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FLÜGEL-SCHMIDT-TANGER,

A DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH AND GERMAN LANGUAGES

FOR

HOME AND SCHOOL.

WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE
TO
DR. FELIX FLÜGEL'S
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EDITED BY

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für

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Unter besonderer Benutzung

von

Dr. Felix Flügels

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bearbeitet von

Prof. Dr. Im. Schmidt und **Dr. G. Tanger.**

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A.

A, n. 1. A; aa, double a; von ~ bis Z, from the beginning to the end, from first to last; wer ~ sagt, muß auch B sagen, prv. he who begins with a thing, must go on with it; in for a penny, in for a pound (vgl. a person is in for it); ich bin das ~ und das O, bibl. I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending (the first and the last); 2. mus. A; A dur, A major; A moll, A minor; diese Melodie geht aus A (dur), this tune is in la, or in A (major); die A=Saite, the A-string (of a violin); 3. A=a [a=ā'] machen (von Kindern), to perform; 4. a., für an, am: a. Rhein, on the Rhine; a. d. Oder, on the Oder.

ā! int. 1. (Weinen) ah! heigh-ho! 2. (Ekel od. Verachtung) fy! (fie!) bah!

§ **à**, 1. a) at, at the rate of; à fünf Prozent, at five percent; b) à Conto *(à Cto)*, on account; à Conto=Zahlung, payment on account; 2. at (the price of) ... each, or a piece; à 50 ₰ = at sixpence a piece; 3. à zehn (Billard), ten all (= each of the players has marked ten points).

Aa'chen, n., ~s, Aix-la-Chapelle.

Aal, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. eel *(anguilla)*; elektrischer ~, electric eel; kleiner ~, grig; ein Stückchen ~, a cut of (an) eel; einen ~ abstreifen, to skin an eel; er windet sich wie ein ~, he wriggles like an eel; er ist glatt (od. geschmeidig) wie ein ~, he is as slippery as an eel; er schlüpft wie ein ~ durch die Finger, he slips through one's fingers like an eel; den ~ beim Schwanze fassen, to begin a thing at the wrong end.

aal'ārtig, a. eel-like; anguilliform.

Aal'‖baum, m. s. Heckenkirsche. ~**beere**, f. s. Johannisbeere, schwarze. ~**behälter**, m. eel-trunk; eel-pond. ~**butte**, f. s. ~=raupe. ~**eisen**, n. ~**gābel**, f. eel-spear.

aa'len, i. (h.) to fish for (or to catch) eels.

Aal'‖fang, m. 1. eel-fishing, eel-fishery, catching eels; sniggling; 2. season (or place) for catching eels. ~**fänger**, m. eel-fisher, eel-catcher.

aal'förmig, a. eel-shaped, anguilliform.

Aal'‖frau, f. eel-monger. ~**gābel**, f. eel-fork, eel-spear.

aal'glatt, a. (as) slippery (as an eel).

Aal'‖haut, f. eel-skin. ~**korb**, m. eel-pot. ~**mutter**, f. zo. viviparous blenny *(zoarces vivipărus)*. ~**raupe**, f. zo. eel-pout, burbot *(lota vulgāris)*. ~=**reuse**, f. s. ~korb. ~**stachel**, ~**stecher**, m. eel-spear. ~**streif**, ~**strich**, m. black streak on the back of a (dun-coloured) horse.

aal'streifig, a. eel-backed.

Aal'‖teich, m. eel-pond. ~**tierchen**, n., ~**wurm**, m. zo. vibrio, vinegar-eel.

Aam, m. (n., or f.) s. Ohm.

a. a. O., 1. für: an anderen Orten, elsewhere; 2. für: am angeführten Orte, in the place before cited.

* **Aar**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, eagle.

Aar, f. Aar (river in Switzerland).

Aar'gau, m., ~(e)s, Argau, Argovia. ~**er**, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, ~**erin**, f., pl. ~erinnen, Argovian.

aar'gauisch, a. Argovian.

Aa'ron, s. Aron.

Aa'ronsstāb, m. bot. s. Zehrwurz.

Aar'weihe, f. zo. s. Kornweihe.

Aas, n., Aa'ses, pl. Ä'ser, 1. carrion, (rotten) carcass; wo ein ~ ist, da sammeln sich die Adler, bibl. wheresoever the carcase is, there will the eagles be gathered together; 2. sp. lure, bait; 3. fig. (als Schimpfwort) carrion; hog, bitch; ein ~ von (einem) Hund, an infernal beast of a dog.

aa'sen, I. t. 1. (Felle ~, Gerberei) to flesh, to shave off; 2. sp. to bait (a hook, or a snare). II. i. (h.) 1. sp. to browze, to graze; 2. vulg. mit etw. ~, to waste (to fritter away, or to squander) s.t.

Aas'fliege, f. zo. carrion-fly *(musca cadaverina)*.

aas'‖fräßig, a., ~**fressend**, p.a. feeding on carrion.

Aas'‖geier, m. carrion-kite, carrion-cathartes, carrion-vulture. ~**geruch**, ~**gestank**, m. smell of carrion, cadaverous smell. ~**grūbe**, f. carrion-pit.

aas'haft, a. s. aasig, 1.

aa'sig, a. 1. like carrion, carrion-like, cadaverous; 2. foul, dirty; fig. ein ~er Kerl, a dirty fellow, a beast of a fellow; 3. vulg. immense.

Aas'‖käfer, m. zo. carrion-beetle *(silpha)*. ~**kopf**, m. arch. ox-skull. ~**krähe**, f. zo. carrion-crow *(corvus corōne)*. ~=**kröte**, f. provinc. 1. vulg. wretch; 2. (hum.) trump (of a fellow). ~**kuhle**, f. s. ~grube. ~**pflanze**, f. bot. stapelia. ~**seite**, f. flesh-side (Gerberei). ~**vogel**, m. carrion-bird (any bird that feeds on carrion).

AB [abe'] (für Abtritt), auf den ~ gehen, to go to the W. C. (water-closet), hum. to see one's aunt; (school-sl.) to go to the bog.

ab, adv. 1. down; auf und ~, up and down; Strom ~, down the stream, down (the) river; ~ und zu, to and fro, off and on, backwards and forwards; from time to time, at times, occasionally; auf und ~ gehen, to walk up and down; zehn Mark auf und ~, fam. ten marks more or less; 2. a) weit ~, far off; er wohnt weit ~ (von hier), he lives a great way off; vom Wege ~, out of the way; wir waren ganz vom Wege ~, we were quite out of our way; b) vom 1. Januar ~, from the 1st of January; von da ~, from that time forward; c) (auf Fahrplänen) ~ Leipzig, from Leipzig; d) com. ~ Leipzig, to be delivered at Leipzig; 3. a) off; Hut (Hüte) ~! off with your hat(s)! hat(s) off! der Deckel (Knopf) ist ~, the cover (button) is off; Gewehr ~! order arms! ~ nach Kassel! fam. (get) away! (get) off! off with you! I wish you at Jericho (at Hongkong); b) ~ (abzuziehen), hiervon (od. davon) geht ~, off, discount, deduct; von fünf drei ~, bleiben zwei, take three from five, there will be (or remain) two; ~ an Unkosten (od. an Auslagen), com. charges to be deducted; c) (für: geht ab, gehen ab, auf der Bühne) exit, exeunt.

ab'aasen, sep. t. s. aasen.

ab'ächzen, sep. sich ~, to fret o.s. moaning and groaning, to pine away.

ab'ackern, sep. t. s. abpflügen.

§ **A'bakus**, m. ~, arch. abacus.

ab'änderlich, a. alterable, modifiable.

Ab'änderlichkeit, f. alterability.

ab'ändern, sep. t. 1. (verändern) to alter, to change; to modify, to qualify; 2. (verbessern) to rectify (an error, an account); einen Gesetzvorschlag ~, to amend a bill.

Ab'änderung, f., pl. ~en, 1. alteration, (partial) change, modification; ~en

treffen, to make changes; nach den nötigen ~en, after making the necessary changes; 2. amendment (of a bill).
Ab'änderungs||antrag, ~vorschlag, m. amendment.
§ **Abandon'** [frz.], m., **Abandonnie'rung** [ban], f. com. abandonment, resignment.
abandonn||ie'ren [ban] (p.p. ~iert'), t. com., to abandon, to relinquish (to an insurance company).
ab'ängst(ig)en, sep. sich ~, to be very uneasy, to worry (o.s. with anxiety), to be in great anxiety, to fret.
Ab'ängstigung, f. anxiety, anguish (of mind), uneasiness, worry, fretting.
ab'ankern, sep. i. (h.) mar. to unmoor.
ab'arbeiten, sep. I. t. 1. to work off; das Gröbste ~, to rough-hew; to rough-work; einen Marmorblock ~, to chip a block of marble; 2. ein Schiff vom Strande ~, to get a ship afloat, to get a ship off (from the ground); 3. to wear out, to fag; ein abgearbeitetes Pferd, a jaded horse; 4. a) eine Schuld ~, to work off a debt, to clear a debt by work; b) sein Tagewerk ~, to work out one's task. II. sich ~, to overwork o.s., to work o.s. weary, to toil (hard), to drudge, to toil and moil; to flounder; ab'gearbeitet, p.a. worn (or fagged) out, jaded, fatigued, weary, bodily exhausted.
Ab'arbeit||en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f. (act of) working off; (state of) exhaustion.
ab'ärgern, sep. I. t. to mortify, to weary by vexation. II. rfl. to be mortified, to feel dreadfully vexed.
Ab'art, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Art) variety; 2. (selten für: Entartung) degenerate breed (of a species), mongrel breed; fig. degeneracy.
ab'arten, sep. i. (f.) 1. (selten für: entarten) to degenerate; 2. to vary (von, from).
Ab'artung, f., pl. ~en, degeneration; degeneracy.
ab'äschern, sep. rfl. s. abeschern.
ab'äsen, ab'āsen, sep. t. to browze, to bark (young trees).
ab'ästen, sep. t. to lop (the branches of) a tree.
ab'ätzen, sep. t. to eat away, to corrode; to remove by caustics (or by cauterization).
ab'äugeln, sep. t. 1. to look over the ground (with one eye); to search the track (of game, with the eye, without dogs); 2. jm. etw. ~, to win (or to get) s.t. from s.o. by ogling (or by insinuating looks).
§ **Ab'ba,** bibl. abba (father).
ab'backen, sep. (bäckst, bäckt; būk, gebac'ken) I. t. to bake too much; das Brot ist abgebacken, the crust (of the bread) separates from the crumb. II. i. (h.) to finish (or to have done) baking.
ab'baden, sep. I. t. 1. to remove by bathing, to wash off (den Schmutz, the dirt); sich tüchtig ~, to give o.s. a good washing; 2. seine Marken ~, to get through one's bathing-tickets. II. i. (h.) to finish (or to have done) bathing.
ab'bähen, sep. t. to foment thoroughly.
ab'bahren, sep. t. to take (a coffin) down (from the bier).
ab'bāken, sep. t. 1. einen Deich ~, to mark (the line of) a dike with stakes (or beacons); 2. mar. (durch Baken bezeichnen) to mark (the fair-water) with buoys.
ab'balgen (ab'bälgen), sep. t. 1. to uncase, to flay, to skin; 2. sich ~, fam. to fatigue o.s. (or one another) by wrestling (boxing, or romping), to romp.
ab'balzen, sep. i. (h.) 1. to cease pairing; 2. (s.) to grow lean by coupling.
* **ab'bangen,** sep. t. to extort (s.t. from s.o. by frightening, or by intimidating).
ab'barb||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to shave off.
ab'basten, sep. t. to strip (a tree) of the bast (or inner bark).
† **Abbas, Abbat,** m. s. Abt.
† **Abbatis'sin,** f. s. Äbtissin.
Ab'bau, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. a) working a mine; mining; b) exhaustion (of a mine); 2. work, workings, head-way, opening; 3. (od. Ausbau) farm-house (erected in the middle of the grounds, but originally at some distance from the village).
ab'bauen, sep. I. t. 1. to work (a mine); 2. to exhaust (a mine); 3. to build at a distance (from the village, especially in order to be near one's fields). II. i. (h.) 1. to abandon (or to give up) a mine; 2. to sink a shaft.
Ab'bau||ort, m., ~strecke, f. min. board, stall, head-way.
ab'bauwürdig, a. min. worth working.
ab'beeren, sep. t. to pick, to pluck, to strip off (berries, or grapes from the bunch); to strip (a vine, or a bunch of grapes).
ab'befehlen, sep. (befiehlst', befiehlt'; befahl', befoh'len) t. to counterorder, to countermand.
ab'begehren, sep. t. s. abverlangen.
ab'behalten, sep. (behältst', behält'; behielt', behal'ten) t. to keep off; den Hut ~, to remain uncovered.
ab'beißen, sep. (biß, gebis'sen) t. to bite off; sich die Nägel ~, to bite one's nails; ich habe mir einen Zahn abgebissen, I have broken a bit of my tooth; sich vor Lachen die Zunge ~ (wollen), to burst with laughing; er hat aller Schande den Kopf abgebissen, he is dead to all sense of shame.
ab'beizen, sep. t. 1. to remove by caustics (or by cauterization); to eat away, to corrode; 2. to taw (skins).
ab'bekommen, sep. (bekām', bekom'men) t. 1. to get off, to get loose, to remove; 2. (von etw.) to participate in (or of); Schläge ~, to get blows (or a thrashing); er hat etw. ~, he did not get off scotfree, he did come in for a thrashing.
ab'bellen, sep. sich ~, to exhaust o.s. with barking.
ab'bersten, sep. (barst, gebor'sten) i. (s.) to burst off, to crack off, to fly off, to spring off.
ab'berūfen, sep. (berief', berū'fen) t. 1. to recall, to call away, to call home; einen Gesandten ~, to withdraw an ambassador; der Tod hat ihn ~, death has summoned him; aus dem Leben ~ werden, to depart this life, to go to one's long home.
Ab'berūfung, f., pl. ~en, recall, calling home.
Ab'berūfungsschreiben, n. order (or letters, pl.) of recall.
ab'bestellen, sep. t. to (give a) counterorder, to countermand.
Ab'bestellung, f., pl. ~en, countermand, counterorder.
ab'bēten, sep. t. 1. seine Sünden ~, to blot out (or to atone for) one's sins by praying; 2. ein Gebet ~, to say one's prayers (mechanically and monotonously); den Rosenkranz ~, to tell (or to say over) one's beads, to pray off the whole chaplet.
ab'betteln, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to get (or to obtain) s.t. from s.o. by begging (importunately), to beg s.t. of s.o.
ab'betten, sep. I. t. einen Fluß ~, to divert a river into another channel. II. rfl. to separate beds; sich von der Wand ~, to remove one's bed from the wall.
ab'beugen, sep. t. s. abbiegen.
ab'bezahlen, sep. t. 1. to pay off (in full); to discharge a debt; 2. s. abzahlen.
Ab'bezahlung, f., pl. ~en, 1. paying off (in full), discharging; 2. s. Abzahlung.
ab'biegen, sep. (bōg, gebō'gen) I. t. 1. to bend off (aside, or downwards); 2. to sever by bending, to snapp off; 3. s. absenken; 4. gram. to decline (to conjugate). II. i. (s.) to turn aside (or off), to deviate; to branch off; vom Wege ~, to deviate from the (direct) road, to leave the road.
Ab'biegung, f. 1. turning aside; deviation; branching off; 2. gram. declension.
† **ab'bieten,** sep. (bōt, gebō'ten) t. to outbid (at a public sale).
Ab'bild, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~er, image, likeness, picture; copy, imitation; (v. Personen) portrait; ein ~ machen von, to make a copy of, to take a likeness of, to portray, to copy; deine Thaten sind das ~ deiner Seele, your soul is impersonated (or shadowed forth) in your actions.
ab'bilden, sep. t. 1. to portray, to take the likeness of (a person); nach dem Leben ~, to draw (or to take) from life; er ist sprechend ähnlich abgebildet, he is drawn to the life; in der Gestalt eines Knaben abgebildet, figured in the form of a boy; 2. to mould, to model (in plaster); in Wachs ~, to emboss in wax; 3. fig. to paint, to represent, to delineate, to describe, to sketch; sich ~, to be delineated, to be reflected.
Ab'bildner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Ab'bildnerin,** f., pl. ~nen, portrayer, delineator; modeller, moulder.
Ab'bildung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Abbilden) portraying; portraiture; representation, delineation, description; 2. (das Abgebildete) a) portrait, picture; sketch; b) cut, illustration; ein Buch mit ~en, an illustrated book; 3. copy, imitation.
ab'bimsen, sep. t. to pumicate, to rub (off) with pumice-stone.
ab'binden, sep. (band, gebun'den) t. 1. (losbinden) to unbind, to untie, to uncord, to untruss; to loosen (to loose); 2. eine Warze ~, to wither a wart (by tying it hard), to string a wart; 3. ein Tier ~, to geld (or to castrate) an animal; 4. ein Faß ~, to new-hoop a cask.

Ab'biß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, 1. biting off; 2. piece bitten off, bite, bit; Teufels ~, bot. devil's bit *(scabiōsa succisa)*.

Ab'bitte, f., pl. ~n, deprecation; apology; jm. (od. bei jm.) ~ thun, to ask (or to beg) s.one's pardon, to apologize to s.o. (wegen, for); öffentliche ~, *amende honorable;* schriftliche ~, written apology; ~ ist die beste Buße, prv. a fault confessed is half redressed.

ab'bitten, sep. (bāt, gebē'ten) t. 1. (jm. etw.) to apologize to s.o. for s.t., to make excuses to s.o. for s.t., to ask (to beg, to implore, or to crave) s.one's pardon for s.t.; öffentlich ~, to make *amende honorable;* 2. (etw.) a) to obtain s.t. (from s.o.) by begging; b) to deprecate (a punishment). ~d, p.a. deprecative, deprecatory.

ab'bitt(s)weise, adv. by way of apology, apologetically, deprecatorily.

ab'blāsen, sep. (blā'sest od. blāst, blāst; blies, geblā'sen) I. t. 1. to blow off (or away); 2. (den Tisch ~, den Staub vom Tische ~) to cleanse (the table) by blowing; 3. a) to blow (or to sound) a tune on a wind-instrument; die Stunden ~, to sound the hours (said of watchmen). II. i. (h.) 1. to cease blowing, to sound for the last time; 2. to order off (the huntsmen) by winding a horn; to call off (the hounds); (zum Abzuge blasen) to sound the retreat (or the return home).

ab'blassen, sep. i. (s.) to fade (off), to lose colour.

ab'blatten, sep. t. to take (to pluck, or to strip) off the leaves.

ab'blattern, sep. i. to peel; to have the skin peeling (after the small-pox).

ab'blättern, sep. I. t. to strip off the leaves; to strip (a tree) of its leaves; sich ~, to shed the leaves. II. i. (sich ~) 1. (v. Mineralien) to scale off; 2. med. to exfoliate, to desquamate, s. abblattern.

Ab'blätterung, f., pl. ~en, 1. stripping off leaves; 2. scaling, peeling, exfoliation; med. desquamation; 3. (what has come off in) thin scales; lamina.

ab'bläuen, sep. I. t. to give a (sufficient) tinge of blue; to blue (linen). II. i. (abblauen) (h.) to lose the blue colour.

ab'bleuen (ab'bläuen), sep. t. fam. (j.) to cudgel (s.o.), to give (s.o.) a sound thrashing.

ab'bleiben, sep. (blieb, geblie'ben) i. (s.) to keep off (at a good distance from); to remain off (separated).

ab'bleichen, sep. (blich, geblich'en) I. i. (s.) to fade, to lose colour; abgeblichen, p.a. discoloured. II. (bleich'te, gebleicht') 1. t. to bleach (thoroughly); 2. i. (h.) to finish bleaching.

ab'blitzen, sep. i. 1. (h.) es hat abgeblitzt, it has ceased flashing (or lightning); 2. (s.) a) die Flinte ist abgeblitzt, the powder has flashed in the pan, the gun has missed fire; b) fam. er ist abgeblitzt, he has missed his aim, he has been rejected, he has met with a rebuff, he has got the slip; j. ~ lassen, to rebuff s.o., to send s.o. to the right about; to give s.o. the slip.

ab'blühen, sep. i. (h., auch s.) 1. to cease blossoming (or blooming), to go out of blossom (bloom, or flower); die Kirschbäume haben (od. sind) abgeblüht, the cherry-trees have gone out of blossom, or have shed their blossoms; abgeblüht, p.a. deflorate; 2. to fade, to wither; to decay.

Ab'blühen, n., ~s, fall of the blossom (or of blossoms).

ab'blüten, sep. t. to strip of the blossoms.

ab'bohnen, sep. t. to wax (furniture); to rub down (a floor).

ab'bohren, sep. I. t. to bore sufficiently, to bore through. II. i. (h.) to finish boring.

Ab'bohrer, m., ~s, pl. ~, long borer, terrier.

ab'borgen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to borrow (s.t. from s.o.).

ab'böschen, sep. t. to slope.

ab'bosseln, ab'bossieren (p.p. abbossiert), sep. t. to emboss (in wax).

ab'brassen, sep. t. mar. 1. to brace (full); 2. to fill (the sails after they have been braced aback).

ab'brāten, sep. (brātst, brāt; briet, gebrā'ten) t. to roast thoroughly.

ab'brauchen, sep. t. to use up, to wear out (or off). **ab'gebraucht,** p.a. 1. worn (off, or out), decayed; 2. fig. stale, trite, hackneyed.

ab'brauen, sep. I. t. to brew (thoroughly). II. i. (h.) to finish brewing.

ab'bräunen, sep. I. t. to brown (or to dye brown) thoroughly. II. i. (h.) (**ab'braunen**) to lose the brown colour.

ab'brausen, sep. I. t. to douche (sich, o.s.). II. i. 1. to cease roaring (rushing, or fermenting); 2. to go off roaring; der Dampfwagen braust eben ab, the steam-carriage (or the engine) is whizzing off just now.

ab'brechen, sep. (brichst, bricht; brāch, gebroch'en) I. t. 1. a) to break (off); to snap; kurz (plötzlich) ~, to snap short; sich einen Zahn ~, to break a (bit of a) tooth; ein Messer mit abgebrochener Spitze, a knife with a broken point; abgebrochene Stücke, broken pieces, fragments; eine Blume ~, to pluck a flower; Obst ~, to gather (or to crop) fruit; einem Pferde die (Huf=)Eisen ~, to take off a horse's shoes, to unshoe a horse; der Sturm brach den Mast ab, the storm carried away the mast; b) to break (or to rip) up (an old vessel); to break down, to take down (a scaffold), to pull down (a house), to dismantle (fortifications); die Zelte ~, to strike the tents; das Lager ~, to break up the camp, to shift the camp to ..., to decamp; eine Brücke ~, to break a bridge; alle Brücken hinter sich ~, fig. to burn one's ships; 2. mil. die Glieder ~, to break off (the files), to diminish the front; den Zug ~, to double the rank; 3. gram. ein Wort ~, to divide a word; 4. to break off (a negociation, a match, or a discourse), to discontinue (all connections with s.o.); to interrupt (a correspondence); kurz ~, to cut short, to cut off (a tale); to put an end to, to desist from (a labour); eine Rede ~, to break off a speech, to close a speech abruptly; allen Umgang mit jm. ~, to break off all intercourse with s.o., to break with s.o.; die Arbeit ~, to leave off (or to discontinue) one's work; 5. a) (selten für: abziehen) to abate (the price), to deduct (s.t. from what is due); ich kann mir nichts (von meiner Rechnung) ~ lassen, I cannot allow any deduction (from my account); einem Dienstboten etw. vom Lohne ~, to make a deduction from a servant's wages; den Geschäften einen Augenblick ~, to snatch a moment from business; b) sich etw. ~, to pinch o.s. in (or of) s.t., to deprive o.s. of s.t.; sich nichts ~, to deny o.s. nothing, to indulge every enjoyment; sich (etw.) am Schlafe ~, to stint o.s. in sleep. II. i. 1. (s.) to break off, to snap; mil. zu zweien ~, to form two deep; 2. (h.) to break off, to stop short (in speaking); die Geschichte bricht hier ab, the story leaves off just at this moment; wir wollen davon ~, let us drop the subject, let us stop here, (let us have) no more of that. **ab'gebrochen,** p.a. 1. broken (off); trunked; interrupted; 2. unconnected, abrupt; ~e Worte, pl. broken (or disjointed) words, broken utterance (si.).

Ab'brechen, n., ~s, **Ab'brechung,** f., pl. ~en, 1. breaking off (or up); demolition; 2. a) (abrupt) termination; cessation (of hostilities); discontinuance (of an intercourse); b) division (of a word); c) breaking off suddenly (in a speech), aposiopesis.

ab'brennen, sep. (brann'te, gebrannt') I. i. (s.) 1. a) to burn down (off, or away); b) to be destroyed (or consumed) by fire, to be burnt down; abgebrannt sein, to have one's house burnt down, to have lost one's property by fire, to have suffered damage by fire; fig. fam. to be cleaned out, to be out of cash (out of funds, or out of pocket), to be hard up (stumped, penniless, or impecunious); die Abgebrannten, the people burnt out, the sufferers (by fire); 2. chem. to deflagrate; 3. to miss fire, to flash (in the pan); 4. to cease burning; das Feuer ~ lassen, to let the fire burn down. II. t. 1. a) to burn off (away, or down); b) mar. to bream (a vessel); 2. a) chem. to deflagrate; b) to fire (off), to discharge (a gun); to let off (fireworks); 3. (Hüttenwesen) Stahl ~, to temper steel; 4. den Ziegelofen ~, to heat the kiln for the last time.

Ab'brenn||en, n., ~ens, ~**ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, 1. burning off (or down), destruction (or consumption) (of a house) by fire; 2. chem. deflagration.

§ **Abbreviatūr',** f., pl. ~en, abbreviation.

§ **abbrevi||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to abbreviate.

ab'bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. 1. (fortschaffen) to get off; to remove; 2. (entfernen) to lead away, to turn off, to divert; vom rechten Wege ~, to put out of (or to turn from) the right way, to put out of one's road, to lead astray, to mislead; j. vom Gegenstande (Thema) ~, to carry s.o. (too far) from his subject, to lead s.o. away from his subject; j. von etw. ~, to drive s.t. out of s.one's head; j. von einer Gewohnheit ~, to break s.o. of a habit;

j. von seinem Vorsatze ~, to divert s.o. from his purpose; er ließ sich von seinem Vorhaben nicht ~, he would not be dissuaded from his purpose; j. von seiner Meinung ~, to make s.o. change his opinion, to dissuade s.o.; j. von einer irrigen Meinung ~, to disabuse s.o., to set s.o. right; er ist vom Trinken nicht abzubringen, he cannot be kept from drink; **3.** (abschaffen) eine Mode ~, to get s.t. out of fashion.

Ab'bringung, f. getting off, removal; diversion (from); s. abbringen.

ab'bröckeln, sep. **I.** t. to break off small pieces. **II.** rfl. to break off in small pieces. **III.** i. (s.) to crumble off, to scale off, to crackle off.

Ab'bröck||eln, n., ~elns, **~elung,** f., pl. ~elungen, crumbling (or scaling) off.

ab'brocken, sep. t. to break off (small) pieces.

Ab'bruch, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ab'brüche, **1.** a) breaking off; ~ eines Hauses, demolition of a house; ein Haus auf (den) ~ verkaufen, to sell (the materials of) a house which is to be pulled down (for the sake of the materials), to sell a house as old materials; b) breaking off (diplomatic relations), rupture; **2.** the place where a building has been pulled down; **3.** diminution, detriment, damage, injury; jm. ~ thun, to do prejudice to s.o.; einer Sache ~ thun, to derogate from s.t., to injure, to damage, to hurt, to prejudice, or to impair s.t., to be prejudicial or injurious to s.t.; dem Handel ~ thun, to interfere with the commerce, to intercept the trade; den Verdiensten js. ~ thun, to derogate from s.one's merit; sich ~ thun, to hurt (or to injure) o.s. (or one's own interests); sich an etw. ~ thun, to deprive o.s. of a thing; sich keinen ~ thun, to deny o.s. nothing, not to stint o.s.; das wird Ihnen keinen ~ thun, that will keep no grist from your mill.

ab'brüchig, a. **1.** shivering, brittle; crumbling; **2.** prejudicial, derogatory, detrimental (to).

ab'brühen, sep. t. **1.** to scald (a fowl, or a pig); to parboil (cabbage), to seethe (meat); **2.** fig. fam. (gegen alles) abgebrüht (p.a.), dead (or lost) to shame, brazen-faced.

ab'brüllen, sep. t. to roar out, to bawl forth (a song); sich ~, to weary o.s. by roaring (or bawling).

ab'brummen, sep. t. **1.** to hum over (a tune); **2.** sl. eine Strafe ~, fam. to do one's penal (vulg. pinnel) time.

ab'brunften, sep. i. (h.) sp. to cease rutting; das Wild hat abgebrunftet, the rutting-season is over.

ab'brüten, sep. i. (h.) to cease hatching (or brooding).

ab'bügeln, sep. t. to iron.

ab'buhlen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to obtain (s.t. from s.o.) by coquettish tricks (or by lewd caresses), to wheedle s.o. out of s.t.; sich ~, to waste one's strength with women (by licentiousness, or by wenching).

ab'bürsten, sep. t. to brush off (the dust); to brush (a coat).

ab'büßen, sep. t. to expiate, to atone (to make atonement, or to do penance) for; er hat es mit Geld abgebüßt, he has been fined for it.

Ab'büßung, f., pl. ~en, expiation, atonement.

ab'buttern, sep. i. (h.) to finish churning; wir haben abgebuttert, we have done churning.

Abc [abezē'], n. **1.** alphabet; das ~ lernen, noch beim ~ stehen, to be still in the first rudiments, to be an abecedarian; nach dem ~, s. Alphabet; **2.** fig. the (first) rudiments; nicht einmal das ~ können, not to know a B from a bull's foot; das goldene ~, the golden rule, the first law. **~bank,** f. the lowest form (of a school); auf der ~bank sitzen, s. das ~ lernen. **~buch,** n. primer, horn-book.

Abcdār' [abezedār'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, auch **~ius,** m., ~ius, pl. ~ii, **~ier** [iẹr], m., ~iers, pl. ~ier, abecedarian, primer-boy.

Abc[abezē']||**schule,** f. elementary school. **~schüler, ~schütz(e),** m. s. Abcdar. **~tafel,** f. abecedary.

abc||dā'risch, a. abecedarian. **~die'ren** (p.p. ~diert'), i. (h.) to learn one's letters (or one's alphabet); mus. to practise the scales.

ab'cirkeln, s. abzirkeln.

ab'complimentieren, ab'conterfeien, s. abk...

ab'copieren, s. kopieren.

Ab'dach, n., ~(e)s, pl. Ab'dächer, arch. lean-to roof.

ab'dachen, sep. t. **1.** to unroof (a building); das Haus wurde (vom Sturme) gänzlich abgedacht, the roof of the house was entirely blown off; **2.** to build slopingly, to make sloping, to slope; sich ~, to slope, to run out in a slope; sich allmählich ~, to slope (or to subside) gently.

ab'dächig, a. sloping, declivous; adv. slopingly, aslope.

Ab'dachung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** slope, declivity, declension, descent, fall; eine sanfte ~, a gentle slope; eine steile ~, a steep declivity; **2.** mil. escarpment, glacis, talus; ~ einer Brustwehr, talus of a breastwork.

Ab'dachungswinkel, m. angle of inclination; angle of the talus.

ab'dämmen, sep. t. to dam up; das Wasser ~, to dam out (the water); einen Teich ~, to dike (or to embank) a pond.

Ab'dämmung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** damming up (or out), embankment (of a pond); **2.** dam, wear.

ab'dampfen, sep. **I.** i. (s.) **1.** to evaporate; **2.** fam. to steam off. **II.** t. to evaporate.

ab'dämpfen, sep. t. **1.** to stew (meat); **2.** to deaden, to muffle (sounds); **3.** to subdue (feelings).

Ab'dampfung, f., pl. ~en, evaporation.

Ab'dampfungs||gefäß, n. evaporating-vessel. **~kessel,** m. evaporating-kettle. **~pfanne,** f. evaporating-pan.

ab'danken, sep. **I.** i. (h.) to resign (the crown, or an office); to abdicate, to renounce; to retire (from service). **II.** t. einen Diener ~, to discharge (or to dismiss) a servant; das Heer ~, to disband the army; einen Offizier ~, to place an officer on half-pay; das Schiffsvolk ~, to pay off the crew; ein Schiff ~, to lay up a vessel; ein abgedankter Soldat, a broken soldier; ein abgedankter Offizier, a retired officer; ein abgedankter Rock, a cast-off coat.

Ab'dankung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (freiwillige) resignation, abdication (of a sovereign); **2.** (Entlassung) dismission, discharge; disbanding (of an army).

Ab'dankungs||akt, m., **~urkunde,** f. act of abdication. **~rede,** f. farewell address, valedictory speech.

ab'darben, sep. t. sich etw. ~, to deny o.s. s.t., to stint o.s. in s.t.; sich's am Leibe (od. am Munde) ~, to pinch (or to stint) o.s. of s.t., to starve one's body for s.t., vulg. to pinch one's belly for s.t.

ab'darren, sep. t. to (kiln-)dry (malt, or corn).

ab'decken, sep. t. **1.** to uncover; ein Dach ~, to untile a roof; ein Haus ~, to unroof a house; den Tisch ~ (~, i.), to clear the table, to remove the cloth; **2.** (Tiere) to flay, to skin (animals).

Ab'decker, m., ~s, pl. ~, flayer, knacker.

Abdeckerei', f., pl. ~en, **1.** (business of) flaying; **2.** flaying-place, knacker's yard.

ab'deichen, sep. t. to separate by a dike, to enclose (or to protect) with a dike, to dike (off).

Abderit', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Abderite; fig. auch wise man of Gotham, Gothamist, Gothamite. **~enstreich,** m. act (or piece) of folly.

abderi'tisch, a. Abderian; fig. foolish, silly.

ab'dielen, sep. t. **1.** to separate by a partition; to board off, to partition (off); **2.** to floor (with planks), to plank.

ab'dienen, sep. t. **1.** seine Zeit ~, to serve one's time; sein Jahr ~, to serve one's year as a volunteer; **2.** eine Schuld ~, to serve for a debt, to pay off a debt (or wages advanced) by personal service; **3.** s. ausdienen.

§ **Abdikatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, abdication.

ab'dingen, sep. (ding'te, † dang; gedingt', gedung'en) t. **1.** to abate (to beat down) the price (in buying), † to cheapen; er läßt sich nichts ~, he won't allow of any deduction (to be made from his price); fig. dem Pflichtgefühl etw. ~, to come to a compromise with one's duty; **2.** a) jm. etw. ~, to hire s.t. from s.o.; b) to knock off s.t. (in bargaining with s.o.).

ab'disput||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. s. abstreiten.

abdiz||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to abdicate.

ab'docken, sep. t. to unwind (cords).

§ **Abdō'men,** n., ~s, Lat. pl. Abdō'mina, med. abdomen (lower belly).

§ **abdominal',** a. abdominal.

ab'donnern, sep. **I.** t. to let (cannons) thunder (or roar). **II.** i. (h.) to cease thundering.

ab'dorren, sep. i. (s.) to wither (or to dry) and fall off.

ab'dörren, sep. t. to dry (thoroughly) up.

Ab'dörr||ofen, m., ~ofens, pl. ~öfen, refining-furnace.

§ **ab'doss||ieren,** sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. s. abböschen.

ab'drängen, sep. t. 1. (j. ~) to force away, to push off (s.o.); 2. (jm. etw. ~) to extort (s.t. from s.o.).
ab'dräuen, sep. t. s. abdrohen.
ab'drechseln, sep. t. 1. to turn (off), to round off; to give the last finish in turning; 2. fig. to mince (one's words); abgedrechselt, p.a. nicely turned; over-refined, affected.
ab'drehen, sep. t. 1. to twist off, to wring off; Tauben die Hälse ~, to twist the necks of pigeons; einem Schlüssel den Bart ~, to twist off the bit (or ward) of a key; das Gas ~, to turn off (or out) the gas; 2. s. abdrechseln, 1.
Ab'drehstahl, m. turner's chisel.
ab'dreschen, sep. (drisch'est od. drischt, drischt; drasch od. drosch, gedrosch'en) t. 1. to thrash (thoroughly); 2. j. ~, fam. to thrash (to beat, or to drub) s.o. soundly, to thrash s.o. to a jelly (or to a mummy). **ab'gedroschen**, p.a. trite (stuff), hackneyed (phrases, or expressions), commonplace (thoughts), trivial (remarks), stale (excuses), beaten (subjects).
ab'dringen, sep. (drang, gedrung'en) t. jm. etw. ~, to extort s.t. from s.o., to gain s.t. from s.o. by importunity.
ab'drohen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to get (or to obtain) s.t. from s.o. by threats, to bully s.o. out of s.t.
Ab'druck, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ab'drücke, 1. a) printing, copying, stamping; b) mark (of the finger); 2. impression, copy, print, stamp; neuer ~, typ. reprint; ~ vor der Schrift, proof-impression, proof-print; 3. a) (Gepräge) impress, impression; b) min. typolite; Abdrücke von Fischen, ichthyolites; von Pflanzen, dendrolites; c) ~ in Gips, plaster-cast; 4. fig. image; counterpart; 5. (Drücker am Gewehr) trigger.
ab'drucken, sep. I. t. 1. to print; wieder ~, to reprint; 2. to work off (with a letter-press). II. i. (h.) to maculate.
ab'drücken, sep. t. 1. to separate by pressing, to squeeze off; fig. jm. das Herz ~, to make s.one's heart burst, to break s.one's heart, to grieve s.o. to the very heart; die Angst will mir das Herz ~, my heart is ready to burst with anxiety; 2. a) to fire, to shoot, to discharge, to let off (a gun); to snap (a pistol); to let fly (an arrow); b) (ohne Objekt) to pull the trigger; 3. jm. etw. ~, to squeeze (or to screw out) s.t. from s.o.
Ab'druck(s)stange, f. stopper (in fire-arms).
§ **Abduktion'**, f., pl. ~en, med. abduction (fracture in which the broken parts recede from each other).
§ **Abduk'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Abdukto'ren, med. abductor (abducent muscle).
ab'dudeln, sep. t. to drawl (or to hum off) (a tune).
* **ab'duften**, i. (s.) (v. einer Landschaft) to vanish into hazy indistinctness.
ab'dunkeln, sep. I. i. (s. u. h.) to grow darker, to assume a darker shade. II. t. to give a darker shade (to a colour).
ab'dunsten, sep. i. (s.) to evaporate.
ab'dünsten, sep. t. to vaporize.
Ab'dünstung, f., pl. ~en, vaporization, evaporation.
ab'dupfen, sep. t. s. abtupfen.
ab'eb(e)nen, sep. t. to level, to make even.
Abece', s. Abc.
ab'ecken, sep. t. to take off (or to break) the corners (or the edges of a stone).
ab'eggen, sep. t. to harrow off (or to remove by harrowing); to clear (a field by harrowing).
ab'eichen, t. to gauge, to adjust (measures).
ab'eifern, sep. sich ~, to exhaust (or to harass) o.s. by overmuch zeal (or eagerness), to pother o.s.
ab'eilen, sep. i. (s.) to hasten away, to hurry off; sich ~, to exhaust o.s. by hurrying.
ab'eisen, sep. t. to clear from ice.
§ **Abe'le**, f., pl. ~n, bot. abele, abel-tree *(popŭlus alba)*.
A'bend, m., ~s, pl. ~e, 1. evening; fig. * (Lebensabend) evening, decline of life; conclusion, end (of a century); am ~, den ~, des ~s, abends, in the evening, at night; vom Morgen bis (zum) ~, from morning till evening (or till night); eines ~s, of an evening, one evening, one night; gegen ~, towards evening; diesen ~, heute abend, this evening, to-night; heute abend war es voll, we had a full night; morgen abend, to-morrow evening, to-morrow night; auf morgen abend (eingeladen), (invited) for to-morrow evening; gestern ~, yesterday evening, last night; vorgestern abend, (on) the night before last; den ~ vor meiner Ankunft, the evening before my arrival; alle ~e, jeden ~, every evening, every night; guten ~! good evening! schönen guten ~! * good even and twenty! jm. guten ~ sagen (od. wünschen), to wish (or to bid) s.o. good evening; es wird ~, it grows dark (or night), evening draws near, night approaches; es geht auf den ~, it draws towards evening; der ~ bricht an, the evening closes (or sets in); zu ~ essen, to sup, to take one's supper; nicht zu ~ essen, to go supperless; ~ machen, s. Feierabend; geschäftsfreier ~, off-night; es ist (noch) nicht aller Tage ~, prv. we have not yet seen the last of it, time will show; let him laugh that wins; man soll den Tag nicht vor dem ~ loben, prv. the evening crowns the day; don't cry out till you are out of the bush, don't whistle before you are out of the wood; 2. (der Vorabend) eve, vigil; der heilige ~, Weihnachtsheiligabend, Christmas eve; 3. (Westen) west, occident; gegen ~, to the west; gegen ~ gelegen, western, occidental.
A'bend||andacht, f. evening-devotion, evening-prayers (pl.); (in der Kirche) evening-service; cath. vespers (pl.), vgl. ~gottesdienst. **~beleuchtung**, f. evening-tints, evening-lights (of a landscape), pl. **~belustigung**, f. evening-amusement. **~besuch**, m. evening-visit; evening-visitor. **~blatt**, n. evening-(news-) paper. **~brot**, n. supper; das ~brot bestellen, to order supper. **~dämmerung**, f. evening-twilight, dusk (of the evening). **~dunkel**, n. dusk; im ~dunkel, in the dusk of the evening, at dusk. **~essen**, n. supper; regelmäßiges ~essen (d. h. nicht mit Büffett), sit-down supper. **~essenszeit**, f. supper-time. **~falter**, m. zo. hawk-moth, sphinx. **~feier**, f. evening-devotion, vigil, wake. **~fest**, m. evening-festival. **~frist**, f. appointed time of the evening; heute zur ~frist, to-night at the appointed time. **~gang**, m. evening-walk. **~gast**, m. passing guest who stays only for an evening. **~gebet**, n. evening-prayer. **~gegend**, f. western region, west, occident. **~geläute**, n. (ringing of) evening-bells, evening-chimes (pl.); curfew. **~gemälde**, n. s. ~landschaft. **~gesang**, m. evening-song, evening-hymn. **~gesellschaft**, f. evening-party; evening-meeting; *soirée;* große ~gesellschaft, rout, crush, drum; ~gesellschaft mit Tanz, dancing-party. **~gespräch**, n. evening-discourse, conversation in the evening, evening-talk. **~gewölk**, n. evening-clouds (pl.). * **~glanz**, m. radiance of the setting sun, after-glow. **~glocke**, f. evening-bell, vesper-bell; curfew. * **~glut**, f., * **~gold**, n. radiant (or golden) glow of the setting sun. **~gottesdienst**, m. evening-service; cath. vespers (pl.). **~göttin**, f. goddess of night. **~haube**, f. s. Nachthaube. **~hauch**, m. evening-breeze. * **~helle**, f. brightness of the setting sun. **~himmel**, m. evening-sky. **~imbiß**, m. s. ~brot. **~jagd**, f. sp. chase by torch-light; bat-fowling. **~jäger**, m. bat-fowler. **~kost**, f. evening-meal, supper. **~kreis**, m. circle (of friends) meeting in the evening. **~kühle**, f. coolness (or freshness) of the evening. **~land**, n. western country (or region); Occident, West. **~länder**, m. (~länderin, f.) inhabitant of a western (occidental) country; pl. western (occidental) people (nations).
a'bendländisch, a. occidental, westerly, western, * Hesperian; das ~e Reich, the Western Empire; die ~e Kirche, the Roman Catholic Church; die ~e Litteratur, western literature.
A'bendlandschaft, f. evening-landscape.
a'bendlich, I. a. 1. happening in the evening, belonging to the evening, vespertine; * darkling; ~e Zeit, evening-time; 2. occidental, western. II. adv. in (towards) the evening.
A'bend||licht, n. evening-light. **~lied**, n. evening-song, evening-hymn. **~luft**, f. evening-air; night-air; damp of the evening. **~lüftchen**, n. evening-breeze. **~lust**, f. evening-entertainment. **~lustbarkeit**, f. evening-recreation.
A'bendmahl, n. 1. s. ~zeit; 2. (das heilige ~) the Lord's supper, Eucharist, (holy) communion; das ~ unter beiderlei Gestalt, communion in both kinds; zum ~e gehen, das ~ empfangen (nehmen, od. genießen), to partake of the Lord's supper (of the Lord's table, of the holy communion, or of the sacrament), to receive (or to take) the sacrament (the viaticum, with dying persons); jm. das ~ reichen, das ~ austeilen, to administer the sacrament (of the Lord's supper) to s.o.
A'bendmahls||brot, n. host, consecrated wafer (or bread). **~feier**, f. communion-service, celebration of the Lord's supper. **~gänger**, m. communicant. **~kelch**, m. chalice, communion-cup. **~streit**, m. eucharistic (or sacra-

mentarian) controversy. **~tisch,** m. communion-table, the Lord's table. **~wein,** m. sacrament-wine.
A'bend||mahlzeit, f. evening-meal, supper. **~messe, mette,** f. cath. vespers (pl.). **~musik,** f. serenade; jm. eine ~musik bringen, to serenade s.o. **~pfauenauge,** zo. ocellated (or eyed) hawk-moth (or sphinx) *(smerinthus ocellātus).* **~prēdigt,** f. evening-sermon. **~promenāde,** f. evening-promenade, evening-walk. **~punkt,** m. astr. the true West. **~rauch,** m. evening-mist, night-vapours (pl.). **~rēgen,** m. evening-rain, evening-shower. **~rōt,** n. 1. sunset-sky, red evening-sky; afterglow; ~rot gut Wetter bot, ~rot und Morgenhell sind ein guter Reisegesell, prv. evening red and morning gray are sure signs of a fair day; 2. fig. close of day, * close of life. **~rōte,** f. sunset-light; vgl. ~rot, 1.
a'bends, adv. in the evening; of an evening.
A'bend||schein, ~schimmer, m. evening-red, brightness of the setting sun; evening-twilight, gloaming. **~schicht,** f. s. Nachtschicht. **~schmaus,** m. evening-feast, evening-banquet. **~segen,** m. evening-prayers (pl.). **~seite,** f. west-side, western aspect. **~sitzung,** f. evening-sitting, evening-meeting. **~sonne,** f. setting sun, evening-sun. **~sonnenschein,** m. evening-sunshine. **~spaziergang,** m. evening-walk. **~ständchen,** n. serenade. **~stern,** m. evening-star, Vesper, Hesperus, Venus. **~stille,** f. calm (or calmness) of the evening. **~stillstand,** m. astrol. evening-station, western station. **~stunde,** f. evening-hour, * vespertine hour. **~tāfel,** f., **~tisch,** m. supper-table, supper; ich habe den ~tisch bei ihm, I always sup with him. **~tau,** m. evening-dew, night-dew. **~trunk,** m. evening-draught; fam. night-cap. **~unterhaltung,** f. 1. evening-conversation; 2. evening-entertainment, evening-party, *soirée;* musikalische ~unterhaltung, musical evening-party. **~vōgel,** m. 1. s. ~falter; 2. sl. night-walker. **~völker,** n. pl. western nations.
a'bendwärts, adv. to the west, westward, westwardly.
A'bend||weite, f. astr. western (occiduous, or occasive) amplitude. **~wind,** m. 1. evening-wind, evening-breeze; 2. west-wind. **~wolke,** f. evening-cloud. **~zeit,** f. evening-time, * even-tide. **~zeitung,** f. evening-(news)paper. **~zirkel,** m. 1. s. ~kreis; 2. s. ~gesellschaft.
A'benteuer, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) adventure, perilous (or hazardous) enterprise; ein ~ bestehen, to encounter an adventure; auf ~ ausgehen, to seek (to go seek, or to go and seek) adventures, to go in quest (or in search) of adventures.
A'benteuerin, f., pl. ~nen, adventuress.
a'benteuerlich, a. 1. adventurous, hazardous, venturesome; eventful, wild, romantic; 2. strange, odd; fantastic, Quixotic.
A'benteuerlichkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. adventurousness, wildness; 2. strangeness, oddity, fantasticalness; Quixotism; 3. strange (fantastic) thing (occurrence, or appearance), oddity, monstrosity.
a'benteuern, i. (h.) to seek (to go seek, or to go and seek) adventures, to go in quest (or in search) of adventures.
A'benteurer, m., ~s, pl. ~, adventurer; swindler. **~in,** f. Abenteuerin. **~leben,** n. adventurous life.
a'ber, I. adv. † again; ~ und abermals, over and over again, again and again; tausend und ~ tausendmal, (thousand upon) thousands of times. **II.** c. but; nun ~, but now; ~ sonst (sonst ~, oder ~), or else, otherwise; ~ doch, ~ dennoch, ~ gleichwohl, but yet, however, nevertheless; ~, ~! (int.) a) but alas! b) how could you (do such a thing)! **III.** das Aber, s. ~s, but, objection; er hat immer ein Wenn und ein ~, he has always a but, he has always some objection; ohne Wenn und ~, without reserve or qualification, unconditionally, to all intents and purposes, for good and all; ich will keine ~, I will have no buts; * but me no buts; die Sache hat ein ~, es ist ein ~ dabei, there is a but in the case.
† **A'beracht,** f. double-ban; repeated excommunication.
ab'erben, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to get s.t. by inheritance from s.o., to inherit s.t. from s.o.
A'berglaube, m., ~ns, superstition; Hang zum ~n, superstitiousness, bigotry.
a'bergläub||ig, ~isch, a. superstitious; der Abergläubige, superstitionist.
ab'erkennen, sep. (erkann'te, erkannt') **I.** t. 1. to abjudicate; jm. etw. ~, to deprive (or to dispossess) s.o. of s.t. by judicial decree; to disentitle s.o. (bürgerliche Ehrenrechte, to civil rights); 2. s. absprechen. **II.** i. (h.) to pass a sentence, to give a verdict (gegen, against).
Ab'erkennung, f. abjudication, dispossession by judicial decree; ~ der Ehrenrechte, deprivation of civil rights; civil death.
a'bermālig, a. iterated, repeated; ~er Abdruck, reimpression; ~e Prüfung, revisal. **a'bermāls,** adv. again, once more; anew.
ab'ernten, sep. **I.** t. to reap (the harvest, or a field); to carry away (the crop). **II.** i. (h.) to finish reaping.
ab'erōbern, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to get (or to take) s.t. from s.o. by conquest.
§ **Aberratiōn',** f., pl. ~en, s. Abirrung.
A'berwitz, m., ~es, mental derangement; craziness, madness; folly, silliness.
a'berwitzig, a. foolish, cracked, crazy; ~ reden, to rave.
ab'eschern, sep. sich ~, to harass o.s. (by bodily exertion), to worry o.s., to overheat o.s., to get out of breath.
ab'essen, sep. (iss'est od. ißt, ißt; āß, gegess'en) **I.** t. to eat off, to clear (a plate); to leave nothing on the table; einen Knochen ~, to pick a bone. **II.** i. (h.) to finish eating; abgegessen haben, to have done dining (or supping), to rise from table.
Abessi'nien, s. Abyssinien.
ab'fachen, sep. t. 1. to partition, to divide into compartments; 2. to classify, to class.
Ab'fachung, f., pl. ~en, 1. division into compartments; partition, compartment; 2. classification.
ab'fādeln, ab'fādmen, ab'fādnen, sep. t. to string (beans).
ab'fādmen, sep. t. mar. to fathom.
ab'fahren, sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) **I.** i. (s.) **1.** a) to start (nach, for); der Zug fährt um 6 Uhr ab, the train starts at 6 o'clock; mit dem Zuge um 6 Uhr ~, to go (or to leave) with (or by) the train at 6 o'clock; wir werden sogleich ~, we are just going to start; b) mar. to set sail, to put to sea; aus dem Hafen ~, to clear the port; vom Lande ~, to bear off, to put off (from the shore); to sheer off; **2.** a) (vulg.) to die; hum. to trot off, to tip off, to go off the hooks, to go toes up, to hop the twig, to kick the bucket; er ist abgefahren, he's off the hooks; b) fam. fahr ab (pack dich)! get off! be gone! c) fam. to get a rebuff, to be rebuffed; übel ~, to get off badly; j. ~ lassen, to cut s.o. short, to send s.o. packing, to give s.o. a set-down; **3.** vom Wege ~, to turn off (from the road), to drive out of the road, to drive astray, to lose the (right) road; **4.** to fly off, to slip off; das Messer fuhr ihm ab, the knife slipped out of his hand. **II.** t. **1.** to break (or to knock) s.t. off by driving (a carriage) against it; die Räder ~, to drive the wheels off; es wurde ihm ein Bein abgefahren, a wheel took off one of his legs; **2.** to carry off (by vehicles); to cart off (earth), to cart home (corn); **3.** einen Weg ~, to make a road by driving (constantly the same track); **4.** to weary out (horses); **5.** to save (e. g. two miles) by driving a shorter cut; **6.** to clear off (a debt) by driving (for one's creditor).
Ab'fahrt, f., pl. ~en, **1.** a) setting-out, start(ing), departure; die Stunde der ~, starting-hour; bei ~ des Zuges, on the train starting; das Signal zur ~ geben, to give the starting-signal; es pfeift zur ~, there is the whistle for starting; b) mar. setting sail, clearing a port; ~ in die hohe See, making for the offing; zur ~ fertig sein, to stand for the offing; das Dampfboot macht sich zur ~ bereit, the steam-boat prepares to start; **2.** law, emigration; **3.** s. ~sort, ~szeit; **4.** fig. sl. going off the hooks (death).
Ab'fahrts||flagge, f. flag of departure. **~hāfen,** m. port of sailing. **~halle,** f. starting-platform. **~ort,** m. starting-place, place of departure. **~schuß,** m. signal-gun fired at departing. **~zeichen (~signāl),** n. starting-signal. **~zeit,** f. time of departure, starting-time.
Ab'fall, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ab'fälle, **1.** (Abfallen) falling-down (off, or away); ~ des Laubes, fall of the leaves; **2.** a) (Gefälle) fall; b) (Abschüssigkeit) declivity, descent, slope; steiler ~, hang; **3.** (Lossagung) defection (of troops, or of a province); desertion (from a party), apostasy (from one's religion), falling (from religion into sin, or into idolatry); ~ der Niederlande, revolt of the Netherlands; **4.** (Sinken) a) abatement, diminution, decrease; falling short (of crops); b) declension (of greatness, power, or dominion), decline, decay; c) deterioration; diminution (of the

value of ores); d) (abrupt) gradation; shade (of distinction); (strong) contrast; **5.** mar. (~ eines Schiffes vom Kurs, Abtrift); deflection, leeway; guter ~, good offing; **6.** (gew. Abfälle, Überbleibsel, pl.) trash, offal (of meat), wastage; waste (waste-cotton, waste-silk); rubbish (beim Behauen von Steinen); (Hauspäne) chips; garbles, outshot (v. Materialwaren); refuse (v. Früchten); dust (v. Getreide); loppings (von gekappten Bäumen); cuttings, shavings (v. Leder); combings (beim Kämmen); offal (beim Fleischer); parings, pickings (in der Küche); **7.** com. a) deficiency, defect (in the weight); b) spillage; **8.** (Hemmung der Uhr) escapement, 'scapement.

ab'fallen, sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) **I.** i. (s.) **1.** a) eig. to fall (down), to drop (down), to fall off, to fall (or to drop) (von, from); b) fig. es fällt dabei nicht viel (für j.) ab, it is an unprofitable business (for s.o.); it won't benefit (s.o.) very much; **2.** (sich abdachen) to slope, to slant, to shelve; das Dach fällt sehr steil ab, the roof is very high-pitched; jäh ~d, steep, sloping (or falling) down abruptly (or steeply), abrupt; **3.** a) to fall off (to deviate, or to depart) from a certain direction; der Gang fällt ab, min. the load takes another direction; b) mar. to cast (when the anchor is first loosened); to sag (or to fall) to the leeward, to make leeway; fall ab! ease the helm! **4.** (abnehmen) a) to diminish (in value), to decrease; b) to decay, to fall away, to become lean, to lose flesh; er ist ganz abgefallen, he is quite thin; c) to diminish in intensity, to decrease (as a sound, or a colour); **5.** (sich lossagen von) to fall (or to fly) off, to secede (from s.o., or from a party), to desert (s.o., or a party); vom Glauben ~, to fall off, to apostatize, to revolt from one's faith; von Gott abgefallen, recreant to God; **6.** (mit etw. ~) fam. to miss one's aim, to be floored; to meet with a rebuff, to be snubbed; j. ~ lassen, to rebuff s.o., to snub s.o., to give s.o. a set-down, to give s.o. the cold shoulder; to give the slip (to a lover); **7.** to contrast strongly and disadvantageously (gegen, with); er fällt sehr gegen seinen Freund ab, he makes a sad figure when compared to his friend. **II.** rfl. sich etw. ~, to break (off) s.t. in (or by) falling.

Ab'fallen, n., ~s, falling (down, or off); fall (of leaves, or of blossoms).

ab'fallend, p.a. falling off; leicht ~, bot. deciduous.

ab'fällig, a. **1.** a) falling off; b) liable to fall off; **2.** declivous, sloping, shelving; **3.** decaying; **4.** (von) revolting, or apostatizing (from); recreant (to God); ~ werden von, to revolt from (a sovereign); to apostatize from (a belief); **5.** disapproving, depreciative, adverse; ~ beurteilen, to criticize unfavourably, to cut up; j. ~ bescheiden, to give a refusal to s.o.

Ab'fälligkeit, f. **1.** apostasy (v. einem Glauben, from a belief); **2.** ~ einer Kritik, unfavourableness of a criticism; **3.** bot. deciduousness.

ab'falzen, sep. t. (Gerberei) to shave off (hair); to cleanse (skins) with the shaving-knife.

ab'fangen, sep. (fängst, fängt; fing, gefang'en) t. **1.** to catch, to snatch (jm. etw., s.t. from s.o.); to intercept; Kunden ~, to entice away customers, to tout; **2.** to turn off, to divert (a watercourse); **3.** sp. to kill, to stab (game with the hunting-knife); **4.** min. to prop (a mine).

ab'färben, sep. **I.** i. (h.) to lose colour, to stain, not to stand in the grain; blau ~, to come off blue (upon s.t.). **II.** t. to dye (thoroughly).

ab'fasern, sep. **I.** t. to string (beans). **II.** i. (h.), od. rfl., to come off in fibres, to fuzz.

ab'fassen, sep. t. **1.** (ertappen) to take (auf frischer Tat, in the very act or deed), to catch; to take hold of, to seize, to arrest; **2.** (schriftlich aufsetzen) to compose, to put down (in writing), to write (in due form), to word (down), to couch (in terms), to pen; to indite (an address), to draw up (a deed, einen Kontrakt, a return, einen offiziellen Bericht); vorher ~, to precompose; schlecht abgefaßt, indifferently worded; bündig abgefaßt, couched in concise terms, succinct; **3.** to bend (a piece of iron).

Ab'fasser, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** maker-up of packages (as in ribbon-factories, &c.); **2.** one who draws up (or indites), writer.

Ab'fassung, f., pl. ~en, composing, drawing-up, writing; composition, wording.

ab'fasten, sep. t. to atone for (a sin) by fasting; sich ~, to weary o.s. out by fasting, to fast to exhaustion; ich bin ganz abgefastet, I am quite famished.

ab'faulen, sep. i. (s.) to rot away (or off), to putrefy and fall off.

† **ab'fäumen,** t. s. abfeimen.

ab'fechten, sep. (fichtst, ficht; focht, gefoch'ten) t. jm. etw. ~, to take (to gain, or to get) s.t. from s.o. in battle (or by fighting); sich ~, to weary o.s. out with fighting.

ab'federn, sep. t. to strip (birds) of (their) feathers, to pluck off the feathers, to pluck.

ab'fegen, sep. t. **1.** to sweep, to cleanse by sweeping; den Fußboden ~, to sweep the floor; **2.** to sweep off; den Staub ~, to dust.

ab'feilen, sep. t. **1.** to file off, to cut with a file; **2.** to fine by filing; einen Nagel ~, to file a nail; eine Klinge ~, to rub a blade.

Ab'feilicht, n., ~s, filings (pl.), file-dust.

ab'feilschen, sep. t., etw. ~, s. abhandeln; jm. etw. ~, to get s.t. from s.o. by bargaining (or higgling).

ab'feimen, sep. t. to skim (off), to scum; abgefeimt, p.a. fig. crafty, cunning, knowing; ein abgefeimter Schelm, an arch-rogue, an out and out rascal, an arrant knave; abgefeimte Bosheit, concocted malice.

ab'feinen, sep. t. to refine (sugar).

ab'fertigen, sep. t. **1.** a) to despatch, to expedite (a business); b) to send (off), to forward; to dismiss, to send away (a person); c) com. to forward (goods); to serve or satisfy (customers); d) eine Streitsache (od. Frage) ~, to dispose of a case (or question); **2.** j. kurz ~, fig. to be short with s.o.; to take s.o. up sharply (or roundly), to cut s.o. short, to rebuff s.o., to snub s.o., to set s.o. down, to give s.o. a set-down, to send s.o. about his business (or to the right-about); derb ~, to serve out; er wollte sich nicht ~ lassen, he was not to be (or he would not be) rebuffed (put off, or got rid of).

Ab'fertigung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** a) despatching, forwarding, despatch, expedition; b) dismissal; **2.** fig. (smart) repartee, rebuff, snubbing, set-down; settler.

Ab'fertigungs‖schein, m. (des Zollamts) customs-declaration, permit. ~**zeit,** f. hours (pl.) of expedition.

ab'fetten, sep. **I.** t. to take (or to skim) off the fat (or the grease). **II.** i. to grease; etw. fettet ab, the grease of s.t. comes off.

ab'feuern, sep. **I.** t. **1.** to fire, to discharge (a shot, or a gun); fam. to touch off (a gun); einen Schuß auf j. ~, to shoot at s.o.; **2.** (ohne Objekt) to fire, to give fire. **II.** i. (h.) to cease heating (a furnace).

Ab'feuer‖n, n., ~ns, ~**ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, firing, discharging, discharge; ~n der Geschütze, cannonade.

ab'fiedeln, sep. t. ein Lied ~, to fiddle (or to scrape) a tune.

ab'fiedern, sep. t. to cut (or to break) off the edges of glass (with the grossing-iron).

ab'filtr‖ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to strain, to filter, to percolate.

ab'finden, sep. (fand, gefun'den) t. **1.** a) to satisfy, to pay off (creditors); to compound with (creditors); to make a settlement on (a child); abgefundene Kinder, portioned (off) children; abgefundene Prinzen, appanaged princes; b) to indemnify; c) j. mit einer Summe ~, to pay s.o. off (in order to get rid of him), to put s.o. off with a (paltry) sum; to content s.o.; sich mit Versprechungen ~ lassen, to be put off with promises; **2.** sich mit jm. ~, to settle (matters), to agree, to come to terms, to come to an agreement (or understanding), to make an arrangement (a composition, or a compromise), to compound (with s.o.); sich mit seinem Gewissen ~, to make a compromise with one's conscience, to settle s.t. with one's own conscience.

Ab'find‖en, n., ~ens, ~**ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, satisfying (claims), agreement, arrangement, settlement, compromise, composition, terms (pl.). ~**ungsgeld,** ~**ungsquantum,** n., ~**ungssumme,** f. (sum of) indemnity, (sum of) acquittance, composition(-money); compensation. ~**ungsvertrag,** m. agreement.

ab'fingern, sep. t. s. (an den Fingern) abzählen.

ab'fischen, sep. t. einen Teich ~, to clear a pond (by fishing); das Beste ~, to skim the cream (or to take the best) of a thing; jm. etw. ~, fam. to trick s.o. out of a thing.

ab'flachen, sep. t. to level, to make even; sich ~, to subside (into a plain), to slope.

Ab'flachung, f., pl. ~en, bevelment (of a crystal).

ab'flammen, sep. t. to grease, to tallow (hides over a charcoal-fire).

ab'flattern, sep. i. (s.) to flutter (or to fly) away; sich ~, to exhaust o.s. (or to grow wearied) by fluttering.
ab'flauen, sep. t. **1.** (Hüttenwesen) to wash, to buddle (ore); **2.** to rinse (linen).
Ab'flau||faß, n. buddle. **~herd,** m. buddling-dish.
ab'flechten, sep. (flichtst, flicht; flocht, geflocht'en) t. to untwist, to unbraid (hair).
ab'flecken, sep. i. (h.) to stain (by losing colour).
ab'fledern, sep. t. to fan, to cleanse (grain with a goose-wing, or with a duster).
ab'flehen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to obtain s.t. from s.o. by imploring.
Ab'fleisch||eisen, ~messer, n. (Gerberei) fleshing-knife, scraper.
ab'fleischen, sep. t. to flesh (hides).
ab'fliegen, sep. (flōg, geflō'gen) i. (s.) **1.** to fly off (or away); der Hut flog ihm vom Kopfe ab, the wind took (or carried) off his hat; **2.** to leave (or to forsake) the nest.
ab'fließen, sep. (floß, geflos'sen) i. (s.) to flow down (or off), to run down (or off); to fall (into a lake); to discharge itself; das (Hoch- od. Flut-)Wasser fließt ab, the water ebbs.
ab'flöhen, sep. t. vulg. to flea, to clean from fleas; sich ~, to catch one's fleas.
ab'flößen, sep. t. Holz (od. ein Floß) ~, to float timber (or a raft) down (a river).
ab'flöten, sep. t. eine Melodie ~, to play a tune on the flute.
Ab'flūg, m. ~(e)s, pl. Ab'flüge, flying off (or away), start, departure, flight (of migratory birds).
ab'flügeln, sep. t. to deprive of the wings.
Ab'fluß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Ab'flüsse, **1.** a) (Abfließen) flowing (or running) off (or down); discharge (aus, von, from); dem Wasser ~ geben, to give course to the water; Ab- u. Zufluß des Meeres, ebb and tide, flux and reflux of the sea; ~ des Seewassers nach der Flut, reflux; b) fig. ~ des Geldes (nach einem anderen Lande), flow (or drawing) of money (out of a country to other parts); c) med. evacuation, discharge, issue, oozing (of blood); ~ der Säfte, deflux (or defluxion) of humours; **2.** a) (Abzug) outlet; b) (Abzugskanal) gully, gutter, drain, sewer; water-pipe; **3.** (abfließendes Wasser) waste-water.
Ab'fluß||grāben, m. drain. **~rinne,** f. trench. **~rohr,** n., **~röhre,** f. drain-pipe, waste-pipe.
ab'fluten, sep. i. (s.) to flow off, to recede.
† **ab'fōdern,** sep. t. s. abfordern.
ab'fohlen, sep. i. (h.) s. abfüllen, *B.*
† **ab'folgen,** sep. t. s. verabfolgen.
ab'foltern, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to extort s.t. from s.o.
ab'fordern, sep. t. **1.** (abverlangen) jm. etw. ~, to ask s.o. for s.t., to demand (or to require) s.t. from s.o.; jm. Rechnung ~, to call s.o. to account; etw. ~, to come for s.t.; etw. ~ lassen, to send for s.t.; **2.** (abberufen) to call off (or away); Gott hat ihn aus diesem Leben abgefordert, s. berufen (zu sich).
Ab'forderung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** demand, request; **2.** calling off (or away).
Ab'forderungs||brief, m., **~schreiben,** n. s. Abberufungsschreiben.
Ab'form, f., pl. ~en, cast.
ab'formen, sep. t. **1.** a) to form, to shape, to model, to mould; b) to copy, to imitate; to take a cast of; **2.** (vom Leisten abschlagen) to take off (the last).
ab'forschen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to elicit s.t. from s.o. by questioning; sl. to get (out) s.t. from s.o.; to pump s.o. (out).
ab'forsten, sep. t. to clear of trees; einen Wald ~, to cut down a wood.
ab'frāgen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to inquire s.t. of s.o., to get s.t. out of s.o.; to examine s.o.; listigerweise jm. etw. ~, to worm (or to pump) s.t. out of s.o.; einem Schüler etw. ~, to hear a pupil, to hear a pupil's lesson.
ab'fressen, sep. (fris'sest od. frißt, frißt; frāß, gefres'sen) t. **1.** to eat up (or away); to graze; Sprossen ~, to browse; die Spitzen ~, to crop, to nibble off; **2.** fig. to consume; der Gram frißt ihm das Herz ab, grief gnaws at his heart, grief preys upon him.
ab'frieren, sep. (frōr, gefrō'ren) i. (s.) to freeze off; die Nase ist ihm abgefroren, er hat sich die Nase abgefroren, he lost his nose by the cold, his nose was frost-bitten.
ab'fuchteln, sep. t. fam. to beat (or to thrash) soundly, to drub.
ab'fühlen, sep. t. to perceive by the touch, to feel; jm. etw. ~, to become sensible (or aware) of the feelings (or intentions) of another, to read (or to guess) s.one's feelings.
Ab'fuhr, f., pl. ~en, **1.** carrying off (or away) by vehicles, removal (or conveyance) by wheel-carriage; ~ des Holzes, carting off (or removal of) wood; ~ der Waren, transport, carriage, cartage; nächtliche ~, cesspoolage; **2.** (students' sl.) disabling (an antagonist in a duel).
ab'führen, sep. **I.** t. **1.** a) to lead off (or away), to march off; fam. to trundle off; ins Gefängnis ~, to march off (a prisoner) in custody (or to prison); die Wache ~, s. ablösen; vom rechten Wege ~, to lead astray, to mislead; b) fig. es würde uns zu weit (von unserem Gegenstande) ~, it would lead us too far out of our way, it would carry us too far from our subject; von der Pflicht (od. vom rechten Wege) ~, to mislead, to lead astray, to seduce from one's duty; **2.** (ableiten) Wasser ~, to carry off (or away) water (by drains); **3.** Gelder ~, to deliver cash; Waren ~, to send goods; eine Schuld ~, to pay (off), to clear off, or to discharge a debt; Steuern ~, to pay taxes; **4.** j. ~, a) (im Kampfe) to wound and disable an antagonist (in a duel); b) fig. to check, to rebuke, to snub, to pay off; er ist schön abgeführt worden, he has got a proper answer, he has been sent to the right-about; **5.** med. to divert (to another part of the body); to purge (away); to evacuate; abgeführt werden, to be voided, to pass. **II.** i. (h.) med. to act as an aperient (or as a cathartic), to purge (the bowels). **~d,** p.a. med. **1.** purgative, cathartic, aperient; gelinde ~d, lenient; ~des Mittel, s. Abführmittel; **2.** der ~de Muskel, abducent muscle, abductor.
Ab'fuhr||dünger, m. night-manure, night-soil. **~gesellschaft,** f. dust-contracting society. **~system,** n. cesspoolage. **~stelle,** f. night-shoot.
Ab'führmittel, n. med. purgative, purge, aperient, black-draught; starkes ~, scourer.
Ab'führung, f. **1.** leading off (or away); transport; ~ der Gelder, delivery of cash; ~ einer Schuld, paying (clearing, or discharge of) a debt; **2.** med. abstersion, evacuation, purgation; **3.** a) s. Abfuhr, 2; b) paying off, snubbing.
Ab'führungs||gang, ~wēg, m. med. secretory duct. **~mittel,** n. s. Abführmittel.
Ab'fuhrwāgen, m. dust-cart; mud-cart, night-cart; vulg. danna-cart.
A. **ab'füllen,** sep. t. to fill (or to pour) out (from a cask); ein Faß ~, to empty (or to rack off) a cask; Wein ~, to draw wine; in Flaschen ~, to bottle.
B. **ab'füllen,** sep. i. (h.) to have done foaling.
ab'furchen, sep. t. to divide (or to separate) by furrows.
A. **ab'füttern, ab'futtern,** sep. t. **1.** a) to feed (cattle); b) to give the last provender (to horses at night); die Pferde sind abgefüttert, the horses are fed; **2.** (Leute ~) fam. to give (people) a feed (a spread, or an ample meal).
B. **ab'füttern, ab'futtern,** sep. t. to case, to line.
Ab'fütterung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** feeding (of animals); **2.** fam. feed, great spread, general entertainment; grand dinner- (or supper-)party.
Ab'gābe, f., pl. ~n, **1.** (Abgeben) delivery; ~ der Stimme, voting; **2.** (Steuer) tax, duty, custom; impost; tribute; direkte ~n, assessed taxes; ~n bezahlen, to pay taxes; ~n verweigern, to refuse taxes; **3.** com. draft, bill (of exchange).
ab'gābenfrei, a. duty-free, free (or exempt) from taxes, unencumbered.
Ab'gāben||freiheit, f. exemption from taxes, immunity. **~pächter,** m. farmer of the taxes (duties, or revenues). **~pflicht,** f. obligation to pay taxes. **~wēsen,** n. system of taxation.
Ab'gang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ab'gänge, **1.** (Abgehen) a) going off, setting out, departure (of a person); starting (of a stage-coach, train &c.); b) exit (going off the stage); retirement from the stage (not to play any longer); going out of office, resignation; beim ~ vom Gymnasium, on leaving school (college); c) ~ aus der Welt, decease, exit; nach ~ der männlichen Linie, failing heirs male; **2.** a) med. emission, evacuation; flux, oozing, loss (of blood); b) ~ der Leibesfrucht, abortion, miscarriage; c) passing out, issue; eine Öffnung zum ~ des Rauches, an aperture for the escape of smoke; **3.** com. sale (of goods), market, draft; guter ~, saleableness, run; schneller ~, quick (and short) return; ~ haben, to sell (well), to meet with a ready sale (or market), to have a quick draft, to go off readily (or easily); schlechten (od. langsamen) ~ haben, to go off heavily, to be (or to lie) heavy on hand; keinen ~ finden, to find no pur-

chasers, to be dull of sale; **4.** (Verlust) diminution, decrease, decline; loss (of weight), deficiency (in the weight); (bei Verpackung) tare; (bei Flüssigkeiten) leakage; ~ bei den Truppen, deficiency; ~ an Unkosten, com. deduction to be made for charges, charges to be deducted; **5.** Abgänge (pl.) s. Abfälle (Abfall, 6).

ab'gängig, a. **1.** med. excremental; **2.** com. sal(e)able, vendible; **3.** deficient, wanting; missing; **4.** a) worn out, cast off (clothes); threadbare, shabby; b) decrepit, declining.

Ab'gangs‖bureau, n. outward office. **~loch,** n. a hole in the bottom of a bee-hive. **~prüfung,** f. examination (of maturity) on leaving school. **~zeit,** f. time of departure. **~zeugnis,** n. certificate (of maturity) given to a pupil on leaving school.

ab'gäten, sep. t. to clear (a garden) of weeds, to weed.

ab'gattern, sep. t. **1.** to enclose with a railing (or lattice); **2.** jm. etw. ~, to wheedle s.t. out of a person.

ab'gaukeln, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to obtain s.t. from s.o. by juggling or tricking.

ab'gaunern, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to trick (or to swindle) s.o. out of s.t.

ab'gebacken, p.a. s. abbacken.

ab'geben, sep. (giebst, giebt; gāb, gege'ben) **I.** t. **1.** to give up, to deliver; to hand (over), to make over; ein Paket ~, to deliver a parcel; einen Brief ~, to leave a note (bei, with); einen Brief auf der Post ~, to drop a letter at the post-office; jm. etw. eigenhändig ~, to deliver s.t. into s.one's own hands; abzugeben bei ..., care of ...; sein Gepäck ~, to deliver (or to deposit) one's luggage; **2.** (aufgeben) to give up, to part with, to resign (an office); **3.** com. eine Summe, einen Wechsel auf j. ~, to value (i.), to draw (a bill), to pass (a draft) upon s.o.; **4.** a) jm. etw. ~, to let s.o. share (in) s.t.; fam. to hit s.o. a blow, to give s.o. a cuffing, or a rap (on his knuckles); to give s.o. a cutting reply (or a set-down), to hit s.o. hard, to give it s.o., to cut s.o. up, to snub s.o.; b) imp. es wird etw. (Regen, Ärger, Schläge &c.) ~, we are likely to have some rain, it is going to rain; there will be some vexation; it will come to blows; **5.** einen Schuß ~, to fire a shot, to shoot (auf, at); seine Stimme ~, to give a vote, to vote; eine Erklärung (Meinung, od. ein Urteil) ~, to make a declaration (or statement), to pass judgment, to offer (to give, or to express) an opinion (über, upon); ein Zeugnis ~, to bear witness; **6.** a) (liefern) to yield; jedes Regiment wird tausend Mann ~, each regiment will make up (or each regiment to consist of) one thousand men; b) to be good (or fit) for; to do for; er würde einen guten Soldaten ~, he would make a good soldier; er hätte einen guten Doktor abgegeben, he would have made a good doctor; c) to act (or to serve) as; die Mittelsperson ~, to act as (or to be a) mediator, to stand between; einen bloßen Zuschauer ~, to be merely a spectator; einen Zeugen ~, to bear witness; d) einen Beweis ~, to establish a proof, to stand in proof; **6.** a) sich mit etw. ~, to deal in s.t., to concern (to occupy, or to trouble) o.s. about s.t., to occupy o.s. with s.t., to meddle (or to tamper) with s.t.; er giebt sich viel mit Sprachen ab, he studies (or dabbles in) languages; damit gebe ich mich nicht ab, that is not my business (or my line); geben Sie sich damit nicht ab! give it a wide berth! b) sich mit jm. ~, to have intercourse, to associate, or to keep company with s.o.; sich mit schlechter Gesellschaft ~, to keep bad company; geben Sie sich mit ihm nicht ab! keep clear of him! c) † sich damit ~, 'mit inf. (gelehrt zu sein), to aim at s.t., to be bent on s.t., to set up for s.t. **II.** i. (h.) (Kartenspiel) to finish dealing, to deal for the last time.

Ab'geb‖en, n., **~ens, ~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, (des Gepäcks) delivery, deposition (of luggage).

ab'gebrannt, p.a. s. abbrennen.

Ab'gebranntheit, f. fam. impecuniosity, low water, the wolf at the door.

ab'gebrochen, p.a. s. abbrechen.

Ab'gebrochenheit, f. abruptness.

ab'gedroschen, p.a. s. abdreschen.

Ab'gedroschenheit, f. triteness, staleness, commonplaceness.

ab'gefeimt, p.a. s. abfeimen.

Ab'gefeimtheit, f. craftiness, cunning, cunningness.

ab'gefunden, p.a. s. abfinden.

ab'gegriffen, p.a. s. abgreifen.

ab'gehärtet, p.a. s. abhärten.

ab'gehauen, p.a. s. abhauen.

ab'gēhen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) **I.** i. (s.) **1.** a) to go away (or off), to walk off, to go out; von der Bühne ~, to go off the stage, to make one's exit; Faust geht ab, *exit* Faust; Faust u. Mephistopheles gehen ab, *exeunt* Faust and Mephistopheles; alle gehen ab, *exeunt omnes,* all go out; b) to set out, to start, to depart; der Zug geht um zwölf ab, the train starts at twelve; das Schiff geht morgen ab, the vessel will sail to-morrow; der ~de Zug, the departing train; ~ lassen, to send off; Waren ~ lassen, to forward goods; einen Brief ~ lassen, to despatch a letter; **2.** a) to branch off (as a road), to diverge; to turn off (or aside); b) vom rechten Wege ~, to go astray, to miss (or to lose) one's way; fig. von der Sache ~, to wander from one's subject; vom Pfade der Tugend ~, to wander from the path of virtue; von einer Regel ~, to deviate from a rule; von einer Meinung ~, to change one's opinion; von einem Entschlusse (od. Vorhaben) ~, to desist from (or to give up) a resolution (or a purpose); davon kann ich nicht ~, I must insist upon that; **3.** (sich ablösen) to come off, to come loose; das Rad (od. der Knopf) ist abgegangen, the wheel (or the button) has come off; die Farbe geht ab, the colour comes off; **4.** a) med. to pass, to be voided (or evacuated); es sind ihm Würmer abgegangen, he voided (or passed) worms; die Leibesfrucht ist ihr abgegangen, she miscarried, she had a miscarriage (or *fausse-couche);* b) to pass off (as vapour); ~der Dampf, dead steam; **5.** mit Tode ~, to depart this life, to decease, to die; **6.** a) to go out of office, to resign an appointment, to give up a situation; to retire from the stage; to leave school (or college); b) to secede (von, from), to withdraw, to retire (from a party); to leave (or to quit) one's party; to fall off from s.o.; **7.** to have a certain issue, to terminate, to end, s. ablaufen; alles ist gut abgegangen, all has come off (or turned out) well; es wird nicht ohne Prügel ~, they will surely fall to blows; es wird nicht so ~, the matter will not rest there; **8.** com. (v. Waren) gut ~, to sell (well), to go off (readily); to be of quick sale; to succeed; schlecht ~, to go off heavily, to lie on one's hand; gut ~d, salable; schlecht ~d, unsalable; **9.** a) com. to be abated, deducted, or discounted; hiervon geht ab, discount (of ...); etw. (von seiner Forderung) ~ lassen, to allow some abatement; ich lasse keinen Heller davon ~, I would not bate (or knock off) one farthing; b) to be wanting (jm., to s.o.); es ging der Bewirtung nichts ab, the entertainment was not wanting in anything; es geht ihm nichts ab, he is in want of nothing, he has all that he wants; es geht ihm dadurch nichts ab, he is not the worse for it; er läßt sich nichts ~, he does not deny himself anything, he does not stint himself in any way, he indulges every enjoyment; was ihm an Talent abgeht, what he is wanting in talent; es geht ihm alles Gefühl für Schicklichkeit ab, he is lost to every sense of propriety. **II.** t. **1.** a) (sich) die Sohlen ~, to wear off (or out) one's soles (by walking); **2.** (gew. abschreiten) to measure by steps; einen Platz ~, to pace a piece of ground; ein Haus ~, to walk all along a house.

ab'geigen, sep. t. to fiddle (off), to scrape (off).

ab'geißeln, sep. t. to scourge (to whip, or to flog) soundly.

ab'geizen, sep. t. fam. jm. etw. ~, to get s.t. by avarice from s.o.; to keep s.t. from s.o. out of avarice; sich (seinem Munde) etw. ~, to pinch (or to stint) o.s. in (or for) s.t., to deny o.s. s.t.

ab'gekürzt, p.a. s. abkürzen.

ab'gelāgert, p.a. s. ablagern.

ab'gelaufen, p.a. s. ablaufen.

ab'gelebt, p.a. (ableben) **1.** broken down (with age), worn (out) with age; decrepit, effete; **2.** debilitated by excesses; decayed.

Ab'gelēbtheit, f. decrepitude; decay.

ab'gelegen, a. remote, distant, out of the way; sequestered, retired.

Ab'gelēgenheit, f. remoteness, distance.

ab'gelēgt, p.a. s. ablegen.

ab'geleitet, p.a. s. ableiten.

ab'gelōben, sep. t. to renounce solemnly, to forswear.

ab'gemacht, p.a. s. abmachen.

ab'gemāgert, p.a. (abmagern) emaciated.

ab'gemergelt, p.a. (abmergeln) emaciate(d), wasted, worn-out, mere skin and bone.

ab'gemessen, p.a. (abmessen) measured; precise, formal; reserved, dignified; stiff, starched.

Ab'gemessenheit, f. preciseness, formality; stiffness, reserve.
ab'geneigt, a. disinclined (from), indisposed, averse (to); unwilling, reluctant, loath (to do s.t.); alienated (from s.o.); indisposed (towards s.o.), disaffected, disaffectionate (to s.o.); not in sympathy (with s.o.); ~ machen, to disincline, to indispose, to render averse (to s.t.), to alineate (from s.o.).
Ab'geneigtheit, f. unwillingness, disinclination, dislike, indisposedness; indisposition (to); aversion (to, or for); disaffectedness (towards), alienation (from).
ab'genutzt, p.a. (abnutzen) 1. worn out, used up, decayed; threadbare; 2. fig. (abgedroschen) trite, hackneyed.
Ab'genutztheit, f. 1. threadbareness; 2. fig. triteness.
Ab'geordnete, m., ~n, pl. ~n, deputy, delegate.
Ab'geordneten||haus, n. chamber of deputies, house of representatives. ~=**wahl,** f. election of deputies.
ab'geplattet, p.a. (abplatten) flattened, oblate (e. g. an oblate spheroid).
ab'gerben, sep. t. 1. to tan sufficiently; 2. fig. (j.) to tan (or to curry) s.one's hide, to thrash s.o. soundly.
ab'gerechnet, p.p. s. abrechnen.
ab'geredet, p.a. s. abreden.
ab'gerissen, p.a. (abreißen) 1. a) torn off; b) ragged; ganz ~, out at elbows; 2. broken (fragments), unconnected, uncoherent (sentences), desultory (thoughts, or remarks), abrupt (style).
Ab'gerissenheit, f. raggedness; abruptness.
ab'gesagt, p.a. (s. absagen) ~er Feind, declared (sworn, or professed) enemy, open foe.
Ab'gesandte, m. (~n, pl. ~n) u. f. (pl. ~n) deputy, delegate; envoy, ambassador; päpstlicher ~r, nuncio; geheimer ~r, emissary.
Ab'gesang, m., ~es, pl. Ab'gesänge, concluding verse, epode.
ab'geschabt, p.a. (abschaben) worn out, threadbare, shabby.
ab'geschieden, p.a. (abscheiden) 1. secluded, retired, sequestered, solitary; 2. deceased, departed, dead.
Ab'geschiedenheit, f. retirement, seclusion; in strenger ~, in close seclusion.
ab'geschliffen, p.a. (abschleifen) polished, refined, elegant.
Ab'geschliffenheit, f. polish, refinement, elegance (of manners).
ab'geschlossen, p.a. (abschließen) 1. secluded, sequestered; 2. reserved, exclusive.
Ab'geschlossenheit, f. seclusion; reserve, exclusiveness.
ab'geschmackt, a. 1. insipid, tasteless, flat to the taste; 2. fig. insipid, flat, dull, absurd, mawkish; ~e Reden (pl.), fiddle-faddle (si.).
Ab'geschmacktheit, f., pl. ~en, 1. insipidity, tastelessness; 2. fig. absurdity, dulness, flatness; pl. ~en, fiddle-faddle (si.).
ab'geschnitten, p.a. s. abschneiden.
ab'geschossen, p.a. s. abschießen.
ab'gesehen, p.a. s. absehen.
† **ab'gesinnt,** a. s. abgeneigt.
ab'gesondert, p.a. 1. s. absondern; 2. med. secretitious; ~er Stoff, secretion; 3. separate(d), sequestered, retired, solitary; adv. distinctly, separately, apart; ~er Zustand, separateness.
Ab'gesondertheit, f. separation, isolation, seclusion.
ab'gespannt, p.a. 1. s. abspannen; 2. a) med. atonic; b) unnerved, debilitated, weakened; fatigued, tired, wearied, knocked-up; low-spirited.
Ab'gespanntheit, f. 1. med. relaxation, atony; 2. exhaustion, enervation, languor, weariness; depression (or lowness) of spirits.
ab'gestanden, p.a. 1. s. abstehen; 2. (auch fig.) stale, flat, vapid; dead.
ab'gestorben, p.a. 1. s. absterben; 2. (von Gliedern) torpid; wie ~, benumbed; 3. fig. dead, lost (für, od. gegen, to).
Ab'gestorben||heit, f., ~sein, n. torpor (of a limb); apathy, deadness, indifference (gegen, od. für, to).
ab'gestumpft, p.a. s. abstumpfen.
Ab'gestumpftheit, f. 1. bluntness, obtuseness (of an edge); 2. obtuseness (of the senses), apathy, dulness, deadness; insensibility (gegen, to).
ab'gestutzt, p.a. s. abstutzen.
ab'gethan, p.a. s. abthun.
ab'getragen, p.a. (abtragen) worn (out), threadbare, shabby, napless, the worse for wear (of clothes); fig. cast off, discarded; hackneyed, trite.
ab'gewettert, a. s. abgewittert.
ab'gewinnen, sep. (gewann', gewon'nen) t. jm. etw. ~, to win (to gain, or to obtain) s.t. from s.o.; to carry off (a prize) from s.o., to gain (ground) on s.o.; jm. den Vorteil ~, to gain the advantage over s.o.; jm. den Vorzug (od. einen Vorteil) ~, to get the better of (or an advantage over) s.o.; jm. ein Wort ~, to elicit an answer from s.o.; jm. all sein Geld ~, to fleece s.o.; jm. den Vorsprung ~, to get the start of s.o.; to steal a march upon s.o.; einem Schiffe den Wind ~, mar. to gain (or to get) the wind (or the weather-gage) of a ship; einer Sache Geschmack ~, to come (or to get) to like s.t., to get a taste (or a liking) for s.t., to take a fancy to s.t., to relish s.t.; einem Gegenstande eine komische Seite ~, to extract mirth from a (dull) subject, to find out the funny part of s.t.
ab'gewittert, p.a. weather-worn, weather-beaten.
ab'gewogen, p.a. s. abwägen.
ab'gewöhnen, t. 1. † (entwöhnen) to wean (a child); 2. jm. etw. ~, to wean s.o. from (or to break s.o. of) a bad habit; to unteach s.o. (to do s.t.); sich etw. ~, to get rid of (or to leave off) a bad habit; sich den Trunk ~, to leave off drinking.
Ab'gewöhnung, f. 1. † (Entwöhnung) weaning (of a child); 2. breaking of a habit, leaving a habit.
ab'gezehrt, p.a. (abzehren) wasted (by disease), emaciated, worn out; med. atrophied.
ab'gezirkelt, p.a. (abzirkeln) precisely defined, exact (or nice) to excess, overnice, formal.
ab'gezogen, p.a. 1. s. abziehen; 2. s. zurückgezogen; 3. † (abstrakt) abstract.
Ab'gezogenheit, f. s. Zurückgezogenheit.
A. **ab'gieren,** sep. i. (h.) mar. to sheer off, to get sea-room.
B. **ab'gieren,** sep. t. vulg. jm. etw. ~, to obtain s.t. from s.o. by importunity.
ab'gießen, sep. (goß, gegos'sen) 1. to pour off, to clear off; to decant; 2. to take a cast of (a statue), to cast.
Ab'gießer, m., ~s, pl. ~, moulder, founder, caster.
Ab'gießung, f., pl. ~en, 1. pouring off, clearing off; decanting; 2. casting.
ab'gipfeln, sep. t. to top (or to lop the branches of) a tree.
ab'gittern, sep. t. to separate by a railing (or lattice).
Ab'glanz, m., ~es, 1. resplendence, reflected splendour, reflection; 2. fig. image.
ab'glätten, sep. t. to polish (off); to give the last finish (to s.t.).
ab'gleichen, sep. (glich, geglich'en) t. 1. to make equal, to equal, to equalize; 2. to make level, to level; 3. to justify (to adjust, or to verify) coins; 4. to balance (or to settle) accounts.
Ab'gleich||feile, f. smoothing-file. ~=**stange,** f. (Uhrmacherei) adjusting-tool, lever.
Ab'gleichung, f., pl. ~en, 1. equalling, equalization; 2. levelling, justifying, adjusting, adjustment.
Ab'gleich(ungs)wage, f. adjusting-scale.
ab'gleiten, sep. (glitt, geglit'ten) i. (s.) to slip (to glide, or to glance) off; fig. vom rechten Wege ~, to go astray, to slide insensibly into bad practices; alle Vorstellungen gleiten von ihm ab, he does not mind any remonstrances, he turns a deaf ear to remonstrances.
ab'glitschen, sep. i. (s.) to slip (to slide, or to glide) down suddenly, to slip (to slide, or to glide) off.
ab'glühen, sep. I. i. (s.) sich ~, to cease glowing, to lose heat gradually. II. t. to heat thoroughly, to make red-hot, to anneal; Wein ~, to mull wine.
Ab'glühung, f. heating thoroughly, annealing.
Ab'gott, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ab'götter, idol; einen ~ aus jm. machen, to make an idol of s.o., to idolize s.o.
Abgötterei', f., pl. ~en, idolatry, idol-worship; ~ treiben, to worship idols, to commit idolatry, to idolatrize.
Ab'göttin, f., pl. ~en, (female) idol.
ab'göttisch, a. idolatrous; ~ verehren, 1. to worship as an idol; 2. (~ lieben) to idolize.
Ab'gott(s)schlange, f. zo. boa constrictor.
ab'graben, sep. (gräbst, gräbt; grub, gegra'ben) t. 1. a) to dig off, to remove (by digging); b) to lower (by digging); 2. a) to separate (or to cut off) by a ditch; b) to furnish with a ditch; 3. einen Fluß ~, to turn off the course of a river; Wasser ~, to dig off water; einen Teich ~, to drain a pond.
ab'grämen, sep., sich ~, to pine (or to waste) away with grief; abgegrämtes Gesicht, thin, or careworn face.
ab'grasen, sep. t. 1. to cut the grass of (a meadow); to mow (a meadow, or the hay of a meadow); to clear of grass; 2. to graze, to browse.
ab'greifen, sep. (griff, gegrif'fen) t. to wear out by constant handling (or touching); sich ~, to wear out; ab=

gegriffen, p.a. worn-out, threadbare, shabby; abgegriffene Bücher, (well-) thumbed volumes.

ab'grenzen, sep. t. to fix (or to mark out) the boundaries (borders, or limits) of; to separate by a (or to draw the) boundary-line, to bound; to limit; to define; sich ~, to be separated (or divided) by a boundary-line.

Ab'grenzung, f., pl. ~en, demarcation, line of separation or demarcation, boundary-line.

Ab'grund, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ab'gründe, 1. abyss, gulf, precipice; jäher ~, precipice; am Rande eines ~s, on the brink (or verge) of a precipice; in einen ~ stürzen, t. to engulf; i. to be engulfed; 2. (höllischer ~) bottomless pit, hell.

ab'gucken, sep. t. 1. (jm. etw. ~) to learn (or to know) by a side-glance (or by minute observation), to catch (a knack) from s.o.; 2. sich (die Augen) ~, to look o.s. blind.

Ab'gunst, f. 1. disfavour, dislike, disaffection; 2. ill-will, spite.

ab'günstig, a. 1. unfavourable, disaffected; 2. spiteful.

ab'gurgeln, sep. t. 1. † (j.) to cut s.one's throat; 2. vulg. to roar out, to bawl forth; ein Lied ~, to murder a song.

ab'gürten, sep. t. to ungird, to unbuckle.

Ab'guß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Ab'güsse, 1. (Abgießen) pouring off, clearing off, decanting; 2. (Gießen in eine Form) casting, founding; einen ~ machen, to take a cast; 3. (abgegossenes Bild) cast; ~ in Gips, plaster-cast; 4. ~ einer Pfeife, lower part (heel, or drain) of a tobacco-pipe.

ab'haaren, sep. I. i. (h.) to lose hair, to moult; dieser Muff haart ab, the hair falls out of this muff. II. t. (abhären) to scrape off hair (from), to unhair (hides).

ab'hāben, sep. (hast, hat; hat'te, gehabt') t. 1. den Hut ~, to have off one's hat, to stand uncovered; 2. er will etw. ~, he wants to come in for a share; dafür soll er etw. ~, he shall be punished for it, he shall get it, I'll give it him.

ab'hacken, sep. t. to chop (to cut, or to cleave) off; jm. den Kopf ~, to chop (or to cut) off s.one's head.

ab'hādern, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to extort s.t. from s.o. by litigation.

ab'hāgeln, sep. I. t. to beat down (the blossoms); alle Blüten sind abgehagelt, the hail has knocked (or beaten) off all the blossoms. II. i. (h.) (sich ~) imp. es hagelt (sich) ab, it ceases hailing.

ab'hāgen, sep. t. s. abhegen.

ab'hākeln, sep. t. 1. to unhook, to unclasp; 2. to copy (a pattern) in crochet-work.

ab'hāken, sep. t. to unhook.

ab'halftern, sep. t. 1. to undo (or to loosen) the halter (of a horse), to unhalter; 2. j. ~, to turn s.o. out; sich j. ~, to get rid of s.o.

ab'halsen, sep. t. sich etw. ~, to get rid of s.t.

ab'halten, sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) I. t. 1. a) to shut out, to keep off (the rain, or the sun); b) to ward off, to parry (a blow); den Feind ~, to check (or to arrest the progress of) the enemy; c) to keep back, to detain, to restrain; j. von der Arbeit ~, to keep s.o. from his work; j. vom Bösen ~, to keep s.o. from doing mischief; das soll mich nicht ~, that shall not deter me; wir haben uns durch den Regen ~ lassen, we were kept back (or prevented from going out) by the rain; lassen Sie sich dadurch nicht ~, don't mind it; ich will Sie nicht ~, I should be sorry to detain (or to disturb) you; 2. ein Kind ~, to hold out a child (to perform); 3. to (be able to) endure, to bear (fatigue), to stand, to sustain, to resist (without yielding); den ersten Angriff ~, to stand the first brunt; 4. to keep (to the end), to go through with; to perform, to observe, to celebrate (a festival); eine Sitzung ~, to hold a meeting; Gottesdienst ~, to hold (or to officiate at a) divine service; seine Stunden ~, to give one's lessons; der Markt wird diesmal nicht abgehalten werden, the fair will not take place this time. II. i. (h.) mar. to bear off (vom Lande, from the land).

Ab'halter, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. girt-line, guy.

Ab'haltung, f., pl. ~en, 1. hinderance, impediment, detention, prevention; ~ haben, to be prevented; to be (otherwise) engaged, to have an engagement; sehr viele ~en haben, to have many things to detain one; 2. ~ einer Sitzung, holding a meeting; ~ eines Festes, celebration of a festival.

ab'hämmern, sep. t. to strike off with a hammer.

ab'handeln, sep. t. 1. a) jm. etw. ~, to buy (or to purchase) s.t. from s.o.; b) etw. ~, to beat (or to knock) off s.t. from the price (in bargaining for an article); er läßt sich nichts ~, he never abates his price, he never takes (or knocks) off a penny; 2. a) to negociate (a peace); b) to treat of, to debate on, to discuss (a subject); der ~de Teil eines Werkes, the theoretic part of a work.

abhan'den, adv. out of reach; ~ sein, not to be at hand, to be missing; ~ kommen, to get lost; es ist mir ~ gekommen, I have lost it; I have mislaid it.

Ab'handler, m., ~s, pl. ~, discusser (of a subject).

Ab'handlung, f., pl. ~en, 1. negociation, transaction; 2. a) discussion; b) essay, treatise, paper (über, on); gelehrte ~, dissertation; mündliche ~, discourse.

Ab'hang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ab'hänge, slope, slant, descent, declivity; jäher ~, steep precipice, hang, brow (of a hill); sanfter ~, easy slope; ~ eines Hügels, side (or slope) of a hill.

ab'hangen, sep. (hängst, hängt; hing, gehang'en) i. (h.) 1. a) to hang down; b) to hang at a distance (von, from); 2. to decline, to slope; 3. von jm. (od. von etw.) ~, to depend upon, to be dependent upon (s.o., or s.t.), to turn upon (s.t.); es hängt von Umständen ab, it depends upon circumstances; es hängt ganz von Ihnen ab, it entirely rests with you; von js. Gnade ~, to lie (or to stand) at s.one's mercy.

ab'hängen, sep. I. t. (häng'te, gehängt', od. hing, gehang'en) to unhang, to hang off, to take off (or down); to detach, to disconnect, to uncouple. II. i. (h.) (hing, gehang'en) s. abhangen.

ab'hängig, a. 1. (abschüssig, herunterhängend) a) † hanging (or bending) downwards; b) inclined, sloping, shelving, declivous, slanting; steil ~, steep; ~ sein, to shelve; ~ machen, to form obliquely, to incline, to slope; 2. fig. depending, dependent (von, on, or upon); ~ sein, to be dependent, to depend (upon), to be subjected (to); von Umständen ~, precarious; 3. gram. ~er Satz, subordinate sentence.

Ab'hängigkeit, f. 1. inclination (downwards), declivity, slope; 2. fig. dependence, dependency (von, on, or upon), subjection (to); precariousness.

Ab'hängigkeits|gefühl, n. feeling of dependence. ~**verhältnis,** n. state (or condition) of dependence, subservience, subserviency.

ab'hären, sep. t. s. abhaaren, II.

ab'harken, sep. t. to rake off, to remove with a rake.

ab'härmen, sep. t.; gew. sich ~, to pine away; abgehärmt, p.a. worn by grief, care-worn.

ab'härten, sep. t. to harden, to temper (iron, or steel); j. ~, fig. to harden (to indurate, or to steel) s.o.; to make s.o. hardy; Soldaten ~, to inure soldiers (to war); abgehärtet, hardened (gegen, to, or against); (verhärtet) obdurate, callous; sich ~, to harden o.s. (gegen, to, or against), to inure o.s. (to heat, to cold, or to fatigues), to make o.s. hardy.

Ab'härtung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (act of) hardening; (state of) hardiness; inurement (gegen, to); 2. † fig. (Verhärtung) obduracy.

ab'hārzen, sep. t. Bäume ~, to take away the resin from trees.

ab'haschen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to snatch s.t. from s.o.

ab'haspeln, sep. t. to reel off, to wind off from a reel; fig. eine Rede ~, to splutter forth a speech.

ab'hauben, sep. t. to unhood (a hawk).

ab'hauchen, sep. t. to blow gently away.

ab'hauen, sep. (hieb, gehau'en) t. 1. to cut (or to chop) off (or down), to strike off; to cut down, to fell (trees); jm. den Kopf ~, to chop (to strike, or to cut) off s.one's head, to behead s.o.; einem Tiere den Schwanz ~, to dock an animal; ein abgehauener Baum, a log, a stock, a trunk; 2. vulg. to thrash soundly.

ab'häuten, sep. I. t. to skin, to uncase; to flay; to excoriate; to take off the cuticle. II. i. to cast (off) the skin (or slough).

Ab'häutung, f. excoriation; skinning; s. abhäuten.

ab'heben, sep. (hōb, gehō'ben) t. 1. to lift off, to take off (a cover); eine Kanone von der Lafette ~, to dismount a cannon; den Tisch ~, to remove the cloth; 2. Karten ~, to cut (for the deal); wer hebt ab? whose cut is it? 3. (Geld ~) to take out money (at a banker's); 4. sich ~, to detach o.s., to be set off, to stand out (in strong relief from the background).

Ab'heb|en, n., ~ens, **~ung**, f., pl. ~ungen, **1.** lifting off, taking off; **2.** cut (cutting a pack of cards); **3.** taking out (money at a banker's).

ab'hecheln, sep. to comb, to hatchel, to hackle (hemp, or flax), to top and tail.

ab'heften, sep. t. to unpin, to unstitch, to untack; to unfasten.

ab'hēgen, sep. t. to separate by a hedge, to hedge, to enclose, to fence in.

ab'heilen, sep. **I.** i. (s.) to heal (and fall off). **II.** t. to cause to heal (and fall off).

Ab'heilung, f., pl. ~en, healing.

ab'heischen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to demand s.t. from s.o.

ab'helfen, sep. (hilfst, hilft; half, geholfen) i. (h.) **1.** jm. ~, to help s.o. down (von, from), s. herabhelfen; **2.** einer Sache ~, to remedy (a disease, or an evil), to redress (wrongs, or grievances, Beschwerden), to remove (a difficulty); to rectify, to correct (an error); to relieve (distress); to supply (a want); dem ist leicht abgeholfen, that is easily mended (cured, or remedied); dem ist nicht abzuhelfen, it is past remedy, it cannot be helped (or cured); dem Übel ist nicht abzuhelfen, there is no cure for the complaint.

ab'helflich, a. remediable.

ab'hellen, sep. t. to clear (off), to clarify; Wein ~, to fine wine; sich ~, to become clear, to clear up, to brighten.

† **abhēr'**, adv. down, downward (herab).

ab'herzen, sep. t. fam. to kiss (or to hug) to one's heart's content, to hug and kiss (heartily), to smother with kisses.

ab'hetzen, sep. **I.** t. to run (or to hunt) down (a stag); fig. to weary to death, to overwork, to harass, to jade, to fag out. **II.** rfl. to tire o.s. out, to worry o.s. (in pursuing an object); to be overworked.

Abhetzerei', f., pl. ~en, worry.

ab'heulen, sep. t. to howl (to utter in a howling tone).

ab'hexen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to get s.t. from s.o. by witchcraft (or by jugglery).

abhier', adv. com. from this place.

Ab'hilfe, f. s. Abhülfe.

† **abhin'**, adv. s. hinab.

ab'hinken, sep. i. (s.) to limp off (or away).

† **abhin'nen**, adv. (from) hence (von dannen).

ab'hōbeln, sep. t. **1.** to plane (off), to smooth, to shoot (the edges); gegen den Strich (od. überzwerch) ~, to traverse; **2.** j. ~, to polish s.o. off.

ab'hold, a. unfavourable, unfriendly, averse, disinclined (to), unfavourably disposed (towards), disaffected (to); jm. ~ sein, to bear s.o. an ill-will; nicht ~, not disinclined (towards), not averse (to).

ab'hōlen, sep. t. **1.** mar. to haul off, to get off; **2.** a) (eine Sache) to fetch s.t. off (or away), to go (or to come) to fetch s.t.; b) (eine Person) to call (to go, or to come) for s.o.; j. vom Bahnhofe ~, to meet s.o. at the station; j. ~ lassen, to send for s.o.; abzuholen bei jm., to be called for at s.one's.

Ab'hōl|en, n., ~ens, **~ung**, f., pl. ~ungen, **1.** mar. hauling off; **2.** fetching off, calling for; das ~en der Briefe, collection of letters (from letter-boxes).

Ab'holz, n., ~es, **1.** chips of wood; **2.** dead wood, waste wood, windfallen wood.

ab'holzen, sep. t. **1.** to cut down, to root out (a forest); to clear (land); **2.** fig. j. ~, to thrash, to drab, or to cudgel s.o.

Ab'holzung, f., pl. ~en, cutting-down (a forest); clearing (land).

ab'horchen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to learn (or to ascertain) s.t. from s.o. (by listening); to overhear s.o.

ab'hören, sep. t. **1.** jm. etw. ~, to learn s.t. from s.o. by hearing (or listening); **2.** einen Schüler ~, eine Lektion ~, to hear a pupil say his lesson, to make a boy say his lesson, to hear a pupil (or a pupil's lesson); Zeugen ~, to examine (to question, to interrogate, or to hear) witnesses; **3.** Rechnungen ~, to audit accounts.

Ab'hörung, f., pl. ~en, hearing, questioning, examination, interrogation, trial; audit.

Ab'hūb, m., ~s, **1.** remains of a meal, fragments (pl.); **2.** min. useless stuff of washed ore; **3.** cutting (cards). **~kiste**, f. min. rake.

Ab'hülfe, f. redress, remedy; für etw. ~ gewähren (od. schaffen), to redress (or to remedy) s.t., to make reparation (or amends) for s.t.; es giebt dafür keine ~, there is no help for it.

ab'hülsen, sep. t. to hull, to shell, to peel, to decorticate; to husk (Indian corn); to blanch (almonds); sich ~, to come off.

ab'humpeln, sep. i. (s.) to limp off; sich ~, to weary o.s. by hobbling (or limping) about.

ab'hungern, sep. i. (s.) to be starved (or famished); sich ~, to starve (or to pinch) o.s. (etw., for s.t.); abgehungert aussehen, to look half starved.

ab'hüpfen, sep. i. (s.) to hop off (or away).

ab'huschen, sep. i. (s.) to glide (to slip, or to pop) off (or away).

ab'hūsten, sep. t. to cough out (or up); sich ~, to exhaust o.s. with coughing.

ab'hüten, sep. t. eine Wiese ~, to let cattle graze (or feed) on a meadow; to graze a meadow.

ab'hütten, sep. t. to give up, to break up (a mine).

ā'bicht (ā'big), a. techn. ~e Seite, left (or wrong) side (of cloth).

ab'irren, sep. i. (s.) to lose one's way; fig. to err, to stray, to deviate, to swerve.

Ab'irrung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** deviation; ~ des Verstandes, mental straying; **2.** astr., phys. aberration; ~ des Lichtes, aberration of the rays (deviation in the rays) of light.

Ab'irrungs|kreis, m. crown of aberration. **~strahl**, m. ray of aberration. **~weite**, f. amplitude of aberration. **~winkel**, m. angle of aberration.

§ **Abiturient'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, pupil (or scholar) who goes in for the final examination previous to his leaving a public school (for the university). **~enexāmen**, n., **~enprüfung**, f. final examination entitling to matriculation at a university, examination of maturity.

ab'jach(t)ern, sep., sich ~, fam. to weary o.s. by romping and running about.

ab'jāgen, sep. **I.** t. **1.** ein Pferd ~, to over-ride, to over-drive, to jade, or to founder a horse; **2.** ein Revier ~, to shoot all the game of a district; **3.** jm. etw. ~, to get (to obtain, or to wrest) s.t. from s.o. by hunting (or pursuing); to retrieve (to recover, or to rescue) s.t. from s.o.; **4.** sich ~, to tire (or to fatigue) o.s. by running (or by violent exertion). **II.** i. sp. to leave off hunting, to finish (or to discontinue) the chase.

ab'jammern, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to get (or to obtain) s.t. from s.o. by lamenting; sich ~, to exhaust o.s. with lamenting.

ab'jäten, sep. t. s. abgäten.

ab'jochen, sep. t. to unyoke, to unteam, to unharness.

ab'just|ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to justify, to adjust; s. abgleichen, 3.

ab'kalben, sep. i. (h.) to leave off calving.

ab'kalken, sep. t. to scrape off the lime (from hides).

ab'kälten, sep. t. **1.** to cool (down); Wein ~, to ice wine; **2.** fig. to cool; to slacken.

ab'kämmen, sep. t. **1.** to comb off; to comb sufficiently; Wolle ~, to card wool; **2.** mil. eine Bastion ~, to shoot off the crest (or top) of a bastion.

ab'kämpfen, sep. t. **1.** jm. etw. ~, to wrest (or to get) s.t. from s.o. by fighting (or in battle), to win by arms (fig. by labour, or by argument); einem Schiffe den Wind ~, mar. to share the wind with another ship, to hold away with another ship.

ab'kanten, sep. t. to take (to plane, or to smooth) off the edges, to round off; (abschrägen) to bevel, to chamfer; einen Stein ~, to square a stone; Zeug ~, to cut off the lists (or selvages) of cloth.

ab'kanzeln, sep. t. **1.** to proclaim the bans; **2.** a) to censure from the pulpit; b) to preach down; to upbraid, to lecture (well), to reprimand (severely), to take (sharply) to task; hum. to haul over the coals.

ab'kapit|eln, sep. (p.p. ~elt) t. s. abkanzeln, 2, b.

ab'kappen, sep. t. **1.** a) to unhood (the hawk); b) to lop, to top (a tree); to cut off, to chop off; c) to crop (a dog &c.); **2.** mar. s. kappen; **3.** fam. j. ~, to rebuke s.o. severely, to set s.o. down.

ab'kargen, sep. t. s. abgeizen.

ab'karren, sep. t. to remove with a cart, or with a wheelbarrow; to cart off.

ab'karten, sep. t. to (pre)concert, to prearrange, to plan (or to settle) privately, to plot, to concoct; sl. to trump; eine abgekartete Sache, a preconcerted (or collusive) game, a got-up (or packed) affair; sl. a put-up, a cross.

ab'kastei|en, sep. (p.p. ~t) t. sich ~en, to mortify one's flesh.

ab'kauen, sep. t. sich die Nägel ~, to bite one's nails; die Pferde kauen das Gebiß ab, the horses champ the bit.

Ab'kauf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ab'käufe, s. Kauf.

ab'kaufen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to buy, or to purchase s.t. of (or from) s.o.; jm. alles ~, to buy s.o. out; eine Strafe

~, sich ~, to buy o.s. off (from a punishment).

Ab'käufer, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, purchaser, buyer.

ab'käuflich, a. purchasable, to be had for money.

ab'kaupeln, provinc. sep. t. jm. etw. ~, fam. to get s.t. from s.o. by underhand dealing.

ab'kehlen, sep. t. 1. fam. ein Tier ~, to cut the throat of an animal; ein Schwein ~, to stick a pig; 2. s. auskehlen.

Ab'kehr, f. turning off (from s.t.); alienation, estrangement; ~ von Gott, backsliding; ~ von der Sünde, desistance from sin, conversion.

A. **ab'kehren,** sep. t. to brush, to sweep, to whisk; to sweep off the dust, to dust; ein abgekehrter Besen, a broom worn (out) to the stump.

B. **ab'kehren,** sep. I. t. (gew. abwenden) to turn off (or away) from; fig. to withdraw; to avert (a person's eyes); to divert, to distract (s.one's attention). II. rfl. to turn aside, to backslide (from the cause of God); to turn one's back (upon), to withdraw one's assistance. III. i. (s.) min. to leave a pit.

Ab'kehr||er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, sweeper, whisker. **~icht,** n., ~ichts, s. Kehricht. **~schein,** min. license (for a miner) to leave a pit. **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, s. Abkehr.

ab'keifen, sep. (keifte, gekeift'; † kiff, † gekif'fen) sich ~, to weary o.s. by scolding.

ab'keilen, sep. t. to cleave (or to separate) by means of a wedge.

ab'keltern, sep. I. t. to press (wine). II. i. (h.) to finish (or to leave off) pressing.

ab'ketteln, sep. t. to fasten meshes.

ab'ketten, sep. t. to unchain, to unfasten.

ab'kimmen, sep. t. to chop off the chimes (of the staves in worn out casks with the croze).

A. **ab'kippen,** sep. i. (s.) to glide off an edge, to tilt (or to turn) over.

B. **ab'kippen,** sep. t. to cut (or to nip) off (the head of a nail).

ab'klaftern, sep. t. 1. to measure by the fathom; 2. to divide into fathoms; to cord (wood).

ab'klagen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to obtain s.t. from s.o. by a lawsuit.

ab'klammern, sep. t. to take off what is fastened with clothes-pegs (or with cramp-irons); to unpeg.

ab'klappen, sep. t. einen Tisch ~, to let down the leaf of a table.

ab'klären, sep. I. t. to clear off, to clarify, to purify; Wein ~, to fine wine; (durch Abgießen) to decant wine; Hefen ~, to defecate. II. rfl. 1. to clear off, to become clear, to clarify; das Bier hat sich noch nicht abgeklärt, the beer is not quite fine yet; 2. (vom Wetter) to clear up, to brighten, to become fair.

Ab'klärung, f., pl. ~en, clearing off, clarification, decantation (of liquors); purification.

Ab'klärungsmittel, n. ingredient used in clearing.

Ab'klatsch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. typ. impression; cast; (Korrekturbogen) proof-sheet; 2. fig. (servile) copy, repetition, transcript, duplicate.

ab'klatschen, sep. t. 1. fam. to slap (thorougly); 2. typ. to strike (or to beat) off (a proof-sheet); to rub; (klischieren) to dab; (stereotypieren) to stereotype; 3. to give a kind of signal by clapping one's hands, (in certain dances) to change partners.

ab'klauben, sep. t. fam. einen Knochen ~, das Fleisch von einem Knochen ~, to pick a bone.

ab'klav||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to play off (unskilfully); fam. sich etw. ~ieren, to get s.t. by rote.

ab'klecksen, sep. t. to copy in a daubing way.

ab'kleiden, sep. t. die Taue ~, mar. to take off the service.

ab'klemmen, sep. t. to pinch (or to squeeze) off; sich die Finger ~, to squeeze off one's fingers.

ab'klimpern, sep. t. to strum (off) (a tune).

ab'klopfen, sep. t. 1. to knock (or to beat) off; den Staub ~, to remove the dust, to clean by beating, to dust; 2. typ. einen Probebogen ~, to strike (or to beat) off a proof-sheet; 3. fam. to beat soundly, to drub, to thrash.

ab'klügeln, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to dispute (or to word) s.o. out of s.t. with subtility (or by over-nice arguments).

ab'knabbern, sep. t. to nibble off; to pick (a bone).

ab'knallen, I. t. to fire (off), to discharge. II. i. (s.) to go off (with a report); chem. to detonate, to detonize, to fulminate.

ab'knappen, ab'knapsen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, stingily to withhold s.t. from s.o., to stint s.o. in s.t.; es jm. am Lohne ~, to curtail (or to screw down) s.one's wages; sich etw. ~, to pinch o.s. in (or for) s.t.

ab'knappern, s. abknabbern.

ab'knaupeln, sep. t. s. abklauben.

ab'knausern, sep. t. s. abknappen.

ab'kneifen, sep. (kniff, geknif'fen) t. 1. to pinch (or to nip) off; 2. mar. a) den Wind ~, to haul the wind, to ply to windward, to ply off and on; einem Schiffe den Wind ~, to gain (or to get) the wind (or the weather-gage) of a ship.

ab'kneipen, sep. (kneip'te, gekneipt'; od. knipp, geknip'pen) t. s. abkneifen, 1.

ab'knicken, sep. I. t. 1. to crack (to nip, or to snap) off; 2. sp. einen Hasen ~, to cut the neck of a hare, to stab a hare. II. i. (s.) to crack (or to snap) off.

ab'knickern, sep. t. s. abknappen.

ab'knippen, sep. t. to nip off.

ab'knipsen, sep. I. t. 1. s. abknippen. II. i. (h.) to snap the trigger.

ab'knöpfen, sep. t. to unbutton; fam. jm. etw. ~, to take precious care that s.o. does not get a thing, to abridge s.o. of his dues; er hat ihm 10 Mark abgeknöpft, he has done him out of 10 shillings.

ab'knubbern, ab'knuppern, sep. t. s. abknabbern.

ab'knüpfen, sep. t. to unbind, to untie, to loosen, to undo, to take off.

ab'knutschen, sep. t. fam. to hug (and kiss) to one's heart's content, to kill with caresses.

ab'kochen, sep. I. t. to boil (thoroughly); chem. to decoct; gelinde ~, to parboil, to coddle; abgekochter Trank (Absud), decoction. II. i. (h.) mil. to cook the dinner.

Ab'kochung, f., pl. ~en, 1. boiling (thoroughly); 2. (abgekochter Trank) decoction.

ab'kohlen, sep. t. 1. min. (hereingewinnen) to get down the coal; 2. to mark off with charcoal (or with a blackened string).

ab'kollern, sep. i. (s.) to roll down (off, or away).

§ **ab'kommandieren,** sep. (p.p. ab'kommandiert) t. to order off, to draft off, to detach; zur großen Armee (der Toten) abkommandiert werden, fam. to join the majority.

Ab'komme, m., ~n, pl. ~n, s. Abkömmling.

ab'kommen, sep. (kam, gekom'men) i. (s.) 1. † to come (to descend, or to be descended) from; 2. vom Wege ~, to lose one's way, to miss the road; vom Winde ~, mar. to come by the lee, to fall to leeward; von dem Thema (od. Gegenstande) ~, fig. to wander from the subject in hand (or from the point), to digress; 3. a) (sich frei machen) to get away, to get off (from an engagement); ich kann heute nicht ~, I cannot disengage myself to-day, I am engaged (or detained by business); können Sie wohl eine Viertelstunde ~? are you disengaged (or can you be spared) for a quarter of an hour? can you spare me a quarter of an hour? b) (entbehrlich sein) er kann ~, he can be spared (or dispensed with), we can do without him; c) (loskommen) mit Ehren ~, to come off with flying colours; mit Verlust ~, to come off a loser; d) von etw. (od. von jm.) ~, to get rid of, to rid o.s. of a thing (or person); to change one's mind; ich bin vom Tanzen ganz abgekommen, I have given up dancing entirely; 4. to grow out of use, to fall into disuse (into desuetude), to fall out of fashion; abgekommen sein, to be out of fashion, to be antiquated; 5. mit jm. ~, s. ein Abkommen treffen.

Ab'kommen, n., ~s, 1. (Abkunft, Herkommen) descent, origin; 2. (Übereinkommen) agreement, accommodation, compromise, settlement; mit jm. ein ~ treffen, to come to an agreement (or to terms), to make an arrangement, to settle (or to arrange) matters with s.o.; das ist gegen das ~, that is contrary to our agreement; 3. discontinuance (of a custom), falling into disuse, growing out of use, desuetude.

Ab'kommenschaft, f. 1. descent; 2. offspring, posterity, issue; descendants (pl.).

ab'kömmlich, a. to be dispensed with; disposable, disengaged.

Ab'kömmling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, descendant, scion, slip, offspring.

§ **ab'kompliment||ieren,** sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. jm. etw. ~ieren, to compliment s.o. out of s.t., to talk (or to wheedle) s.o. out of s.t. by doing the amiable (or by soft-sawder).

§ **ab'konterfei||en,** sep. (p.p. ~t) t. (j.) to take the likeness of s.o., to portray s.o.

ab'köpfen (ab'koppen), sep. t. to top, to lop, to poll (trees).

§ **ab'kop||ieren,** sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. s. kopieren.

ab'koppeln, sep. t. to uncouple (dogs).

ab'kosen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to get s.t. from s.o. by coaxing (or wheedling), to coax (or to wheedle) s.o. out of s.t.

ab'krächzen, sep., sich ~, to weary o.s. with croaking; to croak (or to groan) unceasingly.

ab'krähen, sep. t. to proclaim (or to announce) (the hours) by crowing.

ab'krallen, sep. t. to claw off.

ab'krāmen, sep. t. to clear away (or off); einen Tisch ~, to clear a table.

ab'kränken, sep., sich ~, to pine away with grief.

Ab'kratz||bürste, f. scraping-brush. **~eisen,** n. scraper.

ab'kratzen, sep. I. t. to scrape (or to scratch) off, to remove by scraping; sich die Schuhe (od. die Füße) ~, sich den Schmutz von den Schuhen (od. Füßen) ~, to scrape one's shoes (or one's feet), to use the scraper. II. i. (s.) fam. 1. to run (away), to trot off, to bolt, to cut and run; 2. vulg. (sterben) to pop off, to go off the hooks, to hop the twig.

Ab'kratzer, m., ~s, pl. ~, scraper.

ab'krauten, sep. t. to weed, to clear of weeds; mit der Hacke ~, to hoe.

ab'kreischen, sep., sich ~, to weary o.s. with screaming.

ab'kreisen, sep. t. to divide (or to separate) by a circle, to encircle.

ab'krempen, sep. t. to turn down (the brim or flap of a hat).

ab'kriechen, sep. (kroch, gekroch'en) i. (s.) s. wegkriechen.

ab'kriegen, sep. t. 1. etw. ~, to get (or to come in for) a share of s.t., to share s.t.; to be the worse for s.t.; du wirst etw. ~, fam. you'll come in for a wigging, you'll get it, you'll catch it (a reprimand, or a punishment); 2. (loskriegen) to get s.t. off.

ab'kritzeln, sep. t. to copy in a scribling manner, to scrawl.

ab'krümeln, sep. I. t. to break off in crumbs, to crumble off. II. i. (s.) to fall off in crumbs, to crumble off.

ab'krümmen, sep. I. t. to bend down, to recurvate, to recurve; to bend towards the end. II. rfl. to run crooked (or curved) at the end, to curve off.

ab'krusten, sep. t. to take away (or to cut off) the crust (of bread).

Ab'kühlapparāt, m. refrigerator, cooler.

ab'kühlen, sep. t. 1. a) to cool, to chill, to refresh, to refrigerate; Wein ~, to ice wine; b) (in Glashütten) to anneal; 2. fig. to cool (desire, zeal, ardour, or love), to quench, to calm, to appease, to moderate (excitement); sein Mütchen an jm. ~, to vent one's spleen upon s.o.; sich ~, to cool (down), to grow cool, to repose o.s.; to abate. **~d,** p.a. med. refrigerant.

Ab'kühl||faß, n. cooling-vat, cooler. **~ōfen,** m. (in Glashütten) annealing-oven.

Ab'kühlung, f., pl. ~en, 1. cooling; refreshing; 2. chem. refrigeration.

Ab'kühlungsmittel, n. med. refrigerant, cooling medicine.

ab'kümmern, sep. I. i. (s.) to waste (or to wear out) with care. II. rfl. to pine away, to be worn out with grief.

ab'künd||en, ~igen, sep. t. to proclaim, to announce; to make known, to notify; ein Brautpaar ~igen, to publish (or to proclaim) the bans (of matrimony).

Ab'kündigung, f. 1. proclaiming, publishing, publication, proclamation; announcement, notification; 2. proclaiming (or publishing) the bans.

Ab'kunft, f., pl. Ab'künfte, 1. a) (v. Personen) descent, origin, birth, extraction; von guter ~, of (a) good family, well descended, well-born; von edler ~, nobly extracted, of gentle (or noble) birth, of noble lineage; von gemeiner (od. niedriger) ~, low-born, of low (or obscure) birth, of humble parentage; b) (v. Tieren) race, breed; 2. s. Abkommen, 2.

ab'kuppen, sep. t. to cut (or to lop) off the top(s).

ab'kürzen, sep. t. 1. a) to shorten, to lessen, to clip, to curtail; jß. Lohn ~, to curtail s.one's wages; b) to abridge (a subject); to abbreviate (words); to retrench (superfluities); to cut short, to cut down; sie wünschte seinen Besuch abzukürzen, she wished to cut short his visit; 2. math. to truncate (a cone, or a pyramid); to reduce (a fraction).

ab'gekürzt, p.a. 1. compendious; 2. math. (gew. abgestumpft) truncated (a cone, a pyramid).

Ab'kürz||er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, abbreviator, abridger; epitomizer, epitomist. **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, 1. shortening, curtailing; retrenchment; abridgment (of a subject); abbreviation (of a word); ohne ~ung, uncurtailed, unabridged, at full length; 2. math. reduction (of fractions). **~ungszeichen,** n. abbreviature.

ab'küssen, sep. t. 1. jm. die Thränen ~ (wegküssen), to kiss away (or off) s.one's tears; 2. (j. ~) to kiss heartily (to one's heart's content).

ab'kutsch||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) i. (s.) to drive away (or off) in a coach (or in a carriage).

ab'lachen, sep. fam. sich ~, to laugh one's fill, to laugh o.s. out of breath, to laugh heartily.

ab'lāden, sep. (lädst od. lā'dest, lädt od. lā'det; lud, selt. lā'dete, gelā'den, selten gelā'det) t. to unload (or to unlade), to unpack, to discharge (a cargo); to uncart (a load).

Ab'lāde||ort, m., **~platz,** m. 1. place for unloading; port of discharge; 2. (Abfuhrstelle) night-shoot.

Ab'lāder (selten **Ab'läder**), m., ~s, pl. ~, unloader; heaver; mar. skipper, lighterman. **~lohn,** m. fee for unloading.

Ab'lādung, f., pl. ~en, unloading; discharging.

Ab'lāge, f. 1. a) putting away, laying aside; b) ~ einer Rechnung, rendering of accounts; 2. place of deposit, (von Holz) wood-yard; 3. law, separation (of property by a special settlement).

Ab'lāger, n., ~s, pl. ~, den, lurking-place (of thieves, or vagabonds).

ab'lāgern, sep. I. t. 1. to deposit; abgelagerte Massen, geol. deposits; 2. to remove from a storehouse. II. i. (s.) od. rfl. to settle, to mellow; ~ lassen, to improve by storage, to store (till fit for use); to dry well; abgelagerte Weine, settled (matured, or old) wines; abgelagerter Madeira, travelled Madeira; abgelagerte Cigarren, matured (or well-seasoned) cigars.

Ab'lāgerung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) depositing; b) storing (up); storage; 2. geol. sediment, deposit, bed.

Ab'lāgerungsort, m. (für Schutt) refuse-ground.

§ **ab'lakt||ieren,** sep. (~iert) t. to wean, † to ablactate.

ab'lammen, sep. i. (h.) to discontinue yeaning.

ab'landen (ab'länden), sep. i. (h. od. s.) mar. to lift the anchor, to set sail.

ab'langen, sep. t. to reach, to fetch down, to take down.

ab'längen, sep. t. 1. min. to dig lengthwise; 2. (Zimmerei) to cut the proper length; to saw lengthwise.

ab'lassen, sep. (läs'sest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) I. i. (h.) 1. to leave off, to cease; 2. von etw. ~, to desist from s.t., to abandon s.t.; von schlechten Gewohnheiten ~, to abandon (or to renounce) bad habits; wenn Sie nur von Ihrer großen Strenge ~ wollten, if you would only be a little more lenient. II. t. 1. a) to let off, to let go; ein Schiff ~ (vom Stapel laufen lassen), to launch a vessel; einen (Eisenbahn-)Zug ~, to start a (railway-)train; 2. (abschlagen) to let off, to draw off (water, or steam); to unpen (water); to drain (a ditch); einen Teich ~, to let off (or to drain) a pond; ein Faß Wein ~, to broach (or to tap) a cask of wine; jm. Blut ~, to bleed (or to blood) s.o.; 3. den Hahn eines Gewehres ~, s. abspannen; 4. a) jm. etw. ~, to cede s.t. to s.o.; to give s.t. over (or up) to s.o.; b) etw. käuflich ~, to sell s.t., to dispose of s.t.; jm. etw. ~, to sell s.t. to s.o., to let s.o. have s.t.; unter dem Preise ~, to sell under (the) cost-price; wohlfeil ~, to sell cheap (or at a low rate); jm. etw. billig ~, to let s.o. have an article cheap; 5. etw. vom Preise ~, to abate or to knock off (s.t. from) the price, to make an allowance, to come down; ich kann davon nicht das Geringste ~, I cannot make the least abatement; auf beiden Seiten etw. ~, to split the difference (in a bargain).

Ab'laß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Ab'lässe, 1. (zum Abfluß) letting off, draining; discharge; 2. a) (Abfluß) drain, outlet-channel; b) (Abflußschleuse) outlet-sluice, water-gate, flood-gate, sluice-board, sluice-stay; 3. (Unterlaß) cessation, intermission; ohne ~, incessantly, unremittingly; 4. (Abzug) abatement, allowance, discount; 5. cath. indulgence, grant of the Holy Church; ~ bekommen, to obtain indulgence; ~ erteilen, to grant indulgence; vollkommener ~, plenary indulgence; den ~ betreffend, indulgential.

Ab'laß||brief, m. letter of indulgence. **~geld,** n. shrove-money. **~grāben,** m. outlet-channel. **~hahn,** m. (für Dampf) discharge-cock, discharging-cock, delivery-cock. **~handel,** m. sale of in-

dulgences. ~jahr, n. year of jubilee. ~kanzlei, f. penitentiary (of the pope). ~kram, m. traffic with indulgences. ~krämer, m. seller (or vender) of indulgences, † pardoner. ~pfennig, m. s. ~geld. ~prediger, m. preacher (and seller) of indulgences. ~rohr, n. (für Dampf) eduction-pipe, waste-steam-pipe. ~tage, m. pl. days of grace (on which indulgences are granted). ~ventil, n. outlet-valve. ~verkauf, m. s. ~handel. ~woche, f. Corpus Christi week (during which indulgences are granted).

Ab'lassung, f. letting off, drawing off.

§ **Ablativ'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, gram. ablative (case).

ab'latten, sep. t. to take away the laths (from a roof).

ab'lauben, sep. t. to pluck off the leaves of (or to unleave) shrubs, to prune (or to lop) vines.

ab'lauern, sep. t. 1. to wait for, to watch for, to lie in wait for; die Gelegenheit ~, to watch for an opportunity, to wait one's chance; 2. jm. etw. ~, to get at (or to discover) s.t. by secret observation.

Ab'lauf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ab'läufe, 1. running down (or off), flowing off; going off; 2. sink, gutter, drain, sewer, outlet; 3. a) expiration (of a term, or of a treaty); ~ eines Wechsels, expiration (falling due, or maturity) of a bill, time (or term) of payment; nach ~ des Jahres, at the end of the year; vor ~ des Jahres, before the year closes; bei ~ von, com. on expiration of; b) (Ausfall) end, issue, event, result.

ab'laufen, sep. (läufst, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) I. i. (s.) 1. to run off; 2. to run down (or to cease moving); die Uhr ist abgelaufen, the watch is (run, or gone) down; seine Uhr ist abgelaufen, fig. his hour is come; 3. to run (or to flow) down, to run (or to flow) off; to subside; das Wasser (od. die Flut) läuft ab, the tide turns; das Licht läuft ab, the candle gutters; 4. mar. to put to sea; ein Schiff ~ lassen, to launch a vessel; vor dem Winde ~, to bring the wind aft; fig. j. ~ lassen, to set s.o. down, to give s.o. a set-down, to send s.o. about his business, to snub s.o.; 5. a) (zu Ende gehen) to elapse, to pass away, to expire; seine Zeit ist abgelaufen, his time is up; der Termin ist noch nicht abgelaufen, the term has not yet expired; der abgelaufene Monat, last month; im abgelaufenen Monat, ultimo (gew. ult.); b) der Wechsel ist abgelaufen, the bill falls (or is) due; c) (einen Ausgang nehmen) to have an (a good, or a bad) issue, to end (well, or ill), to turn out, to come off; es wird sehr gut (od. schlimm) ~, it will turn out a glorious (or a sad) affair; wie wird das ~? what will be the end of it? what is it to end in (or to come to)? how will it speed? das Geschäft ist noch leidlich für Sie abgelaufen, after all you have come off pretty well, you have been no loser. II. t. 1. to wear out (one's shoes) by running; fig. sich die Beine (Füße, od. Hacken) ~, to tire o.s. by running; (nach etw.) to use one's utmost exertions to obtain s.t., to run mad after s.t.; sich die Hörner ~, to grow wise by experience, to sow one's wild oats; das habe ich längst an den Schuhen abgelaufen, that I have known long ago; 2. die Straßen ~, to run about the streets; die ganze Stadt ~, to run through the whole town; 3. to outrun; jm. den Rang ~, to get the start (or the better) of s.o., to distance s.o., to beat (or to outdo) s.o., to cut s.o. out. III. rfl. to tire o.s. out by running.

Ab'laufen, n., ~s, running off (or down), launching &c.; s. ablaufen.

Ab'läufer, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Weberei) spool.

Ab'lauf(s)||rinne, f. drain, gutter. ~röhre, f. waste-pipe, escape. ~schleuse, f. discharging-sluice, delivery-sluice. ~zeit, f. time (or term) of expiration (of a bill).

ab'laugen, sep. t. 1. to wash out (or to rinse off) the lye; 2. to steep in lye, to lixiviate.

ab'lauschen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to learn (to ascertain, or to get) s.t. by listening to s.o.; to dive into the secrets of s.o.; jm. einen Vorteil ~, to steal a march upon s.o.; der Natur ihre Geheimnisse ~, to read the book of nature.

ab'lausen, sep. t. vulg. to louse, to clean from lice.

Ab'laut, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, gram. change of the radical vowel (of a strong verb), vowel-change, vowel-gradation.

ab'lauten, sep. i. (h.) gram. to change the radical vowel.

Ab'läuter||faß, n. (Hüttenwesen) buddle, washing-tub, launder. ~kiste, f. washing-trunk.

ab'läutern, sep. t. to clarify, to refine (sugar), to purify (liquors); min. to wash, to buddle (ore).

Ab'läuterung, f., pl. ~en, clarifying, refining; washing, buddling.

ab'leben, sep. I. t. to live out (one's time). II. i. (s.) to waste away; vgl. abgelebt.

Ab'leben, n., ~s, decease, demise, death.

ab'lecken, sep. t. to lick off.

ab'ledern, sep. t. to remove the leather from (the hammers of a pianoforte); vulg. j. (od. jm. den Buckel) ~, to leather s.one's hide, to drub (or to thrash) s.o.

ab'leeren, sep. t. to empty; to clear (the table).

§ **Ablegat'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, legate of the pope.

ab'legen, sep. t. 1. a) to lay down (or off); eine Last ~, to lay (or to put) down a burden (or load); die Kleider ~, to take off one's clothes, to undress; (für immer) to leave off clothes; bitte, legen Sie ab! pray, take off your great-coat! b) to lay aside; die Trauer ~, to go out of mourning; abgelegte Kleidungsstücke, cast off (or left off) clothes; die Maske ~, to take (or to put) off one's mask, to unmask; fig. die Kinderschuhe ~, to be no longer a child, to be past a child; den Predigerton ~, to sink the clergyman; c) sp. to cast (das Geweih, the horns); die Haut ~, s. abstreifen, abwerfen; d) (seine Karten) ~, auch i. (h.) to lay out (one's cards); to discard; 2. (einlegen, absenken) auch i. (h.) to set (or to lay) plants; 3. typ. eine Form ~, to distribute the types (or letters) of a form; 4. fig. seine sterbliche Hülle ~, * to shuffle off this mortal coil; den alten Menschen ~, bibl. to put off the old man; schlechte Gewohnheiten ~, to abandon (or to renounce) bad habits; ein Laster ~, to forsake a vice; Vorurteile ~, to lay aside (to get rid of) one's prejudices; seine Zurückhaltung ~, to throw off one's reserve; 5. einen Besuch ~, einen Glückwunsch ~, s. abstatten; 6. ein Bekenntnis ~, to make a confession; einen Eid ~, to take an (or one's) oath (auf etw., upon s.t.); ein Gelübde ~, to make (or to take) a vow, to vow; Zeugnis ~, to bear witness (or evidence) (für, to), to testify; gerichtlich Zeugnis ~ lassen, to call upon to give evidence (or to call upon to depose) in a court of law; sein Glaubensbekenntnis ~, to make one's confession; eine Probe (od. einen Beweis) ~ (von), to give a proof (of); Rechnung (od. Rechenschaft) ~, to give (or to render) an account (über, of), to account for; 7. (ohne Objekt) a) (von Tieren) to bring forth (young); b) (von Frauenzimmern) to be delivered secretly. II. i. (h.) 1. mar. to put off (from shore), to put out to sea; 2. fam. to grow lean (or thin); to grow weak, to decline, to fade away (s. abnehmen).

Ab'leg||en, n., ~ens, s. ~ung, ablegen. ~er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, 1. (Absenker) layer, cutting, slip, shoot, sprig, scion; fig. branch, off-shoot; 2. (v. Tieren) cub, pup; 3. (v. Bienen) new swarm (of bees).

§ **ableg||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to send on some legation; 2. † to banish for a time.

Ab'legung, f., pl. ~en, laying aside &c.; vgl. ablegen; ~ der Form, typ. distribution (of types, or of letters); ~ der Rechnungen, rendering of accounts; ~ einer Rechnung vor Gericht, audit; ~ eines Gelübdes, vowing, making (or taking) a vow; ~ seines Glaubensbekenntnisses, profession of faith; ~ eines Eides, taking an oath, swearing.

ab'lehn||bar, a. refusable; liable to being declined (or refused). ~en, sep. t. 1. to lean (or to turn) aside, to remove; 2. to decline, to reject, to refuse; etw. höflich ~en, to excuse o.s. (from s.t.); einen Zeugen ~en, to reject (or to challenge) a witness; ein Anerbieten (od. einen Vorschlag) ~en, to decline (accepting) an offer (or a proposal); einen Antrag ~en, to throw out a motion.

Ab'lehnung, f., pl. ~en, declining, refusal.

ab'leiern, sep. t. to drawl out (a speech, or an air).

ab'leihen, sep. (lieh, gelie'hen) t. jm. etw. ~, to borrow s.t. from (or of) s.o.

A. **ab'leisten**, sep. t. to take off (shoes, or boots) from the last.

B. **ab'leisten**, sep. t. 1. einen Eid ~, to take an oath (in due form); 2. to pass, to serve (das Probejahr, the probationary year).

Ab'leistung, f., pl. ~en, serving (e. g. one's time in the army).

ab'leitbar, a. 1. able to be turned aside, drainable; 2. derivable, deducible (von, from).

ab'leiten, sep. t. 1. a) to turn off (or aside); Wasser ~, to drain (or to draw off) water; einen Fluß ~, to divert the channel of a river; den Dampf ~, to let the steam escape; med. Feuchtigkeiten ~, to draw off (or to revulse) humours; ~de Mittel, pl. med. revulsives, attrahents, antispastics; b) vom (rechten) Wege ~, to mislead, to misguide; to seduce; 2. a) js. Abkunft ~ von, to trace s.one's descent to; b) to derive (from a source); gram. to derive (a word from its root); abgeleitet, p.a. derived, derivative; ein abgeleitetes Wort, a derivative, a derivate; c) to deduce, to infer (s.t. from what precedes); eine (Schluß=)Folgerung ~, to draw an inference (or a conclusion) (from), to infer (from).

Ab'leit||er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, phys. s. Leiter, Blitzableiter. **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, 1. turning off (or aside); diversion, drainage; med. revulsion; 2. (eines Wortes) derivation, etymology; 3. (eines Schlusses) deduction, inference; 4. conduit, channel.

Ab'leitungs||grāben, ~kanāl, m. ditch, trench, drain, outfall; sewer. **~mittel,** n. med. revulsive, attrahent, antispastic. **~rinne,** f. by-wash. **~röhre,** f. conduit-pipe, waste-pipe, drain; (für Rauch) funnel; (für Gase) (gas-)delivery-tube. **~silbe,** f. derivational affix, termination.

ab'lenken, sep. I. t. (eig. u. fig.) to turn off (aside, or away), to divert, to avert; einen Stoß ~, to parry (or to ward off) a thrust; vom rechten Wege ~, to put out of the right way; von einer Bahn ~, to seduce from a course; die Magnetnadel ~, to cause the magnetic needle to decline; js. Aufmerksamkeit ~, to distract (or to divert) s.one's attention; Verdacht ~, to avert suspicion. II. i. (h.) to turn aside (off, or away); to deviate; mar. to sheer (or to steer) off; (mit dem Pferde beim Reiten) to pull off; von der Sache ~, to turn (to deviate, to digress, or to ramble) from the subject, to travel out of the record.

Ab'lenkung, f., pl. ~en, 1. diversion; 2. s. Abweichung.

Ab'lenkungsangriff, m. mil. diversion.

ab'lernen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to learn s.t. from s.o. (by looking on, or by close observation), to imitate s.o. in s.t., to take after s.o. in s.t.

ab'lesen, sep. (lie'sest od. liest, liest; lās, gele'sen) t. 1. to pluck off, to pick off, to gather (fruits); Raupen von Bäumen ~, to pick off caterpillars from trees, to rid trees of caterpillars; Steine von einem Felde ~, to clear (or to take away) stones from a field; 2. meist i. (h.) to finish gathering (the crop of grapes); man hat abgelesen, the vintage is over; 3. a) to read aloud, to recite; to call over (ein Namensverzeichnis, a list of names); b) to read from a book; sl. to crib (out of a book); jm. etw. am Gesichte ~, to read s.t. in the face of another; 4. to wear out (a book) by much reading (fam. by thumbing).

Ab'les||er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, 1. gatherer, picker; 2. one who reads from a book, reciter. **~en,** n., ~ens, **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, 1. gathering; (der Trauben) grape-gathering, vintage; 2. reading, recital.

ab'leugnen, sep. t. to deny, to disown, to disavow, to disclaim.

Ab'leugnung, f., pl. ~en, denying &c.; vgl. ableugnen.

Ab'leugnungseid, m. oath of abnegation.

ab'liefern, sep. t. to deliver (over, or up), to consign.

Ab'liefer||er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, deliverer. **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, delivery; (v. Proviant) issue; die ~ung geschieht, the delivery takes place; nach erfolgter ~ung, com. on delivery, when delivered.

Ab'lieferungs||prämie, f. premium. **~schein,** m. certificate of delivery. **~tag,** m. transfer-day. **~termīn,** m., **~zeit,** f. term (or time) of delivery.

ab'liegen, sep. (lāg, gele'gen) I. i. 1. (s.) to lie (or to be) at a distance, to be far off, to lie out of the way; vgl. abgelegen; 2. (h.) to lie long enough, s. ablagern. II. rfl. sich ~, to suffer from bedsores; sich die Haare ~, to wear (to rub off, or to lose) the hair by much lying.

ab'listen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to trick s.o. out of s.t.; jm. sein Geheimnis ~, to draw out a secret from s.o., sl. to pump s.o. (out).

† **ab'loben,** sep. t. s. abgeloben.

ab'locken, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to get (or to obtain) s.t. from s.o. by flattery (or by fair words); to coax (to wheedle, to trick, or to fool) s.o. out of s.t.; jm. ein Geheimnis ~, to draw out a secret from s.o.; jm. Thränen ~, to draw tears from s.o.; jm. ein Geständnis ~, to elicit a confession from s.o.

ab'lohnen, ab'löhnen, sep. t. to pay off, to discharge (workmen).

ab'lösbār, a. s. ablöslich.

ab'löschen, sep. t. 1. † to extinguish, to quench (fire); 2. Kalk ~, to slacken (or to slack) lime; Eisen (od. Stahl) ~, to temper iron (or steel).

ab'lösen, sep. t. 1. a) to loosen, to uncling; to detach, to take off; die Haut ~, to strip off the skin, to uncase, to flay; b) med. ein Glied ~, to amputate (to cut off, or to sever) a limb; 2. med. to resolve; ~de Mittel, pl. resolvents, pectorals; 3. Geschütze ~, s. lösen, 2; 4. a) mil. die Wache ~, to relieve (the) guard; mar. to set (or to spell) the watch; die Mannschaft in den Laufgräben ~, to relieve the trenches; abgelöst! relieve! b) allg. (s. ~) to take (or to step into) the place of s.o., to replace, to relieve, to discharge (from duty); 5. to pay (off), to pay the whole sum (instead of instalments); to discharge (debts); to buy up (obligations); 6. law, to commute (penalties). II. rfl. 1. to grow loose, to come off, to drop off; (in Schuppen) to scale (off); (v. der Haut) to peel off; 2. fig. paint. s. sich abheben; 3. (einander ~) to relieve one another, to do s.t. by turns, to act alternately, to change places.

ab'löslich, a. 1. capable of being loosened (untied, or detached); 2. redeemable (debts).

Ab'lös||en, n., ~ens, **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, 1. loosening, detaching; peeling, scaling (of the skin); b) med. amputation (of a limb); 2. a) mil. relief, relieving (of a guard); mar. spelling (of the watch); b) (ablösende Mannschaft) relief; ~ung durch frische Arbeiter, relays of fresh hands; c) s. ~ungsmannschaft; d) allg. alternation; 3. ~ung einer Schuld, full discharge of a debt; 4. law, commutation (of a penalty). **~ungsmannschaft,** f. mil. relief; min. spell; (v. Arbeitern) relays (pl.) of fresh hands. **~ungsrecht,** n. right of discharge.

ab'lōten, sep. t. arch. to plumb.

ab'löten, sep. t. to unsolder.

ab'luchsen, ab'lugsen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, 1. to learn s.t. from s.o. furtively (or by sly and close attention), to get the knack of s.t. from s.o.; 2. to trick (or to swindle) s.o. out of s.t.

ab'lūgen, sep. t. s. abgucken.

ab'lügen, sep. (lōg, gelō'gen) t. jm. etw. ~, to deny s.t. mendaciously (fraudulently, or dishonestly) to a person's face.

ab'machen, sep. I. t. 1. lit. to take (or to get) off, to loosen, to separate, to detach; vgl. losmachen, abnehmen; die Schalen der Nüsse ~, to hull nuts; 2. a) † to get s.t. ready, to give the last finish to s.t.; b) to do s.t. in a certain time, to get through with s.t.; schnell ~, fam. to troll away, to huddle over; c) to adjust, to regulate; to settle (an account, or a question); eine Schuld ~, to discharge (or to clear) a debt; ein Geschäft ~, to adjust (or to wind up) a business; eine Rechnung ~, to settle (or to balance) an account; ich habe es bei mir abgemacht, I have settled it in my own mind, I have made up my mind about it; es kurz ~, to cut the matter short, to make it short; eine abgemachte Sache, a settled affair (or job); das ist abgemacht, that's a bargain, that's settled; int. done! abgemacht, com. settled, paid; ein großes Geschäft ~, fam. to do one's needs (vulg. one's job); ein kleines Geschäft ~, fam. to make water, to pump (ship). II. (ohne Obj.) i. (h.) mit jm. ~, to arrange matters (to settle, or to come to an understanding) with s.o.; vgl. abschließen.

Ab'mach||en, n., ~ens, **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, settling, adjusting; arrangement, agreement, settlement, adjustment; discharge; ~ung der Rechnung, settlement of the account; das ist ein ~en, that is killing two birds with one stone.

ab'māgern, sep. i. (s.) to grow thin (or lean), to emaciate, to fall away (or off), to waste away, to lose flesh: vgl. abgemagert.

Ab'māgerung, f. emaciation, wasting of the body; med. atrophy.

ab'mähen, sep. t. to mow (off), to cut down.

ab'mahlen, sep. (mahlte, gemah'len) i. (h.) to finish grinding.

ab'mahnen, sep. t. to dissuade (von etw., from s.t.); to warn (of, or from), to caution (against), to advise to the contrary.

Ab'mahnung, f., pl. ~en, dissuasion.

ab'maischen, sep. t. to mash duly.

ab'malen, sep. t. **1.** to paint, to portray, to take a likeness of; nach dem Leben ~, to paint (s.o.) from the life; sich ~ lassen, to sit for one's portrait (or likeness), to have one's portrait painted (or one's likeness taken); **2.** fig. a) to paint, to draw, to delineate, to depict, to represent, to describe; lebendig ~, to describe to the very life, to describe in vivid words; b) j. ~, fam. to depict s.o. unsparingly, to show s.o. up.

ab'märgeln, sep. t. s. abmergeln.

ab'marach||en, sep. (p.p. ~t) rfl. fam. to toil and moil.

ab'marken, sep. t. to mark out the boundaries of (a field), to mark off (or out).

ab'markten, sep. t. s. abhandeln.

Ab'markung, f., pl. ~en, marking out the boundaries (of a field).

Ab'marsch, m., ~es, pl. Ab'märsche, marching off, march, departure, (aus dem Lager) decampment; zum ~e blasen (od. trommeln), to strike up the march. ~**zeit**, f. marching-time.

ab'marsch||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) i. (s.) to march (off), to depart; to decamp; Mann für Mann ~, to file off.

ab'martern, sep. t. to torment, to torture (exceedingly), to excruciate; fig. to plague, to vex, to worry (out of one's life, out of patience &c.); sich ~, to worry o.s.

Ab'marterung, f., pl. ~en, torturing, torment, excruciation, worrying.

ab'matten, sep. t. **1.** to harass, to tire out, to weary, to exhaust, to fatigue (out); to jade (a horse); sich ~, to fatigue (or to exhaust) o.s., to toil and moil; abgemattet, p.a. exhausted, tired (to death), quite spent (with labour), entirely knocked up; **2.** Gold ~, to dim (to dull, or to deaden) gold.

Ab'mattung, f. exhaustion, fatigue, weariness, lassitude; geistige ~, mental prostration.

ab'meiern, sep. t. **1.** to turn (a tenant) out (of a farm), to eject; **2.** fam. to make s.o. pack; to do for s.o.; ich bin abgemeiert, my business is settled, I am done for.

ab'meißeln, sep. t. **1.** to take off with the chisel, to chisel off; to smooth with the chisel; **2.** to chisel out.

ab'melden, sep. t. to countermand; to give (due) notice of some change (or alteration), of a previous engagement &c.; einen Besuch ~, s. absagen; einen Schüler ~, to give notice that a pupil is going to leave the institution; einen Fremden (bei der Polizei) ~, to notify (to the police) that a stranger has left; sich ~, to notify one's removal.

Ab'meldezettel, m., ~s, pl. ~, written notice of a removal.

Ab'meldung, f., pl. ~en, countermand; notice (of some intended change).

ab'melken, sep. (molk, gemol'ken) **I.** t. to milk. **II.** i. (h.) to finish milking.

ab'mergeln, sep. t. to emaciate, to waste, to wear out; vgl. abgemergelt.

ab'merken, sep. t. to mark and learn, to find out; jm. etw. ~, to learn (to guess, or to gather) s.t. by observing s.o.; jm. seine Methode ~, to learn s.one's method by observing him closely; jm. etw. an den Augen ~, to read s.t. in s.one's eyes; to anticipate the wishes of another.

ab'meßbar, a. measurable; math. mensurable.

Ab'meßbarkeit, f. measurableness; math. mensurability.

ab'messen, sep. (miß'fest od. mißt, mißt; maß, gemes'sen) t. **1.** a) (mit dem Maßstabe ~) to measure (off); mit der Wasserwage ~, to level; mit dem Meter ~, to measure by the metre; nach der Schnur ~, to align, to trace by a line, to lay out; ein Feld ~, to survey a field; messen Sie mir drei Ellen davon ab, cut me three yards of it; **2.** nach etw. ~, to judge by s.t.; to adjust, to square, or to proportion to s.t. (e. g. the punishment to the crime); seine Neigungen nach seinem Vorteile ~, to suit one's inclinations to one's interests; er mißt andere nach sich ab, he judges of others from himself; seine Schritte ~, to walk slowly (or considerately); seine Worte ~, to measure one's terms, to weigh one's words (carefully); er mißt seine Worte nicht ab, he uses unmeasured language; er mißt die Zeit für seine Worte nicht richtig ab, he times his words ill; **3.** s. ermessen. Vgl. abgemessen.

Ab'mess||er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, measurer, surveyor. ~**en**, n., ~ens, ~**ung**, f., pl. ~ungen, **1.** measuring, survey; mensuration; **2.** proportioning, adjustment; **3.** † dimension.

ab'metzen, sep. t. to take a peck of grain (from s.o.) as payment for grinding.

ab'mieten, sep. t. jm. ein Zimmer ~, to hire (or to rent) a room from s.o.

Ab'miet||er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, ~**erin**, f., pl. ~erinnen, hirer; tenant, lessee. ~**ung**, f. hiring, renting; hire.

ab'mildern, sep. t. to mitigate, to moderate, to soften, to soothe; to extenuate, to modify.

ab'mindern, sep. t. to lessen, to diminish; to abate.

Ab'minderung, f., pl. ~en, lessening, diminution; abatement, deduction, reduction.

ab'misten, sep. t. to remove dung from (a field), to clear of manure.

ab'modeln, sep. t. to model, to mould, to copy, to form; to imitate, to copy (in forming).

ab'moosen, sep. t. to clear of (or to free from) moss; to scrape off the moss.

ab'mucken, sep. t. **1.** to kill, to stab; **2.** fam. to rebuff severely, to give s.o. a set-down.

ab'müden, sep. t. to fatigue, to tire (out), to weary; sich ~, to weary o.s., to tire o.s. out.

ab'mühen, sep. sich ~, to trouble (or to overexert) o.s.; to strain every nerve, to toil and moil; sich mit etw. ~, to bother o.s. with s.t., to peg at s.t.; sich um eine Lappalie ~, to pluck a crow.

ab'murksen, sep. t. fam. to kill (secretly), to make away with, to burke.

ab'müßigen, sep. t. (sich) Zeit ~ (von etw.), to (manage to) spare some time, to snatch a moment (from business), to find time (or leisure).

ab'nagen, sep. t. to gnaw (or to pick) off (flesh), to nibble, to pick (a bone); fig. der Kummer nagt ihm das Herz ab, sorrow preys upon his heart, his heart is consumed with grief.

ab'nähen, sep. t. **1.** to quilt; **2.** (ein Kleid, wo es zu weit ist) to stitch in; **3.** to work off (a debt) by sewing (or by needle-work).

Ab'nahme, f., pl. ~n, **1.** (Fortnehmen) taking off (away, or down); med. ~ eines Gliedes, cutting off (or amputation) of a limb; ~ des Verbandes, taking off the dressings; ~ der Siegel, taking off the seals; ~ des Gipses, unplastering; die ~ (Christi) vom Kreuze, the descent from the cross; **2.** (Entgegennahme) receiving, reception; ~ einer Rechnung, auditing an account; ~ eines Eides, taking a person's oath; swearing a person; **3.** (Absatz) sale; ~ finden, to go off, to sell; **4.** (Verminderung) diminution, decline, decrease, decay, falling off; in ~ kommen (od. geraten), to fall into decay, to decay, to fall off, to go out of use (or out of fashion), to become obsolete; ~ des Gesichts, impairing, failing, or growing weakness of s.one's eye-sight; ~ der Gesundheit, de cline of health; ~ der Tage, decrease (shortening, or drawing in) of days; ~ des Mondes, wane (or decrease) of the moon; ~ der Gewässer, subsiding of the waters (or floods); ohne ~, undecaying.

ab'narben, sep. t. to grain (skins).

ab'naschen, sep. t. to taste stealthily, to steal dainties, to nibble dainties; to nibble off (the sugar from the cake).

ab'nehmen, sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) **I.** t. **1.** a) to take off (away, or down); ein Schloß ~, to take off (or to unscrew) a lock; den Verband ~, to take off the dressings; die Siegel ~, to take off the seals; den Hut (od. die Mütze) ~, to take off one's hat (or cap); vor jm., to bow (or to uncover) to s.o.; die Maske ~, to take (or to pull) off the mask, to unmask; die Flagge ~, mar. to haul down the colours; to strike; Obst ~, to gather (or to pluck) fruit; das Fett von der Brühe ~, to skim the broth; den Rahm von der Milch ~, to cream milk; die Speisen, od. das Tischtuch ~, to clear the table, to remove the cloth; to take away; die Hunde ~, sp. to call off the dogs (from a wrong scent); die Karten ~ (abheben), to cut the cards; b) einem Hunde den Maulkorb ~, to unmuzzle a dog; einem Pferde den Sattel ~, to unsaddle a horse; den Stieren das Joch ~, to unyoke the steers; jm. eine Last ~, to take a burden from s.o., to unburden s.o.; fig. to release s.o. from an obligation; jm. eine Mühe ~, to take a trouble off s.one's hands, to ease s.o. of a trouble; ein Glied ~, med. to take (or to cut) off, or to amputate a limb; jm. den Bart ~, to shave s.o. (or s.one's beard); c) to take s.t. from s.o., to deprive s.o. of s.t.; den Feinden eine Festung ~, to take a fortress from the enemies; jm. (sein) Geld ~, to gain (or to win) s.one's money, to fleece s.o.; jm. sein Amt ~, to remove s.o. from his office (or employment); d) jm. ~ (abkaufen), to take off s.one's hands, to purchase, or to buy from s.o.; ich möchte ihm gern die ganze Partie ~,

I would willingly buy the whole parcel (or lot) of him; d) Maschen ~ (beim Stricken), to narrow (stitches); 2. (entgegennehmen) a) eine Rechnung ~, to audit an account; jm. einen Eid ~, to take s.one's oath, to administer an oath to s.o.; to put s.o. to his oath, to swear a person; jm. ein Versprechen ~, to make s.o. promise; einer Patrouille die Parole ~, to demand the watch-word of a patrol; die Parade ~, to hold a review; b) j. (od. js. Bild) ~ (abmalen), to take s.one's likeness; sich ~ lassen, to have one's likeness taken; er ließ sich photographisch ~, he had his photograph taken; 3. (schließen, vgl. entnehmen) (etw.) aus etw. ~, to judge (to conclude, to conjecture, or to guess) from, to draw an inference (or to infer) from; soviel ich ~ kann, for aught I perceive; dies ist leicht abzunehmen, this is very plain. **II.** i. (h.) 1. (Ggs. zunehmen) to diminish (an Größe, in size), to decrease (in weight, length, wealth, prosperity); to lose in the weight; to grow less; to abate; to fall off (or away), to decline; to decay, to wane; to waste, to wear away (off, or out); der Tag nimmt ab, the day is on the decline; die Tage nehmen ab, the days grow shorter (are decreasing, or begin to decline); der Mond nimmt ab, the moon is waning (or on the wane); die Nachfrage nimmt eher ab als zu, the demand is rather on the decrease than on the increase; das Wasser nimmt ab, the water sinks; die Flut nimmt ab, the tide goes out (ebbs or falls); die Hitze (od. das Fieber) nimmt ab, the heat (or the fever) abates; die Geschwulst nimmt ab, the swelling begins to cease; seine Kräfte nehmen ab, his strength begins to fail; er nimmt sichtlich ab, he is fast losing flesh, he is visibly falling off; seine Leistungen nehmen ab, he is falling off (in his class); he is no longer up to his former mark; mein Gesicht nimmt ab, my eyesight begins to fail; sein Gedächtnis nimmt durch das Alter ab, his memory is impaired with age; vgl. abnehmend; 2. (beim Stricken) to narrow (stitches); 3. to play at cat's cradle.

Ab'nehmen, n., ~s, s. Abnahme; 1. a) taking off (away, or down); b) (Kinderspiel) cat's cradle; 2. diminution; im ~ sein, to become (or to grow) less, to decrease, to be on the decline; der Mond ist im ~, the moon is on the wane (or is waning); die Preise sind im ~, (the) prices are falling.

ab'nehmend, p.a. 1. declining, decreasing, decrescent; ~e Flut, neap-tide; ~e Gesundheit (od. Kräfte), declining or sinking health (or strength); der ~e Mond, the waning moon, the wane of the moon; ~e Reihe, math. diminishing series; ~e Geschwindigkeit, phys. retarded velocity; 2. mus. gradually diminishing (in tone and quickness); *decrescendo, calando.*

Ab'nehmer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, buyer, purchaser, customer; sehr bald ~ finden, to be bought up very quickly; diese Zeitung hat viele ~, this newspaper has many subscribers.

ab'neigen, sep. t. 1. to incline, to decline, to bend downwards; 2. to avert, to turn away (or aside); sich ~ (von), to incline, to slope; to turn aside (from).

Ab'neigung, f., pl. ~en, 1. declination, deviation (from a horizontal, or perpendicular line); declivity, slope (of a hill); 2. fig. disinclination, dislike; starke ~, aversion, repugnance (gegen, to); natürliche ~, antipathy (to, or against).

ab'nieten, sep. t. to unrivet.

§ **abnorm',** a. abnormal, anomalous; irregular; exceptional.

§ **Abnormität',** f., pl. ~en, abnormity, anomaly, irregularity; ~ der Bildung, deformity.

ab'nötigen, sep. t. jm. (etw.) ~, to draw from s.o. by force, to force (out) from s.o., to extort (or to wring) from s.o.; to elicit from s.o.; jm. eine Entschuldigung ~, to oblige s.o. to make an apology; jm. Bewunderung ~, to command s.one's admiration.

ab'nutsch‖en (~eln), sep. t. fam. to suck s.t. (the juice from a sweetmeat).

ab'nutzen (ab'nützen), sep. t. to use (up), to wear out (off, or away); sich ~, to wear out, to get worn out (by long usage).

Ab'nutzung, f., pl. ~en, wearing-out, wasting; wear and tear.

ab'öden, sep. t. to lay waste; to cut down (a forest).

ab'ohrfeigen, sep. t. s. ohrfeigen.

§ **Abolitionist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, abolitionist.

§ **Abonnement'** [maŋ'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, subscription; proposals for subscription (auf, to); im ~ kostet dieser Platz drei Mark, the subscription-price for this place is three shillings; aus dem ~ treten, to drop one's subscription.

Abonnements'‖billet, m., **~karte,** f. subscription-ticket; (Eisenbahn) season-ticket; (Theater) pass-ticket, pass. **~liste,** f. list of subscribers.

§ **Abonnent',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, subscriber.

§ **abonn‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (s. or h.) (sich) ~ieren, to subscribe, to become a subscriber (auf, to); auf eine Zeitung ~iert sein, to take in a newspaper; im Opernhause ~iert sein, to have a place (or box) engaged at the opera.

ab'ordnen, sep. t. to depute, to delegate; einen anderen an seiner Stelle ~, to appoint a substitute.

Ab'ordn‖er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, constituent, voter. **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, deputation, delegation.

ab'orgeln, sep. t. 1. to play off on the organ; 2. to recite (or to deliver) monotonously, to drawl out.

Ab'ort, m., ~s, pl. ~e (od. Ab'örter), 1. † sequestered spot, remote (or out-of-the-way) place; 2. privy, water-closet (W. C.), convenience.

§ **Abort'** (~us), m., ~s, pl. ~e, abortion, miscarriage.

§ **abort‖ier'en** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to miscarry, to have a miscarriage (or an abortion).

§ **Abortiv',** n., ~s, pl. ~e, abortive. **~mittel,** n. med. abortive (remedy).

ab'paaren, sep. i. (h.) † sich ~, to pair off (to agree not to vote and to leave the room by couples, said of members of opposite parliamentary parties).

ab'pachten, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to rent (or to farm) s.t. from s.o., to take s.t. on lease from s.o.

Ab'pachter (Ab'pächter), m., ~s, pl. ~, tenant, lessee (of a farm).

ab'packen, sep. t. to unpack, to unload († to unlade).

Ab'packer, m., ~s, pl. ~, one who unpacks (or unloads).

§ **ab'parier‖en,** sep. t. (~t) to ward off, to parry (a blow or thrust in fencing).

ab'passen, sep. t. 1. to measure (off), to square, to proportion, to fit, to size, to adjust; 2. fig. j. ~, to lie in wait (or to lurk) for s.o.; die Gelegenheit ~, to watch an (or one's) opportunity; die Zeit (gut) ~, to take (or to choose) one's time well; to take time by the forelock; etw. übel ~, to take one's time ill.

§ **ab'patrouill‖ieren** [trulj̈ie], sep. (~iert) t. mil. to scour; die Stadt ~, to patrol the city; to go the round(s).

ab'pauken, sep. t. vulg. to thrash, to drub.

ab'peitschen, sep. t. to horsewhip (soundly), to lash, to scourge, to flay; to give a good whipping (j., to s.o.).

ab'pellen, sep. t. to strip off the skin, to peel (potatoes).

ab'pelzen, sep. t. s. abpauken.

ab'perlen, sep. t. to unstring (pearls).

ab'pfählen, sep. t. to pale (off), to inclose with palings, to palisade; to stake out, to mark with pales.

Ab'pfählung, f., pl. ~en, 1. paling (off); 2. palisade, empalement.

ab'pfänden, sep. t. jm. seine Sachen ~, to seize (or to distrain) s.one's property.

Ab'pfändung, f., pl. ~en, seizure, distraining, distraint.

ab'pfarren, sep. t. to separate (a congregation) from a parish (in order to attach it to another); to constitute a parish.

ab'pfeifen, sep. (pfiff, gepfif'fen) t. 1. to whistle (off) (a tune); 2. mar. to pipe off (the crew).

ab'pferchen, sep. t. to separate by a fold (or pen), to pen (to fold, or to penfold) apart.

ab'pflöcken, ab'pflocken, sep. t. to mark out with pegs, to stake out (a railway-line).

ab'pflücken, sep. t. to pluck (off), to gather, to crop (fruit); ein Huhn ~, to pluck a chicken.

ab'pflügen, sep. t. 1. to plough off, to take off, or to separate by ploughing; 2. to plough (a whole field).

ab'picken, sep. t. to peck off.

ab'placken, sep. t. to weary out, to jade; sich ~, s. sich abplagen.

ab'plagen, sep. t. to plague, to tease; to harass, to torment; sich ~, to drudge, to toil and moil, to slave; sich mit etw. ~, to bother o.s. about (or with) s.t. (trifles), to puzzle over s.t. (a book).

ab'plärren, sep. t. to bawl out, to whine out.

ab'platten, sep. t. to flatten (down); sich ~, to flatten down, to grow flat; abgeplattet, p.a. oblate.

Ab'plattung, f., pl. ~en, flattening (down); die ~ der Erde, the oblateness (or oblate form) of the earth.
ab'platzen, sep. i. (s.) to crack off, to explode with a crack; to burst off, to spirt off, to get (or to come) off, to get loose.
ab'plätzen, ab'plötzen, sep. t. 1. to temper (steel); 2. to blaze, to mark (trees that are to be felled by taking off a piece of the bark).
ab'plündern, sep. t. to plunder, to rob (a tree).
ab'pochen, sep. t. 1. to knock off; 2. min. to pound, to stamp; 3. vulg. jm. etw. ~, to wring (to extort, or to force) s.t. from s.o., to bully s.o. out of a thing.
§ **ab'polier|en,** sep. (~t) t. to polish (off).
ab'prägen, sep. I. t. 1. to stamp, to impress (auf etw., on s.t.); 2. fig. to give an impression (or image) of s.t., to represent, to imitate. II. i. (h.) to finish coining (or stamping).
Ab'prägung, f., pl. ~en, impression; stamp(ing).
Ab'prall, m., ~s, repercussion; reverberation; rebound(ing), recoil; reflection; vgl. Anprall.
ab'prallen, sep. i. (s.) to fly (or to spring) off (or back), to glance off, to rebound, to recoil; to ricochet; to be reverberated (of sound); to be reflected (of rays of light). ~d, p.a. rebounding, resilient.
Ab'prall|en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f. flying, off (or back), rebounding, rebound, recoiling, resiliency; reverberation (of sound); reflection (of rays of light). ~**ungswinkel,** m. phys. angle of reflection.
ab'prellen, sep. I. t. to make rebound, to throw back. II. i. (s.) s. abprallen.
ab'pressen, sep. t. 1. to squeeze (or to pinch) off; fig. jm. etw. ~, to extort (to wring, or to wrest) s.t. from s.o.; 2. to press thoroughly.
Ab'pressung, f., pl. ~en, extortion.
ab'protzen, sep. t. to unlimber, to dismount (a piece of ordnance).
§ **ab'prozessier|en,** sep. (p.p. ~t) t. jm. etw. ~en, to get (to obtain, or to gain) s.t. from s.o. by a lawsuit.
ab'prügeln, sep. t. to beat (or to cudgel) soundly, to lick (or to drub) s.o., to curry s.one's hide, to give s.o. a sound drubbing (whacking, or hiding).
ab'puffen, sep. I. t. to buffet, to belabour, to whack, to thump. II. i. (s.) to explode, to detonate, to detonize, to decrepitate (with a dull sound).
ab'pumpen, sep. t. einen Brunnen ~, to pump out a well; jm. Geld ~, to borrow money of (or from) s.o., to raise the wind.
§ **ab'punktier|en,** sep. (~t) t. to mark by points (or dots), to point, to dot.
ab'pusten, sep. t. to blow off (or away); to cleanse by blowing.
Ab'putz, m., ~es, arch. plaster, plastering.
ab'putzen, sep. t. 1. to cut off; mit dem Hobel ~, to smooth, to plane; das Licht ~, to snuff the candle; 2. (reinigen) ein Pferd ~, to rub down a horse; sich die Nase ~, to blow one's nose; sich die Schuhe ~, to scrape one's boots; 3. ein Haus ~, to plaster (the walls of) a house, to coat a house with plastering; 4. fig. j. tüchtig ~, to give s.o. a cut, a (nice) set-down (or dressing), to set s.o. down, to cut s.o. up.
ab'quälen, sep. t. s. abplagen.
ab'quetschen, sep. t. 1. to squeeze off, to crush off; 2. fig. jm. etw. ~, to squeeze s.t. out of s.o.
ab'quicken, sep. t. min. to purify (gold-ore, or silver-ore) by means of quicksilver.
ab'quirlen († **ab'querlen**), sep. t. to beat up (with a twirling-stick), to twirl, to froth.
ab'rackern, sep. rfl. s. sich abplagen.
ab'rädeln, sep. t. to cut (off) by means of a little wheel; den Teig ~, to cut paste with the jagging-iron.
ab'raffen, sep. t. to snatch away (from the surface); geschnittenes Getreide ~, to make (or to bind) reaped corn into sheaves.
Ab'raffer, m., ~s, pl. ~, binder of sheaves.
A'braham, m. MN., ~s, Abraham; in ~s Schoße sitzen, prv. to be in Abraham's bosom, to be in the seventh heaven, to enjoy unalloyed happiness, fam. to live in clover.
abra|hā'misch, ~hamī'tisch, a. Abrahamic, Abrahamitic.
Abrahamīt', m., ~en, Abrahamite.
ab'rahmen, sep. t. to skim (or to fleet) (milk); abgerahmte Milch, skim-milk, fleet-milk.
ab'rainen, sep. t. to separate (fields) by headlands.
† **Abrakadā'bra,** n. abracadabra (a cabalistic word).
ab'rammeln, sep. i. (h.) sp. to cease coupling (of hares).
ab'rändeln, ab'randen, sep. t. to mill (coins).
ab'ranken, sep. t. to divest of the tendrils, to prune (vines).
A. **ab'räsen,** sep. t. 1. to graze, to browse (the grass); 2. to take off the green sward (or turf) of a place.
B. **ab'rāsen,** sep. t. sich ~, to weary o.s. by raging; to rave, to rage, to bluster.
§ **ab'rasier|en,** sep. (~t) t. to shave off.
ab'raspeln, sep. t. to rasp off; to smooth by rasping.
ab'rasseln, sep. I. i. (s.) to rattle off. II. t. to drive off with a rattling noise.
ab'rāten, sep. (rätst, rät; riet, gerā'ten) i. (h.), jm. von etw. ~, u. t., jm. etw. ~, to dissuade s.o. from (doing) a thing, to advise (or to counsel) s.o. against s.t., to advise (or to counsel) s.o. to the contrary, to warn s.o. (from s.t.); ~d, p.a. dissuasive.
Ab'rāter, m., ~s, pl. ~, dissuader.
Ab'rātung, f., pl. ~en, dissuasion.
ab'rauchen, sep. i. (s.) chem. to evaporate.
Ab'rauchen, n. chem. evaporation.
ab'räuchern, sep. t. to smoke thoroughly.
ab'raufen, sep. t. to pull (or to tear) off; sich (einander) ~, to scuffle, to belabour (or to thrash) one another soundly.
Ab'raum, m., ~s, 1. a) min. rubbish, rubble, shelf; b) chips of wood; c) windfallen wood, dead wood; d) rubbish, trash; 2. (Abräumung) a) removing, removal (of the materials of a demolished house); b) removal (of the loppings from a forest).
ab'räumen, sep. t. to remove, to take (or to clear) away; den Tisch ~, to clear the table, to remove the cloth, to take away; lassen Sie ~, call the girl (or the servant) to take away; es wurde abgeräumt, the table was cleared; the cloth was removed.
Ab'räumer, m., ~s, pl. ~, one who clears (or takes) away.
Ab'raumsalz, n. saline deposit; Staßfurter ~e, pl. Stassfurt (saline) deposits.
ab'raupen, sep. I. t. to rid (or to clear) (plants) of caterpillars. II. i. (h.) to destroy caterpillars.
ab'rechen, sep. t. to rake (off); to clear with a rake.
ab'rechnen, sep. I. t. 1. (abziehen) to deduct, to discount, to abate; etw. abgerechnet (p.p.), deducting s.t., making allowance for s.t., setting s.t. aside; except (or save) s.t., exclusive of s.t., without regard to s.t.; 2. to tell (or to count) off; man kann es an den Fingern ~, daß ..., it is to be foretold by an easy calculation that.... II. i. (h.) mit jm. ~ (sich ausgleichen), to settle (to balance, to square, or to close) accounts with s.o., to account (or to reckon, to quit scores) with s.o., to square up with s.o., to make up one's accounts, to quit (scores), or to settle with s.o.; mit jm. abgerechnet haben, to be even (or quits) with s.o. Vgl. Abrechnung, 2, b.
Ab'rechnung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Abzug) deduction; discount; nach ~ der Spesen, after deduction of (or deducting) charges; in ~ bringen, to deduct, to abate; 2. a) (Ausgleich) settling accounts (with s.o.), reckoning (with s.o.); settlement; liquidation; b) (Rechnungsabschluß) balancing accounts; mit jm. ~ halten, to balance accounts with s.o., to make accounts square with s.o., to square up with s.o.; fig. to pluck a crow with s.o., to take s.o. to task, to pay s.o. out; auf ~, on account; 3. (Aufstellung der Posten) account, calculation.
Ab'rechnungs|comptoir, n. clearing-house. ~**tag,** m. day of liquidation, settling-day, audit-day.
Ab'rechte, f. wrong (or left) side, back (of cloth).
ab'rechten, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to get (or to obtain) s.t. from s.o. by litigation.
ab'recken, sep. t. to stretch (iron).
Ab'rēde, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Verabredung) (oral) agreement; bestimmte ~, stipulation; mit jm. ~ nehmen (od. treffen), to make an agreement (or an appointment) with s.o., to stipulate, to come to an understanding, to agree (über etw., od. in betreff einer Sache, about s.t.); unserer ~ gemäß, according to our agreement, as agreed upon; das ist gegen die ~, that is contrary to our agreement; 2. (Leugnen) denial, contradiction; (etw.) in ~ stellen († in ~ sein), to deny, to disown, to disclaim, to disallow; to controvert, to dispute.
ab'rēden, sep. I. t. 1. (verabreden) etw. mit jm. ~, to concert (or to settle)

s.t. with s.o.; to agree upon (or about) s.t.; ab'geredet, p.a. s. verabredet; 2. (bestreiten) † etw. ~, to deny s.t.; 3. (abraten) jm. etw. ~, j. von etw. ~, gew. jm. ~ etw. zu thun, to dissuade s.o. from s.t.; ich will dabei weder zureden noch ~, I will say nothing either way. II. rfl. sich ~, to fatigue (or to tire) o.s. by talking.

ab'regnen, sep. I. i. (h.) imp. es regnet ab (od. es regnet sich ab), it ceases raining; es hat (sich) abgeregnet, it has done raining, the rain has spent itself; the weather holds up. II. t. to beat (or to wash) off, to spoil (said of rain).

ab'reiben, sep. (rieb, gerie'ben) I. t. 1. a) to rub off (= to remove by rubbing); b) to rub off (or down), to scrape, to scour (= to clean by rubbing); ein Pferd ~, to rub down a horse; ein Schiff ~, mar. to hog a vessel; 2. a) to wear by rubbing (or by friction), to fret; die Bewegung reibt das Tau ab, (the) motion chafes the cable; abgeriebene Stelle im Tuche, fray; die Farben eines Gemäldes ~, to efface the colours of a painting (by rubbing); b) to rub duly (thoroughly); to smooth (or to polish) by rubbing (or scouring); mit Bimsstein ~, to pumicate, to rub with pumice(-stone); den Putz an einer Wand ~, to float (or to flatten) a wall; 3. (zerreiben) Farben ~, to grind (down) colours; 4. j. ~ (frottieren), to rub, or to brush s.o. II. rfl. 1. to rub (or to brush) o.s.; 2. to wear off (away, or out) by rubbing (by friction, or attrition), to wear, to fret, to chafe, to be fretted and worn (by rubbing).

Ab'reib||en, n., ~ens, **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, 1. rubbing (off); wearing off, detrition, attrition, abrasion; 2. ~en der Farben, grinding of colours.

ab'reichen, sep. t. 1. (herabreichen) to reach (or to hand) down; 2. (erreichen) to reach, to touch (by extending the hand or arm, or by holding forth s.t.); so daß man es abreichen kann, within one's reach; 3. jm. etw. ~ (gew. verabreichen), to deliver (or to hand) s.t. to s.o.

A. **ab'reifen,** sep. i. (s.) to ripen (fully), to grow quite ripe.

B. **ab'reifen,** sep. t. to unhoop, to take off the hoops (of a cask).

ab'reihen, sep. t. to unstring (beads).

Ab'reise, f., pl. ~n, departure, setting out (nach, for); bei meiner ~ von hier, on leaving this place.

ab'reisen, sep. i. (s.) to depart, to set out (or off), to start (nach, for); to set forth (upon a journey); ich reise nach Wien ab, I'm off for Vienna.

ab'reißen, sep. (riß, geris'sen) I. t. 1. a) to tear off, to rend off, to pull off (with violence); to pluck off; mar. to rip off (planks); ein Schloß ~, to take off (to unnail, or to unscrew) a lock; einem Pferde die Hufeisen ~, to unshoe a horse; einer Taube den Kopf ~, to wrench off a pigeon's head; einen Faden ~, to break (off) a thread; b) to sunder, to dissever (a branch from a tree); to slip off (a twig); vgl. abgerissen, 2; 2. to pull (or to break) down, to demolish (a building); eine Brücke ~, to break (or to take) away a bridge; das Gerüst ~, to take off (or away) the scaffolding; 3. to wear (out) (to rags), to wear away (or off), to rend (clothes); vgl. abgerissen, 1; 4. to draw, to design, to delineate, to plan, to sketch; den Plan eines Hauses ~, to plan a house. II. rfl. s. sich losreißen. III. i. (s.) 1. to break (off), to tear (off), to be broken, to snap asunder; die Kette riß ab, the chain broke; ein abgerissener Faden, a broken (or snapped) thread; die Geduld (od. der Geduldsfaden) reißt mir ab, I lose all patience, my patience is exhausted (or is at an end); 2. fam. nicht ~, not to cease, to go on unceasingly; das reißt gar nicht ab, there is no end of it.

Ab'reiß||en, n., ~ens, **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, 1. tearing off, plucking away; avulsion, divulsion; 2. demolition; 3. intermission; ohne ~en, unceasingly, incessantly, without intermission; 4. mus. (Abbrechung) sudden stop. **~er,** m., ~ers, pl. ~er, 1. one who tears off; one who designs; 2. (Reißstift) tracer. **~kalender,** m. block-almanac(k).

ab'reiten, sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) I. i. (s.) to ride off (or away), to set out on horseback. II. t. 1. to lose in riding; ein Hufeisen ~, to cast (or to throw) a shoe; sich die Haut ~, to lose leather (from riding); 2. to measure out (a distance) by riding; die Front ~, to ride down the front; 3. a) to override (a horse); abgeritten, p.a. foundered, broken; sich ~, to fatigue o.s. by riding; b) s. zureiten.

ab'rennen, sep. (rann'te, gerannt') I. i. (s.) 1. to run off (or away), to start (running) from a certain point; 2. auf- und abrennen, to run up and down. II. t. 1. to knock off (or down) in running; 2. jm. den Weg ~, to get the start of s.o., to get the better of s.o., to outrun s.o. III. rfl. to exhaust (or to fatigue) o.s. by running.

ab'richten, sep. t. 1. (einrichten) to give the proper direction, due shape, or necessary proportions, to fit, to adjust, to level, to trim; ein Schiff ~, mar. to make a ship ready for sailing, to fit a ship for sea; 2. (dressieren) a) to train (animals) for a certain purpose; Hunde ~, to teach dogs, to enter hounds; ein gut abgerichteter Hund, a dog under command; einen Hund aufs Apportieren ~, to teach a dog to fetch and carry; einen Falken ~, to man (to tame, or to train) a hawk; ein abgerichteter Falke, a bird of game; Pferde ~, to break (in) horses (zum Reiten, to saddle; zum Ziehen, to harness); b) to train (to teach, or to drill) men for a certain purpose; er ist gut darauf abgerichtet, he has got the knack of it, he knows his cue.

Ab'richt||en, n., **~ung,** f. 1. (Einrichtung) fitting, adjustment; 2. (Dressur) training, breaking in. **~er,** m., ~ers, pl. ~er, trainer.

Ab'richtewagen, m. brake.

ab'riegeln, sep. t. to bolt (up), to fasten with a bolt (or bar).

ab'rieseln, sep. i. (s.) to drizzle (or to trickle) down, to flow (or to glide) gently down.

ab'rinden, sep. t. 1. to bark (or to rind) (trees); abgerindet, p.a. bark-bared, bark-stripped; 2. to cut off the crust (of bread).

Ab'rinden, n., ~s, barking, decortication, excortication.

ab'ringen, sep. (rang, gerung'en) I. t. jm. etw. ~, to get (or to obtain) s.t. from s.o. by wrestling, to wrest (or to wring) s.t. (e. g. a confession) from s.o.; sich die Hände ~, to wring one's hands. II. rfl. sich ~, to weary (or to fatigue) o.s. by wrestling, to struggle desperately; sich im Todeskampfe ~, to writhe in the agonies of death.

ab'rinnen, sep. (rann, geron'nen) i. (s.) to run off (or down), to flow (or to trickle) down.

Ab'riß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, 1. (first or rough) draught, drawing, delineation, design, sketch, outline; plan; einen ~ von etw. nehmen, to take a sketch of s.t., to take s.t. off; 2. (kurzer ~) (brief or compendious) abstract, epitome, compendium, summary, synopsis, outline(s) (si. or pl.); abridgment.

Ab'ritt, m., ~es, pl. ~e, riding off (or away), departure on horseback.

ab'rohren, sep. t. einen Teich ~, to clear (or to rid) a pond of reeds.

ab'rollen, sep. I. i. (s.) 1. to roll down, to run down; ein Tau schnell ~ lassen, mar. to surge (or to pay out) a cable; 2. (v. Wagen) to roll (to drive, or to wheel) off; 3. (verfließen, v. Zeiträumen) to run out (or down), to roll (to hasten, or to pass) away; to elapse. II. t. 1. a) to roll down; b) to carry (or to cart) off in a truck; 2. to unroll; fig. to unroll a picture of, to disclose, to display, to unfold gradually; 3. to mangle (linen). III. rfl. fig. to unroll, to unfold itself.

ab'rosten, sep. i. (s.) to rust off, to come (or to drop) off on account of being corroded by rust.

ab'rösten, sep. t. to roast well (or thoroughly).

ab'röten, sep. I. t. to dye red, to colour red, to redden. II. i. (h.) to lose the red colour.

ab'rücken, sep. I. t. to remove, to move off. II. i. (s.) 1. to move off, to remove, to withdraw; 2. mil. to march off, to start.

ab'rudern, sep. i. (s.) u. t. to row off.

Ab'ruf, m., ~s, calling off (or away), recall.

ab'rufen, sep. (rief, geru'fen) I. t. 1. a) to call off (or away); die Hunde ~, sp. to call off the hounds; b) to call back, to recall; j. ~ lassen, to send for s.o.; c) fig. to remove; der Tod ruft uns alle ab, death carries us all off; vgl. abberufen; d) to call for s.o. (in order to take him along), vgl. abholen; 2. (mit der Stimme erreichen) to reach by calling; j. läßt sich ~, s.o. is within call; Schiffe können sich ~, ships are within hail of each other; 3. (ausrufen) to proclaim aloud; die Stunden ~, to cry the hours. II. rfl. to tire (or to exhaust) o.s. by calling.

Ab'rufer, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Ausrufer.

ab'rüffeln, sep. t. s. rüffeln.

Ab'rufung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Abberufung) calling off (or away), recall; 2. (Ausrufung) proclamation.

Ab'rufungsschreiben, n. s. Abberufungsschreiben.

ab'rühren, sep. t. to stir up (or about); Eier ~, to beat up eggs; die Suppe mit einem Ei ~, to beat up an egg in the broth.

ab'runden (selten **ab'ründen**), sep. I. t. 1. to make round, to round (off); 2. fig. a) to finish off; eine Periode (od. einen Satz) ~, to round a period; eine abgerundete Redewendung, a well-turned phrase; b) eine Summe ~, to make it (the amount) a round sum. II. rfl. to grow (or to become) round, to be rounded off.

Ab'rundung, f., pl. ~en, 1. rounding (off); fig. finishing off; 2. rotundity; fig. finish, polish.

ab'rupfen, sep. t. 1. to pluck (off); to pick off (leaves); to strip of feathers, to plume; 2. fig. s. rupfen.

§ **abrupt'**, a. abrupt.

ab'rüsten, sep. I. t. ein Gerüst ~, to take down (or off) a scaffold. II. i. (h.) to discontinue warlike preparations, to restore the military establishment to a peace-footing, to disarm.

Ab'rüst||en, n., ~ens, **~ung**, f., pl. ~ungen, 1. taking down a scaffold; 2. discontinuance of warlike preparations, reduction of the military establishment to a peace-footing, disarmament.

ab'rutschen, sep. I. i. (s.) 1. a) to slip (to glide, or to slide) off (or down); b) to start, to jog away; c) to get off with disgrace; 2. vulg. (abfahren, sterben) to go off the hooks. II. t. to wear out (or off) by frequent gliding or slipping.

ab'rütteln, sep. t. to shake off.

Abruz'zen, pl. the Abruzzo mountains, the Abruzzi.

ab'säbeln, sep. t. fam. jm. den Kopf ~, to cut (or to chop) off s.one's head with the sabre (or sword).

A. **ab'sacken**, sep. t. einen Esel (od. eine Last vom Esel) ~, to unload (or to disburden) an ass; jm. sein Geld ~, s. abnehmen.

B. **ab'sacken**, sep. i. (s.) mar. to drop (or to fall) down (auf einem Flusse, a river) with the tide, to sag (with the stream).

Ab'sage, f., pl. ~n, **Ab'sagung**, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (Abbestellung) counterorder, countermand(ing); b) (Ausschlagen) refusal (of an invitation), excuse; 2. (Aufkündigung) renunciation; disowning (of friendship); feindliche ~, defiance, challenge. **~brief**, m. 1. letter of renunciation; 2. letter of defiance, declaration of enmity, challenge.

ab'sagen, sep. I. t. 1. (etw. ~) to counterorder, to countermand; 2. (jm. etw. ~, vgl. II. i.) to retract, to revoke, to disclaim, to renounce; jm. die Freundschaft ~, to renounce (or to disown) s.one's friendship; jm. den Frieden ~, to declare hostility to s.o.; (jm.) eine Einladung ~, 1. (abbestellen) to retract (to revoke, or to recall) an invitation; 2. (auch i.: einer Einladung ~) to decline an invitation; to put s.o. (the inviter) off; (einen Besuch) ~ lassen, to send an excuse (for not coming), to beg to be excused; eine (Einladung zu einer von einem selbst zu gebenden) Gesellschaft ~ lassen, to put off a party; eine Stunde ~ lassen, (to send word) to desire a lesson to be omitted; falls Sie es mir nicht ~ (lassen), unless I hear from you to the contrary; vgl. abgesagt. II. i. 1. jm. ~, a) (jm. den Frieden ~) to break with s.o., to renounce s.one's friendship; to declare off; b) (jm. eine Einladung ~) s. I. 2; 2. einer Sache ~, to renounce (to give up, to forsake, or to abjure) a thing, vgl. entsagen.

ab'sägen, sep. t. to saw (off).

ab'sahnen, sep. t. Milch ~, to skim (or to cream) milk.

ab'saigern, sep. t. s. abseigern.

Ab'salom, Ab'salon, m., ~s (MN.), Absalom.

ab'satteln, sep. I. t. to unsaddle (a horse). II. i. (h.) to dismount (from a horse).

Ab'satz, m., ~es, pl. Ab'sätze, 1. (Verkauf) disposing of goods, selling; sale, vent, market; der ~ war gleich Null, there was no sale at all; viel Angebot bei wenig ~, many offers with little sale; guter, schneller, reißender ~, brisk, ready, easy, prompt, rapid sale; beschränkter ~, limited sale; schlechter ~, heavy sale; guten (raschen, od. leichten) ~ haben, to have (or to find) a quick (brisk, ready, or easy) sale (or a prompt dispatch), to sell well, to run off readily, to have a quick draught; schwierigen (od. schlechten) ~ finden, to go off sluggishly, to meet with an indifferent (or dull) sale; to be dull of sale; keinen ~ finden, to find no market; 2. (Unterbrechung) a) intermission, stop, pause; breathing-place; break (of a period); ein Glas ohne ~ (ohne abzusetzen) austrinken, to empty a glass at a (or at one) draught; in Absätzen, at (or by) intervals, intermittingly, by catches (by snatches, by starts, or by fits and starts), startingly; 3. (gesonderter Teil) a) shelf (of a mountain); terrace (of a vineyard); b) landing place, landing (of a staircase); stair-head; c) arch. offset, set-off; outjet; d) mil. berme; e) knot, knee, joint (in a plant); articulation (in a vine); mit Absätzen, kneed, knee-jointed, geniculated; f) heel (of a shoe, or of a boot); mit hohen Absätzen, high-heeled; neue Absätze an Stiefeln machen, to heel boots; sich auf dem ~ herumdrehen, to turn upon one's heels; g) typ. paragraph, section [§]; einen ~ bilden (beim Schreiben), to form a (new) paragraph, to begin a new line; lesen Sie bis zum nächsten ~e, read as far as the next paragraph; h) mus. section (complete, but not independent musical idea); musical sentence; pause; 4. (Bodensatz) deposit, sediment.

ab'satzfähig, a. salable.

ab'sätzig, a. min. intermissive, faulty (not continuing in the same stratum); ~er Ort, start, leap.

Ab'satz||gebiet, n., **~markt**, m., **~quelle**, f. market for the sale of goods. **~leder**, n. heel-piece, heel-tap. **~schneider**, m. heel-maker. **~stift**, m. hob-nail, tob-nail. **~weg**, m. channel of exportation, outlet, market (or opening) for the sale of goods.

ab'satzweise, adv. s. in Absätzen, Absatz, 2.

Ab'satzzwecke, f. hob-nail, tob-nail.

ab'säubern, sep. t. to clean, to cleanse.

ab'saufen, sep. (säufst, säuft; soff, gesof'fen) vulg. to swill, to guzzle (off); sich die Gurgel ~ (eig. sich tot saufen), to drink one's fill, to have one's swill.

ab'saugen, sep. (sog, geso'gen) I. t. to suck off. II. i. (h.) to finish (or to cease) sucking.

ab'säugen, sep. t. 1. (entwöhnen) to wean; 2. (Gärtnerei) to inarch, to graft by approach.

§ **Abscess'**, m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, med. abscess, imposthume.

Ab'schabeeisen, n. scraper, grater.

ab'schaben, sep. t. 1. to scrape (to grate, or to shave) off, to pare; Wurzeln ~, to scrape roots; 2. to wear off (or out); abgeschabt (v. Kleidern), p.a. worn out, threadbare, shabby.

Ab'schabsel, n., ~s, pl. ~, scrapings, shavings, parings (pl.).

ab'schachern, sep. t. fam. jm. etw. ~, to get s.t. from s.o. by cheapening (or by higgling), to barter s.t. from s.o.

ab'schachten, sep. t. (verkleiden) to plank (or to line) with timber.

ab'schaffen, sep. t. 1. a) etw. ~, to do away with s.t., to get rid of s.t.; to give up keeping (a carriage), to keep no longer (horses, dogs); b) Diener ~, to dismiss, to discharge, or to discard servants; 2. (aufheben) to abolish (a custom), to abrogate, to antiquate (a law), to repeal (a statute), to revoke (an edict); to suppress (an office); to redress, to do away with (abuses).

Ab'schaffung, f., pl. ~en, 1. discharging, discharge, dismission, dismissal; 2. abrogation (of a law), abolition (of slavery, of royalty), reformation (of abuses), &c.

ab'schaften, ab'schäften, sep. t. to unshaft, to take off (a gun-barrel) from the shaft.

ab'schäkern, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to cajole s.o. out of s.t.

ab'schälen, sep. I. t. to unshell, to peel (off), to pare (off); to blanch (almonds), to shell (nuts); to chip (eggs); to strip off, to bark (a tree); to cut off the crust (of bread); to excoriate (the skin); abgeschälte Zweige, peeled, bark-bared (or bark-stripped) branches. II. rfl. to peel off (in scales), to scale (off), to come off; fig. to detach itself.

Ab'schälung, f. peeling &c.; excoriation; vgl. abschälen.

ab'schärfen, sep. t. 1. to dull (or to blunt) the edge or point (of an instrument); 2. to sharpen, to form to an edge or point; to chamfer.

ab'scharren, sep. t. to scrape (to scratch, or to grate) off.

Ab'scharricht, Ab'scharrsel, n., ~s, shavings, scrapings (pl.).

ab'schatten, sep. I. t. 1. (schattieren) to shade (or to shadow) off (or forth); 2. (abstufen) to shade, to tint, to variegate; 3. a) (silhouettieren) to take the outline (or the profile) of; b) fig. to sketch, to adumbrate. II. rfl. to be shaded off, to be marked (or projected) in dark outlines on a light ground.

ab'schattier||en, sep. t. (~t) s. abschatten, I. 1, 2.
Ab'schattierung (**Ab'schattung**), f., pl. ~en, shade, gradation of colour (or of light); degree; (= erster Entwurf) adumbration.
ab'schätzbār, a. appreciable.
ab'schätzen, sep. t. 1. to appraise, to tax; to estimate, to value; mit den Augen ~, to measure with the eyes; 2. (zur Besteuerung) to assess; unabgeschätzt, unassessed.
Ab'schätzer, m., ~s, pl. ~, appraiser.
† **ab'schätzig**, a. valueless, worthless, contemptible, despicable.
Ab'schätzung, f., pl. ~en, valuation, appreciation; taxation; assessment; nach der höchsten ~, on the highest estimate.
ab'schaufeln, sep. t. to shovel off, to clear away with a shovel.
Ab'schaum, m., ~(e)s, 1. offscum, scum, dross; 2. fig. ~ der Gesellschaft, scum (or dregs, pl.) of society; ~ des Menschengeschlechts, scum of the earth; outcast.
ab'schäumen, sep. t. to scum, to skim (off).
Ab'schäumung, f., pl. ~en, scumming (off), skimming (off).
ab'scheeren, s. abscheren.
ab'scheiden, sep. (schied, geschie'den) I. i. (s.) to depart; von der (od. dieser) Welt ~, to depart this life, to die. II. t. 1. to separate, to divide, to part; Metalle ~, to refine metals; 2. chem. to separate, to disengage. III. rfl. to separate o.s.: to be separated (or divided) by a boundary-line; sich scharf ~, to be clearly defined; vgl. abgeschieden.
Ab'scheid||en, n., ~ens, ~**ung**, f., pl. ~ungen, departure, parting; fig. departure, decease (death). ~**er**, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, refiner (of metals).
ab'scheiteln, sep. t. das Haar ~, to part the hair.
ab'schelfe(r)n, **ab'schilfern**, sep. i. (s.) od. rfl. to peel (or to shell) off.
Ab'schelfung (**Ab'schelferung**, **Ab'schilferung**), f., pl. ~en, peeling off, excoriation.
ab'schēren, sep. (schōr, geschō'ren) t. (sich) den Bart ~, to shave (off) one's beard; Schafe ~, to shear sheep.
ab'scherzen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to get (or to obtain) s.t. from s.o. by way of jesting (or joking), to coax s.o. into giving s.t.
Ab'scheu, m., ~(e)s, 1. abhorrence (vor, of, for), horror (of), detestation (of), strong aversion (to); loathing, disgust; ~ vor etw. (od. vor jm.) haben, to hold (s.t. or s.o.) in abhorrence, to abhor (to detest, to abominate, or to loathe) s.t. (or s.o.); mit ~, abhorrently; 2. object of detestation (or of abhorrence), abomination; er ist ein ~ für mich, I loathe him.
ab'scheuern, sep. t. 1. (entfernen) to scour off, to clear away; 2. (reinigen) to scour, to scrub, to mop; 3. (abnutzen) to wear out (or off); sich ~, to wear out (or off); to get scratched.
Ab'scheuern, n., ~s, scouring, scrubbing, obtrition.
abscheu'lich, a. 1. horrid, horrible; detestable, abominable, execrable; atrocious, heinous, outrageous; out and out; ein ~es Verbrechen, an atrocious (or heinous) crime, a black deed; ein ~er Bösewicht, a detestable (or execrable) villain, an abandoned wretch; ein ~er Lügner, a confounded liar; ein ~er Ort, a cursed place; eine ~e Angewohnheit, an odious habit; 2. fam. a) bad, wicked; das war wirklich ~ von Ihnen, that was really very nasty of you; b) (= sehr groß) enormous, vast, prodigious; adv. excessively; ich habe einen ~en Durst, I am awfully thirsty.
Abscheu'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. detestableness; abominableness, horribleness, monstrousness; heinousness, atrocity, enormity; 2. detestable deed; heinous crime; atrocity, abomination.
ab'schichten, sep. t. to divide into layers or rows.
ab'schicken, sep. t. to send off (or away), to despatch, to delegate.
Ab'schickung, f., pl. ~en, sending off, despatch, delegation.
ab'schieben, sep. (schōb, geschō'ben) I. t. 1. a) to shove (to push, or to move) off (or away), to remove (from a place); b) to separate (by shoving or moving); 2. fig. eine Beschuldigung von sich ~, to repel an accusation; eine Schuld von sich ~, to clear (to exonerate, or to exculpate) o.s.; 3. (beim Kegeln) j. ~, to knock down (or to carry) more pins than another. II. i. (s.) fam. to walk off, to pack off, to cut and run, to make o.s. scarce; sl. to mizzle, to hook it.
Ab'schied, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (Scheiden) departure; fig. departure from this life, decease; b) (Lebewohl) farewell, leave, adieu; (das ~nehmen) valediction, leave-taking, take-leave; von jm. ~ nehmen, to take leave of s.o., to bid s.o. farewell (or adieu); (ich gehe) ohne ~ zu nehmen, I won't say good-bye; ohne ~ weggehen, to take French leave; beim ~(e), zum ~(e), at parting; ein Wort zum ~, a parting (or valedictory) word; jm. zum ~(e) die Hand geben, to give s.o. a parting-shake of the hand; der ~ fiel mir sehr schwer, the parting was very painful to me; von der Welt ~ nehmen, to renounce the world; to depart this life; 2. (Entlassung) dismission, dismissal, discharge; liberation from service; den (od. seinen) ~ erhalten (od. bekommen), to be discharged (or dismissed); jm. den ~ geben, to discharge (to discard, or to dismiss) s.o. (from service, from military service); to break (an officer); fam. (von Dienstboten) to turn off, to give s.o. the sack; den ~ verlangen, to ask one's discharge, to send in (or to tender) one's resignation; den (od. seinen) ~ nehmen, to quit the service, to throw up one's appointment; (früher v. Offizieren) to sell out; 3. † a) (law) final (judicial) decision (or decree); b) s. Reichstagsabschied.
ab'schiedlich, a. valedictory; adv. by way of leave-taking, at parting.
Ab'schieds||audienz, f. audience of leave (or on taking leave). ~**besūch**, m. farewell-visit. ~**essen**, n. farewell-dinner (or supper), take-leave-dinner (or supper). ~**geschenk**, n. farewell-present, parting-gift. ~**gesūch**, n. (tender of) resignation; er reichte sein ~gesuch ein, he tendered his resignation; mil. he sent in his papers. ~**grūß**, m. parting-salutation, farewell, adieu. ~**kuß**, m. parting-kiss. ~**mahl**, n. farewell-dinner (or supper). ~**prēdigt**, f. valedictory sermon, farewell-sermon. ~**rēde**, f. valedictory address, farewell-address. ~**schmaus**, m. farewell-dinner (or supper), take-leave-dinner (or supper), parting-treat. ~**stunde**, f. hour of parting, parting-hour. ~**thräne**, f. tear at parting, parting-tear. ~**trunk**, m. parting-cup, stirrup-cup. ~**wort**, n. valedictory word, parting-word, farewell, adieu. * ~**zähre**, f. s. ~thräne.
ab'schiefern, sep. I. t. to split (or to peel) off (in thin flakes or scales); to flake off. II. rfl. to scale (to peel, or to flake) off, to come off in scales; min. to exfoliate.
Ab'schieferung, f., pl. ~en, scaling off, exfoliation, excoriation.
ab'schielen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to learn s.t. from s.o. by looking slily askance, to crib.
ab'schienen, sep. t. 1. med. to take off the splints (from a broken bone after its having been healed); b) to splint, to splinter (a broken limb); 2. (Eisenbahn) to take off the rails; 3. ein Rad ~, to take off the tire of a wheel; 4. min. to measure out (a mine), to survey underground.
ab'schießen, sep. (schoß, geschos'sen) I. t. 1. a) to shoot (off), to fire off, to discharge; to volley; to let fly (a missile); eine Kugel ~, to discharge a ball; einen Pfeil ~, to shoot (or to let fly) an arrow; b) ein Gewehr ~, to discharge a musket; eine Kanone auf den Feind ~, to fire (or to discharge) a gun at the enemy; 2. jm. ein Glied ~, to shoot off a limb of s.o.; es wurde ihm ein Bein abgeschossen, his leg was shot (or carried) off (by a cannon-shot); den Vogel ~, eig. to bring down the (artificial) bird; fig. to hit the mark (the white, or the bull's eye), to bear away the bell, to win the day (the prize, or the palm); to hit the nail on the head; to outdo (or to outshine) every one; 3. sp. das Wild (od. ein Revier) ~, to shoot all the game preserved in an enclosure; 4. j. ~, to surpass s.o. in shooting, to outshoot s.o. II. i. 1. (h.) to cease (to leave off, or to finish) shooting; 2. (s.) (abstürzen) to fall (to shoot, or to sweep) down rapidly, to rush down in a torrent; 3. (s.) to dart (or to shoot) off (as a boat); 4. (s.) (v. Farben) to fade away (or off); to lose colour.
Ab'schieß||en, n., ~ens, ~**ung**, f., pl. ~ungen, shooting (or firing) off, discharging &c.; vgl. abschießen.
ab'schiffen, sep. I. i. (s.) to sail (off, or away), to set sail. II. t. to ship (off), to transport (goods).
ab'schildern, sep. t. to depict, to paint, to portray, to picture; fig. to depict, to delineate, to portray, to represent, to describe.
Ab'schilderung, f., pl. ~en, depicting,

painting, portraiture, delineation, representation, description.
ab'schilfern, s. abschelfen.
ab'schinden, sep. (schund, geschun'den) I. t. 1. to strip of the skin, to skin, to flay; sich den Arm ~, to rub off (or to gall) the skin of one's arm; das Geschirr hat das Pferd abgeschunden, the harness has galled the horse; 2. fam. to exhaust by hard labour, to harass, to plague, to grind, to tire out, to weary out. II. rfl. to drudge, to toil hard, to grind, to toil and moil; sich für j. ~, to drudge (or to slave) for s.o.
ab'schirren, sep. t. to unharness.
ab'schlachten, sep. t. 1. to slaughter (animals for food), to kill, to butcher, to stick (a pig); 2. to slaughter, to butcher (human beings).
ab'schlacken, sep. t. to clear from dross, to scum (ore in melting).
Ab'schlag, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ab'schläge, 1. a) branches chopped off from felled trees, loppings (pl.); b) chips, fragments (pl.); 2. (vom Billard) rebound, rebounding; das Billard hat einen guten ~, the billiard-table has lively cushions; 3. typ. matrice; 4. (Verschlag) partition, partition-wall; 5. (Abzug) drain, fall, outlet, vent (of a pond); 6. a) com. (Ggs. von Zuschlag) deduction, abatement, reduction; decline, falling (of the price); b) com. (Abschlagszahlung) part-payment, instalment; auf ~ zahlen, to give in part-payment, to pay by way of instalment, to pay on account; auf ~ nehmen (geben), to take (to give) beforehand; c) allg. diminution; ~ der Kälte; abatement of the cold; das ist ein großer ~, that makes an enormous difference; 7. † (abschlägige Antwort) refusal, denial.
ab'schlagen, sep. (schlägst, schlägt; schlug, geschla'gen) I. t. 1. to beat (to strike, or to knock) off; to cut (or to hew) off; jm. den Kopf ~, to cut (or to chop) off (or to sever) s.one's head; jm. den Hut ~, to knock off s.one's hat; ein Stück Zucker ~, to knock off a lump of sugar; Nüsse ~, to knock down walnuts; Bäume (od. einen Wald) ~, to cut down trees (or a wood); ein Gerüst ~, to break down a scaffold; eine Brücke ~, mil. to break up a bridge; eine Bettstelle ~, to take down a bedstead; ein Zelt ~, to strike a tent; ein Schloß ~, to take off (to unnail, or to unscrew) a lock; die Segel ~, mar. to unbend the sails; 2. to beat (to force, or to drive) back; einen Stoß (od. Hieb) ~ (beim Fechten), to parry a thrust (a blow, or cut); einen Sturm (des Feindes) ~, to repel an assault, to repel (to repulse, to beat back, or to drive back) the enemy; 3. to beat thoroughly (well, or soundly), s. abprügeln; 4. (ablassen) to turn off (a stream of water), to let (or to draw) off (water), to dam off (the water from a mill-pond); einen Teich ~, to drain a pond; den Mühlgraben ~, to shut out the water from the mill-stream; das (od. sein) Wasser ~, to make water, to pump (ship); 5. to partition off (einen Raum, a room); 6. jm. etw. (eine Bitte, od. ein Gesuch) ~, to refuse (to deny, or to decline) s.one's request; jm. etw. rund ~, to give s.o. a peremptory (flat, or point-blank) denial (or refusal); Sie dürfen es mir nicht ~, I won't be denied, I won't take a refusal; ich kann Ihnen nichts ~, I can't refuse you anything. II. rfl. to strike (to turn, or to slide) off, to take a different direction, to turn (to the right, or left). III. i. (s.) 1. (Billard) to rebound, to recoil; 2. † s. II.; 3. † (fehlschlagen) to fail, to miscarry; 4. (auch h.) a) com. (v. Preisen) to fall, to go down, to sink (of prices); im Preise ~, to lower, to fall (in price); b) com. mit etw. ~, to reduce the price of s.t.; c) der Wein schlägt ab, the wine loses in taste; d) die Hitze (od. die Kälte) schlägt ab, the heat (or the cold) is abating; das Wetter schlägt ab, the weather is moderating (or is giving).
Ab'schlagen, n., ~s, beating off &c.; falling; vgl. abschlagen.
ab'schlägig, a. 1. denying, refusing, conveying a refusal; adv. in the negative; ~e Antwort, refusal, denial, rebuff; unfavourable answer (to a request); ich nehme keine ~e Antwort an, I take no denial; eine ~e Antwort bekommen, to be refused, to meet with a refusal; 2. s. abschläglich.
ab'schläglich, a. 1. s. abschlägig, 1; 2. com. given in part-payment, by way of instalment, or on account; ~e Zahlung, s. Abschlagszahlung.
Ab'schlagszahlung, f. part-payment, payment on account, instalment.
ab'schlämmen, sep. t. min. to wash (ore).
ab'schlängeln, sep., sich ~, to flow off in windings, to wind (or to meander) off.
ab'schleichen, sep. (schlich, geschlich'en) I. i. (s.) (auch: sich ~) to sneak (or to slink) off, to steal away. II. t. jm. etw. ~, to get, or to obtain s.t. sneakingly (insidiously, or by crooked ways) from s.o.
A. **ab'schleifen,** sep. (schliff, geschlif'fen) I. t. 1. a) to grind off (die Spitze eines Messers, the point of a knife); to blunt (a point); to take off by grinding, to rub off; den Rost von einer Klinge ~, to get out (or to fetch off) the rust from a blade (by grinding); b) to grind sufficiently, to smooth, to polish; eine Marmorplatte (od. einen Spiegel) ~, to polish a marble plate (or a plate-glass); c) to whet, to sharpen (a knife); einen Degen ~, to furbish a sword; 2. fig. to rub off, to wear off (asperities), to smooth (down), to polish, to refine. II. rfl. to be ground off, to wear smooth, to wear out; fig. to refine, or to improve one's manners; abgeschliffen, p.a. worn smooth (of a coin); fig. polished, refined, elegant.
B. **ab'schleifen,** sep. t. 1. a) to wear out by dragging; 2. to drag (or to carry) down (off, or away) on a sledge.
A. **Ab'schleif‖en,** n., ~ens, ~ung, f., pl. ~ungen, 1. grinding (off), wearing, attrition; 2. polishing, refinement.
B. **Ab'schleif‖en,** n., ~ens, ~ung, f., pl. ~ungen, 1. wearing out by dragging; 2. dragging (or carrying) down or off (on a sledge).
Ab'schleifer, m., ~s, pl. ~, grinder; furbisher, polisher.
Ab'schleifsel, n., ~s, grindings (pl.).
ab'schleimen, sep. t. to rid of slime; Zucker ~, to clarify sugar; Fische ~, to soak (to water, or to sweeten) fish.
ab'schleißen, sep. (schliß, geschlis'sen) t. 1. to wear out; 2. s. schleißen, I. 1.
ab'schlemmen, s. abschlämmen.
ab'schlendern, sep. i. (s.) to walk off leisurely, to saunter off (or away).
ab'schlenkern, sep. t. to fling away, to shake off.
ab'schleppen, sep. t. to drag off; to carry off; sich ~, to fatigue (to tire, or to weary) o.s. (by carrying heavy loads).
ab'schleudern, sep. t. to throw off (with a sling, or with a flinging motion); to throw (or to fling off) (the rider).
ab'schlichten, sep. t. to smooth (off) (with a smoothing-file); to plane (off) (with the smoothing-plane); to dub (timber with an adze).
ab'schließen, sep. (schloß, geschlos'sen) I. t. 1. (losschließen) to unlock, to unchain, to unfetter (a prisoner); 2. a) (verschließen) to close, to lock, to turn the key (of a door); b) (absperren) to separate (from others by locking up), to shut off (or out), to seclude, to isolate; 3. (abmachen) to conclude (to end, to settle, to close, or to wind up) (a business); fig. to bring to a (satisfactory) conclusion, to terminate (to close, to conclude, or to wind up); to bring to an issue; to effect; einen Vertrag ~, to indent articles of agreement (between two parties); to enter into (or to sign) an agreement (or a contract); to conclude a treaty; einen Handel ~, to conclude a sale, to strike a bargain; zu diesem Preise kann ich (das Geschäft, od. den Handel) nicht ~, at this price I cannot close with you (or strike the bargain); eine Rechnung ~, to balance (to settle, to close, or to adjust) an account; nicht abgeschlossene Rechnungen, unsettled accounts; die (Handels-)Bücher ~, to balance (or to close) the books. II. rfl. 1. to seclude o.s., to keep back; to retire (von der Welt, from the world); to be exclusive; 2. to be brought to a termination (conclusion, or issue). III. i. (h.) 1. to come to a conclusion; to conclude, to wind up; 2. a) to come to a final arrangement; er hat mit der Welt abgeschlossen, he has done with the world and its concerns; b) to come to a final decision, to make up one's mind upon a subject.
ab'schließ‖end, ~lich, a. definitive, conclusive, final, ultimate, positive; adv. definitively, &c.
Ab'schließung, f., pl. ~en, 1. unlocking &c.; vgl. abschließen; 2. closing, shutting off (or out), separation; 3. a) concluding, settling; conclusion (of treaties); b) balancing, closing accounts; vgl. Abschluß; 4. seclusion (from society); retirement.
Ab'schluß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Ab'schlüsse, 1. closing, vgl. Abschließung; 2. conclusion (of peace), termination (of a controversy), close (of the year); 3. a) final arrangement, winding up (of a business, of a dramatic plot), (final) settlement; zum ~e bringen, to bring to an issue (or to a termination), to terminate, to complete; zum ~e kommen,

to come to an issue (a conclusion, or a termination), to settle down finally; b) com. in diesem Artikel ist es nur zu unerheblichen Abschlüssen gekommen, only trifling sales were effected in this article; ~ einer Rechnung, closing (settlement, statement, or balance) of an account; gänzlicher ~, general statement of account. ~**rechnung**, f. account of settlement, final account.

ab'schmälern, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to curtail s.o. of s.t.; jm. so und so viel am Lohne ~, to cut down s.one's wages by so much.

ab'schmarotzen, sep. (p.p. ab'schmarotzt, auch ab'geschmarotzt) t. (jm. etw.) to get (or to obtain) s.t. from s.o. by sponging (or by toadying).

ab'schmatzen, sep. t. fam. to smack (to smouch, to buss, to muzzle, or to kiss) heartily (or to one's heart's content).

ab'schmausen, sep. I. t. to eat up (greedily). II. i. (h.) to finish banqueting.

ab'schmecken, sep. I. t. to know s.t. (to find out s.t., or to judge of s.t.) by tasting. II. † i. (h.) to have a bad taste. ~**d**, p.a. ill-tasted, ill-flavoured, insipid (vgl. abgeschmackt); ~d werden, to lose taste, to grow tasteless (or insipid), to become tainted.

ab'schmeicheln, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to coax (or to wheedle) s.o. out of s.t., to obtain s.t. from s.o. by flattery.

ab'schmeißen, sep. (schmiß, geschmis'sen) s. abwerfen.

ab'schmelzen, sep. I. t. (schmel'zest, schmelzt; schmelz'te, geschmelzt'; auch wie i.) to melt off; to separate (to part, or to clarify) by melting. II. i. (schmil'zest od. schmilzt, schmilzt; schmolz, geschmol'zen) 1. (h.) to finish melting; 2. (s.) to melt (down, or off), to fall off (in consequence of melting).

Ab'schmelzung, f., pl. ~en, melting off; eliquation.

ab'schmieden, sep. t. to finish by forging.

ab'schmieren, sep. I. t. fam. 1. to copy (or to transcribe) negligently; 2. to copy, to crib (von, from); ein abgeschmiertes Buch, a pirated book; 3. vulg. s. ausschmieren, 3. II. i. (h.) to leave greasy stains, to let off grease; to soil (used of greasy substances).

Ab'schmierer, m. negligent (or slovenly) copyist; plagiary, plagiarist.

ab'schmunzeln, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to obtain (or to get) s.t. from s.o. by smirking and smiling.

ab'schmutzen, sep. i. (h.) to let off dirt (or soil), to dirty, to soil, to tarnish, to blot.

ab'schnäbeln, sep. (einander, od. sich) to bill and coo.

ab'schnallen, sep. t. to unbuckle, to ungird.

ab'schnappen, sep. I. i. (s.) 1. to snap off; das Schloß ist abgeschnappt, the lock is slipt; 2. a) to break off abruptly (in a speech); b) fam. to pop off (= to die). II. t. to snap (off), to shut, to lock.

Ab'schneidelinie, f. s. Abschnittslinie.

ab'schneiden, sep. (schnitt, geschnit'ten) I. t. 1. a) (abtrennen) to cut (off, or away); to prune, to trim, to lop (branches of trees); jm. den Kopf ~, to cut off s.one's head; jm. (od. sich) die Kehle (od. Gurgel) ~, to cut s.one's (or one's) throat; ein Glied ~, med. to amputate, to cut (or to take) off a limb; Brot ~, to cut bread; das Korn ~, to cut the corn; b) (verschneiden, stutzen) to cut, to crop, to clip; sich die Haare ~ lassen, to have one's hair cut (or cropped); sich die Nägel ~, to pare one's nails; einem Hunde die Ohren ~, to crop (or to cut) the ears of a dog; einem Vogel die Flügel ~, to clip the wings of a bird; Bäume ~, to poll trees; c) (abstutzen) math. to cut off, to truncate (vgl. abkürzen); d) (durchschneiden) to cut through; den Lebensfaden ~, to cut the thread of life; e) (abteilen) math. to cut off; f) (abgrenzen) to separate or to define by a distinct boundary-line; g) den Feind ~, to cut off the enemy; 2. (zuschneiden) Muster ~, to cut out (or off) patterns (in paper); 3. jm. etw. ~ (benehmen), a) dem Feinde den Rückzug ~, to cut off (or to intercept) the retreat of the enemy; die Zufuhr ~, to cut off provisions; das Wasser ~, to dig off the water; jm. das Wort ~, to cut s.o. short, to interrupt s.o.; b) jm. seine Ehre (od. seinen guten Namen) ~, to injure (to wound, to blast, or to hurt) s.one's reputation; to slander s.o.; jm. alle Hoffnung (die Gelegenheit) ~, to preclude s.o. from (or to deprive s.o. of) all hope (of the opportunity); jm. jede Ausflucht ~, to preclude s.o. from any evasion, to leave s.o. not a hole to creep out at; der Eintritt in den Staatsdienst ist dir abgeschnitten, the public service is closed to you. II. rfl. s. sich abheben. III. i. (h.) fam. (= gut [schlecht] davonkommen) (finally) to fare (or to come off) well [ill, or badly]; sl. to cut up well (fat).

Ab'schneid||en, n., ~ens, ~**ung**, f., pl. ~ungen, cutting off; med. abscission, recision, amputation.

Ab'schneideschere, f. shears, pl.

ab'schneien, sep. i. (h.) od. rfl. imp. to cease snowing.

ab'schnellen, sep. I. t. to fling off (a stone) with a jerk, to let fly, to jerk (off), to snap (off). II. i. (s.) to fly off with a jerk, to jerk (to spring, or to fly) off.

ab'schnippeln, ab'schnippern, ab'schnipseln, sep. t. to chip (to clip, or to snip) off.

Ab'schnitt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Abschneidung) cutting off; 2. (das Abgeschnittene) a) cut, cutting, chip, shred; b) math. segment (of a circle &c.); c) mil. intrenchment, trench, priest's cap; d) techn. pattern cut out; e) portion, part, section, paragraph, chapter (of a book); f) (Lebens~) period, or stage (of life &c.); (Zeit~) period (of history), epoch; g) com. (Staatspapier~, Zinscoupon) coupon; (Wechsel~) appoint; h) (Nebenraum einer Denkmünze) exergue.

Ab'schnitt||(s)linie, f. typ. cutting-line. ~(s)**schein**, m. check. ~(s)**zeichen**, n. typ. section [§].

Ab'schnitzel, n., ~s, pl. ~, shred, chip, cutting, clipping, snipping, paring.

ab'schnitz||en, ~**eln**, sep. t. to cut off (in little chips), to pare.

ab'schnorren, s. abschnurren, II. 2.

ab'schnüren, sep. t. 1. (losschnüren) to unlace, to unstring; 2. (durch eine Schnur bezeichnen) to measure out (or to mark) by (or with) a line (or by the chalk-line), to line (out); 3. (durch Schnüren ablösen) eine Warze ~, to string a wart.

ab'schnurren, sep. I. i. (s.) to run down with a whirring noise; to rattle (to whiz[z], or to whir) off. II. t. 1. to rattle off (lessons, prayers &c.); 2. (= abschnorren) (jm. etw.) to get (or to obtain) s.t. from s.o. by begging (gew. abbetteln).

ab'schöpfen, sep. t. to scoop off; den Schaum ~, to scum (off), to skim (off); Milch ~, to skim (or to fleet) milk; abgeschöpfte Milch, skim-milk; das Fett ~, fig. to skim the broth, fig. to take the cream off.

Ab'schoß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Ab'schösse, 1. s. Schößling; 2. (~**geld**) a) duty paid for permission to leave a place (to leave the country, or to emigrate); b) legacy-tax (to be paid by aliens).

ab'schrägen, sep. I. t. to cut off (into a sloping form), to slope, to slant, to bevel. II. rfl. to slope, to slant (away).

Ab'schrägung, f., pl. ~en, sloping, slanting, slope.

ab'schrammen, sep. I. t. to tear (to slash, or to scratch) off. II. i. (s.) 1. fam. to bolt, to take to one's heels; 2. vulg. (sterben) to pop off, to hop the twig.

ab'schrapen, sep. t. to scrape off.

ab'schrauben, sep. (schraub'te od. schrob, geschraubt' od. geschro'ben) t. to unscrew, to screw off.

ab'schrecken, sep. t. 1. a) j. von etw. ~, to deter, or to frighten s.o. from s.t. (or out of s.t.); b) to intimidate, to dispirit, to dishearten; er läßt sich leicht ~, he is easily deterred (dispirited, or cowed); er läßt sich durch nichts ~, he is not to be discouraged, he sticks at nothing; 2. † jm. etw. ~, to frighten s.o. out of s.t.; 3. to cool (off), to chill. ~**d**, p.a. 1. deterring, deterrent; das ist ein ~des Beispiel, that's a warning; 2. fam. forbidding, horrible.

Ab'schreckung, f., pl. ~en, deterring, discouragement; warning; zur ~ dienend, exemplary.

Ab'schreckungs||mittel, n. deterrent. ~**theorie**, f. theory of deterring (from the commission of crimes) by severe punishment, deterring principle (of punishment).

Ab'schreibe||gebühr, f., ~**geld**, n. copying-fee, fee for transcribing.

ab'schreiben, sep. (schrieb, geschrie'ben) t. 1. (stumpf schreiben) to blunt (a pen) by writing; sich die Finger ~, to wear out one's fingers with writing; einen Bleistift ganz ~, to wear a pencil to a stump; 2. (schreibend kopieren) a) to copy, to transcribe, to write out; to engross; noch einmal ~, to write (or to copy) over again; b) fig. to copy, to imitate; c) to copy (another's writing unfairly); to plagiarize; ein abgeschriebenes Buch, a book copied from another, a pirated book; von einem anderen ~, to crib from another; 3. com. (abrechnen) a) eine Schuld ~, to

balance the amount of a debt; b) to transfer, to carry to s.one's credit; in Banco ~ lassen, to assign (or to transfer) the amount (of a bill of exchange) in banco; 4. jm. (etw.) ~ (schriftlich absagen), to write in the negative, to revoke, to retract (an order, an invitation), to countermand, to cancel (an order, an agreement); er schrieb ihnen ab, he wrote a refusal (or an excuse) to them.

Ab'schreiber, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. copier, copyist, transcriber; 2. plagiary, plagiarist.

Abschreiberei', f. 1. copying, transcribing; 2. plagiarism.

Ab'schreib||en, n., ~ens, ~**ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, 1. copying, transcription; 2. com. transferring.

ab'schreien, sep. (schrie, geschrie'en) I. t. 1. a) to roar out (a song); b) to cry out (or off), to proclaim with a loud voice; 2. sp. to call off (the hounds). II. rfl. sich ~, sich die Kehle (od. den Hals) ~, to cry o.s. hoarse, to tire o.s. out (or to exhaust o.s.) with crying, to half-kill o.s. with crying, nearly to cry o.s. to death.

ab'schreiten, sep. (schritt, geschrit'ten) I. i. (s.) 1. auf- und abschreiten, to stride (or to pace) up and down; 2. fig. (vom richtigen Wege ~), to deviate, to swerve (from one's duty). II. t. to measure out by pacing (or by steps), to pace, to step (the ground).

ab'schricken, sep. t. mar. to pay out (or to ease off) a little, to surge; ein Tau ~, to surge (or to check) a rope.

Ab'schrift, f., pl. ~en, copy, transcript, apograph; duplicate; flüchtige ~, rough copy, zweite ~, triplicate; gleichlautende ~, true copy; beglaubigte ~, attested copy; (gerichtlich) beglaubigte ~, legalized copy, exemplification; eine ~ nehmen, to take a copy (von, of); eine (gerichtlich) beglaubigte ~ nehmen von, durch eine beglaubigte ~ belegen, to exemplify; in ~, s. abschriftlich.

ab'schriftlich, a. copied (out), transcribed, transcriptive; adv. transcriptively, by way of copy, in duplo; wir teilen es Ihnen hierbei ~ mit, we hereby hand you duplicate (or copy); die ~e Beilage, the annexed copy.

ab'schröpfen, sep. t. jm. Blut ~, to cup s.o.

Ab'schröte, f., pl. ~n, great chisel (of a sculptor).

ab'schroten, sep. t. 1. a) to hew (or to chop) off, to rough-hew, to clip; to rough-grind; to saw off with a large double saw; to rough-plane; b) to take off the edge (of a coin); 2. (schroten) to roll down (casks).

ab'schrubbe(r)n, sep. t. den Boden eines Schiffes ~, to hog a vessel.

ab'schülfern (ab'schilfern), s. abschelfern.

ab'schultern, sep. t. to take (a musket) from the shoulder.

ab'schuppen, sep. I. t. to scale (a fish). II. rfl. to scale off (to peel off, or to come off) in thin layers, to flake (off).

Ab'schuppung, f., pl. ~en, scaling off, desquamation.

ab'schürfen, sep. t. 1. to scratch (or to take off) the scurf (from the skin); 2. min. s. schürfen.

Ab'schürfung, f., pl. ~en, scurf.

Ab'schuß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Ab'schüsse, 1. (das Abschießen) discharging, discharge; 2. (des Wassers) rushing down, rapid fall; 3. (abschüssige Bodenbeschaffenheit) abrupt slope, steep declivity, precipitous descent, brow.

ab'schüssig, a. steep, precipitous; declivous, abrupt, sloping, shelving; adv. slopingly, slopewise, aslope.

Ab'schüssigkeit, f. declivity, steepness, precipitousness &c.; vgl. abschüssig.

ab'schütteln, sep. t. to shake off (or down), to cast off; das Joch ~, to shake off the yoke; (sich) ein Geschäft ~, to shuffle off a business; Verweise ~, not to mind (to make light of) reprimands.

ab'schütten, sep. t. to throw off (grain); to pour off (a liquid).

Ab'schüttsel, n., ~s, pl. ~, wind-fall, wind-cast fruit.

ab'schützen, sep. t. to stop by a flood-gate; einen Teich ~, to drain a pond.

ab'schwächen, sep. I. t. 1. to weaken (by degrees); to debilitate (or to enfeeble); 2. to lessen, to diminish, to mitigate, to break the force (of the waves, of an impression &c.); Farben ~, to tone down colours; einen Ausdruck ~, to qualify an expression. II. rfl. to grow gradually weaker; to diminish, to decline, to decrease, to fall off.

Ab'schwächung, f. (gradual) weakening, debilitation; attenuation, diminution, decrease.

ab'schwänzeln, t. to get (or to obtain) by fawning and wheedling; jm. etw. ~, to wheedle s.o. out of s.t.

ab'schwären, sep. i. (schwärt, od. schwiert; schwor, geschwo'ren) 1. (s.) to fester away, to fall off by ulceration; der Nagel ist ihm abgeschworen, he has lost a nail by a whitlow; 2. (h.) to cease festering.

ab'schwärmen, sep. i. 1. (s.) to fly off in swarms; 2. (h.) to swarm for the last time.

ab'schwarten, sep. t. to peel off (or to remove) the hard skin (of a flinch of bacon).

ab'schwärzen, sep. I. t. to blacken (thoroughly, or sufficiently). II. i. (h.) to lose (to let off, or to part with) the black colour; to come off black (upon s.t.); dieses Tuch schwärzt ab, the black comes off this cloth.

ab'schwatzen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to obtain s.t. from s.o. by talking (cajoling, or coaxing), to talk (or to wheedle) s.o. out of s.t.

ab'schwefeln, sep. t. 1. to desulphurate, to clear of sulphur; Steinkohlen ~, to coke coal; abgeschwefelte Steinkohlen, coke(s); 2. to impregnate with sulphur.

Ab'schweif, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, s. Abschweifung.

ab'schweifen, sep. I. i. (s.) 1. (eig.) to deviate, to go astray; 2. fig. to digress (from the main subject)), to wander (from one's subject), to swerve (from the purpose); to ramble; Sie schweifen ab, you are travelling out of the record. ~d, digressive. II. t. s. ausschweifen.

Ab'schweifung, f. 1. deviation; 2. fig. digression, wandering (from the subject); prolixity.

ab'schwemmen, sep. t. 1. to wash away (or off), to carry off (land); 2. a) to elutriate (ores), to rinse (skins), to clean (wool); b) to wash (sheep, or the street); Pferde ~, to ride horses into the water, to water horses.

ab'schwenken, sep. I. t. to shake off. II. i. (s.) od. rfl. sich ~, to wheel off (or aside); rechts (links) abgeschwenkt! mil. (to the) right (left) wheel!

ab'schwimmen, sep. (schwamm, geschwom'men) I. i. (s.) 1. to swim off (or away), to float off (or away); der Kahn ist abgeschwommen, the boat has gone adrift; 2. fam. to mizzle. II. rfl. to exhaust (or to tire) o.s. by swimming.

ab'schwindeln, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to swindle s.o. out of s.t.

ab'schwinden, sep. (schwand, geschwun'den) i. (s.) to waste (to fall, or to dwindle) away.

Ab'schwinden, n., ~s, wasting away, gradual decay.

ab'schwingen, sep. (schwang, geschwung'en) I. t. to shake off; to cleanse by shaking; to winnow (corn). II. rfl. to swing o.s. down, to leap down (von, from); sich vom Pferde ~, to leap from the horse.

ab'schwirren, sep. i. (s.) to whiz(z) (or to buzz) off.

ab'schwitzen, sep. I. t. Felle ~, to heap hides. II. rfl. to perspire profusely; to get weak by perspiration.

ab'schwören, sep. (schwur, od. schwor, geschwo'ren) I. t. 1. † to swear (to a thing) in due form; einen Eid ~, to take an oath (in due form); 2. a) to deny upon oath; eine Unterschrift ~, to abjure a signature; einen Diebstahl ~, to take an oath of not having committed a theft; eine anvertraute Summe ~, to deny upon oath having received a sum entrusted; b) to renounce upon oath, to abjure, to forswear; to retract (to recant, or to revoke) solemnly; seine Religion ~, to abjure (or to forswear) one's religion; c) to renounce upon oath (a moral obligation), to forswear s.t.; (jm.) Eid und Pflicht ~, to forswear one's oath and duty (to s.o.); to break one's oath (to s.o.); einem Fürsten die Lehnstreue ~, to abjure allegiance to a prince, to abjure a prince. II. i. (h.) der ganzen Welt ~, to renounce the whole world; js. abgeschworener Feind, s.one's sworn enemy.

Ab'schwör||en, n., ~ens, ~**ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, abjuration, (act of) abjuring (or forswearing); renunciation (or abnegation) upon oath; recantation.

Ab'schwung, m., ~s, pl. Ab'schwünge, (beim Turnen) swinging (o.s.) down.

§ **Abscis'se,** f. math. abscissa, absciss.

ab'segeln, sep. I. i. (s.) 1. to sail off (or away); vom Winde ~, to bear off; 2. to set sail, to sail, to clear the port, to put to sea, to depart; 3. a) to go (or to be) off; fam. to pack off, to sheer off, to cut one's sticks; b) hum. to launch into eternity; to pop off. II. t. mar. einen Mast ~, to spring a mast; sie segelten den Mast ab, their mast was carried away.

ab'sehbar, a. within reach of the eyes, within sight; fig. predeterminable·

imaginable, conceivable; nicht ~, beyond the reach of the eye, lost to the view; immeasurable, inconceivable, incalculable; er wird es in ~er Zeit nicht vollenden, he will not finish it for a long time.

ab'sehen, sep. (siehst, sieht; sah, gese'hen) I. i. (h.) eig. to turn one's eyes from s.t.; von etw. ~, to abstract from s.t., to leave s.t. out of the question (or out of consideration), to waive a consideration (for a moment); abgesehen von, setting aside, bating, irrespective of, let alone, not to mention, without mentioning, not taking into account, apart from, exclusively (or independently) of; davon abgesehen, apart from this consideration; abgesehen davon, daß ..., without mentioning (fam. let alone) that .... II. t. 1. a) eig. to reach with the eyes; was nur dein Auge ~ kann, as far as your eye reaches; vgl. absehbar; b) fig. im voraus ~, to see (or to perceive) in anticipation (or beforehand); es ist kein Ende abzusehen, there is no saying (telling, or calculating) where (how) it will end (or what it will end in); it is beyond calculation; it is an endless task; es ist nicht abzusehen, was daraus werden will (od. soll), there is no knowing (or I can't see) what may (or is to) become of it; es ist schwer abzusehen ..., it is difficult (or hard) to conceive ...; soviel ich ~ kann, for aught I can see (or perceive); 2. a) (etw. durch Zusehen lernen) to see (to perceive, or to learn) by close observation (by observing, or by looking on); etw. von jm. ~, jm. etw. ~, to learn a thing from s.o by looking on (by continued observation, or by close attention); jm. einen Handgriff ~, to catch (or to get) a knack (or trick) from s.o.; b) jm. etw. an den Augen ~, to anticipate (or to divine) s.one's (secret) wishes (or s.one's every wish), to do every thing to please s.o.; to read in s.one's eyes; c) (sich) die Gelegenheit, Zeit ~, to watch for an opportunity (or for one's opportunity), for one's time; d) (ohne Objekt) von einem Mitschüler ~, to copy from a school-fellow; 3. es auf etw. ~ (od. abgesehen haben), to have s.t. in view, to aim (or to drive) at s.t., to have a design (or an eye) upon s.t.; es ist auf meinen Untergang abgesehen, they want to ruin me; das Unglück hat es auf mich abgesehen, misfortune has set her mark upon me; Sie sehen es auf Komplimente ab, you fish for compliments; das war auf mich abgesehen, that was aimed at (intended for, or meant for) me, that was a hit (cut, or dig) at (or for) me.

Ab'sehen, n., ~s, 1. averting one's eyes from; 2. reach of eye-sight; fig. termination; ein Zank ohne ~ und Ende, a quarrel without any conceivable end; 3. sight, aim-sight, s. Visier; 4. † aim, view, intention, design, s. Absicht; sein ~ auf etw. haben, to aim at s.t., to have s.t. in view (or in contemplation).

Ab'seide, f. flock-silk, floss-silk.

ab'seifen, sep. t. 1. to clean with soap, to soap, to scour; 2. to wash out the soap from.

ab'seigern, sep. t. 1. (ab'seigen) a) to separate (metals of different fusibility) by fusion, to part (silver from copper); b) to complete the liquation (of metals), to liquate; 2. min. a) to deepen (a mine) perpendicularly, to sink (a shaft); b) to measure (the depth of a shaft) with a plumb-line, to plumb.

Ab'seiger||n, n. ~ns, ~ung, f. parting, eliquation. ~ungsschnur, f. plumb-line.

ab'seihen, sep. t. to strain, to filter, to decant, to percolate.

Ab'seih||en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f. straining, filtration, decantation, percolation.

ab'sein, sep. i. (pres. ind. bin, bist, ist, sind, seid, sind; pres. subj. sei; pret. ind. wār; pret. subj. wä're; p.p. gewe'sen) 1. vom Wege ~, to be out of one's way; 2. to be distant or off; to be broken off.

Ab'sein, n., ~s, 1. being (broken) off; 2. distance; † absence.

ab'seit [auch abseit'], adv. s. abseits.

A. **Ab'seite,** f., pl. ~n, 1. arch. pane (of a roof); 2. reverse (of a coin); 3. s. Abort, 1 u. 2.

B. **Ab'seite,** f., pl. ~n (fälschlich), s. Apsis.

† **absei'te(n),** adv. (law) on the part of; ~ meiner, on (or for) my part, as for me.

† **ab'seitig,** a. 1. (a little) removed; 2. (law) relating to the opposite party, opposite, s. gegnerisch.

ab'seits [auch abseits'], adv. aside, apart; prp. at a (little) distance (from); eine Viertelmeile ~ der Landstraße, at a distance of a mile from the main road.

ab'senden, sep. (sandte, gesandt'; od. sen'dete, gesen'det) t. 1. to send (off, or away); to despatch, to forward; to ship (off), to expedite; to post (letters); mil. to detach (a body of troops); 2. (j. mit Vollmacht ~) to depute (with special authority), to delegate.

Ab'sender, m., ~s, pl. ~, sender, despatcher; com. forwarder, consigner (or consignor), exporter, shipper; ~ unbekannt, forwarder unknown.

Ab'sendung, f., pl. ~en, sending, despatching (or despatch), forwarding; conveyance, shipping.

ab'sengen, sep. t. to singe (off), to burn (the surface, or the ends of s.t.), to scorch, to sear.

ab'senken, sep. I. t. 1. einen Schacht ~, to sink a shaft; 2. to lay (plants), to set (shoots, slips, or layers); Reben ~, to provine. II. rfl. to slope (downwards).

Ab'senker, m. (Gartenbau) layer, shoot, sprig, slip; Fortpflanzen durch ~, layering.

Ab'senk||en, n., ~ung, f., pl. ~ungen, 1. sinking; laying, setting; 2. arcuation; slope.

§ **absent',** a. absent; **Absen'ten-Liste,** f. list of those absent. § **absent||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), sich ~, to absent o.s.; to abscond. § **Absenz',** f. absence.

ab'setzbār, a. 1. (of officers) deposable, removable; 2. com. (verkäuflich) salable.

Ab'setzbārkeit, f. 1. removability (of public officers, &c.); 2. (Verkäuflichkeit) salableness.

ab'setzen, sep. I. t. 1. a) to set (or to put) down, to deposit (a burden); die Mütze ~, to take off one's cap; einen Reisenden bei dem Gasthofe ~, to drop (or to set down) a passenger at the inn; b) (vom Pferde) to throw (off); to dismount; 2. to deposit (a sediment), to settle; sich ~, to deposit, to be deposited, to settle (down); to subside; 3. a) (abrücken) to set (or to put) away from, to remove; b) to wean (young animals); c) das Glas ~, to take the glass from one's lips (in order to take breath); er trank es aus ohne abzusetzen, he drank it off at a (or at one) draught; er spielte das ganze Stück ohne abzusetzen, he played the whole piece without pausing; ohne die Feder abzusetzen, with a running pen; setzt ab! mil. recover arms! d) einen Posten von der Rechnung ~, to strike an item from the account; 4. a) to break (or to interrupt) a continuity, to form into breaks (or steps); die Zeile ~ (beim Schreiben od. Drucken), to begin a new line, to form a paragraph, to make a break; b) fig. to detach, to contrast (colours), to bring into contrast, to edge with a contrasting colour (or shade); sich ~, s. sich abheben; 5. typ. a) to put in type, to compose; abgesetzt, p.a. in type; b) to finish composing (a manuscript); 6. a) (entsetzen) to depose (from office), to divest (of an office), to dismiss, to discharge, to remove; to cashier (an officer); einen König (eine Königin) ~, to depose (to dethrone, or to uncrown) a king (a queen); to unking (to unqueen); Könige ab- u. einsetzen, to remove and to set up kings; b) (Geld außer Kurs setzen) to put out of circulation, to call in; c) (zurücksetzen) to put by (or aside); abgesetzte Artikel, old stock, goods laid by; d) Kleider ~, s. ablegen; 7. com. (verkaufen) a) to dispose of (goods), to sell, to vend; Zucker ist gut abzusetzen, sugar commands a ready sale; nicht abzusetzen, not to be sold, not salable; sich (gut, rasch, leicht) ~, to sell (well, speedily, readily); 8. imp. (gew. setzen) to result, to follow, to take place; es wird einen Zank ~, there will be a quarrel; es wird Schläge ~, it will come to blows.

II. i. (h.) 1. mar. vom Lande ~, s. ablegen, II. 1 u. abstoßen, II.; 2. min. to take another direction; to fall off; 3. to stop, to make a (short) pause; to intermit; ohne abzusetzen, without intermission, at a stretch, vgl. I. 3, c; im Schreiben ~, to break off in writing, to make a break; 4. typ. s. I. 5, b.

Ab'setz||en, n., ~ens, 1. interruption; ~en der Stimme, hesitation in speaking, catching of the voice; 2. typ. composition, putting in type. ~er, m. 1. one who sets (or puts) down, setter-(or putter-)down; 2. deposer; 3. com. retailer. ~ling, m. newly weaned animal (~kalb, n. weaned calf). ~ung, f., pl. ~ungen, 1. a) setting (or putting) down; deposition; b) (Niederschlag) sediment; 2. interruption, pause; 3. removal, deduction, &c.; 4. fig. deposition (dismission, removal) (from office); law, amotion; 5. typ. s. Absetzen, 2.

Ab'setzungs‖dekret, n., **~urteil,** n. sentence of deposition.
ab'seufzen, sep. sich ~, to sigh and groan.
ab'sicheln, sep. t. to cut (off) with a sickle.
Ab'sicht, f., ~, pl. ~en, 1. a) (Vorhaben) intention, aim, view, design, purpose, point; ~ zu stehlen (law), animus furandi; das war nicht meine ~, das lag nicht in meiner ~, I did not intend (or mean) it, it was not my intention; * man fühlt ~, und man ist verstimmt, they (friends) feel the purpose, and are thence constrained; in der besten ~, with the best intentions, without meaning any harm; in der nämlichen ~, with the same view; in der ~, Ihnen zu dienen, with a view of serving you; ich habe eine gute ~, I mean well; er hat keine böse ~, he does not mean any harm; er hat schlimme ~en, he intends serious harm; ~en auf etw. haben, to have designs upon a thing, to make s.t. a point; er hat ~en auf sie, he thinks of marrying her; es ist mir lieb, daß Sie ehrliche ~en auf meine Tochter haben, I am happy to find that your intentions as to my daughter are strictly honourable; seine ~ erreichen, to gain one's point; seine ~ verfolgen, to adhere to one's purpose; to aim at a thing, to have a thing in view; mit ~, on purpose, intentionally; ohne ~, unintentionally, undesignedly; b) (Zweck) object, purpose, end, aim; es ist der ~ gemäß, it answers the purpose; in welcher ~? for what purpose? 2. † regard, respect, relation; in gewisser ~, in some respect (or sort); in dieser ~, in this respect; vgl. Hinsicht.
ab'sichten, sep. t. to sift off.
ab'sichtlich, a. intentional, intended, designed, wilful, premeditated; adv. through (or with a) design, on purpose, fam. of set purpose; purposely, intentionally, designedly; sie scheinen es ~ gethan zu haben, they seem to have made a point of doing so.
Ab'sichtlichkeit, f. intentionality, design(edness), purpose.
ab'sichtslos, a. unintentional, undesigned, designless, undesigning, unpremeditated.
Ab'sichtslosigkeit, f. undesignedness, want of a set purpose (or of a design).
ab'sichtsvoll, a. full of design(s).
ab'sickern, sep. i. (s.) to trickle down (or off).
§ **Absi'den,** pl. s. Apsis.
ab'sieben, sep. t. to sift off (the chaff).
ab'siechen, sep. i. (s.) to pine (or to waste) away; to languish.
ab'sieden, sep. (sott, gesot'ten) t. 1. to extract by boiling; to seethe, to boil, to decoct; einen Trank ~, to make a decoction; 2. to clean by boiling.
ab'singen, sep. (sang, gesung'en) I. t. to sing (off, or over), to recite (singing), to chant; Lieder ~, to carol. II. rfl. to fatigue o.s. by singing.
ab'sinken, sep. (sank, gesunk'en) i. (s.) to sink down.
ab'sintern, sep. i. (s.) to trickle down (or off); to leak.
§ **Absinth',** m., ~s, 1. bot. absinthium, wormwood *(artemisĭa absinthĭum)*; 2. (Liqueur) bitters (pl.).
§ **Ab'sis,** f. s. Apsis.
ab'sitzen, sep. (saß, geses'sen) I. i. (s.) to alight (from a horse), to dismount, to descend, to get off. II. t. to atone (for an offence) by imprisonment; to pay off (a debt) by imprisonment; to be locked up in default; er hat seine (Straf=)Zeit abgesessen, he has endured his term of confinement, fam. he has done his time. III. rfl. to tire o.s. (out) by sitting.
ab'socken, i. (s.) fam. to take to one's heels, to bolt, to be (or to trot) off; to make o.s. scarce.
ab'sohlen, sep. t. to unsole (a boot), to take (or to rip) off the soles (from shoes).
ab'solden, sep. t. to pay the full salary to s.o.; to pay s.o. off.
§ **absolut',** I. a. absolute; ~es Gewicht, absolute weight; der ~e Raum, absolute space; die ~e Monarchie, absolute monarchy; eine ~e Wahrheit, a positive truth; ~e Gewalt, arbitrary power. II. adv. absolutely, unconditionally.
§ **Absolutiōn',** f., pl. ~en, absolution, remission of sin.
§ **Absolut‖is'mus,** m., ~ismus, absolutism, absolute government. **~ist',** m., ~ist'en, pl. ~ist'en, absolutist, advocate for despotism.
§ **absolutist'isch,** a. absolutist.
§ **Absolutō'‖rium,** n., ~riums, pl. ~rien, law, acquittal, discharge.
§ **absolv‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. (j.) to absolve, to acquit (s.o.); 2. (etw.) a) to accomplish (a task); b) to complete, to go through, or to finish (one's studies).
† **abson'der,** a. s. besonder.
ab'sonderbār, a. separable.
abson'derlich, I. a. 1. (eigentümlich) peculiar; 2. (sonderbar) particular, singular, extraordinary, uncommon; eccentric, strange, quaint, odd, curious; 3. (außerordentlich) exquisite, excellent, superior, distinguished; 4. † s. absonderbar. II. adv. peculiarly; singularly &c., vgl. I. 1—3; chiefly, especially, expressly, very.
Abson'derlichkeit, f., ~, pl. ~en, peculiarity; singularity, uncommonness; strangeness, strange manner (or way).
ab'sondern, sep. I. t. 1. (trennen) a) to separate, to divide from the rest, to put asunder or apart; b) to disjoin, to dissociate, to detach; to disengage; c) to set apart, to sort; to throw out; d) to keep apart (or distinct), to isolate; d) to sequester, to separate, to seclude; 2. (aussondern) to secern, to secrete; ~de Gefäße, med. secretory vessels; 3. (in Gedanken ~) to separate (ideas), to abstract (a quality from a number of objects), to prescind (a quality from other qualities); ein abgesonderter Begriff, an abstract idea; vgl. abgesondert. II. rfl. 1. a) to separate, to part, to go asunder, to remove (from each other); b) com. to dissolve partnership; c) to separate (or to seclude) o.s. (from others); sich von der (menschlichen) Gesellschaft ~, to withdraw (or to retire) from the world; 2. to be secreted. **~d,** p.a. (med.) secreting, secretory.
Ab'sonderung, f., pl. ~en, 1. separation, segregation, disjunction, severance; 2. geol. ~ der Gesteine, jointed structure; säulenförmige ~, columnar joints (pl.); 3. a) med. secretion (of bile), excretion (of urine); profluvium (in a morbid state); b) bot. ~ der Säfte, discharge of juices (of trees); 4. fig. a) sequestration, seclusion (from society); exclusiveness; retirement; b) insulation, isolation (of prisoners); (state of) seclusion, retirement, sequestration; 5. separation of ideas, abstraction (of ideas).
Ab'sonderungs‖gefäß, n. med. secretory vessel, emissary vessel, excretory duct. **~organ,** n. med. secreting organ, organ of secretion. **~vermögen,** n. 1. med. secretory faculty; 2. phil. power of abstraction.
† **ab'sonnig,** a. not exposed to the sun, shady.
§ **absorbier'bār,** a. absorbable.
§ **absorb‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to absorb; ~ie'rende Mittel, med. absorbents.
ab'sorgen, sep. sich ~, to wear o.s. out (or to pine away) with care (um, for), to be anxiously solicitous, to worry o.s. (about).
§ **Absorptiōn',** f., pl. ~en, absorption.
Absorptiōns'‖fähigkeit, f., **~kraft,** f., **~vermögen,** n. absorptive power.
ab'spalten, sep. I. i. (p.p. ab'gespalten) (s.), od. sich ~, to split off. II. t. (p.p. ab'gespaltet) to split (or to cleave) off.
ab'spänen, sep. t. provinc. to wean (a child).
A. † **ab'spannen,** sep. t. (abspenstig machen) jm. etw. ~, to deprive s.o. of s.t. (by disloyal artifice).
B. **ab'spannen,** t. 1. a) to unbend (a bow); to slacken (strings, a drum); to relax (ropes); den Hahn am Gewehre ~, to uncock a gun; b) to unyoke (steers); to unharness (horses); die Pferde wurden abgespannt, the horses were taken out; den Wagen ~, to take the horses from the carriage, to unharness (the horses); 2. fig. (oft ohne Objekt) a) to relax (muscles, nerves, the mind), to unbrace (nerves), to unbend, to ease (the mind); b) to fatigue (to exhaust, to debilitate, or to unnerve), vgl. abgespannt; 3. to measure (with spread fingers), to span.
ab'spännig, a. s. abspenstig.
Ab'spannung, f., pl. ~en, 1. unbending, slackening, remission; 2. a) relaxing (the nerves), relaxation (of the mind); b) lassitude, debility, exhaustion, languor, depression; med. asthenia, astheny.
ab'spänstig, a. s. abspenstig.
ab'spāren, sep. t. sich etw. (am Munde) ~, seinem Munde etw. ~, to stint o.s. for s.t.; to pinch o.s. in s.t. (in food).
ab'spazier‖en, sep. (p.p. ~t) i. (s.) to walk off (or away), to trot off.
ab'speisen, sep. I. t. 1. a) to consume, to eat; b) to clear (the table of, or from eatables); 2. to feed, to treat, to entertain; 3. fig. to feed (with promises), to put off (with fair words); abgespeist werden, to get more praise than pudding; ich lasse mich nicht so ~, that (or mere promises) won't do with me, I won't be fobbed off. II. i. (h.)

to finish a meal (dinner, or supper); abgespeist haben, to have done dining (or supping).

ab'spenstig, a. alienated, estranged (from); unfaithful, disloyal (to); jm. eine Person ~ machen, to alienate, to estrange, to withdraw, or to turn s.o. from another, to entice s.o. (or s.one's affections) away from another; to disaffect s.o. to another; to seduce s.o. from his allegiance to s.o.; j. einer Sache ~ machen, to make s.o. desert a cause; ~ werden, to turn tail; to rat; jm. (od. einer Sache) ~ werden, to fall, or to fall off (from), to turn disloyal (to); to desert (s.o., a cause).

ab'sperren, sep. t. to shut off (or out); to cut off, to debar, to seclude (from society, from intercourse); to confine (a prisoner) separately; eine Straße ~, to stop (or to block up) a road; den Dampf ~, to cut off (or to stop) the steam; sich von der Welt ~, to seclude o.s. (or to retire) from the world.

Ab'sperrung, f., pl. ~en, shutting off (or out), seclusion; isolation, solitary confinement (of prisoners); ~ des Dampfes, turning off steam; ~ einer Straße, blocking up a street; vgl. Sperre u. Sperrung.

Ab'sperrungs||system, n. system of solitary confinement. **~ventil,** n. (Dampfmaschine) check-valve, stop-valve.

ab'spiegeln, sep. t. to reflect, to mirror; sich ~, to be reflected.

Ab'spiegelung, f., pl. ~en, reflection.

ab'spielen, sep. I. t. 1. a) to play (off) (a tune); vom Blatte ~, to play at sight; b) einen Ball von der Bande ~ (Billard), to strike a ball away from the cushion; 2. to play (to act, or to perform) to the end; to enact (one's part); 3. sich die Finger ~, to wear out one's fingers with playing; 4. to pay off by playing, to play off (a debt). II. i. (h.) to finish playing. III. rfl. 1. a) to be performed (or enacted); b) (sich ereignen) etw. spielt sich ab, s.t. comes to pass (comes off, or takes place); 2. s. I. 3.

ab'spinnen, sep. (spann, gesponn'nen) I. t. 1. to spin off; den Rocken ~, to spin (off) the distaffful; 2. sich die Finger ~, to wear out one's fingers by spinning; 3. to pay off by spinning, to spin off (a debt). II. i. (h.) to finish spinning. III. rfl. fig. to develop; to come off.

ab'spitzen, sep. t. 1. a) to sharpen (the end of a thing) to a point, to taper off, to cut (to forge, to grind, or to file) to a point, to point (duly, or properly); eine (Schreib-)Feder ~, to nib a pen; 2. selten to take off the point of, to blunt (or to dull) the point of; 3. fig. es auf etw. ~, fam. to aim at s.t., to have a design upon (or an eye to) s.t.

ab'splittern, I. t. to splint, to splinter (off), to split (or to break) off in splinters. II. i. (s.) & rfl. to come off in splinters, to split off; med. to exfoliate.

Ab'splitterung, f., pl. ~en, 1. splintering off; 2. splinter; ~en (von Schienen), splintering-parts (of rails); 3. med. exfoliation.

Ab'sprache, f., pl. ~en, oral agreement (über, about); gew. Abrede.

ab'sprechen, sep. (sprichst, spricht; sprach, gesproch'en) I. t. 1. a) jm. etw. ~, bes. law (aberkennen) to abjudicate (s.t. from s.o); to deprive (or to dispossess) s.o. of s.t. by judicial sentence; to disentitle s.o. (to civil rights); to give a verdict against s.o.; jm. das Leben ~, to condemn (or to sentence) s.o. to death; die Ärzte haben ihm das Leben abgesprochen, the physicians have given him up (or over); jm. alle Hoffnung ~, to take all hope from s.o.; man spricht mir alle Hoffnung ab, they give me no hopes; b) (in Abrede stellen) to deny, to contest, to dispute, or to disallow (a person's claims to s.t.); einer Sache ihren Wert ~, to deny the value of a thing; man spricht ihm alle Verdienste ab, his merits are altogether denied; ich spreche ihm Talent (Geist) nicht ab, I do not deny his genius; 2. selten: etw. ~ (besprechen), to talk (about s.t., or to talk s.t. over), to discuss s.t. (fully) (mit jm., with s.o.). II. i. (h.) 1. to arbitrate, to pass final sentence, to give final judgment (über, upon); 2. fig. über etw. ~, to decide hastily (boldly, positively, or peremptorily, and mostly in a harsh and fault-finding manner) on s.t., to dogmatize, to speak magisterially (doctorally, or donnishly) on s.t.; über alles ~, to give at once a positive opinion on every thing.

ab'sprech||end, ~erisch, a. 1. peremptory, authoritative, positive, dogmatic(al), magisterial; overbearing, arrogant; 2. fault-finding; er hat etw. sehr Absprechendes, he has an overbearing way of stating his opinions, he is a regular don.

Ab'sprech||en, n., ~ens, **~ung,** f. 1. peremptory (or dogmatical) and most unfavourable judgment; 2. law, abjudication. **~er,** m., ~ers, pl. ~er, peremptory judge, overhasty decider or condemner; dogmatist.

Absprecherei', f. deciding hastily (boldly, or positively); peremptoriness, overbearingness, dogmaticalness, donnishness, donnism.

ab'spreizen, sep. t. min. to underprop, to prop (with timber).

ab'sprengen, I. t. 1. to cause to burst (to fly, to start, or to break) off, to spring, to burst, to strike off; to drive off (or away); 2. to blast (or to blow off) with gunpowder. II. i. (s.) to gallop off (or away).

ab'springen, sep. (sprang, gesprung'en) I. i. (s.) 1. a) to leap (or to jump) off; vom Pferde ~, to leap (or to alight) from a horse, to dismount; b) to leap (or to jump) down; c) to start off (with a leap or bound from a certain point); 2. to fly (or to glance) off; (abprallen) to rebound; 3. to snap off (as chords), to fly in pieces, to break (to crack, to burst, or to fly) off; to chip off (as potters' ware); to disjoint (as wood); die Farbe springt ab, the paint comes off; 4. a) to fall off (suddenly); von einer Partei ~, to desert a party (suddenly); to rat; b) to recede abruptly (from an agreement), to retract (a promise); c) (von einem Gegenstande ~, to change (or to break away from) a subject abruptly; to shift from a subject to another, to stray from one's subject, to fly off at a tangent; springen Sie nicht ab! stick to the point! **~d,** p.a. desultory; 5. gegen etw. ~, to contrast (strongly) with s.t. II. rfl. to tire o.s. by leaping (or jumping) about.

ab'spritzen, sep. I. t. 1. to discharge a jet of water (auf, at); 2. a) to remove (dirt) by squirting; b) to clean by squirting (or by sprinkling). II. i. (s.) to spurt off (or back), to spatter, to come off in drops.

Ab'sproß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, **Ab'sprößling,** m., ~s, pl. ~e, offspring, descendant, offshoot.

ab'sprossen, sep. i. (s.) to descend (von, from).

Ab'sprung, m., ~s, pl. Ab'sprünge, 1. a) leaping (or jumping) off; downward leap; Absprünge eines Hasen, doubles of a hare; b) rebound, glancing off; c) (~stelle) leaping-point; 2. (suddenly) leaving a place, starting; 3. a) digression from the main route, excursion; b) fig. digression; Absprünge machen, s. abspringen, I. 4, c; 4. contrast.

Ab'sprungswinkel, m. phys. angle of reflection.

ab'spulen, sep. t. s. spulen.

ab'spülen, sep. t. 1. a) to wash off (dirt); b) to cleanse (by washing); to rinse (glasses); to wash up (dishes); to wash out (bottles); to wash, to mop (the wheels of a carriage); der Regen hat die Straßen abgespült, the rain has washed the streets; 2. to wash away (or off); der Fluß spült die Ufer ab, the river gradually washes away the banks.

Ab'spül||icht, m. s. Spülicht. **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, 1. washing off (or away); 2. ablution, washing, rinsing &c.; vgl. abspülen.

ab'spüren, sep. t. ein Jagdrevier ~, to follow the track of game in a chase (in order to estimate the stock of deer in the hunting grounds).

ab'stammen, sep. i. (s.) 1. (v. Menschen) to be descended, to descend, to issue, to proceed (von, from), to come (of, or from); 2. (v. Wörtern) to be derived, to derive (von, from); to be traced (to a root).

Ab'stammung, f., pl. ~en, 1. descent, birth, parentage, extraction; von vornehmer ~, of noble (or of high) extraction (or birth); ~ in gerader Linie, lineal descent; 2. ~ der Wörter, derivation of words, etymology.

Ab'stammungstafel, f. s. Stammtafel.

ab'stampfen, sep. t. 1. to stamp off; 2. to stamp (or to pound) duly; 3. to wear off (or out) by stamping.

Ab'stand, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ab'stände, 1. a) distance (von, from; zwischen, between), interval, space; ~ der Säulen, arch. intercolumniation; der geringste ~ eines Planeten von der Sonne, perihelion; der weiteste ~ eines Planeten von der Sonne, aphelion; der ~ vom Scheitel, zenith-distance; b) fig. contrast, difference; ~ der Jahre, disparity of years; 2. law, desisting from (or relinquish-

ing) claims, abandonment, cession, recession; ~ leisten, to give a compensation (for a claim relinquished); von einer Sache ~ nehmen, to abandon (or to relinquish) all claim to s.t., to desist from s.t.; 3. (od. Abstandsgeld) money paid by way of compensation; sum of compensation; smart-money.

Ab'ständer, m., ~s, pl. ~, decaying (or dead) tree.

ab'ständig, a. deteriorated (spoiled, or decayed) by too long standing, dry, dead (of wood); ~ werden, to decay.

Ab'stands||geld, n. compensation (for receding from a claim), indemnification, indemnity, smart-money. **~punkt**, m. astr. apsis. **~quantum**, n., **~summe**, f. s. ~geld. **~winkel**, m. astr. angle of elongation.

ab'stapeln, sep. I. t. to take down from a pile or stack. II. selten i. (s.) s. vom Stapel laufen.

ab'statten, sep. t. 1. † to pay, to discharge (a debt); 2. to render, to give, to make; jm. einen Besuch ~, to pay s.o. a visit, to visit s.o., to call upon s.o.; Dank ~, to return (to pay, to give, to offer, or to render) thanks; jm. seine Schuldigkeit ~, to pay one's respects to s.o.; jm. seinen Glückwunsch ~, to offer one's congratulations to s.o., to congratulate s.o.; einen Gruß ~, to send one's compliments (or respects); Bericht ~ (erstatten) über, to give an account of, to report on.

Ab'stattung, f., pl. ~en, paying (a visit), returning (thanks &c.).

ab'stäuben, sep. I. t. (seltener: abstauben) to free from dust, to dust, to whisk. II. i. (s.) to fly (or to come) off (as dust or like dust).

Ab'stäuber, m., ~s, pl. ~, duster, whisker.

ab'stäupen, sep. t. to flog (or to scourge) soundly.

ab'stechen, sep. (stichst, sticht; stach, gestoch'en) I. t. 1. to bring down by a thrust, to carry off with a lance (as in running at the ring); 2. a) to cut (off); Rasen ~, to cut green sods; b) böschungsförmig ~, to cut slopingly, to form a slope; mil. to escarp; 3. to stab; to stick (a pig); 4. a) to copy out (a model) by pricks upon paper, to prick (a pattern) upon paper; b) ein Gemälde ~ (Kupferstich), to etch a picture; c) s. abstecken, 2; 5. to draw off by making a cut; einen Teich ~, to drain a pond; Wein ~, to tap wine; ein Faß ~, s. anstechen; 6. fig. a) s. ausstechen, 5; b) to take (or to beat) by a superior card, to trump; c) mar. einem Schiffe den Wind ~, to get (or to gain) the wind (or the weathergage) of a ship. II. i. 1. (s.) mar. to sheer off, to shove off, to set sail; 2. (h.) to contrast (von, od. gegen, with), to form a contrast to (or with), to stand out against, to be set off (by); sie sticht gegen ihn ab, she is a foil (or a set-off) to him.

Ab'stecher, m., ~s, pl. ~, digression from the direct route, *détour*, excursion, ramble, trip; einen ~ nach einem Orte machen, to take (or to make) a trip, to fly off (or to run up) to a place; to go out of one's way (to visit a place).

Ab'stechpflūg, m. paring-plough.

ab'stecken, sep. t. 1. to unpin, to untuck; das Haar ~, to undo (or to unfasten) the hair; 2. a) to mark out (lines, boundaries, a street, the place for a camp); to stake out (a railway-line); to peg down (a flower-bed); b) ein Kleid ~, to pin a dress (in trying on a dress to mark out with pins what is too loose).

Ab'steck||leine, **~schnūr**, f. marking-line, tracing-line, tracing-cord (used in surveying). **~pfahl**, m. pole, or stake (used in staking out a piece of land). **~pflock**, m. (tracing-)peg, (tracing-) picket. **~stāb**, m., **~stange**, f. staff (used in laying out a ground).

Ab'steckung, f. marking out, staking out.

ab'stēhen, sep. (stand, gestan'den) I. i. 1. (h.) to stand off, to stand far from, to stand (or to be) at a distance (von, from); gleich weit ~ von, to be equidistant from; 2. (s.) a) (schal werden) to grow (or to get) stale (flat, vapid, or dead), to pall; vgl. abgestanden, 2; b) † (absterben, v. Fischen, od. v. Pflanzen) to die; to perish, to decay; 3. (gew. s.) a) von etw. ~, to desist (from useless speculations), to abstain (from using s.t.), to recede (from a demand), to leave off (doing s.t.), to abandon, to renounce (bad habits), to forbear (hostilities), to abandon, to give up (claims), to give up or over (a suit), to drop (an acquaintance); b) † jm. (od. von jm.) ~, to abandon s.o., to desert s.o. II. t. † to cede (s.t. in favour of another), to give up (s.t. to s.o.); ein Amt ~, to resign an office. III. rfl. sich ~, sich die Beine ~, to get (over-)tired with standing.

Ab'stēhen, n., ~s, standing off; distance; abandoning (claims), desistance, recession &c.; vgl. abstehen.

ab'stēhend, p.a. bot. expanding, patent, spreading; patulous; ~e Ohren, standing-out ears.

ab'stehlen, sep. (stiehlst, stiehlt; stahl, gestoh'len) t. jm. etw. ~, to steal s.t. from s.o., to rob s.o. of s.t.; jm. ein Geheimnis ~, to dive into the secrets of s.o.; dem lieben Gott die Tage ~, fam. to kill one's time; Augenblicke ~, to snatch (by stealth) moments (from business).

ab'steifen, sep. t. 1. to prop (a wall); 2. to starch (linen).

ab'steigen, sep. (stieg, gestie'gen) i. (s.) 1. to descend, to step (or to get) down; von einem Berge ~, to descend a hill; vom Pferde (od. Wagen) ~, to alight (or to light) from a horse (or from a coach); to step out of a coach; ~de Linie, descending line (or lineage); 2. in einem Wirtshause ~, to alight (or to put up) at an inn, to stop (on the road) at an inn; bei einem Freunde ~, to take temporary lodgings (or to take up one's quarters) at a friend's.

Ab'steige||platz, m. jumping-off place. **~quartier**, n. temporary lodging; house of call; house of accommodation; bei jm. sein ~quartier nehmen, s. absteigen, 2. **~zimmer**, n. (der Eisenbahn) depot-room.

Ab'steigung, f., pl. ~en, descending, descension, descent; dismounting, alighting.

ab'stellbār, a. capable of being removed, turned off, or stopped; fig. redressible, remediable; reformable.

ab'stellen, sep. t. 1. (von) to put (or to place) at a distance (from s.t.), to remove (from); 2. to stop (a machine); to turn off (gas, water); 3. fig. to reform (abuses), to redress (grievances), to remedy (evils), to put an end to, to do away with (nuisances), to abolish (customs).

Ab'stellung, f., pl. ~en, 1. putting down (or off); 2. stopping, stoppage; turning off; 3. redressing, redress, removal, reformation, abolition; vgl. abstellen.

ab'stemmen, sep. t. to chisel off.

ab'stempeln, sep. t. to stamp; Fahrkarten ~, to check tickets.

Ab'stempelung, f., pl. ~en, stamping; checking, defacement.

ab'steppen, sep. t. to quilt, to stitch (duly).

ab'sterben, sep. (stirbst, stirbt; starb, gestor'ben) i. (s.) 1. a) to die off (or away); b) s. aussterben; 2. a) (of plants) to die (off); (of flowers) to fade, to wither; (of trees) to decay; (of limbs) to become torpid (or insensible), to get benumbed (with cold); to mortify; abgestorben, p.a. dead (trees, limbs); benumbed, mortified (limbs); b) fig. to decay, to wither; 3. fig. einer Sache ~, to become indifferent (or insensible) to s.t.; der Welt ~, to renounce the world (or all worldly pleasures), to withdraw from the world; der Sünde ~, bibl. to die to sin; der Sünde abgestorben, dead to sin.

Ab'sterben, n., ~s, 1. decease, death; demise (of a king); 2. decay; 3. benumbing, growing torpid (or insensible).

Ab'steuer, f., pl. ~n, s. Abzugsgeld.

ab'steuern, sep. I. i. (s.) to steer off (or away) (von, from), to leave the shore. II. t. to steer off.

Ab'stich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. cutting off; 2. tapping, or drawing (of wine); 3. what is cut off; cut, stab; a pattern pricked off (on paper); 4. fig. contrast (zwischen, between); set-off (gegen, to); einen ~ machen, to form a contrast (gegen, od. mit, to, or with).

ab'sticken, sep. t. to copy embroidery.

Ab'stieg, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, descent.

ab'stimmen, sep. I. t. to tune (an instrument). II. i. (h.) to vote; to divide (über, on, or upon); als man abstimmte, when it came to a division; ~ lassen, to take the votes (of a meeting) (über, on); über etw. ~ lassen, to put (a proposal) to the vote; (im Parlament) to divide the house on a question.

† **ab'stimmig**, a. dissonant, discordant.

Ab'stimmung, f., pl. ~en, voting, vote; division; namentliche ~, calling over (the names), calling (the House); (bei Wahlen) poll; geheime ~, ballot; zur ~ bringen, to put to the vote; zur ~ schreiten, to come to the vote; bei der ~, on dividing; eine Adresse durch ~ beschließen (od. genehmigen), to vote an adress; sich der ~ enthalten, to abstain from voting; die ~ hinausschieben, to report progress.

ab'stöbern, sep. t. 1. s. abstäuben; 2. s. durchstöbern.
ab'stochern, sep. t. to pick off (one's gums).
ab'stocken, sep. I. t. 1. s. ablegen, I. 2; 2. to put (young bees) into a hive of their own. II. i. (s.) to rot off.
ab'stoppeln, sep. t. to glean (a field).
Ab'stoß, m., ~es, pl. Ab'stöße, pushing (or knocking) off, repulsion.
ab'stoßen, sep. (stö'ßest od. stößt, stößt; stieß, gesto'ßen) I. t. 1. (entfernen) a) to push (to thrust, or to knock) off; einen Kahn vom Ufer ~, to push off a boat from the shore; einen Ball von der Bande ~, to force a ball away from the cushion; b) eine Schuld ~, to discharge (or to pay off) a debt; fam. to wipe off an old score; c) phys. (Ggs. anziehen) to repel; fig. to repel (by cold reserve), to be repulsive to s.o.; ~d, p.a. phys. repelling, repellent, repulsive; fig. repulsive, forbidding; cold, reserved; ~des Wesen, forbidding demeanour (ways, or manners, pl.), repulsiveness; 2. (ablösen) a) to push (to thrust, or to knock) off; sich die Hörner ~, eig. to knock off one's horns; fig. (sich die Hörner ablaufen) to sow one's wild oats; die Milchzähne ~, to shed teeth; b) to take (or to cut) off (sharp edges with a plane, or with a chisel), to plane (boards), to shoot the edges (of boards); to slope (or to cut into a sloping form); to cut off the grain (from skins); to hew (stones); Wände (den Bewurf von Wänden) ~, to scrape off (the plastering of) walls; c) sich die Haut ~, to knock off one's skin; Kleider ~, to rub (or to wear) off the edges of clothes; rfl. Kleider stoßen sich ab, clothes wear (or are worn) out at the edges; d) jm. das Herz ~, to give s.o. the finishing blow (or stroke), to give s.o. the death-blow; die Neugier stößt ihm das Herz ab, curiosity breaks his heart (or consumes him); e) ein Kalb ~, s. absetzen, I. 3, b; 3. mus. Noten ~, to play in a short, distinct, and pointed manner; abgestoßen, *staccato;* 4. to pound (to beat, or to stamp) (sufficiently). II. i. (h. u. s.) to push (to shove, to put, to bear, or to sheer) off; to set sail, to get clear of the shore.
Ab'stöß||en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f., pl. ~ungen, pushing (or thrusting) off; phys. repulsion; mus. *staccato.*
Ab'stößungs||kraft, f. phys. repulsive power, repellency. ~**zeichen**, n. mus. staccato-mark, dash ('); dot (˙).
ab'strafen, sep. t. to punish (to chastise, or to correct) duly (or thoroughly); vulg. to trounce.
Ab'strafung, f. proper punishment (or chastisement), due correction.
§ **abstrah||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to abstract; von einer Sache ~ieren, to leave s.t. alone (aside, or out of consideration), to waive a point, not to reflect on a thing.
Ab'strahl, m., ~s, pl. ~en, 1. reflected ray; 2. reflected splendour, * resplendence.
ab'strahlen, sep. I. t. to reflect brightly. II. i. (s.) to be reflected with bright lustre.
Ab'strahlung, f., pl. ~en, reflection (of rays).
§ **abstrakt'**, a. abstract (ideas); abstracted (or abstruse) (philosophers); adv. abstractly, abstractedly, in the abstract.
§ **Abstraktion'**, f., pl. ~en, abstraction.
§ **Abstrakt'||tum**, n., ~tums, pl. ~ta, gram. abstract noun.
Ab'strebekraft, f. centrifugal power.
ab'streben, sep. i. (h.) to strive to get off.
Ab'streich, m., ~(e)s, provinc. im ~(e) zuschlagen, to knock down to the lowest bidder (at an auction).
ab'streichen, sep. (strich, gestrich'en) I. t. 1. to wipe (or to scrape) off; ein Maß ~, to strike a measure (of grain); (sich) die Schuhe ~, to scrape (or to wipe) one's shoes; 2. fig. a) to deduct, to knock off (a sum, or an item); b) to strike out (or off), to leave out, to expunge (passages in a work); 3. to strop (a razor); 4. fam. to whip (or to drub) soundly; 5. sp. ein Feld ~, to try (or to beat) a field (for game); to scour a field (in search of prey, used of birds of prey). II. i. 1. (s.) a) to rove (or to wander) down; (im Lande) auf= und ~, to rove (or to roam) up and down (the country); b) to fly off (a tree, used of birds); to depart (said of birds of passage); to quit the nest; 2. (h.) to finish spawning (said of fishes).
Ab'streicher, m., ~s, pl. ~, scraper.
Ab'streichriemen, m. s. Streichriemen.
ab'streifen, sep. I. t. 1. a) to strip off; (von) einem Baume das Laub ~, to strip a tree of its leaves; die Handschuhe (Strümpfe) ~, to draw (or to take) off one's gloves (socks); b) die Haut ~, to cast the skin (or the slough); einem Tiere die Haut ~, od. ein Tier ~, to uncase (or to flay) an animal; einen Aal ~, to skin an eel; c) fig. to slip (off), to divest o.s. of (or to disengage o.s. from) s.t., to throw off; 2. to range over (the country, in quest of game); 3. to take (or to carry) off (said of a glancing bullet). II. i. (s.) 1. to turn (or to wander) aside, to deviate; 2. to glance (off); die Kugel traf gegen einen Knopf seiner Uniform, von welchem sie abstreifte, the ball struck against a button of his uniform, from which it glanced off.
ab'streiten, sep. (stritt, gestrit'ten) I. t. (jm. etw.) 1. a) to obtain s.t. from s.o. by litigation; b) to wrest (or to snatch) s.t. from s.o.; 2. to contest (to dispute, or to deny) a person's claim to s.t.; jm. etw. gerichtlich ~, to join issue with s.o. on s.t.; jm. die Autorschaft ~, to deny (to contest, or to controvert) s.one's authorship; jm. etw. ~, to argue s.o. out of s.t.; dies lasse ich mir nicht ~, I won't be disputed (or argued) out of it, I think it incontrovertible. II. rfl. to contend (to dispute, or to fight) to exhaustion; sich abgestritten haben, to cease to contend.
Ab'strich, m., ~s, pl. ~e, 1. s. Grundstrich; 2. knocking off, deduction (of a sum); abatement; 3. (Hüttenwesen) scum, skim, dross.
ab'stricken, sep. t. to knit off (a needle).
ab'striegeln, sep. t. 1. to curry, to rub down (a horse); 2. to curry s.one's hide, to rub s.o. down with an oaken towel, to give s.o. a sound thrashing.
ab'strömen, sep. i. (s.) 1. to flow off rapidly and profusely; ab= u. zuströmen, to ebb and flow; 2. fig. to disperse (said of a crowd).
§ **abstrus'**, a. abstruse, crabbed.
ab'stück||eln, ~en, sep. t. to break off (or to detach) in pieces, to crumble off.
ab'stud||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) sich ~ieren, to tire o.s. out by severe study.
ab'stufen, sep. I. t. 1. a) to form into steps; b) min. to mine by banks; 2. a) to graduate, to diversify by gradations, to mark with gradations; to shade (off), to tone down (colours); b) fig. to modify. II. rfl. to graduate, to be diversified (or shaded) by gradation, to change gradually (zu, into), to exhibit all the gradations between two extremes.
Ab'stufung, f., pl. ~en, gradation; shade; modification; in feinster ~, graduated (or shaded) to the greatest nicety (or to perfection).
ab'stülpen, sep. t. to let (or to turn) down; einen Hut ~, to uncock a hat.
ab'stümpern, sep. t. to play off (or to perform) in a bungling manner.
ab'stumpfen, sep. I. t. 1. to truncate (a cone, a pyramid); einem Pferde den Schwanz ~, to dock the tail of a horse; 2. a) (auch fig.) to blunt, to dull (an edge, a point, a sword, the senses); fig. to blunt, to dull, to deaden, to weaken, to hebetate, to stupify; das Gewissen ~, to blunt the conscience; das sittliche Gefühl ~, to dull (or to weaken &c.) the moral sense; b) med. to obtund; ~des Mittel, obtundent; c) chem. to neutralize (acids by alcaline substances); abgestumpft, p.a. 1. bot. math. (cone, pyramid) truncated; 2. blunted, blunt, auch fig.; 3. fig. obtuse, dull, dead (gegen, to). II. rfl. to become (to get, or to grow) blunted (or dull); fig. to become dull (or dead) (gegen, to).
Ab'stumpfung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) truncation (math.); cutting, lopping; 2. eig. u. fig. blunting, dulling; fig. hebetation, dulness, deadness.
ab'stürmen, sep. I. t. (jm. etw.) to obtain (to get, to force, or to wrest) s.t. from s.o. by violence; to bully s.o. out of s.t. II. i. to hurry (or to bustle) off or away.
Ab'sturz, m., ~es, pl. Ab'stürze, 1. violent (or headlong) downfal(l); rapid fall (of water); 2. precipice, steep descent, steep.
ab'stürzen, sep. I. i. (s.) 1. to fall (to rush, or to dash) headlong down; abgestürzte Felsen, precipitated rocks; 2. to fall off abruptly, to descend (almost) perpendicularly (as a precipice); 3. fam. s. abfallen, I. 6. II. t. 1. to precipitate, to throw headlong; 2. to break off by dashing (or thrusting) down; (sich) den Hals (od. das Genick) ~, to break one's neck.
ab'stutzen, sep. t. to cut off (the end of a thing), to trim off, to cut short, to curtail; einem Hunde die Ohren ~, to crop the ears of a dog; ein Pferd (einem Pferde den Schwanz) ~, to dock

(the tail of) a horse; die Flügel ~, to clip the wings; abgestutztes Haar, hair cut close (or short), cropped hair; eine abgestutzte Säule, a truncated column; ein abgestutztes Blatt, a truncate(d) leaf.
ab'stützen, sep. t. to prop (as a ship on the stocks).
ab'suchen, sep. t. 1. to search and take off; to pick off (caterpillars); 2. to range (or to scour) in search of (game, a person &c.); ein Feld ~, sp. to beat (or to quarter) a field.
Absud', m., ~s, pl. ~e, decoction, extract.
§ **absurd',** a. absurd, preposterous.
§ **Absurdität',** f., pl. ~en, absurdity.
Abt, m., ~es, pl. Äb'te, abbot; wirklicher ~, regular abbot; weltlicher Titularabt, abbot in commendam, commendatory abbot; gefürsteter ~, lord abbot; infulierter ~, mitred abbot.
ab'tafeln, sep. i. (h.) to finish dining (or supping).
ab'täfeln, sep. t. to wainscot.
ab'takeln, sep. t. mar. to unrig, to dismantle, to lay up (a ship); to strip (the masts); fam. ein abgetakeltes Frauenzimmer, an old slut, a scarecrow, a fright.
Ab'takel||n, n., ~ns, **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, unrigging, dismantling.
ab'tanzen, sep. I. i. (s.) to dance off (the stage). II. t. 1. sich die Schuhe ~, to wear out (one's soles, or shoes) by dancing; sich die Beine ~, to wear out one's legs (to exhaust o.s., or to tire o.s.) by dancing; 2. einen Tanz ~, to go through a (certain) dance (or measure).
ab'tauen, sep. I. i. (s.) to thaw (off). II. t. to cause to thaw off.
ab'taumeln, sep. i. (s.) to stagger (or to reel) off (or away).
Ab'tausch, m., ~es, exchange, fam. swap (swop); truck.
ab'tauschen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to obtain s.t. from s.o. by exchange (bartering, or trucking); fam. to swap (swop) s.t. with s.o.; etw. gegen etw. anderes ~, to exchange (or to barter) one thing for another.
Äbt'chen (**Äbt'lein**), n., ~s, pl. ~, little abbot.
Abtei', f., pl. ~en, 1. (Haus) abbey; 2. (Würde) abbacy; (Amt) abbotship. **~land,** n. abbey-land.
Ab'teil, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (falsch gebildetes Wort) (railway-)compartment.
ab'teilbar, a. divisible; capable of being partitioned (off).
ab'teilen, sep. I. t. 1. a) to separate, to set apart (by division); b) to divide (into distinct parts, into shares), to portion out, to parcel out (in parts or portions); to separate into lots; Waren ~, com. to parcel (or to lot) goods; Silben ~ (Wörter in Silben ~), to divide (words) into syllables; c) in Felder ~, to partition; durch Verschläge ~, to partition (off); d) in Grade ~, to graduate, to mark with degrees; e) in Klassen ~, to distribute into classes, to arrange in classes, to classify, to class; 2. law, s. abfinden. II. i. provinc. mit jm. ~, to come to a settlement, to settle accounts with s.o.
abtei'lich, a. abbatial.
Ab'teilung [auch fälschlich Abtei'lung], f., pl. ~en, 1. a) dividing (into distinct parts), division; ~ von Waren in Partien, lotting of goods; ~ der (Wörter in) Silben, division (of words) into syllables, syllabication; b) distribution into classes, arrangement in classes, classification; c) ~ in Grade, graduation, division into degrees; 2. a) division (= part separated by dividing), partition; allotment, share; b) compartment (of a railway-carriage); partition (= Feld); c) section, part, division (of an army, of a book); detachment (of soldiers, of ships); d) parcel (or lot) of goods; e) (amtlich, sowie in großen Geschäftshäusern) department.
Ab'teilungs||chef, m. (Eisenbahn) division-superintendent. **~zeichen,** n. mark of division, hyphen.
ab'telegraphier||en, sep. (p.p. ~t) t. to countermand by telegraph, to telegraph (or to wire) off.
ab'teufen, sep. t. min. to sink (einen Schacht, a shaft, or a pit).
ab'thun, sep. (that, gethan') I. t. 1. a) to put down, to put off, to take (or to pull) off, to lay aside; die Hand von jm. (od. von einer Sache) ~, to withdraw one's hand (from s.t., or from s.o.), to abandon (s.o.); b) fig. (ablegen) to lay (s.t.) aside, to divest (o.s of s.t.); to discard (prejudices); 2. a) j. ~, to make (or to do) away with s.o., to kill (or to dispatch) s.o., to put s.o. to death; sl. to work s.o. off; Tiere ~, to kill animals; ein Schwein ~, to stick a pig; b) fig. to abolish (laws), to remove (obstacles, difficulties); 3. a) to do (or to accomplish) thoroughly, to finish entirely, to bring to an end (or to a final issue); Besuche ~, to get through visits; b) to execute, to despatch, to wind up (a business); to settle (an affair); etw. kurz ~, to make short work of s.t.; geschwind ~, to despatch (or to perform) speedily; fam. to toss off, to troll away; schnell und obenhin ~, to dash off, to huddle up (in a hurry); das muß gleich abgethan werden, that requires immediate despatch, that brooks no delay; damit ist's noch nicht abgethan, that does not settle the matter; the matter won't rest there; die Sache ist abgethan, the thing is settled, we have done with it; abgethane Sachen (Dinge), by-gone things (by-gones); eine längst abgethane Frage, a question settled (or set at rest) long ago; längst abgethane Ansichten, exploded (or discarded) opinions; etw. mit einem Scherz ~, to dismiss s.t. with a joke; das läßt sich mit drei Worten ~, you may put the whole in a nut-shell. II. rfl. 1. † sich (von) einer Sache ~, to divest o.s. of s.t., to free o.s. from s.t., to give up (to lay aside, to leave off, or to renounce) s.t.; 2. sich (dat.) den Trunk ~, to leave off drinking.
ab'tiefen, sep. t. s. abteufen.
ab'tilgen, sep. to extinguish (or to blot out); eine Schuld ~, to clear off a debt.
Äbtis'sin (**Äb'tin**), f., pl. ~nen, abbess.
äbt'lich, a. abbatial.
ab'toben, sep. sich ~, s. (sich) austoben.
ab'tönen, sep. t. to shade off, to tone down, to tint (colours).
ab'töten, sep. t. 1. † to kill (off); 2. fig. to mortify (the flesh), to destroy, to subdue (bodily appetites), to extinguish (to deaden, to smother, or to blunt) (sensations, desires).
Ab'tötung, f. killing (off); deadening, mortification.
Ab'trab, m., ~s, mil. detachment.
ab'traben, sep. i. (s.) to trot off; to march off; fam. to take o.s. off.
Ab'trag, m., ~s, pl. Ab'träge, 1. carrying off, taking away (or down); digging off, cutting (earth-works); 2. a) payment, discharge (of a debt); b) instalment; 3. injury, detriment, damage; jm. ~ thun, s. jm. Eintrag (od. Abbruch) thun.
ab'tragbar, a. 1. admitting of being carried off; 2. reducible, payable.
ab'tragen, sep. (trägst, trägt; trug, getra'gen) I. t. 1. a) to carry off; den Tisch (od. die Speisen vom Tische) ~, to clear the table, to remove the cloth, to take away; b) to level, to lower (a hill); to excavate (earth); c) to pull (or to take) down (a house, so that the building-materials may still be used); to raze, to demolish (fortifications); d) to transfer (lines, or angles, in geometrical drawing); 2. to pay (by instalments); to pay up (or off) (a capital); to sink (a fund); to discharge, to acquit, to pay (off), to liquidate (a debt); fig. Verbindlichkeiten ~, to acquit o.s. of (or to pay) obligations; * dein Lohn ist abgetragen, thy reward has been meted out to thee; 3. to wear out (clothes), s. abgetragen. II. rfl. 1. a) to exhaust (or to fatigue) o.s. by carrying (loads); ich habe mich mit dem Kinde ganz abgetragen, fam. I am quite spent with carrying the child; b) (v. Bäumen) to get exhausted, to get (or to be) past bearing; 2. to wear out (or off), to become thread-bare.
Ab'träg||en, n., ~ens, **~ung,** f. pl. ~ungen, 1. carrying off; vgl. Abladung u. abladen; 2. pulling down, demolition; 3. discharging, paying off (by instalments); discharge, payment, liquidation.
ab'trampeln, sep. I. i. (s.) to tramp off. II. t. to knock off (or to wear off) by trampling.
ab'träufeln, ab'traufen, sep. i. (s.) to trickle, to drip, or to drop off (or down).
Ab'treib(e)||hütte, f. finery, refinery. **~mittel,** n. abortive (medicine).
ab'treiben, sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) I. t. 1. a) to drive off (or away), to drive (von, from); to put to flight; to repulse, to repel; to ward off (adverse fate); b) mar. ein Schiff vom Kurs ~, to drive a ship from the right course; c) to dislodge (a swarm of bees); d) med. Würmer ~, to purge off (intestinal) worms; die (Leibes=)Frucht, od. ein Kind ~, to cause a miscarriage, to procure abortion; abtreibende Mittel, abortive medicines (or draughts), abortives; d) ein Gehölz ~ (Forstwesen), to cut down a forest (or trees); e) min. das

Gestein ~, to knock off the rock; einen Stollen od. Schacht ~, to repair a drift; f) chem. to separate (water from spirits and acids); g) (Hüttenwesen) to refine (silver) by cupellation; 2. a) eine Weide ~, to graze cattle over a tract of pasturage; b) ein Revier ~, sp. to beat (or to drive) the game out of a hunting-district (towards the hunters); 3. to overdrive, to jade (a horse); abgetrieben, p.a. overdriven, jaded, spent; fig. worn-out. II. i. (s.) to be driven (or floated) down; to drift off (away, or aside); mar. to be driven from the right course; to fall (or to sag) to leeward, to make leeway; stark ~, to sag on to leeward.

Ab'treib‖en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f., pl. ~ungen, 1. a) driving down (or off), repulsion; repulse; b) mar. sagging to leeward; 2. (der Leibesfrucht) forced abortion; law, prolicide; 3. refining (of metals), cupellation.

Ab'treib(e)ōfen, m. almond-furnace, refining-furnace, cupel-furnace.

Ab'treiber, m., ~s, pl. ~, refiner (of metals).

Ab'treibungsmittel, n. s. Abtreibemittel.

ab'trenn‖bar, ~lich, a. separable.

ab'trennen, sep. I. t. 1. to separate, to dissever, to disjoin, to dismember (von, from); 2. (Genähtes) to rip off (the sleeve of a shirt); to unstitch, to unseam. II. rfl. to separate o.s., to dispart, to withdraw, to secede (von, from).

Ab'trennung, f., pl. ~en, 1. separation, disseverance, dismemberment; secession; 2. ripping off; unstitching.

ab'trētbār, a. capable of being ceded (yielded, or made over), transferable, transferrible.

ab'trēten, sep. (trittst, tritt; trāt, getrē'ten) I. i. (s.) 1. (gew. absteigen) to alight, to stop, to take up one's quarters (in einem Wirtshause, at an inn; bei jm., at a person's house); 2. a) to go off (or away), to retire, to withdraw; als Zeuge ~, to leave the witness-box; einen Paukanten (v. der Mensur) ~ lassen, (students' sl.) to turn (or to order) out a dueller; von der Bühne ~, to go off the stage, to exit; Faust tritt ab, *exit* Faust; vom Schauplatz ~, fig. to go off the stage, to make one's exit, to pass away; b) mil. to break ranks; c) to renounce (s.t.); vom Throne ~, to abdicate (the throne); von einem Amte ~, to resign (an office); der ~de Bürgermeister, the retiring mayor. II. t. 1. a) to break off by treading (or trampling); to tread off (or down); die Hacken ~, to tread down the heels; b) to wear out (or off) (by treading); abgetreten, s. abgedroschen; c) sich (den Schmutz von den Stiefeln) ~, sich die Stiefel, od. Füße ~, to scrape (or to wipe) one's boots (on a door-mat); d) to tread out, to beat (a path); 2. jm. (od. an j.) etw. ~, to cede, to yield (up), to surrender s.t. to s.o.; to resign (an office), to abandon (rights, claims); to make over (to give over, or to transfer) (one's share) to s.o.; einen noch nicht fälligen Wechsel ~, to discount a bill; j. dem etw. abgetreten wird, assignee.

Ab'trēten, n., ~s, 1. treading off (s.t.); 2. (gew. Absteigen) alighting, stopping, taking up one's quarters; 3. going out, retiring, retirement; 4. exit (of an actor); 5. s. Abtretung, 2.

Ab'trēter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. transferrer, cessionary; 2. (Fußabtreter) foot-rug, door-mat; scraper.

Ab'trētung, f., pl. ~en, 1. s. Abtreten; 2. (Überlassung) cession, relinquishment, resignment, resignation; good-will; ~ der Güter des Falliten, surrender (transfer, or cession) of the estate (or property) of the bankrupt; j. an den die ~ geschieht, assignee; 3. (Entsagung) abandonment; abdication.

Ab'trētungsūrkunde, f. deed of cession (or conveyance).

Ab'trieb, m., ~(e)s, 1. cutting down, or felling (of trees); 2. wood cut down.

ab'triefen, sep. (troff, getrof'fen) i. (s.) to drop (to drip, or to trickle) down.

Ab'trift, f., pl. ~en, mar. leeway, drift, deflection; stern-board.

ab'trillern, sep. t. to trill (a tune).

ab'trinken, sep. (trank, getrunk'en) t. to drink off; etw. von dem Becher ~, den Becher ~, to sip from the cup.

ab'trippeln, sep. i. (s.) to trip off.

Ab'tritt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. s. Abtreten, 2; 2. a) retiring, withdrawal, departure; exit (of an actor); b) departure (from the stage of life), decease; 3. retirement (from office); 4. s. Abtretung, 2; 5. (Abort) privy, necessary (necessary-house); (mit Wasserverschluß) water-closet (W. C.); lavatory, convenience; auf den ~ gehen, to go to the water-closet (to the W. C.); school-sl. to go to the bog; fam. to see one's aunt, to pluck a rose; 6. sp. blades of grass trodden down by a deer in passing, † abature.

Ab'tritt(s)‖grūbe, f. sink-hole, sink, cesspool. **~räumer**, m. one who empties privies, night-man.

ab'trocknen, sep. I. i. (s.) 1. to grow dry, to dry up; 2. to (wither and) fall off (as leaves). II. t. to dry (up); to wipe dry, to wipe (off, or away); med. to absterge; sich die Thränen ~, to dry up (or to wipe away) one's tears; sich das Gesicht ~, to wipe one's face; sich die Hände ~, to dry one's hands.

ab'trollen, sep. i. (s.) to walk off (or away), to trot off, to jog off, to troll off.

ab'trommeln, sep. t. 1. a) to drum off (a march); b) fam. to drum (a tune on the piano); 2. to announce (or to publish) with beat of drum; 3. to dislodge (bees) by beating with a stick on the hive.

ab'tropfen, **ab'tröpfeln**, sep. i. (s.) to drop off (or down); to drip (or to trickle) down; ~ lassen, to cause (moisture) to trickle off; to drain, to dry.

ab'trotzen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to obtain (to force, to wring, to wrest, or to extort) s.t. from s.o. by open defiance (stubborn persistence, or obstinate perseverance); to hector (or to bully) s.o. out of s.t.

ab'trumpfen, sep. t. 1. to trump (to beat by a trump card); 2. fam. j. ~, to rebuff s.o. with a tart (or sarcastic) reply (or remark), to set s.o. down, to give it s.o.

Ab'trumpfung, f. fam. set-down.

ab'trünnig, a. seceding from (or abandoning) one's cause, faithless; apostatical; recreant; disloyal, rebellious; (von) einer Sache ~ werden, to desert (or to forsake) a cause, to fall off (or away), or to revolt from a cause, to turn recreant to a cause; vom Glauben ~ werden, to forsake (or to abandon) one's religion (or faith), to turn apostate, to apostatize (from one's faith); ~ machen, to cause to forsake (one's faith); to turn, to draw off (or away) (from one's faith); to seduce, to alienate, to estrange (from); der Abtrünnige, s. (allg.) deserter; apostate, backslider; (~er Christ) renegade; recreant.

Ab'trünnigkeit, f. falling off (or away); defection, desertion; (vom Glauben) apostasy; (politische) disloyalty; revolt, insurrection.

Abts'‖hūt, m. abbot's cap, abbot's mitre. **~würde**, f. dignity of an abbot, abbotship, abbacy.

ab'tummeln, sep. I. t. to knock up, to fatigue (a horse) by turning about. II. rfl. to fatigue o.s. by romping.

ab'tünchen, sep. t. s. tünchen.

ab'tupfen, sep. t. (carefully) to dry up (moisture); to dry (a wound) by tipping with lint, to sponge.

ab'tuschen, sep. t. to shade out in Indian ink.

ab'urteilen († **ab'urteln**), sep. I. t. 1. jm. etw. ~, to dispossess s.o. of s.t. by judicial sentence; 2. a) etw. ~, to decide (a lawsuit by judicial sentence); to decide (to settle, or to fix) s.t. finally; etw. im voraus ~, to prejudge s.t.; b) j. ~, to pass (or to pronounce) sentence upon s.o.; to give a verdict against s.o.; to condemn s.o. (hastily). II. i. (h.) über etw. ~, to pronounce or to decide) (hastily, boldly, or positively) upon (im ungünstigen Sinne, against) s.t.

§ **abusīv'**, a. s. mißbräuchlich.

ab'verdienen, sep. t. to earn (wages); to clear (an obligation) by service, to work off (a debt).

ab'verlangen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to ask s.t. of s.o., to ask s.o. for s.t., or to give up s.t.

ab'vieren, sep. t. 1. to square (a stone, a beam); 2. mar. ein Tau ~, to veer a rope; ein Tau ~ und anholen, to veer and haul a rope.

ab'visier‖en [wi], sep. (p.p. '~t) t. to sight out, to line out (in surveying); to estimate (a tree, or the measure of a tree) by sight.

ab'wachen, sep. sich ~, to fatigue o.s. by watching (or by sitting up with s.o.).

Ab'wāgekunst, f. art of levelling.

ab'wägen, sep. (wōg, gewō'gen) t. 1. a) to weigh, to balance, to poise; fig. to weigh (in the mind); etw. gegen etw. anderes (od. mit etw. anderem) ~, to balance s.t. against (or with) another thing, to counterbalance two things; seine Worte (auf der Goldwage) ~, to weigh one's words (carefully), to be overnice in one's expressions; b) to weigh out (goods to one's customers);

c) fig. to measure, to ascertain (by measurement); to fix; 2. (beim Feldmessen) to level, to take the level; to try with the rule and square.

Ab'wäg||en, n., ~ens, s. ~ung. **~er,** m., ~ers, pl. ~er, (careful) weigher, balancer; leveller. **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, weighing, balancing; levelling. **~ungskunst** (Abwägekunst), f. art of levelling.

ab'walken, sep. t. 1. to full (or to mill) (cloth) sufficiently, to give (the cloth) the last fulling; 2. (j. ~, gew. durchwalken) fam. to mill (to cudgel, to thrash, or to drub) soundly.

ab'walzen, sep. I. t. to roll (den Rasen, the grass). II. i. (s.) to waltz down; to go off waltzing. III. rfl. to fatigue o.s. by waltzing.

ab'wälzen, sep. t. to roll off (away, or down), to remove; fig. to shake (to cast, or to throw) off; die Schuld von sich ~, to exculpate (or to exonerate) o.s., to clear o.s. of a fault; Geschäfte von sich ~, to shift (or to shuffle) off business, to shirk (or to evade) (the trouble of) business; alles von sich ~, to throw off (or to shift) everything from one's shoulders.

ab'wamsen, sep. t. fam. j. ~, to beat (or to cudgel) s.o. soundly, to give s.o. a thorough hiding, to dress s.one's hide.

ab'wandelbar, a. gram. capable of being inflected or conjugated; declinable; vgl. abwandeln.

ab'wandeln, sep. I. t. 1. gram. to inflect (a word), to conjugate (a verb), to decline (a noun, a verb); 2. allg. to vary (or to modify). II. i. (s.) to walk down; to walk off. III. rfl. to be varied (inflected, or modified), to undergo outward change.

Ab'wand(e)lung, f., pl. ~en, gram. inflection; conjugation, declension, s. abwandeln.

ab'wandern, sep. i. (s.) to wander off (or away), to depart.

ab'wanken, sep. i. (s.) to stagger off; fig. to deviate, to decline, to stray (from the right way).

ab'warten, sep. t. 1. a) etw. ~, to wait to the end of s.t., to await the termination of s.t.; to stay out s.t.; das Gewitter ~, to wait till the storm is over; b) to expect (s.o., or s.t.), to wait (or to stay) for (the arrival of a person, the occurrence of s.t.); c) to wait for (or to await) (a result); to abide (or to bide) (one's time); to temporize; sie wollen es nicht ~, they will not wait for the end; dies wird abzuwarten sein, this remains to be seen; warten wir's ab, let us await the result; ich kann's ~, I can bide (or abide) my time; ich kann's nicht ~, I cannot give my time to it; du kannst doch nichts ~, you can't bide your time, you will always be in a hurry; sich ~d verhalten, eine ~de Stellung einnehmen, to abide the issue, to pursue a neutral course (so as to act according to circumstances); d) (abpassen) to watch (an opportunity); 2. a) ein Geschäft (od. Amt) († i., eines Geschäftes, einem Geschäfte) ~, to attend to a business (or to one's office); b) Kranke ~, to take care of (to attend, or to nurse) sick people; sich ~, to take care of o.s., to nurse s.t. (e. g. a cold); ein Pferd ~, to groom a horse.

Ab'warten, n., ~s, 1. waiting (for s.t.), abiding (the issue); expecting (s.t.), staying (for s.t.), vgl. abwarten; 2. s. Abwartung.

ab'wärts, adv. 1. down, downward, downwards; den Strom ~ (strom~), down the river; berg~, downhill; der Weg führt ~, the way leads downward (auch fig. to perdition); es geht mit ihm ~, he is in declining years, in a declining state of health, in declining circumstances; 2. off, aside; mar. aloof, offward.

Ab'wartung, f., pl. ~en, attendance (on the sick), nursing.

ab'waschen, sep. (wäsch'est od. wäschst, wäscht; wusch, gewasch'en) I. t. 1. a) to wash off (away, or out), to remove (dirt) by washing; b) (Geschirr) to wash; to rinse; c) fig. to wipe off (a stain, with tears, with blood); to cleanse (to clean, or to purify); 2. (abspülen) to wash off (or away), to carry off (or away), to detach (the banks of a river). II. rfl. 1. to wash (or to cleanse) o.s. (thoroughly); 2. to tire o.s. by washing.

Ab'wasch||en, n., ~ens, **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, washing, bathing, ablution; fam. das wäre ein ~en gewesen, we should have done with it at once.

Ab'wasch||faß, n. washing-tub. **~wasser,** n. dish-water.

Ab'wasser, n., ~s, pl. Ab'wässer, waste-water.

ab'wässern, sep. t. s. entwässern, wässern.

ab'weben, sep. (wob, gewo'ben) i. (h.) to finish weaving.

ab'wechseln, sep. I. i. (h.) 1. a) to alternate, to happen (or to take place) by turns (or alternately); mit (od. in) einer Beschäftigung ~, to perform (or to do) things by turns; to alternate (or to vary) certain objects, to make a change in s.t.; b) miteinander ~, to alternate with each other, to relieve one another by turns, to take (it in, or by) turns; ~ lassen, to alternate; c) med. to intermit (as a fever); 2. (seltener) to vary, to change; to be variable (or changeable); s. wechseln. II. t. 1. † to exchange, s. wechseln; 2. to cause to succeed by turns; to alternate; to relieve (by turns); 3. to vary, to modify, to modulate (the tone of one's voice). **~d,** p.a. 1. a) alternating, alternative, alternate; adv. alternately, by (or in) turns; turn about, time about; ~d folgen, to follow in succession, to alternate; b) reciprocal; c) periodic; med. intermitting, intermittent; 2. changeable, variable, various, varying.

Ab'wechselung, Ab'wechslung, f., pl. ~en, 1. † (Austausch) exchange; 2. alternation; alternativeness, reciprocal succession; vicissitude, variation (of the seasons); round (of pleasures); 3. a) diversification; b) diversity, variety, change; ~ gewähren (bringen, od. geben), to make a (pleasant) change; ~ erhalten, to be diversified; angenehme ~, agreeable change (to relieve the eye), relief; der ~ wegen, zur ~, by way of variety, for a change; c) changeableness; d) modification; mus. modulation; 4. s. Ablösung, 2, a.

ab'wedeln, sep. t. to drive off (or away) by fanning, to fan off, to flap off (flies).

Ab'weg, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. by-way, by-road, by-path, by-turning; 2. fig. a) devious path, wrong way; b) going wrong (or astray); auf ~e geraten, to deviate from the right path (from the line of duty), to go astray, to take (or to follow) a wrong course (or bad courses), to fall into bad ways.

ab'wegs, adv. out of the way.

ab'wegsam, a. out of the way, devious.

ab'wehen, sep. I. i. (h.) 1. to blow from (a certain quarter); der Wind weht vom Lande ab, the breeze blows (or comes) from the land; 2. to cease to blow; es hat abgeweht, the storm has blown over, the wind has gone down (or has subsided). II. t. 1. to blow off (or away); 2. to fan (or to brush) away (or off); to flap off (flies).

Ab'wehr, f. 1. guard, safeguard, protection, fence, defence; als (od. zur) ~, in defence; 2. (beim Fechten) warding off, parrying.

ab'wehren, sep. t. 1. to ward off, to fend off, to parry (a blow); 2. (von) jm. etw. ~, to avert, to keep off s.t. (e. g. an evil) from s.o.; to prevent (an accident); to drive off (flies) from s.o., to protect s.o. from another (from s.t.); j. ~, to repel s.o.

Ab'wehrung, f. s. Abwehr.

Ab'wehr(ungs)mittel, n. preventive (of disease), preservative.

A. **ab'weichen,** sep. (weich'te, geweicht') I. t. 1. (Gerberei) Häute ~, to soak hides; 2. to moisten and detach s.t. II. i. (s.) to become soft (by being steeped into moisture) and fall off.

B. **ab'weichen,** sep. (wich, gewich'en) i. (s.) 1. a) to deviate, to turn aside (away, or off) from s.t.; b) to depart (from a certain standard); to diverge (from a direction); c) phys. (of the magnetic needle) to decline (to diverge, or to deflect) (from the meridian); to dip, to incline downward; 2. fig. a) von jm. ~, to differ from s.o. (in opinion), to dissent from s.o.; untereinander ~, to vary; unsere Meinungen (od. wir) weichen sehr voneinander ab, our opinions (or we) differ widely; b) to deviate (from a rule, from a plan); to depart (from analogy, from truth), to swerve (from truth, from the path of duty); er weicht keinen Finger breit davon ab, he will not abate an inch (or an iota) of it; 3. s. abschweifen. **~d,** p.a. deviating (nicht ~d, undeviating); departing (from the rule), anomalous, irregular; varying, different, discrepant; ganz ~d, totally at variance (von, with); ~der Meinung sein, to be of a different opinion, to dissent.

Ab'weich||en, n., ~ens, 1. deviating, turning away, departing (von, from); vgl. abweichen; 2. med. diarrhœa, looseness (of the bowels). **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, 1. a) deviation; ~ung eines Schiffes (vom geraden Wege), mar. leeway (deflection) of a vessel; b) phys. deflection, divergence, declination (of the magnetic needle from the true

meridian), variation (of the compass or needle); c) math. divergence (from a direction); d) astr. ~ung des Mondes, evection; e) phys. s. Abirrung, 2; 2. a) deviation (from a rule), departure (from a doctrine), swerving (from truth); b) variation from analogy, anomaly, irregularity; c) difference, variety; 3. s. Abschweifung.

Ab'weichungskreis, m. astr. circle of declination.

ab'weiden, sep. t. 1. a) to graze on (a meadow), to feed on (grass); to browze; b) to consume entirely; 2. to turn cattle into (a meadow), to graze cattle over (a pasturage).

ab'weinen, sep. sich die Augen ~ (gew. ausweinen), to cry out one's eyes.

ab'weisen, sep. (wies, gewie'sen) t. 1. a) to refuse admittance to, to reject, to put (or to turn) off (or away), to send back; kurz ~, to dissmiss sharply (or without ceremony), to send s.o. about his business, to cut s.o. short; geringschätzig (od. spöttisch) ~ (mit Kennermiene, als nicht der Rede wert), to reject disdainfully, to pooh-pooh; eine Bestellung ~, to decline an order; einen Anspruch ~, to reject (or to deny) a claim; eine Frage ~, to put a question aside; einen Einwand geschickt ~, to turn an argument cleverly; abgewiesen werden, to be turned off, to meet with a rebuff; mit seinen Ansprüchen abgewiesen werden, to have one's claims rejected; ich lasse mich nicht ~, I (will) take no denial (or no refusal), I won't be rebuffed; ein abgewiesener Liebhaber, a rejected lover; kurz und geringschätzig ~d, fam. tossy; ich verhielt mich ~d, I preserved a cold demeanour, I showed disinclination; b) mil. to drive back (the enemy); c) von sich ~, to disavow (an intention), to disclaim (responsibility); 2. einen Wechsel ~, to protest (or to dishonour) a bill; 3. law, to non-suit (s.o.), to dismiss (a cause).

Ab'weisung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) refusal, rejection; repulse, rebuff; b) disavowal; 2. com. dishonouring, non-acceptance, protest (of a bill); 3. law, dismission, non-suit.

ab'weißen, sep. t. to whiten, to whitewash.

ab'welken, sep. i. (s.) to wither and fall off, to fade away.

ab'wellen, sep. t. to boil (or to seethe) (sufficiently).

ab'wendbār, a. what may be averted (or prevented), preventable; durch Bitten ~, deprecable.

Ab'wendbārkeit, f. preventability.

ab'wenden, sep. (wan'dte, gewandt'; od. wen'dete, gewen'det) I. t. 1. a) to turn off (away, or aside), to avert; die Augen von etw. ~, to avert (or to remove) the eyes from s.t.; abgewandt, p.a. her. tergant; b) einen Hieb (od. Stoß) ~, to ward off, or to parry a cut (or thrust); 2. fig. a) etw. (z. B. Unglück) von jm. ~, to avert (or to keep off) s.t. from s.o.; to prevent (or to avoid) s.t.; mit freundlichen Worten ~, to deprecate; das wolle Gott ~! God forbid! God forefend! j. von einem Vorhaben ~, to divert s.o. from a purpose; j. (od. die Herzen) von einem ~, to alienate (or to estrange) s.o. (or the hearts of people) from s.o. II. rfl. to turn away (or aside), to shrink (from); sich von jm. ~, to turn from s.o., to turn one's back to (or upon) s.o., to leave (or to abandon) s.o.; sich (od. seine Gedanken) von etw. ~, to turn one's mind from s.t.

ab'wendig, s. abspenstig.

Ab'wendung, f. 1. turning off, averting; prevention, avoidance; 2. a) (gradual) alienation, estrangement (from); b) averseness (von, to).

ab'werfen, sep. (wirfst, wirft; warf, gewor'fen) t. 1. a) to throw (to cast, or to fling) off (a load); den Reiter ~, to fling off (or to throw) the rider; den Erdboden ~ (bei Erdarbeiten), to throw out the soil; b) die Kleider ~, to throw (or to slip) off one's clothes; die Maske ~, to take (or to put) off one's mask, to unmask, to throw off the disguise; das Joch ~, to throw (or to shake) off the yoke; Standesunterschiede ~, to drop (to disregard, or to waive) distinctions of rank; 2. a) to throw off (to drop, or to shed) (leaves, feathers, horns or antlers); Bäume werfen ihre Früchte ab, trees cast their fruit; eine Schlange wirft ihre Haut ab, a serpent throws (or casts) its skin (or its slough); b) Junge ~ (werfen), to bring forth young (said of animals), to whelp (to litter, or to farrow); 3. (verwerfen) to throw out, to reject (a bill); 4. to beat by a better throw (at dice, or at ninepins), to throw more than another; 5. (einbringen) Gewinn ~, to yield profit, to leave a profit; to turn to advantage; viel ~, to yield a good profit (or great profits), to pay well; fünf Prozent ~, to gain five per cent; Reingewinn ~, to net; das Unternehmen wird wenig ~, there will be little profit (or gain), the business does not answer (does not pay); es wirft nicht viel ab, there is little to be gained by it; fam. it's not much of a job; nichts ~d, unremunerative, unprofit-able.

† **Ab'wēsen,** n., ~s, s. Abwesenheit.

ab'wēsend, a. 1. a) absent; häufig ~, absentaneous; b) (geistes~) absent, abstracted, inattentive, lost (or wrapped) in thought, in the clouds; 2. ein Abwesender, eine Abwesende, one absent; die Abwesenden (pl.), those absent; die Abwesenden haben immer unrecht, the absent party is always at fault; der von seinem Posten Abwesende, absentee.

Ab'wēsenheit, f. 1. a) absence; in ~ js., in (or during) the absence of a person; unfreiwillige ~, enforced absence; j. glänzt durch seine ~, s.o. is conspicuous by his absence; b) ~ von seinem Posten, absenteeism; ~ des Geistes, absence of mind; 2. law, a) (Nichterscheinen vor Gericht) absence, non-appearance, non-attendance; contumacy; b) (~ vom Orte der Verübung eines Verbrechens) alibi.

Ab'wēsenheitsvōrmund, m. curator of an absentee.

ab'wetten, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to win (or to gain) s.t. from s.o. by a wager, to bet s.o. out of a sum.

ab'wettern, sep. I. rfl. imp. es wettert sich ab, the storm spends itself, or blows over. II. t. 1. to beat back (the enemy), to bear the brunt (of an attack); 2. mar. to weather (to pass to windward of) a point.

ab'wetzen, sep. t. 1. to whet (or to rub) off; to blunt; 2. to sharpen, to whet thoroughly.

ab'wichsen, sep. t. 1. to polish thoroughly with wax; to black (shoes); 2. fam. j. ~ (gew. durchwichsen), to give s.o. a sound thrashing, to drub s.o. soundly.

ab'wickelbār, a. capable of being unwound.

ab'wickeln, sep. I. t. 1. to unroll (or to uncoil); to unwind (a thread); to wind off (a bottom of thread); 2. fig. to wind up (to settle, to regulate, or to liquidate) (a business). II. rfl. (vgl. abspielen) to come off, to pass; das Ganze wickelte sich so schnell ab, daß ..., it all came off (or happened) so rapidly, that ....

Ab'wick(e)lung, f. 1. a) unwinding, winding off; b) math. evolution; 2. winding up, regulation, settlement, liquidation (of business).

ab'wiegeln, sep. t. (Ggs. v. aufwiegeln) to pacify (or to appease) an agitated or riotous multitude, to calm (or to subdue) the passions; es wird abgewiegelt, there is oil poured on the troubled waters.

ab'wiegen, sep. (wōg, gewō'gen) t. fam. s. abwägen.

ab'wimpeln, sep. t. mar. to lower the pendant.

ab'winden, sep. (wand, gewun'den) t. 1. a) to unwind, to wind (or to reel) off (a bottom of thread); b) to untwist; sich ~, to unwind, to become unwound, to come off; 2. to lower (or to bring down) by means of a windlass.

ab'winken, sep. i. to call s.o. off (or to warn s.o. to desist) by nodding (by beckoning, or by a wink); einem Soldaten ~, mil. to beckon to a soldier not to present arms.

ab'wirken, sep. I. t. 1. to work off; 2. sp. to strip (or to uncase) (game). II. i. (h.) to cease working (or weaving).

ab'wirren, sep. t. to wind off (entangled threads).

ab'wischen, sep. t. 1. to wipe off (or away) (dirt, dust, spots); 2. to wipe (or to clean); mit einem Lappen ~, to mop; mit einem Schwamme ~, to sponge; den Staub (von einem Tische) ~, to dust (a table); sich das Gesicht ~, to wipe one's face; sich die Thränen ~, to dry one's tears.

Ab'wisch|lappen, m., **~lumpen,** m., **~tūch,** n. dusting-clout, duster, s. Wischlappen, Wischtuch.

ab'wittern, sep. i. 1. (h.) s. abwettern, I.; 2. (s.) s. verwittern.

ab'wohnen, sep. I. i. (h.) to live at a distance (von, from). II. t. to reduce (a debt) by living in the debtor's house without paying rent.

ab'wollen, sep. t. to strip of the wool.

ab'wuchern, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to get (or to extort) s.t. from s.o. by usury.

ab'würdigen, sep. t. s. herabwürdigen.

Ab'wurf, m., ~s, pl. Ab'würfe, 1. throwing down (off, or away); sp. shedding

(of horns); **2.** last throw (at nine-pins, or at dice); **3.** s.t. thrown down, s. Abfall, Absatz; **4.** produce, yield; profit; **5.** castling.

ab'würfeln, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to win s.t. from s.o. at dice.

ab'würgen, sep. t. to strangle, to choke, to throttle, to garotte; to kill (offhand, violently, or brutally), to butcher ruthlessly.

Ab'würg‖en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f. strangulation; ruthless butchery.

ab'wüten, **I.** i. (h.) to cease raging. **II.** rfl. to exhaust one's rage.

Abyssi'ni‖en, n., ~s, Abyssinia. **~er**, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, **~erin**, f., pl. ~erinnen, Abyssinian.

abyssi'nisch, a. Abyssinian.

ab'zahlen, sep. t. **1.** a) to pay (off), to discharge, to clear (a debt); etw. von der Schuld (od. auf die Schuld) ~, to pay an instalment; b) fig. to pay (or to atone) for; **2.** j. ~, a) to pay s.o. off; b) fig. fam. to pay s.o. off (out, back, or in his own coin), to give s.o. tit for tat.

ab'zählen, sep. t. to count out, to enumerate; to compute, to count (over), to number, to tell (off); an den Fingern ~, to count with (or on) one's fingers (like children); to conceive by one's senses; das kannst du dir an den Fingern ~, you may easily know that (or guess as much).

Ab'zahlung, f., pl. ~en, paying off, payment (in full); liquidation; ratenweise ~, payment on account, instalment; gänzliche ~, clearing off.

Ab'zählung, f., pl. ~en, counting (off, over, or out), telling.

ab'zahnen, sep. **I.** t. to indent, to tooth. **II.** i. (h.) to shed one's teeth.

ab'zanken, sep. **I.** t. s. auszanken. **II.** rfl. to tire o.s. with scolding or quarrelling.

ab'zapfen, sep. t. **1.** to draw off (liquors), to tap (or to broach) (a cask); med. jm. Wasser ~, to tap (a dropsical person); (jm.) Blut ~, to draw blood; to bleed (s.o.), to let s.o. blood; **2.** fig. jm. Geld ~, to fleece (or to bleed) s.o.

Ab'zapfung, f., pl. ~en, tapping, drawing off; med. tapping, paracentesis.

ab'zappeln, sep. sich ~, to sprawl o.s. out of breath.

ab'zäumen, sep. t. to unbridle (a horse).

Ab'zäumung, f., pl. ~en, unbridling.

ab'zäunen, sep. t. **1.** to fence in; **2.** jm. ein Stück Land ~, to encroach on another's estate by hedging off a part.

ab'zausen, sep. t. **1.** to pull off; **2.** to pull (or to haul) about, to touse.

ab'zehren, sep. **I.** t. **1.** eine Schuld ~, to make o.s. paid by living at a debtor's expense; **2.** to consume (gradually), to waste (away), to emaciate; ~de Krankheit, consumptive (wasting, lingering, or syntectical) disease; abgezehrte Glieder, wasted limbs; abgezehrtes Gesicht, wasted, or worn face. **II.** rfl. i. (s.) to consume, to waste (or to pine) away, to tabefy, to fall off.

Ab'zehrung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** wasting, emaciation; **2.** med. atrophy, marasmus; (pulmonary) consumption, phthisis.

Ab'zeichen, n., ~s, pl. ~, mark (or sign) of distinction; attribute; badge; Lat. pl. insignia.

ab'zeichnen, sep. t. **1.** to mark (off, or out); mit Kreide ~, to chalk; **2.** to draw (from an original), to copy, to design (to delineate, or to sketch); sich (scharf) ~, to be delineated (in sharp outlines), to be (sharply) defined, traced, set off, or outlined.

Ab'zeichner, m., ~s, pl. ~, drawer, draughtsman, designer, delineator; copyist.

Ab'zeichnung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** a) marking (off, or out); b) (Abzeichen) distinctive mark; **2.** a) drawing (from an original), designing, delineating; copying; b) drawing, draught, design, delineation, sketch; copy.

ab'zerren, sep. t. to drag (to pull, or to tear) off or away, to wrest (jm. etw., s.t. from s.o.).

ab'zetteln, sep. t. to unwarp (a woof).

Ab'zieh‖bild, n. transfer-picture, metachromatype. **~bilderdruck**, m. transfer-printing. **~bogen**, m. typ. tympan-sheet. **~bürste**, f. typ. letter-brush.

ab'ziehen, sep. (zog, gezo'gen) **I.** t. **1.** a) to draw (to pull, or to take) off, to take away, to remove; den Hut ~, to take off one's hat (vor jm., to s.o.); mit abgezogenem Hute, with one's hat off; (sich) die Handschuhe (od. Kleider) ~, to pull off one's gloves (or clothes); einen Ring (vom Finger) ~, to take a ring off one's finger; jm. die Maske (od. Larve) ~, to unmask s.o.; b) to strip off (a skin); einem Tiere die Haut (od. ein Tier) ~, to uncase, to strip (or to flay) an animal; to skin (an eel); jm. die Kopfhaut ~, to scalp s.o.; c) Bohnen ~, to string beans; Mandeln ~, to blanch almonds; d) Saiten ~ (von einer Harfe), to unstring (a harp); e) med. to abduce; ~d, p.a. abducent; ~der Muskel, abductor; **2.** a) seinen Schutz, od. seine Hülfe von jm. ~, to withdraw one's hand (one's protection, or assistance) from s.o.; b) † jm. etw. ~, s. entziehen; jm. etw. vom Lohne ~, to shorten (or to curtail) s.one's wages; vgl. auch unten 6, b; c) to draw (or to turn) off, to divert (von einem Vorhaben, from a purpose); d) js. Aufmerksamkeit (od. den Sinn) von etw. ~, to distract (or to divert) s.one's attention (or mind) from s.t.; **3.** a) typ. to strike (or to print) off, to work off, to take off (an impression); b) ein Bild ~, to transfer an engraving (on wood, or on porcelain); **4.** a) to draw off (water from meadows), to drain (meadows); b) to draw (off) (wine, beer); auf Flaschen (ab)ziehen, to bottle (wine, beer); d) chem. to draw out (the essence of a substance) by distillation, to distil (spirits); Weingeist ~, to rectify alcohol; abgezogene Wasser, distilled liquors; e) (abrühren, beim Kochen) to dress (or to beat up) (soup with the yolk of an egg); **5.** a) (abhobeln) to plane off, to smooth off; to give the last finish; to polish (metal or wood); b) to straighten (ein Lineal, a rule); c) (abschleifen) to whet (to grind, or to sharpen) (a knife); to set (or to strop) (a razor); d) to size (or to adjust) (a weight); abgezogenes Gewicht, gauged weight, standard weight; **6.** a) math. to subtract; die abzuziehende Zahl, the subtrahend; b) com. to abate (to discount, or to deduct) s.t. from an account; fam. to knock off; die Frachtgebühren ~, to deduct the charges of freight; ich kann mir nichts ~ lassen, I cannot submit to any abatement. **II.** i. (s.) **1.** a) to go off, to depart; to withdraw (or to retire); to march off; fam. to move one's pegs; Am. to vamose; b) mil. von der Wache ~, to come off duty, to go off guard, to be relieved (Ggs. aufziehen); c) to leave (a place, or service, said of servants); d) fig. mit Schimpf u. Schande ~, to get off with disgrace; unverrichteter Sache ~, to be balked of one's purpose, to be disappointed; mit einer langen Nase ~, to be balked (or baffled), to get s.t. over the left; **2.** to escape (used of steam); **3.** vgl. abstehen, I. 2.

Ab'zieh‖en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f. drawing off, stripping &c.; distillation; deduction, s. abziehen. **~er** (**~muskel**), m., ~ers, pl. ~er, med. abductor.

Ab'zieh‖kolben, m. chem. alembic. **~muskel**, m. med. abducent muscle, abductor. **~presse**, f. typ. proof-press. **~riemen**, m. s. Streichriemen. **~stein**, m. whetstone, oilstone, hone.

ab'zielen, sep. i. (h.), auch t., auf etw. ~, to aim at s.t., to have s.t. in view; es ist auf etw. abgezielt, s.t. is aimed at s.t.

Ab'zielen, n., ~s, aim, design.

ab'zimmern, sep. t. to square (timber) accurately.

ab'zirkeln, sep. t. **1.** to measure (or to mark out) with compasses; **2.** fig. to define precisely; Worte ~, to weigh one's words over-carefully, to speak affectedly; to mince one's words (s. abwägen).

Ab'zirkelung, f. exact measurement &c.; formalism.

Ab'zucht, f., pl. Ab'züchte, s. Abzugsgraben.

Ab'zug, m., ~s, pl. Ab'züge, **1.** drawing off &c., vgl. abziehen; **2.** a) typ. taking an impression; impression, proof, proof-sheet; ~ in Fahnen, slip; b) ~ eines Kupferstichs; impression, proof; ~ vor der Schrift, proof-impression, proof before letters; **3.** Gehalts~, stoppage; com. deduction, abatement, allowance, discount; in ~ bringen, to deduct, to allow for; einen ~ machen, to make an allowance; nach ~ der (od. aller) Kosten, deducting expenses, charges deducted, all charges (or expenses) paid; nach ~ der Schulden, clear after debts paid; nach ~ Ihrer Spesen, after deducting your charges; ohne ~ (od. netto), clear; ohne ~ gewinnen, to clear; **4.** going off, withdrawal, departure, retreat; freier ~, free withdrawal (of the garrison of a fortified place); zum ~ blasen, mil. to sound the retreat; ~ eines Dienstboten, departure (going off, or leaving) of a servant; **5.** issue, outlet; water-course, channel, conduit, trench, drain, sewer; das Wasser hat keinen ~, the water has no outlet (or no current); der Rauch hat keinen ~, the smoke has no vent; **6.** (Absatz) sale (of goods), vent, market; **7.** (Drücker am Gewehr) trigger; **8.** (~ eines Weinstocks) layer.

ab'züglich, adv., ~ der Kosten, deducting the charges; s. nach Abzug der Kosten, Abzug, 3.

Ab'zugs||bild, n. s. Abziehbild. **~bōgen**, m. typ. proof-sheet. **~brunnen**, m. well-drain. **~bügel**, m. (am Gewehr) trigger-guard. **~flagge**, f. mar. blue-peter. **~freiheit**, f. liberty to quit a place (without paying a certain tax [~geld]), right of emigration. **~geld**, n. emigration-duty, tax on emigration (formerly exacted for leave to remove with property from one country or jurisdiction to another). **~gerinne**, n. tail-race. **~grāben**, m., **~kanāl**, m. water-course, conduit, drain, channel, trench, tail-race, sewer; ohne ~graben, unsewered. **~prēdigt**, f. valedictory sermon. **~quelle**, f. s. Absatzquelle. **~recht**, n. s. ~freiheit. **~rinne**, f. drain, culvert, gutter. **~röhre**, f., **~rohr**, n. drain-pipe, waste-pipe. **~schleuse**, f. outlet-sluice, culvert. **~schmaus**, m. s. Abschiedsschmaus. **~zahl**, f. subtrahend. **~zeit**, f. time for leaving (a residence, or a service). **~zoll**, m. s. ~geld.

ab'zupfen, sep. t. to pluck (to pull, or to twitch) off.

ab'zwacken, sep. t. to snap away, to pinch off; to squeeze out of; jm. etw. ~, to wring s.t. from s.o.; to shorten s.one's allowance, to bate s.o. down (unreasonably), to stint s.o. in s.t., to put s.o. on short commons.

ab'zwecken, sep. i. (h.) auf etw. ~, to aim at s.t., to tend to s.t., to have s.t. in view.

ab'zweigen, sep. I. t. to detach, to turn off. II. rfl. (v. Wagen, Eisenbahnen 2c.), to branch off; to spur off (v. Gebirgen).

Ab'zweigung, f., pl. ~en, 1. branching off; 2. branch, offshoot, offset.

ab'zwicken, sep. t. to nip (or to pinch) off.

ab'zwingen, sep. (zwang, gezwung'en) t. jm. etw. ~, to extort (to force, to wring, or to wrest) s.t. from s.o.

a. c., für Lat. *anni currentis*, des laufenden Jahres, of the present year; od. für *anno currente*, im laufenden Jahre, in the present year.

§ **Ac'ajou** [zhū], m., ~s, cashew. **~baum**, m. cashew-tree *(anacardium occidentāle)*. **~holz**, n. white mahogany. **~nuß**, f. cashew-nut.

§ **Accent'** [akzent'], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, accent, stress; tone; scharfer ~ (Akut), acute accent, tiefer ~ (Gravis), grave accent; schlechter ~, bad accent, (Irish) brogue; musikalischer ~, (musical) accent; dynamischer ~ (= Nachdruck), stress; den ~ betreffend, accentual; besonderen ~ auf etw. legen, to lay a peculiar stress on s.t. **~lehre**, f. theory of accentuation. **~systēm**, n. accentual system; system of accentuation.

§ **accent'lōs**, a. unaccented; unstressed.

§ **Accentuatiōn'**, **Accentuie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, accentuation; stress(ing).

§ **accentu||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to accent, to accentuate; to stress.

§ **Accept'** [akzept'], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, com. acceptance; mit ~ versehen, to provide with acceptance; seine ~e einlösen, to meet (or to honour) one's acceptances.

§ **Acceptant'** [akz], m., ~en, pl. ~en, com. acceptor, drawee.

§ **Acceptatiōn'** (**Acceptie'rung**) [akz], f., pl. ~en, com. acceptation, acceptance; zur ~ vorlegen (od. präsentieren), to present for acceptance; stillschweigende ~, tacit acceptance; Protest mangels ~, protest in default of acceptance (or for non-acceptance).

§ **Acceptatiōns'||blankō** [akz], n. blank credit. **~būch**, n. bills-payable-book. **~geschäft**, n. s. Acceptgeschäft. **~kredit**, m. credit in blank, blank-credit.

§ **Accept'geschäft** [akz], n., ~(e)s, com. acceptance-business; pl. ~e, acceptances; ~e machen, to effect acceptances.

§ **accept||ie'ren** [akz] (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. to accept, to pay, to honour (a draft, or a bill); ~iert werden, to meet due honour, to be duly honoured; nicht ~ieren, to refuse acceptance of, to dishonour.

§ **Access'** [akzes'], m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, 1. s. Zutritt; 2. med. s. Anwandlung, Anfall.

§ **Accessist'** [akz], m., ~en, pl. ~en, unpaid assistant (or expectant for preferment) in a public office.

§ **Acces'sit** [akz], n., ~s, pl. ~s, second prize, honourable mention.

§ **accessō'risch** [akz], a. accessory.

§ **Accessō'ri||um** [akz], n., ~ums, pl. ~en, Lat. ~a, accessory, appendage.

§ **Ac'cidens** [akz], n., ~, pl. Acciden'tien (Acciden'zien), 1. phil. accident; 2. (**Accidenz'**, f., pl. Acciden'zen) a) perquisite; b) pl. emoluments.

§ **Accidenz'||arbeit** [akz], f. accidental (or casual) work, job, perquisite. **~drucker**, **~setzer**, m. printer, compositor of perquisites (upon the establishment); in der ~druckerei arbeiten, to be on the establishment.

§ **accis'bār** [akz], a. excisable, liable (or subject) to excise.

§ **Acci'se** [akzī'se], f., pl. ~n, 1. excise; ~ von etw. nehmen, ~ auf etw. legen, to levy excise upon s.t., to excise s.t.; 2. town-dues (pl.). **~amt**, n. excise-office. **~beamter**, **~offiziant**, **~schreiber**, m. excise-man, excise-officer, excise-clerk. **~einnahme**, f. s. ~amt. **~einnehmer**, m. excise-man, collector (or receiver) of excise.

§ **acci'sefrei** (**accis'frei**) [akz], a. free from excise.

§ **Acci'sefreiheit** (**Accis'freiheit**) [akz], f. exemption (or immunity) from excise.

§ **acci'sepflichtig** [akz], a. liable to excise.

§ **Acci'se||verschluß** [akz], m. bond; unter ~verschluß, under bond. **~zettel**, m. excise-bill, permit.

§ **Acclamatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, acclamation.

§ **Acclimatisatiōn'**, **Acclimatisie'rung**, f. acclimation (acclimatization).

§ **acclimatis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to acclimate, to acclimatize.

§ **accommod||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to accommodate. II. rfl. to accommodate o.s.; to adapt o.s.

§ **Accompagnement'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, mus. accompaniment.

§ **accompagn||ie'ren** [akonpanjī'ren] (p.p. ~iert'), t. mus. to accompany.

§ **Accompagnist'** [akonpanjist'], m., ~en, pl. ~en, accompanist.

§ **Accord'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. mus. chord (concord, seltener accord); 2. (Vergleich) settlement, agreement, arrangement, composition; einen ~ machen (schließen, od. treffen), to make (or to conclude) an agreement, to come to terms; gerichtlicher ~, judicial agreement; außergerichtlicher ~, extrajudicial agreement; 3. bargain by the lump; min. tut-bargain; eine Arbeit in ~ geben, to give a work in job; in ~ nehmen, to undertake by contract, to job, to farm (a job); in (od. im) ~, auf ~, by contract, by the job; auf ~ arbeiten, to do job-work. **~arbeit**, f. task-work, piece-work, job-work, jobbing. **~arbeiter**, m. task-worker, piece-worker, job-worker, jobber.

§ **accord||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. i. (h.) to agree, to make (or to come to) an agreement; com. to compound; mit seinen Gläubigern zu 50% ~ieren, to compound with one's creditors at fifty per cent. II. t. 1. to agree to furnish s.t., to farm (a job); 2. to bargain (or to contract) for goods at a price; 3. to consent to s.t., to grant s.t.

§ **Accor'dion**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, accordion.

§ **Accouchement'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, s. Entbindung.

§ **Accoucheur'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~e (od. ~s), accoucheur (man-midwife).

§ **Accouchier'||anstalt**, **~instrument** [Fr.] u. s. w., s. Entbindungs...

§ **accouch||ie'ren** [akuschī'ren] (p.p. ~iert'), t. s. entbinden.

§ **accredit||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to accredit (an envoy; bei, to); 2. com. j. ~ieren, to open a credit for s.o. (in one's favour) (bei, with; für, to the amount of).

§ **Accreditīv'**, n., ~s, pl. ~e, 1. credentials (pl.); 2. com. letter of credit.

§ **accurāt'**, a. accurate, exact, precise, punctual.

§ **Accurates'se**, f. accuracy, exactness, nicety, precision.

§ **Accusatīv'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, gram. accusative (case), objective case. **~objekt**, n. object (of a transitive verb).

§ **Acet||āt'**, n., ~āts', pl. ~ā'te, chem. acetate. **~ȳl'**, n., ~ȳls', pl. ~ȳ'le, chem. acetyle.

§ **acē'tisch**, a. chem. acetic.

A. Ch., für *anno Christi*, od. für *ante Christum*.

ach, int. ah! oh! alas! heigh ho! ~ Gott! ~ Himmel! dear me! O dear! O heavens! ~ ja! yes indeed! alas! ~ was! ta ta ta! wheugh! whew! ~ daß ...! would to God that ...! ~ daß ich bei euch wäre! would I were with you! Ach und Weh schreien, to cry woefully, to sigh and cry, to groan and moan; mit Ach und Krach, with great difficulty; er kam mit Ach und Krach davon, he had a narrow escape.

§ **Achāt'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, min. agate; isländischer ~, obsidian.

§ **achāt'||ähnlich**, a. like agate, agate-like. **~ārtig**, **~en**, a. agaty.

§ **Achāt'||kiesel**, m. min. Egyptian pebble. **~schrift**, f. typ. agate.

§ **achatis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to agatize.

Ach'el, f., pl. ~n, awn (of corn); ~n, pl. awns, chaff (si.) (of flax).

ach'eln, i. (h.) (jüdisch) to eat, to feed.

Ach'eron, m., ~s, myth. Acheron.

acheron'tisch, a. Acherontian, infernal.

achille'isch, a. Achillean.

Achil'les‖ferse, f. heel of Achilles (the only vulnerable part of his body); s.one's weak side (or part). **~flechse, ~sehne,** f. med. Achilles-tendon.

§ **Achromatie',** f. achromatism.

§ **achroma'tisch,** a. achromatic; ~es Fernrohr, achromatic telescope; ~ machen, to achromatize.

achromatisi‖e'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to achromatize.

Ach'se [ak'se], f., pl. ~n, **1.** axle, axle-tree; per ~ (auf der ~, od. zur ~) versenden, com. to send by land, or by road (by land-carriage, or by land-conveyance); **2.** a) math. axis; große (kleine) ~ (einer Ellipse), major (minor) axis (of an ellipse); b) mech. (Welle) arbor, shaft, spindle.

Ach'sel [ak'sel], f., pl. ~n, **1.** (angle formed by the shoulder with the body, forepart of the shoulder) shoulder; die ~ betr., axillar(y); jm. (od. j.) auf die ~ klopfen, to pat s.one's shoulder, to clap (or to slap) s.o. upon the shoulder; die ~n (od. mit den ~n) zucken, to shrug one's shoulders, to give a shrug; ich will das auf meine ~n nehmen, I'll take that on my shoulders, I'll undertake it (and bear the responsibility); etw. auf die leichte ~ nehmen, to take s.t. lightly, to make light of s.t., to take it easy; auf beiden ~n tragen, to trim, to favour both sides, to serve two masters, to waver between two parties, to be (Jack) of both sides, to carry two faces under one hood; j. über die ~ ansehen, to look down upon s.o., to slight s.o.; **2.** bot. axilla; die ~ betr., axillar(y).

Ach'sel‖ader, f. axillary vein. **~arterie,** f. axillary artery. **~band,** n. mil. shoulder-knot, shoulder-strap. **~bein,** n. shoulder-blade, shoulder-bone. **~drüse,** f. axillary gland. **~fleck,** m. s. ~stück. **~grube, ~höhle,** f. arm-pit, arm-hole; med. axilla. **~klappe,** f. mil. shoulder-strap, wing. **~nerv,** m. axillary nerve. **~schlagader,** f. axillary artery. **~schnur,** f. shoulder-knot, shoulder-strap, pl. shoulder-points.

ach'selständig, a. bot. axillary.

Ach'sel‖stück, n. **1.** shoulder-piece, gusset; **2.** mil. shoulder-strap, wing, epaulet. **~träger,** m. double-dealer, time-server, equivocator, hypocrite, shuffler, ambidexter. **~trägerei',** f. double-dealing, time-serving, duplicity, hypocrisy, shuffling, ambidextrousness.

ach'selträgerisch, a. double-dealing, time-serving, shuffling, disingenuous, ambidextrous.

Ach'selzucken, n. shrug, shrugging (of the shoulders).

Ach'sen‖drehung, f. rotation, turning on an axis, rotatory motion. **~geld,** n. wheelage. **~nagel,** m. axle-pin, linch-pin. **~neigung,** f. astr. obliquity of the ecliptic. **~ring,** m. axle-ring, axle-hoop. **~runge,** f. sloat of an axle-tree. **~schmiere,** f. axle-grease. **~schnitt,** m. axal section.

A. **acht** († u. vulg. **ach'te**), num. **I.** eight; die Zahl ~ betr., zur Zahl ~ gehörig, octonary; ~ Tage, a week, a sennight; auf ~ Tage, for a week; in ~ Tagen, in a week; in a week's time; binnen ~ Tagen, within a week; über ~ Tage, a week hence; heute über ~ Tage, this day week; vor ~ Tagen, a week ago; heute vor ~ Tagen, this day week; alle ~ Tage, once a week; alle ~ Jahre stattfindend, octennial (adv. octennially); ~ Mann hoch, eight men in depth; zum ~en, s. achtens; mit achten fahren, to drive with eight horses (or in a coach and eight). **II.** eine Acht († Achte) (pl. ~en), an eight, a figure of eight.

B. **Acht,** f. attention, heed, care; auf j. (od. etw.) achtgeben, to pay attention to, to give heed to, to attend to, to look to; to be on the watch as to ..., to watch, to mark, to mind, to heed (s.t.); geben (od. haben) Sie acht! attend! pay attention! look out! take care! have a care! beware! mark (or bear in mind) what I say! mark my words! mark me! genau auf j. achtgeben, to eye s.o. closely, to look sharp upon s.o.; etw. in guter ~ haben, to take good care of s.t.; aus der ~ (od. außer acht) lassen, to let escape one's notice, to lose sight of, to be unmindful (or thoughtless) of, to overlook (or to neglect), to discard from view; etw. in acht nehmen, to keep s.t. carefully; to take care of s.t., to look after (or to) s.t., to be mindful of (or to mind) s.t.; sich in acht nehmen, to be cautious (or careful), to take care (of o.s.), to be (or to stand) on (or upon) one's guard; sich in acht nehmen vor, to take heed of, to guard against; to beware of.

C. **Acht,** f. outlawry, ban (of the law), attainder, proscription; in der ~, under the ban of the law; in die ~ verfallen, to become an outlaw; j. mit der ~ belegen, j. in die ~ erklären (od. thun), to outlaw, to ban, or to proscribe s.o.; to proclaim s.o. an outlaw; js. ~ aufheben, j. von der ~ befreien, to reclaim s.one's outlawry.

ächt, a. s. echt.

acht'äugig, a. having eight eyes, octonocular.

acht'bar, a. respectable, estimable, honourable, creditable.

Acht'barkeit, f. respectability, dignity.

acht'‖beinig, a. eight-legged. **~blättrig,** a. **1.** eight-leaved; **2.** (v. Blüten) octopetalous.

ach'te, I. † num. **1.** s. acht, *A.*; **2.** (der, die, das ~) a. the eighth; zum ~n, in the eighth place, eighthly. **II.** Ach'te, f., pl. ~n, mus. octave.

Acht'eck, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. octagon.

acht'eckig, a. eight-angled, octagonal, octangular.

ach't(e)halb, a. seven and a half.

Ach'tel, n., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** a) eighth, eighth part; b) (Achteltonne) small cask of beer containing about 15 litres or 3⅕ gallons; **2.** mus. quaver; **3.** (~form, f., ~format, n., ~größe, f.) octavo-size. **~kreis,** m. math., astr. octant. **~note,** f. mus. quaver. **~pause,** f. mus. quaver rest. **~takt,** m., in Zss. (Drei=~takt), quaver. **~zoll,** m. eighth part of an inch.

ach'ten, I. t. **1.** etw. ~ (beachten, achten auf), s. III. i.; **2.** (für, od. als etw. erachten) to deem, to judge, to consider, to think, to count, to take for, to look upon s.t. as; to be of a certain opinion as to; ich achte es für eine Ehre, I look upon it as an honour; ich achte es für verloren, I look upon it as lost; er achtet es für klug zu ..., he deems it prudent to ...; für gut ~ (od. befinden), to deem (or to judge) proper, to think fit; **3.** a) (in Anschlag bringen) to rate (to value, to estimate, or to esteem); gering ~, to value (or to esteem) lightly, to hold in mean estimation, to have a low opinion of, to slight, to despise; nicht ~, to disregard, to make light of; die Gesetze ~, to respect the laws; kein Ansehen der Person ~, to have no regard to rank or person; keine Mühe ~, to spare no trouble (or no pains); eine Warnung nicht ~, not to heed a caution; weder Ehre noch Schande ~, to be dead to shame; b) (hoch ~) to regard with reverence (or with respect), to hold in respect, to set a high value on, to set great store (by), to prize, to esteem (to respect, or to regard), to make much of; geachtet, esteemed, respected, respectable; wenig geachtet, of no great repute; vgl. ungeachtet. **II.** † rfl. sich nach etw. ~, to take due notice of s.t., to pay regard to s.t., to observe, or to keep (precepts), to obey (orders); wonach sich jedermann zu ~, which is to be observed (by every one), due notice to be taken (by every one). **III.** i. (h.) auf etw. ~ († einer Sache ~), to take notice of, to attend to, or to pay attention to s.t.; to take care (or heed) of, to heed, to regard, or to mind s.t.; auf j. ~, to look well to s.o., to observe s.o. closely; auf alles ~, to have one's eyes about one; auf Sitte ~, to pay regard to morality (or good manners); achte auf meine Worte! mark me!

äch'ten, t. to outlaw, to proscribe, to ban, to put under the ban; der Geächtete, (the one under the ban) the outlaw.

Acht'ender, m., ~s, pl. ~, sp. stag with eight branches (or starts) to his antlers.

ach'tens, adv. eighthly, in the eighth place.

ach'tens‖wert, ~würdig, a. respectable, worthy of regard (or of esteem).

ach'ter(s), provinc. **I.** prp. u. adv. after, behind. **II.** mar. a. aft, abaft; adv. aftward.

Ach'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** † coin of eight pfennigs or kreutzers; **2.** s. Achtender.

Äch'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, proscriber.

Acht'erklärung, f. Achtserklärung.

ach'terlei, a. eight sorts of, of eight sorts, eightfold.

Ach'tersteven, m. s. Hintersteven.

acht'‖fach, ~fältig, a. eightfold, octuple. **~fächerig,** a. bot. octolocular, having eight cells for seeds.

Acht'‖flach, n., **~flächner,** m. math. octahedron.

acht'‖flächig, a. math. octahedral. **~füßig,** a. **1.** eight-footed; **2.** measuring eight feet, eight feet long (high etc.).

Acht'füß(l)er, m. zo. octopod.

acht'geben, s. Acht, *B.*

Achtgrosch'enstück, n. piece of eight (old) groschens (= 1 shilling).

acht'halb, s. achtehalb.
acht||hun'dert, num. eight hundred. **~=hun'dertste**, a. eight hundredth.
acht'||jährig, a. **1.** of eight years, eight years old; **2.** lasting eight years; octennial. **~jährlich**, a. happening every eighth year, octennial; adv. octennially. **~kantig**, a. having eight edges, eight-edged; (= achtflächig) octahedral.
acht'los, a. inattentive (auf eine Sache, einer Sache, to s.t.), unmindful, regardless, careless, heedless, disregardful, or negligent (of st.).
Acht'losigkeit, f. inattention (auf, to), unmindfulness (of), regardlessness, carelessness, heedlessness, negligence.
acht'||mal, adv. eight times. **~malig**, a. done (or repeated) eight times. **~=männig**, a. bot. octandrian, octandrous. **~monatlich**, a. happening (or occurring) every eighth month; adv. every eight months.
Acht'pfünder, m., ~s, pl. ~, eight-pounder.
acht'pfündig, a. of (or weighing) eight pounds.
acht'sam, a. attentive, careful, heedful, mindful (auf eine Sache, † einer Sache, of s.t.).
Acht'samkeit, f. attention, advertence (auf, to), carefulness, mindfulness, heedfulness (of).
acht'||saitig, a. with eight strings; eight-stringed; ~saitige Lyra, octachord. **~=säulig**, a. octostyle; ~säuliges Gebäude, octostyle.
Acht'seit, n., ~s, pl. ~e, math. octahedron.
acht'seitig, a. octahedral.
Achts'erklärung, f. act (or proclamation) of outlawry, proscription.
acht'||silbig, a. octosyllabic; adv. octosyllabically. **~spännig**, a. with (or drawn by) eight horses; ~spännig fahren, to drive in a coach and eight. **~stündig**, a. **1.** eight hours old, of eight hours; **2.** lasting eight hours; der ~stündige Arbeitstag, eight hours' work. **~stündlich**, a. happening (or occurring) every eighth hour; adv. every eight hours. **~tägig**, a. (of the duration) of eight days, lasting eight days (or a week). **~täglich**, a. happening (or occurring) every eighth day; adv. every eight days, every week. **~teilig**, a. divided into eight parts, of eight parts, octofid; octave.
Ach'tung, f. **1.** (Aufmerksamkeit) attention; ~ geben, to pay attention, to attend (auf, to); ~! (vorgesehen!) have a care! look out! ~! mil. attention! **2.** † (Erachten) opinion, judgment; estimation; **3.** (Beachtung) notice, regard, consideration; zur Nachricht und ~, law, for information and due observance, due notice to be taken; vgl. Nachachtung; **4.** (Hochachtung) esteem, regard, respect; reverence; consideration, deference; ~ vor (für, od. gegen) etw. haben (od. hegen), to feel (to have, or to entertain) (a) respect (or regard) for (or towards) s.t., to respect (to regard, or to esteem) s.t.; vor jm. (die größte) ~ hegen, to have a (high) respect for s.o., to entertain a (high) regard towards s.o., to esteem s.o. highly, to hold s.o. in the highest esteem; aus ~ vor, in deference to; mit aller ~ vor Ihnen, saving your presence; jm. seine ~ bezeigen (od. erweisen), to pay one's duty (or respects) to s.o.; keine große ~ genießen, to enjoy but little esteem, not to be much respected (esteemed, or looked on), to enjoy (or to have) no great credit; alle ~ aus den Augen setzen, to lay aside all respect; in der ~ anderer sinken, to sink in the estimation of others; in hoher ~ stehen, to be highly respected (or esteemed), to be in great esteem (or repute) (bei, amongst); dem Gesetze ~ verschaffen, to vindicate the law.
Ach'tung, f., pl. ~en, proscription.
Ach'tungs||bezeigung (~bezeugung), f. tribute of respect, mark (or token) of esteem. **~erfolg**, m. *succès d'estime.*
ach'tungs||los, a. without respect; ~los behandeln, to treat with neglect. **~=voll**, a. respectful; ich verbleibe ~voll der Ihrige, I remain (most) respectfully yours. **~wert**, **~würdig**, a. worthy of respect (or esteem), respectable, estimable, honourable. **~widrig**, a. disrespectful.
acht'||weibig, a. bot. octogynous; ~weibige Blüten, pl. octogynia. **~winklig**, a. octangular. **~wöchentlich**, a. happening (or occurring) every eighth week; adv. every eight weeks. **~=wöchig**, a. **1.** eight weeks old, of eight weeks; **2.** lasting eight weeks.
Acht'zahl, n. ogdoad.
acht'zähnig, a. octodentate.
acht'zehn, num. eighteen.
Acht'zehnender, m. stag having eighteen branches (or starts) to his antlers.
Acht'zehner, m., ~s, pl. ~, person (or thing) connected with the number eighteen; wine grown in 1818.
acht'zehnjährig, a. eighteen years old.
Acht'zehnpfünder, m., ~s, pl. ~, eighteen-pounder.
acht'||zehnte, a. eighteenth. **~zehntel**, n. eighteenth (part). **~zehntelformat**, n. typ. decimo octavo (18mo); in ~=zehntelformat, in eighteens. **~zehntens**, adv. in the eighteenth place. **~zeilig**, a. consisting of eight lines; ~zeilige Stanze, ottava rima.
acht'zig, num. eighty, fourscore; die ~er Jahre, the years from 1880 (1780 etc.) to 1889 (1789 etc.).
Acht'ziger, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, octogenarian, octogenary.
acht'zig||jährig, a. of eighty years (of age), eighty years old, octogenary; der Achtzigjährige, octogenarian. **~ste**, a. eightieth.
Acht'zigstel, n., ~s, pl. ~, eightieth (part).
äch'zen, i. (h.) to groan, to heave heavy sighs; ~ und krächzen, to sigh and groan; sich zu Tode ~, to groan o.s. to death.
Ack'er, m., ~s, **1.** (pl. Äck'er) a) arable ground, field, or land; den ~ bauen, od. bestellen, to till the ground, to cultivate (the) land; ein Stück ~, a spot (or piece) of ground; b) (Boden) soil (of a field); ein fetter ~, a rich soil; **2.** (pl. Acker) acre (measure of land, varying in different parts of Germany). **~arbeit**, f. s. Feldarbeit.
ack'erbar, a. arable, cultivable.
Ack'erbau, m. tillage, farming, husbandry, culture of the ground, agriculture; ~ treiben, to till the ground; den ~ betreffend, agricultural, aratory. **~en**, n., ~ens, agriculture.
ack'erbauend, a. tilling the ground, engaged in agriculture, agricultural.
Ack'erbau||er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, tiller of the ground, husbandman, farmer. **~gerät**, n. coll. agricultural (or aratory) implements, farming-utensils, instruments of husbandry (pl.). **~=gesellschaft**, f. agricultural society. **~=kunde**, f., **~wissenschaft**, f. science (or theory) of agriculture, agriculturism.
ack'erbau||kundig, a. versed in the science of agriculture, agricultural; der Ackerbaukundige, agriculturist. **~treibend**, p.a. agricultural.
Ack'er||bauschule, f. agricultural college. **~bergminze**, f. bot. field-basil *(thymus acinos)*. **~bestellung**, f. tillage, cultivation of the ground. **~boden**, m. arable soil, surface-soil. **~breite**, f. a certain extent of land. **~brombeere**, f. bot. dew-berry *(rubus cæsius)*. **~=bürger**, m. agricultural townsman, urban agriculturist.
Äck'erchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. small piece of ground, little field.
Ackerei', f. practice of cultivating the ground, ploughing, tillage, husbandry.
Ack'erer, m., ~s, pl. ~, tiller of the land, plougher, ploughman.
Ack'er||erde, f. s. Ackerkrume. **~feld**, n. arable field (or ground); field under cultivation. **~frone**, f., **~frondienst**, m. plough-service, service done in socage. **~furche**, f. furrow of a field. **~gauchheil**, n. bot. wincopipe *(anagallis arvensis)*. **~gaul**, m. farm-horse, farm-jade. **~gehöft**, n. s. ~hof. **~gerät**, n. coll., **~gerätschaften**, f. pl., **~geschirr**, n. coll. agricultural implements, farming-utensils, ploughing-tools (pl.). **~gesetz**, n. agrarian law. **~hahnenfuß**, m. bot. corn-crowfoot *(ranuncŭlus arvensis)*. **~hof**, m. farm-yard, farm. **~klee**, m. bot. hare's foot trefoil *(trifolium arvense)*. **~knecht**, m. ploughman, ploughboy. **~knöterich**, m. bot. willow-weed *(polygŏnum lapathifolium)*. **~komplex**, m. acreage. **~krume**, f. arable (or vegetable) soil. **~land**, n. arable land, plough-land; land under cultivation.
Äck'erlein, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. s. Äckerchen.
Ack'er||leinkraut, n. bot. flaxweed *(linaria vulgaris)*. **~leute**, pl. ploughmen, ploughers, husbandmen. **~lohn**, m. ploughman's wages. **~mähre**, f. plough-jade. **~mann**, m. s. Ackersmann. **~männchen**, n. provinc. zo. wag-tail. **~maß**, n. s. Feldmaß. **~mennig**, m. s. Odermennig. **~melisse**, f. bot. field-balm *(melissa arvensis)*. **~minze**, f. bot. corn-mint *(mentha arvensis)*. **~mohn**, m. corn-poppy *(papāver rhœas)*.
ack'ern, **I.** t. **1.** to plough, to till, to dress (the ground), to cultivate (the land); **2.** to make furrows in s.t.; **3.** fig. to work (out) laboriously. **II.** i. (h.) to hurry; to walk over a difficult ground.
Ack'er||pferd, n. farm-horse. **~pflege**, f. management of land, careful (or good)

cultivation. ~**quecke,** f. bot. wheat-grass *(triticum repens).* ~**rapunzel,** f. bot. corn-salad *(valerianella olitoria).*
ack'erreich, a. rich in fields, many-acred, landed.
Ack'er‖schlag, m. (in der Koppelwirtschaft) portion of a field used as tillage-land. ~**schnecke,** f. zo. common slug *(limax agrestis).* ~**senf,** m. bot. charlock *(sināpis arvensis).*
Ack'ersmann, m., ~es, pl. Ack'ersleute, ploughman, plougher, husbandman, tiller (of the ground).
Ack'er‖steuer, f. land-tax, tax assessed on fields. ~**verteilung,** f. (equal) division of lands. ~**vieh,** n. farm-cattle (serving for tillage). ~**walze,** f. land-roller. ~**werkzeug,** n. s. ~(bau)gerät. ~**wēsen,** n. agricultural affairs (pl.). ~**winde,** f. corn-bind, common bindweed *(convolvŭlus arvensis).* ~**wirt,** m., ~**wirtschaft,** f. s. Landwirt(schaft). ~**zeug,** n. s. ~(bau)gerät. ~**zins,** m. land-rent.
Acklei', m. bot. columbine, culverkey *(aquilegĭa vulgāris).*
§ **acquir‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to acquire, to get.
§ **Acquisitiōn',** f., pl. ~en, acquisition, acquirement.
§ ***acquit'*** [akī'], n. 1. com. receipt; *per* (or *pour*) ~, (payment) received (recd.), paid (pd.); 2. Acquit (im Billard), lead; ~ geben, to take the lead, to lead.
§ **Act, Acte, Actie, activ,** s. Akt u. s. w.
§ **acta,** Lat. pl. acts, actions, deeds, transactions; ad ~ legen, s. zu den Akten legen, Akte; ~ apostolorum, bibl. Acts (of the Apostles).
§ **Acteur'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s od. ~e [aktö're], actor, player.
§ **Acti'v‖um,** n., ~ums, Lat. pl. ~a, gram. active (voice).
§ **Actrice** [aktrī'ße], f., pl. ~n, actress.
§ **Actuā'rius,** m. s. Aktuar.
§ **Ac'tus,** s. Aktus.
§ **Acū'tus,** m. s. Akut.
a. D., für: außer Dienst(en), mil. (on) half pay.
a. d., für Lat. *a dato,* after date, from this date.
A. D., für Lat. anno Domini, = im Jahre des Herrn, in the year of our Lord.
§ **ad absur'dum** (Lat.), ~ führen, to convict of absurdity.
§ **adā'gio** [dzhiō], I. adv. mus. adagio, slowly. II. Adagio, n., ~s, pl. ~s, adagio.
A'dam, m., ~s (MN.), Adam; vor ~ (lebend), preadamite; den alten ~ ausziehen, bibl. to put off the old man.
§ **Adamant',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, adamant.
adā'misch, a., ~e Erde, Adamic earth.
Adamīt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Adamite (Christian sect).
adamī'tisch, a. Adamitic; in ~em Kostüm, in nature's garb, in (native) buff, with nothing on.
A'dams‖apfel, m. 1. bot. (Paradiesapfel) Adam's apple (v. *musa paradisiăca);* 2. (~biß) med. (Kehlknorpel) Adam's apple. ~**holz,** n. Adam's wood (black fossile wood). ~**nādel,** f. bot. yucca.
§ **adäquāt',** a. adequate.
§ **add‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to add (up), to cast (or to sum) up.
§ **Additiōn'** [ziōn'], f., pl. ~en, addition.
§ **Additiōns'‖exempel,** n. sum in addition. ~**fehler,** m. fault of addition, error in casting up.
§ **ade'!** int. adieu! farewell! good-by(e)!
§ **Ade',** n., ~, good-by(e), farewell.
A'debār, m., ~s, pl. ~e, (name of the) stork (as child-bearer).
A'del, m., ~s, 1. a) (adlige Geburt) nobleness, distinction by birth; von ~, noble, of noble birth (or extraction); von altem ~, of ancient nobility; von gutem ~, well connected; b) (die Adligen) (hoher) ~, nobility; niederer ~, gentry; der gesamte ~, the body of nobility; einer (eine) vom ~, nobleman (noblewoman); 2. fig. nobility (of soul), nobleness (of mind), liberality (of sentiments); ~ des Menschen, dignity of man.
Adelaī'de (FN.), Adelaide.
A'delbert, A'dalbert (MN.), ~s, Ethelbert.
Ade'le (FN.), Adela.
A'delheid (FN.), Adelaide.
a'd(e)lig, † a'del(l)ich, a. 1. noble, of noble birth (or extraction), belonging to the nobility; aristocratic; ein Ad(e)liger, m. a noble (or nobleman); eine Ad(e)lige, f. a lady of noble birth, a noblewoman; die Ad(e)ligen, pl. the nobles, the nobility (si.); 2. fig. noble, high-minded.
a'deln, t. 1. to ennoble; to raise to nobility; to knight; † to nobilitate; 2. fig. to dignify, to exalt.
A'deln, n., ~s, ennoblement.
A'dels‖brief, m. charter (or patent) of nobility. ~**būch,** m. peerage (or book of the nobility); baronetage. ~**diplōm,** n. s. ~brief. ~**geschlecht,** n. noble race (or family). ~**herrschaft,** f. aristocracy.
A'delsinn, m. nobility of mind, magnanimity.
A'dels‖krone, f. coronet. ~**lexikon,** n. s. ~buch.
Adel‖stand, m. 1. nobility, rank of a nobleman; peerage (hoher Adel); baronetage (niederer Adel); in den ~stand erheben, to raise to the peerage, to ennoble; to knight; 2. (body of) nobility. ~**stolz,** m. pride of nobility.
a'delstolz, a. proud of (one's) nobility.
A'delsucht, f. longing after (the rank of) nobility; tuft-hunting.
a'delsüchtig, a. longing after (the rank of) nobility, attached to the nobility; tuft-hunting.
A'delsvorrechte, n. pl. privileges of nobility; ~ haben, to quarter arms.
A'deltūm, n., ~s, 1. s. Adelstand, 1; 2. s. Adelsherrschaft.
A'delung, f. s. Adeln, n.
§ **Adept',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, adept; fam. dab (in, in, or at).
A'der, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) (Blutader) vein; (Schlagader, Pulsader) artery; Wasserader, lymphatic vessel (vgl. auch 2, c); mit hervortretenden ~n, veinous; eine ~ öffnen, to open (or to uncap) a vein; † goldene ~, hemorrhoidal vein; hemorrhoids, piles (pl.); jm. die ~ öffnen, jm. zur ~ lassen, to bleed (or to blood) s.o., to let s.o. blood; ich habe (zur) ~ gelassen, I have let blood; b) fig. vein (tendency or turn of mind), disposition, cast; dichterische (od. poetische) ~, poetical vein; in (od. an) ihm ist keine gute ~, there is no good (or not a particle of good) in (or about) him, there is no good point (or hair) about him; er hat keine ~ von seinem Vater, he is entirely unlike his father; 2. a) min. vein, lode; b) vein (streak, or wave of different colour in wood, or marble); c) vein (seam, or thread) of water. ~**bruch,** m. phleborrage, varicocele; s. Krampfaderbruch.
Ä'derchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. little vein; veinlet.
A'der‖entzündung, f. phlebitis. ~**geflecht,** ~**gewēbe,** n. plexus (or network) of veins. ~**geschwulst,** f. dilatation (or swelling) of a vein; aneurism. ~**haut,** f., ~**häutchen,** n. dim. med. 1. choroid membrane (of the eye); 2. chorion (exterior membrane which invests the fœtus). ~**holz,** n. grain-wood.
a'd(e)rig, ä'd(e)rig, a. veiny, veined, streaked; flawy (of jewels).
A'der‖knoten, ~**kropf,** m. med. varix. ~**laß,** m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~lässe, letting of blood, bleeding, phlebotomy. ~**laßbecken,** n. bleeding-basin. ~(**laß**)**binde,** f. (blood-letting) bandage. ~**laßeisen,** n. med. (bleeding-)lancet; vet. fleam. ~**lassen,** n. s. ~laß. ~**lasser,** m. blood-letter, phlebotomist. ~**laßgerät,** n. coll. bleeding-instruments (pl.), bleeding-case. ~**laßkunst,** f. phlebotomy. ~**laßlanzette,** f. (bleeding-)lancet; human lancet. ~**laßschnepper,** m. fleam. ~**laßzeit,** f. season for letting blood. ~**laßzeug,** n. coll. s. ~laßgerät. ~**lehre,** f. phlebology, angiology.
Ä'derlein, n. dim. s. Äderchen.
a'derlōs, a. bot. veinless, not veined, not nerved.
A'dermennig, s. Odermennig.
a'dern, ä'dern, t. to vein, to mark (to streak, or to variegate) with veins; to grain; to cloud.
A'derpresse, f. med. tourniquet.
a'derreich, a. full of veins, veined.
A'der‖schlag, m. 1. pulsation, pulse; 2. venesection. ~**strang,** m. med. venal plexus. ~**systēm,** n. venal, or arterial system.
A'derung, Ä'derung, f., pl. ~en, bot. veining (or venation) (of leaves).
A'derwasser, n. med. serum (of blood).
§ **adhär‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to adhere (to).
§ **Adhäsiōn',** f. (**Adhäsiōns'kraft,** f.) adhesion.
§ **adhäsīv,** a. adhesive.
§ **adies'** [adjēs'], **adieß',** **adjēs',** **adje',** s. adieu.
§ **adieu'!** [Fr.], int. (Adieu', n., ~[s], pl. ~s) adieu, farewell, good-by(e); jm. ~ sagen, to bid s.o. farewell, to say good-bye to s.o., to tender one's adieus (to s.o.).
§ **Ädīl',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, (Roman) edile.
§ **Ädilität',** f. edileship, office of edile.
§ **adjacent',** I. a. adjacent. II. die Adjacen'ten, m. pl. near (or close) neighbours.
§ **Adjektīv',** n., ~s, pl. ~e; Lat. **Adjecti'‖vum,** n., ~vums, pl. ~va, gram. adjective.
§ **adjekti'visch,** a. adjectival; adv. adjectively.

§ Adjudant', s. Adjutant.
§ Adjudikation', f., pl. ~en, law, adjudication, awarding by judicial sentence.
§ adjudiz||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to adjudicate, to adjudge, to award by judicial sentence.
§ adjung||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to adjoin, to associate, to give as an assistant.
§ Adjunkt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, adjunct, assistant (teacher, &c.), associate.
§ Adjunktur', f., pl. ~en, office of an adjunct, assistant, or associate.
§ adjust||ie'ren (pp. ~iert'), t. to adjust; to size.
§ Adjustie'rung, f., pl. ~en, adjusting, adjustment.
§ Adjutant', m., ~en, pl. ~en, mil. (Regiments=~) adjutant; (~ eines Generals) aid-de-camp.
§ Adjutantur', f. 1. adjutancy, office of an adjutant; 2. corps of officers acting as adjutants to the commander-in-chief.
Ād'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. eagle *(aquĭla)*; weiblicher ~, female eagle, eagless; kleiner (od. junger) ~, eaglet; 2. her. &c. eagle; ~ mit ausgebreiteten Flügeln, spread eagle; doppelter ~ (Doppeladler), eagle with two heads, double eagle. ~auge, n. eagle-eye, piercing and discerning eye, acute sight.
ād'ler||äugig, a. eagle-eyed, eagle-sighted. ~ähnlich, ~haft, ~mäßig, a. eagle-like, aquiline; lofty, sublime.
Ād'ler||blick, m. eagle-glance, keen glance. ~eule, f. zo. eagle-owl *(bubo)*. ~far(re)n, m. bot. brake *(pteris aquilīna)*. ~flūg, m. flight of an eagle, eagle-flight; mit ~flug, eagle-flighted. ~flügel, * ~fittich, m. eagle-wing; mit ~fittichen, eagle-winged. ~holz, n. eagle-wood (from *excœcarĭa Agalŏcha)*. ~nāse, f. aquiline nose, hooked nose. ~orden, m. her. order of the (black, or red) eagle. ~schnelle, f. eagle-speed. * ~schwinge, f. eagle-pinion. ~schwung, m. eagle-flight. ~stein, m. eagle-stone, aetites.
ād'lig, s. ad(e)lig.
§ Administratiōn', f., pl. ~en, administration; unter ~, under administration, in trust.
§ administratīv', a. administrative.
§ Administratīv'behörde, f. s. Verwaltungsbehörde.
§ Administrā'tor, m., ~s, pl. Administrato'ren, administrator.
§ administr||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to administer, to manage.
§ Admirāl', m., ~s, pl. ~e (od. Admirā'le), 1. mar. admiral; 2. (Schmetterling) (red) admiral *(vanessa atalanta)*.
§ Admiralität', f. admiralty; navy-office.
§ Admiralitäts'||gericht, n. admiralty-court, court of admiralty. ~inseln, f. pl. Admiralty Islands.
Admirāl'||schaft, f. admiralship (office, dignity, or power of an admiral). ~schiff, n. admiral's ship, admiral, flag-ship.
§ Admirāls'flagge, f. admiral's flag.
§ admon||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to admonish.
§ Admonitiōn', f. admonition.
ad no'tam, Lat. eine Sache ~ nehmen, to notice a thing particularly, to bear in mind.

a. d. O., s. a. O.
A'dolf (A'dolph), m., ~s (MN.), Adolphus, Adolph.
Adō'nis, m., pl. Adō'nisse, 1. myth. Adonis; 2. (~blume, f., ~röschen, n. dim.) adonis, pheasant's eye.
§ adō'nisch, a. Adonian, Adonic; ~er Vers, Adonic verse.
§ adonis||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to adonize, to dress out (or up), to deck out (gaudily); to beautify.
§ adopt||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to adopt, to affiliate.
§ Adoptiōn', Adoptatiōn', f., pl. ~en, adoption, affiliation.
§ adoptīv', a. adoptive.
§ Adoptīv'||eltern, pl. adoptive parents. ~kind, n. adoptive (or adopted) child. ~mutter, f. adoptive mother. ~sohn, m. adoptive (or adopted) son. ~tochter, f. adoptive (or adopted) daughter.
§ Adress||ant', m., ~anten, pl. ~anten, writer (or sender) of a letter; com. drawer. ~āt', m., ~aten, pl. ~aten, person addressed, receiver of a letter, addressee; com. consignee; (eines Wechsels) drawee.
Adreß'||būch, n., ~kalender, m., directory. ~bureau, ~comptoir (~kontōr), n. intelligence-office, office of inquiry.
§ Adres'se, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) direction (of a letter), address; ausführliche ~, full address; an die ~, per ~ (des Herrn N.), (to the) care of (Mr. N.); unter ~ des Herrn N., care of Mr. N.; com. through the medium of Mr. N.; befördern Sie den Brief an seine ~, forward the letter to its destination; der Brief ist an seine ~ gelangt, the letter has reached its destination; ohne ~ (v. einem Brief od. Packet), without an address, undirected; b) place of residence; was (od. wie) ist Ihre ~? where do you live? 2. a) (Begleitadresse) card bearing the address of a person (to accompany a post-parcel); b) (Adreßzettel) label; 3. com. firm; 4. (political) address (to a constituted authority).
§ adress||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to direct, to address (a letter); falsch ~ieren, to misdirect; 2. j. ~ieren an, to introduce s.o. by a letter to, to give s.o. a letter of introduction to, to recommend s.o. to; 3. com. to forward (to send, or to consign) (goods).
§ Adreß'||karte, f. address-card. ~zettel, m. (auf Waren) label, ticket, docket.
§ adrett', a. smart, neat, tidy.
adriā'tisch, a. Adriatic; das A~e Meer, the Adriatic (Sea); der A~e Meerbusen, the Adriatic Gulf.
§ adstring||gie'ren (p.p. ~giert'), t. med. to astringe; ~gie'rend, astringent, anastaltic; ~gierende Mittel, pl. astringents, anastaltics.
§ Advent', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, advent.
§ Advents'zeit, f. advent-season.
§ Adverb', ~s, pl. ~ïen, Adver'bi||um, n., ~ums, Lat. pl. ~a, gram. adverb.
§ adverbiā'lisch, a. adverbial; adv. adverbially.
§ Adversā'rïen, n. pl. 1. adversaria; commonplace-book (si.); com. waste-book, journal (si.); 2. rough (written) sketch (si.).
§ adversatīv', a. gram. adversative.

Adversatīv'||partikel, f. adversative particle. ~satz, m. adversative sentence.
§ Advokāt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, advocate, pleader, counsel, counsellor; defender; (an Obergerichten) barrister(-at-law); (an Untergerichten) solicitor, attorney; (allg.) lawyer; einen ~en annehmen, to take a solicitor; die Klage einem ~en übergeben, to place the matter (or action) in the hands of a lawyer.
§ Advokā'ten||gebühren, f. pl. lawyer's (or counsel's) fees. ~kniff, m. lawyer's trick, legal quibble. ~kopist, ~schreiber, m. law-stationer († scrivener).
§ Advokatūr', f., pl. ~en, advocateship, office, profession, or practice of an advocate (barrister, or solicitor, &c.).
§ änigmā'tisch, a. enigmatic(al).
Ä'olsharfe, f. Æolian harp.
§ Aero||dynā'mik, f. aerodynamics. ~lith', m., ~li'then, pl. ~li'then, aerolite, meteoric stone. ~mē'ter, m., ~mē'ters, pl. ~mē'ter, aerometer. ~naut', m., ~nau'ten, pl. ~nau'ten, aeronaut. ~nau'tik, f. aeronautics.
§ aeronau'tisch, a. aeronautic(al).
§ Aero||stāt', m., ~stā'ten, pl. ~stā'ten, aerostat, air-balloon. ~stā'tik, f. aerostatics.
§ aerostā'tisch, a. aerostatic(al).
§ Affai're [ai = ä'] f., pl. ~n, 1. affair, matter; 2. (Gefecht) action.
Äff'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. little monkey, pug; mein ~! my pug!
Af'fe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. a) zo. ape (ungeschwänzt, anthropomorphisch); monkey (meist geschwänzt); (großer ~) baboon; (kleiner ~) pug; b) fig. ape, jackanapes; silly fellow, puppy; ein boshafter ~, a mischievous monkey; 2. mil. sl. knapsack; 3. fam. einen ~n haben, to be drunk (fuddled, or half seas over); sich einen ~n kaufen, to get drunk (or top-heavy); ~n feil haben, s. Maulaffe.
§ Affekt', m., ~es, pl. ~e, affection, emotion, passion; excitement.
§ Affektatiōn', f., pl. ~en, affectation; false pretense.
§ affekt||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to affect; to pretend; to make a show of; ~iert', p.a. affected, made up, conceited; fam. namby-pamby; ~iertes Wesen, s. Affektiertheit.
§ Affektiert'heit, f. affectedness, affectation.
§ Affektions'wērt, m. fancy-price, fancy-value.
§ Affektiōn', f., pl. ~en, 1. med. affection; 2. a) affection, passion, feeling; b) affection, liking, partiality, fancy; fondness, attachment.
§ affektioniert', p.a. † (in the closing words of letters) affectionate.
affekt'lōs, a. passionless, unimpassioned.
Affekt'lōsigkeit, f. apathy, want of passion.
äf'fen, t. 1. (nach~) to ape; 2. (narren) to make a fool of, to befool; to delude, to deceive, to mock, to trick, to hoax.
Af'fenārt, f. 1. species of apes, breed of monkeys; 2. apishness, monkeyism; nach ~, apishly, monkeylike.
af'fenārtig, a. monkeylike, apish, simious; mit ~er Geschwindigkeit, in double-quick time.

Af′fen|brōt, n. bot. monkey('s)-bread (from *adansonia).* **~brōtbaum,** m. bot. baobab-tree *(adansonia digitāta).* **~fratze,** f. apish grimace. **~geschlecht,** n. zo. genus *simia,* monkey tribe; zo. *quadrumana,* pl. **~gesicht,** n. ape's face, monkey-face.

af′fenhaft, a. apish, monkey-like.

Af′fen|haus, n. monkey-house. **~jacke,** f. fam. monkey-jacket. **~liebe,** f. blind partiality (of parents for their children), doting love, foolish fondness.

af′fenmäßig, a. s. affenartig.

Af′fen|miene, f. monkey-looks (pl.). **~nāse,** f. flat nose, pug-nose. **~pinscher,** m. toy-terrier. **~possen,** f. pl. s. Narren(s)possen. **~schande,** f. fam. scandalous shame. **~schwanz,** m. 1. tail of a monkey; 2. fig. (Narr) tomfool; (Zieraffe) fop. **~spiel,** n. apish tricks (pl.), monkeyism, foolery. **~weibchen,** n. female (of the) monkey, she-monkey, she-ape.

Äfferei′, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) aping, mimicry; b) monkey-tricks (pl.); 2. trickery, delusion, mockery, hoax.

§ **Affi′che** [afi′sche], f., pl. ~n, bill posted up, poster, placard.

§ **affich|ie′ren** [ch = sch] (p.p. ~iert′), t. to stick up, to post up; to paste up (bills); (ohne Objekt) to advertize; fig. to make a show (of).

§ **Affiliatiōn′,** f., pl. ~en, affiliation.

§ **affili|ie′ren** (p.p. ~iert′), t. to affiliate.

Äf′fin, f., pl. ~nen, female (of the) monkey, she-monkey, she-ape.

§ **affin|ie′ren** (p.p. ~iert′), t. to refine.

§ **Affinität′,** f., pl. ~en, affinity.

§ **Affirmatiōn′,** f., pl. ~en, affirmation.

§ **affirmatīv′,** a. affirmative.

äf′fisch, a. apish, monkey-like.

§ **Affix′,** n., ~es, pl. ~e; Lat. ~um, ~ums, pl. ~a, affix.

§ **affizier′bār,** a. (easily) to be affected, susceptible.

§ **affiz|ie′ren** (p.p. ~iert′), t. to affect, to influence, to touch.

§ **Affodill′,** m., ~s, pl. ~e, bot. asphodel *(asphodēlus).*

§ **Affront′,** m., ~s, pl. ~e, affront.

§ **affront|ie′ren** (p.p. ~iert′), t. to affront.

§ **affrös′,** a. frightful, horrible, shocking.

Afghā′ne, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Afghan.

afghā′nisch, a. Afghan.

Afghā′nistan, n., ~s, Afghanistan.

Ā′frika, n., ~s, Africa.

Afrikā′ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, African.

afrikā′nisch, a. African.

Ā′frikareisender, m. traveller in Africa.

af′ter, I. † prp. (with dat.) after, behind. II. adv. in Zss. 1. behind (in place, or order); 2. subsequent, later (in time); 3. similar (or approaching to some original); ill formed, inferior, not genuine (pseudo-).

Af′ter, ~s, pl. ~, I. m. 1. anus; fam. backside, bottom, posteriors (pl.); (von Vögeln) vent; den ~ betr., zum ~ gehörig, anal; 2. s. ~stück. II. n. 1. (~mehl) mill-dust, coarse flour; 2. (Fleischerei) garbage, bowels (pl.) of an animal, offal, refuse; 3. min. (~erz) residue.

Af′ter|āhorn, m. bot. sycamore *(acer pseudoplatānus).* **~anwalt,** m. substitute attorney, deputy-attorney. **~arzt,** m. medicaster, quack, charlatan. **~beredsamkeit,** f. false eloquence; bombast. **~bildung,** f. 1. anomalous formation (or structure), malformation, deformity; 2. pseudo-civilization, pseudo-culture. **~blatt,** n., **~blättchen,** n. dim. bot. stipula, stipule; mit ~blättchen versehen, stipulate, stipulaceous. **~bürge,** m. law, second bail, counter-bail. **~bürgschaft,** f. law, counter-bond, counter-surety. **~christentūm,** n. pseudo-christianity. **~darm,** m. (Mastdarm) rectum. **~dolde,** f. bot. (Trugdolde) cyma, cyme, corymb. **~doldenförmig, ~doldig,** a. bot. cymoid, cymose, cymous, corymbose, corymbous. **~doldentrāgend,** p.a. bot. cymiferous, corymbiferous. **~drüse,** f. med. anal gland. **~entzündung,** f. med. inflammation of the anus, *proctitis.* **~erbe,** m. law, substitute-heir. **~erz,** n. min. residue (of milled ore). **~finne,** f. zo. s. ~flosse. **~fistel,** f. med. s. Mastdarmfistel. **~flosse,** f. zo. anal fin. **~gebūrt,** f. med. 1. s. Nachgeburt; 2. s. Steißgeburt. **~gefäll(e),** n. min. rump. **~gelehrsamkeit,** f. pretended learning, pseudo-erudition. **~gelehrte,** m. pretender to learning, would-be scholar. **~gerinne,** n., **~grāben,** m. min. rump-canal. **~geschwulst,** f. med. tumour of the anus. **~geschwür,** n. med. ulcer (or abscess) of the anus. **~getreide,** n. s. ~korn. **~glaube,** m. false (wrong, or erroneous) belief; superstition. **~größe,** f. pretended greatness. **~heu,** n. after-grass, after-math. **~holz,** n. dead-wood, windfallen wood. **~kegel,** m. math. conoid.

af′terkēgelförmig, a. math. conoid, conoidical, conoidal, approaching to a conic form.

Af′ter|kiel, m. mar. false-keel. **~kind,** n. 1. posthumous child; 2. bastard-child. **~klaue,** f. sp. dew-claw (bone or little nail behind a deer's foot). **~kohle,** f. slack (waste, or dust) of coals. **~könig,** m. pseudo-king, pretender, mock-king. **~königin,** f. pseudo-queen, mock-queen. **~korn,** n. 1. light grain remaining behind in winnowing; 2. s. Mutterkorn. **~kritiker,** m. criticaster, pseudo-critic, would-be critic. **~krystall,** m. (n.) min. pseudomorphous crystal. **~kūgel,** f. spheroid. **~lēder,** n. 1. heel-piece inside (of a boot); 2. chips of leather. **~lēhen, ~lehn,** n. arriere-fee, arriere-fief, rere-fief. **~lehnsherr,** m. mesne-lord. **~lehnsmann, ~lehnsträger,** m. tenant-paravail, arriere- (or rere-)vassal, vavasor. **~lehnspflichtig,** a. paravail, subject to a mesne-lord. **~lehnsverhältnis,** n. subinfeudation, under-tenure, subtenure. **~lehre,** f. erroneous (or false) doctrine. **~mehl,** n. mill-dust, pollard, coarse flour. **~miete,** f. second-hand hire (or renting), under-lease. **~mieter,** m. second-hand tenant, subtenant, under-tenant, under-lessee. **~moos,** n. bot. alga, sea-weed. **~mūse,** f. false muse. **~muskel,** m. med. anal muscle. **~pacht,** m. under-tenancy, under-lease; in ~pacht geben, to underlet, to sublet. **~pachter, ~pächter,** m. under-farmer; under-tenant, under-lessee. **~pāpst,** m. pretended pope, anti-pope. **~philosōph,** m. pseudo-philosopher, would-be philosopher. **~philosophie,** f. pseudo-philosophy. **~quendel,** m. bot. water-purslain *(peplis portūla).* **~rēde,** f. slander, back-biting.

af′terrēden, insep. i. (h.) jm. (von jm., über j., od. gegen j.) ~, to slander, to backbite, or to calumniate s.o.

Af′ter|rēder, ~rēdner, m. backbiter, slanderer. **~rente,** f. under-rent. **~schanze,** f. mil. s. Feldschanze. **~silber,** n. silver containing dross. **~sohn,** m. posthumous son. **~spiegel,** m. med. *speculum ani.* **~spinne,** f. zo. shepherd-spider *(phalangīum).* **~stück,** n. cantle, hind-bow (of a saddle). **~theolōg(e),** m. pseudo-theologian. **~theologie,** f. pseudo-theology. **~vasall,** m. s. ~lehnsmann.

af′terverfrachten, t. to underfreight.

Af′ter|verhör, n. mock-trial. **~vermieter, ~verpachter,** m. underletter, subletter. **~vermietung, ~verpachtung,** f. underletting, subletting, sublease. **~vōrfall,** m. s. Mastdarmvorfall.

af′terweise, I. a. wise in one's own conceits (bibl.); would-be wise; sophistic(al). II. s. der A~e, pseudo-philosopher, philosophaster; sophist; wiseacre.

Af′ter|weisheit, f. pretended wisdom, wisdom in one's own conceits, over-wiseness. **~wind,** m. mar. wind from abaft. **~winter,** m. s. Nachwinter. **~wissenschaft,** f. pretended science. **~witz,** m. pretended wit (or wisdom). **~wurm,** m. zo. ascaris. † **~zeit,** f. s. Nachtzeit. **~zwang,** m. med. stricture of the anus, *tenesmus.*

§ **A′ga** (türk. = Herr, Titel gewisser hoher Würdenträger), m., ~s, pl. ~s, aga.

Ägā′isches Meer, Ægean Sea.

Aganip′pe, f. (Quell ~) Aganippe, Aonian spring.

§ **Agā′pe,** f., pl. ~n, s. Liebesmahl, 2.

§ **Agāt′, agā′ten,** s. Achat, achaten.

Agā′the, f. (FN.) Agatha.

Ägā′tische Inseln, Ægatian Islands.

§ **Agā′ve,** f., pl. ~n, bot. agave, great American aloe *(agāve americāna).* **~faser,** f. sisal-grass, sisal-hemp.

Ag′elei, s. Akelei.

§ **Agen′de,** f., pl. ~n, 1. ritual (of the church), liturgy; prayer-book; 2. (Agenda) com. note-book, memorandum-book.

§ **Ā′gens,** n., ~, pl. Agen′tien [ziën], chem. agent.

§ **Agent′,** m., ~en, pl. ~en, agent; proctor; (Hausagent) (house-)agent; (Pachtagent) middleman; com. commission-merchant, factor, consignee; (for coal-merchants) crimp; geheimer (politischer) ~, emissary. **~engebühren,** f. pl. commission-fees. **~enprovisiōn,** f. com. commission; factorage.

§ **Agentūr′** (Agent′schaft), f., pl. ~en, agency, agentship; eine ~ übernehmen, to take charge of commissions. **~geschäft,** n. com. agency-business.

§ **Agglomer|āt′,** n. besonders min., ~āts′, pl. ~ā′te; **~atiōn′,** f., pl. ~atiō′nen, agglomeration.

§ **agglomer|ie′ren** (p.p. ~iert′), t. to agglomerate.

§ **agglutin|ie′ren** (p.p. ~iert′), t. u. i. (s.) to agglutinate; ~ierende Mittel, pl.

med. agglutinants; ~ierende Sprachen, pl. gram. agglutinative languages.

§ Aggregat', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, aggregate. ~zustand, m. state of aggregation (solid, fluid, or gaseous state of matter).

§ aggreg|ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to aggregate; 2. mil. to attach (an officer to a regiment); ~iert, p.a. supernumerary.

§ aggressiv', a. aggressive.

§ Ägi'de, f. 1. ægis (shield of Jupiter or Minerva); breast-plate, or shield (of a god); 2. fig. ægis, palladium, shield, means of defence (shelter, or protection); unter js. ~, under s.one's auspices (or protection, fam. wings).

Ägi'dius (MN.), Ægidius; fam. Giles.

Äginet', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Æginetan, inhabitant of Ægina (Ancient Greece).

ägine'tisch, a. Æginetan.

§ A'gio [g = zh], n., ~s (~), pl. ~s, agio; (Mehrwert) premium; mit hohem ~ in Kurs sein, to be currently saleable at a high premium. Agiota'ge [beide g = zh], f. com. stock-jobbing, jobbing (or gambling) at the stock-exchange. Agioteur' [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, ~e, stock-jobber, (money-)jobber. agiot|ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to play (or to gamble) in the funds (or stocks), to job.

§ agie'ren (p.p. agiert'), I. t. to act, to perform (a part on the stage); to officiate. II. i. (h.) mil. to manœuvre.

§ Ä'gis, f. s. Ägide.

§ Agitation', f. agitation. Agita'tor, m., ~s, pl. Agitato'ren, agitator. agitato'risch, a. agitating, agitative. agit|ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to agitate.

Ag'lei, s. Akelei.

§ Agnat', m., ~en, pl. ~en, agnate.

Ag'nes (Agne'se), f. (FN.) Agnes.

§ Ag'nus De'i, cath. agnus Dei, the lamb of God.

§ Agonie', f., pl. ~en, agony, death-struggle, pangs (pl.) of death.

§ Agraf'fe, f., pl. ~n, clasp, catch, hook.

§ Agra'rier, m., ~s, pl. ~, agrarian.

§ agra'risch, a. agrarian.

§ Agrest', m., ~(e)s, verjuice.

§ Agrikultur', f. agriculture, s. Ackerbau.

agrippi'nisch, a. Agrippine; ~e Geburt, s. Fußgeburt.

§ Agro|nom', m., ~no'men, pl. ~no'men, agriculturist. ~nomie', f. agronomy, theory of agriculture.

§ agrono'misch, a. agronomic, agricultural.

Agt'stein, m. s. Bernstein; schwarzer ~, s. Gagat.

Ägyp't|en, n., ~ens, Egypt. ~er (~ier), m., ~ers, pl. ~er; ~erin, f., pl. ~erinnen, Egyptian.

ägyp'tisch, a. Egyptian.

Ägyptolo'ge, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Egyptologer, Egyptologist.

Ägyptologie', f. Egyptology.

ägyptolo'gisch, a. Egyptological.

ah! int. 1. (contempt and impatient rejection) ah! pooh! poh! pshaw! pish! 2. (real or feigned surprise) ah! hah!

aha'! int. (surprise, often ironical) aha! oho!

Ahl'|baum, m. s. Heckenkirsche. ~beere, f. s. Johannisbeere, schwarze.

Ah'le, f., pl. ~n, awl.

ah'lenförmig, a. bot. awl-shaped, acuminated.

Ahm, f. s. Ohm.

Ahn, m., ~en, pl. ~en, Ah'ne, m., ~n, pl. ~n, ancestor, progenitor, forefather; grandsire, grandfather; ~en, pl. ancestry (si.); her. quarters; von vierzehn (adligen) ~en, of fourteen descents; er hat die meisten ~en, he has the oldest pedigree.

Ähn, Äh'ni, provinc. für Ahn, grandfather.

ahn'den, t. 1. to resent, to revenge (or to visit with punishment), to punish; to animadvert; ein Verbrechen an jm. ~, to visit a crime upon s.o.; 2. † für ahnen.

ahn'denswürdig, a. worthy to be punished.

Ahn'dung, f. 1. resentment, revenge, vengeance, retribution, punishment; animadversion; 2. † für Ahnung.

Ah'ne, 1. m. s. Ahn; 2. f., pl. ~n, grandmother, ancestress.

äh'neln, i. (h.) jm. ~, to be (somewhat) similar to (or like) s.o., to resemble s.o. (to a certain degree), to bear (some) resemblance (or a likeness) to s.o.

ah'nen, I. t. to have a presentiment of, to anticipate; to augur, to augurate, to presage, to forebode, to divine; to surmise, to apprehend; to presage, to foreknow; ~ lassen, to give promise (or augury) of, to foreshadow; der Knabe ließ den Mann ~, the boy gave promise of the man; nichts ~d, unsuspecting, unconscious, without the least misgiving (or suspicion). II. i. (imp.) (h.) to have a presentiment; es ahnt mir, my heart tells me; es ahnt mir nichts Gutes, my mind (or my heart) misgives me.

Ah'nen, n., ~s, s. Ahnung, 1, a.

Ah'nen|bild, n. portrait of an ancestor. ~probe, f. proof of noble (or gentle) descent, proof of nobility (or of gentility). ~recht, n. prerogative founded upon ancestry. ~reihe, f. line of ancestors.

Ah'nenschaft, f. ancestry; noble descent.

Ah'nenschloß, n. ancestral hall (or castle).

ah'nenstolz, a. proud of (one's) ancestry.

Ah'nen|stolz, m. pride of ancestry (or of pedigree). ~tafel, f. genealogical table, pedigree.

Ahn'|frau, f. ancestress. ~herr, m. grandsire, sire, ancestor, forefather.

ahn'herrlich, a. ancestral.

ähn'lich, a. 1. like (jm., s.o.), similar (to s.o.), resembling (s.o.); math. similar; (jm.) ~ machen, to make similar (to), to assimilate (to); jm. ~ werden, to grow like s.o., to take after s.o.; jm. ~ sehen, to look like s.o., to resemble s.o., to have (or to bear) resemblance (or a likeness) to s.o.; er sieht sich nicht mehr ~, he is not himself any longer; ein ~er Fall, a case in point; ich habe nie etwas Ähnliches gesehen, I never saw anything like it; das sieht ihm ~, that is just like him, fam. that is he all over; sprechend ~, as like as it can stare, true to nature (or to the life); so ~ wie ein Ei dem anderen, as like as two peas; 2. (entsprechend) analogous; ~e Ausdrücke, analogous expressions (or terms); ~e Umstände, similar (or analogous) circumstances; bei ~en Gelegenheiten, on similar (or on such) occasions; in einem ~en Falle, in a like case.

Ähn'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. likeness, resemblance, similitude, similarity; math. similarity; mit jm. ~ haben, to bear a likeness (or resemblance) to s.o.; 2. (Analogie) analogy, agreement; mit etw. ~ haben, to bear an analogy to s.t.

Ähn'lichkeits|gesetz, n. law of analogy. ~schluß, m. reasoning by analogy, analogism. ~verhältnis, n. analogy. ~zeichen, n. math. sign of similarity (~).

Ah'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (Vorgefühl) presentiment, anticipation, presage, augury; schlimme (od. üble) ~, foreboding, misgiving; ich habe eine schlimme ~, my heart misgives me; ich hatte eine ~ davon, I heard a little bird sing in my ear; b) (Verdacht) suspicion; apprehension; er (selbst) hat keine ~ davon, he (himself) has no suspicion of it, he has no idea of it, he is quite at sea; 2. (Vorstellung) idea; er hat gar keine (nicht die geringste, od. fam. keine blasse) ~ davon, he has not the remotest idea (or no shadow of idea) of it, he has not the slightest notion of it.

ah'nungslos, a. having no presentiment (foreboding, or suspicion), without any misgiving, unconscious, unsuspecting.

Ah'nungsvermögen, n. faculty of presaging.

ah'nungs|voll, a. (v. Personen) full of presentiment (or anticipation); foreboding; presentient, presageful; (von Dingen) awe-inspiring. ~weise, adv. through a kind of presentiment (or anticipation).

ahoi'! int. mar. ahoy! (used in calling to s.o., or to a ship, at a distance).

A'horn, m., ~s, pl. ~e (~bäume), bot. maple(-tree) *(acer)*; weißer, od. großer ~ (Wald~, od. Berg~), sycamore *(acer pseudoplatănus)*.

a'horn|artig, a. like maple. ~en, a. (made of) maple.

A'horn|holz, n. maple(-wood). ~zucker, m. maple-sugar.

Ähr'chen, n. dim., ~s, pl. ~, little ear, spikelet; bot. spicula.

Äh're, f., pl. ~n, ear (of corn), spike (of grass, or of corn); kleine ~, spikelet; bot. spicula; taube ~, empty ear; in ~n schießen, to ear, to form ears, to shoot (into ears); das Korn ist in ~n, the corn is in ear; ~n lesen, to glean.

* äh'renbekränzt, p.a. crowned with ears (of corn).

Äh'ren|bund, n. sheaf. ~feld, n., * ~flur, f. corn-field in ear.

äh'renförmig, a. like an ear (of corn), like a spike, spiked.

Äh'ren|früchte, f. pl. cerealia. ~kranz, m. wreath (or crown) of ears (of corn); harvest-wreath. ~lese, f. 1. (~lesen, n.) gleaning; 2. fig. gleanings (pl.), selection. ~leser, ~sammler, m., ~leserin, ~sammlerin, f. gleaner. * ~meer, n. sea of (waving) ears (of

corn). ~mōnat, m. harvest-month, August.
äh'ren||reich, a. full of ears, rich in fertile corn-fields. **~ständig**, a. bot. spicate, spicated. **~trāgend**, a. spiciferous.
äh'rig, a. eared, in Zss. (voll~, full-eared).
ai! int. oh! woe is me! * ay me!
A'i, n., ~s (~), pl. ~s (~), zo. ai, three-toed sloth *(bradӯpus tridactӯlus)*.
ai'chen, Aich'amt ꝛc., s. eichen ꝛc.
§ **Ai'de** [ā'de, fam. ē'de], m., ~, pl. ~n, partner.
§ **Aigret'te** [ägret'te], f., pl. ~n, egrette (aigret, or aigrette).
§ **Airs** [ärs], pl., sich ~ geben, to give o.s. airs.
A'is, n., ~, mus. a sharp.
§ **ajust||ie'ren** [ju = zhü] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to adjust. **Ajustie'rung** [ju = zhü], f. adjustment; outfit.
§ **Akademie'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) Academy (gymnasium where Plato taught philosophy); b) Academical (i. e. Plato's) philosophy and school; 2. a) academy, college, university, high-school; b) academy (learned society); ~ der Künste, academy of fine arts; ~ der Wissenschaften, academy of science; 3. (Akademiestück, n.) paint. (od. Bildhauerei) academy-figure, study.
§ **Akade'miker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, academician, academist, academian.
§ **akade'misch**, a. academic(al); ~er Grad, academical degree; ~er Bürger, academic; ~e Philosophie, academism; ~e Tracht, academicals (pl.).
§ **Akademist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, academist.
Aka'di||en, n., ~ens, Acadia, Nova Scotia. **~er**, m., ~ers, pl. ~er; **~erin**, f., pl. ~erinnen, Acadian.
§ **Akan'thus**, m., ~, pl. ~, bot. u. arch. acanthus.
§ **akatalek'tisch**, a. acatalectic.
§ **Aka'zie**, f., pl. ~n (**~nbaum**, m.), bot. acacia; falsche ~, false acacia, locust-tree *(robinĭa pseudacacĭa)*.
Ak'elei, Akelei, s. Ackelei.
§ **akklimatisie'ren** ꝛc., s. acc....
§ **Akoluth'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~en, acolothist, acolyte.
Akonit', n., ~s, bot. aconite *(aconītum)*.
Akonitin', n., ~s, chem. aconitine. **~säure**, f. aconitic acid.
§ **Akotyledo'ne**, f., pl. ~n, bot. acotyledon.
§ **Akrobat'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, acrobate, rope-dancer.
§ **akroba'tisch**, a. acrobatic.
§ **Akro'polis**, f. acropolis.
§ **Akrost'ich||on**, n., ~ons, pl. ~en, Lat. ~a, acrostic.
§ **Akt**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (Handlung) act, action, deed, performance; ein ~ der Verzweiflung, an act (or a deed) of despair; b) † (law) (Akte) (official) deed; c) (Notiz) ~ von einem Vorfalle nehmen, to take note of an occurrence; 2. (Aufzug) act (of a dramatic performance); 3. a) sketch taken from a naked body (in a school of design); b) ~ stehen, to stand for a painter's study.
§ **Ak'te** (im si. selten; dafür gew. Aktenstück, n.), f., pl. ~n, 1. act, deed, bill, document; 2. ~n, pl. a) public papers, records; b) (Aktenstücke) official documents, (judicial) acts, deeds, rolls; proceedings (at law); registers, books (or journals) belonging to courts of judicature, reports of adjudged cases; nach Durchsicht der ~n, on examining the legal documents (or deeds); in den ~n nachsehen (od. nachschlagen), to consult (or to refer to) the official documents; die ~n sind noch nicht geschlossen, the question has not yet been settled; zu den ~n legen, eig. to subjoin (or to add) to the acts; fig. to lay (or to put) by, to lay (or to put) on the shelf, to shelve.
Ak'ten||deckel, m. paste-board cover of a bundle of (legal) documents. **~heft**, n. (**~fascikel**, n.) roll (pile, or bundle) of (legal) documents (or acts), register. **~kammer**, f. (law) office of the rolls.
ak'tenmäßig, a. documentary, documental; authentic.
Ak'ten||reiter, ~schmierer, m. red-tapist. **~reiterei, ~schmiererei**, f. red-tapism. **~schnūr**, f. ferret; red-tape. **~schrank**, m. case (or shelves, pl.) containing documents. **~stōß**, m. pile of (legal) documents. **~stück**, n. (official) document.
ak'tenwidrig, a. contrary to official (or authentic) documents.
§ **Ak'tie** [ak'zĭe], f., pl. ~n, com. share; pl. funds (in shares), stock(s); Inhaber von ~n, share-holder; ~n ausgeben (od. emittieren), to issue shares; ~n besitzen, to hold shares; in ~n spielen, to gamble in shares; mit ~n wuchern, to stock-job; die ~n stehen jetzt sehr hoch, the shares are now at a premium.
Ak'tien[tʒ]||**abschnitt**, m. s. ~coupon. **~anteil**, m. share. **~ausgābe**, f. issue of shares. **~bank**, f. joint-stock-bank. **~besitzer**, s. ~inhaber. **~(bier)brauerei**, f. joint-stock-brewery. **~börse**, f. share-market. **~coupon**, m. coupon. **~dividende**, f. dividend. **~einzahlung**, f. instalment. **~emissiōn**, f. s. ~ausgabe. **~fonds**, m. joint-stock. **~gesellschaft**, f. joint-stock-company; vgl. Haftbarkeit. **~handel**, m. stock-dealing; stock-jobbing. **~händler**, m. dealer in stocks; stock-jobber. **~inhaber**, m. share-holder, stock-holder. **~kapitāl**, n. joint-stock. **~kurs**, m. price (or rate) of shares. **~mäkler**, m. stock-broker. **~promesse**, f., **~schein**, m. scrip. **~reiter**, m. s. ~spekulant. **~schwindel**, m. mania of stock-jobbing, stock-jobbery; fam. thimble-rigging. **~spekulant**, m., **~spieler**, m. stock-jobber; fam. thimble-rigger. **~spekulatiōn**, f., **~spiel**, n. speculation in shares, speculation on 'Change; stock-jobbing, stock-jobbery; fam. thimble-rigging. **~spinnerei**, f. joint-stock cotton-mill. **~verein**, m. s. ~gesellschaft. **~wesen**, n. stock-business, fund-business. **~zeichnung**, f. subscription to shares.
§ **Aktiōn'** [akziōn'], f., pl. ~en, 1. action, deed; 2. action, acting, gesture, gesticulation, by-play; 3. † battle, fight, engagement.
§ **Aktionär'** [akzionär'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, share-holder; stock-holder.
§ **aktīv'**, a. 1. a) active; ~e Teilnahme, active participation; ~er Dienst, mil. active service; ~, in ~em Dienst stehend, mil. effective; nicht ~, non-effective; b) gram. active; die ~e Form (das Activum), the active form; 2. actual.
Akti'vum, s. Activum.
§ **Akti'va, Akti'ven**, n. pl. com. active property (si.), assets; Seite der ~, right side of the ledger; ~ und Passiva, assets and liabilities; seine ~ sind gleich null, his assets are next to nothing, there are no assets at all.
§ **Aktīv'||bestand**, m. 1. s. ~vermögen; 2. ~bestand des Heeres, effective force. **~handel**, m. com. active commerce, export-trade.
§ **akti'visch**, a. s. aktiv, 1, b.
§ **Aktivität'**, f. activity.
§ **Aktīv'||schulden**, f. pl. com. active (or outstanding) debts, assets; ~ u. Passivschulden, assets and debts, debts due and owing. **~vermögen**, n. active property, assets (pl.).
§ **Aktualität'**, f., pl. ~en, actuality.
§ **Aktuār'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e; **~ius**, m., ~ius, pl. ~ien, actuary, registrar, clerk.
§ **Ak'tus**, m., ~, pl. Ak'te, Lat. ~, public act; speech-day.
§ **Akupunktūr'**, f. med. acupuncture.
§ **Akust'ik**, f. phys. acoustics.
§ **akust'isch**, a. phys. acoustic(al).
§ **akūt'**, a. 1. med. acute; ~e Krankheit, acute (or inflammatory) disease; 2. gram. acute, sharp, high.
§ **Akūt'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, gram. acute (accent).
§ **Alabast'er**, m., ~s, alabaster. * **~hand**, f. hand as white as alabaster.
alabast'ern, a. 1. (made of) alabaster; 2. as white as alabaster.
§ † **Alam'bik**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, alembic.
§ † **alamō'disch**, a. alamode, fashionable, according to the fashion.
A'lant, m., ~es, 1. zo. a kind of chub *(leuciscus)*; 2. bot. elecampane *(inŭla helenĭum)*.
A'larich, m., ~s (MN.), Alaric.
§ **Alarm'**, m. ~s, pl. ~e, 1. mil. alarm; ~ blasen, to sound an alarm; ~ schlagen, to beat to arms; es war blinder ~, it was a false alarm; 2. tumult, disturbance. **~bläser**, m., **Alarmist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, mil. soldier who sounds an alarm. **~wort**, n. mil. counter-parole.
§ **alarm||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to alarm.
§ **Alaun'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, alum; natürlicher ~, common alum; gediegener ~, rock-alum; künstlicher ~, artificial alum.
alaun'ārtig, a. alumish.
alau'nen, I. t. (p.p. alaunt') to alum, to steep in alum-water. II. a. of alum, alum.
Alaun'||erde, f. alum-earth; alumen, alumina, alumine. **~fabrīk**, f., **~hütte**, f. alum-works (pl.).
alaun'||gār, a. techn. dressed with alum. **~haltig**, a. aluminiferous, aluminous, containing alum.
alau'nig, a. aluminous.
Alaun'leder, n. alum-leather, whit-leather.
alaun'saures Salz, chem. aluminate.
Alaun'||schiefer, m. min. alum-slate. **~sieder**, m. alum-maker, alum-boiler. **~siederei**, f. 1. (**~sieden**, n.) boiling (or manufacturing) alum; 2. alum-works (pl.). **~stein**, m. min. alum-stone. **~werk**, n. alum-works (pl.).

Alba'ner, m. (Bewohner v. Alba longa) Alban. ~**gebirge**, n. Alban Mount.
Alba'n‖ien, n., ~iens, geogr. Albania. ~**ier**, m., ~iers, pl. ~ier (**Albane'se**, m., ~n, pl. ~n), ~**ierin**, f., pl. ~ierinnen (**Albane'sin**, f., pl. ~nen), Albanian.
alba'nisch, albane'sisch, a. Albanian.
Alba‖tros', m., ~tros', pl. ~tros', ~**troß'**, ~tros'ses, pl. ~tros'se, zo. albatross *(diomedēa exūlans)*.
Al'be, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Al'ba, Chorhemd) alb, alba; 2. bot. (Abe'le) abel(-tree), white poplar *(popŭlus alba)*.
Alberei', f., pl. ~en, foolish doings (pl.), nonsensical behaviour, tomfoolery.
Al'berich, m., ~s (MN.), Alberick.
al'bern, a. silly, foolish; (v. Personen) tomfoolish, spooney, sappy; (v. Dingen) absurd, preposterous; ~er Mensch, silly (fam. soft-brained) fellow, driveller, Tom Noddy; ~es Zeug, nonsense, absurdities (pl.); (~es Geschwätz) twittle-twattle, fiddle-faddle; ~es Zeug reden, to twaddle.
al'bern, i. (h.) to behave (or to talk) sillily, to play the fool, to trifle, to dally.
Al'bernheit, f., pl. ~en, silliness, foolishness, folly; absurdity, preposterousness; silly behaviour, tomfoolery, coxcombry.
Al'bert, m., ~s (MN.), Albert.
Albigen'ser, m., ~s, Albigensian; pl. ~, Albigenses. ~**krieg**, m. Albigensian war.
albigen'sisch, a. Albigensian.
§ **Albī'nō**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, albino.
* **Al'bion**, n., ~s, Albion.
Albrecht, m., ~s (MN.), Albert.
§ **Al'bum**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, album; photographisches ~, photographic album.
§ **Albumīn'**, n., ~s, chem. albumen.
§ **albuminös'**, a. chem. albuminous.
alcä'isch, a. Alcaic; ~e Verse, alcaics.
§ **Alchimie'** (**Alchemie'**, **Alchymie'**), f. alchemy (alchymy).
§ **Alchimist'** (**Alchemist'**, **Alchymist'**), m., ~en, pl. ~en, alchemist (alchymist).
§ **Alchimisterei'**, f. alchemistic (or alchemic) science, alchemy.
§ **alchimist'isch** (**alchemist'isch**, **alchymist'isch**), a. alchemistic, alchemic.
§ **Al'der‖mann**, m., ~manns, pl. ~männer, alderman.
Aldīn‖a, f., pl. ~en, Aldine edition.
Aleman'nen, pl. Al(l)emanni.
aleman'nisch, a. Al(l)emannic.
† **Alem'bik**, m. s. Alambik.
§ **alert'**, a. 1. alert, watchful, vigilant; 2. alert, prompt, quick; nimble, brisk, lively, sprightly.
Aleū'ten [e=ū], f. pl., aleū'tische [e=ū] Inseln, Aleutian Islands.
Alexan'der, m., ~s (MN.), Alexander; fam. **A'lex** [selten Al'ex], Aleck, Ellick.
Alexan'drien, n., ~s, Alexandria.
Alexandrī'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (~**in**, f., pl. ~innen) Alexandrian, inhabitant of Alexandria; 2. Alexandrine (verse).
alexandrī'nisch, a. 1. Alexandrian (relating to Alexandria); 2. Alexandrine (relating to the Alexandrine verse).
Alex'ia, f. (FN.) Alice.
Al'fanz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. (**Alfan'zer**, ~s, pl. ~) tomfool; 2. (Alfanzerei) tomfoolery.
Alfanzerei', f., pl. ~en, silly tricks (pl.), tomfoolery, buffoonery; ~ treiben, to play the fool.
al'fanzig, a. foolish, silly.
Alfenīd' (**Alfenī'de**), n., ~s, argentan.
Al'fons, m., ~ (MN.), Alphonso.
alfonsī'nisch, a. Alphonsine.
Al'fred, m., ~s (MN.), Alfred.
§ **al fresco** malen, to (paint in) fresco.
Algar'bien, n., ~s, Algarve.
§ **Al'ge**, f. bot. alga, sea-weed; pl. ~n, algæ.
§ **Al'gebra**, f. math. algebra.
§ **Algebrā'iker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, algebraist.
§ **algebrā'isch**, a. algebraic(al); adv. algebraically.
al'genartig, a. bot. algous, like an alga.
Alge'rien, n., ~s, Algeria.
Al'gier [od. algier', g = zh], n., ~s, Algiers.
Algie'rer [g = zh], m., ~s, pl. ~; ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, Algerine.
algie'risch [g = zh], a. Algerine.
Alham'bra, f. Alhambra.
§ **A'libi**, n., ~s, pl. ~s (~), (law) alibi; sein ~ beweisen, to prove an alibi.
Ali'ce [ße], f. (FN.) Alice.
§ **Aliment**, n., ~(e)s, gew. pl. ~e, law, alimony (si.).
§ **Alimentatiōn'**, f. (law) granting alimony.
§ **aliment‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. law, to afford alimony, to maintain.
§ **Alī'nea**, n., ~s (~), pl. ~s (~), typ. break; section, paragraph.
§ **aliquant'**, a. math. aliquant.
§ **aliquot'**, a. math. aliquot; 3 ist ein ~er Teil von 9, three is an aliquot part of nine.
§ **Alizarīn'**, n., ~s, chem. alizarine. ~**tinte**, f. alizarine-ink.
§ **Alk**, m., ~es, pl. ~e, zo. auk *(alca)*.
§ **Alkal'de**, m., ~n, alcalde, alcade, alcaid.
§ **Alkā'li** [auch Al'kali], n., ~s, pl. Alkā'lien, chem. alkali. ~**metalle**, n. pl. alkaline metals. ~**salze**, n. pl. alkaline salts.
§ **alkā'lisch, alkali'nisch**, a. chem. alkaline, alkalious.
§ **alkalis‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. chem. 1. (mit Alkali sättigen) to alkalize; 2. (in Alkali verwandeln) to alkalify.
§ **Alkalisie'rung** (**Alkalisatiōn'**), f., pl. ~en, alkalization.
§ **Alkaloīd'**, n., ~s, pl. ~e, chem. alkaloid.
§ **Alkan'na**, f. (~wurzel) bot. henna, alkanna *(lawsonĭa inermis)*.
§ **Al'kohol**, m., ~s, chem. alcohol.
§ **Alkoholisatiōn'**, f. chem. alcoholization.
§ **alkohō'lisch**, a. chem. alcoholic.
§ **alkoholis‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. chem. to alcoholize.
§ **Alkoholome'ter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, chem. alcoholometer.
§ **Alkorān'** [od. Al'koran], m. s. Koran.
§ **Al'kōven**, m., ~s, pl. ~ (**Al'kōv[e]**, m., Alkō've, f.), alcove (in the sense of a small bedchamber, or recess), closet.
all, I. a. 1. a) (mit pl.) ~e Menschen, all men; ~e Leute, every body (si.); ~e Dinge, everything (si.); vor ~en Dingen, before every thing, above (or of) all things, in the first place, first of all; auf ~e Fälle, by all (or any) means; ~e seine Worte, all his words, his every word (si.); ~e Tage, every day (si.); ~e drei Tage, every three days, every third day (si.); ~e beide, both of them; wir ~e, all of us, we all; da sind sie ~e! there they are all of them! b) (mit si.) ~ der Jammer, all the woe; ~ mein Gold, all my gold; ~ dies Glück, all this happiness; ~es andere, everything else; ~es Gute, everything good; ~e Welt, every body; wer (od. was) in ~er Welt? who (or what) on earth? whoever? (or whatever?) sl. who (or what) the deuce? ich begreife in ~er Welt nicht, was das heißen soll, I am entirely at a loss how to explain this; in ~er Eile, with all (possible) speed, hastily; in ~er Frühe, quite early, at a very early hour, betimes; mit ~er Gewalt, with might and main, forcibly; auf ~e Weise, in every possible way; c) (mit Negationen) any; ohne ~e Ursache, ohne ~en Grund, without any cause; 2. ~ und jeder, all and every one (of them), all and every (of them), each and all (of them), one and all; bei ~ und jeder Gelegenheit, on every and any occasion; ich verkehre nicht mit ~ und jedem, I don't associate with everybody; 3. (adverbially); a) ~ überall, everywhere (aye everywhere); † ~ säuberlich u. nett, altogether nice and tidy; † es ist ~ eins (gew.: es ist ~es eins), it is all one, it is all the same; das weiß ich ~, provinc. I know that already; b) ~e, at an end, all gone (done, or used up) to the very last item; der Wein ist ~e, there is no more wine; das Geld ist ~e, the money is spent; ~e werden, to run out, to be spent; to make o.s. scarce, to disappear; ~e machen, to finish, to spend, to do away with, to get through with, to exhaust.

II. s. 1. pl. ~e, all; nicht ~e haben dieselbe Anlage, all have not the same disposition; ~e für einen und einer für ~e, each for the other jointly and severally (or separately), collectively and individually, conjointly; es haften ~e für einen und einer für ~e, all are jointly and severally bound (or responsible); die Blicke ~er, the public eye (si.); 2. n. si. ~es, a) everything, all; ~es was, all that; ~es ist verloren, everything (or all) is lost; ~es ist vorbei, all is done (or over), it is all over; er ist ~en ~es, bibl. he is all things to all men; Ende gut, ~es gut, prv. all is well that ends well; er hat sein ~es verloren, he has lost his all; sein Geschäft ist sein ~es, his business is his life; er gilt ~es bei ihnen, he is one and all with them; wenn das ~es ist, if that be all; ~es aufbieten, to strain every nerve, to exert o.s. to the utmost; es ist mir ~es eins (gleich, einerlei, od. recht), it is all one (or all the same) to me, I am for anything; es ist nicht ~es Gold was glänzt, prv. all is not gold that glistens; ~es (od. ~es andere) eher als (od. ~es, nur nicht), anything but; ~es oder nichts, neck or nothing, kill or cure; ~es zusammengenommen, taking (it) all together, on the whole; ~es in ~em, all in all,

when all comes to all, with one thing and another, to sum up, altogether; siebenhundert in ~em, seven hundred altogether; über ~es, above all things, of all things; um ~es in der Welt nicht, not for all the world, not for worlds; vor ~em, before all things, above all; b) fam. everybody; ~es wurde aufmerksam, everybody's attention was roused (or attracted); c) (unflektiert) was (noch) ~es? what (else) indeed? was fehlte nicht ~es! how many things were not wanting! es ist erstaunlich, was er ~es weiß, it is surprising how many things he knows; wer ~es? who indeed? wer war ~es zugegen? who were all the persons present? Gott weiß wer (noch) ~es, ever so many besides.

All, n. si., gen. ~s (~), dat. ~, **1.** a) the whole, the totality; b) the universe, the world; **2.** mein ~ (gew. ~es), my all.

all, adv. in Zss. **~ā'bendlich**, adv. (~=ā'bends) (happening) every evening (or every night).

Al'lah, m., ~s, Allah.

all'‖barmherzig, a. all-merciful. **~bekannt**, p.a. known to everybody, generally known, well-known; notorious. **~beliebt**, p.a. liked by all, all-beloved. † **~bereits**, adv. already. **~bewältigend**, p.a. all-overwhelming, all-conquering. **~bewēgend**, p.a. all-moving, all-shaking. **~beweint**, p.a. wept for (or deplored) by all. **~bewundert**, p.a. all-admired.

All'bezwinger, m. vanquisher of all; der ~ Tod, all-conquering death.

† **all‖dā'**, adv. in that very place, there. † **~dort'**, adv. in yonder very place, yonder.

† **all'dieweil**, c. for as much as, whereas.

al'ledēm, trotz ~, c. for all that.

§ **Allee'**, f., pl. ~en, avenue; alley, walk; double row (of trees).

§ **Allegāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Allegatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, (law) passage (of a law) quoted; quotation, citation.

§ **alleg‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to allege, to quote.

§ **Allegorie'**, f., pl. ~en, allegory.

§ **allegō'risch**, a. allegoric(al).

§ **allegoris‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to allegorize.

§ **Allegorist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, allegorist.

§ **Allegret'tō**, adv. u. s. n., ~(s), pl. ~s, mus. allegretto.

§ **Allē'grō**, adv. u. s. n., ~(s), pl. ~s, mus. allegro.

all'eigen, a. all (one's) own; ~es Gut, freehold (estate), allodium.

A. **allein'**, **I. 1.** a. (nur prädikativ) alone; single; solitary; apart, by o.s. (by himself, by herself, by itself); private; (als Bühnenanweisung) *solus (sola)*; ganz ~, all alone; ~ von allen, of all the world; für einen ~ zu schwer, too difficult for any one man; ~ sein, to be alone; j. ~ sprechen, to speak s.o. in private; j. ~ lassen, to leave s.o. to himself; ~ stehen, to stand alone (in the world); to stand apart, to be isolated; die Unterhaltung ~ führen, to monopolize the conversation; er führte es fast ~ aus, he executed it almost single-handed; **2.** adv. only, merely, solely; (als c.) nicht ~ ..., sondern (auch), not only ... but (also). **II.** c. but, yet; still.

B. * **all'ein**, a. (all=einig) universal and uniting all.

Allein'‖berechtigung, f. exclusive right (title, or claim) (zu, to). **~besitz**, m. exclusive possession. **~gesang**, m. solo. **~gespräch**, n., **~rēde**, f. soliloquy, monologue. **~gewalt**, f. exclusive (or independent) power, uncontrolled (or absolute) authority. **~handel**, m. monopoly; ~handel treiben (mit), to monopolize (or to engross) the trade (with); ~handel der Regierung, monopoly of government. **~händler**, m. monopolist.

A. **Allein'heit**, f. s. Alleinsein.

B. **All'einheit**, f. being all in one.

Allein'‖herr, **~herrscher**, m. monarch, autocrat. **~herrschaft**, f. exclusive (or undivided) dominion (or sway), monarchy, autocracy; die ~herrschaft führen, to reign supreme.

A. **allei'nig**, a. only; unique; exclusive; der ~e Gott, the one (or only) God; für ~e Rechnung, for one's sole (or own) account; für deinen ~en Gebrauch, for your separate use; mit ~er Ausnahme des Bürgermeisters, with the sole exception of the mayor.

B. **all'einig**, s. allein, *B.*

Allei'nigkeit, f. soleness; exclusiveness; vgl. Alleinheit, *B.*

Allein'sein, n. state of being alone or by o.s., solitude; privacy.

allein'seligmachend, a. only-saving, saving alone; catholic.

Allein'‖spiel, n. solo. **~spieler**, m. one who plays a solo.

allein'stēhend, p.a. **1.** standing apart, isolated, insulated; (v. Gebäuden) detached; **2.** (v. Personen) (standing) alone in the world; (being) without any friends; unmarried, unprotected (of females).

Allein'verkauf, m. exclusive sale, monopoly.

† **Allelū'ja**, s. Halleluja.

all'emāl, adv. always, at all times, at any time, every time; ein für ~, once for all; ~ wenn, every time that, whenever.

allemā'lig, a. fam. happening every time (at all times, or without exception).

Alleman'nen, **alleman'nisch**, s. Alemannen, alemannisch.

allenfalls' [zuweilen: al'lenfalls], adv. at (the) most, at best; if need be; perhaps, by chance; ~ auch, eventually.

allenfall'sig, a. eventual.

allenthal'ben, adv. everywhere, in all places, on every side.

al'ler=, in Zss. (most) of all. **~ärgst**, sup. worst of all.

all'erbarmend, a. all-merciful.

All'erbarmer, m., ~s, the All-merciful.

aller‖best' [auch al'ler‖best, ~christlichst ꝛc.], a. best of all, very best. **~christ'lichst**, a. most (or very) Christian. **~dings'**, adv. **1.** † (schlechterdings) by all means, altogether, surely; **2.** (zwar) surely, sure enough, it is true, to be sure, certainly, of course, indeed, it must be admitted. **~durchlauch'tigst**, a. Most Serene, Most High, Most Illustrious. **~ein'zigst**, a. only, sole. **~entgē'gengesetztest**, a. diametrically opposed. **~erst'**, a. first of all; zu ~erst, adv. first and foremost. **~geringst'**, a. lowest of all, most humble. **~gnä'digst**, a. most gracious; adv. most graciously. **~grö'ßest**, a. greatest of all.

All'erhalter, m., ~s, all-sustainer.

al'ler‖hand, a. (unflektiert) u. s. s. ~lei.

Allerhei'ligen(fest), n. All-Saints'-Day (first of November).

aller‖hei'ligst, a. most holy of all; das A~e, n. **1.** a) (im Tempel) the holy of holies; b) fig. sanctum; **2.** cath. monstrance (Monstranz). **~höchst'**, a. highest of all, supreme, sovereign; aufs ~höchste, to the very last degree; der A~e, the Most High (God). **~höchstdersel'be**, **~höchstdiesel'be**, s. Hochderselbe. **~in'nerst**, a. innermost of all.

al'lerlei [od. allerlei'], **I.** a. (unflektiert) of all kinds (sorts, manners, or modes), every kind (or sort) of, all kinds (or sorts) of, all manner of, omnifarious, miscellaneous, various, divers, sundry; ~ Leute, people of all kinds, all sorts of people; ~ Bücher, books of every description; ~ Weine, a variety of wines. **II.** s. (n., ~s) buntes A~, medley, hodge-podge; (als Gericht) oglio, salmagundi, ambigu; (litterarisches A~) miscellany; als Überschrift auch: miscellaneous.

Al'lerleigewürz, n. allspice.

aller‖letzt' [auch al'ler‖letzt, ~liebst u. s. w.], a. last of all; zum ~letzten male, for the very last time; zu ~letzt, last of all, finally, ultimately, in conclusion. **~liebst'**, a. dearest of all; fig. most charming (pretty, darling, lovely, or delightful); am ~liebsten, adv. best of all. **~män'niglich**, a. (unflektiert) every body without exception.

Allermanns‖freund', m. friend of everybody. **~har'nisch**, m. bot. **1.** long-rooted garlic *(allium victoriāle)*; **2.** corn-flag, gladiole *(gladiŏlus)*.

aller‖mā'ßen, † **I.** adv. in every way, entirely, quite. **II.** c. since, whereas. **~meist'**, a. by far (the) most, most part of; am ~meisten, adv. most of all, chiefly, particularly; adv. ~meist genug, fam. quite enough, more than enough. **~nächst'**, a. next (or nearest) of all, the very next; am ~nächsten, adv. nearest of all, close by, hard by, immediately. **~neu'est**, a. newest of all, just out, spick-and-span new, bran-new; ~neu'estens, adv. most recently. **~nō'tigst**, **~nōtwen'digst**, a. absolutely necessary. **~or'ten**, **~orts'**, adv. everywhere.

All'erschaffer, m. creator of all things.

aller‖schlech'test [auch al'ler‖schlechtest, ~=schlimmst u. s. w.], **~schlimmst'**, a. worst of all. **~schönst'**, a. finest (or most beautiful) of all.

Allersee'len(fest), n. cath. All-Souls'-Day (second of November).

al'ler‖seits, adv. **1.** † on every side, everywhere, from all parts; all round; **2.** all together.

allerun'terthänigst, a. most humble; adv. most humbly, most submissively, with profoundest submission.

al'lerwärts (fam. **allerwē'gen**), adv. everywhere.

Allerwelts'||bürger, m. cosmopolite. **~freund,** m. friend of everybody. **~hure,** f. vulg. common prostitute. **~kerl, ~mädchen,** s. Hauptkerl, Blitzmädchen.

aller||we'nigst, a. (adv. am ~we'nigsten) least of all. **~we'nigstens,** adv. at the very least.

Allerwer'teste, m. fam. backside.

al'lesamt [auch allesamt'], adv. all together, in a body; to a man.

alle||we'ge, adv. everywhere; altogether, throughout; always. **~wei'le,** adv. fam. just now.

al'l(e)zeit, adv. at all times, always, (at) every time, evermore.

Allge'genwart, f. omnipresence; ubiquity.

allge'genwärtig, a. omnipresent; ubiquitous.

all'geliebt, p.a. well-beloved, loved by all.

all'gemach, adv. by (slow) degrees, gradually.

allgemein' [od. all'gemein], a. 1. a) common to all, universal; ~e (od. ~ herrschende) Krankheiten, epidemic diseases; ~ (adv.) geliebt, universally beloved; b) embracing all, catholic; ~e Kirchenversammlung, ecumenic(al) council; ~ (adv.) christlich, catholic [kathol'ik]; ~ (adv.) gültig, of universal validity, catholic; 2. a) general, common; es geht ein ~es Gerücht, there is a general rumour, it is commonly rumoured; ~ (adv.) angenommen, commonly accepted (or received), conventional; ~ angenommen werden, to pass current; man sagt es ~ (adv.), it is generally reported; b) general, common, public; das ~e Beste, the general (or public) good, the common weal; zur ~en Kunde bringen, to bring into public notice; ~ (adv.) verständlich, intelligible to the generality, adapted to the popular mind; ~ machen, to generalize; 3. a) (im Ggs. zum Besonderen, od. Einzelnen) general, generic; ~e Weltgeschichte, universal history; eine ~e Regel, a general rule; das A~e u. Besondere, generalities and particularities (pl.); von Einzelheiten auf A~es schließen, to conclude from particulars to generals; er hält sich im ~en, he deals in generalities; im ~en, in general, generally (speaking); b) general, extensive, wide; ~e Ausdrücke, general terms; ~e Maßregeln, sweeping measures; c) general, indefinite, vague.

Allgemein'heit, f. 1. universality; generality; 2. general maxim; generalization.

Allgemein'schrift, f. pasigraphy.

all'||genugsam, ~genügsam, a. all-sufficient.

All'||genugsamkeit, ~genügsamkeit, f. all-sufficiency.

allgerecht', a. all-just, all-righteous; der A~e, m. the All-righteous (God).

All'gewalt, f. supreme power.

all'gewaltig, a. all-powerful, all-conquering.

all||gnä'dig, a. all-gracious, most gracious. **~gül'tig,** a. valid in every respect, of universal validity. **~gü'tig,** a. all-kind, all-good, all-gracious, all-bountiful, all-bounteous; der Allgü'tige, the supreme disposer of all good.

allhei'lig, a. all-holy, most sacred.

† **All'heil,** n., ~s, panacea.

All'heit, f. universality, totality.

all'herrschend, p.a. all-ruling.

all||hier', † **~hie'ro,** adv. here, at this (very) place.

§ **Allianz'** [aŋs'], f., pl. ~en, alliance, confederacy.

§ **Alligation',** f., pl. ~en, alligation.

§ **Alligations'||rechnung, ~regel,** f. alligation.

§ **Alliga'tor,** m., ~s, pl. Alligato'ren, zo. alligator.

§ **allig||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to alligate.

§ **alli||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to ally, to unite; sich ~ieren, to ally o.s. (mit, with, or to); der Alliier'te, m. ally, confederate.

§ **Alliteration',** f., pl. ~en, alliteration.

§ **alliter||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. u. i. (h.) to use (or to exhibit) alliteration (in poetry). II. i. (h.) to be alliterative; ~ierende Silben, alliterative syllables.

all||jähr'lich, a. 1. (happening) every year, yearly, annual; 2. adv. annually, yearly, anniversarily. **~lie'bend,** p.a. all-loving.

All'macht, f. omnipotence, almightiness.

allmäch'tig, a. almighty, omnipotent, all-powerful; der A~e, the Almighty, God Almighty.

All'machtswort, n. word of the Almighty.

allmäh'lich (incorrectly allmä'lig), I. a. gradual, progressive. II. adv. gradually; by (slow) degrees; by little and little, little by little, step by step, inch by inch, softly, gently; by and by; sich ~ entwickelnd, progressive.

All'meinde, All'mand(e), f., pl. ~n, common.

all||mo'natlich, a. monthly; adv. once a month, monthly. **~mor'gens,** adv. every morning. **~nächt'lich,** a. happening every night, nightly; adv. every night, nightly.

§ **Allod'** (~ium), n., ~es, pl. ~e (od. ~ien), allodium, allodial estate, freehold (estate), fee-simple.

§ **allodial',** a. allodial.

§ **Allodial'||erbe,** m. heir to an allodial estate (freehold estate, or fee-simple). **~gut,** n. s. Allod.

§ **Allokution',** f., pl. ~en, allocution.

§ **Allon'ge** [alon'zhe], f. com. rider to a bill (of exchange) (Wechsel-Anhang). **~perücke,** f. full-bottomed wig (with very long flowing curls).

§ **Allo||path',** m., ~pathen, pl. ~pathen, med. allopathist. **~pathie',** f. allopathy.

§ **allopa'thisch,** a. allopathic; adv. allopathically.

§ **Allo'tria,** n. pl. things foreign to the main subject; Sie treiben ~, your mind is running on other things, your thoughts are elsewhere.

all'||sehend, p.a. all-seeing; der Allsehende, the All-seer. **~seitig,** a. universal (Ggs. einseitig); ein Mann von ~seitigem Geiste, a man of universal (or versatile) genius; ~seitig (adv.) anerkannt, acknowledged on all hands, generally acknowledged; ~seitig (adv.) erwägen, to consider in every aspect; ~seitig (adv.) erwogen, considered in all its bearings.

All'seitigkeit, f. universality, versatility.

all'seits, adv. from all parts, on every side (or hand); everywhere; all round.

all||sobald', ~sogleich', s. alsbald. **~stünd'lich,** a. happening (or occurring) every hour; adv. every hour, hourly.

All'tag, m., ~s, pl. ~e, work-day, working-day, week-day; alltags, adv. on work-(or week-)days.

alltäg'lich (all'tägig), a. 1. happening every day, of daily occurrence, daily, quotidian; adv. every day; ~e Erfahrung, every day's experience; 2. a) pertaining to (or worn on) every day (every week-day, or working-day); b) ordinary, commonplace, common, trivial, trite, prosaical, prosy; ~e Dinge (pl.), matters of course.

Alltäg'lichkeit, f. commonness, commonplaceness, triteness, triviality, prosaicism.

All'tags||anzug, m. every-day suit (of clothes); undress. **~beschäftigung,** f. every day's work. **~geschwätz,** n. ordinary (trite, or hackneyed) talk. **~kleid,** n., **~rock,** m. every-day (or working-day) coat; undress. **~leben,** n. every-day life; prosaicism. **~mensch,** m. commonplace fellow. **~welt,** f. working-day (or work-a-day) world, every-day world; ordinary life. **~witz,** m. commonplace wit.

all'umfassend, p.a. all-embracing, all-comprehending.

§ **Allü're,** f., pl. ~n, 1. gait, carriage; 2. fig. manner, way, style.

§ **alluvial',** a. geol. alluvial.

§ **Alluvial'gebilde,** n. alluvial formation.

§ **Allu'vi||um,** n., ~ums, Lat. pl. ~a, geol. alluvium.

All'vater, m. father of all; Allfather.

all'verehrt, p.a. all-worshipped, all-revered, universally revered.

all'waltend, p.a. all-ruling, all-governing.

allwei'se, a. all-wise, infinitely (or supremely) wise; der A~, the All-wise.

Allweis'heit, f. infinite (or supreme) wisdom.

allwis'send, p.a. all-knowing, omniscient; der A~e, the Omniscient.

Allwis'senheit, f. omniscience.

Allwisserei', f. pretension of knowing everything.

all||wo', adv. where. **~wöch'entlich,** a. occurring every week, weekly, hebdomadal; adv. once a week, every week, weekly.

all'||würgend, p.a. * all-strangling, all-killing. **~zeit,** adv. always, evermore.

all'zu, adv. far too, too much. **~genau,** a. far too precise (or exact), too particular; over-nice. **~gleich,** adv. all together, all at once. **~groß,** a. far too great, over-great; ~große Beschwerde, over-fatigue; ~große Gefälligkeit, over-complaisance. **~gut, ~gütig,** a. over-kind. **~lange,** adv. far too long. **~mal,** adv. one and all, all together. **~scharf** macht schartig, prv. too much cunning undoes. **~sehr,** adv. far too much, over-much. **~viel,** adv. (far) too much, over-much; ~viel ist ungesund, prv. too much of a good thing (or of one thing) is good for nothing.

Alm, f., pl. Al'men, provinc. alpine meadow, mountain-pasture, pasture-ground on an alpine slope.

§ **Al'manach**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, almanac; calendar, annual publication.

§ **Almandīn'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, min. almandine, oriental garnet.

Al'mende (**Al'mande**), f. Allmende.

§ **Al'mōsen**, n., ~s, pl. ~, alms, charitable gift, charity; um ein ~ bitten, to beg (an) alms (or charity); jm. ein ~ geben, to give s.o. (an) alms, to bestow (an) alms (or a charity) upon s.o.; von ~ leben, to live upon alms (or charity); ~ sammeln, to collect alms. **~amt**, n. 1. alms-house, almonry; 2. almoner ship. **~büchse**, f. alms-box, poor's-box. **~empfänger**, m. one who lives upon alms (or charity), alms-man, eleemosynary, pauper; pl. alms-people. **~geld**, n. charity-money, poor-money, alms.

§ **Almosenier'** [od. njē'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, almoner.

Al'mōsen|kasse, f. alms-box, poor's-box. **~pflege**, f. 1. care of the poor; 2. almonership, district (or office) of an almoner. **~pfleger**, m. almoner, overseer of the poor. **~spender**, m. almsgiver.

§ **A'loē**, f., pl. ~s u. A'loën, 1. bot. aloe; 2. (**~auszug**, als Medizin) aloes (pl.); von ~, mit ~ versetzt, aloetic. **~holz**, n. aloe-wood. **~saft**, m. aloes (pl.).

§ **aloe'tisch**, a. aloetic; ~e Mittel, pl. aloetics.

A. **Alp**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, nightmare; incubus; fig. dead weight.

B. **Alp**, f. s. Alpe.

§ **Alpak'a**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. zo. alpaca; 2. (Stoff) alpaca.

§ **al pa'ri**, adv. com. ~ stehen, to be at par.

Alp'|druck, m., **~drücken**, n. (oppression of the) nightmare.

Al'pe, f., pl. ~n, 1. gew. pl., Alps; jenseit der ~n (befindlich), Transalpine; diesseit der ~n (befindlich), Cisalpine; auf den ~n wachsend, alpigene; 2. (gew. Alp, f.) provinc. mountain-pasture.

Al'pen|balsam, m. s. ~rose. **~bewohner**, m. inhabitant of the Alps. **~blume**, f. alpine flower. **~führer**, m. alpine guide. **~gebirge**, n. Alpine mountains (pl.), ridge of Alps. **~gegend**, f. alpine region. **~glühen**, n., **~glut**, f. Alpine glow, radiance of snow-covered Alpine mountain-tops in the rays of the rising or setting sun. **~hirt**, m. alpine herdsman, alpine cowherd (Älpler). **~höhe**, f. alpine height. **~horn**, n. alp-horn, cowherd's horn. **~jäger**, m. alpine hunter. **~klee**, m. bot. mountain-licorice *(trifolĭum alpīnum)*. **~klub**, m. Alpine Club (A. C.). **~land**, n. alpine country. **~paß**, m. pass of the Alps. **~pflanze**, f. alpine plant. **~reise**, f. alpine journey; journey to the Alps. **~rōse**, f. bot. rhododendron. **~see**, m. alpine lake, mountain-lake. **~sohn**, m. son (or inhabitant) of the Alps. **~steiger**, m. Alpine climber. **~stock**, m. alpen-stock (a long staff, pointed with iron, used in travelling among the Alps). **~thāl**, n. alpine valley. **~trift**, f. alpine pasture. **~veilchen**, n. bot. sow-bread *(cyclămen europæum)*. **~verein**, m. s. ~klub. **~welt**, f. alpine world. **~wiese**, f. alpine meadow. **~winter**, m. alpine winter.

§ **Alphabēt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, alphabet; fig. rudiments (pl.).

§ **alphabē'tisch**, a. alphabetic(al); nach (od. in) ~er Ordnung, alphabetical(ly); ~ ordnen, to alphabet, to arrange alphabetically.

§ **alphabetis|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to alphabet, to arrange alphabetically, to range in an alphabetical order.

Alphabēt'schloß, n. letter-lock.

alphonsī'nisch, a. Alphonsine, s. alfonsinisch.

Alp'horn, n. s. Alpenhorn.

§ **alpī'nisch**, **alpīn'**, a. Alpine.

Älp'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, inhabitant of the Alps, alpine mountaineer; alpine cowherd, or cattle-keeper.

Alp'zopf, m. s. Weichselzopf.

Alraun' [auch al'raun], m., ~s, pl. ~e; **Alrau'ne** (**Alrū'ne**), f., pl. ~en; **~wurzel**, f. bot. mandrake *(mandragŏra officinālis)*.

als, c. 1. a) † ~ (für wie, allein als einfache Vergleichspartikel) as, like; du sollst deinen Nächsten lieben ~ (od. wie) dich selbst, bibl. thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself; in einem Lande ~ (od. wie) Deutschland, in a country such as (or like) Germany; ~ da ist (od. sind), such as, namely; Vögel, ~ da sind der Adler, Falke u. s. w., birds such as the eagle, falcon &c.; er benachrichtigte mich, daß er ~ wie heute morgen hatte zu mir kommen wollen, he informed me that he had intended to come to see me († as) this morning; weiß ~ (od. wie) Schnee, bibl. white as snow; b) so ... ~ (od. wie, selten: ~ wie); so gut ~, as good as; ebenso viel (od. viele) ~, as much (or many) as; so viel wert ~, worth as much as; so viel (so wenig, so gut) ~ möglich, as much (as little, as well) as possible; so klug ~ (wie) zuvor, no wiser than before; so wohl ... ~ auch, ... as well as ..., both ... and; c) ~ ob, ~ wenn, as if, as though; ~ ob einer sagen wollte, as who should say; ~ (mit Inversion) = als ob; ~ wär er nicht zu Hause, as if he were not at home; d) ~ (nach einem Komparativ), than; röter ~ Blut, redder than blood; denn ~, than as; ~ Knabe war er schöner denn ~ Jüngling, as a boy he was more beautiful than as a youth; lieber frei sterben, denn ~ Sklaven leben, to die free rather than live as slaves; er ist zu jung, ~ daß er dies wissen sollte, he is too young to know it; er ist zu klug, ~ daß er an Gespenster glauben sollte, he is too clever to believe in ghosts; e) ein anderer ~, different from; anders ~, differently from; kein anderer ~, no other than; keiner ~, no one but; wer anders ~? who but? was anders ~? what but? nichts ~, nothing but; 2. a) (in der Eigenschaft ~), as, being; ich komme ~ Bote, I come as a messenger; er starb ~ Bettler, he died a beggar; ~ Antwort (auf), ~ Erwiderung, in answer (to), in return; ~ Entschädigung, by way of compensation; ~ Beweis, as a proof, by way of proof, in the way of suggestiveness; er ließ nie j. ~ Minister zu (der ...), he never admitted any person to be his minister (who ...); b) (gleich, wie) like (a hero); 3. (zu der Zeit ~) when; ~ das geschah, when that happened.

als|bald', adv. forthwith, directly, immediately, at once. **~bal'dig**, a. done (or happening) forthwith; immediate, instantaneous. **~dann'**, adv. then.

Al'se, f., pl. ~n, zo. shad *(clupĕa alōsa)*.

al'sō, I. † u. * adv. (gew. so) thus, so, in this way, in such a manner; to this effect. II. c. consequently, accordingly; therefore; so, then; laßt uns ~ fortgehen! then, let's be off! es ist ~ keine Hoffnung? then (or so), there is no hope? Sie haben es ~ nicht gehört? what! you have not heard it, then? Sie wollen ~ nicht? you won't, won't you?

† **alsobald'**, adv. s. alsbald.

† **alsofort'**, † **alsogleich'**, adv. s. sofort, sogleich.

A. **alt** (äl'ter, äl'teste), a. 1. a) (v. einem gewissen Alter) old; sie ist zwanzig Jahre ~, she is twenty years old (or of age); er starb fünfzig Jahre ~, he died at the age of fifty years; sie ist noch nicht sechzehn Jahre ~, she is not yet sixteen (years old); er ist über fünfzig Jahre ~, he is turned fifty; fam. on the wrong side of fifty; wie ~ ist er? how old is he? what is his age? fam. what age is he? für wie ~ halten Sie mich? how old do you take me to be? er ist so ~ wie ich, he is as old as I, fam. he is my age; er ist einige Jahre älter als ich, he is a few years older than I, he is a few years my elder (or my senior); mein älterer (ältester) Bruder, my elder (eldest) brother; von zwei Brüdern der ältere (od. der älteste), the elder (minder gut: the eldest) of two brothers; der ältere Plinius, Pliny the Elder; Fortescue der Ältere, (in englischen Schulen) Fortescue-major; der ältere Zweig einer Dynastie, the elder branch of a dynasty; b) (nicht jung, bejahrt) old, (far) advanced in life, aged, elderly; so ~ wie Methusalem, (as) old as Methuselah (as the hills, as a serpent, or as Charing-Cross); der ~e Mann (od. der Alte), the old man; die ~e Frau (od. die Alte), the old woman; eine ~e Jungfer, an old maid (or spinster); ein ~er Herr, an elderly gentleman; ein ~er Schafskopf, an old fogy; jung und ~, the young and the old; prv.: jung gewohnt, ~ gethan, bend the twig, and bend the tree; * just as the twig is bent, the tree's inclined; what is bred in the bone won't (or never comes) out of the flesh; wie die Alten sungen, so zwitschern auch die Jungen, as the old cock crows, so crows the young; like father like son; c) (nicht frisch, nicht neu) old; ~er Wein, old wine; ~es Brot, stale bread; ~e Butter, old (or rancid) butter; ~er Käse, ripe (rotten, or decayed) cheese; d) (aus alter Zeit stammend, od. seit langer Zeit vorhanden) ein ~er Bekannter, an old acquaintance; ~e Schulkameraden, old school-fellows; ~e Gebräuche, old (or long-established) customs (or usages); ~e Schulden, old scores; ein ~es Übel, an old (or inveterate) evil; der ~e böse

Feind (der Teufel), the old enemy; hum. Old Scratch, Old Davy &c.; eine ~e Familie, an ancient family; e) (erfahren, od. erprobt) old (in practice); experienced, (long) practised; proved (tried, or tested) by long experience; ~ thun, to give o.s. a knowing air; ein ~er Soldat, a veteran; ein ~er Seemann, an old (or experienced) sailor; von ~em Schrot und Korn, of due weight and alloy (of coins), of the (good) old stamp; die gute ~e Zeit, the good old time; ~e Liebe rostet nicht, prv. sound love is not soon forgotten; den ~en Menschen (od. den ~en Adam) ausziehen, bibl. to put off the old man; f) (unverändert) er ist immer noch der ~e, he is still the same, he is the same as ever, he is just what he was; er ist nicht mehr der ~e, he is not the same, he is not the man he used to be, he is not his former self, he is greatly altered, fam. he has not the same way with him (at all); g) (lieb, od. teuer) (lieber) ~er Junge (od. ~es Haus), (dear) old fellow, old boy, old chap, old blade; ehrlicher Alter, honest veteran; 2. a) (der Vorzeit angehörig, ehemalig, od. nicht modern) old, ancient, antique; die ~e Zeit, ancient time; in (od. vor) ~en Zeiten, in ancient, or old (* olden) times, in times (or days) of old (or of yore); die ~e Geschichte, ancient history; das ~e Rom, ancient Rome; die alten Völker (od. die Alten), the ancient nations, the ancients (the ancient Greeks and Romans); ~e Kunst und Litteratur, ancient art and literature; eine ~e Vase, an antique vase; unsere Alten, our forefathers (or ancestors); das ~e Jahr, the old year, the year now (or nearly) passed over (or far advanced); last year; b) (aus einer früheren Zeit stammend) das Alte Testament, the Old Testament; die Alte Welt, the Old World; 3. a) old = time-worn, decayed by time, superannuated; ~e Kleider, old clothes; ~e Bücher, old books, second-hand books; ~es Eisen, old broken iron, scrap-iron; b) old = obsolete; die ~e Mode, the old fashion; ~e Wörter, obsolete words; c) old = hackneyed, trite; das ist etw. Altes (od. eine alte Geschichte), that is an old story, that is nothing new; ~e Witze, pl. stale jokes.

B. § **Alt**, m. mus. alto, alt, counter (-tenor), high-tenor.

alt'adelig, a. of old (or ancient) nobility.

Alta'igebirge, n. Altai mountains (pl.).

§ **Al'tan** [od. Altan'], m., ~(e)s, pl. Alta'ne, platform; flat roof; terrace; balcony.

Altar' [od. Al'tar], m., ~(e)s, pl. Altäre, altar; communion-table; das Sakrament des ~s, the sacrament (of the holy communion); zum ~ gehen, to get married; zum ~ führen, to lead to the hymeneal altar. **~bekleidung**, f. s. ~decke. **~bild**, n. altar-piece, altar-painting. **~blatt**, n. altar-piece. **~decke**, f. altar-cloth. **~diener**, m. cath. 1. acolothist, acolyte (church-servant); 2. (**Altarist'**, Altarist'en, pl. Altarist'en) altarist (priest that ministers at the altar). **~geld**, n. altarage. **~gemälde**, n. s. ~bild. **~gerät**, **~geschirr**, n. coll. communion-plate. **~kelch**, m. chalice. **~platz**, m. chancel. **~schrein**, m. altar-shrine. **~stück**, n. s. ~blatt. **~stufe**, f. step of an altar. **~tuch**, m. s. ~decke.

alt'||backen, p.a. stale. **~begründet**, p.a. old-established, established of old; ~begründete Rechte, vested rights. **~bekannt**, a. long known. **~deutsch**, a. Old German.

Al'te, s. I. der ~ (Vater, od. Prinzipal), the old one, the governor; mein Alter, my father, my dad(dy); (bei Frauen auch:) my (old) husband; meine Alte, my mother; (bei Ehemännern auch:) my (old) wife; vulg. my old woman. II. n. das ~, what is old, the old way; es beim ~n lassen, to leave s.t. as it is; to stick to the old way; es blieb alles beim ~n, things were left (or remained) as they were; es bleibt beim ~n, things remain as they were (or as usual); ich bleibe beim ~n, I am still for the old way; er ließ alles beim ~en, he left things where he had found them.

† **Äl'te**, f. old age.

altehr'würdig, a. time-honoured.

* **Altekla're**, f. Hauteclaire (name of Oliver's battle-sword in the Carlovingian romances).

äl'teln, i. (h.) to begin to grow old (oldish, or elderly).

al'ten, i. (h.) s. altern.

Alteng'land, n. Old England.

alteng'lisch, a. Old English.

Al'tenteil, n. s. Ausgedinge.

Al'ter, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) age; im ~ von 20 Jahren, at the age of 20 years, at 20 years old; in seinem ~, at his age, at his time of life; er ist in meinem ~, he is of my (own) age, fam. he is my age; groß für sein ~, tall of (or for) his age; man sieht ihm sein ~ nicht an, he does not look (or show) his age; er sieht gut aus für sein ~, he bears his age well; mannbares ~, age of maturity; jugendliches (od. blühendes) ~, youth, prime of life, flower of age; zartes ~, tender age, tender years (pl.); in zartem ~, in early childhood; unmündiges ~, nonage, minority; das mündige ~ erreicht haben, to be of (full) age; reifes ~, ripe age; im besten ~, in the vigour of life; hohes ~, old (great, or advanced) age, declining age; männliches ~, man's age; mittleres ~, middle age; in mittlerem ~, middle-aged; bis in das höchste (od. späteste) ~, to the latest period of one's existence; b) (Greisenalter) old age, decline of life; gebrechliches ~, infirm old age; ~ schützt vor Thorheit nicht, prv. no fool like an old fool; c) old age (old men, or old persons collectively); das ~ muß man ehren, we must honour old age; hum. age before honesty; d) long duration, (great) age, antiquity; e) oldness, staleness; 2. (Zeitalter) age; das goldene ~, the golden age; vor alters, of old, in olden times, in former days, (in days) of yore, in former times, anciently, formerly; von alters her, from olden (ancient, or former) times, from remotest antiquity; 3. (Dienstalter) priority in office, seniority; nach dem ~, according to seniority; das ~ vor jm. (voraus) haben, to be s.one's senior (in office).

äl'ter, comp. v. alt; der Ältere (im Amte), senior.

§ **Alteration'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Änderung) alteration; 2. violent emotion, vexation.

§ **alter||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. (verändern) to alter; ~ierende Mittel, med. alterative remedies, alteratives; 2. (aufregen) to provoke; sich ~ieren, to get excited (fam. cross); to fly into a passion (über, about); to be vexed (über etw., at s.t.).

äl'terlich, s. elterlich.

Äl'termutter, f. great grandmother.

al'tern, I. i. (h. u. s.) to grow old, to sink in years; to decline, to decay; fam. to age, to run (in)to seed; er altert sehr, he breaks fast. II. t. to make (prematurely) old; fam. to age.

Al'tern, n., ~s, senescence.

Äl'tern, pl. s. Eltern.

§ **alternativ'**, a. alternative, alternate.

§ **Alternati've**, f., pl. ~n, alternative, option; ~ ohne Wahl, Hobson's choice.

§ **altern||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to alternate.

al'terschwach, s. altersschwach.

Al'ters||folge, f. succession according to the age; seniority. **~genoß**, **~genosse**, m. one of the same age; coeval.

al'tersgrau, a. gray (or hoary) with old age (or years), hoary.

Al'terspräsident, m. president by age.

al'tersschwach, a. age-worn, worn out with age, decrepit, effete.

Al'ters||schwäche, f. feebleness of age, decrepitude, decline of life; an ~schwäche sterben, to die of old age. **~stufe**, f. stage of life; die ~stufen, the (seven) ages. **~unterschied**, m. difference of age. **~versicherung**, f. old-age pension. **~versorgung**, f. provision for one's old age, retired pay, pension. **~zu'lage**, f. increase of salary (or extra-pay) in consideration of time spent in service.

Al'ter||tum, n., ~tums, pl. ~tümer, 1. antiquity; ~tümer, pl. antiquities, antiques; 2. (coll. = Völker des ~tums) the ancients (pl.).

Altertümelei', f., pl. ~en, antiquarianism.

al'tertümeln, i. (h.) to assume the semblance of antiquity; to have a mania for antiquity.

Al'tertümler, m. dabbler in antiquities, antiquary, antiquarian.

al'tertümlich, a. ancient, antique, antiquated; old-world.

Al'tertümlichkeit, f. antiqueness; antiquity.

Al'tertums||forscher, m. antiquary, antiquarian; archæologian, archæologist. **~forschung**, f. study of antiquity, archæology. **~gesell'schaft**, f. antiquarian (or archæological) society. **~kenner**, m. antiquary, antiquarian, archæologian, archæologist. **~krämer**, m. one meddling with objects of ancient art, pseudo-antiquary. **~kunde**, f. archæology.

al'tertumskundig, a. versed in antiquity, antiquarian; der A~e, s. Altertumskenner.

Al'tertums||stück, n. antique. **~verein**, m. s. ~gesellschaft. **~wissenschaft**, f. (science of) archæology.

Äl'tervater, m. great grandfather; ancestor.

Al'te(r)-Wei'bersommer, m. s. Altweibersommer.

äl'teste, a. u. s. **1.** oldest, eldest, most ancient; dies ist mein Ä~r, this is my eldest (son); **2.** elder; senior; **3.** Ä~ der Kaufmannschaft, syndics of the merchants' company; Kirchenälteste, presbyters.

Al'testen‖amt, n., **~würde**, f. eldership. **~recht**, n. right of seniority.

Alt'flöte, f. mus. counter-tenor flute.

alt'fränkisch, a. old-fashioned, of the old shape (cut, or stamp); antique; quaint.

Alt'‖geige, f. s. Bratsche. **~gesell**, m. head-journeyman, foreman.

alt'‖gewohnt, a. accustomed of old, old-accustomed. **~gläubig**, a. addicted to the old doctrine, orthodox.

Alt'gläubigkeit, f. orthodoxy.

alt'‖gōtisch, a. Old Gothic. **~griechisch**, a. ancient Greek.

§ **Althee'**, f. bot. althea, marsh-mallow.

Alt'heit, f. oldness; antiquity.

alt‖hēr'gebracht, **~hēr'kömmlich**, a. customary from old times, traditional; old, ancient; * time-honoured. **~hōch'deutsch**, a. Old High German.

§ **Altist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **Altist'in**, f., pl. ~nen, s. Altsänger, Altsängerin.

Altkasti'lien, n. Old Castile.

alt'‖katho̅lisch, a. old-catholic. **~klūg**, a. knowing beyond one's years, precocious.

Alt'knecht, m. head-servant.

ält'lich, a. elderly, oldish.

Alt'meister, m. senior-master, senior, president of a corporation (or guild); fig. patriarch.

alt'‖mōdisch, a. old-fashioned, primitive; old-school; out of date. **~nordisch**, a. Old Norse. **~römisch**, a. ancient Roman. **~sächsisch**, a. Old Saxon.

Alt'‖sänger, m., **~sängerin**, f. alto-singer. **~schlüssel**, m. mus. counter-tenor clef, alto-clef, alto-key (C clef on the third line of the stave). **~stadt**, f. old (part of the) town (or city); (Geschäftsviertel) city. **~stimme**, f. mus. counter-tenor (voice), high tenor; tiefe ~stimme, contralto.

alt'‖testamentlich, a. relating (or belonging) to the Old Testament, Mosaical. **~väterlich**, a. **1.** ancestral, inherited from one's forefathers; **2.** (gew. **~väterisch**) old-fashioned, primitive; er sieht (so) ~väterisch aus, he looks as if he came out of Noah's ark.

Alt'‖vāter, m. grandfather; forefather, ancestor; fig. patriarch, father. **~vorder(e)n**, m. pl. ancestors, progenitors.

Altwei'ber‖geschwätz (~gewäsch), n. old women's tittle-tattle (or twaddle), gossiping, gossip.

altwei'ber‖haft, **~mäßig**, a. anile.

Altwei'bersommer, m. **1.** the last fine days in autumn; St. Martin's summer; Am. Indian summer; **2.** (Sommerfäden) gossamer.

altwei'bisch, a. like an old woman, anile; silly, doting.

Alt'‖zeichen, n. s. ~schlüssel.

§ **Alumin‖āt'**, n., ~āt(e)s, chem. (alaunsaures Salz) aluminate. **~it'**, m., ~it(e)s, chem. (reine Thonerde) aluminite.

§ **Alumi'nium**, **Alumīn'**, n., ~s, chem. aluminium, aluminum. **~oxyd**, n. chem. (Alaunerde, Thonerde) alumina.

§ **Alumnāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, boarding-school.

§ **Alum'nus**, ~, pl. Alum'nen, **Alum'ne**, m., ~n, boarder.

Al'win (MN.), m., ~s, Alwin, Alvin.

Alwi'ne (FN.), f. Albina.

a. M., für am (od. an dem) Main; Frankfurt a. M., Frankfort on the Main.

am (an dem), s. an; ~ Wege, by the way-side; ~ Ende, at the end, at last; after all, finally; perhaps; ~ Hofe, at court; ~ Sonntage, on Sunday; ~ heutigen Tage, this day; ~ dritten Tage, on the third day; Sie sind ~ Spiele, it is your turn (to play); ~ Leben, alive; es liegt ~ Tage, it is evident (or manifest); ~ Morgen, in the morning; ~ Abend, in the evening; es steht geschrieben Matthäi ~ letzten, it is written in the last chapter of Matthew; ~ ersten, first, in the first place; † ~ letzten, at last, finally; ~ besten, best; es ist ~ besten, it is (the) best; ich bin ~ besten daran, I am best off, I have the best of it; er singt ~ besten, he sings best; er lebt ~ längsten, he lives longest; es geschieht ~ leichtesten, it is done most easily; ~ meisten, most; ~ wenigsten, least; unter allen ~ wenigsten, least of all; ~ nächsten, nearest; als der Tag ~ heißesten war, when the day was hottest.

Amade'us (MN.), m., ~, Amadeus.

A'madis [auch Amadīs'], m., ~, Amadis (an heroic lover).

§ **Amalg‖ām'**, n., ~āms' (~ā'mes), pl. ~ā'me, chem. amalgam.

§ **Amalgamatiōn'**, **Amalgamie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, amalgamation.

§ **amalgam‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to amalgamate; fig. to blend (or to unite closely).

Amā'lia, **Amā'lie** (FN.), f. Amelia.

§ **Amanuen'‖sis**, m., ~sis, pl. ~ses, amanuensis, assistant; copyist, clerk.

§ **Amarant'**, m., ~es, pl. ~en, **1.** bot. *(amarantus)* amaranth, prince's feathers (pl.); **2.** (**~rōt**, n.) amaranth (a colour inclining to purple).

§ **amarant'‖en**, **~farbig**, a. amaranthine.

§ **Amarant'holz**, n. purple-wood.

§ **Amarel'le**, f., pl. ~n, morel, morello (a species of acid, juicy cherry).

§ **Amaryl'lis**, f. bot. amaryllis.

§ **Amazō'ne**, f., pl. ~n, Amazon; fig. virago.

amazō'nenhaft, a. Amazonian, Amazon-like.

Amazō'nen‖hūt, m. (lady's) riding-hat; archery hat. **~kleid**, n. (lady's) riding-dress, riding-habit, joseph. **~strōm**, m. (river) Amazon; zum ~strom gehörig, Amazonian.

§ **Am'be**, f., pl. ~n, **1.** math. a combination of two (out of a greater number of quantities); **2.** two winning numbers, double prize (in a lottery).

§ **Am'ber**, m., ~s, **1.** s. Ambra; **2.** s. Bernstein.

§ **amb‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to endeavour to obtain (or to gain), to seek (favour or preferment), to sue for, to solicit, to canvass for (a place).

§ **Ambitiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, ambition; j. bei der ~ fassen (od. packen), to appeal to s.one's ambition.

Am'boß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, **1.** anvil (mundartlich: stithy, stiddy); gehörnter ~ (od. Horn'-~), beak-iron, bickern; * (der Mensch muß) Hammer oder ~ sein, (man must) either be doing, or be done; **2.** med. incus (one of the small bones in the ear). **~bahn**, **~fläche**, f. pane of an anvil, anvil-plate. **~futter**, n. anvil-bed. **~stock**, m. anvil-stock, block of an anvil.

§ **Am'bra**, m. (~s) u. f., pl. ~s, grauer ~, ambergris; flüssiger ~, liquid amber; gelber ~ (Bernstein), amber. **~holz**, n. yellow sandal-wood.

§ **Ambrō'sia**, f. myth. ambrosia.

ambrosiā'nisch, a. Ambrosian (relating to St. Ambrose); ~er Kirchengesang, Ambrosian chant; ~er Lobgesang, Ambrosian hymn, Te Deum.

§ **ambrō'sisch**, a. ambrosial; fragrant; delicious.

Ambrō'sius (MN.), m., ~, Ambrose, Ambrosius.

§ **ambulant'**, a. ambulating, itinerant.

§ **Ambulanz'**, f., pl. ~en, mil. ambulance.

A'meise, f., pl. ~n, ant, emmet, pismire; weiße ~, white ant, termite *(termes*, pl. *termites)*.

ā'meisenārtig, a. like an ant, formicate.

A'meisen‖bär, m., **~fresser**, m. zo. ant-bear, ant-eater *(myrmecophăga)*. **~ei**, n. ant's egg. **~geist**, m., **~spiritus**, m. chem. formic spirit. **~haufen**, m., **~hügel**, m. ant-hill, ant-hillock. **~igel**, m. zo. echidna. **~kriechen**, **~laufen**, n. s. ~schauder. **~löwe**, m. zo. ant-lion, lion-ant *(myrmecolĕon)*. **~nest**, n. ant's-nest.

ā'meisen‖sauer, a. ~saures Salz, chem. formiate.

A'meisen‖säure, f. chem. formic acid. **~schauder**, m. formication.

Am'elie, f. (FN.) Amelia.

§ **Amelioratiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, melioration.

§ **amelior‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to meliorate.

ā'men, **I.** adv. amen; zu etw. (Ja und) ~ sagen, to say amen to a thing, to sanction a thing. **II.** Amen, n., ~s, pl. ~, amen; so gewiß wie das ~ in der Kirche, as sure as sure can be; hum. as sure as a gun.

§ **Amendement'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, amendment; ein ~ stellen, to propose an amendment.

amend‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to amend (a motion, or a bill).

Amē'rika, n., ~s, America.

Amerikā'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Amerikā'nerin**, f., pl. ~nen, American; f. zuweilen Americaness.

amerikā'nisch, a. American; ~ machen, **amerikanis‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to americanize.

§ **Amerikanis'‖mus**, m., ~mus, pl. ~men, americanism.

§ **Amethyst'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, min. amethyst.

amethyst'‖en, **~farbig**, a. amethystine.

§ **Amiant'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, min. amianthus, amianth, earth-flax.

Am'mann, m., ~s, pl. Am'männer, amman (high bailiff in Switzerland).

Am'me, f., pl. ~n, nurse; (Säug'-~) wet-nurse; (Trock'en-~, die ein Kind aufzieht, ohne ihm die Brust zu reichen) dry-nurse.

Am'mei, Am'mi, n. bot. ammi, bishop's-weed *(ammi)*.
Am'men‖geschwätz, n. nurse's tittle-tattle, idle talk. **~lied,** n. nursery-song. **~märchen,** n. nursery-tale, old wives' tale, cock-and-bull story. **~stube,** f. nursery.
A. **Am'mer,** f. (u. m., ~s), pl. ~n, zo. bunting *(genus emberizidæ)*; (Gold'=~) yellow-hammer, gold-hammer *(emberiza citrinella)*.
B. **Am'mer,** f. s. Amarelle.
Ammōn', n., ~s, chem. s. Ammonium.
§ **Ammō'niak** [oft amoniak'], n., ~s, chem. ammonia, volatile alcali; gasförmiges ~, **~gas,** n. ammoniac gas, ammonia-gas, gaseous ammonia; salzsaures ~ (Salmiak), sal ammoniac; kohlensaures ~, carbonate of ammonia; schwefelsaures ~, sulphate of ammonia; ~ haltend, ammoniacal.
§ **ammoniakā'lisch,** a. ammoniacal.
§ **Ammō'niaksalze** (oft Ammōn'...), n. pl. ammoniacal salts.
§ **Ammonīt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, min. ammonite, snake-stone.
Ammonī'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, Ammonite.
§ **Ammō'nium,** n., ~s, chem. ammonium.
Am'monshorn, n. s. Ammonit.
§ **Amnestie',** f., pl. ~en, amnesty; allgemeine ~, general pardon. **~dekrēt,** n. act of oblivion.
§ **amnest‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. j. ~ieren, to grant amnesty to s.o., to pardon (political offenders).
Amōm', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bot. amomum.
Ā'mor, m., ~s, Cupid (Amor), Love.
§ **Amoret'te,** f. 1. passing amour, love-intrigue; 2. pl. ~n, little Cupids.
Amorī'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, Amorite.
§ **amor'phisch, amorph',** a. chem. amorphous.
§ **Amortisatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, ~ einer Anleihe, redemption of a loan; ~ eines Wechsels, legal extinction of a bill.
§ **Amortisatiōns'‖fonds,** m., **~kapitāl,** n. sinking fund.
§ **amortis‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to pay off (a debt), to redeem (a loan), to sink (a fund).
§ **Amouret'te** [amur], f. s. Amorette.
§ **Am'pel,** f., pl. ~n, 1. (Hängelampe) hanging-lamp, swing-lamp; 2. (Blu'men=~) hanging (or suspended) flower-pot.
am'peln, i. (h.) fam. nach etw. ~, to make violent efforts to obtain s.t., to catch at s.t., to struggle after s.t.; to yearn for s.t.
Am'pfer, m., ~s, bot. sorrel, dock *(rumex)*.
§ **Amphī'bie,** f., pl. ~n, **Amphī'b‖ium,** n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, zo. amphibium, amphibious animal, amphibian.
§ **Amphī'bienatūr,** f. amphibiousness.
§ **amphī'bien‖artig, ~haft,** a. amphibious; das Amphibienhafte, amphibiousness.
§ **amphī'bisch,** a. amphibious; living in two elements, double-natured.
§ **Amphiktyō'nen,** m. pl. Amphictyons; der ~bund, amphictyony; der Rat der ~, das ~gericht, Amphictyonic council.
§ **Amphī'theāter,** n., ~s, pl. ~, amphitheatre.
§ **amphitheatrā'lisch,** a. amphitheatrical.
§ **Amputatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, **Amputie'rung,** f., pl. ~en, med. amputation.
§ **amput‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to amputate.
Am'sel, f., pl. ~n, zo. ousel, blackbird.
Amt, n., ~(e)s, pl. Äm'ter, 1. office; charge, employment; official situation, station, post, place; commission; magistracy; hohes ~, high employment, dignity; ein ~ versehen, to officiate; ein ~ bekleiden (od. ausfüllen), to hold (or to fill) an office; (ein öffentliches ~) to be in office; ein gutes ~ bekommen, to get a good place (or appointment); jm. ein ~ verleihen (od. übertragen), to confer a place on s.o., to appoint s.o. to a place (or to an office); ein ~ antreten, to enter upon an office; ein ~ niederlegen, to resign an office; j. seines ~es entheben, to suspend s.o. from his office; j. seines ~es entsetzen, to deprive s.o. of his office; jm. ins ~ greifen, to interfere with s.one's functions; in ein ~ einführen, to instal(l); sein ~ überschreiten, to presume upon one's office; mit einem ~e betraut, officed; kraft meines ~es, by (or in) virtue of my office; im ~e, in office; in the commission (of); von ~s wegen, officially, in one's official capacity; (Lat.) *ex officio*; geistliches ~, ministerial office, ministry of the gospel; erledigtes ~, vacancy; 2. a) board, court (of justice), council; auswärtiges ~, foreign office; b) court-house, office, offices (pl.); residence of a magistrate; 3. a) (administration of) a public domain; b) government-district; bailiwick, jurisdiction; 4. cath.: (Hochamt, Meßamt) high (or grand) mass; das ~ halten, to celebrate (to perform, or to say) mass; prot.: (selten) to administer the sacrament of the Lord's supper; das ~ der Schlüssel, cath. the power of the keys; 5. fig. business, concern, province, call; was deines ~es nicht ist, (davon) laß deinen Vorwitz, prv. do not meddle with other people's business; das ist nicht meines ~s, that is not my office, that is not within my province, that is no business of mine; I am not called upon (e. g. to decide &c.); das ist nicht deines ~s, that is no business (or no concern) of yours, that is nothing to you.
Ämt'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. little (or minor) office.
† **Amtei',** f., pl. ~en, court of justice; court-house.
Äm'ter‖handel, m. barter (or purchase and sale) of offices. **~jagd,** f. office-hunting. **~jäger,** m. office-hunter. **~sucht,** f. office-seeking.
amt'frei, a. private, without official employment; off duty; ~e Stunden, pl. leisure-hours.
amt‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert') († am'ten), i. (h.) to officiate.
Amtie'rung, f., pl. ~en, officiating.
amt'lich, a. official; nicht ~, inofficial; nicht der ~en Form gemäß, informal; ~ besiegelt, officially sealed.
amt'lōs, a. 1. without official employment; out of office (or place); 2. private.
Amt'‖mann, m., ~manns, pl. ~leute (od. ~männer), 1. justiciary; district-judge, district-magistrate; 2. a) farmer of a crown-domain; b) warden. **~männin,** f. wife of a justiciary, bailiff &c. **~mannschaft,** f. office, jurisdiction, or dignity of a justiciary &c.
Amts'‖alter, n. seniority in office. **~antritt,** m. entering upon (the duties of) an office. **~anwalt,** m. district-solicitor. **~arbeit,** f. official work (or duty). **~befehl,** m. official order. **~beflissenheit,** f. s. ~eifer. **~beförderung,** f. promotion to an office; advancement (in station), rise, preferment. **~befugnis,** f. official authority (or competence). **~bericht,** m. official account (report, return, or despatch); officials (pl.). **~beruf,** m. official calling (vocation, or duty); sphere of office. **~bescheid,** m. official decree (or sentence). **~besetzung,** f. nomination to an office. **~bewerber,** m. candidate (or applicant) for an office. **~bewerbung,** f. application (or canvassing) for an office. **~bezirk,** m. jurisdiction, precinct. **~blatt,** n. official (or public) gazette. **~bōte,** m. messenger of a district-court. **~brauch,** m. official custom. **~brūder,** m. colleague; (v. Geistlichen) fellow-minister. **~dauer,** f. duration of official functions. **~diener,** m. beadle, usher, bailiff, tipstaff. **~ehre,** f. honour due to an office or officer. **~eid,** m. oath (of fidelity in the discharge of official duties) taken upon entering on an office, official oath; den ~eid ablegen, to be sworn in (or into office). **~eifer,** m. official zeal, zeal in the discharge of official duties. **~einkünfte,** f. pl. emoluments of an office. **~einnahme,** f. official income (or revenue). **~entlassung,** f. discharge from an office. **~entsetzung,** f. cassation, cashiering, dismissal. **~ertrag,** m. 1. s. ~einkünfte; 2. revenues (or rents) of a domain.
amts'fähig, a. qualified for an office.
Amts'‖folge, f. 1. obedience due to the official summons of a district-court; 2. (~nachfolge) succession in office. **~führung,** f. administration of an office. **~gebühren,** f. pl. official fees. **~gefälle,** n. pl. 1. revenues of a domain; 2. emoluments (or fees) of an office. **~geheimnis,** n. official secret. **~gehülfe, ~gehilfe,** m. assistant in office, adjunct, coadjutor. **~genoß, ~genosse,** m. colleague, associate, partner, assistant, joint commissioner. **~genossenschaft,** f. colleagueship, partnership in office. **~gericht,** n. district-court; lower court of justice. **~geschäft,** n. official duty (or business), professional labour. **~gesicht,** n. s. ~miene. **~gewalt,** f. official power (or authority). **~handlung,** f. 1. official act (or proceeding); 2. ministration (of a clergyman). **~hauptmann,** m. prefect (chief officer, or governor) of a district; head-magistrate, high constable, upper bailiff. **~hauptmannschaft,** f. 1. prefectship, prefecture; 2. district of a prefect. **~haus,** n. 1. court-house, court, office; 2. official residence of a magistrate. **~hoheit,** f. authority of a prefect. **~inhaber,** m. holder of an office, func-

tionary; incumbent. **~kanzlei,** f. chancery (or office) of a district-court. **~kenntnis,** f. (thorough) knowledge of official business; experience in office. **~kleid,** n. official gown (robe, or garment). **~kleidung,** f. official dress (or attire); gown; ohne ~kleidung, ungowned; päpstliche (od. bischöfliche) ~kleidung, pontificals (pl.). **~lokal,** n. office.

amts'mäßig, a. official.

Amts'||miene, f. solemn air of (or such as becomes) a grave official, official gravity; seine ~miene aufsetzen, hum. sl. to oil one's mug. **~mißbrauch,** m. abuse of official power and authority. **~nachfolge,** f. succession in office. **~niederlegung,** f. laying down an office, resignation, abdication. **~personal,** n. (body of) all the persons in office, all the members of an administration. **~pflege,** f. administration of a public office. **~pflicht,** f. official duty.

amts'pflichtig, a. subject to the jurisdiction of a district-court.

Amts'||rāt, m. **1.** senior judge in a lower court of justice; **2.** title sometimes conferred on a crown-land-lessee. **~reise,** f. official tour; circuit. **~richter,** m. district-judge, judge in a lower court; sitting magistrate. **~sache,** f. official affair (or business). **~schreiben,** n. official letter. **~schreiber,** m. clerk of a (district-)court, clerk in a public office. **~siegel,** n. seal of office, official seal. **~stāb,** m. verge. **~stūbe,** f. office, bureau; court. **~tag,** m. court-day. **~thätigkeit,** f. (performance of) official duties, official activity; function; außer ~thätigkeit setzen, to suspend from office. **~titel,** m. official title. **~tracht,** f. s. ~kleidung. **~verbrechen,** n. malversation. **~verfassung,** f. constitution of an office, or of public offices in general. **~vergehen,** n. neglect (or breach) of official duty, misconduct in the discharge of office, betrayal of trust. **~verhältnis,** n. official relation (or position). **~verletzung,** f. prevarication. **~verrichtung,** f. official duty (function, or performance). **~vertrēter,** m. substitute in office, deputy. **~verwalter,** m. (deputy) administrator of an office. **~verwaltung,** f. administration of office. **~verwēser,** m. s. ~verwalter. **~vōgt,** m. **1.** district-judge, justiciary; **2.** bailiff, beadle, tipstaff. **~vogtei,** f. bailiwick; office of a district-judge, court-house. **~vōrfahr, ~vōrgänger,** m. predecessor (in office). **~wechsel,** m. rotation in office. von **~wegen,** s. Amt, 1.

amts'wīdrig, a. contrary to official duty; ~ (adv.) handeln, to betray one's trust, to prevaricate.

Amts'||wīdrigkeit, f. neglect (or breach) of official duty, betrayal of trust. **~wirksamkeit,** f. s. ~thätigkeit. **~woche,** f. week of office, official week (in which an officer or minister has his turn to officiate). **~wohnung,** f. lodging (or residence) connected with an appointment. **~würde,** f. professional dignity. **~zeit,** f. term of office.

§ **Amulett',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, amulet.

§ **amüsant',** a. amusing.

§ **Amusement'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, amusement.

§ **amüs||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to amuse; sich ~, to amuse (or to enjoy) o.s.

§ **Amygdalin',** n., ~s, chem. amygdaline.

§ **Amyl',** n., ~s, chem. amyle.

§ **Am'ylon, Am'ylum,** n., ~s, amylum, starch of wheat.

an, I. prp. mit dem dat. (vgl. am), **1.** (örtlich auf die Frage: wo?) a) (an einem Orte od. in unmittelbarer Nähe von) at, on, in; ~ diesem Orte, at this place; ~ welchem Orte? in what place? ~ Ort und Stelle, on the premises, on the spot; ~ seiner Stelle, in his (or its) place; ~ der Thür, at the door; ein Klopfen ~ der Thür, a knocking at the door; sie saßen ~ dem (od. am) Tische, they were seated at the table; das Bild hängt ~ der Wand, the picture hangs on the wall; dicht ~ der Mauer, close (or hard) by the wall; der Arzt saß ~ dem (od. am) Bette, the physician sat at the bed-side; das Dorf lag ~ dem (od. am) Berge, the village stood on the mountain-side, or near the mountain; ein Wirtshaus ~ der Straße, a road-side inn; ~ Bord, on board; Sterne ~ dem (od. am) Himmel, stars in the sky; am Boden, on the ground; am Boden haften, to stick to the ground; am Walde, by the side of the wood; links am See, (to the) left of the lake; ~ dem Ufer, upon (or on) the shore, (entlang) along the shore; ~ der See, by the sea-side; ~ der Mündung des Flusses, at the mouth of the river; ~ der Themse, on the Thames; Frankfurt am Main, Frankfort on the Main; Frankfurt ~ der Oder, Frankfort on the Oder; b) (in erweiterter Bedeutung) at; ~ dem (od. am) Hofe, at court; Professor ~ der Universität, professor in the university; der Hund liegt ~ der Kette, the dog lies fastened to the chain (or is chained up); ~ der Arbeit sein, to be at work; ~ einer Sache arbeiten, to be at work on a thing (e. g. on a picture), to be working at s.t.; er lernte zwei Stunden ~ der Aufgabe, he was two hours in getting the lesson by heart, he took (or it took him) two hours to ...; ~ einem Felsen scheitern, to split on a rock; ~ der Hand führen, to lead by the hand; ~ der Nase (herum)führen, fig. to lead by the nose; ~ Krücken gehen, to walk with crutches; der Greis am Stabe, the old man leaning on his staff; sie verbarg ihr Gesicht ~ seiner Brust, she hid her face on his breast; ~ der freien Luft, in the open air; der Schnee schmilzt ~ der Sonne, the snow melts in the sun; c) (Häufung) Kopf ~ Kopf, head by head; Mann ~ Mann, man by man; Welle ~ Welle, wave on wave; sie kämpften Brust ~ Brust, they fought breast to breast; d) (~ jm., od. ~ einer Sache befindlich) kein Glied ~ ihm war unthätig, not a limb about him was idle; er trug viele Briefe ~ sich verborgen, he carried many letters concealed about his person; mit einem Ring ~ dem (od. am) Finger, with a ring on his finger; er hatte Sporen ~ den Stiefeln, he had spurs on his boots; sie kam mit einem Korbe ~ dem (od. am) Arme, she came with a basket on her arm; er hat keinen Stolz ~ sich, he has no pride about him; Sie haben nichts vom Advokaten ~ sich, you have nothing of the lawyer about you; sie fanden keine Schuld ~ ihm, they found no guilt in him; man bemerkte Spuren des Wahnsinns ~ ihm, indications of insanity were perceived in him; du hast viele Fehler ~ dir, you have many faults; wir loben ~ ihm die Bescheidenheit und Artigkeit, we praise his modesty and politeness; man tadelte ~ ihm seine Geschwätzigkeit, his garrulity was blamed; es ist nichts Gutes (od. kein gutes Haar) ~ ihm, there is no good in him, he is a worthless (or good-for-nothing) fellow; wir wissen, was ~ dir ist, we know your value, we know what kind of man you are; so viel ~ mir ist, as far as lies in my power, for my part; ich thue alles, was ~ mir ist (od. so viel ~ mir ist), I do everything in my power; so viel ~ ihnen ist, so far as in them lies, to the best of their abilities; es muß mehr ~ ihnen sein, als man glaubt, they must have more in them than is thought; es ist nichts (nichts Wahres, od. kein wahres Wort) ~ der ganzen Geschichte, there is not a true word about the whole affair; es ist ~ dem, it is so, it is certain, it is true; ist es ~ dem? is it true indeed? es ist nicht ~ dem, es ist nichts ~ der Sache, there is no truth in it, there is nothing in it, it is unfounded; es ist etwas ~ der Sache, there is something in it; † ich ~ meinem Teile (od. ~ meiner Person), s. meinerseits, für meine Person; Sie werden immer einen Freund ~ mir finden, you will always find a friend in me, you will always find me your friend; zum Verräter ~ jm. werden, to betray s.o.; e) (bestehend in, betreffend) hundert ~ (der) Zahl, a hundred of them in number; ein Ring vier Thaler ~ Wert, a ring four thalers in value; gleich ~ Größe, equal in size; sie hatten genommen, was sie ~ Kleidern und Lebensmitteln erwischen konnten, they had taken what clothes and food they could lay their hands on; so viel ~ Macherlohn, so much for making; com.: Herr F. hier debet (od. soll) ~ Spesen, Mr. F. of this place Dr. [= debtor] to charges; S. & Co. sollen ~ Waren-Conto, S. & Co. Drs. [= debtors] to Goods Account; ~ Wechsel-Conto, to Bill Account; f) ~ sich (od. an und für sich) in himself (herself, or itself), apart from others (or from other things); taken in the abstract (or abstractly); (Lat.) *per se;* das Spielen ~ sich ist nicht tadelnswert, playing in itself is not reprehensible; das ist ~ sich unwahrscheinlich, that is intrinsically improbable; die Tugend ist ~ und für sich begehrenswert, virtue in itself (independently of other considerations, or *per se)* is desirable; es ist ~ (und für) sich klar, gewiß, od. offenbar, it is apparent (or manifest) in itself, it is evident in its own nature; **2.** a) (Reihenfolge) die Reihe (od. es) ist ~ mir (od. ich bin ~ der Reihe), it is my turn (vgl. dran); jetzt ist es

~ mir zu befehlen, it is now my turn to command; Sie sind am Ziehen (beim Schach= od. Damenspiel), it is your turn to move, it is your move, you are to play; es ist ~ ihnen (od. es ist ihre Sache), uns zuerst entgegen zu kommen, it is for them to make the first advances to meet us; jetzt ist's ~ uns, now is the time for us, it is now our duty ...; b) (Zeit) am Abend (od. des Abends), in the evening; am Morgen (od. des Morgens), in the morning; am Tage, in the day-time; am Nachmittage, in the afternoon; ~ jenem Abend, (on) that evening; an einem Abend, of an evening; ~ einem Sonntage, on a Sunday; am ersten Januar, on the first of January; es ist ~ der Zeit zu gehen, it is time to go; am Anfang schuf Gott Himmel und Erde, bibl. in the beginning God created the heaven and the earth; c) (Stelle od. Platz) am Anfange seines Buches, at (or near) the beginning of his book; am Ende des Wörterbuches, at the end of the Dictionary; am Ende (od. zu Ende) sein, to be at an end; am Tode liegen, to be at the point of death; **3.** (eine Ergänzung bezeichnend) a) (nach Verben) ~ einer Krankheit leiden (od. sterben), to suffer (or to die) of a disease; sich ~ etw. freuen (ärgern ꝛc.), s. sich über etw. freuen (ärgern ꝛc.); sich ~ Früchten laben, to refresh o.s. with fruit; ~ etw. teilhaben, to partake of s.t.; ich sehe ~ der Handschrift, von wem der Brief kommt, I see by the handwriting from whom the letter comes; ich würde sie ~ ihrem Gange erkennen, I should know her by her walk (or gait); redlich ~ jm. handeln, to deal fairly by s.o.; ein Verbrechen ~ jm. begehen, to commit a crime upon s.o.; sich ~ seinen Nebenmenschen versündigen, to sin against one's fellow-men; ~ einer Sache zweifeln, to doubt of a thing; ~ einer Sache verzweifeln, to despair of a thing; es mangelt ~ einer Sache (od. ~ einem Beweis), a thing (or a proof) is wanting; es liegt nicht ~ mir, it is not my fault; b) (nach Substantiven) Vorrat ~ Kleidern, a supply of clothes; aus Mangel ~ Beweis, for want of proof; c) (nach Adjektiven) schmutzig am Körper, dirty in his person; reich ~ Geistesgaben, rich in mental gifts; * arm am Beutel, krank am Herzen, poor in purse, and sick at heart; d) (in Verbindung mit Adverbien, wie hin, vorbei ꝛc.) die Stadt erstreckt sich ~ den Ufern des Flusses hin, the town extends along the banks of the river; ~ jm. vorbeigehen, to pass by s.o.; der Zug fuhr ~ ihm vorbei, the train rushed by him.

II. prp. mit dem acc. **1.** a) (örtlich auf die Frage: wohin?) to; ~ einen Ort ziehen, to remove to a place; ~ das Feuer stellen (od. setzen), to put to the fire; sie setzten sich ~ den Tisch, they sat down at the table; er trat ~ den Tisch, he went (or stepped) up to the table; sie setzte sich ~ das Pianoforte, she sat down to the pianoforte; hänge das Bild ~ die Wand, hang the picture on the wall; er steckte einen Ring ~ den Finger, he put a ring on his finger; mit dem Fuße ~ einen Stein stoßen, to knock one's foot against a stone; er warf das Tintenfaß ~ die Wand, he threw the inkstand against the wall; sie warf ihm den Stein ~ den Kopf, she threw the stone at his head; ~ die Luft setzen, to expose to the air; fig. to turn out; es kommt ~s Licht, it comes to light; ~ die Arbeit gehen, to go to (one's) work; ~ die Kette legen, to chain up; b) bis an, up to; bis ~ die Schultern, up to the shoulders; das Wasser reichte (kam, od. ging) ihm fast (bis) ~ den Mund, the water reached almost up to his mouth; die Flut stieg (bis) ~ die Brücke, the flood rose up to (or as high as) the bridge; bis ~s Ende, to the very end; vom Morgen bis ~ den Abend, from morning till evening; c) (etw. [od. sich] ~ j., auch ~ etw. richten) sich ~ j. wenden, to address o.s. to s.o., to apply to s.o.; sich ~ j. machen, to make up to s.o.; ~ j. schreiben, to write to s.o.; etw. ~ j. berichten, to report s.t. to s.o.; eine Frage ~ j. richten, to address a question to s.o.; ein Schreiben ~ j., a letter to s.o.; ein Bericht ~ j., a report addressed to s.o.; der Brief ~ die Hebräer, the letter to the Hebrews; ein Brief ~ ihn ist angekommen, a letter has arrived for him; es ist ein Bote ~ dich da, a messenger for you has arrived; ich habe eine Bitte ~ dich, I have a request to make to you; eine Forderung ~ j., a claim upon s.o.; Schillers Lied ~ die Freude, Schiller's hymn to Joy; **2.** (in Zahlangaben) nahe ~ zehn Thaler, about ten thalers; ~ die dreihundert Mann, about (or as many as) three hundred men; **3.** (in Verbindung mit Verben) ~ etw. riechen, to smell at s.t.; eine Tochter ~ j. verheiraten, to marry a daughter to s.o.; sich ~ etw. gewöhnen, to accustom o.s. to s.t.; j. ~ etw. erinnern, to remind s.o. of s.t.; sich ~ etw. erinnern, to remember (or to recollect) s.t.; ~ j. (od. ~ etw.) glauben, to believe in s.o. (or in s.t.); ~ etw. denken, to think of s.t.; es ging ~ ein Prügeln, it came to blows; es ging ~ ein Schreien, they fell crying (or a-crying).

III. adv. **1.** in Zss. s. berg~, himmel~, strom~; neben~, oben~, unten~ ꝛc.; **2.** (mit einer prp.) von ... ~, beginning from ...; from ... upwards; von heute ~, from this day forth; von nun ~, from this moment, henceforth; von Stunde ~, from this hour, from this time forward; ever since; von Kindheit ~, from childhood, from a child; **3.** (elliptically) on! (go on! or come on!) fertig! ~! (od. legt das Gewehr ~!) Feuer! mil. make ready! present! fire!

§ **Anabaptis'mus**, m., ~, anabaptism. **Anabaptist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, anabaptist. **anabaptist'isch**, a. anabaptistic(al).

§ **Anachoret'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, anchorite, anchoret, hermit. **anachore'tisch**, a. anchoretic(al), relating to an anchorite (or hermit).

§ **Anachronis'mus**, m., ~, pl. Anachronis'men, anachronism; einen ~ enthaltend, anachronistic. **anachronist'isch**, a. anachronistic.

§ **Anagramm'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, anagram; ein ~ (od. ~e) machen, to anagrammatize; ein ~ bildend (**anagramma'tisch**, a.), anagrammatic(al); die Kunst ~e zu machen, anagrammatism.

§ **Anakoluth'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Anakoluth||ie'**, f., pl. ~ie'en, gram. anacoluthon. **anakolu'thisch**, a. anacoluthic.

§ **Anakon'da**, f., pl. ~s, zo. anaconda.

anakreon'tisch, a. Anacreontic; ~es Gedicht, anacreontic.

§ **Anakru'se**, f., pl. ~n, anacrusis.

§ **Analek'ten**, n. pl. analecta, analects, select pieces, anthology (si.).

§ **analog'** († analo'gisch), a. analogous, analogical (einer Sache, to s.t.); ~ erklären, to analogize (mit, with).

§ **Analogie'**, f., pl. ~en, analogy; es findet eine ~ statt zwischen, there is an analogy between; ~ haben mit, to have analogy with, to bear an analogy to (or with).

§ **Ana'log||on**, n., ~ons, Lat. pl. ~a, analogon.

§ **Analy'se**, f., pl. ~n, analysis.

§ **analys||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to analyze; gram. to parse.

§ **Analy'tik**, f. analytics, analytical science.

§ **Analy'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, analyst.

§ **analy'tisch**, a. analytic(al).

§ **Anämie'**, f. med. anæmia. **anä'misch**, a. med. anæmic.

A'nanas, f., pl. ~, od. ~(ss)e, pine-apple, ananas. **~erdbeere**, f. bot. pine-strawberry, Bath (or Dutch) strawberry *(fragaria grandiflōra)*. **~haus**, **~treibhaus**, n. pinery.

an'ankern, sep. t. **1.** to anchor (a ship); **2.** arch. to fasten by (iron) braces (or cramps).

§ **Anapäst'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e (⏑⏑–), anapest (or anapæst). **anapäst'isch**, a. anapestic; ~e Verse, anapestics.

an'arbeiten, sep. **I.** t. to join (one piece of work to another). **II.** i. (h.) gegen j. ~, to counteract (or to oppose) s.o.

§ **Anarchie'**, f., pl. ~en, anarchy.

§ **anar'chisch**, a. anarchical, anarchic.

§ **Anarchist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, anarchist.

an'ärgern, sep. t. sich die Schwindsucht ~, to vex (or to fret) o.s. into a consumption.

an'arten, sep. **I.** i. (s.) od. rfl. **1.** (einer Sache) to be assimilated to s.t., to be converted into the substance (of organized beings); **2.** (einer Sache, od. jm.) to become natural to (or in) s.t. (or s.o.); to grow into a natural condition; angeartet sein, to be ingrafted (innate, or inborn). **II.** t. (sich etw. ~) to assimilate, or to convert s.t. into one's own substance (by digestion).

§ **Anästhesie'**, f. med. anæsthesis.

§ **Anath'ema**, n., pl. ~s (Lat. Anathe'mata), **Anathem'**, n., ~s, pl. ~e, **1.** anathema; **2.** excommunication.

§ **anathematis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to anathematize.

an'atmen, sep. t. to breathe at (on, upon, or against).

Anato'lien, n., ~s, Anatolia, Natolia, Asia Minor.

§ **Anatom'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, med. anatomist. **Anatomie'**, f. **1.** anatomy; **2.** anatomical theatre (building, or room), dissecting-room.

§ **anatom||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to anatomize, to dissect. **Anatomie'rung**, f. anatomization. **Anato'miker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Anatomist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, s. Anatom. **anato'misch**, a. anatomical.

an'ätzen, sep. t. 1. (Kupferstich) to begin to etch; 2. sp. to bring to the lure, to lure.

an'backen, sep. I. t. (bäckst, bäckt; back'te, od. būk, geback'en) to bake gently or slightly. II. i. (h. od. s.) 1. (bäckt &c.) to stick (in the oven); 2. fam. (backst, backt; back'te, gebackt') an etw. ~, to cling (to cleave, to stick, or to adhere) to s.t.

an'bahnen, sep. t. etw. ~, to pave (or to prepare) the way for s.t., to open a way to s.t.; to facilitate the introduction of s.t., to bring s.t. about; eine Geschäftsverbindung ~, to open the way for a business-connection.

an'ballen, sep. (t.) sich ~, to conglobate, to clot, to clod.

An'ballung, f., pl. ~en, conglobation, conglomeration.

an'bannen, sep. t. to fix (or to bind) by a spell (an etw., to s.t.); an'gebannt, p.a. spell-bound, fixed (or riveted) to the spot.

An'bau, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. a) annexed (or additional) building, addition; side-building, wing; out-house; lean-to; b) new part of a town; 2. a) (des Landes) preparing (land) for crops, (first) cultivation (of a field, or of a plant); culture, tillage, tilth; b) fig. (first) cultivation (of science, or literature), study, pursuit; 3. (Niederlassung) settling, settlement.

an'baubār, a. cultivable, tillable, arable.

an'bauen, sep. I. t. 1. to add (or to annex) a building (an, to); an'gebaut, p.a. contiguous; 2. a) to till (for the first time), to bring under cultivation, to cultivate; to improve land by tillage; b) to raise (or to produce), to grow, to cultivate (corn, &c.); c) fig. to (begin to) cultivate (a certain branch of science), to pursue; 3. to settle (a country), to introduce settlers. II. rfl. to settle (down) (at, or in a place), to establish one's residence, to establish o.s.

An'bauer, m., ~s, pl. ~, cultivator, tiller, planter; improver; settler, colonist.

an'baulich, a. s. anbaubar.

An'bau||en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f. 1. building (a house) close up (to another); addition (of a wing); 2. cultivation, culture; 3. settling, settlement.

an'befehlen, sep. (befiehlst', befiehlt'; befahl', befoh'len) t. 1. (jm. etw.) to command (to order, to enjoin, to direct, or to charge) s.o. to do s.t., to bid s.o. do s.t., to give orders to s.o.; 2. † s. anempfehlen.

An'beginn, m., ~(e)s, (first) beginning, commencement, outset; von ~, from the very beginning, from the first of time.

an'behalten, sep. (behältst', behält'; behielt', behal'ten) t. to keep on (clothes).

anbei', adv. annexed, inclosed, subjoined, herewith; ~ folgt, annexed you (will) receive, I subjoin, or I adjoin to this, enclosed I hand you ...; ~ folgt der bewußte Brief, under this cover we send you the letter in question; ~ (sende ich) die verlangten Waren, accompanying this letter I send you the goods ordered by you.

an'beißen, sep. (biß, gebis'sen) I. t. etw. ~, to bite a piece (or a little) off s.t., to bite at (or into) s.t. II. i. (h.) 1. an etw. ~, to bite (or to nibble) at the hook (said of fishes); die Fische wollen heute nicht ~, the fish won't bite, or won't rise (to the bait) to-day; 2. fig. to take (or to swallow) the bait; er will nicht ~, he won't be persuaded; zum Anbeißen, appetizing, enticing, alluring, charming, delightful.

an'bekommen, sep. (bekām', bekom'men) t. to get on (clothes).

An'belang, m. s. Anbetreff.

an'belangen, sep. t. to relate to, to concern; was mich anbelangt, as for me.

an'bellen, sep. t. to bark at (s.o.).

an'bequēmen, sep. t. to accommodate, to adapt, to fit; sich einer Sache ~, to accommodate o.s. (or to conform) to s.t.; to yield (or to submit) to, to act according to (circumstances).

An'bequēmung, f. accommodation, adaptation; submission (to).

an'beraumen, sep. t. to appoint (to set, to fix, or to state) (a time, or a day); die anberaumte Frist, the time (or term) stated.

An'beraumung, f. appointment, appointing, fixing, stating.

† **an'berēgt**, p.a. (law) above mentioned, aforesaid.

an'beten, sep. t. to adore, to worship; (eine geliebte Person) to adore, to admire, to idolize, to dote upon (s.o.); der (od. die) Angebetete, the adored one, love, sweetheart.

an'betens||wert, ~**würdig**, a. adorable.

An'beter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. adorer, worshipper; 2. fig. adorer, admirer, lover (of a lady); ein stiller ~, a silent adorer, an undeclared suitor.

An'betracht, m. in ~ einer Sache, in consideration of a thing; in ~ daß, considering that.

An'betreff, m. in ~ († anbetreffs) einer Sache, in (or with) regard to (respecting, or as to) a thing.

an'betreffen, sep. (betriffst', betrifft'; betrāf', betrof'fen) t. to concern, to regard; was mich anbetrifft, as far as I am concerned; for my part; I for one. ~d, pres.p. touching, concerning, as for, as to.

an'betteln, sep. t. j. ~, to beg alms of s.o., to importune (or to molest) s.o. by begging.

An'betung, f., pl. ~en, worship (of God), adoration (of the saints); fig. admiration (of s.o.); idolatry.

an'betungs||wert, ~**würdig**, a. s. anbetenswert.

an'biegen, sep. (bōg, gebō'gen) t. an etw. ~, to bend to (or towards) s.t.; angebogen, p.p. com. enclosed, annexed, subjoined.

an'bieten, sep. (bōt, gebō'ten) I. t. to offer, to hold out, to proffer, to tender; jm. seine Dienste ~, to offer (to proffer, or to tender) one's services to s.o., to make an offer (or a tender) of one's services to s.o.; dem Feinde eine Schlacht ~, to offer battle to the enemy; seine Hand ~, to make an offer (to a lady), to offer one's hand (in marriage); sich ~, to offer (or to present) o.s., to offer; to volunteer; anzubieten, offerable; an'gebōten, p.a. com. on offer. II. i. (h.) to bid first, to make the first bid, to start a price (in a public sale).

An'bietung, f., pl. ~en, offer, offering.

an'bilden, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, 1. to impart s.t. to s.o., to bestow s.t. on s.o.; 2. to impart (or to implant) by education; sich etw. ~, to accustom o.s. to s.t., to acquire (a taste).

an'binden, sep. (band, gebun'den) I. t. 1. a) to tie (or to chain) up (a dog); b) an etw. ~, to tie, to fasten, to bind (s.t.) to s.t.; ein Pferd an einen Pfahl ~, to tie a horse to a post, to tether a horse; c) jm. etw. ~, to tie (or to fasten) s.t. to s.o.; d) mar. to lash, to belay (ein Tau, a rope); to moor (ein Boot, a boat); e) fig. to fetter, to shackle, to confine; 2. to bind (a volume) together with another book; to join, to add (an einen Band, to a volume); 3. a) † j. mit etw. (Blumen, od. Bändern) ~ (gew. jm. ein Angebinde machen), eig. to tie s.t. (flowers, or ribbons) to s.one's arm (on his birthday, or some other festive occasion); to make s.o. a present of s.t.; b) j. ~ (v. Arbeitern), to tie s.o. to ask him for a present; 4. (bei jm.) einen Bären ~, sl. to contract (or to incur) a debt, or to run up an account (or a score) with s.o.; 5. kurz angebunden (p.a.), blunt, off-hand; snappish; pert; gegen j. (od. mit jm.) kurz angebunden sein, to be short with s.o., to put s.o. off, to give s.o. a smart (or tart) reply; to be pert (or saucy) to s.o. II. i. (h.) mit jm. ~, 1. s. anknüpfen, II. 2; 2. to engage in a contest with s.o., to pick a quarrel with s.o.; fam. to pick a hole in s.one's coat.

An'biß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, (first) bite (at s.t.).

an'blaffen, sep. t. provinc. to bark at (s.o.).

an'blāsen, sep. (blā'sest od. blāst, blāst; blies, geblā'sen) t. 1. a) to blow at (against, or upon) s.t., to breathe at (or upon) s.t.; das Feuer ~, to blow up the fire; fig. to set ablaze (das Feuer der Leidenschaft, od. der Zwietracht), s. anfachen; 2. sp. to announce by blowing a bugle, or by winding a horn; die Jagd ~, to sound (the commencement of) the chase.

an'blecken, sep. t. to show one's teeth to.

An'blick, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Blick) looking (at a thing), look, sight; ein kurzer ~, a glimpse; beim ersten ~, at first sight; Lat. *primâ facie;* dem öffentlichen ~ preisgeben, to expose publicly; 2. (das Erblickte) sight, (Ansicht) view, (Aussehen) aspect; (Schauspiel) spectacle; ein trauriger ~, a sad (sorry, or pitiful) sight; mein ~ ist ihr verhaßt, she hates the (very) sight of me.

an'blicken, sep. t. to look at (or upon); to glance at (or upon), to cast an eye upon, to give a look to; zornig ~, to frown upon (or at); starr ~, to

gaze fixedly upon, to stare at; wild ~, to glare at.

an'blinzeln, an'blinzen, sep. t. to look at with twinkling (or blinking) eyes; to leer at (or upon); to wink at.

an'blöken, sep. t. to bleat at.

an'bohren, sep. **I.** t. to bore into, to terebrate; einen Baum ~, to tap a tree; ein Faß ~, to pierce (to broach, or to tap) a cask. **II.** i. bei jm. ~ (auch t. j. ~), to try to borrow money from (or of) s.o.; to try to worm a secret out of s.o.

An'bohr||en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f. boring, tapping.

an'bolzen, sep. t. to fasten (one piece of timber to another) with a bolt, to bolt (on to, or to).

an'borden, sep. t. s. entern.

an'brassen, sep. t. mar. to brace in (the sails), to haul in (the weather-braces).

an'brausen, sep. i. (f.) angebraust kommen, to come rushing along.

an'brechen, sep. (brichst, bricht; brāch, gebrochen) **I.** t. to begin to break, to cut, to open; ein Brot ~, to make the first cut in a loaf; ein Faß ~, to broach (or to tap) a cask; einen Gang ~, min. to open a lode; eine Flasche (Wein) ~, s. anstechen; den Tag ~, to inaugurate the day (e. g. with a carousal); die Vorräte sind noch nicht angebrochen, the stock is still untouched. **II.** i. (f.) to break (forth), to open, to dawn, to approach, to draw near; der Tag bricht an, the day breaks, it (or the day) dawns; bei ~dem Tage, at break of day, at day-break; at dawn; die Nacht bricht an, the night falls (is coming on); bei ~der Nacht, at night-fall; angebrochenes Obst, unsound, decaying, or rotten fruit.

an'brennen, sep. (brann'te, gebrannt') **I.** i. (f.) **1.** to begin to burn, to be partly burned; to catch (or to take) fire, to kindle, to light; **2.** to adhere (to the pot) and thus to be burnt; etw. ~ lassen, to let s.t. get burnt, to burn s.t. **II.** t. **1.** to burn partially, to ignite at one end; **2.** a) to light, to kindle (a fire); to set (a house) on fire, to set fire to (a house); **3.** to burn (food). **an'gebrannt,** p.a. (partly) burnt; angebrannt riechen (od. schmecken), to smell (or to taste) of burning, to have a burnt smell (or taste); vgl. anstecken.

an'bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. **1.** to fix (or to construct) in a certain place, to place; to put up; eine Bank an der Wand ~, to fix a bench to the wall; einen Schrank in der Wand ~, to construct (or to fix) a cupboard in the wall; eine Vorrichtung ~, to contrive an arrangement; eine Verbesserung an einer Maschine ~, to introduce (or to effect) an improvement in a machine; jm. einen Schlag ~, s. beibringen; ein wohl angebrachter Stoß, a home-thrust; **2.** a) (an den Mann bringen, absetzen) to dispose of, to sell (or to vend) (commodities); to negociate (bills); (allg.) to pass off; für voll ~, to pass current (at its full value); schwer anzubringen, difficult of sale; gar nicht mehr anzubringen, no longer salable; b) eine Klage gegen j. vor Gericht ~, to bring (to enter, or to prefer) an action against s.o., to lay a complaint (or a case) before the court, to exhibit a charge, to lodge a complaint (or an information) against s.o.; eine Beschwerde gegen j. ~, to complain of s.o.; c) eine Bitte ~, to prefer a request; ein Wort für seinen Freund ~, to put in a word for one's friend; eine Bemerkung ~, to put in a remark; eine Redensart ~, to introduce (or to use) a phrase; einen Witz ~, to crack a joke; gut (od. wohl) angebracht (p.a.), well applied, well timed, seasonable; eine wohl angebrachte Stelle, an apt quotation; übel angebracht, ill-placed, misplaced, ill-suited, ill-timed; out of place; das ist bei mir nicht angebracht, that is of no use (fam. that is no use) with me; that won't go down with me; Schmeichelei ist bei mir nicht angebracht, flattery is lost upon me; **3.** j. ~ (unterbringen), to get a place (or to procure an office) for s.o., to provide for s.o.; j. vorteilhaft ~, to place s.o. advantageously; einen Sohn beim Militär ~, to obtain a military appointment for a son; eine Tochter ~, to provide for a daughter, to dispose of (or to settle) a daughter in marriage; to marry a daughter.

An'bringer (s. Angeber), m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, informer, accuser, denouncer.

An'bruch, m., ~(e)s, pl. An'brüche, **1.** min. a) opening of a mine; einen ~ machen, to open a mine; b) open lode, opening; c) first ore, first products (of a newly opened mine); edler ~, good, or rich vein; **2.** (Anfang) ~ des Tages, break (or dawn) of day, day-break; bei ~ des Tages, at day-break, at dawn; ~ der Nacht, night-fall.

an'brüchig, a. decaying, putrescent, tainted (vom Fleisch); spoiled, rotten, mouldy; ~ werden, to turn, or to grow rotten (or mouldy).

An'brüchigkeit, f. decay, (incipient) putrescence, rottenness.

an'brühen, sep. t. s. aufbrühen.

an'brüllen, sep. t. to bellow (to roar, or to bawl) at.

an'brummen, sep. t. to grumble (or to growl) at.

an'brüten, sep. t. to begin to hatch; ein angebrütetes Ei, an egg half hatched.

§ **Anchō'vis** [tschō'], f., pl. ~, zo. anchovy (*engraulis encrasichŏlus*).

§ **Ancienn||etät', ~ität'** [anßi], f. seniority in office (vgl. Amtsalter, Dienstalter).

An'dacht, f., pl. ~en, **1.** a) (allg.) devotion; (andächtige Stimmung) devoutness, devotional feeling; mit ~, devotionally; b) (tiefe Aufmerksamkeit) profound attention; (feierliches Wesen) due solemnity; **2.** (Andachtsübung) act of devotion, prayer; Stunden der ~, hours of devotion; seine ~ verrichten od. halten, to attend to one's devotion(s), to offer (up) one's devotions, to say one's prayers, to be at prayers.

Andächtelei', f. extreme (outward, formal, or false) devotion, devotionalism, bigotry, hypocrisy, Pharisaism.

an'dächteln, i. to be given to outward, extreme, or false devotion, to play the over-pious, to affect devotion; ~d, p.a. superstitiously devout, over-pious, bigoted.

an'dächtig, a. **1.** devout, devotional; religious; pious; meine ~en Zuhörer! dearly beloved brethren! der A~e, devotee; **2.** hum. eagerly attentive, absorbed, rapt.

An'dächtler, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, devotee, devotionalist; false devotee, hypocrite; fam. canter (vgl. Mucker).

An'dachts||buch, n. manual of devotion, devotional work (or guide). **~eifer,** m. fervour (or zeal) of devotion.

an'dachtslos, a. undevout, irreverent.

An'dachtslosigkeit, f. want of devotion.

An'dachts||ort, m., **~stätte,** f. place of devotion. **~stunde,** f. hour of (or hour set apart for) devotion (or prayer). **~übung,** f. devotional exercise, (act of) devotion.

an'dachtsvoll, a. devout, devotional, prayerful; solemn.

Andalu'sien, n., ~s, Andalusia.

Andalu'sier, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, Andalusian.

andalu'sisch, a. Andalusian.

an'dampfen, **I.** i. (f.) to come steaming. **II.** t. s. anqualmen.

andan'te, ital. adv. u. (das A~) s. mus. andante.

andanti'no, ital. adv. u. (das A~) s. mus. andantino.

an'dauern, sep. i. (h.) to last (for a time without intermission), to continue (uninterruptedly); ~d, p.a. lasting, enduring, continual, permanent, sustained; ~d fortschreiten, to proceed steadily.

An'den, pl. Andes. **~tanne,** f. bot. araucaria.

An'denken, n., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** (Erinnerung) remembrance, reminiscence, recollection, memory; zum ~ an, in remembrance, or in memory of, in commemoration of, as a memorial of; commemoratory of; zum ~ dienend (an), commemorative (of); das ~ einer Person (od. Sache) feiern, to commemorate a person (or a thing); im ~ behalten, to keep in mind (or in remembrance); ins ~ zurückrufen, to revive (the memory of), to call to mind; in gutem ~ stehen, to be favourably remembered; in frischem ~, green in remembrance; rühmlichen ~s, of glorious memory; seligen ~s, of blessed memory; mein Mann seligen ~s, my late (or sainted) husband (God rest his soul!); **2.** (Geschenk) (token of) remembrance, token, memorial; keepsake, *souvenir;* als ~, as a (by way of, or for a) keepsake; * Liebes-~, love-token.

an'denkenswürdig, a. s. denkwürdig.

an'der, a. (als s. der, die, das ~e; ein ~er, eine ~e, ein ~es) **1.** a) † second; zum ~n, secondly; das ~e Gebot, the second commandment; das eine und das ~e Mal, the first and the second time; b) other (not the same); ein ~er, jemand ~(e)s, another (man), some one else; ~e Leute, other people, others; das können sie ~n weis machen, go and tell the marines; etwas ~es, another thing, something else (or different); etwas ganz ~es, something (quite) dif-

ferent; das ist etwas ~es, that's another thing (or story); ~er Orten, ~norts, elsewhere; einer nach dem ~en, one after another; eins nach dem ~en, one thing after the other; einer oder der ~e, some one or other; der eine ist wie der ~e, they are both alike; ein Wort gab das ~e, one word led to another; ein Jahr nach dem ~n, one year after another, year after year; eines in das ~e, das eine in das ~e gerechnet, (reckoning, or taking) one (thing) with another, taking things together; einen Tag um den ~en, every other (or second) day; eine Woche um die ~e, every other week (fam. week about); eins um das ~e, by (or in) turns, alternately; einmal über das ~e, again and again, over and over again, time after time, repeatedly; er macht eine Dummheit über (od. um) die ~e, he runs into one folly after another; unter ~em, among other things, among the rest; kein ~er (niemand ~s), no one else; dies ist eher alles ~e als vernünftig, this is anything but reasonable; nichts ~es, nothing else; nichts ~es als, nothing but, nothing short of; es ist nichts ~es zu thun, there is nothing else to be done; wollen Sie noch etwas ~es? do you want anything else? was dem einen recht ist, ist dem ~en billig, prv. what is sauce (or good) for the goose, is sauce (or good) for the gander; c) other = different; ~e Kleider anziehen, to change one's clothes; die ~e Seite, the other side; the reverse; the wrong side (of cloth); auf der ~en Seite (od. andrerseits), on the other hand; das ~e Ufer, the opposite shore; das ~e Geschlecht, the other (the female, or the fair) sex; ~er Ansicht sein, to be of a different opinion; ~en Sinnes werden, to change one's mind; ~e Saiten aufziehen, 1. (strenger od. schärfer verfahren) to adopt other measures; 2. (nachgeben) to come down a peg, to come a peg (or two) lower, to draw in one's horns; von etwas ~em (zu sprechen) anfangen, to introduce another subject, to start a new topic; j. eines ~en (od. Besseren) belehren, to set s.o. right; ~e Herren, ~e Gesetze, prv. new lords, new laws; ~er Stand, ~e Sitten, prv. change of station, change of manners; the clerk forgets that ever he was sexton; **2.** (euphemistisch) sie ist in ~en Umständen, she is in the family-way; er kann mir was ~es thun, vulg. he may — (ask my arse).

an'derārtig, a. of another (or different) kind.

än'derbār, a. changeable, alterable.

Änderei', f. fam. continual changing (or alteration), mania of innovation.

an'd(e)rerseits, s. anderseits.

an'der||lei, a. (indeclinable) of another kind. **~māl,** adv. ein ~mal, another time. **~mālig,** a. taking place (happening, or occurring) another time; further.

än'dern, I. t. to alter; to change; Kleider ~, to alter (the make of) clothes; ~ Sie nichts daran! make no alterations in it! seine Meinung ~, to change one's opinion; seine Stellung ~, to shift one's position; ich kann es nicht ~, I cannot help it; das ändert nichts an der Sache, that makes no difference. **II.** rfl. to alter, to change; das Wetter ändert sich, the weather changes; er hat sich sehr (zu seinem Vorteil) geändert, he has greatly improved; es läßt sich nicht ~, it can't be helped, there is no remedy; was sich nicht ~ läßt, muß man ertragen, what cannot be cured, must be endured; geschehene Dinge lassen sich nicht ~, what is done cannot be undone.

an'dern||falls, adv. else, otherwise. **~orts,** adv. elsewhere, somewhere else. **~teils,** adv. on the other hand.

an'ders, I. s. s. ander(es). **II.** adv. **1.** otherwise, (in) another way, in another manner, differently; ganz ~, far otherwise; ~ als gewöhnlich, differently from usual; ~ werden, to become (or to grow) different, to change; to become quite a different person; to amend, to improve; to reform; es wurde ~, als ich gedacht hatte, it turned out differently from what I had expected; matters took a different turn; nicht ~, not otherwise, exactly so, just so; nicht ~ als, just like; es war nicht ~ als daß (od. wenn) ..., it was just as if ...; wenn es nicht ~ sein kann, if there is no other way; ich kann nicht ~, I have no course (or choice) left; ich kann nicht ~, ich muß lachen, I cannot help laughing; ich kann mich nicht ~ machen, als ich von Natur bin, I cannot make myself different from what I am by nature; wir können sie nicht ~ als ehrenhaft nennen, we cannot call them other than (or anything but) honourable; es kann für ihn nicht ~ als schmeichelhaft sein, it cannot but be flattering to him; etw. ~ ansehen, to look at s.t. under a different aspect (from a different point of view, or in a different light), to take a different view of s.t.; sich ~ besinnen, to change one's mind; to think better of it; ~ denken, to differ in opinion, to dissent; ich weiß es ~, I know better; **2.** a) wer ~? who else? was ~? what else? wer ~ als, who but; was ~ als, what but; niemand ~, no one else; wo ~? where else? (irgend) wo ~, ~wo, somewhere else, elsewhere; beweisen, daß man sich zu einer bestimmten Zeit ~wo befunden hat, to prove an alibi; nirgend(s) ~, nowhere else; wo ~ her, ~woher, from some other place, from elsewhere, from another direction; wo ~ hin, ~wohin, to some other place, elsewhere, in another direction; b) wenn ~ (wofern ~, † wo ~), if ... at all, if indeed, provided that ... at all; wenn ~ nicht, unless. **~denkend,** p.a. thinking otherwise, differently thinking; dissenting.

an'der||seitig, a. being (or existing) on the other side (or hand); opposite. **~seits,** adv. on the other hand (or side).

an'ders||gesinnt, a. taking different views, dissenting; A~gesinnte, dissenters. **~gläubig,** a. holding a different opinion, heterodox; heretical. **~rēdend,** p.a. speaking a different language. **~wie,** adv. in another (or different) way, otherwise, differently. **~wō,** adv. in another (or different) place, elsewhere, somewhere else. **~woher,** adv. from another place, from elsewhere. **~wohin,** adv. to another place; er sah ~wohin, he looked another way.

an'derthalb, num. a. one and a half; ~ Stunden, one (or an) hour and a half; ~ Fuß lang, a foot and a half in length; ~mal so groß, one and a half time as big; ~ Jahr, eighteen months. **~ig,** a. math. sesquialter, sesquialteral. **~jährig,** a. eighteen months old.

Än'derung, f., pl. ~en, change, alteration; variation, modification; in einem (geschriebenen) Artikel ~en machen, to correct (to retouch, or to revise) an article (a written article); ~en treffen, to make alterations; ~en erfahren, to undergo change(s).

Än'derungsvōrschlag, m. amendment.

an'der||wärtig, a. † existing (or happening) in some other place or at another time; coming from another quarter. **~wärts,** adv. in another place, elsewhere.

an'derweit, adv. in another place; at another time; otherwise; in other respects; ich habe ~ zu thun, I have other matters to attend to. **~ig, I.** a. done at another time, in another manner, or in another place; another, additional, further, ulterior; ~ige Hilfe erwarten, to expect succour from another quarter. **II.** adv. ~ über etw. verfügen, to dispose of s.t. in another way (or differently).

an'deuten, sep. t. **1.** a) (zu verstehen geben) to indicate, to intimate, to give (s.o.) to understand, to suggest, to hint; nichts Gutes ~, to presage nothing good; etwas nur leicht ~, to allude slightly to a subject; b) (bedeuten) to signify; c) paint. (nicht ausführen) to shadow; **2.** jm. etw. ~ (od. bedeuten), to enjoin s.t. on (upon, or to) s.o., to give s.o. warning of s.t.

An'deutung, f., pl. ~en, indication, intimation, insinuation, suggestion, hint; allusion, innuendo; eine ~ machen (od. fallen lassen), to drop a hint; eine flüchtige ~, a hasty glance, or glimpse (at s.t.); a touch, a tip.

an'deutungsweise, adv. by intimation, by hints, by innuendo.

an'dichten, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to ascribe (or to attribute) s.t. falsely to s.o., to impute s.t. to s.o., falsely to charge s.o. with s.t., to put (to shift, or to fasten) s.t. upon s.o.

An'dichtung, f., pl. ~en, (false) imputation.

an'donnern, t. **1.** to knock violently (at), to thunder (at, or against, e. g. the door); **2.** to assail (or to address) with a thundering voice, to stun; er stand wie angedonnert, he stood like one thunderstruck.

An'dorn, m., ~s, bot. (common) horehound *(marrubium vulgāre)*.

an'dorren, sep. i. (s.) to dry and stick (to a thing).

An'drang, m., ~s, pl. An'dränge, pushing (or pressing) forward; press, rush; throng, crowd; ~ zu einer Bank, rush on a bank; ~ des Blutes nach dem Kopfe, determination of blood towards the head, congestion.

an'drängen, sep. t. sich an j. ~, to exert

o.s. to get near s.o.; fig. to thrust o.s., to obtrude o.s., or to intrude upon s.o.; to curry favour with s.o., to court s.o.

Andre'as, m., ~ (MN.), Andrew.

Andre'as||kreuz, n. St. Andrew's cross. **~orden**, m. (knightly) order of St. Andrew (in Scotland). **~tag**, m. St. Andrew's day.

an'drechseln, sep. t. to turn; to join, or to fit (as a knob to a ninepin); der Rock sitzt ihm wie angedrechselt, the coat fits tight(ly), or to a nicety.

an'drehen, sep. t. to twist on, to screw on; das Gas ~, to turn on the gas; jm. eine Nase ~, to impose upon s.o., to humbug (to gammon, or to hoax) s.o.; jm. etw. ~, sl. to take s.o. in with s.t.

an'dreschen, sep. (drischst od. drischt, drischt; drosch, gedrosch'en) t. to begin to thresh.

an'dringen, sep. (drang, gedrung'en) i. (s.) to press (or to push) on (or forward) (auf, od. gegen, against); auf den Feind ~, to advance, to rush, to fall, or to charge upon the enemy.

An'dringen, n., ~s, s. Andrang.

an'dringlich, a. s. zudringlich.

§ **Androgyn'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, androgyne, hermaphrodite. **androgy'nisch**, a. bot. androgynous.

an'drohen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to threaten (or to menace) s.o. with s.t.

An'drohung, f., pl. ~en, threatening, threat, menace; unter ~ ..., threatening s.o. with ...; bei (od. unter) ~ einer Geldstrafe verbieten, to forbid under penalty of a fine.

an'drucken, sep. t. to add in print; eine Übersetzung mit angedruckter Urschrift, a translation with the (printed) original annexed.

an'drücken, sep. t. to press (an etw., against s.t.), to press (or to squeeze) close to; die Thür fest ~, to push the door hard to.

an'duften, t. to exhale (or to send) fragrance towards (s.o.).

† **andurch'**, adv. (law) hereby, by these presents.

an'ecken, sep. i. (h.) 1. to touch the side-board (of a ninepin-alley) with the bowl; 2. provinc. s. anstoßen.

an'eifern, sep. t. s. anfeuern.

an'eignen, sep. t. (rfl.) to appropriate; sich etw. ~, to appropriate s.t. (to o.s.), to make s.t. one's own; to take possession of s.t.; sich ein Verdienst ~, to take (or to attribute) a merit to o.s.; sich Meinungen ~, to adopt opinions; sich Gewohnheiten ~, to contract habits; sich Kenntnisse ~, to acquire knowledge; sich eine Lektion ganz ~, to familiarize a lesson (by practice), to make a lesson thoroughly one's own; sich den Ton der Gesellschaft ~, to catch the tone of the society; sich widerrechtlich etw. ~, to usurp s.t.; (Ländereien in Amerika) to squat (on new lands).

An'eignung, f., pl. ~en, appropriation (to one's own use); unrechtmäßige ~, usurpation; squatting (on new lands).

aneinan'der, adv. together; sie gerieten (od. kamen) ~, they fell out, they came to close quarters (or to blows). **~=fügen**, **~halten**, s. zusammenfügen, zusammenhalten. **~grenzend**, p.a. contiguous. **~hangend** (od. **~hängend**), p.a. coherent. **~schließen**, **~stoßen**, s. zusammenschließen, zusammenstoßen.

Äne'is, **Änei'de**, f. (Virgil's) Æneid, Eneid.

§ **Anekdo'te**, f., pl. ~n (dim. Anekdöt'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~), anecdote.

anekdo'ten||artig, **~haft**, a. anecdotical, anecdotal.

Anekdo'ten||jäger, m. anecdote-monger, anecdotist. **~sammlung**, f. collection of anecdotes.

an'ekeln, sep. t. to disgust; etw. ekelt mich an, s.t. disgusts me, I am disgusted with s.t.; fam. s.t. turns my stomach; I am sickening at s.t.; das Leben ekelt mich an, I loathe (or I am tired of) life.

§ **anelek'trisch**, a. unelectric.

§ **Anemome'ter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, phys. (Windmesser) anemometer, wind-gauge.

§ **Anemo'ne**, f. bot. anemone, wind-flower.

an'empfehlen, sep. (empfiehlst', empfiehlt'; empfahl', empfoh'len) t. to recommend (strongly); (mit Reklame) to puff.

An'empfehlung, f., pl. ~en, recommendation; (in Zeitungen) puffing, puff.

an'empfinden, sep. (empfand', empfun'den) t. sich etw. ~, to attune one's feelings to s.t.; to imitate s.t. to some degree.

An'empfindung, f., pl. ~en, assuming (or adoption of) the sentiments of another; imitation.

an'erben, sep. t. to transmit (or to impart) by inheritance; angeerbt, p.a. inherited; hereditary; inborn.

An'erbiet||en, n., ~ens, pl. ~en, **~ung**, f., pl. ~ungen, (formal) offer, proffer, tender; ein ~en annehmen, to close with an offer; (mit Freuden) fam. to jump at an offer.

an'erkannt, 1. p.a. (v. anerkennen) acknowledged; well-known, notorious; eine ~e Wahrheit, an established truth; 2. adv. eine ~ nützliche Einrichtung, an arrangement acknowledged to be useful; ein ~ solides Haus, a house of established credit. **~ermaßen**, adv. as (is) generally acknowledged.

an'erkennbar, a. recognizable, capable of being acknowledged.

an'erkennen, sep. (erkann'te, erkannt') t. 1. (als richtig ~) to acknowledge, (als gültig ~) to recognize, (als eigen ~) to own; einen Fehler ~, to own a mistake; ein Kind ~, to own (or to acknowledge) a child, (gerichtlich) to legitimate a child; nicht ~, to disown, to disavow, to disclaim, to repudiate; die Klage ~, to plead guilty (to a charge); eine Schuld ~, to admit a debt; einen Anspruch ~, to acknowledge (to allow, or to admit) a claim; einen Wechsel ~, to accept (or to honour) a bill (or draft); man muß ~, it must be acknowledged (or admitted); 2. to acknowledge with gratitude; to appreciate, to value. **~d**, p.a. appreciating, approving; just, fair, even-handed; grateful; sich ~d (adv.) über etw. aussprechen, to speak favourably of s.t., to commend s.t.

an'erkennenswert, a. worthy of (or deserving) acknowledgment.

An'erkenntnis, f. u. n. ~(ss)es, pl. ~sse, acknowledgment.

An'erkennung, f., pl. ~en, 1. acknowledgment; recognition; (law) recognisance; einem Anspruch seine ~ versagen, to refuse to accede to a claim; (gerichtliche) ~ eines Kindes, legitimation; 2. (Würdigung) approbation, approval, appreciation; sie drückte ihre ~ solcher Güte aus, she expressed her sense of such kindness; (ehrende) ~ finden, to be appreciated.

an'erkennungslos, a. (adv.) without acknowledgment, unappreciating.

§ **Aneroid'=Barometer**, phys. aneroid barometer.

an'erschaffen, sep. (erschuf', erschaf'fen) t. jm. etw. ~, to ingenerate s.t. in s.o., to bestow s.t. upon s.o., or to impart s.t. to s.o. (in creating); to implant (or to instil) s.t. to s.o. by birth (or by nature). ~, p.a. ingenerate, implanted (by nature), inborn, innate; native.

an'erziehen, sep. (erzog', erzo'gen) t. to impart (to inculcate, or to instil) by education.

an'fachbar, a. (easily) to be kindled; inflammable.

an'fächeln, sep. t. to fan.

an'fachen, sep. t. to fan, to blow (zur Flamme, into a flame), to kindle; fig. auch to inflame; das Feuer der Leidenschaft ~, to kindle the flames of passion; js. Zorn ~, to rouse s.one's anger; (das Feuer der) Zwietracht ~, to foment discord, to sow dissension; js. Eifer ~, to animate s.one's zeal.

an'fädeln, sep. t. to put on a string, to string (together); ein Gespräch ~, s. anknüpfen.

† **an'fahen**, t. s. anfangen.

an'fahrbar, a. accessible (to ships), easy of approach.

an'fahren, sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) I. i. (s.) 1. to drive against (a carriage); 2. to drive (or to come) close to; to come near (or up to), to advance (in a carriage, or ship), to approach; to arrive; angefahren kommen, to arrive in a carriage (or in a ship), to come driving on (up, or along); er kam mit vieren angefahren, he came driving on in a coach and four; mit vollen Segeln angefahren kommen, to come booming; die Flotte fuhr an die Insel an, the fleet touched (or put in) at the island; bei jm. ~, to stop at s.one's house; 3. min. to descend the shaft, to go to work; er fährt an, he is a miner. II. t. 1. to carry (to bring, to transport, or to convey) near (in a waggon, or ship); to cart (up); to land; 2. fig. (j.) to address harshly, to snub s.o., to fly at s.o. (or in the face of s.o.), to snap at s.o.; to blow up, to huff, to browbeat s.o.

An'fahr||schacht, m. min. descending (or working) shaft.

An'fahrt, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) driving up (or near); arrival; b) min. descent into a mine; 2. drive (for carriages; vgl. Auffahrt), landing place, wharf, quay (for ships).

An'fall, m., ~(e)s, pl. An'fälle, 1. a) attack (auch fig. an attack of the gout);

assault, shock, onset, aggression; einen ~ machen (auf j.), to attack, to assault (s.o.); to run amuck (at s.o.); b) (plötzlicher Krankheitsanfall) fit, paroxysm, accession (of a fit); Schlaganfall, apoplectic fit, fit of apoplexy; ~ von Schwermut, fit of dejection, melancholy fit; ~ von Laune, pout; Anfällen ausgesetzt, subject to fits; neuer ~, relapse; **2.** sp. a) alighting of birds; b) place where birds alight; perch; perching-stick; **3.** min. (Stag, Stütze) support, stay, prop; **4.** † law, a) (das Zufallen) falling in succession; devolving (or descending) by inheritance; reversion (of an estate); b) † (das Zufallende) lot, allotment, share.

an'fallen, sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) **I.** i. (s.) **1.** (an etw.) to fall (or to strike) against; **2.** sp. to alight, to perch, to take ground (of birds); **3.** † (jm. ~) law, s. zufallen. **II.** t. (allg. angreifen) to attack; (Personen heftig u. plötzlich ~, oft fig.) to assault, to assail, to fly at; (zuerst angreifen) to aggress, to invade; (herfallen über) to fall (or to set) on (or upon).

an'fällig, a. (law) reversionary; die Güter sind mir ~, I have the reversion of the estates.

An'fallsrecht, n. (law) reversion.

An'fang, m., ~(e)s, pl. An'fänge, beginning, commencement; * prime (of life); (= Entstehung) origin; opening (of a campaign); exordium (of a sermon or address); ~ der Zeitrechnung, era; ein behutsamer ~, fig. the thin end of the wedge; die Anfänge einer Wissenschaft, the first elements (or rudiments) of a science; aller ~ ist schwer, prv. beginnings are always difficult (or hard); große Dinge haben kleine Anfänge, great things have small beginnings; im ~ (zu ~, anfangs), in the beginning, at the outset; at first (auch first); von (od. vom ersten) ~ an, gleich von ~ an, from the (very) outset, from the first, from the very start; von ~ bis zu Ende, from the beginning to the end; zum (od. als) ~, to begin (with); dies ist ein ~ auf dem richtigen Wege, this is a step in the right direction; mit etw. einen ~ machen, to begin with s.t., to set about s.t.; bei sich (selbst) den ~ machen (mit der Besserung), to begin at home; seinen ~ von etw. nehmen, to take its rise, or to spring from s.t.

an'fangen, sep. (fängst, fängt; fing, gefang'en), **I.** t. **1.** to begin; (im Ggs. zur Vollendung) to commence; (sich an etw. machen) to set (o.s.) about s.t.; (etw. übernehmen) to enter upon s.t.; ich weiß nicht, wie ich es ~ soll, I don't know how to manage (it); von vorn ~, to begin at the beginning; wieder von vorn (od. von neuem) ~, to begin (over) again (at the beginning), to begin anew; to start again; den Feldzug ~, to open the campaign; einen Briefwechsel mit jm. ~, to enter into correspondence with s.o.; eine Unterhaltung mit jm. ~, to engage in a conversation with s.o.; das Lateinische ~, to begin with Latin; einen Prozeß ~, to commence a law-suit, to go to law, to bring an action, to institute a suit (mit, gegen, against); einen Streit ~, to begin to quarrel, to pick a quarrel; Händel ~, to begin (or to stir up) brawls (or quarrels); einen eigenen Haushalt ~, to begin housekeeping, to set up for o.s. (auch: ein eigenes Geschäft ~); ein Geschäft ~, to set up in business, to set up a business, to establish o.s.; ein neues Leben ~, to turn over a new leaf; verschiedenes ~, to take up several kinds of business; zu viel ~, to begin too much at once, to have too many irons in the fire; etw. (es) anders ~, to set about s.t. differently; es verkehrt ~, to begin (s.t.) at the wrong end; to set about s.t. in the wrong way, to go to work the wrong way; was er auch anfängt, alles schlägt ihm fehl, he is unsuccessful in whatever he undertakes, all his speculations turn out failures; **2.** (ins Leben rufen) to originate, to start, to undertake; **3.** fam. to do; was soll ich ~? what shall I do? was sollen wir nun ~? what are we to do now? was wollen Sie heute ~? how will you dispose of yourself to-day? what will you do with yourself to-day? was soll ich mit dem Gelde ~? what am I to do with the money? sie wissen nicht, was sie mit ihrer Zeit (od. mit sich) ~ sollen, they do not know how to dispose of their time (or of themselves); es ist nichts mit ihm anzufangen, there is nothing to be done with him; ich kann damit (mit ihm) nichts ~, I can't make head or tail of it; I can make nothing of him; er läßt alles mit sich ~, you may do with him what you like. **II.** i. (h.) **1.** to begin, to commence (mit, auch bei etw., with s.t.); wieder von vorn ~, to begin over again; von etw. anderem (zu sprechen) ~, to introduce another subject (or topic); ~ zu lachen, od. zu weinen, to begin to laugh, or to weep, fam. to fall to laughing, or to crying (fam. a-laughing, or a-crying); klein ~, to begin (business) with a small capital, to begin in a small way; **2.** (entstehen) to take rise. **III.** rfl. fam. to be begun, to begin, to commence; manches, was sich leicht anfängt (od. was leicht anzufangen ist), many a thing that is easily commenced (or undertaken), or that is easy to be commenced; die Dingwörter, die (sich) mit A ~, the nouns that begin with an A.

An'fänger, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** a) beginner (one who begins a thing); b) (Urheber) author; originator; **2.** (Neuling in einem Fache) beginner, learner, one in his rudiments; a young practitioner, tyro, novice; ein junger ~, a young beginner; er ist ein ~ darin, he is a novice at it. **~tum,** n. tyronism.

an'fänglich, **I.** a. incipient; initial; (ursprünglich) original. **II.** adv. in the beginning, at the outset; at first, originally.

an'fangs, adv. in the beginning, at first; originally; gleich ~, at the very beginning (or outset).

An'fangs||buchstabe, m. initial letter, capital letter, initial, capital. **~geschwindigkeit,** f. phys. initial velocity. **~gründe,** m. pl. principles, rudiments, elements, beginnings; tyrociny, abc (si.); zu den ~gründen gehörig, elementary, rudimentary; (j.) in den ~gründen unterrichten, (jm.) die ~gründe beibringen, to ground (s.o.) in the rudiments, to initiate (s.o.).

an'fang(s)los, a. without a beginning.

An'fangs||punkt, m. (point of) beginning, starting-point. **~worte,** n. pl. first words. **~zeile,** f. initial line; headline. **~zustand,** m. initial (first, or primitive) state.

an'färben, sep. t. to colour (superficially), to paint; to tinge, to tincture.

an'faßbar, a. capable of being taken hold of, seizable, tangible.

an'fassen, sep. (fas'sest od. faßt) **I.** t. **1.** a) to take (to lay, or to catch) hold of, to seize; to touch, to handle; faßt das Gewehr an! mil. support arms! einander ~, to take hands; b) etw. ~, to set about s.t., to undertake s.t.; etw. falsch (od. verkehrt) ~, to begin s.t. at the wrong end, to mismanage s.t., to bungle s.t.; to go to work the wrong way; etw. beim rechten Ende (od. Zipfel) ~, to set the right way about a thing; **2.** j. ~, a) to take measures against s.o.; j. gerichtlich ~, to institute judicial proceedings (or to go to law) against s.o.; b) to treat (or to use) well or ill, to handle tenderly or roughly; zart (od. mit Samthandschuhen) ~, to handle delicately; unsanft ~, to handle without mittens; **3.** Perlen ~, s. anreihen. **II.** i. (h.) (mit ~) to lend a hand; faßt mit an! bear a hand! **III.** rfl. sich ~ (od. sich anfühlen), to be soft (or rough) to the touch; to feel (wie Atlas, like silk).

an'fauchen, sep. t. (v. Katzen) to spit at.

an'faulen, sep. i. (s.) to begin to rot; ~d, p.a. putrescent; angefault, p.a. rotten, putrid; unsound (fruit); decayed (teeth).

an'fechtbar, a. contestable, disputable, controvertible.

an'fechten, sep. (fichtst, ficht; focht, gefoch'ten) t. **1.** (etw.) ~ (od. angreifen), to attack, to combat, to contest, to controvert, to dispute, to call in question; ein Testament (od. eine Wahl) ~, to contest a will (or an election); ein Urteil, od. eine Meinung ~, to controvert (or to oppose) an opinion; eine Behauptung ~, to impugn a statement, to dispute a position; einen Streitpunkt eines Gegners ~, to join issue with s.o. on a point; den Ruf js. ~, to assail s.one's character, to cry s.o. down; **2.** a) bibl. (versuchen) to assail with temptations, to tempt; b) (beunruhigen) to trouble, to disturb, to concern, to touch; was ficht dich an? what ails (or possesses) you? what is the matter with you? lassen Sie sich das nicht ~, let that not disturb you, never trouble yourself (or don't be uneasy) about that, never mind it; was ficht mich das an? what do I care for that? what is that to me?

An'fechtung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** a) attacking (by arguments), opposition (to a thing); contestation (of a will), impugnment (of a position); ohne ~, undisputed; b) fig. attack; allen ~en der Zeiten Trotz bieten, to resist the brunt of ages; **2.** a) bibl. assailing with tempta-

tions, temptation; eine schwere ~, a hard trial; b) (Beunruhigung, Ärger) disturbance, vexation, trouble.

an'feilen, sep. t. 1. to begin to file, to file gently; 2. eine Spitze (an einen Draht) ~, to file a point (to a wire), to file (a wire) into a point.

an'feinden, sep. t. to pursue (or to treat) with enmity (hostility, rancour, or spite), to show (or to bear) enmity to, to persecute, to malign; to intrigue against; sich (od. einander) ~, to exchange hostilities.

An'feindung, f., pl. ~en, pursuing (or treating) with enmity (hostility, or rancour), persecution, hostility (enmity, or spite) shown to s.o.

an'fertigen, sep. t. to make (ready for use); to manufacture, to fabricate; to compose; eine Liste ~, to draw up a list.

An'fertigung, f., pl. ~en, making; manufacture, fabrication; composition.

an'fesseln, sep. t. to chain (an, to), to enchain.

an'fetten, sep. t. to grease, to smear.

an'feuchten, sep. t. to moisten, to wet; to humectate, to water; to refresh; sich die Kehle ~, to wet one's whistle.

an'feuern, sep. t. 1. to heat (a furnace); 2. fig. to heat, to fire, to inflame, to animate, to incite, to excite, to encourage, to stimulate.

An'feuerung, f. 1. heating; 2. fig. heating, firing, inflaming, animation, incitement, encouragement, stimulation.

an'firnissen, sep. t. to varnish over.

an'flattern, sep. i. (s.) to flutter near; angeflattert kommen, to come fluttering.

an'flechten, sep. (flichtst, flicht; flocht, geflocht'en) t. 1. an etw. ~, to twist to s.t.; (zusammenflechten) to join by plaiting; 2. to begin to plait.

an'flehen, sep. t. to implore; demütig ~, to supplicate; j. um Hülfe (od. um Gnade) ~, to implore s.one's assistance (or mercy).

An'flehung, f., pl. ~en, imploration; supplication.

an'fletschen, sep. t. to show the teeth to s.o., to grin at s.o.

an'flicken, sep. t. (an) to sew on, to tack on (or to); to slap (or to patch) (a piece to).

an'fliegen, sep. (flōg, geflō'gen) i. (s.) 1. an (od. gegen) etw. ~, to fly (or to strike) against s.t.; 2. a) (sich fliegend nähern) angeflogen kommen, to come flying, to come on full wing; b) (sich fliegend ansetzen) die Farben auf diesem Gemälde sind wie angeflogen, the colouring of this picture is laid on very thin; es fliegt ihm alles an, he obtains (acquires, learns, or succeeds in) every thing without an effort; eine Krankheit fliegt jm. (auch j., t.) an, s.o. is taken ill suddenly.

an'fließen, sep. (flie'ßest od. fließt; floß, geflos'sen) i. (s.) to flow (an, to, or against).

an'flößen, sep. (flö'ßest od. flößt) t. 1. to float to (a place), to carry (to a place) by floating (or by means of a raft); 2. s. anschwemmen.

An'flößung, f., pl. ~en, 1. floating, transporting (wood) to a place; 2. alluvion.

An'flūg, m., ~(e)s, pl. An'flüge, 1. a) flying against (up to, or near) s.t.; b) sudden approach (of flying birds); c) flight (or flock) of birds; 2. a) bot. winged seeds of (coniferous) trees; spontaneous growth, young wood; b) min. efflorescence (of saltpetre), feathery incrustation (of crystals); c) (leise Spur) leichter ~ von Bart, slight indications (pl.) of a downy beard; d) (leichte Beimischung einer Farbe) slight admixture, touch, tinge, tincture, or dash; ~ von Röte, flush, blush; e) ~ (geringer Grad) des Wissens, slight (or superficial) knowledge, smattering.

An'fluß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. An'flüsse, flowing to (or towards); swelling, rise.

an'fluten, sep. i. (s.) ~ an, to rush (to float, or to flow) to, towards, or against.

an'folgend, p.a. s. beifolgend.

An'forderung, f., pl. ~en, 1. peremptory claim (an j., upon s.o.), demand; ~en in Bezug auf etw. machen, to lay claim to s.t.; große ~en machen, hohe ~en stellen, to be exacting, to be fastidious, to be difficult (or hard) to please; seine ~en niedriger stellen, to strain a point, to come down a peg, to come a peg (or two) lower; 2. (Erforderniß) requirement.

An'frāge, f., pl. ~n, (formal) inquiry, demand, application; (Aufforderung sich zu erklären) interpellation; bei jm. ~ halten (wegen einer Sache), to address o.s. (or to apply) to s.o. for information, fam. to tap s.o. for s.t.; es ist viel ~ nach dem Artikel, this article is much in demand; auf ~, on application, on inquiry.

an'frāgen, sep. i. (h.) to make (formal) inquiry (bei jm. nach einer Sache, of s.o. for, or after a thing); (bei jm.) to apply (or to address o.s.) to s.o.; to inquire, to interrogate, to ask, or to question s.o.; ohne viel anzufragen, without asking many questions.

an'fressen, sep. (fris'sest od. frißt, frißt; frāß, gefres'sen) I. t. 1. etw. ~, to gnaw s.t., or at s.t., to nibble at s.t.; von Motten angefressen, moth-eaten; 2. a) to corrode (of acids); b) med. to gangrene; angefressen, p.a. carious, gangrenous; ein angefressener Zahn, a decayed tooth; c) to wear, to impair, to consume, to canker. II. rfl. vulg. sich ~, to feed up; sich einen Bauch ~, to grow fat (with feeding).

an'freunden, sep. rfl. to make (or to become) friends (mit, with).

an'frieren, sep. (frōr, gefrō'ren) i. (s.) (an) to stick fast by freezing, to freeze to (the ground); die Fenster sind (an-) gefroren, there is ice on the window-panes.

an'frischen, sep. t. 1. to refresh; to wet, to moisten; fig. to refresh, to revive, to renew (the remembrance of s.t.); 2. (Metalle) to reduce; die Pumpen ~, min. to fetch (or to light) the pumps.

An'frischung, f., pl. ~en, refreshing; revival, renewal (of old recollections).

† **An'füge,** f. in der ~, annexed, enclosed.

an'fūgen, sep. t. to join, to rabbet (an, to).

an'fügen, sep. t. to fit, to join (an, to); fig. to adjoin, to subjoin, to annex; to enclose.

An'fügung, f., pl. ~en, fitting, joining, attaching; adjunction, annexation, addition; (das Angefügte) enclosure.

an'fühlen, sep. I. t. 1. to feel, to touch; j. etw. ~ lassen, to make s.o. touch s.t.; 2. to know by the feel; jm. etw. ~, to perceive an affection of s.o. by the touch. II. rfl. to feel (weich, soft; kalt, cold, &c.).

An'fuhr, f., pl. ~en, carrying, transporting, conveying to some place; carriage, transportation, conveyance (to); cartage (of building materials).

an'führbār, a. adducible, allegeable; citable, quotable; pleadable. Vgl. anführen.

an'führen, sep. t. 1. (führen) to lead, to command, to head; to bring up (the rear); eine Meute ~, sp. to hunt a pack of hounds; den Tanz, od. den Zug ~, to lead the dance, or the procession; den Reihen (od. Reigen) ~, fig. to take the lead; 2. a) (angeben) to allege (a fact as a proof), to adduce (Gründe zum Beweise, reasons in proof); to assign (reasons); als Beispiel ~, to instance; Unwissenheit zur Entschuldigung ~, to plead ignorance; was können Sie zu Ihrer Rechtfertigung ~? what have you to say for yourself? b) (citieren) to quote (a passage), to cite (an authority); angeführte Stelle, passage quoted, quotation; falsch ~, to misquote; 3. (täuschen) to delude, to impose on (or upon), to take in, to dupe, to hoax, fam. to sell; to play a practical joke upon; sich ~ lassen, to be made a dupe of; sich von jm. ~ lassen, to be a dupe to s.o.; ich lasse mich nicht so leicht ~, I am not so easily taken in; angeführt! fam. what a sell!

An'führer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. † guide; 2. leader, commander, chief; oberster ~, commander-in-chief.

An'führerschaft, f. leadership, commandership.

An'führung, f., pl. ~en, 1. † leading, direction; guidance; 2. leading, lead, command; 3. a) alleging, allegation, adduction, statement; b) quotation (quoting, or passage quoted), citation.

An'führungszeichen, n. pl. signs of quotation, quotations, inverted commas.

an'füllen, sep. I. t. to fill (up); to replenish, to store, to stock; to crowd; (vollpfropfen) to cram; angefüllt, p.a. filled, replete (mit, von, with). II. rfl. to be filled (with); sich mit Speise ~, to glut o.s., to cram, to gorge, to stuff.

An'füllung, f., pl. ~en, filling, repletion, cramming.

An'furt, f., ~en, landing-place, quay, jetty.

An'gābe, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) (Erklärung) declaration, assertion, statement; (Abschätzung) estimate; (genauere ~) specification; (Bericht) account; nach seiner ~, according to his statement, according to him; unter ~ des Betrages, stating the amount; ohne ~ des Verfassers, anonymously; ~n, pl. data; widersprechende ~n, conflicting statements; falsche ~, misstatement; zu hohe ~, overstatement; zu niedrige ~, understatement; b) (Anzeige vor Gericht) denunciation, information; c) (~ von Waren beim Zollamt) entry (of goods

at the custom-house); 2. (mitgeteilter Plan) suggestion, instruction; design, sketch, plan, order. **~zettel,** m. com. declaration, statement, specification.

an'gaffen, sep. t. to gape (or to stare) at.

an'gähnen, sep. t. to yawn at; der Abgrund gähnt mich an, the abyss yawns before me.

an'gebbār, a. declarable, capable of being stated (specified, declared, or mentioned); nicht näher ~, not to be specified more distinctly.

An'gebeliste, f. s. Angabezettel.

an'gēben, sep. (giebst, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) I. t. 1. (an Zahlungsstatt geben) to give (articles) in part-payment; 2. a) (erklären) to state, to declare; (genauer ~) to specify; einzeln ~, to detail; eine Summe ~, to specify a sum; den Wert (einer Postsendung) ~, to make a declaration of value (of goods sent by the post); com. to enter (goods at the custom-house); (beim Zoll) zu wenig ~, to make an entry (at the custom-house) short of the value, to enter short; b) (s. anzeigen) to denounce s.o., to inform against s.o., to lodge information against s.o.; (in der Schule) to tell (of or on s.o.); j. vor Gericht ~, to accuse (or to impeach) s.o. publicly, to bring a charge against s.o.; (v. Mitschuldigen) to split upon s.o.; (ohne Objekt) to peach; c) (bezeichnen) to state, to mention, to name, to tell; bestimmt ~, to say for certain; ausführlich ~, to particularize; besonders ~, to specify; Gründe ~, to allege (or to assign) reasons; den Grund ~ für, to give a reason for, to show reason why, to account for; jm. einen Gedanken ~, to suggest an idea to s.o.; einen Namen ~, to give a name; j. als Vater eines Kindes ~, to father a child upon s.o.; sich die Parole ~ lassen, mil. to get the watchword; den Kurs ~, to quote the rate of exchange; zu den angegebenen Preisen, at the prices quoted; in angegebener Weise, in the manner pointed out (or indicated); geben Sie mir gefälligst an, please, let me know; d) (anführen, erwähnen) to mark; to mention; to say; sein Spiel ~, to call one's game; e) (andeuten) to indicate, to define, to mark (in einer Zeichnung, od. fig.); f) (entwerfen u. vorschreiben) to originate (a plan), to design, to devise, to contrive, to plan; jm. etw. ~, to direct s.o. in s.t., or to s.t.; Verbesserungen ~, to suggest improvements; mar. den Kurs ~, to shape the course; g) (bestimmen) to appoint, to indicate, to fix (a time); zur angegebenen Stunde, at the hour appointed (indicated, or fixed); 3. mus. den Takt ~, to mark the time; jm. den Takt ~, to time s.o.; den Ton ~, to strike the key-note, to give the tune (or the key); to strike a note (on the piano); fig. to give a tone to fashion, to lead (or to set) the fashion; eine Melodie ~, to start (to pitch, or to lead) a tune; 4. fam. (anfangen, treiben) to undertake, to take in hand, to commit, to perpetrate; Unsinn ~, to run a rig, to have one's fling; was wird er jetzt ~? what will he do now? sie wußten nicht, was sie ~ sollten, they did not know how to dispose of themselves (or what to do with themselves).

II. rfl. 1. to declare o.s.; sich als fallit ~, to declare o.s. insolvent (or a bankrupt); to take the benefit of the insolvent-law; 2. sich für j. (od. für etw.) ~ (vgl. sich ausgeben), to present o.s. as, to give o.s. out for, to pretend to be.

III. i. (h.) 1. to deal first (at cards); 2. die Taste giebt nicht an, the key is stopped up.

An'gēber, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. author, inventor; 2. denouncer, informer, delator.

An'geberei', f. informing, denunciation; tale-bearing; † delation; † sycophancy.

an'geberisch, a. 1. † (erfinderisch) inventive; ready; 2. denouncing, acting as an informer (or as a delator).

An'gebezettel, m. s. Angabezettel.

An'gebinde, n., ~s, pl. ~, (birthday-) gift, present.

an'geblich, I. a. 1. (angegeben) alleged, professed, stated; ~ so viel als nichts, alleged to be next to nothing; der ~e Preis, com. the price quoted; 2. (vorgeblich) ostensible; pretended, nominal, *soi-disant;* der ~e Besitzer, the person purporting (or pretending) to be the owner, the person given out as the owner, the would-be owner; der ~e Wert, the nominal value. II. adv. 1. (**~ermāßen**) as stated (or pretended); 2. nominally, ostensibly.

an'gebōgen, p.a. s. anbiegen.

an'gebōren, p.a. inborn, innate, inbred, native, inherent (in the blood); hereditary; was einem ~ ist, wird ihm immer anhängen, what is bred in the bone will never go out of the flesh.

An'gebōt, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) offer; ein bestimmtes ~, a positive offer; (auf eine Submission) tender; b) com. offer; ~ und Nachfrage, supply and demand; mehr ~ als Nachfrage, more sellers than buyers; ohne ~, not in demand (the demand being slack); 2. first bidding at an auction.

an'gebracht, an'gebrannt, p.a. s. anbringen, anbrennen.

An'gebūrt, f. innate (or hereditary) quality.

an'gedeihen, sep. i. (nur im inf.) jm. etw. ~ lassen, to bestow (or to confer) s.t. upon s.o., to favour s.o. with s.t.; jm. seinen Schutz ~ lassen, to grant s.o. one's protection.

An'gedenken, n. s. Andenken.

an'gedrückt, p.a. bot. adpressed.

an'gegangen, an'gegossen, an'gegriffen, p.a. s. angehen, angießen, angreifen.

An'gegriffenheit, f. state of being fatigued; nervöse ~, nervous exhaustion.

An'gehänge, n., ~s, pl. ~, appendage, bob, pendant.

an'geheitert, p.a. s. anheitern.

an'gēhen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) I. i. (s.) 1. Handschuhe (od. Stiefel) gehen leicht an, gloves (or boots) are easy (or easily put on); 2. to begin, to commence, to open; 3. to take root, to begin to grow; 4. to take (or to catch) fire, to begin to burn; 5. (of meat &c.) to begin to decay (to rot, or to spoil), to be touched (a little); angegangen, p.a. tainted, touched, unsound; ein angegangenes Ei, an addled egg; stark angegangenes Fleisch, highly tainted (or high) meat; 6. a) to be practicable (or possible); soweit es angeht, as far as (it is) possible (or feasible); b) to be passable, or tolerable; der Verlust geht noch an, the loss is not so great after all; das geht recht gut an, that can easily be done; that will do capitally; das geht nicht an, that won't do; es mag allenfalls noch ~, perhaps it may do; 7. es sacht ~ lassen, to take it easy, to take one's time, to be in no hurry. II. t. 1. (j.) to approach, to go towards, to make up to; 2. (j.) to address, to apply to; (mit einer Bitte) to solicit, to request, to entreat (um, for); to apply to (s.o.) (for s.t.); 3. (j., od. etw. betreffen) to concern, to regard, to touch; com. für Rechnung wen es angeht, for account of whom it may concern; j. nahe ~, to come home to s.o.; es geht meine Ehre an, my honour is at stake; das geht Sie an, that was meant for you; that is your look-out; er geht mich nichts an, he is not related to me, he is no kinsman of mine; I have nothing to do with him; he is nothing to me; was geht Sie das an? what is that to you? mische dich in nichts, was dich nicht angeht, mind your own business; es geht mich nichts an, it is no business (or no concern) of mine; es geht niemand etw. an, it is nobody's business.

an'gehend, I. p.a. commencing; ein ~er Dreißiger, one turned of thirty; eine ~e Krankheit, an incipient disease; ein ~er Schüler, a young scholar, a beginner, a tyro; ein ~er Student, a freshman; ein ~er Geistlicher, a candidate for ordination; eine ~e Schönheit, a budding beauty; ein ~er Sachwalter, hum. an infant (or embryo) barrister; mit ~er Nacht, at night-fall. II. als prp. concerning, as to, as for, vgl. angehen, II. 3.

An'gehör, n., ~s, property.

an'gehören, sep. i. (h.) (mit dat.) 1. to belong (to), to pertain (to), to appertain (to); 2. to be related (to), to be connected (with).

an'gehörig, a. (mit dat.) 1. belonging (to), attached (to); 2. related (to); der (od. die) A~e, relative; meine A~en, my relations, my kinsmen, my family (si.); the members of my family; A~e eines Staats, citizens (or subjects) of a state; das mir A~e, my belongings (pl.).

An'gehörigkeit, f. 1. state of belonging to s.t. or to s.o.; 2. relationship, relation, affinity, parentage.

an'geifern, sep. t. 1. to slaver at; 2. fig. to calumniate.

An'geklagte, m. u. f. accused, defendant.

an'gekünstelt, p.a. assumed, factitious, artificial, extraneous.

A. **Ang'el,** f., pl. ~n, 1. hinge (of a door); mit ~n versehen, to hinge (a door); aus den ~en heben, to unhinge, to unhang (a door); to take (a door) off its hinges; aus den ~n sein, to be off the hinges, or off the hooks, auch fig.; zwischen Thür und ~ stecken, to be on the point of leaving, to be in

haste (or in a hurry); to be in a sad dilemma (or at a pinch); 2. (auch m., ~s, pl. ~) angle, hook, fishing-hook; mit der ~ fischen, s. angeln; die ~ aus= werfen nach, fig. to angle (or to fish) for; mit einer goldenen ~ fischen, fam. to angle with a golden hook; schla= fende od. tote ~, spiller; 3. mech. pivot, pin, spindle; ~n der Welt, poles of the world; sich um eine ~ drehen, to hinge upon; 4. tang (or tongue) of a sword, tang (of a knife, fork, or file). *B.* **Ang'el,** m., ~n, pl. ~n, Angle (German tribe).

An'gela, Angeli'na, Angeli'ne, f. (FN.) Angela, Angelina, Angeline.

an'gelangen, sep. i. (s.) s. anlangen.

Ang'elband, n. butt-hinge (of a lock).

An'geld, n., ~es, pl. ~er, earnest, earnest-money; fam. (für Dienstboten) fastening-penny; ~ geben, to pay money in hand.

an'gelegen, a. 1. adjacent, adjoining; 2. important, of consequence; sich etw. ~ sein lassen, to take care of s.t., to take an interest in s.t., to be (very) careful about s.t., to have s.t. at (or to take s.t. to) heart, to be bent on s.t., to be solicitous about (or of) s.t., to make a point of s.t., to use one's utmost endeavours; er läßt es sich ~ sein, he makes it his business.

An'gelegenheit, f., pl. ~en, concern, business, affair, matter; (Verhandlung) transaction; seine ~en ordnen, to settle one's affairs; die fragliche ~, the matter in question; häusliche ~en, domestic matters; innere ~en, home-affairs; aus= wärtige ~en, foreign affairs; ich komme in wichtigen ~en, I come on matters of importance (or of deep moment); mische dich nicht in fremde ~en! mind your own business!

an'gelegentlich, I. a. of concern, urgent, solicitous, earnest, pressing; es ist mein ~er Wunsch, it is my particular wish. II. adv. with concern, concernedly, urgently, earnestly, pressingly; jm. etw. ~ empfehlen, to lay s.t. next to s.one's heart. ~**st,** aufs ~ste, adv. most particularly, eagerly; anxiously.

Ang'el‖fisch, m. s. Dornrochen. ~**fischer,** m. angler. ~**fischerei,** f. angling. ~**gerät,** n. s. ~zeug. ~**haken,** m. angling-hook, fishing-hook.

Ange'lika, f. 1. (FN.) Angelica; 2. bot. angelica; 3. mus. angelot. ~**stimme,** f. (einer Orgel) angelot.

Ang'elkork, m. float of an angle.

ang'eln, t. u. i. (h.) to angle (nach, for), to fish with a line; to hook; mit Fliegen ~, to fly-fish; nach etw. ~, fig. to angle, or to fish for; nach einem Manne ~, to set (sl. to perk up) one's cap at s.o.

an'geloben, sep. t. to vow, to promise; er gelobt Besserung an, he protests solemnly that he will mend his ways.

An'gelobung, f., pl. ~en, **An'gelöbnis,** n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, vow (of obedience &c.), solemn promise; protestation.

Ang'el‖punkt, m. pivot, turning-point; fig. cardinal (principal, or central) point. ~**rute,** f. angling-rod, fishing-rod.

Ang'elsachse, m. Anglo-Saxon.

ang'elsächsisch, a. Anglo-Saxon; die ~e Sprache, das Angelsächsische, the Anglo-Saxon language, Anglo-Saxon.

Ang'elschnur, f. (angling-, or fishing-) line.

An'gelus, n., ~, cath. angelus (prayer of salutation).

ang'elweit, adv. die Thür steht ~ offen, the door is wide open; er sperrt das Maul ~ auf, he opens his mouth wide.

Ang'elzeug, n. (fishing-)tackle.

an'gemessen, I. a. (den Umständen u. Bedingungen ~) suitable, (einer Person, od. den Verhältnissen ~) apt; (unter den Verhältnissen dem Wesen entsprechend) proper, appropriate; (einer Norm entsprechend) conformable, (angepaßt) adapted, (pas= send, od. geeignet) fit, (ganz entsprechend) adequate; (wünschenswert, v. Personen, wie v. Stellungen) eligible; (zur Sache gehörig) pertinent; (würdig) condign (punishment); für ~ halten, to think (or to see) fit; jm. ~ sein, to suit s.o. II. adv. suitably; der Zeit (od. Jahreszeit) nicht ~, out of season; der Fassungskraft seiner Zuhörer ~, suited to the comprehension of his hearers; er lebt seinem Stande ~, he lives as becomes his condition.

An'gemessenheit, f. suitableness, conformity, fitness, aptness, aptitude, appositeness; propriety, expediency.

an'genehm, a. pleasant, (gefällig) pleasing, (ansprechend) agreeable; (den Sinnen ~) grateful, (anmutig) sweet; von ~em Geschmack, pleasing to the taste; ein ~er Geruch, a sweet smell; (willkom= men) welcome (v. Personen, od. Besuchen); com. in demand, brisk; ~ machen, to endear; sich bei jm. ~ machen, to make o.s. agreeable to s.o., to ingratiate o.s. with s.o.; ein ~es Leben führen, to live a comfortable life; es wird mir sehr ~ sein, I shall have much pleasure; es ist mir ~ es zu erfahren, I am glad (I am pleased, or it affords me pleasure) to hear it.

an'genommen, p.p. s. annehmen, I. 5, b.

Ang'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, common, green, grass-plot; (Weideplatz) pasture-ground; * mead. ~**gras,** n. bot. meadow-grass *(poa annŭa)*.

an'gerissen (s. anreißen), p.a. fam. tipsy; sl. touched, wet, mellow, boosy, disguised, half seas over, the worse for liquor (or drink).

An'gerissenheit, f. tipsiness.

Ang'erling, s. Engerling.

An'gers [zhē], St. Angiers.

an'gesäuselt, p.a. slightly touched, rather mellow (= intoxicated).

an'geschlossen, p.a. s. anschließen.

an'gesehen (s. ansehen), I. p.a. important, esteemed, considered, looked up to, honourable, respectable, reputable, distinguished; of consequence, of note, of credit; ein ~es Handelshaus, a well-established firm; a house of rank (or of high standing); ein ~er Gewährs= mann, a high authority; einer unserer ~sten Banquiers, one of our first bankers. II. c. † ~ daß ..., considering (or seeing) that ....

an'gesessen (s. ansitzen), p.a. settled, resident; der A~e, the householder.

An'gesicht, n., ~(e)s, face, countenance, visage; * brow; air, look, mien; im ~, in the face (sight, or presence) of; im ~ des Landes, mar. in sight of the land; im ~ haben, to have in sight; jm. ins ~ sagen, to tell s.o. to his face; von ~, by sight; von ~ zu ~, face to face; j. in das ~ schlagen, eig. to slap s.one's face; fig. to give offence to s.o., to aggrieve, to affront, or to shock s.o., to try s.one's patience, to ruffle s.one's temper; im Schweiße deines ~s, bibl. in the sweat of thy face.

an'gesichts, adv. 1. a) in face (or sight) of; b) s. in Anbetracht; 2. † upon the spot, immediately.

an'gespült, p.a. s. anspülen.

an'gestammt, p.a. 1. hereditary, ancestral; 2. innate, inborn, natural.

an'gestellt, p.a. s. anstellen; der A~e, official, functionary; appointee.

an'gestrengt, 1. p.p. (anstrengen) strained; 2. p.a. intense, intensive; ~ (adv.) arbeiten, to work hard.

an'gethān, p.a. s. anthun; zu etw. ~ sein, to be apt (to s.t.), or fit (for s.t.).

an'getrunken (s. antrinken), p.a. drunk, tipsy, fuddled, disguised, the worse for liquor.

An'getrunkenheit, f. drunkenness, tipsiness.

an'gewachsen, p.a. s. anwachsen.

an'gewandt, an'gewiesen, p.a. s. an= wenden, anweisen.

an'gewöhnen, sep. t. to accustom, to inure, to use, to habituate (j. an etw., s.o. to s.t.); sich (dat.) etw. ~, to accustom (or to habituate) o.s. to s.t., to contract, or to take to (bad habits).

An'gewohnheit, f., pl. ~en, (confirmed) habit, (regular) custom; üble ~, bad habit or practice(s); aus ~, habitually.

An'gewöhnung, f., pl. ~en, 1. accustoming o.s. (to), contracting habits; 2. s. Angewohnheit.

an'gießen, sep. (gie'ßest od. gießt; goß, gegos'sen) t. 1. to pour to (against, or on); der Rock sitzt wie angegossen, the coat fits tight, fits to a nicety, fits to a T.; 2. (begießen) to water (plants) slightly; 3. (anstechen) to broach (a bottle).

§ **Angiosper'men,** f. pl. bot. angiosperms.

§ **angiosper'misch,** a. bot. angiospermous.

§ **Anglai'se** [anglā'se], f. country-dance.

an'gleichen, sep. (glich, geglich'en, selten gleich'te, gegleicht') t. to assimilate.

An'gleichung, f. assimilation.

Ang'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, angler.

§ **Anglicis'‖mus** [g stumm], m., ~mus, pl. ~men, anglicism.

§ **anglika'nisch** [g stumm], a. Anglican, English; die ~e Kirche, the church of England, the Anglican church.

an'glimmen, sep. i. (h.) to begin to glow, to kindle.

ang'lisch, a. Anglian.

§ **anglisi‖ie'ren** [g stumm] (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to anglicize; 2. to dock, to nick, or to curtail (a horse, or a horse's tail).

§ **Anglo‖mā'ne** [g stumm], m., ~mā'nen, pl. ~mā'nen, anglomaniac. ~**manie',** f. anglomania.

an'glotzen, sep. t. to stare (or to gape) at, to gloat on.

an'glühen, sep. I. t. to heat to a glow; to mull (wine); angeglüht, p.a. red-hot. II. i. (s.) to begin to glow, to kindle.

Angō'ra‖garn, n. mohair. ~**haar,** n. Angora goat's hair, mohair. ~**katze,** f. Angora goat. ~**ziege,** f. Angora-goat.

angō'risch, a. ~er Seidenhase, Angora rabbit; ~es Ziegenhaar, Angora goat's hair.
Angostū'ra||rinde, f. Angostura-bark (v. *gallipēa officinālis).* **~schnaps,** m. Angostura bitters (pl.).
an'gränzen, s. angrenzen.
an'greifbār, a. assailable; nicht ~, unassailable.
An'greifbārkeit, f. assailableness.
an'greifen, sep. (griff, gegrif'fen) **I.** t. **1.** (anfassen) to handle, to touch, to get (to lay, or to take) hold of, to lay hands on, to seize; wer Pech angreift, besudelt sich, prv. touch pitch, and you'll be soiled (or defiled); **2.** (feindlich) a) to attack, to charge (upon); (den Kampf beginnen mit) to engage (in a fight with s.o.); (mit Schlägen) to assail; (gewaltthätig) to assault; to invade (a country); **~d,** p.a. offensive, aggressive; der ~de Teil, the aggressive party, the aggressor; b) to attack (s.one's character), to aggress, to strike at; js. Ehre (od. guten Namen) ~, to hurt s.one's honour, to injure (or to assail) s.one's good reputation; Meinungen ~, to attack (to contest, or to combat) opinions; Gründe ~, to oppose arguments; ein Testament ~, to contest a will; **3.** a) chem. to affect; b) (schwächen) to affect, to weaken, to exhaust, to fatigue, to be injurious to, to hurt, to try (the eyes); (körperlich) ~d, p.a. health-destroying, fatiguing, trying; **an'gegriffen,** p.a. fatigued, tired, fam. knocked up; seine Gesundheit ist sehr angegriffen, his health is broken, he is in a bad state of health, fam. he is very low; meine Nerven sind sehr angegriffen, my nerves are dreadfully affected (weakened, shaken, or unstrung); c) (erschöpfen, verringern) es wird seine Kasse stark ~, it will be a heavy drain on his purse; **4.** a) (anrühren) die Vorräte ~, to touch (or to broach) the provisions; das Kapital ~, to touch the capital; **b)** (bestehlen) die Kasse ~, to rob the cash; fremde Gelder ~, to embezzle money (entrusted to one); Gemeingelder ~, to embezzle public money; **5.** (eine Arbeit anfangen) to undertake, to attempt; to charge o.s. with; to engage in, to set about, to take in hand, to begin; etw. richtig ~, to go the right way to work; etw. verkehrt ~, to begin at the wrong end, to go the wrong way to work. **II.** i. **1.** to bear a hand; **2.** to give battle, to charge; to aggress. **III.** rfl. **1.** s. sich anfühlen; **2.** a) to strain, to strive, to exert o.s., to do one's utmost; b) (gew. sich anstrengen) fam. to draw the pursestrings, to come down liberally (or handsomely).
An'greifer, m., ~s, pl. ~, aggressor; assailant; invader; attacker.
an'grenzen, sep. i. (h.) ~ an, to border upon, to confine on (or with), to abut upon, to adjoin, or to be contiguous to; ~d, p.a. adjacent, adjoining, contiguous (to), conterminous.
An'griff, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** (Anfassen) touching, feeling, handling; **2.** (Griff) handle; **3.** (als Beginn der Feindseligkeit) attack, aggression; (mit der Waffe) charge; (auf ein Land) invasion; (mit Gewalt) assault; (Anfall) onset; einen ~ aushalten, to sustain an attack; den ersten ~ aushalten, to stand the first brunt (or shock); einen ~ machen, to attack, to charge, to come on to the charge; to strike; einen entschlossenen ~ machen auf, to make a dead set upon; beim ~ anführen, to lead the charge; einen neuen ~ machen, to charge again, to return to the charge; zum ~ blasen, to sound the charge; **4.** (Anfang) undertaking; in ~ nehmen, to undertake, to take in hand, to commence operations, to begin with, to set about; to break ground (on a railway); in ~ genommen, in course of construction (or execution).
An'griffs||arbeiten, f. pl. mil. works of attack. **~bündnis,** n. offensive alliance. **~krieg,** m. offensive war, invasive war. **~linien,** f. pl. mil. lines of approach. **~plān,** m. plan of attack. **~punkt,** m. point of attack; mech. working-point. **~waffen,** f. pl. offensive arms.
an'griffsweise, adv. offensively, by way of attack; ~ zu Werke gehen, to act on the offensive, to take the offensive.
an'grinsen, sep. t. to grin at; höhnisch, od. einfältig ~, to fleer (to jeer, or to leer) at.
an'grunzen, sep. t. to grunt at.
Angst, f., pl. Äng'ste, (Besorgnis, od. Qual) anxiety; (Unruhe) disquiet; (Furcht) fear (vor, of); (stärker) fright, terror; (Unruhe u. Not) trouble; med. angor; (Todesangst) agony, pangs (pl.) of death; (plötzlicher Schrecken) fright, alarm; in großer ~ leben, to live in (a) great anxiety (of mind); ~ haben, to shrink with apprehension (vor, from), to be afraid of; in Ängsten sein, to be seized with anguish, to be in a state of alarm; in tödlichen Ängsten, in an agony of fear; in ~ geraten, to take fright (or alarm); nur keine ~! don't be afraid (schwächer: uneasy)! never fear! ~ ringsum verbreiten, to spread dismay around.
angst, a. in fear, afraid (vor, of); mir ist ~, I am uneasy (afraid, or in fear); mir wird (sehr) ~, I grow (very) uneasy, I am getting uneasy (or frightened); dabei kann einem ~ werden, that's enough to alarm one; jm. ~ machen, to put s.o. in fear; to alarm, or to frighten s.o.; ~ und bange, very uneasy, terribly frightened, fearfully alarmed, in (a) great fright.
angst'beklommen, p.a. oppressed with anxiety, * heart-struck.
äng'sten, s. ängstigen.
angst'erfüllt, p.a. frightened, in a fright.
Angst'||gebūrt, f. eig. untimely birth (brought on by a great fright or anxiety); fig. hum. anything brought forth in fear or anxiety. **~geheul, ~geschrei,** n., **~rūf,** m. lamentable out-cry (or howl); cry (or scream) of distress.
äng'stigen, t. to anguish, to alarm, to strike with fear; to make uneasy, to harass, to harrow up s.one's soul; sich um (od. über) etw. ~, to be uneasy (alarmed, harassed, or in fright), to fret about s.t.; sich zu Tode ~, to die with fear.
Äng'stigung, f., pl. ~en, frightening; uneasiness, anguish.
Angst'kind, n. only child; sickly child causing much anxiety to its parents.
ängst'lich, a. **1.** (bange u. schüchtern) anxious, uneasy, ill at ease; nervous; diffident, timid, timorous; ich bin nicht gerade ~, aber ..., though I am not exactly alarmed, yet ...; nur nicht ~! never fear! **2.** (peinlich) scrupulous, careful, solicitous; (genau) precise, punctilious; **3.** (beunruhigend) disquieting, alarming.
Ängst'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, **1.** anxiousness, anxiety; uneasiness; diffidence, timidity, timorousness, fearfulness; perplexity; **2.** solicitude, (scrupulous) care, nicety.
Angst'||röhre, f. hum. (Cylinderhut, weil er aus Angst vor den in Wien polizeilich verbotenen Bersaglieri getragen wurde) chimney-pot (hat). **~schweiß,** m. cold perspiration (or sweat).
angst'voll, a. anxious, fearful, frightened; painful.
an'gucken, sep. t. fam. to look (or to peep) at, to have a look (or peep) at.
an'gürten, sep. t. to gird (on), to gird about.
An'guß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. An'güsse, what is poured against s.t., or added by casting.
Angustū'ra, s. Angostura ....
an'hāben, sep. (hast, hat; hat'te, gehabt') t. **1.** (Kleider) to have on, to wear; Stiefel ~, to go in boots; **2.** jm. etw. ~, to harm, or to hurt s.o.; jm. etw. ~ wollen, to have a fling at s.o., to pick a hole in s.one's coat; man kann ihm nichts ~, one can't get at (or get a hold on) him, there is no getting round him; das kann mir nichts ~, that can't do me any harm.
an'hacken, sep. t. to begin to hack, to cut, or to hoe.
an'haften, sep. i. (h.) to stick to, to be attached to, to adhere to, to be inherent in; **~d,** p.a. adhesive (to); inherent (in).
an'häkeln, sep. t. to knit on in crochet; to crochet on.
an'hāken, sep. t. (an) to hook on (or to); to fix by hooks; mar. to grapple; sich ~ an, to pin o.s. to.
an'halftern, sep. t. to fasten (or to tie up) with a halter, to tether.
an'halsen, sep. t. sp. to tie (the lime-hound to the cord).
An'halt, m., ~(e)s, **1.** a) (Innehalten) halting, stopping; stay; b) (Anhaltepunkt) halting-place; station; **2.** (Unterstützung) hold, support; ~ gewinnen (festen Fuß fassen), to get a footing; das wird uns bei dieser Sache einen ~ gewähren, that will throw some light on this matter; that will give us a clue to this matter; ich habe ~ für die Annahme, I have good grounds to suppose.
an'halten, sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) **I.** t. **1.** (an) to hold (up) to; **2.** (festhalten) a) to arrest, to hold, to stop; to stay (the progress of a movement); den Atem ~, to hold one's breath; js. Fortschritt ~, to arrest s.one's progress; b) to rein in, to pull up (a horse); to catch hold of the bridle (of a horse); c) fig. to restrain, to

control; to stay; d) (mit Beschlag od. Arrest belegen) to seize, to detain, to arrest (a debtor); e) med. to astringe; 3. (antreiben) to keep s.o. (zur Arbeit, to his work); to enjoin, or to admonish (s.o. to do s.t.); scharf ~, to urge, to ply hard; 4. (verlängern) einen Ton ~, to hold a note. II. i. (h.) 1. (innehalten) to stop; (plötzlich) to stop short; (beim Reiten od. Fahren) to pull up; ohne anzuhalten, without drawing bridle; der Eisenbahnzug hält nicht an, the train goes through, or does not stop; mit etw. ~, to discontinue s.t.; 2. (fortdauern) to continue, to last, to persevere, to hold on, to keep on, to persist (in); 3. (bitten) to apply (um, for), to seek (to petition, or to sue) for; to solicit; um eine Dame ~, to ask (or to desire) a lady in marriage, to ask a lady's hand, to propose for a lady; to offer for a lady; fam. to pop the question. III. rfl. (an) to lay (or to catch) hold (of), to hold (to), to stick (to), to cling (to).

An'halten, n., ~s, 1. holding (up) to; clinging to; 2. stopping; stoppage; 3. a) application, solicitation; auf ~ js., at s.one's request; b) proposal (of marriage); 4. perseverance; continuance.

an'haltend, a. 1. (fortdauernd) continuous, permanent; (beständig) continual, constant; eine ~e Krankheit, a lasting disease; 2. (beharrlich) persevering, assiduous; ~e Kälte, a long spell of cold weather; es war ~er Westwind, the wind settled in the west; ~ bitten, to solicit; ~er Fleiß, assiduousness, assiduity; mit ~em Fleiße, assiduously; ~er Groll, resentment.

An'halte‖punkt, An'haltspunkt, m., ~=stelle, f. halting-place; (der Eisenbahn) station.

A. **An'halter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, holdfast, handle.

B. **An'halter**, m., ~s, pl. ~; ~in, f., pl. ~innen, inhabitant of Anhalt.

an'haltsam, a. s. anhaltend.

an'hämmern, sep. t. to fix by hammering.

An'hang, m., ~(e)s, pl. An'hänge, 1. (~ einer Schrift) appendix, supplement, addition, addendum; (an einem Testamente) codicil; (Nachschrift) postscript; 2. (Partei) adherents, followers, hangers-on (pl.); party; faction, sect; (v. Gesindel) band, set, gang; Ihre Meinung findet ~, your views are gaining ground.

an'hangen (oft an'hängen), sep. (hängst, hängt; hing, gehang'en) i. (h.) to hang on (or upon); jm. ~, to adhere (to hold, to cling, to cleave, or to stick) to s.o., to stick by s.o., to follow s.o., to be attached to s.o.; jm. blindlings ~, to be blindly devoted (bigoted, or bigotedly attached) to s.o.; es hängt ihm an, it is natural to him; ~d, p.a. adhesive; inherent.

an'hängen, sep. (hing, gehang'en, od. häng'te, gehängt') I. t. 1. a) to hang (up) (an einen Haken, on a hook), to append; to fasten, to fix (or to affix); der Katze die Schelle ~, to bell the cat; b) fig. to add, to join (to adjoin, or to subjoin); to annex (eine Null, a naught); gram. to suffix; 2. jm. etw. (eins, od. einen Schimpf) ~, to cast an aspersion (or a blemish) upon s.o., to put a slur upon s.o., to give s.o. a nickname; to serve s.o. a trick; jm. eine Ware ~, to palm off an article upon s.o.; to cheat (or to humbug) s.o. into a bargain, to saddle s.o. with an article; jm. alles mögliche ~, to tell all sorts of tales about s.o. II. rfl. (an) 1. to cling (to stick, or to cleave) to, to attach o.s. to; to force o.s. in (or upon s.o.); 2. (ankleben) to cleave.

An'hänger, m., ~s, pl. ~; ~in, f., pl. ~innen, adherent, follower; retainer, partisan; hanger-on; eifriger ~, votary; (Schüler) disciple; ~ des Königtums, royalist; ~ des Papstes, papist; ~ König Jakobs, Jacobite.

Anhängerei', f., pl. ~en, hanging-on; factious attachment.

An'hängerschaft, f. adherents (pl.); party; sect.

An'hängesilbe, f. suffix.

an'hängig, a. 1. cleaving, adhering; 2. s. anhänglich; 3. vor Gericht ~, (law) pending; einen Prozeß ~ machen, to enter (or to commence) a lawsuit, to bring in an action, to institute (legal) proceedings against s.o.

an'hänglich, a. attached (an, to); faithful (to); (absolut) affectionate.

An'hänglichkeit, f., pl. ~en, attachment, adherence, adhesion (an, to); (Treue) fidelity.

An'hänglichkeitssinn, m. phren. adhesiveness.

An'hängeschloß, n. padlock.

An'hängsel, n., ~s, pl. ~, appendix, appendage.

an'hangsweise, adv. by way of appendix.

An'hau, m., ~es, first cut (of wood).

An'hauch, m., ~s, 1. breathing on, afflation; 2. s. Anflug, 3, c. d.

an'hauchen, sep. t. to breathe at (or upon); die Finger ~, to blow one's fingers; angehaucht, p.a. (v. Farben) slightly laid on; ein angehauchtes Rot, a slight tinge of red.

an'hauen, sep. (hieb, gehau'en) t. to give a first cut to; to cut off the first piece (of meat); to mark, to blaze (a tree for felling).

an'häufeln, sep. t. to earth up.

an'häufen, sep. I. t. to heap (or to pile) up; to treasure up, to amass, to accumulate; angehäuft, p.a. aggregate. II. rfl. to increase, to accumulate.

An'häufung, f., pl. ~en, accumulation; accretion; agglomeration; aggregation; eine ~ von Gemeinplätzen, a string of platitudes.

an'heben, sep. (hōb, gehō'ben) I. t. 1. to lift (up), to give a lift to; to lift (up) close to; 2. † to begin, to originate. II. i. (h.) to begin, to commence; bes. to begin (to speak), to enter upon one's discourse.

an'heften, sep. t. (an) to fasten (to), to affix; (durch Nähen) to sew (or to stitch) on (slightly, or with long stitches); ein Buch an ein anderes ~, to stitch a book to another; (mit Stecknadeln) to pin (to); fig. jm. etw. ~, to cast an aspersion upon s.o., to slander s.o.

an'heilen, sep. I. t. to unite by healing. II. i. (s.) to get fixed by healing, to heal (on).

an'heimeln, sep. t. to put in mind of home, to remind of home; etw. heimelt mich an, I feel at home in (or with) s.t.

anheim'‖fallen, sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. (s.) to fall to (s.one's lot), to devolve on; (dem Lehnsherrn) to escheat to (the lord of the manor). ~**gēben**, sep. (giebst, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben), ~**stellen**, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to leave with s.o. (to s.one's decision, to s.one's judgment, or to s.one's discretion), to put into s.one's hands; to commit, or to submit to s.o.; to defer (or to submit) to s.one's judgment; es ist mir anheimgestellt, it is left to my option; thue deine Pflicht, und stelle das weitere dem Himmel anheim, do your duty, and leave the rest in the hands of God.

an'heiraten, sep. t. to connect to o.s. by marriage; angeheiratet, p.a. by marriage.

an'heischig, a. pledged by promise, bound; sich ~ machen, to enter into an engagement, to promise, to offer, to pledge (or to bind) o.s.; ich mache mich (dazu) ~, I will be bound, I will engage, I make bold (to undertake it).

an'heitern, sep. t. to cheer up; **an'geheitert**, p.a. in a cheerful state of mind; sl. (= tipsy) elevated, in one's cups, fresh, lushy, mellow.

an'helfen, sep. (hilfst, hilft; half, geholfen) t. jm. den Rock ~, to help s.o. on with his coat.

† **an'henken**, s. anhängen.

† **anher'** († **anhe'ro**), adv. hither; hitherto.

an'hetzen, sep. t. 1. sp. a) to begin hunting, or chasing, to start (a stag &c.); b) (Hunde) to set on; 2. fig. to set on, to incite, to instigate.

An'hetzer, m., ~s, pl. ~, setter-on, instigator, inciter, abettor.

Anhetzerei', f., pl. ~en, continual or wilful instigation.

An'hetzung, f., pl. ~en, instigation.

an'heucheln, sep. rfl. to feign.

an'heulen, sep. t. to howl at.

an'hexen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to inflict (s.t. upon s.o.) by witchcraft.

An'hieb, m., ~s, pl. ~e, (Fechten) first cut; er hat den ~, it is for him to cut first; auf den ersten ~, fig. at the first go (or try).

An'höhe, f., pl. ~n, rising (or high) ground, height, hill, hillock, knoll, knob, (slight) elevation; eminence.

an'holen, t. 1. mar. to haul tight (die Buliene, the bowline); to haul aft (die Schoten, the sheets); 2. min. to raise, to heave up.

An'holtau, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mar. hawser, halser.

an'hören, sep. I. t. 1. to listen (or to hearken) to, to give (to lend, or to bend) an ear to, to hear, to give a hearing to; das kann ich nicht mit ~, I won't listen to it, I cannot stand it; j. gar nicht ~ (wollen), to refuse even to listen to s.o.; 2. jm. etw. ~, to perceive s.t. by listening to s.o.; man hört ihm den Ausländer an, you can tell by his accent that he is a foreigner. II. rfl. to sound; es hört sich schlecht an, it sounds badly; das hört sich schön an, that sounds very

well (or very fine); das läßt sich ~, that may be listened to, is worth hearing, or is worth consideration.
An'hörung, f., pl. ~en, hearing; ~ der Zeugen, audit of witnesses.
an'hosen, sep. rfl. hum. to put on breeches.
an'hüpfen, sep. i. (s.) to approach (or to come) hopping.
an'husten, sep. t. to cough at.
§ **Anhydrit',** m., min. ~s, anhydrite.
§ **änigma'tisch,** a. enigmatic; fig. dark.
§ **Anilin',** n., ~s, chem. aniline. ~**farbe,** f. aniline colour. ~**rot,** n. aniline red, Magenta red.
§ **Anima'lien,** n. pl. animal bodies.
§ **anima'lisch,** a. animal; ~e Nahrung, animal food; ~er Zustand, animalness.
§ **animalis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), sep. t. chem. to animalize.
§ **anim||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), sep. t. to animate.
§ **animos',** a. animose.
§ **Animosität',** f. animosity.
§ **Anis',** m., Ani'ses, bot. anise; anise-seed. ~**apfel,** m. fennel-apple. ~**branntwein,** m. anise-seed spirit (or cordial), anisette. ~**kuchen,** m. anise-seed-cake. ~**öl,** n. anise-seed-oil. ~**zucker,** m. sugared anise.
an'jagen, sep. I. t. s. anhetzen, 1, a. II. i. (s.) angejagt kommen, to rush on impetuously; to come at a gallop.
† **anjetz'o,** † **anjetzt',** † **anjetzund',** adv. s. jetzt.
an'jochen, sep. t. to yoke, to couple under the yoke.
an'kämpfen, sep. t. to struggle, to combat, to bear up (gegen, against).
an'karren, sep. t. to cart up.
An'kauf, m., ~s, pl. An'käufe, 1. buying, purchasing, purchase, acquisition; 2. (das Gekaufte) purchase, acquisition.
an'kaufen, sep. I. t. to buy, to purchase. II. rfl. sich wo ~, to buy property (or land), to settle at (or in) a place.
An'kaufspreis, s. Einkaufspreis.
Ank'e, f., pl. ~n, (der Goldschmiede) thimble-stamp, thimble (a kind of stamp).
ank'en, i. (h.) provinc. s. ächzen.
A. **Ank'er,** m. ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) mar. anchor; ein blinder ~, an anchor which has no buoy; Dreg(g)anker (kleiner ~), grapnel; größter ~, sheet-anchor; Buganker, bower-anchor; schwerer Buganker, best bower-anchor; täglicher ~, second bower-anchor; Beianker, Kattanker, back-anchor; Vertäuanker, mooring-anchor; Luvanker, weather-anchor; alle ~ eines Schiffs, anchorage (si.); der ~ ist auf und nieder, the anchor is a-peak; der ~ ist triftig (od. schleppt), the anchor drives, or comes home; der ~ ist zum Fallen klar (od. hängt vor dem Kran), the anchor is a-cock-bill (or is at the cat-head); der ~ hängt (od. ist gelichtet), the anchor is a-trip; der ~ ist unklar vom Tau, the anchor is fouled by the cable (or gets foul of the fluke); der ~ faßt (od. greift), the anchor bites (or holds); der ~ hält (od. setzt nicht durch), the anchor has got hold of the bottom; der ~ kentert um, the anchor turns on the ground; der ~ springt aus, the anchor starts; der ~ wacht, s. der ~ ist zum Fallen klar; den ~ aufkatten (od. katten u. fischen), to cat the anchor; den ~ aufwinden, to start the anchor; den ~ auswerfen (od. werfen), to cast (or to drop) anchor, s. ankern; den ~ mit dem Boot ausbringen, to boat the anchor; dem ~ mehr Tau ausstechen, to pay out (or to veer away) more cable; den ~ aufpentern (auf den Bug setzen, od. kippen), to fish the anchor; einen ~ bekleiden, s. einen ~ schuhen; den ~ einholen (od. nach Hause holen), to heave in the cable; den ~ fangen (od. auffangen), to get the anchor up along the bow in order to clean the cables; unter Segel alle ~ fallen lassen, to let go all the anchors at best advantage; einen ~ fischen, to drag (or to sweep) for an anchor; den ~ kappen, to cut the cable; die ~ lichten, to weigh (or to heave) anchor, to hoist the anchors; to be under weigh, to trip, to break ground; to break adrift from the moorings; den ~ mit dem Tau lichten, to weigh the anchor by the hair; den ~ am Ringe fest machen, to clinch the cable; einen ~ schuhen, to shoe an anchor; einen ~ stocken, to stock an anchor; den ~ verkatten, to back the anchor; einen ~ versetzen, to charge a birth (or berth); mit ~n vorn und hinten vertäuen, to moor by the head and stern; auf den ~ getrieben werden, to fall over the anchor; auf den ~ zusteuern, to steer the ship to her anchor; sich vor ~ legen, to anchor, to moor; vor ~ liegen, to ride at anchor; sicher vor ~ liegend, well anchored; mit gekaiten Rahen vor ~ liegen, to ride a-peak; vor Ebb- und Flut-~ liegen, to moor against ebb and flood; vor ~ reiten, bei hohler See vor ~ stampfen, to ride hard, to set and heave; einen Sturm vor ~ aushalten, to ride out a gale (or a storm); das Schiff schweit vor seinem ~, the ship swings with the tide; um den ~ schwenken, to trend; das Schiff spielt um seinen ~, the ship rides easy; vor ~ treiben, to run foul of (or over) the anchor; to drag the anchor; das Schiff treibt vor ~ (der ~ schleppt, ist triftig, od. setzt durch), the anchor comes home, or drives; vor einem ~ liegen, to ride at single anchor; vor zwei (drei, od. vier) ~n vertäut liegen, to come to (or to moor with) two (three, or four) anchors a-head; einen ~ unter Segel zugehen lassen, to drop the anchor while the sails are still abroad; b) fig. (auch her.) anchor (Sinnbild der Hoffnung u. Zuversicht); der Notanker (die letzte Zuflucht), sheet-anchor; 2. arch. anchor, brace, tie, tie-bolt, binder; mech. grappling-iron (of a steam-engine).
B. **Ank'er,** m., ~s, pl. ~, (Weinmaß) anker.
Ank'er||arm, m. anchor-arm. ~**auge,** n. eye of an anchor. ~**balken,** m. anchor-beam; pl. cat-heads.
an'kerben, sep. t. to notch, to cut a notch into.
Ank'er||bett, n. anchor-bed. ~**boje,** f. anchor-buoy. ~**bojereep,** n. anchor-buoy-rope. ~**bolzen,** m. arch. truss-bolt, tie-bolt, tie-bar. ~**flügel,** m. fluke, palm (of an anchor).
ank'er||fest, a. suitable for anchoring; ein ~fester Grund, a good anchorage. ~**förmig,** a. shaped like an anchor, anchored.
Ank'er||fütterung, f. lining of the bow. ~**geld,** n. anchorage. ~**grund,** m. sounding, anchor(ing)-ground, anchor-hold, anchorage, birth or berth; guter ~grund, good ground, good shoaling; schlechter ~grund, foul ground (or bottom). ~**haken,** m. cat-hook. ~**hals,** m. trend (or throat) of an anchor. ~**haspel,** m. s. ~winde. ~**katt,** f. cat-tackle, cat. ~**kette,** f. chain-cable. ~**kran,** m. anchor-crane. ~**krone,** f. crown of an anchor.
ank'erlos, a. unmoored, adrift; das Schiff ist ~, the vessel drags the anchors, the vessel drifts.
ank'ern, I. i. (h.) to anchor; to cast anchor, to come to anchor, to moor; fig. nach etw. ~, to fish for s.t.; to hanker after s.t., to long for s.t. II. t. techn. to brace.
Ank'er||platz, m. anchoring-place; anchorage; (Rhede) road(-stead); bequemer ~platz, good birth; gefährlicher ~platz, ill footing. ~**recht,** n. right (or privilege) of anchoring. ~**riegel,** m. thwart. ~**ring,** m. anchor-ring. ~**rohr,** n. stay-tube. ~**rute,** f., ~**schaft,** m. shank (or shaft) of an anchor. ~**schäkel,** ~**schäckel,** m. anchor-shackle, jew's harp. ~**schaufel,** f. s. ~flügel. ~**scheuer,** f. s. ~fütterung. ~**schmied,** m. anchor-smith. ~**schuh,** m. anchor-shoe. ~**spill,** n. windlass. ~**stelle,** f. s. ~platz. ~**stock,** m. anchor-stock. ~**tau,** n. cable. ~**tauwerk,** n. ground-tackle. ~**uhr,** f. patent lever-watch (with anchor-escapement). ~**wache,** f. anchor-watch. ~**winde,** f. capstan, windlass. ~**zeichen,** n. s. ~boje. ~**zoll,** m. s. ~geld. ~**zurrung,** f. anchor-lashing.
an'ketteln, sep. t. to fasten with a (little) chain.
an'ketten, sep. t. to fasten with a chain (an, to), to chain (up); sich an j. ~, fig. to pin o.s. to s.o.; to stick to s.o.
an'keuchen, sep. i. (s.) angekeucht kommen, to come panting, or quite out of breath.
an'kitten, sep. t. to cement (an, to).
an'kläffen, t. to yelp (or to bark) at.
an'klagbar, a. accusable; impeachable, indictable, actionable, amenable.
An'klage, f., pl. ~n, accusation, information (against), prosecution (of); peinliche ~, arraignment; öffentliche ~, impeachment, (durch die Anklagejury) indictment; vorgängige ~, preaccusation; in ~ versetzen, to impeach, to indict; einer ~ unterliegend, amenable to a charge.
An'klage||akte, f. act of accusation, bill of indictment. ~**bank,** f. prisoner's dock. ~**bogen,** m. charge-sheet. ~**jury,** f. grand jury.
an'klagen, sep. t. to accuse (eines Verbrechens, of a crime), (belangen) to indict, (vor Gericht stellen) to arraign (auch fig. at the bar of public opinion), (denunzieren) to inform against; öffentlich ~, to impeach; auf Tod u. Leben ~, to accuse of a capital crime; der Angeklagte, the accused, the defendant.
An'klage||prozeß, m. prosecution. ~**punkt,** m. count of indictment; ~punkte

ausfindig machen, to find a bill of indictment.
An'kläger, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, accuser, impeacher, indicter; öffentlicher ~, public prosecutor.
an'klägerisch, a. accusatory; ~erseits, on the part of the accuser.
An'klage||schrift, f. bill of indictment. ~**stand** (~**zustand**), m., in ~stand versetzen, to arraign, to impeach, to indict; in ~stand versetzt sein, to stand indicted.
an'klammern, sep. t. to cramp, to fasten with cramps (or cramp-irons); sich ~, to cling, to clasp (an, to); sich fest ~, to take a fast hold of; sich angeklammert haben, to cling, to hang (an, to).
An'klang, m., ~(e)s, pl. An'klänge, 1. accord, concord; fig. (Ähnlichkeit) similarity; es hat einen starken ~ an etw., it reminds one of s.t., it sounds very much like s.t.; 2. fig. (Mitgefühl) sympathy, corresponding feeling; ~ finden (bei), to excite interest, to meet with sympathy (approbation, favour, or encouragement); to be congenial to, to be approved of, to be well received by; es fand keinen ~, it did not take.
an'kleben, sep. I. t. (mit Leim) to glue (to, or on); (mit Kleister) to paste (on); Zettel (od. Anzeigen) ~, to set (to post, or to put up) public advertisements, to stick bills. II. i. (h.) to cling (or to stick) to; to adhere; es klebt ihm noch immer an, he has still a smack of it; ~d, p.a. adhesive; fig. inherent.
An'kleber, m. bill-sticker.
an'klecksen, sep. t. to clap to s.t. (in a blundering way).
an'kleiden, sep. I. t. (j.) to dress, to attire, to clothe (s.o.). II. rfl. to dress (o.s.).
An'kleide||spiegel, m. dressing-glass, swing-glass. ~**zimmer,** n. dressing-room; (im Theater) tiring-room.
an'kleistern, sep. t. to paste on (or up); an etw. ~, to paste to s.t.
an'klingen, sep. (klang, geklung'en) I. i. (h.) to accord in sound, to chime in (an, with); fig. es klingt daran an, it bears resemblance to it, it reminds one of it. II. t. to make a tinkling sound, to clink; die Gläser ~ (i. mit den Gläsern ~), s. anstoßen, 1.
an'klopfen, sep. i. (h.) to knock, to rap, to tap, to give a knock (or a rap) (an die Thür, at the door); fig. bei jm. ~, to seek s.one's hospitality or help; to sound s.o.
An'klopfer, m., ~s, pl. ~, knocker, clapper.
an'kneipen, sep. t. sich ~, fam. to fuddle o.s.; angekneipt, p.a. fuddled, disguised, the worse for liquor, half seas over.
an'knöpfen, sep. t. to button (on, or to).
an'knüpfen, sep. I. t. 1. (an) to tie (or to knit) to, to fasten with a knot; 2. to begin, to enter into or upon (a conversation, or a correspondence); to engage in (a conversation); to enter into (negotiations); wieder ~, to take up, to renew (an acquaintance), to resume (a conversation); eine Bekanntschaft mit jm. ~, to form an acquaintance with s.o., to make s.one's acquaintance; Verbindungen ~, com. to enter into connections, to commence a correspondence. II. i. (h.) 1. an etw. ~, to start from s.t. just said; 2. mit jm. ~, to enter into connection with s.o.
An'knüpfung, f., pl. ~en, tying, fastening &c., vgl. anknüpfen.
An'knüpfungspunkt, m. point of contact; (im Gespräch) point of departure, starting-point; (Verbindung v. Ideen) connecting link (or idea).
an'knurren, sep. t. to growl (or to snarl) at.
an'kommen, sep. (kām, gekom'men) I. i. (s.) 1. a) to arrive (in, zu, at, in), to come, to get (to); to drop in; der ~de Zug, arrival-train; b) to obtain (or to gain) access (or admittance); to get in; c) to get a place (or a situation); (v. einem Mädchen) to get married; 2. a) s. beikommen, 1; b) (jm.) to behave (to s.o.); wenn du mir so ankommst, if you treat me thus, if you try that with me; 3. a) bei mir kommt man damit nicht an, that will not do (or go down) with me, I am up to that game; bei mir kommt er nicht an, I won't listen to him; b) gut (od. schlecht) ~, to fare (or to succeed) well (or ill); to meet with good (or ill) success; to be well (or ill) received; schön ~, (iron.) to find o.s. mistaken; to meet with a nice reception; hum. to bring one's pigs to the wrong market; to be snubbed; ich kam unrecht an, I found myself mistaken (or in the wrong box); mit schlimmer Nachricht kommt man schlimm an, the bearer of ill news is unwelcome. II. t., auch i. (s.), bes. impers. to befall; der Schlaf kam mich (auch i. mir) an, I became sleepy (or drowsy); es kam mich Furcht (od. Schrecken) an, I was seized (or struck) with fear (or terror); es kam mich die Lust an, I felt inclined; was kommt ihn an? what is the matter with him? es kommt mir schwer an, it is hard for me, it comes hard upon me, I find it hard (or difficult); so schwer es mir ankam, dies zu glauben, however unwilling I was to believe it. III. impers. i. (s.) 1. es kommt auf etw. an, it depends upon s.t.; es kommt darauf an, it is of importance, it is the main point (or the question); it depends (on circumstances), it is a matter of chance; wenn es darauf ankommt, when it comes to the point; es kommt bei dieser Frage auf den einzigen Punkt an, the question hinges on this single point; es kommt nicht darauf an, it matters not, it does not matter, it is (a matter) of no consequence, it makes no difference, it does not signify; hier kommt es bloß auf Geld an, here nothing is required but money; es kommt darauf an, ob ..., the question is whether ...; es darauf ~ lassen, to run the hazard (or the risk), to take one's chance; Sie müssen es darauf ~ lassen, you must take (or stand) the chance (of it); wollen Sie es darauf ~ lassen? will you put it upon that issue? es aufs äußerste ~ lassen, to push matters to extremities; alles auf den Zufall ~ lassen, to leave everything to chance; ich lasse es auf Sie ~, I leave (refer, or put) it to you; 2. (mit dem dat.) es kommt mir (viel) darauf an, it is important (or a matter of importance) to me, I am very anxious; es kommt mir nicht darauf an, I am not particular about it; es kommt mir auf eine Kleinigkeit nicht an, I shall not stand for a trifle; es soll mir darauf nicht ~, I shall not stick at this; es soll mir auf eine Woche (od. auf einen höheren Preis) nicht ~, I shall not mind a week (or giving a higher price).
An'kommen, n. arriving, arrival &c.; hier ist kein ~, no access is to be had here; es war dort kein ~, the place was crammed full.
An'kömmling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, new-comer; stranger.
an'koppeln, sep. t. to couple, or to leash (dogs) (together) (an, to).
an'krallen, sep. t. sich ~ (an), to cling (to) with claws.
an'kreiden, sep. t. to chalk up (or down), to score (an account); ~ lassen, fam. to live (or to get s.t.) on tick.
an'kreischen, sep. t. to scream at.
an'kriechen, sep. (kroch, gekroch'en) i. (s.) to creep up (to); to crawl near; angekrochen kommen, to come up crawling; jm. ~, to creep on s.o. (on s.one's clothes).
an'kriegen, sep. t. 1. (Kleider) to get on (clothes); 2. j. zu etw. ~ (herankriegen), to get s.o. to do s.t.
an'kucken, sep. t. s. angucken.
an'künd(ig)en, sep. t. to announce, to give notice of; (öffentlich) to proclaim, to publish; (durch Annoncen) to advertise; Krieg ~, to declare war; ein Schauspiel ~, to give out a play; es wird mir angekündigt, I am informed; die Krankheit kündigt sich durch Kopfschmerz an, the illness first shows itself by a head-ache.
An'künd(ig)||er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, announcer, advertiser. ~**ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, declaration; announcement; öffentliche ~ung, proclamation; (in einer Zeitung) advertisement.
An'kunft, f. arrival, coming; (des Messias) advent; nicht erfolgte ~, non-arrival.
An'kunfts||halle, f. arrival-platform. ~**ort,** ~**punkt,** m. point of arrival. ~**seite,** f. arrival-platform. ~**station,** f. terminus. ~**zeit,** f. time of arrival.
an'künsteln, sep. t. to produce artificially; angekünstelt, p.a. artificial.
an'kuppeln, sep. t. 1. s. ankoppeln; 2. fam. jm. eine Frau ~, to get s.o. a wife, to trick s.o. into a match.
an'kutsch||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) i. (s.) ~iert kommen, to come driving in a coach.
an'lächeln, sep. t. to smile upon (or at).
an'lachen, sep. t. to laugh at.
An'lage, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) s. Anlegung; b) (Gründung eines Geschäfts &c.) beginning, foundation; c) (Bau) construction (of a railway); d) (Entwurf) plan; (eines Tonstücks) design, plan, outline; (eines Dramas od. Romans) plot; (eines Gemäldes) rough sketch (or draught); 2. (Einrichtung) laying out; establishment; (gärtnerische ~) plantation; pl. ~n, improvements; pleasure grounds; öffentliche ~n, public walks and pleasure-grounds; die ~ eines Gartens machen, to lay out a garden;

3. (Kapitals=~) investment; (angelegtes Geld) invested capital, stock; 4. a) (Befähigung) natural aptitude or disposition (zu, to), capacity, turn, parts (pl.), talents (zu, for); er hat keine ~ dazu, his talents do not lie that way; b) (Krankheitsanlage) predisposition; er hat ~ zur Gicht, he is predisposed to gout; 5. (an einen Brief ꝛc.) annexed paper; (an ein Dokument od. einen Wechsel) rider; aus der ~ werden Sie ersehen, by (or from) the annexed you will see; 6. (Steuererhebung) tax, duty; eine ~ machen, to impose a tax. ~=**kapital,** n. stock, business-capital. ~=**kosten,** pl. original costs.

an'lallen, sep. t. to address lispingly; to lisp at.

an'landbar, a. boardable, accessible.

An'lände, f., pl. ~n, landing-place; hier ist keine gute ~, this place is hardly boardable.

an'landen, sep. i. (s.) to land; to touch the land; to touch at (a point); to come to shore, to disembark.

An'landung, f., pl. ~en, landing, disembarcation, descent.

an'langen, sep. I. i. (s.) to arrive (at), to get (to). II. t. to concern, to touch, to regard, to respect; was mich anlangt, as far as I am concerned, for my part; ~d, adv. concerning, touching; with regard (or respect) to; as for, as to; in point of.

An'laß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. An'lässe, 1. occasion; cause, motive, inducement; der ~ sein zu, to be the cause of; ~ haben, to have occasion (to do s.t); ~ geben, to give rise (or room) (to, zu), to give occasion (for); to cause (s.t.); jm. ~ geben, to induce s.o. (to do s.t.); ~ nehmen, to avail o.s. of an opportunity; einen ~ vom Zaun brechen, to seize the slightest occasion, to improve the occasion, to take time by the forelock; ohne allen ~, without any reason (for s.t.), without the slightest provocation; auf ~ js., at the instance of s.o.; der erste ~ dazu war ..., the original cause of it was ..., it originated in ...; 2. occurrence.

An'laßhebel, m., ~s, pl. ~, techn. starting-lever, hand-gear-lever.

an'lassen, sep. (läs'sest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) I. t. 1. to keep on (clothes); jm. ein Kleid ~, to allow s.o. to keep on a dress; 2. a) (Wasser) to let (water) into; einen Teich ~, to let water into a pond; die Wasser ~, to set the waterworks going; den Dampf ~, to put the steam on, to get the steam up; b) (in Gang setzen) to set going; to start (a machine); eine Mühle ~, to set a mill (a-)going; 3. Hunde ~, sp. to set dogs on; to slip hounds; 4. to temper (iron or steel); 5. j. übel ~, to address s.o. harshly or snappishly; to give s.o. a bad reception; j. hart (od. scharf) ~, to snap s.o. up short, to snub s.o. II. rfl. to be (or to seem) likely, to be (or to look) like; sich gut ~, to promise well, to bid fair; der Knabe läßt sich gut an, he is a hopeful boy; es läßt sich zum Kriege an, there is a likelihood of (or for) war; das Wetter läßt sich zum Regen an, it looks as if it would rain; die Sache läßt sich gut an, the matter promises well (is very promising, or encouraging); die Sache läßt sich nicht sonderlich an, the matter is not very promising.

An'lauf, m., ~(e)s, pl. An'läufe, 1. start, onset, run; einen ~ nehmen, to take a run (zum Springen, to jump), to make a dash; im ersten ~, at the first onset; off-hand; 2. assault, attack; 3. s. Zulauf; 4. swelling, rising (of a water); 5. mar. (Sturzsee) headway; im ~e sein, to be under headway; 6. arch. apophyge (of a column); spring, rising (of a vault).

an'laufen, sep. (läufst, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) I. i. (s.) 1. a) to run, to take a run (against, gegen); to run up to; to rush upon; fig. mit dem Kopf gegen die Wand ~, to run one's head against the wall; b) mar. to put into (a port), to touch (or to call) at (a point); vgl. II. 2; c) einen Eber ~ lassen, to let a boar run upon a spear; to run through a boar; d) fig. (übel) ~, to be disappointed (balked, or thwarted); to run a bad chance; er ist schön angelaufen, iron. he met with a fine reception, fam. he found himself in the wrong box, sl. he brought his pigs to the wrong market; j. schön ~ lassen, iron. to give s.o. a fine reception, to give it s.o.; 2. a) (vom Wasser) to rise, to swell; b) (v. Schulden ꝛc.) to swell on, to increase; 3. (schräg ~) to rise sloping (or with a gentle slope); 4. (den Glanz verlieren) to become dim or dull; das Glas läuft an, the glass tarnishes, or dims; der Atem macht den Spiegel ~, breath tarnishes (or dims) the surface of the looking-glass; (v. Metallen) to oxidize; angelaufen, p.a. (v. Metallen), dim; ~ lassen, to stain (metals); Stahl blau ~ lassen, to blue steal; Klingen blau ~ lassen, to damaskeen (or to damask) blades. II. t. 1. † to importune, to solicit; 2. to touch at, to call at; sie liefen Helgoland an, they called at Heligoland.

An'laut, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, gram. initial (or commencing) sound (of a word or syllable); im ~e, at the beginning of a word, initially.

an'lauten, sep. i. gram. to begin (or to commence) with a sound; Wörter die mit s ~, words beginning with an s; ~des s, initial s.

an'läuten, sep. t. to announce (the commencement of work &c.) by ringing the bell.

an'lecken, sep. t. to lick (slightly) at.

an'legen, sep. I. t. 1. a) to put, to place, to apply, to lay on (or against) s.t., to fasten (or to fix); eine Leiter ~, to apply (or to place) a ladder; ein Kind ~, to put a child to the breast; Blutegel ~, to apply leeches; ein Vorhängeschloß ~, to put on a padlock; einen Hund ~ (od. an die Kette ~), to chain up a dog; ein Gewehr ~, to level (or to point) a gun, to take aim; die letzte Hand ~, to give the finishing touch (an, to); an etw. Hand ~, to set hands to s.t., to take s.t. in hand, to begin a work, to set to work, to set about s.t.; to be active; Hand an j. ~, to touch, or to attack s.o.; b) jm. Fesseln ~, to fetter, or to chain s.o., to put (to cast, or to throw) s.o. in irons; einem Pferde den Zügel ~, to bridle a horse; jm. Kleider ~, to dress s.o.; Kleider ~, to put on clothes; Trauer ~, to go into mourning (um j., for s.o.); 2. to place, to dispose of, to lay out, to sink (money in a bargain), to employ, to invest (funds); Geld sicher ~, to place a capital on good security; Geld auf Zinsen ~, to put money out at interest; sein Kapital gut ~, to invest one's capital profitably, to turn one's money to good account; Sie werden höhere Preise ~ müssen, you will be obliged to consent to pay higher prices; wieviel würden Sie dafür ~? how much could you afford to give for it? 3. a) to lay out (grounds), to draw (garden-plots); einen Garten (od. eine Straße) ~, to lay out a garden (or a street); eine Landstraße ~, to practise (or to lay down) a road; b) to found, to establish (a school); eine Stadt ~, to found (to settle, or to build) a town; eine Festung ~, to construct (or to build) a fortress; eine Kolonie irgendwo ~, to plant a colony, or to settle at a place; to colonize a place; ein Geschäft ~, to set up a business, to set up for o.s., to establish o.s.; c) ein Gemälde ~, to sketch a picture; to prime a picture; d) to lay, to concert, to devise (a scheme); to plan (a conspiracy); es auf etw. ~, to plan s.t., to aim (or to drive) at s.t.; er legt es darauf an (od. er hat es darauf angelegt), he makes it his object, he is after it; alles ist darauf angelegt, mich zu reizen, everything is calculated to irritate me; das Werk ist auf drei Bände angelegt, the work is calculated to comprise three volumes; Feuer ~, to set fire to a house, to burn another man's house (maliciously, or wilfully), to be guilty of arson; angelegte Feuer, pl. incendiary (or wilful) fires; 4. mar. die Marssegel ~, to haul home the topsail-sheets; ein Schiff zum Bau ~, to put a ship on the stocks. II. i. (h.) 1. to put to shore, to put in, to moor; to land; zur Ladung ~, to put to shore in order to take in a cargo, to make ready for lading; 2. (zielen) to take aim (auf, at). III. rfl. sich ~, 1. s. sich anlehnen; 2. mar. sich an ein feindliches Schiff ~, to board, to grapple (an enemy's ship).

An'lege‖kapital, n. s. Anlagekapital. ~=**schloß,** n. s. Vorhängeschloß.

An'legung, f., pl. ~en, 1. putting on; 2. employment (of capital); investment (of funds).

An'lehen, n., ~s, pl. ~, loan, s. Anleihe.

an'lehnen, sep. I. t. (an) to lean against (or upon); die Thür ~, to leave the door upon the latch, to leave the door ajar; lehnen Sie die Thür nur an, just close (or not quite shut) the door. II. rfl. sich ~ an, to lean against.

An'lehnpunkt, m., ~es, pl. ~e, mil. *appui.*

an'lehren, sep. t. s. anlernen.

An'leihe, f., pl. ~n, loan; öffentliche ~, government-loan; eine ~ machen,

to raise (to contract, or to make) a loan; ~ auf eine Schiffsladung, com. loan on bottomry.

an'leimen, sep. t. (an) to glue on (or to), to fasten with glue.

an'leiten, sep. t. to guide, to lead, to conduct, to train (zu etw., to s.t.); to direct, to instruct (in etw., in s.t.); zu etw. ~, to teach s.t.; to introduce (to a study).

An'leiter, m., ~s, pl. ~, leader &c.; guide.

An'leitung, f., pl. ~en, leading, guidance; direction, instruction; training (to s.t.), method, key, guide (for learning s.t.).

an'lernen, sep. t. **1.** (etw. ~) to learn, to acquire (by study); **2.** j. zu etw. ~, (practically) to teach s.o. (to do) s.t., to school s.o. in s.t.; einen Dienstboten ~, to train a servant.

an'leuchten, sep. t. to cast light upon.

an'liegen, sep. (lāg, gele'gen) i. (h.) **1.** to lie near (or close) to; to border, to be adjacent, or contiguous (an, to); **2.** (v. Kleidungsstücken) to fit well, to sit close; **3.** jm. ~, to entreat, to solicit s.o.; to press, to importune s.o.; vgl. angelegen, 2; **4.** mar. to stand, to wind, to steer; wie liegt das Schiff an? how does the ship head (or wind)? ostwärts ~, to stand (to head, or to bear) to the east; seewärts ~, to stand off, to stand for the offing.

An'liegen, n., ~s, pl. ~, concern (of great interest); request, demand, petition; ein ~ vorbringen, to make (to prefer, or to put up) a request.

an'liegend, p.a. adjacent, adjoining; ~e Winkel, math. adjacent angles; bot. adpressed; eng ~ (v. Kleidungsstücken), tight, tight-fitting.

an'lōben, sep. t. to praise, to extol.

an'locken, sep. t. to allure, to entice, to decoy, to attract; ~d, p.a. alluring, enticing, attractive.

An'locker, m., ~s, pl. ~, allurer, enticer.

An'lockung, f., pl. ~en, allurement, enticement.

An'lockungsmittel, n. decoy.

an'löten, sep. t. to solder (an, to).

an'lügen, sep. (lōg, gelō'gen) t. j. ~, to lie in the face of s.o.; jm. etw. ~, falsely to impute s.t. to s.o.

an'luven, sep. i. (h.) mar. to go to windward (or to the weather-side); luv an! luff!

an'machen, sep. t. **1.** (an) to fasten, to bind, to attach, or to tie to; to knit on; **2.** Feuer ~, to light (or to kindle) a fire; **3.** a) to mix, to season; mit Gewürzen ~, to spice; b) to temper (colours); to slack (lime); c) to dress (a salad).

an'mahnen, sep. t. s. ermahnen.

An'mahnung, f., pl. ~en, s. Ermahnung.

an'mālen, sep. t. to paint (over); sich das Gesicht ~, to paint.

An'marsch, m., ~es, pl. An'märsche, marching on, approaching, advance; im ~ sein, to be approaching, to be advancing.

an'marsch||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) i. (s.) to march on, to advance; ~iert kommen, to approach marching.

an'māßen, sep. t. sich etw. ~, (allg. sich zueignen) to assume, (unrechtmäßig) to arrogate (a right) to o.s.; (Anspruch machen auf) to pretend to, to claim, to lay claim to; (mit Gewalt) to usurp (a throne); er maßt sich zu viel an, he encroaches too far, he takes too much upon himself, he is too presuming; sich kein Urteil ~, not to presume to maintain s.t.; angemaßt, p.p. (self-)assumed. ~**d,** p.a. (zu viel beanspruchend) arrogant; (vermessen) presuming, presumptuous; (voll Selbstgefühl) assured; (voll Eigendünkel) assuming, self-assuming; (unverschämt) insolent, (hochmütig) haughty, (durch Hochmut verletzend) overbearing; ~des Wesen, assurance, arrogance.

an'māßlich, an'māßungsvoll, a. s. anmaßend.

An'māßung, f., pl. ~en, (Anspruch) pretension; (thatsächliche ~) usurpation; (Selbstgefühl) self-sufficiency; (Vermessenheit) presumption; (hochmütige Unverschämtheit) arrogance; ohne ~, unpretending, unassuming.

an'mästen, sep. t. to fatten; sich einen Bauch ~, to get stout (or fat); to raise o.s. up a paunch.

an'mauern, sep. t. (an) to build against (a wall); wie angemauert dastehen, to stand stock-still (statue-like, or as if fixed to the spot).

an'melden, sep. t. to announce; (in Kenntnis setzen von) to notify, to give notice of; einen Schüler ~, to apply for the reception of a pupil, to have a pupil entered; sich (persönlich) ~, to present o.s.; einen Besuch ~, to take in s.one's name (or card); sich ~ lassen, to send in one's name (or card); der Diener hatte mich angemeldet, the servant had informed his master that I was there (or that I had come); Appellation ~, (law) to give notice of appeal.

An'meldestelle, f. a place or office where persons or things are registered.

An'meldung, f., pl. ~en, announcement, notification.

an'mengen, sep. t. to mix, to mingle, to blend; to dress (a salad).

An'merkebūch, n. note-book, memorandum-book.

an'merken, sep. t. **1.** to mark, to note, to make a note (of); to put (or to write) down, to annotate, to jot down, to item; (protokollarisch aufzeichnen) to make a minute of; (anschreiben) to score; com. die angemerkten Preise, the prices quoted; **2.** jm. etw. ~, to remark, or to perceive s.t. in s.o.; jm. einen Rausch ~, to perceive that s.o. is tipsy; man merkt ihm nichts an, he does not show it.

an'merkenswērt, a. s. bemerkenswert.

An'merker, m., ~s, pl. ~, marker; annotator.

An'merkung, f., pl. ~en, note, footnote, annotation; ~en machen zu (einem Schriftsteller), to comment on (an author); ~en machen über (ein Vorkommnis, od. s.), to comment on, to pass observations on; ~en beifügen, to append notes.

an'messen, sep. (mis'sest od. mißt, mißt; māß, gemes'sen) t. **1.** jm. etw. ~, to take s.one's measure for s.t.; sich einen Rock ~ lassen, to have one's measure taken, or to get measured for a coat; **2.** (anpassen) to fit, to adapt.

an'mischen, sep. t. to mix, to admix.

† **anmit',** adv. s. hiermit.

An'mūt, f. grace, gracefulness; (Feinheit) elegance; (artiges u. gefälliges Wesen) comeliness, engaging ways (pl.); (Lieblichkeit) sweetness, (Reiz) charm, (Sanftheit) gentleness; voll ~, s. anmutig; mit ~, with grace, gracefully; ohne ~, without grace, ungracefully, gracelessly.

an'mūten, sep. t. j. ~ (js. Interesse erregen), to interest s.o., (jm. gefallen) to please s.o.; (j. ansprechen) to take s.one's fancy; (allg.) to affect (in some way); es mutet mich eigentümlich an, it makes a singular impression upon me.

an'mūtig, an'mūtreich, an'mūtsvoll, a. graceful; (angenehm) pleasant; (gefällig) pleasing, agreeable, engaging; (reizend) charming; (sanft) gentle; (fein) elegant; (lieblich) sweet.

an'mūtlōs, a. deficient in grace, ungraceful.

An'mūtlōsigkeit, f. want of grace, ungracefulness.

An'mūtung, f., pl. ~en, s. Zumutung.

An'na, f., ~s (FN.), Anna, Ann, Anne; dim. **Änn'chen,** n., ~s, Nancy, Nanny, Nan.

an'nageln, sep. t. to nail (an, to, or on), to fasten with nails; wie angenagelt, as if fixed (nailed, or rooted) to the spot; wie angenagelt dastehen, to stand like a post.

an'nagen, sep. t. to gnaw (at), to nibble at.

an'nähen, sep. t. to sew (on); an etw. ~, to sew to s.t.; überwendlich ~, to whip (on).

an'nähern, sep. t. to bring near; sich ~, to approach, to draw near; ~d, p.a. approximative; annäherungsweise, adv. approximatively.

An'näherung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** a) approach, advance; ~ des Abends, night-fall; b) fig. eine ~ zu stande bringen, to bring about an agreement (or a reconciliation); **2.** math. approximation.

An'näherungs||grāben, m. s. Laufgraben. ~**kraft,** f. phys. centripetal force. ~**linien,** f. pl., ~**werke,** n. pl. mil. approaches. ~**versūche** (m. pl.) machen, to make advances.

An'nahme, f., pl. ~n, **1.** a) taking, acceptance, acceptation; b) com. ~ von Gütern, accepting of goods; ~ eines Wechsels (od. einer Tratte), acceptance, or acceptation of a bill (or draft); bedingte ~, conditional, enlarged, partial, or qualified acceptance; willige ~ erteilen, to honour; die ~ eines Wechsels verweigern, to dishonour a draft, to refuse acceptance to a draft; nicht erfolgte ~, non-acceptance; **2.** reception (of visitors); receipt (of a present); engaging (a servant); ~ an Kindesstatt, adoption; **3.** a) embracing, espousal (of an opinion); b) (Vermutung) supposition, supposal; (~ eines Zugeständnisses) taking s.t. for granted; (Voraussetzung ohne Beweis) assumption; wissenschaftliche ~, hypothesis; phil. postulation; stillschweigende ~, subaudition; nach der mäßigsten ~, at the lowest calculation; unter der ~, supposing; unter ~ mildernder Umstände, with an eye to extenuating circumstances. ~**stelle,**

f. (der Post für Briefe &c.) receiving-house; receiving-station. **~verweigerung,** f. refusal of acceptance.
§ **Anna'len,** pl. annals; in den ~ der Geschichte, upon record. **~schreiber,**
§ **Annalist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, annalist.
§ **Annalis'tik,** f. compiling of annals.
§ **Anna'ten,** pl. cath. annats, first-fruits.
An'ne, f. (FN.) Ann(e), Nancy.
† **annebst',** prp. s. nebst.
an'nehmbar, a. acceptable, (zuzulassen) admissible, (mit Freuden zu wählen) eligible; unter ~en Bedingungen, com. on accommodating terms; zu einem ~en Preise. at a fair price.
An'nehmbarkeit, f. acceptableness.
an'nehmen, sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) I. t. 1. a) (etw. Angebotenes ~, nicht zurückweisen) to take (to o.s.); to accept, to receive; der Magen nimmt Speise an, the stomach takes food; ein Geschenk ~, to accept (to take, or to receive) a present; Arbeit (z. B. zu waschen) ~, to take in work (e. g. washing); hier zu Lande wird dies Geld nicht angenommen, that money is not current in this country; eine Forderung ~, to accept (or to take up) a challenge; b) (sich gefallen lassen) einen Antrag ~, to accept (or to close with) an offer; eine Vorbedeutung ~, to accept an omen; c) (empfangen) Besuche ~, to receive (or to see) company; d) eine Haltung ~, to take up a position; ein stolzes Wesen ~, to assume haughty airs; e) chem. Farbe ~, to take the dye; Farbe nicht ~, not to take colour; f) com. (einen Wechsel) to accept, to honour, to protect (a draft); to pay (or to show) due honour (or protection) (to a draft); nicht ~, to refuse acceptance; nicht angenommen, unaccepted; g) sp. die Fährte ~, to take (up) the scent; die Sau nimmt den Jäger an, the sow assaults the huntsman; 2. (sich j. wählen in einer Eigenschaft als) to engage (a servant); to take (a physician, or a pupil); sich ~ lassen, to engage, to enlist (as a soldier); an Kindesstatt ~, to adopt; zu Gnaden ~, to take into favour; 3. a) (sich eigen machen, sich aneignen) to embrace (a religion); to embrace, to adopt (an opinion); to espouse or to wed (a doctrine); b) (als richtig zulassen) to consent to (s.one's wishes); einen Vorschlag ~, to agree (or to accede) to a proposal; einen Vorschlag nicht ~, to decline a proposal; eine Entschuldigung ~, to take (or to admit of) an excuse; keine Entschuldigung ~, to take no excuse; Rat ~, to listen to (or to take) advice; Vernunft ~, to listen to reason; c) (sich unwillkürlich aneignen) eine Gewohnheit ~, to contract (or to acquire) a habit; 4. (sich etw. geben) einen Titel ~, to take a title; eine Stellung (od. Haltung) ~, to take up a position; eine Gestalt ~, to assume a shape; eine (zornige) Miene ~, to put on an air (a scornful air); den Schein ~, to pretend; 5. a) (für etw. halten) Sie nehmen es doch nicht für Ernst an, surely you don't take it seriously; b) (einen Fall als richtig setzen) to take for granted, to suppose; ohne Beweis (als ausgemacht) ~, to assume; wir haben Grund anzunehmen, we have reason to suppose; es ist anzunehmen, it is to be supposed; man nimmt (stillschweigend) an, es wird angenommen, it is understood; es ist vernünftigerweise anzunehmen, it stands to reason; nehmen Sie an, ich hätte nichts gesagt, consider my words as unsaid. **an'genommen,** p.a. hypothetical; angenommen (p.p.), daß ..., wenn man auch (als richtig) ~ will (daß ...), even supposing that ..., say that ...; angenommen, daß es wahr ist, supposing it to be true; der angenommene Münzfuß, the approved standard; eine angenommene (d. h. verstellte) Sprache (Demut), an affected language (humility); etw. Angenommenes, some affectation.
II. rfl. sich einer Person od. Sache ~, to interest o.s. in (or for), to take care of; (eifrig) to stickle for; sich der Sache js. ~, to espouse (or to stand up for) s.one's cause; sich seiner Geschäfte ~, to attend to one's business, to ply one's trade.
an'nehmenswert, a. s. annehmbar.
An'nehmer, m., ~s, pl. ~, com. acceptor, drawee.
an'nehmlich, a. 1. s. annehmbar; 2. s. angenehm.
An'nehmlichkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. s. Annehmbarkeit; 2. (Lieblichkeit) amenity; (Reiz) charm; (Vergnügen) pleasure, delight; ~en, pl. sweets, comforts (of life).
An'nehmung, f. s. Annahme, 1, 2.
an'neigen, sep. I. t. to incline, to lean to. II. rfl. to lean towards; to converge.
§ **annekt|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to annex.
§ **Annektie'rung,** f., pl. ~en, annexation.
an'nicken, sep. t. to nod at.
an'nieten, sep. t. (an) to rivet to.
an'nisten, sep. rfl. to build a nest, to nestle; fig. to settle.
§ **An'no,** adv. Lat. in the year, A. D.; von ~ Tobak her, fam. from time immemorial.
† **annoch',** adv. as yet, still.
§ **Annon'ce** [anoŋ'ße], f., pl. ~n, **annonc|ie'ren** [anoŋßi'] (p.p. ~iert'), t. s. Anzeige, 2; anzeigen, 2, b.
§ **Annuität',** f., pl. ~en, annuity.
§ **Annullations'klausel,** f., pl. ~n, (law) cancelling clause; defeasance.
§ **annullier'bar,** a. defeasible.
§ **annull|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to annul, to quash.
§ **Annullie'rung,** f., pl. ~en, annulment.
§ **Annuncia'tenorden,** m. annunciade.
an'öhren, sep. t. to furnish (a needle) with an eye.
an'ölen, sep. t. to oil, to smear with oil.
§ **anomal',** a. anomalous.
§ **Anomalie',** f., pl. ~en, anomaly, irregularity.
§ **anomalist'isch,** a. astr. anomalistic (year).
§ **anonym',** a. anonymous.
§ **Anonymität',** f., pl. ~en, anonymousness.
§ **Ano'nym|us** (pl. ~i), m. anonymous writer; nameless person.
an'ordnen, sep. t. 1. (ordnen u. einrichten) to dispose, to regulate, to arrange, to institute; (leiten) to direct, to conduct; (einen Zug) to marshal; 2. (befehlen) to order; (bestimmen) to appoint; to fix (a certain time).
An'ordner, m., ~s, pl. ~, regulator, disposer; director, conductor.
An'ordnung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Einrichtung) direction, disposal; disposition, regulation, arrangement, adjustment, preparation; institution; 2. (Bestimmung) order, injunction; frühere ~, preordination; ~ der Vorsehung, dispensation of Providence; ~en treffen über, to arrange.
§ **anorga'nisch,** a. inorganic; ~e Chemie, inorganic chemistry.
an'packen, sep. t. to lay hold of, to seize, to catch, to grasp, to gripe, to collar; to attack; unsanft ~, to handle without mittens.
an'passen, sep. t. 1. (allg.) to fit, to suit, to accommodate, to adapt, to adjust, to square, to tally; to fashion; sich ~, to conform (to); dem geringsten Fassungsvermögen angepaßt, suited to the meanest capacity; 2. (anproben) to fit, to try on (clothes).
An'paßlichkeit, f. adaptiveness.
An'passung, f., pl. ~en, fitting, accommodation, adaptation, adjustment.
an'peitschen, sep. t. to whip on.
an'pfählen, sep. t. 1. (an Spaliere) to pale up; 2. (stützen) to prop.
an'pflanzen, sep. I. t. to plant, to cultivate; (bepflanzen) to lay out. II. rfl. to settle.
An'pflanzer, m., ~s, pl. ~, planter, cultivator; settler.
An'pflanzung, f., pl. ~en, 1. planting; cultivation; 2. a) plantation; settlement; b) (v. Gesträuch) shrubbery.
an'pflöcken, sep. t. to peg, to pin, to fasten with pegs (or pins).
an'pflügen, sep. I. t. to join by ploughing. II. i. (h.) to begin to plough.
an'pfropfen, sep. t. to inoculate, to insert, to graft.
an'picken, sep. t. to peck (fruits, or at fruits).
an'pinseln, sep. t. to paint, to daub with a brush.
an'pissen, sep. t. to piss at (against, or on).
an'pochen, sep. i. s. anklopfen.
an'poltern, sep. i. (h.) to knock violently at the door; angepoltert kommen, to come boisterously.
An'prall, m., ~s, bounding against, bounce, allision; (mil.) shock; der erste ~, the first brunt; ungestümer ~ (Angriff), furious onset.
an'prallen, sep. i. (s.) to bound (or to strike) against, to run violently against.
An'prallwinkel, phys. s. Einfallswinkel.
an'preisen, sep. (pries, geprie'sen) t. to praise, to commend (highly); to cry up; (durch Reklame) to puff (up).
An'preisung, f., pl. ~en, crying up, praising, praise, commendation; (Reklame) puffing (up).
an'pressen, sep. t. (an) to press, or to squeeze against.
an'proben, an'prob|ieren (p.p. ~iert), sep. t. to try, or to fit on.
an'pumpen, sep. t., fam. j. ~, to borrow money of (or from) s.o.
An'putz, m., ~es, 1. finery, attire, dress; 2. architectural ornaments.
an'putzen, sep. I. t. 1. to attire, to

dress out; to trick out; to titivate; einen Weihnachtsbaum ~, to set up a Christmas-tree; 2. provinc. s. anführen. II. rfl. to deck o.s. out, to put on one's best clothes; fam. to adonize o.s., to titivate.

an'qualmen, sep. t. (s.) to smoke (or to blow tobacco-smoke) into s.one's face.

an'quetschen, sep. t. (an) to squeeze to.

an'ranken, sep. rfl. to twine round; to cling to.

an'ranzen, sep. t. (s.) to blow s.o. up, to browbeat s.o.

an'rasseln, sep. i. (s.) angerasselt kommen, to approach with a rattling noise.

an'raten, sep. (rätst, rät; riet, gera'ten) t. (jm. etw.) to recommend s.t. to s.o., to advise s.o. to do s.t.; (auf einen Gedanken bringen) to suggest s.t. to s.o.

An'rat‖en, n., ~ens, **~ung,** f. advice, recommendation; auf sein ~en, by his advice.

an'rauchen, sep. t. 1. to light (a cigar, or a pipe); 2. a) to smoke (a pipe, or out of a pipe) for the first time; b) to colour (a pipe, in particular a meerschaum-bowl); angeraucht, p.a. (smoke-)coloured.

an'räuchern, sep. t. 1. to smoke a little; angeräuchert, p.a. smoke-stained; 2. chem. to fumigate.

an'rechenbar, a. 1. (law) taxable; 2. theol. imputable.

an'rechnen, sep. t. 1. (jm. etw.) to charge s.t. to s.one's account, to put (or to set) down s.t. to s.one's account; jm. zu viel ~, to overcharge s.o.; etw. nicht besonders ~, not to make a separate charge for s.t., to include, or to take in (in the same account); 2. fig. jm. etw. ~, to impute, to attribute, or to ascribe s.t. to s.o., to lay s.t. to s.one's charge; hoch ~, to rate highly, to set great value upon, to attach value (or importance) to; er würde es dir hoch ~, wenn ..., he would be greatly obliged to you, if ..., he would rate it highly in you, if ...; zu hoch ~, to overrate; sich etw. zum Ruhm ~, to glory in s.t., to take credit for s.t.; jm. etw. als Fehler ~, to put s.t. down as s.one's fault, to make s.t. s.one's fault; es jm. zum (od. als) Verbrechen ~, to make it a crime in s.o.

An'rechnung, f., pl. ~en, charge, charging; in ~ bringen, s. anrechnen, 1.

An'recht, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, right, claim; title (auf, to); näheres ~, prior claim.

An'rede, f., pl. ~n, accosting; (Ansprache) address, speech; (lebhafte ~ an eine Menge) harangue; (rhetorisch) apostrophe; eine ~ halten an, to deliver (or to make) an address (or an harangue to), to address, to harangue; to apostrophize. **~fall,** m. gram. vocative (case).

an'reden, sep. t. (allg.) to speak to, to address; (indem man auf der Straße an j. herantritt) to accost; (eine Ansprache an eine Menge halten) to harangue; mit (einem Titel) ~, to title, to call.

an'regen, sep. t. 1. (j. zu etw. bewegen) to urge on, to stir up; to move, to impel, to engage; to incite; to induce (or to prompt) s.o. to do s.t.; 2. eine Frage ~, to start (to suggest, or to moot) a question; einen Gegenstand ~, to propose, to advert to, to mention, to make mention of, or to touch upon a subject; angeregtermaßen, as mentioned before; 3. (interessieren) to interest; to rouse. **~d,** p.a. exciting, stirring; protreptical; ~de Lektüre, interesting book(s) or reading; für die Phantasie ~d, suggestive to the imagination.

An'reger, m., ~s, pl. ~, urger; proposer, suggester, mover.

An'regung, f., pl. ~en, 1. motion, incitation, impulsion, instigation; auf unsere ~, at our instigation, induced by us; 2. (eines Gegenstandes) suggestion, instance, mentioning; in ~ bringen, s. anregen, 2; etw. bei jm. wieder in ~ bringen, to remind s.o. of s.t.

an'reiben, sep. (rieb, gerie'ben) t. to rub, to rub down (with s.t.); Farben ~, to grind colours.

an'reihen, sep. I. t. 1. to string (beads); to file on a string; to make a string of; 2. to join, to add (an, to). II. rfl. to join, to follow; to take one's place (in a procession); to take rank, or to rank (jm., with s.o.); es lassen sich viele Folgerungen ~, many inferences may be drawn from it.

an'reißen, sep. (riß, geris'sen) t. 1. to begin to tear; 2. ein frisches Dutzend ~, to break a new dozen; eine Summe ~, to touch a sum. Vgl. angerissen.

an'reiten, sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) I. i. (s.) to ride against; to ride forward; er kam angeritten, he came riding up. II. t. to break in (a horse), to ride (a horse) for the first time.

An'reiz, m., ~es, impulse, incitement (to); stimulus.

an'reizen, sep. t. 1. to incite, to stimulate, to animate, to stir (up); 2. to instigate (to a crime); (verlocken) to entice (to s.t.); (bewegen) to induce (to do s.t.); (versuchen) to tempt (to s.t.).

An'reizung, f., pl. ~en, incitement, instigation, enticement, animation.

An'reizungsmittel, n. incentive, stimulant; med. stimulative.

an'rennen, sep. (rann'te, gerannt') i. (s.) 1. to run, to tumble, or to bump (gegen etw., against s.t.); **an'gerannt** kommen, to approach (or to come) running; übel ~, s. anlaufen, I. 1, d; 2. to rush, to run, or to fall upon, to assail.

An'richte, f., pl. ~n, s. Anrichtetisch.

an'richten, sep. t. 1. a) to prepare, to dress, to get ready; b) to serve, to send up, to dish up (the victuals); es ist angerichtet, dinner is served; c) die Farbe ~, to mix the colour in due proportion; 2. (anstiften) to cause, to make, to do (Unheil, mischief); da hast du was Schönes angerichtet, fam. you have made a nice mess of it.

An'richte‖kunst, f. art of dressing a dinner &c. **~löffel,** m. pot-ladle, ladle.

An'richter, m., ~s, pl. ~, dresser.

An'richte‖schüssel, f. dish. **~tisch,** m. dresser, dresser-board, kitchen-table; side-board. **~zimmer,** n. office, pantry.

An'richtung, f., pl. ~en, 1. dressing (victuals); 2. detent (of a clock); 3. (Verübung) causing, doing, making.

an'riechen, sep. (roch, gero'chen) t. (jm. etw.) to know, or to perceive (s.t. in s.o.) by the smell.

An'ritt, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. approach on horseback; 2. first trial of riding.

an'ritzen, sep. t. to scratch (or to slit) slightly; to mark by a scratch.

an'rollen, sep. I. t. (an od. gegen) to roll against. II. i. (s.) angerollt kommen, to come rolling on; to drive up in a carriage.

an'rosten, sep. i. (s.) 1. to begin to rust; 2. (an etw.) to cling by rusting, to rust on (to s.t.).

an'rüchig, a. notorious, ill-famed, disreputable; (in hohem Grade) infamous.

An'rüchigkeit, f. notoriousness, ill name, disrepute.

an'rücken, sep. I. t. (an) to bring near, to move to; mil. ~ lassen, to draw up, to bring up. II. i. (s.) to come on, to advance, to approach, to draw near.

An'rücken, n. approach, advance.

an'rudern, sep. I. i. (s.) 1. to row to (or towards); angerudert kommen, to approach rowing; ans Ufer ~, to row ashore; ans Schiff ~, to row aboard; mar. rudert an! pull away! 2. gegen etw. ~, to strike against s.t. in rowing. II. t. j. od. etw. ~, to row against s.t. or s.o.

An'ruf, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, call; summons; appeal; mil. challenge.

an'rufen, sep. (rief, geru'fen) t. 1. to invoke (God); (anflehen) to implore; (beschwören) to adjure; 2. a) mil. to challenge; b) mar. ein Schiff ~, to hail a ship; 3. to call upon (s.o. for protection); die richterliche Entscheidung ~, to appeal to the judge; die Gerichte ~, to apply to the court, to seek legal redress; j. zum Zeugen ~, to call s.o. to witness; 4. to announce (the hour of night, said of the watchman).

An'rufung, f., pl. ~en, 1. invocation (of God), imploration; 2. (law) appeal.

an'rühren, sep. t. 1. to touch, to handle; rühre nichts an! don't touch (anything)! hands off! 2. to mix, to temper, to dilute (colours).

An'rührung, f., pl. ~en, touching &c., vgl. anrühren.

an'rutschen, sep. i. (s.) angerutscht kommen, to come sliding on.

ans, für an das.

an'säen, sep. t. to begin to sow.

An'sage, f., pl. ~en, (Erklärung) declaration, statement; (Andeutung) intimation; (Kundgebung) notification; (Ankündigung) announcement; (Botschaft) message; (Aufforderung) summons.

an'sagen, sep. t. 1. (vgl. Ansage) to notify, to declare, to state, to intimate; to bring word; to announce, or to call (the hours of the night, said of the watchman); öffentlich ~, to proclaim, to publish, to promulgate; eine Versammlung ~, to call a meeting; sich ~ lassen, to send word of one's coming; to send in one's name (or one's card); to invite o.s.; gerichtlich ~, to give legal intimation; sage an! speak (out)! tell me! 2. to cry (or to call) the game; Sie sagen an, you are to call.

an'sägen, sep. t. to begin to saw, to saw partly.

An'sager, m., ~s, pl. ~, announcer &c.; messenger; vgl. ansagen.

An'sagung, f., pl. ~en, (vgl. Ansage) notification, declaration, statement, intimation; proclamation; message.

an'sammeln, sep. I. t. to collect, to gather (together). II. rfl. 1. (sich anhäufen) to accumulate; 2. (sich versammeln) to gather, to be gathered (together).

An'sammlung, f., pl. ~en, collection, accumulation; (Menge) gathering, crowd; schädliche ~, med. infiltration.

an'sässig, a. (einen Wohnsitz habend) settled, established, domiciled, domiciliated; (dauernd ~) resident; sich ~ machen, to settle (o.s.), to take up (or to fix) one's abode; wo ist er ~? where is his residence? what is his domicile? where does he live? ~e Leute, pl. residents; land-owners.

An'sässigkeit, f. domiciliation, permanent residency.

An'satz, m., ~es, pl. An'sätze, 1. a) deposit, crust (in a bottle); scrapings (of a dish, or sauce-pan); b) added (or adjoined) piece; mouth-piece (of a wind-instrument); mar. head-piece of the stem; c) med. (Knochenansatz) epiphysis; bot. apophysis; 2. a) (act of) putting to; b) method of blowing (or filling a flute); c) math. formation (of an equation); statement, stating (of a sum); d) rate (in an account, or tariff); seine Ansätze sind mäßig, his charges are moderate; in ~ bringen, to place to account; 3. (Anlauf) onset; einen ~ nehmen, to take a run; to start; 4. (Neigung) tendency, disposition; er hat einen ~ zum Starkwerden, he inclines to corpulency; ein ~ zur Preissteigerung, a beginning of a rise in prices. **~preis,** m. com. taxation. **~rechnung,** f. rule of three. **~stück,** n. s. Ansatz, 1, b.

an'säuern, sep. t. to sour (slightly): to mix with leaven; chem. to acidify, to acidulate.

an'saufen, sep. (säufft, säuft; soff, gesof'fen) rfl. vulg. to drink immoderately (like a sponge).

an'saugen, sep. (sog, geso'gen) I. t. u. i. (h.) to (begin to) suck; eine Pumpe ~ lassen, to fetch (or to light) a pump. II. rfl. to suck fast; der Blutegel hat sich angesogen, the leech has taken.

an'säuseln, sep. t. to fan (said of the wind); angesäuselt, p.a. fam. in liquor, half seas over.

an'sausen, sep. i. (s.) to rush on; angesaust kommen, to come (or to approach) rushing (or whistling).

an'schaffen, sep. t. 1. (jm.) etw. ~, to procure s.t., to supply s.t. (or s.o. with s.t.), to provide s.o. with s.t.; Lebensmittel ~, to cater; Geld zu etw. ~, to find money for s.t.; jm. etw. (regelmäßig) ~, to find s.o. in s.t.; 2. sich etw. ~, to furnish o.s. with s.t., to find o.s. in s.t.; to get in, to lay in (stores); to put up, to purchase, to buy (goods); sich zu viel Ware ~, to overstock o.s.; sich eine Equipage ~, to set up one's carriage; 3. (decken) com. to remit (an amount), to make (or to provide) (remittances).

An'schaffer, m., ~s, pl. ~, purveyor, furnisher.

An'schaffung, f., pl. ~en, purveyance, providing for, furnishing with; (Deckung) com. remittance.

An'schaffungskosten, pl. com. first cost, prime cost (si.).

an'schäften, sep. t. to provide with a shaft; to mount, to stock (a gun); to put new legs (to boots).

an'schälen, sep. t. to begin to peel (or to pare); to peel partly.

an'schauen, sep. t. 1. to look at, to view, to behold; to gaze at; 2. a) (betrachten) to consider; (religiös) to contemplate; b) (intuitiv erkennen) to perceive by intuition.

An'schauen, n., ~s, contemplation, view, s. Anschauung.

an'schauend, p.a. intuitive, contemplative; ~e Erkenntnis, intuitive perception; eine ~e Erkenntnis aller Dinge haben, to see all things intuitively.

an'schauenswert, a. worthy of contemplation.

An'schauer, m., ~s, pl. ~, looker on, beholder, eyer.

an'schaulich, a. (sichtbar) conspicuous; (übersichtlich) perspicuous; (bestimmt) distinct; (klar) clear; (deutlich) plain; ~ klar, self-evident; etw. ~ machen, to render s.t. plain (or intelligible), to give a clear idea of s.t.

An'schaulichkeit, f. distinctness, clearness.

An'schauung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Betrachtung) contemplation, view; 2. (geistige ~) intuitive vision, intuition; 3. (Anschauungsweise) way (or mode) of viewing things, view; 4. (Vorstellung) idea, notion.

An'schauungs||lehre, f. instruction by means of objects to develop the intuitive powers of children. **~methode,** f., **~unterricht,** m. method of intuitive instruction; object-teaching, object-lessons. **~vermögen,** n. intuitive faculty. **~weise,** f. way (or mode) of viewing things, view.

An'schein, m., ~(e)s, 1. (Erscheinung) appearance; (äußerer Schein) semblance, outward show; er hat den ~ eines feinen Mannes, he seems to be (or he has the air of) a gentleman; sich den ~ geben (von), to pretend to be, to try to pass for; auf den ersten ~, at first view; nach dem ~e zu urteilen, to judge from (or by) appearances; 2. (Wahrscheinlichkeit) likeliness, likelihood, probability; es ist aller ~ dazu, es hat den ~ (als ob ...), there is every appearance of it, it looks as if ...; allem ~e nach, to all appearance, judging from (or by) appearances, apparently, in all likelihood.

an'schein||en, sep. (schien, geschie'nen) I. t. to shine upon. II. i. (h.) to appear. **~end,** p.a. (**~lich,** a.) apparent, seeming; adv. apparently, seemingly.

An'schere, f. warp, warping-loom.

an'scheren, sep. t. I. (schor, geschō'ren) to begin to shave. II. (scher'te, geschert') to warp (die Kette od. den Aufzug machen); mar. to warp (a rope).

an'schichten, sep. t. s. aufschichten.

an'schicken, sep. rfl. sich zu etw. ~, 1. to prepare, to get ready, to make arrangements (for); to begin s.t., to set (or to be) about s.t., to set (or to compose) o.s. to s.t., to be going (to write &c.); sich zum Schlaf ~, to compose o.s. to sleep; alles schickt sich dazu an, everything seems disposed for it; 2. sich gut zu etw. ~, to go the right way to work; sich schlecht (od. ungeschickt) zu etw. ~, to set awkwardly about s.t., to be awkward.

an'schieben, sep. (schob, gescho'ben) I. t. an etw. ~, to shove on to s.t., to push against s.t. II. i. (h.) to begin to bowl (or to throw), to bowl (or to throw) first, to have (the) first bowl (or throw) (at ninepins).

An'schieb||er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, 1. first bowler (or thrower); 2. (**~estück,** n.) what is put to; leaf of a table; 3. (**~ring,** m.) runner (of an umbrella).

An'schiebetisch, m. sliding-frame-table, telescope-table.

An'schiebsel, n. appendage, supplement.

an'schielen, sep. t. to squint at, to look asquint upon, to leer at (or upon).

an'schienen, sep. t. 1. to fix (or to join) by means of an iron band &c.; med. to splint; 2. fig. to add.

an'schießen, sep. (schoß, geschos'sen) t. 1. to shoot, to wound (by shooting); 2. eine Flinte ~, to try a gun; angeschossen sein, fam. 1. to be in love (or smitten with); 2. to be screwed (or tipsy); 3. to be crazy, to have bees in one's head (or bonnet); 3. techn. (an) to join; to sew (to); typ. to add (by way of supplement). II. i. 1. (h.) to shoot first, to have (the) first shot; 2. (s.) a) (anlaufen) to rush; to shoot forth (as water &c.); b) chem. (in Krystallen) to shoot into crystals, to crystallize.

An'schießen, n., ~s, 1. shooting or wounding; 2. trying (a gun); 3. chem. crystallization.

an'schiffen, sep. I. i. (s.) (an) to ship to, to approach (with a ship); to bear in with the land; an eine Insel ~, to touch at an island. II. t. etw. ~, vulg. to piss against s.t.

an'schimmeln, sep. i. (s.) to get (or to grow) mouldy.

an'schirren, sep. t. (u. i. h.) to harness; to put on the harness.

An'schlag, m., ~(e)s, pl. An'schläge, 1. a) striking at s.t., stroke; ~ der Glocken, ringing of bells; b) (od. **~en,** n., ~ens) challenge (of hounds); 2. mus. a) stop; b) manner of touching an instrument, touch, finger; 3. a) affixing, posting up; b) (~zettel) bill (posted up), show-bill; placard, advertisement; poster; 4. levelling or pointing (a gun); die Flinte im ~ halten, to take aim; 5. (Berechnung) calculation, computation, estimate; valuation; einen ~ machen, to make a calculation (or an estimate); in ~ bringen, to take into account; to make allowance for; seine Kosten in ~ bringen, to calculate one's expenses; in ~ kommen, s. in Betracht kommen; meinem vorläufigen ~e nach, on a rough estimate I have made; 6. (Plan) plan, project, design, plot, device; böser ~, complot; heimlicher ~, machination, underplot; ~ auf js. Leben, attempt on s.one's life; Anschläge machen, to make projects, to form designs; einen ~ auf (od. gegen) j. machen, to conspire against s.o.; einen ~ auf js. Leben machen, to attempt s.one's life; ein ~ schlägt fehl, a plot miscarries.

An'schlagebrett, n. notice-board.

an'schlagen, sep. (schlägst, schlägt; schlug, geschla'gen) I. t. 1. a) (an, od. gegen) to

strike at (upon, or against), to knock at; b) (an) to clap (on), to fasten, or to nail to (or on); mar. to bend (a sail) to its yard; c) to affix, to placard, to post up (bills, placards); zum Verkaufe ~, to set out (or to put up) for sale; 2. Feuer ~, to strike fire (or a light); 3. a) die Glocke ~, to toll the bell; die Stunden ~ (v. einer Uhr), to strike the hours; b) mus. eine Saite ~, to touch upon a string; den Ton ~, to give (or to strike) the key-note; einen anderen Ton ~, to strike another key; fig. to change one's note; 4. ein Gewehr ~, to level, or to point a musket; to take aim (auf, at); 5. (den Wert einer Sache abschätzen) to rate, to value, to estimate (auf, at); seine Kosten ~, to calculate one's expenses; zu niedrig ~, to underrate, to understate; zu hoch ~, to overrate, to overstate. II. i. 1. (s.) (an, od. gegen) to strike (to dash, or to fall) against; 2. (h.) a) to begin to strike, to chime, to toll; b) to begin to sing (of birds); c) sp. to call, to bark, to bay, to cry, to give tongue, to open, to challenge; zur unrechten Zeit ~, to babble; 3. (sich wirksam, angemessen, od. gut erweisen) to prove effectual; to operate, to take effect (of medicine); to agree (of food); to succeed (well), to prosper; to tell; bei jm. gut ~, to take well with s.o.; alles schlägt ihm wohl an, everything he undertakes thrives with him; es schlägt nichts mehr bei ihm an, he is past mending; wird es ~? will it take?

An'schläger, m., ~s, pl. ~, he who (or that which) strikes; mus. jack (of a pianoforte).

an'schlägig, an'schläglich, a. inventive, ingenious, clever, full of devices.

An'schlag‖rad, n. striking-wheel (of a clock). **~säule**, f. advertising-column, placarding-column. **~zettel**, m. placard, bill, poster.

an'schlämmen, sep. I. t. to depose (mud, or mire). II. rfl. to be choked up with mud (or mire).

an'schleichen, sep. (schlich, geschlich'en) i. (s.) to creep near slowly and gently, to approach stealthily, to steal near; angeschlichen kommen, to come on creepingly (or sneakingly).

an'schleifen, sep. I. (schliff, geschliff'en) t. to set an edge on; eine Spitze an etw. ~, to grind s.t. to a point. II. (schleif'te, geschleift') t. to bring (or to transport) on a sledge, to drag along or up.

an'schlendern, sep. i. (s.) angeschlendert kommen, to come trailing on (or along), to approach (or to draw near) saunteringly (or leisurely).

an'schleppen, sep. t. to drag along.

an'schleudern, sep. t. (an, od. gegen) to fling against.

an'schließen, sep. (schloß, geschlos'sen) I. t. 1. a) (an) to chain (to), to fix with a lock; b) to fetter; 2. to add, to enclose, to subjoin, to annex; to tack; angeschlossen, p.a. com. enclosed. II. rfl. 1. a) sich ~ an, to join (a party, or s.o.), to attach o.s. to (s.o.), to follow (s.o.); sich an den Zollverband ~, to join the customs' union; sich eng ~ an, to enter into a close connection with; sich dem Gefolge js. ~, to follow in the trail of s.o.; sich leicht ~, soon to get on friendly terms with others, to be sociable (or gregarious); sich jm. leicht ~, to be quickly familiar with s.o.; sich schwer ~, to be reserved (unsociable, inconversable, or unclubbable); wollen Sie sich uns ~? will you make one (of us, or of our party)? b) fig. to conform to; 2. to have connection (with); der Frühzug schließt sich an den Schnellzug an, the early train times with the express train. III. i. (h.) 1. to fit close (or tight); 2. (zu Pferde die Schenkel ~) to sit close (or closely) on horseback.

An'schluß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. An'schlüsse, 1. a) joining, junction, accession; ~ an den Zollverband, joining the customs' union; b) communication, connection; der ~ von Eisenbahnzügen, the correspondence between (or the connection of) railway-trains; der Eilzug hat ~ in B., the fast train times at B. with other trains; der Personenzug hat keinen ~, the ordinary train goes no farther; Post=~, connection with the *diligence* (or mail); den ~ verfehlen, to miss the connection (or the corresponding train), gew. to miss the train; telephonischen ~ mit jm. haben, to be put on to s.o.; c) connection; communication; ~ an eine Familie haben, to live with a family; im ~ an, in connection with; with reference to; 2. thing annexed, or enclosed; enclosure, enclosed letter. **~bahn**, f. junction-railway, branch-line. **~punkt**, m. junction. **~wagen**, m. branch-waggon.

an'schmecken, sep. t. einer Speise etw. ~, to notice s.t. by the taste of a dish.

an'schmeicheln, sep. rfl. to insinuate (or to ingratiate) o.s., to curry favour (with, bei).

an'schmeißen, sep. (schmiß, geschmis'sen) t. (an, od. gegen) to fling (or to throw) at, to dash against.

an'schmieden, sep. t. 1. to join by forging; to hammer together; wie angeschmiedet, fastened as with iron cramps, riveted; 2. (Verbrecher) to fetter, to chain up, to clap up (or to put) in irons.

an'schmieg‖en, sep. I. t. to press (an, to), to join closely; fig. to adapt. II. rfl. to stick close, to cling, to sidle, to nestle; fam. to snug, to cuddle in (an, to). **~end**, p.a., **~sam**, a. supple, pliant.

an'schmieren, sep. I. t. 1. to daub, to besmear; to grease; 2. a) j. ~, fam. to cheat, to chouse, or to swindle s.o., to take s.o. in; b) jm. etw. ~, to palm (or to trick) s.t. upon s.o., to cheat s.o. into a bargain. II. rfl. s. sich andrängen.

an'schmunzeln, sep. t. to smirk at.

an'schnallen, sep. t. to buckle on, to fasten with buckles; sich etw. ~, vulg. to get s.t.

an'schnauben, sep. I. i. (h.) angeschnaubt kommen, to approach snorting, or blowing and puffing. II. t. s. anschnauzen.

an'schnauzen, sep. t. to brow-beat, to blow up (to the skies), to snub (s.o.).

An'schneidemesser, n. carving-knife.

an'schneiden, sep. (schnitt, geschnit'ten) t. to give the first cut to, to cut (into), to carve.

An'schnitt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, first cut, cut; side-cutting; outside slice (of bread).

an'schnüffeln, sep. t. to snuffle (or to smell) at.

an'schnüren, sep. t. 1. (an) to lace, to string, to fasten (to); 2. vulg. jm. etw. ~, s. anschmieren.

§ **Anscho'vie**, f. s. Anchovis.

an'schrauben, sep. (schrob, geschro'ben, auch schraub'te, geschraubt') t. (an) to screw to (on, or upon).

an'schreiben, sep. (schrieb, geschrie'ben) t. 1. to write down, to put down, to set down; (mit Kreide) to chalk down; (mit Bleistift) to pencil down; (beim Billard) to score; 2. a) jm. etw. ~, to put s.t. to s.one's account, to charge s.t. in s.one's bill; Porto ~, to charge postage; ~ lassen, to buy on tick (or on credit), to tick, to run up an account (bei jm., at a grocer's &c.); b) gut bei jm. angeschrieben stehen (od. sein), fig. to be in favour with s.o., to stand well with s.o., to be in s.one's good books (or graces); bei jm. schlecht (od. übel) angeschrieben stehen (od. sein), not to be in favour with s.o., to be in s.one's black books.

An'schreiben, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. writing down; marking; scoring; 2. (Brief) letter; (schriftliche Bewerbung) written application.

An'schreiber, m., ~s, pl. ~, marker; scorer.

An'schreibe‖tafel, f. marking-board, scoring-board, black-board. **~tisch**, m. scoring-table.

an'schreien, sep. (schrie, geschrie'en) t. to shout or to hoot at (s.o.); to hail (a ship).

an'schreiten, sep. (schritt, geschrit'ten) i. (s.) angeschritten kommen, to come striding along (or up), to approach with long strides, to stalk near.

An'schröte, f. list, selvage (or selvedge), wale (of cloth).

an'schröten, sep. t. 1. to roll near (a cask); 2. to make the selvage (or selvedge), list, or wale (of cloth).

An'schub, m., ~(e)s, pl. An'schübe, first bowl, first throw (at ninepins).

an'schuhen, sep. t. 1. s. vorschuhen; 2. to shoe (Pfähle, piles).

an'schuldigen, sep. t. s. beschuldigen.

An'schuldigung, f., pl. ~en, s. Beschuldigung.

an'schüren, sep. t. 1. to kindle, to stir, to poke, to trim (the fire); 2. fig. to stir up; to foment (a quarrel).

An'schuß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. An'schüsse, 1. a) first shot, first shoot; shooting first; b) wounding (game) by a shot; 2. rushing; in vollem ~ sein, to be at full rush (auf, upon); 3. chem. crystallization.

An'schutt, m. s. Anschwemmung.

an'schütten, sep. t. 1. (an) to heap up (or to throw) against; 2. to fill up.

an'schwängern, sep. t. chem. to impregnate, to saturate (mit, with).

An'schwängerung, f. chem. impregnation, saturation.

an'schwanken, sep. i. (s.) to totter, or to reel against; angeschwankt kommen, to come on with tottering steps, to come staggering on or along.

an'schwänzeln, sep. i. (s.) to approach wagging the tail.

an'schwärmen, sep. **I.** i. (s.) to begin to swarm; angeschwärmt kommen, to come in swarms. **II.** t. (j.) fam. to show s.o. enthusiastic admiration.

an'schwärzen, sep. t. **1.** to blacken; **2.** fig. to asperse, to calumniate, to slander.

An'schwärzer, m., ~s, pl. ~, fig. calumniator, slanderer.

An'schwärzung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** blackening; **2.** fig. calumniation, calumny, aspersion, slander.

an'schwatzen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to palm s.t. upon s.o. Vgl. aufschwatzen.

an'schwefeln, sep. t. to fumigate (or to smoke) with sulphur.

An'schweif, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, warp (of cloth).

an'schweifen, sep. t. to warp (cloth).

an'schweißen, sep. t. **1.** to weld on (or together); **2.** sp. s. anschießen.

an'schwellen, sep. **I.** i. (s.) (schwillst, schwillt; schwoll, geschwol'len) to swell (up), to rise; to belly; (an)schwellende Segel, bellying sails; ein angeschwollener Fluß, a swollen river; einen Ton ~ lassen, mus. to swell a tone; fig. (zunehmen) to increase. **II.** t. (schwellst, schwellt; schwell'te, geschwellt') to swell out (or up); to belly (sails); fig. (vermehren) to increase.

An'schwellung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** swelling, rising (of a river); **2.** a) distention, bulge; b) med. swelling, intumescence, tumour; **3.** mus. swell.

an'schwemmen, sep. t. to deposit; angeschwemmtes Land, alluvium, alluvial soil; angeschwemmte Erdschicht, diluvium; angeschwemmtes Gut, jetsam.

An'schwemmung, f., pl. ~en, (das Anschwemmen) alluvion; (das Angeschwemmte) alluvial deposit, alluvium; diluvium; deposition.

an'schwimmen, sep. (schwamm, geschwom'men) i. (s.) to swim near, to float to; gegen den Strom ~, to swim against the current.

an'segeln, sep. **I.** i. (s.) to sail to (upon, or near); angesegelt kommen, to come booming. **II.** t. ein Schiff ~ (i. an ein Schiff ~), to run aboard of a ship, to run foul of a ship; einen Hafen ~, to make for a port.

an'sehen, sep. (siehst, sieht; sah, gese'hen) t. **1.** a) to look at (on, or upon), to behold, to eye, to see; genau ~, to examine closely; lange u. sorgfältig ~, to pore on; oberflächlich ~, to glance at, to take a hasty view of, to examine superficially; etwas von der rechten Seite ~, to look upon a thing from the right point of view; von oben bis unten ~, to eye from head to foot; j. gerade ~, to look full (or straight) in s.one's face; j. fest ~, to look s.o. steadfastly in the face; j. scheel ~, to look at s.o. askance (unkindly, or with no friendly eye); j. finster (od. zornig) ~, to frown on (or at) s.o.; to look black at s.o.; j. verstohlen ~, to look at s.o. stealthily, to steal a look at s.o.; j. groß ~, to stare at s.o.; not to believe one's eyes; j. über die Achsel ~, to look down upon s.o., to slight s.o.; j. mit dem Rücken ~, to turn one's back upon s.o.; Gott sieht die Person nicht an, bibl. God is no respecter of persons; er sieht das Geld nicht an, he does not mind expenses, he is rather extravagant; vgl. angesehen, p.a.; b) j. für einen andern ~, to take s.o. for another; für wen sehen Sie mich an? whom do you take me for? ich sehe ihn für einen ehrlichen Mann an, I take him to be (or I think him) an honest man; den Himmel für einen Dudelsack ~, fam. not to know chalk from cheese; c) mit ~, to witness; to suffer, to let pass; ich kann es nicht länger mit ~, I cannot stand it any longer; Sie können es ruhig mit ~ (d. h. aushalten), you are all right, you are safe enough; **2.** to look upon (als, od. für, as), to deem, to hold, to take for; wir werden es als eine Ehre ~, we shall regard it as an honour; etw. anders ~, to view s.t. under a different aspect; ich sehe es anders an, I do not see it in that light; **3.** jm. etw. ~, to perceive s.t. in s.o., to see s.t. by s.one's face; man sieht ihm die Ehrlichkeit an, he looks the honest man; he looks honesty itself; man sieht ihm keine Reue an, he gives (or betrays) no signs of penitence; man sieht ihm keine Not an, he does not appear to be in want; man sieht es ihm nicht an, he does not show it, he does not look like it.

An'seh(e)n, n., ~s, **1.** looking at s.t.; nicht des ~s wert, not worth looking at; **2.** (Ansicht, Schauspiel) sight, appearance; (allgemeiner Eindruck der Erscheinung) air; (Aussehen) look; (charakteristische äußere Erscheinung) aspect; (Art, wie sich etw. zeigt) show; (Äußeres) exterior; äußeres ~, outward appearance; j. von ~ kennen, to know s.o. by sight; allem ~ nach, to all appearance, in all likelihood; dem ~ nach, to judge from (or by) appearances; ein anderes (od. besseres) ~ gewinnen, to assume a different appearance, to (begin to) look different (or better); einer Sache ein ~ geben, to give s.t. an appearance, to dress s.t. up; **3.** (Achtung) consideration, respect, respectability, (Ruf) reputation, (Ehre) credit; (Wichtigkeit) importance, (Bedeutung) consequence, (Macht u. Einfluß) authority; sich ein ~ geben, to assume an air, to give o.s. airs, to try to cut a figure; das große ~ dieses Mannes, the great authority, or the high standing of this man; ein Mann von hohem ~, a man of great authority (or of consequence); (bei andern) in hohem ~ stehen, to be highly respected, to stand high in the opinion of others; to have great credit with others, to be looked up to; wenig (od. kein) ~ genießen, to enjoy little (or no) consideration (or reputation); sein ~ verlieren, to lose one's credit (or one's authority); ein schlechtes ~ gewinnen, to begin to look very ill; sein ~ in die Wagschale legen, to interpose one's authority; vor Gott gilt kein ~ der Person, bibl. there is no respect of persons with God; ohne ~ der Person, without distinction (or admission) of person.

an'sehend, p.a. sich ~, her. affrontee.

an'sehnlich, a. **1.** (in die Augen fallend) conspicuous; (verhältnismäßig groß) siz(e)able; (stattlich) stately, portly; (hübsch) good-looking; **2.** (Ansehen u. Achtung genießend) considerable, notable, respectable; (hervorragend) eminent; (wichtig) important; (bedeutend) of consequence; die ~sten Leute der Stadt, the principal inhabitants of the town; ein ~es Vermögen, a handsome fortune.

An'sehnlichkeit, f. **1.** conspicuousness; **2.** considerableness; importance.

An'sehung, f. in ~ dessen, in consideration of it, in regard of it.

An'selm, m., ~s (MN.), Anselm.

an'sengen, sep. t. to singe (slightly).

An'setzblatt, n. fly-leaf.

an'setzen, sep. **I.** t. **1.** to set on (up, or down); (an) to put (or to set) to; to apply; to join, to affix, to fasten; ein Blasinstrument ~, to put a wind-instrument to one's mouth; die Sporen ~, to set spurs to the horse; das Messer ~, to give the first cut; den Spaten ~, to begin to dig; die Feder ~, to put (or to set) pen to paper; to take up one's pen; Blutegel ~, to put leeches on; Schröpfköpfe ~, to apply cups (or cupping-glasses); ein Stück (od. Ärmel) an ein Kleid ~, to sew a piece (or sleeves) to a dress; **2.** a) (absetzen) to deposit; Rost ~, to gather rust, to rust; Krystalle ~, s. anschießen, II. 2, b; b) (vom Wachstum) Fleisch ~, to breed flesh, to grow stout (or fat); Fett ~, to grow fat; Keime (od. Blüten) ~, to set; Samenkapseln ~, to grow into seed-vessels, to boll; das Podagra hat Knoten angesetzt, med. the gout has formed knots, or has settled in the joints; **3.** a) (jm. etw.) to put down (or to charge) to a person's account, to charge (in a bill); b) (etw.) to rate, to tax; einen Preis ~, to fix a price; Preise ~, to quote prices; zu niedrig ~, to underrate, to understate; zu hoch ~, to overrate, to overstate; doppelt ~, to double-charge; c) zum öffentlichen Verkauf ~, to put up for public sale; **4.** (eine Zeit, einen Tag 2c.) to fix, to appoint; ein unrichtiges Datum ~, to misdate; **5.** math. to form (or to state) an equation; to state a sum. **II.** i. (h.) **1.** to make an onset, to take a run, to run for a leap; angesetzt kommen, to come on bouncing, or rushing; **2.** to try; to begin (e. g. to speak); **3.** (körperlich ~) to breed flesh, to grow fat (or stout); **4.** (= rfl. sich ~) to be deposited; to adhere; (beim Kochen) to stick (to the bottom).

An'setzer, m., ~s, pl. ~, he who sets on &c.; vgl. ansetzen.

An'setzstück, n. s. Ansatz, 1, b.

An'setzung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** putting, applying to &c.; **2.** (künstliche ~) med. prosthesis; **3.** (einer Zeit) fixing, appointing; dating; zu späte ~ eines Ereignisses, metachronism; zu frühe ~ eines Ereignisses, prochronism.

An'sichhalten, n., ~s, quiet, reserve; command of temper, self-command.

An'sicht, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (Besichtigung) inspection; survey; zu Ihrer (gütigen) ~, for your (kind) inspection (or perusal); com.: bei ~ dieses, on receipt of the present, at (or after) sight; nach ~ der Proben, after a sight of the samples (or patterns); jm. Bücher zur ~ senden,

to send books for s.one's inspection; 2. (Anblick) sight, prospect, view; vordere ~, front-view; hintere ~, back-view; ~ von der Seite, side-view; 3. (Meinung) opinion; (Anschauung) view; (Begriff) notion; das ist meine ~, that is my opinion, or my view (of the case), these are my sentiments; nach meiner ~, in my opinion; einer ~ sein, to be of opinion; ich bin ganz Ihrer ~, I am quite of your mind; ich neige mich Ihrer ~ zu, I lean to your opinion; ich schließe mich Ihrer ~ an, I accede to your opinion, I agree with you; einer und derselben ~ sein, to be of one opinion, to concur (in opinion), to agree (mit, with); anderer (od. verschiedener) ~ sein, eine ~ nicht teilen, to be of another opinion, to differ (in opinion), to disagree (mit, with; über, on); seine ~en darlegen, to expose one's views; seine ~ über etw. zu erkennen geben, to express one's sense upon s.t.; ein Mensch von beschränkten ~en, a man of limited views.

an'sichtig, a. eines Gegenstandes ~ werden, to get a sight of s.t., to catch sight (or a glimpse) of s.t., to descry s.t.

An'sichtsseite, f. forepart, front.

Ansiedelei', f., pl. ~en, settlement.

an'siedeln, sep. I. t. to establish, to settle. II. rfl. to settle.

An'siedler, m., ~s, pl. ~, settler, colonist; ~ im Westen Amerikas, backwoodsman.

An'sied(e)lung, f., pl. ~en, 1. colonization; establishment; 2. settlement, colony; ~en im Westen Amerikas, back-settlements.

an'singen, sep. (sang, gesung'en) t. to welcome with a song; to sing, to celebrate in song (or poetically).

an'sinnen, sep. (sann, geson'nen) t. jm. etw. ~, to expect s.t. from (or of) s.o. (or s.o. to do s.t.), to demand (to require, or to exact) s.t. from s.o.

An'sinnen, n., ~s, pl. ~, demand; ein ~ stellen, s. jm. etw. ansinnen.

an'sitzen, sep. (saß, geses'sen) i. (h.) (an) to stick (or to cleave) to; to be fastened (to, or upon).

† **ansonst'**, adv. s. sonst.

An'spann, m., ~(e)s, draught-cattle; team (of horses, oxen &c.).

an'spannen, sep. t. 1. a) to put (the horses) to; laß ~, have the horses put to, get the coach ready, order the carriage; es ist angespannt, the horses are (put) to; b) fig. j. ~, to keep s.o. up to the traces; (quälen, schinden) sl. to keep s.o. with his nose to the grindstone; j. zu etw. ~, fam. to urge (to compel, or to get) s.o. to do s.t.; 2. den Bogen ~, to bend the bow; 3. a) eine Sprungfeder ~, to strain, to stretch, or to bend a spring; b) alle Kräfte ~, to strain (or to exert) every nerve.

An'spannung, f., pl. ~en, 1. putting the horses to; 2. fig. exertion, straining, strain.

an'speien, sep. (spie, gespie'en) t. to spit at (or upon).

An'spiel, n., ~s, pl. ~e, innings (pl.).

an'spielen, sep. I. i. (h.) 1. to play first, to lead; Sie spielen an, you have the hand (or lead); 2. auf etw. ~, to allude, or to advert to s.t.; leise auf etw. ~, to hint distantly (or to drop a hint) at s.t. II. t. eine Farbe (od. eine Karte) ~, to lead a suit (or a card); einen Ball ~, to serve a ball; ~d, p.a. s. mit Anspielung auf.

An'spielung, f., pl. ~en, allusion, hint, reference; touch; eine leise ~, a distant (or sly) allusion (or hint); eine plumpe ~, a coarse insinuation; mit ~ auf, allusory to, allusive to, hinting at.

an'spießen, sep. t. 1. to spit, to broach; to put upon the spit; 2. to pierce with a spear.

an'spinnen, sep. (spann, gespon'nen) I. t. 1. a) (an) to spin together, to spin to; b) to begin to spin; 2. fig. a) to begin (a narrative); b) to contrive, to lay (a plot); to cause, to breed (mischief). II. rfl. fig. to originate, to begin.

an'spitzen, sep. t. to point; wieder ~, to new-point.

an'spornen, sep. t. 1. to put (to set, or to clap) spurs to (a horse); to spur (a horse); 2. fig. to spur on; to animate, to stir up, to incite.

An'spornung, f., pl. ~en, spurring on; animation, incitement.

An'sprache, f., pl. ~n, 1. address, speech; eine ~ halten an, to harangue; 2. mus. tone (of an instrument); eine gute (od. leichte) ~ haben, to have an easy touch.

an'sprechen, sep. (sprichst, spricht; sprach, gesproch'en) I. t. 1. (im Herantreten) to accost; (allg.) to address, to speak to; ein Schiff ~, to hail a vessel; 2. etw. ~ (gew. beanspruchen), to lay claim to, to claim; 3. j. um etw. ~, to beg s.t. of s.o., to ask s.o. for s.t.; 4. (j. ~, = jm. gefallen) to please s.o., to interest s.o., to take s.one's fancy; 5. provinc. s. bezeichnen. II. i. (h.) 1. (v. Orgelpfeifen) to sound, to emit a sound; 2. † s. vorsprechen. ~d, p.a. pleasing, engaging, prepossessing; sie hat etw. sehr A~des in ihrem Äußern, she has a most pleasing appearance.

an'sprengen, sep. I. t. jm. od. einer Sache etw. ~, to (be)sprinkle s.o. with a liquid; to water s.t. II. i. (s.) (angesprengt kommen) to come up at full gallop.

an'springen, sep. (sprang, gesprung'en) i. 1. (s.) a) to begin to spring (to leap, or to jump); b) (an j.) to bounce, to leap, to jump, to fly (against s.o.); angesprungen kommen, to come leaping (or bouncing); 2. (h.) to take the first leap, to leap first.

an'spritzen, sep. I. t. to (be)sprinkle (to splash, or to spatter) with a liquid. II. i. (s.) to splash, or to be dashed up against.

An'spruch, m., ~(e)s, pl. An'sprüche, (allg.) claim, (persönlich, od. subjektiv) pretension; (Forderung) demand; (Rechtstitel) title (auf, od. an etw., to s.t.); wohl (od. schlecht) begründete Ansprüche, well (or ill) founded pretensions; Ansprüche an die Konkursmasse, claims on a bankrupt's estate; er ist voller Ansprüche, he makes many pretensions, he is very pretentious; auf etw. ~ haben, to have a claim (or a title) to s.t., to be entitled to s.t.; einen ~ beweisen, (law) to clear a title; ~ auf etw. machen, etw. in ~ nehmen, to claim s.t., to pretend (or to lay claim) to s.t., to demand s.t., to come in for s.t.; ein Recht in ~ nehmen, to assert (or to vindicate) a right; sie macht auf Schönheit ~, she pretends to beauty; große Ansprüche machen, to make great pretences, to be very exacting; seine Ansprüche aufgeben, von seinen Ansprüchen ablassen, to give up (or to relinquish) one's claim(s); js. Zeit in ~ nehmen, to occupy (or to take up) s.one's time; to encroach (or to trespass) upon s.one's time; es wird geraume Zeit in ~ nehmen, it will require (demand, or take) a considerable time; j. sehr in ~ nehmen, to encroach upon s.one's kindness, to take up s.one's time; js. Hülfe in ~ nehmen, to call in s.one's assistance; die Aufmerksamkeit js. in ~ nehmen, to engage (ungebührlich: to engross) s.one's attention; js. Gefälligkeit in ~ nehmen, to have recourse to s.one's kindness; js. Geduld ungebührlich in ~ nehmen, to trespass upon s.one's patience; meine Mittel wurden sehr in ~ genommen, my means were taxed considerably; alle Kräfte js. in ~ nehmen, to task s.one's powers to the utmost.

an'spruchslos, a. unpretending, unassuming, unambitious, unaspiring.

An'spruchslosigkeit, f. unpretendingness.

an'spruchsvoll, a. pretentious, assuming; fastidious, hard to please.

an'sprühen, i. (s.) to fly at, or against (said of sparks).

An'sprung, m., ~(e)s, pl. An'sprünge, leaping (at), leap.

an'spucken, sep. t. s. anspeien.

an'spülen, sep. I. i. (h.) (an) to wash. II. t. to wash (earth) ashore; (absetzen) to deposit. **an'gespült**, p.a. alluvial; angespültes Land, alluvium.

An'spülung, f., pl. ~en, alluvion; wash.

an'stacheln, sep. t. to goad on, to stimulate, to instigate.

an'stählen, sep. t. to steel, to provide with a steel point or edge.

An'stalt, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Vorbereitung) preparation, preparative, (Anordnung) disposition, arrangement; (Vorkehrung) contrivance; ~en zu etw. treffen, to make preparations (or arrangements) for s.t.; seine (od. die nötigen) ~en zu etw. treffen, to provide for s.t.; 2. (das Eingerichtete) institution, establishment; Erziehungsanstalt, educational establishment, institution, school, academy; Blindenanstalt, blind-asylum; Stummenanstalt, dumb-asylum; Irrenanstalt, lunatic asylum; lithographische ~, lithographic printing-office.

An'stalts||geistlicher, ~prediger, m. ordinary.

an'stammen, sep. t. s. angestammt.

An'stand, m., ~es, pl. An'stände, 1. (Stand auf der Jagd) sp. stand; auf dem ~ sein, to be in the shooting-stand; fig. to be (or to lie) on the catch, or in wait for; auf den ~ gehen, to go (a-)shooting; 2. a) (Aufschub) delay, pause, suspense, suspension; von meiner Seite soll es keinen ~ haben, I will not be the cause of its being delayed; ohne allen ~, without delay; b) (Beanstandung od. Bedenken) hesitation, doubt; (bes. infolge rechtlicher Bedenken) demur; ~ nehmen, to pause, to hesitate; to have doubts, to doubt;

das hat gar keinen ~, that requires no hesitation; there is no objection; 3. a) (angemessenes Benehmen) becoming deportment; (schickliches Betragen) behaviour, demeanour; (Huld) good grace; (Anmut) gracefulness; (Sittsamkeit u. Züchtigkeit) decency; (gute Sitten) good manners; (Beobachtung des allg. geforderten Anstandes) decency; (Angemessenheit des Betragens) propriety, (Wohlanständigkeit) decorum; den ~ verletzen, den ~ beiseite setzen, to offend against decorum (or propriety); des bloßen ~s halber, for mere form's sake; er trauert nur des ~s wegen, his mourning is a mere matter of form; b) (stattliche Haltung) port; ein edler ~, a noble air.

an'ständig, a. 1. (sittsam u. züchtig) decent; (schicklich) becoming; (angemessen) fit, fitting, suitable, seemly, proper; (ehrenhaft) honest; (achtbar u. ansehnlich) respectable; (wohlgesittet) mannerly; ~es Betragen, good manners, propriety of conduct; (bei Männern) gentlemanly bearing; (bei Frauenzimmern) ladylike behaviour; das ist nicht ~, that is not gentlemanlike (or ladylike); 2. (vernünftigen Ansprüchen genügend) reasonable; ~es (hübsches) Vermögen, decent or handsome fortune; ~es (genügendes) Auskommen, competency; ein ~er Preis, a very fair price; eine recht ~e Forderung, iron. a very pretty demand, indeed!

An'ständigkeit, f. becomingness, conveniency; decency, decorum, propriety; respectability.

An'stands‖brief, m. (law) letter of respite (or of grace). **~dame,** f. duenna, chaperon. **~gefühl,** n. sense of propriety (or of decorum), delicacy.

an'standshalber, adv. for propriety's sake.

An'stands‖lehre, f. instruction in deportment. **~lehrer,** m. posture-master. **~ort,** m. (im Theater) lavatory, cloak-room. **~rēgeln,** f. pl. etiquette (si.). **~verletzung,** f. offence against (neglect, or want of) decency (decorum, or propriety).

an'stands‖voll, a. graceful. **~wīdrig,** a. improper.

an'stāpeln, sep. I. t. to pile up. II. i. (s.) gew. angestapelt kommen, to come stalking along.

an'starren, sep. t. to stare (or to glare) at (or upon).

an'statt, prp. (with gen.) instead of, in lieu of, in the place (or room) of; by way of; ~ seiner, in his stead; ~ dies zu thun, od. ~ daß (c.) er dies that, instead of doing this.

an'staunen, sep. t. to gaze at, to stare at (or upon), to wonder at.

an'staunens‖wērt, ~würdig, a. prodigious, wonderful, admirable.

an'stechen, sep. (stichst, sticht; stach, gestoch'en) t. 1. to prick; 2. to broach, to tap (a cask); angestochen, p.a. on tap.

An'steckärmel, m. pl. sham-sleeves, butcher's sleeves.

an'stecken, sep. t. 1. a) to stick on; einen Ring ~, to put on a ring; b) (mit Stecknadeln) to pin, to fasten; to tuck; 2. (mit einer Krankheit) to infect, to taint, to poison; angesteckt, p.a. unsound; angesteckt werden, to take an infection, to catch a contagious disease; Gähnen steckt an, yawning is catching; 3. to light (a candle); to set fire to (a house); jm. das Haus über dem Kopfe ~, to burn the house over s.one's head; 4. (fälschlich) s. anstechen, 2. **~d,** p.a. contagious, infectious, catching; epidemical.

An'steckschürze, f. tuck.

An'steckung, f., pl. ~en, contagion, infection; durch ~, contagiously; ~ verhindernd, anticontagious.

An'steckungsstoff, m. contagious (or infectious) matter, virus; (in der Luft) miasma; vom ~ reinigen, to disinfect.

an'stehen, sep. (stand, gestan'den) i. (h.) 1. (jm.) a) (geziemen) to become, (etw. weniger) to beseem; (sich schicken) to fit; jm. sehr wohl ~, to become s.o. very well, to sit gracefully upon s.o.; jm. übel ~, to become s.o. ill, to look ill on s.one's part; b) (gefallen) to please; (passen) to suit; das stand ihm nicht an, that did not suit (or satisfy) him; das steht mir nicht an, that is not to my taste, I don't like it; 2. a) (zögern) to linger; (schwanken) to waver; (Bedenken hegen) to doubt, to hesitate, to scruple; bei etw. ~, to stick at s.t.; b) (verschoben werden) to be delayed (deferred, or put off); ~ lassen, to put off, to postpone, to delay, to defer; com. to let stand over; lassen wir es damit noch ~, let us (still) postpone (or defer) it.

an'steigen, sep. (stieg, gestie'gen) i. (s.) 1. (v. Personen) to ascend, to mount; angestiegen kommen, to come stalking along; 2. (vom Gelände) to rise. **~d,** p.a. rising (~der Boden, rising ground); steil ~d, steep.

an'stellbār, a. appointable.

an'stellen, sep. I. t. 1. a) (hinstellen) to place, to put, to post; b) (verwenden) to apply, to employ (zu etw., to s.t.); mehr Leute ~, to set more hands to work; c) (einsetzen) to appoint, to instate; (förmlich u. feierlich) to install; vgl. angestellt; 2. a) (veranstalten, machen) to arrange, to institute, to set on foot (inquiries); eine Prüfung ~, to institute (or to make) an examination; eine Vergleichung ~, to institute a comparison, to draw a parallel; Betrachtungen ~, to make reflections, to meditate, to indulge in speculations; (über etw.) to contemplate s.t.; einen Versuch ~, to make (or to try) an experiment, to try; eine Klage gegen j. ~, to bring in (or to enter) an action, to institute (or to commence) a suit against s.o.; b) (anstiften) to contrive, to plot; Böses ~, to do (or to breed) mischief; was hat er angestellt? what has he been up to? II. rfl. 1. sich (geschickt, od. ungeschickt) zu etw. ~, to set about s.t. (dexterously, or awkwardly), to manage s.t. (cleverly, or clumsily); sich jämmerlich ~, to cut a deplorable figure, to make a sad exhibition of o.s.; 2. to assume a certain manner; to behave (or to conduct) o.s.; sich ~ als ob ..., to make a pretence (of s.t.), to pretend, to feign (s.t., to do s.t., or that ...).

An'steller, m., ~s, pl. ~, employer.

an'stellig, a. able, skilful, handy, shifty, clever, dexterous.

An'stelligkeit, f. ableness, aptitude, skilfulness, handiness, cleverness, dexterity.

An'stellung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Verwendung) employment; (Ernennung) appointment; dauernde ~, permanent appointment, permanency; 2. (Stelle) situation, place.

an'stellungs‖berechtigt, a. entitled to an appointment. **~fähig,** a. qualified for an appointment.

an'stemmen, sep. I. t. to stem (to push, or to press) against; sich mit den Füßen ~ gegen, to press with one's feet against, to put one's feet against. II. rfl. sich gegen etw. ~, to set o.s. against s.t., to oppose (or to resist) s.t. resolutely (or sturdily).

an'steuern, sep. t. u. i. (s.) to steer towards.

An'stich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. broaching (a cask); ein frischer ~, a fresh tap, (new broached) brisk ale; 2. (vom Obst) worm-bite.

an'sticheln, sep. I. t. s. annähen. II. i. (h.) auf etw. ~, to allude to s.t. tauntingly.

an'sticken, sep. t. to join (or to add) to a piece of embroidery (or lace).

an'stiefeln, sep. I. t. to boot (s.o.). II. rfl. to put on boots. III. i. (s.) gew. angestiefelt kommen, to come stalking along.

an'stieren, sep. t. to stare at.

an'stiften, sep. t. 1. (etw.) to contrive, to cause, to raise, to occasion, to excite; to set abroach; Unheil ~, to do (or to breed) mischief; was hat er angestiftet? what has he been up to? 2. (j.) to set on (zu etw., to s.t.); to induce, to instigate; (law) to abet; to suborn (false witnesses).

An'stift‖en, n., ~ens, **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, contriving; instigation. **~er,** m., ~ers, pl. ~er, **~erin,** f., pl. ~erinnen, instigator, (prime) mover, author, setter-on, plotter, contriver; abettor; suborner.

an'stimmen, sep. t. to strike up (a tune); to (begin to) tune, to intonate, to intone, to begin (a hymn, or lamentations &c.); ein Lied in der Kirche ~, to lead the choir.

An'stimmung, f. striking up; tuning, intonation.

an'stolpern, sep. i. (s.) to stumble against; angestolpert kommen, to come stumbling along.

An'stōß, m., ~es, pl. An'stöße, 1. a) (Stoß) knocking (or striking) against, collision, shock; push; impulse; phys. impetus; b) fig. impulse; (einen) ~ zu etw. geben, to give an impulse to s.t.; den ersten ~ zu etw. geben, to set s.t. in motion, to set s.t. going; 2. (Ärgernis) offence, scandal; jm. ~ geben, bei jm. ~ erregen, to give offence to s.o.; to shock (or to offend) s.o. (or s.one's feelings); ~ nehmen an, to take umbrage (or exception) at, to be scandalized at; Stein des ~es, stumbling-block, stumbling-stone; 3. (Stocken) check, impediment; stuttering, hesitation; ohne ~, without hesitation; ohne ~ lesen, to read fluently; 4. ~ am Brote, kissing-crust (of a loaf); 5. ~ an einem Kleide, eking-piece.

an'stößen, sep. (stö'ßest od. stößt, stößt; stieß, gestö'ßen) I. t. 1. a) to strike (to

knock, to push, or to thrust) on (or against); b) mit jm. die Gläser ~, s. II. i. 2; c) bei jm. ~, to give offence to s.o., to shock (or to offend) s.o.; 2. (beim Stopfen) to join, to renter (by means of fine-drawing). II. i. (h.) 1. an etw. ~, to stumble (to run, or to thump) against s.t.; aneinander ~, to justle; an die Decke ~, to touch the ceiling; 2. mit den Gläsern ~, to touch (or to ring) glasses; mit jm. ~, to touch glasses with s.o.; auf etw. ~, to drink in honour of s.t.; fam. to hobnob s.t.; 3. mit der Zunge (im Reden) ~, to stutter, to hesitate (in speaking); to lisp, to speak thick; 4. (an) to border upon, to be adjacent, or contiguous to; 5. gegen (od. wider) etw. ~ (od. verstoßen), to give offence to, to offend against, to shock. **~d**, p.a. contiguous, adjoining, adjacent (an, to).

an'stößig, a. (jm.) giving offence, offensive, displeasing (to s.o.); objectionable, exceptionable; (sittlich ~) scandalous, shocking; fam. (bes. v. der Sprache) slang(e)y; etw. ~ finden, to be scandalized (or shocked) at s.t.

An'stößigkeit, f., pl. ~en, offensiveness, objectionability; scandalousness, shockingness.

an'strängen, sep. t. to put (horses) to.

An'strebekraft, f. phys. centripetal force.

an'streben, sep. I. i. (h.) gegen etw. ~, to strive against s.t., to oppose s.t.; zu etw. ~, to rise, or to soar up to s.t.; phys. to gravitate towards s.t. II. t. to aspire after (or to) s.t., to strive for s.t., to endeavour to obtain s.t.

an'streichen, sep. (strich, gestrich'en) t. 1. to paint, to daub, to varnish (over), to colour; mit Teer ~, to tar; grün ~, to paint green; weiß ~, to whitewash, to whiten; 2. etw. ~ (bezeichnen), to mark s.t. (a passage in a book, with a stroke, with a pencil), (eine Stelle unterstreichen) to underline s.t.; 3. jm. etw. ~, to put s.t. to s.one's score; ich will es dir schon ~, I shall be sure to punish you (or to pay you out) for it, I'll remind you of it, you shall remember it.

An'streich||er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, (house-) painter, white-washer. **~pinsel**, m. brush (of a painter, or of a pastry-cook).

an'streifen, sep. i. (h.) (an etw.) to touch (or to graze) s.t., to brush (or to rub) against s.t.; (angrenzen) to border upon; an eine Gefahr ~, to have a narrow escape (or a near touch).

an'strengen, sep. I. t. 1. to strain, to stretch, to exert; alle Kräfte ~, to strain every nerve, to strive (or to try) hard; seinen Verstand (od. Kopf) ~, to strain one's wits, to set one's brains to work, to rack one's brains; j. ~, to fatigue s.o.; j. zu stark ~, to overwork s.o.; seine Augen ~, to strain one's eyes; kleiner Druck strengt die Augen sehr an, small print is very trying to the sight; eine ~de Arbeit, a hard (piece of) work, a work requiring much exertion; 2. einen Prozeß gegen j. ~, to bring in an action against s.o. II. rfl. 1. to make efforts (or every effort), to do one's utmost, to exert o.s., to strive (or to try) hard; sich vergeblich ~, to labour in vain (or to no purpose); sich übermäßig (od. über seine Kräfte) ~, to overwork (or to overexert) o.s., to strain all one's means; 2. fam. sich sehr ~, to be liberal, to come down handsomely.

an'gestrengt, p.a. strenuous, hard; intensive, intense.

An'strengung, f., pl. ~en, exertion, effort, intense labour; push, tug; struggle; fam. a long and strong pull; mit vereinter ~, with united efforts; ohne ~, (als a.) effortless.

an'streuen, sep. t. to strew on s.t., to sprinkle with s.t.

An'strich, m., ~(e)s, 1. paint, painting, wash; dye; der erste ~, first coat, priming; der letzte ~, finishing coat; 2. a) tint, colour, varnish; leiser ~, tinge; bunter ~, hue; b) fig. appearance, air (of melancholy), touch (of feeling), dash (of folly), tinge, tincture, spice, or smattering (of learning); einen ~ geben, to colour, to set off to the best advantage, to set a fine gloss (upon).

an'stricken, sep. t. to join by knitting, to knit on; Strümpfe ~, to (new-)foot stockings.

an'strömen, sep. i. (s.) (gegen) to flow towards (or against); fig. (angeströmt kommen) to crowd near, to flock.

an'stückeln, an'stücken, sep. t. to piece (or to patch) on, to put on (a piece).

An'stücksel, n., ~s, pl. ~, eking-piece, patch.

An'sturm, m., ~(e)s, assault, storm; erster ~, onset; den ersten ~ aushalten, to sustain the first brunt.

an'stürmen, sep. i. (s.) (anstürzen) to rush (gegen, upon, or against); (einen Sturm unternehmen) to make an assault upon (a wall), to make an onset upon (defenders).

An'sturz, m., ~es, shock, collision.

an'stürzen, sep. i. (s.) to tumble against; to rush upon.

an'suchen, sep. i. (h.) to apply, to ask, to sue (um, for); to solicit, to request (a favour); bei der Obrigkeit um etw. ~, to petition for s.t.; um ein Amt ~, to sue for a place; um Erlaubnis ~, to ask permission, to beg leave.

An'such||en, n., ~ens, **~ung**, f. application, solicitation, suit, request, petition; auf ~en, at the request (or suit) (js., of s.o.), on application. **~er**, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, **~erin**, f. pl. ~erinnen, applicant, solicitor (or solicitress), suitor (or suitress), petitioner, claimant. **~ungsschreiben**, n. letter of request, petition.

an'summen, sep. rfl. to accumulate, to sum up; to run up (said of expenses, or debts).

an'süßen, sep. t. to sweeten a little; chem. to edulcorate.

§ **Antagon||is'mus**, m., ~is'mus, antagonism. **~ist'**, m., ~ist'en, pl. ~ist'en, antagonist, adversary.

§ **antagonist'isch**, a. antagonistic(al); adv. antagonistically.

an'takeln, sep. t. mar. to rig, to equip (a ship).

an'tanzen, sep. I. t. 1. to dance against; 2. er hat sich eine Krankheit angetanzt, he has made himself ill by dancing. II. i. 1. (h.) to begin dancing; 2. (s.) gew. angetanzt kommen, to approach dancing, to come dancing up or along; sl. (erscheinen) to appear.

an'tappen, sep. i. 1. (s.) to grope against; to knock against; 2. (h.) leise ~, to tap.

§ **antark'tisch**, a. antarctic.

an'tasten, sep. t. 1. to toucn, to handle; 2. fig. to asperse (s.one's character); to attack, to invade, to question (a right), to dispute (s.one's rights, or a will); to infringe (upon s.one's privileges); to injure (s.one's reputation); to impugn (s.one's veracity); das Kapital ~, to touch the capital.

an'taumeln, sep. i. (s.) to tumble, to reel (an etw., against s.t.); angetaumelt kommen, to approach reeling.

§ **Antecedenz'ien**, n. pl. antecedents, s.one's previous life and conduct (si.).

§ **antedat||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to antedate.

§ **antediluvia'nisch**, a. antediluvian.

An'teil, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. share, lot; portion; com. adventure; zum ~ geben, to apportion; ~ haben, to have (to bear, or to come in for) a share, to be concerned, to participate (an, in); gleichen ~ mit jm. haben, to be upon even terms with s.o.; der gleiche ~ der Miterben, (law) coparceny; com.: ein ~ am Gewinn eines Geschäftes, a percentage upon the profits of a business; an einer Firma ~ haben, to be partner in a firm; seinen ~ an einer Zeche bezahlen, to pay one's own share; 2. fig. sympathy, interest; an etw. ~ nehmen, eig. to take a part (or to participate) in s.t. (thätigen ~ an etw. nehmen, to take an active part in s.t.); fig. to take an interest in s.t., to feel sympathy for s.t., to sympathize with s.t.

An'teilhaber, m., ~s, pl. ~, participator; share-holder.

an'teillos, a. (an) neutral, indifferent (to); void of sympathy (with).

An'teilschein, m. com. share.

§ **Antepenul'tima**, f. gram. antepenult.

§ **Anthologie'**, f., pl. ~en, anthology.

§ **antholo'gisch**, a. anthological.

§ **Anthracit'**, m., ~(e)s, min. anthracite.

§ **Anthropo||log'**, m., ~lo'gen, pl. ~lo'gen, anthropologist. **~logie'**, f. anthropology.

§ **anthropo||lo'gisch**, a. anthropological. **~mor'phisch**, a. anthropomorphous.

§ **Anthropomorphis'mus**, m., ~, anthropomorphy.

§ **Anthropo||phag'**, m., ~pha'gen, pl. ~pha'gen, anthropophagian, cannibal; Lat. pl. anthropophagi.

an'thun, sep. (that, gethan') t. 1. to put on (clothes); **an'gethan**, p.a. clad, attired; (ganz) dazu angethan sein, to be calculated, to be of such a description (that), to be apt (to); 2. (jm. etw.) to do to; to show (or to offer) to, to commit upon; einem Frauenzimmer Gewalt ~, to do violence to a female, to force (to ravish, or to violate) a female; jm. (od. seinen Gefühlen) Gewalt ~, to do violence to s.o. (or to one's feelings); jm. Ehre ~, to do honour to s.o.; jm. Schande ~, to bring disgrace upon s.o., to disgrace s.o.; jm. Zwang ~, to put

s.o. under constraint; sich Zwang ~, to constrain o.s., to restrain o.s.; sich ein Leid ~, to lay violent hands upon o.s., to make away with o.s.; sie hat mir's angethan, fam. she has bewitched me; 3. mar. das Land ~, to make (the) land; einen Hafen ~, to make (for) a port, to stand in for a harbour.

§ **antichambr||ie'ren** [schan] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to wait (about) in the antechambers (of great men, in expectation of being admitted to audience); to dance attendance (bei, upon).

§ **An'tichrist**, m., ~s, Antichrist.

§ **antichrist'lich**, a. antichristian.

§ **anticipan'do**, adv. com. ~ bezahlen, to pay on account.

§ **Anticipan'dozahlung**, f. payment on account (previous to maturity).

§ **Anticipatiōn'**, f. 1. anticipation; 2. com. payment of a bill previous to its maturity.

§ **anticip||ie'ren** (pp. ~iert'), t. to anticipate.

an'ticken, sep. t. u. i. (h.) s. antippen.

an'tiefen, sep. t. mar. to sound.

§ **antik'**, a. antique.

§ **Anti'ke**, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) antiquity; b) antique art; 2. antique (work).

§ **Anti'ken||händler**, m. antiquary; dealer in old curiosities. **~handlung**, f., **~laden**, m. old curiosity shop. **~sammlung**, f. collection of antiquities (or of antique works).

§ **Antikritik'**, f., pl. ~en, answer to a criticism.

Antili'banon, m., ~s, (Geb.) Antilibanus.

§ **antiliberāl'**, a. antiliberal.

Antil'len, f. pl. Antilles, West Indies, Leeward Islands; die großen (kleinen) ~, the Larger (Smaller) Antilles (or West India Islands). **~meer**, n. Carib(b)ean sea.

§ **Antilo'pe**, f., pl. ~n, zo. antelope.

§ **Antimōn'**, **Antimo'nium**, n., ~s, min. antimony, stibium.

§ **Antimōn'glanz**, m. min. antimony-glance, antimonite.

§ **antimo'n||ig**, a. chem. antimonious; ~ige Säure, antimonious acid. **~isch**, a. antimonic, antimonial.

§ **antimōn'sauer**, a. chem. antimonic; ~es Salz, antimoniate.

§ **Antimōn'säure**, f. chem. antimonic acid.

Antioch'ien, n., ~s, Antioch.

§ **antipapist'isch**, a. antipapal, antipapistic(al).

§ **Antipathie'**, f., pl. ~en, antipathy, natural aversion.

§ **anti||pa'thisch**, a. antipathetic(al). **~phlogist'isch**, a. med. antiphlogistic.

§ **Antiphonie'**, f., pl. ~en, antiphony, antiphon.

§ **Antipo'den**, m. pl. antipodes.

§ **antipo'disch**, a. antipodal.

an'tippen, sep. t. u. i. (h.) to touch lightly, to tap.

§ **Anti'qua**, f. typ. Roman.

§ **Antiquār'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, 1. s. Altertumsforscher; 2. second-hand book-seller, dealer in second-hand books.

§ **Antiquariāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, second-hand book-seller's shop (or book-stall).

§ **antiquā'risch**, a. ~e Bücher, second-hand books; adv. ein Buch ~ kaufen, to buy a book second-hand.

§ **Anti'quaschrift**, f. Roman characters or letters (pl.).

§ **antiqu||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (s.) to grow obsolete. **~iert'**, p.a. antiquated, obsolete.

§ **Antiquitä'ten**, f. pl. (Altertümer) antiquities; (alte Kunstwerke) antiques. **~händler**, m. dealer in antiques (or curiosities), antiquarian. **~handlung**, f., **~laden**, m. old curiosity shop. **~kenner**, **~sammler**, m. virtuoso.

§ **antirevolutionär'**, a. (der A~, s.) anti-revolutionary.

§ **Antisemīt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, Antisemite.

§ **anti||semi'tisch**, a. antisemitical. **~sep'tisch**, a. med. antiseptic.

§ **Anti||stro'phe**, f., pl. ~stro'phen, antistrophe. **~the'se**, f., pl. ~the'sen, antithesis.

§ **antithe'tisch**, a. antithetic(al).

§ **Antitrinita'rier**, m., ~s, pl. ~, antitrinitarian; Lehre der ~, antitrinitarianism.

Ant'litz, n., ~es, pl. ~e, face, countenance; jm. ins ~, to s.one's face, in s.one's teeth.

an'toben, sep. i. (s.) gew. angetobt kommen, to approach with a roaring noise; to come roaring on or along.

An'tōn, m., ~s, (MN.) Anthony (or Antony).

Anto'nie, f. (FN.) Antonia.

Anto'nius, m., ~ (MN.), Antonius, Antony.

Anto'niusfeuer, n. med. (St.) Ant(h)ony's fire.

an'torkeln, sep. i. (s.) s. antaumeln.

an'traben, sep. i. (s.) to trot on; angetrabt kommen, to come trotting on (or along).

An'trag, m., ~(e)s, pl. An'träge, 1. a) offer, proffer; (Vorschlag) proposition, proposal; ich stimme diesem ~ bei, I accede to this proposal; b) tender (of love, or of one's services); einer Dame einen ~ machen, to make a lady an offer (einen Liebesantrag, a tender of love), to propose to a lady; 2. (im Parlament) motion; vorgängiger ~, premotion; einen ~ stellen, to bring in (or forward) a motion, to move; der ~ wurde unterstützt, angenommen (od. ging durch), the motion was seconded, carried; der ~ wurde abgelehnt (od. fiel durch), the motion was negatived (or lost) (mit zwanzig Stimmen, by twenty votes); über einen ~ abstimmen lassen, to put a motion to the vote.

an'tragen, sep. (trägst, trägt; trūg, getrā'gen) I. t. to propose, to offer, to proffer, to tender, to make a proposal (or an offer) of; jm. seine Dienste ~, to tender s.o. (or to make s.o. a tender of) one's services; einer Dame Herz und Hand ~, to make an offer (of marriage), or to propose to a lady. II. i. (h.) auf etw. ~, to make a motion for s.t., to move for s.t.; auf Scheidung ~, to sue for a divorce; auf Tagesordnung ~, to move the previous question.

An'tragsrecht, n. initiative.

An'tragsteller, m. mover (of a resolution).

an'trauen, sep. t. to marry, to unite in wedlock (a woman to a man); sich (eine Frau) ~ lassen, to marry, to wed (a lady); an'getraut, p.a. wedded.

an'treffen, sep. (triffst, trifft; trāf, getrof'fen) t. to meet, (zufällig od. unerwartet) to fall in with; to catch, to find; j. auf frischer That ~, to catch s.o. in the act; nicht anzutreffen, not to be found, not to be met with.

an'treiben, sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) I. t. to drive on, to push on; to set (or to hurry) forward; die Pferde ~, to shake the horses up; ~de Kraft, impulsive force; 2. a) die Hufeisen ~, to fasten the shoes to the sole; einen Keil ~, to drive in a wedge; Reifen ~, to drive hoops, to hoop; b) jm. den Hut ~, to bonnet s.o.; 3. fig. j. zu etw. ~, to urge on, to impel, to incite, to actuate, or to stimulate s.o. to s.t.; to prompt s.o. to do s.t. II. i. (s.) (angetrieben kommen) to come driving on (or near); to drift (or to float) ashore.

An'treib||er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, driver; fig. inciter, impeller. **~ung**, f. driving on; urging on.

an'treten, sep. (trittst, tritt; trāt, getre'ten) I. t. 1. to tread fast (earth about a tree); 2. (j.) to approach s.o., to step up to s.o.; * to befall; 3. a) eine Erbschaft (od. einen Besitz) ~, to take possession of an inheritance (or of a property); eine Reise ~, to set out, to set forth (on a journey); ein Amt ~, to enter upon an office (or upon one's functions); die Regierung ~, to come to the throne; das neue Jahr ~, to begin (or to commence) the new year; sein zehntes Jahr ~, to enter one's tenth year; b) den Beweis der Wahrheit ~, to furnish (or to produce) evidence. II. i. (s.) 1. a) to step up; zum Tanz ~, to take one's place, to stand out; zum Fechten ~, to take one's position; b) mil. to fall, or to form (into rank and line); angetreten! fall in! c) to begin to walk; mit dem linken Fuße ~, to set first the left foot; 2. to enter on one's functions (or duties); das Dienstmädchen wird morgen ~, the servant will enter service to-morrow; 3. (erscheinen) to appear; bei jm. ~, to call on s.o.

An'treten, n., ~s, **An'tretung**, f. s. Antritt.

An'trieb, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, impulse, impulsion, stimulus; (Beweggrund) motive, inducement; (Neigung) inclination; aus natürlichem ~e, guided by instinct, instinctively; aus eigenem ~e, of one's own free will, of one's own accord, spontaneously; aus freiem ~e, gratuitously; aus innerem ~e, out of one's own head; nach plötzlichem ~e handeln, to act on impulse.

an'trinken, sep. (trank, getrun'ken) I. i. (h.) to begin to drink, to drink first. II. rfl. sich ~ (t. sich einen Rausch ~), to drink hard (or deep), sl. to prime; to get tipsy; s. angetrunken.

An'tritt, m., ~(e)s, 1. a) first step; b) first step, entrance-stair (of a staircase); 2. beginning, commencement; ~ einer Reise, setting out on (or for) a journey; ~ einer Erbschaft, taking possession of an inheritance; ~ eines Amtes, entering upon an office; ~ der Regierung, accession to the throne (or to the crown).

An'tritts||audienz, f. first audience (of an ambassador). **~besuch**, m. first visit. **~predigt**, f. entrance-sermon;

first or inaugural sermon. ~**rede**, f. first address, inaugural speech (or address); (im Parlament) maiden-speech. ~**rolle**, f. first part. ~**schmaus**, m. installation-dinner, complimentary dinner. ~**visite**, f. s. ~besuch.

an'trocknen, sep. i. (s.) **1.** an etw. ~, to stick to s.t. in drying; **2.** s. betrocknen.

an'tuschen, sep. t. to illuminate (with water-colours), to colour.

Antwer'pen, n., ~s, (St.) Antwerp.

Ant'wort, f., pl. ~en, answer, (Erwiderung) reply (auf, to); als ~ auf, in answer (or reply) to; in ~ auf, com. in reply to; statt aller ~, one's only answer is that ...; abschlägige ~, refusal; eine abschlägige ~ bekommen, to meet with a refusal, to be refused; keine abschlägige ~ annehmen, to take no denial; eine schlagfertige, od. treffende ~, a (smart) repartee; eine schnelle ~, a quick answer; eine endgültige ~, a final answer; ~ schicken, to send word; eine ~ geben, to make answer, to give (or to return) an answer; (schriftlich) to write back; eine bejahende (verneinende) ~ geben, to answer in the affirmative (negative); eine ausweichende ~, an evasive answer; (zur) ~ geben, to answer; Rede und ~ geben (od. stehen), to account (über, for); um ~ wird gebeten, an answer is requested, an answer will oblige; fam. an answer is waiting; auf alles gleich eine ~ haben, nie um eine ~ verlegen sein, keine ~ schuldig bleiben, never to be at a loss for an answer; er ist nie um eine ~ verlegen, fam. he will never be hanged for want of an answer; gleich mit einer ~ bei der Hand sein, to have great powers of repartee; auf ~ dringen, to insist on an answer; keine ~ ist auch eine ~, 1. prv. silence is (or gives) consent; 2. s.one's refusing to consent may be considered an answer.

ant'worten, t. u. i. (h.) (jm. etw. ~, od. auf etw. ~) to answer s.o., (erwidern) to reply to s.o.; (schnell, spitzig, od. beißend) to repartee; jm. derb ~, to give s.o. a tart reply; jm. auf seine Frage ~, to answer s.one's question; auf einen Brief ~, to reply to a letter, to answer a letter; darauf läßt sich gar nicht ~, to that no answer can be given; er antwortete Folgendes, he answered as follows; mit Ja ~, to answer in the affirmative; mit Nein ~, to answer in the negative; auf eine Erwiderung ~, to rejoin; er weiß nicht, was er ~ soll, he does not know what to say in reply.

ant'wortlich, adv. com. in reply (to).

Ant'wort||schreiben, n. answer, reply. ~**schrift**, f. (law) reply; zweite ~schrift, rejoinder.

an'vermählen, sep. (vermähl'te an, an'vermählt) t. to give in marriage.

an'versuchen, sep. (versuch'te an, an'versucht) t. (Kleider ꝛc.) to try (or to fit) on.

an'vertrauen, sep. (vertrau'te an, an'vertraut) **I.** t. (jm. etw.) (aus objektiver Sicherheit) to trust (or to intrust) s.o. with s.t., to trust (or to intrust) s.t. to s.o.; (aus persönlichem Vertrauen) to confide s.t. to s.o.; der Obhut js. ~, to commit to s.one's charge, to give in charge (or to deliver in trust) to s.o.; jm. Geld ~, to deposit money with s.o.; jm. ein Geheimnis ~, to confide a secret to s.o.; mir wird etw. anvertraut, I am made privy to s.t. **II.** rfl. sich jm. ~, to unbosom o.s. to s.o., to make a confident of s.o.; anvertrautes Gut, goods (pl.) in trust; deposit; das Anvertraute, trust.

an'verwandt, a. s. verwandt.

an'vettern, sep. rfl. sich bei jm. ~ (fam. an'vettermicheln), to cog s.o., to curry favour with s.o., to earwig.

An'wachs, m., An'wachses, increment, increase; accretion; growth; junger ~, young shoots, plants, or trees (pl.).

an'wachsen, sep. (wäch'sest od. wächst, wächst; wuchs, gewach'sen) i. (s.) **1.** (an etw.) to grow upon (on, or to) s.t.; to grow together; to take (or to strike) root; **2.** a) (heranwachsen) to grow up; b) (zunehmen) to grow, to increase; to rise; to swell; die Töne ~ lassen, to swell the sounds. **an'gewachsen**, p.a. grown together; bot. adnate; (v. Pferden) hide-bound.

an'wackeln, sep. i. (s.) gew. angewackelt kommen, to come waddling on.

An'walt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e (An'wälte), (allg.) advocate (lawyer); (Notar und Anwalt bei niederen Gerichten) attorney, solicitor; (Rechtsanwalt an höheren Gerichten) barrister; (Agent) agent; (Bevollmächtigter) assignee, plenipotentiary; (Vertreter) deputy, proxy; ~ einer Stadt, syndic.

An'waltschaft, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (Amt) attorneyship, solicitorship; agency, deputyship; **2.** coll. (sämtliche Anwälte) the bar.

An'waltsgebühren, f. pl. attorney's or solicitor's fees, or fee (si.).

an'walzen, sep. **I.** i. (h.) (angewalzt kommen) to come on waltzing. **II.** t. (niederwalzen) to roll down.

an'wälzen, sep. t. (an) to roll to (on, or against).

an'wandeln, sep. **I.** i. (s.) to walk up, to come on leisurely. **II.** t. (auch imp.) to befall, to come over; eine Ahnung wandelt mich an, a presentiment comes over me; eine Laune wandelt mich an, I take it into my head; die Lust (zum Lachen) wandelt mich an, I am seized with an inclination (to laugh); was wandelt Sie an? what is the matter with you? what ails you? von einer Ohnmacht angewandelt, seized with a fainting-fit; eine Schwäche wandelte ihn an, he had a sudden fit of weakness.

an'wandern, sep. i. (s.) gew. angewandert kommen, to come wandering on (or along).

An'wandlung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (v. Krankheiten) slight attack, fit; ~ einer Ohnmacht, fainting-fit; **2.** feeble desire, velleity; er bekam eine ~ von Freigebigkeit, he got a fit of generosity; eine ~ von Mitleid, a touch of pity.

an'wanken, sep. i. (s.) gew. angewankt kommen, to come tottering on.

an'wärmen, sep. t. to warm (or to heat) a little.

An'wärter, m., ~s, pl. ~, reversioner, expectant.

An'wartschaft, f., pl. ~en, (auf) **1.** (law) (Anheimfallen) reversion (of); **2.** (Aussicht auf) expectancy (of), (Aussicht, daß man zuerst vorgeschlagen wird) next presentation (to), (Anspruch) claim (to); (Nachfolge) succession; (Nachfolge eines Überlebenden) survivancy; in ~, in abeyance.

an'wartschaftlich, a. reversionary; adv. in reversion.

an'weben, sep. (web'te, gewebt', od. wob, gewo'ben) t. (an) to weave to, to join by weaving.

an'wedeln, sep. t. to wag the tail at.

an'wehen, sep. t. **1.** (jm. etw.) to blow, to drift (snow) upon (at, to, against, or towards); to waft to; **2.** (j.) to breathe upon, to fan.

an'weisbar, a. assignable.

An'weisebank, f. com. s. Girobank.

an'weisen, sep. (wies, gewie'sen) **1.** (jm. etw.) (zuweisen) a) to assign, to allot, to appoint s.t. to s.o.; (aufzeigen) to point out, or to show s.t. to s.o.; jm. einen Platz ~, to show s.o. to a seat, to tell s.o. his seat; b) com. to assign (money); to grant (a salary); to open (a credit); auf die Bank ~, to make payable at the bank; **2.** (j.) a) (eine Weisung, od. einen Befehl erteilen) to direct, to order, to give instructions (to do s.t.); sich ~ lassen, to take directions, to take advice; ich bin angewiesen, solche Unordnungen nicht zu gestatten, my instructions are not to suffer such irregularities; b) (unterweisen, lehren) to instruct, to direct, to teach; to show; Kinder zur Tugend ~, to guide children to virtue; **3.** a) j. auf einen anderen ~, to refer s.o. to another; man hat mich auf Sie angewiesen, I have been directed to apply to you; b) auf etw. angewiesen sein, to be restricted to s.t., to have no other resource than, to have no alternative beyond (or but), to have to put up with s.t.; auf sich selbst angewiesen sein, to be thrown (back) on one's own resources; ich bin auf mein Einkommen (od. meinen Verdienst) angewiesen, I have no other resources than my salary; I have only my earnings to live upon; ich bin auf seine Güte angewiesen, I depend on his bounty.

An'weiser, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** assigner; **2.** director, instructor, adviser.

An'weisung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (Zuweisung von Eigentum) (deed of) assignment, assignation; **2.** a) (Geldanweisung) bill (of exchange), (money-)order, draft, cheque; b) (Post'=~) post-office-order; **3.** a) (Weisung) injunction, mandate; b) (Befehl) direction, instruction; com. directions, instructions (pl.), order, advice; nach js. ~en, by s.one's orders, or directions; c) (Befehl der Regierung) mandate; d) (Unterweisung) method, course; praktische ~ zum Sprechen des Französischen, practical guide to French conversation; ~ geben, 1. to assign; 2. to enjoin, to direct; 3. to instruct.

an'weißen, sep. t. to white-wash.

an'welken, sep. i. (s.) to begin to wither, or to fade.

an'wendbar, a. capable of being used or applied, applicable, appliable (auf, to); (ausführbar) practicable; leicht ~, easy of application; allgemein ~, of general application; jene Entscheidung ist auf unsern Fall nicht ~, that decision does not apply to (or bear upon) our case.

An'wendbārkeit, f. applicableness, applicability; adaptability; (praktische ~) practicableness.

an'wenden, sep. (wen'dete, gewen'det, od. wand'te, gewandt') t. 1. (verwenden) to employ, to use, to make use of (zu, for); viele Mühe bei etw. ~, to bestow much pains upon s.t.; seine Zeit gut ~, to employ one's time well, to make good use of one's time, to improve one's time; 2. (gebrauchen) to use, to apply (auf, to); Vorsicht ~, to take care, to be careful; alle seine Kräfte ~, to exert one's utmost strength; dasselbe läßt sich auf den anderen Fall ~, this also applies to the other case; es läßt sich auf beiderlei Weise ~, it cuts both ways; übel ~, to misemploy; to misapply; übel angewandte Nachsicht, misplaced, indulgence; Schmeichelei ist bei mir nicht angewandt, s. angebracht.

an'gewandt, p.a. applied (mathematics), experimental (chemistry); praktisch angewandt, practical; angewandte Begriffe, concrete ideas.

An'wendung, f., pl. ~en, employing, using; application; bei der praktischen ~, in practice; ~ finden auf, zur ~ kommen bei, to apply to, to bear upon; to hold good (in its application).

an'werben, sep. (wirbst, wirbt; warb, geworben) t. to levy, to raise (troops), to enlist, to enrol (soldiers); (allgemein) to engage; Soldaten (zur Ergänzung eines Regiments) ~, to recruit (soldiers); ein Heer ~, to raise (or to levy) an army; sich ~ lassen, to enlist; der Angeworbene, recruit, pressman.

An'werber, m., ~s, pl. ~, enlister &c.; vgl. anwerben.

An'werbung, f., pl. ~en, levy; enlisting, recruiting; enlistment, recruitment.

an'werfen, sep. (wirfst, wirft; warf, geworfen) I. t. to cast, to throw, or to fling at (against, or upon); ein Haus mit Kalk ~, to rough-cast a house; ein Kleid ~, to slip on a dress. II. i. (h.) to throw first, to begin to throw (or to bowl).

An'wēsen, n., ~s, pl. ~, estate, farm.

an'wesend, p.a. present; jeder A~e, every one present; die A~en, those present, the spectators, the bystanders; auf die A~en findet es natürlich keine Anwendung, present company always excepted.

An'wēsenheit, f. presence.

An'wesenheitsverzeichnis, n. mil. muster-roll.

an'wetzen, sep. t. s. anschleifen.

an'widern, sep. t. to disgust; es widert mich an, it goes against my stomach (or grain), it palls upon me, my stomach turns at it, it makes me sick. ~d, p.a. disgusting, loathsome, fulsome.

an'wiehern, sep. t. to neigh at.

an'wimmern, an'winseln, sep. t. to whine at.

an'wirken, sep. t. s. anweben.

an'wischen, sep. t. 1. to wipe at (or against); 2. fam. s. auswischen, 2.

an'wohnen, sep. i. (h.) 1. to live next (to) (or close by), to dwell near; 2. s. beiwohnen, 1.

An'wohner, m., ~s, pl. ~, one who dwells near; (next-door) neighbour; borderer; die ~ (einer Straße), the householders.

An'wūchs, m., ~(s)es, pl. An'wüchse, increase, growth; junger ~, young copse; neuer ~ (Ausschlagen aus der Wurzel), shoot; renascence.

an'wünschen, sep. t. jm. etw. Böses ~, to wish s.o. evil, to wish curses on s.o., to imprecate s.o.

An'wurf, m., ~(e)s, pl. An'würfe, 1. throwing on, laying on; 2. first throw, first cast; (bes. beim Spiel) lead; wer hat den ~? who throws first? 3. (~ einer Mauer) rough-cast; 4. (Borte am Tuch) selvage, selvedge.

an'würfeln, sep. i. (h.) to throw (the dice) first, to have the first throw.

an'wurzeln, sep. i. (s.) to take (or to strike) root; fig. wie angewurzelt, as if rooted to the ground, as if nailed to the spot.

An'zahl, f. number, quantity, multitude; eine ~ von zwanzig, a score; eine ~ Soldaten, a party of soldiers; eine ~ Matrosen, a gang of sailors; eine große ~, a great many; in großer ~, in great numbers; in geringer ~, few in number; der ~ nach, numerally; nach der ~ verkaufen, to sell by tale.

an'zahlen, sep. t. to pay a first instalment, to pay on account.

An'zahlung, f., pl. ~en, instalment, payment on account; eine ~ von 25% leisten, to pay twenty-five per cent on account.

an'zapfen, sep. t. 1. Fässer ~, to tap, to broach, or to pierce casks; Ahornbäume ~, to box maples; 2. med. to tap (a dropsical person); das A~, med. punction; 3. fig. (j.) a) (ärgern) to smoke, or to nettle s.o.; b) to borrow money of s.o., to bleed s.o.

an'zaubern, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to bewitch s.o. with s.t.; wie angezaubert, as if spell-bound.

an'zäumen, sep. t. to bridle.

an'zechen, sep. rfl. s. sich antrinken.

An'zeichen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (allg.) sign, (Kennzeichen) mark, (Andeutung) indication, (Erscheinung, aus der sich etw. schließen läßt) symptom, med. diagnostic (symptom); (Zeichen als Beweis) token; (Vorbedeutung) omen, augury, prognostic, foretoken; dies ist ein ~, daß ..., this is a sign that ...; alle ~ sind vorhanden, daß ..., all appearances seem to indicate that ...; wenn nicht alle ~ trügen, unless I am greatly deceived.

an'zeichnen, sep. t. to mark, to note.

An'zeige, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) notice, (Bekanntmachung) notification, (Ankündigung) announcement, (Benachrichtigung) information, (Kunde) intelligence; gerichtliche ~, denunciation; machen Sie doch ~! do give notice! do inform! eine ~ machen, to inform (gegen j., against s.o.), to give information; b) ~ (Angabe) des Wertes, declaration of value; eine ~ des Wertes machen, to file a declaration of value; c) telegraphische ~, telegraphic despatch; 2. (öffentliche Bekanntmachung, bes. in der Zeitung) advertisement; 3. s. Anzeichen. **~amt,** n. intelligence-office, registry-office. **~beweis,** m. circumstantial evidence. **~blatt,** n. advertiser.

an'zeigen, sep. t. 1. a) (jm. etw.) (j. von etw. benachrichtigen) to give (s.o.) information (of s.t.), to inform (s.o. of s.t.); (von etw. Wissenswertem u. Wichtigem in Kenntnis setzen) to apprize (s.o. of s.t.); (ankündigen) to announce (s.t. to s.o.); (kundgeben) to notify (s.t. to s.o.); (zu verstehen geben, mitteilen) to intimate (s.t. to s.o.); mündlich ~ lassen, to send word; schriftlich ~, to write word; man zeigte mir an, I was informed; den Empfang ~, com. to advise, to acknowledge, or to own the receipt; b) (angeben) den Wert ~, to declare the value; die angezeigten Preise, the prices quoted; c) vor Gericht ~, to denounce, to inform against, to bring a charge against; to delate; 2. a) (öffentlich verkündigen) to proclaim, to notify, or to make known by proclamation; b) (in der Zeitung) to advertise; 3. fig. (angeben) to show, to point out; to indicate, to signify; (erklären) to denote, to declare; (weissagen) to forebode, to augur; Böses ~, to portend evil; dies zeigt an, daß ..., this is a sign that .... **~d,** p.a. indicative (of); ~des Fürwort, demonstrative pronoun. **an'gezeigt,** p.a. med. indicated (pointed out as the proper remedy); fig. advisable, necessary.

An'zeiger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. informer; techn. indicator; math. (gew. Exponent) exponent; 2. (Anzeigeblatt) advertiser, intelligencer.

an'zetteln, sep. t. 1. (beim Weben) to warp; 2. fig. (anstiften) to contrive, to project, to cause, to plan, to devise; (veranstalten) to arrange, to concert; to lay (a plot), to machinate (a scheme); to brew (mischief).

An'zettler, m., ~s, pl. ~, contriver, author (of a plot); intriguer, plotter.

An'zett(e)lung, f., pl. ~en, warping; contriving; intrigue, plot.

an'ziehbār, a. attractable.

An'ziehbārkeit, f. attractability, attractableness.

an'ziehen, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) I. t. 1. a) (allg.) to draw, or to pull (on, or in); b) (einen ersten Zug thun) to begin to draw; to give a pull at (the bell); (mit kräftigem Ruck) to tug, or to give a tug at; c) mar. to haul home; 2. (fest ~) to draw tight, to tighten, to stretch; die Zügel ~, to pull up (or to draw in) the reins; to rein up; einen Nagel ~, to drive a nail home; eine Schraube ~, to turn a screw home; 3. a) (einziehen) to draw (or to suck) in, to imbibe (as a sponge); b) phys. (Anziehungskraft) to attract (as the loadstone); 4. a) (Kleidungsstücke anlegen) to put on (clothes), to pull on (boots, stockings); er half mir den Rock ~, he helped me on with my coat; hastig ~ (Kleider &c.), to huddle on, to slip on; andere Kleider ~, to change one's dress; ein Kleidungsstück links (od. verkehrt) ~, to put on a garment wrong side out(wards); ein reines Hemd ~, to put on a clean shirt, to shift a shirt; reine Wäsche ~, to shift o.s.; sich ~, to dress (o.s.); sich schwarz ~, to dress in black; den neuen Menschen ~, bibl. to put on the new man (to [a]mend one's ways);

b) j. (z. B. ein Kind) ~, to dress s.o.; sich ~, to dress; **an'gezōgen**, p.a. dressed (clad, attired); gut angezogen, well dressed; 5. (anlocken) to draw (crowded audiences); (Aufmerksamkeit u. Teilnahme erregen) to interest, to engage, to attract; 6. (anführen) to quote, to cite, to allege, to refer to; die angezogene Stelle, the passage quoted (or referred to), the quotation. ~**d**, p.a. fig. attractive, interesting; ~de Kraft, s. Anziehungskraft; ~de Mittel, med. astringent medicines; ~de Eigenschaften (pl.), attractiveness (si.); auf ~de Weise, attractingly. II. i. (h.) 1. a) (der Thätigkeit des Anziehens entsprechen) to draw, to take effect, to hold well; der Nagel zieht an, the nail draws (or takes); b) (schmerzen) to smart; die Prügel ziehen an, every stroke tells; 2. (Feuchtigkeit ~) das Salz zieht an, the salt is growing moist; 3. com. to rise (in price), to be on the rise, to be looking up. III. i. (s.) 1. a) (herankommen, angezogen kommen) to draw, or to march on (or near), to approach; b) s. einziehen; 2. (antreten) to enter upon duty, to enter upon (or to come into) service; das Dienstmädchen wird morgen ~, the servant will enter service to-morrow; 3. (beim Spiele den ersten Zug thun) to move (or to play); to make (or to have) the first move (at chess).

An'zieher, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. attirer, dresser; 2. (in Zss.) instrument for drawing (or pulling) on; Schuhanzieher, shoe-horn; Stiefelanzieher, boot-hook.

An'ziehung, f., pl. ~en, attraction; natürliche ~, ~ der Erde, gravitation; ~ der Kohäsion, attraction of cohesion; der ~ unterworfen, attractable.

An'ziehungs||kraft, f. phys. attractive power, force of attraction. ~**kreis**, m. sphere of attraction. ~**muskel**, m. med. adductor.

an'ziehungslōs, a. unattractive.

An'ziehungspunkt, m. point (or centre) of attraction.

an'zischen, sep. t. to hiss at.

an'zotteln, sep. i. (s.) (angezottelt kommen) to come sauntering along.

An'zucht, f. 1. a) breed (of sheep, of horses); b) nursery (of trees, of plants); 2. s. Abzugsgraben.

An'zug, m., ~es, pl. An'züge, 1. (Herannahen) drawing near, approach; der Feind ist im ~e, the enemy is approaching; ein Gewitter ist im ~e, a storm is coming on (is brewing, or gathering); es ist etw. im ~e, there is s.t. in the wind; 2. (Antritt) entering into place (of servants); 3. (Kleidung) clothing, clothes (pl.); dress, array, attire, raiment, accoutrement; wearing-apparel; toilet (of ladies); ein vollständiger ~, a (complete) suit of clothes; ~ aus einem Stoffe, a suit of dittoes; ein zweiter ~, a change of clothes.

an'züglich, a. 1. poignant, (covertly, or indirectly) invective, offensive, satirical, cutting; (als strafbar) libellous; ~e Redensarten, taunting personal remarks; abusive language (si.); ~ werden, to be personal; 2. equivocal, indecent.

An'züglichkeit, f. 1. poignancy, (disguised, or indirect) invective, offensiveness; ~en, pl. abusive language (si.), personalities; jm. ~en sagen, to pass (taunting) personal remarks upon s.o.; 2. equivocal, or indecent language.

An'zugstag, m. day of entering into service.

an'zünden, sep. t. (ein Licht od. Feuer) to light, (ein Feuer) to kindle; (in Brand setzen) to set on fire, to inflame, to ignite; ein Licht an einem anderen ~, to light a candle by another.

An'zünd||er, m. lighter &c., vgl. anzünden. ~**ung**, f. lighting &c.; ignition.

an'zwängen, sep. t. to squeeze (or to press) on; to force on (tight clothes).

an'zweifeln, sep. t. to doubt.

a. O., für an der Oder; Frankfurt a. O., Frankfort on the Oder.

Äō'l||ien, n., ~s, Æolia, Æolis. ~**ier**, m. ~iers, pl. ~ier, ~**ierin**, f., pl. ~ierinnen, Æolian.

äō'lisch, a. Æolian, Æolic; das Äō'lische (der ~e Dialekt), Æolic (the Æolic dialect).

Ä'olus, myth. Æolus (god of the winds).

Ä'olsharfe, f. mus. Æolian harp.

§ * **Äō'nen**, m. pl. * æon, eternity (si.).

§ **Aorist'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, gram. aorist.

§ **Aor'ta**, f., pl. Aor'ten, med. aorta, great artery.

§ **Aor'tenkammer**, f. med. ventricle of the heart.

§ **apagō'gisch**, a. apagogical; ~er Beweis, apagogical (or indirect) demonstration.

Apalach'en, pl. Ap(p)alachian Mountains.

§ **Apanā'ge** [zhe], f. appanage.

§ **apanag||ie'ren** [zhi] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to endow with an appanage.

§ **apart'**, I. adv. apart. II. a. singular, out of the (common) way, out of the common.

§ **Apathie'**, f., pl. ~en, apathy, impassibility.

§ **Apatit'**, m., ~(e)s, min. apatite.

Apenni'nen, pl. Apennines.

Ap'fel, m., ~s, pl. Äp'fel, 1. apple; wilder ~, s. Holzapfel; kurzstieliger ~, short-shank; rotstreifiger ~, red-streak; kleiner runzliger ~, crumpling; ~ der Zwietracht, apple of discord; der ~ fällt nicht weit vom Stamm, prv. like sire like son; he (or she) is a chip of the old block; in einen sauren ~ beißen, to swallow a bitter pill, to make a virtue of necessity; 2. her. pomme.

ap'felartig, a. pomaceous.

Ap'fel||äther, m. chem. malic ether. ~**baum**, m. apple-tree; der wilde ~baum, ~**dorn**, m. s. Holzapfelbaum. ~**blech**, n. s. ~röster. ~**blüte**, f. apple-blossom. ~**boden**, m. s. ~kammer. ~**brei**, m. apple-sauce; (eingemachter ~brei) apple-marmalade.

ap'felbraun, a. dappled brown.

Äp'felchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. little apple.

Ap'felernte, f. apple-harvest.

ap'felförmig, a. having the form of an apple, apple-shaped.

Ap'fel||frau, f. apple-woman. ~**frucht**, f. bot. pome. ~**garten**, m. apple-orchard. ~**gehäuse**, n. s. ~griebs. ~**gelée**, n. apple-jelly.

ap'felgrau, a. dapple-gray.

Ap'fel||griebs, ~**gröbs**, m. apple-core.

ap'felgrün, a. apple-green.

Ap'fel||hökerin, f. s. ~frau. ~**kammer**, f. apple-loft. ~**karren**, m. apple-cart. ~**kern**, m. kernel (of an apple), pip. ~**klōß**, m. apple-dumpling. ~**krapfen**, m. apple-fritter. ~**kuchen**, m. apple-tart. ~**most**, m. cider. ~**mūs**, n. apple-sauce. ~**pastēte**, f. apple-pie. ~**pflaume**, f. imperial plum. ~**quitte**, f. apple-quince. ~**röster**, m. apple-roaster.

ap'felrund, a. round as an apple.

Ap'fel||saft, m. apple-juice; inspissated juice of apples. ~**säure**, f. chem. malic acid. ~**schāle**, f. apple-paring. ~**scheibe**, f. s. ~schnitt. ~**schimmel**, m. dapple-gray horse. ~**schnitt**, m., ~**schnitte**, f., ~**schnitz**, m. apple-slice; piece of apple cut and dried. ~**stecher**, m. apple-corer. ~**stiel**, m. stalk of an apple. ~**torte**, f. apple-tart, apple-puff. ~**wein**, m. cider.

§ **Apfelsī'ne**, f., pl. ~n, (sweet-)orange, China orange.

§ **Apfelsī'nen||baum**, m. orange-tree *(citrus sinensis)*. ~**händler**, m. orange-man. ~**händlerin**, f. orange-woman. ~**schāle**, f. orange-peel.

§ **Aphärē'se**, f. gram. aphæresis.

§ **Aphoris'||mus**, m., ~mus, pl. ~men, aphorism.

§ **aphorist'isch**, a. aphoristic(al).

§ **aphrodī'sisch**, a. aphrodisiac(al).

§ **Aplōm'**, m., ~(e)s, min. aplome.

§ **apodik'tisch**, a. apodictic(al).

§ **Apokaly'pse**, f. bibl. apocalypse.

§ **apo||kalyp'tisch**, a. apocalyptic(al). ~**kry'phisch**, a. apocryphal; ~kryphische Bücher, pl. apocrypha; das Apokryphische, apocryphalness.

§ **Apologēt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, apologist.

§ **Apologē'tik**, f. apologetics.

§ **apologē'tisch**, a. apologetic.

§ **Apologie'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. apology; 2. apology for Christianity.

§ **Apophtheg'ma**, n., ~s, pl. Lat. ~ta (Apophtheg'men), apophthegm.

§ **Apophy'se**, f., pl. ~n, med. apophysis.

§ **apoplek'tisch**, a. med. apoplectic.

§ **Apoplexie'**, f. med. apoplexy.

Apoll', ~ō, m., ~s, ~ōs, myth. Apollo.

Apollinā'ris(brunnen), m. apollinaris.

§ **Apostasie'**, f., pl. ~en, apostasy.

§ **Apostāt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, apostate.

§ **apostā'tisch**, a. apostate, apostatical.

§ **Apos't'el**, m., ~s, pl. ~, apostle. ~**amt**, n. (Apostolāt', n., ~[e]s, pl. ~e) apostleship. ~**geschichte**, f. Acts (pl.) of the Apostles. ~**würde**, f. s. ~amt.

§ **apostō'lisch**, a. apostolical; das ~e Glaubensbekenntnis, the Apostles' Creed; der ~e Stuhl, the chair of the Apostles, the see of Rome; das ~e Zeitalter, the apostolic age; ~es Ansehen, apostolicity; ~er Legat, ablegate; ~e Väter, apostolic fathers.

§ **Apostrōph'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, gram. apostrophe.

§ **Apostrō'phe**, f., pl. ~n, apostrophe.

§ **apostroph||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to apostrophize; to mark with an apostrophe; 2. to address by apostrophe.

apostrō'phisch, a. apostrophic.

§ **Apothē'ke**, f., pl. ~n, apothecary's shop; (in Hospitälern) dispensary.

§ **Apothē'ker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, apothecary; dispensing (or pharmaceutical) chemist; druggist; sl. galipot. ~**buch**, n.

dispensatory, pharmacopœia. ~-**Flüssigkeitsmāß**, n. apothecaries' fluid measure. ~**gewicht**, n. apothecaries' weight. ~**innung**, f. (Londoner) Apothecaries'-Hall. ~**kunst**, f. pharmacy. ~**ordnung**, f. dispensatory. ~**rechnung**, f. apothecary's bill (iron. unreasonable account of charges). ~**taxe**, f. (legally) fixed price of drugs. ~**topf**, m. gallipot. ~**wāge**, f. apothecary's scale. ~**wāren**, f. pl. drugs. ~**wārenhändler**, m. druggist, chemist. ~**wissenschaft**, f. pharmacology.

§ **Apotheō'se**, f., pl. ~n, apotheosis, deification.

§ **Apparāt'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, apparatus; implements (pl.); telegraphischer ~, telegraphic apparatus; gelehrter ~, materials (pl.) for philological criticism, notes and various readings.

§ **Appartement'** [maŋ'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. chamber; 2. privy, water-closet.

§ **Appell'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. mil. call; zweiter ~, recall; zum ~ blasen, to sound the call; 2. sp. recheat, alarm; der Hund hat keinen ~, the dog is not well trained (or not broken in); 3. appeal; ~ an js. Ehrgefühl, appeal to s.one's (sense of) honour. ~**gericht**, n., ~**hōf**, m. s. Appellationsgericht.

§ **Appell|ant'**, m., ~an'ten, pl. ~an'ten, (law) appellant, appealer. ~**āt'**, m., ~ā'ten, pl. ~ā'ten, (law) appellee, respondent.

§ **Appellatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, (law) appeal; eine ~ vor Gericht bringen, to lodge an appeal; ~ anmelden, to enter (or to give notice of) an appeal; seine ~ wurde für unzulässig erklärt, it was decided that his appeal did not lie.

Appellatiōns'||freiheit, f. right of appeal. ~**frist**, f. time for appealing. ~**gericht**, n., ~**hōf**, m. court of appeal. ~**gerichtsrāt**, m. s. ~rat. ~**gesūch**, n. petition of appeal. ~**klāge**, f. action upon appeal. ~**rāt**, m. judge of a court of appeals, or of a superior court. ~**richter**, m. judge of appeals. ~**schrift**, f. appellatory libel. ~**verfahren**, n. proceedings of the court of appeals.

§ **Appellatīv'**, n., ~s, pl. ~e, **Appellatī'||vum**, n., ~vums, pl. ~va, gram. noun appellative, common noun.

§ **appell||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) 1. (law) to appeal (an, to), to interpose an appeal; 2. hum. (an das Appellationsgericht in Speier) to vomit.

Appell'rāt, m. s. Appellationsrat.

§ **Appen'dix**, m., ~es, pl. ~e, od. Lat. Appen'dices, appendix.

§ **Appertin||enz'**, n., ~enz, pl. ~en'tien, ~en'zien, s. Zubehör.

§ **Appetit'**, m., ~(e)s, 1. appetite; ~ haben, to have an (or a good) appetite (auf etw., for s.t.); ~ bekommen, to get an appetite; den ~ reizen, to whet (to promote, or to sharpen) the (or s.one's) appetite; ~ machen, to give an appetite, to appetize; jm. den ~ nehmen, to take away s.one's appetite; den ~ schwächen, to blunt the appetite; guten ~! good appetite! I hope you'll enjoy your meal (dinner &c.); etw. für den ~ nehmen, to take an appetizer; starker ~, keen appetite; 2. fig. appetite, wish, desire; der ~ kommt beim Essen, prv. much would have more.

appetit'||lich, a. inviting, tempting; nice, delicious. ~**lōs**, a. devoid of appetite.

Appetit'||lōsigkeit, f. want (or loss) of appetite. ~**mittel**, n. appetizer.

appetit'reizend, p.a. appetizing, whetting the appetite.

ap'pisch, a. die ~e Straße, the Appian road.

§ **applaud||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to applaud (jm., s.o.).

§ **Applaus'**, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, applause, plaudit.

§ **Applikant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, applicant.

§ **Applikatūr'**, f. mus. fingering.

§ **appliz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to apply; jm. eine Ohrfeige ~, to box s.one's ears.

§ **Appoint'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, com. appoint.

§ **apport||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. sp. to fetch and carry.

§ **Appositiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, gram. apposition.

§ **appret||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to finish, to dress (cloth).

§ **Appretūr'**, f. finish, dressing (of cloth).

§ **approb||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to approve; ~ier'ter Heilgehülfe, certificated cupper.

§ **Approch'e** [sch'e], f., pl. ~n, mil. approaches, lines of approach, parallels.

§ **Approximatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, s. Annäherung.

§ **approximatīv'**, a. approximative.

§ **Aprikō'se**, f., pl. ~n, apricot.

§ **Aprikō'sen||baum**, m. apricot-tree. ~**kern**, m. kernel of an apricot.

§ **April'**, m., ~s, April; der erste ~, All Fools' Day; j. in den ~ schicken, to make an April-fool of s.o., to send s.o. upon a fool's errand. ~**narr**, m. April-fool. ~**rēgen**, m. April-shower, passing shower. ~**wetter**, n. April-weather.

§ **apriō'risch**, a. a priori.

§ **apropos'** [Fr.], adv. by the by.

§ **Ap'sis, Apsī'de**, f., pl. Apsī'den, astr. apsis.

Apū'lien, n., ~s, Apulia.

Apū'lier, m., ~s, pl. ~, Apulian. ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, Apulian woman (or lady).

apū'lisch, a. Apulian.

§ **Aquädukt'**, m., ~es, pl. ~e, aqueduct.

§ **Aquamarīn'**, m., ~(e)s, min. aquamarine.

§ **Aquarell'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, aquarelle; water-colour painting. ~**māler**, m. painter in water-colours, water-colour painter (or artist), water-colourist. ~**mālerei**, f. painting in water-colours, water-colour painting.

§ **Aquā'||rium**, n., ~riums, pl. ~rien, aquarium, tank.

§ **Äquā'tor**, m., ~s, equator, line; unter dem ~ liegend, s. äquatorial.

§ **äquatoriāl'**, a. equatorial.

§ **Aquavit'**, m., ~s, aqua-vitæ, whisky, spirits (pl.).

Äquilibrist', m. s. Equilibrist.

§ **äquinoktiāl'**, a. equinoctial.

§ **Äquinoktiāl'||punkte**, m. pl. equinoctial points. ~**sturm**, m. equinoctial gale (or storm).

§ **Äquinok'||tium**, n., ~tiums, pl. ~tien, ~zien, equinox.

§ **äquivalent'**, I. a. equivalent. II. **Äquivalent'** (groß), s. n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. equivalent; 2. com. consideration.

Aquitā'nien, n., ~s, Aquitain.

§ **Ar**, m. (n.), ~s (A'res), pl. A're, are (100 Quadratmeter).

§ **Ä'ra**, f., pl. Ä'ren, era (or æra).

A'raber, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. Arab, Arabian; 2. Arab, Arabian horse. **Arā'berin**, f., pl. ~nen, Arabian woman.

§ **Arabes'ke**, f., pl. ~n, arch. arabesque, moresque(-work).

Arā'bien, n., ~s Arabia; das glückliche ~, Arabia felix (Lat.); † Araby the Blest.

arā'bisch, a. Arabian; der A~e Meerbusen, the Arabian gulf; der ~e Baustil, the Arabian style; ~es Gummi, gum arabic; das A~e (die ~e Sprache), Arabic; der Kenner des A~en, Arabist; Spracheigentümlichkeit des A~en, arabism.

§ **Ar'a(c)k**, m. s. Arrak.

Aragō'nien &c., s. Arragonien.

A'ralsee, m. Sea of Aral.

Aramā'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, Aramæan.

aramā'isch, a. Aramæan; das A~e (die ~e Sprache), Aramaic.

§ **Aräome'ter**, n. (m.), ~s, pl. ~, areometer.

§ **Ärār'**, n., ~(e)s, **Ärā'rium**, n., ~s, pl. Ärā'rien, exchequer, public treasury.

Ar'beit, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (Thätigkeit) work, labour (auch Frei'maurer-~); ~ im Hause, in-door work; ~ im Freien, out-door work; geistige ~, brain-work; schwere ~, hard work, labour; mühsame u. lästige ~, (onerous) toil; an der ~, at work, working, busy; ~ leisten (od. verrichten), to do (or to perform) work; an die ~ gehen, sich an die ~ machen, to go, or to set to work, to fall to work (or to one's business); bei der ~ sein, to be at work; von seiner Hände ~ leben, to live by one's manual labour; in die ~ geben, to give out to be made, to put in hand; in ~ nehmen, to take in hand; es ist in der ~, it is being made; it is in hand (fig. on the anvil); it is in preparation; auf ~ gehen, to do day-work (or journey-work), to work for daily wages; die ~ einstellen, to strike; wie die ~, so der Lohn, prv. as the work, so the pay; best service, best pay; b) (Aufgabe) task; tägliche ~, daily task; jm. eine ~ geben, to set s.o. to task (or to work); jm. eine ~ aufgeben, to set a task to s.o.; gelegentliche ~, job; ~en (Schularbeiten), studies; die ~en eines Knaben beaufsichtigen, to superintend the studies of a boy; c) (Beschäftigung) employment; ~ bekommen, to get employment; ~ geben, to give employment, to supply work; d) (Mühe) toil, pains, fatigue; viele ~ machen (od. verursachen), to give much trouble; e) (schriftstellerische od. litterarische) ~en, pl. literary pursuits; 2. (Produkt) work, performance; (schriftliche, od. künstlerische ~) composition; unvollkommene ~, rude work; gelieferte ~, work done (or performed); ~ in Stein, stone-work; eingelegte ~, inlaid work, marquetry; getriebene ~, chased work, chasing; erhabene ~, raised (or embossed) work, relief, relievo; durchbrochene ~, filigrane, filigree; gestickte ~, embroidery; Handarbeit, needle-work; 3. (Art u. Weise der Ausführung)

workmanship; 4. (Gärung) fermentation; der Wein ist in ~, s. arbeiten, I. 3, b.

ar'beiten, I. i. (h.) 1. a) to work, to be at work; (angestrengt) to labour; der König arbeitete mit dem Minister, the king was closeted with the minister; ~ an, to be busied with, to be employed in; schwer ~, to drudge, to plod, to work hard; angestrengt (od. mit allen Kräften) ~, to work (or to try) hard, to work tooth and nail; hart ~, to toil, to drudge; bei jm. ~ lassen, to employ (a tradesman) regularly; auf Stück ~ lassen, to have piece-work done (Am.: to stint); fürs Brot ~, to labour for one's bread (or subsistence); im Tagelohn ~, to do day-work (or journey-work), to work for daily wages, (v. Frauen) to char(e); auf das Stück ~, to do piece-work; jm. in die Hand ~, to assist (or to forward) s.o.; man arbeitet daran, it is in preparation; die ~den Klassen, the working (or operative) classes; b) com. to deal, to do (or to transact) business, to have to do, or to be connected (mit jm., with s.o.); in Droguen ~, to do business in drugs; ich arbeite bei Herrn V. als Kassierer, I am employed as Mr. V.'s cashier, I keep the cash at Mr. V.'s; 2. fig. (sich anstrengen) to use effort, to struggle (against the stream); 3. a) (in Bewegung sein) mit vollem Dampfe ~ (v. der Maschine), to have all its steam on; das Schiff arbeitet (od. stampft), the ship works (or labours); b) (gären) to ferment; der Wein arbeitet, the wine is working (or fermenting). II. t. 1. to work; fig. ein Pferd zu Tode ~, to work a horse to death; 2. s. verarbeiten, bearbeiten. III. rfl. 1. sich durch etw. (hindurch) ~, to work one's way through s.t.; sich tot ~, to work o.s. to death; sich krank ~, to fall ill by hard labour; 2. imp. es arbeitet sich schlecht, it is very slow work.

Ar'beiter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. worker, workman, labourer; journeyman; operative; pl. hands; jeder ~ ist seines Lohnes wert, prv. a fair pay for a good day's work; 2. zo. a) worker, neuter ant, nurse-ant; b) worker, neuter bee. ~**billet,** n. workman's ticket. ~**būch,** n. s. Arbeitsbuch. ~**entlassung,** ~**sperre,** f. lock-out. ~**famīlien,** f. pl. working-class families. ~**gesellschaft,** ~**genossenschaft,** f. s. ~verband, ~verein. ~**personāl,** n. set of workmen. ~**stand,** m. working class. ~**verein,** m. working men's union (or association); socialistischer ~**verband,** m. trades-union. ~**vertrag,** m. industrial partnership. ~**wohnung,** f. workmen's lodging-house (or home).

Ar'beiterin, f., pl. ~nen, workwoman; ~nen, pl. female hands.

Ar'beit||geber, m. employer, master. ~**nehmer,** m. workman.

ar'beitsam, a. busy, laborious, (thätig) active, (betriebsam) industrious, (fleißig) diligent, (sich Mühe gebend) painstaking; (schwer arbeitend) plodding.

Ar'beitsamkeit, f. laboriousness, activity, industry, diligence; painstaking.

Ar'beits||ameise, f. zo. worker, neuter ant, nurse-ant. ~**ausstand,** m. strike, turn-out. ~**beutel,** m. (lady's) work-bag, ridicule, or reticule. ~**biene,** f. zo. worker, neuter bee. ~**būch,** n. workmen's book. ~**bureau,** n. employment-office. ~**einheit,** f. phys. unit of work, dynamical unit. ~**einstellung,** f. 1. strike, turn-out; 2. s. Arbeiterentlassung.

ar'beitselig, a. s. arbeitsam.

ar'beitsfähig, a. able to work, able-bodied.

Ar'beits||feld, n. field of activity. ~**frau,** f. workwoman. ~**genoß,** m. fellow-workman. ~**haus,** n. 1. (für Arme) (union-)workhouse; 2. (Zwangsarbeitshaus) house of correction, penitentiary. ~**kammer,** f. chem. laboratory. ~**kästchen** (für Damen), n. dim. work-box. ~**kasten,** m. work-chest, tool-box. ~**korb,** m., ~**körbchen,** n. dim. work-basket. ~**kraft,** f. working power, working faculty. ~**leute,** pl. workmen, working people, labouring people, operatives. ~**lohn,** m. wages, hire, pay; (Macherlohn) (price for the) make; Stand des ~lohns, price of labour.

ar'beitslōs, a. out of work (or employ), unemployed, wanting employment; ~ werden, to be thrown out of work.

Ar'beits||lōsigkeit, f. want of employment. ~**mann,** m. workman, labouring man. ~**maschīne,** f. operator. ~**preis,** m. price of labour. ~**raum,** m. chem. laboratory. ~**saal,** m. work-room, workshop.

ar'beitsscheu, a. unwilling to work, averse to labour, lazy, idle.

Ar'beits||scheu, f. aversion to labour, laziness, idleness. ~**schūle,** f. industrial school. ~**stūbe,** f. work-room, workshop; study; studio (of artists). ~**stunde,** f. work-hour; hour of study; (in engl. Schulen) preparation, sl. prep; täglich fünf ~stunden haben, to work five hours a day. ~**tag,** m. working-day; day's work. ~**tasche,** f. s. ~beutel. ~**teilung,** f. division of labour. ~**tisch,** m. work-table; work-bench; working-desk.

ar'beitsunfähig, a. incapable of working.

Ar'beits||zeit, f. time for working, working-time. ~**zeug,** n. 1. working-tools (pl.); 2. (der Damen) s. Strickzeug, Nähzeug; 3. working-clothes (pl.). ~**zimmer,** n. s. ~stube.

§ **Arbitrā'ge** [zhe], f. com. arbitration.

Arbū'se, f., pl. ~n, bot. water-melon *(cucŭmis citrullus).*

§ **Arcā'num,** n., ~s, pl. Arcā'na, arcanum nostrum.

§ **archaïs'tisch,** a. archaic.

§ **Archaïs'||mus,** m., ~mus, pl. ~men, archaism.

§ **Archäo||lōg',** m., ~lō'gen, pl. ~lō'gen, archæologist. ~**logie',** f. archæology.

§ **archäolō'gisch,** a. archæologic.

Ar'che, f., pl. ~n, 1. ark; die ~ Noahs, Noah's arch; 2. (**Ar'chenmuschel,** f.) zo. boat-shell *(arca).*

§ **Archi||diā'kon(us),** m. arch-deacon. ~**diakonāt',** n. arch-deaconry.

Archimandrīt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, archimandrite.

archimē'disch, a. Archimedean; ~e Schraube, f. mech. Archimedean (or Archimedes') screw; mar. screw-propeller.

§ **Archipĕl'** m., ~s, pl. ~ od. ~e, **Archipē'lagus,** m., ~, archipelago.

§ **Architekt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, architect.

§ **Architektō'nik,** f. architectonics.

§ **architektō'nisch,** a. architectonic(al); architectural.

§ **Architektūr',** f., pl. ~en, architecture.

§ **Architrāv',** m., ~(e)s (od. ~en), pl. ~e (od. ~en), arch. architrave, epistyle.

§ **Archīv',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, archives (pl.): 1. (~**gebäude**) record-office; 2. (public) records (pl.).

§ **archivā'||lisch,** ~**risch,** a. archival.

§ **Archivār',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, recorder, keeper of the records, master of the rolls; Lat. custos rotulorum.

§ **Archīv'||gebäude,** n. record-office. ~**stück,** n. record, authentic memorial.

§ **Archont',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, archon.

Arden'nen, f. pl., ~**wald,** m. Ardennes, † Forest of Arden.

§ **Areāl',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, area, ground, surface.

§ **Arē'kanuß,** f. areca-nut, faufel (from *arēca catĕchu).*

Arē'n||a, f., pl. ~en, arena.

§ **Areopāg',** m., ~s, areopagus; zum ~ gehörig, areopagitic; Richter des ~s, areopagite.

arg, I. a. (comp. är'ger, sup. ärgst) 1. (übel) ill, (schlecht, schlimm) bad; (böse) wicked; (boshaft) mischievous, malicious; ein ~er Schelm, an arrant rogue; an arch-wag; immer ärger, worse and worse; es ist zu ~, it is too bad; ärger konnte es nicht kommen, worse could not befall (or happen); wenn es zum ärgsten kommt, when the worst comes to the worst, let the worst come to the worst; das ärgste kommt noch, the worst is yet to come; A~es denken, to think ill (von, of), to have (or to entertain) bad thoughts (about); sie vermuteten sich nichts A~es, they suspected no harm; nichts A~es beabsichtigen, to mean no harm; die ganze Welt liegt im ~en, the whole world lieth in wickedness; 2. (stark) strong, (ungeheuer) enormous; (streng) severe (treatment, or punishment); (grob) gross (error, or negligence); fam. sad; ein ~er Fehler, a grave error; eine ~e Verwüstung, a sad havoc; das ist zu ~, that's going too far; es zu ~ treiben, to come it too strong. II. **Arg,** s. n., ~s, (Bosheit) mischief, malice, harm; (Täuschung) deceit; ich habe (od. denke mir) kein ~ dabei, I mean no harm; es ist kein ~ in ihm, there is no deceit in him; ohne ~, harmless, undesigning.

Argan'dische Lampe, f. Argand lamp.

§ **Argentān',** n., ~s, argentan (or argentane), packfong, German silver.

argentī'nisch, a. die A~e Republik, the Argentine Republic.

Är'ger, m., ~s, (Zorn) anger; (Groll) spite; aus ~, out of spite; (Ärgernis) vexation; (Kränkung, Reizung) provocation; dir zum ~, to vex you, in spite of you; zu seinem großen ~, to his mortification; seinen ~ in sich fressen, to devour one's vexation.

är'gerlich, a. 1. (böse) angry, vexed, piqued; (verdrießlich) fretful, (mürrisch) peevish, crusty; (reizbar) irritable; fam. waxy, tiffish (auf s., at s.o.; über etw., at s.t.); (voll Verdruß) annoyed

(at); j. ~ machen, to irritate (or to vex) s.o.; ~ werden, to be annoyed (or vexed), to fret; fam. to be nettled (or tiffish) (über etw., at s.t.); 2. (unangenehm) vexatious, irksome, afflicting, annoying, provoking, teasing; (anstößig) giving offence, scandalous; es ist ~, it is provoking (fam. aggravating), it is a nuisance.

Är'gerlichkeit (vgl. ärgerlich), f., pl. ~en, 1. (Unangenehmes) vexatiousness &c.; 2. (zornige Stimmung) fretfulness, irascibility, bad temper.

är'gern, I. t. to vex, to annoy, (durch etw. zum Trotz Gethanes kränken) to spite, (aufbringen) to provoke, (reizen) to tease, to irritate; (Anstoß erregen) to scandalize, to offend; (ärgerlich machen) to put out of humour. II. rfl. sich über etw. ~, to be vexed (or angry), to be put out, to fret, to be offended at s.t., to be scandalized by s.t.; sich heimlich über etw. ~, to fret inwardly at s.t.

Är'gernis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, 1. (Erregen v. Ärger) vexation; 2. (Anstoß) scandal, offence; jm. ein ~ geben, to scandalize s.o.; an etw. ~ nehmen, to be offended (scandalized, or irritated) at s.t.; kein ~ erregend, offenceless.

arg'gesinnt, a. evil-minded.

Arg'heit, f. wickedness, malice.

arg'herzig, a. malicious.

Argi'ver, m., ~s, pl. ~, Argive.

argi'visch, a. Argive.

Arg'list, f. craftiness, (arrant) cunning, shrewdness, subtlety, deceit, deceitfulness, guile, wiliness; knavery.

arg'||listig, a. crafty, cunning, shrewd, guileful, wily; malicious; knavish. **~los**, a. 1. (nichts ahnend) unwary, unsuspecting, unsuspicious; 2. a) (ohne böse Hintergedanken) guileless, inoffensive, harmless; b) (einfach u. unschuldig) innocent, simple, single-hearted, unsophisticated.

Arg'losigkeit, f. unwariness; harmlessness, innocence, simplicity.

Argonaut', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Argonaut; der ~enzug, the voyage of the Argonauts.

argonau'tisch, a. Argonautic.

Argon'nerwald, m. the Forest of Argonne.

§ **Argument'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, argument.

§ **Argumentation'**, f., pl. ~en, reasoning.

§ **argument||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to reason.

Ar'gus, m., ~, 1. myth. Argus; ~augen haben, to be Argus-eyed (i. e. to be extremely vigilant); 2. zo. argus: a) argus-pheasant (der Ar'gusfasan, *phasianus argus*); b) argus-butterfly (der Ar'gusfalter, *lycæna argus*); c) (die Argus-Porzellanschnecke) argus-shell (*cypræa argus*).

Arg'wohn, m., ~(e)s, suspicion, mistrust, distrust, distrustfulness; (Annahme der Beeinträchtigung) jealousy; ~ hegen gegen, to suspect; js. (od. bei jm.) ~ erregen, to excite (or to raise) s.one's suspicion; ~ schöpfen, to suspect, to grow suspicious; to take umbrage at s.t.

arg'wöhnen, t. to suspect.

arg'wöhnisch, a. suspicious, suspectful; (mißtrauisch) distrustful, mistrustful; fam. shy (gegen, of).

Aria'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, Arian.

aria'nisch, a. Arian.

Arianis'mus, m. Arianism.

§ **A'rie**, f., pl. ~n, air (selten aria), song, tune; eine ~ singen, to sing an air; kleine ~, **Ariet'te**, f., pl. ~n, arietta.

A'rier, m., ~s, pl. ~, Aryan (or Arian).

a'risch, a. Aryan (or Arian).

§ **Aristokrat'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, aristocrat.

§ **Aristokratie'**, f., pl. ~en, aristocracy; Am. upper-tendom.

§ **aristokra'tisch**, a. aristocratic(al).

Aristo'teles, m., ~, (E.) Aristotle.

Aristote'liker, m., ~s, pl. ~, Aristotelian.

aristote'lisch, a. Aristotelian, Aristotelic.

§ **Arithmetik'** (**Arithme'tik**), f. (theoretical) arithmetic.

Arithme'tiker, m., ~s, pl. ~, arithmetician.

arithme'tisch, a. arithmetical; adv. arithmetically; ~es Mittel, arithmetical mean; ~e Proportion, arithmetical proportion; ~e Progression (od. Reihe), arithmetical progression (or series).

§ **Arka'de**, f., pl. ~n, arcade.

Arka'dien, n., ~s, Arcadia.

Arka'dier, m., ~s, pl. ~, Arcadian. **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, Arcadian woman.

arka'disch, a. Arcadian.

§ **Arka'num**, n. s. Arcanum.

§ **Arke||bu'se**, f., pl. ~n, arquebuse. **~busier'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, arquebusier.

§ **ark'tisch**, a. arctic, northern.

Arktur', m., ~s, astr. Arcturus.

Ar'lesbeerbaum, m. bot. common beam-tree (*sorbus aria*).

arm, I. a. (comp. är'mer, sup. ärmst) 1. eig. u. fig. poor; necessitous, needy; fig. scanty, barren; (dürftig) indigent; ~ machen, to impoverish; so ~ wie Hiob, as poor as Job; so ~ wie eine Kirchenmaus, as poor as a church-mouse (or as a rat); 2. a) ~ an (nicht versehen mit), ill-provided with, destitute (void, or devoid) of; poor in (e. g. poor in spirit, bibl. geistig ~), void of (sense), thin of (people), barren of (incidents); b) ein ~er Sünder, a criminal sentenced to death, a delinquent; a culprit (auch hum.); c) ~e Ritter (Gericht), fritters. II. als s. der **Ar'm||e**, m. (die ~e, f.) the poor man (woman); pl. die ~en, the poor, the indigent; die verschämten ~en, the quiet (or uncomplaining) poor, poor people that are ashamed to beg; ein ~er, der Unterstützung erhält (Almosenempfänger), a pauper; ich ~er, poor I (or poor me).

Arm, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) arm; hand, shoulder, fore-leg (of an animal); ein ~ voll, an armful; ~ in ~, arm in arm; Gewehr in ~! mil. support arms! soweit man mit dem ~e reichen kann, at arm's length; die ~e in die Seite stemmen, to set one's arms a-kimbo; die ~e übereinanderschlagen, to fold one's arms; in seine ~e drücken (od. schließen), to clasp (or to fold) in one's arms, to hug; sich aus js. ~en reißen, to burst from s.one's arms; jm. unter die ~e greifen, to help (or to assist) s.o., to give s.o. a lift, to hold out a helping hand to s.o.; sich jm. in die ~e werfen, fig. to take refuge (or shelter) with s.o.; große Herren haben lange ~e, prv. great men have reaching hands; b) fig. arm, might, strength; der weltliche ~, the secular arm, the temporal power; 2. techn. arm (of an anchor, of an oar); branch (of a river, candlestick &c.); limb (of a finger-post); ~ einer Wage, cross-bar; ~ eines Schubkarrens, handle; ~ der Segelstange, yard-arm; ~e (pl.) am Wagen, shafts.

§ **Arma'da**, f., pl. ~s, armada, armament.

§ **Armadill'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. armadillo (*dasypus*).

§ **Armatur'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Rüstung) armature, armour; 2. phys. armature (of a magnet).

Arm'||band, n. bracelet. **~bewegung**, f. (beim Schwimmen) stroke. **~binde**, f. bandage for the arm, sling. **~bruch**, m. fracture of the arm. **~brust**, f. cross-bow. **~brustschütze**, m. cross-bow man.

Ärm'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. little arm; (der See) armlet.

arm'dick, a. as thick as one's arm.

§ **Armee'**, f., pl. ~(e)n, army. **~befehl**, m. military order (issued by the commander-in-chief), proclamation to the army. **~bericht**, m. military report. **~corps** [kōr], n. army-corps, *corps d'armée*, division of an army. **~intendant**, m. purveyor. **~lieferant**, m. army-contractor. **~train**, m. waggon-train.

Är'mel, m. sleeve; ohne ~, sleeveless; mit ~n, sleeved; mit aufgestülpten ~n, with tucked-up sleeves; die ~ zurückschlagen, to turn up one's cuffs; etw. aus dem ~ schütteln, to do a thing off-hand. **~aufschlag**, m. facing, cuff. **~loch**, n. sleeve-hole. **~meer**, n. the (British) Channel. **~schoner**, arm-leather, butcher's sleeve. **~weste**, f. sleeved waistcoat.

Ar'men||anstalt, f. charitable institution (for the relief of the poor), poor-house. **~arzt**, m. physician appointed to visit the poor, parish-doctor. **~aufseher**, m. relieving officer, poor-law guardian. **~behörde**, f. poor-law board, poor-law commissioners (pl.). **~bezirk**, m. union. **~büchse**, poor-box. **~geld**, n. alms, parish-relief. **~gesetz**, n. poor-law. **~haus**, n. alms-house, poor-house, hospital for the poor.

Arme'nien, n., ~s, Armenia.

Arme'nier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, Armenian.

arme'nisch, a. Armenian.

Ar'men||kasse, f. relief-fund. **~kinder**, n. pl. pauper children. **~kommissar**, m. relieving officer. **~liste**, f. list of paupers. **~pflege**, f. almonry; relief of the poor. **~pfleger**, m. almoner; overseer of the poor. **~rat**, m. coll. poor-law board, poor-law commissioners (pl.). **~recht**, n. benefit of poverty. **~schule**, f. pauper-school, ragged school, charity-school. **~schüler**, m. pupil of a charity-school. **~steuer**, f. poor-rate. **~unterstützung**, f. relief of the poor; ~unterstützung empfangen, to be maintained by the parish, to be on the parish. **~unterstützungsausschuß**, m. relief-committee. **~vater**, m. s. ~pfleger. **~verband**, m. union. **~viertel**, n. poor neighbourhood, poorer parts (of a town). **~vogt**, m. beadle. **~vorsteher**, m. s. ~aufseher. **~wesen**, n. regulations concerning the relief of the poor; system of the poor-

laws. **~wohnungsverein,** m. charitable building-society.

Ar'meslänge, f. s. Armlänge.

Armesün'der‖gesicht, n., **~miene,** f. woe-begone look (or countenance). **~glöck=chen,** n. dim., **~glocke,** f. funeral knell tolled at an execution.

arm'förmig, a. brachiate.

Arm'‖geige, f. s. Bratsche. **~gelenk,** n. brachial joint (or articulation). **~höhle,** f. s. Achselhöhle.

§ **arm‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. **1.** s. bewaffnen; **2.** mar. to equip (a vessel); **3.** to arm, to truss (a beam); to arm (a magnet).

Arminiā'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, Arminian.

arminiā'nisch, a. Arminian.

Arminianis'mus, m., ~, Arminianism.

Arm'‖kissen, n. s. ~polster. **~korb,** m. basket with a handle (to carry on the arm). **~länge,** f. length of the arm. **~lehne,** f. elbow-rest. **~leuchter,** m. chandelier, branched candle-stick, girandole.

ärm'lich, a. poor, poorish, miserable, needy, scanty; fam. seedy; ~ (adv.) gekleidet, poorly dressed.

Ärm'lichkeit, f. poorness, poverty, misery; fam. seediness.

Arm'‖loch, n. arm-hole; sleeve-hole. **~polster,** n. elbow-cushion, elbow-rest. **~ring,** m. s. ~band. **~säule,** f. finger-post. **~schiene,** f. armlet, brassard; med. splint.

arms'dick, a. s. armdick.

arm'selig, a. (arm) poor, poorish, poorly, needy; (lumpig, elend) paltry, wretched, shabby, miserable, fam. seedy; (nichts=sagend) frivolous; (kläglich) pitiable; ~er Prunk, shabby finery; ~e Politik, narrow, or illiberal policy.

Arm'seligkeit, f. poorness; wretchedness; shabbiness; fam. seediness.

Arm'‖sessel, ~stuhl, m. arm-chair, elbow-chair, easy-chair. **~spange,** f. (solid) bracelet, armlet.

Ar'mūt, f. **1.** poverty, want (an, of); (Armutszustand) pauperism; äußerste ~, penury; niedrige ~, abject poverty; verschämte ~, unobtrusive poverty; ~ des Geistes, poverty of spirit; ~ thut weh, ~ ist ein schlimmer Gast, prv. poverty is a sharp weapon; ~ schändet nicht, poverty reflects no disgrace; poverty is not a shame, but the being ashamed of it; **2.** coll. the poor (pl.).

Ar'mūtszeugnis, n. certificate of poverty; fig. sich selbst ein ~ ausstellen, to prove one's own incapacity.

Arm'‖voll, m., ~s, armful. **~welle,** f. (Turnstück) muscle-grinder.

Ar'nika, f. bot. arnica.

§ **Arōm',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Arō'ma,** n., ~, Lat. pl. ~ata, aroma; flavour.

§ **aromā'tisch,** a. aromatic(al), spicy.

Ā'ron, m. **1.** s. Aaron; **2.** s. Arum.

§ **Arque‖bū'se** [arke], **~busier',** m. s. Arke....

Arragō'n‖ien, n., ~iens, Ar(r)agon. **~ier,** m., ~iers, pl. ~ier (**~ierin,** f., pl. ~ierinnen), Ar(r)agonese.

arragō'nisch, a. Ar(r)agonian.

§ **Arragonīt',** m., ~s, min. ar(r)agonite.

§ **Ar'rak,** m., ~s, arrack, rack.

§ **Arrangement'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, arrangement.

§ **arrang‖ie'ren** [araŋzh] (p.p. ~iert'), **I.** t. to arrange, to get up. **II.** rfl. to arrange o.s., to make an arrangement; com. sich mit jm. ~, to compound (or to settle) with s.o.

§ **Arrest',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** s. Beschlag; **2.** arrest, imprisonment, prison; leichter ~, open arrest; schwerer ~, close arrest; im ~ sein, to be under arrest; mit ~ bestrafen, to put under arrest (auch: ~ auf etw. legen). **~anlāge,** f. legal proceedings of arrest; sequestration.

§ **Arrestant',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, prisoner.

§ **Arrestatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, arrestation; arrest; capture.

§ **arret‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to arrest, to attach, to seize.

§ **Arrière'**[Fr.]**garde,** f. rear-guard, rear.

§ **arrogant',** a., **Arroganz',** f. s. anmaßend, Anmaßung.

§ **arrond‖ie'ren** [roŋ] (p.p. ~iert'), t. s. abrunden. **Arrondissement'** [aroŋ=dißmaŋ'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, district, ward.

A. **Arsch!** mil. für Marsch! march!

B. **Ārsch,** m., ~es, pl. Är'sche [ā], vulg. arse, backside, bum, posteriors (pl.); lecke mich im ~e! vulg. ask (or kiss) my arse! **~'backe,** f. vulg. buttock. **~'leder,** n. miner's breech-leather (or apron).

Arschī'ne, f., pl. ~n, (russisches Längenmaß = 0,711 m.) arshine.

ārsch'lings, adv. vulg. backwards.

Ārsch'‖loch, n. vulg. arse-hole, med. anus. **~pauker,** m. hum. (bum-)brusher. **~wisch,** m. vulg. bum-fodder, waste paper, ammunition-paper, closet-paper.

§ **Arsen',** n., ~s, chem. arsenic.

§ **Arsenāl',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, arsenal.

§ **Arsen'blüte,** f., **~blūmen,** f. pl. s. Arsenikblüte.

§ **arse'nig,** a. chem. arsenious; ~e Säure, arsenious acid; ~saures Salz, arsenite.

§ **Arse'nik,** m. (n.), ~s, arsenic, rat's-bane; weißer ~, white arsenic; roter ~, realgar; gelber ~, orpiment; natürlicher ~, gediegener ~, native arsenic; mit ~ verbinden, to arsenicate; mit ~ verbunden, arsenetted.

§ **arsenikā'lisch, arse'nikhaltig,** a. arsenical.

Arse'nik‖blüte, f., **~blūmen,** f. pl. arsenic-bloom, arsenite. **~erz,** n. arsenic-ore. **~glas,** n. s. weißer, roter, gelber ~. **~metall,** n. arsenide, arseniuret. **~verbindung,** f. arseniuret.

§ **Arsen'säure,** f. arsenic acid; arsen'=saures Salz, arsenate.

§ **Ar's‖is, ~e,** f., pl. ~en, arsis.

A. † **Ārt,** f. ploughing, tillage.

B. **Ārt,** f., pl. Ar'ten [ā], **1.** a) (Unterabteilung der Gattung) species, kind, sort; set; description; Ratgeber von zweierlei ~, two sets of advisers; der ~ Leute, such kind of people; Leute aller ~, all kinds (or all manner) of people; people of all kinds; was für eine ~ Leute? what sort of people? Dinge dieser ~, this sort of things; Gleichheit (Unterschied) in der ~, specific identity (difference); von einer ~, all of a piece; er ist einzig in seiner ~, he is unique; b) (Geschlecht) stock, race, breed; von göttlicher ~, of divine origin; ~ läßt nicht von ~, prv. like sire like son; true blood will always show itself; what is bred in the bone will never come out of the flesh; er ist ein guter Mann nach seiner ~, he is a good fellow in his way; aus der ~ schlagen, to degenerate; **2.** a) (Wesen) nature, property; temper, complexion; vein; Leute von guter ~, good-natured people; es ist nicht in seiner ~, it is not in his composition; das ist in eurer ~, that is just like yourself; b) (Art u. Weise) way, wise; (Beschaffenheit) quality; (gewohnheitsmäßige ~) mode, auf welche ~? in what way? auf solche ~, in such a way (or manner), that way; auf diese ~, in (or after) this manner, at this rate; in einer ~, in a way; in seiner ~, in his way; auf alle ~ und Weise, every possible way; auf tausenderlei ~, a thousand ways; auf andere ~, another way; auf die schönste ~, in the best way; ein Betragen der ~, such behaviour; seine ganze ~ und Weise (des Benehmens), his conduct altogether; nach ~ js., according to the way of s.o.; ...like, ...ly; nach ~ eines Kindes, childlike; nach ~ eines gebildeten Mannes, gentlemanly; jeder nach seiner ~, every one to his liking; das ist so seine ~, that's his way; auf welche ~ auch, how(so)ever; auf alle ~ und Weise, in every possible way; c) (besondere Art u. Weise) manner, style, method; d) (gehörige Art u. Weise, Lebensart) manners (pl.), propriety, suitableness; daß es eine ~ hat, wonderfully well; fam. (tüchtig u. ohne langes Besinnen) like a shot; (gehörig, nachdrücklich) with a vengeance; es hat keine ~, that won't do; das ist keine ~, it is not seemly; er hat keine ~, he has no manners, he is unmannerly.

† **Ārt'acker,** m. s. Artfeld.

Ārt'begriff, m. phil. idea of kind, specific character.

ār'ten, **I.** i. (s.) **1.** to acquire a certain quality (or nature); er artet nach seinem Vater, he takes after (resembles, or is like) his father; **2.** to grow, to thrive; fig. to prosper, to succeed. **II.** t. to form (or to modify) a certain quality (or nature); so geartet, so disposed; gut geartet, well-disposed, well-behaved, well brought up.

§ **Artē'rïe,** f., pl. ~n, med. artery.

§ **arterïell',** a. med. arterial.

§ **Artē'rïen‖geschwulst,** f. aneurism. **~=lehre,** f. arteriology. **~öffnung,** f. arteriotomy. **~presser,** m. compressor. **~zange,** f. forceps.

artē'sisch, a. artesian; ~er Brunnen, artesian well.

† **Ārt'feld,** n. arable field (land, or ground).

ār'tig, a. **1.** in Zss. of the nature (or kind) of s.t. (z. B. muschel~, shell-like); **2.** a) well-behaved, good; sei ~! be good (be a good boy)! behave yourself! sich ~ aufführen, to be on one's best behaviour; b) well-bred, polite, courteous; **3.** agreeable; (auch iron.) fine, nice, pretty.

Ār'tigkeit, f., pl. ~en, **1.** good behaviour; **2.** politeness; courtesy, courteousness, courtliness, civility; **3.** prettiness, fineness, agreeableness; **4.** compliment; jm. ~en sagen, to say pretty things to s.o., to be sweet upon (a lady); to compliment s.o. (über, on).

§ **Artī'kel,** m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** gram.

article; bestimmter ~, definite article; unbestimmter ~, indefinite article; 2. a) (Abschnitt) part, head; paragraph, clause; b) (Rech'nungs-~) charge, post, entry, item; 3. (Ware) article, ware, commodity; pl. goods; 4. (Zei'tungs-~) article (in a journal); vermischte ~, pl. miscellanies. **~schreiber**, m. (für eine Zeitung) paragraphist.

§ **arti'kelweise**, adv. article by article.

§ **Artikulatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, articulation.

§ **artikul|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to articulate, to pronounce distinctly.

§ **Artillerie'**, f. artillery, ordnance; leichte ~, flying artillery; schwere ~, heavy artillery; reitende ~, horse-artillery. **~corps**, n. artillery. **~departement**, n. board (or office) of ordnance, ordnance-office. **~feuer**, n. 1. cannonade; 2. gun-practice. **~offizier**, m. artillery-officer. **~park**, **~zug**, m. park (or train) of artillery. **~pfērd**, n. bat-horse. **~regiment**, n. regiment of artillery. **~schūle**, f. military college for artillery-officers. **~train** [Fr.], m. driver-corps. **~wāgen**, m. tumbrel.

§ **Artillerist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, artilleryman, gunner, cannonier.

§ **Artischock'e**, f., pl. ~n, bot. artichoke *(cynăra scolymus)*; spanische ~, cardoon *(cynăra cardunculus)*.

§ **Artist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, artist.

§ **artist'isch**, a. artistic; ~e Anstalt, art-establishment.

† **Art'land**, n. s. Artfeld.

Ar'tus, m., ~, (MN.) Arthus, Arthur.

Ā'rum (A'ron, A'ronswurz), m., ~s, bot. arum.

Ar've, f., pl. ~n, bot. cembra-pine *(pinus cembra)*.

Arz(e)nei', f., pl. ~en, medicine, physic; (Trank) potion; (Droguen) drugs (pl.); bewährte ~, specific; stärkende ~, analeptics (pl.); herzstärkende ~, cordial; (nerven)stärkende ~, tonic; ~ gegen Gift, antidote; ~ gegen Krämpfe, antispasmodic; als ~ anerkannt, officinal; jm. ~ geben, to physic (or to doctor) s.o.; ~ nehmen (einnehmen, od. gebrauchen), to take physic; ~ verschreiben, to prescribe; ~ nach Vorschrift fertigen u. verabreichen, to dispense. **~bereiter**, m. pharmaceutist, pharmacist. **~bereitung**, f. preparing medicine, pharmacy. **~bereitungskunst** (~lehre), f. pharmaceutics. **~buch**, n. dispensatory, pharmacopœia. **~büchse**, f. gallipot.

† **arz(e)nei'en**, i. (h.) to take physic.

Arz(e)nei'|formel, f. s. Rezept. **~geschmack**, m. medicinal taste. **~glas**, n. phial. **~gott**, m. Æsculapius. **~göttin**, f. Hygiea, Hygea, Hygia. **~handel**, m. drug-trade. **~händler**, m. druggist. **~kasten**, **~schrank**, m. medicine-chest. **~kraut**, n. medicinal herb, simple. **~kunde**, **~kunst**, f. pharmacology.

arz(e)nei'lich, a. medical, medicinal.

Arz(e)nei'|mittel, n. remedy, medicament, medicine, physic. **~mittellehre**, f. *materia medica*, pharmacology, pharmaceutics. **~taxe**, f. apothecary's price-list (fixed by government). **~trank**, m. potion, draught.

arz(e)nei'verständig, a. skilled in medical science.

Arz(e)nei'|ware, f. drug; officinals (pl.). **~wesen**, n. everything relating to pharmacy. **~wissenschaft**, f. pharmacology; medicine.

arz(e)nei'wissenschaftlich, a. medical; pharmaceutical.

Arz(e)nei'zettel, m. label.

Arzt, m., ~es, pl. Ärz'te, physician, doctor, medical man; (ausübender) praktischer ~, (medical) practitioner, practising physician; nicht promovierter ~, general practitioner; weiblicher ~, doctress; mein ~, my medical adviser; einen ~ holen lassen, to send for a doctor; einen ~ zu Rate ziehen, to consult a physician, to take medical advice; ~ werden, to turn physician; fam. to walk the hospitals; ~, hilf dir selber! bibl. physician, heal thyself!

ärzt'lich, a. medical; ~ behandeln, to treat, to have under one's treatment; ~e Behandlung, medical attendance (or treatment); ~e Hülfe, medical advice; ~e Hülfe in Anspruch nehmen, to call in a doctor; ~es Honorar, physician's fee; ~ untersucht werden, to undergo a medical examination, fam. to pass the doctor.

A. **As**, n., ~, mus. A flat; As-dur, A flat major; As-moll, A flat minor.

B. **As**, n., ~, od. As'ses, pl. ~, od. As'se, 1. (Karte) ace; zwei ~, deuce ace; 2. (römische Münze u. Gewicht) as.

§ **A'sand**, **A'sant**, m., ~(e)s, stinkender ~, (Pflanze, *ferŭla scorodosma*, u. Gummi) asa-fœtida.

§ **Asbest'**, m., ~es, min. asbestus, asbestos, amianthus, earth-flax, mountain-flax.

§ **asbest'artig**, a. asbestic, asbestine, asbestous; amianthiform, amianthoid.

Asbest'|liderung, **~packung**, f. techn. asbestos-packing.

§ **Ascendent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. ancestor, relative in the ascending line; 2. astrol. ascendant.

§ **ascend|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (s.) to rise, to advance.

§ **Ascensiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Aufrücken in eine höhere Stelle) rising, advancing; 2. astr. (Aufsteigen eines Gestirns) ascension.

§ **Ascē'se**, **Ascē'tik**, f. ascetics, asceticism.

§ **Ascēt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **Ascē'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, ascetic.

§ **ascē'tisch**, a. ascetic.

Asch, m., ~es, pl. Äsch'e, 1. basin, bowl; (milk-)pot; 2. s. Äsche, *A*.

Asch'|becher, m. (für Cigarren) ash-cup, ash-holder. **~blei**, n. min. native bismuth.

asch'|bleich, a. * ashy-pale. **~blond**, a. ashy-blond(e).

Asch'e, f. 1. ashes (pl.); heiße, glimmende ~, embers (pl.); (~ mit ausgebrannten Kohlen) cinders (pl.); zu ~ verbrennen, to reduce to ashes, to burn to a cinder; chem. to incinerate; in ~ legen, to lay in ashes, to burn down, to consign to the flames; in Sack und ~, bibl. in sack-cloth and ashes; 2. fig. (sterbliche Überreste) ashes (pl.), dust; Friede seiner ~! may he rest in peace!

A. **Äsch'e**, f., pl. ~n, zo. grayling, umber *(thymallus vulgāris)*.

B. **Äsch'e**, **äsch'en**, s. Esche, eschen.

Asch'en|bad, n. chem. ash-bath. **~becher**, m. s. Aschbecher. **~behälter**, m. ash-pan, ash-tub. **~brödel**, n. Cinderella; fig. scullion; (female) domestic drudge. **~fall**, m. (unter einem Rost) ash-pan. **~farbe**, f. ash-colour.

asch'en|farben, **~farbig**, a. ash-coloured, ashy.

Asch'en|faß, n., **~gefäß**, n., **~kasten**, m. ash-box, ash-pan. **~grūbe**, f. ash-pit, dust-hole. **~haufen**, m. heap of ashes. **~kraut**, n., **~pflanze**, f. bot. flea-wort, *cineraria*. **~krūg**, m. funeral (or cinerary) urn. **~kuchen**, m. cake baked under hot ashes; pot-cake. **~lauge**, f. lye of wood-ashes. **~loch**, n. ash-hole. **~puttel**, n. s. ~brödel. **~salz**, n. s. Pottasche. **~urne**, f. s. ~krug.

Äsch'er, m. 1. (soap-boiler's) ash-barrel, ash-cistern; 2. tanner's pit, lime-pit; 3. (abgelöschter Kalk) slaked lime.

Asch'ermittwoch, m., ~s, Ash-Wednesday.

äsch'ern, I. t. s. einäschern. II. rfl. s. abäschern.

Asch'farbe, f. s. Aschenfarbe.

asch'|farbig, a. s. aschenfarbig. **~grau**, a. ash-coloured, * ashy-pale, cinereous; das geht ins Aschgraue, fam. that's a stunner, that beats everything hollow. **~icht**, **~ig**, a. ashy.

Asch'|kasten, m., **~kraut**, n. s. Aschenkasten &c.

Asch'kuchen, m. s. Aschenkuchen.

ā'sen, **ä'sen**, s. aasen.

Asiat', m., ~en, pl. ~en, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, Asiatic.

asiă'tisch, a. Asiatic.

Ā'sien, n., ~s, Asia.

§ **Askari'den**, f. pl. zo. ascarides.

Askē'se, **Askēt'**, s. Ascese, Ascet.

Äskulāp', m., ~s, Æsculapius.

Äsōp', m., ~s, (E.) Æsop.

äsō'pisch, a. Æsopian.

A'sowsches Meer, Sea of Azof (Azoph, or Azov).

Äs'pe, s. Espe.

§ **Aspekt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, astr. aspect; fig. prospects, appearances (pl.).

§ **As'per**, m., ~s, pl. ~, asper (a small Turkish copper-coin).

§ **As'phalt** [od. asfalt'], m., ~(e)s, asphalt(e), asphaltum, jew's (or mineral) pitch.

§ **asphalt|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to asphalt(e), to pave with asphalt(e).

§ **asphal'tisch**, a. asphaltic.

§ **As'phaltpflaster**, n. asphalting, asphalt-pavement.

§ **Asphodel'**, s. Affodil.

§ **Aspir|ant'**, m., ~an'ten, pl. ~an'ten, aspirant, candidate. **~ā'ta**, f., pl. ~ā'ten, gram. aspirate. **~atiōn'**, f., pl. ~atiō'nen, f. gram. aspiration.

§ **aspir|ie'ren**, I. t. gram. to aspirate. II. i. (h.) to aspire (after, nach). **~iert'**, p.a. aspirate.

Aß, n. s. As, *B*.

āß, **ā'ße**, s. essen.

§ **Assekur|ant'**, m., ~an'ten, pl. ~an'ten, insurer, underwriter. **~anz'**, f., pl. ~an'zen, com. insurance.

§ **Assekuranz'|bureau**, **~comptoir**, n. insurance-office. **~compagnie**, **~gesellschaft**, f. insurance-company. **~fach**, n. insurance-line. **~geschäfte**, n. pl. transactions at the insurance-office.

~gesetz, n. maritime insurance-law. **~makler,** m. insurance-broker. **~police,** f. policy of insurance. **~prämie,** f. premium (of insurance), insurance-premium, insurance-money; für die Herreise, premium home; für die Hinreise, premium out; für Hin- und Herreise, premium out and home.
§ **assekurier'bār,** a. insurable.
§ **assekur||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to insure.
As'sel, f., pl. ~n, zo. **1.** s. Vielfuß; **2.** s. Kellerwurm.
ā'ßen, ǟ'ßen, i. (h.) s. aasen.
§ **assertō'risch,** a. assertory.
§ **Asses'sor,** m., ~s, pl. Assessō'ren, assessor; puisne-judge.
§ **Assiet'te,** f., pl. ~n, dish.
§ **Assignā'te,** f., pl. ~n, assignat.
§ **assign||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. s. anweisen, 1, b.
§ **Assimilatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, assimilation.
§ **assimil||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to assimilate.
§ **Assī'sen,** f. pl. assizes; die ~ abhalten, to hold the assizes; vor die ~ verweisen, to commit (for trial). **~gericht,** n., **~hof,** m. court of assizes.
§ **Assistent',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, assistant; under-clerk.
§ **Assistenz'arzt,** m. assistant physician or surgeon.
§ **assist||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to assist (jm., s.o.).
§ **Associatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, com. trading-company (or association); partnership.
§ **Associé'** [ßīē'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, com. partner, copartner; wirklicher ~, acting partner; stiller ~, sleeping partner.
§ **associ||ie'ren** [ßi] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to associate; sich (miteinander) ~, to go (or to enter) into partnership.
§ **Assonanz',** f., pl. ~en, assonance.
§ **assonie'rend,** p.a. assonant.
§ **Assortiment',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, com. assortment, sortment.
§ **assort||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to assort.
Assy'r||ien, m., ~iens, Assyria. **~er, ~ier,** m., **~(i)erin,** f., pl. ~(i)erinnen, Assyrian.
assȳ'risch, a. Assyrian.
Ast, m., ~es, pl. Äst'e, bough, branch; (im Holze) knot, knag; kleiner ~, twig, sprig; abgehauene Äste (pl.), lop (si.) of trees; sich einen ~ lachen, fam. to split with laughter.
Äst'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. twig, sprig.
äst'en, rfl. to ramefy.
§ **Ast'er,** f., pl. ~n, bot. (China) aster.
§ **Asteroid',** n., ~(e)s, od. ~en, pl. ~en, astr. asteroid; zu den ~en gehörig, asteroidal.
§ **Ästhē'tik,** f. phil. æsthetics. **~er,** m., ~ers, pl. ~er, æsthetic.
§ **ästhē'tisch,** a. æsthetic(al).
§ **Asth'ma,** n., ~s, med. asthma; shortness of breath; wheezing; Mittel gegen das ~, antasthmatic.
§ **asthmā'tisch,** a. asthmatic(al).
Ast'holz, n. branch-wood, loppings (pl.).
äst'ig, a. **1.** full of boughs; bot. ramose, ramous; **2.** knotty, knaggy, gnarled.
Äst'ling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, young bird that has just left the nest; brancher.
Ast'||loch, n. knot-hole; ~löcher, pl. eyes.
ast'lōs, a. branchless.
Ast'rachan (Ast'rakan), n., ~s, **1.** Astracan, Astrakhan; **2.** Astracan fur.
§ **Astrāl'lampe,** f. astral lamp.
§ **Astrolā'bi||um,** n., ~ums, pl. ~en, astr. astrolabe.
§ **Astrolōg',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, astrologer.
§ **Astrologie',** f. astrology.
§ **astrolō'gisch,** a. astrological.
§ **Astronōm',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, astronomer.
§ **Astronomie',** f. astronomy.
§ **astronō'misch,** a. astronomical.
ast'ständig, a. bot. rameous, rameal.
Astū'rien, n., ~s, Asturia, the Asturias (pl.); Prinz von ~, prince of the Asturias.
Astū'rier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, Asturian.
astū'risch, a. Asturian.
Ast'werk, n. branches, boughs (pl.).
§ **Asȳl',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, asylum; (place of) refuge; ~ für Obdachlose, casual ward. **~recht,** n. right of sanctuary.
§ **Asymptō'te,** f., pl. ~n, math. asymptote.
§ **Asyn'de||ton,** n., ~ton(s), Lat. pl. ~ta, asyndeton.
A. T., für Altes Testament.
Atavis'mus, m., ~, atavism.
Atelier' [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, studio; photographisches ~, photographic studio, photographic rooms (pl.).
Ā'tem, m. breath, breathing, respiration; spirit; außer ~, out of breath, breathless; (v. Pferden) blown; kurzer ~, shortness of breath; schwerer ~, wheezing, gasp(ing), asthma; übelriechender ~, rank (or foul) breath; guten ~ besitzen, to be in good wind; den ~ einziehen, to draw (or to take) in (the) breath; den ~ anhalten, to hold (or to keep in) one's breath; Anhalten des ~s, arrest of the breath; den ~ ausstoßen, to send forth (to give out, to emit, or to throw out) the breath; den letzten ~ aushauchen, to breathe one's last; das Ausströmen des ~s, the passage of the breath; ~ holen, ~ schöpfen, to take breath, to fetch (one's) breath, to breathe, to respire; tief ~ holen, to draw (or to fetch) a deep breath; seinen ~ verschwenden, to spend one's breath; (vergeblich reden) to waste one's breath; wieder zu ~ kommen, to breathe again, to regain (or to gather) breath, to recover (breath); (beim Laufen die ersten Atembeklemmungen hinter sich haben) to get one's second breath; ein Pferd zu ~ kommen lassen, to breathe a horse; ich bin noch nicht zu ~ gekommen, I am scarcely in breath; I have not had a moment's leisure as yet; laß mich ein wenig zu ~ kommen, give me a little breathing-time; j. in ~ halten, to work s.o. hard, to grant s.o. no relaxation; außer ~ bringen, to wind (a horse); in einem ~, s. (in einem) Atemzuge.
ā'tembār, a. respirable, breathable.
Ā'temhōlen, n. breathing, respiration, taking breath; schweres ~, med. orthopny.
ā'temlōs, a. breathless; adv. breathlessly, out of breath.
Ā'tem||lōsigkeit, f. breathlessness. **~nōt,** f. difficulty of breathing.
§ **Atem'po** (ital.), **~hieb,** m. time-cut. **~stōß,** m. time-thrust.
Ā'temzug, m. breath, respiration; einen tiefen ~ thun, to draw (or to fetch) a deep breath; in einem ~e, in the same breath; at a stretch; bis zum letzten ~e, to the last breath; schwere ~züge, pl. heavings, gasps.
Athanasiā'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, Athanasian.
athanasiā'nisch, a. Athanasian; das ~e Glaubensbekenntnis, the Athanasian creed.
Athanā'sius, m., ~, (E.) Athanasius.
Athe||is'mus, m., ~, **~isterei',** f. atheism. **~ist',** m., ~ist'en, pl. ~ist'en, atheist.
atheist'isch, a. atheistical.
Ā'them, s. Atem.
Athēn', n., ~s, Athens.
Athē'ner, Athenien'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, Athenian.
athē'nisch, athenien'sisch, a. Athenian.
§ **Ǟ'ther,** m., ~s, ether; mit ~ betäuben, to etherize; in ~ verwandeln, to etherize.
§ **äthē'risch,** a. ethereal, auch fig.; ~es Öl, volatile (or essential) oil.
§ **ätheris||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to etherize.
§ **Ätherisie'rung,** f. etherization.
Äthiō'pien, n., ~s, Ethiopia.
Äthiō'pier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, Ethiopian, Ethiop.
äthiō'pisch, a. Ethiopian.
§ **Athlēt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, athlete; fam. strong man.
§ **athlē'tisch,** a. athletic.
ath'men, s. atmen.
§ **Äthȳl',** n., ~s, chem. ethyl.
§ **Atlant',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, arch. atlant (pl. atlantes).
atlan'tisch, a. Atlantic; Atlantean; das A~e Meer, the Atlantic (Ocean); diesseit des A~en Meeres, cisatlantic; jenseit des A~en Meeres, transatlantic.
A. **At'las,** m., ~, myth. u. geogr. Atlas.
B. § **At'las,** m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e u. Atlan'ten, **1.** atlas (pl. atlasses), collection of maps; **2.** med. atlas (Wirbel); **3.** zo. (~schmetterling) atlas(-moth).
C. § **At'las (At'laß),** m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, com. satin.
§ **at'las||ārtig, ~ähnlich,** a. satined.
§ **At'las||band,** n. satin-ribbon. **~barchent,** m. satin-top. **~brokāt,** m. brocaded satin. **~falter,** m. s. Atlas, *B.* 3. **~formāt,** n. atlas(-folio). **~gebirge,** n. Atlas. **~glanz,** m. satin-gloss. **~holz,** n. satin-wood. **~kleid,** n. satin-dress. **~köper,** m. satin-twill. **~papier,** n. satin-paper. **~schmetterling,** m. s. Atlas, *B.* 3.
§ **at'lassen,** a. satin, made of satin.
§ **At'las||weber, ~wirker,** m. satin-weaver. **~zeug,** n. satinet.
ā't'men, I. i. (h.) to breathe, to draw breath; to respire; schwer ~, to breathe thick (or with difficulty); to gasp; tief ~, to fetch a long and deep breath. **II.** t. to breathe, auch fig. (e. g. to breathe vengeance).
§ **Atmosphā're,** f., pl. ~n, atmosphere; unreine ~, tainted atmosphere. **~ndruck,** m. s. atmosphärischer Druck.
§ **atmosphā'risch,** a. admospheric(al); ~er Druck, atmospheric pressure; ~e Eisenbahn, atmospheric railway.
Āt'mung, f. (**Āt'men,** n.) breathing, respiration.
Āt'mungs||beschwērde, f. asthmatic complaint. **~geräusch,** n. med. respiratory murmur. **~organe, ~werkzeuge,** n.

pl. organs of respiration, respiratory organs. **~schwierigkeit**, f. med. orthopnœa.

Ät'na, m. (Mount) Ætna (or Etna).

Ätō'lien, n., ~s, Ætolia.

Ätō'lier, m., ~s, pl. ~; **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, Ætolian.

ätō'lisch, a. Ætolian; der Ä~e Bund, the Ætolian league.

Atoll', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, geogr. atoll.

§ **Atōm'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, atom, molecule.

§ **atō'menähnlich**, a. atomlike.

§ **Atō'menlehre**, f. atomic theory.

§ **Atōm'gewicht**, n. chem. atomic weight.

§ **atō'misch**, a. atomic.

§ **Atomist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, atomist.

§ **Atomist'ik**, f. atomism.

§ **atomist'isch**, a. atomistic; die ~e Theorie, the atomistic theory.

§ **Atout'** [atū'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, trump, trump-card.

ätsch! int. that you haven't got! wouldn't you like (to get) it?

ät'schen, t. (j.) to deride (s.o.), to jeer at (s.o.).

§ **Attaqu'e** [ke], f., pl. ~n, attack.

§ **Attentāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (premeditated) attempt (on s.one's life); ein ~ auf j. machen, to attempt s.one's life.

§ **Attentā'ter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, author of an attempt (on s.one's life).

§ **Attest'**, **Attestāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, certificate, attestation.

§ **attest||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), to testify, to certify, to attest.

At'tich, m., ~s, bot. dane-wort, dwarf-elder, wall-wort *(sambūcus ebūlus)*.

§ **Atticis'm||us**, m., ~us, pl. ~en, atticism.

At'tika, 1. n., ~s, geogr. Attica; 2. f., pl. At'tiken, arch. attic (story).

At'tiker, m., ~s, pl. ~, Attic (Athenian author).

at'tisch, a. Attic; ~es Salz, Attic salt; ~e Ausdrucksweise od. Feinheit, atticism; ~e Säulenordnung, Attic order; ~e Basis od. ~er Säulenfuß, Attic base.

§ **Attitü'de**, f., pl. ~n, attitude.

§ **Attraktiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, attraction.

§ **Attrap'pe**, f., pl. ~n, catch, trick.

§ **attrapp||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to entrap, to catch.

§ **Attribūt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, attribute.

§ **attributīv'**, a. gram. attributive.

ätz'bār, a. corrodible, corrosible.

Ätz'bārkeit, f. corrodibility, corrosibility.

Ätz'||bild, n. etching. **~druck**, m. (Kattundruck) discharge(-work).

Atz'el, f., pl. ~n, 1. zo. magpie; 2. wig, periwig.

† **atz'en**, t. u. i. (h.) to give food; to feed.

ätz'en, t. 1. s. atzen; 2. a) chem. to corrode, to macerate; b) med. to cauterize; c) to etch (engravings).

Ätz'en, n., ~s, s. Ätzung, 2.

ätz'end, p.a. caustic, corrodent, corrosive.

Ätz'||grund, m. etching-ground, etching-varnish. **~kāli**, n. caustic potash, dry potash, hydrate of potash. **~kalk**, m. caustic lime, quick-lime. **~kraft**, f. causticity. **~kunst**, f. (art of) etching. **~manier**, f. etching, aquatinta. **~mittel**, n. chem. corrosive, corrodent; med. cautery; ~mittel bei jm. anwenden, to cauterize s.o. **~nādel**, f. etching-needle. **~nātron**, n. caustic hydrate of soda. **~platte**, f. etching-plate. **~pulver**, n. caustic powder, corrosive powder. **~silber**, n. s. Höllenstein. **~sublimāt**, n. corrosive sublimate.

† **Atz'ung**, f. feeding, food; baiting, lure.

Ätz'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. s. Atzung; 2. a) med. cauterization; ~ durch Brennen, moxibustion; b) etching; ~ auf Kupfer, aquatinta.

Ätz'||wasser, n. 1. med. caustic solution, mordant; 2. techn. (solution of) aqua fortis. **~zeichnung**, f. etching.

au! au weh! int. oh!

Au, f. s. Aue.

auch, c. 1. (ebenfalls) a) also, likewise, too; ~ noch, still; withal; ich ~, I too; so am (or so do &c.) I; *A.* Ich bin arm, I am poor; *B.* Ich ~, so am I; ihr geht gern spazieren, ich ~, you like to take walks, so do I; *A.* Du bist ein Narr, you are a fool; *B.* Du ~, you are another; ~ sie errötete, she blushed in her turn; b) aber ~, doch ~, yet, but, but yet; wenn du das neue Kleid bekommst, dann mußt du es (aber) ~ tragen, when you get the new dress, mind you must wear it; sowohl ... als ~, as well as, both ... and; nicht allein (od. nicht nur) ..., sondern ~, not only ... but also; c) ~ nicht, nor, nor ... either, neither; ich ~ nicht, nor I (n)either; neither (or nor) am (or do &c.) I; und das ~ nicht, nor that either; ~ glaube ich nicht, neither (or nor) do I believe; d) oder ~, or else; er mag gehen oder ~ bleiben, he may go or else remain; 2. (steigernd: selbst, sogar) even; es ist möglich, ja ~ wahrscheinlich, it is possible, nay even probable; irgend eine, ~ die scharfsinnigste (od. ~ noch so scharfsinnige) Dissertation, any the most acute dissertation; jede, ~ die einfachste Handlung, every simplest act; es wäre schändlich, ~ nur davon zu reden, it were a shame even to speak of it; ohne ~ nur zu fragen, without even asking, without so much as asking; ~ nicht einer, not so much as one; 3. a) (zugestehend in Bedingungssätzen) wenn ~, ob ~, wenn ~ schon, wenn ~ gleich, even though, although; wenn er ~ reich ist, so ist er doch ein Knauser, although he is rich (or although rich, rich though he be), yet he is a niggard; wie sehr ~, however, howsoever, how ... soever; wie reich er ~ ist, however rich he is (or may be), howsoever rich he is, how rich soever he is, rich as he is, let him be ever so rich; wie oft ~, however often, often as; so sehr ~ (so sehr ich es ~ wünsche), much as (I desire it); so sehr sie sich ~ beeilten, hasten as they would; b) (verallgemeinernd) wer er ~ sei, whoever he may be; was Sie ~ thun mögen, whatever you do; es geschehe ~ wann es wolle, whenever it may happen; wo es ~ sei, wheresoever it be; 4. a) (allerdings) das ist (aber) ~ wahr, that is true indeed, after all that's true; hier herrscht (aber) ~ keine Ordnung, the fact is, everything is not as it ought to be; Sie sind (aber) ~ gar zu neugierig, well, you are far too curious; ich sah ihn ~ (= wirklich), I did see him; b) (zur Begründung) Dieser Ring ist schön. Er kostet ~ viel, That ring is handsome. No wonder, it cost a round sum; Sie sind ja so geputzt. Ich bin ~ ausgebeten, I see you are in your Sunday's best. You must know, I have an invitation; 5. (Ausdruck eines Wunsches) kann ich mich ~ darauf verlassen? can I actually rely on it? wenn es nur jetzt ~ noch Zeit ist, I fear it is almost too late; if it be not too late already; wirst du es ~ thun? will you be sure to do it? 6. iron. jetzt ist es ~ (gerade) Zeit dazu! a suitable time for this now! just the right time for such things, indeed!

§ **Audienz'**, f., pl. ~en, audience, hearing; admittance; eine ~ haben bei, to have an audience of; ~ erteilen (od. geben), to give audience, to give a hearing; eine ~ erhalten, to come to the presence; um eine ~ nachsuchen, to request an interview (beim Minister, with the minister). **~saal**, m., **~zimmer**, n. presence(-chamber), audience-chamber, audience-room.

§ **Auditeur'** [tör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, mil. regimental judge, justiciary attached to a military division (or to a regiment).

§ **Audī'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Auditō'ren, judge lateral (in certain courts).

§ **Auditō'rium**, n., ~s, pl. Auditō'rien, 1. auditory, audience; ein zahlreiches ~, a crowd of hearers; 2. lecture-room.

Au'e, f., pl. ~n, meadow; fertile (or grassy) plain; pasture, pasturage.

Au'er||hahn, m. zo. cock of the wood, mountain-cock, Sc. capercailzie *(tetrāo urogallus)*. **~geflügel**, **~wild**, n. coll. wood-grouse. **~hahnbalz**, f. pairing (or coupling) of wood-grouse. **~henne**, f., **~huhn**, n. female of the mountain-cock, mountain-hen. **~ochs**, m. zo. 1. der europäische, aurochs, ure-ox *(bos urus)*; 2. der amerikanische, bison *(bos bison)*.

auf, I. prp. mit dem dat. 1. a) (auf die Frage: wo?) on, upon, in, at; about; mein Buch liegt ~ dem Tische, my book lies on the table; ~ dem Berge, on the hill; ~ dem Verdeck, on deck; ~ dem Schlachtfelde, on the battle-field; ~ der Börse, on the Exchange, fam. on 'Change; ~ den Knieen, on one's knees; ~ drei Füßen, on three legs; platt ~ dem Gesicht liegen, to lie flat on one's face; ~ der Stelle, on the spot; mil. mark time! ~ dem Markte (Platz), in the market-place; ~ dem Markte gekauft, bought at the market; ~ dem Hofe, in the court-yard; ~ der Straße, in the street; ~ offener Straße, in the open street; ~ der Straße herumlaufen, to run about the street; ~ der Landstraße, on the road (auch = unterwegs); ~ dieser Seite, on this side; ~ einer Insel, in an island; ~ dem Lande, in the country; ~ dem Rathause, in the town-house; ~ ihrem Zimmer, in her chamber; ~ dem Wasser fahren, to go upon the water; ~ dem Felde, in the fields; ~ dem Wege sein, to be on one's way; ~ seiner Reise, in his journey, in travelling; ~ seiner Flucht, in his flight; ~ der Jagd, (in) hunting or chasing; ~ der (od. dieser) Welt, in the

(or this) world; ~ Erden, in the world, on earth; ~ dem Comptoir, in (or at) the office; ~ der Flotte dienen, to serve in the navy; ~ dem Balle, at the ball; ~ der Schule, at school; ~ der Universität, at the university, at college; ~ dem Grunde, at the bottom; ~ beiden Seiten, on both sides; wir fanden diesen Ort nicht ~ der Karte, we did not find this place in the map; b) (an, in Verbindung mit Objektiven) ~ einem Auge blind, blind of one eye; ~ dem Klavier (~ der Flöte) spielen, to play on the piano (on the flute; c) das hat viel ~ sich, that is of great importance (or moment); es hat nichts ~ sich, it is of no consequence, it does not matter; **2.** (Art u. Weise) ~ geradem Wege, by the straight road; straightforwardly; ~ indirektem Wege, by indirect conveyance; indirectly; ~ gesetzlichem Wege, ~ dem Wege Rechtens, legally, judicially; ~ halbem Wege, half-way; ~ dem Wege der Besserung, in a fair way of recovery; ~ dem Wege (od. auf gutem Wege) sein Glück zu machen, in a fair way to make one's fortune; ~ frischer That, in the very act. **II.** prp. mit dem acc. **1.** a) (auf die Frage: wohin?) on (or upon); into; to; er warf es (er stellte die Flasche) ~ den Tisch, he threw it (he put the bottle) on the table; ~ das Verdeck gehen, to go on deck; ein Schlag ~ die Nase (od. ~ das Auge), a blow on the nose (or in the eye); er fiel ~ die Kniee, he fell on his knees; ~ die Straße laufen, to run into the street; ~ das Feld gehen, to go out into the fields; ~ das Land gehen, to go into the country; ~ den Markt gehen (od. schicken), to go (or to send) to the market; ~ das Rathaus gehen, to go to the town-hall; ~ die Post (od. ~ das Polizeiamt) gehen, to go to the post-office (or to the police-station); ~ die Messe reisen, to go to the fair; ~ das Schafott bringen, to bring to the scaffold; ~ j. zugehen, to walk up to s.o., to walk towards s.o.; b) (Zweck) ~ Reisen gehen, to go abroad; ~ Abenteuer fahren, od. ausgehen, to go in search of adventures; ~ die Jagd gehen, to go shooting (or a-shooting); j. ~ den Weg bringen, 1. (begleiten) to accompany s.o. a short distance; 2. (Richtung angeben, belehren) to direct s.o. on his course; sich ~ den Weg machen, to set out; jm. Glück ~ den Weg wünschen, to wish s.o. a good journey; ~ Ihre Gesundheit! to your good health! c) (Häufung) Briefe ~ Briefe, letter after letter; Verlust ~ Verlust, loss upon loss; er beging eine Thorheit ~ die andere, he committed one folly after another; **2.** a) (Zeit) ~ die Minute, to a minute; nur ~ eine Minute, for a minute only; ~ einige Tage, for a few days; ~ drei Monate, com. at three months (abgekürzt: ms.); es geht ~ neun, it draws towards (or it turns on) nine; es ist ein Viertel ~ zwei, it is a quarter past one; es ist drei Viertel ~ zwei, it is a quarter to two; ~ Wiedersehen! I (or we) hope to see you again, *au revoir;* wir verschoben es ~ den Abend, we put it off for the evening; ~ das Essen spazieren gehen, to walk after dinner (or after supper); Bier ~ Wein trinken, to drink beer after wine; b) bis ~; bis ~ weiteres, until further notice; bis ~ weiteren Befehl, till further order; alle bis ~ einen, all but one; (bis) ~ eine gewisse Entfernung, to a certain distance; **3.** (distributiv) eine Steigung von 1 Fuß ~ jede 100, an acclivity of 1 foot in each 100 feet; ein Druck von 5 Pfund ~ den Quadratzoll, a pressure of 5 pounds to the square inch; von diesen gehen fünf ~ das Pfund, of these there go five to a pound; vier ~s Hundert, four in the hundred; so viel ~ die Person, so much each (a-piece, or a-head); **4.** a) (Art u. Weise, Bedingung, Mittel) ~ diese Weise, in this manner; ~ einmal, (all) at once; ~ einen Zug, at a draught; ~ jeden Fall, ~ alle Fälle, at all events; ~ meine Verantwortung, on my responsibility; ~ (seine) eigene Gefahr, at his own risk; ~ Sicht, com. at sight; ~ den ersten Blick, at first sight; ~ einen Blick, at a glance; ~s Geratewohl, at random; Geld ~ Zinsen, money at interest; ~ diese Bedingungen hin, on these conditions; ~ Rechnung, on account; ~ Tod und Leben, for life and death; sich ~ Pistolen schlagen, to fight a duel with pistols; ~ Hieb und Stich, with broadsword; ~ französische Art gekleidet, dressed in (or after) the French manner (or fashion); das heißt ~ deutsch, that is in German; er weiß alles ~ ein Haar, he knows everything to a hair's breadth (or exactly); ~ das (od. ~s) beste, in the best manner (possible), to the best of one's ability, exceedingly well; ~s prächtigste, most splendidly; ~s neue, anew; **5.** a) (Versicherung) ~ meine Ehre, upon my honour; ~ mein Wort, upon my word; b) (Veranlassung) ~ sein Bitten, at his request; ~ Anfrage, on inquiry; on application; ~ Bestellung (gemacht), made) to order; ~ Befehl des Kaisers, by order of the emperor; ~ diese Anklage (hin) wurde er verhaftet, on this accusation he was arrested; **6.** (Verbindung mit Verben) sich belaufen ~, to amount to; er war ~ den Namen M. eingeschrieben, he was booked under the name of M.; er hörte ~ beide Namen, he answered to both names; ~ das Evangelium schwören, to swear on the gospel; ~ Wache ziehen, to mount guard; das zielt ~ mich, that is aimed at me; **7.** (Verbindung mit Adjektiven) böse ~ j., angry (fam. cross) with s.o.; stolz ~, proud of; neugierig ~, curious (or inquisitive) about; eingebildet ~, conceited about; eitel ~, vain of. **III.** adv. **1.** a) up, upwards; bergauf, uphill; von Jugend ~, od. von klein ~, from my youth upwards; ~ und ab, ~ und nieder, up and down, to and fro; ~ und ab gehen, to go (or to walk) up and down; das Auf und Ab (d. h. die Wechselfälle) des Lebens, the ups and downs of life; ~ und nieder, mar. apeek, right down; von unten ~ dienen, to serve from the ranks; b) ~ sein, to be up (or stirring); was soll ich denn so spät ~? why am I to stay up so late? what should I stay up so late for? **2.** fam. (für offen) open; **3.** wohl ~ sein, s. wohlauf. **IV.** c. ~ daß, that, in order that; ~ daß nicht, lest. **V.** int. ~! up! about! sp. hallo! ~! tantivy! ~! marsch! marsch! mil. spring up!

auf'ächzen, sep. i. (h.) to groan, to sigh heavily.

auf'ackern, sep. t. to plough up, to break ground.

auf'arbeiten, sep. **I.** t. **1.** to consume (the material); **2.** to work up; eine Matratze wieder ~, to do up a mattress again; **3.** to finish one's task, to clear off arrears of business. **II.** rfl. s. sich emporarbeiten.

auf'atmen, sep. i. (h.) to draw (or to fetch) a deep breath, to breathe hard; to breathe again, to recover (breath); fig. (erleichtert ~) to feel relieved, to look up again.

auf'backen, sep. (bäckst, bäckt; buk, gebacken) t. to bake again.

auf'bahren, sep. t. to put upon the bier; (hohe Verstorbene feierlich ~) to keep (or to exhibit) in state.

Auf'bahrung, f., pl. ~en, putting upon the bier; öffentliche ~, lying in state, funeral exhibition.

auf'bauschen, sep. t. to pile (or to heap) up.

Auf'bau, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** (Aufbauen) building, erection; raising up; **2.** (Kunst des ~s) composition (of a drama); **3.** (Aufsatz) superstructure; **4.** (~ von Waren, Geschenken &c.) display, spread.

auf'bauen, sep. t. **1.** to build up, to erect; to construct; wieder ~, to rebuild; **2.** (Weihnachtsgeschenke) to display.

auf'bäumen, sep. rfl. to rear (said of a horse).

auf'bauschen, **I.** t. to puff (up); to bag (up); fig. to exaggerate. **II.** rfl. to puff (up), to swell (out).

auf'befinden, sep. (befand', befun'den) rfl. to be up.

auf'behalten, sep. (behältst', behält'; behielt', behal'ten) t. to keep on (one's hat); to keep open (one's eyes).

auf'beißen, sep. (biß, gebis'sen) t. to bite open; to crack (nuts) with the teeth; jm. eine harte Nuß aufzubeißen geben, fig. to give s.o. a hard nut to crack.

auf'bekommen, sep. (bekam', bekom'men) t. **1.** (anziehen) to get on (or up); **2.** (öffnen) to get open, to open; **3.** to get (a task); wir haben ein Exercitium ~, we have been set to do an exercise, we have an exercise to do.

auf'bersten, sep. (barst, gebor'sten) i. (s.) to burst (open); to split; to crack (said of the skin, lips &c.).

auf'bessern, sep. t. to ameliorate, to touch up; to increase (salaries).

auf'bewahren, sep. t. **1.** to put by, to lay up, to store, to keep; to preserve; dies Obst läßt sich nicht ~, this fruit does not keep well; **2.** (für j. ~) to reserve (a place for s.o.); to keep, to take charge of (luggage); jm. zum A~ geben, to give in charge of s.o.; für j. aufbewahrt sein, to be in store for s.o.; zu Großem aufbewahrt sein, to be destined for great things.

Auf'bewahrung, f. preservation; storage; (safe) keeping (of luggage); zur ~ niederlegen, to deposit.

Auf'bewahrungs||ort, ~platz, m. receptacle, depository; store-house.

auf'biegen, sep. (bōg, gebō'gen) t. to bend upwards; to open by bending.

auf'bieten, sep. (bōt, gebō'ten) t. 1. to summon up; to call in (or up), to raise (up); Truppen ~, to raise troops; die Landwehr ~, to call out the militia; das ganze Land ~, to raise the country in a mass (to appear in arms); 2. to exert, to muster (up), to summon, to put forth (one's strength); alles ~, to make (or to use) every effort (or exertion), to exert o.s. to the utmost, to do one's utmost, to strain every nerve, to leave no stone unturned; ich werde alles ~, I shall do all I can; 3. ein Brautpaar ~, to proclaim (to bid, or to publish) the bans of ...; 4. fam. to revile, to abuse.

auf'binden, sep. (band, gebun'den) t. 1. a) to tie (to truss, or to tuck) up; b) to fasten (or to bind) (upon s.t.); 2. to untie, to unbind, to uncord, to loosen; 3. jm. etw. ~, to make s.o. believe s.t., to tell s.o. a fib, to hoax (or to humbug) s.o., to practise on s.one's credulity.

auf'blähen, sep. I. t. to puff (up), to swell, to inflate, to distend, to bloat (up); to belly (sails); fig. to elate, to inflate. II. rfl. to puff o.s. up, to give o.s. airs, to carry it high.

Auf'blähung, f. puffing, swelling; inflation.

auf'blasen, sep. (blä'sest od. bläst, bläst; blies, geblā'sen) I. t. 1. to blow up; to puff, or to inflate (a bladder); to bloat; die Backen ~, to puff out one's cheeks; 2. to blow open; 3. to call up (or forth), to rouse, to wake by blowing a trumpet; eins ~, to sound a flourish with trumpets; 4. to raise (the dust). II. i. (h.) (zum Streite, Angriffe, od. Rückzuge) to sound the battle, charge, or retreat; (zum Aufsitzen der Reiterei) to sound to horse. III. rfl. to puff o.s. up, to swell; fig. to brag; vgl. aufgeblasen.

auf'blättern, sep. I. t. to turn over, to open the leaves of (a book). II. rfl. to open.

auf'bleiben, sep. (blieb, geblie'ben) i. (s.) 1. to stay up; spät ~, to sit up late at night; (fortwährend) to keep late hours; 2. (offen bleiben) to remain open, to be left open.

Auf'blick, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, look upwards.

auf'blicken, sep. i. (h.) 1. to look up (zu jm., to s.o.), auch fig.; to cast one's looks upwards (or to heaven); 2. (von Metallen) to appear shining, to emit a transient gleam.

auf'blitzen, sep. i. (s.) to flash (up), to flare up.

auf'blühen, sep. i. (s.) to begin to bloom, to blossom; to open, to unfold; fig. to begin to flourish, to rise, to increase; wieder ~, to revive; eine ~de Schönheit, a dawning beauty; aufgeblüht, p.p. blown, in blossom; ganz ~, full-blown.

Auf'blühen, n. flourishing, rise, rising; development, growth.

auf'bohren, sep. t. to bore open, to open by boring.

auf'bōjen, sep. t. mar. to buoy up.

auf'brassen, sep. t. mar. to bring to, to heave to, to brace to.

auf'brāten, sep. (brätst, brät; briet, gebrā'ten) t. to fry again.

auf'brauchen, sep. t. to use up, to consume.

auf'brausen, sep. i. (s.) 1. eig. to effervesce, to ferment, to fizz (said of champagne); 2. fig. to fly into a (violent) passion, to fly out, to flare up; er braust gleich auf, his blood is soon up. ~d, p.a. eig. effervescent; fig. hotheaded, passionate, irascible, fretful.

Auf'brausen, n., ~s, effervescence, ebullition; flash (of temper), touch-and-go.

auf'brechen, sep. (brichst, bricht; brāch, gebroch'en) I. t. 1. to break open (or up); (mit einem Hebel) to prise open; to open, to force (a door); das Pflaster ~, to break (or to take) up the pavement; Erbsen ~, to split peas; einen Brief ~, to open a letter; 2. sp. to eviscerate, to gut. II. i. (s.) 1. to burst open, to open; (v. Wunden) to burst; (v. Geschwüren) to break; (v. Händen) to chap; (v. Knospen) to burst open, to open; 2. (fortgehen) to start; (abreisen) to set out (or off), to set forth, to depart; mil. to decamp; fam. to be off.

Auf'brechen, n., ~s, breaking up; opening &c.; vgl. aufbrechen.

auf'breiten, sep. t. to spread, to stretch out, to display; das Tischtuch ~, to lay the cloth.

auf'brennen, sep. (brann'te, gebrannt) I. t. 1. to burn up, to consume (wood); 2. (jm. od. einer Sache ein Zeichen ~) to brand; jm. eins ~, to shoot at s.o., to send a ball after s.o., to fire at s.o. II. i. (s.) to burn suddenly, to flame up.

auf'bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. 1. mil. to levy, to raise (men); 2. mar. to bring up (or in) (a prize), to capture, to make prize of; 3. a) to raise (money), to afford (a sum); (gemeinschaftlich ~) to club; die Kosten ~, to defray the expenses; b) to produce, to allege (reasons); c) to get up (to set up), to introduce; eine Mode ~, to start (to introduce, or to set) a fashion; wieder ~, to bring again into use, to renew; 4. (j.) to provoke, to irritate, to exasperate, to put in a passion; j. gegen einen andern ~, to set s.o. against another.

Auf'bringer, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. captor.

auf'brodeln, sep. i. (s.) to bubble up.

Auf'bruch, m., ~(e)s, pl. Auf'brüche, 1. breaking up (of ice); 2. a) (Aufstehen) breaking up (of a meeting), rising (from table); (Abreise) setting out, departure, start(ing), move; b) mil. marching off, decampment (or move) of an army; zum ~ blasen, to sound the march; 3. sp. opening and eviscerating, gutting.

auf'brühen, sep. t. to soak in boiling water; den Thee ~, to pour boiling water on the tea, to make the tea.

auf'brüllen, sep. i. (h.) laut ~, to roar (aloud).

auf'brummen, sep. t. sl. jm. eine Beleidigung (unter Studenten: einen dummen Jungen) ~, to put an insult upon s.o.

auf'bügeln, sep. t. to iron (over) again, to smooth by ironing; einen Hut ~, to do up a hat.

auf'bürden, sep. t. 1. (jm. etw.) to burden (to load, or to charge) s.o. with s.t., to lay (or to put) s.t. on s.one's back (or shoulders), to saddle s.o. with a load; einem Volke Steuern ~, to burden a nation with taxes; 2. fig. to put, or to throw (a fault, the guilt, or the blame) upon s.o., to charge s.o. with s.t. (e. g. a crime), to impute s.t. to s.o.

Auf'bürdung, f., pl. ~en, charge.

auf'bürsten, sep. t. to brush up; to brush again; einen Hut ~, to dress up (or to trim) a hat.

auf'dāmen, sep. t. to crown, to king (a man at draughts).

auf'dämmen, sep. t. to dam up.

auf'dämmern, sep. i. (s. od. h.) (to begin) to dawn; to rise with a faint gleam; das erste A~ des Verstandes, the first dawning(s) of intellect.

auf'dampfen, sep. i. (s.) to rise in smoke (steam, or vapour), to steam up.

auf'decken, sep. t. 1. to uncover; to bare, to lay bare; fig. to unmask, to unveil; to disclose, to exhibit; sein Spiel ~, to show one's cards; ein Geheimnis ~, to disclose (to reveal, or to unveil) a secret; Mißbräuche ~, to expose abuses; 2. (ohne Objekt) to lay the (table-)cloth.

Auf'deckung, f., pl. ~en, uncovering; fig. discovery, exposure, disclosure.

auf'donnern, sep. rfl. to adonize o.s., to bedizen o.s., to trick (or to rig) o.s. out (tawdrily), to overdress; ungeheuer aufgedonnert, togged out to the nines, dressed to death.

auf'drängen, sep. I. t. 1. to push open; 2. (jm. etw.) s. aufdringen. II. rfl. (sich jm.) to obtrude o.s., to intrude on (or upon) s.o.; to importune s.o.; (v. Gedanken) to rush (in) upon s.one's mind; die Idee drängt sich mir auf, the idea strikes me; hier muß sich der Verdacht ~, here the suspicion arises, here one cannot help suspecting.

auf'drēhen, sep. t. 1. to open by turning; den Hahn ~, to turn the cock (on); to turn the water on; eine Schraube ~, to unscrew a screw; 2. (etw. Zusammengedrehtes) to untwist, to untwine; (ausfasern) to ravel; mar. to unstrand (a rope).

auf'drieseln, sep. t. to untwist, to untwine, to ravel.

auf'dringen, sep. (drang, gedrung'en) I. t. (jm. etw.) to obtrude, to intrude, to urge, to force, to press, to thrust s.t. on (or upon) s.o. II. rfl. s. sich aufdrängen.

auf'dringlich, a. obtruding, obtrusive, intruding, intrusive; officious, importune; ~erweise, adv. obtrusively.

Auf'dringlichkeit, f. obtrusiveness, obtrusion, officiousness, importunity; intruding behaviour.

auf'drucken, sep. t. einen Stempel ~, to imprint, to set (or to put) a stamp to, to stamp upon.

auf'drücken, sep. t. 1. to open by pressing, to break open, to force open; 2. to impress, to imprint, to stamp, to print (upon s.t.); ein Siegel ~, to set (or to put) a seal (to); den Lippen js. Küsse ~, to imprint kisses on s.one's lips.

auf'büuen, sep. t. mar. to bear up (away, or round).

auf'eggen, sep. t. 1. to lay open by harrowing; 2. to harrow again.

aufeinan'der, adv. one upon (on, or after) another; ~ folgend, consecutive, successive; in succession; drei ~ folgende Tage, three days following; ~ stoßen (platzen), to strike against each other, to come into collision, to collide.

Aufeinan'der‖folge, f. consecution, succession. ~**stoßen**, n. collision, conflict.

auf'eisen, sep. t. einen Fluß ~, to break the ice of a river.

Auf'enthalt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) stay; (das Anhalten) stoppage; hier sind fünf Minuten ~, here we stop (or the train stops) five minutes; ~ inbegriffen, stoppages included; ohne ~, without stopping; b) (Hindernis) delay, hindrance, detention; 2. a) (an einem Orte) stay, dwelling, sojourn, abode; b) (Aufenthaltsort) biding-place; (Wohnung) dwelling; (law) domicile; (dauernd) residence; (Heimat) home; (gewöhnlicher od. beliebter ~) haunt; fam. whereabout(s); unsicherer ~, hot quarters (pl.); einen dauernden ~ haben, to be stationary; ich habe keinen festen ~, I have no settled abode.

Auf'enthalts‖karte, f. permit of residence, permission to reside; domiciling card. ~**ort**, m. (place of) abode (or residence); (law) domicile. ~**zeit**, f. (time of) sojourn; stay, stoppage.

auf'erbauen, sep. t. s. aufbauen.

auf'erlegen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to impose s.t. on (or upon) s.o.; to enjoin s.o. to do s.t.; jm. eine Arbeit ~, to set s.o. a task, to task s.o.; jm. eine Strafe ~, to inflict a punishment on s.o.; jm. Zwang ~, to put a constraint upon s.o.; wir wollen uns keinen Zwang ~, we will have no constraint (or no ceremony); jm. eine Verbindlichkeit ~, to put s.o. under an obligation.

Auf'erlegung, f. imposition (of contributions &c.); infliction (of punishment).

auf'erstehen, sep. (erstand', erstan'den) i. (s.) to rise up, to rise from the dead; ~ lassen, to unearth; to resuscitate.

Auf'erstehung, f. resurrection.

Auf'erstehungs‖fest, n. Easter-festival. ~**tag**, m. day of resurrection.

auf'erwecken, sep. (p.p. auf'erweckt) t. to resuscitate, to raise (from the dead).

Auf'erweckung, f. raising, resuscitation.

auf'erziehen, sep. (erzog', erzo'gen) t. to bring up, to educate; zu Hause auferzogen, home-bred.

auf'essen, sep. (iß'est od. ißt, ißt; aß, gegess'en) t. to eat up, to consume.

auf'fädeln, sep. t. to string, to thread (beads).

auf'fahren, sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) I. i. (s.) 1. (in die Luft, im Wasser) to ascend, to mount, to rise, to fly up; to pop up; min. to ascend (from a pit); zum Himmel ~, to ascend to heaven; 2. (vorfahren) to drive up (in a carriage); 3. mar. to run (or to strike) upon the sands, to run aground; 4. a) (vor Schreck) ~, to start, to start up (aus, from); aus dem Schlaf ~, to start out of one's sleep; im Schlaf ~, to start up suddenly (in sleep); b) fig. (leidenschaftlich) to fly into a passion, to fly out. II. t. 1. a) to drive open; b) to cut up, to break (a road) by driving; 2. to cart (stones); 3. to raise (a road); 4. mil. to place, to plant, to park (cannon); Flaschen ~, to put a lot of bottles on the table; 5. min. to open (a mine), to drive (a gallery &c.).

auf'fahrend, p.a. apt to fly into a passion, passionate, impetuous, hasty, irascible, irritable, snappish; ~es Wesen, snappishness.

Auf'fahrt, f., pl. ~en, 1. ascension (in a balloon); ascent (from a pit); 2. rising ground; 3. a) driving up, drawing up (of carriages); b) carriage-drive, approach (of a house); approach (of a bridge).

auf'fallen, sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) I. t. to open by falling; to hurt (to wound, or to bruise) by falling; sich den Kopf ~, to break one's head by a fall. II. i. (s.) 1. (jm.) to strike (as strange), to astonish, to surprize; to draw people's eyes; to give occasion to remarks; es fällt mir auf, it strikes me (as s.t. strange); dies war mir nicht aufgefallen, I did not notice this; 2. to make a sensation (or a show).

auf'fallend, p.a. (**auf'fällig**, a.) 1. startling, striking, remarkable, conspicuous; eine ~e Ähnlichkeit, a striking resemblance; 2. strange, unusual; extravagant; dashing; ~ gekleidet, showily dressed, loud; sich auffällig machen, to attract notice, to give occasion to much remark; to push (o.s.) forward dashingly; sie war so ~, she was such a sight.

Auf'fälligkeit, f. strikingness, striking feature &c.; vgl. auffällig.

auf'falten, sep. t. to unfold.

auf'fangen, sep. (fängst, fängt; fing, gefang'en) t. 1. to catch (up), to snatch up; fam. to snap up; einen Ball ~, to catch a ball; hier und dort ein Wort ~, to catch up a word here and there; mar. den Wind ~, to catch the wind; einem Schiffe den Wind ~, to becalm a ship; 2. to break (a blow, or a fall &c.); to parry (a cut or thrust); 3. to collect, or to catch (rain-water); Briefe ~, to intercept letters; ein Telegramm ~, to tap the telegraph-wires; Neuigkeiten ~, to fish up news.

auf'färben, sep. t. to dye afresh (or again), to new-dye.

auf'fasern, sep. t. to unravel, to ravel out.

auf'fassen, sep. t. 1. eine Masche ~, to take up (a stitch); 2. a) (verstehen) (allg., sinnlich od. geistig) to perceive; (nur geistig) to apprehend; (deutlich ~) to conceive; (genau ~) to comprehend; (erfassen) to catch, to take in (an idea); falsch (od. irrig) ~, to take a wrong view of (a subject), to mistake, to misconceive, to misunderstand; schnell (od. leicht) ~, to be quick of apprehension (or comprehension); schwer ~, to be slow (or dull) of comprehension; b) (auslegen) to interpret, to construe; eine Rolle ~, to read a part.

Auf'fassung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Verständnis) apprehension, comprehension, perception, conception; schnelle ~, quick apprehension; schwere ~, dull apprehension; 2. a) (Auffassungsweise) conception; nach meiner ~, as I conceive (or understand) the subject, as I read it; b) (Auslegung) interpretation; construction; ~ einer Rolle, reading (or assumption) of a part.

Auf'fassungs‖gabe, f. gift of perception. ~**kraft**, f., ~**vermögen**, n. perceptive faculty; aptness to learn.

auf'feilen, sep. t. to file open.

auf'finden, sep. (fand, gefun'den) t. 1. to find out; to discover; to meet with; 2. to find (a person) up (awake, or stirring).

Auf'findung, f., pl. ~en, discovery, finding out.

auf'fischen, sep. t. to fish up (or out), to pick up.

auf'flackern, sep. i. (s.) to flare up.

auf'flammen, sep. i. (s.) to flame up (or forth), to blaze, to break out into a flame.

auf'flattern, sep. i. (s.) to flutter up.

auf'flechten, sep. (flichtst, flicht; flocht, geflоch'ten) t. 1. to twist (or to braid) (up); to plait; 2. to untwist, to untwine, to unmat, to unbraid, to unplait; to undo.

auf'fliegen, sep. (flog, geflo'gen) i. (s.) 1. to fly up; to soar (said of birds); to whir (said of partridges); to rise, or to ascend (in a balloon); hoch ~, to take a high flight; ~ lassen, a) to let fly, to fly (a hawk, or a kite); to launch (a balloon); b) mil. to blow up (with gunpowder), to spring (a mine); 2. (Studentenausdruck) eine Verbindung fliegt auf, a corporation is dissolved, or ceases to exist; ~ lassen, to dissolve; 3. to fly open; 4. to explode.

Auf'flug, m., ~(e)s, pl. Auf'flüge, flying up, soaring (up); flight; ascent, rising (of a balloon).

auf'fordern, sep. t. 1. to summon, to challenge; eine Festung zur Übergabe ~, to summon a fortress (to surrender); 2. a) to invite, to ask; zum Tanze ~, to ask to dance, to engage, to take out; darf ich Sie zum Tanze ~? may I have the honour (or pleasure) of dancing with you? ~de Blicke, provoking glances; b) to call upon, to request (to keep a promise, or to perform an engagement); dringend zu etw. ~, to urge s.t.

Auf'forderung, f., pl. ~en, 1. call, summons, challenge; bidding, demand, request; eine ~ ergehen lassen, to issue an appeal; 2. invitation.

auf'formen, sep. t. to put (a hat) upon the block, to block (a hat), to trim up (a hat); to turn up (the brim of a hat).

auf'forsten, sep. t. to (re-)afforest.

auf'fressen, sep. (friß'est od. frißt, frißt; fraß, gefres'sen) t. to devour, to eat up, to consume; j. ~, to eat s.o. out of house and home; ich könnte dich (vor Liebe) ~, fam. I could eat you.

auf'frieren, sep. (fror, gefro'ren) i. (s.) 1. to burst by the frost; 2. s. anfrieren.

auf'frischen, sep. t. to refresh, to renew; to freshen up (the colours of a picture); to touch up, to retouch (pictures); das Andenken an etw. ~, to

revive (or to renew) the memory of s.t.; einen Gegenstand (des Unterrichts) ~, to brush up a subject; sein Französisch ~, to rub (or to brush) up one's French; im Gedächtnis ~, fam. to think up; ein Kleid ~, to revive a dress.

Auf'frischung, f., pl. ~en, refreshment.

auf'führbar, a. capable of being raised, or built; (darstellbar) capable of being represented; ~es Schauspiel, acting drama.

auf'führen, sep. **I.** t. **1.** to raise, to set up, to erect, to build up, to construct; einen Damm (eine Schanze) ~, to throw up a dike, a trench (or a redoubt); **2.** mil. to place, to plant (cannon); die Wache ~, to mount guard; **3.** to represent, to perform, to act (plays); Sprichwörter ~, to act charades; **4.** com. (in einer Rechnung) to charge, to note down, to enter; einzeln ~, to detail, to specify; **5.** to produce, to adduce (Zeugen, witnesses). **II.** rfl. to behave (o.s.), to conduct o.s., to deport o.s.

Auf'führung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** erection, building, construction; **2.** (dramatical) representation, performance, acting; (musical) performance; zur ~ bestimmtes Schauspiel, acting drama; **3.** (Betragen) behaviour, (Führung) conduct, (würdige Haltung) deportment; (Lebensart) manners; gute ~, good conduct; rohe ~, ill breeding; schöne ~! iron. fine doings these! **4.** com. (Eintragung im Buch) entry.

Auf'führungszeugnis, n. certificate of conduct.

auf'füllen, sep. t. to fill up; to cask; to bottle.

auf'furchen, sep. to furrow.

auf'füttern, sep. t. to breed up, to bring up, to feed; (aufpäppeln) to bring up by the hand (children).

Auf'fütterung, f. bringing up.

Auf'gābe, f., pl. ~n, **1.** delivery (of a telegram at the telegraph-station); posting (of a letter); booking (of one's luggage); **2.** a) setting (of a task), proposition (of a riddle); b) (Schulaufgabe) task (auch allg.), lesson; (schriftliche ~) exercise, theme; (zum Rechnen) sum; häusliche ~, home-lesson; schwierige ~, difficult task, fam. puzzle, puzzler; eine ~ machen, to do an exercise; to work a sum; c) (wissenschaftliche ~) problem; eine ~ lösen, to solve a problem; d) (praktische ~) business (of one's life), mission (of philosophy); sich etw. zur ~ machen, to make s.t. one's business, to make s.t. a point; seiner ~ gewachsen sein, to be up to one's task, to understand one's business; **3.** a) (Übergabe) surrender (of a town); b) (Verzicht auf) resignation (of an office); giving up (one's right); ~ des Geschäfts, retirement from business; **4.** com. order, instruction; unter ~, with advice; laut ~, as per advice, as advised; nach ~, according to statement; Ihrer ~ gemäß, agreeably to your order (or instructions).

auf'gābeln, sep. t. to pick up; to find out; to come across; fam. to prong.

Auf'gābensammlung, f. collection of exercises (or problems).

Auf'gābe‖ort, m. eines Briefes, place where a letter is (or was) posted. ~**schein,** m. certificate of delivery.

Auf'gang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Auf'gänge, **1.** a) going up; rising, ascent; rise (of the sun); b) rising ground, slope, ascent; c) way up (to s.o.); stairs; flight of steps (or of stairs) on the outside of a building; **2.** east, orient; **3.** breaking up (of the ice).

auf'gattern, sep. t. s. aufgabeln.

auf'gēben, sep. t. (giebst, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) t. **1.** to deliver; to send (a telegram); to deliver (a letter) at the post-office, to post (a letter); to book (one's luggage); Geld ~, to take out a money-order; eine Bestellung ~ (auf), to give an order, to order (s.t.); **2.** jm. etw. ~, to set s.o. a task; to order (or to direct) s.o. to do s.t.; er hat uns zu viel aufgegeben, he has given us too much (work) to do; ein Rätsel ~, to propose (or to propound) a riddle; **3.** (verzichten auf, räumen, einräumen) to give up, to surrender, to yield up; to waive; (notgedrungen) to relinquish; to give up (or to retire from) business; to vacate (an employment, or the throne); to resign (an office); to throw up (an employment); to give over (a patient = to despair of his recovery); to drop (an acquaintance); to abandon (a measure); to relinquish (an opinion); to give up, to relinquish, to quit (a claim); to renounce (a hope); seine Meinung ~, to yield one's opinion; alle Hoffnung ~, to abandon all hope; eine Schachpartie ~, to resign (a game of chess); ich gebe es auf, I give it up; j. ~, to have done with s.o.; die ganze Sache gleich ~, to cut the whole concern; den Geist ~, to give up the ghost, to expire, to breathe one's last.

Auf'gēb‖en, n., ~s, ~**ung,** f. surrender, relinquishment &c., vgl. aufgeben. ~**er,** m., ~ers, pl. ~er, he that delivers, proposes &c.

auf'geblāsen, p.a. fig. inflated, puffed up, puffy, swelling, big, haughty, elated; ~es Wesen, s. Aufgeblasenheit.

Auf'geblāsenheit, f. inflation, haughtiness, conceit, vain glory.

Auf'gebōt, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** public call, summons; **2.** mil. levy; allgemeines ~, *levée* (or levy) *en masse;* **3.** (publication of the) bans (of marriage), asking in church; erstes (zweites, drittes) ~, first (second, third) time of asking; **4.** fam. scolding.

auf'gebracht, p.a. **1.** ein ~es Schiff, a prize-ship; **2.** (gereizt, zornig) irritated, angry, exasperated, indignant (über, at); leicht ~, irascible; ~ werden, to get (or to fly) into a passion.

auf'gedunsen, p.a. **1.** (eig.) bloated, swollen, puffy; im Gesicht ~, sodden-faced; **2.** (vom Stil) turgid, puffy, bombastic.

Auf'gedunsenheit, f. **1.** bloatedness; **2.** (vom Stil) turgidity, turgidness, bombast.

auf'gēhen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) **I.** i. (s.) **1.** auf= und abgehen, to walk up and down; **2.** (aufsteigen) to rise, to arise, to mount; der Vorhang ging auf, the curtain rose, or drew up; die Sonne geht auf, the sun rises; die Sonne ist aufgegangen, the sun is up; es geht mir ein Licht auf, die Augen gehen mir auf, it is dawning upon me, I begin to see clear now, I now see to the bottom of it; **3.** (v. der Saat) to shoot, to come up (or forth); (v. Blüten) to open; **4.** (vom Teig) to heave, to huff, to swell, to rise; **5.** a) to open (as a door); das Eis geht auf, the ice breaks up; der Schnee geht auf, it thaws; die Wunde ging auf, the wound opened (or broke); das Herz geht mir auf, my heart expands (or leaps with joy); das Herz ~ machen, to enlarge the heart; b) to get (or to come) loose, to give way, to come undone; das Band ist aufgegangen, the ribbon has come loose (or undone); der Knoten ist aufgegangen, the knot has come undone, is untwisted (untied, or got loose); die Naht ist aufgegangen, the seam is ripped (or rent); eine aufgegangene Naht, a seam-rent; **6.** a) to be spent (Null für Null, to the last farthing); er läßt viel ~, he spends a great deal; b) to get consumed; in Feuer (od. in Flammen) ~, to be consumed by fire (or by the flames); in Rauch ~, fig. to end in smoke, to come to naught, to prove abortive; c) math. to leave no remainder; 6 von 6 geht auf, 6 subtracted from 6 leaves no remainder; 5 geht nicht in 9 auf, 9 cannot be divided by 5 without a remainder; ~d, aliquot; nicht ~d, aliquant; es geht gerade auf, it is just right; eine Rechnung ~ lassen, to strike a balance; beiderseitige Schulden ~ lassen, to set off mutual debts; **7.** in einer Partei ~ (v. einer anderen Partei), to be merged in a party; er geht in seiner Arbeit auf, he is engrossed by his work; ihr Glück geht in dem ihrer Tochter auf, her happiness is bound up in that of her daughter. **II.** t. fam. sich die Füße ~, to walk one's feet sore.

Auf'gēhen, n., ~s, rising &c., s. aufgehen.

auf'geien, sep. t. mar. to brail (up), to clew (up), to haul up (a sail).

auf'geigen, sep. t. fam. jm. etw. (od. eins) ~, to play a tune to s.o. upon the violin, to fiddle to s.o.

auf'geklärt, p.a. enlightened, (highly) civilized, liberal.

Auf'geklärtheit, f. enlightenment.

auf'gekratzt, p.a. fam. in good humour.

Auf'geld, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~er, **1.** com. agio, premium, change; (für Stundung) contango; **2.** s. Angeld.

auf'gelēgt, p.a. **1.** ~es Schiff, ship in ordinary; **2.** zu etw. ~, disposed for s.t.; nicht ~, indisposed; gut (od. schlecht) ~, in good (or bad) humour; nicht zum Singen ~, not in a singing-mood; wenn er dazu ~ gewesen wäre, if he had been in the vein for it, if he had been so minded; ich bin heute zu nichts ~, I am not in the vein to-day.

auf'geräumt, p.a. good-humoured, cheerful, jolly; in good humour, in high spirits, in a merry cue, in high (or full) feather.

Auf'geräumtheit, f. good humour, cheerfulness, high (or excellent) spirits (pl.).

auf'gerēgt, p.a. excited, flustered.

Auf'gerēgtheit, f. excitement.

auf'geschaut! int. look out! take care of yourself! out of the way!
auf'getrieben, p.a. med. tumid.
Auf'getriebenheit, f. med. intumescence.
auf'geweckt, p.a. (munter) brisk, lively, bright, sprightly; (klug) clever, smart; ~es Wesen, liveliness, sprightliness; (Lebhaftigkeit) brightness; ein ~er Kopf, a clever (or smart) fellow.
Auf'gewecktheit, f. liveliness, sprightliness, briskness; cleverness, smartness.
auf'geworfen, p.a. eine ~e Nase, a snub-nose, a turned-up nose; fam. a pug-nose; ~e Lippen, thick lips, blobber-lips.
auf'gießen, sep. (goß, gegos'sen) t. to pour upon; to infuse; den Theetopf (wieder) ~, to put fresh water into the tea-pot; ist der Thee schon aufgegossen? is the tea made already?
auf'glätten, sep. t. to polish afresh (or again), to repolish.
auf'glimmen, sep. i. (s.) to glow again; to gleam up, to flicker up.
auf'graben, sep. (gräbst, gräbt; grub, gegra'ben) t. to dig up, to break ground, to trench, to open; um einen Baum herum ~, to bare (to tap, or to ablaqueate) a tree.
auf'greifen, sep. (griff, gegrif'fen) t. **1.** (j.) (ergreifen) to seize, to capture, to lay hold of; (j. od. etw.) (aufgabeln) to pick (to snatch, or to take) up; **2.** einen Gegenstand ~, to take up a subject, to take a sudden interest in a subject.
auf'gucken, sep. i. (h.) to look up.
auf'gürten, sep. t. **1.** (gürten) to gird up, to tuck up; **2.** (entgürten) to ungird.
Auf'guß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Auf'güsse, pouring upon; infusion. **~tierchen,** n. dim. zo. infusory; Lat. pl. infusoria; zu den ~tierchen gehörig, infusorial.
auf'haben, sep. (hast, hat; hat'te, gehabt') t. **1.** to have on (one's hat); **2.** to have open (one's mouth); **3.** to have to do (a lesson).
auf'hacken, sep. t. to cut up, to open, to hoe up; to pick up, to peck up (said of a bird); das Eis ~, to break the ice; die Erde um einen Baum ~, to bare (to tap, or to ablaqueate) a tree.
auf'haken, auf'häkeln, sep. t. to unclasp, to unhook.
auf'halsen, sep. t. s. aufbürden.
Auf'halt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** (Anhalten des Pferdes im Gang) stop; **2.** s. Aufenthalt.
auf'halten, sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) **I.** t. **1.** (in die Höhe halten) to keep up, to uphold, to support; **2.** (offen halten) to hold open (one's hand); **3.** (im Fortgang hemmen) to stop, to stay; (zurückhalten) to keep back, to detain; (in Geschäften) to delay; (hinhalten) to keep off and on, to amuse; (am Ausgehen verhindern) to hinder (or to prevent) s.o. from going out; js. Lauf ~, to stop s.one's course; den Strom ~, to stem the current; einen Fall ~, to break a fall; halt auf! stop (thief)! **II.** rfl. **1.** (verweilen) to stay, to make a stay; sich einige Zeit ~, to make some (or a) stay, to sojourn, to stop; sich bei jm. ~, to take up one's quarters with s.o., to live with s.o. (or at s.one's house); **2.** sich bei Kleinigkeiten ~, to stand upon (or to stick at) trifles; sich bei einer Sache ~, to dwell (or to enlarge) upon s.t.; **3.** sich über etw. (od. j.) ~, to mock (or to sneer) at, to pass remarks upon, to find fault with, to criticize, to censure.
Auf'halter, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. relieving-rope, relieving-tackle; (am Telegraphen) stop-work, interruptor.
Auf'haltung, f., pl. ~en, stoppage; hindrance.
auf'hämmern, sep. t. to open by hammering.
Auf'hänge||band, n. med. suspensory. **~boden,** n. (printer's) hanging-room, drying-place; drying-loft.
auf'hängen, sep. (hing, gehang'en) t. **1.** a) to hang up, to suspend; to hang (upon s.t.); an der Decke ~, to suspend from the ceiling; ein Bild ~, to put up a picture; Wäsche ~, to hang out linen to dry; b) (henken) to tie up, to tuck up; sich ~, to hang o.s.; **2.** jm. etw. ~, to palm s.t. upon s.o.
auf'haschen, sep. t. to snatch up, to catch up, to pick up.
auf'haspeln, sep. t. to reel up, to wind up.
auf'hauen, sep. (hieb, gehau'en) **I.** t. to cut (up), to hew (up); to break up (or open). **II.** i. (h.) to strike, to hit hard.
auf'häufeln, sep. t. to gather up and form into small heaps; to raise (the earth about plants).
auf'häufen, sep. **I.** t. to heap up, to pile up; to store (or to hoard) up; to accumulate (property), to amass (wealth). **II.** rfl. to accumulate, to increase; to run up (as debts); to drift (as snow, sand &c.).
Auf'häufung, f., pl. ~en, accumulation, acervation; (das Aufgehäufte) pile, heap.
auf'heben, sep. (hob, geho'ben) t. **1.** (eig.) to raise, to lift (up), to heave (up), to take up, (vom Boden) to pick up; das Kleid ~, to take up (or to hold up) one's dress; den Anker ~, to weigh anchor; eine Masche (od. ein Auge) ~, to take up a stitch; die Augen ~, to raise (to cast up, or to lift up) one's eyes, to look up; die Hand gegen j. ~, to lift up one's hand against s.o.; den Handschuh ~, to take up the gauntlet, to accept the challenge; j. ~, to help s.o. up; **2.** (aufbewahren) to lay up (or by), to keep, to set aside; to preserve (fruit); jm. etw. zum A~ geben, to give s.o. s.t. to keep; gut aufgehoben, in good keeping, in good hands (bei jm., with s.o.), well taken care of; der ist (besorgt und) aufgehoben, iron. we have settled his business, he is done for; vom Schicksal zu Großem aufgehoben, destined for great objects; **3.** a) (abbrechen) to break up; ein Lager ~, to break up a camp, to decamp; die Sitzung ~, to break up the session (or meeting); die Belagerung ~, to raise the siege; die Tafel ~, to rise from table, to remove the cloth; den Streit ~, to put an end to the quarrel; eine Verlobung ~, to break off a match; die Freundschaft mit jm. ~, to break with s.o.; das Stillschweigen ~, to break silence; b) (abschaffen) to do away with, to abolish; to declare null and void; to abrogate, to repeal (laws); to revoke (an edict); to reverse (a sentence); to invalidate (a will); to cancel (an agreement), to annul (a treaty, a contract, a marriage); to quash (a judgment); einen gerichtlichen Beschlag ~, to retake (or to replevy) a distress; eine Genossenschaft ~, to dissolve, or to break up (a) partnership; den Beschlag (die Handelssperre) ~, mar. to take off the embargo; aufgeschoben ist nicht aufgehoben, prv. forbearance is not acquittance; c) (eine Wirkung beseitigen) to neutralize (the effect &c.); sich gegenseitig ~, to neutralize (to cancel, or to destroy) each other (as reasons of equal value &c.); d) math. s. heben; **4.** (ergreifen, gefangen nehmen) to arrest, to seize, to capture (a criminal).
Auf'heb||en, n., ~ens, **1.** eig. lifting up, raising, elevation; das ~en der Hände (beim Abstimmen), show of hands; beim ~en der Tafel, when the cloth was removed; **2.** s. Aufhebung, 2, 3; **3.** fig. viel ~ens von etw. machen, to make great fuss about s.t.; viel ~ens um nichts, much ado (fam. such a to-do) about nothing. **~ung,** f. **1.** s. ~en, 1; **2.** a) (Abschaffung) abolition, abrogation; (durchs Gesetz) repeal; ~ung der Sklaverei, abolition of slavery; b) (Beseitigung) dissolution, suppression (of a convent); suspension (of intercourse); c) ~ung der Tafel, conclusion of the repast, rising from table; **3.** (Ergreifung) seizure, arrestation (of s.o.).
Auf'hebungs||befehl, m. decision of annulment. **~gericht,** n. court of cassation.
auf'hefteln, sep. t. to unpin; to unhook.
auf'heften, sep. t. **1.** (auf) to fasten (or to fix) to; to pin up; to tie up; (aufnähen auf) to stitch upon; **2.** fig. jm. etw. ~, to palm s.t. upon s.o., to make s.o. believe s.t.; to practise on s.one's credulity.
auf'heitern, sep. **I.** t. **1.** eig. to make clear, to clear up, to brighten; **2.** fig. to cheer up. **II.** rfl. **1.** to clear up (of the weather); **2.** fig. to brighten; to become (or to grow) cheerful, to unbend one's mind, to relax; sein Gesicht heitert sich auf, his brow clears up; aufgeheitert, p.a. clear, cleared up, serene; fig. merry, cheerful, gay, enlivened.
Auf'heiterung, f. clearing up; fig. cheering up, enlivening.
auf'helfen, sep. (hilfst, hilft; half, geholfen) **I.** i. (h.) jm. ~, to help s.o. up, to give s.o. a lift, to lend s.o. a hand, to succour, to support, or to assist s.o.; einem Kranken ~ (ihn gesund machen), to set a patient on his legs again; ihm ist nicht mehr aufzuhelfen, there is nothing more to be done for him, he is past cure. **II.** rfl. to raise o.s. (up) with difficulty; fig. to get out of one's difficulties.
Auf'helfer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** he who succours or assists, helper; **2.** s. Bettaufhelfer.
auf'hellen, sep. **I.** t. **1.** to clear up; to brighten; **2.** fig. to enlighten (the mind); to elucidate (a passage); to clear up (a doubt). **II.** rfl. imp. es hellt sich auf, the weather clears up, it

becomes fair; fig. things are looking up.

Auf'hellung, f. clearing up; enlightening; elucidation.

auf'henken, sep. t. s. aufhängen, 1, b.

auf'hetzen, sep. t. to start (game); fig. to stir up, to incite, to instigate; einen wider den anderen ~, to set (or to pit) one against the other.

Auf'hetzer, m. inciter, instigator, firebrand.

Aufhetzerei', **Auf'hetzung,** f., pl. ~en, stirring up, instigation.

Auf'hilfe, f. Aufhülfe.

auf'hissen, sep. t. mar. to hoist (up), to heave out (a sail); eine Flagge ~, to hoist a flag, to heave a flag abroad; aufgehißt, p.a. a-weigh (as the anchor), a-trip (as the anchor, or top-sails).

auf'hocken, sep. I. t. to take on one's back. II. i. (h.) (jm.) to get (or to hang o.s.) on s.one's back, to cling to s.one's back.

auf'höhen, sep. t. paint. to set off.

auf'holen, sep. t. mar. to haul up (a boat); ein Schiff ~, to ground a vessel, to draw a vessel up for repairs; das Schiff bei dem Winde ~, to haul the wind again, to bring a ship to the wind.

Auf'holer, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. relieving-tackle; tripping-line.

auf'horchen, sep. i. (h.) to listen (or to hearken) attentively (or with both ears); to prick up one's ears.

auf'hören, sep. i. (h.) 1. s. aufhorchen; 2. (ablassen) (allg.) to cease, (nicht fortfahren) to discontinue, (abstehen) to desist; to leave off; (beendigen) to end, to terminate; (anhalten) to stop; plötzlich ~, to stop short; (allmählich nachlassen) to subside; hör' auf! have done! mit etw. ~, to put a stop to s.t., to drop (the conversation); ~ zu zahlen, to stop payment; ~ zu arbeiten, to cease working, to leave off work (or working); die Jagd hört auf, it is closing-time; es hat aufgehört zu regnen, it has done (or stopped) raining, it has held up; der Sturm hat aufgehört, the storm has subsided (or has blown over); da hört alles auf, that cannot be beaten, things are come to a pretty pass, that's a pretty pickle; fam. well, I never (heard of such a thing); in Geldangelegenheiten hört die Gemütlichkeit auf, in money-matters there is no loving kindness, business is business (vgl. corporate bodies have no souls).

Auf'hören, n., ~s, cessation, intermission; ohne ~, incessantly, without intermission, apace.

auf'hucken, sep. t. s. aufhocken.

Auf'hülfe, f. helping up, aid.

auf'hüpfen, sep. i. (s.) to jump up, to leap, to bound (vor Freude, with joy).

auf'husten, sep. i. (h.) to cough loud and vehemently.

auf'jagen, sep. t. 1. to turn; to rouse (a deer); to unkennel (a fox); to start (a hare); to spring (partridges); 2. fig. a) to hunt up (or out) (a person); b) to find out, to pick up (s.t.).

auf'jammern, sep. i. (h.) to set up a lamentation, to wail aloud.

auf'jauchzen, **auf'jubeln,** sep. i. (h.) to cry in triumph, to set up an exultation, to give a great shout, to shout (with joy).

auf'kämmen, sep. t. 1. to comb up; 2. to comb afresh, to do up, to dress (a wig).

auf'karren, sep. t. to heap up by carting.

auf'katten, **auf'katzen,** sep. t. mar. to cat (the anchor).

Auf'kauf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Auf'käufe, buying up, forestalling the market, purchase on speculation; (wucherischer ~) engrossment.

auf'kaufen, sep. t. to buy (or to purchase) up; (aus Spekulation) to engross; alles ~, to forestall the market.

Auf'käufer, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Spekulant) engrosser, forestaller; (um den Alleinhandel an sich zu reißen) monopolizer.

auf'keimen, sep. i. (s.) to shoot up, to bud, to germinate; ~d, p.a. fig. budding; fig. nascent, dawning (love &c.).

auf'kippen, sep. t. u. i. (h.) to tilt up.

auf'kitten, sep. t. to cement on.

auf'klaffen, sep. i. (h.) to gape; to get a rent.

auf'klaftern, sep. t. to pile up in fathoms, to cord.

auf'klappen, sep. t. to put up the folds of (a table); to open (a book); to cock (a hat).

auf'klären, sep. I. t. etw. ~, to clear up (a doubt, a mystery); to elucidate, to explain (the meaning of a passage); j. über etw. ~, to give s.o. a clear insight into a matter; die Leute (od. den Verstand) ~, to enlighten people (or the mind). II. rfl. 1. es (das Wetter) klärt sich auf, it (the weather) clears up, it becomes clear; ein Gesicht klärt sich auf, a face becomes serene; die Sache hat sich aufgeklärt, the matter has been explained; 2. sich über etw. ~, to get a clear insight into s.t.; to seek enlightenment on s.t.

Auf'klärer, m., ~s, pl. ~, enlightener; * luminary.

Aufklärerei', f. pseudo-enlightenment, sham-enlightenment.

Auf'kläricht, m. (od. n.), ~s, (verächtlich) 1. pseudo-progress; 2. sham reformers (pl.).

Auf'klärling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, (verächtlich) sham reformer.

Auf'klärung, f. 1. clearing up, elucidation, explanation; ~ über etw. geben, to give some insight into s.t.; 2. enlightenment, enlightened principles; das Fortschreiten der ~, the march of the human mind.

Auf'klärungssucht, f. rage of enlightening (or of improvement).

auf'klauben, sep. t. to pick up.

auf'kleben, t. to paste up (or on), to stick up; to mount (a map on cloth, or a photograph on card-board); auf etw. ~, to paste to s.t.

auf'kleistern, sep. t. to paste up (or on).

auf'klettern, **auf'klimmen,** sep. (klomm, geklom'men) i. (s.) to climb up.

auf'klinken, sep. t. to unlatch; to open (a door).

auf'klopfen, sep. t. 1. to open by knocking, to knock open; to crack (nuts); 2. to beat up (a mattress); 3. to wake (or to rouse) s.o. from sleep by knocking, to knock s.o. up.

auf'knabbern, sep. t. to crunch, to craunch.

auf'knacken, sep. t. to crack (open); jm. etw. (od. eine Nuß) aufzuknacken geben, to give s.o. a nut to crack.

auf'knallen, sep. t. to let go up (with a report), to make explode.

auf'kneifen, sep. (kniff, gekniff'fen) t. to open with pincers; to pinch open.

auf'knöpfen, sep. t. to unbutton; die Ohren ~, fam. to prick up one's ears, to listen with two ears.

auf'knüpfen, sep. t. 1. to tie up; to hang, to tie up, or to turn off (a malefactor); 2. to untie, to unknot, to undo; to loosen.

auf'kochen, sep. I. t. to boil up, to boil again; to warm up. II. i. (s.) to boil up, to bubble up; to simmer; ~ lassen, to parboil; er kocht leicht auf, fig. his blood is soon up.

auf'kommen, sep. (kam, gekom'men) i. (s.) 1. a) eig. to get up; b) (genesen) to recover, to get well (from a disease); der Kranke kommt nicht mehr auf, the patient is past recovery; 2. (wachsen) to grow up; 3. a) (gedeihen) to thrive, to rise, to advance, to get on, to prosper, to succeed, to make one's way; niemand neben sich ~ lassen, to suffer no rival; b) (sich behaupten) to maintain one's ground, to prevail, to gain ground; gegen j. ~, to cope with s.o.; gegen j. nicht ~, not to get the upperhand (or the better) of s.o., to be no match for s.o., to be unable to make head against s.o.; 4. (eingeführt werden u. sich verbreiten) to come into vogue (into fashion, or into use); to arise, to spring up, to get into use; to be introduced; eine Mode kommt auf, a fashion takes; ein solcher Ausdruck wird nicht leicht ~, such an expression will not easily obtain the sanction of use; nicht ~ lassen, to prevent the rise of (doubts, or abuses); 5. (einstehen) für etw. (für den Schaden) ~, to be responsible (to have to account) for s.t. (for the damage); wir müssen dafür ~, we are in for it; 6. (sich öffnen) das Geschwür ist aufgekommen, the abscess has broken.

Auf'kommen, n., ~s, 1. getting up; recovery; man zweifelt an seinem ~, his life (or his recovery) is despaired of; 2. coming into fashion, introduction; sanctioning.

Auf'kömmling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, s. Emporkömmling.

auf'können, sep. (kannst, kann; konn'te, gekonnt') i. (h.) to be able to rise (or to get up).

auf'koppeln, sep. t. sp. to uncouple, to unleash, to let loose (the hounds).

auf'korken, sep. t. to uncork (a bottle).

auf'kramen, sep. t. to arrange, to put in order.

auf'krämpeln, **auf'krämpen,** sep. t. s. aufkrempeln, aufkrempen.

auf'kratzen, sep. t. 1. to scratch open (or up); 2. to tease, to card (wool); to nap (cloth), to raise the nap (of cloth); 3. j. ~, to put s.o. in spirits.

auf'kräuseln, sep. t. to curl up, to frizzle.

auf'kreischen, sep. i. (h.) to set up a scream, to scream (or to shriek out) aloud.

auf'krempeln, sep. t. 1. to card (wool) again; 2. to tuck up (one's trowsers).

auf'krempen, sep. t. to cock (a hat).
auf'kriegen, sep. t. fam. s. aufbekommen.
auf'krimpen, sep. i. (h.) mar. (vom Winde) to keep pace against the sun.
auf'krümmen, sep. t. to bend upwards.
auf'kündbār, a. s. kündbar.
auf'kündigen (auf'künden), sep. t. jm. den Dienst ~, to give s.o. warning; jm. eine Wohnung ~, to give s.o. (due) notice (to quit a lodging), fam. to warn s.o. out; es ist ihm aufgekündigt worden, he has got warning; ohne aufzukündigen, without giving previous notice; (jm.) ein Kapital (od. eine Hypothek) ~, to recall (or to call in) a capital (or a mortgage) (from s.o.); jm. die Freundschaft ~, to renounce s.one's friendship, to break with s.o.; jm. den Gehorsam ~, to refuse to obey s.o., to refuse s.o. obedience.
Auf'kündigung, f., pl. ~en, (giving) (previous) notice (to quit), warning; ~ eines Kapitals, recalling (or re-demand) of a capital; monatliche ~, a month's warning.
Auf'kündigungs‖frist, f., **~termīn,** m., **~zeit,** f. warning-time.
Auf'kunft, f. recovery.
auf'lachen, sep. i. (h.) to burst (or to break) out into a laugh, to burst out laughing, to laugh out loudly.
auf'lāden, sep. (lädst, lädt; lūd, gelā'den) t. (jm. etw.) to load (or to lade) s.t. upon s.o., to burden s.o. with s.t.; jm. die Mühe ~, to put s.o. to the trouble; jm. alles ~, to lay all upon s.one's back; sich eine große Verantwortlichkeit ~, to take a great responsibility upon (or on) o.s.
Auf'lāder, m., ~s, pl. ~, loader, packer. **~lohn,** m. fee for loading or packing; loading-charges (pl.); (in Spesenrechnungen) loading, packing.
Auf'lāge, f., pl. ~n, **1.** (Steuer) impost, tax, imposition, assessment, duty; **2.** (bei Handwerkern) a) (**~geld,** n.) collection (of money); b) meeting (of workmen, or mechanics); **3.** (neuer Druck) edition, impression (of a book); neue (unveränderte) ~, reimpression, reprint; berichtigte und verbesserte (od. vermehrte) ~, revised and improved (or enlarged) edition; eine starke ~, a large impression; wie stark ist die ~? how many copies have been printed? das Werk hat mehrere ~n gehabt, the work has gone through several editions.
auf'lāgern, sep. t. to store up, to lay in (stock); (aufspeichern) to warehouse (goods).
Auf'lāgerung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** storing up; ware-housing; **2.** geol. overlying.
auf'langen, sep. t. to pick up.
Auf'langer, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. (oberster Teil der Spanten) futtock.
auf'lassen, sep. (läs'sest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) t. **1.** (offen lassen) to leave (a door) open; eine Grube ~, min. to abandon a mine; **2.** † (law) jm. Güter ~, to cede property to s.o.; **3.** j. ~, to let s.o. get up, to suffer s.o. to rise.
Auf'lassung, f. **1.** leaving open; **2.** † (law) cession.
auf'lasten, sep. t. s. aufladen.
Auf'lauerer, m., ~s, pl. ~, one who lies in wait, way-layer, lurker.
auf'lauern, sep. i. (h.) (jm.) to way-lay s.o., to lie in wait (or in ambush) for s.o., to wait (to watch, or to lurk) for s.o.
Auf'lauf, m., ~s, pl. Auf'läufe, **1.** crowd, riotous assembly, rout, mob, rabble; riot, row, uproar, tumult; einen ~ erregen, to gather a crowd (round o.s.); to raise a tumult; **2.** (Aufläufer) puff, puff-paste; **3.** arch. rising scaffold-bridge, gang-way.
auf'laufen, sep. (läufst, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) **I.** i. (s.) **1.** a) (anschwellen) to swell; to rise; b) (anwachsen) to increase, to run up (said of costs, interest &c.); c) der Teig läuft auf, the dough heaves; **2.** mar. to run aground. **II.** t. sich die Füße ~, to make one's feet sore, to become (or to get) foot-sore. **auf'gelaufen,** p.a. **1.** med. swelled, inflated; swollen; **2.** bot. inflated, distended.
Auf'läufer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** (**Auf'laufer**) mar. younker; **2.** (Gebäck) puff-paste.
auf'lauschen, sep. i. (h.) s. aufhorchen.
auf'lēben, i. (s.) to revive, to return to life.
Auf'lēben, n., ~s, revival.
auf'lecken, sep. t. to lick up, to lap up.
auf'lēgen, sep. **I.** t. **1.** a) to put on, to lay on; den Sattel ~, to put the saddle on, (einem Pferde) to saddle (a horse); ein Pflaster ~, to apply a plaster; den Ellbogen ~, to lean one's elbow upon s.t.; die Hände ~, to lay one's hands on; einen Teppich ~, to lay a carpet; das Tischtuch ~, to spread (or to lay) the table-cloth; ein Geschütz ~, mil. to mount a cannon; ein (neues) Achtel ~, to tap a (new) cask; to treat (one's friends) to a cask (of beer); Farben ~, paint. to lay colours; sie legt auf (rot, od. weiß), she paints (her face with red, or white); b) (auslegen) to exhibit, to display, to lay out (wares at the shop-front); c) mar. to lay up (a ship); aufgelegte Schiffe, ships in ordinary; d) die Karten (od. sein Spiel) ~ (= offen hinlegen), to spread one's cards upon the table, to show one's cards (or one's hand); e) Bank ~, to hold the bank (at pharo and games of hazard); **2.** fig. (auferlegen) jm. etw. ~, to impose, or to lay (taxes, or duties) on s.o.; jm. eine Geldstrafe ~, to fine (or to mulct) s.o.; den Leuten Brandschatzung ~, to put people under contribution; jm. eine Last ~, to burden s.o.; jm. eine Strafe ~, to inflict a punishment on (or upon) s.o.; jm. Stillschweigen ~, to impose silence upon s.o.; jm. einen Eid ~, to administer (or to tender) an oath to s.o., to put s.o. on his oath; jm. eine Verbindlichkeit ~, to bind s.o. to do s.t.; to put s.o. under an obligation; jm. eine Buße ~, to enjoin a penance upon s.o.; **3.** ein Buch ~, to put a book into the press; to print, or to publish a book; neu (od. wieder) ~, to reprint, to republish. **II.** rfl. **1.** to lean on one's elbows; **2.** s. sich auflehnen, 2. Vgl. p.a. aufgelegt.
Auf'lēg‖en, n., ~ens, **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, laying on; imposition (of hands, also of taxes); application (of a plaster); infliction (of a punishment).
auf'lehnen, sep. rfl. **1.** sich auf etw. ~, to lean, or to rest upon (or on) s.t.; **2.** sich gegen j. (od. etw.) ~, to oppose, to resist, or to withstand s.o. (or s.t.); to be refractory to s.o.; to rebel (to revolt, or to mutiny) against s.o.; to set one's mind against s.t.; sich gegen die Vernunft ~, to withstand reason.
Auf'lehnung, f. resistance, opposition, refractoriness, revolt, rebellion.
auf'leimen, sep. t. to glue upon (or on) s.t.
auf'lēsen, sep. (lie'sest od. liest, liest; lās, gelē'sen) t. to pick up, to gather; Ähren ~, to glean.
auf'leuchten, sep. i. (h., od. s.) to shine, to flash (or to beam) up.
auf'lichten, sep. t. paint. to enliven, to set off, to heighten the lights.
auf'liegen, sep. (lāg, gelē'gen) **I.** i. (h.) **1.** a) to lie upon, to lean upon, to rest upon; b) (v. Zeitungen) s. ausliegen; **2.** fig. (jm.) to be incumbent on (or upon) s.o. **II.** rfl. to lie o.s. (to become, or to get) bed-sore; sich aufgelegen haben, to be bed-sore, to suffer from bed-sores.
auf'lockern, sep. t. to break up (the ground); to loosen (the soil, also ties); to shake up (a feather-bed).
auf'lōdern, sep. i. (s.) to flash (to blaze, or to flare) up; to leap up; fig. to flame (or to fire) up, to kindle into wrath.
auf'lös‖bār, ~lich, a. **1.** chem. dissolvable, (dis)soluble; **2.** math. solvable.
Auf'lösbārkeit, f. chem. (dis)solubility; math. solvability.
auf'lösen, sep. **I.** t. **1.** to loosen, to unloose, to untie; to unknit; allg. to undo; einen Knoten ~, to undo a knot; mit aufgelöstem Haar, with dishevelled hair; **2.** a) to temper, to dilute (colours in water); b) chem. to dissolve (salt in water); (in Bestandteile ~) to resolve (in, into); (zersetzen) to decompose; (die Bestandteile finden) to analyze; **3.** to break up (a meeting); to dismiss, to disband, to break up (an army); to disorganize (a society); to dissolve (parliament, [a] partnership, a business, a connexion, an agreement); to dissolve, to break off (a marriage); to cancel, to annul (a contract); die Bande der Gesellschaft ~, to disorganize society; **4.** a) math. to solve (an equation, a triangle); b) to solve (a difficulty, a problem, a doubt), to guess (a riddle), to unravel (the plot, or intrigue of a play); to elucidate (a mystery); **5.** eine Dissonanz ~, mus. to resolve a discord. **II.** rfl. **1.** to get loose; **2.** a) chem. to dissolve (in water), to resolve (into steam); to melt (of snow); aufgelöstes Arsenik, a solution of arsenic; sich ~ lassen, to be (dis)soluble; math. to be soluble; b) fig. sich in Thränen ~, to melt into tears; in Thränen aufgelöst, melted into tears; in Wollust aufgelöst, dissolved in luxury; sich in Wohlgefallen ~, to turn out well; alles dies wird sich schließlich in nichts ~, all this will (in the end) come to nought; c) fig. to be broken up (said of a meeting); to break up (as a language); d) fig. (v. einem Organismus) to be disorganized; (sterben) to die, to expire. **~d,** p.a. med. dissolvent, diluent, solvent; **~des Mittel,** solvent, dissolvent.

Auf'lösung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** loosening, untying, undoing; **2.** a) tempering, diluting, dilution (of colours); b) chem. dissolution, liquefaction; solution, resolution (of a body into its constituents); (Zersetzung) decomposition, analysis; **3.** dissolving, breaking off (of a marriage); dissolution (of the body, of partnership); disorganization (of society); **4.** (eines Rätsels) solution, answer, guess; (des Knotens, fig.) *dénouement;* math. solution (of equations, or of problems); **5.** mus. resolution (einer Dissonanz, of a discord).

auf'lösungsfähig, a. s. auflösbar.

Auf'lösungs||fähigkeit, f. s. Auflösbarkeit. **~kraft,** f. solvent power. **~mittel,** n. med. solvent, dissolvent. **~wort,** n. (des Rätsels) guess, answer, solution. **~zeichen,** n. mus. natural (♮).

auf'löten, sep. t. (auf) to solder on (or upon).

auf'machen, sep. **I.** t. **1.** (aufstecken) to put up (curtains &c.); **2.** (öffnen) to open (a door); to open, to unseal (a letter); to uncork (a bottle); to crack (nuts); to turn (on) (the cock); to open, to put up, or to spread (an umbrella); to pick (a lock); to uncord, or to unpack (a parcel); to undo (a bundle, a knot); to unbutton, to open, to unhook, to undo (one's dress); to unlace (stays). **II.** rfl. **1.** to get up, to rise; der Wind hat sich aufgemacht, the wind has risen high; **2.** to prepare (o.s.) for a journey; sich ~ nach, to set out for, to make for; sich auf und davon machen, to run away, to decamp; fam. to be off.

auf'mahlen, sep. (mahl'te, gemah'len) t. to grind all.

auf'malen, sep. t. **1.** (auf) to paint on (or upon); **2.** (auffrischen) to refresh, to touch up, to new-paint (a picture); **3.** (verbrauchen) to use up (all the colour).

Auf'marsch, m., ~es, pl. Auf'märsche, mil. marching up; drawing up; array; (aus geschlossener Kolonne) deploy.

auf'marsch||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) i. (s.) mil. to march (up), to draw up in line; (aus geschlossener Kolonne) to deploy; ~ieren lassen, to draw up, to deploy.

Auf'marschieren, n., ~s, marching up, deployment, deploy.

Auf'maß, n., ~es, pl. ~e, over-measure.

auf'mauern, sep. t. to build (with brick), to raise (a wall).

auf'meißeln, sep. t. **1.** to open with a chisel; **2.** (auf etw.) to chisel (on s.t.).

auf'merken, sep. **I.** t. to mark, to note, to put down. **II.** i. (h.) (auf etw.) to mind, to mark, to heed, or to observe s.t., to attend, to advert, or to listen to s.t.; genau ~, to attend closely (diligently, or intensely); auf j. ~ (ihn anhören), to listen to s.o., to give ear to s.o.; (ihn beobachten) to watch s.o.

Auf'merker, m., ~s, pl. ~, marker; observer, listener.

auf'merksam, a. **1.** attentive (auf etw., to s.t.), mindful, heedful, heedy (of s.t.), intent (upon s.t.); watchful, careful; j. auf etw. ~ machen, to draw (or to call) s.one's attention to s.t.; to remind s.o. of s.t., to put s.o. in mind of s.t.; j. ~ machen, to warn s.o.; auf etw. ~ werden, to have one's attention drawn (or called) to s.t.; er wurde plötzlich höchst ~, of a sudden he became all attention; etw. ~ betrachten, to examine s.t. (closely, or attentively); fam. to have a good look at s.t.; **2.** ~ gegen andere, obliging, civil, or kind to others, overthoughtful for others; er ist sehr ~ gegen sie, he pays her great attention(s); es ist sehr ~ von ihm, it is very attentive (thoughtful, or considerate) of him.

Auf'merksamkeit, f., pl. ~en, **1.** attention, attentiveness (auf etw., to s.t.); genaue ~, close (diligent, or intense) attention; mit gespannter ~, with eager attention; ~ erregen, to attract attention (or notice); die ~ abziehen, to distract the attention; js. ~ ablenken von, to draw off (or to distract) s.one's attention from; js. ~ in Anspruch nehmen, to engage (or to engross) s.one's attention; js. ~ auf etw. lenken, to draw (or to call) s.one's attention to s.t.; einer Sache ~ widmen (od. schenken), to pay attention to s.t.; seine ~ auf etw. richten, to direct one's attention to s.t., to advert to s.t., to turn one's mind to s.t.; um ~ bitten, to solicit attention; **2.** obligingness, courtesy, civility (gegen j., to s.o.); ~en, pl. assiduities; jm. große ~ erweisen, to pay great attentions to s.o., to be attentive to s.one's wishes, to show regard for s.o., to pay consideration (or one's attentions) to s.o.

auf'messen, sep. (mis'est od. mißt, mißt; maß, gemes'sen) t. Korn ~, to measure corn to be put up in the granary.

auf'mucken, sep. i. (h.) **1.** to become impertinent; gegen j. ~, to speak up against s.o., to make head against s.o.; **2.** (lebhafter od. kräftiger werden) fam. to wake up, to pick up.

auf'muntern, sep. **I.** t. **1.** (wecken) to awake, to rouse; **2.** (erheitern) to enliven, to animate, to cheer up; **3.** (anregen) to encourage, to animate, to incite, to stir up (zu etw., to s.t.); **4.** hum. einen alten Hut ~, to revive an old hat. **II.** rfl. to brisk o.s. up, to take heart.

Auf'munterung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (Wecken) rousing; **2.** (Erheiterung) cheering up; animation; **3.** (Anregung) encouragement, incitement; keine ~ finden, to meet with no encouragement.

auf'müssen, sep. (muß, mußt, muß; mußte, gemußt') i. (h.) **1.** (aufstehen müssen) to be forced to get up; er muß auf, he must get up (or rise); **2.** (aufgemacht werden, aufgehen müssen) die Thür (das Fenster) muß auf, the door (the window) must get open.

auf'mutzen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to throw s.t. out to s.o., to upbraid s.o. with s.t., to cast s.t. in s.one's teeth, to cast s.t. up to s.o.

auf'nägeln, sep. t. to nail (or to spike) down.

auf'nagen, sep. t. **1.** to consume by gnawing; **2.** to gnaw open.

auf'nähen, sep. t. **1.** to sew on; **2.** to use up by sewing.

Auf'nahme, f., pl. ~n, **1.** eig. (das Aufnehmen) taking (or picking) up; **2.** a) (Zulassung) admittance, admission (to a society), reception (into a company); ~ unter die Freimaurer, affiliation; b) (Empfang) reception (of visitors); (Beherbergung) accommodation; eine freundliche ~ ist die beste Bewirtung, welcome is the best cheer; eine herzliche ~, a hearty welcome; gute ~ finden, to meet with a good reception, to find favour; c) s. Annahme (an Kindesstatt); **3.** (Anklang, Beifall) in ~ sein, to be in favour (or in vogue), to be the fashion; in ~ bringen, to bring into fashion (or into vogue); to introduce, to set up (a new fashion); to forward, to promote; in ~ kommen, to gain credit (or favour); to come (to rise, or to get) into fashion (or into vogue), to become the rage; to thrive, to prosper; keine ~ finden, not to take, to have no run; **4.** (~ einer Geldsumme) taking up (of a capital), borrowing, loan; **5.** a) ~ durch Messung, survey; flüchtige ~, hasty (or rough) sketch, eye-sketch; geographische ~, mapping out; photographische ~, (photographic) taking (of a likeness), photographing; photographic view, photograph; b) (Feststellung des Bestandes) registration; taking stock; ~ des Inventars, making up an inventory; c) (Protokoll=~) drawing up minutes; draught of proceedings; **6.** com. protection, honour; ~ bereiten, to pay due honour, to honour duly.

Auf'nahmebedingungen, f. pl. terms of admission.

auf'nahmefähig, a. qualified for admission, admissible.

Auf'nahme||fähigkeit, f. admissibility, eligilibity. **~prüfung,** f. examination for admission. **~schein,** m. certificate (or ticket) of admission (or of matriculation).

auf'nahmewürdig, a. worthy of being admitted.

auf'naschen, sep. t. to consume (dainties) stealthily (by nibbling).

auf'nehmen, sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. **1.** eig. to take up, to pick up; das Kleid ~ (od. sich ~), to take up (to tuck up, or to hold up) one's dress; eine Masche ~, to take up a stitch; den Faden des Gesprächs (wieder) ~, to take up (again) the thread of the discourse, to take up the clue; etw. Unterbrochenes wieder ~, to resume s.t.; **2.** a) (in sich ~) die Fässer können nicht alles ~, the casks will not hold all; b) (einsetzen) einen Artikel (in eine Zeitung) ~, to insert (or to put in) an article; c) (zulassen) to admit (into a society); er ließ sich in die Gesellschaft ~, he became a member of the society; das Wort ist in unserer Sprache aufgenommen, the word has been adopted (or has become naturalized) in our language; d) (beherbergen) to shelter, to harbour, to accommodate; e) (empfangen) to receive; (bewirten) to entertain; freundlich (od. gut) ~, to receive kindly; gut aufgenommen werden, to meet with a kind reception; f) s. (an Kindesstatt) annehmen; **3.** (vermerken) to take for (or as), to look upon (or to consider) as; etw. gut (od. übel) ~, to take s.t. well (or ill); übel ~, to resent; etw. gut von

jm. ~, to take s.t. kind in s.o., to take s.t. in good part; etw. als Ernst ~, to take s.t. in earnest; ich werde es sehr hoch (od. als eine große Ehre) ~, I shall look on it as a great honour; 4. a) (zeichnen) to make a design (of s.t.); durch Messung (als Feldmesser) ~, to survey; geographisch ~, to map out; photographisch ~, to photograph; ein Bild von jm. ~ (od. j. ~), to take a picture (or a likeness) of s.o.; nach der Natur ~, to draw (or to paint) from nature; nach dem Leben ~, to draw (or to copy) from life; b) (den Bestand feststellen) to register (the number of living people &c.); das Lager ~, com. to take stock; das Inventar ~, to make an inventory; das Gewicht ~, to note the weight; c) ein Protokoll ~, to draw up a minute; 5. (aufbringen, borgen) Geld ~, to take up (to raise, or to borrow) money; 6. a) den Kampf ~, to appeal to arms, to join issue (with s.o.); b) es mit jm. ~, to enter into a contest with s.o., to cope (or to compete) with s.o.; (geistig) to try conclusions with s.o.; (ebenbürtig sein) to be a match for s.o. (or to be s.one's match); 7. sp. a) (v. Hunden) die Spur (od. Fährte) ~, to catch the scent (or the track); b) der Eber nimmt den Jäger auf, the boar attacks the huntsman.

auf'nehmens||wert, ~würdig, a. worthy of being taken up, admitted, or received; (aufzunehmen) receiveable, admissible.

auf'nesteln, sep. t. to unlace, to undo, to untie.

auf'nieten, sep. t. (auf) to rivet on (or upon).

auf'nötigen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to force (or to press) s.t. upon s.o.

auf'not||ieren (p.p. ~iert), sep. t. to put (or to write) down, to note, to mark.

auf'opfern, sep. t. to sacrifice (etw. jm., od. einer Sache, s.t. to s.o., or to s.t.); to make a sacrifice of s.t. to s.o., or to s.t.; sich ~ für, to sacrifice one's life for, to devote o.s. to; ~d, p.a. self-sacrificing; devoted (friendship &c.).

Auf'opferung, f., pl. ~en, sacrificing, sacrifice; self-sacrifice, (self-)devotion.

auf'opferungsfähig, a. capable of self-sacrifice (or of self-devotion).

auf'packen, sep. I. t. to pack up; jm. etw. ~, to give s.o. a charge; to load s.o. with s.t. II. i. (h.) to pack (up), to pack off bag and baggage.

auf'päppeln, sep. t. to bring up (a child) by hand.

auf'pappen, t. 1. (auf etw.) to paste upon s.t.; 2. (aufessen) fam. to gobble up.

auf'passen, sep. I. t. (aufprobieren) to fit on; to try on (a hat). II. i. (h.) 1. (aufmerken) to attend (auf, to); to take care (of), to keep a good look out (for); wie ein Schießhund ~, to look sharp, to have all one's eyes about one, to be wide awake; aufgepaßt! mind! take care! look alive! paß nur auf! mark my word! paß auf! (als Drohwort) fam. wait, you'll catch it! 2. a) jm. ~, (feindlich) to waylay s.o.; b) to spy; jm. ~ lassen, to set a spy upon s.o.

Auf'passer, m., ~s, pl. ~, watcher; overseer; spy; (in der Schule) monitor.

auf'peitschen, sep. t. to rouse by whipping.

auf'peppeln, s. aufpäppeln.

auf'pfählen, sep. t. 1. to put (or to fasten) on a paling; to empale; 2. to fasten with pales (or stakes).

auf'pfeifen, sep. (pfiff, gepfif'fen) i. (h.) zum Tanz ~, to pipe to the dance.

auf'pflanzen, sep. I. t. to set (up), to place, to plant (up); Kanonen ~, to place (to plant, or to mount) cannon; eine Fahne ~, to set a flag; die Fahne des Aufruhrs ~, to raise the standard of revolt; das Bajonett ~, s. aufsetzen. II. rfl. to take one's stand (vor einem anderen, before another).

auf'pflügen, sep. t. to plough up.

auf'pfropfen, sep. t. to ingraft.

auf'pichen, sep. t. to fasten on with pitch.

auf'picken, sep. t. to peck (or to pick) up (or open).

auf'plätten, sep. t. to iron (over, or again).

auf'platzen, sep. i. (s.) to burst open, to crack, to split.

auf'plustern, rfl. sich ~, fam. 1. to puff up its feathers (said of a bird); 2. s. sich putzen.

auf'pochen, sep. t. 1. to knock open; 2. to knock up, to awaken (or to rouse) by knocking.

auf'pol||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to polish up, to touch up, to rub over, to refurbish, to reburnish.

auf'polstern, sep. t. to pad anew.

auf'poltern, sep. t. to wake with great noise.

auf'prägen, sep. t. to imprint, to impress, to stamp on.

auf'prallen, sep. i. (s.) 1. (auf) to bounce upon; to rebound; to ricochet; 2. to burst (or to fly) open.

auf'pressen, sep. t. 1. to press open; 2. (auf) to imprint, to impress, to stamp upon.

auf'prob||en, ~ieren, sep. (p.p. auf'geprobt, auf'probiert) t. to try on (a hat).

auf'protzen, sep. t. mil. to limber (a piece of ordnance).

auf'pudern, sep. t. to new-powder.

auf'pumpen, sep. t. 1. to heave, to pump up; 2. (borgen) fam. to borrow (everywhere).

auf'pusten, sep. t. to blow up.

Auf'putz, m., ~es, 1. adorning, dressing out, decking out; 2. a) ornament; b) finery, attire, trimming, trinkets (pl.); fam. get-up.

auf'putzen, sep. t. 1. a) to adorn, to deck, to fit up; to dress (or to trim) up, to trick up, fam. to get up; to make smart, to smarten, sl. to tog out, to titivate; b) (sauber machen) to make tidy, to tidy (up); 2. (reinigen) to clean, to brush up, to furbish; fig. to touch up.

auf'quellen, sep. I. i. (s.) (quillst, quillt; quoll, gequol'len) 1. (v. Quellen, od. vom Wasser) to spring up, to well up, to bubble; 2. (durch Feuchtigkeit) to swell (up), to rise. II. t. (quell'te, gequellt') to soak, to steep (peas in water &c.).

auf'quetschen, sep. t. to squeeze open.

auf'quirlen, sep. t. to beat up with a twirling-stick; to whisk (eggs); to mill (chocolate).

auf'raffen, sep. I. t. to rake up; to snatch (to whip, or to take) up; to gather indiscriminately; fig. to pick up; to get hold of; aufgerafftes Gesindel, sweepings (pl.) of society. II. rfl. 1. to struggle up, to rise quickly; 2. to rouse o.s., fam. to wake up; to pull o.s. together; to exert one's (moral) strength, to make an effort; to make up one's mind (to do s.t.); sich wieder ~, to recover from a disease, to rally; to pluck up courage, to take heart.

auf'ragen, sep. i. (h.) to rise high (or aloft), to tower.

auf'ranken, sep. i. (s.) u. rfl. to creep (to twine, or to climb) up.

auf'rappeln, sep. rfl. fam. s. sich aufraffen.

auf'rasseln, sep. i. (s.) to open with a rattling noise.

auf'rauchen, sep. t. to consume (by) smoking; eine Cigarre ~, to finish a cigar.

auf'rauhen, sep. t. to card; to tease, to teasel, or to nap (cloth).

auf'räumen, sep. I. t. to put (to set, or to place) in order (or to rights); to clear away (objects); to clear (a blocked passage); das Zündloch ~ (od. ausräumen), to clear (or to pick) the touch-hole; einen Laden ~, to clear a shop, vgl. II. 2; ein Zimmer (od. i. in einem Zimmer) ~, to clean a room, (ohne Objekt) to tidy (up). II. i. (h.) 1. (mit) to reduce (the number); (unter) to thin (the population, the ranks); to make a clean sweep (of the ranks of an army); unter den Beamten ~, to expurgate the service; 2. com. (mit Waren ~) to clear a shop, to clear off one's stock; um aufzuräumen, to sell off, to clear off. Vgl. aufgeräumt.

auf'rauschen, sep. i. (s.) to rustle up, to rise with a rustling noise.

auf'rechen, sep. t. to rake together (or up).

auf'rechnen, sep. t. 1. a) to count up, to specify, to enumerate; b) jm. etw. ~ (gew. anrechnen), to put s.t. on s.one's score, to charge s.t. to s.one's account; 2. (zusammenrechnen) auch i. (h.) to balance, to square, to settle (accounts) (mit jm., with s.o.); gegenseitig ~, to compensate.

auf'recht, a. u. adv. 1. upright, erect; (senkrecht) perpendicular; ~ halten (od. erhalten), to keep up (a correspondence), to maintain (order), to buoy up, to support (a friend), to uphold, to maintain, to defend, or to stick to (an opinion); sich ~ halten, to stand upright; to hold up one's head; fig. to hold one's own (or one's ground); to keep up one's courage; ~ gehen, to go (bolt) upright, to walk erect; ~ sitzen, to sit up; ~ stellen, to set (or to place) upright (or on end); ~ stehend, (standing) upright, erect, (gerade stehend) (standing) straight, (mathematisch genau) vertical; her. rampant.

Auf'recht(er)haltung, f. keeping up; maintaining, maintenance; vindication (of rights).

auf'recken, sep. I. t. to lift (or to hold) up (one's arms); die Ohren ~, to prick up one's ears. II. rfl. to stretch o.s.

auf'reden, sep. t. 1. (j. zu etw.) to instigate, to incite, to put (or to set) on (s.o. to [do] s.t.); 2. (jm. etw.) to press s.t. upon s.o. (by persuasion), to persuade s.o. into s.t.

auf'regen, sep. I. t. 1. to agitate (the sea, or the mind), to excite (the nerves, the feelings, or the passions); to rouse, to arouse (s.o. to rebellion, or to revenge); to stir up (the people, or the passions); j. zur Leidenschaft ~, to work s.o. up into a passion; 2. (beunruhigen) to disturb, to alarm. II. rfl. sich über etw. ~, to be (or to get) excited by (or with) s.t., to be alarmed at (or by) s.t. ~d, p.a. exciting, alarming; seditious (as articles of journals &c.); med. irritant, stimulant. **auf'geregt,** p.a. excited; agitated (of the blood).

Auf'reger, m., ~s, pl. ~, exciter &c. (vgl. aufregen); agitator.

Auf'regung, f., pl. ~en, stirring; stir, commotion, tumult; geistige ~, (mental) excitement, emotion, flurry, agitation; in ~ sein, to be excited, or in exitement; fam. to be all in (or of) a twitter; in ~ versetzen, s. aufregen.

Auf'regungsmittel, n. med. irritant, stimulant.

auf'reiben, sep. (rieb, gerie'ben) I. t. 1. to rub on; 2. to rub sore, to gall, to fret; 3. to scrub (a floor); 4. to grind (colours); 5. fig. a) (niederhauen) to cut up, to destroy (a hostile troop); b) (fortraffen) to destroy, to sweep away, to extirpate; (zerstören) to ruin, to consume, to undo; (erschöpfen) to exhaust. II. rfl. to wear o.s. out, to worry o.s. to death; sich gegenseitig ~, to destroy one another. ~d, p.a. exhausting, worrying, harassing, killing; eine ~de Thätigkeit, an exhausting (or wearing) activity; ~de Krankheiten, wasting diseases.

Auf'reibung, f., pl. ~en, 1. rubbing up &c. (vgl. aufreiben); 2. destruction, extirpation.

auf'reihen, sep. t. to string, to make a string of (pearls); to file (papers).

auf'reißen, sep. (riß, geris'sen) t. 1. a) (auseinander) to rend, to tear open (or up), to rip (up) (a seam); b) (mit Gewalt öffnen) to burst (to wrench, or to force) open; to break up (a floor); eine Thür ~, to throw (to fling, or to burst) a door open; die Augen weit ~, to stare with one's eyes wide open; das Maul ~, fam. to open one's mouth wide, to gape; alte Wunden wieder ~, to harrow up old wounds; c) das Pflaster ~, to take up the pavement of (or to unpave) a street; den Erdboden ~, to cut (or to plough up) the ground; 2. (einen Riß, od. Umriß anfertigen) to sketch, to draw, to design; (anlegen) to plot, to lay out. II. i. (s.) to be torn, to rend, to burst, to split, to crack, to rip, to give way.

auf'reiten, sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) I. i. (s.) to ride up in a line. II. t. to gall (to chafe, or to make sore) by riding; ein aufgerittenes Pferd, a galled horse. III. rfl. to gall o.s., to chafe o.s. (by riding).

auf'reizen, sep. t. to incite, to excite, to stir up; to provoke, to rouse; j. zu etw. ~, to set (or to put) s.o. on to (do) s.t.; ~de Reden, inflammatory speeches.

Auf'reizung, f. inciting, exciting; provocation, instigation.

auf'rennen, sep. (rann'te, gerannt') I. i. (s.) 1. to run up; 2. mar. to run aground. II. t. to burst open by running against (a door); (er ist so dumm) man kann mit ihm Thür u. Thor ~, he is quite thick-skulled.

auf'richten, sep. I. t. 1. a) to set (s.o.) upright; to prick up (the ears); to set (or to put) up, to plant (a flag); ein Schiff (wieder) ~, mar. to right a ship; b) to raise (a monument, a building, the standard of rebellion); to erect (a statue, a temple); to rear (a building); vgl. errichten; 2. fig. to comfort, to console; to support; (ermutigen) to hearten; den Mut js. ~, to raise (or to revive) s.one's spirits; das richtet mich wieder auf, that revives me. II. rfl. to raise o.s.; to get up, to rise; sich im Bette ~, to sit up in bed; aufgerichtet, p.a. upright.

Auf'richter (**Auf'richtemuskel**), m., ~s, med. erector.

auf'richtig, a. (rein u. wahrheitsliebend) sincere, (unparteiisch u. ohne Rückhalt) candid, (offen) open, (gerade heraus) plain, (ehrlich) honest, (freimütig) frank, (treu u. wahrhaft) true, (v. Natur ehrlich u. offenherzig) ingenuous, (echt) genuine; (einfach u. treuherzig) single-hearted; es ist meine ~e Meinung, it is my candid opinion; ~ (adv.) gesagt, to speak sincerely, to speak sooth.

Auf'richtigkeit, f. sincerity, candour, candidness; uprightness, rectitude; honesty; artlessness, frankness, ingenuousness.

Aufrichtung, f., pl. ~en, raising; erection; righting (a ship).

auf'riegeln, sep. t. to unbolt, to unbar, to unhasp.

auf'ringeln, sep. I. t. to turn up in ringlets, to curl. II. rfl. 1. to coil up, to curl; 2. to uncurl.

Auf'riß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, sketch, draught, design; arch. front, elevation, vertical plan; perspektivischer ~, scenography; geometrischer ~, orthography.

auf'ritzen, sep. t. to chap, to slit, to rip, to rend, to cut open; to scratch.

auf'rollen, sep. I. t. u. rfl. 1. (zusammenrollen) to roll up; 2. (Zusammengerolltes entfalten) to unroll. II. i. (s.) to roll up, to be drawn up; der Vorhang rollt auf, the curtain rises; aufgerollt, p.a. bot. convolute.

auf'rücken, sep. I. i. (s.) 1. to move (or to advance) upward; to rise (as an army); 2. (nach dem Dienstalter) to advance, to be promoted. II. t. to move up(ward).

Auf'rūf, m., ~s, pl. ~e, calling up, call; gerichtlicher ~, summons; öffentlicher ~, proclamation; ~ an j., appeal to s.o.

auf'rūfen, sep. (rief, gerū'fen) t. 1. to call up; 2. a) to call over (names); b) j. (gerichtlich) ~, to summon s.o.; zum Zeugen ~, to call (or to take) to witness; einen Schüler ~, to put on a pupil.

Auf'ruhr, m., ~s, 1. (wilde Erregung) uproar, tumult, turmoil, commotion, stir; sein Blut ist in ~, his blood is up; 2. (Aufstand) insurrection, (Meuterei) mutiny, (Empörung gegen bestehende Gewalt) rebellion, (Abfall v. der Herrschaft) revolt, (Auflauf) riot, (ungesetzliche Kundgebung der Unzufriedenheit) sedition; die Stadt ist in ~, the city is up (in vollem ~, all up in arms); einen ~ erregen (od. stiften), to raise a revolt, to stir up a rebellion; to excite an uproar, to make a riot, to riot; sl. to kick up a row; in ~ bringen (od. versetzen), to stir up, to set in an uproar; in ~ geraten, to revolt, to rebel, to mutiny, to rise (up) (in arms); einen ~ stillen, to appease (or to allay) a tumult, to compose an uproar; einen ~ unterdrücken, to repress a rebellion. **~akte,** f., **~gesetz,** n. riot-act. **~sucht,** f. seditious temper. **~stifter,** m. kindler of riots, agitator, firebrand.

auf'rühren, sep. t. 1. to stir (up); 2. einen (alten) Streit (wieder) ~, to revive a quarrel; vergangene Dinge (wieder) ~, to rake up old affairs (or by-gones).

Auf'rührer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. stirrer up, kindler of riots, agitator, instigator, firebrand; 2. rebel, revolter, insurgent; mutineer.

auf'rührerisch, a. 1. (v. Personen) rebellious, mutinous, turbulent, insurrectionary; 2. factious (people, tumults); riotous (crowds); seditious (words), inflammatory (libels, speeches).

auf'rütteln, sep. t. 1. to shake up; to rouse (by shaking); rüttle ihn auf, give him a shake (or a shaking); 2. fig. to rouse (s.o. from his lethargy).

aufs, für auf das; ~ beste, best; ~ billigste, cheapest, at the cheapest rate; ~ deutlichste, most distinctly; ~ neue, anew, again.

auf'sacken, sep. t. 1. etw. ~, to take s.t. upon one's shoulders; 2. jm. etw. ~, to burden (or to saddle) s.o. with s.t., to lay s.t. upon s.one's back.

auf'sagen, sep. t. 1. to say, to recite, to repeat (a lesson); 2. (jm. etw. ~, = aufkündigen) to give notice (to quit a lodging), to give warning (to a servant); ohne aufzusagen, without previous notice (or warning).

auf'sägen, sep. to saw open.

auf'sammeln, sep. t. to gather (up), to pick up; to collect; to hoard (up), to treasure up.

auf'sässig, a. refractory, hostile, averse (jm., to s.o.); jm. ~ sein, to bear an ill-will to s.o.; ~ werden, to become ungovernable (or unruly), to turn restive, to run riot.

Auf'sässigkeit, f. refractoriness, unruliness; ill-will, animosity.

Auf'satz, m., ~es, pl. Auf'sätze, 1. a) (arch.) dome; head-piece (of a pipe); top (of a press, or of a mirror); b) (Geschirr) set of china; service of plate; Tafel~, centre-piece, *épergne;* c) (gew. Gang) ~ von Speisen, course (of dishes); d) a piece sewed on; e) (Kopfaufsatz) head-dress; top-knot; 2. (schriftliche Behandlung eines Gegenstandes) writing, essay; treatise, memoir, paper; (newspaper-)paragraph; (als Schularbeit) composition; vermischte Aufsätze, pl. mis-

cellanies. **~thema**, n. theme (for an essay).

auf'sätzig, a. s. aufsässig.

auf'saufen, sep. (säufst, säuft; soff, gesof'fen) t. vulg. to guzzle, to drink up.

auf'saugen, sep. (sōg, gesō'gen) t. 1. to suck up; 2. chem. to absorb.

Auf'saug||en, n., ~ens, **~ung**, f. absorption.

auf'säugen, sep. t. to suckle, to bring up, to nurse.

auf'schanzen, sep. t. to trench (or to throw) up.

auf'schärfen, sep. t. 1. to sharpen again; 2. sp. to cut open.

auf'scharren, sep. t. to scrape (or to dig) up (or open).

auf'schau||dern, **~ern**, sep. i. (s.) to start up with a shudder.

auf'schauen, sep. i. (h.) 1. to look up (or upward); to lift up one's eyes; 2. to take heed; aufgeschaut! look out! take care of yourself!

auf'schaufeln, sep. t. 1. to take up with a shovel; 2. to throw up in heaps.

auf'schäumen, sep. i. (s.) to foam (up), to froth; to effervesce.

auf'schellen, sep. t. to wake up by ringing a bell.

auf'schēren, sep. t. 1. (Weberei) to warp; 2. mar. to coil (up) (a rope).

auf'scheuchen, sep. t. to scare up, to frighten; to start (game).

auf'scheuern, sep. t. 1. to scour; 2. to fret (or to gall) with scouring.

auf'schichten, sep. t. to pile up (in layers), to stack up, to range; geol. to stratify.

Auf'schichtung, f., pl. ~en, geol. stratification.

auf'schiebbār, a. admitting of delay (or of postponement).

Auf'schiebefenster, n. sash-window.

auf'schieben, sep. (schōb, geschō'ben) t. 1. to push (or to shove) open; ein Fenster ~, to lift a sash; 2. fig. (allg.) to defer, (aus Zögerung) to delay, (auf längere Zeit, bis es paßt) to postpone; to put off (payment); to adjourn (a meeting); to prolong (the term of payment); von einem Tage zum andern ~, to procrastinate; aufgeschoben ist nicht aufgehoben, prv. omittance is no acquittance.

Auf'schiebering, m. (umbrella-)runner.

Auf'schiebung, f., pl. ~en, 1. pushing open; 2. deferring, delay; adjournment; procrastination.

auf'schießen, sep. (schoß, geschos'sen) I. t. 1. to shoot open; to open (a breach); 2. mar. ein Tau ~, to coil (up) a rope. II. i. (s.) 1. (vom Wasser) to spirt (or to spring) up; 2. a) (v. Tieren, Pflanzen) to shoot up; b) (v. Menschen) to grow tall (in a short time); (lang, schlank) aufgeschossen, tall and slim (or lank); 3. (v. Gebäuden, Städten) to start up, to rise up; dicht aufgeschossen (p.a.), thick sprung; wie Pilze ~, to spring up like mushrooms.

auf'schinden, sep. (schund, geschun'den) rfl. sich ~, sich etw. ~, to rub off one's skin.

auf'schirren, sep. t. to harness (a horse).

Auf'schlag, m., ~(e)s, pl. Auf'schläge, 1. a) striking upwards; b) elevation of the hand (in beating time); c) (Takt) arsis; 2. striking down (upon); ~ einer Kugel, bound; 3. a) cuff (of a sleeve); (an der Uniform) facings (pl.); mit roten Aufschlägen, faced with red; einen Rock mit Aufschlägen versehen, to cuff a coat; Aufschläge an die Ärmel setzen, to face a pair of sleeves; b) (am Stiefel) top; 4. a) (Steigen des Preises) rising (or increase) of price, rise; b) (erhöhte Steuer) additional duty (imposed on goods); 5. (~ der Augen) way of casting or turning up one's eyes.

auf'schlagen, sep. (schlägst, schlägt; schlūg, geschlā'gen) I. t. 1. a) to strike up; b) to fasten (or to fix) by striking; (einem Pferde) ein Hufeisen ~, to shoe a horse; c) einen Stiefel ~, to put a boot upon the last; d) einen Hut ~, to cock a hat; 2. to beat (or to break) open; Nüsse ~, to crack nuts; eine Thür ~, to force a door (open); ein Faß ~, to take (or to force) the bung out of cask; sich den Kopf ~, to cut (or to bruise) one's head; 3. to put up, to set up (a bedstead, or a booth); to pitch (a tent, or a camp); to raise, or to erect (a scaffold); seine Wohnung ~, to set up one's habitation, to take up one's lodgings; to establish (or to settle) o.s.; 4. eine Karte ~, to turn up a card; ein Buch ~, to open a book; ein Wörterbuch ~, to consult a dictionary; ein Wort (im Wörterbuche) ~, to look for a word, to look out a word; eine Stelle ~, to look for a passage in a book; 5. a) die Augen ~, to cast (to lift, or to turn) up, to raise, or to open one's eyes; mit aufgeschlagenen Augen, with upcast eyes; b) ein Gelächter ~, to set up a laugh, to burst out laughing, to break out into a (roar of) laughter. II. i. (s.) 1. to spring up, to turn up; in Flammen ~, to blaze up; 2. auf (den Boden) ~, to strike (to hit, or to fall) violently upon (the ground); 3. com. (v. Waren) to rise (in price), to put on, to look up; mit dem Preise ~, to raise one's prices.

Auf'schlagetisch, m. folding-table.

Auf'schlagsteuer, f. additional tax or duty.

auf'schließen, sep. (schloß, geschlos'sen) I. t. 1. to unlock, to open; 2. fig. a) (eröffnen) to unfold; jm. sein Herz ~, to open, or to disclose one's heart to s.o.; b) (das Verständnis einer Sache erschließen) to unriddle s.t.; c) (zugänglich machen) to make accessible. II. rfl. to open, to unfold (itself). III. i. (h.) mil. to lock up (the ranks).

Auf'schließer, m., ~s, pl. ~, he who unlocks, opener, turn-key; (Lo'gen=~) box-keeper.

auf'schlingen, sep. (schlang, geschlung'en) t. to swallow up.

auf'schlitzen, sep. t. 1. to rip up (or open); (eine Naht) to unseam; 2. to split (a sail); to slit (s.one's nose); to rip up (s.one's belly); aufgeschlitzter Lachs, crimped salmon.

Auf'schlitzer, m., ~s, pl. ~, ripper.

auf'schluchzen, sep. i. (h.) to sob (loudly, or vehemently).

auf'schlucken, sep. t. to swallow up.

auf'schlürfen, sep. t. to sip up; (von Tieren) to lap up.

Auf'schluß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Auf'schlüsse, 1. (das Aufschließen) unlocking, opening; 2. (Enthüllung) unfolding, disclosure; (Erklärung) explanation, explication, information; (Lösung) solution; über etw. ~ geben, to explain s.t.; to give information about s.t.; to tell the particulars of s.t.

auf'schmausen, sep. t. 1. to eat up all, to devour; 2. to dissipate (one's fortune) in banqueting.

auf'schmeicheln, sep. I. t. (jm. etw.) to flatter (or to coax) s.o. into the acceptance of s.t. II. rfl. (sich jm.) to insinuate o.s. by flattery into a person's good graces, to ingratiate o.s. fawningly with s.o.

auf'schmeißen, sep. (schmiß, geschmis'sen) s. aufwerfen, I. 1 u. 2.

auf'schmelzen, sep. (schmil'zest od. schmilzt, schmilzt; schmolz, geschmol'zen) I. i. (s.) to open by melting, to dissolve. II. t. (auch schmel'zest, schmelzt; schmelz'te, geschmelzt') 1. to dissolve (to separate, or to open) by melting; 2. to fasten down by melting, to melt on.

auf'schmieden, sep. t. (auf) to forge down upon, to fasten to s.t. by forging; die Radschiene ~, to rim the wheel, to lay the tire of a wheel.

auf'schmieren, sep. t. 1. (auf) to smear upon; Butter ~, to spread butter (on bread), to butter (bread); 2. jm. etw. ~, s. anschmieren.

auf'schmōren, sep. t. to stew again.

auf'schnallen, sep. t. 1. to buckle up, to tie on; 2. (auflösen) to unbuckle; to unbrace.

auf'schnappen, sep. I. t. 1. to snap (to snatch, or to catch) up; ein Wort ~, to catch a word; 2. to pick up (news, or a smattering of knowledge). II. i. (s.) to spring (or to fly) open.

auf'schneiden, sep. (schnitt, geschnit'ten) I. t. 1. a) to cut (up), to cut open, to cut into slices; to rip up, to unrip, to unseam; b) (vorlegen) to carve; 2. med. to dissect, to anatomize; to make an incision; 3. ein Buch ~, to cut the leaves of a book; aufgeschnittene Exemplare, copies with cut edges. II. i. (h.) to swagger, to brag, to boast, to stretch, to talk big, to rodomontade, to draw (to pull, or to shoot with) the long bow; wie gewaltig aufgeschnitten! sl. what a stretcher!

Auf'schneider, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. cutter up &c., vgl. aufschneiden; 2. swaggerer, boaster, braggart.

Aufschneiderei', f., pl. ~en, swaggering, bragging, braggardism; gasconade, rodomontade; stretch, stretcher; (Blech) humbug, blarney.

auf'schneiderisch, a. boasting, boastful, braggart, flaming, high-flown.

Auf'schneidung, f., pl. ~en, cutting up; med. dissection; ~ der Gebärmutter, hysterotomy.

auf'schnellen, sep. t. u. i. (s.) to jerk up.

Auf'schnitt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (das Aufschneiden) cutting open; b) (Schnitt) cut, slit, slash, incision; 2. kalter ~, cold (roast) meat (cut up into slices).

auf'schnitzen, sep. t. (auf) to cut, or to carve upon.

auf'schnüffeln, sep. t. to find out by the smell, to track by the scent (said of dogs).

auf'schnupfen, sep. t. to snuff up.

auf'schnüren, sep. t. 1. to unlace, to untie, to untwist, to uncord, to unbrace; 2. (auf etw.) to lace (or to fasten) down (upon s.t.).

auf'schöpfen, sep. t. to take up with a ladle (or scoop), to scoop (or to ladle) up.

Auf'schößling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, shoot, sprout, sprig; fig. stripling; (Emporkömmling) upstart, mushroom.

auf'schrammen, sep. t. to scratch (the skin).

auf'schrauben, sep. t. 1. (auf etw.) to fasten down (upon s.t.) with screws; 2. (auch mit intransitiver Bedeutung: sich ~) to screw up; 3. to unscrew; sich ~ (lassen), to unscrew.

auf'schrecken, sep. I. (schreck'te, geschreckt') t. to frighten up, to rouse, to startle. II. (schrickst, schrickt; schrak, geschrock'en) i. (s.) to start up with fright.

Auf'schrei, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, shriek, scream.

auf'schreiben, sep. (schrieb, geschrie'ben) t. (allg.) to write (or to set) down, to note (down); to put down (to s.one's account); to enter (an item); to record (a transaction).

auf'schreien, sep. (schrie, geschrie'en) I. i. (h.) to cry aloud, to cry out; to (set up a) scream, to (give a) shriek. II. t. to waken by screaming (by an outcry, or by a scream).

Auf'schrift, f., pl. ~en, 1. superscription, direction, address (of a letter); ohne ~, without an address; eine ~ (auf einen Brief) machen, to address (or to direct) a letter; 2. label (on bottles, or boxes &c.); 3. inscription, epigraph (on monuments); ohne ~, uninscribed.

auf'schroten, sep. t. to roll up (casks from a cellar).

Auf'schub, m., ~(e)s, deferring, putting off; deferment, delay; adjournment (of a meeting); com. respite; (Befehl zum) ~ der Strafvollstreckung (od. Hinrichtung), reprieve; einem Verurteilten ~ gewähren, to reprieve a criminal; ohne ~, without delay; Zahlung ohne ~, immediate payment; die Sache leidet keinen ~, the matter admits of no delay (or cannot be delayed); ~ bringt Gefahr, delays are dangerous; ~ ist Zeitvergeudung, * procrastination is the thief of time.

Auf'schubs‖befehl, m. (law) reprieve. **~brief**, m. com. letter of respite.

auf'schürfen, sep. t. min. to scrape off.

auf'schürzen, sep. t. to gird up, to tuck up, to truss up; sich ~, to tuck up one's clothes.

Auf'schürzer, m., ~s, pl. ~, (des Kleides) page.

auf'schüsseln, sep. t. s. auftischen, 1.

auf'schütteln, sep. t. 1. to shake up, to stir up; 2. (wecken) to rouse from sleep.

auf'schütten, sep. t. 1. to heap up; Korn ~, to garner corn; 2. to put on; to pour on; Pulver ~, to put powder on the pan, to prime (a gun).

Auf'schüttung, f., pl. ~en, heaping up; putting on; (Erdarbeit) embankment, mound.

auf'schützen, sep. t. to dam up (water).

auf'schwänzen, sep. t. to truss up the tail (of a horse); fig. j. ~, to stir up s.o., to instigate s.o.

auf'schwärzen, sep. t. to blacken afresh.

auf'schwatzen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to tuck s.t. on s.o., to persuade s.o. to take s.t., to talk (or to humbug) s.o. into taking (or buying) s.t.; to make s.o. believe s.t.

auf'schweben, sep. i. (s.) to soar up.

auf'schweißen, sep. t. to weld on, to fasten down by welding (auf etw., on s.t.).

auf'schwellen, sep. I. t. (schwell'te, geschwellt') (to cause) to swell (up) (sails, rivers &c.); (aufblähen) to puff (up); to flush (with pride &c.); (vergrößern) to enlarge. II. i. (s.) (schwillst, schwillt; schwoll, geschwol'len) (allg.) to swell (up), (sich vergrößern) to increase; (v. Flüssen) to rise; (v. der See) to surge; (v. Wogen) to billow; aufgeschwollen, p.a. med. tumid.

Auf'schwellung, f., pl. ~en, swelling, tumefaction; protuberation; med. turgescence.

auf'schwemmen, sep. t. 1. to float, to wash down (auf, upon), to deposit; aufgeschwemmter Schlamm, deposit of warp; 2. (aufschwellen) to swell up, to bloat.

auf'schwingen, sep. (schwang, geschwung'en) t. to swing up; sich ~, to soar (up); fig. to rise (in the world).

Auf'schwung, m., ~(e)s, pl. Auf'schwünge, 1. (beim Turnen) swinging up; 2. (Aufflug) soaring up; fig. rising, rise; towering; elevation (of mind); flight (of the imagination); (rapid) development, flourishing, growth; advancement (of learning); impulse given to s.t.; einen neuen ~ nehmen, to revive (with a redoubled vigour).

auf'sehen, sep. (siehst, sieht; sah, gese'hen) i. (h.) to look up.

Auf'sehen, n. 1. looking up; 2. (Erregung der Aufmerksamkeit) sensation, noise, *éclat*; ~ erregen (od. machen), to make a (great) noise, to cause (or to create) a sensation, to draw all eyes; to rise into notoriety; machen Sie kein ~! do not attract attention! ~ erregend, sensational; um ~ zu vermeiden, to avoid (or to escape) notice.

Auf'seher, m., ~s, pl. ~, overseer, inspector, superintendent; surveyor; steward; (über Münze, Gefängnisse &c.) warden; (über öffentliche Stiftungen) guardian; conservator, keeper (of museums &c.); custodian (of a public building); supercargo (of a merchant's ship); wharfinger (of a quay or wharf); controller (of the mint, of customs &c.). **~amt**, n., **~schaft**, **~stelle**, f. overseer's office, surveyorship, keepership, mastership.

Auf'seherin, f. overseer, directress; first hand.

auf'sein, sep. (bin, bist, ist; pl. sind; war, gewe'sen) i. 1. to be open; 2. to be up (or out of bed); to sit up; ist er (schon) auf? is he stirring?

auf'senden, sep. (sand'te, gesandt', od. sen'dete, gesen'det) t. to send up.

auf'setzbar, a. capable of being put on.

auf'setzen, sep. I. t. 1. to set up, to put up (or on); to pile (up); ein Zündhütchen ~, to put on a (percussion-) cap; das Bajonett ~, mil. to fix the bayonet; den Hut ~, to put on one's hat; setzen Sie auf! put on your hat! Wasser zum Kochen ~, to put the kettle on; jm. Hörner ~, to cuckold s.o.; einen Stein (im Damenspiel) ~, to crown a man (at draughts); allem die Krone ~, to crown all; iron. to beat all; die Speisen ~, to serve up (the dishes), to dish up; seinen Kopf ~, fam. to be obstinate, to make head; 2. to raise; ein Stockwerk ~, to raise (or to add) another floor (or story); einem Hause ein Dach ~, to roof a house; einen Flicken (od. Fleck) ~, to sew on a patch; die Kegel ~ (od. aufstellen), to set (or to put) up the pins; in Haufen ~, to pile up; die Stengen ~, mar. to hoist (or to sway) the top-masts; den Anker ~, to fish the anchor; 3. schriftlich ~, to draw up (or to set down) in writing, to compose; to draw up (legal documents); to draft (deeds). II. i. (h.) 1. sp. (od. t. Gehörn ~) to get new antlers; 2. (od. t. die Kugel ~) to ram down the shot or bullet (with the ramrod). III. rfl. 1. to sit upright; 2. to mount, to get on horseback.

Auf'setzer, m., ~s, pl. ~, one who puts up pins.

auf'seufzen, sep. i. (h.) to heave (or to fetch) a (deep) sigh.

Auf'sicht, f., pl. ~en, inspection, superintendence; care, charge, keep, control; tutorage (of wards, or minors); custody (of prisoners); die ~ betreffend, custodial; ohne ~, without control; die ~ führen über, to superintend, to have the superintendence (or direction) of; unter (polizeilicher) ~ stehen, to be under police-supervision or *surveillance;* einen Wahnsinnigen unter ~ stellen, to put a lunatic under restraint; er ist der unmittelbaren ~ seines Herrn entzogen, he is removed from the immediate eye of his master.

Auf'sichts‖behörde, f. board of control. **~bezirk**, m. inspector's district. **~komitee**, n., **~rat**, m. board of directors (of a railway-company).

auf'sieden, sep. (sott, gesot'ten) I. t. to boil (up) again. II. i. (s.) to boil (or to bubble) up.

Auf'sieden, n. chem. ebullition.

auf'siegeln, sep. t. 1. to seal on, to fasten (or to fix) on s.t. by sealing; 2. (selten) to unseal, to break open the seal.

Auf'sitz, m., ~es, mounting.

auf'sitzen, sep. (sitz'est od. sitzt; saß, geses'sen) I. i. 1. (h.) a) to sit fast; to sit (or to rest) (auf, upon); die Patrone sitzt auf, the cartridge is home; b) (vom Federvieh) to perch (upon); c) mar. to (have) run aground; 2. (h.) to sit up (all night); 3. (s.) to mount, to take horse; aufgesessen! mil. to horse! mount! zum A~ blasen, to sound to horse; Signal zum A~, signal for mounting; 4. † jm. aufgesessen sein, s. aufsässig. II. rfl. sich ~, to get sore by sitting.

Auf'sitzstange, f. perch, roost.

auf'sollen, sep. (soll, sollst, soll) i. (h.) was soll ich denn so spät auf? why am I to stay up so late? was haben Sie so früh aufgesollt? why had you to get up so early?

auf'ſpalten, sep. (p.p. auf'geſpalten) **I.** t. to split, to cleave, to rive. **II.** i. (ſ.) to split, to chink, to chap, to burst.

auf'ſpannen, sep. t. to stretch, to strain; to spread; einen Fächer ~, to open a fan; einen Regenſchirm ~, to put up (to open, or to spread) an umbrella; Saiten ~, to put on chords; to string an instrument; gelindere Saiten ~, fig. to lower one's tone (or note), to come down a peg; to sing small; ein Zelt ~, to pitch a tent; die Segel ~, to spread (or to unfurl) the sails; mehr Segel ~, to clap on more canvass; alle Segel ~, to veer out all the sail, fig. to use one's utmost efforts.

auf'ſparen, sep. t. **1.** to save (up), to lay by (or up), to reserve; etw. aufgeſpart haben, to keep s.t. in store; **2.** fig. to leave for a future time; (bis es paßt) to postpone; (aufſchieben) to defer, to delay.

auf'ſpeichern, sep. t. **1.** to lay up in granaries, to garner; to store (up), to warehouse (goods); aufgeſpeicherte Güter, warehouse-goods; **2.** fig. to hoard up, to treasure up.

auf'ſpeiſen, sep. (ſpei'ſeſt od. ſpeiſt) t. to eat up, to consume.

auf'ſperren, sep. t. to open wide; das Maul ~, to gape, to stand agape; Naſe und Mund ~, to be agape (wonder-struck, or flabbergasted).

auf'ſpielen, sep. **I.** t. u. i. (h.) to play, to strike up; zum Tanze ~, to play to the dance; ſpielt auf! fiddle away! wem das Glück aufſpielt, der hat gut tanzen, prv. he dances well to whom fortune pipes. **II.** rfl. ſich ~, to give o.s. airs, to kick up a dust, to show off.

auf'ſpießen, sep. (ſpie'ßeſt od. ſpießt) t. **1.** to spit, to broach (meat); (mit einer Gabel) to fork, to prong; **2.** (j.) a) to pierce through, to run through (the body); to spear; b) to empale.

auf'ſpindeln, sep. t. to put on the spindle.

auf'ſpinnen, sep. (ſpann, geſpon'nen) t. to spin up, to work up in spinning.

auf'ſpreizen, sep. (ſprei'zeſt od. ſpreizt) **I.** t. (**auf'ſpreiten**) to stretch (or to spread) out. **II.** rfl. to strut. auf=geſpreizt, p.a. flaunting, flashing, flaming.

auf'ſprengen, sep. t. **1.** to break up, to wrench (to force, or to burst) open; **2.** to blast (open); to blow up (with gunpowder).

auf'ſprießen, sep. (ſprie'ßeſt od. ſprießt; ſproß, geſproſ'ſen) i. (ſ.) to sprout, to shoot up, to spring up; to germinate.

auf'ſpringen, sep. (ſprang, geſprung'en) **I.** i. (ſ.) **1.** a) to jump up, to leap up, to spring up, to bounce (up); b) to start up; to give a jerk; to start to one's feet; er ſprang vor Wut auf, he bounded with rage; ſie ſpringt vor Freuden auf, she leaps for (or with) joy; c) (of balls &c.) to strike (against), to bounce, to rebound; **2.** to fly open (as doors); **3.** (Sprünge bekommen) to split asunder, to crack, to chink, to cleave; to chap (of the skin); von der Kälte ſpringen die Lippen auf, cold weather chaps (or cuts) the lips. **auf'=geſprungen,** p.a. cracked, chapped (hands); chapped (or parched) (lips). **~d,** p.a. bot. dehiscent; her. salient, rampant.

auf'ſpritzen, sep. **I.** t. **1.** to blow (or to squirt) up (water); **2.** (beſpritzen mit) to sprinkle (water) on s.t.; Waſſer ~ auf, to water. **II.** i. (ſ.) to squirt up, to fly up, to splash up.

auf'ſproſſen, sep. i. (ſ.) ſ. aufſprießen.

Auf'ſprößling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, ſ. Auf=ſchößling.

auf'ſprudeln, sep. i. (ſ.) to bubble up, to boil up (of water &c.); er ſprudelt leicht auf, fig. his blood is soon up.

auf'ſprühen, sep. **I.** i. (ſ.) to sparkle up, to emit sparks. **II.** t. to throw up (sparks).

Auf'ſprung, m., ~(e)s, pl. Auf'ſprünge, leaping up, bound.

auf'ſpulen, sep. t. to spool (yarn).

auf'ſpunden, auf'ſpünden, sep. t. to unbung, to start the bung of (a cask).

auf'ſpüren, sep. t. to trace out, to spy out; to smell out; to find out, to discover; to track; Wild ~, to draw game.

auf'ſtacheln, sep. t. (eig. u. fig.) to stir, to goad on, to spur on; (nur fig.) to stimulate.

auf'ſtaff||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. ſ. aus=ſtaffieren.

auf'ſtampfen, sep. **I.** t. **1.** to fasten by stamping; **2.** to open by stamping. **II.** i. (h.) to stamp (upon the ground), to stamp one's feet.

Auf'ſtand, m., ~(e)s, pl. Auf'ſtände, rising, rebellion, revolt; (in Maſſe) insurrection; einen ~ erregen, to raise (up) a revolt; (Lärm u. Aufſehen) fam. fuss; vgl. Aufruhr.

Auf'ſtandsverſuch, m. attempt of insurrection.

auf'ſtänd||iſch (~ig), a. insurrectionary, insurgent, rebellious, mutinous; die Aufſtändiſchen, the insurgents, the rebels.

auf'ſtapeln, sep. t. to pile (up), to heap up, to stack up, to store (up).

auf'ſtäuben, auf'ſtauben, sep. i. (ſ.) to fly up, to rise (as dust).

auf'ſtäubern, sep. t. sp. ſ. aufſtöbern.

Auf'ſtäuberer, m., ~s, pl. ~, sp. springer, starter.

auf'ſtauen, sep. t. **1.** mar. to stow away in the hold of the ship; **2.** to dam up (water).

Auf'ſtauung, f., pl. ~en, dammed water.

auf'ſtechen, sep. (ſtichſt, ſticht; ſtach, ge=ſtoch'en) t. **1.** to pick (to pierce, or to cut) open; med. to open (by a puncture), to puncture (a wound), to lance (an abscess); **2.** to retouch (a copperplate); **3.** mar. a) zwei Taue ~, to tie two ropes together; Halſen und Schoten ~, to give up tacks and sheets; b) i. (ſ.) beim Winde ~, to ply to windward.

auf'ſtecken, sep. t. **1.** to put (to fix, or to stick) upon; to set up; die Flagge (im Schau) ~, mar. to hoist the flag (with a waft); mit aufgeſtecktem Bajonett, with fixed bayonet; ein Licht ~, to put (a candle) into a candle-stick; jm. ein Licht ~, fig. to undeceive s.o., to set s.o. right, to open s.one's eyes; eine Miene ~, to put on a look; **2.** to pin up, to truss up, to loop up, to tuck up (a dress); to pin up, to tuck up (one's hair); to put up (a dress, or curtains); **3.** fam. (aufgeben) to give up, to leave off; to throw up the game.

Auf'ſteck||kamm, m. tucking-comb. **~=nadel,** f. pin used for pinning up a gown.

auf'ſtehen, sep. (ſtand, geſtan'den) i. **I.** (h.) (offen ſtehen) to stand (or to be) open. **II.** (ſ.) **1.** a) to stand up, to get on one's feet; to rise (from table); to get up (from bed); aufgeſtanden ſein, to be up; j. der früh aufſteht, an early riser; er iſt mit dem linken Fuße zuerſt auf=geſtanden, he is cross (or out of sorts), the black bull has trod on his feet; ſpätes Aufſtehen, getting up late, fashionable hours (pl.); beim Aufſtehen, on getting up; b) (wieder ~) to recover (from a sickness); c) (auferſtehen) vom Tode (od. von den Toten) ~, to rise from the dead; d) mar. to right up (as a ship); **2.** fig. to arise (as a prophet); to appear, to make one's appearance; **3.** to rise (up) in arms (wider j., against s.o., or upon s.o.); to revolt; in Maſſe ~, to rise in a body.

auf'ſteifen, sep. t. to stiffen (up); to (clear-)starch (linen); to cock (a hat).

Auf'ſteigeblock, m. horse-block, mounting-block, mount, upping.

auf'ſteigen, sep. (ſtieg, geſtie'gen) i. (ſ.) **1.** a) to mount; to ascend, to get up, to arise; to rise; auf ein Pferd ~, to mount on horseback, to mount (or to bestride) a horse; auf einen Wagen ~, to get into a carriage; ~ laſſen, to fly (a kite &c.); b) to rise (as vapours); der Nebel ſteigt auf, the mist is rising, the fog is dispersing; der Wind ſteigt auf, the wind (or breeze) springs up; ein Gewitter ſteigt auf, a storm is coming on; c) der Gedanke ſtieg in mir auf, the thought occurred to me, or struck me; **2.** (ſich ſteil erheben) to rise; to tower.

Auf'ſteigen, n., ~s, **1.** a) mounting, rising, rise; ascent (of a mountain, of or in a balloon); elevation (of vapours); dispersion (of a fog); brewing, gathering (of a thunderstorm); b) (des Bodens) acclivity; **2.** astr. ascension.

auf'ſteigend, p.a. rising (ground); ascending; die ~e Linie (der Verwandtſchaft), ascending line; ein Verwandter der ~en Linie, an ascendant.

Auf'ſteigung, f., pl. ~en, astr. ascension; gerade ~, right ascension; ſchiefe ~, oblique ascension.

Auf'ſteigungsunterſchied, m. astr. ascensional difference.

auf'ſtellen, sep. **I.** t. **1.** to set up, to put up; to raise, to erect; Bücher ~, to put books on the shelves; ein Denk=mal (od. eine Säule) ~, to set up (or to erect) a monument (or a column); eine Falle ~, to lay or to set a trap (or a snare); Netze ~, to spread nets; eine Batterie ~, to set up (or to raise) a battery; eine Maſchine ~, to set (or to fit) up an engine; **2.** a) to place, to post (guards, or sentinels); to draw up (an army); to dispose, or to range (a body of troops), to form (troops) in a line; b) (auf die Beine bringen) eine Armee ~, to raise an army; **3.** to produce, to bring (a witness); to propose (a candidate); to appoint (as arbiter); **4.** fig. to start, to set up (a doctrine);

to establish, to lay down (a principle); to state, to advance, to make (an assertion); to assert (a truth); to bring forward, to adduce (a proof, an example); to set an example; to set down (as a rule); to draw up (an account); to put or to state (a question); aufgestelltermaßen, adv. as has been set forth (or advanced); 5. es läßt sich nichts mit ihm ~, fam. there is nothing to be done with him; alles ~ (um zu erfahren), to do all one can (to ascertain). II. rfl. 1. to stand up or out (to dance); 2. mil. to station o.s.; to draw up (in a line); to form (in a square); to muster (for review); (in Reihe u. Glied eintreten) to fall in; sich hintereinander ~, to stand (or to draw up) in a line, to stand in a file.

Auf'stellung, f., pl. ~en, 1. setting up &c.; vgl. aufstellen; (eines Heeres) array; 2. statement; assertion.

auf'stemmen, sep. t. 1. to lean upon (or against); rfl. sich (od. den Ellbogen) auf den Tisch ~, to lean (the elbow) upon the table; 2. to open (or to force open) with a crow-bar.

auf'stempeln, sep. t. to stamp on.

auf'sticken, sep. t. (auf) to embroider upon.

Auf'stieg, m., ~(e)s, ascent; acclivity.

auf'stöbern, sep. t. 1. sp. (aufjagen) to rouse, to start, to spring; to find or to discover (game); 2. fig. to ferret out, to hunt up, to find out; to hit upon, to discover.

auf'stöhnen, sep. i. (h.) to groan aloud.

auf'stoppeln, sep. t. to pick up, to scrape together.

auf'stöpseln, sep. t. to uncork (a bottle).

auf'stören, sep. t. 1. to stir (or to rake) up (fire); 2. sp. to start, to spring; to uncouch; to tally-ho; 3. to disturb (from sleep), to startle.

auf'stoßen, sep. (stö'ßest od. stößt, stößt; stieß, gestö'ßen) I. t. 1. to push (to kick, or to throw) up; 2. to push (to kick, to thrust, to throw, or to fling) open (a door); ein Faß ~, to stave a cask; sich den Kopf ~, to cut (or to bruise) one's head. II. i. (s.) 1. mar. to run aground; 2. a) to rise (up); Rettig stößt mir auf, radish rises with me; mir stößt auf, od. ich stoße auf (h.), my stomach wambles; I eructate, I break wind upward, vulg. I belch; b) to ferment afresh (of beer in a cask); to become acid (of wine); 3. to occur, to come in s.one's way; etw. (od. imp. es) stößt mir auf, I hit (chance, or light) upon s.t., I meet with s.t., I come across s.t.; it strikes me; ein Zweifel stößt mir auf, a doubt arises in (or crosses) my mind.

Auf'stoßen, n., ~s, 1. pushing open &c.; vgl. aufstoßen; 2. rising of the stomach; eructation; ~ haben, to break wind upward; vulg. to belch; 3. (Zusammentreffen) meeting, encounter.

auf'stößig, a. vapid, flat, sour; causing eructations.

auf'strahlen, sep. i. (h.) to radiate; fig. to beam, to brighten up.

auf'sträuben, sep. I. rfl. to bristle (up), to stand on end (said of hair). II. t. to make (the hair) stand on end.

auf'streben, sep. i. (h.) to strive upwards, to soar up; to rise high (or aloft); to aspire. ~d, p.a. aspiring.

auf'strecken, sep. t. to stretch up.

Auf'streich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, public auction or sale; im ~ verkaufen, to sell by public auction.

auf'streichen, sep. (strich, gestrich'en) t. to spread (butter upon bread), to lay on, to strike (a colour); to turn up (one's whiskers); to strike up (a tune); vgl. aufstreifen.

auf'streifen, sep. I. t. 1. (auf'streifeln) to draw up, to turn up, to tuck up; sich die Ärmel ~, to tuck up one's sleeves; 2. to tear, to fret; sich die Haut ~, to tear one's skin. II. i. (h.) auf etw. ~, to strike upon s.t.; auf den Boden ~, to touch upon the surface, to sweep (or to graze) the ground.

auf'streuen, sep. t. to strew (or to sprinkle) upon; Sand ~ auf, to sprinkle (or to cover) with sand, to sand.

Auf'strich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (des Bogens beim Geigenspiel) up-bow; b) (Haarstrich beim Schreiben) up-stroke; 2. s. Aufstreich.

auf'stricken, sep. t. to use up in knitting.

auf'striegeln, sep. t. to comb (or to curry) upwards.

auf'stufen, sep. I. t. to raise gradually, to elevate by degrees, to graduate. II. i. (s.) u. rfl. to rise gradually.

Auf'stufung, f., pl. ~en, 1. gradation (upwards); 2. fig. climax.

auf'stülpen, sep. t. 1. to turn up; to cock (a hat); aufgestülpte Nase, turned up nose, snub-nose, pug-nose; 2. to put (or to clap) on (a hat).

auf'stürzen, sep. (stür'zest od. stürzt) I. t. to clap (or to put) on (a cover). II. i. (s.) to fall (or to strike) upon.

auf'stutzen, sep. (stutz'est od. stutzt) t. 1. to turn up (the brim of a hat); 2. fam. to renovate, to trim (up).

auf'stützig, a. s. aufsässig.

auf'stützen, sep. (stütz'est od. stützt) I. to prop up. II. rfl. to lean on.

auf'suchen, sep. t. to seek out, to search for, to go in quest of, to inquire after; eine Stelle (in einem Buche) ~, to look out a passage; j. ~, to go to see s.o., to look (or fam. to hunt) s.o. up; j. ~ lassen, to cause search to be made for s.o.; Gott in seinen Werken ~, to trace God in his works; die Gefahr ~, to court danger; die geographische Lage eines Ortes ~, mar. to take the bearings of a place.

Auf'suchung, f., pl. ~en, search, looking for s.t.

auf'summen, sep. sich ~, to sum up, to run up.

auf'täfeln, sep. s. auftischen, 1.

auf'takeln, sep. t. mar. to rig (up, or out); nicht gut (nicht regelrecht) aufgetakelt, not rigged shipshape; aufgetakelt, p.a. fig. tricked out, togged out to the nines, dressed to death.

Auf'takt, m., ~es, pl. ~e, mus. arsis.

auf'taljen, sep. t. mar. to bowse.

auf'tanzen, sep. (tan'zest od. tanzt) t. jm. etw. ~, to dance at s.one's bidding; fig. to dance attendance upon s.o., to do whatever s.o. may command; sich die Füße ~, to dance one's feet sore.

auf'tauchen, sep. i. (s.) 1. to rise up, to emerge (from the water); 2. (von fernen Gegenständen) to come in sight, to begin to appear; to spring up, to turn up, to arise, to pop up.

auf'tauen, sep. I. t. to thaw (up). II. i. (s.) to thaw (up), (vom Eise) to break; fig. to wake up, to become animated (or communicative).

auf'thun, sep. (thät, gethän') I. t. 1. Essen ~, to dish (up) meat; darf ich Ihnen noch etwas ~? may I help you to some more? 2. to open; den Beutel ~, to open (to loose, or to untie) the purse-strings; den Mund ~, to open one's mouth; to speak out; die Ohren ~, to listen, to hearken; einen Laden ~, to open a shop. II. rfl. to open; eine Blume thut sich auf, a blossom opens (or expands); seine Lippen thaten sich auf, his lips parted; die Erde thut sich auf, the earth gapes; ein Abgrund that sich vor mir auf, an abyss yawned before me; der Himmel thut sich auf, the sky clears; das Land thut sich auf, mar. the land looms; eine herrliche Aussicht that sich auf, a delicious prospect displayed itself; bessere Aussichten thun sich auf, prospects brighten (or improve).

auf'tischen, sep. (tisch'est od. tischt) t. 1. to dish up, to serve up; jm. (etw.) ~, to regale s.o. (with s.t.); to treat s.o. (to s.t.); 2. fig. ich will es ihm ebenso ~, I will serve him the same sauce; jm. allerlei Geschichten ~, to tell s.o. all kinds of tales.

Auf'trag, m., ~(e)s, pl. Auf'träge, 1. a) putting on; laying on (colours); b) coating, coat (of colour); 2. (aufgetragenes Geschäft, Befehl) charge, injunction, mandate; fam. errand; com. order, commission; ~ geben, to give order(s) (auf, for); ~ haben, to be commissioned; einen ~ ausführen, to execute a commission; sich eines ~s entledigen, to acquit o.s. of a task; einen ~ zurücknehmen (od. widerrufen), to countermand an order; im ~ von, by order of, by (or in consequence of) directions received from; on (or under) the authority of; im ~e der Regierung, by government-order; Ihrem ~e gemäß, conformably to your order.

auf'tragen, sep. (trägst, trägt; trug, getra'gen) I. t. 1. (Speisen) to serve in (or up), to dish up; kalte Küche ~, to spread a cold repast; ~ lassen, (von der Küche her) to send in, (vom Zimmer her) to order in; es wird aufgetragen, dinner is serving; es ist aufgetragen, dinner is served (is ready, or is on the table); ehe aufgetragen wird, before dinner comes in; 2. a) (Farben) to lay on, to put on (colours); to apply (colours on cloths); die Farbe ~, typ. to ink the form, to distribute the ink; Farben ~, paint. to touch in; Farbe dick ~, to impaste; den Grund (zu einem Gemälde) ~, to prime (a picture); die Farben stark ~, fig. to paint in glowing (or glaring) colours; to exaggerate, to lay it on (thick), * to lay it on with a trowel; trage nicht zu stark auf! (sl.) draw it mild! Schminke ~, to put on rouge, to paint (one's face); b) einen Plan ~, to trace out a plan; 3. (Kleider) to wear out (clothes); 4. jm. etw. (ein Geschäft, od. eine Besorgung) ~, to

charge (or to commission) s.o. with s.t.; to enjoin s.o. to do s.t.; jm. eine Arbeit ~, to give s.o. work to do, to set s.o. a task; jm. ein Amt ~, s. übertragen. **II.** i. (h.) (bauschen) to be bulky, to bay, to (cause to) stand (or to bulge) out; diese Stoffe tragen zu sehr auf, these stuffs are too stout.

Auf'traggeber, m. ordering party; customer, client; consigner.

Auf'trag(s)‖besorger, m. commissioner. **~handel**, m. commission-business, agency-business.

auf'tragsweise, adv. by way of commission.

auf'träufeln, sep. **I.** i. (s.) to fall in small drops, to drop (down) on. **II.** t. to drop (auf, on).

auf'treffen, sep. (triffst, trifft; traf, getrof'fen) t. to find (s.o.) up (or out of bed).

auf'treiben, sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) **I.** t. **1.** (in die Höhe treiben) to drive up; **2.** (auf etw. treiben) to drive upon; to fasten on; **3.** (schwellen lassen) to blow up, to swell; aufgetrieben, p.a. blown up (or out), bulged, bloated; **4.** sp. s. aufjagen; einen Hasen wieder ~, to recover a hare; **5.** (auffinden u. zur Stelle schaffen) fam. to hunt out (or to obtain) with some difficulty; to get (hold of), to procure; to pick up; Geld ~, to raise money; fam. to find money, to raise the wind; Volk ~, to levy, to raise, to press, or to force soldiers; **6.** (vgl. antreiben) jm. den Hut ~, to bonnet s.o. **II.** i. (s.) mar. to run aground.

auf'trennen, sep. t. to unstitch, to unseam, to unravel, to unrip; to unsew; to rip up (or open), to cut up, to undo.

auf'treten, sep. (trittst, tritt; trat, getre'ten) **I.** i. **1.** a) (h.) to step on the ground, to set one's feet on the ground, to walk; das Kind fängt an aufzutreten, the baby begins to feel its legs; leise ~, to step lightly; b) (s.) fig. to proceed, to go to work, to act (vorsichtig, entschlossen &c., cautiously, resolutely &c.); stark (derb, od. energisch) ~, to take vigorous measures; fam. to go it strong; leise ~, not to proceed harshly; to go cautiously to work; die Art, wie j. auftritt, s.one's way of proceeding, the steps which s.o. takes; **2.** (s.) (sich zeigen) to step (or to come) forth (or forward); to enter, to appear, to make one's appearance; auf der Kanzel ~, to mount the pulpit; auf der Bühne ~, to tread the stage (or the boards); to appear (on the stage) (as Falstaff, in the part of F.); zum erstenmal ~, to make one's *début;* er trat zum letztenmal als F. auf, he made his last appearance as F.; in einem Konzert ~, to perform at a concert; als etw. ~, to profess (a business, or profession); to pose as; als Kandidat ~, to offer o.s. as (or to put up for) a candidate; als Schriftsteller ~, to commence author; als Konkurrent ~, to set up as a competitor; als Erbe ~, to come in as heir; mit etw. ~, to come forth with s.t.; mit einem Anspruche ~, to advance a claim; für j. (od. zu js. Gunsten) ~, (law) to appear for s.o.; gegen j. ~, to stand up or to declare against s.o.; als Zeuge für, od. gegen j. ~, to appear (or to come forward) as witness for, or against s.o.; gegen j. ~, to rise against s.o.; ein neues Geschlecht ist aufgetreten, a new generation has sprung up. **II.** t. **1.** to tread (earth &c.) down (auf, on); **2.** to tread open, to open by treading on.

Auf'treten, n., ~s, **1.** appearance, performance; (Theater) entrance; erstes ~, first appearance, *début;* **2.** (Verfahren) proceeding; (Betragen) conduct; (Haltung) bearing, port.

auf'trinken, sep. (trank, getrunk'en) t. to drink up.

Auf'tritt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** stepping forth; entrance, appearance; erster ~, first appearance, *début;* **2.** a) step (of a coach); b) *montoir,* horseblock (to mount a horse), mounting-block, mount, upping; **3.** a) (Theater) scene; b) fig. incident; einen ~ veranlassen, to make a scene; ein lustiger ~, a jolly sight, a funny scene, a piece of fun.

auf'trocknen, sep. i. (s.) u. t. to dry up.

auf'trommeln, sep. t. to beat up: **1.** to drum up, to wake by the drum; **2.** to get together.

auf'tröpfeln, sep. t. u. i. s. aufträufeln.

auf'trumpfen, sep. i. (h.) **1.** to play a trump; **2.** jm. ~, to speak plain to s.o.; to give s.o. a bit of one's mind, to pay s.o. home.

auf'türmen, **I.** t. to heap (to pile, or to raise) up. **II.** rfl. to tower, to rise on high.

auf'wachen, sep. i. (s.) to awake; to wake, to be roused.

auf'wachsen, sep. (wächs'est od. wächst, wächst; wuchs, gewach'sen) i. (s.) to grow up.

auf'wagen, sep. rfl. to venture to rise (e. g. from a sick-bed).

auf'wägen, t. s. aufwiegen.

auf'wallen, sep. i. (s.) **1.** a) to wallop, to bubble, to boil up; fam. to sizzle; brausend ~, to effervesce; b) to wave, to rage (of the sea); **2.** fig. (v. Personen) to boil up, to effervesce; to fly into a passion; to fume, to fret.

auf'wällen, sep. t. to boil gently, to parboil.

Auf'wallung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** bubbling (or boiling) up; ebullition; effervescence; swell (of the sea); **2.** ~ des Blutes, orgasm of the blood; ~ des Zorns, ebullition of anger (or rage); ~ des Gemüts, effervescence of the mind; ~ der Freude, flush (or transports, pl.) of joy; ~ der Liebe, fit of love; ~en des Augenblicks, fitful impulses.

auf'wälzen, sep. t. **1.** to roll up (or upwards); **2.** fig. jm. etw. ~, to lay s.t. upon s.one's shoulders, to burden (or to charge) s.o. with s.t.

Auf'wand, m., ~(e)s, expense, expenditure (of money, of time, or of labour); consumption (of fuel); waste (of strength); a whole array (of reasons); display (of learning); übertriebener ~, sumptuousness, profusion; pomp; unnötiger ~, waste; großen ~ machen, to live in great (or princely) style, to live high.

Auf'wandsgesetz, n. sumptuary law (or edict).

auf'wärmen, sep. t. **1.** (Speisen) to warm up (or again); to cook up; aufgewärmtes Essen, scraps (pl.), *réchauffé;* second-hand dinner, scrap-dinner; **2.** fig. to bring again on the tapis; to repeat over again; alte Geschichten ~, to rake up old affairs; aufgewärmt, p.a. fig. twice-told (tale); stale, old, hackneyed (subject); raked up (quarrel).

Auf'warte‖geld, n., **~lohn**, m. waiting-woman's pay (or fee).

auf'warten, sep. i. (h.) **1.** (eig.) (jm. ~) to wait (or to attend) on (or upon) s.o., to serve s.o.; (v. Hunden) to beg; bei Tische ~, to wait at table; womit kann ich Ihnen ~? what are your commands? what do you choose? what will you take? ich will gleich damit ~, you shall have it immediately; Ihnen aufzuwarten, anything to oblige you; **2.** fig. to wait upon s.o., to pay one's respects (or one's court) to s.o.; jm. unterwürfig ~, to dance attendance on s.o.; sie lassen sich von anderen ~, they make others wait upon them; **3.** com. jm. mit etw. ~, to wait upon s.o. with s.t.

Auf'wärter, m., ~s, pl. ~, waiter, servant; attendant; odd man; (auf Schiffen) steward. **~dienst**, m. office of a waiter. **~geld**, n., **~lohn**, m. waiter's fee.

Auf'wärterin, f., pl. ~nen, waiting-woman, waiting-maid, waiting-girl; charwoman, laundress; (auf Schiffen) stewardess.

auf'wärts, adv. upward, upwards; berg~, uphill; (den) Fluß ~, up the river; Fahrt ~, up-passage; die Haare ~ kämmen, to turn back one's hair; mit den Zehen ~ (als Leiche), sl. toes up.

Auf'wärts‖bewegung, f. upward motion. **~kehrung**, f. med. eversion of the eye-lids.

Auf'wartung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** a) waiting, serving; sie hatten einen Bedienten zur ~, they had a servant to wait upon them; die ~ bei jm. haben, to wait on s.o., to be in waiting with s.o. (or at s.one's); jm. seine ~ machen, to wait upon (or on) s.o., to pay one's respects (or one's court) to s.o., to pay s.o. a visit; to call upon s.o.; b) (bei Hofe) attendance; **2.** coll. servants (pl.), attendance.

Auf'wäsche, f. washing of plates, dishes &c. after a meal.

auf'waschen, sep. (wäsch'est od. wäscht, wäscht; wusch, gewasch'en) t. **1.** to wash (a room); to clean (dishes and plates &c.); to rinse (glasses); **2.** to wash off, to remove (spots &c.) by washing; das A~, n., A~s, washing, cleansing, rinsing &c.; es ist ein A~, that's killing two birds with one stone.

Auf'wäscherin, f., pl. ~nen, scullion, scullery-maid.

Auf'wasch‖faß, n., **~kübel**, m. wash-tub, washing-tub. **~küche**, f. s. ~platz. **~frau**, **~magd**, f. s. Aufwäscherin. **~ort**, **~platz**, m. scullery. **~wasser**, n. dish-water, dish-wash, slops (pl.).

auf'wecken, sep. t. **1.** a) to awake (aus dem Schlafe, from sleep), to rouse, to wake, to (a)waken; to call (up); to knock up; b) to call to life; **2.** fig. to enliven, to cheer; vgl. aufgeweckt.

Auf'wecker, m., ~s, pl. ~, awakener; alarm-watch.

auf'wehen, sep. t. 1. to blow up; 2. to blow open.
auf'weichen, sep. I. t. 1. a) to soak, to moisten, to wet; to temper (colours); b) to soften; to mollify; 2. to open by mollifying. II. i. (f.) to soak and dissolve; to grow soft, to soften; to open after softening. **~d,** p.a. med. emollient; ~des Mittel, emollient (remedy).
auf'weisen, sep. (wies, gewie'sen) t. 1. to show (forth), to produce; to exhibit; to present (one's credentials &c.); 2. aufzuweisen haben (besitzen), to possess, to have, to boast (etw., s.t.).
Auf'weisung, f., pl. ~en, exhibition, production.
auf'weißen, sep. t. to whitewash anew.
auf'wellen, sep. t. f. aufwällen.
auf'wenden, sep. (wen'dete, gewen'det, od. wand'te, gewandt') t. to spend (one's time, money, or fortune), to expend (large sums), to lay out (money) (auf, od. in, on, or in); to employ (one's time in) or to devote (one's time to) (the acquisition of knowledge); to bestow (pains) on s.t.; die aufgewandte Mühe, the pains (one has) taken; viel Geld ~, to go to great expense; Worte (vergeblich) ~, to waste words.
auf'werfen, sep. (wirfst, wirft; warf, geworfen) I. t. 1. a) to throw (or to cast) up (a stone), to toss up (a ball, or a coin); to heap up (the earth), to turn up (the soil); Schaum (od. Blasen) ~, to rise in scum (or in bubbles); die Lippen (od. den Mund) ~, to turn up (to pout, or to purse up) one's lips (or one's mouth); die Nase ~, to turn (or to cock) up one's nose; vgl. aufgeworfen; b) to throw up (the cards); die Würfel ~, to fling up the dice; 2. to throw (or to fling) open (a door); 3. (herstellen) einen Damm (Wall, od. eine Verschanzung) ~, to throw up a bank (an embankment, or a retrenchment); einen Graben ~, to dig a ditch (or trench); 4. fig. einen Zweifel ~, to raise a doubt; eine Frage ~, to raise (or to start) a question, to put a case. II. rfl. sich als Richter ~, to set up for (or to put o.s. forward as) a judge, to usurp the authority of a judge; sich zum Schiedsrichter ~, to assume the office of an arbitrator (or umpire).
auf'wichsen, sep. t. 1. to brush up, to polish up; 2. (aufputzen) to dress up; sehr aufgewichst (p.a.), very smart.
auf'wickeln, sep. t. 1. a) to wind (to roll, or to take) up (yarn); to turn up (one's hair), to put (one's hair) in (curl-)papers; b) to wind (auf, upon); Garn (zu einem Knäuel) ~, to ball (or to bottom) yarn; 2. a) to unfold, to unwrap, to unwind, to unroll, to untuck; die Segel ~, to unfurl the sails; b) to unswaddle, to unswathe (a child).
aufgewickelt, p.a. unwrapped; aufgewickelte Seide, com. sleave silk.
Aufwieg|elei', ~lerei', f. f. Aufwiegelung.
auf'wiegeln, sep. t. to stir (up), to incite (to mutiny), to instigate (to rebellion), to raise up (the people).
Auf'wiegelung, f., pl. ~en, stirring up, incitement, instigation (to rebellion).
auf'wiegen, sep. (wōg, gewō'gen) t. 1. a) to outweigh; etw. mit Gold ~, to pay for s.t. its weight in gold; b) (durch Gegengewicht) to counterbalance; 2. fig. to make amends for s.t.; Fehler durch Tugenden ~, to redeem faults by virtues.
Auf'wiegler, m., ~s, pl. ~, f. Aufrührer.
auf'wieglerisch, a. f. aufrührerisch.
auf'wiehern, sep. i. (h.) 1. to burst out neighing; 2. fam. to burst (or to break out) into a horse-laugh.
auf'winden, sep. (wand, gewun'den) I. t. 1. to wind up; to hoist (to heave, or to pull) up; rasch ~, to whip up; 2. mar. ein Schiff ~, to ground a vessel; den Anker ~, to weigh anchor, to cat (or to purchase) the anchor; 3. to unwring, to untwist, to undo. II. rfl. to rise in windings, to wind up.
auf'wirbeln, sep. I. t. 1. to unbolt or to open (a window); 2. to whirl up; Staub ~, to raise dust; fam. to kick up a dust; fig. to occasion a great deal of noise (or of discussion), to create quite a sensation. II. i. (f.) to rise (with a rotary motion), to whirl up.
auf'wischen, sep. t. to wipe up (off, or away); eine Stube ~, to wash the floor of a room.
Auf'wischer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Auf'wischlappen,** m., **Auf'wischtuch,** n. dish-clout, duster.
auf'wollen, sep. (will, willst, will, wol'len, wollt, wol'len; woll'te, gewollt') i. (h.) 1. to wish (or to try) to get up (or to rise); 2. das Fenster will nicht auf, the window won't open.
auf'wühlen, sep. t. 1. a) to turn (or to dig) up; to grub up, to root up (as pigs); to plough (or to rake) (the ground, as cannon-balls); to toss, to agitate (the sea); b) fig. to rip up (old sores), to rake up (old affairs); 2. f. aufwiegeln.
Auf'wurf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Auf'würfe, earth thrown (or dug) up; (Damm) mound, jetty, dam, bank.
auf'zählen, sep. t. to count (down), to number, to enumerate; (einzeln) to reckon up singly, to detail, to particularize; Geld ~, to pay down money; jm. Hiebe ~, to administer stripes to s.o., to give the stick to s.o., to lash (to thrash, to flog, or to horsewhip) s.o.
Auf'zählung, f., pl. ~en, enumeration.
auf'zaubern, sep. t. to open by magic or witchcraft.
auf'zäumen, sep. t. to bridle, to bit; das Pferd beim Schwanze ~, fig. to put the cart before the horse, to turn the horse's tail to the manger.
auf'zehren, sep. t. to eat up; to consume (provisions); (vergeuden) to waste; (bis zur Erschöpfung des Vorrats) to absorb.
Auf'zehrung, f., pl. ~en, eating up, consuming, consumption.
auf'zeichnen, sep. t. 1. to design, to sketch, to draw; 2. to note (to write, or to pen) down, to book, to record; to make an inventory (of s.t.), to inventory; Ereignisse ~, to chronicle events.
Auf'zeichnung, f., pl. ~en, 1. drawing, sketch; 2. notation, record; inventory.
Auf'zeichnungsbuch, n. note-book, memorandum-book.
auf'zeigen, sep. t. to show (up), to exhibit, to produce.
Auf'ziehbrücke, f. drawbridge.
auf'ziehen, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) I. t. 1. a) to draw (to pull, or to hoist) up; den Vorhang ~, to draw up (or to raise) the curtain; einen Eimer ~, to wind up a bucket; den Anker ~, to weigh anchor, to cat (or to purchase) the anchor; die Segel ~, to hoist (or to haul) up the sails; eine Flagge ~, to hoist a flag; eine Schleuse ~, to open the floodgate of a sluice; eine Zugbrücke ~, to raise a drawbridge; eine Uhr ~, to wind up a watch; zu stark ~, to overwind (a watch); b) Saiten auf ein Instrument ~, to string an instrument; andere Saiten ~, to change one's tune, to turn over a new leaf; gelindere Saiten ~, to draw in (one's horns); to come down a peg or two; c) den Hahn (an einer Flinte) ~, to draw (or to pull) the trigger, to cock (a gun); mit aufgezogenem Hahn, ready cocked; 2. to draw open, to open; eine Schublade (od. einen Riegel) ~, to draw a drawer (or a bolt); eine Schleife (od. einen Knoten) ~, to untie (or to loosen) a bow (or a knot); 3. (aufkleben) to mount (a map on canvas); 4. (erziehen) to bring up, to nurture (children); (züchten) to breed (sheep); to raise, to rear (cattle); to cultivate (plants); 5. j. mit etw. ~, to rally (or to chaff) s.o. about s.t., to quiz (or to twit) s.o. on s.t., to jeer at s.o., to make game of s.o., to pass a joke upon s.o. II. i. (f.) 1. to go (to march, or to move) in procession, to draw up, to parade; mil. to mount guard; lächerlich ~, to cut a ridiculous figure; 2. to appear, to rise; ein Sturm zieht auf, a storm brews (or draws near); 3. to draw to a head (said of an ulcer).
Aufzieherei', f., pl. ~en, mockery, chaffing, jeering, raillery.
Auf'ziehfenster, n. sash-window.
auf'zucken, sep. i. (h.) to start up convulsively.
Auf'zug, m., ~(e)s, pl. Auf'züge, 1. drawing up &c., f. aufziehen; 2. crane; hoist (machine for elevating goods); (Fahrstuhl) elevator, lift; (~ für Speisen aus der Küche) dumb-waiter; 3. (Weberei) warp, chain; 4. a) mounting, parade; b) procession; train; ~ zu Pferde, cavalcade; c) show, pomp, display, pageant; d) stately (or extraordinary) dress; appearance, show; 5. act (of a play).
Auf'zug(s)brücke, f. drawbridge.
auf'zupfen, sep. t. to pick (wool).
auf'zwängen, sep. t. 1. to press (or to force) open; 2. = **auf'zwingen** (zwang, gezwung'en), jm. etw. ~, to obtrude (to press, or to force) s.t. (e. g. one's opinions) upon s.o.
Aug'apfel, m. 1. a) eye-ball, apple (or globe) of the eye; b) (Augenstern) pupil; 2. fig. apple of the eye, darling, pet, favourite. **~entzündung,** f. f. Augenentzündung.
Au'ge, n., ~s, pl. ~n, 1. a) eye; (eye-) sight; die ~n betreffend, ocular; med. ophthalmic; das Weiße im ~, the white of the eye; ein scharfes ~, a sharp eye, a keen sight; scharfe ~n haben,

to be quicksighted; schwache (od. blöde) ~n, weak eyes; trübe (matte, od. gläserne) ~n, fishy eyes; die ~n werden trübe, the eyes grow dim; schwache ~n haben, to be weak-sighted (or dim-sighted); ein blaues (d. h. blau geschlagenes) ~, a black eye; vgl. braun und blau; ohne ~n, eyeless; das rechte ~ (des Pferdes), the off-eye; das geistige ~, the mind's eye; so weit trägt mein ~ nicht, this is quite out of my ken; b) (Redensarten) ganz ~ und Ohr sein, to be all alive; große ~n machen, to open one's eye wide, to look all wonder; not to believe one's eyes; die ~n anstrengen, to strain one's eyes; die ~n offen halten (od. gehörig aufmachen), to be wide-awake; die ~n erheben, to raise one's eyes; die ~n aufschlagen, to cast (to lift, or to turn) up one's eyes; die ~n weit aufsperren, to open one's eyes wide; die ~n niederschlagen, to cast down one's eyes; die ~n schließen (auch = sterben), to close one's eyes; ich habe die ganze Nacht kein ~ zugethan, I have not slept a wink all night; die ~n (fest) verschließen, to shut one's eyes (gegen etw., to s.t.); Augen rechts! mil. dress right! die ~n überall haben, offene ~n haben, to have one's eyes about one; jm. verliebte ~n machen, to leer at s.o., to make sheep's eyes at s.o., to look sweet at s.o.; die ~n weiden an, to feast one's eyes on; die ~n sind bei dir größer als der Magen, fam. your eyes are bigger than your stomach; des Herrn ~ macht das Vieh fett, prv. the master's eye makes the horse fat; vier ~n sehen besser als zwei, two heads are better than one; was die ~n sehen, glaubt das Herz, seeing is believing; wo hatten Sie Ihre ~n? where were your eyes? jm. etw. an den ~n absehen, to anticipate s.one's wishes; ein ~ auf etw. haben, to have s.t. in view, to keep s.t. in sight (or in view), to keep an eye upon s.t., not to lose sight of s.t.; ein ~ auf ein Frauenzimmer werfen, to cast an eye on a female (with an intention of marrying her); ein wachsames ~ auf j. haben, to have an eye to (or upon) s.o.; jm. den Daumen aufs ~ setzen, to keep a tight hand over s.o.; das paßt wie die Faust aufs ~, that is preposterous, that is nothing to the purpose; die ~n gehen mir auf, now I begin to see, now the matter is clear; alle ~n auf sich ziehen, to attract general attention; aller ~n sahen auf ihn, he was the observed of all observers; das Geschlecht steht auf vier ~n, there are only two remaining of that family; j. nicht aus den ~n lassen, to keep one's eyes upon s.o., not to lose sight of s.o., to watch s.o. closely, not to trust s.o. out of eye-sight; geh mir aus den ~n, get out of my sight; aus den ~n verlieren, to lose sight of; die Achtung aus den ~n setzen, to lay aside all respect; etw. kommt mir aus den ~n, I lose sight of s.t.; aus den ~n, aus dem Sinn, prv. out of sight, out of mind; long absent, soon forgotten; er ist seinem Vater wie aus den ~n geschnitten, he is exactly (or for all the world) his father, he is as like his father as he ever can look; vulg. he looks like his father, as if he were spit out of his mouth; he is the very spit of his father; der Schalk sieht ihm aus den ~n, he has the look of a wag, his eyes bespeak him a wag (or a rogue); eine Krähe hackt der andern die ~n nicht aus, prv. there's honour among thieves, accomplices won't pick holes in each other's coats; ask my mate whether I am a thief; ein ~ bei etw. zudrücken, to shut one's eyes at s.t.; to connive (or to wink) at s.t.; ein ~ für etw. haben, to have an eye for s.t.; jm. ins ~ fallen, to meet s.one's eye; in die ~n fallen (leuchten, scheinen, springen, od. strahlen), to strike (or to catch) the eye; diese Farbe fällt sehr in die ~n, it is a very flaring colour; in die ~n fallend, striking, salient, conspicuous; (self-)evident, clear; jm. in die ~n stechen, to take (or to strike) s.one's fancy; in meinen ~n, in my eye; in den ~n der Leute, in people's eyes; in den ~n Gottes, in the sight of deity; etw. im ~ behalten, to keep s.t. in view; etw. im ~ haben, to have s.t. in view (or in prospect); to intend, or to purpose s.t.; j. (scharf) ins ~ fassen, to fix one's eyes upon s.o.; to watch s.o., to have an eye upon s.o.; im ~ behalten, to keep in view; to keep an eye upon (s.o.); einem Mädchen zu tief in die ~n gesehen (od. geguckt) haben, to have fallen in love (or to be smitten) with a girl; jm. ein Dorn im ~ sein, to be a thorn in s.one's side, to be an eye-sore to s.o.; der Gefahr (od. dem Tod) ins ~ sehen, to face danger (or death); jm. Sand in die ~n streuen, to throw dust into s.one's eyes, to cast a mist before s.one's eyes; mit bloßen ~n, with the naked eye; mit eigenen ~n, ocularly; mit eigenen ~n sehen, to look with one's own eyes; mit offenen ~n, with one's eyes open; soweit man mit den ~n sehen kann, within sight; ich habe ihn mit keinem ~ gesehen, I have not seen anything of him; etw. mit andern ~n ansehen, to take a different view of s.t.; j. mit scheelen ~n ansehen, to look upon s.o. with an evil eye; mit einem blauen ~ davon kommen, to have a narrow escape; fam. to escape by the skin of one's teeth; it is touch-and-go; die ~n gehen mir über, tears come into my eyes; ihm werden die ~n übergehen, fig. he will be surprised, he will turn up his eyes; ~ um ~, Zahn um Zahn, bibl. an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth; unter js. ~, in sight of s.o.; jm. unter die ~n treten, to appear before s.o., to come in sight of s.o.; komm mir nicht mehr unter die ~n, don't let me see you again; unter vier ~n, face to face, in private, secretly; between ourselves (yourselves, or themselves); ein Gespräch unter vier ~n, a private (or confidential) conversation, a *tête-à-tête;* vor ~n haben, to have in view; bibl. to be mindful of (the Lord); den Tod vor ~n haben, to look death in the face; vor meinen (sehenden) ~n, in my very sight; das liegt vor ~n, that is in (full) view; that is evident; j. nicht vor ~n sehen können, not to be able to bear a person's sight; komm mir nicht wieder vor (die) ~n! let me not see (or never show) your face again! vor js. ~n Gnade finden, to find favour in s.one's eyes; eine dringende Gefahr vor ~n, a danger ahead; **2.** s.t. resembling an eye: a) bot. ~ einer Pflanze, eye, gem, bud (of a plant); ~n bekommen, to bud, to gem; b) mar. ~ eines aufgeschossenen Taues, coil of a cable; Ankerauge, eye of an anchor; c) ~ einer Nadel, eye of a needle; d) ~ im Käse, eye (tear, or whey-drop) in cheese; ~ im Brot, eye (or cavity) in bread; ~ auf der Suppe, eye on broth; e) ~ in der Schnecke der ionischen Säule, arch. eye of the volute or scroll; f) ~ auf Würfeln, point; ~ auf Karten, pip, point; g) ~ auf dem Schweif des Pfaues, od. den Flügeln mancher Schmetterlinge, eye; mit ~n, eyed, eye-spotted, ocellated; h) ~ beim Stricken, stitch.

Äu'gelchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. little eye.

äu'geln, **I.** t. (okulieren) to inoculate, to bud. **II.** i. (h.) (nach jm.) to ogle (s.o.), to leer (at s.o.).

Au'gen‖achat, m. min. cat's eye. **~achse,** f. axis of the eye. **~ader,** f. med. ocular (or ophthalmic) vein.

au'genähnlich, a. ocellate, like an eye, resembling an eye.

Au'gen‖arterie, f. med. ophthalmic artery. **~arzt,** m. oculist, eye-doctor. **~axe,** f. s. ~achse. **~balsam,** m. eye-balm. **~beschreibung,** f. ophthalmography. **~bild,** n. visual image. **~binde,** f. bandage for the eye. **~blende,** f. blinker, blind.

Au'genblick, m. **1.** twinkle, twinkling (of an eye); **2.** allg. moment; (gegenwärtiger od. nächster ~) instant; (kürzester Zeitpunkt) trice; jeden ~, alle ~e (pl.), every moment, every minute, every now and then; in diesem ~e, at this moment; den ~, this moment (or instant); in einem ~, in a trice (or twinkling); in einem ~ verändert sich viel, there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip; im rechten ~, in the nick of time; im letzten ~, 1. at the last moment; 2. (vor dem Tode) at the point of death, with s.one's dying breath; in der Eile des ~s, on the spur of the moment; bis zu diesem ~, up to the present moment, till this very instant; (auf) einen ~, for a moment; für den ~, for the moment, for the time; lichte ~e, lucid intervals.

augenblick'lich, **I.** a. **1.** (sofort eintretend) instant, instantaneous, immediate, present; **2.** (von kurzer Dauer) momentary, temporary, transient; **3.** (gegenwärtig) present; es dient dem ~en Bedürfnisse, it serves the purpose of the hour. **II.** adv. **1.** momentarily, in a moment, instantly, instantaneously; at a moment's notice; on the spot; fam. in a crack; **2.** for the moment, at present, for the time being.

Au'gen‖blicksbild, n., **~blicksphotographie,** f. instantaneous photograph. **~blödigkeit,** f. weakness of the eye. **~braue (~braune),** f. eye-brow; mit

hervorragenden ~brauen, beetle-browed; die ~brauen zusammenziehen, to knit one's brows. **~butter,** f. gum (or gummy secretion) of the eye. **~diener,** m. eye-servant, time-server, pick-thank. **~dienst,** m., **~dienerei,** f. eye-service. **~drücken,** n. pain (or oppression) in the eye. **~drüse,** f. s. Thränendrüse. **~entzündung,** f. inflammation of the eyes, ophthalmia.

au'gen|fällig, a. s. ~scheinlich.

Au'gen|fälligkeit, f. s. ~scheinlichkeit. **~=feuchtigkeit,** f. aqueous humour of the eye. **~fistel,** f. med. lachrymal fistula. **~fleck(en),** m. speck on the eye; med. leucoma. **~flimmern,** n. seeing sparks and spots before one's eyes. **~fluß,** m. catarrh (or watering) of the eye.

au'genförmig, a. oculiform, in the form of an eye.

Au'gen|gefäße, n. pl. med. arteries, veins, and lymphatic vessels of the eye. **~geschwür,** n. ulcer of the eye; ægilops. **~geschwulst,** f. exophthalmia. **~glas,** n. 1. eye-glass; 2. (Okular im Fernrohr) eye-piece. **~haut,** f. s. Bindehaut, Blinzhaut, Hornhaut, Gefäßhaut des Augapfels, Netzhaut. **~heilanstalt,** f. ophthalmic hospital (or infirmary). **~höhle,** f. orbit, socket of the eye. **~klappe,** f. eye-flap; **~klappen,** pl. winkers. **~klinik,** f. ophthalmic hospital (or infirmary). **~krankheit,** f. disease of the eye. **~krebs,** m. cancer of the eye. **~knorpel,** m. med. tarsus. **~lähmung,** f. paralysis of the eye. **~leder,** n. s. ~klappe. **~lehre,** f. ophthalmology. **~leiden,** n. disease (or complaint) of the eye. **~licht,** n. eye-sight; das ~licht verlieren, to lose one's sight; des ~lichts beraubt, visionless. **~lid,** n., ~lides, pl. ~lider, eyelid; krampfhaftes Zucken der ~lider, med. nystagmus.

au'genlos, a. eyeless; sightless.

Au'gen|lust, f. delight of the eyes. **~=maß,** n. estimate by the eye, eye-sight; ein gutes ~maß haben, to have a correct (or just) eye (in particular for distances); nach dem ~maß, measuring with the eye only; by rule of thumb. **~merk,** n., ~s, object in view, point of view, aim, mark; sein ~merk auf etw. richten (od. gerichtet haben), to have s.t. in view (or in one's eye), to aim at s.t. **~mittel,** n. ophthalmic (medicine); (zu äußerem Gebrauch) eye-wash, eye-lotion, collyrium. **~muskel,** m. muscle of the eye. **~naht,** f. med. tarsorrhaphy. **~nerv,** m. optic nerve, eye-string. **~operation,** f. operation performed on the eye. **~paar,** n. pair of eyes. **~pflege,** f. proper care and attention given to the preservation of the eye. **~pulver,** n. 1. powder for the eyes, xerocollyrium; 2. very small print, diamond-type (trying or hurting the eyes). **~punkt,** m. point of sight, visual point; (perspektivisch) principal point. **~reiz,** m. 1. irritation of the eye; 2. s. ~lust. **~ring,** m. iris. **~=röte,** f. red soreness of the eyes; med. xerophthalmy. **~salbe,** f. eye-salve, eye-ointment. **~schein,** m. 1. autopsy, inspection; in ~schein nehmen, to take a view of; to view, to examine, to inspect; 2. evidence, appearance; das lehrt der ~schein, that is apparent, or evident; dem ~schein nach, apparently, to all appearance; Beweis durch ~schein, ocular demonstration; der ~schein lehrt, it is evident.

au'genscheinlich, a. evident, apparent, manifest, self-evident; visible, conspicuous, obvious; imminent (danger); ocular (proof); palpable (facts); ~er Beweis, ocular evidence.

Au'gen|scheinlichkeit, f. evidence; apparentness, obviousness; self-evidence. **~schirm,** m. shade (for the eye); (Maske bei chemischen Operationen) face-guard. **~schleim,** m., **~schmalz,** n. s. ~butter. **~schmaus,** m. s. ~weide. **~schmerz,** m. pain in the eye(s). **~schnitt,** m. med. tarsotomy. **~schwäche,** f. weakness of sight; dimness of the eyes. **~spiegel,** m. med. ophthalmoscope, speculum (oculi). **~spiel,** n. expression of the eye; ocular intercourse, ogling, battery of glances. **~sprache,** f. language of the eyes. **~sprosse,** m. sp. brow-antler, advancer. **~stechen,** n. shooting pains in the eye(s). **~stein,** m. min. white copperas, white vitriol, zinc-vitriol. **~stern,** m. 1. pupil; 2. fig. s. Augapfel, 2. **~täuschung,** f. optical deception (or illusion). **~thränen,** n. watery eye; med. epiphora. **~triefen,** n. lippitude, running from the eyes. **~trost,** m. bot. eye-bright, euphrasy (*euphrasĭa*). **~vorfall,** m. med. exophthalmia. **~wasser,** n. eye-water, lotion for the eyes; med. collyrium. **~wassersucht,** f. med. hydrophthalmia. **~weh,** n. pain in the eyes. **~weide,** f. delight of the eyes. **~weiß,** n. white of the eye. **~weite,** f. range of vision; fam. eye-shot. **~wimper,** f. eye-lash. **~winkel,** m. angle (or corner) of the eye; med. canthus. **~winkelgeschwür,** n. s. ~geschwür. **~wonne,** f. s. ~weide. **~zahn,** m. eye-tooth, canine tooth. **~=zeuge,** m. eye-witness, ocular witness. **~zeugnis,** n. ocular evidence. **~zucken,** n. med. nystagmus.

Augi'as, m. myth. Augias, Augeas; den Stall des ~ reinigen, to cleanse the Augean stable.

au'gicht, a. eyed, eye-spotted, ocellated.

äu'gig, a. in Zss. -eyed; trief'äugig, blear-eyed.

§ **Augit',** m., ~(e)s, min. augite.

Äug'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. little eye.

§ **Augment',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, gram. augment.

§ **augment|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. gram. to add the augment to.

§ **Augment|atiōn',** **~ie'rung,** f. gram. placing of the augment.

Augs'burg, n. geogr. Augsburg.

augs'burgisch, a. of Augsburg; ~e Konfession, Augustan confession.

§ **Au'gur,** m., ~s, pl. ~n (od. Augū'ren), augur.

§ **augur|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to augur.

§ **Augū'r|ium,** n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, augury, presage.

A. **Au'gust** (Lat. **August'us**), m. ~s, (MN.) Augustus.

B. **August',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (the month of) August.

August'e, f. (FN.) Augusta.

augustē'isch, august'isch, a. Augustan (age).

Au'gustin, m., ~s, **Augusti'nus,** m., ~, (MN.) Augustinus, Augustin, Austin.

Augusti'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, Augustin (or Austin) friar. **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, Augustin (or Austin) nun. **~kloster,** n. Augustin (or Austin) convent (or monastery). **~orden,** m. order of Augustin (or Austin) friars or nuns.

augusti'nisch, a. Augustinian.

august'isch, a. s. augusteisch.

§ **Auktiōn',** f., pl. ~en, auction, public sale, sale by auction; gerichtliche ~, subhastation; herabgehende ~, Dutch auction; in die ~ geben, to set up for public sale; in die ~ thun, to sell by auction.

§ **Auktion|ā'tor,** m., ~ā'tors, pl. ~atō'ren, auctioneer.

§ **auktion|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to sell by auction.

Auktiōns'|kommissār(ius), m. s. Auktionator. **~katalōg,** m., **~liste,** f. catalogue of sales (by auction). **~kosten,** f. pl. auctioneer's fee. **~lokāl,** n. auction-room(s), sale-room(s). **~preis,** m. auction-price.

§ **Auktorität',** f. s. Autorität.

§ **Au'la,** f., pl. ~s, (great) hall (of a college).

Aurē'lia, Aurē'lie (FN.), f. Aurelia.

§ **Auri'kel,** f., pl. ~n, bot. auricula, bear's ear (*primŭla auricŭla*).

§ **Auripigment',** n., ~(e)s, min., chem. orpiment, yellow arsenic, zarnich, realgar.

Aurō'ra, f. 1. aurora, morning-twilight 2. (FN.) Aurora.

aus, I. prp. (with dat.) 1. a) aus ... heraus (von ... fort), out of, from; ~ dem Graben ziehen, to draw out of the ditch; ~ dem Hause, away from the house, out of doors, abroad; ~ dem Zimmer (hinaus), out of the room; ~ den Augen, ~ dem Sinn, s. Auge, 1, b; ~ der Scheide ziehen, to draw from the scabbard; ~ der Mode, out of fashion; ~ der Fassung, out of countenance; eben ~ den sechziger Jahren, just turned of seventy; jm. ~ dem Wege gehen, to go (or to stand) out of s.one's way; b) (von ... her) from; ~ London, from London; ~ dem Theater kommen, to come from the play; ~ der Luft herab=steigen, to descend through the air; ~ einer Hand in die andere, from hand to hand; ~ dem innersten Herzen, from one's inmost soul; ~ (od. von) einem Teller essen, to eat off (or from) a plate; ~ einem Glase trinken, to drink out of a glass; ~ dem Horaz, from Horace; ~ dem Gedächtnis, from memory; ~ dem Kopf, without book, extempore, by heart; ein Beispiel ~ der neueren Geschichte, an instance from modern history; ~ (od. von) einer alten Familie, of an ancient family; die Könige Englands ~ dem Hause Braunschweig, the kings of England of the house of Brunswick; der Teufel spricht ~ ihr, the devil speaks in her; er stammte ~ dem Volke, he was of the people; c) (aus einer Menge heraus) einer ~ (od. unter) vielen, one of (or among) many; ~ der Mitte, from amidst, from among; ~ unserer Mitte, from among us; 2. a) (aus einem Stoffe) of; ~ Gold (od. Silber), (made) of gold (or

silver); ~ Holz, of wood, wooden; sich nichts machen ~, not to care for; b) (aus etw. zu etw. werden) ~ nichts wird nichts, of nothing nothing comes, nothing can come of nothing; sie haben einen Soldaten ~ ihm gemacht, they have made him a soldier (or a soldier of him); ~ einem Rekruten wird ein Soldat, a recruit becomes a soldier; was soll ~ mir werden? what shall become of me? was wurde ~ der Unternehmung? what was the end of the undertaking? 3. a) (veranlaßt durch, auf Grundlage einer Sache) ~ der Karte wahrsagen, to tell the fortune by the cards; man sieht ~ dem Briefe (~ seinen Blicken, od. ~ seinem Betragen), one sees by the letter (by his looks, or by his behaviour); ~ Ihrem Briefe entnehme ich, by (or from) your letter I observe; ~ Unwissenheit, out of ignorance; ~ Erfahrung wissen, to know by (or from) experience; ~ Mangel an (Nahrung), for want of (food); ~ Not, from want; ~ was für Macht? by what authority? ~ freier, eigener Wahl, of one's own choice; b) (aus einem Beweggrunde) ~ diesem Grunde, for this reason (or motive); ~ verschiedenen Ursachen, from various causes; ~ Grundsatz, on principle; ~ Vorsicht, as a precaution, for prudential reasons; ~ bloßem Verdachte, upon (or from) mere suspicion; ~ Liebe (Mitleid, Stolz, od. Neugier), out of (or from) love (pity, pride, or curiosity); ~ Haß, through hatred; ~ Gehorsam gegen, in obedience to; ~ Achtung gegen, out of (or from) respect to; ~ Verachtung gegen, in contempt of; ~ Furcht vor, for fear of; ~ Eifersucht, from jealousy; ~ Pflicht, from duty; 4. (Art u. Weise) ~ dem Grunde (fam. ~ dem ff), thoroughly; ~ freier Hand, off-hand; ~ vollem Halse schreien, to scream at the top of one's voice; ~ Leibeskräften, with all one's might, with might and main, to the best of one's abilities, tooth and nail. II. adv. 1. (heraus) out; ein Trumpf ist ~, one trump is out; weder ~ noch ein wissen, to be at a non-plus, to be at one's wits' end; trinke es ~, drink it up; 2. (ausgegangen) (gone) out, abroad, absent; (v. Licht u. Feuer) (gone) out; 3. von ... ~, from forth, from; von Paris ~, from Paris; von Haus ~, originally, from the very (first) beginning; von Grund ~, from the foundation; thoroughly, radically; 4. (vorüber, vorbei) over, at an end, ended, past; ~ sein, to be out (or over), to be at an end (finished, emptied, or extinguished); ~ werden, to come to an end, to end; das Feuer (d. h. der Brand) ist ~, the fire is out; die Kirche ist ~, church is over; die Stunde ist ~, the lesson is up; das Billard-Spiel ist ~, game! es ist ~, 'tis past, there is no hope; es ist ~ mit ihm, it is all over (or up) with him, he is undone (gone, or a dead man); nach dem Tode ist es (od. alles) ~, death puts an end to everything; (und) damit ist es ~, (and) there is an end of the matter; 5. Jahr ~, Jahr ein, from year's end to year's end, year after year.

aus'ächzen, sep. i. (h.) to leave off groaning.

aus'antworten, sep. t. to deliver (up), to surrender.

aus'arbeiten, sep. I. t. 1. to work out; to elaborate, to finish, to perfect; to prepare; einen Plan ~, to draw up a plan; gut (od. sorgsam) ausgearbeitet (p.a.), high-wrought; finished, elaborate; 2. (schriftlich ~) to compose. II. rfl. sich ~, to take (bodily) exercise.

Aus'arbeitung, f., pl. ~en, 1. workmanship, making; elaboration, (elaborate, or careful) execution, (last) finish; 2. (schriftliche ~) composition, treatise, essay.

aus'arten, sep. i. (s.) 1. to degenerate (in, od. zu, into); to deteriorate; ausgeartet, p.a. degenerate; 2. to become coarse, rude, offensive, troublesome &c.; die Neckerei artete bald in eine Schlägerei aus, from teasing each other they soon came to blows.

Aus'artung, f., pl. ~en, degeneration; degeneracy; (Verschlechterung) deterioration; (Entsittlichung) depravation.

aus'atmen, sep. I. t. to breathe out (or forth); to exhale. II. i. (h.) to breathe one's last, to expire, to die.

Aus'atmung, f., pl. ~en, expiration, exhalation.

aus'ätschen, sep. t. to deride, to grin at.

aus'backen, sep. (bäckst, bäckt; buk, gebacken) I. t. to bake sufficiently; nicht ~, to slackbake; das Brot ist nicht ausgebacken, the bread is slackbaked (has not been baking long enough). II. i. (h.) ausgebacken haben, to have done baking; to have done (mit, with); mit der Welt ausgebacken haben, to be world-weary.

aus'baden, sep. t. etw. ~ müssen, to have to pay (to suffer, or to smart) for (another's faults).

aus'baggern, sep. t. to clean, to dredge, to drag; to deepen by dredging.

aus'baldowern, sep. t. sl. to ferret out.

Aus'baldowerer, m., ~s, pl. ~, sl. putter-up, nicker.

aus'balgen, sep. t. 1. to strip off the skin (of an animal), to flay, to skin, to uncase; 2. to stuff (animals); das A~, taxidermy.

Aus'balger, m., ~s, pl. ~, taxidermist.

aus'balzen, sep. i. (h.) to cease pairing (of grouse).

Aus'bau, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) finishing the inside (of a building); im ~ begriffen, in course of completion; b) fig. enlargement, cultivation; improvement; die Begründung und der ~ des Deutschen Reiches, the foundation and consolidation of the German Empire; 2. prominent part of a building; exedra (of a church); 3. s. Abbau, 3.

aus'bauchen, aus'bäuchen, sep. I. t. to cause to bulge, or to belly out. II. rfl. to belly out, to swell out, to bulge, to jut out; ausgebaucht, p.a. arched; convex or oval (glasses).

Aus'bauchung, f., pl. ~en, arch. belly, bulging, swelling (of the shaft of a column).

aus'bauen, sep. t. 1. a) to finish the inside (of a building); b) fig. to enlarge, to finish, to improve; to consolidate; 2. min. to exhaust (a mine), 3. s. abbauen, I. 3.

aus'bedingen, sep. (bedang' od. beding'te, bedung'en) t. (sich etw.) to reserve to o.s. (by stipulation), to stipulate, to condition (for).

aus'beeren, sep. t. to pick out the berries.

aus'beißen, sep. (biß, gebis'sen) t. 1. to bite out; sich einen Zahn ~, to break (out) a tooth (in biting); 2. s. herausbeißen, I. 1, b.

aus'beizen, sep. t. to remove, or to purify by caustics (or corrosives); to cauterize.

Aus'besserer, m., ~s, pl. ~, mender, repairer.

aus'bessern, sep. t. 1. a) to mend (clothes, linen, stockings, or shoes); to darn (stockings); to repair, to put in repair (a house, or a ship); to refit (a ship); to piece (up), to patch (a coat); to vamp (boots); die Maschine wird ausgebessert, the engine is undergoing repair(s); es ist nicht mehr auszubessern, it is past mending; etw. ~ lassen, to get s.t. mended; b) (ungeschickt flicken) to botch; 2. to touch up, to retouch (a picture); to correct (a composition).

Aus'besserung, f., pl. ~en, mending, reparation, repair, refitting &c., s. ausbessern.

Aus'besserungskosten, pl. costs of repair, mendings, repairs.

aus'betten, sep. t. to dislodge.

Aus'beute, f. profit, gain, yield; min. produce; (Förderquantum) output. ~**grube,** ~**zeche,** f. productive mine.

aus'beuteln, sep. t. 1. to bolt (flour); 2. fig. j. ~, to drain s.one's purse, to fleece s.o., to clean s.o. out.

aus'beuten, sep. t. 1. min. to win, to work (a mine); zu sehr ~, to exhaust; 2. fig. a) (etw.) to make the most (or the best use) of, to turn to account (or to the best advantage); etw. zu einem bestimmten Zwecke ~, to make capital out of s.t.; b) (j.) to lay (s.o.) under contribution; to overreach (s.o.); to fleece s.o.

aus'bezahlen, sep. t. to pay in full; sofort ausbezahlt (p.a.), paid over the counter, down on the nail.

aus'biegen, sep. (bog, gebo'gen) I. t. to turn out, to bend (or to bow) outwards. II. i. (s.) jm. (od. vor jm.) ~, to turn out of s.one's way, to make way for s.o.; to avoid s.o.; einer Frage ~, to elude a question.

aus'bieten, sep. (bot, gebo'ten) t. to offer (to set up, to set out, or to put up) for sale; wie sauer Bier ~, to hawk about.

aus'bilden, sep. I. t. to form, to mature, to develop (zu, into); den Geist ~, to cultivate (or to improve) the mind; den Geschmack ~, to refine the taste; Rekruten ~, to drill recruits. II. rfl. to be formed; to improve; to grow to a head (of an ulcer); die Krankheit bildete sich bald zur Schwindsucht aus, the illness soon developed into consumption. **aus'gebildet,** p.a. perfect, finished; völlig ausgebildet, fully developed (leaves &c.).

Aus'bildung, f., pl. ~en, 1. formation, development; (process of) training;

improvement, cultivation, culture (of the mind); fachgemäße ~, professional training; 2. (das Reifen) maturity, perfection; die ~ eines Geschwüres, gathering of an ulcer.

aus'binden, sep. (band, gebun'den) t. to untie, to unbind; typ. to tie up (a column).

aus'bitten, sep. (bāt, gebē'ten) t. 1. to ask out; ich bin zum Mittagessen ausgebeten, I have been invited to dinner; 2. sich etw. ~, to beg for, to ask for, or to request s.t.; sich von jm. eine Gnade ~, to solicit a favour of s.o.; das bitte ich mir aus, 1. I must insist on that, I must make that a condition; 2. (ich bitte mir aus, daß dies nicht geschieht) I won't suffer (or allow) that, I must decline that, I must beg you to desist; darf ich mir die Ehre ~? may I have the honour of (or may I be favoured with)? I will thank you for ....

aus'blasen, sep. (blā'sest od. blāst, blāst; blies, geblā'sen) t. 1. to extinguish, to blow out (a candle); to blow (an egg); den Hochofen ~, to blow the furnace; jm. das Lebenslicht ~, to stop s.one's breath (or wind), to give a death-blow to s.o., to do for s.o.; 2. to announce (or to proclaim) by blowing (a trumpet).

aus'blättern, sep. t. to pluck out the leaves (of a plant).

aus'bleiben, sep. (blieb, geblie'ben) i. (s.) 1. to stay out (or away); to fail (to come); not to come out (or forth), not to be forthcoming, to be absent; lange ~, to be long in coming, to outstay one's time; 2. to be left out, to be omitted; es ist eine Zeile ausgeblieben, a line has been left out; 3. to stop, to discontinue, to leave off; to intermit (said of a fever); not to take place, not to be held; der Atem bleibt ihm aus, he loses his breath; der Puls bleibt ihm aus, his pulse stops; das Geld bleibt ihm aus, his money does not come (in), ausgeblieben sein, to be due (or overdue); die englische Post ist ausgeblieben, the English mail has not come in; die englische Post war dreimal ausgeblieben, the English mail had three times been due; eine Gelegenheit wird nicht lange ~, an occasion will not long be wanting; seine Strafe soll nicht ~, he shall not escape punishment.

Aus'bleiben, n., ~s, staying out, non-appearance; non-attendance; non-arrival; cessation; ~ der Zahlung, non-payment; vorsätzliches ~ vor Gericht, default of appearance; contempt of court.

aus'bleichen, sep. I. (blich, geblich'en) i. (s.) to fade. II. (bleich'te, gebleicht') t. to bleach (out).

Aus'blick, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, look-out, view, prospect, vista.

aus'blicken, sep. i. (h.) to look out.

aus'blitzen, sep. i. (h.) to cease lightening.

aus'blühen, sep. i. (h.) to cease flowering; die Rosen haben ausgeblüht, the roses are out of bloom.

aus'bluten, sep. I. i. (h.) 1. to cease bleeding; 2. to bleed to death. II. t. sein Leben ~, to shed (or to pour out) one's life-blood.

aus'bohren, sep. I. t. to bore (out); (mit Hohlrinnen) to chamfer. II. i. (h.) to cease boring.

aus'borgen, sep. t. to lend out.

aus'braten, sep. (brätst, brät; briet, gebrā'ten) I. t. 1. to roast thoroughly; to fry; 2. to get out (drippings) by roasting (or frying). II. i. (s.) to be well roasted; to run out in roasting (or frying).

aus'brauchen, sep. t. to consume, to use up.

aus'brausen, sep. i. (h.) to cease roaring (or blustering); fig. to leave off fretting and fuming; ausgebraust haben, fig. to have subsided, to be cooled down.

aus'brechen, sep. (brichst, bricht; brāch, gebroch'en) I. t. 1. a) to break out; einen Zahn ~, to take out (or to draw) a tooth; sich einen Zahn ~, to break (out) a tooth; einen Kamm ~, to break the teeth of a comb; ein Messer ~, to notch a knife; Steine ~, to quarry stones; einen Gang ~, min. to work a lode; Erbsen (od. Bohnen) ~, to shell peas (or beans); b) to cut (or to take) off (suckers); to lop, to prune, to disbud (trees); ausgebrochenes Holz, young wood cleared off; 2. (durch Erbrechen von sich geben) to vomit, to throw up, to bring up; Lunge u. Leber ~, to spew one's heart up. II. i. (s.) 1. to break out, to come off (as a broken piece of a cup); 2. to break out (or forth); to break loose (from prison); 3. (entstehen) to break out (as a fire, a war, or an epidemic &c.); (vorkommen, stattfinden) to occur, to take place suddenly; es sind mehrere Fallimente ausgebrochen, several failures have occurred; 4. a) (bei jm. hervorbrechen) der Schweiß brach ihm aus, he broke out into perspiration, he began to perspire; b) (in etw. ~) to break forth (in raptures), to burst (out) (into a fit of laughter, into tears), to go off (into a fit of laughter), to burst out (laughing); in Klagen ~, to lament.

aus'breiten, sep. I. t. 1. a) to spread (out), to extend, to expand; to unfold (the sails), to spread (the sails) to the winds; to stretch out (one's arms, wings); typ. to hang up (the sheets); b) (entfalten, sehen lassen) to unfold, to display (vor jm., to s.o.); 2. (erweitern) to extend, to enlarge (one's possessions or dominions); 3. (verbreiten) a) to spread abroad, to promulgate (news); to divulge (crimes); b) to diffuse (knowledge), to disseminate (opinions); to propagate (diseases); to circulate (stories). II. rfl. 1. a) to spread (out), to run out, to stretch (über etw., over s.t.), to grow wide, to widen, to enlarge; to branch (of trees); b) (sich den Blicken zeigen) to unfold itself (to the view); c) (überhand nehmen) to gain ground; to come into use; to propagate (said of diseases); 2. sich über etw. ~ (gew. verbreiten), to expatiate, or to enlarge upon s.t., to discuss s.t. at great length; sich weiter ~, to take a wider range. **ausgebreitet**, p.a. bot. spreading, patulous; her. displayed (wings); fig. extensive (learning, acquaintance, correspondence &c.).

Aus'breitung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) spreading, promulgation &c.; vgl. ausbreiten; b) diffusion (of knowledge), propagation (of diseases), dissemination (of opinions); 2. (Ausdehnung) extension, expanse.

Aus'breitungsfähigkeit, f. diffusibility.

aus'brennen, sep. (brann'te, gebrannt') I. i. 1. (s.) a) to be consumed by fire (in the interior); to be burnt out; to burn out; das Feuer ~ lassen, to let the fire burn out; die Stube ist gänzlich ausgebrannt, everything in the room was consumed by the fire; ein ausgebrannter Vulkan, an extinct volcano; b) fig. to be consumed (inwardly); mein Herz war nicht ganz ausgebrannt, my heart was not all ashes; 2. (h.) to cease burning. II. t. 1. a) to burn out; to cleanse by fire; to fire (a chimney); to scale (a gun); to rebake (clay-pipes); b) to burn sufficiently; to bake (bricks, or tiles); den Boden ~, to scorch the ground; 2. med. to cauterize (a wound).

aus'bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. 1. a) to bring out; to get out; to take off; b) mar. das Boot ~, to hoist out the boat; den Anker mit dem Boot ~, to boat the anchor; 2. eine Gesundheit ~, to propose (or to give) a toast; auf j., to toast s.o., to drink the health of s.o., to drink prosperity to s.o.; die ausgebrachte Gesundheit, the toast.

Aus'bruch, m., ~(e)s, pl. Aus'brüche, 1. a) breaking out; outbreak; vor dem ~ des Krieges, before the war had broken out; b) ein vulkanischer ~, a volcanic eruption; c) breaking out (of prison), flight; 2. fig. outburst, burst, explosion (of hatred, or of passion); ~ des Zorns, burst of passion; fam. whiff; ~ übler Laune, fam. tantrums (pl.); ~ der Raserei, sudden fit of madness; ~ des Entzückens, burst of rapture, ecstasy; ~ des Beifalls, volley (or burst) of applause; zum ~ kommen, to break out; seine Thränen zum ~ kommen lassen, to give vent to one's tears; 3. (wine of the) first press.

aus'brühen, sep. t. to scald (well); to parboil.

aus'brüllen, sep. I. i. (h.) to cease roaring. II. rfl. to roar to one's heart's content. III. t. to roar out, to bellow out.

aus'brunsten, sep. i. (h.) to cease rutting.

aus'brüten, sep. I. t. 1. to brood, to hatch; 2. fig. (Seuchen) to breed; (Pläne) to hatch, to contrive, to plot. II. i. (h.) to cease brooding (or hatching).

Aus'brütung, f. brooding, hatching; breeding; incubation.

aus'bügeln, sep. t. 1. to iron (thoroughly); 2. to iron out (folds).

Aus'bund, m., ~s, pl. Aus'bünde, paragon, pattern, quintessence, tip-top; the best; the worst; ein ~ aller Schelme (od. von einem Schelme), an arrant-knave, an arch-rogue; der Junge ist

ein wahrer ~, the boy is a complete mad-cap; ein ~ von Gelehrsamkeit, a prodigy of learning; ein ~ der Schönheit, a paragon of beauty.

aus'bündig, a. exemplary; extraordinary, exquisite; very bad.

aus'bürsten, sep. t. 1. to brush thoroughly; 2. to brush (out).

aus'büßen, sep. t. to expiate fully, to make full amends (or ample atonement) for s.t.

aus'buttern, sep. I. t. to churn. II. i. (h.) 1. to finish buttering; 2. fam. to get out of favour (bei, with).

aus'cultieren, aus'curieren, s. auskultieren, auskurieren.

aus'dämmen, sep. t. to dam out, to force (a river) from its bed by a mole.

aus'dampfen, sep. i. 1. (s.) to evaporate; 2. (h.) to cease steaming (or smoking).

aus'dämpfen, sep. t. 1. to evaporate, to exhale; 2. to expel by smoke; sp. to smoke out, to unkennel (a fox) by smoking.

aus'därmen, sep. t. to take out the entrails of (an animal), to gut, to disembowel.

Aus'dauer, f. 1. (Fortdauer) continuance; 2. (Beharrlichkeit, Geduld) perseverance, persistence, steadiness, endurance, holding out (or on); ~ führt zum Ziel, prv. hold on's the horse that's to win.

aus'dauern, sep. i. (h.) 1. to last, to continue (to the end), to endure, to hold out (or on); 2. to persevere (in one's studies), to be steadfast (in faith). ~d, p.a. lasting, persevering, steadfast; enduring (patience); bot. perennial.

aus'dehnbar, a. extensible, distensible, expansible; (v. Metallen) ductile; (von der Luft) dilatable, expansible; fig. (anwendbar) applicable, pertinent (auf, to).

Aus'dehnbarkeit, f. extensibility, distensibility; expansibility, expansiveness; (v. Metallen) ductility; (v. der Luft) diffusibility, dilatability; fig. (Anwendbarkeit) applicability, pertinence (auf, to).

aus'dehnen, sep. I. t. 1. to stretch (out), to extend (lines, limits), to expand (solid bodies), to dilate (aeriform bodies), to spread (gold); to distend (a bladder, the lungs); die Wärme dehnt alle Körper aus, heat expands all bodies; 2. fig. to extend (one's power), to stretch (authority to its utmost limits); to prolong, to protract (one's stay); to lengthen, to draw out, to eke out (a book); to spread (one's fame); to enlarge (one's dominions, one's ideas); eine Sache zu weit ~, to spin out a matter too much, fam. to wiredraw a matter; 3. fig. (anwenden) to apply; wir *dürfen die Regel auf jenen Fall nicht ~, we must not apply the rule to that case. II. rfl. 1. to stretch (as leather); to spread (as gold), to expand (as metals by heat); 2. fig. to stretch (far away) (as a bank); to extend (as a country); to (be) spread (as a rumour). **aus'gedehnt**, p.a. wide-spreading, widespread, extensive; large; vast; eine ~e Strecke, a great extent (of country); eine ~e Praxis, a considerable practice, an extensive connection; ein ~er Wirkungskreis, an extensive sphere of action; ~e Kenntnisse (pl.), extensive knowledge (si.); im ~esten Sinne, in the widest sense.

Aus'dehnung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (als Handlung) extension, expansion, distention (of the lungs); ~ der Luft durch Wärme, expansion (or dilatation) of air by heat; ~ des Herzens, med. diastole; 2. (als Eigenschaft) a) extent, spread, stretch; b) math. dimension; (in die Länge) elongation; (in die Breite) width, broadness; (in die Höhe, od. Tiefe) thickness, height, depth; 3. fig. a) (als Handlung) spreading, expansion, extension (of trade &c.); ~ der Arbeitszeit, protraction of labour; b) (als Zustand) extent, extensiveness; range; in großer ~, very extensively.

Aus'dehnungs|kraft, f., ~**vermögen**, n. expansive force, power of dilatation, dilatableness, dilatability.

aus'denkbar, a. imaginable, conceivable.

aus'denken, sep. (dach'te, gedacht') t. 1. (sich etw. ~) to bethink o.s. (of s.t.), to find out, or to arrive at (by meditation); to contrive (a machine); to invent (an instrument); to devise (means); to conceive (an idea); to form, to devise (a plan); 2. einen Gedanken ~, to follow up a thought (or an idea), to go the whole length of an idea; ein nicht auszudenkender Gedanke, a thought beyond thought.

aus'deuten, sep. t. to interpret, to explain, to expound; etw. übel ~, to put an ill construction on s.t., to misinterpret s.t.

Aus'deutung, f., pl. ~en, interpretation, explanation; construction.

aus'dichten, sep. I. t. to make tight; mar. to calk (a ship). II. i. ausgedichtet haben, to have done making poems.

aus'dielen, sep. t. to floor, to board.

aus'dienen, sep. I. t. to serve (out) (one's time of service). II. i. ausgedient haben, 1. to have served one's time; 2. to have become unfit for service, to be superannuated (or used up), to have seen one's best days; to be worn out (said of clothes &c.). **aus'gedient**, p.a. retired (from service), veteran, invalid, superannuated; (von Kleidern u. Sachen) worn out; ein A~er, a veteran, an invalid; (Pensionierter) an emeritus.

aus'donnern, sep. i. (h.) to cease thundering; es hat ausgedonnert, it has left off thundering; fig. s.o. has done scolding (or fuming and fretting).

aus'dorren, sep. i. (s.) to dry up; fig. to waste (or to pine) away; ausgedorrt, p.a. arid.

aus'dörren, sep. t. 1. to dry up, to parch, to scorch; to arefy; 2. to season (boards).

aus'drechseln, sep. t. 1. to hollow out by turning on a lathe; 2. fig. to elaborate, to adorn, to fashion artificially.

aus'drehen, sep. t. 1. s. ausdrechseln; 2. to put out (a lamp) by turning, to turn off (the gas).

aus'dreschen, sep. (drisch'est od. drischt, drischt; drosch, gedrosch'en) I. t. 1. a) to thrash (or to thresh) out; to beat out; b) to obtain (a certain quantity of grain) by thrashing; 2. to thrash (or to beat) soundly. II. i. (h.) to cease thrashing.

Aus'druck, m., ~(e)s, pl. Aus'drücke, 1. a) ~ des Gesichts (od. des Auges), expression of the countenance (or of the eye); sie hat keinen ~ im Gesicht, she has no expression of countenance, she has a vacant look; b) mit ~, mus. with expression, (ital.) *espressivo;* c) (Wort) expression; phrase; term, word; veralteter ~, obsolete (antiquated, or archaic) expression (or term), archaism; vgl. Ausdrucksart, Ausdrucksweise; bildlicher ~, figurative expression; überfüllter ~, pleonastic expression, pleonasm; zweideutiger ~, equivocal expression; mildernder ~, euphemism; falscher ~, solecism; gemeiner (od. pöbelhafter) ~, vulgarism; Kunstausdruck, technical term; in starken Ausdrücken, in no measured terms; in allgemeinen Ausdrücken, in general terms; einem Gedanken (den geeigneten) ~ geben, to put an idea into words, to embody an idea in appropriate terms; 2. (Art u. Weise des Ausdrucks in Worten) language, wording; (mündliche Ausdrucksweise) enunciation; 3. math. (algebraical) term.

aus'drückbar, a. expressible.

aus'drucken, sep. t. 1. † s. ausdrücken; 2. typ. a) to express, to imprint (a letter &c.) clearly (or plainly); b) to print (a word) at full length (or in full); c) to finish printing (or the impression of) (a sheet &c.); to work off (the form).

aus'drücken, sep. I. t. 1. (auspressen) a) to press out; to squeeze out (moisture); b) to wring (clothes in washing); 2. a) (in Worten ~) to express; (aussprechen) to utter; (mit Bezug auf Wahl der Worte) to word, to couch in terms; wie man sich gewöhnlich ausdrückt, in common parlance; nicht in Worten auszudrücken, inexpressible; seine Zustimmung ~, to express one's consent, (durch Nicken) to nodd assent; b) (eine gewisse Bedeutung haben) to be expressive of, to convey (a meaning); dieser Ausspruch drückt alles aus, this dictum expresses (conveys, or embodies) all; (etw.) ~d, p.a. expressive (of s.t.). II. rfl. to express o.s.; er drückt sich deutlich aus, he expresses his thoughts (or conveys his meaning) in plain words; er drückt sich geläufig aus, he has a great fluency (in speaking), he has his tongue at command; er drückt sich gewählt aus, he speaks elegantly, he minds his P's and Q's; er drückt sich verblümt aus, he minces matters; er drückt sich derb (od. milde) darüber aus, he puts it strong (or mildly) about it.

aus'drücklich, I. a. 1. (bestimmt ausgesprochen) express (condition); explicit (declaration); categorical, decided, positive (answer); strict (orders); 2. (beabsichtigt) intended, intentional, designed, purposed; ~er Befehl, injunction. II. adv. expressly &c.; er hat mir ~ befohlen, he has strictly enjoined it on me.

Ausdrück'lichkeit, f. explicitness, expressiveness; strictness.

Aus'drucks|art, ~**weise**, f. mode of ex-

pression (or of expressing o.s.); phraseology; style; (Ausdruck) turn, phrase; vgl. Ausdruck, 2. **~fülle,** f. copiousness of style.

aus'drucks‖leer, ~los, a. void (or destitute) of expression; blank (expression), unmeaning (face), vacant (look). **~voll,** a. full of expression, expressive, significant; ein ~volles Auge, an eloquent eye.

aus'duften, sep. t. u. i. (h.) to exhale, to evaporate.

aus'düfteln (ausstifteln), sep. t. to find (or to trace) out; to concoct (by setting one's wits to work).

Aus'duftung, f. exhalation.

aus'dulden, sep. t. u. i. (h.) to endure, to suffer to the end; er hat ausgedul= det, his sufferings are ended, he suffers no longer.

aus'dunstbār, aus'dünstbār, a. evaporable.

Aus'dunstbārkeit, f. evaporability.

aus'dunsten, aus'dünsten, sep. I. i. (s.) to evaporate; (durch die Haut) to perspire, to transpire. II. t. to exhale, to perspire, to transpire.

Aus'dünstung, f., pl. ~en, 1. evaporation; effluvium; schädliche ~en, noxious exhalations (or vapours), (in Schach= ten) damps; 2. (~ durch die Haut) perspiration, transpiration.

Aus'dünstungsmesser, m. phys. evaporometer, atmometer.

auseinan'der, adv. (entzwei) asunder, (gesondert) apart, (getrennt) separately; separated, divided; weit ~, wide apart; ihre Geburtsjahre (od. sie) sind drei Jahre ~, they were born within three years of one another. **~brechen,** sep. (brichst, bricht; brāch, gebroch'en) t. u. i. (s.) to break asunder. **~breiten,** sep. t. to unfold; to (lay) open. **~= bringen,** sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to separate, to part; (beißende Hunde) to stave and tail; (Freunde) to set at variance. **~drehen,** sep. t. to untwist. **~fahren,** sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, ge= fah'ren) i. (s.) to part asunder, to separate, to break up; phys. to diverge. **~fallen,** sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. (s.) to fall asunder, to fall in pieces, to disjoint. **~falten,** sep. (p.p. gefal'= ten) t. to unfold. **~fliegen,** sep. (flōg, geflō'gen) i. (s.) to fly asunder, to fly away in all directions; to scatter; to be scattered. **~gehen,** sep. (ging, ge= gang'en) i. (s.) 1. (entzwei gehen) to fall asunder (or to pieces); 2. (sich trennen) to part (company); to separate (of persons), to disperse (of a crowd), to break up (of a meeting); die Ansich= ten über diesen Gegenstand gehen weit ~, the views on this subject differ (or diverge) considerably (or are widely divided); ~gehen lassen, to dismiss; to break (up) (an army); to break up (a meeting, or a school); **~gehend,** p.a. divergent; das Auseinandergehen, separation, dispersion; divergence. **~halten,** sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'= ten) t. to keep apart (separate, or distinct); fig. to make a difference, or to distinguish (between). **~jāgen,** sep. t. to disperse. **~kommen,** sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s.) to separate, to lose sight of one another. **~laufen,** sep. (läufst, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) i. (s.) to run hither and thither; (v. Truppen) to quit the ranks, to disband; math. to diverge. **~lēgen,** sep. t. 1. to take to pieces (a machine); to unfold, to lay (or to spread) out (stuffs); to dislodge (troops, so as to break up the division); 2. fig. to unfold, to analyze. **~machen,** sep. t. to undo, to take to pieces. **~nehmen,** sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. to take to pieces, to dismount. **~reißen,** sep. (rei'ßest od. reißt; riß, geris'sen) t. to separate with violence, to tear (or to rend) asunder. **~rücken,** sep. I. t. to move (or to push) asunder. II. i. (s.) to move asunder; to spread out. **~schlā= gen,** sep. (schlāgst, schlāgt; schlūg, ge= schlā'gen) t. 1. to break (to beat, or to knock) asunder; 2. fig. to take down, to take to pieces (any frame-work). **~setzen,** sep. (setz'est od. setzt) I. t. 1. to put (to set, or to place) asunder (or apart); 2. fig. to analyze, to explain; to expound, to set forth (clearly). II. rfl. 1. to sit apart; 2. sich mit jm. ~setzen, com. to arrange (to settle, or to compound) with s.o., to come to a settlement with s.o.; to separate, to dissolve partnership.

Auseinan'dersetzung, f. 1. detailed statement; explanation, declaration; 2. com. arrangement, settlement; composition.

auseinan'der‖spalten, sep. t. to split, to cleave, to rive. **~sperren, ~sprei= zen,** sep. (sprei'zest od. spreizt) t. to extend; to divaricate; die Beine ~sprei= zen, to open one's legs, to straddle. **~sprengen,** sep. t. 1. to separate by an explosion, to explode; 2. (eine Schar) to disperse, to scatter. **~stehen,** sep. (stand, gestan'den) i. (h.) to divaricate. **~strömen,** sep. i. (s.) to flow asunder; to separate, or to diverge in flowing; fig. to disperse. **~thun,** sep. (thāt, gethān') t. to undo, to take to pieces. **~treiben,** sep. (trieb, getrie'= ben) t. to drive asunder, to disperse, to scatter (the enemy, a crowd &c.). **~wehen,** sep. t. to drive away, to scatter, to disperse (clouds &c.). **~= wickeln,** sep. t. to uncoil, to unlink; (auswickeln) to unwrap. **~wirren,** sep. t. to disentangle. **~ziehen,** sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) I. t. 1. to draw (or to pull) asunder; 2. (in die Länge ziehen) to stretch, to lengthen. II. i. (s.) to remove into different quarters; to part company.

aus'eisen, sep. (ei'sest od. eist) t. 1. to get (or to dig) out of the ice; 2. to clear of ice.

aus'eitern, sep. i. 1. (h.) to cease festering; 2. (s.) to suppurate.

† **aus'erkiesen,** sep. t. s. erkiesen.

auserkōren, p.a. chosen, selected, elect, picked.

aus'erlesen, I. sep. (erlie'sest od. erliest', erliest'; erlās', erle'sen) t. to select, to choose. II. p.a. chosen, choice, picked, exquisite, select, excellent.

aus'ersehen, sep. (ersiehst', ersieht'; ersāh', ersē'hen), t. (auch rfl. sich etw. od. j. ~) to mark out, to choose, to select, to pick (or to single) out, to fix upon; to destine, to designate (for a post).

aus'ersinnen, sep. (ersann', erson'nen) t. to contrive, to invent, to devise.

aus'erwählen, sep. (erwähl'te, erwählt') t. to elect, to choose, to make choice of, to select; theol. (im voraus bestim= men) to predestine, to predestinate; viele sind berufen, aber wenige sind aus= erwählt, bibl. many are called, but few are chosen; ein auserwähltes Gefäß (od. Rüstzeug) Gottes, a chosen vessel; Gottes auserwähltes Volk, God's chosen people; die Auserwählten, the select, the elect; die wenigen Auserwählten, the chosen few.

aus'erzählen, sep. (erzähl'te, erzählt') t. to tell all one knows, to tell to the end, to finish (the tale).

aus'essen, sep. (is'sest od. ißt, ißt; āß, ge= ges'sen) t. to eat up; to empty (a dish); ~, was ein anderer eingebrockt hat, to pay for the faults of another; was man sich eingebrockt hat, muß man auch ~, prv. as you make your bed, so you must lie on it; as you brew so drink; the wine is drawn, it must be drunk.

aus'fädeln, sep. I. t. to unthread (a needle); to unravel (cloth). II. rfl. to unravel.

aus'fahren, sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, ge= fah'ren) I. i. (s.) 1. a) to go driving, to go out for a drive, to take a drive (or a ride in a coach); to take an airing (or the air); b) mar. to put to sea; aus einer Bucht, od. aus einem Kanal ~, to disembogue; c) min. to ascend, to get out of the pit, to leave the mine; d) bibl. der Teufel fährt aus einem Be= sessenen aus, the devil goes out of one possessed; 2. to break out (in pustules); er ist im Gesichte ausgefahren, he has an eruption of the skin (or pimples) in his face. II. t. 1. to wear out (the road by driving carriages over it); ausgefahrene Gleise, deep ruts; ein ausgefahrener Weg, a rutty road; 2. (gew. ausführen) to export (goods); 3. to take (s.o.) out for a ride; 4. to convey (or to deliver) goods to their place of destination, to send by carriage.

Aus'fahrschacht, m. ascending-shaft, upcast-shaft.

Aus'fahrt, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (Spazier= fahrt) riding out, ride (in a carriage), drive; b) (Ausflug) excursion; c) (aus einer Bucht, od. aus einem Kanal) disemboguement; d) min. ascent; 2. way out for carriages; doorway, gateway, outgate.

Aus'fall, m., ~(e)s, pl. Aus'fälle, 1. falling out; 2. a) (beim Fechten) pass, thrust, allonge, longe; b) mil. sally, *sortie;* einen ~ machen, to make a sally (or a *sortie*), to sally out (or forth); c) fig. attack; invective (gegen, against); 3. (Ausbleiben) omission; 4. com. falling off (in one's income), abatement, deficiency; deficit; loss; den ~ decken, to cover the loss; 5. (Ausgang) result, issue.

aus'fallen, sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) I. i. (s.) 1. to fall, to fall out (or off) (as hair), to come out (or off) (as teeth); to shed (as grain); das A~ der Haare, med. fox-evil; 2. a) (beim Fechten) to make a pass, to pass, to longe, to allonge (gegen, at); b) mil.

to sally forth (or out); c) fig. gegen j. ~ (gew. ~d werden), to fly at s.o., to attack (or to assail) s.o., to abuse s.o.; to fall foul of s.o., to inveigh against s.o.; werden Sie nicht ~d, don't call names; 3. a) (unterbleiben) not to take place, to be omitted; ~ lassen, to omit; die Schule fällt heute aus, there are no lessons to-day, it is a whole holiday to-day; die Schule fällt heute nachmittag aus, it is a half-holiday to-day; b) (den Erwartungen nicht entsprechen) to fall short (of), to be deficient; 4. (sich herausstellen od. erweisen) to turn out; to prove, to result; to take a (different &c.) turn; gut ~, to turn out well, to succeed; zum Vorteil ~, to turn to advantage; zum besten ~, to turn out for the best; günstig für j. ~, to be in favour of s.o.; zu js. Schande ~, to turn out to s.one's shame; unbefriedigend ~, to yield an unsatisfactory result; schlecht ~, to turn out ill, to fall short of (one's expectations); die Sache fiel ganz entgegengesetzt aus, the affair turned (out) to the contrary, the affair took quite a different turn; die Wahl fiel für (od. gegen) ihn aus, the election went for (or against) him; das Urteil fiel zu Gunsten des Angeklagten aus, the verdict went for the defendant; wie wird es ~? what will come of it? ich bin gefaßt, es mag ~ wie es will, I am resigned to all that may come; I will take the consequences; wie es auch ~ mag, come what may (or will). II. t. (rfl.) sich ein Glied ~, to dislocate a limb by falling, to put out (of joint) (e. g. one's shoulder).

Aus'fall‖gatter, ~thōr, n. mil. sally-port, postern. **~stellung**, f. (beim Fechten) longeing forward. **~(s)winkel**, m. phys. angle of reflection.

aus'falten, sep. t. to unfold, to unplait.

aus'fangen, sep. (fängst, fängt; fing, gefang'en) t. to empty or to clear (a pond) by fishing, to fish out.

aus'fāsern, sep. t. u. rfl. to ravel out, to unravel, to untwist, to feaze.

aus'faulen, sep. i. (s.) to rot out; to rot inwardly.

aus'fechten, sep. (fichtst, ficht; focht, gefocht'en) I. t. to fight out (a quarrel); ein Duell ~, to fight a duel; es ~, fam. to have it out. II. i. (h.) to cease (or leave off) fighting.

aus'fegen, sep. t. to sweep (out); (mit dem Lappenbesen) to mop out; allg. to cleanse.

Aus'fegsel, n. sweepings, cleansings (pl.).

aus'feilen, sep. t. 1. a) to file out; Zähne ~, to file (or to rasp) teeth; b) to indent, to jag, to notch; 2. fig. to polish, to smooth, to improve, to retouch, to finish, to elaborate, to trim; ausgefeilt, p.a. elaborate.

aus'fertigen, sep. t. to expedite, to despatch (an order &c.); to make out (a bill of exchange, or an account); to draw up, to execute (a deed); to draw out (an account current); allg. to write (out).

Aus'fertiger, m., ~s, pl. ~, despatcher.

Aus'fertigung, f., pl. ~en, despatch, expedition; drawing up, execution; allg. writing (out); (law) significavit.

Aus'fertigungsgebühren, f. pl. writing-fee (si.); (law) fee for drawing up a deed.

aus'fetten, sep. t. to scour (wool to remove the grease).

aus'findbār, a. discoverable.

aus'finden, sep. (fand, gefun'den) t. s. ausfindig machen.

aus'findig, a., ~ machen, to find (or to make) out, to discover; (bewerkstelligen) to contrive; etw. ~ zu machen suchen, to look out for s.t.

aus'fischen, sep. I. t. to fish out (or off); to empty by fishing. II. i. (h.) ausgefischt haben, to have done fishing.

aus'flackern, sep. i. (h.) to cease flaring.

aus'flammen, sep. t. to clean by means of a flame; to scale (a cannon).

aus'flattern, sep. i. (s.) to flutter out (or abroad).

aus'flechten, sep. (flichtst, flicht; flocht, geflocht'en) t. 1. to unplait, to untwist; 2. to line with wickerwork.

Aus'fleisch‖eisen, ~messer, n. (currier's) fleshing-iron, fleshing-knife, head-knife.

aus'fleischen, sep. (flei'schest od. fleischt) t. (Gerberei) to flesh (out).

aus'flicken, sep. t. to mend, to patch, to piece, to vamp up; to cobble; (plump) to botch; to repair (a house).

aus'fliegen, sep. (flōg, geflō'gen) i. (s.) 1. to take wing, to fly out; to leave the nest; 2. fig. a) to leave home for the first time; b) to go on a trip, to make an excursion; c) (entfliehen) to escape; to bolt, to run away.

aus'fließen, sep. (flie'ßest od. fließt; floß, geflos'sen) i. (s.) to flow (or to run) out; to issue out (from); phys. to discharge itself; to be poured out; (aus Fässern) to leak; fig. to flow, to emanate, to issue (from s.t.).

Aus'fließen, n. s. Ausfluß.

Aus'flucht, f., pl. Aus'flüchte, evasion, elusion, shift, subterfuge; tergiversation; shuffling; fam. fetch, come-off, put-off; back-door; eine bloße (od. leere) ~, a mere excuse, a thin pretext; eine elende ~, a miserable (shuffling, paltry, poor, empty, or lame) excuse (or plea), a shuffle, a blank come-off; Ausflüchte machen (od. vorbringen), to make all sorts of excuses, to shuffle, to shift, to dodge, to prevaricate; fam. to whiffle; Ausflüchte suchen, to tergiversate; er weiß (od. findet) immer eine ~, he always finds a hole to creep out at; he will never be hanged for want of an excuse; voller Ausflüchte, evasive.

Aus'flug, m., ~(e)s, pl. Aus'flüge, 1. flying out, flight; b) (first) flight (of young birds after fledging); 2. a) excursion, trip, tour, outing, ja(u)nt, ramble (nach, to); einen ~ (auf das Land) machen, to make an excursion, to take a trip, or a ja(u)nt (into the country); b) (first) setting out, coming abroad; 3. (Loch zum Ausfliegen) a) entrance, egress (in the bee-hive); b) pigeon-hole.

Aus'flügler, m., ~s, pl. ~, excursionist.

Aus'flugsgesellschaft, f. fam. outing (-party).

Aus'fluß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Aus'flüsse, 1. a) flowing out; outrun, discharge; med. flux; b) matter discharged, secretion (of an ulcer); 2. a) (Flußmündung) mouth, ostiary; b) (Ableitungsöffnung) outgate, passage, outlet; spout (of a gutter); c) (Schleuse) sluice; 3. fig. u. phys. emanation; effluence, efflux. **~loch**, n. gully-hole. **~rohr**, n., **~röhre**, f. discharge-pipe, outlet-pipe, jet-pipe.

Aus'flūt, f. s. Ausfluß, 1, a.

aus'flūten, sep. i. (s.) to flow (or to stream) out.

aus'folgen, sep. t. (~ lassen) to deliver up, to hand over; to transfer.

Aus'forderer u. s. w., s. Herausforderer.

aus'fördern, sep. t. min. to get out (or up) (from a shaft).

aus'forschen, sep. (for'schest od. forscht) t. 1. (etw.) to inquire after; to seek (out), to search (out), to explore, to investigate, to spy, to find (to trace, or to sift) out; fam. to fish (or to hunt) out; 2. (j. aushorchen) to sound; fam. to pump, to bolt (or to draw) out (s.o.); ihr wollt mich ~, you come to feel (or to pump) me.

Aus'forscher, m., ~s, pl. ~, explorer, investigator.

Aus'forschung, f., pl. ~en, inquiring; exploration, investigation, searching; fam. (Aushorchen) pumping.

Aus'fracht, f., pl. ~en, freight out (or outwards), outward-freight.

aus'frāgen, sep. t. to question (or to close-question), to examine, to interrogate, to query, to sound; fam. to pump.

Ausfrāgerei', f. much (or repeated) questioning; fam. pumping.

aus'fransen, sep. (fran'sest od. franst) I. t. to fringe. II. rfl. s. ausfasern.

aus'fressen, sep. (friss'est od. frißt, frißt; fraß, gefres'sen) t. 1. to eat up (all the food), to empty (a trough by eating); 2. to corrode, to hollow; 3. fam. etw. ~, to commit an offence, to do some mischief; was hat er wieder ausgefressen? what has he been up to again?

aus'frieren, sep. (frōr, gefrō'ren) I. i. (s.) to freeze thoroughly (or through and through); ~ lassen, od. II. t. to concentrate (to condense, or to increase the strength of beer &c.) by congealing (the watery particles).

aus'fūgen, sep. t. to fill up, to flush, to point the joints.

Aus'fuhr, f. com. export, exportation; ~ und Einfuhr, export and import; zur ~ geeignet, exportable. **~artīkel**, m. pl. export-goods, exports. **~deklaratiōn'**, f., **~schein**, m. bill of sufferance.

aus'führbār, a. 1. com. exportable; 2. (thunlich) practicable, feasible, performable, achievable; nicht ~, impracticable.

Aus'führbārkeit, f. practicability, feasibility.

aus'führen, sep. t. 1. to lead (or to take) out; to give an airing to, to walk out (children, horses &c.); 2. com. to export (goods); to send abroad, to ship off (a superfluous population &c.); 3. a) einen Teich ~, to clean a pond; b) med. to evacuate, to purge; ~des (p.a.) Gefäß, excretory (vessel); ~des Mittel, purgative, evacuant; c) (entwenden) fam. to crib, to pilfer; 4. (voll-

bringen) to perform (a task), to realize (one's hopes), to effect (a purpose), to execute (a design), to achieve (an enterprise), to accomplish (an object), to work out (an idea); (ins Werk setzen) to carry through (or out), to carry into effect; (allg.) to do, to finish; einen Auftrag ~, com. to effect (or to carry out) an order; etw. genau nach Vorschrift ~, to fulfil s.t. to the letter; eine Skizze ~, to execute a sketch; einen Bau ~, to erect a building; einen Charakter ~, to draw a character; eine Schilderung weiter ~, to amplify a description; eine Materie ~, to follow up (or to prosecute) a subject; einen Plan (od. ein Vorhaben) ~, to execute a project (or a design); einen Entschluß ~, to carry out a resolution; einen Entschluß nicht ~, to fall back from a resolution; etw. wirklich ~, to suit the action to the word; ich kann es nicht ~, I cannot carry it through, I cannot accomplish it; nicht auszuführen, not to be accomplished.

Aus'führer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. exporter; 2. accomplisher &c., vgl. ausführen.

Aus'fuhrhandel, m. export-trade.

ausführ'lich, I. a. large, ample, full, detailed, complete; (reichlich) copious; (umständlich) circumstantial; (weitschweifig) prolix; eine ~e Angabe, a detailed statement; eine ~e Beschreibung, a full and particular description; ein ~er Bericht, a full, true, and particular account; ein ~er Beweis, a complete demonstration; ~e Nachrichten, particulars, ample information (si.); com. full advices. II. adv. largely, at large, in detail, at full length, fully; sehr ~ zu Werke gehen, to be very particular (in s.t.); ~ über etw. reden, to discourse on s.t.; ~ angeben, to particularize.

Ausführ'lichkeit, f. fulness, completeness, copiousness; prolixity; (minuteness of) detail.

Aus'fuhrprämie, f. draw-back, bounty.

Aus'fuhrprämienschein, m. bounty-certificate.

Aus'führung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Hinausführen) leading (or taking) out; 2. (Ausleerung) med. evacuation; excretion; 3. a) performance, execution, achievement; sorgfältige ~, elaboration; saubere ~, high finish; zur ~ bringen, to put in execution, to execute, to put into practice, to carry out; zur ~ kommen, to be executed, carried out, or realized; ~ eines Baues, erection of a building; b) amplification, development.

Aus'führungs‖gang, ~**wēg,** m. med. excretory duct; emunctory. ~**röhre,** f. eduction-pipe.

Aus'fuhr‖verbōt, n. prohibition of export(ation). ~**wāren,** f. pl. s. ~artikel. ~**zoll,** n. export-duty, duty on exportation.

aus'füllen, sep. t. 1. a) to fill (up, or out), to stuff; to plug, to stop (a tooth); eine Lücke ~, to stop (or to fill up) a gap; b) ein Schema ~, to fill up (or out) a blank-form; c) seine Stelle ~, to fill one's place (well); ein Amt ~, to fill (or to hold) an office; seine Zeit gut ~, to employ one's time profitably; einen Abend ~, to spend an evening; ~d, p.a. expletive; ~de Wörter, ~de Silben, gram. expletives; 2. (ausleeren) to empty, to draw off; to ladle (or to scoop) out.

Aus'füll‖en, n., ~ens, ~**ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, filling (up); (Ausstopfen) padding &c., vgl. ausfüllen.

Aus'füllungswort, n. expletive.

aus'futtern, sep. t. to line (clothes); mit Pelz ~, to (line with) fur.

aus'füttern, sep. t. 1. to fodder (up), to feed, to fatten; sich ~, to gather (to get, or to pick up) flesh; 2. s. ausfuttern.

Aus'futterung, f. lining; auch mar.

Aus'fütterung, f. 1. mar. ~ der Stückpforten, half-ports (pl.); 2. s. Ausfutterung.

Aus'gābe, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) giving out; b) delivery, distribution (of letters); emission (of paper-money), issue (of banknotes, shares &c.); 2. edition (of a book); ~ mit Anmerkungen verschiedener Herausgeber, variorum edition; rechtmäßige (gegen Nachdruck gesicherte) ~, copyright edition; unrechtmäßige ~, piratical edition; 3. spending (money); expense, expenditure; (Auslage) disbursement; Einnahmen u. ~n, receipts and expenditure; kleine ~n, petty expenses; zufällige ~n, contingencies; außerordentliche ~n, extras; große ~n machen, to spend a great deal of money, to go to extravagant expense; seine ~n beschränken, to limit one's expenses; seine ~n decken, to meet one's expenses; in ~ bringen, com. to disburse; to charge; die ~ ist ebenso groß wie die Einnahme, the expenses balance the receipts; ~ und Einnahme wett machen, fam. to make both ends meet. ~**būch,** n. cash-book (of expenses), book of charges. ~**budget,** n. estimate of expenditure. ~**posten,** m. item of expenses. ~**rechnung,** f. account of expenditure. ~**verzeichnis,** n. list of expenditure.

aus'gähren, s. ausgären.

Aus'gang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Aus'gänge, 1. a) going out &c., s. ausgehen; outgoing, exit, egression, egress; departure; einen ~ machen, to go out, to take a walk (a turn, or an airing); der erste ~ einer Wöchnerin, the churching of a woman; der Herr behüte deinen ~ und Eingang, bibl. the Lord preserve thy going out and thy coming in; b) ~ der Waren, exportation (of goods); c) theol. procession (of the Holy Ghost); d) zo. cloaca; 2. (Ausgangsort) way out; passage, outlet, outgate, issue, vent, egress, mouth (of a lane, harbour &c.); (im Theater) entrance; dem Wasser einen ~ verschaffen, to give an outlet to the water; 3. fig. a) ending, termination (of a word); b) close, conclusion, end; c) issue, event, result; fam. upshot; ~ eines Schauspiels, final event, catastrophe; guter (od. glücklicher) ~, prosperous issue, success; einen guten (od. schlechten) ~ nehmen, to turn out (or to terminate) well (or badly).

Aus'gangs‖handel, m. export-trade. ~**kolumne,** f. typ. end-page not perfectly filled, tail. ~**pforte,** f. outgate. ~**punkt,** m. (point of) departure, starting-point. ~**rohr,** n., ~**röhre,** f. eduction-pipe, waste-steam pipe, waste-pipe. ~**stück,** n. mus. finale. ~**wāren,** f. pl. exports. ~**zettel,** m. permit. ~**zoll,** m. export-duty.

aus'gāren, sep. (gōr, gegō'ren, od. gār'te, gegärt') i. (s.) 1. to ferment sufficiently; 2. to cease fermenting; es hat ausgegoren, it has done fermenting.

aus'gäten, sep. s. ausjäten.

aus'gēben, sep. (giebst, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) I. t. 1. a) to give out; to deliver (letters); to distribute (newspapers); die Parole (od. Losung) ~, to give the word (or the parole); Befehle ~, to give orders, to issue commands; b) (in Kurs setzen) to issue, to deal out, to dispense, to dispose of; to emit (notes, or bills of credit); to issue (money, said of a government); to utter, to pass (base coin); ein Buch ~, to begin the sale of a book; † (für herausgeben) to publish a book; c) to deal (cards); d) (Ausgaben machen) to spend, to expend, to pay; (auslegen) to disburse, to lay out (money); mehr ~, als man einnimmt, to live beyond one's income (or means); nicht mehr ~, als man einnimmt, to live within one's income (or means); wer ausgiebt, muß auch wieder einnehmen, prv. if strokes are good to give, they are good to receive; e) † eine Tochter ~, to endow a daughter; 2. (für) to pass off, to give out (as, for); für wahr ~, to report as true; 3. (Ertrag geben) to yield, to produce, to bear; die Ernte hat viel ausgegeben, the crop has proved very heavy; die Ernte giebt nicht viel aus, the crop falls short. II. i. (h.) 1. (Ertrag geben) s. I. 3; 2. a) (einen Ton geben) to sound (said of a horn); b) sp. to give tongue (said of hounds). III. rfl. 1. to exhaust one's means, to spend all one's money, to run out of cash; sich ausgegeben haben, to be out of money (out of cash, or out of pocket); 2. sich ~ für, to pretend to be, to set (o.s.) up as, to pass o.s. off for, to palm o.s. off as; er giebt sich für einen Künstler aus, he pretends to be (or he wishes to pass for) an artist; er giebt sich für adlig aus, he styles himself noble.

Aus'gēber, m., ~s, pl. ~, one who gives out, distributer, dispenser; utterer (of base coin); drawer (of a bill of exchange). ~**in,** f., pl. ~innen, stewardess, housekeeper, cateress.

Aus'gebōt, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. advertisement for sale; 2. s. Angebot.

Aus'gebung, f., pl. ~en, s. Ausgabe, 1 u. 3.

Aus'gebūrt, f., pl. ~en, 1. birth, production; offspring; ~ eines kranken Hirns, hallucination of a diseased brain; 2. monstrous birth, abortion; ~ der Hölle, monster of hell.

Aus'gedinge, n., ~s, pl. ~, reserve, condition.

aus'gefeimt, a. s. abgefeimt.

Aus'gēh(e)‖anzug, m. out-of-door attire, out-door garments, walking-dress, walking-things (pl.).

aus'gēhen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) 1. a) to go out (of doors); to go abroad; to sally forth; to be exported

(of goods); bei jm. aus= und eingehen, to frequent, to visit often, to haunt s.one's house; to have the run of s.one's house; to be a frequent (or regular) guest at s.one's house; b) auf etw. ~, to go in pursuit of s.t.; to have s.t. in view, to aim at s.t., to be bent on s.t.; to devise (or to purpose) s.t.; auf Raub ~, to go plundering, to go on prey; to prowl (said of wild beasts); auf eine Unternehmung ~, to go on an expedition; auf Straßen=raub ~, to go on the highway; auf Bettel ~, to go (a-)begging; sie gingen auf mein Verderben aus, they plotted my ruin; wenn ich darauf ausginge, ihm zu gefallen, if I laid myself out (or if I intended) to please him; c) leer ~, to get nothing, to go (or to come) away empty-handed (as one came); frei ~, to come (or to get) off scot-free, to pay nothing; (od. ungestraft ~) to come (or to get) off clear (or unpunished); **2.** a) to proceed, to issue; Licht geht von der Sonne aus, light issues (or proceeds) from the sun; vom Mittelpunkte ~, to radiate (from); b) to emanate (von, from), to originate (with); in Druck ~ lassen, to edit, to publish; ein Rundschreiben ~ lassen, to issue a circular; einen Befehl ~ lassen, to issue (or to set forth) an order; c) to set out, to start (from a certain point); ich gehe von dem Grund=satz aus, daß ..., I act (or go) upon the principle that ...; das Gesetz geht davon aus, daß ..., the law sets forth in its preamble that ...; **3.** (sich aus=ziehen lassen) to come off; diese Stiefel gehen schwer aus, I can hardly get off these boots; **4.** a) (ausfallen, I. 1.) to fall (or to come) out (as hair); b) to go out (as a fire &c.); das Licht ging aus, the candle went out, or was extinguished; das Gespräch geht aus, the conversation begins to flag; c) to come (or to go) out (as a stain); to fade; diese Farbe wird ~, this colour will not stand (or keep), it will fade; d) to be spent, to fail; to cease to exist; die Lebensmittel gingen uns aus, we fell short of provisions, provisions fell short; die Kräfte gingen ihm aus, his strength failed; der Atem (od. das Geld) geht mir aus, I am out of breath (or out of money); er schwatzte, bis ihm der Atem ausging, he talked himself out of breath; die Geduld geht mir aus, I lose patience; ausgegangen sein (v. Waren), to be all sold (off); e) (v. Pflanzen) to die away; **5.** a) (endigen) to end, to terminate; Wörter, die auf r ~, words ending (or terminating) in -r; b) gut ~ = einen guten Ausgang nehmen, s. Ausgang, 3, c. **II.** t. **1.** einen Gang ~, to go for s.t. (or to buy some articles); **2.** s. aus=treten, II. 2, b. **III.** rfl. to take sufficient exercise. **~d,** p.a. ein ~der Winkel, mil. a salient angle; ~de Waren, com. export-goods, exports; ~de Fracht, outward-freight, freight out; ~des Gewicht, delivery-weight.

Aus'gehen, n., ~s, going out &c., vgl. ausgehen; egress; Ein= und ~, ingress and egress.

Aus'geh|rock, m. walking-coat. **~tag,** m. day on which a servant has permission to go out; fam. day out.

aus'geigen, sep. **I.** i. (h.) to cease fiddling. **II.** t. to play to the end (a piece on a violin).

aus'gelassen, **1.** p.p. s. auslassen; **2.** p.a. (leichtfertig) skittish; (lärmend) boisterous; (nicht zu bändigen) ungovernable, unrestrained, unbridled, unruly; (über=mütig) wanton, frisky, frolicksome, rollicksome, hoity-toity, petulant; exuberant (spirits); rompish, romping (girls); ~e Freude, excessive joy, exuberant mirth, tip-toe mirth, exultation; ~ sein, to be in high spirits, in high feather, or in high gig.

Aus'gelassenheit, f. (Unbändigkeit) unruliness; (Übermut) excessive joy, exuberance, friskiness, frolicksomeness; wantonness, petulance.

aus'gemacht, p.a. (festgestellt) settled, fixed, decided, certain, plain, unquestionable, undeniable; (vollkommen) perfect; etw. als ~ annehmen, to take s.t. for granted; to presume on s.t.; eine ~e Wahrheit, an undeniable truth, a truism; ein ~er Republikaner, an out-and-out republican; eine ~e Sache, a matter of course; das ist eine ~e Sache, that's a fact; das ist noch nicht ~, that's still a matter in dispute, it depends, who can tell? ein ~er Feind, a professed enemy; ein ~er Narr, a thorough (glaring, downright, or stark, fam. blessed) fool; ein ~er Schurke, an arrant rogue (or knave), a confirmed rascal, a rogue in grain; ein ~er Schwindler, a notorious swindler.

aus'genommen, **I.** p.p. s. ausnehmen. **II.** (adv.) prp. (with acc.) except, excepted, excepting; wanting, barring; exclusive (of), save; but; den Bürger=meister ~, excepting the mayor; mich ~, except me; die Anwesenden immer ~, present company always excepted; kein Auge, meines ~, no eye save mine.

aus'gepicht, p.a. s. auspichen.

aus'geschnitten, p.p. s. ausschneiden; p.a. (of ladies' dresses) low-bosomed, low; ein ~es Kleid, a low dress.

aus'gestalten, sep. t. to shape, to mould, to develop duly (or fully).

aus'gesucht, p.a. **1.** exquisite, choice; com. of prime quality, prime, first-rate, picked; **2.** signal (vengeance &c.).

aus'gewachsen, p.a. **1.** full-grown; **2.** (verwachsen) hump-backed.

Aus'gewanderte, m., ~n, pl. ~n (ein ~er) s. Auswanderer.

aus'gezeichnet, p.a. distinguished, eminent, signal, excellent, superior; conspicuous, egregious; first-rate, supreme, transcendent; fam. capital, tip-top; sl. crack, plummy.

aus'giebig, a. s. ergiebig.

aus'gießen, sep. (gie'ßest od. gießt; goß, gegos'sen) t. **1.** to pour out, to empty, to shed; (verschütten) to spill; seinen Zorn über j. ~, to vent one's anger upon s.o.; vgl. ausschütten; **2.** to put out (fire) with water; **3.** to fill up (with lead); ein (mit Blei) ausgegossener Stock, a loaded cane.

Aus'gießung, f., pl. ~en, pouring out, effusion; ~ des heiligen Geistes, descent of the Holy Ghost.

aus'gipsen, sep. t. to fill with plaster.

aus'glätten, sep. t. **1.** to smooth (out); **2.** to take out by smoothing (as folds).

Aus'gleich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, adjustment, agreement, settlement; arrangement.

aus'gleichbar, a. compensable.

aus'gleichen, sep. (glich, geglich'en) **I.** t. **1.** (ebnen) to equalize, to even, to level; fig. to level (distinctions); **2.** (ins reine bringen) com. to balance, to adjust; to make up, to clear (an account, or a debt); to strike (a balance); gegenseitig an der Börse alles ~, to rescounter; alle Rechnungen mit jm. aus=geglichen haben, to be (upon the) square with s.o.; womit Sie meine Rechnung ~ wollen, balancing thereby my account; **3.** (Schäden od. Streitigkeiten gegenseitig ~) to compensate (a damage), to make up (a difference, or a deficiency), to adjust, to arrange, to accommodate (matters in dispute). **II.** rfl. to come to an agreement (or settlement); to square (or to balance) accounts; to make a compromise; com. (mit jm.) to compound (with s.o.); so gleicht sich's wieder aus, so things come round again.

Aus'gleicher, m., ~s, pl. ~, mech. compensator; compensation.

Aus'gleichung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** equalization; levelling; **2.** balance, settlement, compensation, reimbursement, liquidation; clearing (of draughts); gegenseitige ~ an der Börse, rescounter; zur ~ dieses Gegenstandes, for (the) closing (of) this transaction; zur ~ dieses Postens, as payment for (or in full of) this item; zur völligen ~ unserer Rechnung, in full of all demands; **3.** adjustment (of differences); accommodation, arrangement.

Aus'gleichungs|pendel, n. compensation-pendulum. **~versuch,** m. attempt or endeavour to bring about an accommodation. **~zoll,** m. countervailing-duty.

Aus'gleichwage, f. adjusting scales (pl.), adjusting balance.

aus'gleiten, sep. (glitt, geglit'ten), **aus'=glitschen,** sep. (glit'schest od. glitscht) i. (s.) to slip, to trip; to miss a step, to miss one's footing; er glitt aus, his foot slipped.

aus'glimmen, sep. (glomm, geglom'men, od. glimm'te, geglimmt') i. (s.) to go out gradually, to expire (with a glimmer).

aus'glühen, sep. **I.** t. to heat thoroughly; to anneal (metals). **II.** i. (h.) to finish glowing; to cool gradually.

Aus'glühung, f., pl. ~en, glowing out; ignition.

aus'graben, sep. (gräbst, gräbt; grub, ge=graben) t. **1.** to dig out (or up); **2.** to dig (a well); to cut out (a passage); **3.** to disinter, to untomb, to unbury, to exhume (a corpse); **4.** sp. to unearth, to dig (a badger, or a fox).

Aus'grabung, f., pl. ~en, digging out (or up), effossion; exhumation, disinterment; ~en, excavations.

aus'gräten, sep. t. to bone (a fish), to pick out the bones (of a fish).

aus'greifen, sep. (griff, gegrif'fen) **I.** t. **1.** to take, or to pick out; **2.** (obscön) to feel. **II.** i. (h.) to step out, to step high (of horses).

Aus'griff, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, sp. step (of a horse).

aus'grübeln, sep. t. to find (or to trace) out, to puzzle out; to dive into.

Aus'guck, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **~er,** m., ~ers, pl. ~er, mar. look-out, (watch-) captain of the fore-top.

aus'gucken, sep. **I.** i. (h.) to look (or to peep) out. **II.** t. (rfl.) ich habe mir (fast) die Augen ausgeguckt, I have (almost) stared my eyes out.

Aus'guß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Aus'güsse, **1.** pouring out; effusion; **2.** a) gutter, sink, outlet, conduit; b) spout (of a gutter); lip, spout (of a vessel). **~=rinne, ~röhre,** f. drain-pipe, conduit-pipe, waste-pipe. **~wasser,** n. waste-water.

aus'haaren, sep. **I.** i. (h.) to lose the hair. **II.** t. to pull out the hair of s.t.

aus'haben (hast, hat; hat'te, gehabt') t. fam. (ausgetrunken, ausgelesen, ausgezogen haben) to have drunk off, read through, pulled off; to have finished (or done with) s.t..

aus'hacken, sep. t. **1.** to grub up; to hoe, to rake up (or out); **2.** to cut out; jm. die Augen ~, to pick out s.one's eyes; **3.** s. auszacken.

aus'haken, aus'häkeln, sep. t. to unhook, to unclasp.

aus'halftern, sep. t. to unhalter.

aus'hallen, sep. i. (h.) to cease sounding, to die away.

aus'halten, sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) **I.** t. **1.** to keep (a mistress); **2.** mus. to sustain, to dwell on (a note for a certain length of time); ausgehalten, p.a. (ital.) sostenuto; **3.** (ertragen) to hold out, to endure, to abide; to stand; to bear, to suffer (heat, or cold); to support (a burden); to sustain (an attack, a loss, a defeat, an injury); das Unglück ~, to bear up under (or against) misfortune; eine Belagerung ~, to stand (or to sustain) a siege; einen Sturm ~, to weather (out) a storm, (vor Anker) to ride out a gale; die Probe ~, to stand the proof (or the test), to abide the touch; seine Zeit ~, to serve one's time; er kann den Vergleich mit seinem Bruder ~, he will bear to be compared with his brother; viel ~ können, to have a strong back; ich kann es nicht mehr ~, I cannot stand it any longer; es ist nicht auszuhalten, od. es ist nicht zum A~, there is no bearing it, it is not to be borne, it is beyond bearing (or beyond endurance). **II.** i. (h.) to hold out; to stay, to last, to continue; to be firm, to persevere, to persist, to stand fast (im Glauben, in faith); es ist mit ihm nicht auszuhalten, there is no bearing with him, I have no patience with him; dieser Hut muß noch einen Winter ~, this hat must last (me) another winter.

Aus'halten, n., ~s, endurance, sufferance, perseverance; keeping (of a mistress).

Aus'halter, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Aus'haltzeichen, Aus'haltungszeichen,** n. mus. pause.

aus'hämmern, sep. t. to beat out (with the hammer), to hammer out.

aus'händigen, sep. t. to hand (over), to deliver (up).

Aus'hang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Aus'hänge, **1.** exposure (of goods for sale), display, show; **2.** goods (pl.) exposed for sale.

aus'hangen, sep. (hängst, hängt; hing, gehang'en) i. (h.) to hang out; to be exposed (or displayed).

aus'hängen, sep. (häng'te, gehängt', od. hing', gehang'en) **I.** t. **1.** to hang out; to display; to post up (a placard); eine Flagge ~, to hang out (or to set up) a flag; **2.** to unhang, to unhinge (a door); **3.** to make a show (or display) of (goods). **II.** i. s. aushangen.

Aus'hänge‖bogen, m. typ. proof-sheet, reader's proof, specimen-sheet. **~gut,** n. s. Aushang, 2. **~schild,** m. sign-board, sign; shop-bill; fig. show, pretence. **~zettel,** m. shop-bill.

aus'harren, sep. i. (h.) to persevere (bei, in), to be constant, to stand fast, to hold out; im Unglück ~, to bear up under misfortune.

aus'haspen, sep. t. to unhinge (a door).

Aus'hau, m., ~es, pl. ~e, **1.** hewing (or cutting) out; clearing; **2.** opening (through a wood), glade.

Aus'hauch, m., ~(e)s, breathing out; breath, exhalation.

aus'hauchen, sep. t. **1.** to breathe out (or forth); **2.** den Geist (den letzten Atem, od. das Leben) ~, od. ~, i. (h.) to breathe one's last, to expire.

aus'hauen, sep. (hieb, gehau'en) t. **1.** a) to hew (or to cut) out (e. g. a sepulchre in a rock); b) to cut up (meat for sale); c) (in Marmor ~) to carve, to sculpture; to engrave (an inscription); **2.** einen Baum ~, to lop (or to trim) a tree; Bäume ~, to clear away trees; einen Wald ~, to thin a wood; **3.** min. eine Grube ~, to work a mine; ein ausgehauenes Kohlenfeld, an exhausted coal-mine; **4.** (durchprügeln) to whip, to horsewhip, to cane, to flog, to scourge.

Aus'hauer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** carver &c.; s. aushauen; **2.** techn. (hollow) punch; hewing-chisel.

aus'häuten, sep. t. to skin, to uncase.

aus'heben, sep. (hob, geho'ben) **I.** t. **1.** a) to heave off (or out), to lift out, to take out; typ. die Form ~, to lift out the form; b) to unhinge, to unhang (a door); c) to dislocate, to disjoint, to put out (one's arm); **2.** to draw out (with the siphon); **3.** fig. a) (auswählen) to pick out, to select; b) to levy, to raise (troops); to draft (or to draught) (men, soldiers); **4.** einen Schlag ~, to fetch a blow, to point a cut. **II.** i. (h.) die Uhr hebt aus, the clock is warning.

Aus'hebespan, m. typ. setting-rule, composing-rule.

Aus'hebung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** heaving off, s. ausheben; **2.** raising, levying, drafting soldiers; (compulsory) enrollment; conscription, levy, draft.

Aus'hebungsbezirk, m. recruiting-officer's district.

aus'hecken, sep. t. **1.** (v. Vögeln) to hatch, to brood; **2.** fig. to hatch, to contrive, to devise, to brew, to concoct, fam. to poke out (a plot); to breed (mischief).

aus'heilen, sep. **I.** t. to heal (or to cure) thoroughly. **II.** i. (s.) to be healed, or to heal (perfectly).

aus'heizen, sep. (hei'zest od. heizt) t. to heat thoroughly.

aus'helfen, sep. (hilfst, hilft; half, geholfen) i. (h.) (jm.) to help out, to aid, to assist, to succour s.o.; to supply, to furnish, to provide, to fit s.o. (mit etw., with s.t.); jm. mit Geld ~, to accommodate s.o. with money; er hilft mir oft aus, he frequently supplies me.

Aus'helfer, m., ~s, pl. ~, (occasional) assistant; aider, helper (at a pinch).

Aus'hieb, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (beim Fechten) first cut.

Aus'hilfe, f., **aus'hilflich,** s. Aushülfe, aushülflich.

aus'hobeln, sep. t. to plane off (or away).

aus'hoffen, sep. i. (h.) to give up hoping.

aus'höhlen, sep. t. to hollow (or to scoop) out; to groove; to excavate; to undermine (the banks of a river); to wear (stones, said of drops of water).

Aus'höhlung, f., pl. ~en, hollowing out; excavation; (Hohlkehle) groove; (Rinne) stria; runde ~ im Felsenbett eines Flusses, pot-hole.

aus'holen, sep. **I.** t. **1.** mar. to haul; **2.** fam. j. ~, to pump s.o. **II.** i. (h.) **1.** (mit der Hand zum Schlage ~) to lift up one's arm for striking, to fetch a blow; (zum Sprunge ~) to take a run (in leaping); (beim Schwimmen ~) to strike out; **2.** fig. weit ~, to go far back (in one's narrative), to begin at the beginning.

Aus'holer, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. (Tau zum Straffziehen eines Gaffelsegels) out-haul.

aus'holzen, sep. (hol'zest od. holzt) t. to thin, to clear (a forest).

Aus'holzung, f., pl. ~en, thinning, clearing (a forest).

aus'horchen, sep. t. to sound; fam. to pump.

aus'hören, sep. t. (i. h.) to hear to the end.

Aus'hub, m., ~(e)s, **1.** a) s. Aushebung, 2; b) new levy; **2.** fig. choice, flower.

Aus'hülfe, f. **1.** helping out, supply; help, aid, assistance, accommodation; **2.** shift, make-shift; zur ~, by way of make-shift, as a stop-gap, to the fore.

aus'hülflich, a. subsidiary; adv. by way of make-shift.

Aus'hülfsschauspieler, m. utility-man, general utility.

aus'hülsen, sep. (hül'sest od. hülst) t. to husk, to unhusk, to unshell; to peel (barley); to hull (nuts, almonds); to shell (peas, beans).

aus'hungern, sep. t. to famish, to starve, to reduce to starvation; to subdue (or to reduce) by hunger, to starve (a garrison) into surrender; ausgehungert, p.a. famished, starved, hunger-bitten; ausgehungertes Tier, starveling (animal).

aus'hunzen, sep. (hun'zest od. hunzt) t. fam. to scold, to blow up, to rogue (off).

aus'husten, sep. **I.** t. to cough up (or out), to bring up, to expectorate. **II.** i. (h.) to cease coughing.

aus'jagen, sep. I. t. 1. to chase (to hunt, to force, or to drive) out, to expel; to unearth (a fox); 2. jm. den Angstschweiß ~, to make s.one's blood run cold. II. i. (h.) to leave off hunting; er hat ausgejagt, he has done hunting, his hunting-days are over.
aus'jammern, sep. I. i. (h.) to leave off lamenting. II. t. seinen Schmerz ~, to give vent to one's sufferings in lamentations.
aus'jäten, sep. t. 1. to weed out, to root up; 2. to clear of weeds.
aus'jochen, sep. t. to unyoke.
aus'jubeln, sep. i. (h.) to cease exulting.
aus'kälten, sep. t. u. i. (s.) to cool thoroughly.
Aus'kämmekamm, m. dressing-comb.
aus'kämmen, sep. t. to comb (out).
aus'kämpfen, I. i. (h.) to cease fighting (or wrestling); er hat ausgekämpft, his struggles are over. II. t. to fight (or to battle) (it) out.
aus'karbat||schen, sep. (~schest od. ~scht) t. fam. to whip, to scourge soundly.
aus'kauen, sep. t. to chew.
aus'kaufen, sep. t. 1. (j. ~) a) to buy up (s.o., or s.one's whole stock); b) to forestall the market; 2. to use, to employ well, to make the most of (one's time); die Gelegenheit ~, to improve the occasion.
aus'kegeln, sep. t. to play at ninepins for (a prize).
aus'kehlen, sep. t. arch. to channel, to chamfer, to flute.
Aus'kehlung, f., pl. ~en, arch. channel, chamfer, fluting.
aus'kehren, sep. t. 1. (ein Zimmer) to sweep (out), to brush (out), to clean (by sweeping); (ein Schiff) to swab; 2. (den Staub) to sweep (to brush, or to wipe) away.
Aus'kehricht, m. (n.), ~s, sweepings (pl.).
aus'keimen, sep. i. (s.) to germinate, to sprout, to shoot out.
aus'keltern, sep. t. to press (grapes).
aus'kennen, sep. (kann'te, gekannt') rfl. provinc. to see one's way; to know one's way, to be well up (in s.t.).
aus'kerben, sep. t. to notch, to indent, to scallop; ausgekerbt, p.a. bot. crenated, crenulated.
Aus'kerbung, f., pl. ~en, notch, crenature.
aus'kernen, sep. t. to take the kernel out of, to stone (fruit); Nüsse ~, to shell nuts.
aus'kitten, sep. t. to fill up with cement, to cement, to lute.
aus'klag||bar, a. demandable, to be sued for. **~en,** sep. I. t. 1. etw. ~en, to sue for s.t.; 2. j. wegen einer Sache ~en, to prosecute s.o. for s.t., to sue s.o. upon s.t. II. i. (h.) to cease complaining; ausgeklagt haben, to have done complaining (or suing at law).
aus'klatschen, sep. (klat'schest od. klatscht) I. t. 1. to explode, to condemn (a play); 2. to blab out (a secret). II. i. (h.) 1. to cease clapping one's hands; 2. to cease babbling (or gossiping).
aus'klauben, sep. t. 1. to pick (out), to shell (nuts); 2. (ausfindig machen) to excogitate, to find out (by racking one's brains), to hammer out.
aus'kleben, sep. t. 1. to line, to paper; mit Tapeten ~, to paper; 2. to close by pasting something over; mit Lehm ~, to fill up with loam, to loam up (or over).
aus'kleiden, sep. I. t. 1. to undress, to unclothe, to unrobe; 2. (inwendig bekleiden) to line; mit Holz ~, to plank; mit Täfelwerk ~, to wainscot. II. rfl. 1. to undress, to put (or to take) off one's clothes; 2. (sich verkleiden) to dress up (als, as).
Aus'kleidezimmer, n. (un)dressing-room.
aus'kleistern, sep. t. to paste on the inside.
aus'klingeln, sep. I. t. to publish by ringing a bell. II. i. (h.) to cease ringing.
aus'klingen, sep. (klang, geklung'en) i. (h.) 1. to cease sounding, to die on the ear, to die away; 2. to be protracted into a sound; ~ lassen, not to stop s.t. sounding.
aus'klopfen, sep. t. to beat (or to knock) out; to clean by beating; to beat (clothes); eine Tabakspfeife ~, to knock out the ashes of a pipe; einen Rock ~, to dust a coat; jm. den Rock (od. das Fell) ~, to curry s.one's hide, fig. to dust s.one's jacket.
Aus'klopfer, m., ~s, pl. ~, beater.
aus'klügeln, sep. t. to excogitate, to puzzle out, to find out by subtilizing, to ferret out.
aus'kneifen, sep. (kniff, geknif'fen) i. (s.) to decamp, to bolt, to cut and run, to make o.s. scarce; Am. to skedaddle.
aus'kneten, sep. t. to knead sufficiently (or thoroughly).
aus'knobeln, sep. t. fam. etw. ~, to dice (or to raffle) for s.t. (for the honour of paying a bottle of wine &c.).
aus'knöpfen, sep. t. to unbutton and take out.
aus'kochen, sep. I. t. 1. a) to boil out; b) to boil sufficiently; to cook (eatables); c) (zerkochen) to boil to pieces, to overdo (meat); das Fleisch ist nicht genügend ausgekocht, the meat is not done enough; 2. a) to extract, to remove (colours) by boiling; b) to clean or to clear by boiling (linen, pots). II. i. (s.) 1. to boil away; 2. s. überkochen.
aus'kommen, sep. (kam, gekom'men) i. (s.) 1. to come (or to get) out; to creep (or to peep) out of the shell, to be hatched (said of chickens); 2. (v. Feuer) to break out; 3. (bekannt werden) to get out (or abroad), to transpire, to take vent, to get (or to take) wind, to become known (or public); (v. Verbrechen) to be discovered; 4. a) (mit etw.) to have enough, to have a competence; to manage; behaglich ~, to be well-to-do; gerade ~, to make both ends meet; auszukommen suchen, to try to make both ends meet; mit etw. ~, to make s.t. do, to want no more; damit komme ich aus, that suffices me, that will do (for me); damit kann ich nicht ~, I cannot do (or manage) with so little; mit vielem hält man Haus, mit wenigem kommt man aus, prv. little difference between a feast and a belliful; b) (mit jm.) to get on (with s.o.); gut ~, to agree, to live peaceably; es ist schwer (od. nicht) mit ihm auszukommen, there is no living (dealing, or getting on) with him; he is most impracticable; es ist leicht mit ihm auszukommen, he is manageable, he is easy to be dealt with; ich werde schon mit ihm ~, I shall manage him all right, I shall manage to get on with him.
Aus'kommen, n., ~s, 1. (das Herauskommen) coming out; 2. (Lebensunterhalt) livelihood, living, competence (or competency), subsistence; er hat ein geringes ~, he has little to depend upon; sein ~ haben, to make a living, to have wherewithal to live; sein (gutes) ~ haben, to have (or to enjoy) a competency, to have enough to live on, to be well off; 3. (friedlicher Verkehr) peaceable intercourse; mit euch ist kein ~, there is no getting on (living, or dealing) with you.
aus'kömmlich, a. affording subsistence, sufficient; adv. competently, sufficiently.
aus'koppeln, sep. t. to uncouple.
aus'körnen, sep. t. to pick out the grains.
aus'kosten, sep. t. to taste thoroughly; er hat alle Genüsse dieses Lebens ausgekostet, he has enjoyed every pleasure of this life.
aus'kotzen, sep. (kotz'est od. kotzt) t. vulg. s. ausbrechen.
aus'kragen, sep. I. t. arch. to corbel. II. i. (s.) to be corbelled out, to jut out, to project.
aus'krähen, sep. I. i. (h.) to finish crowing. II. t. to announce exultingly.
aus'kramen, sep. t. 1. to rummage up (or out); 2. to display, to lay out (upon a stall), to exhibit, to expose (for inspection, or for sale); fig. to display, to show off, to set out, to parade; allerlei Geschichten ~, to propound all sorts of tales (or gossip).
aus'kratzen, sep. (kratz'est od. kratzt) I. t. 1. to scratch (or to scrape) out; 2. to erase (s.t. written). II. i. (s.) to be off, to scamper off, to decamp, to bolt, to cut, to cut one's stick(s), to hook it.
aus'krebsen, sep. (kreb'sest od. krebst) t. to clear of craw-fish.
aus'kriechen, sep. (kroch, gekroch'en) I. i. (s.) to creep (or to crawl) forth; (von Küchlein) to creep (or to peep) out of the shell, to be hatched. II. t. s. durchkriechen.
aus'kriegen, sep. I. t. fam. to get out (or off) (one's coat, one's boots). II. i. (h.) to cease waging war, to terminate the war.
aus'kugeln, sep. t. to ballot for, to decide (or to vote) by ballot.
aus'kühlen, sep. i. (s.) to cool thoroughly.
§ **Auskult||ant',** m., ~an'ten, pl. ~an'ten, 1. a) hearer; b) med. auscultator (s.o. who practises auscultation); 2. s. Auskultator. **~ation',** f., pl. ~atio'nen, med. auscultation, stethoscopy. **~a'tor,** m., ~a'tors, pl. ~ato'ren, lawyer's assistant; young lawyer.
§ **auskultato'risch,** a. med. auscultatory.
§ **auskult||ie'ren,** sep. (p.p. ~iert') i. (h.) 1. to listen; to attend; 2. med. to practise auscultation; to discover diseases of the heart and lungs by listening to sounds in the chest through

a stethoscope, or by merely applying the ear.
aus'kundschaften, sep. t. 1. (ein Gelände) to explore; mil. to reconnoitre; to scout; 2. (allg.) to find out, to spy, to espy, to discover, to descry; fam. to ferret out.
Aus'kundschaft||er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, explorer; scout, spy; informer. **~ung**, f., pl. ~ungen, exploration; reconnoitring; inquiry.
Aus'kunft, f., pl. Aus'künfte, 1. information, intelligence, statement; (Zeugnis) reference(s); ~ geben (od. erteilen), to give information (or reference); ~ über einen Dienstboten geben, to give a character to a servant; zu jeder ~ bereit, ready to answer every inquiry; man verlangt von uns ~, inquiries are made of us; ich bat ihn um nähere ~ (über), I asked him for fuller particulars (as to); ~ wird drinnen erteilt, inquire within (über, for); 2. (Aus'kunftsmittel, n.) expedient, contrivance, resource; (make-)shift. **~erteiler**, **~geber**, m. referee.
Aus'kunftsbureau, n. (private) inquiry-office, intelligence-office; Trade-Protection Society.
aus'künfteln, sep. t. to contrive (by art), to dodge out, to devise.
aus'kur||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to cure (or to heal) thoroughly.
aus'lachen, sep. I. t. (j.) to laugh at s.o., to deride s.o., to laugh s.o. to scorn, to make sport of s.o.; Sie müssen mich nicht ~, now, don't laugh (at me). II. rfl. to laugh one's fill (or to one's heart's content); lassen Sie sich nicht ~, don't make a fool of yourself; that is absurd (or preposterous).
aus'lachenswert, a. ridiculous.
aus'laden, sep. (lädst, lädt; lud, gela'den) I. t. 1. to unload (or to unlade); ein Schiff ~, to lighten a vessel, to break bulk; Ballast ~, to unballast a ship; ein Gewehr ~, to draw the charge out of a gun; (entladen) phys. to discharge; 2. arch. to cause to project, to corbel. II. i. (s.) arch. to jut out, to project, to be corbelled.
Aus'lade||lohn, m. unloading-fee; tunnage. **~ort**, m., **~platz**, m., **~stelle**, f. port of discharge; landing-place, wharf, quay. **~zeug**, n. s. Kugelzieher.
Aus'lader, m. unloader, lighterman; phys. discharger (gew. Entlader).
Aus'ladung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) mar. unloading, discharging; landing (of goods); b) phys. discharge (gew. Entladung); 2. arch. projection, projecting part.
Aus'lage, f., pl. ~n, 1. (beim Fechten) first position, starting-position, (position on) guard; 2. a) display, show; b) show-window, shop-front (for sale); 3. a) laying out (money); costs (pl.), disbursement; b) outlay (incurred), money disbursed; previous payment; advanced money, expense, expenditure; ~n, pl. advances, disbursements; jm. die ~n wieder erstatten, to reimburse s.o.; es lohnt die ~n nicht, it does not quit cost.
Aus'lagenrechnung, f. account of disbursement.
aus'lagern, sep. i. (s.) s. ablagern, II.

Aus'land, n., ~(e)s, foreign country (or parts, pl.); im ~e, ins ~, abroad; bis in das fernste ~, to the most distant countries; ins ~ gehen, to go abroad; ins ~ schicken, to send abroad; Waren vom ~e, foreign commodities; Pflichten gegen das ~, international duties.
Aus'länder, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, foreigner; alien.
Ausländerei', f. foreignism; predilection for (or partiality to) foreign fashions, commodities, or languages; affectation of foreign manners.
aus'ländisch, a. foreign; alien; outlandish; bot. exotic (verächtl. auch von Personen: an exotic duke); ~er Handel, foreign trade, outward-trade; ~er Graf, count.
Aus'landssucht, f. s. Ausländerei.
aus'langen, sep. i. (h.) 1. (hinreichen) to suffice; (auskommen) mit etw. ~, to manage with s.t. (or s.t. will do); 2. (ausholen) to raise one's hand, fist, or arm.
aus'languett||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) s. languettieren.
Aus'laß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Aus'lässe, outlet.
aus'lassen, sep. (läs'sest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) I. t. 1. a) to let out; to discharge, to issue, to emit; ein Boot ~, to hoist out a boat; den Dampf ~, to let (or to blow) off the steam; b) (weiter machen) einen Rock ~, to let out a coat; c) (zerlassen) Butter ~, to melt butter; Fett ~, s. ausbraten; Honig ~, to strain honey; 2. a) not to put on, to leave off (clothes); b) (fortlassen) to leave out, to omit (a word); to skip (a line), to miss (a date); (übergehen) to pass over; 3. (äußern) to vent, to give vent to (one's passion), to wreak (one's anger, or spite) (an jm., upon, or on s.o.); seine schlechte Laune ~, to vent one's spleen; seine Freude ~, to give a loose to one's mirth. II. rfl. sich (d. h. seine Gedanken) über etw. ~, to express (or to utter) one's thoughts, to express (or to deliver) o.s. (or one's opinions) upon a subject, to speak one's mind about a subject, to descant upon a subject; sich weitläufig über etw. ~, to expatiate upon s.t.; er hat sich nicht weiter ausgelassen, he did not explain himself any further. Vgl. ausgelassen.
Aus'laß||rohr, n., **~röhre**, f. eduction-pipe; discharging-pipe; waste-pipe; (für Gas) T-pipe. **~ventil**, n. eduction-valve, escape-valve, delivery-valve, discharge-valve, outlet-valve.
Aus'lassung, f., pl. ~en, 1. letting out &c., s. auslassen; 2. (Entlassung) emission; discharge (from prison); 3. (Fortlassung) a) leaving out, omission; b) word(s) omitted; typ. out.
Aus'lassungszeichen, n. 1. gram. mark of elision, apostrophe; 2. typ. caret (∧).
Aus'lauf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Aus'läufe, 1. a) running out &c., s. auslaufen; b) (Lecksein) leakage; 2. a) (Ansatz) outset; start, starting; b) mar. (Absegeln) port-clearing, sailing, setting sail; 3. (Mündung) outlet, issue, mouth; 4. (Vorsprung) arch. projection.
aus'laufen, sep. (läufst, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) I. i. (s.) 1. a) to run out (auch v. einer Sanduhr); das Ankertau ~ lassen, to slip the cable; b) (von Flüssigkeiten) to leak (or to run) out; to discharge itself (said of a river); c) (zerfließen) to run out (of colours), to blot, to sink; 2. a) (sich in Bewegung setzen) to start, to set out; to depart (from a place); b) mar. (in See gehen) to clear (or to run out of) a port, to set sail, to put to sea; der Befehl zum A~, sailing-orders (pl.); auf Beute ~, to cruise; 3. (ausgehen) a) to taper (in eine Spitze, into a point); b) arch. to project, to jut out; c) to branch (or to run) out, to spread; bot. to run into suckers; d) to turn out, s. ablaufen, I. 5, c. II. rfl. 1. fam. to take sufficient exercise by running, to have a good run; 2. (v. Räderwerk) to wear out (by friction).
Aus'läufer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. runner; errand-boy; porter; 2. bot. shoot, offshoot, sucker; ~ treibend, stoloniferous; 3. spur (of a mountain-system), branch, offshoot.
aus'laugen, sep. t. 1. to get (the salt) out of ashes; ausgelaugte Asche, buck-ashes; 2. to leach, to wash (or to steep) in lye, to impregnate with lye; chem. to lixiviate.
Aus'laut, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, gram. terminal (or final) sound of a word (or syllable) (Ggs. Anlaut); im ~e, when terminating (or at the end of) a word.
aus'lauten, sep. i. (h.) gram. to terminate, to end (Ggs. anlauten); mit s ~, to terminate (or to end) in s; ~des s, terminal (or final) s.
aus'läuten, sep. I. t. to proclaim (or to publish) by ringing a bell (or the bells); das alte Jahr ~, to ring out the old year; j. ~, to ring the passing-bell for a dying person; to announce the death of s.o. by ringing the bells. II. i. (h.) to cease to ring (or to ring the bells).
aus'leben, sep. I. i. (h.) to cease to live, to finish one's life; du hast ausgelebt, you are a dead man. II. rfl. 1. to enjoy one's life and to exhaust one's vital powers; 2. to live freely according to one's inmost nature and inclination; 3. s. sich überleben.
aus'lecken, sep. I. t. to lick up (or out); (v. Tieren) to lap up. II. i. (s.) to leak out, to run (to ooze, or to drop) out.
aus'ledern, sep. t. to line with leather.
aus'leeren, sep. t. 1. to empty (a privy); to clear (a house, or a room); (plündern) to ransack; einen Teich ~, to drain a pond; jm. den Beutel ~, to drain s.one's purse; 2. med. to void (excrements), to evacuate (the stomach); vet. to drench, or to scour (a horse); sich ~, to ease one's belly; ~de Mittel, evacuants; ausgeleert, p.a. excremental; 3. to empty (by drinking), to drink up (or off); bis auf die Neige (od. Hefe) ~, to empty to the very dregs.
Aus'leerung, f. 1. emptying &c., s. ausleeren; 2. med. evacuation, excretion, ablation, dejection, voiding, voidance, liquid motion; excrements (pl.); teilweise ~, abevacuation; gehörige (od. regelmäßige) ~, normal stool.

Aus'leerungsmittel, n. med. evacuative medicine, evacuant, purgative.

aus'legen, sep. I. t. 1. a) to lay out; b) (zur Schau ~) to lay out for show, to exhibit for sale; to display; c) Zeitschriften ~, to keep journals; 2. (mit etw. ~) to inlay, to veneer; ausgelegte Arbeit, inlaid (or tesselated) work, inlaying, veneering, marquetry; 3. Geld ~, to advance, or to disburse money; Geld auf Zinsen ~, to put out money at interest; 4. (deuten) to explain (a sentence or passage), to expound (a text of scripture), to interpret (dreams); ~ als, to construe (or to construct) (als Verbrechen, into a crime); etw. falsch ~, to put a wrong construction on (or upon) s.t., to misinterpret s.t.; etw. zum besten ~, to put the best construction on (or upon) s.t.; jm. etw. als Stolz ~, to tax s.o. with pride for s.t. II. rfl. (beim Fechten) to take one's position, to guard.

Aus'leger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. showman; 2. (Erklärer) explainer, interpreter, expositor, commentator; expounder (of scripture); 3. mar. s. Auslieger.

Auslegerei', f., pl. ~en, 1. incorrect (or lame) interpretation; 2. over-refining interpretation, hair-splitting.

Aus'legung, f., pl. ~en, 1. laying out, s. auslegen; 2. (mit etw.) inlaying, veneering; 3. (Erklärung) explanation, interpretation, comment, exposition, construction; (der heiligen Schrift) exegesis; buchstäbliche ~, literal acceptation; falsche ~, misinterpretation, misconstruction; einer Sache eine (gewisse) ~ geben, to put a (certain) construction on a thing; zwei ~en zulassen, to admit of two constructions (or meanings).

Aus'legungs||art, f. way (or manner) of interpretation. **~kunde,** f., **~wissenschaft,** f. hermeneutics, science of interpretation. **~kunst,** f. exegesis, hermeneutics. **~weise,** f. mode of interpretation.

aus'legungsweise, adv. by way of interpretation.

aus'leiden, sep. (litt, gelit'ten) i. (h.) to cease suffering; er hat ausgelitten, his sufferings are over (or at an end).

aus'leiern, sep. rfl. to wear, to be worn (by friction).

aus'leihen, sep. (lieh, gelie'hen) t. to lend out, to put out; Geld auf Zinsen ~, to put out money at interest.

Aus'leiher, m., ~s, pl. ~, lender.

Aus'leihung, f., pl. ~en, lending (out).

aus'lenken, sep. i. s. ausweichen, ausbiegen.

aus'lernen, sep. I. i. (h.) 1. to serve one's apprenticeship (or time); 2. to obtain experience (in s.t.); ausgelernt haben, to be out of one's time (as an apprentice); fig. to have thoroughly acquired (or to be a thorough master of) an art; man lernt nie aus, we are never too old to learn. II. t. to learn thoroughly; ausgelernt, p.a. practised, experienced; ein ausgelernter Schalk, a cunning rogue, an arrant knave, an old rascal.

Aus'lese, f., pl. ~n, 1. s. Auswahl; 2. choice (sort of) wine, superior mark.

aus'lesen, sep. (lie'sest od. liest, liest; las, gele'sen) t. 1. to select, to choose, to pick out, to sort out, to cull; 2. to finish reading, to peruse, to read through (or to the end).

Aus'leser, m., ~s, pl. ~, selector, picker, chooser, culler.

Aus'lesewein, m. s. Auslese, 2.

Aus'lesung, f., pl. ~en, selecting, choosing, picking out, selection.

aus'lichten, sep. t. to clear, to thin (a forest); to prune, to lop (trees).

aus'liefern, sep. t. to deliver (up, or over), to give up, to hand over; (Anvertrautes ~) to surrender (a fortress); Verbrecher ~, to deliver (or to surrender) criminals.

Aus'lieferung, f., pl. ~en, 1. delivery, giving up; (des Anvertrauten) surrender; 2. (law) extradition (of criminals).

Aus'lieferungs||befehl, m. (law) writ of right. **~schein,** m. com. bill of delivery. **~vertrag,** m. extradition-treaty, cartel.

aus'liegen, sep. (lag, gele'gen) i. (h.) 1. a) to be exhibited (or exposed) for sale; b) (v. Zeitungen) to be kept; die Times liegt hier aus, they keep the Times here; 2. (beim Fechten) to lie at a guard, to be in one's position.

Aus'lieger, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. 1. outrigger; 2. guard-ship, revenue-cutter.

aus'lochen, sep. t. to mortise.

aus'löffeln, sep. t. to empty with a spoon (or ladle); to eat up.

aus'lohnen, sep. t. Arbeiter ~, 1. to pay the wages to workmen; 2. (ablohnen) to discharge workmen.

aus'loosen, s. auslosen.

aus'lösbar, a. redeemable; (law) repleviable.

aus'löschbar, a. s. auslöschlich.

aus'löschen, sep. (lösch'est od. löscht) I. t. 1. (ausmachen) to quench, to extinguish, to put out; 2. (wegwischen) to expunge; to wipe off (or away), to efface, to obliterate, to blot out; fig. to cancel; to blot out (s.one's guilt). II. i. (s.) to be extinguished, to go out; to expire, s. erlöschen.

Aus'löscher, m., ~s, pl. ~, extinguisher.

aus'löschlich, a. 1. quenchable, extinguishable; 2. effaceable.

Aus'löschung, f., pl. ~en, 1. extinguishment; 2. effacement, obliteration; extinction.

aus'losen, sep. (lo'sest od. lost) t. to draw (out) by lot; ausgeloste Staatsschuldscheine, released bonds.

aus'lösen, sep. (lö'sest od. löst) t. 1. a) to loosen, s. lösen; b) mech. to uncouple; c) to cut out (bones); med. to extirpate; 2. a) to release, to redeem, to deliver (prisoners); (durch Lösegeld) to ransom; fig. j. ~, to pay for s.o.; sich ~, to redeem o.s.; b) to redeem, to recover (a pawn); (law) to replevy (goods wrongfully detained); c) com. to cash (a bill).

aus'löslich, a. s. auslösbar.

Aus'lösung, f., pl. ~en, 1. med. extirpation; 2. (bei Maschinen) uncoupling; (~ einer Uhr) ratch, ratchet; 3. redeeming, releasing; redemption, deliverance, ransom; (law) replevin.

aus'lotsen, sep. (lot'sest od. lotst) t. mar. to pilot out of a harbour, to conduct, or to carry (a vessel) out to sea.

aus'lüften, sep. t. to air, to ventilate.

aus'lugen, sep. i. (h.) to look out, to keep a sharp look-out.

aus'machen, sep. t. 1. a) (herausnehmen) to shell (beans, peas), to blanch (almonds); b) (ausweiden) to gut, to eviscerate (animals); Geflügel ~, to draw poultry; 2. a) (auslöschen) to put out (the fire &c.); b) (beseitigen) to remove, to take out, to get out (stains); 3. (ausfindig machen) to find out; Wild ~, sp. to draw a cover; 4. a) (beendigen, entscheiden) to finish, to end, to terminate, to make up (a quarrel); die Sache mit dem Schwerte ~, to decide the matter by the sword, to measure swords; ich habe noch etwas mit ihm auszumachen, I have a bout (fam. to pick a bone) with him; b) (abmachen) to settle, (vertragsmäßig) to stipulate; jm. einen Dienst, ein Quartier &c. ~, to procure s.o. an office, a lodging &c. (on certain conditions); was habt ihr ausgemacht? what have you settled between you? sie mögen es miteinander ~, let them settle it between them; ich nehme es als ausgemacht an, I take it for granted, vgl. ausgemacht; 5. (bedeuten) to matter, to be of (great, or little) consequence; es macht nichts aus, it does not matter (or signify), it is of no consequence, 'tis no matter, never mind; es macht nicht viel aus, it is no great matter; unter Freunden macht das nichts aus, that breaks no squares among friends; was macht das aus? what of that? fam. what's the odds? würde es Ihnen etwas ~, wenn Sie mir das Buch halten? would you mind holding this book for me? 6. (bilden, sich belaufen auf, bestehen aus) to amount to, to come to, to make up; to compose, to constitute (a whole &c.).

aus'mahlen, sep. (mahl'te, gemah'len) t. to grind out.

aus'malen, sep. t. 1. to give the last touch to (a picture); 2. a) (bunt) to colour, to illuminate; (mit Wappenschildern) to emblazon; ein Zimmer ~, to paint a room; b) fig. to depict (or to describe) minutely; to amplify (on); sich etw. ~, to picture s.t. to o.s., to fancy.

Aus'maler, m., ~s, pl. ~, illuminator.

Aus'malung, f., pl. ~en, illumination; depicture, description.

Aus'marsch, m., ~es, pl. Aus'märsche, marching out.

aus'marsch||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) i. (s.) to march out.

aus'märzen, sep. t. s. ausmerzen.

aus'mästen, sep. t. to fatten thoroughly.

aus'matrikul||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. s. exmatrikulieren.

aus'mauern, sep. t. to case (or to line) with brickwork, stones, or masonry; to fill up with bricks; to wall up.

Aus'mauerung, f., pl. ~en, casing (or lining) with brickwork; min. ginging.

aus'mausern, sep. i. (h.) ausgemausert haben, to have done moulting (or mewing).

aus'meißeln, sep. t. to chisel out; to chisel off; to deepen with the chisel; (zierlich) to chase, to carve; fig. to elaborate; ausgemeißelte Arbeit, fretwork; (in Metall) chase-work.

aus'melken, sep. (melk'te, gemelkt', od. molk, gemol'ken) t. to milk (dry), to drain by milking.
aus'mergeln, sep. t. to enervate, to exhaust; to emaciate, to make lean (meagre, or thin); to exhaust (the soil); to impoverish (land), to wear out of heart; ausgemergelt, p.a. enervated, effete; (abgelebt) battered.
aus'merzen, sep. (merz'est od. merzt) t. 1. to cast off, to reject, to turn out (or away), to strike out, to expunge; to eliminate; 2. to sort (to pick, or to cull) out.
aus'messen, sep. (miß'est od. mißt, mißt; maß, gemes'sen) t. 1. to measure (out) (mit der Elle, by the ell); to survey (land); to gauge (a cask); to take the measures of (a room), to take the measurement of (the contents of a vessel); to find the solid contents of (a piece of timber); (mit der Hand) to span; 2. to sell by measure; 3. to dispart (a piece of ordnance).
Aus'messer, m., ~s, pl. ~, measurer; surveyor.
Aus'messung, f., pl. ~en, 1. measuring, measurement, survey; gauge; 2. math. a) ~ der Ebenen, plane geometry, planimetry; ~ der Körper, solid geometry; stereometry; b) dimension.
aus'meubl||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. s. ausmöblieren.
aus'mieten, sep. t. 1. to let (out); 2. a) to eject by raising the rent; b) to dislodge (or to oust) by offering a higher rent; 3. to find (or to take) a lodging for s.o.
aus'misten, sep. t. 1. to cleanse, to clear (a stable of dung); (ohne Objekt) to clear (or to cast) out the dung; 2. vulg. (vom Spiel) j. ~, to fleece s.o., to clean s.o. out.
aus'mitteln, sep. t. to find out, to discover, to ascertain.
aus'möbeln, sep. t. s. ausmöblieren.
aus'möbl||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to provide with furniture, to furnish (or to fit up) (a room).
aus'mont||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to equip, to accoutre; to fit out.
Aus'montierung, f. equipment, accoutrement; out-fit.
aus'münden, sep. i. (h.) (auch rfl.) 1. to discharge itself, to disembogue, to fall, to flow (in, into); 2. auf eine Straße ~, to lead to a street; auf zwei Straßen ~, to connect two streets.
Aus'mündung, f., pl. ~en, mouth of a river; arch. issue.
aus'münzen, sep. (münz'est od. münzt) t. to coin, to stamp.
aus'müssen, sep. (muß, mußt, muß; muß'te, gemußt') i. (h.) fam. er muß aus, he must go out; der Rock muß aus, the coat must be taken off.
aus'mustern, sep. t. 1. to discharge (soldiers); 2. to reject, to discard; to turn off, to dismiss; ausgemusterte Pferde, cast horses; 3. to expurgate (passages from a book).
aus'nähen, sep. t. to embroider, to work; to quilt; mit Blumen ~, to diaper.
Aus'nahme, f., pl. ~n, exception (von, to, or from); diese Regel hat keine ~, there is no exception to this rule; keine Regel ohne ~, there is no rule without an exception; die ~ bestätigt die Regel, the exception confirms the rule; eine ~ bilden, to form (or to be) an exception, to prove the rule by the exception; ich mache mit ihm eine ~, I make a distinction (or exception) in his favour; ohne ~, without exception; mit ~ von, with (the) exception of, except, excepted, excepting; mit ~ und Vorbehalt, (law) excepted and foreprized. ~**fall**, m. exceptional (or special) case. ~**gesetz**, n. exceptional law.
aus'nahms||los, a. admitting of no exception; adv. without exception. ~=**weise**, adv. by way of exception, exceptionally.
aus'nehmen, sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) I. t. 1. a) (herausnehmen) to take out, to draw, to extract (a tooth); junge Vögel (aus dem Neste) ~, to take young birds out of the nest; Nester ~, to birdnest; Honig ~, to take (part of the) honey from the hive; b) (wählen) to choose, to take up (commodities); c) (ausweiden) to embowel, to disembowel, to eviscerate, to gut; to dress (a fish); to gip (a herring); to hulk (a hare); to draw (poultry); 2. (eine Ausnahme machen mit) to except, to exempt, to exclude; keinen ausgenommen, nobody excepted; alle, einen ausgenommen, all but one; vgl. ausgenommen. II. rfl. sich gut (od. schlecht) ~, to look (or to show) well (or ill); von hier nimmt es sich am besten aus, here it is seen to the best advantage; es nimmt sich nicht sonderlich aus, it makes (or cuts) but a poor figure, it is unsightly; sich klein ~, to look small.
aus'nehmend, I. p.a. uncommon, exceeding, extraordinary; exquisite, surpassing. II. adv. exceedingly, extremely, egregiously, uncommonly; ~ teuer, exceedingly (uncommonly, or unconscionably) dear.
aus'nehmlich, a. (adv.) s. ausnehmend.
aus'niesen, sep. (nie'sest od. niest) I. t. to bring up by sneezing. II. i. (h.) to cease sneezing.
aus'nippen, sep. t. to sip up (or out).
aus'nutzen (aus'nützen), sep. (nutz'est od. nutzt) t. to turn to the best advantage, to make the most of.
aus'öden, sep. t. to desolate; ausgeödet, p.a. desolate, desert.
aus'ösen (aus'öhsen), sep. (ö'sest od. öst) t. mar. to bale, to free (a boat).
aus'packen, sep. t. to unpack, to unbale, to uncase (goods); to open (a parcel).
Aus'packer, m. unpacker &c., s. auspacken.
aus'par||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to parry, to ward off.
aus'pauken, sep. t. 1. to drum out; 2. to fight out (a quarrel).
aus'pauschen, sep. (pau'schest od. pauscht) t. min. to beat small, to bruise.
aus'peilen, sep. t. mar. den Grund ~, to sound the bottom.
aus'peitschen, sep. t. (peit'schest od. peitscht) 1. to whip, to scourge, to horsewhip; 2. to expel by whipping; ich will ihm seinen Eigensinn ~, I'll whip his obstinacy out of him.
aus'pfählen, sep. t. to set (out) with pales; to pile.
Aus'pfählung, f., pl. ~en, pile-work.
aus'pfänden, sep. t. einen Schuldner ~, to distrain (or to seize) the goods of a debtor; j. ~ lassen, to levy a distress, or to lodge a detainer against s.o., to put an execution (or a seizin) in s.one's house.
Aus'pfänder, m., ~s, pl. ~, distrainer, seizor.
Aus'pfändung, f., pl. ~en, distress, seizure, seizin, distraint; execution.
Aus'pfändungsbefehl, m. warrant of distress, distress-warrant.
aus'pfarren, sep. t. to separate from a parish, to attach to another parish.
aus'pfeifen, sep. (pfiff, gepfif'fen) to hiss (an actor, or a play); to damn, to condemn, to cat-call (a play); to hiss (or sl. to goose) (an actor) off (the stage).
aus'pferchen, sep. t. to unpen.
aus'pflanzen, sep. (pflan'zest od. pflanzt) t. s. verpflanzen.
aus'pflastern, sep. t. to pave (the inside of an enclosed place).
aus'pflücken, sep. t. to pluck up (out, or off); to untwist (old ropes).
aus'pichen, sep. t. to pitch (the inside of a cask); ein ausgepichter Magen, a seasoned stomach; the stomach of an ostrich; er ist ausgepicht, hum. he is seasoned, fam. he is pot-proof.
§ **Auspi'||cium**, n., pl. ~cien, s. Auspizien.
aus'picken, sep. t. to peck out.
aus'pinseln, sep. t. to paint (or to brush) all over (on the inside); med. to cauterize.
aus'pissen, sep. (pis'sest, od. pißt) i. (h.) to void one's bladder thoroughly.
Auspi'zien, n. pl. auspices; unter günstigen ~, auspiciously.
aus'plappern, sep. t. s. ausplaudern.
aus'plätten, sep. t. to smooth by ironing, to iron (thoroughly); to take out (folds) by ironing.
aus'platzen, sep. (platz'est od. platzt) i. (s.) 1. to burst out (into a loud laugh); 2. s. aufplatzen.
Aus'plauderer, m., ~s, pl. ~, blabber, prattler; tell-tale; gossip.
aus'plaudern, sep. I. t. to blab (out), to blurt (out); ein Geheimnis ~, to let out a secret, to let the cat out of the bag. II. rfl. to prattle (or to talk) one's fill (or to one's heart's content).
aus'plündern, sep. t. s. plündern.
Aus'plünder||er, m., ~ung, f. s. Plünderer, ~ung.
aus'pochen, sep. t. to explode, to scrape down; vgl. austrommeln, auspfeifen.
aus'pol||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to polish (up), to burnish (up).
aus'polstern, sep. t. to stuff (chairs), to pad (clothes); (mit einer Matratze) to quilt; (mit Watte) to wad; (Stühle) to furnish with stuffed seats.
aus'posaunen, sep. (p.p. aus'posaunt) t. fig. 1. to trumpet (forth) to blaze (abroad), to announce with flourish of trumpets, to blazon; sein eigenes Lob ~, to trumpet one's own merits, to be the trumpet of one's own praises, to sound (or to blow) one's own trumpet, to be one's own trumpeter; seine Waren ~, com. to cry up,

or to puff (up) one's articles; 2. (bekannt machen) to divulge.

aus'prägen, sep. t. 1. eig. to coin, to stamp; 2. fig. to mark (or to stamp) distinctly; ausgeprägt, distinct, of distinctive features; ein scharf ausgeprägtes Gesicht, a strongly marked face; ein scharf ausgeprägter Charakter, a decided (or pronounced) character.

aus'prahlen, sep. t. to divulge in a boasting way.

aus'pressen, sep. (preß'test od. preßt) t. 1. a) to press (or to squeeze) out (the moisture) (aus, from); b) to press (to squeeze, or to crush) out (grapes &c.); to wring out (clothes); 2. fig. to extort (money; jm., from s.o.); to draw (tears, sighs; jm., from s.o.); to force tears into s.one's eyes; 3. fam. j. ~, to strip (or to fleece) s.o.

aus'prob||en, ~ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to try (thoroughly); to select by trying (or proving); Wein ~en (~ieren), to taste wine.

aus'prügeln, sep. t. s. durchprügeln.

aus'pumpen, sep. t. 1. to pump (out), to empty by pumping; 2. phys. to exhaust, or to extract (the air) by an air-pump.

aus'punkt||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. 1. to trace (or to mark out) by pricking (a pattern for embroidery); 2. to find out (by geomancy); to divine.

aus'püsten, sep. t. to blow out (a candle); to blow (an egg).

Aus'putz, m., ~es, finery, trimming(s), ornaments (pl.); fam. get-up.

aus'putzen, sep. (putz'est od. putzt) t. 1. a) to clean (out), to cleanse, to polish (on the inside); to spunge (a cannon); 2. to deck (or to trim) out, to decorate, to dress out (or up), to set off; sich ~, to dress o.s. out (or fam. to get o.s. up) very smartly; 3. to prune (trees); 4. to snuff out (a candle); 5. (j. ausschelten) fam. to blow up, to haul (to call, or to bring) over the coals.

Aus'putzer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) dresser; b) pruner, trim mer; 2. fam. scolding; blow(ing)-up, set-down, jobation; sl. (good) wigging.

aus'quart||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to quarter out, to billet out (soldiers); allg. to dislodge (s.o.).

aus'quetschen, sep. (quet'schest od. quetscht) t. to squeeze (or to crush) out.

aus'rädern, sep. t. to jag (dough with the jagging-iron).

aus'rad||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to erase, to scratch out (with a knife).

aus'rahmen, sep. t. to unframe.

aus'rammeln, sep. i. (h.) sp. to cease bucking.

aus'randen, aus'rändern, sep. t. 1. to emarginate; ausgerandet, bot. emarginated; 2. s. ausrädern.

aus'rang||ieren [ranzhīren], sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to sort out, to discard, to reject; ~ierte Kleider, pl. worn-out clothes.

aus'ranken, sep. i. (s.) to shoot (or to put forth) tendrils.

aus'rasen, sep. (ra'sest od. rast) i. (h.) 1. to cease to rage; to become calm; 2. to subside, to go down; to abate (of pain); der Wind hat ausgerast, the storm has subsided (or blown over).

aus'rasten, sep. i. (h.) to take sufficient rest, to rest sufficiently (von, from).

aus'rauben, sep. t. s. plündern.

aus'rauchen, sep. I. i. (h.) to cease to smoke, to leave off smoking. II. t. 1. to smoke to the end, to finish (a pipe); 2. s. ausräuchern, 3.

aus'räuchern, sep. t. 1. to perfume, to fumigate; 2. to smoke-dry (meat, fish &c.); 3. to expel by smoke; Bienen ~, to smoke bees (out of their hives).

aus'raufen, sep. t. to pluck (to pull, or to tear) out; sich die Haare ~, to tear one's hair.

aus'rauhen, sep. t. to burl (cloth).

aus'räumen, sep. t. 1. to remove, to take out (or away); to clear off (goods at reduced prices); 2. a) to clear (a room); (ausplündern) to gut (a house); b) to cleanse (a pipe, a sewer); to empty (a privy).

Aus'räumer, m., ~s, pl. ~, cleanser; (eines Abtritts) nightman.

Aus'räumung, f., pl. ~en, removal, clearing, cleansing, s. ausräumen.

aus'raupen, sep. t. to rid of caterpillars.

aus'räuspern, sep. I. t. to hawk (up), to eject (to expectorate, or to spit) by hawking. II. rfl. to hawk, to clear one's throat.

aus'rechenbār, a. calculable, computable.

aus'rechnen, sep. t. to calculate, to compute, to reckon; to cast up (eine Summe, a sum).

Aus'rechner, m., ~s, pl. ~, calculator, computer.

Aus'rechnung, f., pl. ~en, calculation, computation.

aus'recken, sep. I. t. to stretch (out), to draw out, to beat (or to hammer) out. II. rfl. to stretch.

Aus'rēde, f., pl. ~n, evasion, shift, subterfuge, quibble; excuse, plea, pretence; fam. traverse, put-off; leere (od. faule) ~n, lame (paltry, pitiful, or empty) excuses; ~n machen, to shuffle, to seek subterfuges, to shirk the question; er weiß immer eine ~, he will never be hanged for want of an excuse; eine ~ findet sich immer, there is always a hole to get out at.

aus'rēden, sep. I. i. (h.) to finish (one's speech); to say all one knows; lassen Sie mich ~, let me speak out, allow me to finish (what I have to say), fam. let me have my say out, let me (but) say my say; er läßt mich nie ~, he always cuts me short (or interrupts me). II. t. 1. to utter, to express; 2. jm. etw. ~, to dissuade s.o. from (doing) s.t., to talk s.o. out of s.t.; das lasse ich mir nicht ~, I won't be persuaded out of it, you won't make me change my opinion, I am convinced of it, I am positive. III. rfl. 1. to exculpate o.s., to excuse o.s., to use (or to seek) evasions (or subterfuges); 2. to say all one has to say; 3. fam. sich mit jm. ~ (aussprechen), to speak unreservedly (or confidentially) to a person; to have a confidential chat with s.o.; to unbosom o.s. to s.o.

aus'reeden, sep. t. to rig, to fit out, to equip (a ship).

Aus'reedung, f. rigging.

Aus'reedungskosten, f. pl. outfit (of a ship).

aus'regnen, sep. I. i. (h.) imp. es hat ausgeregnet, the rain is over, it is holding up. II. t. to wash out (roads, said of rain).

Aus'reibe||holz, n., ~knochen, m. (shoemaker's) polisher, burnisher.

aus'reiben, sep. (rieb, gerie'ben) t. 1. to rub out (off, or away); 2. to clean by rubbing; to polish, to burnish; to rub up; sich die Augen ~, to rub one's eyes.

aus'reichen, sep. i. (h.) 1. (hinreichen) to do, to suffice, to be sufficient; das wird kaum ~, that will hardly do; 2. s. auskommen, 4, a. ~d, p.a. s. hinreichend.

aus'reifen, sep. i. (s.) to ripen (fully).

aus'reisen, sep. (rei'sest od. reist) i. 1. (s.) † s. verreisen; 2. (h.) ausgereist haben, to have done travelling.

aus'reißen, sep. (rei'ßest od. reißt; riß, geris'sen) I. t. to pull (or to pluck) out (eyes); to tear out (hair); to extract (a tooth), to draw (out) (a tooth, a nail from a wall); to pluck (a feather); to pluck up (weeds); mit der Wurzel ~, to uproot, to tear (or to pluck) up by the roots; sich die Haare ~, to tear one's hair; ausgerissen, p.a. (v. einem Knopfloch) worn out. II. i. (s.) 1. to be torn (out or off); 2. (von Pferden) to break loose, to dash, to tear off; (v. Personen) to bolt, to decamp, to scamper off, to run away, to cut and run, to take to one's heels, to cut one's stick(s); mil. to desert; reiß aus! sl. cut your painter!

Aus'reißer, m., ~s, pl. ~, runaway, runagate; deserter; fugitive.

Ausreißerei', f., pl. ~en, (frequent) desertion, practice of desertion.

aus'reiten, sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) I. i. (s.) to ride out, to take a ride; to take to horse. II. t. 1. to air (a horse), to give an airing (to a horse); 2. eine Strecke ~, to ride over a space.

Aus'reiter, m., ~s, pl. ~, outrider; messenger (on horseback).

aus'renken, sep. t. to sprain, to dislocate, to disjoint, to put out of joint; sich den Arm ~, to sprain (or to dislocate) one's arm; einem Pferde die Schulter ~, to splay a horse.

Aus'renkung, f., pl. ~en, (Handlung) spraining, dislocation; (Resultat) sprain, dislocation.

aus'rennen, sep. (rann'te, gerannt') I. i. (s.) 1. a) to run out; b) (von einem Punkte) to start (from); 2. (h.) to cease running. II. t. to knock out by running against s.t.; sich ein Auge ~, to knock out one's eye.

aus'reuten, sep. t. 1. s. ausroden; 2. s. ausrotten.

aus'rhēden, sep. t. s. ausreeden.

aus'richten, sep. t. 1. to make straight, to straighten; to level; mil. Glieder ~, to fall in; 2. a) min. to discover (a passage); b) sp. (aufspüren) to track out; ein Wild ~, to draw a cover; 3. (veranstalten) to arrange; to defray the expense of; eine Hochzeit (eine Kindtaufe, eine Mahlzeit) ~, to give (or to defray the expenses of) a wedding-

party (a christening-party, a dinner- or supper-party); 4. a) (ausführen) to do, to perform, to effect; to execute (a will, a bequest, a commission); ich werde es ~, I shall not fail; soll ich Ihre Botschaft (od. Bestellung) ~? shall I deliver your message (or do your errand)? einen Gruß von jm. ~, to bring compliments from s.o.; b) etw. ~ (erreichen), to achieve, or to attain s.t.; to carry one's point; viel ~, to prove effectual, to work well, to go a great way, to have a great weight (bei jm., with s.o.); nichts ~, to labour in vain, to prove ineffectual; Sie werden damit nichts ~, you will do no good by it; bei ihm können Sie nichts ~, you cannot do anything with him; you cannot prevail upon him; was hast du ausgerichtet? how have you succeeded (or sped)? ich kann hierin nichts ~, I can do no good in it; man kann nichts ~, there is nothing to be done; damit ist nichts auszurichten (od. ausgerichtet), that is no good; c) s. anrichten, 2.

Aus'richter, m., ~s, pl. ~, performer, provider; message-bearer; (law) executor (of a will).

Aus'richtung, f., pl. ~en, 1. performance, execution, preparation; 2. (Mitteilung) communication; 3. s. Ausstattung.

aus'riefen, sep. t. arch. to flute, to chamfer, to channel; to rifle (the barrel of a gun); ausgerieft, p.a. bot. channelled, striated.

Aus'ring(e)maschīne, f. wringing-machine.

aus'ringen, sep. (rang, gerung'en) I. t. 1. (auswringen) to wring out (linen); 2. s. ausrenken. II. i. (h.) to end one's struggle; er hat ausgerungen, his struggles are over.

aus'rinnen, sep. (rann, geron'nen) i. (s.) to run (or to trickle) out, to leak out.

Aus'rinnen, n., ~s, leakage.

aus'rippen, sep. t. to unrib (leaves of tobacco); ausgerippte Blätter, stripped leaves.

Aus'ritt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, riding out, ride, excursion on horseback; departure.

aus'röcheln, sep. i. (h.) to cease rattling (in the throat).

aus'rōden, sep. t. 1. to root out (or up); to grub (out, or up), to dig out, to stub (up) (roots); 2. to clear (land of underwood, to make it arable); einen Wald ~, um daraus ein Weizenfeld zu machen, to clear land for wheat.

aus'rohren, sep. t. to cover (a wall) with reed.

aus'rollen, sep. I. t. 1. to roll out; 2. to unroll, to take out of a roll. II. i. (h.) to cease rolling; der Donner hat ausgerollt, the rolling of thunder has ceased.

aus'rosten, sep. i. (s.) to be rust-eaten (on the inside).

aus'rottbār, a. extirpable, eradicable.

aus'rotten, sep. t. 1. to root (or to pull) up, to root out, s. ausroden; 2. to exterminate, to extirpate; to eradicate; to destroy; auszurotten, s. ausrottbar.

Aus'rotter, m., ~s, pl. ~, extirpator, exterminator.

Aus'rottung, f., pl. ~en, 1. uprooting &c.; s. ausrotten; 2. extermination, eradication; med. extirpation, excision.

Aus'rottungskrieg, m. war of extermination, internecine war.

aus'rücken, sep. I. i. (s.) to march out; to move out; mil. to turn out; aus dem Lager ~, to decamp; sl. to speel. II. t. 1. mech. to disengage (a wheel); to ungear (ausgerückt, p.a. out of gear); aus- und einrücken, to ship and unship (the gear); 2. typ. eine Zeile ~, to commence a new line, to form a break (in composition).

Aus'rückzeug, n. mech. disengaging-gear.

Aus'rūf, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) cry, out-cry; exclamation; ~ der Freude, shout of joy, joyful exclamation; (unwillkürlicher ~ der Überraschung, Angst u. s. w.) ejaculation; b) (rhetorisch) exclamation; gram. interjection; 2. (öffentlicher ~) proclamation; (der Brautleute) bans (pl.); durch öffentlichen ~ bekannt machen, to proclaim; 3. (öffentliche Versteigerung) auction, public sale.

aus'rūfen, sep. (rief, gerū'fen) I. i. (h.) to cry out, to exclaim. II. t. 1. a) (etw.) to call out, to cry out; etw. ~ lassen, to have s.t. cried (by the town-crier); b) (zum Verkauf) to cry, to hawk (wares); 2. (j. als od. zu etw. ~) to proclaim; zum König ~, to proclaim king.

Aus'rūfer, m., ~s, pl. ~, public crier, town-crier, bellman; proclaimer; (Auktionator) auctioneer.

Aus'rūfung, f., pl. ~en, 1. crying out; out-cry, exclamation; 2. proclamation.

Aus'rūfungs||wort, n. gram. interjection. ~**zeichen,** n. gram. note (or point) of exclamation (or admiration).

Aus'rūhe, f. rest, repose.

aus'rūhen, sep. i. (h.) u. rfl. to rest, to repose, to take (some) rest, to rest o.s.; haben Sie (sich) ausgeruht? are you rested? vom Rudern ~, to lie upon one's oars; ein Pferd sich ~ lassen, to wind a horse.

aus'rühren, sep. t. 1. to drive out by twirling; 2. (ohne Objekt) s. buttern.

aus'runden, aus'ründen, sep. t. to round off.

aus'runzeln, sep. t. to take out the wrinkles, to smooth (down), to unwrinkle.

aus'rupfen, sep. t. 1. to pull (or to pluck) out; einem Vogel die Federn ~, to strip a bird of its feathers; Gänsen die Federn ~, to pluck geese; jm. die grauen Haare ~, to take (or to pull) out s.one's gray hair; 2. fig. j. ~, s. rupfen, 2.

aus'rüsten, sep. t. 1. to fit out, to furnish, to equip; (mit Waffen) to accoutre; mil. to arm, to appoint; mar. to man (a ship); 2. fig. mit etw. ~, to furnish (or to provide) with s.t.; ausgerüstet, p.a. in trim; nicht hinlänglich ~, to underfurnish.

Aus'rüster, m., ~s, pl. ~, fitter-out, outfitter (of a vessel) &c., vgl. ausrüsten.

Aus'rüstung, f., pl. ~en, fitting out, preparation; equipping, armament; equipment; mar. outfit (of an expedition, of a ship &c.).

Aus'rüstungsgegenstände, m. pl. outfit-items; appointment(s), accoutrement(s); boat's gear (sl.).

aus'rutschen, sep. (rut'schest od. rutscht) i. (s.) s. ausgleiten.

Aus'saat, f., pl. ~en, 1. sowing; 2. a) seed; b) seed-corn. ~**korb,** m. hopper.

aus'sacken, aus'säckeln, sep. t. etw. ~, to take s.t. out of a sack, to empty (bags, sacks, or pockets) of s.t.; j. aussäckeln, s. ausbeuteln, 2; ausgesäckelt sein, to be cleaned out.

aus'säen, sep. t. 1. to sow (broadcast), to seed; to scatter (seed); 2. fig. to sow (dissension), to disseminate (discord).

aus'sagbār, a. predicable, affirmable.

Aus'sāge, f., pl. ~en, 1. allg. assertion, declaration, (verbal) statement; nach seiner ~, according to his statement, from (or according to) what he says; seine ~ beweisen, to prove what one says, or one's assertion; b) (law) deposition (of a witness), evidence; eine gerichtliche ~ abgeben, to make a deposition, to give (one's) evidence; eidliche ~, deposition upon oath, affidavit; 2. gram. predicate; eine ~ enthalten, to predicate. ~**begriff,** m. predicament.

aus'sāgen, sep. t. 1. a) allg. to say, to express; to affirm, to assert, to state, to declare; b) gerichtlich (als Zeuge) ~, to depose, to give evidence; eidlich ~, to give evidence on oath, to attest on oath; 2. gram. to predicate, to assert, or to affirm (etw. v. einer Person od. Sache, s.t. of a person or thing); ~d, p.a. predicatory; ausgesagt, p.a. predicate.

aus'sägen, sep. t. 1. to saw out; 2. to fashion (or to form) by sawing.

Aus'sāge||weise, f. gram. mood (indicative or subjunctive). ~**wort,** n. (pl. ~wörter) gram. verb.

aus'sanden, sep. t. to clear of sand, to free from sand.

Aus'satz, m., ~es, pl. Aus'sätze, 1. med. leprosy; vet. scab (of sheep); tetters (pl., of horses); bot. scurf (said of trees, sometimes also of persons); 2. a) (beim Billard) lead; b) (im Spiele um Geld, od. bei Wetten, vgl. Einsatz) stake (at a game); den ganzen ~ einstreichen, to sweep the stakes; 3. (Auslage) com. show (of articles set out for sale).

aus'sätzig, a. leprous; fam. scurvy; ein A~er, a leper, a lazar; Spital für A~e, leper-house, hospital for the leprous.

aus'säubern, sep. t. 1. to cleanse, to scour, to sweep; 2. to prune, to lop (trees).

aus'säuern, sep. t. chem. (etw.) to extract (or to remove) the acidity (from s.t.).

aus'saufen, sep. (säufst, säuft; soff, gesof'fen) I. t. to drink up, to quaff, to swig, to swill. II. i. (h.) to cease to drink (or to swill).

aus'saugen, sep. (sōg, gesō'gen) I. t. 1. to suck (out); to suck dry; ein Kind ~ lassen, to let a child suck its fill; 2. fig. a) to exhaust (the soil); (Grundstücke) to wear out of heart; ein Land ~, to eat up a country; b) j. ~, to fleece, to bleed, to draw, or to drain s.o.; j. bis auf den letzten Heller ~, to

drain s.o. to the last farthing; j. ganz ~, jm. das Blut ~, to suck s.one's marrow, to drain s.o. dry. II. i. (h.) to cease sucking.

aus'säugen, sep. I. t. to suckle the full time. II. i. (h.) to leave off suckling.

Aus'sauger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) parasite; b) parasitical plant; 2. fig. extortioner, oppressor, blood-sucker.

Aus'saugung, f. 1. sucking out, draining, exsuction (Vgl. suction, Einsaugung); 2. od. Aussaugerei', f. extortion, oppression.

aus'schaben, sep. t. to scrape (or to scratch) out, to erase; to hollow out by scraping.

aus'schachten, sep. t. min. to sink, to deepen.

aus'schäften, sep. t. mar. to pierce (a ship) for guns.

aus'schalen, sep. t. 1. arch. to line with boards; die Decke eines Zimmers ~, to lath a ceiling; 2. to take out of the shell.

aus'schälen, sep. t. 1. to shell (peas, beans), to peel (barley), to blanch (almonds); to bark, to decorticate (trees); 2. fig. to strip, to rob, or to fleece (s.o.).

aus'schallen, sep. i. (h.) s. ausklingen.

aus'schämen, sep. rfl. sich die Augen ~, to be greatly ashamed, to cast down one's eyes; du solltest dir die Augen ~, you ought to be ashamed of yourself.

Aus'schank, m., ~(e)s, 1. a) retail of liquor; b) retail-bar; 2. beer-house, ale-house, public house; tap; (als Anzeige) ~ von Münchener Bier, Bavarian ale on tap.

aus'scharren, sep. I. t. 1. (etw.) to rake (to scratch, or to scrape) out; to dig up; 2. (j.) to scrape s.o. down, to drive s.o. off by scraping with the feet; to hiss, or to hoot s.o. II. i. (h.) hinten ~ (bei einem Bückling), to scrape with one's foot.

aus'scharten [od. ā], sep. t. to notch, to jag.

aus'schatt||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. paint. to shade.

aus'schätzen, sep. (schätz'est od. schätzt) t. (law) to dispossess (an insolvent debtor).

Aus'schau, f. look-out.

aus'schauen, sep. i. (h.) to look out (nach jm., for s.o.); fam. (= aussehen) to look.

aus'schaufeln, sep. t. 1. to scoop out, to throw out with a shovel, to shovel out; 2. (ausschöpfen) to bale (a boat).

aus'schäumen, sep. i. (h.) to cease foaming; fig. to cease raging.

aus'scheiden, sep. (schied, geschie'den) I. t. 1. to separate, to secrete; chem. to extract, to eliminate, to educe; med. to secrete, to excrete; ~de Gefäße, med. secretory (or excretory) vessels; ausgeschieden, p.a. med. secretitious; 2. fig. to separate; to discard, to reject; alles Fremdartige von etw. ~, to clear s.t. of all foreign matter. II. i. (s.) to withdraw, to secede; to retire (said of a partner); to go out (of office), to throw up office; der ~de Direktor, the out-going director.

Aus'scheiden, n., ~s, (aus dem Amte) retirement (from office), going out &c.; vgl. ausscheiden.

Aus'scheidung, f., pl. ~en, separation; med. secretion, excretion.

aus'scheinen, sep. (schien, geschie'nen) i. (h.) to cease shining.

aus'schellen, sep. t. to publish by ringing a bell.

aus'schelten, sep. (schiltst, schilt; schalt, gescholt'en) I. t. to scold, to chide, to reprove, to rebuke, to abuse, to upbraid, to rate; fam. to blow up; to call names. II. i. (h.) to cease scolding.

aus'schenken, sep. I. t. 1. to pour out, to fill out; 2. to sell (wine &c.) by retail. II. i. (h.) to keep a public-house.

aus'scheren, sep. t. I. (schor, geschō'ren) to give the last shearing to (cloth). II. (scher'te, geschert') mar. to unreeve (a rope).

aus'scherzen, sep. (scherz'est od. scherzt) i. (h.) to leave off joking.

aus'scheuern, sep. I. t. to scour (out). II. rfl. to be worn out (or off), to wear out (or off) by friction.

aus'schicken, sep. t. to send out (or forth), to despatch (mit Botschaften, od. Aufträgen, on messages, or on errands); auf Kommando ~, to detach; nach etw. ~, to send for s.t.

aus'schieben, sep. (schob, gescho'ben) I. t. 1. to shove (or to push) out; einen Tisch ~, to draw out (or to lengthen) a (telescope-)table; 2. das Brot ~, to draw (the bread) out of the oven, to draw the oven; 3. provinc. (auskegeln) to bowl for (a prize); ein Schwein wird ausgeschoben, a pig is bowled for. II. i. (h.) (beim Kegeln selten für anschieben) to have the first throw, to throw first.

Aus'schieber, m., ~s, pl. ~, leaf (of a telescope-table).

Aus'schiebetisch, m. s. Ausziehtisch.

Aus'schießbrett, n. typ. imposing-board.

aus'schießen, sep. (schie'ßest od. schießt; schoß, geschos'sen) I. t. 1. to shoot out (s.one's eye); 2. einen Wald ~, to destroy all the game of a forest; 3. (einen Preis) to shoot for (a prize); 4. (eine Flinte) to improve (auch to wear out) (a gun) by shooting; 5. (Ausschuß zurückstellen) to cast out, to sort, to reject; 6. mar. den Ballast ~, to heave out, to shoot, or to discharge the ballast; to unballast; 7. typ. die Kolumnen ~, to impose the columns. II. rfl. to shoot away all one's ammunition. III. i. (s.) 1. to shoot up, to bud, to sprout; 2. mar. der Wind schießt aus, the wind keeps pace with the sun.

aus'schiffen, sep. I. t. to disembark, to unship, to land; to discharge; to unload; to ship, to export. II. i. (s.) od. rfl. to set sail, to leave the land (or the port), to put to sea. III. rfl. vulg. to pump-ship, to make water.

Aus'schiff||en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f., pl. ~ungen, disembarking, disembarkation, unshipping, landing.

aus'schilfen, sep. t. to clear of reeds (or bulrushes).

aus'schimpfen, sep. I. t. to scold, to abuse, to revile, to call names, to slang. II. i. (h.) to leave off scolding.

aus'schirren, sep. t. to unharness, to take out of harness, to untrap; techn. to ungear.

aus'schlachten, sep. t. 1. to cut up (slaughtered animals) for sale; 2. Güter ~, to parcel out estates.

aus'schlacken, sep. t. min. to clear of the dross.

aus'schlafen, sep. (schläfst, schläft; schlief, geschla'fen) I. i. (h.) 1. to sleep enough (or one's fill), to have a long (or good) night's rest; to have one's sleep out; 2. ausgeschlafen haben, to have done sleeping. II. t. to sleep away; dem Tage die Augen ~, to sleep the day out of countenance; seinen Rausch ~, to sleep o.s. sober, to sleep off the fumes (of wine).

Aus'schlag, m., ~(e)s, pl. Aus'schläge, 1. a) (Schlag) kicking (of horses); b) first blow; (beim Ballspiel) service; den ~ thun, to give service; 2. (Bekleidung) lining or trimming (of a carriage), set of tapestry; 3. (das Sprossen) shooting or budding (of trees); branches growing from the stumps of felled trees; 4. a) (Hautausschlag) med. (cutaneous) eruption, breaking out, efflorescence, exanthema (exanthemata, pl.), rash; tetter; mit ~ verbunden, exanthematic; b) (hervortretende Feuchtigkeit) moisture (or damp) exuding from fresh-built walls; efflorescence; 5. a) (Senkung) turning or turn (of the scale); overweight; der Wage den ~ geben, to weigh down the scale, to cast the balance, to turn the scale (zu js. Gunsten, in favour of s.o.); b) fig. (Entscheidung) turn; bias; result, decision, event, issue; einer Sache den ~ geben, to turn the scale, to decide s.t.; einer Schlacht, to turn the sway of battle; einem Kriege, to decide the issue (or event) of a war; den ~ gebend, decisive, definitive; den ~ gebende Stimme, casting-vote.

aus'schlagartig, a. med. exanthematic, exanthematous.

aus'schlagen, sep. (schlägst, schlägt; schlug, geschla'gen) I. t. 1. to beat (to strike, to dash, or to knock) out; in etw. Löcher ~, to punch s.t.; jm. ein Auge ~, to knock out s.one's eye; einem Fasse den Boden ~, to stave a cask; das schlägt dem Fasse den Boden aus, fig. 1. that tops everything; 2. that spoils the game altogether; ein Ei ~, to break an egg; b) to laminate, to flatten, to planish (metals); c) min. to pound (the ore); to sort; 2. (ausranden) a) to cut out (paper); to jag (leather); b) to stamp out (the teeth of a saw); 3. a) einen Hieb (od. Stoß) ~, to keep off (or to parry) a cut (or thrust); b) den Ball ~, to drive off the ball; 4. (bekleiden) to line, to face, to cover; ein Zimmer (mit Tapeten) ~, to hang a room with tapestry; to paper a room; mit Tuch ~, to cloth (a coach); mit Brettern ~, to board; schwarz ~, to cover with black cloth; 5. (ablehnen) to refuse, to decline, to reject (a gift &c.). II. i. 1. a) to begin to strike; to give the first blow (or cut); b) (angreifen) to attack; to begin the

quarrel; **2.** (hinten ~, v. Pferden) to kick up the heels, to kick (nach, at), to wince, to jib, to fling out, to jerk; zum A~ geneigt, fam. tiltish; **3.** a) (voll schlagen) to strike full, to ring out the hour; b) (aufhören zu schlagen, to cease striking; c) (aufhören zu singen) to have done singing (said of birds); **4.** bot. (sprießen, v. Pflanzen) to bud, to put forth shoots, to sprout, to shoot out (or forth), to leaf; **5.** a) in Flammen ~ (ausbrechen), to break out into flames; b) (v. Wänden) to grow moist, to be damp, to effloresce, to give; die Kälte schlägt an den Wänden aus, the frost crystallizes the walls, the walls are covered with hoarfrost; c) med. (v. Hautausschlag) to break out (into a rash, or into pimples); to get cutaneous eruptions; **6.** a) (sich senken) to turn (said of the scale); b) (sich entscheiden) to turn out, to turn (profitably, or to s.one's advantage, or ruin), to prove; der **A~de** (od. Ausschläger), m. **1.** a) beater-out &c.; b) workman who separates the dross from the ore; **2.** he who gives the first blow; **3.** kicker, jerker (said of a horse).

Aus'schlagen, n., ~s, **1.** beating out; planishing &c.; vgl. ausschlagen; **2.** (von Pferden) estrapade, kicking &c.; **3.** bot. budding, sprouting; frondescence; **4.** (Ablehnung) refusal.

Aus'schläger, m., ~s, pl. ~, kicker (kicking horse).

Aus'schlag||fäustel, m. min. pounding-hammer. **~fieber**, n. eruptive fever. **~steiger**, m. min. inspector of sorters.

aus'schlämmen, sep. t. to clear of mud.

aus'schleichen, sep. (schlich, geschlich'en) i. (s.) to sneak out (or about).

A. **aus'schleifen**, sep. (schliff, geschlif'fen) **I.** t. **1.** to grind (or to whet) out, to remove (or to get out) by grinding (notches); **2.** to grind hollow. **II.** rfl. to wear out by friction. **III.** i. (h.) to finish grinding.

B. **aus'schleifen**, sep. (schleif'te, geschleift') t. to drag out on a sledge.

aus'schlemmen, sep. t. s. ausschlämmen.

aus'schlendern, sep. i. (s.) to saunter out.

aus'schlenkern, sep. t. to fling out.

aus'schleppen, sep. t. to drag out.

aus'schleudern, sep. t. **1.** to throw (out) with a sling; **2.** jm. ein Auge ~, to knock out a person's eye (with a sling).

aus'schlichten, sep. t. to plane (inside).

aus'schließen, sep. (schlie'ßest od. schließt; schloß, geschlos'sen) **I.** t. **1.** to lock (to bar, or to shut) out; **2.** fig. to exclude, to preclude, to debar (aus, from); to except, to exempt; von der Kirchengemeinschaft ~, to excommunicate; vom Gemeinderecht ~, to discommon; **3.** typ. to justify. **II.** rfl. (von) to seclude o.s., to separate o.s., to secede (from), not to join (in). **aus'geschlossen**, p.a. excepted, excepting; exclusive of; safe. **~d**, p.a. exclusive, preclusive; (einander ~d) disjunctive.

ausschließ'lich [auch aus'schließlich], a. exclusive; exceptional; adv. exclusively.

Ausschließ'lichkeit, f. exclusiveness.

Aus'schließung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** locking out &c.; s. ausschließen; **2.** exclusion, preclusion; ~ aus der Kirchengemeinschaft, excommunication; **3.** ~en, pl. typ. justifiers.

Aus'schließungsfrist, f. term of exclusion.

aus'schließungsweise, adv. by way of exclusion; exclusively.

aus'schloßen, sep. i. imp. (h.) to cease hailing.

aus'schluchzen, sep. (schluch'zest od. schluchzt) i. (h.) to cease sobbing.

aus'schlummern, sep. i. (h.) to slumber enough; to cease slumbering.

aus'schlüpfen, sep. i. (s.) to slip out; to creep forth (aus, from, or out of); aus dem Ei ~, to break the shell, to be hatched.

aus'schlürfen, sep. t. to sip up.

Aus'schluß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Aus'schlüsse, exclusion, exemption; mit ~ von, exclusive of; mit ~ eines Einzigen, except one; mit ~ der Öffentlichkeit, no public being admitted, in private.

aus'schlußweise, adv. by way of exclusion.

aus'schmälen, sep. t. to scold, to chide, to revile, to reproach; fam. to blow up.

aus'schmauchen, sep. t. to smoke out (or to the end).

aus'schmausen, sep. (schmau'sest od. schmaust) i. (h.) to cease banqueting.

aus'schmelzen, sep. **I.** (schmil'zest od. schmilzt, schmilzt; schmolz, geschmol'zen) i. **1.** (s.) to melt out, to run out by melting, to dissolve; **2.** (h.) to cease melting. **II.** (schmelz'te, geschmelzt'; weniger gut: schmolz, geschmol'zen) t. **1.** to melt; to clear (or to purify) by melting; Talg ~, to try tallow; Erz ~, to fuse ore.

aus'schmieden, sep. **I.** t. **1.** to forge (or to hammer) sufficiently; **2.** to stretch by hammering (or by forging), to beat out. **II.** i. (h.) to cease forging.

aus'schmieren, sep. t. **1.** to smear (inside); mit Fett ~, to grease; mit Pech ~, to pitch; mit Teer ~, to tar; die Fugen ~, to point the joints (or commissures); **2.** (ausschreiben) fam. to copy, to transcribe, to compile (indiscriminately and without acknowledgment), to plagiarize, to pirate (from); **3.** (aushauen) fam. j. ~, to drub (to thrash, or to cudgel) s.o. soundly.

Aus'schmierer, m., ~s, pl. ~, compiler, copyist, plagiarist.

Ausschmiererei', f. miserable compilation, plagiarism.

aus'schmollen, sep. i. (h.) to cease sulking or moping.

aus'schmücken, sep. t. **1.** to decorate, to deck out, to ornament (a room); to adorn, to embellish, to dress up, to trim up; **2.** fig. to embroider, or to amplify (an account, or a tale); to exaggerate (facts).

Aus'schmücker, m., ~s, pl. ~, decorator.

Aus'schmückung, f., pl. ~en, decoration, adorning, embellishment, embroidery &c.; vgl. ausschmücken; ~ der Wahrheit, improvement on reality.

aus'schmuggeln, sep. t. to smuggle (out).

aus'schnallen, sep. t. to unbuckle.

aus'schnappen, sep. i. (s.) to snap off.

aus'schnarchen, sep. i. (h.) to cease snoring.

aus'schnauben, sep. (schnaub'te, geschnaubt', od. schnob, geschno'ben) **I.** t. **1.** (Schleim, od. Blut) to bring (phlegm, or blood) up by blowing one's nose; **2.** sich die Nase ~, sich ~, to blow one's nose; sich laut ~, vulg. to blow one's trumpet. **II.** i. (h.) (sich verschnaufen) to recover breath, to get one's wind; ein Pferd ~ lassen, to wind (or to breathe) a horse.

aus'schnäuzen, sep. (schnäu'zest od. schnäuzt) t. **1.** to snuff out (ein Licht, a candle); **2.** sich (die Nase) ~, s. ausschnauben, I. 2.

Aus'schneide||bilder, n. pl. cut-paper work (si.). **~messer**, n. cutting-(out-) knife; paring-knife, parer.

aus'schneiden, sep. (schnitt, geschnit'ten) t. **1.** a) to cut out; aus Zeitungen ~, to clip; b) (zerschneiden) to cut into figures; to carve; to jag at the edges; to prick out, to pink; c) (Ärmel) to cut hollow (or sloping); to hollow; (die Schöße vorn am Rock) to cut away; vgl. ausgeschnitten, 2; **2.** s. verschneiden, 2; **3.** med. to cut out (or off), to extirpate; **4.** Bäume ~, to lop (or to prune) trees; **5.** (im Ausschnitt verkaufen) com. to sell (cloth &c.) by retail or by the yard.

Aus'schneider, m., ~s, pl. ~, cutter-out; ~ von Schattenbildern, cutter-out of silhouettes.

Aus'schneidung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** cutting out &c.; vgl. ausschneiden; **2.** med. extirpation, excision; ~ der (Leibes-) Frucht, embryotomy.

aus'schneien, sep. i. (h.) to cease snowing.

aus'schneiteln, sep. t. to prune, to lop (trees).

Aus'schnitt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** cutting (out); cut; indentation; **2.** a) anything cut out; cut; opening; b) arch. embrasure, bay; c) ~ eines Kleides, slope; low body; **3.** mil. indent, crenelle (of an embattlement); **4.** math. sector; **5.** com. retail(-trade); im ~e verkaufen, to sell by the yard; **6.** techn. (Kerbschnitt, Wellenschnitt) scallop. **~handel**, m. retail-business, retail-trade, retail. **~händler**, m. (fam. **Aus'schnitter**, ~s, pl. ~) (linen-)draper, mercer, retailer, retail-shopkeeper, haberdasher. **~handlung**, f., **~laden**, m. mercery, (linen-)drapery, retail-shop. **~waren**, f. pl. retail-goods, dry goods, soft goods, mercery (si.). **~warengeschäft**, n. dry-goods business.

aus'schnitz||eln, **~en**, sep. (schnitz'est od. schnitzt) t. to cut out, to carve, to pink.

aus'schnüffeln, sep. t. fam. to smell (or to sniff) out, to nose.

aus'schnupfen, sep. t. **1.** to snuff out (or up); **2.** to empty (a snuff-box).

aus'schnüren, sep. t. u. rfl. to unlace.

aus'schöpfen, sep. t. **1.** to scoop (out), to ladle out; to lade out, to draw (water); **2.** to drain (off), to empty, to exhaust; to dry (a well); to bale (a boat).

Aus'schöpf||er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, **~kelle**, f., **~löffel**, m. scooper, scoop, ladle.

Aus'schößling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bot. shoot, sucker.

aus'schoten, sep. t. to shell, to husk (peas &c.).

aus'schrägen, sep. t. arch. to splay (a window &c.).

aus'schrapen, sep. t. to rub out, to scrape out.

aus'schrauben, sep. (schraub'te, geschraubt', od. schrōb, geschrō'ben) t. 1. to screw out; 2. (losschrauben) to unscrew.

aus'schreiben, sep. (schrieb, geschrie'ben) I. t. 1. to finish (in writing); to write to the bottom of (a page); 2. a) (abschreiben; ausstellen) to write out, to copy; to transcribe; to extract; eine Rechnung ~, to draw (or to make) out an account; Wechsel ~, to draw bills of exchange; b) (verstohlen abschreiben) to crib, to plagiarize (j., from s.o.); (ohne Objekt) to pirate; 3. a) (vollständig schreiben) to write in (or at) full length; ausgeschrieben, p.a. in words at full length; ausgeschriebene Rollen, written parts; b) eine ausgeschriebene Hand, a firm hand-writing, a round, or running hand; 4. a) (berufen, ankündigen) to summon (to meet), to call, to assemble, to convoke (by writing); eine Versammlung ~, to convene (or to convoke) a meeting; Wahlen ~, to issue the writs for an election; b) (festsetzen, ankündigen) to appoint by a special decree; einen Fasttag ~, to appoint a day of fasting; Steuern ~, to impose (or to lay on) taxes; Brandschatzungen ~, to exact contributions; einen Konkurs ~, com. to issue a statute in bankruptcy; eine Stelle ~, to advertise a vacancy; einen Preis ~, to propose (or to offer) a prize; eine Konkurrenz ~, to invite competition (für, for). II. i. (h.) to cease writing. III. rfl. fig. to exhaust one's literary powers, to write o.s. out, to use o.s. up.

Aus'schreib||en, n., ~ens, pl. ~en, proclamation, edict, decree; pastoral letter. **~er,** m., ~ers, pl. ~er, copyist, copier; plagiarist.

Ausschreiberei', f., pl. ~en, plagiarism, literary piracy.

Aus'schreibung, f., pl. ~en, 1. writing out &c.; vgl. ausschreiben; 2. convocation, proclamation, conscription.

aus'schreien, sep. (schrie, geschrie'en) I. t. 1. to cry (or to bawl) out, to proclaim; 2. (j.) a) (verschreien) to cry down, to defame; to cry out, to report (s.o.) (als, to be ...); to slander, to backbite; b) (anpreisen) to cry up for, to pass off for. II. i. (h.) to cease crying. III. rfl. (od. sich den Hals ~) to cry one's fill, to cry to one's heart's content.

aus'schreiten, sep. (schritt, geschrit'ten) I. i. (s.) 1. to step out, to stride; to walk rapidly; ~! mil. step out! tüchtig ~, to take long strides; fam. to go a good stitch; man muß weit ~, it requires a good stride; 2. (das Maß überschreiten) fig. to go too far, to go beyond the mark, to overstep the bounds, to commit excesses. II. t. to measure with steps.

Aus'schreitung, f., pl. ~en, fig. excess, transgression; pl. vagaries.

aus'schröpfen, sep. t. to draw out by the application of cupping-glasses.

aus'schroten, sep. t. 1. to pull or to draw out of a cellar; 2. to sell (beer) by the barrel (or by barrels).

aus'schulen, sep. t. eine Gemeinde ~, to establish a separate parish-school for a congregation.

aus'schüppen, sep. t. to scoop out, to empty with a scoop.

aus'schürfen, sep. t. min. to dig out (or up).

aus'schurren, sep. i. (s.) s. ausgleiten.

Aus'schuß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Aus'schüsse, 1. (das als wertlos Zurückgesetzte) refuse; fig. trash, garble, offal, trumpery; der ~ des Pöbels, the lowest rabble, riff-raff; 2. (Kommission) committee, commission, board (of commissioners); (im Parlament) allgemeiner ~, committee of the whole house; enger ~, select committee, sub-committee; geschäftleitender ~, committee of management; ~ zu Wahlzwecken, Am. caucus. **~bogen,** m. typ. waste-sheet, outside-sheet (pl. outsides). **~cigarren,** f. pl. refuse-cigars. **~mitglied,** n. member of a committee, board-officer. **~papier,** n. outside-paper, outsides (pl.). **~tag,** m. day appointed for the sessions of a committee, committee-day. **~ware,** f. refuse; ~waren, pl. refuse-goods, damaged (or defective) goods; seconds and thirds.

aus'schütteln, sep. t. to shake out; to shake (carpets &c.).

aus'schütten, sep. I. t. 1. a) to shoot out (grain &c.); fig. to shower down (abuse); das Kind mit dem Bade ~, to reject the good together with the bad; to overshoot the mark; to stick at nothing; b) (leeren) to empty; c) fig. to open, to disclose, to disburden; sein Herz (gegen j.) ~, to pour out (or to open) one's heart (to s.o.), to unbosom o.s.; seinen Groll (od. seine Galle) ~, to give vent to one's anger, to vent one's spleen; 2. (ausfüllen) to fill up (a ditch); 3. com. die Konkursmasse ~, to divide a bankrupt's estate. II. rfl. sich vor Lachen ~, to split (one's sides) with laughing, to roar with laughter.

aus'schwären, sep. (schwiert od. schwärt; schwōr, geschwō'ren) i. 1. (s.) to fester out, to be ejected (or to come out) by suppuration; 2. (h.) to cease festering.

aus'schwärmen, sep. i. 1. (s.) to swarm out; mil. to skirmish; 2. (h.) to finish swarming (of bees); fig. ausgeschwärmt haben, to give over leading a disorderly (or riotous) life, to have sown one's wild oats.

aus'schwatzen, sep. (schwatz'est od. schwatzt) I. t. 1. to blab out, to spread out, to divulge; unbesonnen ~, to blunder out, to let out (a secret); 2. jm. etw. ~, s. ausreden, II. 2. II. rfl. to talk (or to prattle) one's fill; ausgeschwatzt haben, to have nothing more to say.

ausschwe'feln, sep. t. 1. to fumigate (or to season) with sulphur; to match (a wine-cask); 2. to smoke out (wasps).

aus'schweifen, sep. I. i. (h.) 1. (abschweifen) to deviate, to digress; to travel out of the record, s. abschweifen, I. 2; 2. (liederlich sein) to commit excesses, to indulge in licentiousness, to take ill courses, to lead a dissolute life. II. t. (ausranden) to scallop; ausgeschweift, p.a. bot. sinuated, repand. **~d,** p.a. 1. (überspannt) excessive, eccentric, extravagant; eine ~de Phantasie, a wild imagination; 2. (liederlich) dissolute, dissipated, wild, loose, lewd, licentious, riotous, debauched, rakish, fast; ein ~des Leben anfangen, to take ill (or licentious) courses; ~der Mensch, fast man, debauchee, libertine, rake; ~des Wesen, fastness, licentiousness, lewdness, dissoluteness.

Aus'schweifung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Ausrandung) curvature; slope, sloping-out (in the cut of a dress); bot. sinuation; 2. fig. deviation, s. Abschweifung, 2; 3. fig. a) (Überspanntheit) extravagance, wildness (of imagination), eccentricity; b) (Liederlichkeit) excess; licentiousness, debauch, debauchery; wildness; zu ~en verleiten, to debauch; große ~en begehen, to indulge in great excesses.

aus'schweißen, sep. (schwei'ßest od. schweißt) t. 1. to stretch (or to hammer) out (iron); 2. sp. to bleed, to let the blood out (of).

aus'schwelgen, sep. i. (h.) to cease revelling, or rioting.

aus'schwemmen, sep. t. to wash out; to wear out; to flush (or to scour) in a river; to rinse, to cleanse, to wash.

aus'schwenken, sep. t. 1. to rinse (a glass); 2. s. ausschütteln.

aus'schwingen, sep. (schwang, geschwung'en) I. t. 1. to swing; 2. to winnow, to fan (corn); 3. to swingle, to scutch (flax). II. i. (h.) to cease swinging (oscillating, or vibrating).

aus'schwitzen, sep. (schwitz'est od. schwitzt) I. t. 1. to exude; 2. fig. s. verschwitzen, II. 2. II. i. 1. (s.) to exude; 2. (h.) to cease perspiring.

Aus'schwitzung, f., pl. ~en, exudation.

aus'segeln, sep. i. (s.) 1. to sail out (of); aus einer Bai ~, to disembay, to disembogue; 2. (in See gehen) to set sail, to put to sea.

aus'sehen, sep. (siehst, sieht; sah, gesē'hen) I. i. (h.) 1. to look out (nach, for); 2. (ein Aussehen haben) to look (well, ill, angry &c.); to appear; to make (or to have) a (fine, sorry &c.) appearance; to have a (healthy) face (or countenance); prächtig ~, to look splendid, to make a fine show; jung ~, to look young; für sein Alter gut ~, to bear one's age well; so gut wie möglich ~, to look one's best; wie ein vornehmer Mann ~, to look the very gentleman; wie sieht er (es) aus? what is he (it) like? er sieht aus, als könnte er nicht bis fünf zählen, he looks, as if he could not say bo to a goose; ~ wie, to look like; er sieht wie die Gesundheit selbst aus, he looks the very picture of health; er sieht ganz danach aus, that is just like him; er sieht nicht danach aus, he does not look (like) it; wie sieht es mit ihm (od. um ihn) aus? how it is with him? es sieht schlimm mit ihm (um, od. für ihn) aus, he is in a bad way, matters look ill (or bad) for him; die Sache sieht sehr verdächtig aus, the matter has a most suspicious appearance; es sieht danach aus (als ob ...), it looks like it, it looks as if ...; es sieht nach Regen aus, it looks like rain (or as if it were going to rain); wie sieht es in der Welt aus? how goes the world? II. t. 1. (etw.) to see (s.t.) to the end, to stay out

(a play); **2.** (sich etw. ~) to look out, to choose, s. aussersehen; **3.** sich die Augen ~, to look o.s. blind.

Aus'sehen, n., ~s, looking, look(s), air, face, appearance, exterior; ein ~ haben, to bear an appearance; das ~ eines Dinges verändern, to change the face of s.t.; ein gesundes ~, a fresh complexion; von gutem ~, good-looking; von schlechtem ~, ill-looking; nach dem ~ zu urteilen, to judge by appearances; die Menschen nach dem ~ beurteilen, to judge (of) people by their looks; er hat ganz das ~ danach, he looks like it.

aus'sehend, p.a. gut ~, good-(or healthy-)looking; weit ~e Pläne, od. Hoffnungen, extensive, vast, or grand plans, remote hopes.

aus'seigern, sep. t. to reduce (metals) by liquation.

aus'seihen, sep. t. to filter, to filtrate, to strain.

aus'seimen, sep. t. to clarify (honey).

aus'sein, sep. (bin, bist, ist, sind; wār, gewē'sen) i. (s.) **1.** to be out, s. aus, II. 2; **2.** to be emptied, consumed, or used up; to be at an end, to be over (or up); es ist mit seinen Hoffnungen aus, there is an end of all his hopes; es ist mit ihm aus, it is all up with him; **3.** auf etw. ~, to be in quest of s.t., to be after s.t., to have s.t. in view.

au'ßen, adv. out, without; outward, on the outside; out of doors; abroad; nach ~, outwards; von ~ her, from without, from the outside; von ~ nach innen, from without inwards; ~ bleiben, to stay without; to stay out; ~ befindlich, a. outside, outer, outward, exterior.

Au'ßen‖beplattung, f. mar. outside-plating. **~böschung,** f. mil. counterscarp.

aus'senden, sep. (sen'dete, gesen'det, od. sand'te, gesandt') t. to send out, to send abroad, to send forth; to emit (rays &c.).

Au'ßending, n. what is outside; gew. ~e, pl. external objects.

Aus'sendling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, emissary.

Aus'sendung, f., pl. ~en, sending out (or abroad), emission.

Au'ßen‖fall, m. mar. outer halliard. **~gang,** m. mar. outside-strake. **~gebäude,** n. outbuilding. **~graben,** m. mil. avant-fosse. **~hafen,** m. outport, outer port (or harbour). **~haut,** f. mar. skin, outside-plating (s. ~beplattung). **~klüver,** m. mar. flying-jib. **~klüverbaum,** m. flying-jib-boom. **~linie,** f. outline, contour. **~mauer,** f. outer wall; mil. vaunt-mure. **~passagier,** m. outside-passenger. **~posten,** m. outpost. **~seite,** f. out-side; superficies, surface; outward appearance; externals, exteriors (pl.); face; eine schöne ~seite, a fair show. **~stand,** m. s. Ausstand, 2.

au'ßenstehend, p.a. standing out; outstanding.

Au'ßen‖thür, f. outer door. **~treppe,** f. flight of steps before a house; perron. **~wall,** m. exterior rampart. **~wand,** f. outer (or exterior) wall. **~welt,** f. external objects (pl.), outer (or visible) world. **~werk,** n. mil. outwork; advanced work. **~winkel,** m. math. exterior angle.

au'ßer, I. prp. **1.** (gew. mit dem dat.) a) out of; ~ dem Hause, out of doors, abroad; Arbeit ~ dem Hause, out-door work; ~ dem Hause arbeiten, to work out; ~ dem Hause speisen (= eingeladen sein), to dine out; ~ der Stadt, outside the town; out of town; ~ Dienst, out of employment (place, or service); mil. off duty (or off service); ~ Atem, out of breath; ~ der Zeit, out of season; ~ Verhältnis, out of proportion; adv. unproportionably; ~ der Geschäftszeit, out of office-hours; ~ Schuld (od. Sorgen) sein, to be free from blame (or care); ~ Fassung kommen, to lose one's self-possession (or countenance); ~ Schulden, ~ Gefahr, prv. out of debts, out of danger; ~ (allem) Zweifel, beyond (any) doubt, past doubt; ~ allem Streite, beyond all dispute, past dispute; ~ unserm Bereiche, beyond our reach (or control); ~ dem Bereich der Stimme, out of hearing; ~ dem Gewöhnlichen, out of the way (or common); ~ dem Schutze der Gesetze, beyond the pale of the laws; j. ~ dem Gesetz erklären, to outlaw s.o.; ~ stande sein, not to be in a position, to be unable or incapable; ~ (gew. aus) dem Gesichte, out of sight; ~ acht lassen, s. Acht, *B.;* b) besides; without, except; alle ~ mir, all besides me; ~ dem Hause erbt er ein Kapital, in addition to the house he inherits a sum of money; c) beside; ~ sich, out of one's senses, out of one's wits, distracted; transported, frantic (vor Freude, with joy); vor Liebe ~ sich, mad with love; ~ sich sein, to be beside o.s.; vor Entzücken ~ sich sein, to be in ecstasies; vor Schrecken ~ sich sein, to be frightened out of one's wits; ~ sich geraten (od. kommen), to be driven beside o.s.; to become (or to go) distracted; j. ~ sich setzen (od. bringen), to transport (or to drive) s.o. beside himself; **2.** (selten mit dem acc.) ~ Kraft setzen, to annul (a contract), to cancel (an obligation), to abrogate (a law), to repeal (a statute), to revoke (an edict); ~ stand setzen, to disable; ~ Kurs setzen, to declare (money &c.) out of circulation; ~ Gebrauch kommen, to become disused; **3.** (selten mit dem gen.) ~ Landes sein (od. gehen), to be (or to go) out of the country, or abroad. **II.** c. **1.** (~ wenn) except, unless; but, save; **2.** ~ daß, except that, save that.

äu'ßer, a. outer, exterior; (äußerlich) outward; (außerhalb befindlich, nicht immer dazu gehörig) external; (von außen nur hinzutretend, nicht dazu gehörig) extraneous; ~e Mauer, outer wall, out-wall; ~es Ohr, auricle (or external ear); ~e Haut, epidermis (or outer skin); ~e Schale, exterior shell (of a nut); ~e Brustwehr, mil. glacis; ~es Material, extraneous matter; ~e Hülle, outward form (of a dead person); der ~e Mensch, the outward man; ~es Ansehen, outward appearance; ~er Anschein, semblance; ~e Andacht, outward appearance of devotion; die ~e Form der Dinge, the outside form of things.

au'ßer‖amtlich, a. unofficial; private; adv. unofficially. **~dem** [od. außerdem'], adv. besides; (überdies) moreover, over and above; (noch hinzutretend) in addition; ~dem daß ..., not to mention that ....

Äu'ßere, n., gen. Äußer(e)n, **1.** exterior; (Außenseite) outside; (äußere Erscheinung) outward (or external) appearance, surface, countenance; gefälliges ~, pleasing appearance; gutes ~ einer Ware, good appearance of an article; ich kenne ihn an seinem ~n, I know him by his appearance (or bearing); er hat kein ~s, he has no air; nach seinem ~n zu urteilen, to judge (or judging) by his exterior; nach seinem ~n ist er ein Mann von Stande, his mien speaks him a gentleman; das ~e täuscht, appearances are deceitful; **2.** (äußere Angelegenheiten) foreign affairs (pl.); Minister des ~n, minister (or secretary) of foreign affairs, foreign secretary; Ministerium des ~n, foreign office.

au'ßer‖ehelich, a. (born) out of wedlock; illegitimate, natural; (law) spurious. **~europäisch,** a. non-European. **~gerichtlich,** a. extrajudicial. **~gesetzlich,** a. unlawful. **~gewöhnlich,** a. extraordinary; (ungewöhnlich) unusual, uncommon, out of the way, out of the common; ~gewöhnliche Arbeit, extra-work; ~gewöhnliche Unkosten, extra-charges. **~halb,** **1.** adv. (an der Außenseite) on the outside; (äußerlich hinzutretend) outwardly, externally; **2.** prp. (mit dem gen., selten mit dem dat.) without, out of; (über die Grenzen hinaus) beyond; ~halb Landes, abroad; ~halb der Stadt, without the city; ~halb des Hauses, out of the house, without (or out of) doors; ~halb des Fensters, outside the window; ~halb der Grenzen, beyond the boundaries; ~halb der Mauern, extramural; ~halb der Wendekreise, extratropical; ~halb der Berufsgeschäfte liegend, extraprofessional. **~kirchlich,** a. out of church; ~kirchliche Andacht, private devotion.

äu'ßerlich, a. (außen befindlich) external; (nach außen erscheinend) outward; (nicht dazu gehörig) extrinsic; ~er Anschein, outward show or appearance(s); ~es Verdienst, extrinsic merit; ~er Wert, extrinsic value; ~e (Arznei-)Mittel, med. local medicaments, topical remedies; ~ anzuwenden, to be applied externally.

Äu'ßerlichkeit, f., pl. ~en, externality, external appearance, outward being &c.; ~en, pl. externals; formalities, ceremonies; etw. auf ~en geben, to stand upon ceremonies.

äu'ßern, I. t. **1.** (hervorbringen, über die Lippen bringen) to utter; (ausdrücken) to express; (als Meinung aussprechen) to advance (an opinion); **2.** (zeigen) to show; (kundgeben) to manifest (seine Gesinnungen, one's sentiments); seinen Einfluß ~, to exert one's influence. **II.** rfl. **1.** to show (or to manifest) itself, to appear; **2.** sich über etw. ~, to declare o.s., to express o.s. (or one's opinion) about s.t., to give (s.o. s.t.) to understand.

außeror'dentlich, a. extraordinary, (bemerkenswert) remarkable, (ungemein) egregious, (ausnehmend) surpassing, (übermäßig) excessive; (ungewöhnlich) unusual, uncommon; adv. eminently, exceedingly; uncommonly, unusually; ~e Ausgaben, extras; ~e Kosten, extra-charges; ~e Kriegskosten, contingent expenses of war; das A~e an der Sache, the extraordinary part in the matter; wenn etw. A~es vorkommen sollte, in a case of emergency.

Außeror'dentlichkeit, f. extraordinary character (of a person &c.).

au'ßersinnlich, a. supersensual; (nur geistig zu erfassen) transcendental, speculative.

äu'ßerst (sup. von äußer), I. a. 1. (örtlich) outmost, outermost; das ~e Ende, the extremity (of a hall &c.); bis zu den ~en Enden der Welt, to the utmost parts of the world; 2. fig. (eig. von der Richtung) utmost, uttermost; (vom Grade) extreme; (ungemein) exquisite; (zuletzt in der Reihenfolge) last; die ~en Parteien, extreme parties; der ~e Grad (od. das Ä~e), the extreme, extremity; die ~e Not, utter distress, extremity; die ~e Notwendigkeit, the last necessity; von ~er Wichtigkeit, of the highest importance; das ~e Verderben, utter ruin; die ~e Finsternis, utter darkness; der ~e Preis, the lowest (zuw. highest) possible price; das Ä~e wagen, to stake one's all; aufs (od. auf das) ~e, to the utmost, to excess, to the last; er wurde aufs ~e gebracht, he was driven to extremities, he was put to his last shifts (fam. to his trumps); es aufs ~e ankommen lassen, to let the worst come to the worst; js. Geduld bis aufs ~e treiben, to try s.one's patience beyond the limits of endurance; seine Ansprüche bis aufs ~e verfolgen, to push one's claims to the uttermost; wenn es aufs ~e (od. zum ~en) kommt, when all comes to all, when the worst comes to the worst, in the worst of cases; es kam zum ~en, it (or matters) came to extremities; sich aufs ~e bemühen, sein ~es thun, to do one's utmost (or one's best), to strain every nerve; zum ~en schreiten, to go the utmost length. II. adv. extremely, exceedingly, utterly, excessively; exquisitely; er verkauft seine Waren ~ teuer, he sells his goods exceedingly (or unconscionably) dear.

Äu'ßerung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Kundgebung) manifestation; (Angabe) indication; (Andeutung) intimation; ~en der Güte, kindnesses; 2. (Ausdruck) expression: a) (Aussprache) utterance, deliverance; b) (Bemerkung) remark, saying, observation; eine ~ thun, to remark, or to observe s.t., to pass a remark.

au'ßer||vernünftig, a. unreasonable, beyond the limits of reason. **~weltlich**, a. extramundane. **~wesentlich**, a. (nicht wesentlich) not essential, (unter Umständen möglich) contingent, (zufällig) accidental; (gleichgültig) immaterial; das A~wesentliche, accident. **~zeitlich**, a. unseasonable.

aus'setzen, sep. (setz'est od. setzt) I. t. 1. a) (hinausstellen, hinaussetzen) to set (or to put) out; Schildwachen ~, to post, or to plant guards, to set sentries; Bäume ~, to transplant trees; die Segel ~, to set (or to spread) the sails; ein Boot ~, to hoist out a boat; ein Kind ~, to expose a child; b) (ans Land setzen) to disembark, to land (a passenger); sich ~ lassen, to be set down, to alight; einen Matrosen ~, to turn adrift, to maroon (a sailor); 2. (hinstellen) einen Ball (im Billard) ~, (auch ohne Objekt) to lead; (ohne Objekt) (im Damenspiel) to move first; 3. (preisgeben) der Luft, einer Gefahr, der Wut js. ~, to expose to the air, to danger, to the fury of s.o.; j. dem Gelächter ~, to turn s.o. into ridicule, Am. to serve s.o. up; ausgesetzt sein, to be exposed to, to lie open to; (nicht frei sein von) to be liable to; 4. (besetzen) to set (or to line) with (stone &c.); mit Ziegeln ~, to nog with bricks, to brick; einen Hof mit Steinen ~, to pave a court; 5. a) typ. (einen Bogen) to finish composing (a sheet); to get out of copy; b) mus. die Stimmen ~, to transcribe the parts; 6. (jm. eine Summe ~) to appoint, to fix (a certain sum); to allow s.o. so much a year; to make over (or to bequeath) s.t. to s.o., to settle (an annuity &c.) upon s.o.; das Ausgesetzte, the allowance; eine Belohnung ~, to promise (or to hold out) a reward; einen Preis ~, to offer a prize; 7. (aufhören lassen) to cause to cease; (einstellen) to intermit; (vorläufig aufheben) to suspend; (aufschieben) to put off, to defer; (längere Zeit verschieben, bis es paßt) to postpone; (vertagen) to adjourn; (einhalten mit) to stop (payment); ausgesetzt bleiben, to be kept in suspense; ausgesetzte Schuld, deferred debt, stock; ausgesetzter Posten, deferred entry; unausgesetzt, ohne auszusetzen, incessantly, without intermission; 8. etw. an jm. (od. an einer Sache) ~ (= zu tadeln finden), to find fault with, to object to, to cavil at, to censure (to criticize, or to blame) s.t. in s.o., or s.o. for s.t.; an seinem Betragen ist nichts auszusetzen, his conduct is unexceptionable. II. i. (h.) 1. min. to appear on the surface, to crop out; 2. (vgl. I. 7) to intermit, to pause, to stop, to discontinue (mit etw., s.t.); ohne auszusetzen, without intermission; mit seinen Vorlesungen ~, to suspend one's lectures; ~des Fieber, intermittent fever; 3. (im Billard, Schach, Domino) to take the lead, to lead; vgl. I. 2. III. rfl. to expose o.s. (to the air, or to danger); to subject o.s., to lay o.s. open (to censure); sich der Gefahr ~, to incur the danger, to run the risk; sich unnötiger Gefahr ~, to court danger; fam. to sail near (or close to) the wind.

Aus'setz||en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f., pl. ~ungen, 1. exposure (of [new-born] children, child-exposure); 2. (Unterbrechung, Vertagung) suspension, intermission, adjournment; 3. s. Ausstellung, 2. **~ling**, m., ~lings, pl. ~linge, child exposed; mar. maroon.

aus'seufzen, sep. (seuf'zest od. seufzt) i. (h.) to have done sighing.

Aus'sicht, f., pl. ~en, 1. (subjektiv) view; (objektiv) prospect; eine freie ~, an open view; eine weite ~, a raking view; jm. die ~ benehmen, to obstruct s.one's sight; die ~ haben auf, to have a prospect of, to command the view over; mein Fenster hat die ~ auf seinen Garten, my window looks into (or towards) his garden; das Haus hat die ~ auf den Fluß, the house faces the river; eine ~ nach Süden, a southern aspect; 2. fig. view, prospect (auf, of); (Eröffnung einer ~) opening; (Erwartung) expectation (auf, of); (Möglichkeit) chance; eine schlechte ~, a poor chance (or look-out); nicht die geringste ~, fam. not the ghost of a chance; glänzende ~en, splendid chances; ganz gute ~en, fair prospects; günstige und ungünstige ~en, chances for and against; es ist ~ auf, there is a chance (or a prospect) of; gute ~en bieten, to bid (or to promise) fair; gute ~ auf etw. haben, to stand fair for s.t., to stand a fair chance of getting s.t.; er hat sehr hübsche ~en (einmal Geld zu erhalten), he has very nice expectations; er hat höhere ~en, he looks higher; er hat keine ~ weiter zu kommen, he has no chance of getting on; er hat ~ auf eine gute Stelle, he has hopes of a good appointment; in ~ stehend, prospective; in ~ stellen, to hold out prospects (also: the, or a prospect) of s.t.; in ~ nehmen (od. genommen haben), to purpose, to propose.

aus'sichten, sep. t. to sift.

Aus'sichtshaus, n. belvedere, fam. gazebo (or gazebo).

aus'sichtslos, a. without prospects, having no chance; hopeless.

Aus'sichts||losigkeit, f. absence of prospects (or of a chance), hopelessness. **~punkt**, m. point commanding a fine view. **~turm**, m. out-look tower. **~wache**, f. look-out (watch).

aus'sickern, sep. i. (s.) to trickle (or to ooze) out.

aus'sieben, sep. t. 1. to sift (out), to riddle; 2. to remove (or to get out) by sifting.

aus'sieden, sep. (sott, gesot'ten, od. sie'dete, gesie'det) I. t. to boil (out); to purify by seething; to scour; to blanch (silver). II. i. (s.) to boil (or to seethe) out.

aus'singen, sep. (sang, gesung'en) I. t. 1. to sing out (through, or to the end); 2. a) die Stimme ~, to form the voice by singing; b) eine ausgesungene Stimme, a cracked voice. II. i. (h.) 1. to leave off (or to cease) singing; 2. (laut ankündigen) to sing out. III. rfl. er hat sich ausgesungen, he has no voice left, his voice is cracked.

aus'sinnen, sep. (sann, gesonn'en) t. (rfl. sich etw. ~) to contrive, to plan (or to puzzle) out, to devise; to imagine (a device); to invent, to frame (some excuse); Böses ~, to plot (or only to think of) mischief.

aus'sitzen, sep. (sitz'est od. sitzt; saß, geses'sen) I. i. (h.) to sit out (outside of the house); mit Waren ~, to keep a stall (or stand). II. t. to sit out (a play); seine Zeit ~, to hold out (or to do) one's time (in prison).

aus'söhnbar, a. reconcilable.

aus'söhnen, sep. t. to reconcile (mit,

to, or with), to appease; sich ~ mit, to make one's peace with, to make friends with, to make it up with, to reconcile o.s., to be (or to get) reconciled with (or to); ~d, p.a. (re)conciliatory.

Aus'söhner, m., ~s, pl. ~, reconciler, mediator.

Aussöh'nung, f., pl. ~en, reconciliation, reconcilement.

aus'sondern, sep. t. **1.** to separate; med. to secrete, to excrete; ~de Gefäße, med. secretory (or excretory) vessels; **2.** (aussortieren) to sort (out), to pick out; (auswählen) to single out; (zurückstellen) to refuse, to cast, to reject.

Aus'sonderung, f., pl. ~en, separation, secretion; med. secretion, excretion.

aus'sorgen, sep. i. (h.) to cease (or to leave off) caring; er hat nun ausgesorgt, his cares are now over.

aus'sort||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to sort (out), to assort.

aus'spähen, sep. t. (erspähen) to spy (out), to espy, to descry; (ausfindig machen) to search out, to find out, to ferret out; (erforschen) to explore; (rekognoscieren) to reconnoitre.

Aus'späh||er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, look-out man; (Spion) spy; (Aussendling) emissary. **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, spying, search, espionage.

Aus'spann, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, stabling(s); baiting-place; baiting-stable, stage, place for changing horses, relay.

aus'spannen, sep. **I.** t. **1.** (durch Spannung dehnen) to extend, to strain, to stretch (out) (a cord); to distend (the fingers), to spread (a net, the wings); to tenter (cloth); die Segel ~, to set, or to spread the sails; alle Segel ~, to crowd the sails (or all the canvass); einen Schmetterling ~, s. spannen; **2.** (abspannen) a) mech. to slacken, to unstring; b) to unharness, to put out (horses), to take (horses) out (of the shafts); to unyoke, to unteam (oxen); hier wird ausgespannt, horses are stabled (or changed, eig. gewechselt) here; (als Aufschrift an Gasthöfen) good stabling here; **3.** jm. etw. ~ (abnehmen), to abduct (to abstract, or to carry off) s.t. from s.o., to convey s.t. away from s.o.; (sich etw. widerrechtlich aneignen) to appropriate s.t., to crib s.t.; to run off (or away) with s.t. **II.** i. (h.) fig. **1.** to put up, to stop (at an inn); **2.** to unbend, to relax; to take (a little) recreation, to pause in one's work.

Aus'spannung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** unharnessing &c.; s. ausspannen; **2.** a) s. Ausspann; b) (road-side) inn, public-house; **3.** relaxation, recreation.

aus'spaßen, sep. (spa'ßest od. spaßt) i. (h.) to leave off joking.

aus'spaz||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) i. (s.) to go out for a walk (or stroll), to take one's constitutional, to walk out, to stroll out.

aus'speien, sep. (spie, gespie'en) **I.** t. **1.** to spit out, to vomit forth (up, or out), to expectorate, to discharge; **2.** fig. to vomit, to disgorge (flames); Gift u. Galle ~, to sputter one's gall. **II.** i. (h.) vor jm. ~, to spit (out) before s.one's face, to show the utmost degree of contempt for s.o.

aus'spelzen, sep. (spel'zest od. spelzt) t. to husk (corn).

aus'spenden, sep. t. to dispense, to distribute; das Abendmahl ~, to administer the sacrament.

Aus'spend||er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, distributer, dispenser; administrator. **~ung,** f. distribution, dispensation; administration (of the sacrament).

aus'sperren, sep. t. **1.** a) (ausbreiten) to distend, to spread out; b) die Beine ~, to straddle; mit ausgesperrten Beinen, astride, astraddle; mit ausgesperrten Beinen gehen, to straddle, to go straddling; **2.** (ausschließen) to shut out, to lock out, to bar out.

aus'spicken, sep. t. to lard (copiously).

aus'spielen, sep. **I.** t. **1.** to lead (a card, a trump); to serve out (the ball); dieselbe Farbe wieder ~, to return a lead; **2.** etw. ~, to play (or to raffle) for s.t.; **3.** to play to the end; die Partie ~, to finish the game; eine Rolle ~, to go through a part; seine Rolle ist ausgespielt, his race is run, it is all over with him; **4.** to improve (sometimes: to damage) (an instrument) by frequent playing (on it). **II.** i. (h.) **1.** to play first, to lead; ich muß ~, ich habe das A~n, it's my lead, I am to lead; vgl. anspielen, I. 1 u. II.; **2.** to finish playing, to have done playing; er hat ausgespielt, s. I. 3: seine Rolle ist ausgespielt. **III.** rfl. sich ausgespielt haben, to have played one's best cards.

aus'spinnen, sep. (spann, gespon'nen) **I.** t. **1.** to spin out; sein Lebensfaden ist ausgesponnen, the thread of his life is spun out: **2.** fig. to spin (or to lenghten) out (a tale), to amplify, to enlarge (an idea); **3.** to contrive, to devise, to frame (a plot); fein ausgesponnen, fine-spun. **II.** i. (h.) to have done spinning.

aus'spintis||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. fam. to puzzle out, to excogitate (some subtility).

aus'spion||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to spy out.

aus'spötteln, aus'spotten, sep. t. to mock, to deride, to ridicule.

Aus'spottung, f., pl. ~en, derision, mockery.

Aus'sprache, f., pl. ~n, **1.** (der Worte) pronunciation, enunciation; (eigentümliche ~) accent; (Art u. Weise sich auszudrücken) utterance, delivery, elocution; deutliche ~, articulation; fremde ~, foreign accent; Wörterbuch mit Bezeichnung der ~, pronouncing-dictionary; **2.** (Besprechung) talking over (a matter), talk. **~bezeichnung,** f. figuration of sounds. **~lehrer,** m. master of elocution.

aus'sprech||bar, ~lich, a. pronounceable, utterable, expressible.

aus'sprechen, sep. (sprichst, spricht; sprach, gesproch'en) **I.** t. (auch i. h.) **1.** to speak to the end, to speak out, to finish (a sentence); lassen Sie mich ~, don't interrupt me, let me have my say; **2.** (die Laute der Wörter hervorbringen) to pronounce, to articulate, to sound (distinctly &c.); **3.** (etw. Gedachtes ~) to pronounce, to utter (forth), to speak out; (seine Meinung äußern) to express, (öffentlich ~) to profess, (bestimmt ~) to declare (one's opinion); das Todesurteil über j. ~, to pass sentence of death on s.o.; nicht auszusprechen, s. unaussprechlich. **II.** rfl. **1.** (sich äußern) to express one's sentiments, to explain o.s., to speak one's mind, to open (or to pour out) one's heart; sich deutlich ~, to speak plain (or plainly), to be explicit; sprechen Sie sich aus! speak your mind! speak out! **2.** (sich offenbaren) to be expressed; die Gemeinheit spricht sich in seinem Gesichte aus, vulgarity is stamped on his countenance; **3.** (sich im Reden erschöpfen) to exhaust one's conversational fund, to talk o.s. out; sich ausgesprochen haben, to have nothing more to say; **4.** (sich mit jm. ~, besprechen od. verständigen) to talk matters over with s.o.

aus'spreiten, aus'spreizen, sep. (sprei'zest od. spreizt) t. **1.** to spread out; **2.** s. aussperren, 1, b; ausgespreizt, p.a. spread out, broad-spreading; astride, astraddle, vgl. aussperren.

aus'sprengen, sep. t. **1.** (mit Sprengstoffen) to blast, to blow (with explosives); **2.** (Wasser sprengen) to sprinkle (water); **3.** (verbreiten) to divulge, to spread (a report), to noise abroad, to give out, to disperse, to circulate.

aus'springen, sep. (sprang, gesprung'en) **I.** i. **1.** (s.) (entspringen) to spring out (of), to make one's escape (from), to escape; to fly off, to burst off or out, vgl. abspringen, I. 3; der Anker springt aus, the anchor starts; **2.** (h.) (aufhören zu springen) to cease leaping; ~d, p.a. math. salient (angle); arch. projecting. **II.** rfl. to leap (or to jump) one's fill; sich (etw.) ~, to put (a limb) out of joint, to dislocate by leaping.

aus'spritzen, sep. (sprit'zest od. spritzt) **I.** t. **1.** a) to spurt (to spout, or to sputter) out, to throw out, to squirt (out); b) to put out (a fire) by an engine; **2.** med. a) to inject vessels with some coloured substance; b) to wash and cleanse (wounds) by injections from a syringe, to syringe. **II.** i. (s.) to spout, to spurt.

Aus'spritzung, f., pl. ~en, med. injection; syringing.

Aus'spruch, m., ~(e)s, pl. Aus'sprüche, **1.** (allg. etw. Ausgesprochenes) utterance, saying, speech; (Erklärung) declaration; (Urteil) sentence; (Bemerkung) remark; ~ eines Weisen, apophthegm; **2.** (Entscheidung, Urteil) decision, judgment, sentence, doom; ~ eines Orakels, answer of an oracle; ~ eines Schiedsrichters, award of an arbitrator, arbitrament; ~ der Geschworenen, verdict; den ~ thun, to give (to pass, or to pronounce) sentence (über, upon); to give a decision; to return a verdict; durch schiedsrichterlichen ~ zuerkennen, to award; sich den ~ (eines Schiedsrichters) gefallen lassen, to stand to (or to abide by) the award.

aus'sprudeln, sep. **I.** t. to sputter forth (or out). **II.** i. (s.) to bubble up (or out), to sputter out.

aus'sprühen, sep. **I.** t. to emit (sparks), to cast up, to vomit forth (fire, flames). **II.** i. (s.) to be thrown (or

cast) up; to dart (or to shoot) up; to fly out in sparks.

Aus'sprung, m., ~(e)s, pl. Aus'sprünge, arch. projection.

Aus'sprungswinkel, m. phys. angle of reflection.

aus'spucken, sep. t. u. i. (h.) fam. to spit out, vgl. ausspeien; den Gewinn ~, to disgorge one's gains.

aus'spuken, sep. i. (h.) to cease haunting; es hat ausgespukt, the house is no longer haunted; es hat in seinem Kopfe ausgespukt, he has got the better of his (mad) fancies.

aus'spülen, sep. I. t. 1. to clean, to rinse, to wash out; 2. a) to wash (away); b) to undermine by frequent washing. II. rfl. sich den Mund ~, to rinse one's mouth.

Aus'spülicht, n., ~s, s. Spülwasser.

aus'spünden, sep. t. s. ausschalen.

aus'spüren, sep. t. to track (game); fig. to trace out, to spy, to track; to hunt out, to ferret; to smell out; to find out, to discover (a secret).

Aus'spürer, m., ~s, pl. ~, tracer(-out), spy.

Aus'spürerei', f. (constant) spying.

aus'staff||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. 1. mil. a) to accoutre, to equip; b) to dress (out), to fit out, to get up, to equip (s.o.); 2. a) to decorate, to trim (up), to rig (s.o., or s.t.); b) to garnish, to border, to edge, to lace (clothes).

Aus'staffier||er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, garnisher, decorator; equipper, out-fitter, trimming-maker. **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, 1. dressing &c., vgl. ausstaffieren; 2. a) equipment, outfit; turn-out, paraphernalia (pl.); b) trimming, garnishing, edging, furbelow.

aus'staken, sep. t. arch. to insert cross-beams (in bay-work), to stake (a panel).

aus'stallen, sep. t. to take out of the stables.

aus'stampfen, sep. t. to stamp out, to beat out; to pound.

Aus'stand, m., ~(e)s, pl. Aus'stände, 1. strike (of workmen); im ~ sein, to be on strike; 2. com. pl. Ausstände, arrears; outstanding (debts); verlorene Ausstände, bad debts; unsere Bank hat wenig Ausstände, our bank is easy.

aus'ständig, a. 1. outstanding; in arrears; 2. (die Arbeit verweigernd) striking; A~e, pl. workmen on strike.

aus'stänkern, sep. t. 1. to fill with a bad smell; 2. to drive away by bad smells.

aus'statten, sep. t. 1. (aussteuern) to endow, to portion (out) (mit, with); to marry (a daughter); to establish, to settle (a son); 2. (versehen, begaben) to supply, to furnish, to endow, to gift (mit, with); mit bedeutenden Fähigkeiten ausgestattet, endowed (or endued) with great parts; 3. (ausschmücken) to get up, to rig out.

Aus'stattung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Aussteuern) endowing; establishing; 2. (Aussteuer) dotal gift, dowry, portion, dower, *trousseau;* endowment, dotation; establishment; ohne ~, dowerless; 2. a) (Ausrüstung) fitting (of a shop); b) (Ausschmückung) getting up, get up (of a book); die ~ des Werkes ist prachtvoll, the work is got up in a most splendid style; 3. fig. (Begabung) being endowed (or gifted).

Aus'stattungsstück, n. fairy-piece, extravaganza; (Christmas) pantomime.

aus'||stäuben, ~stauben, sep. t. to dust.

aus'stäubern, sep. t. s. ausstöbern.

† **aus'stäupen,** sep. t. to scourge, to whip, to flog (soundly).

aus'stechen, sep. (stichst, sticht; stāch, gestoch'en) t. 1. (durch Stechen od. Graben herausbringen) to dig out, to prick out, to cut out; Rasen ~, to cut turf, to peel the green turf (with a spade); jm. die Augen ~, to put out s.one's eyes; 2. (in Holz schneiden) to carve; (in Kupfer stechen) to engrave; 3. (ein Muster ~) to prick out, to pierce (lace); 4. fig. a) fam. eine Flasche ~, to crack, or to discuss a bottle; b) j. ~, to get the better of s.o., to distance, to outdo, to supplant, or to cut out s.o.; fam. to put s.one's nose out of joint; von jm. ausgestochen werden, to be cut out (or outdone &c.) by s.o.; 5. s. ausstecken.

aus'stecken, sep. t. 1. (herausstecken) to set up, to stick out, to hang (or to put) out; (Fahnen) to hoist up; mar. ein Tau ~, to veer (out) a cable; 2. a) s. auspflanzen; b) (abstecken) to mark (or to set) out (a garden).

aus'stehen, sep. (stand, gestan'den) I. i. (h.) 1. to stand in an open place; mit Waren ~, to keep a stall; 2. (v. Geldsummen) to stand out, to be owing; ich habe Geld (od. Schulden) ~, I have money (or debts) owing me; ~d, p.a. standing out; ~de Gelder, money (si.) lent out; ~de Schulden, outstanding debts; ~des Gehalt, arrears (pl.) of salary; ~de Post, mail due; 3. (die Arbeit einstellen) to strike work. II. t. (erdulden) to suffer, to endure; (ertragen) to stand, to bear; (bestehen) to go through, to undergo, to encounter (hardships, or sufferings); eine schwere Prüfung ~, to pass a severe test; ich kann ihn nicht ~, I cannot bear (or abide) him.

aus'stehlen, sep. (stiehlst, stiehlt; stahl, gestoh'len) t. to clear by stealing, to plunder.

aus'steifen, sep. t. 1. to stiffen; 2. a) (stützen) to stay, to prop; b) (im Innern bekleiden) to line (with planks), to plank.

aus'steigen, sep. (stieg, gestie'gen) i. (s.) to step out, to get out, to alight; (aus dem Schiffe) to disembark.

aus'steinen, sep. t. to take out the stones (or the kernels), to unkernel.

aus'stellen, sep. t. 1. a) (hinstellen) to put out (or forth); b) (aufstellen) to post, to plant, to set (a watch, sentry, guard); 2. a) (zum Beschauen auslegen) to lay forth (a corpse); b) (zum Verkauf od. zur Besichtigung ~) to expose (or to set) for sale, to lay out; Gemälde ~, to exhibit pictures; 3. (ausfertigen) to give (a receipt); to give (or to enter into) a bond; to draw up a deed (document, or certificate); to draw (to give, to issue, or to make out) a check (or a bill of exchange); to make out an account; jm. ein Zeugnis ~, to give s.o. a character; 4. (aussetzen, tadeln) etw. an jm. ~, to criticize s.o., to censure s.o., to find fault with s.o.

Aus'steller, m., ~s, pl. ~, exhibiter, exhibitor (of pictures); drawer, giver (of a bill &c.); undersigner (of a written testimony).

Aus'stellung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) putting out; exposure (in the pillory &c.); b) exhibiton (of industry, pictures &c.), show (of flowers, cattle &c.); (Auskramung) display; fam. set-out; ~ (einer Leiche) auf dem Paradebett, lying-in-state; c) drawing (of a bill); 2. objection, stricture, censure; ~en machen, s. ausstellen, 4.

Aus'stellungs||gebäude, n. exhibition-building. **~gēgenstand,** m. exhibit. **~lokāl,** n., **~sāal,** m., **~zimmer,** n. exhibition-room, show-room. **~tag,** m. com. date of a bill.

aus'stemmen, sep. t. to cut out, to chisel out.

aus'steppen, sep. t. to quilt.

Aus'sterbeetat [etā], m., auf dem ~, auf den ~ gesetzt, eig. (an office) not to be filled up again in case of its being vacated (by the death of the present holder); fig. held by a precarious tenure; the days being numbered.

aus'sterben, sep. (stirbst, stirbt; starb, gestor'ben) i. (s.) to die away (or out), to expire, to go off, to become extinct (v. hohen Familien); to be extinguished; die Gegend ist ausgestorben, all the inhabitants of the neighbourhood are dead; wie ausgestorben, like a desert, as quiet (or silent) as the grave.

Aus'sterben, n., ~s, (eines Geschlechts) extinction (of a race).

Aus'steuer, f., pl. ~n, endowment, dotation, dower, dowry, portion; *trousseau.*

aus'steuerbār, a. dowable.

aus'steuern, sep. I. t. 1. to endow, to portion (out), to provide with a *trousseau;* 2. (aus) mar. to steer (or to pilot) out of. II. i. (s.) mar. to steer out of a place.

Aus'stich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, best produce of a vineyard, choicest wine of the season.

aus'sticken, sep. t. to fill up with embroidery, to embroider.

aus'stöbern, sep. t. to search (or to ferret) out; sp. to drive (or to hunt) out; to bolt (a rabbit).

aus'stochern, sep. t. to pick (sich die Zähne ~, one's teeth).

aus'stocken, sep. t. to clear of stubs (or stumps).

aus'stopfen, sep. t. 1. to stuff, to pad (chairs); to stuff (birds); mit Watte ~, to wad; die Kunst auszustopfen, taxidermy; 2. (beim Kochen) to farce, to stuff.

Aus'stopfen, n., ~s, taxidermy; zum ~ gehörig, taxidermic.

Aus'stopfer, m., ~s, pl. ~, taxidermist; fam. naturalist.

Aus'stoß, m., ~es, pl. Aus'stöße, thrust; (beim Fechten) pass, allonge (or longe); first thrust; (beim Schwimmen) stroke.

aus'stoßen, sep. (stö'ßest od. stößt, stößt; stieß, gestō'ßen) I. t. 1. a) to push (to thrust, to cast, or to throw) out; to throw off; to evacuate; to discharge, to disgorge; jm. (od. sich) die Augen ~, to knock out s.one's (or one's) eyes; dem Fasse den Boden ~, s. ausschlagen; b) mar. die Marssegel ~, to set out

the top-sails; 2. (mit Gewalt ausschließen) to drive (or to turn) out, to expel, to exclude, to eject, to relegate; to oust; to ostracize; j. aus der Gemeinde der Gläubigen ~, to excommunicate s.o.; aus den Reihen ausgestoßen werden, to be read out of the ranks; 3. gram. (auslassen) to elide (a vowel); to suppress, to omit (a consonant); 4. (hervorbringen) to launch (invectives); to utter, to ejaculate (cries); to rap out (vulg. to rip out) (oaths, blasphemies); to throw (or to fling) out (words of contempt); Schimpfreden gegen j. ~, to abuse s.o.; to call s.o. (all manner of) names; einen Schrei ~, to set up a cry, to yell, to scream; einen Seufzer ~, to fetch (or to heave) a sigh. II. i. (h.) (beim Fechten) to thrust first; to make a pass (a longe, or an allonge) (nach, at); (beim Schwimmen) to strike out.

Aus'stoßung, f., pl. ~en, 1. thrusting out &c., vgl. ausstoßen; 2. expulsion, ejection; excommunication; 3. gram. elision (of a vowel); suppression, omission (of a consonant); 4. utterance.

aus'strahlen, sep. I. t. to send out (in rays), to radiate, to emit (rays, light, heat &c.). II. i. (h.) to beam forth, to be emitted in rays, to radiate, to be radiated.

Aus'strahlung, f., pl. ~en, radiation (of heat); irradiation, irradiance, emanation (of light); ~ phosphorischen Lichtes, phosphorescence.

aus'strecken, sep. I. t. to stretch (out) (auch techn.), to spread out (or forth), to distend, to extend; to outstretch; to draw out (iron); to reach, to hold (or to put) out (or forth); den Arm ~, to hold out one's arm; her. mit ausgestreckter Zunge, langued. II. rfl. to stretch (out), to extend; bot. to porrect; sich lang ~, to sprawl, to loll, to recline at full length; der ~de Muskel, **Aus'strecker**, m., **Aus'streckmuskel**, m. med. extensor, tensor.

Aus'streckung, f., pl. ~en, stretch(ing), extension, distention.

aus'streichen, sep. (strich, gestrich'en) I. t. 1. to run the pen through, to cross (to dash, or to do) out, to strike (to scratch, or to score) out; to blot out, to efface; to erase, to expunge (a letter, or word); to cancel (a record); 2. a) to smooth (down), to undo (creases, folds, or plaits); to unplait; Falten ~, to take the creases out; b) arch. die Fugen ~, to point the joints; c) s. anstreichen, 1. II. i. (s.) to roam about; sp. einen Vogel ~ lassen, to give a bird rise (before shooting); (beim Schwimmen) s. ausstoßen, II.

aus'streifen, sep. I. i. (s.) to make an excursion, to rove (to straggle, to stroll, or to ramble) about. II. t. (aus'streifeln) to unhusk; to pod (beans).

aus'streiten, sep. (stritt, gestrit'ten) I. t. to fight out. II. i. (h.) to leave off contending (disputing, or wrangling).

aus'streuen, sep. t. 1. to strew, to scatter, to spread, to sow; to cast (seed); breitwürfig ~, to broadcast; den Samen der Zwietracht ~, to sow discord; 2. fig. to disseminate, to diffuse, to disperse, to circulate (reports); to spread (rumours).

Aus'streuung, f., pl. ~en, dissemination, dispersion, diffusion; circulation, propagation.

Aus'strich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. blotting out, erasure; 2. min. granular tin, stream-tin.

aus'strömen, sep. I. i. (s.) to stream (or to pour) forth, to gush (to rush, or to flow) out; to issue out, to escape (said of gas or steam); phys. u. theol. to emanate; ~ lassen, od. II. t. to pour out, to send forth, to emit, to discharge (in abundance); das Gas ~ lassen, to let the gas escape.

Aus'ström||en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f., pl. ~ungen, streaming out or forth; escape; effluence, efflux, effluxion, effusion; flush, flow; puff (of steam); ~en des Lichts, emission of light; ~en des Dampfes (od. Gases), escape of steam (or gas).

Aus'strömungsrohr (an der Lokomotive), n. delivery-pipe, blast-pipe.

aus'stud||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) I. t. 1. to find out (or to ascertain) by study; 2. to study (thoroughly); to try to get to the bottom of s.t. II. i. (h.) to finish one's studies; to graduate. ~iert, p.a. thorough-bred.

aus'stufen, sep. t. to cut into steps.

aus'stürmen, sep. i. (h.) to cease storming (or raging); es hat ausgestürmt, the storm is over, it has blown over.

aus'stürzen, sep. (stür'zest od. stürzt) I. t. 1. (gewaltsam ausgießen) to pour out; 2. (schnell austrinken) to swallow; to toss off, to gulp down, to empty. II. rfl. sich den Arm ~, to dislocate one's arm by falling. III. i. (s.) (hinausstürzen) to rush (or to tear) out.

aus'stutzen, sep. (stutz'est od. stutzt) t. to prune.

aus'suchen, sep. t. 1. (durchsuchen) to search thoroughly; 2. (auswählen) to select, to cull, to pick (out); to elect, to fix upon, to choose; to single (out), to sort, to assort; ausgesucht, p.a. picked, choice, exquisite, rare, prime; (weit hergeholt) studiously sought, far-fetched.

Aus'suchen, n., ~s, selection; das ~ haben unter ..., to have the picking (or the choice) of.

aus'süßen, sep. (süß'est od. süßt) t. chem. to edulcorate, to sweeten.

Aust, m., ~es, provinc. harvest-time.

aus'täfeln, sep. t. to wainscot, to pannel.

aus'tändeln, sep. i. (h.) to leave off trifling (or toying).

aus'tanzen, sep. (tan'zest od. tanzt) I. t. 1. to dance out, to finish (a dance); 2. etw. ~, to dance for (a prize); 3. (sich etw. ~) to dance away (e. g. one's bad humour). II. i. (h.) to leave off dancing.

aus'tapez||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. (mit gewirkten Tapeten) to hang (a room) with tapestry; (mit Papiertapeten) to paper.

aus'tasten, sep. t. to examine (or to discover) by the touch.

aus'taumeln, sep. i. 1. (s.) (hinaustaumeln) to stagger out; 2. (h.) to cease staggering.

Aus'tausch, m., ~es, ~ung, f., pl. ~ungen, exchange; (gegenseitiger ~) interchange (fig. of ideas); (Tauschhandel) barter, commerce.

aus'tauschbar, a. exchangeable, interchangeable.

aus'tauschen, sep. (tau'schest od. tauschst) t. 1. to exchange (für, od. gegen, for), to interchange; to commute (for); Gedanken ~, to exchange (or to interchange) ideas; untereinander ~, to reciprocate; 2. (im Tauschhandel) to barter, to truck; sl. to swap.

aus'teeren, sep. t. to tar the inside of.

aus'teilen, sep. t. 1. (allg.) to distribute, to dole out; to dispense (alms, favours); to serve out (victuals); to deal (out) (blows); to issue, to give out (orders); 2. (verteilen) to share, to part, to divide (the booty); 3. (spenden) das Abendmahl ~, to administer the sacrament. ~d, p.a. distributive.

Aus'teiler, m., ~s, pl. ~, distributer, portioner.

Aus'teilung, f., pl. ~en, distribution, dispensation, division; (Spendung) administration (of the sacrament).

Au'ster, f., pl. ~n, oyster; beste Colchester ~n, native oysters, natives; marinierte ~n, pickled oysters; ~n fangen, to dredge for oysters; ~n aufbrechen, to open oysters; ein Korb ~n, a basket of 26 dozen of oysters; versteinerte ~, ostracite. **~(n)bank**, f., **~(n)lager**, n. oyster-bed, bed of oysters. **~(n)brecher**, m. oyster-knife, oyster-opener; vgl. Austernöffner. **~(n)brut**, f. cultch, spat. **~(n)fang**, m. 1. **~(n)fischerei**, f. (oyster-)dredging; 2. place where oysters are taken; 3. oyster-season. **~(n)fänger**, m. 1. dredger, dredgeman; 2. (**~[n]fischer**, m.) zo. oyster-catcher, sea-pie (*hæmatŏpus ostrealĕgus*). **~(n)händler**, m. oyster-man, dealer in oysters. **~(n)händlerin**, f. oyster-woman, oyster-wife. **~(n)klieber**, m. s. ~(n)brecher. **~(n)laden**, n. oyster-shop. **~(n)laich**, m. s. ~(n)brut. **~(n)mann**, m. oyster-man. **~(n)messer**, n. s. ~(n)brecher. **~netz**, n. dredge. **~(n)öffner**, m. (Instrument) ostracide; vgl. ~(n)brecher. **~(n)park**, m. bed (or breeding-place) of oysters, reservoir for preserving and fattening oysters. **~(n)schale**, f. oyster-shell; versteinerte ~schalen, geol. ostracites. **~(n)schüssel**, f. oyster-dish. **~(n)vogel**, m. s. ~(n)fänger, 2. **~(n)weib**, n. s. ~(n)händlerin.

aus'theeren, aus'theilen, s. aust....

aus'thun, sep. (that, gethan') t. 1. to put out (Geld auf Zinsen, money at interest); ein Kind ~, to put out a child (to nurse); 2. (gew. ausziehen) to pull (or to take) off (clothes); 3. s. ausmachen, ausstreichen.

aus'tiefen, sep. t. 1. (vertiefen) to deepen, to sink; to dig out, to excavate; 2. (die Tiefe ausmessen) to fathom, to measure by sounding. ausgetieft, p.a. concave.

Aus'tiefung, f., pl. ~en, excavation.

aus'tilgen, sep. t. 1. a) (vernichten) to extirpate, to destroy, to exterminate; b) (auslöschen) to efface, to extinguish, to obliterate; 2. a) (sühnen) to expiate (a crime); b) (abtragen) to discharge, to pay off (a debt).

Aus'tilgung, f., pl. ~en, extirpation, destruction, extermination; obliteration; expiation (of a crime); discharge (of a debt).

aus'toben, sep. I. i. (h.), od. rfl., to

cease, to leave off raging; to spend one's rage; (v. Sturm) to blow over, to become calm, to subside, to abate; er hat ausgetobt, his passion is over, his rage is spent; (seine tollen Streiche sind vorüber) he has sown his wild oats; Jugend muß ~, young men will be wild, youth must have its fling. II. t. to give vent to; seinen Groll an jm. ~, to wreak one's anger on s.o.

aus'tollen, sep. i. (h.), od. rfl. 1. to have a game at romps; 2. to leave off being wild (disorderly, or riotous); er hat ausgetollt, he has sown his wild oats.

aus'tönen, sep. i. (h.) to cease to sound, to have done ringing, to die away.

aus'tosen, sep. (to'sest od. tost) i. (h.) to cease roaring (or blustering).

aus'trāben, sep. i. 1. (s.) to trot out; ein Pferd ~ lassen, to let a horse trot out (or trot his best); 2. (h.) to cease trotting.

Aus'trāg, m., ~(e)s, pl. Aus'träge, (Entscheidung) issue, end, decision; (durch einen Schiedsrichter) arbitration; (Vermittlung) accommodation; (Beilegung) settlement (of a dispute); vor ~ der Sache, whilst the cause is pending; bis zum ~ der Sache, till the matter is decided; zum ~ kommen, to (come to) be decided; etw. zum ~ bringen, to bring about a decision in a matter. Vgl. Austrägalgericht.

† **Austrägāl'||gericht,** n., ~instanz, f. court chosen for arbitration between the sovereigns of the Germanic Confederation.

aus'trāgen, sep. (trägst, trägt; trūg, getrā'gen) I. t. 1. a) (hinaustragen) to carry out; sich ~ lassen, to go out in a chair; b) (ausgeben) to deliver, to distribute (letters); 2. (im Mutterleibe) to bear (the fruit in the womb) the full time; aus'getrāgen, p.a. born at the right time; ein ausgetragenes Kind, a nine months' child; fig. a knowing one; ein nicht ausgetragenes Kind, a child born before its time (or prematurely born); ein ausgetragener Halunke, a downright rascal, an unmitigated scoundrel; 3. (betragen) to amount to; to matter; das trägt nicht so viel aus, that does not matter so much; 4. (entscheiden, schlichten) to arbitrate, to decide, to determine; 5. (ausplaudern) to blab, to report; j. ~, to defame (or to slander) s.o. II. i. (h.) to cease (or to leave off) bearing; ein Baum, der ausgetragen hat, a tree past bearing.

Aus'träger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) (letter-) carrier; b) (light-)porter; distributor; 2. (Schwätzer) blabber, tell-tale, talebearer. ~in, f., pl. ~innen, tell-tale, gossip.

Austrägerei', f. (practice of) blabbing, tale-telling; tittle-tattle.

Aus'trags||gericht, n., ~instanz, f. s. Austrägal....

Aus'trägung, f., pl. ~en, carrying out; delivery (of letters).

Austrāl'asien, Austrā'lien, n., ~s, Australasia, Australia, Polynesia.

Austrā'lier, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, austrā'lisch, a. Australian.

Austrāl'||sand, m. min. Sydney-earth. ~schein, m. aurora australis.

aus'trampeln, sep. t. 1. to stamp (or to trample) out (with one's feet); 2. s. austrommeln, 2.

aus'trauern, sep. i. (h.) to mourn the due time; to cease (or to leave off) mourning, to go out of mourning (or out of black).

aus'träufeln, sep. i. (s.) to drop, to drip, or to trickle out (in small drops).

aus'träumen, sep. i. (h.) 1. to dream to the end; 2. to cease dreaming.

aus'treiben, sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) t. 1. (auf die Weide treiben) to drive out (cattle); 2. a) (vertreiben) to expel, to cast out, to eject; sp. u. mil. to dislodge; b) (aus einem Menschen heraustreiben) Teufel ~, to cast out devils; to exorcise; Teufel durch Beelzebub ~, bibl. to cast out devils by Beelzebub, the prince of the devils; fig. to fight the devil with fire; c) jm. den Dünkel ~, to take the conceit (sl. the shine) out of s.o.; den Schweiß ~, to cause sweating; die Angst treibt ihm den Schweiß aus, he sweats for fear; Schweiß ~d, p.a. s. schweißtreibend.

Aus'treibung, f., pl. ~en, driving out, expulsion; ~ des Teufels, exorcism.

aus'trennen, sep. t. to rip up, to unsew; das Futter ~, to take out the lining.

aus'trēten, sep. (trittst, tritt; trāt, getrē'ten) I. i. (s.) 1. to step out, to come forth; mil. to fall out; 2. to withdraw (from a society); to secede (from a party); to retire (from a partnership, from service, from office); to resign; aus einem Spiele ~, to go out; aus einem Amte ~, to go out of office, to retire from office; 3. a) to break out of the banks; die Flüsse sind ausgetreten, the rivers have overflowed their banks, the floods are out; b) med. to extravasate (of blood); to protrude (of a rupture). II. t. 1. to tread out (corn); Trauben ~, to tread grapes; ein Feuer ~, to trample out (flames); 2. a) to make hollow, to wear (by treading); b) to widen (by wearing), to stretch (shoes, or boots); ausgetretene Stiefel, footworn boots; 3. a) sich den Fuß ~, to sprain (or to dislocate) one's foot; b) die Kinderschuhe ausgetreten haben, to be no longer a baby, to be past the spoon, to be out of the leading-strings.

Aus'trēt||ung, f., ~en, n., ~ens, s. Austritt, 1 u. 2.

aus'trillern, sep. (h.) to cease trilling, shaking, or quavering.

aus'trinken, sep. (trank, getrunk'en) t. to drink off (out, or up); to take (or to tip) off; to finish (a bottle); trinken Sie aus! finish your glass! bis auf den letzten Tropfen ~, to drink to the last drop, to leave no heel-taps.

Aus'tritt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (das Heraustreten) stepping out; ~ des Wildes, sp. ring-walk; 2. (das Ausscheiden) leaving, quitting; withdrawal (from a society); secession (from a party); retirement (from the cabinet); resigning, resignation; com. retirement (of a partner); der ~ aus diesem Leben, departure, demise, death; 3. arch. a) stepping-place, stairs-head; footpace; b) balcony; terrace; 4. astr. emersion; 5. med. protrusion (of a rupture); extravasation (of blood).

Aus'tritts||bōgen, m. astr. arc of vision. ~erklärung, f. declaration of retirement, or of resignation. ~punkt, m. astr. point of emersion.

aus'trocknen, sep. I. t. 1. to dry up; to exsiccate, to arefy; to drain, to draw off (a pond); gut ausgetrocknetes Bauholz, well seasoned timber; ~des Mittel, med. exsiccant, desiccant. II. i. (s.) to dry up, to become quite dry; meine Kehle ist ausgetrocknet, I am parched with thirst.

Aus'trock||nen, n., ~nens, ~nung, f., pl. ~nungen, exsiccation, desiccation, arefaction; drainage (of marshes &c.).

aus'trommeln, sep. t. 1. to drum about (or out), to publish by beat of drum; fig. to cry out, to make known; 2. to expel (a school-master) by stamping the feet.

aus'tromp||ēten, sep. (p.p. ~ētet) t. to publish by sound of trumpet; fig. to trumpet forth, to cry out, to make known, to divulge.

aus'tröpfeln, aus'tropfen, sep. i. 1. (s.) to drop, to drip, or to trickle out; 2. (h.) to cease trickling.

aus'trotzen, sep. (trotz'est od. trotzt) i. (h.) to cease being obstinate (or perverse), to cease sulking.

aus'trumpfen, sep. i. (h.) to play out trumps.

aus'tüfteln, t. s. ausbüfteln.

aus'tummeln, sep. rfl. to rollick, to weary o.s. with rollicking.

aus'tünchen, sep. t. to whitewash (on the inside).

aus'tunken, sep. t. to dip out.

aus'tuschen, sep. (tusch'est od. tuscht) t. to paint (to touch up, or to shade) with Indian ink; to colour, to illuminate.

aus'üben, sep. t. 1. a) (vollstrecken) to execute; (verwalten) to discharge (an office); b) (in Anwendung bringen) to exercise (a privilege); (gewohnheitsmäßig) to practise (a profession, e. g. law, or medicine); to carry on (a business); to profess (an art); c) (bethätigen) to exert (influence); to wield (power); Herrschaft ~ über, to exercise dominion (or to bear sway) over; 2. s. verüben; Rache ~, to take revenge, to wreak vengeance (an jm., on s.o.). ~d, p.a. practising, practical; ~der Arzt, practising physician, practitioner; ~de Gewalt, executive power.

Aus'über, m., ~s, pl. ~, practiser; practitioner.

Aus'übung, f., pl. ~en, practising, practice; execution, exercise; in ~ bringen, to put into execution (or in practice).

Aus'verkauf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Aus'verkäufe, selling out (or off), clearing a shop, clearance, clearance-sale, winding-up sale; (~ geretteter Schiffsgüter) salvage-sale.

aus'verkauf||en, sep. (p.p. ~t) t. to sell off (an article); to clear, to thin (a shop); die Ware ist ~t, the stock is exhausted; das Haus ist ~t, the theatre is crammed.

aus'verschämt, p.a. provinc. s. unverschämt.

aus'wachsen, sep. (wächs'sest od. wächst, wächst; wuchs, gewach'sen) I. i. (s.) 1. to shoot out, to grow out; to sprout and rot away (said of corn); das ist zum A~, fam. that tires one out of all patience; 2. (verwachsen) to grow crooked (or hump-backed); 3. (die Reife erlangen) to come (or to attain) to full growth. II. t. to outgrow, to grow out of (one's clothes). **aus'gewachsen,** p.a. 1. a) (verwachsen) crooked, humpbacked; b) ausgewachsenes Fleisch, med. proud flesh; 2. full-grown; adult, mature, ripe; ausgewachsen sein, to have reached full growth.

aus'wagen, sep. rfl. to venture out (or forth).

aus'wägen, sep. (wōg, gewō'gen) t. 1. to weigh out; to retail by weight; 2. to select by weight.

Aus'wahl, f., pl. ~en, 1. choosing; choice, selection; eine ~ treffen, to make a choice (or selection), to pick (articles) out; die ~ haben, to have the pick (or choice) (unter, of); mit ~, discriminately, choicely; ohne ~, indiscriminately; 2. a) (Warenlager) assortment; b) (~ des Besten, Blüte) *élite,* flower, the best.

aus'wählen, sep. t. 1. to choose (out), to select, to pick (to cull, or to single) out, to seek (or to sort) out; to make choice (of s.t.); aus vielen ~, to choose out of many; sorgfältig ~, to pick and choose; 2. s. auserwählen. ausgewählt, p.a. choice, exquisite, select.

aus'walken, sep. t. 1. to full thoroughly (or sufficiently); 2. fam. (durchprügeln) to drub, to thrash, to leather.

aus'walzen, sep. (wal'zest od. walzt) I. t. to roll (out) (metals). II. i. (h.) to cease waltzing.

Aus'wanderer, m., ~s, pl. ~, emigrant.

aus'wandern, sep. i. (s.) to emigrate (aus ... nach, from ... to); der Ausgewanderte, s. Auswanderer.

Aus'wanderung, f., pl. ~en, emigration; gegenseitige ~, intermigration.

Aus'wanderungs||fieber, n. mania for emigration. **~gesetz,** n. law regulating emigration. **~schiff,** n. emigrant-vessel.

aus'wärmen, sep. t. to warm thoroughly; techn. to anneal (steal, or glass).

aus'wärtig, a. outward; (ausländisch) foreign; Ministerium der ~en Angelegenheiten, foreign office; Minister der ~en Angelegenheiten (od. des A~en), minister for foreign affairs, foreign secretary; ein ~er Krieg, a foreign war; ~e Staatspapiere, foreign funds; ein ~er Freund, a friend abroad.

aus'wärts, adv. outward(s), without; (außer dem Hause, od. in der Fremde) abroad; ~ (od. außer dem Hause) essen, schlafen, to dine out, to sleep out; eine Mitteilung von ~, a communication from abroad; ~ gekehrt, her. addorsed; die Füße ~ setzen, to turn out one's toes; Füße ~! toes out! das ~ stehende Knie, out-knee; ein ~ stehender Knöchel, an out-ankle; ein ~ gebogener Fuß, a splay-foot; das Inwendige ~ kehren, to turn (the) inside out.

aus'waschen, sep. (wäsch'sest od. wäschst, wäscht; wusch, gewasch'en) I. t. 1. to wash, to wash out (or off), to rinse, to cleanse by washing; 2. to bathe (a wound); chem. to edulcorate (a precipitate). II. i. (h.) to cease washing. III. rfl. to lose the colour by washing, to disappear (or to come off) by washing, to wash off.

Aus'waschen, n., ~s, washing; lotion, ablution.

aus'wässern, sep. t. to water; to freshen.

Aus'wässerungslinie, f. mar. load-line.

aus'watti||eren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to wad, to stuff (or to line) with wadding.

aus'wechseln, sep. t. to exchange, to change (gegen, for).

Aus'wechselung, f., pl. ~en, exchange, change; ~ der Kriegsgefangenen, exchange of prisoners of war.

Aus'wechselungs||kasse, f., **~stelle,** f. exchange-office. **~vertrag,** m. cartel, treaty for the exchange of prisoners.

Aus'weg, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Ausgang) way out, outlet, issue, vent; opening; 2. (Mittel herauszukommen) (way of) escape, way, expedient, means, shift; einen ~ finden, to find a shift; ich weiß keinen ~ mehr, I am at my wits' end, I am at the end of my resources.

aus'wehen, sep. I. t. to blow out (a candle). II. i. (h.) to cease blowing.

Aus'weiche, f., pl. ~n, switch, sliding. **~geleise,** n. turn-out rails (pl.).

A. **aus'weichen,** sep. (weich'te, geweicht') t. u. i. (s.) 1. to soak thoroughly; 2. to get out by soaking.

B. **aus'weichen,** sep. (wich, gewich'en) i. (s.) 1. (jm., vor jm.) to give way (to), to step aside, to turn out (or aside); (geschickt durch Seitensprünge) to dodge, to double; (sich drücken) to shirk; (zurückweichen) to flinch; auszuweichen suchen, to wince; einem Wagen ~, to make way for a carriage; (beim Fechten) einem Stoß ~, to parry (or to ward off) a thrust; 2. fig. (einer Sache ~) to evade, to shun, to avoid s.t.; to shirk s.t., to fight shy of s.t.; to give a wide berth to s.t.; to elude (a question); einem Kampfe ~, to decline a combat; listig ~, to shuffle off, to shift off; 3. a) (Eisenbahn) to shunt; b) to yield (said of rails); 4. mus. aus einer Tonart in die andere ~, to make a transition from one key to another, to modulate. **~d,** p.a. evasive, elusive; shuffling; ~d antworten, to make an evasive answer.

Aus'weich(e)||platz, m., **~stelle,** f. siding place; shunt, shunting-place, turn-out track, siding. **~schiene,** f. siding-rail, slide-rail, turn-out rail, crossing-rail. **~zunge,** f. switch, switch-tongue.

Aus'weichung, f., pl. ~en, 1. giving way; avoidance, escape; elusion; 2. astr. elongation.

aus'weiden, sep. t. to gut, to eviscerate, to unbowel, to disembowel; fam. to garbage, to hulk, to paunch; to draw (a goose); to uncase (a hare), to undo (a boar), to break up (a deer).

Aus'weiden, n., ~s, evisceration, gutting.

aus'weinen, sep. I. i. (h.) to cease weeping (or crying). II. t. to weep out, to utter by weeping; seinen Kummer ~, to alleviate one's grief with weeping; sich die Augen ~, to cry out one's eyes. III. rfl. to weep one's fill, to have a good cry.

Aus'weis, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, statement; tenor; purport, contents, substance; argument; voucher; proof (or certificate) of one's identity; nach ~ der Gesetze, in conformity with the law(s); der jährliche ~, the annual returns (of a bank &c.).

aus'weisen, sep. (wei'sest od. weist; wies, gewie'sen) I. t. 1. (hinausweisen) to order out (of a place), to order to quit (a place); to expel, to banish, to exile (aus, from); to turn out; 2. (beweisen) to show, to prove, to demonstrate; die That weist es aus, the very deed speaks it (or proves it); wie es die Gesetze ~, according to the tenor of the laws. II. rfl. 1. (v. Personen) sich (vor jm.) ~, to prove one's claim(s) of o.s.; to give a satisfactory account of o.s.; to prove one's identity; 2. (von Dingen) to prove, to turn out; das wird sich ~, we shall see, the end will show it, time will show.

Aus'weisung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Landesverweisung) turning out; banishment, expulsion; 2. (Legitimation) proof.

Aus'weisungsbefehl, m. order of banishment.

aus'weißen, sep. (wei'ßest od. weißt) t. to whitewash (on the inside).

Aus'weit(e)holz, n. stretching-stick, glove-stretcher.

aus'weiten, sep. t. to widen; to stretch (gloves &c.).

aus'wendig, I. a. outer, outward; exterior; (eig. adv.) outside; ~e Seite, outside. II. adv. without book; ~ lernen, to learn (or to get) by heart (or by rote), to con, to commit to memory; ~ können, wissen &c., to know by heart (or by rote); in- und ~ können, to have by rote, to have at one's fingers' ends, to know off the reel.

aus'werfen, sep. (wirfst, wirft; warf, geworfen) I. t. 1. a) to throw (to cast, or to fling) out; Geld unter das Volk ~, to throw (or to scatter) money amongst the people; die Angel ~ nach, to strike for; ein Netz ~, to cast (or to throw out) a net; b) mar. to throw over board, to heave out; Güter ~, to cast goods (over board), to make jetsam; den Anker ~, to cast (or to drop) anchor; das Lot ~, to heave the lead, to sound; die Boje ~, to stream the buoy; c) jm. ein Auge ~, to knock out s.one's eye (by throwing a stone); d) (ausspucken) to cast out, to throw up, to expectorate, to bring up (phlegm), to spit (blood); e) (ausspeien, fig.) to vomit (fire), to disgorge (streams of lava); 2. a) s. ausweiden; b) to clear of mud (a ditch &c.); 3. (zurückstellen) to reject (goods, bad money); 4. a) com. eine Summe ~, to draw out, to put aside, or to set apart a sum; eine Rechnung ~, to draw out an account; einen Posten ~, to put (or to bring) to account; b) (aussetzen) jm. ein Gehalt (Jahreseinkommen) ~, to fix (or to appoint) a salary to s.o.; to settle an annuity on s.o. II. i. (h.) 1. to throw first, to begin; wer wirft aus? who has the first throw (at dice &c.)? 2. (t. ohne

Objekt) med. to discharge, to eject, to expectorate.

aus'wettern, sep. i. (h.) to cease (or to leave off) thundering.

aus'wetzen, sep. (wetz'est od. wetzt) t. 1. to hollow (or to excavate) by whetting; 2. to grind off; eine Scharte ~, to whet out a notch, fig. to wipe off (or out) (old scores), to obliterate (a blot); to make amends for, to repair (a fault); eine Beleidigung ~, to wipe away an insult; einen Schimpf ~, to revenge an affront.

aus'wickeln, sep. t. 1. to unfold, to unroll, to unwind, to unwrap; fig. to disentangle, to extricate, to disengage; 2. to unswaddle, to unswathe (a child).

aus'wiegen, sep. (wog, gewo'gen) t. fam. für auswägen.

aus'winden, sep. (wand, gewun'den) t. 1. a) (ausringen) to wring out; b) (entwinden) to wrest (from); 2. (herauswinden) to draw out with a windlass.

aus'wintern, sep. I. t. to winter (cattle). II. i. (h.) 1. to winter; 2. es hat ausgewintert, the winter is over.

aus'wipfeln, sep. t. to top, to poll, to lop (trees).

aus'wirken, sep. I. t. 1. to work out; den Teig ~, to knead the dough; einen Huf ~, to pare a hoof; 2. s. ausweiden; 3. (erlangen) to procure, to get to obtain (bei jm., from s.o.; für j., for s.o.); einen Verhaftsbefehl gegen j. ~, to get a warrant against s.o., to have a warrant served upon s.o.; Begnadigung ~, to sue out a pardon. II. i. (h.) to cease working (or being effective).

aus'wirren, sep. t. to untwist, to unravel, to disentangle.

aus'wischen, sep. (wisch'est od. wischt) t. 1. to wipe out; to blot out, to efface; to rub (one's eyes); to spunge (guns); 2. fam. jm. eins ~, 1. to give s.o. a cut (or a dig); sl. to have a shy at s.o.; 2. to give s.o. a cutting reply, to rebuke s.o. sharply; to revile s.o.; ich will ihm eins ~, sl. I'll pitch into him.

aus'wittern, sep. I. i. 1. (s.) a) (verwittern) to get decomposed by exposure to the air; to season (as timber); nicht ausgewittert (p.a.), unseasoned; b) chem. (ausschlagen) to effloresce; 2. (h.) to cease thundering and lightening. II. t. 1. (~ lassen) to air; to weather; to season (timber); 2. (aufspüren) to smell, to get scent (or wind) of, to scent, to hunt out, to ferret out.

Aus'witterung, f. 1. (Verwitterung) decomposition; 2. (Ausschlagen) efflorescence; 3. (Austrocknen) seasoning.

aus'wölben, sep. t. arch. to vault, to arch (on the inside).

Aus'wölbung, f., pl. ~en, vaulting.

Aus'wuchs, m., ~(s)es, pl. Aus'wüchse, growth, out-growth, excrescence; protuberance, extuberance; tubercle; wart; (Buckel) hunch, humpback; ~ der Knochen, exostosis; ~ am Huf von Pferden, twitter-bone; (von Bäumen) gnarl, knob.

aus'wühlen, sep. t. to grub up; to root up (or out); (vom Wasser) to wash away (or out).

Aus'wurf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Aus'würfe, 1. a) throwing out; b) (Ausbruch) eruption (of a volcano); c) med. casting out, throwing up, spitting, expectoration; 2. (beim Spiel) first throw (or cast); wer hat den ~? who is to lead? 3. (Ausgeworfenes) discharge, disgorgement; med. a) spittle, saliva ejected; phlegm; sputum; b) egestion; excretion; excrement; 4. (law) flotsam, jetsam; 5. a) (Ausschuß) typ. waste-paper; com. refuse, trash; b) (Schund) draff, garbles, garbage; c) fig. (Hefe) outcast; refuse of society; dregs (pl.), scum (of the people); riff-raff. **~bogen**, m. typ. waste-sheet.

aus'würfeln, sep. I. i. (h.) to cease playing with dice. II. t. to raffle, or to cast dice (for s.t.).

aus'wurzeln, sep. t. to root out, to uproot, to eradicate.

aus'wüten, sep. i. (h.) s. austoben.

aus'zacken, sep. t. to indent, to notch, to jag, to scallop; her. to engrail; ausgezackt, p.a. indented, denticulate(d), lacinate(d); (v. einem Kragen) vandyked.

Aus'zackung, f., pl. ~en, indentation, denticulation, jaggedness.

aus'zahlen, sep. t. 1. (jm. etw.) to pay down (out, away, or over) (s.t. to s.o.); wieder ~, to redisburse; 2. (j.) to pay off (in full); seine Gläubiger vollständig ~, to satisfy one's creditors in full; fig. in gleicher Münze ~, to pay s.o. in his own (or in the same) coin, to serve s.o. in his kind; to give s.o. tit for tat.

aus'zählen, sep. I. t. 1. to count out; to enumerate; 2. to sell by the number (or by retail). II. i. (h.) 1. to count to the end; 2. to cease counting, or telling.

Aus'zahl||er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, payer, paymaster, cashier, disburser. **~ung**, f., pl. ~ungen, payment.

aus'zahnen, sep. I. i. (h.) to cease cutting teeth; ausgezahnt haben, to have done teething, to have all one's teeth. II. t. 1. to tooth (a comb, or a wheel &c.); 2. (**aus'zähn||eln, ~en**) to indent.

aus'zanken, sep. I. t. to scold, to rate, to blow up. II. i. (h.) to leave off scolding.

aus'zapfen, sep. t. 1. to draw, to tap out; 2. to sell (liquor) by retail from the barrel.

aus'zechen, sep. I. i. (h.) to finish carousing. II. t. to quaff off, to empty.

aus'zehren, sep. t. 1. (verzehren) to consume; 2. (erschöpfen) to exhaust, to drain; (ausmergeln) to emaciate; (die Lebenskraft vernichten) to tabefy; ~d, p.a. consumptive; ausgezehrt, p.a. tabid.

Aus'zehrung, f. med. tabes, tabefaction, tabidness, marcidity; (Lungenschwindsucht) consumption, phthisis; die ~ haben, to be consumptive, to be in a decline; die ~ betr., tabetic, phthisic.

aus'zeichnen, sep. I. t. 1. to finish a draught (or design); 2. (bezeichnen) to mark out, to note out, to discriminate; to blaze (trees); Waren ~, com. to mark out, to ticket, to label (goods); 3. a) (als vorzüglich bezeichnen) to distinguish, to signalize; b) (jm. Achtung erweisen) to show respect to s.o. II. rfl. to distinguish o.s., to signalize o.s., to excel. Vgl. ausgezeichnet.

Aus'zeichnung, f. 1. a) marking out; b) mark; fam. feather in the cap; erste Censur mit ~, A one (A 1); ein Examen mit ~ bestehen, to take honours; 2. distinction, respect; eminence.

aus'zeichnungs||wert, ~würdig, a. worthy of distinction.

aus'zeideln, sep. t. s. zeideln.

aus'zerren, sep. t. to pull (or to pluck) out (or off), to stretch.

aus'ziehen, sep. (zog, gezo'gen) I. t. 1. (herausziehen) to draw out, to pull out (or up); to extract (a stump from the earth, a splinter from one's finger); einen Zahn ~, to take out (to draw, or to extract) a tooth; die Ladung eines Gewehrs ~, to extract the charge of a gun; den Degen ~, to draw (or to unsheathe) the sword; 2. a) (Kleidungsstücke abziehen) to pull (to get, to take, or to put) off (clothes, boots &c.); (jm., od. sich) den Mantel ~, to uncloak (s.o.); (jm., od. sich) die Handschuhe ~, to unglove (s.o.); den alten Adam (bibl. den alten Menschen) ~, to put off the old man; b) (entkleiden) to undress (s.o.); hum. to unrig; sl. to peel; nackt ~, to strip (s.o.) naked; c) jm. etw. ~, to strip s.o. of s.t.; d) (berauben) to clean out, to fleece, to rob, to strip; 3. (ausdehnen) to stretch (a string &c.), to extend; to distend; 4. (mit Zügen versehen) to rifle (the barrel of a gun); 5. (Stoffe ausscheiden) chem. to extract, to distil, to decoct; (bei gelinder Wärme) to digest; (durch heißen Aufguß) to infuse; 6. math. to extract (a square root &c.); 7. (einen schriftlichen Auszug machen) to select and abstract (from a literary work); kurz ~, to abridge, to abstract; eine Rechnung ~, to make out (to draw out, or to extract) an account. II. rfl. to undress (o.s.), to strip (o.s.). III. i. (s.) 1. a) (im Zuge hinziehen) to march off (or out); to go forth; to set out (in procession); to depart; b) mil. (ausmarschieren) to march out; (zu Felde ziehen) to take the field; 2. (aus einem Hause fortziehen) to quit (or to leave) a house, to change one's lodgings, to remove (or to move).

Aus'ziehen, n., ~s, 1. taking out or off; 2. removal; 3. (**Aus'ziehung**, f.) math. u. chem. extraction.

Aus'zieher, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. extractor; 2. epitomist, excerptor.

Aus'ziehtisch, m. telescope-table, sliding-frame table.

aus'zieren, sep. t. to deck out, to decorate (on the inside); ein Schiff mit Flaggen ~, mar. to dress a ship.

Aus'zierung, f. s. Ausschmückung.

aus'zimmern, sep. t. to line with timber-work.

aus'zinnen, sep. t. to tin (a vessel on the inside).

aus'zirkeln, sep. t. to measure (or to mark) out with compasses; alles ~, to do everything by rule.

aus'zischen, sep. (zisch'est od. zischt) I. i. (h.) to cease hissing. II. t. to hiss (off the stage), to goose (an actor); ausgezischt werden, sl. to get the goose.

Aus'zug, m., ~(e)s, pl. Aus'züge, 1. a) drawing out; b) drawer (of a chest of drawers); leaf of a telescope-table

(or sliding-frame table); **2.** a) (Ausmarsch) marching out (or off); procession; emigration; departure (of an army); ~ der Kinder Israel, exodus (i. e. departure of the Israelites from Egypt); b) (~ aus der Wohnung) remove, removing, removal; **3.** chem. extract, decoction, essence; **4.** a) (kurzer Abriß eines Werkes) abstract, abridgment, epitome; compendium; in einen ~ bringen, to abstract, to epitomize; b) com. abstract (of an account); note, bill.

Aus'zug‖blatt, n., **~platte,** f. leaf of a telescope-table. **~(s)lade,** f. chest or set of drawers.

Aus'zügler, m., ~s, pl. ~, reservee.

aus'zug‖mäßig, a. made in the manner of an abstract, as an abstract. **~(s)=weise,** adv. by way of abstract, in the form of an abstract (or epitome).

aus'zupfen, sep. t. to pluck out; to pick (wool); ausgezupfte Leinwand, lint.

aus'zürnen, sep. i. (h.) to cease being angry; er hat ausgezürnt, his passion is over.

aus'zwängen, sep. t. to force out.

§ **Authenticität',** f. authenticity.

§ **authen'tisch,** a. authentic (adv. authentically); authenticated; genuine.

§ **authentis‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to authenticate, to make authentic.

§ **Autobiographie',** f., pl. ~en, autobiography.

§ **Autodafé',** n., ~s, pl. ~s, *auto-da-fé* (act of faith).

§ **Auto‖didakt',** m., ~didak'ten, pl. ~didak'ten, automath, self-taught (or self-educated) person. **~grāph',** n. (od. m.), ~grāphs' (~grā'phen), pl. ~grā'phen (od. selten ~grā'phe) **1.** (**~graphie',** f., pl. ~graphie'en) (auch = ~graphischer Abdruck) autograph, autography; **2.** copying-machine.

§ **autogrā'phisch,** a. autographical.

§ **Auto‖krat',** m., ~kra'ten, pl. ~kra'ten, autocrat. **~kratie',** f., pl. ~kratie'en, autocracy.

§ **autokra'tisch,** a. autocratical.

§ **Automāt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, automaton, self-actor, clock-work figure; mannikin; ~ in Mannsgestalt, android.

§ **automā'tisch,** a. automatic(al), self-acting.

§ **Autonom‖ie',** f. autonomy. **~ist',** m., ~ist'en, pl. ~ist'en, home-ruler.

§ **Autopsie',** f. autopsy, personal observation; medical inspection (of a corpse).

§ **Au'tor,** m., ~s (selten Autō'ren), pl. Autō'ren, author. **~exemplar,** n. presentation-copy. **~schaft,** f. authorship.

§ **autoris‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to authorize, to empower.

§ **Autorität',** f., pl. ~en, **1.** (Ansehen) authority; ~ über etw., right over s.t.; **2.** (Beglaubigung) authority; ohne ~, without book; von guter ~, well authenticated (or vouched); eine bedeutende ~, a first-rate authority, quite an oracle.

auweh', int. fam. oh! alas! O sad!

§ **Auxiliar'truppen,** f. pl. s. Hülfstruppen.

§ **Aval'** [v = w], m., ~s, com. surety for payment, bail.

§ **aval‖ie'ren** [v = w] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to bail, to stand security for.

§ **Avan'ce** [awaŋ'ße], f., pl. ~n, **1.** com. money advanced, advance; (j.) in ~ bezahlen, to pay (s.o.) beforehand, to make advances (to s.o.); mit ~ verkaufen, to sell with a profit (or to advantage); in ~ sein, to be in (or upon) advance; **2.** fig. jm. ~n machen (d. h. entgegenkommen), to make advances to s.o.

§ **Avancement'** [awaŋßemaŋ'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, advancement; preferment, promotion; er ist der nächste zum ~, he stands next.

§ **avanc‖ie'ren** [awaŋßi'ren] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (s.) to advance, to be promoted (or preferred); to rise (im Dienste, in the service).

§ **Avantageur** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, od. ~e, (gentleman-)cadet.

§ **Avant'garde** [awaŋ'], f. mil. avant-guard, advanced guard, van.

§ **Avā'ren** [v = w], pl. Avars.

§ **Avarie'** [v = w], f. s. Havarie.

§ **A've** [v = w] **Marī'a,** n. cath. Ave-Mary. **~läuten,** n. angelus.

aventī'nischer Hügel, **Aventī'nus** [v = w], m., ~, Mount Aventine.

§ **Aventurīn'(stein)** [v = w], m., ~s, min. aventurine.

§ **Avers'** [v = w], m., Aver'ses, pl. Aver'se, (Bildseite, Ggs. Revers) obverse, head, front, face (of a coin).

§ **Aversiōn'** [v = w], f., pl. ~en, aversion.

§ **Aversionāl'‖quantum** [v = w], n., **~=summe,** f. s. Abfindungssumme.

avert‖ie'ren [v = w] (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. to advertise, to inform of.

§ **Avertissement'** [v = w, maŋ'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, com. advertisement, intelligence.

Avignon[Fr.]**körner,** n. pl. yellow-berries (from *rhamnus cathartica).*

§ **Avis** [awīs'], m., Avī'ses, pl. Avī'se, s. Aviso.

§ **Avī'so** [v = w], m., ~(s), pl. ~s, **1.** com. aviso, information; **2.** s. ~schiff. **~brief,** m. letter of advice. **~boot,** n., **~jacht,** f., **~schiff,** n. corvette, advice-boat; dispatch-boat. **~dampfer,** m. advice-steamer.

§ **avis‖ie'ren** [v = w] (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. to advise; to inform; to notify; jm. einen Wechsel ~ieren, to advise, to inform s.o. (or to give s.o. notice) of a bill.

§ **avist'a** [v = w], adv. com. at sight.

Ax'e, s. Achse.

§ **Axinīt',** m., ~(e)s, min. axinite, thunder-stone.

§ **Axiōm',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, axiom.

Axt, f., pl. Äx'te, axe; hatchet; die ~ an den Baum legen, fig. to lay the axe to the tree; den Stiel hinter der ~ herwerfen, prv. to throw the helve after the axe. **~'blatt,** n. blade of an axe, axe-head. **~'helm, ~'stiel,** m. helve of an axe, axe-helve, axe-handle.

Äxt'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) small hatchet, adze (or addice).

§ **Azā'lie,** f., ~n, bot. azalea, swamp-honeysuckle, winter-bloom.

§ **Azimūt',** n., ~(e)s, astr. azimuth.

§ **Azimutāl'‖kompaß,** m. azimuth-compass. **~kreis,** m. astr. azimuth-circle. **~uhr,** f. azimuth-dial.

Azō'ren, f. pl. geogr. Azores, Western Islands.

azō'risch, a. Azorian.

§ **Azōt',** n., ~(e)s, chem. azot, nitrogen.

Azte'ke, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Aztec.

§ **Azūr',** m., ~(e)s, azure(-colour). **~=stein,** m. lapis lazuli.

§ **azūr'blau, azūrn',** a. azure, azured, sky-blue.

B.

B, b, n. **1.** B, b (consonant); **2.** mus. a) (als Note) B flat; b) (als Erniedrigungszeichen) ♭; B dur, (the key of) B flat major; B-quadrat, n. (Wiederherstellungszeichen ♮) natural.

bā! (**bah!**) int. poo! pooh! (po! pogh! poh! pugh!); pish! pooh pooh! hoity-toity! nonsense! fiddle-sticks!

bä! int. (Blöken der Schafe) baa!

Baal, m., ~s, Baal; fig. idol.

Baals'‖diener, m. worshipper of the idol Baal. **~pfaffe, ~priester,** m. wicked priest. **~dienst,** m. worship of Baal.

baar, s. bar.

Baars, m. s. Börs.

Bā'ba, f. (Kindersprache) in die ~ gehen, to go to bye-bye.

Babbelei', f. vulg. babble, bibble-babble, twaddle, gabble.

bab'beln, i. (h.) to babble, to gabble, to twaddle.

Bā'bel, n., ~s, Babel; fig. babel, confusion (of tongues); der Turm zu ~, the tower of Babel. **~tum,** n. babeldom.

§ **Babī'ne,** f., pl. ~n, Russian brown cat-skin.

§ **Babū'sche,** f., pl. ~n, (türkischer spitzer Pantoffel ohne Hacken) baboosh, papooch.

Bā'bylon, n., ~s, Babylon.

Babylō'‖nien, n., ~niens, Babylonia. **~nier,** m., ~niers, pl. ~nier, Babylonian.

babylō'nisch, a. Babylonian, Babylonish, Babylonic; fig. Babylonic, confused, tumultuous; ~e Gefangenschaft, Babylonish captivity; ~er Turm, tower of Babel; ~e Weide, s. Trauerweide.

§ **Baccalaureāt',** n., ~(e)s, bachelorship; baccalaureate.

§ **Baccalaureāts'exāmen,** n. great go.

§ **Baccalau'‖rēus,** m., ~rēus, pl. ~reï, od. ~rēen, bachelor (of arts).

§ **Bacchanāl'** [cch = ch], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, od. ~ien, bacchanal.

§ **Bacchant'** [cch = ch], m., ~en, pl. ~en, **1.** bacchant, priest of Bacchus; † bacchanal; **2.** † vagrant scholar. **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, bacchante, priestess of Bacchus.

§ **bacchan'tisch, bacch'isch** [cch = ch], a. bacchical.

Bacchī'‖us [cch = ch], m., ~us, pl. ~en, (Versfuß) bacchius (⏑––).

Bacch'us [bach'us], m., ~, Bacchus. **~fest,** n. bacchanals (pl.). **~lied,** n. bacchanalian song, dithyrambic. **~=priester, ~priesterin,** s. Bacchant, 1, Bacchantin. **~stab,** m. thyrsus.

Bach, m., ~(e)s, pl. Bäch'e, brook, rivulet; stream, streamlet; water-course; kleiner ~, brooklet, rill; kleine Bäche machen große Flüsse, prv. little brooks coming together make rivers; light gains make a heavy purse. **~'amsel,** f. zo. water-ousel, dipper *(cinclus*

aquaticus). ~'bunge, f. bot. brooklime (veronica beccabunga).

Bach'e, f., pl. ~n, sp. wild sow.

Bach'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, sp. wild boar (two years old).

Bach'‖fahrt, f. gutter, gully, cart-way washed out by a torrent. ~forelle, f. common trout, huck (salmo fario). ~holunder, m. bot. guelder-rose (viburnum opulus). ~kresse, f. water-cress (gew. pl. water-cresses) (nasturtium officinale).

Bäch'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) brooklet, rill.

bach'reich, a. rich in brooks or streamlets; rilly.

Bach'stelze, f. wagtail, dish-washer; fam. seed-bird (motacilla); gelbe ~, yellow wagtail (motacilla flava); weiße ~, pied wagtail, water-wagtail (motacilla alba).

Bach'us ꝛc., s. Bacchus.

Bach'weide, f. bot. purple willow (salix purpurea).

bach'weise, adv. in brooks, like a brook.

Bacil'lienkraut, n. bot. samphire (crithmum maritimum).

Bacil'l‖us, m., ~us, pl. ~en, selten ~e, f., pl. ~en, med. bacillus.

back, adv. mar. back, aback. ~liegend, a. aback; das Backliegen, boxing (off) of a ship.

Back, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e (auch f. ~en), mar. forecastle.

Back'apfel, m. dried apple, biffin.

back'berechtigt, a. privileged to bake.

Back'‖birne, f. dried pear. ~blech, ~brett, n. baking-plate, plate (or board) used for baking.

Back'bord, n. mar. larboard, port; hart ~! hard-a-port! (am) ~ das Ruder! port (the helm)! ~gang, m. larboard-tack. ~quartier, n. larboard-quarter. ~seite, f. larboard-side, port-side; das Schiff liegt an der ~seite, the ship heels to port. ~wache, f. larboard-watch.

Back'e, f., pl. ~n, ~n, m., ~ns, pl. ~n, 1. cheek; mit eingefallenen ~n, hollow-cheeked, vulg. lantern-jawed; mit roten ~n, rosy-(cherry-, or ruddy-)cheeked; jm. die ~n streicheln (od. klopfen), to pat s.o. on the cheek; er hat eine dicke ~ bekommen, his cheek is swollen; die ~n voll nehmen, to talk big; die ~n betr., buccal; 2. buttock (of a horse); auch fam. vom Menschen, s. Hinterbacke; 3. a) butt-end (of a gun); b) mech. cheek, lateral side; pl. (corresponding) side-pieces, side-beams; ~n (pl.) eines Schiffes, mar. bows of a ship.

A. back'en (bäckst, bäckt; buk, daneben back'te; gebacken), I. t. to bake; in einer Pfanne ~, to fry; Obst ~, to dry fruit; Ziegelsteine ~, to burn tiles; sein Brot ist schon gebacken, prv. hemp is spun for him; vgl. alt(ge)backen, neugebacken. II. i. (s. od. h.) to bake.

B. back'en (back'te, geback't'), i. to stick (to); to bind, to clot.

Back'enbart, m. whiskers (pl.).

back'enbärtig, a. (be)whiskered.

Back'en‖bein, n. s. ~knochen. ~drüse, f. med. buccal gland. ~grübchen, n. dimple in the cheeks. ~knochen, m. cheek-bone, jaw-bone; mit vorstehenden ~knochen, prognathous, with prominent cheek-bones. ~muskel, m. buccinator, trumpeter's muscle. ~riemen, m. crupper; breeching. ~streich, m. slap on the cheek (or in the face), box on the ear. ~tasche, f. zo. cheek-pouch. ~zahn, m. molar tooth, cheek-tooth, jaw-tooth, double-tooth, grinder, mill-tooth; fam. peg; die ~zähne betr., molar.

Bäck'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, baker. ~brot, n. baker's bread, shop-bread. ~bursche, ~junge, baker's boy. ~geselle, m. journeyman-baker. ~dutzend, n. a baker's dozen (13).

Backerei', f. baking.

Bäckerei', f., pl. ~en, 1. bake-house, bakery, baker's shop; 2. trade of a baker.

Bäck'er‖handwerk, n. baker's trade, baking-trade. ~in, f., pl. ~innen, baker's wife. ~innung, f. s. ~zunft. ~laden, m. baker's shop; sl. tommy-shop. ~meister, m. master-baker. ~zunft, f. bakers' corporation (guild, or company).

Back'‖fisch, m. 1. fried fish; 2. girl fresh from the nursery, (boarding-)school-miss; hum. bread-and-butter miss, pullet; nach Art eines ~fisches (backfischmäßig, a.), missish. ~form, f. pastry-mould, patty-pan. ~geld, n. bakage. ~gerät, n. coll. baking-utensils (pl.). ~gerechtigkeit, f. privilege (or license) of baking (or for carrying on the business of a baker). ~hähnel, ~huhn, n. baked fowl. ~haus, n. bake-house. ~hitze, f. unconscionable heat, Indian heat. ~mulde, f. kneading-trough. ~obst, n. coll. dried fruit. ~ofen, m. baker's oven; baking-oven. ~pfanne, f. frying-pan, baking-pan. ~pfeife, f. box on the ear. ~pflaume, f. dried (or baked) plum. ~schaufel, f., ~schieber, m. baker's peel. ~schüssel, f. hutch, bin, baking-dish, pie-dish.

back'stagsweise, adv. mar. on the quarter.

Back'‖stagswind, m. mar. quarter-wind. ~stein, m. brick; Stück ~stein, brick-bat. ~tag, m. baking-day. ~trog, m. kneading-trough, hutch, brake. ~werk (feineres), n. pastry. ~zahn, m. s. Backenzahn.

Bad, n., Ba'des, pl. Bä'der, 1. a) (Baden) bathing, bathe; b) bath; türkisches ~, Turkish bath; vgl. Dampfbad, Flußbad, Fußbad, Gießbad, Regenbad, Schwimmbad, Schwitzbad, Sitzbad; tägliches ~ im Zimmer, sponging-bath, tub; Bäder verordnen, to prescribe bathing; das ~ der Wiedergeburt, bibl. baptism; 2. (Badeort) watering-place; (mit Mineralquellen) spa; warme Bäder, thermæ, hot springs; ein ~ brauchen (besuchen), to take the waters; ins ~ reisen, to go to a watering-place; (ins Seebad) to go to the sea-side; das Kind mit dem ~e ausschütten, prv. to throw away (or to reject) the good and the bad together, to use no discrimination; 3. chem. bath.

Ba'de‖anstalt, f. bathing-place, bathing-establishment; baths (pl.). ~anzug, m. bathing-dress. ~arzt, m. physician at a watering-place. ~diener, m. bathing-man, bath-man attendant. ~frau, f. bathing-woman. ~gast, m. visitor at a watering-place. ~geld, n. money paid for bathing. ~gelegenheit, f. bathing-accommodation. ~haus, n. bathing-lodge, bathing-house, bath. ~hemd, n. bathing-shirt. ~hose, f. bathing-drawers; bathing-trowsers (pl.). ~inhaber, m. bath-keeper. ~kappe, f. bathing-cap, oil-skin cap. ~karren, m., ~kutsche, f. bathing-machine, bathing-box. ~kur, f. use of mineral waters. ~leben, n. manner of living and passing one's time at a watering-place. ~liste, f. list of arrivals at a watering-place. ~mantel, m. bathing-gown. ~meister, m. 1. bath-keeper, overseer of the baths; 2. swimming-master. † ~mutter, f. s. Hebamme.

ba'den, t. 1. (rfl. u. i. h.) to bathe; to wash; kalt (warm) ~, to take a cold-(warm-)water bath; (sich) (im Freien) ~, to bathe; in der Wanne ~, to take a bath, fam. to tub; der Ba'dende, bather; 2. to take animals into the water; 3. in Thränen, in Blut gebadet, drenched in tears, in blood.

A. Ba'den, n., ~s, bathing, balneation.

B. Ba'den, n., ~s, (grand-duchy of) Baden. ~-~, (St.) Baden.

Baden'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, Badenese, inhabitant of Baden.

Ba'de‖ordnung, f. regulation for using the baths at a watering-place. ~ort, m. 1. (Bad, 2) watering-place; spa; 2. (~platz) bathing-place. ~platz, m. bathing- (and swimming-) place.

Ba'der, m. provinc. cupper; barber (often filling the place of a surgeon in villages).

Baderei', f., pl. ~en, provinc. barber's shop.

Ba'de‖reise, f. journey to a watering-place. ~schiff, n. floating-bath. ~schrank, m. bathing-closet, shower-bath. ~schwamm, m. bath-sponge, common sponge. ~stelle, f. bathing-place. ~stube, f. bath-room, bathing-room, bathing-closet; (zum Schwitzbad) hummum. ~vorrichtungen, f. pl. bathing-accommodations. ~wanne, f. bathing-tub, bath.

ba'dewarm, a. just warm enough to bathe in; very warm.

Ba'de‖wärme, f. temperature for bathing. ~wärter, m. s. ~diener. ~wärterin, f. s. ~frau. ~wasser, n. bathing-water. ~zeit, f. 1. bathing-hours (pl.); 2. season at a watering-place. ~zelle, f. bathing-cabin. ~zimmer, n. s. ~stube.

ba'disch, a. of (or appertaining to) the grand-duchy of Baden.

baff! int. boh! (Flintenknall); bow-wow (Hundegebell). Vgl. paff.

Bäff'chen, n. s. Beffchen.

Baf'finsbai, f. Baffin's Bay.

§ Baga'ge [zhe], f., pl. ~n, 1. mil. baggage; (sonst) luggage; 2. fam. (gemeines Volk) mob, rabble. ~kammer, f. (der Matrosen) slop-room. ~karren, m. mil. baggage-cart, baggage-waggon. ~pferd, n. bat-horse. ~wagen, m. 1. mil. s. ~karren; 2. luggage-van.

§ Bagatel'le, f., pl. ~n, trifle, trifling thing; fam. tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee; etw. für eine ~ erhalten, to get s.t. for a song (or dog-cheap).

§ Bagatell'‖klage, ~sache, f. (law) petty cause (or suit). ~schulden, f. pl. petty (or small) debts).

§ **bagatell'mäßig**, a. j. ~ behandeln, to treat s.o. with disdain, to turn up one's nose at s.o.

Bag'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, (**~maschine**, f.) dredging-machine, dredger; Am. mud-sloop.

bag'gern, t. to clear out (1. the mud; 2. rivers), to dredge.

Bag'gernetz, n. drag(-net), dredge.

§ **Bag'no** [ban'jo], n., ~(s), pl. ~s, bagnio.

bah! int. s. ba.

bä'hen, t. med. to foment, to stupe, to bathe; to suffumigate.

Bäh'||lappen, m. stupe. **~mittel**, n. fomentation, stupe, warm lotion; med. epithem.

Bahn, f., pl. ~en, **1.** a) pathway, way, (even) road; ~ brechen, to beat a path; fig. to break the ice, to open (or to pave) the way (for); sich ~ brechen, to force one's way; ~ kehren, to sweep a foot-path, to remove the snow (from a foot-path), to track a path; b) (Eisbahn) ice, path on the ice, slide; ich sah ihn auf der ~ (Eisbahn), I saw him on the ice; (künstliche Eisbahn) (skating-)rink; (Schlittenbahn) sleighing track; c) (Kegelbahn) bowling-alley; d) (Rennbahn) race-ground, turf; (Reitbahn) riding-school; e) fig. (Lebensbahn) career; course; die ~ der Ehre, the path of honour; auf die ~ bringen, to put in the right path; to start; (ein Gesprächsthema) to introduce (a topic); ~ machen, to pad; seine ~ verfolgen, to pursue the tenor of one's way; die ~ (d. h. den Kampfplatz) betreten, to enter the lists; die rechte ~ einhalten, to run (or to keep) within the posts; mit der ~ laufen, to be on the right side of the post; auf der rechten ~ sein, to be in a fair way, to go on favourably; **3.** (Eisenbahn) railway, railroad; eingeleisige ~, single-line (railway); zweigeleisige ~, double-line (railway); per ~, by railway, per rail; die ~ ist frei, all right, line clear; die ~ ist nicht frei, line not clear, caution; die ~ ist gesperrt, line blocked; **4.** astr. orbit; sphere (of a planet); track (of a comet &c.); der ~ entrückt, od. aus der ~ gebracht, disorbed; **5.** mil. (Flugbahn eines Geschosses) trajectory; **6.** (Tuchbahn, Tapetenbahn) breadth (of cloth, of paper-hangings).

bahnab'wärts, adv. descending.

Bahn'||arbeiter, m. railway-worker. **~aufseher**, m. overseer (or inspector) of the road; tram-clearer.

bahn||auf'wärts, adv. ascending. **~'brechend**, p.a. opening (out) new paths, pioneering; (epochemachend) marking a new epoch; ~brechende Arbeit, pioneer-work; ~brechender Geist, pioneer.

Bahn'||barrière, f. railway-gate. **~betrieb**, m. working (of a railway-line). **~brecher**, m. pioneer. **~brücke**, f. s. Eisenbahnbrücke.

bah'nen, t. to beat (a path, or a way), to track (a path); to smooth, to clear (the way); to make (the way) level (or passable); (mit Steinen) to pave; einen Weg ~, to track a path; sich einen Weg ~, to make (to work, to cut, or to carve out) one's way; (durch) to make (or to force) one's way (through); jm. den Weg zu etw. ~, to pave s.one's way for s.t., to put s.o. in the way for s.t., to remove obstacles in s.one's way.

Bahn'||geleise, n. line (of rails), track, track-way. **~häuschen**, n. line-keeper's lodge. **~hof**, m. station; Am. depot; (Kopfstation) terminus; ab ~hof N., com. from the N. station. **~hofsinspektor**, **~hofsvorsteher**, m. station-master. **~hofsrestauration**, f. refreshment-rooms (pl.) (of a station). **~körper**, m. length. **~kreuzung**, f. crossing. **~linie**, f. (railway-)line.

bahn'los, a. pathless, trackless.

Bahn'||meile, f. train-mile. **~meister**, m. inspector of the road, or of permanent way. **~netz**, n. system of railways. **~planum**, n. formation-level. **~profil**, n. section (of a railway). **~räumer**, m. sweeper, fender, rail-guard, guard-rail (attached to locomotives). **~schiene**, f. rail. **~schwelle**, f. sleeper. **~steig**, m. platform. **~strecke**, f., **~stück**, n. section (of a line). **~verkehr**, m. railway-traffic. **~wärter**, m. pointsman, line-keeper; (am Hauptbahnhof) terminus-waiter. **~wärterhäuschen**, n. s. ~häuschen. **~zug**, m. (railway-)train.

Bah're, f., pl. ~n, (allg.) (hand-)barrow; (Krankenbahre) litter, stretcher; (Totenbahre) bier; von der Wiege bis zur ~, from the cradle to the grave.

Bahr'||recht, n. ordeal of the bier. **~tuch**, n. hearse-cloth; pall; das ~tuch halten, to uphold the pall. **~tuchhalter**, m. pall-bearer, pall-holder.

Bä'hung, f., pl. ~en, fomentation, warm lotion.

Bai, f., pl. ~en, bay; kleine ~, bight, cove, creek; aus einer ~ bringen (od. segeln), to disembay. **~'salz**, n. bay-salt.

Bai'er, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, s. Bayer &c.

Bai'kal||gebirge, n. Baikalean Mountains (pl.). **~see**, m. (Lake of) Baikal.

Baireuth', n., ~s, Baireuth.

§ **Baiser** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, kiss, *meringue*.

§ **Baisse** [bä'ße], f. com. decline, depression, fall (of prices); auf die ~ spekulieren, to speculate on a decline (depression, or fall).

§ **Baissier** [bäßié'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, com. bear (speculator on a fall or decline).

§ **Bajade're**, f., pl. ~n, bayadere, bajadere (Indian dancing-girl).

§ **Bajaz'zo**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, buffoon, clown, Merry-Andrew.

§ **Bajonett'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bayonet, triangular tongue; das ~ aufsetzen, to fix the bayonet; ~ ab! unfix bayonet! das ~ gefällt! bayonet in charge! mit gefälltem ~ einnehmen, to carry at the point of the bayonet; mit dem ~ durchbohren, to bayonet. **~angriff**, m. charge with the bayonet. **~fechten**, n. fighting with the bayonet, crossing bayonets.

§ **bajonett||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. to fight with the bayonet; to cross bayonets.

Bak'chos, s. Bacchus.

Ba'ke, f., pl. ~n, **1.** mar. beacon, seamark; (Ba'kentonne) buoy; ~ am Ufer, landmark; **2.** (Meßstange) directing-staff, slope-stake.

§ **Ba'kel**, m., ~s, pl. ~, (des Lehrers) ferule, rod; (Knüppel) stick, cudgel.

Ba'ken||geld, n. beaconage. **~tonne**, f. buoy.

§ **Bakte'rie**, f., pl. ~n, bacterium, Lat. pl. bacteria.

Bak'tri||en, n., ~ens, Bactria, Bactriana. **~er**, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, **bak'trisch**, a. Bactrian.

§ **Balan'ce** [balang'ße], f. balance, equilibrium, equipoise; j. aus der ~ bringen, to throw s.o. off his balance; das Gewehr in ~ tragen, mil. to trail arms.

§ **Balancier'** [balangßie'], m. mech. beam, side-lever, poiser. **~(dampf)maschine**, f. beam-engine.

§ **balanc||ie'ren** [balangßi'ren] (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to poise, to balance; com. to strike a balance, to balance.

§ **Balancier'stange** [balangßir'], f. rope-dancer's pole, poy.

bald, I. adv. **1.** (v. der Vergangenheit) soon; (v. Künftigem) soon, shortly, presently, before long, ere long, by-and-by; (schleunig) speedily; möglichst ~, as soon as possible, in no time; zu ~, too soon; ~ darauf, soon after; wie ~? how soon? nicht so ~, not for some time; er lernte es ~, he was not long in learning it; **2.** (fast) almost, nearly; es ist ~ Nacht, it is almost night; es ist ~ neun Uhr, it is near nine o'clock; es muß ~ seine Zeit sein, it must be near his time; ich wäre ~ gestorben, I was near dying, I had like to have died; **3.** (leicht, rasch) es ist ~ gethan, it is easily done; es ist (nicht so) ~ gesagt, it is (not so) easily said. **II.** c. **1.** ~ ... ~, now ... now (then); at one time ... at another; sometimes ... sometimes; by turns, alternately; ~ hier, ~ da, now here, now there; ~ so, ~ so, now so, then otherwise; ~ das eine, ~ das andere, first one thing and then another; **2.** so ~ als, as soon as.

§ **Bal'dachin**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, canopy; dais; cloth of state; arch. baldachin; mit einem ~, canopied.

Bäl'de, f. fam. in ~, in a short time, soon, shortly.

bal'dig, a. (schleunig) speedy, quick; (früh) early; auf ~es Wiedersehen, I hope soon to see you again.

bal'digst, **baldmög'lichst**, adv. as soon as possible; ich bitte um ~e Antwort, I beg to be favoured with an answer at your earliest convenience; com. an early answer would oblige.

Bal'drian, m., ~(e)s, bot. valerian *(valeriana)*. **~säure**, f. chem. valerianic acid. **~tropfen**, m. pl. valerian-essence (si.). **~wurzel**, f. valerian-root.

Bal'duin, m., ~s, (MN.) Baldwin.

Balea'ren, f. pl., Balea'rische Inseln, Balearic Islands.

Balg, m., ~(e)s, pl. Bäl'ge, **1.** a) skin; case; stirbt der Fuchs, so gilt der ~, (Gesellschaftsspiel) Jack's alive; b) (einer Schlange) slough; c) med. follicle; d) bot. glume; husk, pod, cod, shell; **2.** (Puppenbalg) body of a doll; dicker ~, paunch, pot-belly; **3.** (pl. Bäl'ger) fam. brat; urchin, imp, chit; bantling; **4.** (pl. provinc. ~en) (Blasebalg) bellows; die Bälge (od. Balgen) treten, to blow the organ.

balg'artig, a. bot. glumaceous; utricular.

bal'gen, rfl. sich ~, (ringen) to wrestle; (sich raufen) to scuffle, to fall (or to go) to logger-heads; vulg. to be at fisticuffs; (zum Spaß) to romp, to play at romps.
Bal'gen‖deckel, m. upper board of a pair of bellows. **~gerüst**, n. bellows-support. **~klappe**, f., **~ventil**, n. valve of (a pair of) bellows. **~register**, n. wind-indicator (in an organ). **~rohr** (Orgel), n. nozel, nozle, tewel. **~schwengel**, m. bellows-handle. **~treter**, m. organ-blower.
Bal'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, wrestler, romper.
Balgerei', f., pl. ~en, wrestling, fight, tussle, scrimmage; (Rauferei) scuffle, scuffling; (zum Spaß) romping.
Balg'‖frucht, f. bot. utricle. **~geschwulst**, f. med. atheroma, encysted tumour. **~kapsel**, f. bot. follicle.
Bal'kan, m., ~s, Balkan. **~halbinsel**, f. Balkan Peninsula. die **~länder**, n. pl. the Balkans.
Bal'ken, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) beam, balk, joist; (Trag'= od. Bin'de=~) girder; squared timber; verstärkter ~, arch. built-beam; den Splitter in des Bruders Auge sehen und des ~s im eigenen Auge nicht gewahr werden, bibl. to behold the mote in the eye of one's brother, not considering the beam in one's own eye; das Wasser hat keine ~, the sea is not planked over; prv. praise the sea, but keep on land; b) mar. (Deckbalken) beam; 2. her. pale, chevron; fess(e); 3. mus. bass-bar (of a violin &c.); 4. s. Pflugbalken; 5. s. Wagebalken. **~anker**, m. arch. brace, tie-bar. **~band**, n. arch. key, beam-tie, strap, accouplement. **~brücke**, f. timber-bridge, girder-bridge. **~decke**, f. ceiling of timbers, span-ceiling, span-flooring. **~fach**, n. interjoist. **~gerüst**, n. scaffolding; frame-work. **~holz**, n. squared timber.
bal'kenkantig, a. squared.
Bal'ken‖keller, m. raftered (not vaulted) cellar. **~kopf**, m. head of a beam, beam-head, beam-end. **~lage**, f. position of the beams, framing (of joists); mar. (Reihe der Deckbalken) tier of beams. **~laschung**, f. mar. (~verbindung) beam-scarf.
bal'kenlos, a. untimbered.
Bal'ken‖schaukel, f. titter-totter, highty-tighty. **~spannung**, f. span, width between two walls or supports on which the beams lie. **~streif**, m. her. fess(e). **~stütze**, f., **~träger**, m. standing stay. **~wage**, f. steel-yard. **~=werk**, n. beams and rafters (pl.) of a building, frame-work, wood-work.
Balkon' [koŋ, * kōn], m., ~s, pl. ~s [koŋs], auch (bes. *) Balko'ne, balcony, platform. **~fenster**, n. balcony-window. **~thür(e)**, f. balcony-door. **~stube**, f., **~zimmer**, n. balconied room.
Ball, m., ~(e)s, pl. Bäl'le, 1. a) ball; (Erdball) globe; einen ~ fangen, to catch a ball; ~'fangen, (als Spiel) spielen, to play at hand-ball; ~ spielen, ~ schlagen, to play at ball; to play at tennis; einen ~ schlagen, to drive (or to hurl) a ball; b) (Billardball) (billiard-)ball; den ~ anspielen, to lead; einen ~ machen, to score, or to pocket a ball; gemachter ~, count; ausgelassener (od. nicht gemachter) ~, no count; ein schön gemachter ~, a good stroke; einen ~ doublieren, to double a ball; einen ~ schneiden, to cut a ball; einen ~ sprengen, to strike a ball off the table; vgl. Bande u. verlaufen; 2. ball, dancing-party; einen ~ geben, to give a ball; auf Bälle gehen, to go to balls; 3. her. roundel.
Balla'de, f., pl. ~n, ballad.
Balla'den‖dichter, m. ballad-maker, ballad-writer. **~dichtung**, f. ballad-poetry, ballad-literature. **~stil**, m. ballad-style.
Ball'anzug, m. ball-dress; full-dress; (nur für Damen) ball-costume.
Bal'last, m., ~(e)s, mar. ballast; in (od. mit) ~, in ballast, ballasted; ohne ~, unballasted; das Schiff segelt bloß mit ~, the ship goes on ballast; ~ einschießen, to ballast; ~ ausschießen, to unballast. **~ladung**, f. dead freight, kentledge-goods (pl.). **~lichter**, m., **~schiff**, n., **~schute**, f. ballast-lighter, vessel in ballast.
Bal'lastung, f., pl. ~en, lastage.
Bäll'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little ball.
Ballei', f., pl. ~en, commandery (of the Teutonic Order).
bal'len, I. t. to form into balls or globes; die Faust ~, to clench, to clinch, or to double (up) one's fist. II. rfl. to form (or to gather) into balls; to conglobate, to conglomerate, to (ag-)glomerate; to bind (as snow); geballt, p.a. conglobate.
Bal'len, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) bale (of goods &c.); b) pack, bag, fangot; ein ~ Papier, a bundle (or ten reams) of paper; 2. a) ball (of the hand, of the foot); vet. sole; b) (am Stoßrapier) button; c) (am Hobel) handle.
Bal'len‖binder, m. packer. **~binder=lohn**, m. package. **~schnür**, f. pack-thread, packing-cord. **~waren**, f. pl. bale-goods.
bal'lenweise, adv. in bales, by the bale.
bal'lern, i. (h.) to make a noise; to shout.
§ **Ballett'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ballet. **~meister**, m. ballet-master. **~tänzer**, m. ballet-dancer. **~tänzerin**, f. figure-girl, ballet-dancer.
Ball'‖fangen, n. hand-ball. **~fest**, n. (grand) ball.
ball'förmig, a. round, spherical, globular.
Ball'‖gast, m. person invited to a ball. **~geber**, m. he who gives a ball. **~=haus**, n. tennis-court. **~holz**, n. (~=kelle, f.) bat (beim cricket), racket (beim tennis). **~hösen**, pl. fam. tights. **~hut**, m. opera-hat.
ballhornis‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to make pseudo-improvements (in s.t.), to alter for the worse.
§ **Ballist'‖e**, f., pl. ~en, ballista. **~ik**, f. ballistics, (science of) projectiles.
ballist'isch, a. ballistic.
Ball'‖kleid, n. s. ~anzug.
ball'mäßig, adv., ~ gekleidet, in full dress.
Ball'netz, n. 1. (zum Tragen v. Bällen) ball-net; 2. (= Schlagnetz) racket.
§ **Ballon'** [loŋ'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. (Luft'=~) (air-)balloon; 2. chem. (glass-)carboy, balloon.
§ **Ballotta'ge** [g = zh], f., pl. ~n, ballotation, (voting by) ballot, balloting. **~kugel**, **Ballot'kugel**, f. ball.
§ **ballott‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to ballot, to vote by ballot (über, on); hinaus ~ieren, to black-ball.
Ball'‖pritsche, f. s. ~schlägel. **~saal**, m. ball-room. **~schlägel** (vgl. ~holz), m. bat, racket, battledoor. **~schlagen**, n. s. ~spiel. **~schläger**, m. tennis- or racket-player; (im Cricket) batsman. **~schuhe**, m. pl. pumps; dress-shoes. **~spiel**, n. play (or game) at ball, game at tennis (or at racket). **~spieler**, m. player at tennis (or at racket). **~toilette** [toa], f. ball-dress, full dress.
Bal'sam, m., ~s, pl. ~e, balm (auch fig.), balsam; ~ erzeugend, balsamiferous; med. unguent. **~apfel**, m. bot. balm-apple *(momordīca balsamīna)*. **~=baum**, m. bot. 1. balsam-tree, balsam-fir *(abies balsamēa)*; 2. balsamodendron *(amўris giliadense)*. **~duft**, **~=geruch**, m. balsamic odour.
balsam‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to balm, to embalm; (wohlriechend machen) to perfume.
Balsami'ne, f., pl. ~n, bot. balsamine, garden-balsam *(impatiens balsamīne)*; wilde ~, touch-me-not *(impatiens noli me tangĕre)*.
balsa'misch, a. balmy, balsamic.
Bal'sam‖öl, n. balsamic oil. **~pappel**, f. bot. tacamahac *(populus balsamifĕra)*. **~tanne**, f. bot. balsam-tree, balsam-fir, American silver-fir *(abies balsamēa)*.
Bal'thasar, m., ~s, (MN.) Balthasar.
bal'tisch, a. Baltic; B~es Meer, Baltic (Sea).
§ **Balustra'de**, f., pl. ~n, balustrade.
Balz(e), f., pl. ~en, **Balz**, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. coupling-time, pairing-time (of large game-birds); 2. coupling-place, pairing-place.
bal'zen, i. (h.) to utter a peculiar love-song (or call); to couple, to pair (said of game-birds).
Balz'(e)zeit, f. coupling-time, pairing-time.
Bam'bus, m., ~(ss)es, pl. (ss)e, bot. (~=**rohr**, n.) bamboo, bamboo-cane, Indian cane *(bambūsa arundinacĕa)*; 2. od. **~stock**, m. bamboo(-cane). **~=zucker**, m. tabasheer.
A. **Bam'mel**, f., pl. ~n, tassel, bob.
B. **Bam'mel**, m., ~s, fam. (Angst) (blue) funk; ~ haben, to be in a funk; im ~, in a mortal (or blue) funk.
bam'meln, i. (h.) to dangle, to bob; mit den Armen ~, to swing one's arms (in walking).
bam'sen, t. to beat (skins).
§ **Ban**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, **Ba'nus**, ~, pl. ~, Ban (vice-roy of Croatia).
Banat', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, Banat (district of a ban; province of Hungary).
§ **banal'**, a. common-place; hackneyed, trite; vgl. abgedroschen.
Banalität', f., pl. ~en, trite or common-place sentence.
§ **Bana'ne**, f., pl. ~n, bot. 1. (Frucht) banana; 2. (**Bana'nenpisang**, m.) banana *(musa paradisiăca)*.
§ **banau'sisch**, a. according to a low mechanic's line and way of thinking, narrow-minded.
§ **Banc'o**, s. Banko.

Band, I. m., ~es, pl. Bän'de, 1. volume (selten tome); 2. (Einband) binding. II. n., ~es, pl. Bän'der, 1. ribbon (riband); (schmal, als Schnur gebraucht) tape; (schmal u. dünn) sliver; 2. arch. a) (Streifen) band, fillet; b) (Verbindung) tie; 3. med. a) (Binde) ligature, bandage; b) (Sehne) ligament; 4. mech. tie, strap, brace; (Faßband) hoop. III. n. ~es, pl. Ban'de, tie, bond (of union); pl. fetters, chains, trammels; ~ der Ehe, nuptial tie, conjugal knot, silver cord; ~e der Freundschaft, ties of friendship; in den ~en der Liebe, taken captive by love; j. in Ketten und ~en legen, to put s.o. in irons; in Ketten und ~en liegen, to be in irons.

Band'achāt, m. min. ribbon-agate.

§ **Banda'ge** [g = zh], f., pl. ~n, bandage; (Bruchbandage) truss. **~nmacher,** m., **Bandagist'** [g = zh], m., ~en, bandage-maker, truss-maker.

band'ähnlich, a. ribbon-like, striped, streaked.

§ **Bandā'natücher,** n. pl. bandanas, bandana handkerchiefs.

band'artig, a. 1. ribbon-like; 2. (flechsig) ligamental, ligamentous.

Band'beinfügung, f. med. synneurosis.

Bänd'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) 1. small ribbon or band; arch. fillet, list; bandelet; 2. med. ligament; 3. (Buch) small volume.

Ban'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) border, edge; b) cushion (of a billiard-table); ein Ball dicht an der ~, a close ball; 2. a) band, company (of musicians); b) gang (of thieves, or robbers); gefährliche ~, dangerous set.

Band'eisen, n. hoop-iron.

§ **Bandelier',** n. ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bandoleer, shoulder-belt.

bän'dereich, a. voluminous; Verfasser ~er Werke, voluminous writer.

Bän'der||beschreibung, f. med. s. ~lehre. **~jaspis, ~krām,** s. Band||jaspis, ~kram. **~lehre,** f. med. syndesmology.

bän'dern, t. 1. to form into ribbons (or into long and broad stripes); 2. (streifig machen) to stripe, to streak.

Band'||fabrīk, f. ribbon-manufacture. **~fisch,** m. zo. band-fish *(cepŏla tænĭa)*.

band'förmig, a. having the form of a ribbon; bot. ligulate, ligulated.

Band'||gras, n. bot. ribbon-grass (Spielart v. *phalăris arundinacĕa*). **~handel,** m. ribbon-trade, haberdashery. **~händler,** m. ribbon-merchant, tapist, lace-man, haberdasher.

band||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to form into stripes; 2. (streifig machen) to stripe, to streak.

bän'digen, t. to tame (wild beasts); to break (in) (a horse); fig. to tame, to subdue, to check, to restrain, to master.

Bän'diger, m., ~s, pl. ~, tamer, breaker-in; fig. subduer, conqueror.

Bän'digung, f., pl. ~en, taming &c., vgl. bändigen.

§ **Bandīt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, bandit (pl. bandits, or banditti); bravo.

Band'||jaspis, m. min. ribbon-jasper. **~krām,** m. ribbon-trade, haberdashery. **~laden,** m. ribbon-shop. **~macher,** m. ribbon-weaver, narrow-weaver; tape-maker. **~marmor,** m. streaked (or striped) marble. **~māß,** n. tape-measure, measuring-tape. **~mühle,** f. ribbon-loom. **~nudeln,** f. pl. ribbon-vermicelli. **~reif,** m. hoop. **~rōse,** f. rosette of ribbons. **~schachtel,** f. band-box. **~schleife,** f. knot (or loop) of ribbons, favour. **~streif,** m. her. bend.

band'streifig, a. bot. banded.

Band'||stuhl, m. ribbon-loom. **~tresse,** f. worsted (or livery-)lace. **~wāren,** f. pl. small ware (si.). **~wēber,** m. s. ~macher. **~weide,** f. bot. osier *(salix viminālis)*. **~werk,** n. ribbons (pl.). **~wirker,** m. s. ~macher. **~wurm,** m. zo. tape-worm *(tænia)*; den ~wurm abtreiben, to expel the tape-worm.

bang, bang'e, a. u. adv. (bäng'er, am bäng'sten) fearful, timid; (in entmutigende Angst versetzt) dismayed; (unruhig) uneasy; (in ängstlicher Spannung) anxious; (von Natur ~) timorous; in ~er Erwartung, anxious; in ~er Erwartung sein, to expect (s.t.) anxiously; ~e Sorge, solicitude; es ist (wird) mir ~ vor, I am afraid (or apprehensive) of, I am dismayed at; es ist mir ~ um, I fear for; nur nicht ~! never fear! don't be alarmed! j. († jm.) ~ machen (vor), to make s.o. afraid (of); ~ machen gilt nicht, prv. I have lived too near a wood to be frightened by owls; vgl. angst.

Bang'e, f. s. Bangigkeit; große ~ haben, to tremble in one's shoes.

bang'en, I. i. (h.) (gew. imp.) mir bangt vor, I am afraid of. II. rfl. to be uneasy.

Bang'igkeit, f., pl. ~en, (ängstliche Spannung) anxiousness, anxiety; (Unruhe) uneasiness; (entmutigende Angst) dismay.

bäng'lich, a. somewhat anxious, rather uneasy.

Bania'ne, I. m., ~n, pl. ~n, (indischer Kaufmann aus der Kaste der Vaishyas) banian. II. f., pl. ~n, bot. (**~nbaum,** m.) banian(-tree) *(ficus religiōsa)*.

Bank, f. I. pl. Bänk'e, 1. a) bench; (gew. ohne Lehne) form (Schulbank); (Gartenbank, ~ in einem Boote) seat; (Rasenbank) bank; auf der ersten ~, in the first row; die geistliche ~, the spiritual bench; die weltliche ~, the secular bench; vor leeren Bänken spielen, to play to empty benches; auf die lange ~ schieben, to delay, to put off, to lay on the shelf, to shelve; durch die ~, indiscriminately, at (or on) an average, (taking) one with another, by (or in) the lump, in the gross, all round, as a rule; b) mil. (~ an einer Brustwehr) banquette; c) mar. (sand-)bank, shelf; (hidden) rocks (pl.); d) min. layer, bed; in Bänken, laminated; 2. (Drechselbank) lathe. II. pl. Bank'en, 1. com. bank, banking-establishment; Gelder in der ~ stehen haben, to be a creditor on the bank-books, to have an open account at the bank; in die ~ legen, in der ~ anlegen, to put in the bank, to bank; 2. (Spielbank) bank, hazard-table; ~ halten, 1. to keep a hazard-table, to keep bank; 2. (die ~ halten) to keep the tables (or the bank); ~ legen, to open a hazard-table; die ~ sprengen, to break the bank.

Bank'||agio [g = zh], n. bank-agio. **~aktie,** f. share in a joint-stock-bank, bank-share; ~aktien (pl.), (als Eigentum) bank-stock (si.). **~aktionär,** m. share-holder in a joint-stock-bank. **~anweisung,** f. cheque (or check), bank-bill, bank-note, banker's note. **~aufgeld,** n. s. ~agio. **~ausweis,** m. balance of the bank. **~beamte,** m. clerk of a bank. **~bilanz,** f. s. ~ausweis. **~billet,** n. s. ~anweisung. **~bruch,** m. bankruptcy, failure.

bank'brüchig, a. bankrupt; ~ werden, to break, to fail, to become (a) bankrupt.

Bank'brüchige, m., ~n, pl. ~n (ein ~r, pl. ~) bankrupt.

Bänk'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) small bench.

Bank'||contō, n. com. banking-account; ein ~conto eröffnen, to open an account. **~direktor,** m. director (or manager) of a bank. **~eisen,** n. iron-band, cramp-iron.

Bänk'el||gesang, m., **~sängerei,** f. ballad-singing; street-minstrelsy. **~sänger,** m. 1. ballad-singer, itinerant singer; (wandering) minstrel; sl. patterer, patter-singer; 2. bad poet, poetaster, rhymer, small-beer poet.

§ **bank(e)rott',** a. bankrupt, broken down, sold up; ~er Kaufmann, broken merchant; sich ~ erklären, to declare o.s. a bankrupt; ~ werden, to become (a) bankrupt, to break, to fail; to file (or to give in) one's schedule; to be gazetted; to shut up shop; com. sl. to smash; ~ sein, to pack up.

§ **Bank(e)rott',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (state of) insolvency, bankruptcy, breaking, failing; betrügerischer ~, fraudulent bankruptcy; ~ machen, to fail, to break, to become (a) bankrupt; dem ~(e) nahe sein, to be on the brink (or verge) of ruin, or on the eve of bankruptcy. **~erklärung,** f. declaration of bankruptcy.

§ **Bank(e)rott||eur'** [ör'], m., ~eurs', pl. ~eu're od. ~eurs', **~ie'rer,** m., ~ie'rers, pl. ~ie'rer, bankrupt.

§ **bank(e)rott||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to fail, to break, to become (a) bankrupt, to stop payment.

Bank'ert, m., ~s, pl. ~e, bastard, bantling.

§ **Bankett',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. banquet, feast; 2. mil. *banquette*.

§ **bankett||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to banquet.

§ **Bankett'zimmer,** n. banqueting-room (or -hall).

Bank'||feiertag, m. bank-holiday. **~gebäude,** n. bank. **~gehülfe,** m. croupier. **~geschäft,** n. 1. banking-house; 2. ~geschäfte, pl. banking-business (si.), banking-transactions; ~geschäfte treiben, to carry on the business of a banker. **~halter,** m. keeper of a bank (or of a hazard-table), sitter. **~haus,** n. banking-house. **~herr,** m. s. ~halter. **~hōbel,** m. jointer, jointing-plane.

Bankier' [kie'], s. Banquier.

Bankī'vahuhn, n. zo. bantam, Bantam fowl *(gallus bankīva)*.

Bank'||lehne, f. back of a bench. **~messer,** n. cleaver, cleaving-knife. **~nōte,** f. bank-note, bank-bill; ~noten, pl. bank-notes; paper-currency, paper-circulation (si.).

§ **Ban'kō** [bañ], n., ~s, banco, bank-money; Mark (f.) ~, mark-banco.

Bank'‖ordnung, f. statutes (pl.) of a bank. **~prokura,** f. power of attorney (to transact bank-business). **~schein,** m. s. ~note. **~valuta,** f. bank-money. **~wesen,** n. banking-affairs (pl.), banking-system. **~zahlung,** f. payment in bank. **~zettel,** m. s. ~note.

Bann, m., ~(e)s, 1. (weltlich) ban; (Ächtung) proscription; (kirchlich) excommunication; (kleiner Kirchenbann) interdict; in den ~ thun, (weltlich) to put under the ban, to lay under an interdict; (kirchlich) to excommunicate, to anathematize; (gesellschaftlich) to taboo; (politisch) to boycott; einen ~ aufheben, to remove an interdict; 2. (Gerichtsbezirk) jurisdiction; (Grundbezirk) territory; 3. (Zauberbann) spell.

Bann'‖brief, m. ban. **~bulle,** f. bull of excommunication.

ban'nen, t. 1. (verbannen) to banish, to expel; 2. (festbannen) to fix (to a certain place), to confine; 3. (durch Zauber) to enchant; festgebannt, p.a. charmed, rooted to the spot; Geister ~, 1. (heraufbeschwören) to raise, or to conjure (up) spirits; 2. (festbannen, beschwören) to lay, (austreiben) to exorcise spirits.

Ban'ner, n., ~s, pl. ~, banner, standard, ensign, flag. **~herr,** m. (knight) banneret. **~träger,** m. standard-bearer, ensign.

Bann'‖fluch, m. anathema. **~meile,** f. precinct (or boundary) of a jurisdiction, liberty. **~spruch,** m. 1. sentence of excommunication or of proscription; 2. (Geisterbeschwörung) exorcism. **~strahl,** m. thunder(-bolt) of excommunication, anathematization; den ~strahl schleudern, to fulminate (excommunication).

§ **Banquet'** [bankēt'], s. Bankett.

§ **Banquier'** [bankĭē'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, banker; (selten) exchanger. **~geschäft,** **~haus,** n. banking-house. **~provision,** f. banker's provision.

Ban'se, f., pl. ~n, bay (in a barn).

ban'sen, t. to pile up (sheaves in barn).

Ban'tamhuhn, n. s. Bankivahuhn.

Ba'nus, m., ~, pl. ~, s. Ban.

A. **Baptist',** m., ~s, (MN.) Baptist.

B. **Baptist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, baptist, anabaptist.

bār, a. 1. (nackt) bare, naked; 2. (entblößt von) destitute, devoid, void (of); aller Ehre ~, void of honour, infamous; 3. (rein) pure, unmixed; ~er Unsinn, sheer (or downright) nonsense; 4. (aufgezählt) ready, (ready) in cash; ~(es) Geld, ready money, cash, specie; hundert Thaler ~, hundred dollars in cash; ~e Zahlung, payment in cash, payment down; gegen ~e Bezahlung, for cash; nur gegen ~, terms cash; ~ bezahlen, to pay ready money, to pay cash in hand, to pay down (or over the counter); to table; fam. to pay on the nail; ~e Auslage, disbursement; ~er Vorschuß, advance; ~er Ertrag, proceeds in cash, net proceeds (pl.); wer trinken will, muß ~ bezahlen, fam. touch pot, touch penny; etw. für ~e Münze nehmen, to take s.t. for a fact, blindly to believe s.t.; vgl. Barzahlung.

Bär, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. zo. a) bear *(ursus);* brauner od. gemeiner ~, brown bear *(ursus arctos);* amerikanischer od. schwarzer ~ (Baribal), American black bear; junger ~, cub, whelp; ~en betreffend, ursine; b) (Bärenspinner) brauner ~, common tiger-moth *(euprepia caja);* c) fig. ungeleckter ~, unlicked cub; 2. astr. der große ~, the greater bear, Charles's wain, *ursa major;* der kleine ~, the lesser bear, *ursa minor;* 3. fig. a) debt; einen ~en anbinden, to contract a debt, to run up a bill (or an account), to run up tick; einen ~en bei jm. angebunden haben, to be in with s.o.; b) fib, flam; jm. einen ~en aufbinden, to gammon (or to flam) s.o., to play (off) a hoax upon s.o.; to hoax s.o.; 4. (Rammklotz) ram.

§ **Barack'e,** f., pl. ~n, 1. mil. barrack, hut, field-house; 2. wretched lodging, hovel, shanty.

bär'‖ähnlich, **~artig,** a. bear-like, bearish, ursine.

Bār'artikel, m. cash-article.

§ **barat‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) com. to barter, to truck.

Barba'dos, n., ~, geogr. Barbadoes.

§ **Barbār',** m., ~s, od. ~en, pl. ~en, 1. barbarian, savage; 2. s. Berber, 2.

Bar'bara, f., ~s, (FN.) Barbara, Bab, Babby; St. Barbary. **~kraut,** f. bot. winter-cress, yellow rocket *(barbaræa vulgāris).*

§ **Barbarei',** f., 1. (Land) Barbary; 2. (Roheit) pl. ~en, barbarity.

§ **Barbares'kenstaaten,** m. pl. Barbary States.

§ **barba'risch,** a. 1. barbarous, barbarian; (wild) truculent; (barbarenartig) barbaric; 2. fam. (ungeheuer) dreadful; enormous, stunning.

§ **Barbaris'‖mus,** m., ~mus, pl. ~men, gram. barbarism.

A. **Bar'be,** f., pl. ~n, zo. barbel, barb *(barbus vulgāris).*

B. **Bar'be,** f. (dim.) Bab (Barbara).

Bär'beißer, m. 1. bear-dog, bull-dog; 2. (bärbeißiger Mensch) bear.

bär'beißig, a. gruff, grumpy, huffish, huffy; snappish.

Bār'betrag, m. amount in ready money, cash-value.

Barbier', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, barber, shaver; hum. tonsor, clipper.

Barbier'‖becken, n. shaving-basin. **~beutel,** m. barber's pouch (or case), razor-pouch.

barb‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. j. ~ieren, to shave s.o.; sich ~ieren, to shave; fam. to trim; sich ~ieren lassen, to be (or to get) shaved (or fam. trimmed); j. über den Löffel ~, to shave (or to dry-shave), to swindle, to cheat, or to fleece s.o.

Barbier'‖gehülfe, **~gesell(e),** m. barber's-man. **~messer,** n. razor, shaving-knife. **~riemen,** m. razor-strap. **~sack,** m. s. ~beutel. **~stube,** f. barber's shop. **~zeug,** n. shaving-things, pl.

Bar'chent, m., ~s, pl. ~e, fustian; mouse-skin; feiner (geköperter) ~, dimity. **~weber,** m. fustian-weaver.

bardauz'! int. smash! dash! bang! stram-bang!

Bar'de, m., ~n, pl. ~n, bard, scald; minstrel; poet-musician.

Bar'den‖gesänge, m. pl., **~lieder,** n. pl. songs of bards. **~tum,** n. bardism.

* **Bardiet'** (Bardīt'), n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, song in bardic style.

bä'ren‖ähnlich, **~artig,** **~haft,** a. bearish, bearlike.

Bä'ren‖beißer, m. s. Bärbeißer. **~decke,** f. bear's skin (used as a foot-cloth). **~fang,** m. bear-catching. **~fell,** n. bear's skin. **~fett,** n. bear's grease.

bä'renförmig, a. ursiform.

Bä'ren‖führer, m. bear-leader; hum. cicerone. **~grube,** f. bear-pit. **~haut,** f. bear's skin; auf der ~haut liegen, to be idle, to lounge about, to lie on one's pillow. **~häuter,** m. idler, lubber, sluggard, pillow-lier, lazy-bones. **~hetze,** f. bear-baiting; bear-hunting. **~hunger,** m. insatiable hunger. **~hüter,** m. astr. Bootes. **~jagd,** f. bear-hunting. **~klau,** f. bot. cow-parsnip *(heraclēum sphondylīum);* echte ~klau, bear's foot, bear's paw, bear's breech *(acanthus mollis).*

bä'renmäßig, a. 1. bearlike; 2. fam. enormous.

Bä'ren‖mütze, f. bearskin-cap; mil. busby; fam. muff-cap. **~raupe,** f. zo. (Raupe des Bärenspinners) palmer-worm, hairy worm. **~robbe,** f. zo. sea-bear *(otarĭa ursīna).* **~schinken,** m. bear's ham. **~schwanz,** m. bear's tail, sp. wreath. **~spinner,** m. zo. s. Bär, 1, b. **~tanz,** m. dancing of a bear. **~tatze,** f. bear's paw. **~wärter,** m. bear-ward, bear-herd. **~zwinger,** m. bear-garden, bear-pit.

§ **Barett',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. bonnet, cap, chaperon; 2. (als Teil der Amtstracht) lawyer's cap; clergyman's cap; vgl. Studentenmütze.

bār'‖fuß [auch a], adv., **~füßig,** a. barefoot, barefooted, unshod.

* **Bār'füßele** [auch a], f., ~s, (FN.) Miss Barefoot.

Bār'füßer [auch a], m. barefooted friar, Franciscan.

barg, bärge, s. bergen.

bār'‖haupt, **~häuptig,** adv. u. a. bareheaded, uncovered; unbonneted.

Bä'rin, f., pl. ~nen, she-bear.

§ **Ba'riton,** m., ~s, mus. barytone, counter-tenor.

§ **Baritonist',** m., ~en, barytonist.

Bark, f., pl. ~en, (Fahrzeug mit drei Masten) barque (bark).

Barkaro'le, f., pl. ~n, barcarolle (Venetian boat-song).

Barkas'se, f., pl. ~n, mar. launch (largest size of boat belonging to a ship).

Bār'kauf, m. cash-purchase.

Bar'ke, f., pl. ~n, bark; kleinere ~, barge, lighter; bark-boat.

Bär'lapp, m., ~s, bot. club-moss, snake-moss *(lycopodium).* **~samen,** m. lycopodium-powder, club-moss-powder, witch-meal.

Bār'lauf, m. sp. prisoners'-base, prison-base, prison-bars (pl.).

Bär'me, f. barm, yeast.

bar'men, i. (h.) fam. to complain, to groan, to croak, to lament.

barmher'zig, a. merciful, compassionate, pitiful, charitable; ~e That, charitable deed; ~ gegen j. sein, to show (or to have) mercy, or to have compassion on s.o., to deal mercifully with s.o.; ~e Brüder, ~e Schwestern, brothers, sisters of charity.

Barmher'zigkeit, f. mercy, compassion,

pity, charity; ~ Gottes, grace of God; nach seiner großen ~, bibl. of his great mercy.
Bär'mutter, f. s. Gebärmutter.
Bar'nabas, m., ~, (MN.) Barnabas, als Vorname gew. Barnaby.
Barn'stein, m. s. Backstein.
§ **barock',** a. baroque; grotesque; quaint, odd, fam. rum, quizzical.
§ **Barock'‖perlen,** f. pl. Scotch pearls. **~stil,** m. baroque-style.
§ **Barome'ter,** m. or n., ~s, pl. ~, barometer, (weather-)glass; der ~ steigt, the barometer is rising (or the glass is going up); der ~ fällt, the barometer is falling. **~stand,** m. height of the barometer.
§ **barome'trisch,** a. barometrical.
Ba'romez, m. bot. Tartarean lamb *(polypodium barŏmez).*
§ **Baron',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, baron; fam. s.o. out of employment.
§ **Baro'nin,** f., pl. ~nen, **Baroneſ'ſe,** f., pl. ~n, baroness.
§ **Baronie',** f., pl. ~en, barony.
§ **baronis‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), **I.** t. (j.) to make s.o. a baron. **II.** i. (h.) to be out of employment; to eat the bread of idleness.
§ **Baroskop',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, baroscope.
Bär'pfeife, f. a very deep-toned pipe of an organ.
Bar're, f., pl. ~n, **Bar'ren,** m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** a) bar, wooden rail; b) ~n, m. si. (Turngerät) parallel bars (pl.); c) bar (bank of sand at the mouth of a river); **2.** bar, ingot, billot (of gold or silver).
Bar'ren‖einguß, m., **~form,** f. ingot-mould.
§ **Barrie're** [od. ä're], f., pl. ~n, barrier; guard; railway-gate; (an Chaussee-häusern) toll-bar, turn-pike; sp. fence; über eine ~ setzen, to take a fence; ein Pferd über eine ~ setzen lassen, to put a horse at a fence.
Barrie'renwärter [od. ä'ren], m. gate-man, gate-keeper, barrier-waiter.
§ **Barrika'de,** f., pl. ~n, barricade; ~n bauen, to raise barricades.
§ **barrikad‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to barricade.
Bärsch (Bärs), m., ~es, pl. ~e, zo. perch *(perca).*
barsch, a. harsh, bluff, rough, gruff; snappish.
Barsch'heit, f., pl. ~en, harshness &c., vgl. barsch.
Bar'schaft, f., pl. ~en, cash (in hand), ready money; stock; property; das ist meine ganze ~, that's all the money I have about me (or at home).
Bar'sendung, f., pl. ~en, consignment in specie; jm. ~en machen, to put s.o. in cash.
Bart, m., ~(e)s, pl. Bär'te, **1.** beard; sich den ~ wachsen (od. stehen) lassen, to let one's beard grow, to grow a beard; hum. to sport a beard (whiskers, or a moustache); jm. den ~ abnehmen, to shave (fam. to trim) s.o.; sich den ~ abnehmen lassen, to be (or to get) shaved (fam. trimmed); in den ~ brummen, to mumble, or to grumble between one's teeth; (sich) um des Kaisers ~ streiten, prv. to dispute about trifles, or about what does not concern us; jm. um den ~ gehen, to cajole s.o., to pay one's court to s.o., to court s.o., to curry favour with s.o., to creep into the good graces of s.o.; fam. to creep up s.one's sleeve; to soap s.o. over; jm. etw. in den ~ werfen, to throw s.t. into a person's face; to tell s.t. to a person's face; **2.** a) (Schnurrhaare) whiskers (pl.) (of a cat); b) (Fleisch-lappen) wattle (of a cock); c) (Bartfäden) beard, barb (of a fish); d) (Grannen) beard, awn (of corn); **3.** (Schlüsselbart) ward (of a key), (key-)bit; **4.** (Strahlen-schweif) beard, beams, rays (pl.) (of a comet). **~bürste,** f. brush for the beard.
Bärt'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little beard.
Bar'te, f., pl. ~n, unprepared whale-bone. **~nwal,** m. zo. right-whale *(balæna mysticētus).*
Bart'‖faden, m. barb (of a fish). **~fisch,** m. s. Barbe, *A.* **~flechte,** **1.** med. sycosis, barber's itch; **2.** bot. tree-beard *(usnĕa).* **~geier,** m. zo. bearded vulture *(vultur barbātus).* **~gerste,** f. bot. rice-barley, sprat-barley *(hordĕum zeocrĭton).* **~gras,** n. bot. beard-grass *(andropŏgon).* **~haar,** n. hair of the beard. **~hafer,** m. bot. wild oats (pl.) *(avēna fatŭa).*
Bartholomä'us, Bar'thel, m. Bartholomew; er weiß, wo Barthel den Most holt, fam. he knows which side his bread is buttered on, he knows what's what, he is up to snuff. **~nacht,** f. (24. August 1572) (the massacre of) St. Bartholomew.
bär'tig, a. bearded; bot. barbate.
Bart'‖kamm, m. comb for the beard or whiskers. **~kratzer,** m. (wretched) shaver. **~lappen,** m. pl. zo. wattle (of a cock).
bart'los, a. beardless, smooth-chinned, unrough; ein Bartloser, a lackbeard.
Bart'losigkeit, f. beardlessness.
Bart'‖meise, f. zo. bearded titmouse *(parus biarmĭcus).* **~messer,** n. razor. **~nagel,** m. spike-nail. **~nelke,** f. bot. sweet-William, sweet-John's (wort) *(dianthus barbātus).* **~nuß,** f. filbert. **~putzer, ~scherer,** m. shaver, barber. **~seife,** f. shaving-soap. **~wichse,** f. *cosmétique.*
§ **Barut'sche,** f. barouche.
Bar'‖vorrat, m. cash in hand; (bei der Bank) bullion at the bank. **~vorschuß,** m. cash-advance.
§ **Baryt',** m., ~(e)s, min. baryta, baryte, barytes. **~erde,** f. anhydrous baryta.
baryt'haltig, a. barytiferous.
Bar'zahlung, f. payment in cash, specie-payment, cash; nur gegen ~, terms cash.
§ **Basalt',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, min. basalt.
§ **basalt'‖artig, ~förmig,** a. basaltiform.
§ **Basalt'‖felsen,** m. basaltic rock. **~säule,** f. basaltic column.
§ **basal'tisch,** a. basaltic.
A. **Ba'se,** f., pl. ~n, aunt; female cousin.
B. § **Ba'se,** f., pl. ~n, s. Basis.
Ba'sel, n. Bâle (zuw. Basle, od. Basel). **~er, I.** m., ~ers, pl. ~er (**~erin,** f., pl. ~erinnen), native or inhabitant of Bâle (or Basel). **II.** (baselisch) a. of Bâle.
Baschkir', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Bashkir.
§ **bas‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert), **I.** t. to base, to ground, to establish. **II.** i. (h.) to be based (auf, upon, or on).
§ **Basi'lik‖a,** f., pl. ~en, arch. basilica.
§ **Basi'likum,** n., ~s, **Basi'lienkraut,** n. bot. (sweet) basil *(ocĭmum basilĭcum).*
§ **Basilisk',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, basilisk, cockatrice.
§ **Basilis'kenblick,** m. basilisk-glance.
Basi'lius, m., ~, (MN.) Basil.
§ **Ba'sis,** f., pl. Ba'sen, **1.** a) arch. base, basis, basement, foot (of a column); b) allg. (math., geogr., mil. &c.) base, basis; auf solider ~, on a safe footing; **2.** chem. base, basis, radical.
§ **ba'sisch,** a. chem. basic, basal, radical.
Bas'ke, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Basque, Biscayan.
bas'kisch, a. Basque, Biscayan; das B~e, the Basque language.
§ **Basrelief** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, bas(s)-relief, basso-rilievo, anaglyph.
† **baß,** adv. well, much, very, in a high degree.
Baß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Bäs'se, mus. **1.** bass; ~ singen, to sing bass; ~ spielen, to run the bass; erster ~, bass; zweiter ~, lower bass; **2.** s. Baßgeige; **3.** s. Bassist.
§ **Bas'sa,** m., ~, od. ~s, pl. ~s, od. ~en, bashaw, bassa.
Baß'bläser, m. bassoonist.
§ **Basselisse',** f. low-warp.
§ **Bassett',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, od. ~e, basset (a game at cards). **~horn,** n. basset-horn.
Baß'‖flöte, f. courtal. **~geige,** f. bass-viol; kleine ~geige, violoncello; große ~geige, double bass, violone; den Himmel für eine ~geige ansehen, to take an owl for an ivy-bush. **~geiger,** m. violoncellist. **~horn,** n. bassoon.
§ **Bassin'** [äŋ'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, reservoir (of water), basin; (großes) tank.
§ **Bassist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, bass-singer.
§ **Basson'** [ŏŋ'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, mus. bassoon.
Baß'‖pfeife, f. bassoon, drone-pipe. **~posaune,** f. sackbut. **~rohr,** n. mus. serpent. **~saite,** f. bass-string. **~sänger,** m. s. Bassist. **~schlüssel,** m. mus. bass-key, bass-clef (F-schlüssel). **~stimme,** f. bass-voice.
Bast, m., ~es, pl. ~e od. Bäs'te, **1.** bast, inner bark (of trees); harl (of flax or hemp); bot. liber; **2.** s. ~seide.
§ **bas'ta!** int. basta! enough! stop! und damit ~! and there's an end of it; and that's all about it!
Bast'ard, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bastard, bantling, mongrel; zo. u. bot. (~tier, ~pflanze) mule, hybrid; ein ~ von Löwe u. Tiger, a cross-breed between a lion and a tiger. **~art,** f., **~geschlecht,** n., **~rasse,** f. mixed breed, mongrel-breed. **~lorbeer,** m. bot. laurestine *(laurestīnus).* **~pflanze,** f. hybrid, mule.
bast'ardartig, a. hybrid; mongrel.
Bast'ardwechsel, m. accommodation-bill; sl. kite.
Bast'‖decke, ~matte, f. bast-mat.
§ **Bastei', Bastion',** f., pl. ~en, mil. bastion, bulwark.
bast'eln, i. (h.) fam. **1.** to busy o.s. (at petty jobs), to stir about; **2.** to fumble.
bast'en, a. (made) of bast, of bark.
Bast'‖hut, m. chip-hat, bast-hat. **~matte,** f. bast-mat, bast-matting. **~seide,** f. Persian sarcenet.

§ **Bastonna'de,** f., pl. ~n, bastinado; jm. die ~ geben, to bastinado s.o.

bät, s. bitten.

§ **Batail'le** [tal'je], f., pl. ~n, battle. **~marsch,** m. march in battle-array.

§ **Bataillon'** [taljōn'], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, battalion.

§ **Bata'te,** f., pl. ~n, bot. batatas, sweet potato *(convolvūlus batātas)*.

Bata'vien, n., ~s, Batavia.

Ba'taver, Bata'vier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **bata'visch,** a. Batavian.

Bathome'ter, m. or n., ~s, pl. ~, bathometer.

Ba'ting, f., pl. ~e, mar. (**Ba'tingsholz,** n.) bitt; das Ankertau um die ~ legen, to bitt the cable.

Ba'tingsbalken, m. mar. cross-piece of the bitts.

§ **Batist',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, cambric.

§ **batist'en,** a. (made) of cambric.

Batist'weber, m. cambric-weaver.

§ **Batterie',** f., pl. ~en, **1.** mil. battery; mar. tier (of guns); offene ~, barbette-battery; verdeckte ~, masked battery; eine ~ Fußartillerie, a brigade of artillery; eine reitende ~, a troop of horse-artillery; eine ~ aufwerfen, to throw up, to cast up, or to raise up a battery; **2.** phys. elektrische ~, electric battery; galvanische ~, galvanic (or voltaic) battery (or pile). **~geschütz, ~stück,** n. heavy ordnance. **~seite,** f. broadside (of a man of war).

Batz'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** a) large lump (of a soft substance); b) large quantity; **2.** batz (a Swiss coin, = four kreutzers); ohne einen ~, without a farthing; er hat ~, fam. he has tin, he is rich.

Bau, m., ~es, pl. ~e od. ~ten, **1.** a) (act of) building, erection, construction; formation; im ~(e) begriffen, in course of construction, in progress of erection; sein Haus ist im ~ begriffen, his house is (in) building, or is being built; b) edifice, building, structure; (großer ~) pile; c) fig. fabric (of the universe); form, make, (manner of) organization, structure; conformation (of the organs); (Körperbau) frame; contexture (of muscles, or fibres); d) structure (of sentences); **2.** sp. hole, den, kennel, cover, earth; aus dem ~e jagen, to uncover, to unearth, to unkennel; in den ~ treiben, to run (or to drive) to ground; im ~ liegen, to kennel (said of foxes); to burrow (said of rabbits); in den ~ gehen (od. schlüpfen), to go to ground, to burrow; er kommt nicht aus dem ~, fam. he always stays at home, he shuts himself up; **3.** min. working (of a mine); **4.** agr. culture, cultivation (of lands); vgl. Anbau, 2, a.

Bau'‖akademie, f. architectural academy. **~amt,** n. s. ~behörde. **~anschlag,** m. builder's estimate. **~art,** f. structure, architecture, style (of building). **~aufseher,** m. superintendent of a building. **~beamte,** m. member (or clerk) of the Board of Works. **~bedarf,** m. building-materials (pl.). **~behörde,** f. Board of Works.

Bauch, m., ~(e)s, pl. Bäu'che, **1.** belly; (feinere Umschreibung) stomach; (~ des Weibes) womb; (Wanst) paunch, pouch; med. venter, abdomen; auf dem ~e liegen, to lie flat on one's face; zum ~ gehörig, den ~ betreffend, abdominal, gastric, ventral; mir thut der ~ (od. Leib) weh, my stomach (vulg. my belly) aches; seinen ~ pflegen, to pamper (or to indulge) one's belly; to eat heartily; seinem ~e frönen, to be given to one's belly; sich einen ~ zulegen, to gather flesh, to grow stout; ein voller ~ studiert nicht gern, when the belly is full, the bones would be at rest; prv. a belly full of gluttony will never study willingly; sich (vor Lachen) den ~ halten, to hold one's sides (with laughing); **2.** swelling out, protuberance: a) bottom of a ship; b) bunt, belly (of a sail); c) bulge (of a cask); d) belly (of a bottle).

Bauch'‖beschwerden, f. pl. complaint (si.) in one's stomach (or in one's bowels). **~binde,** f. belly-band. **~diener,** m. glutton, belly-god. **~dienst,** m. gluttony. **~drüse,** f. med. abdominal gland.

Bäu'che, f., **bäu'chen,** s. Beuche, beuchen.

Bäu'chelchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) s. Bäuchlein.

bau'chen, i. (h.) u. rfl. s. ausbauchen (rfl.).

Bauch'‖fell, n. med. peritonæum. **~fellentzündung,** f. peritonitis, peritoneal inflammation. **~flosse,** f. zo. ventral fin; ohne ~flosse, apodal; Fische ohne ~flosse, apodes, apoda. **~flosser,** m. pl. zo. abdominals. **~fluß,** m. diarrhœa; cœliac flux (or passion).

bauch'förmig, a. bulgy.

Bauch'‖füßler, m. zo. gast(e)ropod. **~gegend,** f. obere, mittlere, untere, epigastric, umbilical, hypogastric region. **~gicht,** f. stomach-gout. **~gording** (**Bug'gording**), f. mar. (Tau zum Festmachen eines Rahsegels) buntline. **~grimmen,** n. gripes (pl.), belly- (or stomach-)ache, colic; med. vermination; vulg. mulligrubs, colly-wobbles (pl.). **~gurt,** m. (der Pferde) girt, girth. **~höhle,** f. med. abdominal cavity.

bau'chig, bäu'chig, a. bellied, bulgy, convex; bot. ventriculous.

Bauch'‖kneipen, n. s. ~grimmen. **~krampf,** m. colic. **~krankheit,** f. gastric disease.

Bäuch'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little belly; little paunch.

Bauch'‖muskel, m. abdominal muscle. **~nerv,** m. abdominal nerve. **~öffnung,** f. med. gastrotomy. **~reden,** n. ventriloquizing. **~redekunst, ~rednerkunst, ~rednerei,** f. ventriloquism. **~redner,** m. ventriloquist, polyphonist. **~riemen,** m. s. ~gurt. **~ring,** m. med. abdominal (or inguinal) ring. **~schlitzer,** m. **1.** (Person) ripper; **2.** (Instrument) bowie-knife. **~schmerz,** m. s. ~grimmen. **~schnitt,** m. med. gastrotomy. **~speichel,** m. med. pancreatic juice. **~speicheldrüse,** f. med. pancreatic gland, pancreas. **~stich,** m. med. paracentesis, tapping of the belly. **~strippe,** f. strap of a girt. **~stück,** m. belly-piece, meat from the belly. **~tier,** n. zo. mollusk, molluscous animal; ~tiere, pl. mollusks, Lat. mollusca.

Bau'chung, f. bellying; swelling, protuberance; convexity; bulge.

Bauch'‖wassersucht, f. med. dropsy of the peritonæum, ascites. **~weh,** n. stomach-ache (vulg. belly-ache), colic. **~wolle,** f. (v. Schafen) com. underlocks (pl.). **~wunde,** f. wound in the belly. **~wurm,** m. zo. ascaris, pl. ascarides.

Bau'de, f., pl. ~n, mountain-hut.

Bau'denkmal, n. architectural monument.

bau'en, I. t. **1.** a) to build; to erect (a palace); to construct (roads, railways); to raise (a scaffold); ein Nest ~, to build a nest; gebaut werden, to be building; gut (od. wohl) gebaut (vom Körper), well-shaped, well-made, well-knit; einen neuen Rock ~, hum. to build a new coat; auf einen Felsen, auf Sand ~, bibl. to build one's house upon a rock, upon the sand; vgl. Luftschlösser; b) ein Bergwerk ~, to work a mine; **2.** das Feld ~, to cultivate, to till, or to manure the field; Getreide ~, to cultivate, to grow, or to raise corn. **II.** i. (h.) fig. to rely, to reckon, to depend, or to count (auf, on); to trust (to, or in).

Bau'er, I. m., ~s, pl. ~, builder. **II.** m., ~s, od. ~n, pl. ~n, **1.** peasant, country-man, rustic, farmer, husbandman; grober ~, clown, boor, churl, rustic; dummer ~, country-put; ein ~ bleibt ein ~, prv. what is bred in the bone will never come out of the flesh; was der Bauer nicht kennt, das ißt (od. frißt) er nicht, fam. (etwa) he won't try, not he; * ja, Bauer, das ist ganz was anderes, that's quite a different question; **2.** a) (im Spiel mit deutschen Karten) knave; b) (im Schachspiel) pawn, common man. **III.** (Vogelbauer) (richtig) m. (gew. n.), ~s, pl. ~, (bird-)cage.

Bau'er‖bengel, m. s. ~flegel. **~brot,** n. coarse bread. **~bursche,** m. country-lad, young peasant. **~dirne,** f. s. ~mädchen.

Bau'erde, f. mould, soil.

Bau'er‖flegel, m. loon, churl, lubber. **~frau,** f. **1.** country-woman; **2.** peasant's wife. **~gut,** n. farm, copy-hold, peasant-fief. **~haus,** n. peasant's cottage; farm-house. **~hof,** m. farm; manse. **~hund,** m. cur, farm-dog; (Fleischerhund) mastiff. **~hütte,** f. cottage.

Bäu'erin, f., pl. ~nen, s. Bauerfrau, Bauermädchen.

bäu'erisch, a. rustic; peasant-like, boorish; clownish, churlish; countrified; ~es Wesen, boorishness, rusticity.

Bau'er‖junge, m. country-lad. **~kerl,** m. hob. **~knecht,** m. farmer's man (or boy), ploughman. **~lehn,** n. base tenure; soccage.

bäu'erlich, a. pertaining to peasants (or to the peasantry); ~e Abgeordnete, deputy from the peasantry.

Bau'er‖lümmel, m. s. ~flegel. **~mädchen,** n. country-girl, country-lass, peasant-girl; fig. (**~mensch,** n.) hoiden. **~magd,** f. farmer's maid.

Bau'ern‖art, f. rusticity. **~fänger,** m. sl. tumbler, street-scavenger, magsman. **~fängerei,** f. flat-catching; swindling, cheating. **~feind,** m. enemy to the peasantry. **~freund,** m. friend to the peasantry, farmers' friend. **~hans, ~jokel,** m. country-john, yokel. **~hochzeit,** f. village-wedding. **~kittel,** m. smock-frock. **~kost,** f. countryman's

diet; coarse food. ~**krieg**, m. (German) Peasants' War. ~**pferd**, n. plough-horse. ~**regel**, f. peasant's proverb (or maxim). ~**schenke**, f. village-ale-house. ~**schinder**, m. extortioner of the peasants. ~**sitten**, f. pl. rustic manners. ~**sprache**, f. country-dialect. ~**stand**, m. 1. condition of a peasant; 2. coll. peasantry. ~**stolz**, m. coarse (or vulgar) pride, upstart-pride. ~**tanz**, m. country-dance. ~**tisch**, m. occasional table. ~**tölpel**, m. clod-hopper, yokel. ~**tracht**, f. rustic dress, country-dress. ~**tum**, n., ~tums, s. Bauernstand. ~**volk**, n. country-people. ~**wirtschaft**, f. 1. farm; 2. home-stead.

Bau'ernschaft, f., pl. ~en, 1. peasantry; 2. s. Dorfgemeinde.

Bau'ers|mann, m. peasant, country-man; pl. ~**leute**, country-people (si.).

Bau'fach, n. architectural line (or profession).

bau'|fähig, a. cultivable, arable. ~**fällig**, a. (nicht in baulichem Stande) out of repair; (verfallend) decaying, ruinous, dilapidated; (wackelig) tumble-down, rickety; (mangelhaft) defective; fam. ramshackle; ~fällig werden, to decay, to fall to pieces.

Bau'fälligkeit, f. dilapidated condition, ruinous state; decay, dilapidation.

bau'fest, a. solid.

Bau'|flucht, f. s. ~linie. ~**führer**, m. superintendent of a building. ~**gefangener**, m. convict employed in public works or fortifications. ~**gerät(e)**, n. building-implements (pl.). ~**gerüst**, n. scaffold, scaffolding. ~**gesellschaft**, f. building-society. ~**gewerk**, ~**handwerk**, n. builder's trade. ~**gewerkschule**, f. school for building-workmen. ~**grund**, m. s. ~platz. ~**herr**, m. owner of the building (to be erected), employer of the builder, house-raiser, landlord. ~**hof**, m. timber-yard, building-yard. ~**holz**, n. timber. ~**holzfäller**, ~**holzflößer**, m. lumber-man, lumberer. ~**holzhändler**, m. timber-merchant, lumber-man, lumberer. ~**hütte**, f. Freemason's lodge. ~**inspektor**, m. clerk of the Board of Works. ~**kasten**, m. box (or chest) of building-blocks, or (wooden) bricks. ~**kommission**, f. s. ~behörde. ~**konzession**, f., ~**konsens**, m. building-permission. ~**kosten**, pl. building-expenses, cost (si.) of construction. ~**kunst**, f. art of building, architecture; Lehre von der ~kunst, architectonics; zur ~kunst gehörig, architectural. ~**künstler**, m. s. ~meister. ~**leute**, pl. workmen (employed in building).

bau'lich, a. concerning (or relating to) a building; in ~em Stande, in good (or well in) repair; in ~em Stande erhalten, to keep in (good) repair.

Bau'lichkeit, f. structure; pl. ~en, buildings.

Bau'|linie, f. line (of direction). ~**lust**, f. 1. (individuell) fondness for building; 2. (allgemeine Lust beim Publikum) inclination for building; es herrscht große ~lust, there is a good deal of building going on, there is so much brick-and-mortarism.

bau'lustig, a. fond of building; inclined to build.

Baum, m., ~es, pl. Bäu'me, 1. tree; junger ~, sapling; junge, zarte Bäume, staddles; einzelner junger ~ in einer Hecke, wood-layer; gekappter ~, pollard, dottard, loppard; die Bäume eines Landes, bot. sylva (si.); gemalte (nicht wirkliche) Bäume, properties-trees; auf einen ~ klettern, to climb up a tree, to take a tree; auf einen ~ treiben, to tree; der ~ der Erkenntnis, bibl. the tree of the knowledge of good and evil; der ~ des Lebens, bibl. the tree of life; den ~ erkennt man an den Früchten, a tree is known by its fruit; such as the tree is, such is the fruit; man sieht den Wald vor Bäumen nicht, prv. you cannot see the wood for trees; der ~ fällt nicht auf den ersten Streich, prv. Rome was not built in a day; 2. mech. tree, bar, beam; 3. mar. ~ vor einem Hafen, bar, boom. ~'**achat**, m. min. arborescent agate, dendrachate.

baum'|ähnlich, ~**artig**, a. like a tree, tree-like, arboreous, arborescent.

Bau'materialien, n. pl. building-materials.

Baum'|ast, m. snag, branch. ~**ausputzer**, m. pruner. ~**ausroder**, m. stocker. ~**axt**, f. felling-axe. ~**bast**, m. bast, or inner bark of a tree. ~**blüte**, f. blossom of a tree; (Zeit der ~blüte) florescence. ~**brand**, m. blight or mildew (of trees). ~**bruch**, m. wind-fallen wood.

baum'brüchig, a. windfallen.

Bäum'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) small tree, sapling; verwechselt das ~! (Spiel) puss in the corner, or puss catch corner.

Bau'meister, m. architect, builder.

Bau'mel, f., pl. ~n, fam. tassel, bob.

bau'meln, i. (h.) to bob, to dangle; to swing; ~d (p.a.), dingle-dangle; die Beine ~ lassen, to dangle one's feet; ich werde dich noch ~ sehen, I shall see you hanged yet.

bäu'men, rfl. to rear (as horses).

Baum'|falk, m. hobby *(falco subbuteo)*. ~**farn**, m. bot. tree-fern, arborescent fern. ~**flechte**, f. bot. tree-moss; (Bartflechte) tree-beard *(usnea)*.

baum'förmig, a. arboreous, arborescent, dendriform.

Baum'|fraß, m. canker. ~**frevel**, m. (malicious) injury done to (growing) trees (or shrubs). ~**gang**, m. avenue, alley; walk; (als Durchsicht) vista. ~**gans**, f. zo. brent-goose, brand-goose *(anser bernicla)*. ~**garten**, m. orchard; (~schule) nursery(-garden). ~**gärtner**, m. arboriculturist, nursery-man, nursery-gardener. ~**gärtnerei**, f. s. ~zucht. ~**geländer**, n. espalier. ~**grind**, m. s. ~räude. ~**gruppe**, f. clump, group, cluster, or tuft of trees; arbustum. ~**harz**, n. resin or gum (from trees). ~**hecke**, f. hedge-row.

baum'|hoch, a. as tall (or high) as a tree; ein ~hoher Kerl, a strapping (or very tall) fellow.

Baum'|hacker, m. s. Specht. ~**holz**, n. forest-wood. ~**kahn**, m. canoe. ~**kenner**, m. arborist, dendrologist. ~**kitt**, m. cement for (wounded) trees. ~**krähe**, f. zo. tree-crow (Unterfamilie der *callaeatinae*). ~**kuchen**, m. pyramidal cake baked on a spit. ~**kunde**, f. dendrology.

baum'|lang, a. s. ~hoch.

Baum'|läufer, m. zo. tree-creeper *(certhia familiaris)*. ~**laus**, f. zo. tree-louse *(lachnus)*. ~**leiter**, f. tree-ladder, double ladder. ~**lerche**, f. zo. wood-lark *(alauda arborea)*.

baum'los, a. treeless.

Baum'|marder, m. zo. pine-martin *(mustela martes)*. ~**messer**, n. gardening- (or pruning-) knife. ~**moos**, m. tree-moss, wood-moss; (Bartflechte) tree-beard *(usnea)*. ~**nachtigall**, f. zo. hedge-sparrow, hedge-warbler *(accentor modularis)*. ~**nymphe**, f. myth. hamadryad. ~**öl**, n. olive-oil, sweet-oil. ~**ölseife**, f. Venetian soap. ~**pfahl**, m. prop, stay. ~**pflanzung**, f. plantation (or set) of trees, nursery. ~**pflaster**, n. grafting-wax. ~**pilz**, m. s. ~schwamm. ~**putzer**, m. s. ~ausputzer. ~**räude**, f. scurf (or dandruff) of trees.

baum'reich, a. full of trees, woody.

Baum'|rinde, f. bark, rind. ~**saft**, m. sap, juice of trees. ~**säge**, f. tree-saw, gardening-saw; pruning-saw; grafting-saw. ~**schere**, f. stock-shears, pruning-shears, garden-shears (pl.). ~**schlag**, m. paint. foliage. ~**schule**, f. nursery(-garden). ~**schwamm**, m. agaric. ~**senf**, m. bot. candy-tuft *(iberis)*. ~**specht**, m. s. ~läufer. ~**stamm**, m. trunk, or stem of a tree; (freistehender Baum) standard.

baum'stark, a. exceedingly strong, robust, athletic.

Baum'|stock, ~**stumpf**, m. trunk, or stem of a tree; stool. ~**wachs**, n. mummy, grafting-wax. ~**weißling**, m. zo. hawthorn-butterfly *(pieris cratægi)*. ~**wipfel**, m. top of a tree. ~**wolle**, f. cotton; rohe ~wolle, cotton-wool; ~wolle spucken, fam. to spit cotton, to spit white.

baum'wollen, a. (of) cotton. ~**artig**, a. cottonous, cottony.

Baum'wollen|atlas, m. cotton-satin. ~**baum**, m. bot. cotton-tree *(bombax)*. ~**fabrik**, f. s. ~manufaktur. ~**garn**, n. cotton-yarn (-thread, or -twist), spun cotton. ~**knopf**, m. twist-button. ~**kratze**, f. cotton-card. ~**manufaktur**, f. cotton-manufacture. ~**musselin**, m. muslinet, tarlatan. ~**pflanze**, f. bot. cotton-plant *(gossypium)*. ~**pflanzer**, m. cotton-grower. ~**plüsch**, m. velours. ~**sam(me)t**, m. cotton-velvet, velveteen. ~**spinnerei**, f. cotton-spinning; cotton-mill. ~**staude**, f. s. ~pflanze. ~**stoff**, m. cotton-cloth, calico; geköperter ~stoff, jean. ~**waren**, f. pl. cotton-stuffs (or -goods), cottons. ~**watte**, f. cotton-wad. ~**weberei**, f. cotton-mill, cotton-manufactory. ~**zeug**, n. cotton-stuff, cotton-cloth, calico. ~**zwirn**, m. cotton-thread (or -twist), cotton.

Baum'|wuchs, m. growth of trees. ~**zucht**, f. 1. arboriculture; 2. nursery of trees. ~**züchter**, m. arborist, nursery-man.

Bau'|(polizei)ordnung, f. building-regulations (pl.). ~**platz**, m. building-ground (or -plot), lot. ~**polizei**, f. building-department (of the Board of Works). ~**rat**, m. government-architect, government-surveyor of build-

ings, Commissioner (or clerk) of the Board of Works.
bäu'risch, a. s. bäuerisch.
Bau'‖riß, m. plan for a building. **~sand**, m. mortar-sand.
Baus'back, baus'bäckig, s. Pausback, pausbäckig.
Bausch, m., ~es, pl. Bäu'sche, 1. (Kissen) pad, bolster; (Bündel) bunch, bundle; (Wulst) roll; (an einem Kleide) pucker, puff; 2. (Masse) lump; in ~ und Bogen, in the gross, in the (or in a) lump, all in all, all put together, on the whole; in ~ und Bogen kaufen, to purchase (or to buy) in the lump; 3. med. compress, pledget. **~'ärmel**, m. padded (or puffed) sleeve, pudding-sleeve; hum. leg-of-mutton-shaped sleeve.
Bäusch'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little pad.
bau'sch‖en (bau'schest od. bauschst) i. (h.) to swell (out), to stick out, to bunch or to bulge (out); to puff, to bag. **~ig**, a. puffy, baggy, swelled, puffed out, bulging out.
Bausch'‖hosen, f. pl. wide (or baggy) pantaloons, slops. **~kauf**, m. purchase in the lump.
Bau'‖schlosser, m. locksmith. **~schreiber**, m. clerk of the Board of Works.
Bausch'summe, f. average sum, sum total.
Bau'‖schule, f. architectural school (or academy). **~schutt**, m. rubbish.
Bau'se, f., pl. ~n, s. Pause, 2.
bau'sen, t. s. pausen.
Bau'‖stätte, f. s. ~stelle. **~stein**, m. stone for building; brick; (für Kinder zum Spiel) building-block, (wooden) brick. **~stelle**, f. building-ground, site of a building; lot, parcel; Am. town-lot. **~stil**, m. style (of architecture). **~stück**, n. structural piece. **~sucht**, f. s. ~wut.
Bau'ten, f. pl. buildings, edifices; öffentliche ~, public works.
Bau'‖tischler, m. carpenter. **~unternehmer**, m. builder; (building-)contractor (of a railway &c.).
bau'verständig, a. expert (in architecture).
Bau'‖verwalter, m. steward of building-concerns. **~verwaltung**, f. (Commissioners of the) Board of Works. **~weise**, f. style of architecture. **~werk**, n. (architectural) structure, building, edifice. **~werkstätte**, f. (für Eisenbahnwagen) carriage-building-works (pl.). **~wesen**, n. building-concerns (pl.), architecture; building-department. **~wissenschaft**, f. s. ~kunst. **~wut**, f. mania (passion, or rage) for building, brick-and-mortarism.
bauz! int. bang! bounce! dash! smash! slam-bang! stram-bang!
bau'zen, i. (h.) to fall (or to knock) with a banging noise, to bounce, to dash, to thump.
Bau'‖zierat, f. architectural ornament. **~zweck**, m. building-purpose.
Bay'er, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, Bavarian.
Bay'ern, n., ~s, Bavaria.
bay'(e)risch, a. Bavarian.
§ **Bayonett'**, s. Bajonett.
§ **Bazar'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, baza(a)r; fancy-fair.

§ **Bdel'lium**, n., ~s, chem. bdellium.
beab'sichtig‖en, ins. t. to have in view (or in contemplation), to contemplate, to aim at; to intend, to meditate, to purpose, to propose (s.t., doing s.t., or to do s.t.); to mean (to do s.t.); ~t, p.a. intentional; der ~te Zweck, the end in view, the object proposed.
beach't‖en, ins. t. 1. (achten auf) to mind, to heed, to pay attention to, to attend to, to consider, to take into consideration; Rat ~, to follow advice; nicht ~en, to disregard, to overlook, to neglect; to pass by; 2. (bemerken) to take notice of, to notice, to observe. **~enswert, ~ungswert, ~ungswürdig**, a. note-worthy, worthy of notice, deserving note (notice, or attention).
Beach'tung, f. consideration, notice, regard, attention.
beack'ern, ins. t. to plough, to till, to put in tilth; (bebauen) to cultivate.
Beam'te(r), † **~te(r)**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, civil servant, (civil) officer, functionary, official, office-bearer; (Angestellter) placeman; die ~n (pl.), office (si.); er ist ~r, he has a government-appointment, he is in the civil service; anmaßender ~r, Jack-in-office.
Beam'ten‖herrschaft, f. bureaucracy. **~liste**, f. paid-list. **~stand**, m. class or body of civil officers (or placemen). **~stolz**, m. pride of office. **~tum**, n. 1. = ~stand; 2. functionaryism. **~zopf**, m. red-tapism, red-tapery. **~verein**, m. civil-service-association; Warenhaus des ~vereins, civil-service-stores (pl.).
beäng'stigen, ins. t. to cause anxiety or uneasiness (to s.o.), to make uneasy, to alarm, to frighten; (quälen) to afflict, to torment; ~d, p.a. alarming.
Beäng'stigung, f., pl. ~en, anxiety, uneasiness, anguish of mind.
bean'spruchen, ins. t. to claim, to lay claim to; (anmaßlich) to arrogate; Zeit ~, to take (or to require) time; den Geist ~, to occupy the mind.
bean'standen, ins. t. to object to, to demur to; (eine Wahl) to contest (a return to Parliament).
Bean'standung, f. (einer Sache) objection (to s.t.), protestation (against s.t.).
bean'tragen, ins. t. to (make a) motion for, to move for, to propose.
beant'wort‖en, ins. t. to answer, to reply to; schwer zu ~en, hard to answer; die Frage ~et sich leicht, the question is easily answered; etw. nicht zu B~endes, fam. a choker.
beant'wortlich, a. answerable.
Beant'wortung, f., pl. ~en, answering, reply; (eines Rätsels) solution; (witzige) repartee; (law) rejoinder; in ~ Ihres Geehrten, com. in reply (or in answer) to your favour.
Beant'wortungsschreiben, n. answer, reply.
bear'beitbar, a. workable, capable of (or fit for) being worked (or wrought); capable of (or fit for) being treated of.
bear'beiten, ins. t. 1. (etw.) a) to work at, to elaborate; to fashion, to manufacture; b) to dress (materials, or the ground); to till, to dig, to cultivate (the ground); c) to work, to cut, to hew (a stone); schwer zu ~, hard work; d) (wissenschaftlich) to treat (of), to have in hand (a subject); e) (in einer Ausgabe zustutzen) to adapt, to rearrange, to rewrite, to get up, to edit; (ein Sammelwerk) to compile; für das Volk ~, to popularize; sorgfältig ~, to elaborate; neu ~, to revise; (umarbeiten) to remodel; 2. (s. ~, d. h. beeinflussen) to work upon (by influence), to win round, to make (s.o.) come to; to tamper with; 3. hum. (durchprügeln) to belabour, to thrash, to drub, to hide.
Bear'beit‖er, m. worker; editor, compiler. **~ung**, f. working (at s.t.); cultivation (of ground); composition, rearrangement, adaptation, compilation (of books); altered edition.
bearg'‖wohnen, ~wöhnen, ins. t. to suspect, to doubt.
Bea'trix, Beatri'ce [be], f. (JN.) Beatrix, Beatrice.
beauf'sichtigen, ins. t. to inspect, to superintend, to control, to keep one's eye upon; nicht zu ~, uncontrollable.
Beauf'sichtiger, m., ~s, pl. ~, inspector, overseer, superintendent.
Beauf'sichtigung, f., pl. ~en, inspection, control, superintendence; (bes. polizeiliche) *surveillance*.
beauf'tragen, ins. t. to charge (mit etw., with s.t.); to commission, to instruct; to authorize, to empower; com. den Überbringer ~, to authorize the bearer.
Beauf'tragte(r), m. commissioner, agent, (mit öffentlichem Auftrag) commissary; (mit gerichtlichem Auftrag) mandatary, mandatory; (Stellvertreter) deputy, proxy.
beäu'geln, ins. t. to ogle, to eye, to leer at.
beau'genscheinigen, ins. t. to inspect, to view.
Beau'genscheinigung, f. ocular inspection.
bebän'd‖ern, ins. t. to decorate (to trim, to set off, or to trick out) with ribbons, to ribbon; ~ert, p.a. fam. ribbony.
bebär'tet, p.a. bearded.
bebau'‖en, ins. t. 1. to cover with buildings; ~t, p.a. built upon; 2. to cultivate, to dress (the ground); to farm; ~t, p.a. cultivated.
Bebau'‖er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, cultivator. **~ung**, f., pl. ~ungen, 1. covering with buildings; 2. cultivation (of the soil).
be'ben, i. (h.) to tremble, to quake, to shake, to quiver (vor, with); to shiver (with cold); to thrill (with joy); ~d, p.a. trembling; tremulous (voice).
Be'ben, n., ~s, 1. trembling &c., s. beben; 2. mus. tremolo.
Be'bezug, m. tremolo-stop (of an organ).
bebin'den, ins. (beband', bebun'den) t. to tie upon, to bind all over; to tie (or to wrap) up; to cover.
beblät'tert, p.a. bot. foliate.
beblümt', p.a. flowered, flowery.
bebohl'en, ins. t. to line with planks, to plank over, to board.
bebrillt', p.a. spectacled.
bebrü'ten, ins. t. to sit brooding over; to hatch, to brood.

bebuscht', p.a. bushy; tufted.
Bech'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, (drinking-)cup, goblet; (ohne Fuß) tumbler; (gewählt) bowl, chalice, beaker; (zum Würfeln) dice-box; bot. cup, calix, cupula. ~=**blume**, f. bot. salad-burnet *(poterium sanguisorba)*.
Bech'erchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little cup; fam. nipperkin.
Bech'erflechte, f. bot. cup-moss *(lichen pyxidātus)*.
bech'erförmig, a. cup-like, cup-shaped; poculiform; bot. urceolate, cyathiform.
Bech'er‖früchtler, m. pl. bot. cupuliferous plants. ~**glas**, n. cup-shaped glass. ~**hülle**, f. bot. cupule. ~**klang**, m. ringing of cups, jingling of glasses; fam. hob-nobbing.
bech'ern, i. (h.) fam. to carouse, to booze, to tipple, to tope.
Beck'en, n., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** basin (auch geogr. u. geol.); (Wasserbecken im Freien) tank; **2.** med. pelvis; **3.** mus. cymbal.
beck'enförmig, a. basin-shaped.
Beck'en‖höhle, f. med. pelvic cavity. ~**knochen**, m. med. pelvic bone. ~=**schläger**, m. cymbal-player. ~**weite**, f. med. width of the pelvis.
bedach'en, ins. t. to roof; bedacht, p.a. roofed.
bedacht', p.a. **1.** s. bedenken; **2.** ~ auf, careful of, mindful of, thoughtful of, intent on; (eifrig) auf etw. ~ sein, to be (eagerly) bent on (or upon) s.t., to think of, to attend to, to give one's mind to, to take care of, or to provide for s.t., to keep s.t. in view; auf seinen Vorteil ~ sein, to look after one's own interest, to take care of number one; **3.** s. bedächtig.
Bedacht', m., ~(e)s, (Überlegung) consideration, deliberation; (Vorsicht) foresight, prudence; (Sorgsamkeit) care; mit ~, deliberately, considerately, advertently; mit ~ reden, to speak considerately, advisedly, or deliberately; auf etw. ~ nehmen, to take s.t. into consideration, to have regard to s.t., to attend to s.t.
bedäch'tig, a. **1.** (**bedacht'sam**) (überlegend) considerate, deliberate, advised; (sorgsam) careful; (vorsichtig) cautious; (vorbedacht) prethoughtful; (umsichtig) circumspect; (besonnen) discreet; **2.** (abgemessen) measured (as steps); (langsam) slow.
Bedäch'tigkeit, Bedacht'samkeit, f. considerateness, deliberateness; (Umsicht) circumspection; (Vorsicht) caution; (Langsamkeit) slowness.
bedacht'los, a. inconsiderate, unadvised.
Bedach'ung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** roofing; **2.** roofing-materials (pl.).
bedank'en, ins. rfl. **1.** sich bei jm. ~, to thank s.o., to return thanks to s.o. (für etw., for s.t.); **2.** sich (ablehnend) für etw. ~, to decline, or to refuse s.t.; dafür bedanke ich mich, iron. thank you for nothing; I would rather be excused.
Bedarf', m., ~(e)s, **1.** (Bedürfnis) ~ an, want of; com. demand for; zum ~, for the occasion; (je) nach ~, as demand occurs, as (or when) required; augenblicklicher ~, immediate wants (pl.); seinen ~ in etw. decken, to supply one's want in s.t.; **2.** a) (etw., dessen man bedarf) the requisite, or necessary supply; (Verbrauch) consumption; Frühlingsbedarf, spring-demand, spring-supply; für Ihren ~, for whatever supply you may require; b) (Material) implements (pl.), vgl. Kriegsbedarf.
bedau'erlich, a. (v. Sachen) sad, melancholy, deplorable.
bedau'ern, ins. t. **1.** (j. bemitleiden) to pity, to deplore, to bewail, or to commiserate s.o., to mourn for s.o., to feel for s.o.; er ist sehr zu ~, he is much to be pitied; **2.** (etw. beklagen) to regret, or to repent s.t., to be sorry for s.t.; to be grieved at s.t.; es wäre sehr zu ~, wenn ..., it would be a pity if ....
Bedau'ern, n., ~s, **1.** (Mitleid) pity, sympathy, compassion; (Kummer) regret; ich vernehme mit ~, I learn with regret, (sorrow, or grief); sein ~ ausdrücken, to express one's regret; er findet nur wenig ~, he meets with but little sympathy; **2.** (Beklagen des persönlich Unangenehmen) regret, repenting.
bedau'erns‖wert, ~**würdig**, a. deplorable, lamentable, pitiable.
bedeck'en, ins. **I.** t. **1.** a) to cover (auch fig.), to spread (mit, with); (über etw. hinlegen) to overlay; (auf etw. liegen) to overlie (s.t.); mit Schande bedeckt, covered (or loaded) with shame; b) astr. to obscure; **2.** s. decken, 2. **II.** rfl. to cover o.s., to put on one's hat; ~ Sie sich, mein Herr! be covered, Sir!
bedeckt', p.a. covered; ~e Batterie, covered (or masked) battery; ~es Boot, house-boat; ~er Gang, mil. covered (or covert) way, (in den Laufgräben) *caponnière;* ein ~er Himmel, a clouded (or overcast) sky; mit ~em Haupte, with one's hat on; Pflanzen mit ~em Samen, angiospermous plants; die Stimme ist ~ (od. belegt), the voice is not clear.
Bedeck'ung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** a) (act of) covering; b) astr. occultation (of a star); **2.** (Hülle) covering: a) (allg.) cover, tegument; b) clothes; c) (Kopf'~) head-gear; hat, cap; bonnet &c.; **3.** mil. (deckende Begleitung) escort, convoy, guard, safe-guard.
bedenk'en, ins. (bedach'te, bedacht') **I.** t. **1.** (erwägen) to consider, to take into consideration, to think of; to reflect, to ponder, or to meditate on (or upon); (prüfen) to examine, to weigh; (beachten) to mind, to heed, to bear in mind; etw. nicht ~, to pay no regard to s.t., to forget s.t., to overlook s.t.; wenn man es recht bedenkt, all things considered, considering (everything); bedenke das Ende, look to the end; ich gebe es Ihnen zu ~, I leave it to your consideration; **2.** (Sorge tragen für) to care for, to take care of, to remember; sich selbst ~, to look after one's own interest, to take care of one's own advantage (or of number one); j. im Testamente ~, to remember (or to put) s.o. in one's will, to provide for s.o., to bequeath s.t. to s.o., to set s.o. down for a sum. **II.** rfl. (vgl. I, 2.) **1.** (sich besinnen) to advise (or to reason) with o.s., to deliberate, to consider well; to think (s.t. over); ich muß mich erst ~, I must think (it over) first; sich anders ~, to change one's mind; sich eines Bessern ~, to bethink o.s. (for the better), to think better of it; **2.** (anstehen) to hesitate; sich hin und her ~, to fluctuate, to waver; ohne sich lange zu ~, without hesitation; on the spur of the moment.
Bedenk'en, n., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** (Erwägung) consideration, deliberation, reflection; **2.** (Anstandnahme) hesitation; (Zweifel) doubt, scruple (über, about); ~ tragen, od. haben, to doubt, to hesitate, to scruple, to stick at s.t.; to be in two minds; sl. to boggle over s.t.; kein ~ tragen, not to hesitate, to have (to entertain, or to make) no scruple (about), not to demur (at); sich wegen einer Sache ~ machen, to scruple (or to stumble) at s.t.; ohne ~, without any scruple, without hesitation, unhesitatingly.
bedenk'lich, a. **1.** (Bedenken hegend) hesitating, doubtful, dubious; (peinlich genau) scrupulous, nice; fam. sticky, queasy; **2.** a) (Bedenken erregend) doubtful, dubious, suspicious; (mißlich) precarious, hazardous; b) (ernste Bedenken erregend) critical, serious; (heikel, mißlich) delicate; er ist ~ krank, od. verwundet, he is seriously ill, or wounded.
Bedenk'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (Neigung zum Zögern u. Besinnen) doubtfulness, scrupulousness, scrupulosity, scruples (pl.); (übertriebene Gewissenhaftigkeit) nicety; (Anstandnahme) hesitation, hesitancy, irresolution; **2.** (ernster od. gefährlicher Zustand) criticalness, critical state or condition (of affairs), seriousness (of an illness).
Bedenk'zeit, f. time for considering (or reflection); breathing-time, consideration, leisure; (Aufschub) respite; (Verzögerung) delay.
bedeu'ten, ins. t. **1.** a) (eine Bedeutung, eig. Wortbedeutung haben) to signify; (andeuten, erklären) to mean; (bezeichnen) to denote; (eine Bedeutung in sich schließen) to imply; (darstellen) to represent; was bedeutet dieser Ausdruck? what is the meaning (sense, or signification) of that term? what is meant by that term? sagen Sie mir, was es zu ~ hat, tell me what it means; was soll das ~? (= was fällt Ihnen ein?) what do you mean by that? b) (vorherbedeuten) to forebode, to presage, to portend, to augur; c) (von Wichtigkeit sein) to be of consequence; to matter, to import; es hat nichts zu ~, it does not signify, it is of no consequence (or account), it matters not; never mind! es hat nicht viel zu ~, it is no great matter, it matters little; don't mention it! **2.** a) (zu verstehen geben) to inform; to give to understand; to declare, to signify, to point out, to explain, to state (to s.o.); (eines Besseren belehren) to set right; lassen Sie sich ~! be advised (by me)! er ließ sich nicht ~, he would hear no reason, he would not listen to reason; b) (anweisen) to enjoin, to direct; c) (winken) to beckon (with the hand or head).
Bedeu'ten, n., ~s, intimation.
bedeu'tend, p.a. (wichtig) significant; considerable, important; (hervorragend)

distinguished; fam. pretty; ein ~er Verlust, a great, serious, or heavy loss; minder ~, second-rate; nichts ~, of no consequence.

bedeut'sam, a. significant, significative; full of (or fraught with) meaning.

Bedeut'samkeit, f. significance; (Wichtigkeit) importance, consequence.

Bedeu'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Wortbedeutung) signification; (Sinn, den etw. haben soll) meaning; (Sinn, den etw. wirklich hat) sense; ohne ~, senseless, unmeaning; (volle Bedeutung eines Wortes od. Satzes) import; (allg. angenommene Wortbedeutung) acceptation (of a word); (law) intendment; eine ~ haben, to signify, to bear a meaning; (den Inhalt haben) to purport; 2. (Vorherbedeutung) foreboding, augury, presage; sign; dies ist von guter ~, this augurs well; 3. (Wichtigkeit) significance, importance, consequence; ~ gewinnen, to become important; erhöhte ~ verleihen, to give superior importance (to); ein Mann von ~, a man of consequence, or of some consideration; ein Haus von ~, com. a firm of high standing; es ist von geringer ~, it is of little consequence (or moment), it is of slight importance; von keiner ~, of no account; nichts von ~, nothing to speak of.

bedeu'tungslos, a. void of meaning, meaningless, unmeaning, insignificant; (unwichtig) unimportant.

Bedeu'tungslosigkeit, f. unmeaningness; (Unwichtigkeit) insignificance.

bedeu'tungs||reich, ~**voll**, a. full of (or fraught with) meaning, significant; momentous; (v. Vorbedeutung) ominous, portentous. ~**schwer**, a. of great consequence, weighty, momentous.

bedie'len, ins. t. to board, to floor, to plank (over).

bedie'nen, ins. I. t. to serve, to attend (on), to give attendance to, to wait on (or upon); ich lasse mich nicht gern ~, I hate being waited upon; ein Geschütz ~, to work a piece. II. i. (h.) to follow suit (at cards). III. rfl. 1. to help o.s.; bitte, ~ Sie sich! pray, help yourself! 2. sich einer Sache ~, to make use (or to avail o.s.) of s.t.; sich einer Gelegenheit ~, to avail o.s. of (to profit by, or to improve) an opportunity.

bedien'sten, ins. t. (j.) to confer an employment on s.o., to appoint s.o. to a situation or office; ein Bediensteter, an official.

Bedien'||te(r), m., ~ten, pl. ~ten, (male) servant, footman, serving-man, servant-man, man-servant; (Lakai) lackey, valet; (Dienstmann) retainer.

bedien'tenhaft, a. servile; (verächtlich) flunkey-like.

Bedien'tenhaftigkeit, f. servility, flunkeyism.

Bedien'ten||livree, f. servant's livery. ~**seele**, f. (verächtlich) flunkey. ~**sitz**, m. dicky, rumble (behind a coach). ~**zimmer**, n. servants' room (or hall), office.

Bedie'nung, f. 1. serving; mil. working (a gun); 2. service, waiting, attendance; com. attention to (or execution of) orders; 3. coll. servants, domestics (pl.).

Bedie'nungsmannschaft, f. mil. gunners (pl.).

† **Beding'**, m., ~(e)s, s. Bedingung; mit dem ~ (daß), s. Bedingung: unter der Bedingung (daß).

beding'en, ins. t. 1. (p.p. beding'te [selten bedang'], bedingt' od. bedung'en) (ausmachen) to settle (the) terms (of s.t.); to condition, to contract, to stipulate, or to agree for, to bargain for, or about (the price); die Fracht ~, to settle the freight; ein Schiff ~, to charter a vessel; 2. (p.p. bedingt') (die Bedingung bilden für, notwendig herbeiführen) to involve (the necessity of s.t.); to imply (s.t.); bedingt sein von, to be dependent on, or affected by, to depend on; ~d, p.a. conditional.

† **Beding'nis**, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, requisite.

bedingt', p.a. conditional, hypothetic(al); ~e Annahme, com. qualified, partial, or conditional acceptance.

Bedingt'||heit, f., ~**sein**, n., ~seins, conditionality, quality of being conditional; limitation by certain terms; ~heit durch, dependence upon.

Beding'ung, f., pl. ~en, condition; (Vorbehalt) clause; (Vorkehrung) provision; (befähigende Eigenschaften als Bedingung) qualification; (Bedingungen einer Übereinkunft) terms (pl.); (Punkte der Übereinkunft) articles (pl.); (Abmachung) stipulation, agreement, proviso; auf gute ~en, on good terms; sich auf ~en übergeben, to surrender upon articles; unter der ~ (daß), on condition, with this understanding, provided (that); unter billigen ~en, on fair or easy terms; unter jeder ~, upon any term; unter keiner ~, on no condition whatever, not upon any terms; auf ~en eingehen, to yield to (or to accept of) conditions; ~en machen, to make conditions (or terms), to stipulate.

beding'ungslos, a. unconditional.

Beding'ungssatz, m. hypothetical (or conditional) proposition (sentence, or clause).

beding'ungsweise, adv. upon condition, on certain conditions; conditionally.

bedräng'||en, ins. t. to press hard; (bedrücken) to oppress; (betrüben) to distress, to afflict; (quälen) to vex, to bother; (beunruhigen) to harass, to worry. ~**t**, p.a. distressed, in distress, hard put to, hard up; hard beset, hard bestead; in ~ten Verhältnissen, in embarrassed (or straitened) circumstances, in great straits; fam. at a pinch.

Bedräng'||er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, oppressor. ~**nis**, f. (od. n., ~[ss]es), pl. ~(ss)e, pressure, grievance, affliction, distress, embarrassment. ~**ung**, f. oppression.

bedro'hen, ins. t. († **bedräu'en**) (allg.) to threaten; (v. Personen) to menace.

bedroh'lich, a. threatening, menacing; fam. ugly.

Bedro'hung, f. threatening; threat, menace; (law) commination.

bedruck'en, ins. t. to print on.

bedrück'en, ins. t. to oppress; (betrüben) to distress; (quälen) to vex, to torment.

Bedrück'||er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, oppressor, tormentor. ~**ung**, f., pl. ~ungen, oppression; (Verfolgung) persecution; (gewaltsamer Eingriff) high-hand; (Ungemach) hardship.

§ **Bedui'ne**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **bedui'nisch**, a. Bedouin, Bedoween.

bedüng'en, ins. t. s. düngen.

bedünk'en, ins. (bedünk'te, bedünkt', od. bedeuch'te, bedeucht') imp., mich (auch mir) bedünkt, od. will ~, methinks, meseems; it appears to me; sich ~ lassen, to be of opinion.

Bedünk'en, n., ~s, opinion, estimation; nach meinem ~, meines ~s, in my opinion, to my thinking.

bedür'fen, ins. (bedarf', bedarfst', bedarf'; bedurf'te, bedurft') i. (h.) (mit gen.) od. t. to need, to be (or to stand) in need of, to lack, to require, to want, to be in want of, to have occasion for; (ermangeln) to be short of (money &c.); es bedarf keines Beweises, it requires no proof; es bedarf keiner Entschuldigung, there needs no excuse; dessen bedurfte es nicht, there was no need of it (or no necessity for it).

Bedürf'nis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, 1. need, want, requisite, necessity; (Anlaß zum Gebrauch) occasion; es ist mir ein ~ anzuerkennen, I cannot but own; 2. pl. requirements; necessaries; exigencies; ein (natürliches) ~ verrichten, to do one's needs (business, or job), to ease nature; ein kleines ~ verrichten, to pump (ship). ~**anstalt**, f. (place of) convenience; urinal; W. C. (= water closet); lavatory; (auf Bahnhöfen, ~anstalt für Damen) ladies' cloak-room; (für Herren) gentlemen's lavatory.

bedürf'nislos, a. having no wants.

bedürf'tig, a. needy, indigent, poor, necessitous; einer Sache ~, in want (or in need) of s.t.

Bedürf'tigkeit, f. indigence, need, neediness, distress, poverty.

bedu'sel||n, t. to make drunk, to intoxicate; ~t, p.a. beery; fam. muzzy, moony.

Beef'steak [bīf'stēk], n. beefsteak, (auf dem Rost gebraten) steak; ~ für zwei Personen, a porter-house steak. ~**rost**, m. steak-boiler.

beeh'ren, ins. I. t. to honour; ~ Sie mich bald mit einem Briefe, honour (or favour) me soon with a letter; mit seiner Gegenwart ~, to favour with one's presence; einen Wechsel ~, com. to honour a draft. II. rfl. to do o.s. the honour (to do, or of doing s.t.); ich beehre mich Ihnen zu melden, I have the honour to inform you.

beei'd||igen, ~**en**, ins. t. 1. etw. ~(ig)en, to confirm s.t. by oath, to declare s.t. upon oath, to take an oath of s.t.; 2. j. ~(ig)en, to administer an oath to s.o., to take an oath of s.o., to put s.o. to his oath; to swear s.o. (in), to bind s.o. by oath; ~igte Aussage, evidence upon oath; (schriftliche) affidavit; ~igter Makler, sworn broker.

Beei'digung, f., pl. ~en, 1. confirmation by oath; 2. taking an oath (of s.o.), swearing (in).

beei'fern, ins. rfl. sich ~, to endeavour, to strive, to exert o.s., to be solicitous or zealous (für, od. um, for, or of); to take pains; sich aufs äußerste ~, to do one's utmost (or one's best).

Beei'ferung, f. endeavour, zeal.
beei'len, ins. rfl. to bestir o.s., to make haste, to hasten, to hurry, to push on; fam. to look sharp; ich beeile mich zu antworten, I hasten to reply.
beein'‖flussen, ins. (~flussest od. ~flußt) t. to influence, to bias.
Beein'flussung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (das Beeinflussen) exertion of (an illicit) influence (js., upon s.o.); **2.** (das Beeinflußtwerden) being influenced; dependence; die ~ der Ernte durch das Wetter, the dependence of the crops on the weather.
beein'trächtig‖en, ins. t. **1.** (benachteiligen) to prejudice, to do an injury to, to injure, to aggrieve, to wrong, to hurt, to harm, to impair; (störend einwirken) to interfere with; (schädigen) to detract from (another's reputation); **2.** (sich Eingriffe erlauben) to invade; to infringe, to encroach, or to trench upon (another's rights); ~t, p.a. injured, aggrieved; ~end, p.a. prejudicial, injurious, derogatory (to), infringing, encroaching (on or upon).
Beein'trächtigung, f., pl. ~en, prejudicing, prejudice, wrong, injury (to); derogation, detraction (from); encroachment, invasion, infringement (on or upon); (Schaden) detriment (to); (durch Einmischung) interference (with).
beeist', p.a. covered with ice, iced.
Beel'zebūb, Bel'zebūb, m., ~s, Beelzebub; vgl. austreiben.
been'd‖igen, ~en, ins. t. to end; (fertig stellen) to finish; (zum Abschluß bringen) to wind up, to conclude, to close; (ein Ende machen) to terminate, to put a stop to; (Aufbruch veranlassen) to break up (a party, a ball); (schlichten) to make up, to accommodate, to settle (a quarrel, or a dispute).
Been'digung, f., pl. ~en, ending, finishing, termination, close, conclusion.
beeng'‖en, ins. t. to narrow, to contract, to confine, to straiten; fig. to narrow, to limit, to trammel, to cramp; to oppress; ~end, p.a. close, stifling (as air, &c.); ~t, p.p. confined; close (air); sich ~t fühlen, to feel oppressed.
Beeng'ung, f., pl. ~en, med. stricture.
beer'ben, ins. t. j. ~, to be s.one's heir (or to be heir to s.o.), to inherit from s.o. (or s.one's property), to succeed s.o. (or to s.one's estate).
Beer'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, inheritor (of), heir (of, or to), successor (of).
beer'digen, ins. t. to inter, to bury.
Beer'digung, f., pl. ~en, interment, burial, funeral, sepulture; vgl. Begräbnis.
Beer'digungs‖anstalt, f. Necropolis-Company. **~feier,** f. funeral solemnities, obsequies (pl.), burial. **~kasse,** f. funds (pl.) of a burial-society. **~kosten,** f. pl. funeral expenses. **~platz,** m. (allg.) burial-place, burial-ground; (Friedhof) cemetery.
Bee're, f., pl. ~n, berry; einzelne ~, bot. acinus.
bee'ren‖ähnlich, ~ärtig, a. berry-like. **~förmig,** a. berry-shaped; bot. bacciform. **~fressend,** p.a. baccivorous (said of birds).
Bee'rentang, m. bot. gulf-weed *(sargassum baccifĕrum).*
bee'renträgend, p.a. bearing berries, bacciferous, cocciferous.
Beest, n. vulg. s. Biest.
Beet, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (garden-)bed; (Rabatte) border; schmales ~, platband. **~'anlage,** f. parterre.
Bee'te, f. s. Bete.
beet'weise, adv. (arranged) in beds.
befä'hig‖en, ins. **I.** t. to enable, to fit, to qualify; (ermächtigen) to empower. **II.** rfl. to be qualified (für, od. zu etw., for s.t.). **~t,** p.a. capable (zu etw., of doing s.t.); qualified (to do s.t.); geistig ~t, of intellectual ability.
Befä'higung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** a) (das Fähigmachen) enabling; b) (Ermächtigung, Berechtigung) authorization; **2.** (Fähigkeit) capacity, qualification, qualifiedness, faculty.
Befä'higungsnachweis, m. proving (or proof of) one's qualification.
befahr'bār, a. practicable, passable (of roads); navigable, passable (of rivers).
befah'ren, ins. (befährst', befährt'; befuhr', befah'ren) t. **1.** a) to ride on, to travel over (or on), to frequent, to use (a road); ein sehr ~er Weg, a frequented road; b) to navigate, to ply on (the sea, a river); die Küsten ~, to sail along the coasts, to coast; in einem Boot ~, to boat (a river); in einem Kahn ~, to skiff; ~, p.a. mar. experienced (in navigation); c) min. einen Schacht ~, to descend into a mine; **2.** ein Feld mit Dünger ~, to cover a field with manure.
Befah'rung, f., pl. ~en, riding or driving on (a road); navigation (of a river); descent (into a mine), working (of a mine).
befal'belt, p.a. flounced.
befal'len, ins. (befällst', befällt'; befiel', befal'len) t. to befal(l), to attack; fig. to fall on s.o.; von einer Krankheit ~ werden, to be attacked (or to be seized) with an illness, to be taken ill; von einem Sturme ~ werden, to be overtaken (or surprised) by a storm.
befang'en, ins. (befängst', befängt'; befing', befang'en) t. to shut in; to overcome s.o., to deprive s.o. of his mental activity; ~ sein, to be involved or implicated (in, in); in einem Irrtum ~ sein, to labour under a mistake; vom Schlafe ~ sein, to be overcome with (or by) sleep, to be oppressed with drowsiness. ~, p.a. **1.** (parteiisch) biassed, partial, prejudiced; prepossessed (von, with); **2.** (verwirrt) disconcerted, confused, embarrassed; (scheu) shy; ~ machen, to put out, to puzzle; ~ aussehen, to look conscious.
Befang'enheit, f. **1.** (Parteilichkeit) prepossession, prejudice, partiality, bias; **2.** (Verwirrung) confusion, embarrassment; (Scheuheit) shyness.
befas'sen, ins. (befas'sest od. befaßt') **I.** t. to touch, to handle. **II.** rfl. sich ~, to mix o.s. up, to meddle, to concern (to occupy, or to trouble) o.s. (mit, with); to deal (with, or in); to engage (in); to enter, to dive (into); to take up (with); fam. to have a tinker (at); sich unberufen mit etw. ~, to tamper with s.t.; ich befasse mich nicht damit, that's not (in) my line.
befeh'den, ins. **I.** t. to make war upon (or to), to wage war upon (or against); to attack; fig. to show enmity to. **II.** rfl. to be in a state of mutual warfare (or conflict), (mutually) to carry on hostilities.
Befeh'dung, f., pl. ~en, making war; hostilities (pl.); (Fehde) feud.
Befeh'dungsbrief, m. cartel.
Befehl', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** a) (gebieterisch) command; mil. (bestimmte Anordnung) order; (Vorschrift) (parent's) injunction, (teacher's) precept; (Auftrag) mandate; öffentlicher (od. landesherrlicher) ~, edict; gerichtlicher ~ (Reskript), writ (original writ, unter dem Siegel des Königs; judicial writ, unter dem Privatsiegel des Gerichts); vgl. Verhaftsbefehl; ein bestimmter (od. gemessener) ~, a strict order; ich stehe zu (Ihrem) ~, I am at your disposal (or commands); stets zu ~, always ready to obey orders; Ihrem ~e gemäß, in compliance with your order; als ~ für mich geltend, imperative upon me; auf seinen ~, at his command; auf wessen ~? by whose orders? bis auf weiteren ~, till further orders; einen ~ ausrichten, to execute an order; den ~ des Königs einholen, to take the pleasure of the king; den ~ führen (od. haben), to command; b) (Kommando) den ~ über die Armee haben, to have the command of the army; den ~ übernehmen, to take the command (of an army); **2.** com. (Auftrag) order, direction, commission; was steht zu (Ihrem) ~? what is your pleasure? what can I do for you? give your orders!
befeh'len, ins. (befiehlst', befiehlt'; befahl', befoh'len) t. **1.** a) (jm. etw.) (gebieterisch) to command; (etw. anordnen u. befehlen, wozu man berechtigt ist) to order; (auf Pflichten nachdrücklich hinweisen) to charge (s.o. to do s.t.); (heißen, seinen Willen kund geben u. zur Folgeleistung auffordern) to bid (s.o. do s.t.); was ~ Sie? what do you desire? what is your pleasure? what can I do for you? ~ Sie sonst noch etwas? com. what will be the next article? wie Sie ~, as you please; er läßt sich nicht ~, he does not obey orders; Sie haben hier nichts zu ~, you have nothing to say here; b) über etw. ~, to dispose of s.t.; ~ Sie über meine Dienste, dispose of my services, I am at your disposal; **2.** sich (od. seine Seele) Gott ~, to resign († to commend) o.s. to God's direction; Gott befohlen! adieu! farewell! **~d,** p.a. imperative; directorial; ein ~der Ton, a tone of superiority; ~de Form, gram. imperative (mood).
befeh'lerisch, a. imperious, imperative, dictatorial.
befeh'lig‖en, ins. t. to command (an army); to head (troops); ~t von, under command of; officered by.
Befehls'‖brief, m. com. injunction. **~form,** f. gram. imperative (mood). **~haber,** m. commander, commanding officer, chief; ~haber der Leibwache, exon of the household.
befehls'haberisch, a. imperious, dictatorial, authoritative.
Befehls'haber‖schaft, ~stelle, f. office of a commander; prefectship. **~stab,** m. commander's truncheon.

befehls'||weise, adv. by way of command. **~widrig,** a. contrary to orders.
Befehls'wort, n. word of command.
befei'len, ins. t. to file, to file at.
befein'den, ins. t. to treat hostilely; to infest; (verfolgen) to persecute.
befest'igen, ins. t. **1.** to fasten, to make fast; (an etw.) to fix, to attach (to s.t.); mit Krampen (Nägeln, Stecknadeln) ~, to cramp (to nail, to pin); ein Tau ~, mar. to clinch (a cable); **2.** mil. to fortify; to wall; **3.** fig. to strengthen, to consolidate, to establish, to fortify (one's power); to confirm (one's authority).
Befest'igung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** a) (act of) fastening; b) anything that fastens, e. g. a cramp, nail, or pin &c.; mar. seizing; **2.** mil. fortification; (Bollwerk) bulwark; (Schutzwerk) muniment; ~en, pl. defences; **3.** fig. strengthening, consolidation.
Befest'igungs||kunst, f. (art of) fortification. **~pfahl,** m. palisade. **~werke,** n. pl. fortifications, defences.
befeuch'ten, ins. t. to moisten, to wet, to damp; (bewässern) to irrigate, to water (lands, meadows).
Befeuch'tung, f. moistening; (Bewässerung) irrigation.
befeu'ern, ins. t. s. anfeuern.
Beff'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (clergyman's) band; sl. slabbering-bit, Welsh lumps (pl.).
befie'dern, ins. **I.** t. to feather (an arrow); to provide (birds) with plumage. **II.** rfl. to get feathers, to get fledged.
befie'dert, p.a. feathered; (flügge) fledged.
befin'den, ins. (befand', befun'den) **I.** t. to find, to judge, to think, to deem; für gut, passend (od. schicklich), angemessen, ratsam ~, to deem good, fit, proper, advisable; schuldig befunden werden, to be found (or brought in) guilty. **II.** rfl. **1.** sich an einem Orte ~, to be (stationed) at a place; **2.** a) (v. Personen, in einem gewissen Zustande sein) to find o.s., to do, to be (well, ill &c.); sich wohl ~, to be well, to feel all right; sich in Verlegenheit ~, to be embarrassed, to be at a loss (fam. at a pinch); wie ~ Sie sich? how do you do? how are you? Sie ~ sich doch wohl? I hope you are well; wir ~ uns hier ganz wohl, we are quite comfortable here; wie wird er sich dabei ~? how will it fare with him; b) (sich verhalten) die Sache befindet sich nicht so, the case is different.
Befin'den, n., ~s, **1.** a) (Vorhandensein an einem Orte) being in some place; b) (Zustand) state in which a thing is found, condition; c) (Gesundheitszustand) state of health; sich nach js. ~ erkundigen, to inquire after s.one's health; **2.** (Abschätzung) estimation; (Beurteilung) opinion; nach ~ (der Sache), according to circumstances, as circumstances may prove, as the case may be, as the thing turns out; as you may think fit; nach Rich'tig=~, com. on being found correct, if found correct.
befind'lich, a. to be found, existing, being; situated; present; darin ~, contained therein; innen ~, internal; außen ~, external; in der Mitte ~, middle; irgendwo ~ sein, to be (or to exist) somewhere.
beflech'ten, ins. (beflichtst', beflicht'; beflocht', befloch'ten) t. to cover with anything plaited, to cover (or to line) with wicker-work.
befleck'en, ins. **I.** t. **1.** a) eig. to blot, to spot; to maculate; (eindringend) to stain; (besudeln) to defile; (mit Fett) to grease; b) fig. (durch äußeren Einfluß) to contaminate; (milder) to taint; (nur vom Geist) to pollute; (v. Geist u. Körper) to defile; (mit einem Schandfleck) to stain, to sully, to blemish; (trüben) to tarnish; seine Hände mit Blut ~, to imbrue one's hands in blood; das Ehebett ~, to defile the marriage-bed; seinen Charakter ~, to stain one's character; seinen Ruhm ~, to tarnish one's glory; seine Ehre ~, to sully one's honour; js. Ruf ~, to injure s.one's reputation; mit Schuld befleckt, stained with guilt; **2.** (Stiefel od. Schuhe) to heel, to heel-piece (shoes or boots). **II.** rfl. sich selbst ~, to onanize.
Befleck'ung, f., pl. ~en, blotting &c.; fig. contamination, pollution, defilement; s. beflecken.
beflei'ß||en, ins. (beflei'ßest od. befleißt'; befliß, beflis'sen), (gew.) **~igen,** ins. rfl. (sich einer Sache) to apply o.s. to s.t., to study (medicine), to follow (the law &c.); to be studious of s.t., to make s.t. one's study; to bestow pains on (or upon) s.t.; (sich bemühen) to endeavour, to exert o.s. (to do s.t.); sich der Kürze ~igen, to try to be brief, to aim at brevity; sich eines guten Betragens ~igen, to take care to behave well; to mend one's ways.
Beflei'ßigung, f. studiousness, study, application.
beflie'ßen, ins. (befloß', beflos'sen) t. to flow at, on, or against; mit Blut beflossen, stained with blood, gory.
beflis'sen, **1.** p.p. s. befleißen; **2.** p.a. studious (einer Sache, of s.t.); (mit Eifer ergeben) given, devoted (to s.t.); intent (on, or upon s.t.); (fleißig) assiduous, diligent; ein der Jurisprudenz, der Medizin B~er, a law-student, a medical student; ~ sein, s. sich befleißigen.
Beflis'senheit, f. studiousness, application, assiduity, zeal, diligence; bureaukratische ~, officialdom.
beflis'sentlich, adv. s. geflissentlich.
beflit'tern, ins. t. to adorn with tinsel, to tinsel over, to bespangle; beflittert, p.a. spanky.
beflo'r||en, ins. t. to cover with crape, to put crape on; mit ~tem Hute, with crape on one's hat.
beflü'geln, ins. t. to furnish with wings; (befiedern) to feather; fig. to add (or to lend) wings to, to wing; to hasten, or to accelerate (one's steps); (beseelen) to animate.
beflü'gelt, p.a. winged, wingy.
Beflü'gelung, f. winging; animation.
befoh'len, s. befehlen.
befol'g||en, ins. t. to follow (an advice, a maxim); (gehorchen) to obey (a command); (beobachten) to observe (a law); (halten) to keep (God's commandments); genau ~en, to adhere (closely) to (orders). **~enswērt, ~enswürdig, ~ungswērt, ~ungswürdig,** a. deserving to be followed, or obeyed &c.
Befol'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, follower.
Befol'gung, f. obeying (commands), following (advices); observation, observance (of laws); adherence (to orders).
Beför'derer, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Sender) forwarder; fig. (Gönner) furtherer, promoter, patron.
beför'derlich, a. s. förderlich.
beför'dern, ins. t. **1.** eig. to forward (goods, letters), to convey (passengers), to despatch (an express); **2.** fig. a) to expedite, to despatch (a business); b) to accelerate, to promote (den Stuhlgang, evacuation); to enliven (combustion); c) to further (s.one's designs); to patronize; d) to promote, to encourage (arts and sciences); e) to abet, to aid (a crime); f) to forward, to push (one's fortune); to promote, to advance, to prefer (to a higher rank or office); j. zum Kapitän ~, to promote s.o. to be a captain; g) j. in die andere Welt ~, to launch s.o. into eternity, to despatch s.o.; (etw.) ~d, p.a. promotive (of s.t.); die Verdauung ~d, digestive.
Beför'derung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (Sendung) forwarding, conveyance; zur ~ an, to be forwarded to; **2.** a) (Erledigung, Beschleunigung) expedition, acceleration, despatch; b) (Unterstützung, Ermutigung) aid, assistance, furtherance; encouragement (of learning); advancement, promotion (of useful knowledge); c) (Erhöhung in Rang od. Stellung) advancement (in office), promotion, preferment.
Beför'derungsmittel, n. means of conveyance.
befrach'ten, ins. t. to load (a waggon); to freight, to affreight, to load, to charter (a ship).
Befrach'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, freighter, charterer.
Befrach'tung, f., pl. ~en, chartering, freighting, affreightment.
befrā'gen, ins. (befrāgst', befrāgt', nicht befrǟgst', befrǟgt'; pret. befrāg'te, nicht befrūg') **I.** t. to ask, to interrogate, to question, to examine (um, od. über, about); vgl. fragen. **II.** rfl. sich bei jm. ~, to inquire of s.o., to consult with s.o., to ask (or to take) s.one's advice (über, on, upon, or about).
Befrā'g||en, n., ~ens, **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, questioning; inquiry, interrogation, examination; auf ~en gestand er ein, on being questioned, he confessed.
befran'sen, ins. (befran'sest od. befranst') t. to befringe, to fringe.
befrei'en, ins. t. **1.** eig. (einen Unfreien) to emancipate (a slave); to set free (from slavery or servitude); to liberate, to free, to deliver (from captivity); von Fesseln ~, to unfetter, to unshackle; **2.** (aus Gefahr) to rescue (from danger); (von Verpflichtungen) to exempt (from taxes, from military service); to acquit (of an obligation); to release (from care, pain, debt, penalty, obligations); to set free (from an obligation or accusation, from suspicion, from debts, duties &c.); to relieve (from a burden, from trouble, pain

&c.); to extricate (from difficulties); to liberate, to disengage (the mind from prejudices); to clear (of obstructions), to rid (of what is obnoxious); sich ~ von, to get rid of; von Abgaben befreit, exempt from taxes; 3. chem. to free, to set free; to eliminate.

Befrei'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, freer, deliverer, liberator; (Retter) rescuer; (der gewaltsam Befreiende, law) rescussor.

Befrei'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. freeing; delivery, deliverance, liberation; discharge (from prison); emancipation, manumission (from slavery); 2. rescue (from danger, oppression), release (from confinement, care, pain, debt, penalty, obligations); relief (from pain, grief, want &c.); immunity, exemption (from taxes); extrication (from difficulties).

Befrei'ungskrieg, m. war of deliverance (or liberation).

befrem'd||en, ins. t. (j.) to appear strange to s.o., to surprise s.o.; es mußte mich ~en, I could not but wonder (or feel surprised) at it; sich ~en lassen (von), to be astonished, or surprised (at). **~end,** p.a., **~lich,** a. surprising, strange, singular, odd.

Befrem'd||en, n., ~ens, **~ung,** f. wonder, surprise, astonishment.

befreun'den, ins. I. t. to connect by friendship. II. rfl. sich mit jm. ~, to enter into friendship, or to make friends with s.o.; sich mit etw. ~, to familiarize o.s. with s.t., to reconcile o.s. to s.t. (e. g. to an idea); ich kann mich damit nicht ~, I don't like it, I don't approve of it.

befreun'det, p.a. (mit) friendly, on friendly terms, on terms of friendship (with); allied (to); ~ sein mit, to be friends with; ein ~es Haus, com. a friendly firm; eine ~e Macht, an allied power; ein B~er, a friend.

Befreun'dung, f., pl. ~en, befriending; friendship, friendly terms (pl.); alliance.

befrie'digen, ins. t. 1. a) to content (s.o.); to satisfy (s.o., a desire); to gratify (s.o., a desire, s.one's curiosity); to meet s.one's approval; to please (s.o.); to give satisfaction (to s.o.); vollständig ~, to give entire satisfaction (to); com. to pay in full; schwer zu ~, hard to be pleased (or to please), fastidious, dainty; b) to satisfy (a creditor); Forderungen ~, to meet demands; 2. seinen Hunger ~, to appease one's hunger; ein Bedürfnis ~, to ease nature, to do one's needs (business, or job). **~d,** p.a. satisfactory.

Befrie'digung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (Handlung) contenting &c.; b) (Zufriedenheit) satisfaction; vgl. befriedigen; mit ~, with satisfaction, with pleasure; c) (der Gläubiger ꝛc.) payment; 2. ~ des Hungers, appeasement of hunger; ~ eines Bedürfnisses, easing nature, doing one's needs.

befro'ren, p.a. frozen over.

befruch'ten, ins. t. 1. bot. to fructify; 2. zo. to fecundate, to impregnate; to milt (spawn); 3. to fertilize (the soil).

Befruch'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. bot. fructification; verborgene ~, cryptogamy; 2. zo. fecundation, impregnation; 3. fertilization (of the soil).

Befug'nis, f., pl. ~(ss)e, right, competence, privilege, warrant, authority; seine ~(ss)e überschreiten, to exceed one's powers.

befugt', p.a. authorized, warranted, entitled, competent.

befühl'len, ins. t. to feel, to touch; (mit dem Finger) to finger; to examine by feeling.

Befund', m., ~es, 1. state, or condition in which a thing is found; 2. result of examination; report; nach ~, according to circumstances. **~buch,** n. inventory, store-book.

befürch'ten, ins. t. (allg.) to fear; (in Besorgnis vor einer wirklichen od. nur möglichen Gefahr sein) to apprehend, to be apprehensive of; (schlimmen Argwohn hegen) to suspect; das Schlimmste ist zu ~, one must be prepared for the worst; es ist nicht zu ~, daß ..., no fear that ....

Befürch'tung, f., pl. ~en, apprehension, fear.

befür'worten, ins. t. to recommend; eine Bitte ~, to support a request.

bega'ben, ins. t. j. mit etw. ~, to endow (or to gift) s.o. with s.t., to bestow s.t. upon s.o.

begabt', p.a. gifted; ~ mit, endowed, or endued with; mit Anlagen ~, possessed of (talents), talented.

Bega'bung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (selten, Handlung) endowment, donation; 2. (**Begabt'heit,** f.) endowments, gifts, talents, parts (pl.).

begaf'fen, ins. t. to gape, to stare, to gaze (at s.t.).

begang'en, p.a. (begehen); ein ~er Weg, a beaten path.

Begäng'nis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, s. Leichenbegängnis.

begann', s. beginnen.

begat'ten, ins. rfl. to couple, to pair, to copulate, to match.

Begat'tung, f., pl. ~en, pairing, coupling, copulation.

Begat'tungs||trieb, m. sexual desire. **~zeit,** f. coupling-time, pairing-time.

begau'nern, ins. t. to take in, to swindle, to gull, to juggle, to sharp (s.o.); sich ~ lassen, fam. to buy the rabbit.

bege'ben, ins. (begiebst', begiebt'; begab', bege'ben) I. t. com. to dispose of, to negotiate (a bill). II. rfl. 1. (gehen) to betake o.s., to repair, to go (nach, to); (zahlreich) to resort (to); sich in die Stadt ~, to go to (the) town; sich aus der Stadt ~, to leave (the) town; sich in ein Haus ~, to enter a house; sich zur Armee ~, to join the army; sich auf den Weg (od. auf die Reise) ~, to set out (on one's way, or on a journey); sich auf die hohe See ~, to venture on the high seas; sich unter den Schutz des Gerichts ~, to put o.s. under the protection of the court; sich zu Bett ~, sich zur Ruhe ~, to go to bed; sich in Gefahr ~, to expose o.s. to danger; sich in einen Dienst ~, to go to service; sich in den Ehestand ~, to enter the state of matrimony; sich auf die Flucht ~, to take to flight; sich an die Arbeit ~, to set to work; 2. sich einer Sache (gen.) ~ (auf etw. verzichten), to renounce, to resign, or to forego s.t.; to withdraw one's claim (to s.t.); to divest o.s. of s.t.; sich seines Rechtes ~, to forego one's right; to give up one's claim; sich jedes Urteils (über etw.) ~, to refrain from expressing any opinion (upon s.t.); 3. (geschehen) to happen, to come to pass; gew. imp. es begiebt sich, daß ..., it happens that ....

Bege'benheit, f., pl. ~en, **Begeb'nis,** n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, occurrence; (Ereignis) event; (Abenteuer) adventure.

Bege'bung, f. com. negotiation (of a bill).

begeg'nen, ins. i. (s.) (mit dem dat.) 1. (antreffen) jm. ~, to meet s.o., to meet with s.o., to encounter s.o., to light upon s.o.; sich (od. einander) ~, to meet; Briefe ~ sich, letters cross each other, it is cross-post; unsere Wünsche ~ sich, our wishes coincide; 2. (zustoßen) to happen, to come to pass; (vom Unglück) to befal(l); es begegnete ihm ein Unfall, he met with an accident; 3. (zuvorkommen) to meet (wishes); to prevent (measures); to occur, or to obviate (objections); to anticipate (s.one's doubts, wishes, or objections); 4. (j. behandeln) to use, to treat s.o., to deal with s.o.; to receive s.o. (well or ill); jm. höflich ~, to be polite (or courteous) to s.o., to show courtesy to s.o.; jm. grob ~, to treat s.o. with discourtesy, to use s.o. harshly, to be rude to s.o.

† **Begeg'nis,** n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, occurrence; (Ereignis) event; (Unglücksfall) accident; widrige ~(ss)e, adversities.

Begeg'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Zusammentreffen) meeting; 2. (Behandlung) treatment, usage; (Aufnahme) reception.

bege'hen, ins. (beging', begang'en) I. t. 1. (durchschreiten) to walk over (or through); (abschreiten) to pace off; sp. to beat; 2. (feiern) to celebrate, to solemnize, to keep; 3. (verüben) to do (einen dummen Streich, a stupid thing); to commit (an error, an offence, or a crime), to perpetrate (an atrocious crime); Selbstmord ~, to commit suicide.

Begehr', m. (n.), ~(e)s, **~en,** n., ~ens, (Wunsch) desire; (Verlangen) demand, request; (Erstreben) appetition, appetency; was ist Ihr ~? what do you want? lebhafter ~, com. brisk demand.

begeh'ren, ins. I. t. 1. (wünschen) to desire, to wish eagerly for (s.t.); (heftig ersehnen) to crave; (sündhaft) bibl. to covet; 2. (erfordern) to want; (fordern) to demand; (dringend fordern) to crave; was ~ Sie? what do you want? zur Ehe ~, to ask (or to sue) in marriage; er begehrt sie zur Frau, he wants her for his wife; (sehr) begehrt, p.a. com. in demand, in request, in (great) favour, sought (after); Kaffee ist sehr begehrt, there is a great call for coffee; mehr begehrt, more in price; wenig begehrt, flat, easier. II. i. (h.) (nach etw.) to long (for s.t.), to yearn (after s.t.).

begeh'rens||wert, **~würdig,** a. desirable.

begehr'lich, a. (inordinately) desirous; (nach Hab u. Gut) covetous; (gierig) greedy; (heftig ersehnend) craving.

Begehr'lichkeit, f. inordinate desire; covetousness, greediness.

Begeh'rung, f. desire (of, or for), longing (for).

Begeh'rungsvermögen, n. appetitive faculty.
Bege'hung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Feier) celebration, solemnization; 2. (Verübung) commission (of an error, offence, or crime); perpetration (of an atrocious crime).
Bege'hungssünde, f. sin of commission.
begei'fern, ins. t. to beslaver, to beslabber; fig. to calumniate, to slander, to asperse.
begei'stern, ins. I. t. to inspire, to animate, to fill with enthusiasm; (in Entzücken versetzen) to throw into raptures, to enrapture. II. rfl. sich für etw. ~, to become enthusiastically fond of s.t.; begeistert, p.a. (von warmen u. edlen Gefühlen erfüllt) inspired; (entzückt) in ecstasy, in raptures; begeistert von, delighted with.
Begei'sterung, f., pl. ~en, inspiration; animation; enthusiasm; (leidenschaftliche Erregung) transport, ecstasy; (Entzücken) rapture; mit ~ erfüllen, to fill with enthusiasm.
Begier', f., ~**de,** f., pl. ~den, (inordinate) desire (nach, of, or for); (Verlangen) appetite (for), appetence (of); (leidenschaftliche ~) passion; (eifrige ~) eagerness; (Habgier) covetousness; (sinnliches Verlangen) cupidity; sinnliche ~de, sensual appetite, carnal desire, lust, concupiscence; unmäßige ~den, pl. unruly appetites; ~den erregen, to kindle (or to excite) appetites; jś. ~den erregen und nicht befriedigen, to tantalize s.o.; seine ~den überwinden, to check one's appetites; ich brenne vor ~(de) ihn zu sehen, I burn with (a) desire to see him.
begie'rig, a. desirous (nach, of); (ungeduldig) impatient (for); (gierig) greedy (for), covetous (of); (gespannt) anxious; (eifrig verlangend) eager; fam. catchy; (sinnlich ~) concupiscent, lustful; ~ nach Ruhm, greedy for glory, ambitious of glory; ~ nach (od. auf) Geld, greedy for money, covetous; ich bin ~ zu hören, I desire (I long, or I am curious) to hear; j. nach etw. ~ machen, to excite s.one's desire for s.t.; ~ genießen, to devour; ~ ergreifen, to grasp; ~ ansehen, to devour with one's eyes.
Begie'rigkeit, f. greediness, covetousness, avidity, eagerness.
begie'ßen, ins. (begie'ßest od. begießt'; begoß', begos'sen) t. to water, to sprinkle (plants); (anfeuchten) to wet, to moisten; (baden) to bathe; (beschütten, beplanschen) to slop; den Braten (mit Butter) ~, to baste roasting meat; j. (od. jm. das Kleid) mit etw. ~, to pour (or to drip) s.t. upon s.o. (or upon s.one's dress); sich ~, to pour (or to drip) s.t. on one's dress; wie ein begossener Hund (od. Pudel) abziehen, fam. to slink away dumbfounded (or quite abashed).
Begieß'löffel, m. basting-ladle.
Begie'ßung, f. (act of) watering.
§ **Begi'ne,** f. Beguine.
Beginn', m., ~(e)s, beginning, commencement; (erster Anfang mit etw.) outset; (Ursprung) origin.
begin'nen, ins. (begann', begon'nen) I. i. (h.) to begin; (einen förmlichen Anfang machen, im Ggs. zur Vollendung) to commence; (v. Jahreszeit u. Witterung) to set in. II. t. 1. to commence, to begin; 2. a) (sich anschicken) to set about, to proceed to; to fall to (one's work); vgl. zerrinnen; b) (unternehmen) to do, to undertake; was wollen Sie ~? what do you intend doing? was ~ wir jetzt? what are we now to do?
Begin'nen, n., ~s, 1. (Anfang) beginning, commencement; 2. (Unternehmen) undertaking, enterprise, doings (pl.), action, proceeding; frevelhaftes ~, criminal doings (pl.).
begip'sen, ins. (begip'sest od. begipst') t. to plaster over.
begit'tert, p.a. railed (in); grated, latticed.
beglän'zen, ins. (beglän'zest od. beglänzt') t. to shed splendour over; to illumine, to illuminate.
begla'sen, ins. (begla'sest od. beglast') t. to glaze (windows).
beglau'big||en, ins. t. 1. (etw. bezeugen) to attest; to testify; (bestätigen) to corroborate, to confirm; (bescheinigen) to certify, to authenticate, to verify (the genuineness of a deed); (gesetzlich ~en) to legalize; eine ~te Abschrift, an authenticated (legalized, authentical, or attested) copy; geschichtlich ~t, recorded in history; 2. (j.) to accredit (an ambassador at a foreign court); ~end, p.a. credential.
Beglau'bigung, f., pl. ~en, 1. attestation, authentication, verification; 2. (Einführungsschreiben) accreditation; (**Beglau'bigungsschreiben,** n.) credentials (pl.).
Beglau'bigungseid, m. attestation on oath.
beglei'chen, ins. (beglich', beglich'en) t. com. (eine Rechnung) to balance (an account); vgl. ausgleichen, 2.
beglei'ten, ins. I. t. 1. (zur Gesellschaft) to accompany, to bear (s.o.) company, to go (or to come) along with s.o.; (aus Dienstpflicht) to attend; zur Thür ~, to see to the door; nach Hause ~, to see (safe) home; (Damen nach Hause ~) to squire, to chaperon (ladies); 2. (zur Sicherheit geleiten) to conduct; (decken) to escort, to convoy; 3. mus. to accompany; ~der Baß, thorough-bass; 4. fig. (v. Ereignissen u. Umständen) to accompany, to attend; ~d, p.a. attendant (on); accessory, concomitant, concurrent; med. (hinzutretend, von Symptomen) assident. II. t. † (bekleiden) to occupy, to hold (an office).
Beglei'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. accompanier; (Gefährte) companion; (im Dienste) attendant; (Anhänger) follower; (Führer) conductor, guide; (Begleiter u. Beschützer einer Dame) chaperon; 2. mus. accompanist; 3. fig. (v. Ereignissen) concomitant (e. g. of success). ~**in,** f., pl. ~innen, (female) companion, attendant; conductress.
Begleit'||schein, m. com. cocket, permiss, passbill. ~**schreiben,** n. com. (Avisbrief) letter of advice. ~**stimme,** f. mus. accompanying voice or part.
Beglei'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) accompanying, company; attendance (on); ~ einer Dame in Gesellschaft, chaperonage; in ~ seines Bruders, accompanied by his brother; b) (v. Dingen) concomitance; 2. a) (Geleit zur Sicherheit) conduct, escort, convoy; b) (**Beglei'tungsmannschaft**) attendants (pl.); (Gefolge) suite, retinue, train; 3. mus. accompaniment; unter ~ von Musik singen, to sing to music.
Beglei'tungsschiff, n. convoy; consort; tender.
beglei'tungsweise, adv. by way of accompaniment; concomitantly.
beglotz'||en, ins. (~est od. ~t') t. s. anglotzen.
beglück'en, ins. t. to make (or to render) happy, to bless; fam. to favour (mit, with); j. mit etw. ~, to make s.o. a present of s.t.; beglückt, p.a. blessed, prosperous, happy.
Beglück'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, benefactor.
beglück'wünsch||en, ins. (~est od. ~t) t. to congratulate, to felicitate (zu, od. wegen, on), to wish (s.o.) joy (of).
Beglück'wünschung, f., pl. ~en, congratulation, felicitation; good wishes (pl.).
begna'd||igen, ~en, ins. t. 1. to show mercy to, to pardon; to receive in mercy; wegen politischer Verbrechen ~igen, to amnesty; 2. (huldvoll behandeln) to favour, to grace (s.o.), to grant favours (to s.o.).
Begna'digung, f., pl. ~en, 1. pardoning, pardon; volle ~, free pardon; allgemeine ~ wegen politischer Verbrechen, amnesty; 2. (Huld) favour, grace.
Begna'digungs||gesuch, n. petition for pardon. ~**recht,** n. right of pardoning (a criminal), prerogative of mercy.
begnü'gen, ins. rfl. to be contented (satisfied, or pleased), to content o.s., to put up (mit, with); (sich beruhigen, sich bescheiden) to acquiesce (in); sich ~ lassen, to rest content (mit, with); sich ~ müssen, fam. to take a back-seat.
begnüg'sam, a., **Begnüg'samkeit,** f. s. genügsam, Genügsamkeit.
Bego'nie, f., pl. ~n, bot. begonia.
begon'nen, s. beginnen.
begra'ben, ins. (begräbst', begräbt'; begrub', begra'ben) t. to bury, to inhume; (feierlich beerdigen) to inter; (bestatten) to entomb; fig. (vollständig verbergen) to hide, to conceal; sich ~, fig. to withdraw from the world; da liegt der Hund ~, there is the rub, that is the main (or sore) point.
Begräb'nis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, 1. (Beerdigung) burial, funeral; (Bestattung) interment, inhumation, sepulture; (feierliche Bestattung) obsequies (pl.); zum ~ gehörig, funeral; 2. (Grab) sepulchre, tomb, grave. ~**feier,** ~**feierlichkeit,** f. funeral solemnities, sepulchral rites; obsequies (pl.). ~**kosten,** f. pl. funeral expenses, burial-dues. ~**platz,** m. burying-place, burial-place, burial-ground; (Friedhof) cemetery.
Begra'bung, f. s. Begräbnis, 1.
begrän'zen, ins. t. s. begrenzen.
begra'||sen, ins. (~sest od. ~st') I. t. 1. to cover with grass; ~st', p.a. overgrown with grass, grassy, turfy, swardy. II. rfl. to sward, to get turfy.
begraut', p.a. hoary-headed.
begrei'fen, ins. (begriff', begrif'fen) I. t. 1. (befühlen) to feel, to touch, to handle, to finger; 2. (in sich ~) a) (umfassen) to include, to comprehend, to contain, to comprise; (mit einschließen) to involve, to imply; b) (eine Bedeutung in sich schließen) to purport, to imply

(a meaning); vgl. begriffen; 3. (verstehen) to understand, to conceive, to comprehend; (auffassen) to apprehend; to put one's finger on s.t.; den Geist einer Rolle ~, to enter into the spirit of a part; seine Stellung ~, fam. to know one's place; ich begreife die Notwendigkeit, I am sensible of the necessity. II. (ohne Objekt) i. (h.) to understand &c., vgl. I. 3; ich begreife nicht, wo er bleibt, I cannot conceive the reason of his remaining away so long; schnell ~, to be quick of apprehension; schwer (od. langsam) ~, to be dull of apprehension, to be slow to learn. III. rfl. es begreift sich leicht, it is easily understood.

begreif'lich, a. conceivable, intelligible, comprehensible, easy to understand, easily understood; jm. etw. ~ machen, to make s.o. understand (or see) s.t., to bring s.o. to comprehend s.t. ~**er=weise**, adv. as may easily be conceived, as a matter of course.

Begreif'lichkeit, f. conceivableness, comprehensibleness; intelligibility.

begrenz'bār, a. confinable, limitable; (bestimmt anzugeben) definable.

begren'||zen, ins. (~zest od. ~zt') t. to bound, to border; fig. to confine, to circumscribe, to limit; (durch Begriffs=bestimmung) to define.

begrenzt', p.a. bounded (im Norden, on [or in] the north); fig. limited.

Begrenzt'heit, f. limitedness; limitation; die ~ seiner Mittel, the scantiness of his means.

Begren'zung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Begrenzen) limitation; 2. (die Grenzen) bounds, limits (pl.); border.

Begriff', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) s. Inbegriff; b) s. Abriß, 3; 2. a) (Vorstellung) conception, notion, idea; sich einen ~ machen, to form a notion, or conception; jm. einen ~ beibringen, to convey some notion to s.o., to give s.o. an idea; verkehrte ~e, pl. crude notions; unklare ~e, hazy notions; falsche ~e, misconceptions; sich einen falschen ~ von etw. machen, to misapprehend s.t., to be mistaken about s.t., to have a wrong notion of s.t.; nach unseren ~en, according to our notions, in our opinion; b) (Verständnis) comprehension; schwer von ~en, dull of apprehension; gar keinen ~ von etw. haben, to have no smattering (or no idea) of s.t., not to have the least (fam. wildest) notion of s.t.; to be quite ignorant of s.t.; das geht über seine ~e, that is beyond (or that passes) his comprehension (or conception), that is beyond him, that is out of his sphere (or ken); das geht über meine ~e, that beats me altogether; das geht über alle ~e, that is inconceivable (staggering, or unheard of); 3. im ~ etw. zu thun, in the act of doing s.t.; im ~ sein (od. stehen), to be on (or upon) the point (of), to be about, or to be going (to do s.t.).

begrif'fen, p.a. 1. mit ~, s. einbegriffen; 2. in etw. ~ sein, to be engaged in s.t., to be at (or about) s.t.; in der Arbeit ~, at work; im (od. auf dem) Marsch ~, marching; auf einer Reise ~, on a journey; im Bau ~, building, in course of construction; in der Bildung ~, forming.

begriff'lich, a. notional; etw. ~ (adv.) feststellen, to fix the notion (or the exact meaning) of s.t., to define s.t. clearly.

Begriffs'||bestimmung, ~**erklärung**, f. definition. ~**fach**, n. category. ~**fähig=keit**, f., ~**vermögen**, n. apprehensive faculty (or power), apprehension, comprehension. ~**verwechslung**, f. confounding (or confusion) of ideas.

begrün'den, ins. t. 1. (stiften) to found, to establish; eine Handlungsgesellschaft ~, to form a trading-company; ein Unternehmen ~, to start (or to set on foot) an undertaking; 2. a) (auf eine Grundlage stützen) to ground, to base (auf, on); b) (durch Gründe stützen) to allege reasons for, to prove, to make good, to motivate, to confirm; (fest ~) to establish; eine Anklage ~, to sustain a charge.

Begrün'd||er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, founder, establisher &c., vgl. begründen. ~**ung**, f. 1. founding, foundation, establishment; 2. (Bestätigung, Erhärtung) confirmation, proof; motive, motivation; foundation, argument.

begrü'n||en, ins. rfl. to get covered with verdure; to come into leaf. ~**t**, p.a. verdant.

begrü'||ßen, ins. (~ßest od. ~ßt') t. 1. (allg.) to salute; (herzlich) to greet; (feierlich) to hail; (willkommen heißen) to welcome; to all-hail; 2. fam. j. um etw. ~ßen, to pay s.o. the compliment of asking him for s.t., to apply to s.o. for s.t., to court s.o. (to get s.t.).

Begrü'ßung, f., pl. ~en, greeting, salute, salutation, welcome, all-hail; compliments (pl.) exchanged on meeting.

Begrü'ßungsschuß, m. salute.

beguck'en, ins. t. fam. to peep (or to look) at s.t.

§ **Begui'ne**, f., pl. ~n, beguine.

begün'stig||en, ins. t. to favour; (im Bestehen erhalten) to keep (or to hold) up; (Vorschub leisten) to countenance; (als Gönner) to patronize; (fördern) to promote, to forward; (unterstützen) to support, to encourage; ~t von, under favour of; ~end, p.a. favourable.

Begün'stiger, m., ~s, pl. ~, favourer, supporter; (eines Verbrechens) abettor.

Begün'stigung, f., pl. ~en, favouring, favour (shown to s.o.); support, encouragement; countenance, patronage; favouritism; unter ~ der Nacht, under favour of the night.

begür'ten, ins. t. to begird, to gird.

begū't'achten, ins. t. to give one's opinion, or to pass one's judgment on s.t.; etw. ~ lassen, to take the opinion of a competent judge (or of an expert) on s.t.

Begū't'achtung, f., pl. ~en, opinion (of an expert on s.t.).

begü'tert, p.a. wealthy, well-to-do, opulent, rich; propertied, possessed of (landed) property; die B~en, pl. the wealthy, landed proprietors.

begü'tigen, ins. t. to appease, to assuage; (besänftigen) to soften; (versöhnen) to propitiate; (jm. gute Worte geben) to speak s.o. fair.

behaart', p.a. haired, hairy, comate; bot. hirsute, pilose; weich ~, pubescent.

Behaa'rung, f. 1. (Behaart'heit, f.) hairiness; hirsuteness, pilosity; 2. (Haarwuchs) hair.

behā'ben, ins. rfl. to behave.

behā'big, a. fam. 1. (v. Vermögensverhältnissen) in easy circumstances, well-to-do; 2. (behaglich) comfortable, cozy; 3. (etwas korpulent) somewhat corpulent, stoutish.

Behā'bigkeit, f. 1. (Wohlhabenheit) easy circumstances (pl.), ease; 2. (Behaglichkeit) comfortableness, coziness; 3. (angehende Korpulenz) slight corpulency, stoutishness.

behack'en, ins. t. to hoe, to dig about the roots of plants.

behaf'tet, p.a. afflicted, burdened, affected (mit, with); mit Schulden ~, loaded with debts, deeply in debt; mit einer Krankheit ~, afflicted (infected, or affected) with a disease; mit der Krätze ~, itchy; mit Ohnmachten ~, subject (given, or liable) to fainting-fits.

behā'gen, ins. i. (h.) to please, to suit (jm., s.o.); es behagt ihm gar nicht, he does not like (or relish) it at all; sie ließen sich's ~, they enjoyed it (or themselves).

Behā'gen, n., ~s, (Vergnügen) delight, pleasure; (Wohlbefinden) comfort, ease; mit großem ~ (etw. essen, od. erzählen), with great gusto; ~ an etw. finden, to delight (or to take pleasure) in s.t., to like s.t.

behāg'lich, a. agreeable, easy, comfortable, snug, snuggish, cosy; adv. at ease, comfortably; on velvet; er macht es sich ~, he takes his ease; er befindet sich ganz ~, he feels quite at his ease (or at home); er fühlt sich nicht ~, he feels ill at ease.

Behāg'lichkeit, f. comfortableness, ease, snugness, cosiness.

behalt'bār, a. capable of being remembered, or retained (in the memory).

behal'ten, ins. (behältst', behält'; behielt', behal'ten) t. to keep, to retain; (bewahren) to reserve; das Leben ~, to escape alive; die Oberhand ~, to get the better (über, of); die Fassung ~, to retain one's self-possession, to keep one's countenance (or temper); Recht ~, to gain one's cause (or suit); to be right after all; etw. übrig ~, to have s.t. left; bei sich ~, 1. (für sich ~) to keep to o.s., to keep secret; 2. (im Magen ~) to keep in the stomach, to retain; (im Gedächtnis ~) to retain in the memory, to keep in mind (or in remembrance), to remember; seine Gedanken für sich ~, to keep one's own counsel; im Sinne ~, 1. to keep in mind; 2. math. to carry (over); im Auge ~, to keep in view, to keep one's eye upon, not to lose sight of; das Land im Gesicht ~, mar. to keep the land aboard. ~, p.a. s. wohlbehalten.

Behäl'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. conservatory; receptacle, reservoir; Was'ser=~, tank; (~ für Fische) fish-pond; (~ für wilde Tiere) cage; verschließbarer ~, locker; 2. kleiner ~, **Behält'nis**, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, case, box, bin, hold-all; (für Eis) ice-preserver, refrigerator; 3. bot. receptacle.

behalt'sam, a. retentive, tenacious.

Behalt'samkeit, f. retentiveness.

beham'meln, ins. rfl. to drabble o.s.
behäm'mern, ins. t. to hammer.
behan'deln, ins. t. **1.** a) to handle (instruments); to manage (a horse, or a person); (bearbeiten) to work, to manipulate (iron, clay, or marble); b) (abhandeln) to treat (of), to handle (a subject); **2.** (j.) a) med. to attend, to have under care (or under one's hands), to cure; einen Kranken ~, to prescribe for a patient; b) (j. irgendwie ~) to treat, or to use s.o. (well, ill, or with contempt &c.), to deal (well, ill, honestly, or falsely) by (or with) s.o.; geringschätzig ~, to disparage, to slight; verächtlich ~, to scorn; j. wie einen Fremden ~, to make a stranger of s.o.; j. schroff u. rücksichtslos ~, to ride rough-shod over s.o.; **3.** com. to bargain for, to agree for the price of.
behän'digen, ins. t. s. einhändigen.
Behand'lung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** handling (instruments), working (e. g. wood); (der Erze) manipulation; (der Blumen) culture; **2.** management; treatment (auch med.); usage, dealing; in ärztlicher ~ sein, to be under medical treatment; freundliche ~, kindness; schlechte ~, ill usage; **3.** com. bargaining for.
Behand'lungs‖art, ~**weise,** f. (way of) dealing (with), treatment (of); usage.
Behang', m., ~(e)s, pl. Behäng'e, s.t. suspended for ornament, hanging; appendage; sp. (large, hanging) ears (of a dog).
behäng'‖en, ins. (~te, ~t', od. behing', behang'en) t. to hang (or to cover) (mit, with); mit Bildern behängt (od. behangen), hung with pictures; mit Lumpen behangen, covered with rags; sich mit etw. ~en, fam. to deck (or to trick) o.s. out with s.t.
behar'ken, ins. t. to rake.
behar'nisch‖en, ins. (~est od. ~t) t. (j.) to put a breast-plate on s.o., to arm s.o. with a cuirass, to harness s.o.
behar'ren, ins. i. (h.) to continue, to persevere, to persist (bei, in, od. auf, in); (auf etw. bestehen) to hold on (or out), to stick (bei, to), to be steadfast (in the faith); to insist (upon); bei seinem Vorsatze ~, to stand to one's resolution, to stick to one's purpose; bei seiner Meinung ~, to persist in (to adhere to, to stand to, or to stick to) one's opinion; auf einer Lüge ~, to face out a lie; (steif) auf seinem Sinne ~, to be obstinate; auf einer Forderung ~, to stand out for a sum.
Behar'ren, n., ~s, persevering, perseverance; persistence; phys. (in Ruhe) permanence.
beharr'lich, a. (ausdauernd) persevering; (fest) steady, steadfast; firm; (beständig) constant, continuing; (emsig u. unverdrossen) assiduous; ~er Fleiß, assiduity; ~es Bitten, importunity; ~es Stillschweigen, persistent silence.
Beharr'lichkeit, f. (Ausdauer) perseverance; (Beständigkeit) constancy; (Festigkeit) steadfastness; firmness; (ununterbrochene Dauer) continuance; (Emsigkeit) assiduity; (Standhaftigkeit, Hartnäckigkeit) persistence; ~ bringt es weit, prv. persevere and prosper!
Behar'rung, f. perseverance.
Behar'rungs‖vermögen, n. phys. vis inertiæ, (force of) inertia. ~**zustand,** m. (state of) permanence, permanency; resistance.
behaubt', p.a. covered with a cap; hooded; (v. Vögeln) crested, copped, tufted.
behau'chen, ins. t. to breathe upon; to dim.
behau'en, ins. (behau'te, behau'en) t. to hew; to square (or to hew) timber; to lop (trees); to chip (or to cut) stones; aus dem Groben ~, to rough-hew, to hew roughly.
behäu'feln, ins. t. to hill.
behaup'ten, ins. **I.** t. **1.** a) (im Besitz behalten) to keep, to maintain; (seine Ansprüche geltend machen) to assert; seinen Platz ~, to maintain one's place; seine Stellung ~, to stand (or to keep) one's ground; das Feld (od. Schlachtfeld) ~, to remain master of (or to keep) the (battle-)field; b) (aufrecht erhalten) to uphold, to maintain (a position, a character, one's reputation, an assertion); **2.** (aussprechen) to assert, to allege; (versichern) to affirm; (vorgeben) to pretend; etw. steif u. fest ~, to be positive on a point; ich kann es nicht (für gewiß) ~, I am not positive of (or about) it (or as to that), I am not prepared to say; er behauptet es zu wissen, he pretends to know it; eidlich ~, to declare on oath; jm. ins Gesicht ~, to tell s.o. to his face. **II.** rfl. to stand (to hold, or to keep) one's ground, to hold out; er kann sich ~, he can hold his own; sich gegen den Wind ~, to stand (or to bear up against) the strength of the wind; die Preise ~ sich, com. prices maintain themselves (are steady, or keep up).
Behaup'tung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** maintaining &c., s. behaupten; **2.** (Aussage) assertion, allegation, proposition; affirmation; statement, thesis; ich wage die ~, I'll venture to say.
Behaup'tungssatz, m. affirmative proposition.
behau'sen, sep. (behau'sest od. behaust') **I.** t. s. beherbergen. **II.** rfl. to settle.
Behau'sung, f., pl. ~en, lodging, house, domicile, habitation, abode.
behäu'tet, p.a. covered with a hide, skinned.
Behelf', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, shift, makeshift; (Auskunftsmittel) device, expedient; der letzte ~, the last resource; als ~, by way of shift.
behel'fen, ins. (behilfst', behilft'; behalf', behol'fen) rfl. sich mit etw. ~, to make shift with s.t., to make s.t. do; to resort to s.t., to have recourse to s.t.; to fall back upon s.t.; sich ohne etw. ~, to do without s.t.; sich kümmerlich ~ müssen, to have but a scanty allowance, to make but a poor shift, to find it hard to make both ends meet, to get through very poorly, to rough it (out).
behel'ligen, ins. t. to molest, to importune, to annoy, to trouble; to bother; to trespass upon (s.o., or s.one's patience).
Behel'ligung, f., pl. ~en, molestation, trouble, importunity, annoyance; bother.
behelmt', p.a. helmeted.
§ **Be'hemot(h),** m., ~(e)s, Behemoth.
behen'd(e), a. agile, nimble, smart, active; (geschickt) adroit, clever, dexterous.
Behen'digkeit, f. agility, nimbleness, smartness, activity; adroitness, cleverness, dexterity.
§ **Be'hen‖nuß,** f. ben-nut (v. *moringa pterygosperma).* ~**öl,** n. ben-nut oil.
beher'bergen, ins. t. to harbour, to lodge, to house; (Obdach geben) to shelter; (unterbringen) to accommodate with lodgings.
beherr'schen, ins. (beherr'schest od. beherrscht') t. **1.** to rule (over), to govern (auch fig., e. g. one's passions); to sway (the minds of men); (in üblem Sinne) to domineer; to control (the course of events); den Markt ~, com. to rule the market; **2.** a) eine Sprache ~, to be master of a language; seinen Gegenstand ~, to have a firm grasp of one's subject; b) sich ~, to command (to contain, or to keep) one's temper, to possess o.s., to control o.s., to have command over one's temper, to master (or to command) one's passions; sich ~ lassen von, to be under the control of; **3.** a) mil. to command (a tract with guns); b) to command (a view of), to overlook; to lord it over (the surrounding country, or over persons).
Beherr'scher, m., ~s, pl. ~, ruler, governor, master; monarch, sovereign. ~**in,** f., pl. ~innen, mistress; sovereign.
Beherr'schung, f., pl. ~en, domination, government, sway, rule; command, control; (~ eines Gegenstandes) sway, mastery.
beher'zigen, ins. t. (sich zu Herzen nehmen) to take to heart, to take home, to bear in mind, to mind; (erwägen) to weigh, to consider, to deliberate, to reflect upon.
beher'zigenswert, a. worth taking to heart; worth minding, deserving of consideration, noteworthy.
Beher'zigung, f., pl. ~en, taking to heart, minding, consideration.
beherzt', p.a. courageous, valorous, bold-hearted, stout-hearted, doughty, manful; spirited; ~ machen, to embolden, to animate, to encourage.
Beherzt'heit, f., courage, spirit, heart.
behex'‖en, ins. (~est od. ~t') t. to bewitch; (bezaubern) to enchant, to fascinate; ~t, p.a. under a spell; vulg. in a creel.
behilf'lich, s. behülflich.
behin'dern, ins. t. s. hindern, verhindern.
Behin'derung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (act of) hindering; **2.** state of being hindered, prevention; im Behinderungsfalle, in case of being prevented.
behö'beln, ins. t. to plane, to trim; to smooth; fig. to polish.
behohn'lächeln, ins. t. (j.) to smile at s.o. scornfully; to deride, to mock, to ridicule s.o.
behol'fen, s. behelfen.
behol'‖zen, ins. (~zest od. ~zt') **I.** t. to afforest. **II.** rfl. to be covered with wood; to run into wood. ~**zt,** p.a. forested, wooded.
behor'chen, ins. t. (clandestinely) to listen to, to overhear.
Behör', n., ~(e)s, s. Zubehör.
Behör'de, f., pl. ~n, magistracy, magistrate; court, board; ~n, pl. authorities; höchste ~, government; städtische ~,

municipal authorities (pl.), town-council; Civil'= und Militär'=~n, civil and military authorities.

behörd'lich, a. belonging, or referring to the authorities.

behō'sen, ins. (behō'sest od. behōst') I. t. to put into trowsers (or breeches). II. rfl. to slip on one's trowsers (or breeches). **behōst',** p.a. breeched.

Beh'ringsstrāße, f. Behring's strait.

Behūf', m., ~(e)s, behoof, behalf; zu diesem ~, for this purpose, on this behalf.

behūfs', prp. (mit gen.) in (or on) behalf of, with a view to, in order to (do s.t.).

behūft', p.a. hoofed.

behü'gelt, p.a. hilly.

behülf'lich, a. helpful, useful, serviceable; auxiliary, adjutory, instrumental, conducible, conducive (to); jm. bei etw. ~ sein, to assist, to help, or to bestead s.o. in s.t., to lend s.o. a hand, or to be of assistance to s.o. in s.t.; jm. zu etw. ~ sein, to help s.o. to s.t., to assist s.o. in s.t., to render s.o. assistance in procuring s.t.

behü'ten, ins. t. to guard, to preserve, to keep (vor, from); to watch over; Gott behüte euch! God have you in his keeping! God save you! Gott behüt' dich! good-bye! Gott behüte! (od. behüte Gott!) God forbid! behüte! no, no!

Behü'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, guardian, protector.

behūt'sam, a. cautious, heedful, careful; (auf seiner Hut) guarded; (bedachtsam) prudent, circumspect.

Behūt'samkeit, f. cautiousness, heedfulness; (Umsicht) circumspection; (Vorsicht) caution, precaution; prudence.

Behü'tung, f. preservation.

bei, prp. (mit dat.) 1. a) (vom Orte) at, near; (neben) by, by the side of; ~ der Kirche, near the church; der Sturz Napoleons ~ Leipzig, the overthrow of Napoleon at Leipzig; die Schlacht ~ Leipzig, the battle of Leipzig; ~ Tische sitzen, to be at dinner; beim Essen, at dinner; ~ einem Glase Wein, over a glass of wine; nahe ~ der Hand, near at hand; ich saß nahe ~ ihm, I sat near (or close by) him; ~ Seite, s. beiseite; ~ Hofe, at court; Gesandter ~ dem Könige von Preußen, ambassador to the king of Prussia; ~ Homer, in Homer; ~ dem Winde segeln (od. halten), mar. to sail with (or close to) the wind, to sail close-hauled; ~ der Sache bleiben, to stick to the point; b) (an, mit, unter u. s. w., v. Personen) etw. ~ sich tragen (od. haben), to carry (or to have) s.t. about one; er hat kein Geld ~ sich, he has no money about him; behalte das ~ dir! 1. keep that about you! 2. keep that to yourself! diese Papiere wurden ~ ihm gefunden, these papers were found on his person (or on him); ~ jm. wohnen, to live with s.o., or at s.one's house; Unterricht ~ jm. nehmen, to have (or to take) lessons of (or from) s.o.; ~ den Husaren (od. beim Stabe) dienen, to serve with the hussars (or on the staff); ~ solchen Leuten, with (or among) such people; ~ den Römern, among the Romans; ~ uns (daheim), with (or among) us at home; er genießt keine große Achtung ~ uns, he enjoys no great esteem among us; das ist ~ ihm einerlei, that is all the same (or all one) with him; er hatte einen Freund ~ sich, he had a friend with him, he was accompanied by a friend; sich ~ jm. melden, to address o.s. to a person; sich ~ jm. bedanken, to render thanks to s.o.; ~ jm. anklopfen, to knock at s.one's door; fig. to sound (fam. to pump) s.o.; ~ jm. aushalten, to stand by s.o.; er hat Zutritt ~ ihm, he has access to him; ich sagte (od. dachte) ~ mir selbst, I said (or thought) to myself; ~ Gott ist nichts unmöglich, with God nothing is impossible; c) (an) ~ der Hand führen (od. nehmen), to lead (or to take) by the hand; j. beim Worte nehmen, to take s.o. at his word; das Gute ~ der Sache, the good of it; 2. (Zeit, Gelegenheit, Umstände) ~ Tage, in the day-time, by day; ~ hellem Tage, in broad daylight; ~ Nacht, in the night, by night; ~ Licht(e), by candle-light; ~ Lichte besehen, fam. looking at it more closely; ~ js. Lebzeiten, in s.one's lifetime; ~ Zeiten, in (good) time, betimes; ~ jetziger Zeit, at the present time; ~ günstigem Wetter, (wind and) weather permitting; ~ Regen, in rainy weather; ~ Südwind, in a southerly wind; ~ diesem heißen Wetter, in this hot weather; ~ offenem Fenster, with the window open; ~ Todesstrafe, upon (or under) pain of death; thue es ~ deiner Liebe zu mir, do it as you love me; ~ dem jetzigen Stande der Wissenschaft, in the present state of science; der Strich der Feder beim Schreiben, the stroke of the pen in writing; sie sind beim Schreiben (beim Anziehen, od. beim Essen), they are writing (dressing, or at dinner), vgl. 1, a; ~ diesem Geschäft bleibt kein Nutzen, no profit accrues from this business; ~ Durchlesung Ihres Briefes, on reading your letter; ~ meiner Ankunft, on arriving; ~ der Inventur, while taking stock; ~ Vorkommen (des Wechsels), com. when presented, on presentation; ~ Verfall (des Wechsels), com. when due, at maturity; beim ersten Anblick, at first sight; ~ diesem (od. auf dieses) Zeichen, at this signal; ~ dieser Nachricht, at this news; ~ Gelegenheit, when an occasion (or an opportunity) offers, occasionally; ~ erster Gelegenheit, on the first opportunity; er gewinnt ~ näherer Bekanntschaft, he improves on acquaintance; 3. (im Besitze von) ~ Gelde (od. Kasse) sein, to be in cash; fam. to be flush (of money); nicht ~ Gelde (od. Kasse) sein, to be short of money; ~ Kräften, vigorous; ~ guter Gesundheit sein, to be in good health; ~ Jahren sein, to be (advanced) in years; ~ Sinnen sein, to be in one's right senses; nicht ~ Verstande sein, to be out of one's senses, to be crazy, or cracked; 4. (bei Bezeichnungen u. Beteuerungen) j. ~ Namen nennen, to call s.o. by his name; ~ Gott schwören, to swear by God; beim Zeus! by Jove! ~ meiner Seele, upon my soul; ~ meiner Ehre, upon my honour; ~ meiner Seligkeit, as I hope to be saved; ~ Leibe nicht, by no means; not for anything in the world; 5. (Zahl= u. Maßangaben) ~ tausend Mann, about a thousand men; er hat mich ~ Heller und Pfennig bezahlt, he has paid me to the last farthing; ~ einem Haare, by a hair, by a hair's breadth; ~ weitem, by far, by much; bei weitem nicht so viel, not so much by far; 6. (trotz) ~ alle dem, for all that.

beian', adv. fam. hard by, close by.

Bei'anker, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. back-anchor.

bei'behalten, sep. (behältst', behält'; behielt', behal'ten) t. to keep (up), to keep on, to retain, to continue, to preserve.

Bei'behaltung, f. keeping (up, or on), retaining, retention; continuance.

bei'biegen, sep. (bōg, gebō'gen) to join, to subjoin, to annex, to enclose (a letter).

bei'binden, sep. (band, gebun'den) t. to bind (or to tie) to; to bind up with.

Bei'blatt, n., ~(e)s, pl. Bei'blätter, supplementary sheet, extra(-sheet); supplement (to a newspaper).

bei'bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. 1. to bring forward, to produce (witnesses); to show, to adduce, or to allege (proofs); 2. jm. etw. ~, a) to give, or to administer s.t. to s.o.; jm. einen Schlag (od. Stoß) ~, to give (to deal, or to fetch) s.o. a blow (or a thrust); jm. eine Wunde ~, to inflict a wound upon s.o.; jm. Gift (od. Arznei) ~, to administer poison (or medicine) to s.o.; b) (mitteilen) Kenntnisse ~, to impart, to convey, or to instil knowledge; (eindringlich u. mehr od. weniger mühsam) fam. to drum s.t. into s.o.; (zum Verständnis bringen) to make understand, to teach; jm. einen Begriff von etw. ~, to give s.o. an idea (or some notion) of s.t., to impress s.o. with (an idea); c) (unmerklich ~) to suggest, or to insinuate s.t. to s.o.; (einschärfen) to inculcate; jm. etw. schonend ~, to break (a disagreeable news) to s.o.; jm. eine schlimme Meinung von einem anderen ~, to injure s.o. in another person's opinion.

Bei'bringung, f. bringing forward, production, adduction; inculcation; s. beibringen.

§ **Bei'chaise** [schäse], f., pl. ~n, extra-coach.

Beich'te, f., pl. ~n, confession, shrift; zur ~ gehen, seine ~ ablegen, to confess, to make confession; jm. die ~ abnehmen, js. ~ hören, to confess s.o., to shrive s.o.

beich'ten, t., auch i. (h.) to confess (einem Priester, to a priest); fig. alles (od. Geheimnisse) ~, to reveal the whole truth (or secrets); der, die B~de, confessant, penitent.

Beich'tiger, m., ~s, pl. ~, cath. (father-)confessor.

Beicht'‖brief, m. letter dimissory. **~buch,** n. communion-book, companion to the altar. **~formel,** f. formula used at confession. **~gänger,** m., **~kind,** n. confessant, penitent; parishioner. **~geheimnis,** n. secret of the confessional. **~geld,** n., **~pfennig,** m. shrove-money, confessor's fees (pl.).

~rēde, f. confessionary sermon. ~=**register**, n. confessionary manual. ~=**schein**, m. shrove-ticket, certificate of confession. ~**siegel**, n. seal of confession; unter dem ~siegel, under the seal of secrecy. ~**stuhl**, m. confessional, confessionary, confession-chair. ~**vāter**, m. (father-)confessor. ~**zeit**, f. shrovetide. ~**zettel**, m. s. ~schein.

bei'de, I. a. (u. s.) pl. both, one and the other, the two, either; ~ Vettern, die ~n Vettern, both the cousins; auf (od. zu) ~n Seiten, on both sides, on either side; meine ~n Schwestern, both my sisters; wir ~, both of us; welcher von ~n? which of the two? jeder von ~n, alle ~, both, one and the other, either; keiner von ~n, neither of the two; Doktor ~r Rechte, doctor of (both) laws; ~ Sicilien, the two Sicilies. II. ~s, n. si. both, the one (thing) and the other, either.

bei'der||lei, a. both, of both (sorts, or kinds), of either (sort, kind, or species); auf ~lei Weise, in both ways, in either way; ~lei Geschlechts, of either sex; gram. common; das Abendmahl unter ~lei Gestalt, communion in both kinds. ~**seitig**, a. of (or on) both sides; reciprocal, mutual; ~seitige Freunde, Interessen, common (or mutual) friends, interests; ~seitige Unterschrift, com. respective signatures. ~**seits**, adv. on both sides; mutually, reciprocally; sie ~seits, both of them.

Bei'derwand, f. com. linsey-woolsey.

beid'lebig, a. amphibious; ~es Tier, amphibium, amphibial, amphibian.

bei'drēhen, sep. t. mar. to bring to, to heave to.

bei'drucken, sep. t. to print with (or in addition to); to annex.

bei'drücken, t. to set, or to affix (a seal) to.

beid'schattig, a. amphiscian.

beieinan'der, adv. together.

Bei'erbe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, joint heir, co-heir, co-inheritor.

Bei'essen, n., ~s, pl. ~, side-dish; *hors-d'œuvre, entremets.*

Bei'fall, m., ~(e)s, applause; (Billigung) approbation, approval, approvement; (Zustimmung) assent; lauter ~, plaudits, cheers (pl.); stürmischer ~, loud applause, plaudits (pl.), peals (pl.) of applause; acclamation; ~ ausdrückend, approbatory; einer Sache ~ zollen, to applaud s.t., to assent to s.t., to approve of s.t.; jm. ~ klatschen, to clap applause to s.o., to applaud s.o.; ~ finden, to meet approval, to be applauded (or admired), to be in (high) favour (bei, with); ~ hervorrufen, to evoke applause; es hat meinen ~, I approve (of) it; Streben nach Beifall, phren. approbativeness.

bei'fallen, sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. s. einfallen.

bei'fällig, I. a. assenting, approving; favourable; plauditory. II. adv. assentingly; (günstig) favourably; (huldreich) graciously; sich ~ äußern, to signify one's assent.

Bei'fall||klatschen, n. clapping (of hands by way of applause), applause, cheers (pl.). ~**liebe**, f. phren. approbativeness.

Bei'falls||bezeigung, f. mark (sign, or demonstration) of applause. ~**rūf**, m. acclamation, shout of applause. ~=**sturm**, m. roar (or round) of applause.

bei'falls||wērt, ~**würdig**, a. worthy of applause, deserving approbation; praiseworthy.

bei'folgen, sep. i. (s.) to be enclosed, annexed, or subjoined; ~d erhalten Sie, com. enclosed you will receive, enclosed I beg to transmit.

Bei'fracht, f. extra-freight, by-freight.

bei'fügen, sep. t. to adjoin, to add, to enclose, to annex, to append, to subjoin; beigefügt, p.a. annexed, enclosed, subjoined.

Bei'fügung, f., pl. ~en, 1. addition, adjunction, annexation, annexion, annexment; 2. gram. attribute.

Bei'fuß, m., ~es, bot. artemisia; gemeiner ~, mug-wort *(artemisia vulgāris)*; bitterer ~, s. Wermut.

Bei'gābe, f., pl. ~n, s. Zugabe.

bei'geben, sep. (giebst, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) I. t. to add, to join to; to appoint (as an assistant); to attach (to an embassy). II. i. (h.) klein ~, to give in, to submit (with a good grace); fam. to come down on one's marrow-bones, to come down a peg, to draw in one's horns, to sing small.

bei'gehen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) sich ~ lassen, s. sich einfallen lassen. ~**d**, p.a. s. beifolgend.

Bei'geordnete(r), m., ~n, pl. ~n, adjunct, assistant, assessor.

Bei'gericht, s. Beiessen.

Bei'geschmack, m., ~(e)s, pl. Bei'geschmäcke, tang, tinge, tincture, touch; after-taste, smack; flavour, savour; einen ~ haben von, to have a spice of.

bei'gesellen, sep. (gesell'te, gesellt') t. to associate, to join; sich j. ~, to take s.o. as an associate.

beihēr', adv. mit ~, s. nebenbei.

Bei'hilfe, **Bei'hülfe**, f. help, aid, assistance, succour, supply; ~ an Geld, subsidy.

bei'hōlen, sep. t. mar. die Segel ~, to tally (or to haul aft) the sheets, to bring the wind aft.

Bei'kirche, f., pl. ~n, chapel of ease.

Bei'klang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Bei'klänge, accompanying (accessory, additional, or concomitant) sound.

bei'kommen, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s.) to come (or to get) at; (jm.) to get (or to come) round s.o.; es ist ihm nicht beizukommen, there is no getting at (or round) him, he is unimpressible (or callous); dieser Festung ist nicht beizukommen, that fortress is inaccessible; sich ~ lassen, to take it into one's head, to presume, to dare.

Beil, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, hatchet; großes ~, axe; zweischneidiges ~ (als alte Waffe), double-edged battle-axe; das Eisen eines ~s, axe-head; mit dem ~e hingerichtet werden, to be beheaded.

Bei'lāge, f., pl. ~n, 1. addition; (Einlage) letter enclosed, enclosure; (Beiblatt) supplement (of a newspaper); erste (zweite, dritte) ~ des Tageblatts, Extra-Daily News No. 1 (2, 3); 2. Knoch'en=~, (a butcher's) make-weight; Gemüse mit ~, (a dish of) vegetables with a slice of meat.

Bei'lāger, n., ~s, pl. ~, consummation (or solemnization) of marriage, spousals, nuptials (pl.) (of persons of high rank); das ~ halten, to celebrate the nuptials.

Bei'last, f., pl. ~en, mar. adventure, by-freight.

Bei'läufer, m., ~s, pl. ~, runner, footboy, errand-boy.

bei'läufig, I. a. incidental, occasional; eine ~e Bemerkung, a passing remark. II. adv. 1. incidentally; by the way, besides; by way of parenthesis; ~ gesagt, by the by; 2. † (ungefähr) about.

Beil'brief, m. mar. register of a ship, great bill of sale; builder's certificate.

Beil'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. small hatchet.

bei'lēgen, sep. I. t. 1. a) (zulegen) to add (to); b) (einlegen) to enclose, to adjoin; 2. a) j. (einen Namen) ~ (verleihen), to give (a name) to s.o., to impose (a name) upon s.o.; b) (zuschreiben) to attribute; to impute, to ascribe (the fault to s.o.); eine beigelegte Eigenschaft, an attribute; c) (beimessen) to attach (value, weight, or importance) to s.t.; 3. (schlichten) to adjust, to settle, to accommodate, to make up, to compose, sl. to square (a difference); to sink (one's difficulties); durch Vergleich ~, com. to compromise; 4. mar. ein Schiff ~, to bring to (a ship), to lay by the lee. II. i. (h.) mar. to come (or to heave) to.

Bei'lēgung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) addition; attribution; b) imposition (of a name); 2. (Schlichtung) accommodation, composition, settlement, arrangement, adjustment (of a dispute).

beilei'be, adv. ~ nicht, on no account whatever, not for anything in the world, not for my life; ich thue es ~ nicht, I take good care not to do it, I am not fool enough to do it.

Bei'leid, n., ~(e)s, condolence; jm. sein ~ bezeigen, to condole with s.o. (über, on).

Bei'leids||bezeigung, f. condolence. ~=**karte**, f. card of condolence.

Bei'leidschreiben, n. letter of condolence.

Beil'eisen, n. axe-head.

beil'||fertig, a. mar. finished (or ready-built) all to the rigging. ~**förmig**, a. hatchet-shaped, securiform.

bei'liegen, sep. (lāg, gelē'gen) i. (h.) 1. to lie with; to lie in, to lie enclosed (with); ~des Schreiben, the enclosed letter, the enclosure, the annexed; 2. mar. to lie to, to try (under a foresail); vor Top und Takel ~, to try ahull, to try under bare poles.

Beil'ke, f. (~tāfel, f.) truck-table, shovel-board; ~ spielen, to play at shovel-board. ~**spiel**, n. trucks (pl.).

Beil'stiel, m. hatchet-helve.

beim = bei dem.

bei'mengen, sep. t. to admix.

bei'messen, sep. (miß'est od. mißt, mißt; māß, gemes'sen) t. to attribute, to ascribe; to impute; to father (s.t. upon s.o.); jm. Glauben ~, to attach (or to give) credit to s.o., to believe (or to credit) s.o.; jm. die Schuld ~, to put the fault (or the blame) upon s.o.

Bei'messung, f. attribution; imputation.

bei'mischen, sep. (misch'est od. mischt) t. to admix, to mix with, to add a mixture to s.t.

Bei'mischung, f., pl. ~en, admixture, admixtion, mixture, infusion; (des Geringeren) alloy; eine geringe ~ von, a sprinkling (a dash, or a tinge) of; mit einer kleinen ~ von etw., dashed with s.t.; ohne ~, genuine, unadulterated.

Bein, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** (Knochen) bone; heiliges ~, med. sacrum; zu ~ werden, to ossify; die Kälte bringt (jm.) durch Mark und ~, the chill pierces to the very marrow of the bones, s.o. is chilled to the marrow; das geht durch Mark und ~, that cuts (or pierces) to the quick, that pierces to the heart; Stein und ~ frieren, to freeze hard; Stein und ~ schwören, to swear by all that is sacred, fam. to swear till one is black in the face (or till all is blue); **2.** (Körperglied) leg; (bes.) lower leg (med. tibia); ~e, pl. sl. stumps, drumsticks; die ~e übereinander schlagen, to cross (or to double) one's legs; die ~e auseinandernehmen, to uncross; jm. ein ~ stellen, to trip s.o. up, to trip up s.one's heels; fig. to supplant s.o., vulg. to put s.one's nose out of joint; j. auf die ~e bringen, jm. auf die ~e helfen, to set s.o. upon his legs, to set s.o. up; to start s.o. (in life); ein Heer auf die ~e bringen, to raise an army; auf den ~n, on foot, afoot; immer auf den ~n sein, never to be off one's legs; sind Sie so früh auf den ~en? are you up so early? er ist gut (od. nicht gut) auf den ~en, he is a good (or bad) walker (or pedestrian); ich kann auf keinem ~e stehen, I've not a foot to stand upon; sich auf den ~en halten, to keep one's legs (or footing); sich auf die ~e machen, to start, to be off, to set out (or off); to take to one's heels, to run away; mach dich auf die ~e! sl. stir your stumps! ich will dir ~e machen, I'll make you find your legs; wieder auf die ~e kommen, to recover (to regain, or to get) one's legs; fig. to recover one's health; es steht auf schwachen ~en, the affair is in a shaky state; etw. aus ~ binden, 1. to sacrifice s.t.; 2. to give s.t. up as lost; **3.** (Fuß eines Möbels) leg, foot (of tables, chairs).

Bein'ader, f. med. crural vein.

beinah' (**beina'he**), adv. almost, nearly, near, wellnigh, next to, little short (of), within an ace (of); all but (unanimous); ~ unmöglich, next to impossible; ~ gleich, sub-equal, nearly equal; es ist ~ einerlei, it is much the same thing; ich wäre ~ gefallen, I had a narrow escape of falling; ich hätte ~ vergessen Ihnen zu sagen, I almost forgot to tell you; ich hätte ~ was gesagt, I must bite my lips; fam. well, I never!

bein'ähnlich, a. shaped like a leg; resembling bone.

Bei'name, m. **1.** (Zuname) surname, cognomination; jm. einen ~n geben, to surname s.o.; **2.** (Spitzname) nickname, by-name.

bein'artig, a. bony, osseous.

Bein'||asche, f. bone-ashes (pl.). **~bruch,** m. fracture (or breaking) of a leg; mit weitabstehenden Bruchenden, med. abduction; das ist kein ~bruch, fam. that is no great disaster, that's not worth speaking of.

bein'brüchig, a. broken-legged.

Bein'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. **1.** ossicle, small bone; **2.** little leg.

Bein'drechsler, m. turner in bone.

bei'nern, a. made of bone, bony.

Bein'||fäule, ~**fäulnis,** f. med. caries. **~feile,** f. bone-file; med. rugine, raspatory. **~fraß,** m. (Knochenfraß) s. ~fäule. **~geschwulst,** f. med. exostosis. **~harnisch,** m. cuisses; greaves, tasses (pl.).

bein'hart, a. as hard as bone.

Bein'||haus, n. charnel-house, ossuary. **~haut,** f. med. periosteum. **~höhle,** f. med. cotyle, cotyla; socket of a bone.

bei'nicht, a. bony; as hard as bone; resembling a bone.

bei'nig, a. bony; in Zss. -legged, -footed.

Bein'kleid, n., gew. ~er, pl. trowsers; hum. inexpressibles, non-descripts, overalls, continuations, abridgments; weite ~er, pantaloons; kurze ~er, breeches, small-clothes; enganschließende ~er, tights. **~erstoff,** m. trowsering.

Bein'||knochen, m. bone of the leg. **~krebs,** m. cancer in the bone, caries. **~lade,** f. med. cradle for a fractured leg, splint, splinters (pl.).

Bein'ling, m. leg of a stocking.

bein'los, a. boneless.

Bein'||rüstung, f. s. ~harnisch. **~säge,** f. bone-saw, surgeon's-saw. **~schellen,** f. pl. fetters, shackles. **~schiene,** f. **1.** med. s. ~lade; **2.** ~schienen, pl. (~harnisch) cuisses; greaves, tasses. **~schwarz,** n. bone-black, animal charcoal; (Elfenbeinschwarz) ivory-black, velvet-black. **~waren,** f. pl. articles made of bone (or of ivory). **~wunde,** f. wound in the leg. **~well,** ~**wurz,** f. bot. comfrey, consound *(symphytum)*.

bei'ordnen, sep. t. to adjoin, to coordinate; beigeordnet, p.a. (auch gram.) coordinate; der Beigeordnete, m. adjunct, assistant, assessor.

Bei'ordnung, f. (auch gram.) coordination.

bei'packen, sep. t. to pack up (with).

Bei'pferd, n. led-horse, spare horse.

bei'pflichten, sep. i. (h.) (jm., od. der Meinung js. ~) to assent to s.o., to consent, to concur, or to agree with s.o. (in opinion), to accede, or to subscribe to (or to be of) s.one's opinion; fam. to chime in with s.o.

Bei'pflichtung, f. consent, assent.

Bei'ram, n. u. m., **Bei'ramsfest,** n. Bairam.

Bei'rat, m., ~(e)s, pl. Bei'räte, **1.** a) advice; b) adviser; geistlicher ~, spiritual director; juristischer ~, legal adviser; **2.** auditor of a court of justice.

beir'ren, ins. t. to mislead, to confuse; er läßt sich nicht ~, he sticks to his opinion, he is not easily disconcerted.

beisam'men, adv. together; dicht ~, close together; ~ sitzen (od. wohnen), to sit (or to live) together; seine Gedanken ~ haben, to have one's wits about one.

Beisam'mensein, n. being together; social gathering, meeting; assembly.

Bei'||saß, ~**sasse,** m., ~sassen, pl. ~sassen, **1.** s. Beisitzer; **2.** s. Schutzverwandter; **3.** s. Kossat.

Bei'satz, m., ~es, pl. Bei'sätze, addition, admixture; (des Geringeren) alloy; (unbedeutender ~) dash; ohne ~, unalloyed.

bei'schießen, sep. (schie'ßest od. schießt; schoß, geschos'sen) t. s. beisteuern.

Bei'schiff, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, cock-boat; tender.

Bei'schiffsführer, m. cock-swain.

Bei'schlaf, m., ~(e)s, lying (or sleeping) with, coition, cohabitation, subagitation, copulation, coupling, carnal conversation (or commerce); unehelicher ~, illicit (or criminal) conversation, concubinage, fornication.

Bei'schläfer, m., ~s, pl. ~, bedfellow. **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, bedfellow, concubine.

bei'schlagen, sep. (schlägst, schlägt; schlug, geschla'gen) t. (viel) ~, fam. to tuck in, to gulp down.

bei'schließen, sep. (schlie'ßest od. schließt; schloß, geschlos'sen) t. to enclose, to annex (letters).

Bei'schluß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Bei'schlüsse, enclosure, enclosed letter; im (od. durch) ~, under cover, enclosed.

Bei'schlüssel, m., ~s, pl. ~, additional key, second key; (Hauptschlüssel) master-key; (Dietrich) pick-lock.

Bei'schmack, m. s. Beigeschmack.

bei'schreiben, sep. (schrieb, geschrie'ben) t. to add (in writing); to write (or to note) on the margin.

Bei'schreiben, n., ~s, pl. ~, letter joined to another, or accompanying s.t.

Bei'schrift, f., pl. ~en, annotation, marginal note; (Nachschrift) postscript.

Bei'segel, n., ~s, pl. ~, mar. stay-sail, studding-sail.

Bei'sein, n., ~s, presence; in js. ~, in the presence of s.o.; in meinem ~, in my presence; ohne mein ~, without my being present.

beisei'te (**beiseit'**), **I.** adv. aside, apart; ~ stehen, to stand aside; ~ treten, to step aside, to stand (or to step) out of the way; ~ ziehen, to draw (or to take) aside; ~ legen, to lay aside (or apart); (zurücklegen) to lay by; ~ bringen, 1. ~ thun, to remove; 2. (in unerlaubter Weise) to purloin (or to abstract); ~ setzen, fig. to lay (or to set) aside, to forget; den Anstand ~ setzen, to set propriety (or decorum) at defiance, to behave unbecomingly (or indecorously); die Achtung ~ setzen, to be wanting in respect; Scherz ~, joking apart, in earnest. **II. Beiseit',** n. (auf dem Theater) aside.

bei'setzen, sep. (setz'est od. setzt) t. **1.** to put to, to set on (the fire); **2.** (Verstorbene) to lay to rest, to deposit (in a vault), to bury, to inter, to entomb; **3.** mar. die (od. mehr) Segel ~, to unfurl the sails, to make sail; alle Segel ~, to crowd all the sails (or canvass), to clap on all the sails; alle Segel beigesetzt haben, to carry a press of sail.

Bei'setzung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** putting by; **2.** depositing (a corpse) in a vault, entombment, burial.

Bei'sitz, m., ~es, assession, seat or right of sitting (in an assembly).

bei'sitzen, sep. (sitz'est od. sitzt; saß, gesessen) i. (h.) to have a seat, or to sit (in a court of law).

Bei'sitz||en, n. s. Beisitz. **~er,** m., ~ers, pl. ~er, assessor, assistant judge.

Bei'spiel, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (einzelner Fall zur Veranschaulichung) instance; (~ zur

Nachahmung) example; (Präcedenzfall) precedent; vaterländische ~e, home-examples; als abschreckendes ~, Lat. *in terrorem;* zum ~, for instance, for example (abgekürzt: e. g. = *exempli gratiā);* wie zum ~, such as; als ~ anführen, to instance; jm. ein ~ geben, jm. mit gutem ~e vorangehen, to set an example to s.o.; sich ein ~ an etw. nehmen, to take example (or a pattern) from (or by) s.t., to take a lesson from s.t.; nehmen Sie sich ein warnendes ~ an ihm, take warning by him; an jm. ein ~ (od. Exempel) aufstellen (statuieren, od. vollziehen), to make an example of s.o.; durch ~e belegen, to exemplify; durch ~e erläutern, to illustrate by examples; böse ~e verderben gute Sitten, prv. bad examples (bibl. evil communications) corrupt good manners.

bei'spiellōs, a. unexampled, unprecedented; (ohnegleichen) unparalleled, matchless; (unerhört) unheard of.

Bei'spiellōsigkeit, f. unexampled condition (or behaviour &c.); matchlessness.

bei'spielsweise, adv. for instance, for example; by way of example.

bei'springen, sep. (sprang, gesprung'en) i. (s.) (jm.) to hasten (or to run) to s.one's assistance; to hold out a helping hand to s.o.; to assist, to succour, to relieve s.o.

Beiß'beere, f. bot. Indian (or Spanish) pepper, Cayenne pepper, bell-pepper *(capsĭcum annŭum).*

bei'ßen (bei'ßest od. beißt; biß, gebiſ'sen), I. t. to bite; (nagen) to gnaw; der Hund biß mich ins Bein, the dog bit my leg; ich kann das Brot nicht ~, the bread is too hard. II. rfl. 1. sich (vor Lachen od. vor Unmut) (auf) die Lippen ~, to bite one's lips; sich auf (od. in) die Zunge ~, to bite one's tongue; fig. fam. to put a pocket-handkerchief into one's mouth (to suppress laughter); to stifle (or to suppress) one's laughter with difficulty; 2. (einander ~) to bite one another; sich um etw. ~, to quarrel (or to fight) for s.t. III. i. (h.) 1. to bite, to snap (nach, at); to bite (auf, on); to bite, to nibble (an, at) (said of fish); in etw. ~, to take a bite (e. g. of an apple); auf die Stangen ~, to champ the bit (said of horses); etw. zu ~, sl. progs (pl.); nicht viel zu ~ (und zu brechen) haben, fam. to be poorly off, to live from hand to mouth, to be starving; Hunde, welche bellen, ~ nicht, prv. barking dogs never bite; in die Angel ~, to take the bait, to suffer o.s. to be caught; in einen sauern Apfel ~, to yield to necessity, to swallow the pill; um sich ~, to snap at everything, to be quarrelsome; ins Gras ~, to bite the dust; 2. (scharf sein, bes. vom Geschmack) to bite, to cut, to smart; to itch; Pfeffer beißt auf der Zunge, pepper bites (or is hot on) the tongue.

bei'ßend, p.a. 1. biting; 2. fig. a) (vom Geschmack) hot, sharp, smart, keen, pungent; (herb) acrid, tart, acrimonious; (v. Bemerkungen) poignant, sarcastical, bitter; ein ~er Scherz, a biting jest; ~er Witz, sarcasm.

Bei'ßende(s), n., ~n, sharpness; fig. pungency, sarcasticalness, poignancy.

Bei'ßer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. biter; biting dog, dog given to biting; 2. (Zahn) fam. tooth. **~chen**, n., ~chens, pl. ~chen, fam. dim. (a child's) little tooth(y).

Beißerei', f., pl. ~en, biting; (Zänkerei) quarrelling, noisy dispute.

bei'ßig, a. s. bissig.

Beiß'||korb, m. s. Maulkorb. **~zahn**, m. cutting-tooth, incisor. **~zange**, f. cutting pliers (tweezers, or nippers) (pl.).

Bei'stand, m., ~es, 1. assistance, help, succour, support; ohne ~, unaided, unassisted, unabetted; jm. ~ leisten, to give (to afford, to lend, or to render) assistance to s.o., to give help to s.o., to succour s.o.; 2. (helfende Person) pl. Bei'stände, assistant, helper, supporter; ~ vor Gericht (Rechtsbeistand), counsel; ~ im Zweikampf, second; 3. mar. seconding-ship.

Bei'standsgelder, n. pl. subsidies.

bei'stechen, sep. (stichst, sticht; stach, gestoch'en) i. (s.) mar. to sail close-hauled.

bei'stecken, sep. t. s. einstecken.

bei'stēhen, sep. (stand, gestan'den) i. (h.) 1. (jm.) to assist, to help, to succour s.o.; to support, to second s.o.; to relieve (the poor); (Vorschub leisten) to back (up), to countenance, to sustain s.o.; Gott stehe dir bei, God help you; jm. mit Trost ~, to comfort s.o.; einem Sterbenden in seinen letzten Augenblicken ~, to attend (or to comfort) s.o. who is dying in his last moments; einer Frau in Kindesnöten ~, to lay in (or to deliver) a woman; 2. mar. alle Segel ~ lassen, to let all sails out.

Bei'steh||ende(r), m., ~enden, pl. ~enden, **~er**, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, (Zuschauer) bystander; (helfende Person) assistant, backer &c.; vgl. beistehen.

Bei'steuer, f., pl. ~n, contribution, subsidy, supply; (Sammlung) collection; (Almosen) alms.

bei'steuern, sep. t. to contribute (to a collection); ~d, p.a. tributary.

bei'stimmen, sep. i. (h.) (jm., od. der Meinung js.) to coincide, or to agree with s.o.; to fall in (or to chime in) with s.o., to assent (to consent, or to accede) to s.one's opinion; to concur with s.o. (in s.t.).

Bei'stimm||er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, assenter, consenter. **~ung**, f., pl. ~ungen, assent, consent, concurrence.

† **Bei'strich**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, gram. comma.

Bei'trag, m., ~(e)s, pl. Bei'träge, contribution; (Lieferung) supply; (Beitragsanteil) share, contingent, quota; freiwilliger ~, voluntary contribution; einen ~ zu etw. geben (od. liefern), to contribute to s.t.; to pay a share; seinen ~ zahlen, to pay one's dues.

bei'tragen, sep. (trägst, trägt; trūg, getrā'gen) I. t. to contribute; wir trugen alle zu dem Gelde bei, we all clubbed the money. II. i. (h.) (zu etw.) to contribute, to conduce, to serve, or to be conducive (to s.t.), to assist, to succour, or to help s.t.; (fördern) to promote s.t.; dazu ~, jm. das Leben zu retten, to be instrumental in saving s.one's life; dies wird viel dazu ~ ihn neu zu kräftigen, this will go far towards giving him new strength.

bei'treiben, sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) t. s. eintreiben.

bei'treten, sep. (trittst, tritt; trāt, getrē'ten) i. (s.) (jm., einer Sache) to accede (to); to enter into (a league, or a treaty); to join in (an undertaking); to assent to, to embrace, or to espouse (an opinion); jm. als Teilnehmer im Geschäft ~, to enter (or to get) into partnership with s.o., to associate o.s. with s.o.; der Partei js. ~, to join s.one's party, to side with s.o.; einer Partei ~, to go over to a party.

Bei'tritt, m., ~(e)s, accession (to), siding, or concurrence (with), taking part (in).

Bei'trittserklärung, f. declaration of accession.

† **Bei'||wache**, **~wacht**, f. mil. bivouac.

Bei'wagen, m. extra-coach.

Bei'wēg, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, by-way, by-road.

Bei'werk, n. accessory (or non-essential) parts of a work; accessories, accompaniments (pl.).

bei'wohnen, sep. i. (h.) 1. (einer Versammlung) to assist (at), to be present (at), to attend (a meeting); der Messe ~, to hear mass; 2. (beschlafen) to lie, to sleep, or to cohabit with a woman; to subagitate a woman; 3. (innwohnen) to be inherent (jm., in s.o.); es wohnen ihm gute Eigenschaften bei, he is endowed with good qualities.

Bei'wohnung, f. 1. presence, attendance; 2. (fleischliche) coition, cohabitation, copulation.

Bei'wort, n., ~(e)s, pl. Bei'wörter, gram. adjective; (rhetorisch) epithet.

bei'wörtlich, a. gram. adjectival; (rhetorisch) epithetic; adv. adjectively.

bei'zählen, sep. t. to annumerate; to number (or to reckon) with (or among); er ist den besten beizuzählen, he ranges with the best.

Bei'ze, f., pl. ~n, 1. (das Beizen) corrosion; med. cauterization; (Gerberei) oozing, ooze, mastering; (Färberei, Zeugdruck) mordant; (Tischlerei) staining; 2. a) (Beizmittel) corrosive; (für Metalle) *aqua fortis;* med. caustic; b) (Beizmittel beim Färben) staining-matter, staining, colour; (zu Tabak) sauce; 3. sp. baiting (the hawk); hawking, flying.

Bei'zeichen, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. by-note; counter-mark; 2. her. rebatement; ohne ~, plain; 3. mus. diesis.

beizei'ten, adv. betimes, in (good) time, early, soon; ~ nach Hause kommen, to keep good hours.

bei'zen (bei'zest od. beizt), t. 1. to corrode; med. to cauterize; Metalle ~, to fret, to half-scour, to pickle, to dip, to cleanse; to etch; (Färberei) to mordant; (Gerberei) to tan; (Tischlerei) to stain (wood); schwarz ~, to ebonize; (Kupferstich) to etch; ~d, p.a. corrosive, corroding; med. caustic; 2. sp. t. to bait; i. (h.) to hawk.

Beiz'||hund, m. s. Spürhund. **~kraft**, f. corrosive power (or quality). **~mittel**, n. corrosive, mordant.

bejā'gen, ins. t. to chase, to hunt, or to sport in (a certain district).

bejā'h||en, ins. t. to affirm, to assert; to answer affirmatively (or in the affirmative); alle Fragen ~en, to say "aye" to every question; wer schweigt,

~t, prv. silence gives consent, no answer is also an answer; ~end, p.a. affirmative.

bejahrt', p.a. aged, advanced (or stricken) in years; (greisenhaft) senile.

Beja'hung, f., pl. ~en, affirmation, asseveration, assertion.

Beja'hungssatz, m. affirmative proposition.

beja'hungsweise, adv. affirmatively.

Beja'hungswort, n. term of affirmation, affirmative.

bejam'mern, ins. t. to bewail, to lament, to bemoan; (beklagen) to deplore.

bejam'merns||wert, ~**würdig**, a. deplorable, lamentable; (mitleidswürdig) pitiable.

Bejam'mernswürdigkeit, f. deplorableness, lamentableness.

bejauch'||zen, ins. (~zest od. ~zt') t. to cheer loudly, to shout rejoicingly at, to exult in, to triumph in.

beju'beln, ins. t. to exult at (or over).

bekack'en, ins. vulg. I. t. to beshite. II. rfl. to make a mess in one's trowsers.

Bekai'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. ~ (Geitau) eines Leesegels, studding-sail-downhaul.

bekal'ken, ins. t. to lime, to cover with lime.

§ **bekal'men**, ins. t. mar. to becalm.

bekäm'pfen, ins. t. eig. u. fig. to combat, to fight, to strive (or to stand up) against, to attack; to withstand; einen Antrag ~, to oppose a motion; Leidenschaften ~, to subdue (or to control) passions; einander ~de Meinungen, conflicting opinions.

bekannt', I. p.p. s. bekennen. II. p.a. 1. (jm.) known (als, as); wohl ~, well known; noted (wegen, for); allgemein ~, notorious; als wahr ~, known for truth; es ist ~, it is well known, we all know; es ist mir ~, I am aware of it; ich bin hier (herum) nicht ~, I am a stranger to the neighbourhood; ~ werden, 1. to come to be known, fam. to crop out; to get abroad, to transpire, to take air (vgl. kennen); 2. (vertraut werden) to become (or to get) acquainted or familiar (mit, with); (etw.) ~ machen, to proclaim, to make known, to publish, to give out, to set forth; (durch Plakate) to bill, to placard, to post up; (in Zeitungsblättern) to advertise; (prahlerisch) to trumpet; sl. to puff (up); ein ~es Gesicht, a familiar face; er ist ~ wie ein bunter Hund, fam. he is known by old and young (or by the whole town), he is known like a bad shilling; 2. (mit) acquainted, (vertraut) familiar (mit, with); genau ~, intimately acquainted (with); nicht ~ mit, ignorant of; einen (od. sich) mit jm. ~ machen, to introduce s.o. (or o.s.) to a person; mit etw. ~ machen, to acquaint with s.t.; ich bin mit dieser Sprache genau ~, this language is familiar to me, I am conversant with this language; jm. etw., od. j. mit etw. ~ machen, to make (to bring, or to get) s.o. acquainted with s.t., to inform s.o. of s.t., to declare (to notify, to impart, or to communicate) s.t. to s.o.

Bekann'te, m. u. f., ~n, pl. ~n, acquaintance; ein ~r von mir, an acquaintance of mine; ~, pl. acquaintances; keiner meiner ~n, none of my acquaintance; ein alter ~r (eine alte ~), an old acquaintance, fam. an old crony.

Bekannt'heit, f. notoriety.

bekannt'lich, **bekanntermaßen**, adv. as is (well) known, (as) you know; notoriously; everybody knows that ....

Bekannt'machung, f., pl. ~en, publication, notification; promulgation (of a law); (durch Aufruf) proclamation; öffentliche ~, public notice, advertisement.

Bekannt'schaft, f., pl. ~en, acquaintance, acquaintanceship; (Kenntnis) knowledge; (Verbindung) connexion; vertraute ~, familiarity, intimacy; ~ machen mit, to form an acquaintance with; fam. to pick up (acquaintance) with; js. ~ machen, to make s.one's acquaintance; eine ~ erneuern, to renew an acquaintance.

bekan'ten, ins. t. to fringe, to border, to lace.

bekap'pen, ins. t. 1. to furnish with a cap; sp. to hood (a falcon); to cap, to new-cap (a pair of shoes); mar. to cap (a rope); arch. to cope (a wall); 2. to lop (trees).

Bekassi'ne, f., pl. ~n, zo. (common) snipe *(scolŏpax gallinăgo)*.

bekehr'bar, a. convertible, to be converted.

bekeh'r||en, ins. I. t. to convert (zum Christentum, to Christianity); to proselyte (to); to reclaim (a sinner); ~t werden, to be converted; Am. to experience religion. II. rfl. to be converted; (sich bessern) to amend, to reform, to change for the better.

Bekeh'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, (allg.) converter; (Missionär) missionary.

Bekehr'te, m. u. f., ~n, pl. ~n, convert, proselyte.

Bekeh'rung, f., pl. ~en, conversion; (zum Christentume) christianization.

Bekeh'rungs||anstalt, f. mission, propaganda. ~**eifer**, m., ~**sucht**, ~**wut**, f. proselytism. ~**gesellschaft**, f. missionary society. ~**haus**, n. mission-house. ~**versuch**, m. attempt to convert s.o. ~**wesen**, n. missionary concerns (pl.); zum ~wesen gehörig, missionary.

beken'nen, ins. (bekann'te, bekannt') I. t. to confess (sins); (eingestehen) to own (mistakes); (anerkennen) to acknowledge (a fault, a crime, or the truth; auch com. den Empfang eines Briefes, the receipt of a letter); offen (frei, od. freimütig) ~, to avow (principles); eine Religion ~ (od. sich zu einer Religion ~), to profess a religion; Farbe ~ (im Spiel), to follow suit; fig. to show one's cards (one's colours, or one's hand), to avow one's opinions, to throw off the mask, to throw off all disguise. II. rfl. (sich zu etw. ~) to acknowledge, to own (a deed); to advocate, to avow, to profess (principles); to profess (to practise, or to have embraced) an art; sich schuldig ~, to plead guilty; sich zu einer That ~, to confess having done a deed; sich (etw.) ~, to confess (s.t.) to o.s.

Beken'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, confessor, professor (of a religion); Eduard der ~, Edward the Confessor.

Bekennt'nis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, 1. confession; (Anerkennung) acknowledgment; (offene Erklärung) avowal; Glaubensbekenntnis, creed; schriftliches ~, recognizance; eidliches ~, affidavit; 2. (Kirchengemeinschaft) (religious) denomination. ~**feier**, f. sacrament of the Lord's supper. ~**schriften**, f. pl. symbolic books.

bekich'ern, ins. t. to titter at, to giggle at.

bekla'gen, ins. I. t. 1. (etw., j.) (beweinen) to deplore; (bejammern) to lament, to bewail, to bemoan; sein Schicksal ~, to repine at one's fate; es ist zu ~ (= zu bedauern), daß ..., it is to be regretted, or it is a pity that ...; 2. (j. ~ = j. bemitleiden) to pity, to commiserate, to compassionate. II. rfl. sich bei jm. über etw. ~, to complain to s.o. of (or about) s.t.; ich kann mich über sein Betragen nicht ~, I am not displeased with his conduct.

bekla'gens||wert, ~**würdig**, a. deplorable, lamentable, pitiable.

Beklag'te, m. u. f., ~n, pl. ~n, (Angeklagte) defendant, impeached, respondent, accused.

beklat'schen, ins. t. 1. to applaud, to clap (s.o., or s.t.); 2. (j.) (verleumderisch) to slander, to calumniate, to defame s.o.; to tell tales of s.o.; to backbite s.o.

beklau'ben, ins. t. to thumb, to finger, to touch awkwardly or carelessly.

bekle'ben, ins. t. to paste over, to line (with paper); mit Tapeten ~, to paper; mit Etiketten ~, to label; eine Wand mit Annoncen ~, to stick bills on a wall.

Bekle'bezettel, m. (Anschlag) placard; (des Gepäcks) way-bill, gew. label.

bekleck'||en, ~**sen**, ins. (~sest od. ~st') (fam. ~**ern**) t. to bespatter, to bespot; (beflecken, trüben) to blot, to blur; (mit Tinte) to blot; (mit Farben) to daub.

beklei'den, ins. t. 1. (anziehen) to clothe, to dress; (amtlich) to enrobe; (schmückend ~) to attire, to array; einen Altar ~, to deck an altar; eine Figur ~, to make the drapery of, to clothe, or to drape a figure; 2. techn. to cover over, to line, to face, to coat; mit Tapeten ~, to hang with tapestry, to tapestry; (bekleben) to paper; mit Täfelwerk ~, to wainscot; mit Marmor ~, to line (or to face) with marble; mit Fournieren ~, to inlay, to veneer; einen Schacht ~, to line a pit; eine Böschung ~, mil. to revet a slope; mar. ein Schiff ~, to plank a vessel; einen Anker ~, to shoe an anchor; die Taue ~, to serve the cables and ropes; 3. (betrauen) mit einem Amte (od. einer Würde) ~, to invest with an office (or with a dignity); mit Vollmacht ~, to vest with authority (or with power of attorney); 4. (eine Stelle innehaben, od. ein Amt versehen) to occupy (or to hold) a post; to fill, to hold (or to serve in) an office.

Beklei'dung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (das Bekleiden) clothing, dressing; b) (Kleider) dress, garments (pl.); (Gewandung, auch paint.) drapery; 2. techn. lining, facing, coating; inlaying, veneering; boxing (of a door); (Tapeten) hangings (pl.), tapestry, papering (of a room); mantle-piece (of a chimney); lining (of a pit); side-planks (pl.) (of a ship); 3. investing, investiture (with an office or authori-ty); 4. administration (of an office).

Beklei'dungs‖gegenstände, m. pl. articles of clothing, wearing-apparel (si.). **~mauer,** f. s. Futtermauer.

beklei'stern, ins. t. to paste over.

beklem'men, ins. t. to pinch, to press; to confine, to straiten; to oppress (the chest, the heart); fig. to make (s.o.) feel uneasy; to afflict; ~de Lage, strait(s), fam. pinch.

Beklem'mung, f., pl. ~en, pressure, oppression (of the chest), difficulty of breathing; fig. anxiety, anguish of heart; embarrassment, uneasiness.

beklom'men, p.a. oppressed, breathing with difficulty; fig. uneasy, anxious, embarrassed.

Beklom'menheit, f. s. Beklemmung.

beklop'fen, ins. t. to knock, to beat repeatedly (upon).

beklunk'ern, ins. fam. sich ~, to dirty o.s., to muck o.s., to (be)daggle o.s., to (be)draggle o.s., to slurry o.s. (or one's dress); beklunkert, p.a. daggle-tail, dagtailed.

beknab'bern, ins. t. to gnaw at, to nibble at.

beknei'pen, ins. (burschikos) I. t. (j.) to look s.o. up. II. rfl. to fuddle o.s., to get tipsy.

bekneipt', p.a. tipsy, fuddled, half-seas-over.

beknur'ren, ins. t. to snarl at; fig. to grumble at.

bekom'men, ins. (bekam', bekom'men) I. t. 1. (erhalten) to get, to receive, to have; er hat kein Trinkgeld ~, he had no fee (fam. no tip); ich bekam einen Brief, I had a letter; einen Anfall von Schwindel ~, to be taken with a fit of giddiness; eine Krankheit ~, to contract a disease, to be taken ill, to fall ill (or sick); den Schnupfen ~, to catch cold; Lust ~, to have (or to get) a mind; einen Mann ~, to get a husband; Kinder ~, to get children; einen Korb ~, to get (or to meet with) a refusal, to get the slip; Krieg ~, to be engaged in war; Mut ~, to take courage; ich konnte ihn nicht zu sehen ~, I could not get a sight of him; Land zu Gesicht ~, to gain sight of land, to descry land; Blätter ~, to burst into leaf, to leaf; Blüten ~, to begin to blossom, to burst into flower; Wurzeln ~, to take (or to strike) root; Zähne ~, to cut teeth, to teeth; ein Leck ~ (v. einem Schiffe), to spring a leak; etw. satt ~, to become (or to get) weary (or sick) of s.t.; vgl. kriegen; 2. (erlangen) eine Stelle (od. einen Dienst) ~, to obtain (or to get) a place; Nachricht ~, to gain (to get, or to receive) information; Erlaubnis ~, to obtain (or to get) permission; es ist nicht zu ~, it is not to be had. II. i. (s.) jm. ~, to agree with s.o. (or with s.one's health); diese Speise bekommt mir nicht, this food (or meat) does not agree with me; der Spaziergang ist mir gut ~, I find myself the better for the walk; wie ist es Ihnen ~? how do you feel (or find yourself) after it? es wird ihm schlecht ~, he will rue it; he will be the worse for it; wohl bekomme es Ihnen! much good may it do you! to your health! I hope you'll enjoy it.

bekompliment‖ie'ren, ins. (p.p. ~iert') t. to compliment; sich (od. einander) ~ieren, to exchange compliments.

bekor'ken, ins. t. to cork.

beköst'igen, ins. t. to board; to victual (an army); sich (selbst) ~, to board o.s., fam. to find o.s.

Beköst'igung, f., pl. ~en, boarding, board; maintenance; Wohnung (Quartier) mit ~, board and lodging.

bekotz'en, ins. t. vulg. to bespew.

bekräf'tigen, ins. t. 1. j. ~ (gew. bestärken), to confirm (s.o. in a view); 2. (etw. ~) to confirm, to corroborate s.t., to make good (an assertion); (zur Wahrheit machen) to verify (a maxim); (versichern) to assert, to avouch, to aver; (frei u. offen bekennen) to avow; etw. vollständig und feierlich ~, to say (or to cry) amen to s.t.; etw. eidlich ~, to take one's oath of (or upon) s.t., to make an affidavit.

Bekräf'tigung, f., pl. ~en, corroboration, confirmation, averment; zur ~ dessen, in support of it.

bekrän'zen, ins. (bekrän'zest od. bekränzt') t. to wreathe, to crown; to festoon.

bekrei'sen, ins. (bekrei'sest od. bekreist') t. sp. to beat round (a wood).

bekreu'z‖en, ins. (bekreu'zest od. bekreuzt') rfl., sich ~en, sich **~igen,** to make the sign of the cross (vor jm., upon s.o.), to cross (or to bless) o.s.

bekrie'chen, ins. (bekroch', bekroch'en) t. to creep over.

bekrie'gen, ins. t. to make war upon, to wage war against.

bekrit'teln, ins. t. to censure, to criticize, to find fault with, to carp at, to cavil at, to disparage.

Bekritt'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, fault-finder, caviller, criticaster.

bekritz'eln, ins. t. to scrawl (or to scribble) upon or over, to bescrawl.

bekrö'nen, ins. t. s. krönen.

Bekrö'nungsgesims, n. s. Kranzgesims.

bekrust'en, ins. t. to crust, to incrust.

Bekrust'ung, f. crustation, incrustation.

bekům'mer‖n, ins. I. t. (betrüben) to grieve, to aggrieve, to distress; (tief betrüben) to afflict; (beunruhigen) to discomfort, to trouble; ~t, p.a. sorrowful; sorry, anxious, solicitous; concerned (at s.t., about s.o.); grieved, or afflicted at s.t.; ~t sein (um, über, ob. wegen), to be concerned for, affected with, or solicitous for (or about). II. rfl. 1. (sich abhärmen über, wegen) to afflict o.s. about, to be aggrieved by, to be anxious for (or about), to grieve at; 2. (sich kümmern um, sich befassen mit) to concern o.s., to busy o.s. with (or about), to care for; to attend to; to meddle with; to mind (s.t.); er ~t sich um alles, he meddles with everything; er ~t sich gar nicht um mich, he never comes to see me, he does not seem to know that I am alive; ~e dich um dich selbst! ~e dich nicht um das, was dich nicht angeht! mind your own business! look to yourself! ~e dich nicht darum! never mind (it)! was hast du dich darum zu ~n? what business is that of yours?

Bekům'mernis, f. (n., ~[ss]es), pl. ~(ss)e, (Betrübnis) grief; (tiefe Betrübnis) affliction; (Kummer u. Schmerz) sorrow; (Schmerz) pain; (Unruhe) trouble; (mit unruhiger Stimmung) solicitude; (aus inniger Teilnahme) concern.

bekun'den, ins. t. 1. (law) (bezeugen) to depose, to aver, to give evidence (upon oath); 2. (beweisen) to prove, to show, to demonstrate, to manifest.

beläch'eln, ins. t. to smile at.

belach'en, ins. t. to laugh at.

belach'ens‖wert, ~würdig, a. laughable, ridiculous.

bela'den, ins. (belädst', belädt'; belud', bela'den) t. 1. to load, to lade, to charge, to freight; 2. (belasten) to burden; (beschweren) to encumber; ~e Kohlenschiffe, laden colliers; mit Schande ~, loaded with shame.

Belag', m., ~(e)s, pl. Belä'ge, 1. s. Beleg; 2. s. Aufschnitt, 2.

Bela'gerer, m., ~s, pl. ~, besieger.

bela'gern, ins. t. to besiege, to lay siege to; to beleaguer; fig. to besiege, to beset.

Bela'gerung, f., pl. ~en, siege; eine ~ aufheben, to raise a siege.

Bela'gerungs‖armee, f. s. ~heer. **~artillerie,** f. besieging (or battering) artillery. **~geschütz,** n. siege-artillery (-canon, -guns [pl.], -park, or -train), battering-guns (or -pieces, pl.), battering-train, battering-artillery. **~heer,** n. besieging army. **~krone,** f. (altrömisch) obsidional crown. **~kunst,** f. art (or tactics) of besieging. **~maschine,** f. battering engine (of the ancients). **~park,** m. s. ~artillerie. **~werke,** n. pl. approaches. **~zustand** (~stand), m. state of siege; in ~zustand versetzen, to declare (to be) besieged; den ~zustand verkünden, to proclaim under martial law, to suspend the Habeas Corpus Act, to declare in a state of siege.

Belag'stelle, f. s. Belegstelle.

beläm'mer‖n, ins. t. 1. vulg. to befoul; ~t, p.a. fam. trashy, scurvy; das ist ~t, it's all trash, it's all bosh; 2. mar. to encumber.

Beläm'merung, f. mar. encumbrance.

Belang', m., ~(e)s, (Betrag) amount; (Bedeutung) weight, import, importance; von (keinem) ~, of (no) consequence.

belang'bar, a. actionable.

belang'en, ins. t. 1. (law) j. ~ (verklagen), to go to law with s.o., to bring (to lay, or to enter) an action against s.o., to sue s.o., to prosecute s.o.; fam. to pull s.o. up; 2. imp. was belangt (anbelangt, od. betrifft), as concerns, regards, relates to, or belongs to; was mich belangt, as far as I am concerned, as for my part, as for me.

belang'reich, a. important, momentous, of consequence.

Belang'ung, f., pl. ~en, accusation, prosecution.

belas'sen, ins. (beläs'sest od. beläßt', beläßt'; beließ', belas'sen) t. to leave (or to continue) in a condition (or place); alles beim alten ~, to leave things as they are.

belast'‖en, ins. t. 1. to load, to burden; (behindern) to clog, to encumber; nicht ~et (p.p.) mit, unsaddled with; 2. com. (j., od. js. Rechnung ~en) to debit s.o., to place (a sum) to s.one's debit,

to charge (a sum) to s.one's account; (ein Haus mit Hypotheken ~en) to cover (a house with mortgages); ~et sein, to stand debited.

beläst'igen, ins. t. to molest, to trouble; (unbequem werden) to inconvenience; (bes. durch Bestürmen beschwerlich fallen) to importune; (ärgern, plagen) to annoy; fam. to pester, to bother; ~d, p.a. burdensome, troublesome; vexatious, harassing, oppressive; ~de Hitze, oppressive heat.

Beläst'igung, f., pl. ~en, molestation, (als Ärgernis) vexation; (als Übelstand) nuisance; fam. botheration, pesterment.

Belast'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (act of) burdening; (Last) burden, load, charge; erbliche ~, med. taint; 2. (law) confirmation of a criminal charge against s.o.; 3. com. debit.

Belast'ungszeuge, m. witness for the prosecution.

belat'ten, ins. t. to cover with laths, to lath.

belau'ben, ins. I. t. 1. to cover with leaves (or foliage); 2. (mit einer Laube umgeben) to embower. II. rfl. to get leaves, to burst into leaf; belaubt, p.a. leafy, leafed, in leaf, in foliage; dicht belaubt, tufted, bushy.

belau'ern, ins. t. to watch, to spy; to lie in wait for; (hetzen) to dog.

Belauf', m., ~(e)s, amount; sum; im ~ von, amounting to; bis zum ~ von, to the amount of.

belau'fen, ins. (beläufst', beläuft'; belief', belau'fen) I. t. 1. to run (or to walk) over; to perambulate; 2. sp. to line. II. rfl. 1. sp. to couple, to copulate; to buck; 2. (auf) to amount (or to come) to (or up to); wie hoch beläuft es sich? what does it come to? wie hoch ~ sich die Kosten? what are the costs?

belau'schen, ins. (belau'schest od. belauschst') t. to observe (secretly), to watch, to spy; (überraschen) to surprise; (zuhören) to listen to, to overhear (a conversation).

bele'ben, ins. t. to enliven, to animate, to vivify; fig. to invigorate; (aufmuntern) to cheer; wieder ~, to restore to life; js. Mut ~, to raise s.one's spirits; ~d, p.a. animating &c.; ~des Mittel, med. restorative.

belebt', p.a. having life, animate(d); fig. animated, lively, vivacious, sprightly; (thätig) active; (volkreich) populous; com. brisk, animated; mus. (adv.) *animoso;* ~e Straßen, frequented (or crowded) streets.

Belebt'heit, f. animation, liveliness, vivacity; briskness (e.g. of commerce).

Bele'bung, f. animation; Wiederbelebung, restoring to life, revivification; revival (of learning and literature).

Bele'bungs|mittel, n. restorative. ~versuch, m. attempt to restore (s.o. to) life.

beleck'en, ins. t. to lick.

bele'dern, ins. t. to leather, to cover with leather (the hammers of a piano); to tip (a billiard-cue).

Bele'derung, f. leathering (of the hammers of a piano); tipping (of a cue).

Beleg', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. med. fur (of the tongue of sick persons); 2. a) (written or authentic) proof; illustrative quotation; einen ~ liefern zu, to furnish evidence of; zum ~ dafür, in verification (or as a proof) of this; b) (Schuldschein) note; (Quittung) receipt; c) (law) voucher, deed, document; ~e, pl. authenticated papers (or documents).

bele'gen, ins. t. 1. to lay over (or on), to overlay, to cover, to line; (die Vorderseite) to face; mit Dielen ~, to board, to floor; mit Fliesen ~, to flag; mit Steinen ~, to pave; mit Rasen ~, to cover with turf (or with sods), to turf, to sward, to sod; 2. a) ein Haus mit Soldaten ~, to quarter soldiers upon a house; eine Stadt mit Besatzung ~, to garrison a town; b) etw. mit Abgaben ~, to lay duties, or to impose taxes on s.t.; j. mit Strafe ~, to inflict a punishment upon s.o.; j. mit Arrest ~, to arrest s.o.; j. (od. etw.) mit einem Namen ~, to give a name to s.o. (or to s.t); vgl. Beschlag; 3. einen Platz ~, to book, to preoccupy (or to secure) a place (or seat); ein Kolleg ~, to be (or to get) inscribed for a course of lectures, to join a lecture; 4. a) (law) to support, to show by documents and vouchers, to verify; b) to illustrate (or to make good) by quotations; 5. (belaufen) to line; to cover (or to horse) (a mare); to cover (a bitch); to rut (said of deer).

bele'gen, p.a. situated, situate.

Beleg'stelle, f. (illustrative) citation, or quotation; evidence; (cited) authority.

belegt', p.a. overlaid &c.; eine ~e Zunge, a coated (furred, or loaded) tongue; eine ~e Stimme, a husky voice; ~ sein, fam. to have a puss(ey) in one's throat; ein ~es Butterbrot (od. Brötchen), a sandwich.

Bele'gung, f. laying over, covering; quicksilvering, tin-foil, tin-plate (of a mirror); coating (of a Leyden jar).

beleh'nen, ins. t. (law) to enfeoff, to invest (with a fief).

Beleh'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, feoffer, feoffor.

Belehn'te, m. (f.), ~n, pl. ~n, feoffee.

Beleh'nung, f., pl. ~en, investiture; feoffment, enfeoffment.

beleh'ren, ins. t. 1. to inform, to instruct; (raten) to advise; (von etw. in Kenntnis setzen) to apprise (of); im voraus ~, to preinstruct; sich ~ lassen, to listen to reason, to be advised, to take advice; eines andern (od. Besseren) ~, to correct, to set right (or to rights); to undeceive, to disabuse; ~d, p.a. instructing, instructive; didactical (poetry).

Beleh'rung, f., pl. ~en, information, instruction; (im einzelnen) advice; (Berichtigung der Ansichten) correction; ~ annehmen, s. sich belehren lassen.

beleibt', a. corpulent, plump, fam. bonny; (stark) stout; (fettleibig) fat, obese; (dick u. massig) bulky; (stattlich) portly.

Beleibt'heit, f. corpulence, plumpness, *embonpoint;* (Fettsein) obesity; (Stattlichkeit) portliness; (Massigkeit) bulkiness.

belei'digen, ins. t. (Anstoß erregen) to offend, to give offence to; (frech ~) to insult; (verletzen) to injure; (durch unhöfliche Begegnung) to disoblige; gröblich ~, to affront, (noch stärker) to outrage; im höchsten Grade ~ (sittlich empören), to shock; es beleidigt das Ohr, it grates on the ear; sich durch etw. beleidigt fühlen, to take offence (or umbrage) at s.t.; fam. to take tiff, or to be snuffy at s.t.; der beleidigte Teil (der Beleidigte), the person offended; Verbrechen der beleidigten Majestät, (law) leze-majesty. ~d, p.a. offensive, injurious; affrontative.

Belei'diger, m., ~s, pl. ~, offender; insulter; injurer, wronger. ~in, f., pl. ~innen, (female) offender.

Belei'digung, f., pl. ~en, offence; (Verletzung) injury, wrong; freche ~, insult; grobe ~, affront, (stärker) outrage; zu ~en schreiten, to offer insult; etw. als ~ ansehen (od. aufnehmen), to take offence at s.t.; eine ~ hinnehmen (od. einstecken), to put up with an insult, to pocket an affront.

belei'hen, ins. (belieh', belie'hen) t. s. belehnen.

belei'sten, ins. t. to provide with ledges.

belem'mern, ins. t. s. belämmern.

Belem'merung, f. s. Belämmerung.

§ **Belemnit',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, min. belemnite, finger-stone, arrow-head, thunderbolt.

bele'sen, p.a. well-read, versed in books, studied; ein ~er Mann, a man of reading.

Bele'senheit, f. being well read, (extensive) reading, book-learning.

§ **Bel-Etage** [ētā'zhe], f. first-floor; in der ~, on the first floor.

beleuch'ten, ins. t. 1. to illuminate, to light (up); mit Gas ~, to light with gas; 2. fig. a) to throw light on, to illuminate, to illustrate, to elucidate; b) näher ~, to view closely, to examine.

Beleuch'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. lighting (of buildings &c.); (festliche) illumination; elektrische ~, electric lighting, electro-illumination; 2. fig. a) enlightening, illustration, elucidation; b) (close) examination; 3. paint. lights (pl.), arrangement or distribution of light and shade; Mor'gen-~, A'bend-~, morning-tints, evening-tints, tints (pl.) of a sunrise or sunset.

Beleuch'tungsmateria'lien, n. pl. lighting-materials.

beleum'(un)det, p.a. übel ~, in bad repute, badly reputed.

bel'fern, i. (h.) 1. eig. to yelp; 2. fig. to bawl, to grumble, to quarrel, to scold.

Bel'gien, n., ~s, Belgium.

Bel'gier, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, Belgian.

bel'gisch, a. Belgic, Belgian.

Bel'grad, n., ~s, Belgrade.

Be'lial, m., ~s, Belial.

belie'ben, ins. I. t. to like, to wish, to choose; to think proper, to deem fit; ~ Sie Rotwein? do you choose claret? ~ Sie noch etwas? would you like anything else? com. anything else in your line? ~ Sie einzutreten, please to go (or to come) in; Sie ~ zu scherzen, you are joking (or making fun). II. i. (h.) (mit dat.) to please; es beliebt ihm, it pleases him, he takes a fancy to it, it is his pleasure; wie es Ihnen beliebt, as you please, as you like;

wenn es Ihnen beliebt, if you please; thun Sie, was Ihnen beliebt, do whatever you like (or choose); was beliebt Ihnen? what's your pleasure? com. what can I do for you? nehmen Sie, was Ihnen beliebt, take your choice; wenn Ihnen dies nicht beliebt, if this is not to your liking; es beliebte ihm nicht zu antworten, he did not choose (or deign) to answer; wie beliebt? Sir? (or Madam?), I beg your pardon, what did you say? fam. eh?

Belie'ben, n., ~s, will, inclination, pleasure, liking; nach ~, at will, (bes. mus.) *ad libitum;* (ganz) nach (Ihrem) ~, as you please, at your pleasure; jeder nach ~, every one to his liking (to his taste, or at his own pleasure); handeln Sie ganz nach Ihrem ~, use your own discretion (in it); please yourself; es steht in Ihrem ~, it is at your own discretion (or option), it rests with you; it is left to your own choice (or discretion), it is entirely left to you; ich stelle es ganz in Ihr ~, I leave it to your own discretion.

belie'big, a. optional, discretionary, agreeable, to one's liking (or pleasure); in ~er Größe, of any size, of the size you choose; eine ~e Summe, any sum you please; eine ~e Zahl, math. an indefinite number; zu jeder ~en Zeit, at any time (whatever).

beliebt', p.a. liked, beloved; (begünstigt) in favour; (allgemein ~) popular; (in der Mode) fashionable (bei, with); sehr ~, highly thought of; com. in favour, in demand, in request (said of wares); ~ machen, to endear; sich ~ machen, to ingratiate o.s., to make o.s. popular (bei, with); ~ sein, to be liked (popular, or admired), to be a favourite (bei, with); to be in vogue (or at a premium); allgemein ~ sein, to sit high in all the people's hearts; nicht ~ sein, to be at a discount; ~ werden, to get (or to grow) into favour; to come into vogue.

Beliebt'‖sein, n., ~seins, **~heit**, f. being liked, being in favour, popularity, vogue.

§ **Belladon'na**, f. bot. belladonna, deadly night-shade *(atrŏpa belladonna).*

bel'len, i. (h.) **1.** to bark, to bay; sp. to open; Hunde, welche ~, beißen nicht, prv. barking dogs never bite, his bark is worse than his bite; **2.** fig. to clamour, to cry out (against); mein Magen bellt, fam. I am terribly hungry.

Bel'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, barker.

§ **Belletrist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, one versed in the *belles-lettres* (or in polite literature); novel-writer. **~ik**, f. (verächtlich: **Belletristerei'**, f.) *belles-lettres* (pl.), polite literature.

§ **belletrist'isch**, a. belonging to the *belles-lettres* (or to polite literature), belletristic(al).

belo'b‖en, ~igen, ins. t. to praise, to commend; to make honourable mention of. **~t**, p.a. praised, commended; (berühmt) famous, noted.

Belo'b(ig)ung, f., pl. ~en, praise, commendation; honourable mention.

Belo'bungs‖preis, m. second prize. **~schreiben**, n. commendatory (or laudatory) letter.

beloh'nen, ins. t. (allg.) to reward; (vergelten) to recompense; (vergüten) to remunerate; (auch vom Vergelt des Guten mit Schlechtem) to requite; schlecht belohnt, ill requited; j. mit Undank ~, to repay (or to serve) s.o. with ingratitude; es belohnt die Mühe nicht, it does not pay, it is not worth (one's) while; ~de Arbeit, remunerative labour.

beloh'nenswert, a. worthy of reward, remunerable.

Beloh'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, rewarder, remunerator.

Beloh'nung, f., pl. ~en, reward, recompense; (Entgelt) remuneration; zur ~ für, as a reward for, in requital of; schlechte ~, ill return.

Belt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, geogr. der Große und der Kleine ~, the Great and the Little Belt.

belü'gen, ins. (belōg', belō'gen) t. j. ~, to belie s.o., to tell s.o. a lie, to deceive s.o. by (a) falsehood (or by lies).

belust'igen, ins. **I.** t. to amuse, to divert, to disport, to entertain; auf ~de Weise, amusingly. **II.** rfl. to divert o.s., to disport o.s., to amuse o.s.; (sich ergötzen) to enjoy o.s.; (bes. v. einer Lustbarkeit) to make merry. **~d**, p.a. amusing, diverting, entertaining.

Belust'iger, m., ~s, pl. ~, amuser, diverter, entertainer.

Belust'igung, f., pl. ~en, amusement, diversion, entertainment, merry-making; sport; ~en im Hause, in-door sport (si.) (or amusements); ~en im Freien, out-door sport (or amusements).

Belvede're [we], n., ~s, Belvedere, Belvidere.

bemach'en, ins. t. fam. to befoul.

bemäch'tigen, ins. rfl. sich einer Sache ~, to seize on s.t., to take possession of s.t., or to possess o.s. of s.t.; (sich versichern) to make sure of s.t.; (widerrechtlich) to usurp s.t.; sich js. ~, to make (or to take) s.o. prisoner; to secure s.o.

Bemäch'tigung, f., pl. ~en, seizing, seizure; (widerrechtliche ~) usurpation.

bemä'keln, ins. t. s. bekritteln.

bema'len, ins. t. to paint (upon or over); to colour; to adorn with paintings.

bemäng'eln, ins. t. to find fault with.

beman'nen, ins. t. to man, to equip (a ship).

Beman'nung, f., pl. ~en, (das Bemannen) manning, equipping; (Schiffsvolk) equipage, crew.

bemän'teln, ins. t. fig. to cover, to cloak, to palliate, to colour, to varnish, to set a fine gloss upon, to gloss over; (mildern) to extenuate, to soften.

Bemän'telung, f. cloaking, palliation, colour.

bemast'‖en, ins. t. to furnish with masts, to mast. **~et**, p.a. masted.

Bemast'ung, f. (das Bemasten) masting; (Mastwerk) masts, yards, booms, spars (pl.) (of a ship).

bemau'sen, ins. t. fam. to rob (or to fleece) s.o., to pilfer (or to filch) from s.o.

bemei'ßeln, ins. t. to chisel (auch mit at).

bemei'stern, ins. **I.** t. to master, to conquer, to overcome. **II.** rfl. sich einer Sache ~, to make o.s. master of s.t., to master s.t., to seize on s.t., to get s.t. into one's power.

† **bemel'det**, p.a. mentioned, aforesaid.

† **bemeldetermā'ßen**, adv. as aforesaid.

bemeng'en, ins. rfl. sich mit etw. ~, s. befassen.

bemerk'bār, a. observable, perceptible; vgl. bemerklich.

Bemerk'bārkeit, f. perceptibility.

bemer'ken, ins. t. **1.** (wahrnehmen) to mark, to note, to observe, to perceive; (flüchtig ~) to notice; vgl. vermerken; ~ Sie wohl! mind that! **2.** (sagen) to observe, to remark; (wohl überlegt) to make an observation; (einfach) to say; **3.** (aufschreiben) com. to note, to take a note of.

bemer'kens‖wert, ~würdig, a. worthy of remark, worth remarking, deserving notice, noticeable, noteworthy; (ausgezeichnet) remarkable; (bedeutend) notable.

Bemer'ken, n., ~s, s. Bemerkung, 2.

bemerk'lich, a. s. bemerkbar; jm. etw. ~ machen, to make s.o. sensible of s.t., to call s.one's attention to s.t., to observe (or to hint) s.t. to s.o.; sich ~ machen, to make o.s. conspicuous, to obtrude o.s., to push o.s. forward.

Bemer'kung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (Wahrnehmung) observation, notice; **2.** (Ausspruch) remark, observation; gelegentliche ~, stray remark; ~en über etw. machen, to pass remarks, or to comment upon (or on) s.t.; (kritische) to make some strictures upon s.t.; **3.** (Notiz) note; sich schriftliche ~en machen, to take notes.

bemess'en, ins. (bemiss'est od. bemißt', bemāß', bemess'en) t. to measure (by a standard); to adjust (by measuring); to apportion.

bemit'leiden, ins. t. (j.) to commiserate, to pity, to compassionate (s.o.).

bemit'leidens‖wert, ~würdig, a. worthy of compassion, pitiable.

bemit'telt, p.a. in easy circumstances, well off, well-to-do; independent; ein ~er Mann, a man of means.

Bem'me, f., pl. ~n, provinc. slice of bread and butter.

bemō'dert, p.a. mouldy, covered with mould.

bemō'geln, t. sl. to bilk.

bemoost', p.a. mossy, moss-grown; *moss-clad; ~es Haupt, old student (veteran, oldster, old blade, old buck).

bemör'teln, ins. t. to plaster; to rough-cast.

bemü'hen, ins. **I.** t. to trouble; darf ich Sie darum ~? may I trouble you for it? eifrig bemüht sein (um etw., od. etw. zu erlangen), to be eagerly bent on s.t., to use one's best endeavour to attain s.t. **II.** rfl. **1.** to trouble o.s., to take (or to give o.s.) trouble; to take pains; (eifrig) to endeavour, to strive, to make efforts, to exert o.s., to try hard (um, for, or after); to be anxious (for, or about); sich nicht sonderlich ~, not to take much trouble; er bemüht sich nicht gern, he hates trouble; sich umsonst ~, to lose one's labour; fam. to pick up straws; er hat sich sehr um sie bemüht, he courted her, he paid her great attentions; **2.** (zu jm., nach)

einem Orte) to take the trouble of going to s.o. (or to a place); es thut mir leid, daß Sie sich haben zu mir ~ müssen, I am sorry you had the trouble of calling on me; bitte, ~ Sie sich hinauf (od. in den Garten), please to walk up (or to step into the garden); wollen Sie sich nicht herein ~? please to step in.

Bemü'hung, f., pl. ~en, trouble, pains (pl.), endeavour, effort, care, exertion; vergebliche ~, wild-goose-chase.

bemü'ßig||en, ins. t. 1. † to oblige; 2. sich ~t fühlen (selten: sehen), to feel obliged (etw. zu thun, to do s.t.).

bemut'tern, ins. t. fam. (j.) to supply a mother's place to s.o.; eine junge Dame ~, to chaperon a young lady.

benach'bārt, p.a. neighbouring.

benach'richtig||en, ins. t. to inform, to apprise, to let know; to send word to s.o.; to notify (j. von etw., s.t. to s.o.), to give intelligence (notice, or account) (von, of); (mahnend ~en) to warn; ~t werden, to be informed, to receive notice.

Benach'richtiger, m., ~s, pl. ~, informer, informant.

Benach'richtigung, f., pl. ~en, information; (Kundgebung) notification; (Bericht) com. advice; (Anzeige) advertisement.

Benach'richtigungsschreiben, n. com. letter of advice.

benach'teiligen, ins. t. to prejudice, to disadvantage, to injure, to wrong, to hurt, to damage, to aggrieve; to interfere (with s.one's interests).

Benach'teiligung, f. prejudice (einer Person, done to a person), wrong (inflicted on s.o.); detriment, damage, injury, hurt, harm; interference (with s.one's interests).

benā'geln, ins. t. to nail over, to stud with nails.

benā'gen, ins. t. to gnaw (at), to nibble at, to pick.

benā'hen, ins. t. to sew round, to seam; (besäumen) to hem; mit Flicken ~, to patch.

benā'm||en († **benām'sen**), ins. t. to name, to surname; to call; † ~t, p.a. (hum.) yclept.

benannt', s. benennen.

benarbt', p.a. scarred, cicatrized.

benasch'en, ins. (benasch'est od. benascht') t. to taste (of dainties) by stealth, to nibble (at s.t.).

benäs'sen, ins. (benäs'sest od. benäßt') t. s. benetzen.

§ **bē'ne,** (Lat.) adv. (als Censur einer schriftlichen Arbeit) bene; well; sich ~ thun, to treat o.s. (to a feast), to feast.

bene'beln, ins. I. t. 1. to cover with mist; 2. fig. to cloud, to dim, to darken. II. rfl. fam. to get intoxicated or tipsy; benebelt, p.a. obfuscated, muddled, fuddled, tipsy, mellow, half-seas-over, the worse for liquor.

† **benēbst',** adv. together with; withal, besides.

† **bēnedei'en** (p.p. benedeit'), t. to bless.

Benedei'ung, f., pl. ~en, benediction.

Bē'nedikt, m., ~s, Benedict, Bennet.

Benedik'tenkraut, n. bot. (herb) bennet (*gēum urbānum*).

Benedikti'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~mönch, m. Benedictine (monk). ~in, f., pl. ~innen, ~nonne, f. Benedictine (nun). ~orden, m. Benedictine order.

Bēnefici||ant', m., ~an'ten, pl. ~an'ten, ~ā't', m., ~ā'ten, pl. ~ā'ten, beneficiary.

§ **Bēnefiz',** n., ~es, pl. ~e (**Bēnefi'||cium,** n., ~ciums, pl. ~cia, ~cien, ~zien), 1. benefit; 2. a) (Pfründe) benefice; prebend; b) (Stipendium) sizarship; 3. a) (~**vōrstellung,** f.) benefit, benefit-play; b) (~**ābend,** m.) benefit-night, ticket-night, bespeak(-night) (at a theatre).

beneh'men, ins. (benimmst', benimmt'; benahm', benom'men) I. t. (jm. etw.) to take away s.t. from s.o.; to deprive s.o. of s.t.; to abate, to detract s.t.; die Aussicht ~, to intercept (or to obstruct) the view (or prospect); jm. den Atem ~, to take away s.one's breath; jm. seine Zweifel ~, to remove s.one's doubts (or scruples); jm. alle Lust an (od. zu) etw. ~, to put s.o. out of conceit with s.t.; jm. den Mut ~, to put s.o. out of heart, to dishearten (or to discourage) s.o.; jm. alle Hoffnung ~, to deprive s.o. of all hope; jm. einen Irrtum ~, to undeceive (or to disabuse) s.o., to set s.o. right; jm. die Sorgen ~, to free s.o. from his cares; einer Sache das Gehässige ~, to remove the odium of s.t. II. rfl. 1. to conduct o.s., to deport o.s., to behave (o.s.), to demean o.s., to bear o.s.; to go on; sich gut (od. schlecht) ~, to act well, or nobly (badly, or shamefully); to acquit o.s. well (or ill); sich albern ~, to make a fool of o.s.; sich nicht zu ~ wissen, to be unmannerly (or awkward); not to be accustomed to society; 2. sich mit jm. ~, s. sich in Einvernehmen setzen.

Beneh'men, n., ~s, 1. (äußeres ~, der Gemütsart u. den Umständen entsprechend) demeanour; (äußeres Verhalten, bes. in Bezug auf Anstand) behaviour; (bes. in Bezug auf Würde) deportment; (Haltung) carriage; (ganze Führung) conduct; kein ~ haben, to have no manners; feines ~, gentlemanly manners (pl.), gentlemanliness; 2. s. Einvernehmen.

benei'den, ins. t. (j. um etw., jm. etw.) to envy (or to grudge) s.o. s.t.; ich beneide (dir) dein Glück (od. dich um dein Glück), I envy your good fortune.

benei'dens||wert, ~**würdig,** a. enviable.

benenn'bar, a. denominable.

benen'nen, ins. (benann'te, benannt') t. to call, to name, to denominate (nach, after); (taufen) to christen; hum. to dub; fälschlich ~, to misname; das Kind beim rechten Namen ~, to give a thing its right name, to call a spade a spade; ~d, p.a. denominative; benannt, p.a. called, surnamed; benannte Zahl, math. concrete (or applicate) quantity (or number).

Benen'nung, f., pl. ~en, (das Benennen) naming; (Name) appellation, nomination, denomination; name; falsche ~, misnomer; Brüche unter einerlei ~ bringen, math. to reduce fractions to a common denominator.

benetz'en, ins. (benetz'est od. benetzt') t. (befeuchten) to wet, to moisten; (besprengen) to sprinkle, to water; mit Tau ~, to bedew; mit Thränen ~, to moisten with one's tears.

Benetz'ung, f. wetting, moistening &c.; vgl. benetzen.

Bengā'l||e, m., ~en, pl. ~en, Bengalee, Bengalese. ~**en,** n., ~ens, Bengal.

bengā'lisch, a. Bengal, Bengalese; ~e Flammen, pl. blue lights, Bengal light (si.); das B~e, the Bengalee.

Beng'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) (Knüppel) cudgel, club; b) (Preßbengel) typ. bar; hum. (impudent) journalist or reporter; c) (Klöpfel) clapper (of a bell); (Schwengel) sweep of a well, well-sweep; 2. a) (grober Gesell) clown, booby, lubber, rude fellow; b) (Junge) (unmannered) lad; fam. chap.

Bengelei', f., pl. ~en, clownishness, boorishness, rudeness, coarseness; (Streich) clownish (or boorish) trick.

beng'elhaft, a. clownish, rude, ill-mannered.

beng'eln, t. to knock off (nuts) with a pole.

benick'en, ins. t. to nod at; to approve by nodding, to nod assent (to).

benie'sen, ins. (benie'sest od. beniest') t. to confirm by sneezing.

Ben'jamin, m., ~s, (MN.) Benjamin, Ben.

benom'men, p.a. (allg.) benumbed, stupified; (im Kopf) heady.

Benom'menheit, f. benumbedness, stupefaction; headiness.

benö'tigt, p.a., einer Sache ~, in need (or want) of s.t., fam. hard up for s.t.

benum'mern, ins. t. to number.

benutz'bār, a. to be made use of, available.

benutz'en, ins. (benutz'est od. benutzt') t. to use, to utilize, to make use of, to employ, to avail o.s. of; (vorteilhaft ~) to turn to account, to profit by, to take advantage of; to embrace (an opportunity); to seize (an advantage); to improve (the moment); to occupy (a room).

Benutz'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, user, employer, utilizator; occupier.

Benutz'ung, f., pl. ~en, (act or practice of) using, employing; use, employment; mit weiser ~ der Umstände, wisely availing o.s. of circumstances; mit ~ von, with the help (or assistance) of; die freie ~ (eines Gartens) haben, to have the run (of a garden); (einen Weg) zur öffentlichen ~ freigeben, to give (a road) to the public.

§ **Benzin',** n., ~s, benzine, benzole.

§ **Ben'zoē,** n., ~s, u. f. (~**harz,** n.) benzoin, (gum-)benjamin. ~**baum,** m. spice-shrub, spice-wood (*benzoïn odoriferum*).

§ **Benzoin',** n., ~s, benzoin.

beōb'achten, ins. t. 1. a) (genau betrachten) to observe; to eye; to set eye(s) upon; (genau ~) to watch, to sight; die Sterne ~, to observe (or to watch) the (course of the) stars; j. scharf ~, to watch s.o. closely; b) (wahrnehmen) to observe, to remark, to perceive, to notice; 2. (befolgen) die Gesetze ~, to observe (or to obey) the laws; die Fasten ~, to keep Lent; einen Befehl ~, to adhere (or to attend) to an injunction, to execute an order; den Anstand ~, to keep within the bounds of propriety, to behave with decency (or decorum); seine Schuldigkeit ~, to

do one's duty; Stillschweigen ~, to keep (to preserve, or to maintain) silence; ~d, p.a. observing, observant; zu ~de Dinge, observanda; 3. (abwarten) eine ~de Stellung einnehmen, to abide the issue, vgl. abwarten, 1.

Beōb'achter, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~**in,** f., pl. ~innen, observer.

Beōb'achtung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Betrachtung, Wahrnehmung) observation; eye-sight; flüchtige ~, notice; auf ~, mil. on the look-out; ~en anstellen, to make observations; nach unserer genauesten ~, to the best of our observation; 2. (Befolgung) observance (of rules, ceremonies, or laws).

Beōb'achtungs‖art, f. manner of observation. ~**cōrps,** n. corps of observation. ~**gābe,** f. talent for observation; scharfe ~gabe, shrewdness. ~**geist,** m. observing mind, spirit of observation. ~**heer,** n. army of observation. ~**posten,** m. post of observation. ~**statiōn,** f. observatory (for meteorological &c. observations).

beohrt', p.a. eared; bot. auriculate, auriculated.

beö'len, ins. t. to oil.

beor'dern, ins. t. to order, to command.

bepack'en, ins. t. to load with luggage; mit Aufträgen ~, to charge (or to saddle) with commissions; sich ~, to load (or to encumber) o.s., (die Taschen vollpropfen) to stuff (or to cram) one's pockets.

bepan'zern, ins. t. to dress in armour, to harness, to mail, to plate with iron (as ships); bepanzert, p.a. (von Schiffen) iron-clad.

bepelzt', p.a. furred.

beper'len, ins. t. to set (or to adorn) with pearls, to pearl, * to impearl; * to cover with dewdrops.

bepfäh'len, ins. t. to empale, to stake; (durch Pfähle stützen) to prop.

bepflan'zen, ins. (bepflan'zest od. bepflanzt') t. to plant (mit, with).

bepflas'tern, ins. t. 1. med. to plaster over (a wound); 2. to pave (a street).

bepflü'gen, ins. t. to plough.

bepink'eln, ins. t. fam. to perform upon; vulg. to bepiss.

bepin'seln, ins. t. 1. to paint over; to daub over with paint; 2. to touch (or to moisten) with a brush.

bepis'sen, ins. (bepis'sest od. bepißt') t. vulg. to bepiss.

beplank'en, ins. t. to plank (over).

beplat'ten, ins. t. 1. (mit Platten belegen) to plate; 2. (zum Trottoir machen) to flag.

beplau'dern, ins. t. to chat of, to talk (s.t.) over.

bepol'stern, ins. t. to bolster; to quilt, to wad, to pad.

bepū'dern, ins. t. to powder.

bepunk'ten, ins. t. to dot, to point.

bepur'pern, ins. t. to purple.

bequēm', a. 1. (v. Personen) lazy, indolent; er ist sehr ~, he does not like to be put to any inconvenience, he won't go out of his way for any one; 2. (v. Sachen) (geeignet, günstig) convenient, proper, favourable, fit (zu, for); (~ und passend) commodious (seat); (behaglich) easy, comfortable, snug; (~ zur Hand) handy; ~e Schuhe, easy shoes; es sich ~ machen, to make o.s. comfortable (easy, or at home); er weiß es sich ~ zu machen, he has an excellent notion of comfort, he likes his ease; wann es Ihnen ~ ist, at your leisure (or convenience), when it suits you; wie es Ihnen ~ ist, according to your convenience; ~ wohnen, to have a comfortable house, to be well suited with lodgings, to be well accommodated.

beque'men, ins. rfl. sich nach etw. ~, to accommodate o.s. to s.t.; to conform (or to submit) to s.t.; to comply with s.t.; sich nach der Zeit ~, to serve (or to suit) the time; sich zu etw. ~, to condescend (or to yield) to s.t.; sich zu Vorschlägen ~, to condescend to make proposals; ich mußte mich dazu ~, I had to make the best of it.

Bequēm'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. (v. Personen) indolence, laziness; 2. (v. Sachen) convenience, commodiousness, commodity, comfort, ease, easiness; accommodation; nach eigener ~, at one's own convenience; zur größeren ~, for greater convenience; 3. (Abtritt) convenience, necessary, privy, W. C. (water-closet).

Bequēm'lichkeitsliebe, f. indolence, laziness; love of comfort.

beran'den (**berän'dern**), ins. t. to furnish with a rim (or margin), to rim, to edge; to mill (coins).

berank'en, ins. t. to cover with tendrils, to overgrow.

berap'pen, ins. t. 1. to rough-cast (a wall); 2. fam. (bezahlen) to tip up, to shell out, to fork out (the tin, or the stumpy), to come down (with the dust), to do the needful.

berā'sen, ins. (berā'sest od. berāst') I. t. to cover with sods (or with turf), to sod, to sward, to turf; berāst', p.a. swarded, swardy, turfed, turfy. II. rfl. to get turf, to be grown over with turf.

beras'peln, ins. t. to rasp.

berā'ten, ins. (berätst', berät'; beriet', berā'ten) I. t. 1. (j.) to give s.o advice (or counsel), to assist s.o. with advice (or council), to advise, to counsel s.o.; Gott berate euch! God help you! 2. (etw.) to consult, to deliberate about s.t.; to sit upon (a question); to concert (a plan). II. i. (h.) u. rfl. s. beratschlagen; mit jm., to take s.one's advice. ~**d,** p.a. 1. deliberative (voice); 2. s. beratschlagende Versammlung.

berā'ten, p.a. advised; übel ~, ill-advised.

Berā'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, counseller, adviser.

berāt'schlāgen, ins. i. (h.) u. rfl. (über etw.) to consult, to deliberate, or to confer about s.t.; to take s.t. into deliberation; mit jm., to take s.one's advice; to concert (means); über eine Frage ~, to sit upon a question; es wird über die Sache beratschlagt, the affair is under consideration; ~de Versammlung, deliberative assembly (or body), vgl. Beratung, 2.

Berāt'schlāgung, f., pl. ~en, s. Beratung, 1.

Berā'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Erwägung) consultation, deliberation; in ~ ziehen, to deliberate (etw., about s.t.); eine geheime ~ mit jm. haben, to be closeted with s.o.; 2. (beratschlagende Versammlung) conference, council; eine ~ halten, to hold a council.

berau'ben, ins. t. (j.) to rob, to plunder; (j. eines Dinges) to rob, to strip, to divest, to deprive (selten to bereave) s.o. of s.t.; j. seiner Rechte ~, to divest s.o. of his rights; j. des Lebens ~, to take away s.one's life; des Thrones (od. der Krone) ~, to dethrone; der Ehre ~, 1. to sully s.one's honour; 2. to dishonour, to deflour, or to debauch (a girl); (mit Gewalt) to ravish, to violate; sich einer Sache ~, to deprive o.s. of s.t.; des Trostes beraubt (p.a.), comfortless.

Berau'bung, f., pl. ~en, robbing, stripping; deprivation, spoliation; ~ öffentlicher Kassen, peculation, embezzlement.

beräu'chern, ins. t. to perfume (with incense), to incense; med. to suffumigate; fig. to flatter excessively.

Beräu'cherung, f. fumigation &c.; vgl. beräuchern.

beraucht', p.a. smoky.

berau'men, ins. t. s. anberaumen.

berau'sch‖en, ins. (berau'schest od. berauscht') t. to intoxicate, to inebriate; sich ~en, to get intoxicated (tipsy or drunk); ~end, p.a. intoxicating, inebriating; heady; ~ende Getränke, intoxicating (fam. strong) liquors; ~t, p.a. intoxicated, tipsy, drunk.

Berau'schung, f. (Handlung od. Zustand) intoxication; (Zustand) (**Berauscht'heit,** f.) tipsiness, drunkenness.

Ber'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. Berber, inhabitant of Barbary; 2. (~**roß,** n.) Barbary horse, barb.

Berberei', f. Barbary.

ber'berisch, a. Berber, Barbarian.

Ber'beris‖beere, f., **Berberit'ze,** f., pl. ~n, 1. bot. barberry; 2. (~**strauch,** m.) barberry, pepperidge-bush *(berbĕris vulgāris)*.

berech'enbār, a. calculable.

berech'nen, ins. I. t. 1. (allg. u. wissenschaftlich) to calculate; (durch Rechnung od. durch bloßen Überschlag zu einem Schluß gelangen) to compute; (praktisch ausrechnen) to reckon; (zusammenrechnen) to cast up (an account); falsch ~, to miscalculate; 2. (veranschlagen) to estimate (auf, at); unrichtig ~, to misrate; 3. com. (jm. etw.) to charge s.o. for s.t., to put s.t. (down) to s.one's account; wir ~ diese Waren mit (od. zu) ..., we charge these goods at ...; hoch ~, to make high charges (for); Kosten werden nicht berechnet (für), no charges are made (for). II. rfl. sich mit jm. ~, to settle accounts (or to account) with s.o.; das läßt sich nicht ~, that is incalculable. ~**d,** p.a. calculating, reflecting; (schlau) scheming.

berech'net, p.a. calculated; (beabsichtigt) intended; (vorher berechnet) premeditated; wohl berechnet (od. ersonnen), well-combined, well-advised, judicious; schlecht berechnet, ill-judged.

Berech'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, calculator, reckoner, computer.

Berech'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. calculation, computation; estimation, statement; außer aller ~, beyond all calculation; ungefähre ~, rough estimation; 2. (Ab=

rechnung) settling (of) accounts, settlement, liquidation, reckoning; bei billigster ~, com. quoting the lowest price possible.

berech'tigen, ins. t. to entitle; (bevollmächtigen) to authorize; (Gewähr leisten) to warrant; zu Hoffnungen ~, to bid fair. **berech'tigt,** p.a. entitled, authorized; justified (zu glauben, in believing); (berufen) competent; (gesetzlich) legitimate; berechtigte Hoffnung, just hope; berechtigte Lehranstalt, institution authorized to hold certain examinations and to grant certificates.

Berech'tigung, f., pl. ~en, authorization, title, right; qualification (zum einjährigen Freiwilligendienst, for one year's service as a volunteer); bürgerliche ~, emancipation, removal of civil disabilities.

berē'den, ins. I. t. 1. (j. zu etw.) to persuade (or to induce) s.o. to do s.t., to prevail with (or upon) s.o., or to talk s.o. over to do s.t.; 2. (etw.) to speak of s.t., to talk s.t. over; 3. (j.) to talk ill of s.o., to defame (to slander, to backbite, or to abuse) s.o.; to find fault with s.o. II. rfl. sich mit jm. ~, to confer (to deliberate, or to consult) with s.o.; sich über etw. ~, to concert s.t.; sie haben sich miteinander beredet, they have concerted the matter between them, they have agreed how to act in concert.

berēd'sam, a. s. beredt.

Berēd'samkeit, f. eloquence; gerichtliche ~, forensic eloquence; (Redekunst) rhetoric; Lehrer der ~, elocutionist.

berēdt' [od. beredt'], a. eloquent; er hat eine ~e Zunge, he has a fluent utterance, or a glib tongue; fam. he has the gift of the gab.

berēg'nen, ins. t. to rain upon, to wet (with rain).

berēgt', p.a. der ~e Gegenstand, the matter in question.

Bereich', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, eig. reach; extent; range, purlieu; fig. compass, sphere, domain, line, province; department (of an art); precinct (of a jurisdiction); innerhalb meines ~s, within my reach; im ~e von, within the scope of; außer meinem ~e, beyond my reach; im ~e der Stimme, within call (or hearing); aus dem ~e der Geschütze, out of cannon-shot; in den ~ von etw. kommen, to come within the range of s.t.

Berei'cherer, m., ~s, pl. ~, enricher.

berei'chern, ins. I. t. to enrich; fig. to enlarge (one's knowledge), to store (the mind with knowledge). II. rfl. to enrich o.s., fam. to feather one's nest; sich mit etw. ~, to grow rich upon s.t.

Berei'cherung, f., pl. ~en, enrichment; acquisition of riches.

A. **berei'fen,** ins. t. to cover with hoarfrost; bereift, p.a. bot. hoary; pruinate, pruinous; zo. pruinose.

B. **berei'fen,** ins. t. to hoop (a cask); bereift, p.a. hooped.

berei'sen, ins. (berei'sest od. bereist') t. to travel (in, or over), to make a tour (in a country); to frequent (fairs).

bereit', a. ready, prepared; (gleich ~) prompt; ~ stehend, available; ~ halten, to keep (or to have) in readiness; sich ~ halten, to hold o.s. in readiness, to be ready; sich ~ machen, to get (o.s.) ready, to make ready (zu, for).

A. **berei'ten,** ins. (beritt', berit'ten) t. 1. to ride over, to visit on horseback; 2. (zureiten) to break in, to manage (a horse). Vgl. beritten.

B. **berei't||en,** ins. (~ete, ~et) I. t. to prepare, to make (or to get) ready, to dress; dem Herrn den Weg ~en, bibl. to prepare the way of the Lord; jm. eine Freude ~en, to procure s.o. a pleasure; jm. Unbequemlichkeit ~en, to put s.o. to inconvenience; jm. den Untergang ~en, to work s.one's ruin (or destruction); jm. Kummer ~en, to grieve (or to distress) s.o.; to give s.o. (a great deal of) trouble (or anxiety); diesen Verlust hat er sich selbst ~et, this loss is of his own making. II. rfl. sich zu etw. ~en, to prepare, to make preparations, to make (or to get) ready for s.t.

A. **Berei'ter,** m., ~s, pl. ~, preparer, dresser.

B. **Berei'ter,** m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. riding-master, horse-breaker, rough-rider; 2. equestrian (performer). ~**gesellschaft,** f. company of equestrians.

bereits', adv. already; as early as.

Bereit'schaft, f. readiness, preparedness, preparation; in ~ sein, to be in readiness, to be ready (or prepared); (sich) in ~ halten, to hold (o.s.) ready; Geld in ~ haben, to have money in hand.

Berei'tung, f., pl. ~en, preparation; techn. manufacture, dressing.

Berei'tungsārt, f. manner of preparing (or of dressing).

bereit'willig, a. ready, willing; (eifrig) eager, prompt.

Bereit'willigkeit, f. readiness, willingness; alacrity, promptitude, eagerness.

beren'nen, ins. (berann'te, berannt') t. mil. to assault (a fortress).

Beren'nung, f., pl. ~en, assault.

bereu'en, ins. t. to repent (s.t., or of s.t.); (bedauern) to regret, to be sorry for (having offended s.o.); du sollst es ~, you shall rue it.

bereu'ens||wert, ~**würdig,** a. worthy of repentance.

Bereu'ung, f. repentance; regret; ~ der Sünden, penitence.

Berg, m., ~es, pl. ~e, mountain; kleinerer ~, small mountain, hill; der ~ Sinai, Mount Sinai; über ~ und Thal, over hedge and ditch; den ~ hinan, up (the) hill; er ist über alle ~e, he is off and away (or out of hearing); he is over the hills and far away; wir sind noch nicht über den ~, the end is not yet reached, it is only half the battle; die Haare standen mir zu ~e, my hair stood on end; goldene ~e versprechen, to promise wonders; hinter dem ~e halten, to disguise one's intentions, to be reserved; da stehen die Ochsen am ~e, here we stick fast (fam. in the mud); there is the rub; here we have come to a dead standstill; aus einem Maulwurfshügel einen ~ machen, to make a mountain of a mole-hill; ~e versetzen, bibl. to remove mountains.

bergab', adv. down-hill; es geht ~ mit ihm, he is going down-hill.

Berg'||abhang, m. slope (of a hill), mountain-side. ~**āder,** f. metallic vein. ~**āhorn,** m. sycamore-maple *(acer pseudoplatănus).* ~**akademie,** f. mining-college, mining-academy, mining-school. ~**akademiker,** m. s. ~schüler. ~**alaun,** m. min. rock-alum.

§ **Bergamot'te,** f., pl. ~n, bergamot (pear).

§ **Bergamott'(en)öl,** n. bergamot-oil.

Berg'amt, n. mining-office.

bergan', adv. up-hill, upwards; ~ steigend, acclivous.

Berg'||arbeit, f. mining. ~**arbeiter,** m. miner.

bergauf', adv. s. bergan.

Berg'||bau, m. mining, working of mines; (Montanindustrie) mining-industry. ~**baugebiet,** n. mining-district. ~**baukunde,** f. science of mining. ~**baukundige(r),** m. one versed in the science of mining. ~**baukunst,** f. mining-engineering. ~**bauverein,** m. mining-association, mining-company. ~**beamte(r),** m. mining-officer. ~**beschreibung,** f. orography. ~**bewohner,** m., ~**bewohnerin,** f. mountaineer, highlander. ~**blau,** n. mountain-blue. ~**bohrer,** m. terrier. ~**braun,** n. umber. ~**butter,** f. min. rock-butter. ~**dorf,** n. mountain-village; mining-village.

Ber'ge||geld, n., ~**lohn,** m. salvage (-money).

ber'gen (birgst, birgt; barg, gebor'gen), t. 1. to save, to shelter; (sichern) to secure; (aus einem Schiffbruch) to recover; sich vor jm. ~, to save o.s. (or to flee) from s.o.; er ist geborgen, he is in safety; he can hold his head above water, he is well off; 2. (absichtlich verbergen) to conceal; (verstecken, den Blicken entziehen) to hide; 3. mar. a) to land safely; b) Segel ~, to take in (the sails), to shorten sail.

Ber'gerecht, n. right of salvage.

* **berg'getief,** a. (adv.) mountain-deep.

Berg'||fahrt, f. passage upstream, up-passage. ~**fall,** m. land-slide, land-slip. ~**feste,** ~**festung,** f. mountain-fort, hill-fortress. ~**feuer,** n. signal-fire. ~**flachs,** m. min. mountain-flax, asbestos, amianthus. ~**flecken,** m. small mountain-town. ~**fink,** m. zo. brambling *(fringilla montifringilla).* ~**freiheit,** f. right of mining. ~**gang,** m. metallic vein, vein (or lode) of ore. ~**gebäude,** n. building belonging to a mine. ~**gebēt,** n. prayer used by miners. ~**gebrauch,** m. custom among miners, mining-custom. ~**gegend,** f. mountain-district, mountainous country, highland, upland. ~**gegenschreiber,** m. controller of the mines. ~**geist,** m. mountain-sprite, gnome. ~**gelb,** n. yellow ochre. ~**genoß,** m. partner in a mine. ~**gericht,** n. court of mines, bergmote, stannary-court. ~**geschworne(r),** m. mining-officer with seat and vote in a bergmote. ~**gesetze,** n. pl. laws of the mines, mining-regulations. ~**gewächs,** n. mountain-herb, alpine herb. ~**gewerkschaft,** f. mining-company. ~**gezeug,** n. coll. miner's tools (pl.). ~**gipfel,** m. mountain-top, mountain-summit. ~**grāt,**

m. (mountain-)ridge, crest. ~grün, n. min. mountain-green, verditer. ~gruppe, f. mountain-group. ~gruß, m. miner's salute. ~gut, n. coll. minerals; fossils (pl.). ~haarstrang, m. bot. s. ~petersilie. ~halde, f. 1. (Abhang) declivity; 2. (Schutt) heap of rubbish. ~hammer, m. mattock. ~harz, n. s. Erdpech. ~haue, f. miner's hoe, or pick. ~hauptmann, m. intendant, superintendent, surveyor, or (chief) director of mines.

berg'‖hoch, a. mountain(s)-high, mountainous; ~hohe Wellen, mountain-waves.

Berg'‖höhe, f. mountain-summit. ~hoheit, f., ~hoheitsrecht, n. regale of mines. ~höhle, f. mountain-cavern. ~holz, n. 1. min. (eine Art Asbest) rock-wood; 2. ~hölzer, pl. mar. wales. ~huhn, n. zo. s. Rothuhn. ~hütte, f. 1. mountain-hut; 2. (bei Bergwerken) pit-cover.

ber'‖gig, ~gicht, a. mountainous, hilly.

Berg'‖inspektor, m. inspector, or surveyor of a mine, ground-bailiff. ~junge, m. miner's boy. ~kalk, m. min. mountain-limestone, carboniferous limestone. ~kamm, m. (mountain-) ridge, crest. ~kappe, f. miner's cap. ~kegel, m. conical mountain, sugar-loaf-mountain. ~keller, m. cellar cut out in the rock. ~kessel, m. circular deep valley, basin. ~kette, f. chain of mountains, ridge of hills. ~kiesel, m. min. rock-flint, petrosilex. ~klee, m. bot. mountain-licorice *(trifolium alpinum)*. ~kluft, f. chasm, precipice. ~knappe, m. miner. ~knappschaft, f. corporation of miners. ~knecht, m. miner's assistant. ~kork, m. min. (schwimmender Asbest) mountain-cork. ~krystall, m. rock-crystal. ~kübel, m. miner's tub, kibbal (kibble). ~kunde, f. 1. orology; 2. (Bergwerke betr.) science of mining, metallurgy. ~kupfer, n. min. native copper. ~kuppe, f. round mountain-top. ~land, n. hilly (or mountainous) country; (Hochland) upland, highland.

berg'läufig, a. according to the fashion of miners.

Berg'‖leder, n. 1. (Bergmanns Leder) miner's apron; 2. min. mountain-leather (a kind of asbestos). ~lein, n. hillock. ~lehne, f. mountain-slope, hill-side. ~leute, pl. miners. ~lilie, f. bot. s. Türkenbund. ~luft, f. mountain-air. ~mann, m. miner; groover. ~männchen, n. s. ~geist.

berg'männisch, a. practised by (or usual among) miners; relating to mining, mining.

Berg'‖mannsgruß, m. miner's salute. ~mannskutte, f. miner's frock. ~mannstracht, f. miner's dress. ~meister, m. surveyor (or inspector) of mines. ~mehl, n. min. fossil farina. ~melisse, f. bot. calamint *(calamintha)*. ~milch, f. min. mountain-milk, rock-milk. ~minze, f. bot. field-basil *(thymus acinos)*. ~nymphe, f. class. myth. Oread; (modern) fairy of the hill. ~öl, n. petroleum, rock-oil. ~ordnung, f. regulations (pl.) for the mines, mining-regulations. ~partei, f. (in der franz. Revolution) mountain (-party). ~paß, m. mountain-pass, defile. ~pech, n. asphalt(e), asphaltum, bitumen. ~petersilie, f. bot. mountain-parsley *(athamanta oreoselinum)*. ~pfad, m. mountain-path. ~pfeffer, m. s. Seidelbast. ~predigt, f. Christ's Sermon on the Mount. ~rat, m. 1. counsellor (or director) of mines; 2. board superintending the mines. ~recht, n. 1. right of opening a mine; 2. (Vorschriften) miners' statutes (pl.).

berg'rechtlich, a. in accordance with the miners' statutes.

Berg'‖regal, n. royalty. ~reihe, f. mountain-range. ~reise, m. trip to the mountains. ~revierbeamte(r), m. inspector of mines. ~richter, m. judge (or magistrate) set over the miners. ~rücken, m. mountain-ridge. ~rutsch, m. land-slide, land-slip. ~sachen, f. pl. mining-concerns (or -matters). ~salz, n. min. mineral salt, rock-salt. ~sattel, m. (depression in a) mountain-ridge (connecting two heights). ~schicht, f. min. work done by miners out of working hours. ~schlitten, m. 1. mountain-sledge; 2. min. miner's sled (or sledge). ~schloß, n. mountain-castle. ~schlucht, f. mountain-gorge, ravine, rift, glen, cleft. ~schotte, m. Scotch Highlander; hum. unbreeched soldier. ~schreiber, m. clerk of the mines. ~schule, f. s. ~akademie. ~schüler, m. student in a mining-academy. ~schwaden, m. min. choke-damp. ~schwefel, m. min. native sulphur. ~see, m. mountain-lake. ~segen, m. (rich) produce of the mines. ~seife, f. min. mountain-soap. ~sperling, m. zo. white-cap *(fringilla montana)*. ~spitze, f. mountain-top, (mountain-)peak, knag. ~stadt, f. mountain-town; mining-town. ~steiger, m. mountain-climber. ~stock, m. mountaineer's pole (with a ferrule), Alpen-stock. ~straße, f. 1. mountain-road; 2. the road (or district) between Darmstadt and Heidelberg (in Germany). ~strom, m. mountain-stream, torrent; provinc. ghyll. ~sturz, m. s. ~fall. ~taube, f. zo. rock-pigeon *(columba livia)*. ~teer, m. Barbadoes tar. ~tal, n. mountain-valley. ~tracht, f. miner's dress. ~uhu, m. zo. horn-owl *(strix bubo)*. ~ulme, f. bot. witch-elm *(ulmus montana)*.

berg'üblich, a. usual among miners.

Ber'gung, f., pl. ~en, mar. salvage.

bergun'ter, adv. s. bergab.

Berg'‖verwalter, m. mining-administrator, ground-bailiff. ~verwaltung, f. mining-administration. ~volk, n. (people of) mountaineers. ~vorsprung, m. projection, or shoulder of a rock. ~wand, f. 1. precipitous side of a mountain; (an einem Flusse) bluff; 2. min. poor stones (pl.). ~wardein, m. assayer of a mine.

berg'wärts, adv. towards the mountains.

Berg'‖wasser, n. mountain-stream. ~werk, n. mine; (Kohlenwerk) pit.

Berg'werks‖aktie, f., ~anteil, m. share (or adventure) in a mine. ~arbeiten, f. pl. mining-operations. ~gesellschaft, f. mining-company. ~kunde, ~wissenschaft, f. science of mining, metallurgy. ~kundige(r), m. s. Bergbaukundige. ~kux, m. s. ~aktie. ~produkte, n. pl. mining-produce, ore (si.).

Berg'‖wesen, n. mining, mining-concerns (pl.), everything that relates to mining. ~wissenschaft, f. s. ~werkswissenschaft. ~wohlverlei, m. bot. mountain-tobacco *(arnica montana)*. ~zehnte, m. tithe from the produce of mines. ~zinnober, m. native cinnabar.

Bericht', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (amtliche Meldung mit Auskunft) account, relation, report; (Protokoll) minutes (pl.); öffentliche (bes. statistische) ~e, pl. official returns, officials; ~ erstatten (od. abstatten), to give an account, to make (or to draw up) a report (über, on); to notify, to report (progress); vollständiger ~, full account; (über Einzelheiten) (full) particulars (pl.); 2. (Mitteilung, Kunde) notice, advice, information, advertisement; laut ~, com. according to statement, as per advice; ohne weiteren ~, com. without further advice; bis auf näheren ~, till receipt of details. ~erstatter, m. (bes. für Zeitungen) reporter; (allg.) informant; (bei Wahlen) returning-officer. ~erstattung, f. (Handlung) reporting; (Bericht) report, information.

berich'ten, ins. I. t. (jm. etw., jm. über etw., j.) to inform, or to advise s.o. of s.t., to acquaint s.o. with s.t., to give s.o. notice of s.t., to notify s.t. (to s.o.); to report s.t. (to s.o.), (urkundlich) to give s.o. (an) account (or intelligence) of s.t.; (etw. durch Bericht feststellen) to state s.t.; j. falsch ~, to misinform s.o. II. i. (h.) to report (über, on).

berich'tigen, ins. t. 1. to set right, to adjust; to rectify (a mistake); to correct (what is erroneous); 2. (Schulden u. s. w.) to settle (or to pay) a bill, to clear an account (or a debt); to adjust (an account); to settle (or to make up) a dispute (or an affair).

Berich'tiger, m., ~s, pl. ~, rectifier; corrector.

Berich'tigung, f., pl. ~en, 1. correction, rectification, (einer falschen Lesart) emendation; 2. (einer Schuld) payment, settlement; adjustment (of an account).

berie'chen, ins. (beroch', berochen) t. to smell, or to sniff at); (v. Hunden) to scent.

berie'men, sep. t. to provide with leather-straps.

berie'seln, sep. t. to irrigate, to water.

Berie'selung, f. irrigation, watering.

Berie'selungsanstalt, f. irrigational works (pl.).

Berill', s. Beryll.

berin'den, sep. I. t. to cover with a bark. II. rfl. to be barked over; berindet, p.a. barky.

berin'gen, ins. t. to ring, to furnish with a ring (or with rings); (Stuten) to ring.

beripp't, p.a. bot. nerved.

Berip'pung, f., pl. ~en, bot. nervation, nervure.

Beritt', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. mil. (Truppenabteilung) squad; 2. district under the superintendence of a mounted forest-inspector.

berit'ten, p.a. mounted; gut ~, well-

horsed; ~e Garde, horse-guards (pl.); ~e Landwehr, yeomanry; im Dienst ~, on mounted duty; ~ machen, to mount (upon a horse), to horse.
§ **Ber'kan**, m., ~s, barracan.
Berlin', n., ~s, Berlin.
Berli'n|e, f., pl. ~en, (alter bedeckter u. zurückzuschlagender Reisewagen) berlin(e). **~er**, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, inhabitant (or native) of Berlin, Berliner. **~erblau**, n. Prussian blue.
berli'nisch, a. Berlin, of Berlin.
§ **Berlock'e**, f., pl. ~n, watch-trinket.
§ **Ber'me**, f., pl. ~n, 1. mil. berme; 2. s. Bärme.
Bermu'den, f. pl. Bermudas, Somers' Islands.
bermu'disch, a. Bermudian.
Bern, n., ~s, Bern(e).
Ber'ner, I. m., ~s, pl. ~, inhabitant (or native) of Bern(e), Bernese. II. a. of Bern(e), Bern(e), Bernese; ~ Oberland [ō], n. Bernese Alps (pl.).
ber'n(er)isch, a. Bernese.
Bern'hard, m. Bernard; der heilige ~, St. Bernard; der Große (od. Kleine) St. ~, the Great (or Little) St. Bernard.
Bern'hardskrebs, m. zo. soldier-crab (*pagūrus bernhardus*).
Bernhardi'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. Bernardine, Cistercian (monk); 2. (~hund, m.) Bernardine dog. **~kloster**, n. Bernardine convent (or monastery). **~orden**, m. Bernardine (or Cistercian) order.
Bern'stein, m., ~(e)s, (yellow) amber; schwarzer ~, jet; mit ~ räuchern, to scent with amber, to amber. **~arbeit**, f. anything made of amber. **~arbeiter**, m. worker in amber.
bern'steinartig, a. resembling amber, succinous, amber.
Bern'stein|drechsler, m. turner of amber. **~fang**, m. fishing for (or collecting of) amber. **~farbe**, f. amber-colour, amber. **~firnis**, m. amber-varnish. **~fischerei**, f. amber-fishing. **~harz**, n. chem. resin of amber, amber-resin. **~korallen**, f. pl. s. ~perlen. **~lack**, m. amber-varnish. **~perlen**, f. pl. amber-beads. **~säure**, f. succinic acid. **~schnur**, f. string of amber-beads. **~(pfeifen)spitze**, f. amber mouth-piece (of a pipe); **~(cigarren)spitze**, f. amber cigar-holder.
bern'steine(r)n, a. made of amber, succinic, amber.
bern'steinsauer, a. succinic; ~es Salz, succinate.
berohr'en, ins. t. to cover (or to line) with reeds.
berost'en, ins. i. (s.) to gather rust, to get rusty.
Bersch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, s. Barsch.
Berser'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. ancient Scandinavian warrior; 2. savage, violent man. **~wut**, f. berserk-rage, ungovernable fury, furious rage.
ber'sten (birst od. ber'stest, birst od. ber'stet; barst, gebor'sten), i. (s.) to burst; to crack, to split, to rend, to rip, to displode, to rupture; (aufspringen, von der Haut) to chap; vor Lachen ~ (wollen), (to be ready to) burst with laughing, to split one's sides (or o.s.) with laughing; vor Neid ~ (wollen), to burst with envy; geborstenes Holz, shaky timber.
Ber'tram, m., ~s, 1. (MN.) Bertram; 2. bot. römischer ~, pellitory of Spain (*anthĕmis pyrĕthrum*).
berüch'tigt, p.a. notorious; ill-famed, ill-reputed, in bad repute.
berück'en, ins. t. 1. (betrügen) to entrap, to ensnare; to take in, to cozen, to trick; to impose upon; to inveigle, to beguile, to delude; fam. to dry-shave; zu ~ suchen, to illaqueate; sich ~ lassen, to fall into a snare; 2. (bezaubern, fesseln) to fascinate, to charm. **~d**, p.a. fascinating, charming.
berück'sichtigen, ins. t. to have (or to pay) regard to, to (bear in) mind, to keep in view, to attend to, to consider, to take into account; (aus Nachsicht) to allow (or to make allowance) for; com. (bei Bestellungen) eine Firma ~, to give the preference to a firm.
Berück'sichtigung, f., pl. ~en, regard, consideration; unter ~ der Umstände, considering; aus ~ seiner bedrängten Lage, considering (allowing for, or out of regard for) his hard case; unter ~ aller Formalitäten, with due regard to all formalities.
Berück'ung, f. entrapping u. s. w. (vgl. berücken); cozenage.
Beruf', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (innerer Trieb) call, calling, vocation; innerer ~, inward calling, prompting of nature; seinen ~ verfehlt haben, to have missed one's true vocation; 2. (Amt) duty, office, function, employment; (höherer ~) profession; (Beschäftigung) occupation; (Geschäft) trade, business; (Geschäftskreis) province, department; (Fach) line; (Wirkungskreis) sphere; von ~, by profession; zu einem ~ gehörig, professional; ein Mann eines höheren ~s, a professional man; einen höheren ~ ergreifen, to enter a profession; einem ~ obliegen, to follow a profession; es ist mein ~ nicht, ich habe keinen ~ dazu, this is none of my business; das bringt mein ~ mit sich, that is my professional duty; seinem ~e nachgehen, * to labour in one's vocation; to mind (or to attend to) one's business.
beru'fen, ins. (berief', beru'fen) I. t. 1. a) (zusammenrufen) to call, to call together, to convoke (a meeting), to convene (a parliament); b) Gott hat ihn zu sich ~, God has summoned him (or taken him) home; 2. (auffordern) to call; (ernennen) to appoint (to an office), to nominate; ich fühle mich ~, I feel myself called upon (to do it); I feel fit for it (or fam. up to it); viele sind ~, aber wenige sind auserwählt, bibl. many are called, but few are chosen; 3. fam. (nach dem Volksglauben) to cause injury by overpraising (or by exulting); vgl. unberufen. II. rfl. sich ~ auf, to appeal to (a higher tribunal); to call upon s.o. (for protection); to refer to s.o. (for a testimonial), to make use of (a person's name); sich auf etw. ~ (etw. geltend machen), to plead s.t. (e. g. ignorance); sich auf ein Beispiel ~, to allege an example (or a similar case); sich auf sein Recht ~, to stand on one's right (* upon one's bond); sich auf seine Unschuld ~, to protest one's innocence.
Berufs'|arbeit, f. professional labour. **~eifer**, m. professional zeal (or exertion). **~fach**, n. profession, line of business. **~freudigkeit**, f. cheerfulness and contentment caused by one's vocation. **~genosse**, m. gentleman belonging to the fraternity of a profession; colleague; die Gesamtheit der ~genossen, the profession. **~geschäfte**, n. pl. professional business (si.), avocations.
berufs'mäßig, a. according to one's profession or calling, professional; etw. ~ betreiben, to make a profession (or a trade) of s.t.
Berufs'|pflicht, f. professional duty. **~reise**, f. official tour. **~soldat**, m. professional soldier. **~treue**, f. faithful discharge of professional duties. **~wahl**, f. choice of a calling, or profession.
berufs'widrig, a. unprofessional.
Beru'fung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Zusammenberufung) convening, convocation; 2. a) (Ernennung) appointment, nomination; b) (höhere, od. innere Aufforderung zu einem Berufe) call, vocation; 3. (law) (Appellation) appeal, appellation (auf, to); ~ einlegen, to appeal.
Beru'fungs|gericht, n. court of appeals. **~recht**, n. 1. (Ernennungsrecht) right of nomination, patronage; 2. (law) right of appealing.
beru'hen, ins. i. (h.) (auf) to rest (on, upon, or with), to depend (on, or upon); to be founded (on, or upon), to be attributable (auf einem Irrtume, to an error); etw. auf sich ~ lassen, to let a thing rest as it is, to let the matter alone; lassen wir es auf sich ~, let us stop here, let us not push it any further.
beru'higen, ins. I. t. to quiet, to calm, to tranquillize; (einen Aufgeregten) to appease; (einen Leidenden) to assuage; (in ruhige Fassung bringen) to compose; to make easy, to ease, to set at ease (or at rest) (über, about); (wieder Mut einflößen) to reassure; sein Gewissen ~, to quiet one's conscience; sein Gemüt ~, to ease one's mind; einen Aufruhr ~, to allay a tumult; ~d, p.a. quieting, calming, reassuring; med. sedative; die letzten Nachrichten lauten ~d, the latest news are reassuring (or encouraging); leicht zu ~, appeasable. II. rfl. to become quiet, to compose o.s., to make o.s. easy, to tone o.s. down; beruhige dich! (sei unbesorgt!) set your heart at rest! be easy! (sei nicht aufgeregt!) compose yourself (or your mind)! er kann sich immer noch nicht über den Verlust ~, he has not yet got over the loss; sich bei etw. ~, to acquiesce in s.t., to reconcile o.s. to s.t., to rest satisfied with s.t.
Beru'higung, f. quieting, calming, appeasing; assuaging; composing (vgl. beruhigen); (Ruhe u. Trost) comfort, tranquillity, quiet, ease of mind; ~ finden, to become quiet, to be composed (or comforted), to take contentment.
Beru'higungs|grund, m. reason for being easy. **~mittel**, n. med. calming remedy, quieting draught, sedative, calmative.
† **berühm'en**, ins. t. u. rfl. s. rühmen.
berühmt', p.a. famous, famed, renowned, noted, celebrated (wegen, for); (hochberühmt) illustrious; sich ~ machen, to signalize o.s.

Berühmt'heit, f., pl. ~en, 1. celebrity, renown, fame; (Ruf) reputation; (hohe ~) illustriousness; (Auszeichnung) distinction· 2. (Person) famous person, lion, star; aus jm. eine ~ machen, to lionize s.o.
berühr'bār, a. touchable, tangible.
Berühr'bārkeit, f. tangibility.
berüh'ren, ins. I. t. 1. to touch, to handle; to come in contact with; (mit den Fingern) to finger; (leicht od. oberflächlich) to skim, to graze, to kiss, to brush (against, or by s.t.); (leise) to tap (on s.one's shoulder); noch kein Weib berührt haben, to be unknown to woman; (auf einer Reise) einen Punkt (od. eine Stadt) ~, to take a point (or a town); to pass through a town; 2. (erwähnen) to mention (obenhin, slightly), to hint at, to touch upon; (anspielen auf) to allude to; du hast die rechte Saite berührt, you hit it right; 3. (angehen) to affect (s.one's interests); j. angenehm ~, to gratify s.one's feelings (or senses); j. unangenehm ~, to affect s.o. unpleasantly, to offend s.o., to jar upon s.one's feelings; j. tief ~, to come home to s.o. II. rfl. to touch, to be contiguous (to each other); die Extreme ~ sich, extremes meet.
Berüh'rung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Anfassen) touching, handling, contrectation; 2. (eig.) touch; contact (auch math.); (Angrenzen) contiguity, contingence, contiguousness; (Zusammenstoß) collision; astr. appulse; in ~ kommen, to come in (or into) contact, to be thrown together (with); mit jm. in ~ stehen, to have connection (or to be connected) with s.o.; 3. fig. (Zusammenhang) reference (to s.t.).
Berüh'rungs||elektricität, f. galvanism. ~**fläche**, f. surface of contact. ~**linie**, f. math. tangent. ~**punkt**, m. point of contact.
berup'fen, ins. t. s. rupfen.
berū'ß||en, ins. t. to blacken with soot, to crock; ~t', p.a. sooty.
§ **Beryll'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, min. beryl, aqua-marina.
besab'bern, ins. t. vulg. to beslabber.
besä'||en, ins. t. to sow (over), to seed; ~(e)t, p.a. studded (with houses, trees, stars &c.).
besā'gen, ins. t. 1. (als Inhalt haben) to purport, to bear a certain meaning; was will es ~, what is the drift of it? what does it mean (or signify)? Ihr Brief besagt ..., the purport of your letter is ...; ~d, to the effect (of); 2. (auf sich haben) to mean, to signify, to matter; sehr viel ~, to speak volumes; wenig ~, to go for little; das will nichts ~, that's nothing to speak of, that doesn't signify; was will es ~? what does it matter? besagt, p.a. (afore)said, above mentioned; † besage, prp. (mit gen.) according to.
besāgtermā'ßen, adv. as has been mentioned (said, or stated).
Besahn', f. s. Besan.
besai'ten, ins. t. to string (an instrument); zart besaitet, p.a. fig. finely strung, delicately sensitive; hum. tender as a chicken.
besal'ben, ins. t. to anoint.
besā'men, ins. I. t. to sow; (befruchten) to impregnate. II. rfl. bot. 1. (Samen bilden) to run to seed; 2. (sich aussamen) to be propagated by seed; 3. (befruchtet werden) to be impregnated (or fecundated), to become prolific; besamt, p.a. seeded.
Besā'mung, f. sowing, propagation by seed; impregnation.
Besan', f., pl. ~e, mar. mizzen. ~=**baum**, m. mizzen-boom.
besan'den, ins. t. to sand, to strew with sand.
besänf'tigen, ins. t. (beschwichtigen) to appease; (mildern) to mitigate, to soften, to soothe; (einen Leidenden) to assuage; (beruhigen) to quiet, to calm, to pacify; leicht zu ~, appeasable; nicht zu ~, unappeasable, implacable, unmitigable; ~d, p.a. assuasive.
Besänf'tigung, f. appeasing; mitigation; assuagement.
Besänf'tigungsmittel, n. med. lenitive, sedative.
Besan'mast, m. mar. mizzen-mast. ~=**stagsegel**, n. mizzen-stagsail. ~**stenge**, f. mizzen-top-mast.
Besatz', m., ~es, pl. Besätz'e, border, edging, trimming; garniture; loser ~, flounce. ~**teich**, m. s. Satzteich.
Besatz'ung, f., pl. ~en, garrison; mar. crew; ~ haben, to be garrisoned; in eine Stadt eine ~ legen, to garrison a town; Stadt mit ~, garrison-town.
Besatz'ungsrecht, n. right of garrisoning (a town).
besau'fen, ins. (besäufst', besäuft'; besoff', besof'fen) rfl. vulg. to get drunk. Vgl. besoffen.
besäu'men, ins. t. to hem, to border.
beschä'digen, ins. t. 1. to damage, to harm, to injure; (beeinträchtigen) to impair; beschädigte Ware, com. shattered merchandise; 2. (körperlich verletzen) to hurt, to wound; sich ~, to hurt o.s.; 3. (im Gedeihen vernichten) to blight, to blast (as with mildew); vom Wetter beschädigt, weather-beaten, shattered; ein beschädigtes Schiff, a battered ship.
Beschä'digung, f., pl. ~en, hurt, injury; damage; ~ zur See, average.
beschaf'fen, ins. t. to get, to procure (necessaries); to provide (a dinner); (liefern) to furnish, to supply. Vgl. besorgen.
beschaf'fen, p.a. qualified, conditioned, circumstanced; (v. natürlicher Beschaffenheit) constituted; gut (od. schlecht) ~, in good (or bad) condition; anders ~ als, different from; ebenso ~ wie, like; wie ist der Weg ~? in what state is the road? what sort of road is it? die Sache ist so ~, the matter is such (or of this nature); the matter stands thus; die Sache mag ~ sein, wie sie wolle, let the matter be as it may.
Beschaf'fenheit, f., pl. ~en, (Eigenschaft) quality; (Wesen) nature; (Zustand) condition, state; (Naturbeschaffenheit) constitution; (Gemütsbeschaffenheit) character, disposition, temper; (Witterungs~) temperature (of the air); was hat es für eine ~ mit ...? how is it with ...? nach ~ der Umstände, according to (the nature of the) circumstances; von guter ~, well-conditioned.
Beschaf'fenheitswort, n. s. Eigenschaftswort.
Beschaf'fung, f. s. Herbeischaffung.
beschäf'ten, ins. t. to furnish with a shaft (or stock); to stock (a gun).
beschäf'tigen, ins. t. to occupy; (verwenden) to employ; (beauftragen) to engage; (beschäftigt halten) to busy, to keep busy; (jm. eine Aufgabe stellen) to set s.o. to a task; sich mit etw. ~, to occupy (or to busy) o.s. with s.t., to apply o.s. to s.t., to take to s.t.; die Presse beschäftigt sich damit, the papers are taking it up; beschäftigt (mit), p.p. employed (with, in, about, or on), engaged (in), taken up (with), busy (with); bei jm. beschäftigt sein, to be in the employ (or service) of s.o.
Beschäf'tigung, f., pl. ~en, employment, occupation, business, pursuit; fam. turn-to; (in Anspruch nehmende Geschäfte) avocations (pl.); sitzende ~, sedentary occupation; er hat keine ~, he wants employment, he is without (or out of) work.
Beschäl'anstalt, f. stud.
beschā'len, ins. t. to plank (or to board) (a room); to lath (the ceiling of a room).
beschä'len, ins. t. 1. (schälen) to pare, to peel; 2. (decken) to cover, to serve, or to horse (a mare); (in der Brunst) to rut.
Beschä'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, stallion.
Beschäl'||geld, n. charge for covering. ~**knecht**, m. groom in attendance on the stallion.
Beschā'lung, f. planking, boarding, lathing.
Beschä'lung, f. covering.
Beschä'lungs||anstalt, f. stud. ~**zeit**, **Beschäl'zeit**, f. covering-season.
beschä'men, ins. t. to shame; (tief ~) to confound, to confuse, to abash; to make s.o. ashamed of himself; (zum Erröten bringen) to put to the blush; ~d, p.a. productive of shame (or confusion), mortifying; (für j.) reflecting shame upon s.o., disgraceful (to s.o.); beschämt, p.a. ashamed; beschämt aussehen, to look blank (or blue).
Beschä'mung, f. (das Beschämen) shaming, confounding; (Scham) confusion, shame; (stärker) abashment; zu meiner ~ muß ich gestehen, I must confess to my shame.
beschat't||en, ins. t. to shade, to (over-) shadow; ~et, p.a. shady.
Beschat'tung, f. shading, shade.
beschatz'en, s. schatzen.
Beschatz'ung, s. Schatzung.
beschau'en, ins. t. to look at, to view, to eye; (prüfend besichtigen) to inspect, to examine; (mit Muße od. sinnend betrachten) to contemplate.
Beschau'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. viewer, looker-on, spectator; 2. (Besichtiger) inspector, examiner; surveyor; ~ einer Leiche, s. Leichenbeschauer.
beschau'lich, a. contemplative, meditative; (fromm) devotional.
Beschau'lichkeit, f. contemplativeness; self-examination.
beschäu'men, ins. t. to cover with foam.
Beschau'ung, f., pl. ~en, viewing, looking at; (sinnende Betrachtung) contemplation; (Besichtigung) (ocular) inspection, examination; ~ einer Leiche, s. Leichenschau.

Bescheid', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (final) answer, return; abschlägiger ~, refusal; ~ bringen, to bring word; jm. ~ sagen lassen, to send s.o. word, to let s.o. know; ~ bekommen, to get an answer; jm. ~ thun, to pledge s.o. (in drinking); b) (Anweisung) order, direction; bis auf weiteren ~, till further orders, provisionally; c) (law) decree, judgment, sentence; decision, award; 2. (Kunde) knowledge, information; (Erfahrung) experience; von etw. ~ geben, to give information of s.t.; (in einem Hause, od. in einer Stadt) ~ wissen, to know the localities; ich weiß hier nicht (od. keinen) ~, I am a stranger here; um etw. ~ wissen, to know s.t., to have intelligence of s.t., to be conversant with s.t.; er weiß darin genau ~, he is well posted up in it; fam. he is an old dog at it.

beschei'den, ins. (beschied', beschie'den) I. t. 1. (jm. etw. ~, zuteilen) to allot, to assign, or to apportion s.t. to s.o.; (verleihen) to bestow, or to confer s.t. upon s.o.; (bestimmen) to destine s.t. to (or for) s.o.; wäre es uns beschieden gewesen, zu ..., had we been destined (had it been given to us, or had it fallen to our lot) to ...; 2. a) j. über etw. ~, to inform s.o. of s.t.; (aufklären) to enlighten s.o. on (or about) s.t.; ich lasse mich ~, I am open to conviction; b) j. abschläglich ~, to give a refusal to s.o.; abschläglich beschieden werden, to meet with a refusal; 3. (anweisen) to direct, to order; (vorladen, rufen lassen) vor Gericht ~, to summon; j. zu sich ~ (lassen), to send for s.o.; er beschied mich auf die folgende Woche, he bade me call again next week; er ist zu seinem Regimente beschieden, he has been ordered to join his regiment. II. rfl. to be contented, to be resigned; to listen to reason; er weiß sich zu ~, he keeps within bounds, he is unassuming; † with gen.: sich seines Urteils ~, to reserve one's judgment; ich bescheide mich dessen, I acquiesce in it.

beschei'den, a. 1. † discreet; 2. a) modest; (zurückhaltend) reserved; (ehrbar zurückhaltend) demure; (unauffällig) unostentatious; (anspruchslos) unpretending, unassuming; (sittsam u. bescheiden) coy; (demütig) humble, lowly; b) (maßvoll) moderate (claims, prices, or wishes).

Beschei'denheit, f. 1. † discretion; prudence; 2. modesty; (Mäßigung) moderation. Vgl. Bescheidung, 2.

Beschei'dung, f. 1. s. Bescheid; 2. self-restraint, unassumingness.

beschei'dentlich, adv. modestly.

beschei'nen, ins. (beschien', beschie'nen) t. to shine upon, to illumine, to light up.

beschei'nigen, ins. t. to attest, to certify, to vouch; den Empfang (einer Sache) ~, to acknowledge (the) receipt (of), to give a receipt (for), to receipt.

Beschei'nigung, f., pl. ~en, attestation; certificate; (des Empfangs) receipt, acquittance.

beschei'ßen, ins. (beschei'ßest, od. bescheißt'; beschiß', beschis'sen) t. vulg. 1. to beshite; beschissen, p.a. beshitten; provinc. dirty; 2. fig. (betrügen) to cheat.

beschenk'en, ins. t. (j. mit etw.) to present s.o. with s.t., to make s.o. a present of s.t.

Beschenk'ung, f., pl. ~en, (das Beschenken) presenting; (Geschenk) donation, present, gift.

A. **besche'ren,** ins. (beschor', bescho'ren) t. to shave.

B. **besche'ren,** ins. (bescher'te, beschert') I. t. (jm. etw.) 1. a) to give (s.o. s.t.), to bestow (s.t. upon s.o.), to make (s.o.) a present (of s.t.); das hat uns der liebe Gott beschert, that is a godsend; b) (bestimmen) to destine (to, or for s.o.); 2. to give for a Christmas-box. II. i. (h.) to distribute Christmas-presents.

Besche'rung, f., pl. ~en, 1. giving, presenting, bestowal; 2. a) distribution of Christmas-presents; b) Christmas-box; 3. iron. eine schöne ~, a pretty (piece of) business, a pretty go, a fine to-do; fam. a nice mess, a nice kettle of fish; da haben wir die ~, there it is, here we are (in for it), there is the mischief.

beschick'en, ins. t. 1. a) (eine Versammlung) to send delegates (or deputies) to (a meeting or congress); b) (einen Markt) to send goods to (a fair); 2. (selten) to manage, to put in order, to take care of, or to attend to; den Acker ~, sein Haus ~, s. bestellen; 3. techn. Erze ~ (od. möllern), to mix ores and fluxes in due proportion; einen Hochofen ~, to charge (or to feed) a (blast-)furnace.

Beschick'ung, f. 1. sending of delegates, or of goods; deputation (of representatives); 2. management &c.; 3. techn. (Möllerung) mixing (or mixture) of ores, fluxes, and fuel in due proportion; ~ des Hochofens (Handlung), charging or feeding of the (blast-) furnace; (Stoffe) charge, post, burden; vgl. beschicken, Bestellung.

beschie'den, p.p. s. bescheiden, v.

beschie'nen, ins. t. to lay the rails on (the sleepers).

beschie'ßen, ins. (beschie'ßest od. beschießt'; beschoß', beschos'sen) t. 1. to fire upon, to cannonade, to batter; mit Bomben ~, to bombard, to shell; von diesem Fort kann man den Hafen ~, this fort commands the harbour; 2. to try, or to test (a gun by firing it).

beschiff'bar, a. navigable.

beschif'fen, ins. t. 1. to navigate, to sail on (or upon); nicht zu ~, unnavigable; 2. (bepissen) sl. to bepiss.

Beschif'fung, f., pl. ~en, navigation.

beschil'den, ins. t. to arm with a shield.

beschilft', p.a. reeded, reedy.

beschim'meln, ins. i. (s.) to mould, to become mouldy.

beschim'pfen, ins. t. to disgrace, to dishonour; (beleidigen) to affront, to insult. ~d, p.a. insulting; (ehrenrührig) defamatory.

Beschim'pfung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Beschimpfen) dishonouring, disgracing; 2. (Schimpf) disgrace; (Beleidigung) insult (inflicted on s.o.); (grobe u. freche Beleidigung) affront; (unwürdige Beleidigung) indignity (offered to s.o.); (empörende Beleidigung) outrage (des Gesetzes, upon the law).

beschin'deln, ins. t. to shingle.

beschir'men, ins. t. to shelter, to cover; (beschützen) to protect, to defend, to shield, to screen (vor jm., from s.o.).

Beschir'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, protector, defender; (Begleiter einer Dame) chaperon.

Beschir'mung, f. protection, defence.

beschla'fen, ins. (beschläfst', beschläft'; beschlief', beschla'fen) t. 1. to lie (or to sleep) with (a woman); 2. ~ Sie es (erst), advise with (or take counsel of) your pillow.

Beschlag', m., ~(e)s, pl. Beschlä'ge, 1. a) fitting, mounting, garnishment, garniture, sheathing; iron binding, iron-work, clasp, hold, hoop, border, boss; ferrule (of a stick), guard (of a sword), tire (of a wheel); b) (das Beschlagen) shoeing (of a horse); 2. (law) seizure, arrest, attachment, sequestration; (Fortnahme) confiscation; impression (of provisions); stop, stoppage (of goods); ~ auf Schiffe, embargo; ~ legen auf, mit ~ belegen, in ~ nehmen, to arrest, to attach, to seize, to sequester, to distrain, to effect a seizure of; to confiscate; to impress (provisions); to stop (goods); fig. to take up, to lay hands upon, to lay hold of; to secure (a place); to monopolize, to engross (the attention); ~ legen lassen (auf), to levy a distress (on); mit ~ belegt, under seizure; Schiffe in ~ nehmen, auf Schiffe ~ legen, to lay an embargo upon ships, to embargo ships; den ~ aufheben, to remove a distraint, or embargo; vgl. ~nahme; 3. a) (Anlaufen durch Feuchtigkeit) damp or moisture (clinging to glass), humidity given out, tarnishing; chem. efflorescence; b) (Schimmel) mould, mouldiness. ~bock, m. shoeing-stool (of a blacksmith).

beschla'gen, ins. (beschlägst', beschlägt'; beschlug', beschla'gen) I. t. 1. to cover (arm, or head) with iron-work &c., to put iron-work to, to bind (or to hoop) with iron-work, to sheathe (a ship with sheets of copper); to tire (or to rim) (a wheel); to tip (a cane); to shoe (a horse); scharf ~, to calk (a horse); scharf ~, p.a. rough-shod; mit Silber ~ (p.a.), silver-mounted; ein mit Eisen ~er Stock, an iron-shod pole; mit Nägeln (od. Zwecken) ~, to set with nails; (zur Zierde) to stud; mit Leder &c. ~, to cover with leather; 2. mar. alle Segel völlig ~, to clap on all sails; 3. † s. mit Beschlag belegen, Beschlag, 2. II. i. (s.) 1. to become moist, to get tarnished (or dimmed), to get covered with damp, to give out humidity; chem. to effloresce; 2. (beschimmeln) to become mouldy, to mould.

beschla'gen, p.a. 1. gut ~, well versed, experienced, skilled; in einer Sache gut ~ sein, to be a good hand at s.t., to be well up at (or in) s.t.; to be an expert in s.t.; 2. vgl. beschlagen, v. II.

Beschlag'||legung, f. (auf), ~nahme, f. (einer Sache), seizure, distress; confiscation; vgl. Beschlag, 2; die ~nahme auf etw. aufheben, to replevin (or to replevy) s.t.

Beschlags'||befehl, m. (law) detainer. ~verwalter, m. sequestrator. ~verwaltung, f. sequestration.

Beschlag'zeug, n. coll. farrier's tools (pl.).
beschlei'chen, ins. (beschlich', beschlich'en) t. 1. to steal (in) upon s.o., to come stealingly (or stealthily) upon s.o.; to surprise s.o.; to stalk (deer); das B~ des Wildes, sp. deer-stalking; 2. fig. Furcht beschleicht j., fear comes (or creeps) over s.o., steals upon s.o., or creeps into s.one's mind.
beschleu'nigen, ins. t. to hasten (on), to hurry up, to despatch, to quicken, to speed; phys. to accelerate; (schnell verrichten) to expedite; (fördern) to forward; seine Schritte ~, to quicken one's steps, to mend one's pace, to wing (or to make the best of) one's way, to put one's best leg foremost; beschleunigte Bewegung, phys. accelerated (or increasing) motion. ~d, p.a. accelerating, accelerative.
Beschleu'nigung, f. despatch, speed; phys. acceleration.
beschlie'ßen, ins. (beschlie'ßest od. beschließt'; beschloß', beschlos'sen) t. 1. (beendigen) to close, to conclude, to end, to finish, to terminate; (vollenden) to complete; seine Tage ~, to close one's career; 2. (einen Beschluß fassen) to resolve upon; (festsetzen) to determine; (bestimmen) to decide; (gerichtlich) to decree; (durch Abstimmung) to vote; vorher ~, to preresolve; bei sich ~, to determine in one's mind (upon doing s.t.); etw. miteinander ~, to agree upon s.t.; es wurde (durch Abstimmung) beschlossen, it was carried.
Beschlie'ßer, m., ~s, pl. ~, housekeeper, butler; steward. ~in, f., pl. ~innen, housekeeper; wardrobe-keeper.
Beschluß', m., ~(ss)es, pl. Beschlüs'se, 1. s. Verschluß; 2. (Abschluß) close, end, conclusion; den ~ machen (od. bilden), to conclude, to close, to end the proceedings; (zuletzt in einer Reihe) to bring up the rear; zum ~, in conclusion, in fine, finally, to conclude, to finish up with, at last; 3. (Entschluß) resolution; (fester ~) determination; gerichtlicher ~, decree; ~ einer Kirchenversammlung, canon; einen ~ fassen, to form a resolution, to resolve, to determine; (fest beschließen) to decree.
beschluß'fähig, a. (v. Versammlungen) competent (or sufficiently numerous) to form legal resolutions; eine ~e Anzahl, a (legal) quorum; das Haus war ~, there was a quorum (of the House), they formed a house.
Beschluß'||fähigkeit, f. the being sufficiently numerous to form legal resolutions. ~fassung, f., ~nahme, f. conclusion, decision, determination, resolve; (feste ~fassung) decree.
beschluß'reif, a. mature (or sufficiently discussed) for decision.
beschmad'dern, ins. rfl. fam. to muck o.s.
beschmei'ßen, ins. (beschmiß', beschmis'sen) t. 1. vulg. s. bewerfen; 2. (v. Fliegen) to blow upon; beschmissen, p.a. fly-blown.
beschmie'ren, ins. t. mit etw. ~, 1. a) (bestreichen) to lay s.t. on, to do s.t. over; to spread s.t. upon; mit Butter ~, to butter; b) (besudeln) to (be)grease, to (be)smear, to (be)daub; 2. (bekritzeln) to (be)scrawl, to scribble on (or upon).
beschmut'zen, ins. (beschmut'zest od. beschmutzt') t. to sully, to dirty, to smudge, to smut, to smirch, to grime; to (be-)foul, to soil; sich ~, to muck o.s.
beschneid'bar, a. tonsile.
Beschnei'de||bank, f. techn. dressing-bench. ~brett, n. riglet. ~hobel, m. plough-knife, cutting-knife, paring-knife; edge-tool. ~maschine, f. paper-cutting machine. ~messer, n. edging-knife, edging-tool.
beschnei'den, ins. (beschnitt', beschnit'ten) t. 1. to cut (hair, books, paper); to clip (money, wings, hedges); to pare (nails); to trim, to lop, or to top (trees); to prune, or to dress (vines); Bienenstöcke ~, to take (part of the) honey and wax from the hives; beschnittenes Papier, paper with the edges cut; jm. die Flügel ~, to clip s.one's wings; künstlich zu Figuren beschnittenes Strauchwerk, topiary work; 2. (einem Kinde die Vorhaut ~) to circumcise (a child); 3. fig. (beschränken) to cut off (an opportunity); to reduce (s.one's salary); to curtail (expenses); to lessen (s.one's wages).
Beschnei'depresse, f. cutting-press.
Beschnei'dung, f. 1. clipping &c.; vgl. beschneiden, 1; 2. (der Vorhaut) circumcision.
beschnei'en, ins. t. to snow over, to cover with snow; beschneit, p.a. snowed over, covered with snow.
beschnei'teln, ins. t. s. schneiteln.
beschnip'peln, beschnip'seln, ins. t. to clip, to pare.
beschnit'ten, p.a. s. beschneiden.
beschnüf'feln, beschnop'pern, beschnup'pern, ins. t. fam. to snuffle at, to sniff at, to smell (at).
beschnürt', p.a. braided.
beschö'nigen, ins. t. to colour; (bemänteln) to palliate, to extenuate, to smooth (faults); (entschuldigen) to excuse, to put a good construction on (s.t.); die Sache läßt sich nicht ~, there is no mincing the matter.
Beschö'nigung, f., pl. ~en, (das Beschönigen) palliation, colouring; (das Beschönigende) gloss, varnish.
beschot'tern, ins. t. to riprap.
beschrän'ken, ins. I. t. 1. (in Schranken einschließen) to limit, to confine; to circumscribe; to reduce (auf, to); 2. fig. (auf etw.) to restrain, or to restrict (to s.t.); (knapp halten) to curtail, to stint; vgl. beschränkt; ~d, p.a. restrictive. II. rfl. to limit one's pretensions; sich auf etw. ~, to confine (or to restrict) o.s. to s.t.
beschränkt', p.a. limited (income), restricted (demand, sense); straitened (circumstances); narrow (means, capacities), confined (view); ~es Accept, com. accept partial; eine ~e Monarchie, a limited monarchy; ein ~er Kopf, a dull brain, a man of poor intellect, a narrow-minded man; fam. a duffer.
Beschränkt'heit, f. 1. limitedness, narrowness, confinement; (Knappheit) scantiness; 2. (geistige ~) narrow-mindedness, weakness, or poorness (of intellect), dullness, stupidity.
Beschrän'kung, f., pl. ~en, limitation, confinement; restriction, restraint; ~ in der Erbfolge, (law) tail; sich ~en auferlegen, to deny o.s.
beschrei'ben, ins. (beschrieb', beschrie'ben) t. 1. to write upon (or on), to fill with writing; ein Blatt Papier ~, to write on a sheet of paper; beschriebenes Papier, paper written upon; 2. math. to describe (a circle); vgl. einschreiben, umschreiben; ~de Geometrie, descriptive geometry; 3. (darstellen) to describe, to set forth, to represent, to depict; näher ~, to define; genau (od. ausführlich) ~, to detail; ~der Text, (descriptive) letter-press; es ist nicht zu ~, es läßt sich nicht ~, it defies (or beggars) description.
Beschrei'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, describer.
Beschrei'bung, f., pl. ~en, description; eine ~ von einer Sache machen (od. geben), to give a description of s.t.; es geht über alle ~, es spottet jeder ~, s. es ist nicht zu beschreiben, beschreiben, 3; vgl. Erd~, Lebens~, Natur~, Orts~, Welt~ &c.
Beschrei'bungstalent, n. graphic powers (pl.)
beschrei'en, ins. (beschrie', beschrie'en) t. 1. to cry at (or about); die vier Wände ~, fam. to give the first cry (as a sign of life, said of new-born children); 2. (verschreien) to decry; to talk ill of, to disparage, to bring into evil report; 3. (nach dem Volksglauben) to cause injury by overpraising, or exulting; ~ Sie es nicht! fam. don't crow over it! vulg. let the devil rest!
beschrei'ten, ins. (beschritt', beschrit'ten) t. 1. to walk on; to step over (or on); den Rechtsweg ~, to go to law; 2. † to bestride, to mount (a horse).
beschrö'ten, ins. t. techn. to clip off the edges (of s.t.), to clip, to edge, to trim.
beschu'hen, ins. t. to shoe.
Beschu'hung, f. s. Schuhwerk.
beschul'digen, ins. t. (j. einer Sache) to charge (or to tax) s.o. with s.t., to accuse s.o. of s.t.; (j. eines Verbrechens ~) to criminate s.o. with a charge; (jm. die Schuld beimessen) to impute s.t. to s.o., to put the fault (or the blame) upon s.o.; der Beschuldigte, the accused, the defendant.
Beschul'diger, m., ~s, pl. ~, accuser.
Beschul'digung, f., pl. ~en, accusation, charge, imputation; (öffentliche Anklage) impeachment; jm. eine ~ zurückgeben, to retort a charge upon s.o.; eine ~ enthaltend, accusatory, inculpatory.
beschum'meln, ins. t. fam. to cheat, to bilk, to diddle, to do.
beschup'p||en, ins. t. 1. to cover with scales; ~t, p.a. scaly; 2. (beschup'sen) fam. s. beschummeln.
beschür'fen, ins. t. min. to strike upon, to discover (a lode).
beschürzt', p.a. having an apron.
beschüt'ten, ins. t. to throw (or to cast) on (or upon), to pour on (or upon), to cover with; fig. to provide plentifully, to load (with dignities).
beschüt'zen, ins. (beschüt'zest od. beschützt') t. to protect, to guard; (verteidigen) to defend; (beschirmen) to shelter, to shield (vor, od. gegen, from); (als Gönner) to patronize (arts &c.).
Beschüt'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, protector; guardian, defender; chaperon (of a lady); patron (of arts &c.). ~in, f., pl. ~innen, protectress, defendress;

chaperon (of a young lady); patroness (of arts &c.).

Beschüt'zung, f., pl. ~en, protection; defence; patronage.

beschwäng'ern, ins. t. s. schwängern.

beschwänzt', p.a. tailed.

beschwat'zen, ins. (beschwatz'est od. beschwatzt') t. **1.** (etw.) to talk over (a matter); **2.** j. zu etw. ~, to talk over, to persuade (s.o. to do s.t.), to talk s.o. into doing s.t.; sich ~ lassen, to be prevailed upon.

beschweift', p.a. tailed.

beschwei'ß||en, ins. (beschwei'ßest od. beschweißt') t. to cover with sweat; sp. to cover with blood; ~t, p.a. sweaty; sp. bloody.

Beschwer'de (Beschwer'), f., pl. ~n, **1.** (Mühe) trouble, pains (pl.), difficulty, hardship; molestation; fam. bother; (Unannehmlichkeit) annoyance, inconvenience; (Anstoß erregendes Ärgernis) nuisance; ~ verursachen, to give trouble; **2.** (Klage) grievance, expostulation, complaint; bei jm. über etw. ~ führen, to complain of s.t. to s.o., to lodge a complaint with s.o.; **3.** med. (körperliches Leiden) complaint, disorder, malady, disturbance; difficulty (in breathing &c.); jm. ~(n) verursachen (= nicht zuträglich sein), to disagree with s.o. **~(n)buch,** n. book of complaint (as on postlines). **~führer,** m. complainant. **~punkt,** m. point (or subject) of complaint, grievance. **~schrift,** f. expostulatory letter (or address); round-robin.

beschwe'ren, ins. **I.** t. **1.** to load, to charge; **2.** fig. to charge, to onerate, to burden, to cumber; (hemmen) to clog; (lästig fallen) to trouble, to give trouble to, to be troublesome to, to incommode, to discommode, to molest, to inconvenience, to annoy, to encumber; fam. to bother; mit Steuern ~, to burden with taxes; mit Hypotheken ~, to mortgage; den Magen ~, to lie heavy on (or to be a clog to) the stomach; darf ich Sie damit ~? may I put you to that trouble? **II.** rfl. sich ~ über, to complain of (or about); sich bei jm. ~, to make complaints to s.o. **beschwert',** p.a. loaded, heavy; ein beschwerter Brief, a money-letter.

beschwer'lich, a. heavy, burdensome, painful, hard; (lästig) troublesome, cumbrous, cumbersome; (unbequem) discommodious, inconvenient; (ärgerlich) vexatious; (durch Zudringlichkeit) importunate; ein ~er Weg, a difficult road; ~es Atmen, difficulty of breathing; ~e Arbeit, hard work, toil; ~e Pflichten, onerous duties; ein ~er Mensch, a troublesome fellow, a bore; jm. ~ fallen (od. sein), to trouble (or to inconvenience) s.o., to put s.o. to inconvenience; (durch Anliegen) to importune s.o.; (plagen) to annoy (to pester, or to bore) s.o.; fam. to bother s.o.

Beschwer'lichkeit, f. troublesomeness, trouble; (Hemmung) clog, encumbrance; (Mühe u. Beschwerde) hardship, fatigue, toil, labour; (Unannehmlichkeit) inconvenience.

Beschwer'nis, f. (u. n., ~[ss]es), pl. ~(ss)e, s. Beschwerde.

Beschwe'rung, f. **1.** (das Beladen) loading, burdening, charging; (Last) load, burden, weight, charge; **2.** fig. trouble; (Hemmung) encumbrance.

beschwich'tigen, ins. t. **1.** (etw.) to allay, to appease (hunger); to assuage (grief); to appease (wrath); to allay (discontent, tumult, s.one's fears); **2.** (j.) to soothe s.o. (or s.one's irritation), to soften s.o. down; to quiet (to still, or to silence) s.one's conscience.

Beschwich'tigung, f., pl. ~en, allaying, appeasing &c.; vgl. beschwichtigen.

Beschwich'tigungsgeld, n. hush-money.

beschwin'deln, ins. t. to cheat, to swindle; fam. to chouse, to humbug (um, out of); (übertölpeln) to take in, to nab; sl. to gammon, to taradiddle.

beschwing'en, ins. t. to wing; auch fig.

beschwö'ren, ins. (pret. beschwor', selten beschwur'; p.p. beschwo'ren) t. **1.** to take one's oath on (or upon), to confirm by oath, to swear to; die beschworene Aussage, affidavit; die Verfassung ~, to swear allegiance (or to take the oath of fealty) to the constitution; **2.** a) (Geister herauf ~) to conjure, to call up (ghosts); b) (Geister bannen) to exorcise, to lay (ghosts); einen Sturm ~, to lay a tempest; **3.** j. ~, to conjure, to adjure, or to implore s.o.

Beschwö'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, conjurer, exorcist.

Beschwö'rung, f., pl. ~en, (der Wahrheit) confirmation by (or on) oath; (js.) conjuration, adjuration; (Geisterbannung) exorcism.

Beschwö'rungs||formel, f. (formula of) exorcism. **~kunst,** f. art of exorcism.

beseel'en, ins. t. to animate; fig. to inspirit, to inspire. **beseelt',** p.a. animate, animated; von einem Wunsche beseelt, animated with a desire.

Beseel'ung, f. animation; inspiration.

bese'geln, ins. t. **1.** to furnish with sails; **2.** s. befahren, 1, b.

bese'hen, ins. (besiehst', besieht'; besah', bese'hen) t. **1.** to look on (or at), to inspect, to view, to take a view of; to behold; genau (od. bei Lichte) ~, to examine closely, to search into; bei Lichte ~ (p.p.), on closer inspection; sich im Spiegel ~, to look at o.s. in the glass; seinen Schaden ~, to become aware of one's losses, to realize that one is the loser; **2.** fam. to get; Prügel ~, to get a beating, to be drubbed; da ist nichts zu ~, there is nothing to be got.

Bese'hen, n., ~s, s. Besichtigung.

bese'hens||wert, ~würdig, a. worth seeing.

besei'tigen, ins. t. **1.** to do away with (persons or things); (durch Verschub) to shelve; **2.** (begegnen) to obviate (objections, or difficulties); to remove (difficulties, obstacles, or suspicions); to settle, to accommodate (quarrels); to explain away (suspicions).

Besei'tigung, f., pl. ~en, removing, removal; obviating; accommodation; vgl. beseitigen.

bese'lig||en, ins. t. to bless, to beatify; (entzücken) to enrapture; ~end, p.a. rapturous, blissful; ~t, p.a. enraptured.

Bese'ligung, f. **1.** (Beseligen) blessing; **2.** (Seligkeit) bliss, beatitude; (Entzücken) rapture.

Be'sen, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** broom; besom (of twigs); (Eule) mop-stick; alter (od. stumpfer) ~, scrub; (kleiner ~) brush, whisk; neue ~ kehren gut, prv. a new broom sweeps clean; **2.** sl. maid-servant, girl, wench. **~binder,** m. broom-maker, broom-man.

be'senförmig, a. of the form of a broom, scopiform.

Be'sen||heide, f. bot. ling, common heath *(callūna vulgāris)*. **~reis,** n. birch-twig(s). **~reisig,** n. birchen branches. **~stiel,** m. broom-stick; so steif wie ein ~stiel, as stiff as a poker. **~strauch,** m. s. Ginster.

beses'sen, **I.** p.a. possessed (vom Teufel, with a devil), devil-driven; auf etw. wie ~ sein, to have set one's heart on s.t. **II.** s. der (od. die) B~e, m. u. f. demoniac; wie ein B~er schreien, to cry like one possessed.

Beses'senheit, f. possession.

beset'zen, ins. (besetz'est od. besetzt') t. **1.** a) to set (with pearls); to stud (with diamonds); to border, to trim, to edge (with ribbons, with lace, or with fur); mit Spitzen od. mit Tressen ~, to lace; mit Bäumen ~, to plant with trees; mit Hecken ~, to hedge; b) einen Teich (mit Fischen) ~, to stock (or to store) a pond; **2.** (mit Truppen ~) to occupy, to seize; eine Stadt ~, to occupy a town; (mit einer Besatzung belegen) to garrison a town; besetztes Land, country in occupation; **3.** a) eine Stelle mit jm. ~, to appoint s.o. for (or to) a place; eine Stelle ~, to fill a vacancy; eine Stelle zu ~ haben, to have the gift of an office; b) (vorher einnehmen) to preoccupy, to engage (a house, or rooms); c) (im Spiel) eine Karte ~, to stake money upon a card; eine Zahl ~, to insure a number; d) ein Stück (od. die Rollen eines Stückes) ~, to cast the parts of a play, to cast a play.

besetzt', p.a. occupied; das Land ist ~, the country is occupied (or in occupation); der Wagen ist ~, the carriage is full (or filled); das Zimmer ist ~, the room is engaged (or occupied); diese Sitze sind ~, these seats are taken; meine Zeit ist ~, my time is taken up; eine Rolle ist ~, a part is in keeping; das Stück ist gut besetzt, the piece is strongly cast; eine reich ~e Tafel, a luxuriously furnished (or luxurious) table.

Besetz'teich, m. s. Satzteich.

Besetz'ung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** trimming, lacing &c.; **2.** occupation (of rooms, countries &c.); **3.** appointment to offices; ~ einer Pfründe, collation; **4.** ~ eines Theaterstückes, cast of a play.

Besetz'ungsrecht, n. (einer Stelle) patronage.

beseuf'zen, ins. (beseuf'zest od. beseufzt') t. to sigh at, to bemoan, to deplore.

besich'tigen, ins. t. (in Augenschein nehmen) to inspect, to view, to take a view of; (als Sachverständiger zu einem Zwecke, bes. zur Vermessung ~) to survey; (besuchen) to visit.

Besich'tiger, m., ~s, pl. ~, inspector, visitor; techn. surveyor.

Besich'tigung, f., pl. ~en, (ocular) inspection, viewing; survey; visitation;

gerichtliche ~, judicial survey; ~ einer Leiche, coroner's inquest.

Besich'tigungs||gebühren, f. pl. surveyor's fees. **~reise,** f. tour of inspection, perambulation.

besieg'bār, a. conquerable, vanquishable, vincible.

besie'geln, ins. t. **1.** to seal, to set (or to put) one's seal to; **2.** a) to confirm (or to attest) by a seal; b) fig. to seal, to set one's seal on; js. Schicksal ~, to seal s.one's doom (or fate); etw. mit seinem Blute ~, to seal s.t. with one's blood, to die a martyr for s.t.

Besie'gelung, f., pl. ~en, sealing.

besie'gen, ins. t. **1.** to defeat, to beat, to conquer, to vanquish (an enemy); fam. to drub; sl. to lick; to conquer (a country); to subdue (a people, evil inclinations, or o.s.); sich für besiegt erklären, sl. to knuckle down (or under); ein besiegtes Volk, a conquered people; **2.** fig. to conquer (one's passions); to surmount (obstacles), to overcome (difficulties).

Besie'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, conqueror, victor.

Besie'gung, f., pl. ~en, conquering, conquest.

Be'sing, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, provinc. **1.** (schwarze ~e) (common) bilberry, bleaberry *(vaccinium myrtillus)*; **2.** rote ~e, s. Walderdbeere.

besing'en, ins. (besang', besung'en) t. to sing, to celebrate (by song).

besin'nen, ins. (besann', besonn'en) rfl. **1.** sich über etw. ~, to consider s.t. (or of s.t.), to deliberate (or to reflect) on s.t., to weigh s.t. in one's mind; sich anders (od. eines anderen) ~, to change one's mind, to reconsider (s.t.); (einer Meinung beitreten) to come round; sich eines Besseren ~, to think better of s.t.; to bethink o.s. better; sich hin und her ~, to puzzle one's head, to rack one's brains; sich zu ~ suchen, to tax one's memory; ohne sich lange zu ~, on the spur of the moment; **2.** sich auf etw. ~, to recollect (or to remember) s.t.; to call s.t. to mind, to bethink o.s. of s.t., to think of s.t., to hit on s.t.; ich kann mich nicht darauf ~, I cannot call it to mind; wenn ich mich recht besinne, if I am not mistaken.

Besin'nung, f. **1.** consideration, deliberation, reflection; **2.** (Erinnerung) recollection; **3.** (Bewußtsein) consciousness; senses (pl.); die ~ verlieren, to lose one's senses; nicht zur ~ kommen, to be quite bewildered; wieder zur ~ kommen, to recover (to return, or to come to) one's senses, fam. to come to; (sich fassen) to recollect o.s.; j. zur ~ bringen, to bring s.o. to his senses, to recall s.o. to life; bei ~, in one's right mind, sensible; seine ~ kehrte wieder, his mind recovered, his reason returned; fam. he came to.

Besin'nungskraft, f. power of recollection.

besin'nungslōs, a. senseless, insensible.

Besin'nungslōsigkeit, f. senselessness, insensibility.

Besitz', m., ~es, pl. ~e, **1.** (das Besitzen) possession; enjoyment (of an income); **2.** (Besitztum) property; etw. in ~ nehmen, 1. (~ ergreifen, den ~ einer Sache antreten) to take possession (or to possess o.s.) of s.t.; 2. (sich etw. aneignen) to appropriate s.t., to occupy s.t.; Am. (Land) to squat (on land); im ~ einer Sache sein, etw. im ~ haben, to be in possession (or possessed) of s.t.; in ~ bekommen, to gain (or to get) possession of, to come into possession of; in ~ treten, (law) to receive livery; in (den) ~ (eines Dinges) setzen, to put into possession of s.t.; j. aus dem ~ (ver)treiben, to dispossess, to expropriate, to oust; im ~ des Schlachtfeldes bleiben, to remain master of the field; unser ganzer ~ an Silber (=geräten), our whole display of plate; den ~ betr., possessory.

besitz'anzeigend, a. gram. possessive.

besitz'en, ins. (besitz'est od. besitzt'; besāß', besess'en) t. **1.** (selten, meist hum.) to sit upon; **2.** to possess, to be possessed of; (als Eigentümer) to own, to hold; (als Einnehmer des Ertrags) to enjoy; (ausgestattet sein mit) to be endowed (with beauty); Tugend (Gelehrsamkeit) ~, to be virtuous (learned); eine gute Gesundheit ~, to enjoy good health; die ~den Klassen, the moneyed classes, the plutocracy (si.).

Besitz'entziehung, f. dispossession.

Besitz'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, possessor; (Inhaber) occupant, occupier; (Eigentümer) proprietor, owner; master, mistress (of a house); keeper (of an hotel); principal (of a business); rechtmäßiger ~, rightful owner; unrechtmäßiger ~, usurper, detainer; erster ~ (Besitznehmer), occupant; den ~ wechseln, to change hands; glücklich ist der ~, possession is nine points of the law; Lat. *beati possidentes*.

Besitz'||ergreifer, m. he who takes possession of s.t.; Am. (unberechtigter Ansiedler) squatter. **~ergreifung, ~nahme,** f. (law) seisin; (gew.) taking possession of; occupancy, occupation; widerrechtliche ~ergreifung, od. ~nahme, usurpation, intrusion; Am. (v. Land) squatting; Recht der ersten ~nahme, preoccupancy. **~fall,** m. gram. possessive case, genitive.

besitz'lōs, a. without possession (or property).

Besitz'lōsigkeit, f. want of possession (or property).

Besitz'||nahme, ~nehmung, f. taking possession, appropriation, occupation, occupancy (of); (law) seizin; vorherige ~nahme, preoccupation, preoccupancy; ~nahme eines Gutes, entry upon an estate; vgl. ~ergreifung. **~nehmer,** m. occupant, occupier. **~recht,** n. special property. **~stand,** m. **1.** ownership, possession; **2.** com. active property. **~titel,** m. title (of possession). **~tum,** n., ~tums, pl. ~tümer, possession, property; vgl. Besitzung. **~urkunde,** f. (law) livery.

Besitz'ung, f., pl. ~en, possession, property; (Gut) manor, estate; ~en (eines Staates), pl. dominions, possessions; (entfernte) dependencies.

besock'en, ins. t. to new-foot (stockings).

besof'fen, p.a. (v. besaufen) vulg. drunk, drunken, fuddled, tipsy; ~ wie eine Kanone (od. wie eine Sackstrippe), as drunk as a wheelbarrow (as David's sow, or as a piper).

Besof'fenheit, f. drunkenness.

besoh'len, ins. t. to sole; neu ~, to new-sole.

besol'den, ins. t. **1.** (den Sold auszahlen) to pay (troops); to salary, or to stipend (functionaries); **2.** (im Solde halten) to keep in pay; besoldet, p.a. salaried; stipendiary (troops).

Besol'dung, f., pl. ~en, salary (of functionaries); pay (of soldiers); wages (pl.) (of workmen); hire, or wages (of servants).

Besol'dungsverhältnisse, n. pl. salary-matters; appointments.

beson'der, a. **1.** (im Ggs. zum Allgemeinen) particular (person, or day); (eigentümlich) peculiar (style, or manner); (für das Einzelwesen bezeichnend) individual (taste); (für einen einzelnen Fall) special (order, or end); ~e Eigenschaften, specific qualities; meine ~e Meinung, my individual opinion; ~e Umstände, peculiar circumstances; (Einzelheiten) particulars; zu einem ~en Zwecke, for a special purpose; insbesondere, in particular; jeder Teil ins~e, each several part; **2.** (abgesondert, für sich bestehend) distinct, separate, detached; eine ~e Wohnung, a separate lodging; **3.** (außerordentlich) extraordinary; nichts ~es, nothing uncommon; (von einer Person) sl. no great shakes; **4.** (sonderbar) singular, strange, odd.

Beson'derheit, f., pl. ~en, particularity; peculiarity; speciality, specialty; singularity; strangeness; pl. details, particulars; vgl. besonder.

beson'ders, adv. **1.** (im besonderen) in particular, (more) particularly, (more) especially; (vor allem) above all; ~ angeben, to specify; **2.** (getrennt) separately, apart; (für sich) aside, by itself; **3.** (vorzüglich) singularly; (in besonderem Grade) much, in a high degree; nicht ~, indifferently, second-rate, fam. so so.

beson'nen, p.a. (vgl. besinnen) considerate; (bedacht) thoughtful; (umsichtig) circumspect; (verständig) discreet; (vorsichtig) prudent.

Beson'nenheit, f. thoughtfulness, considerateness; (praktischer Verstand) discretion; (Vorsicht) prudence; (Umsicht) circumspection; (Selbstbeherrschung) self-possession; (Geistesgegenwart) presence of mind; (Ruhe) sober-mindedness.

besonnt', p.a. shone on by the sun, sunny.

besor'gen, ins. t. **1.** (befürchten) to be afraid (or apprehensive) of, to apprehend, to fear; (argwöhnen) to suspect; **2.** a) (Sorge tragen für) to take care of, to attend to; die Wirtschaft ~, to keep house; den Laden ~, to answer the shop; die Kinder ~, to look after the children; ich werde es ~, I shall see to it; b) (ausführen) to execute, to attend to (a commission); to transact, to manage (a business); einen Auftrag ~, to do (or to go on) an errand; sein Amt ~, to discharge one's functions; die Ausgabe eines Buches ~, to prepare an edition of a book, to edit a book; com. die Versicherung ~, to effect the insurance; c) (befördern)

Briefe an j. ~, to forward letters to s.o.; d) (vgl. beschaffen) to procure (books); to get (tickets); ~ Sie mir meine Rechnung, let me have my bill.

Besor'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, manager, commissioner; provider.

besorg'lich, a. **1.** (besorgt) apprehensive, anxious, solicitous; **2.** (sorgsam) careful, attentive; **3.** (Besorgnis erregend) alarming.

Besorg'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (Befürchtung) uneasiness, anxiety, apprehension, apprehensiveness, solicitude; **2.** (Sorgsamkeit) carefulness, attentiveness.

Besorg'nis, f., pl. ~(ss)e, apprehension, fear, alarm, misgiving; ~ um etw., concern about s.t., concernment for s.t.; ~ erregend, alarming; in ~ geraten, to take (the) alarm.

besorgt', p.a. **1.** (in ängstlicher Spannung) anxious; (aus Teilnahme ~) solicitous; (unruhig) uneasy; (ängstlich bekümmert) concerned (um, für, od. wegen, for, or about); **2.** (sorgsam) careful.

Besor'gung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** s. Besorgnis; **2.** a) (das Beschaffen) providing for, getting, procuring; b) (sorgsame Leitung) care, management, superintendence; **3.** (Auftrag) commission; (Ausführung) execution, doing (of a commission); eine ~ ausrichten, to go (or to go on) an errand.

Besor'gungsgebühren, f. pl. com. provision (si.).

bespan'nen, ins. t. **1.** (mit Pferden) to put horses to; mit (vier) Pferden bespannt, drawn by (four) horses; **2.** (mit Saiten) to string (an instrument); eine Trommel ~, to stretch the drum-skin.

Bespan'nung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** horsing, draught (of a carriage, or gun), team (of a waggon); **2.** stringing (of an instrument).

bespei'en, ins. (bespie', bespie'en) t. to bespew; to spit, to spew, or to vomit on (or upon).

bespick'en, ins. t. to lard, to enlard.

bespie'geln, ins. rfl. to look at o.s. in a glass.

bespin'nen, ins. (bespann', bespon'nen) t. to spin over; besponnen, p.a. covered; besponnene Saiten, wired strings, silver-strings; besponnene Knöpfe, coated (or covered) buttons.

bespitzt', p.a. **1.** s. zugespitzt; **2.** (etw. betrunken) fam. rather tipsy, half-seas-over.

bespornt', p.a. provided with spurs, spurred.

bespöt'teln, bespot'ten, ins. t. to sneer (to scoff, or to mock) at, to deride, to rally.

besprech'en, ins. (besprichst', bespricht'; besprach', besproch'en) **I.** t. **1.** a) to talk (a matter) over, to speak of, to discuss; b) (festsetzen) to arrange, to settle, to agree upon; c) (recensieren) to review (a book in a journal); **2.** (durch Zaubersprüche beseitigen) to conjure (or to charm) with words; das Fieber ~ können, to have a charm (or spell) for the ague (or fever). **II.** rfl. s. sich bereden.

Besprech'ung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** a) (Erörterung) talking over, discussion; b) (Abmachung) arrangement, agreement, settlement; c) (Recension) review; **2.** (Unterredung) conference, parley; interview; **3.** (Beseitigung durch Zaubersprüche) conjuring, incantation, charm, spell.

bespreng'en, ins. t. to sprinkle (with water), to water.

bespring'en, ins. (besprang', besprung'en) t. **1.** to leap upon; **2.** to horse, or to serve (a mare); to cover (a cow, or a mare); (vom Wilde in der Brunft) to rut.

bespritz'en, ins. (bespritz'est od. bespritzt') t. to squirt at, to sprinkle; (mit Schmutz) to splash, to (be)spatter; mit Blut ~, to stain with blood.

besprü'deln, ins. t. s. bespritzen.

bespuck'en, ins. t. to spit upon; to besputter.

bespü'len, t. to wash (a shore).

bespun'den, ins. t. to bung.

Bessarā'bi||en, n., ~ens, Bessarabia. ~**er,** m., ~ers, pl. ~er, **bessarā'bisch,** a. Bessarabian.

Bes'semer||birne, f. converter. ~**stahl,** m. Bessemer-steel.

bes'ser, **I.** a. u. adv. (comp. von gut) **1.** better; seine ~e Hälfte, his better half; desto (od. um so) ~, so much the better; je mehr, desto ~, the more, the better; je eher, desto ~, the sooner, the better; er ist ~, es steht ~ mit ihm, er befindet sich ~ (v. einem Kranken), he is better, he is in a fair way to recover; er ist ~ daran, er hat es ~, he is better off; nichts ist ~ als (alter Wein), there is nothing like (old wine); es gefällt mir ~, I like it better; ~ ist ~, it is better to be on the safe side, better do it than wish it done; prv. sure bind, sure find; ~ zu viel als zu wenig, store is no sore (prv.); ~ biegen als brechen, prv. better bow than break; ~ hab' ich als hätt' ich, prv. a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush; Sie hätten ~ geschwiegen (od. ~ gethan zu schweigen), you should rather have been silent; das macht die Sache nicht ~, that will not mend matters; es sollte noch ~ kommen, what followed was better still; das wäre noch ~, fam. that would beat everything, bless my heart! ~ werden, to grow better; to improve (in morals), or to reform; to mend, to recover (from illness); immer ~, better and better; immer ~ werden, to be going from good to better; **2.** fam. (a little) more; er nimmt sich ~ in acht, he is more cautious. **II.** s. **1.** der (od. die) Bessere, better man (or woman); zu den B~en gehörig, better-most; **2.** das Bessere, what is better; eine Wendung zum B~en, a turn for the better; in Ermangelung eines B~en, for want of anything better; kennen Sie etw. B~es? do you know anything better? eines B~en belehren, to teach (or to advise) better; sich eines B~en besinnen, to think better of s.t.; Sie können nichts B~es thun als schweigen, the best thing is silence, you cannot do better than be silent; das B~e ist des Guten Feind, we never let well alone.

bes'sern, ins. **I.** t. **1.** (die äußere Lage ~) to better; (allg.) to ameliorate; (vervollkommnen) to improve; (Verdorbenes herstellen) to mend; (berichtigen) to amend; (Fehler berichtigen) to correct; **2.** (zum Guten zurückführen) to reform, to reclaim; was bin ich dadurch gebessert? what am I the better for it? um nichts gebessert, none the wiser (durch, for); nicht zu ~, past mending, fam. past cure, incorrigible. **II.** i. (h.) to introduce (to make, or to effect) (apparent) improvements (an, in). **III.** rfl. to grow (or to alter for the) better, to mend (one's ways), to improve; to reform (morally), to turn over a new leaf; to recover (from illness), to get better, to look up again, to come round, to rally; com. to advance, to improve (said of prices).

Bes'serung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** bettering, mending, amendment, improvement, amelioration; **2.** (moral) reformation, reclamation (of a sinner); er versprach ~, he promised to behave better in future; **3.** recovery (from illness); ich wünsche Ihnen (eine) gute ~, I hope you will soon be better, I wish you a speedy recovery; may you soon be better! er ist auf dem Wege der ~, he is getting better; he is reforming (morally); sl. he is on the mend (or on the mending hand).

Bes'serungs||anstalt, f., ~**haus,** n., reformatory.

bes'serungsfähig, a. admitting of improvement, improvable, ameliorable; reclaimable.

Bes'serungsmittel, n. corrective.

best, adv. (superl.) **1.** (in Zss.) best (bestgesinnt, best-disposed); vgl. bestmöglich; **2.** s. bestens; **3.** a) am ~en, best; ich fand es am ~en, I thought it best; Sie thun am ~en, wenn ..., your best course will be to ...; was thue ich am ~en? what had I best do? b) aufs (od. auf das) ~e, best, in the best manner possible (or conceivable); to the best of one's power (or ability); aufs ~e benutzen, to make the best (or the most) of; c) zum ~en, best, for the best; nicht zum ~en, not very good, rather bad; fam. indifferent; alles zum ~en, all for the best; zum ~en reden, to intercede; zum ~en raten, to advise for the best; etw. zum ~en kehren (od. deuten), to put the best construction upon (or on) s.t.; zum ~en geben, to spend, to play off; eine Flasche Wein zum ~en geben, fam. to stand a bottle of wine; eine Geschichte zum ~en geben, to relate a story; geben Sie uns ein Lied zum ~en, favour (or oblige) us with a song, give us a song; j. zum ~en haben, to make sport of (or with) s.o., to make game (or a fool) of s.o., to hoax, to chaff, or to gammon s.o., to put a hum upon s.o.

bestal'len, ins. t. to install (in an office); to invest (with an employment); (ernennen) to appoint (to a post), to confer a place on.

Bestal'lung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** appointment, installation, investiture; **2.** (**Bestal'lungs||brief,** m., ~**urkunde,** f.) (warrant, or letters of) commission, letters-patent (pl.); diploma, brevet.

Bestal'lungsrecht, n. (right of) investiture.

Bestand', m., ~es, pl. Bestän'de, **1.** a) (Dauer) continuance, duration; ~ haben, von ~ sein, to continue, to last, to

be of duration; (vom Wetter) to be settled; keinen ~ haben, not to last, to be of no duration; von keinem ~e, of short duration, of no long continuance, not lasting; inconstant, variable; mit ~ Rechtens, (law) legally; b) (Beständigkeit) stability, firmness, consistence; 2. a) (Betrag des Vorhandenen, Vorrat) amount, value, stock; ~ eines Waldes, stock of trees in a wood; wirklicher ~ eines Heeres, effective state of an army, muster-roll; b) (Kassenbetrag) com. remainder; ~ der Kasse, clear amount, balance in cash. ~**buch**, n. com. inventory.

bestan'den, p.a. (s. bestehen) stocked (with trees), (well) wooded; (well) timbered; ~es Holz, full-grown wood.

bestän'dig, I. a. 1. (fortwährend) continual, continued; (anhaltend) permanent; (unaufhörlich) incessant; 2. a) (dauerhaft u. fest) constant, stable, firm; (dauernd) durable, lasting; (ununterbrochen) perpetual; (vom Wetter) settled; ~er Wind, mar. steady wind; b) (beharrlich) steadfast, steady, persevering; ~e Valuta, com. standard of value; ~e Nachfrage, steady demand; c) (unveränderlich) unchangeable, unalterable, invariable. II. adv. constantly, continually, perpetually, permanently; (unaufhörlich) incessantly; er wiederholte ~ diese Worte, he continually repeated (or he kept repeating) these words.

Bestän'digkeit, f. 1. (Dauer) continuance, duration; 2. a) (Festigkeit u. Dauerhaftigkeit) constancy, stability, firmness; b) (Beharrlichkeit) steadiness, steadfastness, perseverance.

Bestand'liste, f. s. Bestandverzeichnis.

bestand'los, a. unstable, fam. shaky; (ohne Dauer) without duration, transitory; (inkonsequent, unbeständig) inconsistent.

Bestand'losigkeit, f. instability; inconsistency.

Bestand'||**teil**, m. element, constituent (component, or essential) part; ingredient; ~teile, pl. chem. constituents, component parts. ~**verzeichnis**, n. inventory.

bestär'ken, ins. t. j. in einer Meinung, od. Überzeugung ~, to confirm, to strengthen or to countenance s.o. in an opinion; to back s.o. up in his opinion; to fortify (or to deepen) s.one's conviction; j. in seinem Entschlusse ~, to fortify s.one's resolution.

Bestär'kung, f. strengthening, confirmation.

bestä'tigen, ins. I. t. 1. a) (die Glaubhaftigkeit bekräftigen) to confirm (a report); to indorse (statements, opinions); fam. to say (or to cry) amen to s.t.; b) (die Richtigkeit darthun) to prove, to establish; to bear out (an assertion); ein Zeugnis ~ (bekräftigen), to corroborate a testimony; die Ausnahme bestätigt die Regel, the exception proves the rule; c) (anerkennen) to acknowledge (den Empfang eines Briefes, the receipt of a letter); 2. (vermöge höherer Befugnis als in Kraft bleibend erklären) to ratify (a treaty); to sanction (measures); gerichtlich ~, to legalize. II. rfl. to be confirmed, to prove (to be) true, to hold true (or good); es hat sich bestätigt, it has come true; sich nicht ~, to prove false; die Nachricht bestätigt sich nicht, the news receives no confirmation, the news is (turns out, or proves) unfounded.

Bestä'tigung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Bekräftigung der Glaubhaftigkeit) confirmation; in ~ unseres letzten (Schreibens), com. confirming our last; (Bewahrheitung) verification; (~ eines Zeugnisses) corroboration; 2. (~ der Gültigkeit) ratification; sanction; gerichtliche ~, legalization; 3. ~ eines Konsuls, exequatur.

Bestä'tigungs||**urkunde**, f. (law) deed confirming a grant &c., inspeximus. ~**urteil**, n. confirmatory judgment.

bestat'ten, ins. t. to bury; (beisetzen) to inter.

bestät'ten, ins. t. (Güter ~) com. to convey, to despatch (goods from the railway-station to the consignee).

Bestät'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, com. conveyor, despatcher, forwarder (from the railway-station to the consignee).

Bestätterei', f. conveyance (of goods).

Bestat'tung, f., pl. ~en, (Begräbnis) burial; (Beisetzung) interment; (feierliche ~) sepulture; (Leichenbegängnis) funeral.

bestau'ben, ins. I. i. (s.) to become (or to get) dusty, to gather dust. II. t. s. bestäuben.

bestäu'ben, ins. I. t. to cover with dust, to dust, to bedust. II. † i. (s.) s. bestauben.

best'e (der, die, das ~), I. a. (superl. von gut) best; superior; ~r Qualität, of best (or prime) quality; choice (goods); der ~ Mensch von der Welt, the best-natured man in the world; der erste ~, the first that comes, the first comer, the first the best, any one; im ~n Falle, at (the) best; nach ~m (od. nach meinem ~n) Wissen, to the best of my knowledge; so far as I know, for aught I know; in den ~n Jahren, in the prime of life; ich war im ~n Arbeiten, I was busily at work; im ~n Schlafe, sound asleep; er war im ~n Essen, he was just enjoying his dinner; den ~n Teil ergreifen, to have the best of it. II. s. 1. m. u. f. der, die B~, the best man, or woman; die B~n können irren, the best may err; mein B~r, (my) dear Sir, my dear (or good) fellow; meine B~, (my) dear Madam, my dear; 2. n. das B~, a) the best (thing); the best part; the cream (of s.t.); sein B~s thun, to do one's utmost; b) (Vorteil) the good; zum B~n, for the good (of); zum B~n der Armen, for the benefit of the poor; zu deinem B~n, for your good (interest, or benefit); in favour of you; in (or on) your behalf, to your advantage; zum allgemeinen B~n, fam. for the good of the loo.

bestech'bar, a. s. bestechlich.

bestech'en, ins. (bestichst', besticht'; bestach', bestoch'en) t. 1. (benähen) to stitch, to overcast, to herring-bone, to border with small stitches; 2. a) (mit Geld gewinnen) to bribe, to corrupt; fam. to tip (s.o.), to tickle s.one's palm; j. zu ~ suchen, fam. to throw a sop to s.o.; sich ~ lassen, fam. to take a bribe; to be touched; er läßt sich nicht ~, he is incorruptible; bestochen, p.a. corrupt; b) (günstig beeinflussen, berücken) to dazzle (the judgment); to charm (the senses); to suborn (witnesses); c) (für sich einnehmen) to fascinate; ein ~des Wesen, engaging manners, or ways (pl.).

bestech'lich, a. corruptible, bribable; (käuflich) venal; (gewinnsüchtig) mercenary.

Bestech'lichkeit, f. corruptibility, venality, corruptibleness.

Bestech'||**naht**, f. flat seam. ~**stich**, m. herring-bone stitch.

Bestech'ung, f., pl. ~en, bribery, corruption; subornation (of witnesses); Gabe (od. Geld) zur ~, bribe.

Bestech'ungs||**system**, n. system of corruption. ~**versuch**, m. attempt at bribery; embracery (of jurymen).

Besteck', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) case (of instruments), *étui;* b) set (of instruments); ein chirurgisches ~, a case of surgical instruments; 2. (zum Gedeck gehörig) cover (knife, fork, and spoon); silberne ~e, silver knives, forks, and spoons; 3. hum. (Person) ein schreckliches ~, a fright; 4. mar. a) (Entwurf zum Bau eines Schiffes) scheme of a ship, tables (pl.) of the dimensions of a ship; b) (Punkt, wo ein Schiff sich befindet) place-reckoning (i. e. a ship's place as pricked on a nautical chart); das ~ machen, to work the reckoning, to prick the chart, to calculate the day's work. ~**macher**, m. manufacturer of instruments.

besteck'en, ins. t. (mit, with) 1. to stick (with pins); 2. (bepflanzen) to plant; 3. (ausstatten) to garnish.

Besteck'er, **Beste'der**, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. 1. ship-builder; 2. ship's husband (or contractor).

beste'hen, ins. (bestand', bestan'den) I. i. 1. (s.) † to coagulate; bibl. to stanch; 2. (h., seltener s.) a) (dauern) to last, to endure; b) (Lebensunterhalt finden) to exist, to subsist; er kann nicht ~, he has no subsistence; er kann dabei allenfalls ~, he can just manage with it; c) (sich behaupten) to maintain o.s., to maintain one's ground; in einer Prüfung ~, to pass; mit Ehren ~, to come off with credit (or honour); nicht ~ (in einer Prüfung), to fail, to be plucked; vgl. II. 2; 3. (beharren) ~ auf (einem Punkte), to insist upon, (eigensinnig) to persist in, to make a point of; to press (a point); to urge (a claim); auf einem Grunde ~, to drive an argument; auf seiner Frage ~, to push one's question; auf seinem Kopfe ~, to be heady (obstinate, or opinionative), to have one's own way; auf seiner Meinung ~, to stick (or to be wedded) to one's opinion; to fly in the face of facts; 4. (zusammengesetzt sein) ~ aus, to consist of, to be composed (or made up) of; ~ in (sein Wesen haben in), to consist in; 5. (sich vertragen mit) ~ mit, to be consistent with; nicht ~ mit, to be inconsistent with; nicht nebeneinander ~ können, to be incompatible. II. t. 1. (j.) to stand against, to make head against, to resist, to oppose; siegreich ~, to overcome, to

conquer; **2.** (etw.) ein Abenteuer ~, to encounter an adventure; Gefahren ~, to go (or to pass) through dangers; eine Prüfung ~, to pass an examination; eine Prüfung nicht ~, s. I. 2, c; die Probe ~, to stand the test; einen Sturm ~, to weather out a storm. **~d,** p.a. **1.** subsisting, existent; **2.** established (laws); ~de Regierung, government in being; ~de Preise, com. ruling prices.

Beste'hen, n., ~s, **1.** a) (Dauer) continuance, duration, standing; b) (Dasein) existence; (Lebensunterhalt) subsistence; **2.** passing (an examination) &c.; s. bestehen, II. 2; **3.** (in Verbindung mit einer prp.) (aus, Zusammensetzung) composition (of); (in, Begründung des Wesens) consisting (in); (auf, Verharren bei) insisting, or insistance (on), persistance (in).

besteh'len, ins. (bestiehlst', bestiehlt'; bestahl', bestoh'len) t. to rob (s.o.); j. um etw. ~, to rob s.o. of s.t., to steal (or to pilfer) s.t. from s.o.

Besteh'lung, f. (act of) robbing, pilfering.

bestei'gen, ins. (bestieg', bestie'gen) t. to step upon; to ascend (a mountain); to mount (a hill, a horse, the pulpit); to bestride, to straddle, or to back (a horse); ein Schiff ~, to go on board a ship; eine Mauer ~, to scale a wall; den Thron ~, to ascend (or to mount) the throne, to come to the throne.

Bestei'gung, f., pl. ~en, ascent; ~ des Throns, accession (to the throne).

bestell'bar, a. **1.** cultivable (fields); **2.** deliverable, to be delivered (said of letters).

bestel'len, ins. t. **1.** a) (jm. Auftrag geben etw. zu thun) to order (s.o. to do s.t.), to give (s.o.) a commission (for s.t.); haben Sie nichts an ihn zu ~? have you no commission for him? b) j. ~, to appoint s.o.; j. auf Mittag ~, to order s.o. to come at noon; j. um neun Uhr irgendwohin ~, to make an appointment with s.o. to meet at a certain place at nine o'clock; j. ~ lassen, to send for s.o.; c) (anstellen) to appoint (s.o. to perform s.t.); j. zu seinem Agenten ~, to appoint s.o. one's agent; j. zum Vormund der Kinder ~, to appoint s.o. (as) guardian of the children; **2.** etw. ~ (Auftrag zur Stellung, Besorgung, od. Lieferung einer Sache geben), to bespeak, or to order s.t.; Waren ~, to order goods, to give order for goods; einen Wagen ~, to order a carriage; Plätze ~, to engage places; **3.** einen Brief ~ (abgeben), od. einen Auftrag (ausrichten) ~, to deliver a letter (or a message); einen Gruß von jm. ~, to give s.one's compliments; haben Sie etw. zu ~? have you any message? **4.** a) (ordnen) to arrange, to put in order; sein Haus ~, to set one's house (or one's earthly affairs) in order; to make one's will; to prepare for death; es ist schlecht mit ihm bestellt, he is in an evil predicament, he is at a fine pass (or in a sad plight); im Lateinischen ist es schlecht mit ihm bestellt, Latin is his weak part (or is not his forte); ist es so bestellt? is it thus matters stand? b) (bebauen) to till, to sow (a field), to dress (the ground), to plant (a garden).

Bestel'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** orderer, committer, s.o. who gives orders (or a commission) for s.t.; vgl. Auftraggeber; **2.** deliverer (of a letter), executor of a message &c., s. bestellen.

Bestell'||gebühren, f. pl., **~geld,** n. (letter-)carrier's fee.

Bestel'lung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (act of) bespeaking, ordering; commission; com. order; ~en machen, to give orders; auf ~, by order, at command; auf ~ gemacht, made to order; **2.** (Verabredung) appointment, *rendez-vous;* **3.** (act of) delivering, delivery (of letters); **4.** tillage, cultivation (of fields).

Bestel'lungsbuch, n. com. order-book.

Bestell'||zeit, f. **1.** tilling-season (for fields); **2.** time for ordering (goods); **3.** (time of) delivery (of letters). **~zettel,** m. note (card, or ticket) containing an order.

bestem'peln, ins. t. to stamp.

best'ens, adv. in the best manner, best, as well as possible; ich danke ~, (I) thank you very much, (receive) my best thanks! thanks! empfehlen Sie mich ihm ~! give him my best compliments!

besternt', p.a. **1.** beset with stars, starred, starry; **2.** decorated with an order.

besteu'ern, ins. t. to lay (or to impose) duties (or taxes) on, to tax, to assess.

Besteu'erung, f., pl. ~en, taxation, assessment.

best'gelegen, p.a. best situated.

§ **bestia'lisch,** a. bestial, brutal.

§ **Bestialität',** f., pl. ~en, bestiality, brutality.

bestick'en, ins. t. to embroider.

§ **Best'ie,** f., pl. ~n, (ferocious) beast, brute.

bestie'felt, p.a. booted.

bestielt', p.a. helved; bot. petiolate, pedunculate.

bestimm'bar, a. **1.** determinable; definable; **2.** (nachgiebig) yielding, s. bestimmen, I. 3.

bestim'men, ins. **I.** t. **1.** a) (festsetzen) to fix (a price, or a day); to appoint (a time, or a place); ~ Sie Ihre Bedingungen, state your terms; b) (entscheiden über) to decide (s.one's fate); c) (feststellen) to ascertain (the distance, or the height of a hill); Pflanzen ~, to determine plants; den Flächeninhalt, od. den Körperinhalt ~, s. messen; astronomisch bestimmte Breiten, astronomically determined latitudes; d) (ansetzen) to assess (taxes); e) (erklären) to define (an idea, or the meaning of a word); näher ~, to modify, to qualify; **2.** a) (ausersehen) to intend, to design, to destine (für eine Person, od. zu einer Sache, for); zu einem Zwecke bestimmt, destined for a purpose; von der Vorsehung dazu bestimmt, predestinated; vom Schicksal bestimmt, fated; b) (aussetzen) to allot, to appropriate (für, to); (jm. etw., etw. für j., od. für etw.) to design (s.t. for s.o. or s.t.); Geld für die Armen ~, to allow money for the support of the poor; c) (im voraus ernennen) j. zu seinem Nachfolger ~, to design s.o. for one's successor; d) (eine Bestimmung treffen über, anordnen) to settle (die Thronfolge, the crown); es ist durch das Gesetz bestimmt (für den einzelnen Fall vorgesehen), it is provided by the law; das Gesetz bestimmt nichts darüber, it is not settled by law; es ist von Gott (od. in Gottes Rat) bestimmt, it is ordained by God; **3.** j. zu etw. ~ (veranlassen), to induce s.o., or to prevail upon s.o. to do s.t. **II.** selten rfl. (sich entscheiden) to decide; (beschließen) to determine; (sich entschließen) to resolve, to make up one's mind; sich ~ für, to decide upon, to resolve upon, to choose, to be for. **III.** i. (h.) (eine Entscheidung treffen über) to decide, to determine (über, on); to dispose of (e. g. one's time).

bestimmt', p.a. **1.** a) (entschieden) decided, determined (auch v. Personen); zu einem ~en Zwecke, for a set purpose; b) (bestimmt angegeben) determinate, definite; c) (festgesetzt) fixed; (angesetzt) appointed; ~es Gehalt, fixed salary; zur ~en Zeit, at the time appointed; d) ~ nach, mar. bound for (or to); nach Hause ~, homewards bound; für etw. ~, fam. booked for s.t.; **2.** (gewiß) certain; ganz ~, most decidedly, most positively, to a dead certainty; sie glaubten ~, they confidently believed; ich weiß es ganz ~, I am positive (about it); ~e Antwort, positive (peremptory, or fam. round) answer; ~e Weigerung, positive (or point-blank) refusal; **3.** (deutlich) distinct; (fest bestimmt) definite; (genau) precise; ein ~er Befehl, a strict order; ~er Artikel, gram. definite article.

Bestimmt'heit, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (Entschiedenheit) decision, determination; positiveness; mit ~ versichern, to assure positively; **2.** (Gewißheit) certainty; **3.** (Deutlichkeit) distinctness; (Genauigkeit) precision.

Bestim'mung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** a) (act of) fixing, determining; wir erbitten nähere ~, wie ..., com. we request more precise instructions as to how ...; b) definition (of ideas); nähere ~, qualification, modification; c) determination (of plants); vgl. Messung (des Flächeninhalts, des Körperinhalts); **2.** a) (Angabe) statement (of terms); b) (in einem Vertrage festgesetzte ~) stipulation, provision, clause; c) (Ernennung) appointment (of a successor); (law) nuncupation (of an heir); d) (Anordnung) regulation; (für einen einzelnen Fall) disposition; provision; (zu einem Zwecke) designation; eine ~ treffen über, to make a disposition of; **3.** a) (~ der Zukunft, Schicksal) destination, end, destiny; b) (Beruf) vocation, mission (in life); c) s. Bestimmungsort.

Bestim'mungs||grund, m. motive. **~hafen,** m. port of destination. **~ort,** m. (place of) destination. **~wort,** n. gram. determinative word.

bestirnt', a. s. besternt, 1.

bestmög'lich, a. (adv.) as good (or well) as possible, best possible.

bestoch'en, p.p. s. bestechen.

bestock'en, ins. i. (h.) u. rfl. to get a stem, to get stalks, to stool, to tiller.

bestoh'len, p.p. s. bestehlen.

bestöp'seln, ins. t. to cork.

bestö'ßen, ins. (bestö'ßest od. bestößt', be=

stieß', bestō'ßen) t. (feilen) to rough-file; (hobeln) to rough-plane.
Bestōß'‖feile, f. rough-file, planing-file. **~hōbel,** m. edge-plane, rough-plane, jack-plane.
bestrā'fen, ins. t. to punish; (züchtigen) to chastise; (zum Zweck der Besserung) to correct; (heimsuchen) to visit (with death).
Bestrā'fung, f., pl. ~en, (infliction of) punishment, chastisement; correction; (Heimsuchung) visitation.
bestrah'len, ins. t. to irradiate, to beam on (or upon), to shine on (or upon).
Bestrah'lung, f. irradiation.
bestrē'ben, ins. rfl. to exert o.s., to endeavour, to take pains, to strive; bestrebt sein, to be anxious (etw. zu thun, to do s.t.).
Bestrē'b‖en, n., ~s, **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, 1. (Anstrengung) endeavour, effort, exertion, pains-taking; 2. (Verfolgung eines Ziels) pursuit, tendency.
bestrei'chen, ins. (bestrich', bestrich'en) t. 1. (etw. streichen auf) to spread over; to besmear; to brush over; to wash (over); mit Gift ~, to smear with poison; mit Butter ~, to butter; mit Fett ~, to grease; mit Öl ~, to oil; mit Farben ~, to paint; mit Firnis ~, to varnish; mit Pflaster ~, to plaster; mit Wachs ~, to wax; 2. (mit etw. hinstreichen über) to touch (in passing), to pass over, to rub over; to brush; mit der Hand ~, to stroke; mit dem Magnet ~, to rub with a magnet, to polarize; 3. mil. (mit Geschützen ~) to scour (or to rake) with shot, to sweep; to command; der Länge nach ~, to enfilade; von der Seite ~, to flank; bestrichener Winkel, flanked angle.
bestreift', p.a. striped, streaked.
bestreit'bār, a. 1. (anzufechten) contestable; debatable, disputable, controvertible; 2. (v. Kosten) affordable, to be defrayed, or afforded.
bestrei'ten, ins. (bestritt', bestrit'ten) t. 1. (etw., od. die Richtigkeit einer Sache ~, in Abrede stellen) to dispute (facts, claims, rights); to controvert (doctrines); (anfechten) to contest (an election); (in Frage ziehen) to question; (leugnen) to deny; 2. (Kosten aufbringen) to bear, to defray (expenses); to provide for s.t.; er kann es nicht ~, he cannot afford it.
Bestrei'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, opponent, disputer; vgl. bestreiten.
Bestrei'tung, f. 1. (act of) contesting &c.; vgl. bestreiten; 2. defrayment, defrayal.
bestreu'en, ins. t. to strew (over), to bestrew, to besprinkle; to sprinkle, or to dredge (with flour); mit Zucker ~, to frost; mit Staub ~, to powder; mit Sand ~, to sand.
bestrick'en, ins. t. 1. to cover (a ball &c.) with netting; 2. a) (selten) to fasten with cords, to cord; b) fig. (verstricken, berücken) to ensnare, to entangle, to captivate.
Bestrick'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (act of) covering with netting; 2. entanglement; fig. ensnaring, captivation.
bestückt', p.a. mar. das Schiff ist mit 36 Kanonen ~, the ship mounts 36 guns.
Bestück'ung, f. mar. mounting.
bestür'men, ins. t. to storm, to attack, to assault, to assail; mit Bitten ~, to assail (or to besiege) with requests, to importune; mit Fragen ~, to ply (or to hail) with questions; die Banken wurden bestürmt, there was a run on the banks.
Bestür'mung, f. (act of) storming, assault &c., vgl. bestürmen.
bestür'zen, ins. (bestürz'est od. bestürzt') t. (bestürzt machen, verwirren) to perplex; (überraschen) to surprise; (in bange Bestürzung versetzen) to dismay; (in Erstaunen setzen) to astonish; (in Staunen u. Bestürzung versetzen) to amaze, to astound; (augenblicklich aus der Fassung bringen) to disconcert; (vollständig kopflos machen) to confound; (mit tiefer Scham erfüllen) to abash; bestürzt, p.a. amazed, disconcerted, in dismay; bestürztes Gesicht, fam. long face.
Bestür'zung, f. consternation, confusion, dismay, amazement, surprise; abashment; alarm; mit ~ erfüllen, to strike with surprise, to fill with dismay.
Besūch', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) visit; call; flüchtiger ~, flying visit, look-in; (jm. od. bei jm.) einen ~ abstatten (od. machen), to pay a visit (to); to make a call (on, or upon); zu ~ sein (bei), to be on a visit (with, or at s.one's house); b) (häufiger ~ eines Lokals) frequenting (of); resort (to); 2. (Besuchende) company, visitor(s); zahlreicher ~ (v. Versammlungen, Vorlesungen &c.), numerous attendance; (in der Kirche) congregation; ~e annehmen (od. empfangen), to receive visitors (or friends); to see company; ~ haben, to have company, to see company; es ist ~ da, there is a visitor.
besū'chen, ins. t. 1. a) (freundschaftlich) to give s.o. a call, to (go to, or to come to) see s.o., to call on (or upon) s.o., or at s.one's house; (förmlich) to pay s.o. a visit; ~ Sie mich, come to see me; ich habe ihn besucht, I have been to see him; b) (als Arzt ~) to visit (a patient); 2. (einen Platz) to visit (a place); (oft) to frequent, to resort to, to haunt (a place); to attend (public service); Sehenswürdigkeiten ~, (to go) to see sights; die Schule ~, to go to school; Läden ~, to shop; seine Klassen sind sehr besucht, his classes are well attended; ein sehr besuchter Ort, a place of public resort.
Besū'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, visitor (selten visitress); attendant (at, or upon a meeting); frequenter (of a place).
Besūch(s)'‖fuß, m. mit jm. auf ~fuß stehen, to be on visiting terms with s.o. **~karte,** f. (visiting-)card. **~tag,** m. visiting-day, regular or fixed day, *jour fixe.* **~zimmer,** n. reception-room; drawing-room; (Wohnzimmer) parlour.
besu'deln, ins. t. to soil, to foul, to defile, to grime, to dirty; fam. to smut, to smudge; fig. to contaminate, to sully, to pollute, to stain; er besudelte seine Hände mit Blut, he imbrued his hands in blood.
Besu'delung, f. (act of) soiling; defilement; fig. contamination, pollution.
betā'felt, p.a. wainscoted.
betāgt', p.a. stricken (or advanced) in years, aged; com. due (bill).
betā'keln, ins. t. mar. to rig, to fit with tackling.
Betā'kelung, f., pl. ~en, mar. rigging (of a ship).
betast'en, ins. t. to feel (with the fingers), to finger, to touch; to handle.
Betast'ung, f., pl. ~en, (act of) feeling, fingering, touching; contrectation; (Berührung) contact.
betäu'ben, ins. t. 1. a) (durch Lärm) to deafen, to din (the ears with cries); (den Kopf durch einen Schlag, od. durch Lärm) to stun, to make senseless; (von der Kälte) to benumb; (v. Gerüchten) to overpower; b) fig. (bestürzt machen) to confound, to amaze; sich ~, to dull one's senses; sein Gewissen ~, to deaden one's conscience; betäubt, p.a. stupified, confounded, stupid, torpid, dizzy; 2. med. to narcotize. **~d,** p.a. stupefying; med. narcotic.
Betäu'bung, f. 1. (act of) deafening, stunning; vgl. betäuben; 2. (Handlung u. Zustand) confusion, stupefaction; (Zustand der ~) stupor; dumpfe ~, lethargy.
Betäu'bungsmittel, n. med. narcotic.
betau'en, ins. t. to bedew.
Betau'ung, f. bedewing.
Bet'brūder, m., ~s, pl. Bet'brüder, 1. beadsman; 2. (Frömmler) bigot, devotee.
Bē'te, f. bot. beet-root *(beta).*
§ **Bête** [bāt], (Spiel) beast (at cards); lurch; ~ werden, to beast, to lose the game.
betee'ren, ins. t. to tar.
betei'ligen, ins. I. t. to give (s.o.) a share (in); beteiligt sein (bei, od. an), to partake (in), to have a share (fam. to go shares) (in), to be concerned, or interested (in); er war dabei nicht beteiligt, he had nothing to do with it. II. rfl. 1. to take (a) part, to take a share, to engage, to participate, to partake, to be a sharer (in); to have an interest, to be interested, or concerned (in); sich an der Besprechung ~, to take a part in the discussion; sich an einem Spiele ~, to make one (of a game); sich mit 5 Pfd. (an einer Sammlung) ~, to subscribe £ 5; die Beteiligten, pl. the parties concerned (or interested).
Betei'ligung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (act of) taking (a) part, participation (bei, od. an, in); eine zahlreiche ~ (bei einer Feier &c.), a numerous attendance; aus Mangel an ~, for want of support; 2. (das Beteiligtsein) being interested (or engaged), concern (in); ~ des Herzens, engagedness of heart; ihre ~ an seiner Schuld, their being involved in the complicity of his guilt.
§ **Bē'tel,** m., ~s, bot. betel *(piper betel).* **~nuß,** f. betel-nut.
bē'ten, I. i. (h.) to say one's prayers; to pray (um, for); zu Gott ~, to pray to God; miteinander ~, to unite in prayer; vor (od. nach) Tische ~, to say grace (before, or after meat); Not lehrt ~, prv. he that would learn to pray, let him go to sea; im B~ begriffen, saying one's prayers. II. t. to say, or to offer up (a prayer); das

Vaterunser ~, to say the Lord's prayer; den Rosenkranz ~, to bid (or to count) one's beads.
Bē'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, one who prays.
beteu'ern, ins. t. to asseverate, to assert (to protest, to assure, to aver, or to affirm) solemnly; (eidlich) to confirm by oath, to swear.
Beteu'erung, f., pl. ~en, asseveration, solemn assertion (protestation, affirmation, or assurance); confirmation by oath.
Bēt'‖fahrt, f. pilgrimage. **~gang,** m. procession. **~gemach,** n. oratory. **~glocke,** f. prayer-bell; (cath.) Ave-Maria chime. **~halle,** f. chapel. **~haus,** n. house of prayer, chapel; (bei Dissidenten) meeting-house (for prayer), preaching-house, tabernacle.
Beth'lehem, n., ~s, Bethlehem; ich gehe nach ~ (zu Bette), hum. I am for Bedfordshire.
bethlehemi'tisch, a. Bethlehemitic; ~er Kindermord, massacre of the innocents.
bethā'tigen, ins. I. t. to prove, to evince, to manifest (by facts); seine Lehre ~, to exemplify (or to act according to) one's doctrine. II. rfl. to prove (o.s.) (practically); sich bei etw. ~, to take an active part in s.t.
Bethā'tigung, f. practical proof.
bethö'ren, ins. t. to befool, to infatuate; (täuschen) to deceive, to delude, to impose upon; to dupe; sich ~ lassen, to (allow o.s. to) be deluded (von, by).
Bethö'rung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (act of) befooling &c.; vgl. bethören; deceit; 2. (**Bethört'heit,** f.) infatuation, delusion.
bethun', ins. (bethat', bethan') t. sich ~, vulg. to (be)foul o.s.
Bē'ting, f. s. Bäting.
betī'teln, ins. t. to give a title to, to entitle; (benennen) to call, to name; to address with a title; (gewählt) to style.
Betī't(e)lung, f. entitling; (Titel) title.
Bēt'‖kissen, n. hassock. **~kreuz,** n. preaching-cross.
betöl'peln, ins. t. to dupe, to hoax, to cheat.
§ **Bēton'** [toŋ'], m. arch. beton, concrete, grubstone-mortar.
betō'nen, ins. t. 1. to accent, to accentuate; betonte Silbe, accented (or stress-) syllable; 2. (nachdrücklich) to emphasize; to lay (a) stress upon.
Betō'nie, f., pl. ~n, bot. betony (*betonica officinalis*).
Betō'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) accentuation; b) (act of) emphasizing; 2. (Ton) accent; (Nachdruck) ictus; stress, emphasis; mit besonderer ~, emphatically.
Betracht', m., ~(e)s, consideration, regard, respect, account; in ~, in regard, in consideration (of); considering; in gewissem ~, in some respect(s); in keinem ~, in no respect, nowise; in ~ ziehen, to take into consideration (or into account); in ~ kommen, to have to be taken into account; nicht in ~ kommen, to be out of the question; in ~ kommend, in question, available; außer ~ lassen, to set aside.
betrach'ten, ins. t. 1. to look upon (on, or at); (nach allen Richtungen) to view; (aufmerksam) to examine; (überblicken) to take a survey of; von einer neuen Seite ~, to view in a new light; 2. fig. to consider; (erwägen) to weigh; (beschaulich ~) to contemplate; (nachdenken über) to reflect upon; (subjektiv) ~ als, to regard (or to consider) as; alles recht betrachtet, taking everything into consideration, altogether. **~d,** p.a. contemplative.
betrach'tens‖wert, ~würdig, a. worth looking at; fig. worthy of consideration.
Betrach'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, viewer, beholder, contemplator.
beträcht'lich, a. considerable, important; fam. goodish; adv. considerably, very much.
Beträcht'lichkeit, f. considerableness, importance.
Betrach'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (act of) viewing &c.; inspection; vgl. betrachten; 2. fig. consideration; (geistige Anschauung) contemplation (of s.t.); (Erwägung) reflection; (Nachsinnen) meditation; (forschende Betrachtung) speculation (on s.t.); ~en anstellen über, to meditate, to reflect, or to speculate on; to contemplate (s.t.); in ~ ziehen, to take into consideration; in ~en versunken, lost in meditation.
betrāf', s. betreffen.
Betrag', m., ~es, pl. Betrā'ge, amount; sum total; com. value; ~ eines Anteils, quota; bis zum ~e von, to the amount (or extent) of; zu jedem ~e, to any amount; ~ erhalten, com. value received.
betrā'gen, ins. (beträgst', beträgt'; betrūg', betrā'gen) I. t. to amount to, to come to; wieviel beträgt es? what does it amount to? es beträgt, it amounts to, it is. II. rfl. (sich äußerlich verhalten) to behave (o.s.); (sich führen, bes. von sittlicher Führung) to conduct o.s.; (vom ganzen Wesen) to demean o.s.; sich schlecht ~, to behave ill, to misbehave.
Betrā'gen, n., ~s, behaviour, conduct, demeanour. Vgl. betragen, II.
betrank', s. betrinken.
betrāt', s. betreten.
betrau'‖en, ins. t. to intrust, to trust (mit, with); mit etw. ~t sein, to have charge of s.t.; mit einem Amte ~t, officed.
betrau'ern, ins. t. to mourn for; (beklagen) to lament, to deplore.
beträu'feln, ins. t. to moisten with droppings, to drip, to bedrop; (Braten) mit Butter ~, to baste (meat).
Betreff', m., ~s, reference, regard (to); in betreff des Preises, with regard (or with reference) to price; in betreff dessen, as regards that, as for (or as to) that point.
betref'fen, ins. (betriffst', betrifft'; betrāf', betrof'fen) t. 1. to befall, to fall upon; ein großes Unglück hat ihn betroffen, he has met with a great misfortune; von einer Krankheit betroffen, affected with a disease; 2. j. über (od. bei) einer Sache ~, to catch (or to surprise) s.o. at s.t., or (in the act of) doing s.t.; j. auf einer Lüge ~, to catch s.o. in a lie; er ließ sich auf frischer That ~, he was taken in the act (or caught red-handed); 3. (angehen) to concern, to touch, to relate to; was mich betrifft, so far as I am concerned, concerning me, as for me; was das betrifft, for the matter of that, as far as that goes; es betrifft eine Dame, there is a lady in the case; er las etwas ihn B~des, he read s.t. about himself. **~d,** p.a. respective, relating to, concerning; das ~de Buch, the book referred (or alluded) to, the book in question; jeder in seiner ~den Abteilung, each in his own department; die B~den, the parties concerned.
betreffs', s. in betreff.
betrei'ben, ins. (betrieb', betrie'ben) t. 1. (eifrig u. nachdrücklich ~) to push on eagerly, to hasten, to urge; 2. (verfolgen) to pursue, to prosecute; (ausüben) to transact; (leiten) to manage; ein Geschäft ~, to carry on a business; Geschäfte ~, to transact business, to manage affairs; einen Beruf ~, to follow a profession; einen Prozeß ~, to carry on a law-suit; to conduct a case; eine Mine (od. ein Mühlengeschäft) ~, to work a mine (or a mill); eine Kunst ~, to practise an art; Künste (od. Wissenschaften) ~, to cultivate arts (or sciences); Studien ~, to prosecute (studies).
Betrei'bung, f. urging; transaction (of business), management (of affairs), exercise (of a profession), prosecution (of studies) &c.
betrē'ten, ins. (betrittst', betritt'; betrāt', betrē'ten) t. 1. a) to tread upon, to step upon, to set foot upon; js. Grundstück unbefugt ~, to trespass on s.one's grounds (or premises); ich werde dieses Haus nicht wieder ~, I will never set my foot in that house again; die Kanzel ~, to mount the pulpit, to preach; die Bühne ~, to tread the stage; den Kampfplatz ~, to enter the lists; b) (eintreten in) to enter upon (a career); 2. a) † (antreffen) to fall in with, to meet, to encounter; b) (betreffen) to catch, to surprise (bei, in).
betrē'ten, p.a. 1. (v. Wegen) (well-)trodden, beaten (path); frequented (road); 2. fig. (betroffen) disconcerted, confused, perplexed, embarrassed; ~ machen, to disconcert &c.
Betrē't‖en, n., ~ens, **~ung,** f. stepping upon, entering &c.; vgl. betreten; das ~en dieses Weges ist gestattet, this way is open to the public; das unbefugte ~en dieses Grundstückes ist verboten, trespasses will be prosecuted.
Betrē'tungsfall, m. case of being caught (surprised, or taken) in the act; im ~e, when taken in the act, when caught in the deed (or red-handed).
Betrieb', m., ~(e)s, 1. (das Betreiben) management, carrying on (of business), operations (of a manufacture); working (of a mine); die Bahn ist im ~e, the line is open (to traffic); die Bahn ist dem ~ übergeben, the line has been opened; 2. (Antrieb) impulse, instigation; 3. (pl. ~e) s. Fabrik.
betrieb'sam, a. active, industrious; (regsam) stirring; (fleißig) diligent.
Betrieb'samkeit, f. industry, activity, diligence.
Betriebs'‖anlāge, f. (einer Fabrik außer den Gebäuden) plant. **~aufseher,** m. sub-inspector (of a railway). **~direktor, ~inspektor,** m. working-manager; (traffic-)manager (of a railway-line);

chief intendant of the rolling stock. **~gebäude**, n. works (pl.). **~gerät**, n. s. ~material. **~jahr**, n. year of traffic. **~kapital**, n. capital (stock or funds) employed in business, or in a railway; floating capital, stock in trade; rolling-capital, working-capital. **~=kosten**, f. pl. working-expenses. **~=krankenkasse**, f. sick-fund for the workmen of an establishment, workmen's mutual relief-society. **~material**, n. coll. (einer Fabrik) working-stock; (einer Eisenbahn) rolling-stock. **~mittel**, n. pl. rolling-stock; plant (si.). **~stockung**, **~störung**, f. break of traffic, obstruction to traffic. **~zeit**, f. working-time, working-season.

betrink'en, ins. (betrank', betrunk'en) rfl. to get drunk.

betrof'fen, I. p.p. s. betreffen. II. p.a. struck, disconcerted, perplexed, embarrassed, confused, taken aback; (stärker) confounded.

Betrof'fenheit, f. perplexedness, perplexity (über, at); confusion.

betrög, **betrö'gen**, s. betrügen.

beträp'feln, **betropf'en**, t. s. beträufeln.

betrü'ben, ins. I. t. (Unruhe verursachen) to trouble; (Schmerz verursachen) to afflict, to grieve; (Qual verursachen) to distress. II. rfl. to be afflicted, to grieve (über, at), to worry (over).

Betrüb'nis, f. u. n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, affliction; (Traurigkeit) sadness; (Unruhe) trouble; (Kummer) sorrow; (Schmerz) grief; (Qual) distress.

betrübt', p.a. 1. (v. Personen) afflicted, grieved; (traurig) sorrowful, sad, woebegone; (niedergeschlagen) cast down; ~ aussehen, to look sad; zum Tode ~, grieved to death, broken-hearted, heartbroken; ~es Gemüt, broken spirit; 2. (v. Dingen) woeful; ~e Zeiten, calamitous (or hard) times.

Betrübt'heit, **Betrü'bung**, f. s. Betrübnis.

Betrüg', m., ~(e)s, (subjektiv als Täuschung zum Zweck des Gewinns) cheat; (objektiv als Verbrechen) fraud; (Täuschung) deceit, deception, cozenage; (Schwindel) imposition, imposture; humbug; sl. chouse; frommer ~, pious fraud; einen ~ begehen, mit ~ umgehen, to practise fraud; jm. einen ~ spielen, to practise a fraud upon s.o.; voller ~, deceitful.

betrü'gen, ins. (betrog', betro'gen) I. t. (subjektiv) to cheat (um, out of); (objektiv) to defraud (um, of); (durch Kniffe) to trick (out of); (täuschen) to deceive; to take in; to dupe, to gull, to put a cheat upon; (schlau täuschen) to cozen; betrogen werden, fam. to be put upon, to be diddled (or bamboozled); um etw. betrogen sein, to be done out of s.t.; in seinen Erwartungen betrogen, disappointed (in one's hopes); der Betrogene, dupe. II. rfl. to be deceived, to be disappointed. III. (ohne Objekt) i. (h.) im Spiele ~, to cheat (in playing, or gambling), to trick.

Betrü'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, cheat; (Schwindler) swindler, impostor; (Falschspieler) trickster; (Gauner) sharper; der betrogene ~, the biter bitten.

Betrügerei', f., pl. ~en, (practice of) cheating, imposition, trickery; deceit, imposture, fraud; fraudulent trick.

betrü'gerisch, a. deceitful, cheating, fraudulent; ~e Hoffnungen, fallacious hopes; ~er Bankerott, fraudulent bankruptcy; ~ handeln, to act fraudulently. **~erweise**, adv. fraudulently, by fraud.

betrüg'lich, a. deceitful, deceptive; (mit ~er Absicht) fraudulent; (falsch) false; (täuschend) delusory, delusive; ~ handeln, to act deceitfully, to cheat; ~er Mensch, false dealer.

Betrüg'lichkeit, f. deceitfulness, fraudulence; fallaciousness.

betrunk'en, p.a. drunk, intoxicated, tipsy; (nur attributiv) drunken; in liquor; sinnlos (total, od. vollständig) ~, dead-drunk; etw. ~, fam. rather fresh, pretty far gone; in one's cups, disguised, fuddled, half seas over, tight; mellow; (weinerlich ~) maudlin; (von Wein) fam. winey; (v. Bier) beery; (v. Grog) groggy; ~ machen, to make drunk, to intoxicate; er taumelt wie ein B~er, he staggers like a drunken man.

Betrunk'enheit, f. drunkenness, s. Trunkenheit.

Bet'||saal, m. oratory. **~schemel**, m. hassock. **~schwester**, f. (female) devotee, bigot. **~stuhl**, m. praying-desk, *prie-dieu* chair. **~stunde**, f. hour of (or devoted to) prayers, prayer-time; (Versammlung) prayer-meeting.

Bett, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~en, 1. a) bed; unterzuschiebendes ~ mit Rädern, truckle-bed; elendes ~, Pritsche, pallet; offenes ~ ohne Vorhänge, French bed; englisches ~ (mit Vorhängen), four-poster; zweischläfriges ~, double bed; zu (den) Füßen des ~es, at the foot of the bed; am ~(e), at the bedside; im ~(e), in bed, a-bed; im ~(e) liegen, to lie a-bed; zu ~(e) gehen, to go to bed, to turn in; (v. Kindern) to go to bye-bye; fam. to go into sheet-lane; sich (krankheitshalber) zu ~(e) legen, to take to one's bed; zu ~(e) bringen, to put to bed; das ~ hüten, to keep (or to be confined to) one's bed; sie kam nicht von seinem ~(e) weg, she never quitted his bedside; ein ~ aufschlagen, to put up (or to make) a bed; ein ~ machen, to make a bed; ein ~ überziehen, to put sheets on a bed; Tisch und Bett, bed and board; von Tisch und ~ scheiden, (law) to divorce à mensâ et thoro (or from bed and board); Scheidung von Tisch und ~, judicial separation, divorce (â mensâ et thoro); ~ der Ehre, bed of honour; b) s. Bettstelle; vgl. Kranken~, Sterbe~, Wochen~; 2. (Flußbett) bed, channel (of a river); 3. geol. layer, bed; 4. sp. (Lager) lair; der Hirsch ist im ~, the stag is harboured; 5. bot. discus; thalamus; torus.

Bet'tag, m. day devoted to prayers, fast-day; ~e in der Fastenwoche, rogation-days; Buß= und ~, day of humiliation.

Bett'||bank, f. press-bed, settle-bed, sofa-bedstead. **~behang**, m. valance; pl. ~behänge, bed-hangings; vgl. ~vorhang. **~bezug**, m. s. ~überzug.

Bett'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, small bed; (Kinderbett) crib.

Bett'||decke, f. coverlet, bed-cover; gesteppte ~decke, counterpane, quilt; wollene ~decke, blanket. **~drell**, m. s. ~zwillich.

Bet'tel, m., ~s, 1. s. Bettelei, 1; 2. (Lumperei) trumpery, trash; der ganze ~, fam. the whole trash (trumpery, or lot); ist das der ganze ~? is that all?

bet'telarm, a. (eig.) beggarly, mendicant; (sehr arm u. dürftig) penurious, extremely poor, wholly destitute; ~ werden, to come to the parish.

Bet'tel||armut, f. beggarliness; utter destitution. **~brief**, m. begging letter, beggarly supplication. **~brot**, n. bread of mendicity (or of charity); beggar's livelihood. **~bruder**, m. 1. professed mendicant; 2. s. ~mönch. **~bube**, m. beggar-boy.

Bettelei', f. 1. (practice of) begging, beggary, mendicancy, mendicity; sich auf ~ legen, to go begging, to beg; er lebt von ~, he begs (for) his bread; vornehme ~, genteel beggary; Verein gegen ~, mendicity-society; 2. (ungestümes od. elendes Bitten) importunate (or abject) petition.

Bet'tel||frau, f. beggar-woman. **~geld**, n. alms. **~gesindel**, n. coll. begging mob.

bet'telhaft, a. beggarly.

Bet'telhaftigkeit, f. beggarliness.

Bet'tel||handwerk, n. begging-trade; das ~handwerk treiben, to live by begging. **~herberge**, f. beggar's inn (haunt, or bush). **~junge**, m. beggar-boy. **~=kram**, m. s. Bettel, 2. **~leute**, pl. beggars, mendicants. **~mädchen**, n. beggar-girl. **~mandat**, n. vagrant-act. **~mann**, m. beggar, mendicant. **~=mannssuppe**, f. soup made of brown bread. **~mönch**, m. mendicant friar.

bet'teln, i. (h.) to beg, to ask alms; ~ gehen, to go (a-)begging; to beg one's way; ~ um, to beg for; Kunst geht nicht ~, art won't starve; ~d, p.a. mendicant.

Bet'teln, n., ~s, s. Bettelei, 1.

Bet'tel||orden, m. order of mendicant friars. **~pack**, n. s. ~volk. **~pfaffe**, m. hedge-priest. **~sack**, m. beggar's sack (pouch, or wallet); cadging-sack. **~=samt(me)t**, m. plush, shag. **~schein**, m. begging-license. **~staat**, m. shabby finery, frippery. **~stab**, m. 1. beggar's staff; 2. fig. mendicity, beggary; an den ~stab bringen, to pauperize, to reduce to beggary (or to poverty), to bring to the parish; an den ~stab kommen, to be reduced to beggary, to come upon the parish. **~stolz**, m. beggarly pride. **~tanz**, m. fam. uproar, hubbub; much ado about nothing. **~vogt**, m. beadle. **~volk**, n. coll. beggarly crew. **~weib**, n. s. ~frau. **~wesen**, n. mendicity.

bet'ten, I. i. (h.) to make the bed (or the beds) (jm., for s.o.). II. t. 1. j. ~, to bed s.o.: a) to put s.o. to bed; b) to make s.one's bed; ich bin nicht auf Rosen gebettet, I do not lie on a bed of roses; 2. min. to embed. III. rfl. to make one's bed, to bed; sich zusammen ~, to bed (or to sleep) together; sich von einander ~, to bed asunder; wie man sich bettet, so schläft man, prv. as you make your bed, so you must lie on it; as you sow you shall reap; as you brew, so drink; do well, and have well.

Bett'||feder, f. bed-feather. **~flasche**, f.

hot-water bottle, warming-pan. ~franse, f. bed-fringe, valance. ~fuß, m. foot of the bed. ~gang, m. (space at the) bed-side. ~gardine, f. bed-curtain. ~genoß, m., ~genossin, f. bed-fellow. ~gerät, n. coll. bedding, bed-furniture. ~gestell, n. bedstead. ~gurt, m. bed-girth. ~himmel, m. tester, canopy, top(-head) of a bed. ~kasten, m. bed-frame. ~kissen, n. pillow. ~lade, f. press-bed.

bett'lägerig, a. bed-ridden, confined to (one's) bed; fam. sick-a-bed, down; ~ werden, to take to one's bed.

Bett'lägerigkeit, f. (state of) being bed-ridden, lying ill in bed.

Bett'‖laken, n. sheet. ~leiste, f. bed-staff.

Bett'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, beggar; (Bettelarmer) mendicant; sl. cadger; zudringlicher ~, sturdy beggar. ~herberge, f. s. Bettelherberge. ~leben, n. beggar's life. ~sprache, f. beggars' cant (or slang).

Bett'‖linnen, n. sheeting. ~nagel, m. bed-stud. ~pfanne, f. warming-pan. ~pfosten, m. bed-post. ~pisser, m. piss-a-bed. ~pfühl, m. bolster. ~rolle, f. bed-caster. ~sack, m. s. Strohsack. ~säule, f. s. ~pfosten. ~schirm, m. bed-screen. ~schrank, m. turn-up bedstead, bed-closet. ~stangen, f. pl. rods for the bed-curtains. ~sponde, ~statt, ~stätte, ~stelle, f. bedstead; ~stelle u. Bett, bed and bedding. ~stollen, m. s. ~pfosten. ~stroh, n. bed-straw; unserer lieben Frauen ~stroh, bot. our Lady's bed-straw *(galium verum)*. ~stuhl, m. (für Kranke) bed-chair. ~teppich, m. bed-side-carpet. ~tuch, n. sheet. ~überzug, m. pillow-case.

Bet'tung, f., pl. ~en, mil. platform; ~ einer Schleuse, arch. bed (or bottom) of a sluice.

Bett'‖vorhang, m. bed-curtain; ~vorhänge, pl. bed-hangings. ~vorleger, m., ~vorlage, f. bedside-carpet, (bed-) rug. ~wanze, f. zo. (common) bug, bed-bug *(cimex lectularius)*. ~wärmer, m. warming-pan. ~wäsche, f. bed-linen. ~zeug, n. 1. bedding, bed-linen, bed-clothes (pl.); 2. s. ~zwillich. ~zieche, f. 1. s. ~überzug; 2. ~zwillich, m. bed-tick, bed-ticking.

betün'chen, ins. t. s. tünchen.

betup'fen, betüp'fen, betüp'feln, ins. t. 1. to touch gently, to dab, to tip; 2. to spot.

* **betürmt'**, p.a. tower-crowned.

Bet'‖woche, f. rogation-week, gang-week. ~zimmer, n. oratory.

Betz'e, f. s. Petze.

Beu'che, f., pl. ~n, buck, lye.

beu'chen, t. to buck, to soak (or to steep) in lye.

Beuch'faß, n. bucking-tub.

Beu'ge, f., pl. ~n, bend; bender. ~muskel, m. med. flexor (or flector), bower.

beu'gen, I. t. 1. a) to bend, to bow; den Kopf ~, to bow; die Kniee ~, to bend one's knees; jm. den Nacken ~, to curb s.o.; b) fig. (das Recht) to warp (justice); (demütigen) to humble, to afflict; js. Stolz ~, to depress (or to humble) s.one's pride; gebeugt, p.a. worn (with age, cares &c.). II. rfl. to bend, to bow (o.s.) (down); to humiliate o.s.; (sich herablassen) to stoop; sich ~ vor, to submit to; sich vor der Autorität der Bibel ~, to bow to the authority of the Bible.

Beu'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. bender; 2. s. Beugemuskel.

beug'sam, a. s. biegsam.

Beug'samkeit, f. s. Biegsamkeit.

Beu'gung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (act of) bending; flexion, deflection; med. flexure; halbe ~, demiflexion; ~ des Knies, genuflection; 2. phys. inflection, diffraction (of light); 3. gram. inflection. Vgl. Biegung.

Beu'le, f. 1. a) (Anschwellung infolge eines Schlages od. Stoßes) bruise, bump; jm. eine ~ schlagen, sl. to raise a mouse-ear; b) (Entzündung, Geschwür) swelling; boil, tumour; ~n, pl. vet. warbles; blakes; (v. Frost) chilblain; 2. (in metallenen Gefäßen) boss.

beu'lig, a. full of boils, bosses &c.; s. Beule.

beun'ruhigen, ins. I. t. to disquiet, to disturb; (Unruhe, od. Bekümmernis verursachen) to trouble, to worry; (erschüttern) to unsettle; (in Schrecken setzen) to alarm; den Feind ~, to harass the enemy; das Meer ~, to stir (or to agitate) the sea; das Gemüt ~, to disturb the mind. II. rfl. sich ~, to trouble o.s., to alarm o.s., to be troubled (alarmed, or uneasy) (über, about); (stärker) to worry (over). ~d, p.a. alarming, distressing.

Beun'ruhigung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (act of) disquieting, harassing &c.; s. beunruhigen; 2. (Aufregung) disturbance; (Unruhe) inquietude, uneasiness; (höchste ~) worry; (Schreck) alarm.

beur'kund‖en, ins. t. (bescheinigen) to attest (officially with records); (urkundlich beglaubigen) to support with documents, to authenticate; ~et, p.a. recorded, registered; ~ete Gewißheit, authenticalness, authenticity.

Beur'kundung, f., pl. ~en, authentication; verification; ~ des Personenstandes, keeping the register of births, deaths, and marriages.

beur'laub‖en, ins. I. t. to give (or to grant) leave (of absence); mil. to send on furlough. II. rfl. to take leave (bei jm., of s.o.); (sich entfernen) to withdraw; ~t, p.a. mil. absent with leave; der Beurlaubte, soldier on leave of absence (or on furlough).

Beur'laubung, f., pl. ~en, granting leave; dismission.

beur'teilen, ins. t. 1. to judge (of), to form a judgment of; (abschätzen) to estimate (nach etw., to s.t.); falsch ~, to misjudge (of s.t.); nachteilig ~, to criticize unfavourably; andere nach sich ~, to judge of others by o.s.; j. richtig ~, to read s.one's character aright; 2. (kritisch besprechen) to criticize (also on, or upon); to review (a book).

Beur'teiler, m., ~s, pl. ~, judge, critic; reviewer (of a book).

Beur'teilung, f., pl. ~en, (act of) judging, judgment; discretion; (Entscheidung) decision; (Abschätzung) estimate; (kritische Prüfung) critical examination; (kritische Besprechung) (literary) criticism, review.

Beur'teilungskraft, f. (power, or faculty of) judgment, critical faculty, discernment.

Beu'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) booty (of a soldier); spoil (of a combatant); reiche ~, a large amount of plunder; die ~ des Siegers, the spoils (pl.) of the victor; ~ machen, to make booty, to plunder; auf ~ ausgehen, to go out in search of plunder, to go plundering (or marauding); b) (für Tiere) prey (to be devoured); eine ~ der Geier u. Hunde werden, to fall a prey to the vultures and dogs; 2. fig. prize; ihr Eigentum wurde als gute ~ betrachtet, their property was considered a fair prize; eine ~ des Kummers, a victim of (or to) grief; der Verzweiflung zur ~ werden, to fall a prey to despair; eine ~ der Flammen werden, to be destroyed by flames.

beu'tegierig, a. preyful.

Beu'tel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) bag (Brief~, letter-bag); pouch (Tabaks~, tobacco-pouch); b) (Geld~) purse; pouch; fig. money; bei vollem ~, fam. in good feather; sich den ~ spicken, to fill one's purse; den ~ ziehen, to pull out one's purse, to open (to loose, or to untie) the purse-strings; es geht über meinen ~ her, I must bleed; aus seinem eigenen ~ leben, to live at one's own expense; sich nach dem (od. nach seinem) ~ richten, to regulate one's expenses by one's income; die Schwindsucht im ~ haben, not to have a penny in one's pocket, not to have a shot in one's locker; der eine hat den ~, der andere das Geld, prv. some have the hap, some stick in the gap; c) purse of money (in Turkey = 500 piastres); 2. (~sieb in der Mühle) bolter; 3. (Tasche im Billard) pocket; 4. zo. (~ der ~tiere) pouch; 5. (Hodensack) purse; med. scrotum; 6. (Schlägel) flax-beater, beetle.

beu'tel‖faul, a. unwilling to part with (one's) money. ~förmig, a. purse-shaped.

beu'telig, a. baggy, bagged; (beim Nähen) puckered; ~ werden, to pucker.

Beu'tel‖kammer, f. bolting-house. ~kasten, m. bolting-hutch. ~maschine, f. bolting-mill. ~meise, f. zo. penduline titmouse *(ægithălus pendulīnus)*.

beu'teln, I. t. to bolt, to sift. II. rfl. to bag; (beim Nähen) to pucker.

Beu'tel‖netz, n. purse-net. ~perücke, f. bag-wig. ~ratte, f. zo. opossum *(didelphys virginiāna)*. ~schloß, n. purse-clasp. ~schneider, m. cut-purse, pick-pocket. ~schneiderei, f. picking pockets; swindling. ~schnur, f. purse-string. ~sieb, n. bolting-sieve, bolter, range. ~tier, n. zo. marsupial; ~tiere, pl. marsupials, Lat. marsupialia. ~tuch, n. bolting-cloth; tamine, taminy, tamis. ~weh, n.; das ~weh haben, to be hard up.

beu'te‖lustig, ~süchtig, a. s. beutegierig.

Beut'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, purse-maker; glover.

bevöl'ker‖n, ins. I. t. to people, to populate; ~t, p.a. populated, populous; dicht ~t, thickly (or densely) populated; schwach ~t, thinly (or sparsely) peopled. II. rfl. to people.

Bevöl'kerung, f., pl. ~en, population; schwankende ~, floating population.

Bevöl'kerungsstand, m. (state of) population.

bevoll'mächtig||en, ins. t. to invest with full powers, to empower, to authorize; (durch ein Mandat) to warrant; ~en bei, to accredit (to a sovereign, or at a court); ~t, p.a. authoritative.

Bevoll'mächtiger, m., ~s, pl. ~, constituent.

Bevoll'mächtigte(r), m., ~n, pl. ~n, **1.** a) authorized agent, mandatary, mandatory; (Vertreter) proxy; b) (law) attorney; c) com. assignee; **2.** (diplomatic) plenipotentiary.

Bevoll'mächtigung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** authorization; **2.** (law) power (or letter) of attorney; durch ~, by proxy.

bevor', **I.** c. before, ere; ~ Sie abreisen, before your departure; ~ ich darauf eingehe, prior to (or previous to) entering upon it. **II.** adv. s. zuvor.

bevor'munden, ins. t. to place under (or to put under the care of) a guardian; fig. j. ~ (sich zu js. Vormund aufwerfen), to set up for s.one's guardian, to tutor s.o., to hold s.o. in tutelage, to keep s.o. under control (or fam. in leading-strings).

Bevor'mundung, f. tutelage.

bevor'rechten, ins. t. to privilege.

Bevor'rechtete, m. u. f., ~n, pl. ~n, prerogatived, or privileged person; grantee.

Bevor'recht(ig)ung, f. **1.** (act of) granting a privilege; **2.** (Vorrecht) (exclusive) privilege, monopoly.

bevor'stehen, sep. (stand bevor, bevor'gestanden) i. (h.) to impend, to be imminent, to be near, to be at hand, to draw near, to approach; es steht ihm ein Unglück bevor, there is a misfortune threatening him; ~de Freuden, pleasures in prospect; das ihm ~de Glück, the happiness in store for him, his expected happiness. ~d, p.a. approaching; (nahe ~d) impending; (von Gefahren) imminent; (später ~d) forthcoming, ensuing; ~de Woche, next week; das B~de, prospectiveness.

Bevor'stehen, n., ~s, prospect, nearness; (einer Gefahr) imminence.

bevor'teilen, ins. t. s. übervorteilen.

Bevor'teilung, f. s. Übervorteilung.

bevor'worten, ins. t. **1.** (ein Vorwort schreiben zu) to preface, to write an introduction to; **2.** fig. a) (voranschicken) to premise; to explain beforehand; b) s. befürworten.

bevor'zugen, ins. t. (vorziehen) to prefer; (Vorteile zuwenden) to bestow advantages upon; to favour (unduly); (parteiisch sein) to be partial (to); bevorzugt sein vor, to have (or to enjoy) the advantage of; bevorzugt, p.a. possessed of advantages, (specially) favoured (vor anderen, above others); advantaged, privileged.

Bevor'zugung, f., pl. ~en, (~ js.) showing (undue) favour to s.o., giving the preference to s.o.

bewach'en, ins. t. to watch (over), to guard, to keep guard over; scharf ~, to keep a strict watch over; ~ lassen, to set a watch upon.

bewach'sen, ins. (bewäch'sest od. bewächst', bewächst'; bewuchs', bewach'sen) i. (s.) to be overgrown (or grown) (with grass &c.); mit Moos ~ (p.a.), moss-grown, moss-clad.

Bewach'ung, f., pl. ~en, watching, guarding; unter starker ~, strongly guarded, in close custody.

bewaff'nen, ins. t. **1.** to arm; mit bewaffneter Hand, arms in hand, by force of arms; mit bewaffneter Faust, with open force, by force of arms, by (the) strong hand; sich ~, to arm (o.s.), to take up arms, to rise in arms; der Bewaffnete, man at arms; **2.** fig. to aid with an instrument; mit bewaffnetem Auge, through (with the aid of) a glass (microscope, or telescope).

Bewaff'nung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (act of) arming; armament; **2.** armour, arms (pl.).

Bewahr'anstalt, f. s. Kinderbewahranstalt.

bewah'ren, ins. t. **1.** (aufbewahren, erhalten) to keep, to preserve; (zurückbehalten) to retain; (Sorge tragen für) to take care of; ein Geheimnis ~, to keep a secret; seine Fassung ~, to keep one's countenance; den Schein ~, to keep up appearances; seinen Charakter ~, to uphold (or to keep up) one's character; **2.** (behüten) ~ vor, to keep, to save, to guard, to protect, or to screen from, to secure against; sich vor Kälte ~, to guard from (or against) cold, to provide against cold; Gott bewahre! God forbid! ei bewahre! (Gott bewahre!) nothing of the kind! Oh dear, no!

bewäh'r||en, ins. **I.** t. **1.** (bewahrheiten) to verify; (beweisen) to prove, to make good; **2.** (durchführen) to uphold, to maintain (a character). ~**t,** p.a. (erprobt) approved, tried, experienced; sterling, sound; trustworthy; ein ~ter Freund, a tried friend; ein ~ter Schriftsteller, a writer of general credit, a standard author; eine ~te Methode, an approved method; (echt, wahrheitsgemäß) authentical. **II.** rfl. to prove (to show o.s. to be, or to come) true (or good); to stand the test (of time); to be found to answer; sich als heilsam ~en, to prove salutary; er ~t sich als ein redlicher Mann, he proves an honest man; dieser Grundsatz wird sich im ganzen Leben ~en, this maxim will hold good (or true) through life.

Bewah'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, keeper, preserver; guardian.

bewahr'heiten, ins. t. to verify, to establish the truth of; sich ~, to come true.

Bewahr'heitung, f. verification; zur ~ dessen, (law) in faith whereof.

Bewährt'heit, f. (Echtheit) authenticity; (erprobtes Wesen) trustworthiness, soundness, (tried, or approved) goodness.

Bewah'rung, f. (act of) keeping; preservation; custody.

Bewäh'rung, f. **1.** (Bewahrheitung) verification; (Beweis) proof; (Bestätigung) confirmation; **2.** (Probe) trial, proof, test.

Bewah'rungsmittel, n. preservative (vor, od. gegen, against).

bewal'det, p.a. woody, wooded; dicht ~, densely wooded; gut ~, well-timbered.

Bewal'dung, f. woodiness.

bewal'len, ins. t. to throw up banks (or dikes) on the sides of (a canal).

Bewal'lung, f. embankment.

bewäl'tigen, ins. t. **1.** (überwältigen) to overcome; sl. to floor; **2.** fig. (überwinden) to conquer (difficulties); (leisten) to master (a task).

bewan'dert, a. versed, experienced, practised, skilled, expert; völlig ~, thoroughly conversant (in, with), intimately acquainted (with).

bewandt', a. conditioned, circumstanced; die Sache ist so ~, so the matter stands, this is the case; bei so ~en Umständen, this (or such) being the case, under such (or under the existing) circumstances.

Bewandt'nis, f., pl. ~(ss)e, condition, state, case; es hat folgende ~, the (nature of the) case is this; damit hat es eine eigene ~, that is a very peculiar (or strange) case; * thereby hangs a tale; es hat damit eine ganz andere ~, als Sie meinen, the matter (or case) is quite different from what you suppose; was es auch für eine ~ damit haben möge, whatever may be the (state of the) case, be that as it may; nach ~ der Umstände, according to circumstances, as the case may be.

bewang'en, ins. t. mar. (durch Anblattung verstärken) to fish (a mast, or yard).

bewarb', s. bewerben.

bewarf', s. bewerfen.

bewäs'sern, ins. t. to water, to irrigate.

Bewäs'serung, f., pl. ~en, watering, irrigation.

Bewäs'serungs||anlage, f., ~**anstalten,** f. pl. irrigation-works, catch-work (si.). ~**graben,** m. feeder, catch.

beweg'bar, a. movable.

Beweg'barkeit, f. movableness, mobility.

Bewe'gemuskel, m., ~s, pl. ~n, med. motory muscle.

bewe'g||en, ins. **I.** (~te, ~t') t. **1.** eig. (in Bewegung setzen, rühren) to move (one's limbs); (erschüttern, schütteln) to stir; to shake; (schnell hin und her ~en, aufrühren) to agitate; wellenförmig ~en, to undulate; **2.** fig. a) (Leidenschaften erregen) to excite, to stir; b) (Empfindungen erregen, rühren) to move (to pity, or to tears); to affect, to touch; ~end, p.a. moving: 1. motive (power); 2. (rührend) affecting; ~te Zeiten, stirring times; ein ~tes Leben, a troubled life, an eventful life; **3.** † (erwägen) Maria behielt alle diese Worte, und bewegte sie in ihrem Herzen, bibl. Mary kept all these things, and pondered them in her heart. **II.** rfl. **1.** to move; (sich in Bewegung setzen) to stir; sich weiter ~en, to move on; sich im Kreise ~en, to move in a circle; sich um etw. ~en, to revolve round s.t.; sich auf und nieder ~en, mech. to work up and down (as a piston); sich frei in der Luft ~en, to float about; sich in freier Luft ~en (sich Bewegung machen), to take (out-of-door-)exercise; sich langsam ~en, to jog; sich in guten Kreisen ~en, to move (or to mix) in good society; **2.** sich zum Mitleid ~en lassen, to be moved to pity. **III.** (bewog', bewo'gen) t. fig. (j. zu etw. ~en) to move, to cause, or to induce s.o., to prevail

upon (or on) s.o., to bring (or to get) s.o. to do s.t.; ich bewog ihn mitzugehen, I got him to come along (or with me); zu etw. bewogen werden, to be led into s.t., to be induced to do st.; sich bewogen finden etw. zu thun, to find o.s. called (upon) to do s.t.; bewogen von, actuated by.

Bewe'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. mover &c.; vgl. bewegen; 2. phys. motor; 3. med. s. Bewegemuskel.

Beweg'‖grund, m. motive, inducement, incentive, reason; (objektiv) ground. **~kraft,** f. s. Bewegungskraft.

beweg'lich, a. 1. a) movable; ~e Rolle, mech. moving pulley; ~e Güter, ~es Vermögen (si.), movables, personal goods and chattels; eine ~e Zunge, a voluble (or glib) tongue; b) variable; ~e Feste, movable feasts; 2. (vom Geiste) versatile; nimble-witted; 3. (rührend) moving, touching, affecting; ~ bitten, to beg earnestly, to entreat.

Beweg'lichkeit, f. 1. movableness, mobility; power of moving; (Flinkheit) nimbleness; (~ der Zunge) volubility; 2. variability; 3. versatility; 4. (rührende Eindringlichkeit) patheticalness, urgency.

Bewegt'heit, f. agitation.

Bewe'gung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (act of) moving; b) mech. (fortdauernde ~) motion; (einzelne u. willkürliche ~) movement (~en einer Armee, movements of an army); beständige ~, perpetual motion; heftige ~, commotion; drehende ~, ~ im Kreise, (motion of) rotation, rotatory motion; auf und nieder gehende ~, up-and-down motion; wellenförmige ~, undulatory motion; schaukelnde od. schwingende ~, oscillatory motion, see-saw; beschleunigte ~, accelerated (or increasing) motion; verzögerte ~, retarded (or slackening) motion; fehlerhafte ~ (eines Pferdes), counter-time; Fortbewegung, (loco)motion; rückläufige ~, retrograde motion, retrogression; astr. retrogradation; ~en mit den Händen machen, to gesticulate; in ~ setzen, to put (or to set) in motion, to set a-going; to actuate; (eine Maschine) to throw into gear; to bring into (or in) play; alle Hebel (od. Triebfedern) in ~ setzen, to set every spring in motion; alles in ~ setzen, to move heaven and earth, to leave no stone unturned; sich in ~ setzen, to get in motion, to move, to stir; in voller ~, in full play; in ~ sein, to be moving; to be afoot (said of an army); er ist immer in ~, he is always stirring (or on the move); in ~ erhalten, to keep going; keine ~ machen, to stand stock-still; sich ~ machen, to take exercise, to walk; (Leibes=)~ im Freien, physical exercise, (out-of-door-)exercise; 2. (unruhige ~) stirring, stir; bustle; (Beunruhigung) disturbance, agitation; die Börse zeigte wenig ~, com. there was little movement (or activity) on 'Change; rückgängige ~, com. downward tendency; in ~ kommen od. geraten, to be thrown into commotion; in ~ bringen, to stir up; 3. (Gemüts=~) emotion; (Aufruhr, Aufregung) commotion; in ~ versetzen, to move, to touch, to stir; 4. (Bestimmung, Veranlassung) inducement; er that es ganz aus eigener ~, he did it of his own accord.

Bewe'gungs‖achse, f. mech. axis of rotation. **~fähigkeit,** f. movableness, mobility, locomotivity. **~gesetz,** n. law of motion. **~größe,** f. quantity of motion. **~grund,** m. s. Beweggrund. **~kraft,** f. moving power (or force), motive force. **~lehre,** f. mechanics.

bewe'gungslos, a. motionless.

Bewe'gungslosigkeit, f. motionlessness, immovableness, immobility.

Bewe'gungs‖mittelpunkt, m. mech. centre of motion. **~vermögen,** n. power of voluntary motion. **~vorrichtung,** f. moving-apparatus; (eines Eisenbahnwagens) car-truck.

beweh'ren, ins. t. to arm; to equip.

Beweh'rung, f. arming; equipment.

bewei'b‖en, ins. I. t. to provide with a wife, to wive. II. rfl. to marry. **~t,** p.a. married, wedded; double.

bewei'nen, ins. t. to weep for; (beklagen) to deplore; (bejammern) to lament, to bewail, to bemoan.

bewei'nens‖wert, ~würdig, a. deplorable, lamentable.

Beweis', m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, 1. (Zeichen, Äußerung) token (of friendship); (Probe, überzeugendes Zeichen) proof (of friendship, of a fact); (deutlicher u. augenscheinlicher ~) evidence (of guilt); (Anzeichen) indication (of wisdom); ein ~ meines Vertrauens, an instance (or mark) of my confidence; den ~ liefern (od. geben), to furnish proof, to prove; als ~, as an instance; als ~ von, indicative of; ~ od. ~es genug, proof enough; zum ~e dienen, to serve as a proof; 2. (Beweisgrund) argument; (Beweisführung) demonstration; establishment by evidence, arguing, argumentation; den ~ führen, to adduce proof, to argue, to demonstrate; den ~ der Wahrheit antreten, to produce evidence; zum ~e dessen, in support (in proof, or in verification) of which; es bedarf keines ~es, it is self-evident; schlagender ~, forcible (or conclusive) argument, cogent proof (or reason); fam. knock-down argument; unumstößlicher ~, incontrovertible argument, incontestable (or irrefragable) proof; vollgültiger ~, positive proof, conclusive evidence; kräftiger ~, home-proof; ~ aus Indicien, circumstantial evidence. **~artikel,** m. pl. (law) counts of an indictment. **~auflage, ~auferlegung,** f. (judicial) injunction to produce evidence. **~aufnahme,** f. produce of evidence; die ~aufnahme beschließen, od. jm. auferlegen, to enjoin on s.o. to produce evidence.

beweis'bar, a. capable of proof, to be proved, demonstrable.

Beweis'barkeit, f. demonstrability.

beweis'dienlich, a. demonstrative, demonstratory.

bewei'sen, ins. (bewei'sest od. beweist'; bewies', bewie'sen) I. t. 1. (bezeigen) to show (favour, mercy, or good-will &c.); (bekunden, darthun) to argue (ill-will); 2. (die Richtigkeit darthun) to prove (a fact), to demonstrate (a proposition), to make out (a case); (an den Tag legen, unumstößlich ~) to evince (the truth, or the falsity of s.t.); (die Berechtigung nachweisen) to establish, to clear (a title); zu viel ~, to overprove; das beweist nichts, that is no proof (or no conclusive evidence); das muß erst noch bewiesen werden, that remains to be proved. II. rfl. to prove (ungrateful); sich sehr gütig gegen j. ~, to show s.o. great kindness. **~d,** p.a. 1. proving, demonstrative, argumentative; 2. (etw. erweisend) evidential (of s.t.).

Beweis'‖frist, f. period granted to produce evidence. **~führer,** m. s.o. who produces proofs; arguer. **~führung,** f. (objektiv) demonstration; (subjektiv) argumentation. **~grund,** m. argument, reason. **~kraft,** f. power of proving, demonstrative (or conclusive) force; argumentativeness.

beweis'kräftig, a. demonstrative, conclusive; (überzeugend) convincing, convictive.

Beweis'last, f. obligation to prove s.t., burden of proving s.t.

beweis'lich, a. s. beweisbar; ~ermaßen, adv. as may be proved.

Beweis'‖mittel, n. means to prove s.t., evidence. **~schrift,** f., **~stück,** n. document; ~stücke, pl. proofs and illustrations. **~stelle,** f. quotation in point; proof-text (from the Bible).

bewei'ßen, ins. (bewei'ßest od. beweißt') t. s. weißen.

bewen'den, i. (nur im inf.) es ~ lassen (bei), to acquiesce (in), to use no further endeavours; er ließ es dabei ~, he let the matter rest there, he went no further.

Bewen'den, n., ~s, 1. dabei hat es sein ~, there the matter rests, there is an end of it; 2. s. Bewandtnis.

Bewerb', m., ~(e)s, s. Bewerbung.

bewer'ben, ins. (bewirbst', bewirbt'; bewarb', bewor'ben) rfl. sich ~ um, to sue for, to solicit; to contend for; to apply (for a place, or situation); sich (mit anderen) um einen Preis ~, to compete for a prize (with others); sich um eine Dame (od. um die Hand einer Dame) ~, to woo (or to court) a lady, to pay one's addresses (or to make love) to a lady; sich (als Parlamentskandidat) um Stimmen ~, to canvass (a district).

Bewer'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, candidate, applicant (for), aspirant (to); (Mitbewerber) competitor; ~ um eine Professur, candidate for a professorship; ~ um eine Dame, courter, wooer of, or suitor to a lady.

Bewer'bung, f., pl. ~en, suing, solicitation, application (for); candidature; gemeinschaftliche ~, competition; ~ um eine Dame, courting (wooing, or paying one's addresses to) a lady; courtship, suit.

bewer'fen, ins. (bewirfst', bewirft'; bewarf', bewor'fen) t. 1. (mit etw.) to throw (s.t.) upon (or at); to pelt (with s.t.); 2. arch. to plaster (a wall); grob ~ (mit Mörtel), to rough-cast.

bewerk'stelligen, ins. t. to effect, to effectuate, to perform, to execute, to achieve, to bring about, to manage; leicht zu ~, easy of accomplishment.

Bewerk'stelligung, f., pl. ~en, effecting, execution, achievement, management, performance.

bewer'ten, ins. t. com. to prize.
bewick'eln, ins. t. to wind about, to wrap round, to wrap up, to envelop.
bewies', bewie'sen, s. beweisen.
bewil'ligen, ins. t. 1. (jm. etw. zugestehen) to grant, to allow, or to permit s.o. s.t., to concede s.t. to s.o.; 2. (etw. gewähren) to grant permission; to consent to, to comply with; Geld ~ (von Parlamenten), to vote supplies; bewilligt werden, to be carried, to pass (said of motions).
Bewil'ligung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Erlaubnis) permission, concession; (Zustimmung) consent; Ihre ~ vorbehalten, com. under reservation; 2. (Geldbewilligung) allowance, grant; (im Parlament) vote of supplies.
Bewil'ligungsrecht, n. right of voting supplies.
bewill'kommnen, ins. t. to welcome.
Bewill'kommnung, f. welcoming, welcome; kind reception.
bewim'peln, ins. t. to furnish (or to adorn) with pendants (or pennons), or with streamers.
bewim'pert, p.a. bot. ciliated.
bewin'den, ins. (bewand', bewun'den) t. s. umwinden.
bewirk'bar, a. feasible, practicable.
bewir'ken, ins. t. to effect, to cause, to bring about; (bewerkstelligen) to effectuate; (Anlaß geben zu) to occasion; (hervorbringen) to produce.
bewir'ten, ins. t. to entertain, to treat, to regale; mit einer Flasche Wein ~, to treat to a bottle of wine.
Bewir'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, entertainer; mein freundlicher ~, mine host.
bewirt'schaften, ins. t. to manage (an estate, or a farm); den Acker ~, to farm land; to cultivate the ground.
Bewirt'schafter, m., ~s, pl. ~, manager.
Bewirt'schaftung, f. management, farming.
Bewir'tung, f., pl. ~en, entertainment, reception, treat; (Kost) cheer; (im Gasthause) attendance; festliche ~, fam. tuck-out; schlechte ~, John (or Jack) Drum's entertainment.
bewit'zeln, ins. t. to make sport (fun, or game) of, to have one's joke at, to turn into ridicule, to rally; to chaff, or to sneer at.
bewog', bewo'gen, s. bewegen.
bewohn'bar, a. habitable, inhabitable; (passend u. bequem, v. einem Hause) comfortable.
Bewohn'barkeit, f. habitableness.
bewoh'nen, ins. t. to inhabit, to live in, to occupy; (gewählter) to reside in; nicht zu bewohnen, uninhabitable.
Bewoh'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, inhabitant (of a country); occupant (of a house), resident (in a house); tenant (of a farm, or of a house); lodger (in a room); (Mitbewohner) inmate; * denizen (of a forest).
Bewoh'nung, f. inhabiting, habitation.
bewöl'ken, ins. t. to cloud (over), to overcast; sich ~, to become cloudy (or overcast); eine bewölkte Stirn, a cloudy forehead.
bewor'ben, s. bewerben.
bewor'fen, s. bewerfen.
Bewun'derer, m., ~s, pl. ~, admirer; ein erklärter ~, an avowed admirer.
bewun'dern, ins. t. to admire.
bewun'derns||würdig, ~wert, a. admirable, wonderful, marvellous.
Bewun'derung, f. admiration; von ~ erfüllt, struck with admiration.
bewun'derungswürdig, s. bewunderns-würdig.
Bewurf', m., ~s, pl. Bewür'fe, plastering (of a wall); (grober) rough-cast.
bewur'zeln, ins. rfl. to take (or to strike) root; stark bewurzelt, strongly rooted.
bewußt', a. 1. known; es ist mir ~, it is known to me, I know it, I am aware of it; soviel mir ~ ist, so far as I know, for aught I know; die ~e Sache, the matter in question; unter den ~en Bedingungen, under the conditions known to you (or to him &c.), or mentioned before; 2. (einer Sache) conscious, sensible, aware (of s.t.); sich einer Sache ~ sein, to be (or to feel) conscious of a thing; ich bin mir keiner Schuld ~, I am not conscious of any guilt; sich einer Sache nicht deutlich ~ sein, to be hardly aware of a thing, not to recollect a thing; sich einer Sache wieder ~ werden, to recollect s.t.; (sich) seiner selbst ~, conscious (of o.s.); (sich) seiner selbst nicht mehr ~ sein, to have lost self-consciousness, to be unconscious (of o.s.), to be senseless.
bewußt'los, a. 1. (ohne Bewußtsein) unconscious; 2. (ohne Klarheit der Sinne) insensible, senseless.
Bewußt'losigkeit, f. 1. unconsciousness; 2. insensibility.
Bewußt'sein, n. 1. consciousness; zum ~ bringen, to bring round; zum ~ kommen, to come to o.s.; fam. to come to; 2. (Wissen) knowledge; (Wahrnehmung) perception; etw. jm. zum ~ bringen, to give s.o. an idea of s.t., to satisfy s.o.; als mir die Wahrheit zum ~ kam, when I became aware of the truth, fam. when the truth began to dawn upon me.
Bey [bei], m., ~s, pl. ~s od. ~e, Bey.
† **bey** [bei], prp. s. bei.
bezackt', p.a. indented, jagged, notched.
bezahl'bar, a. payable.
bezah'len, ins. t. (j.; jm. etw.) to pay (a sum, or a person); to satisfy (a person); to pay for; to settle, to discharge (a debt); einen Arzt (od. Advokaten) ~, to fee a doctor (or barrister); bezahlt (und quittiert), paid (and acquitted); (besoldet) salaried; ich bin noch nicht bezahlt, my claims are still unsettled; voll (od. im vollen) ~, to pay in full; auf Abschlag ~, abschläglich ~, to pay in part; ratenweise (od. terminweise) ~, to pay by instalments; bar ~, to pay down, to pay ready money; bei Heller und Pfennig ~, to pay to the last farthing, to pay twenty shillings in the pound; im voraus ~, to pay in advance; zu viel ~, to overpay; fam. to pay through the nose; anständig ~, fam. to come down handsomely; zu wenig ~, to underpay; etw. zu teuer ~, to pay too much for one's whistle (prv.); nachlässig ~, to be negligent in a payment; die Kosten ~, to defray the expenses; eine Rechnung ~, to settle an account; einen Wechsel (od. eine Tratte) ~, to honour (or to cash) a bill of exchange (or a draft); man bezahlt für diesen Artikel ..., this article is sold at (fam. fetches) ...; alte Schulden ~, to wipe off old scores; die Zeche ~, to pay the piper; j. mit gleicher Münze ~, to pay s.o. in his own coin (or in kind); to give s.o. as good as one gets, to give a Rowland for s.one's Oliver, to pay s.o. home; er kann nicht (mehr) ~, he is insolvent, he stops payment; sich bezahlt machen, to take one's due, to pay (or to reimburse) o.s.; das macht sich nicht bezahlt, od. (rfl.) das bezahlt sich nicht, that does not pay; nicht mit Geld zu ~, invaluable.
Bezah'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, payer; ein guter ~, a sure paymaster.
Bezah'lung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (einmalige) payment, settlement; defrayment (of expenses); discharge (of debts); gegen ~ von, on payment of; gegen bare ~, for ready money, for cash; Verkauf nur gegen bare ~, com. ready money, terms cash; prompte ~ erhält gute Freundschaft, prv. short reckonings make long friends; 2. (regelmäßige) pay.
Bezah'lungsschein, m. receipt; release, acquitment.
bezähm'bar, a. tamable; manageable.
Bezähm'barkeit, f. tamableness.
bezäh'men, ins. I. t. to tame; fig. to subdue, to keep under, to restrain; to bridle, to curb, to check; seine Leidenschaften ~, to master (to subdue, or to control) one's passions; seine Wünsche ~, to moderate one's desires. II. rfl. to subdue o.s., to restrain o.s., to govern o.s., to keep one's temper.
Bezäh'mung, f. taming &c., s. bezähmen.
bezau'bern, ins. t. 1. (eig.) to bewitch; (auch fig.) to fascinate; 2. (gew. fig.) to enchant, to charm; ~d, p.a. charming, fascinating; bezaubert, p.a. enchanted; smitten (von, with); under a spell.
Bezau'berung, f., pl. ~en, 1. bewitching, bewitchment, (be)witchery, spell; fascination; 2. charming, enchantment.
bezäumt', p.a. bridled.
bezäunt', p.a. fenced, hedged (in), closed in.
bezech'||en, ins. rfl. to get drunk (or tipsy); schwer ~t (p.a.), tipsy, top-heavy; the worse for drink; sl. all mops and brooms.
bezeich'nen, ins. t. 1. (mit Zeichnungen bedecken od. anfüllen) to cover (or to fill) with drawings; 2. a) (mit einem Zeichen versehen) to mark; (auf einer Liste) to prick down; Waren ~, to label goods; mit Accenten ~, to accentuate; b) (kenntlich machen) to designate; c) (angeben) to indicate, to denote; (genau) to point out; (mit einem Worte ~) to term; (charakterisieren) to qualify (als, as); nicht näher zu ~, unqualifiable; d) (durch Gebärden, od. durch Worte angeben) to signify; e) (bedeuten) to mean, to denote, to signify; ~d, p.a. significant, distinctive, characteristic (für, of); ein ~des Merkmal, a distinctive mark.
Bezeich'nung, f., pl. ~en, marking, designation, notation; mark, note &c.; vgl. bezeichnen.
Bezeich'nungszettel, m. ticket, label.
bezei'gen, ins. I. t. (jm. etw.) to testify (regard); to show (joy); to express

(interest, condolence &c.); (deutlich kund geben) to manifest (one's pleasure, or displeasure); (zollen) to pay (one's respect to s.o.), jm. sein Beileid ~, to condole with s.o. (über etw., in s.t.). II. rfl. to show (o.s.) (kind); to behave (o.s.) (well, or ill); sich jm. sehr gütig (günstig, od. gnädig) ~, to show s.o. great kindness (favour, or mercy).

Bezei'gung, f., pl. ~en, showing, show, manifestation; expression.

bezei'hen, ins. (bezieh', bezie'hen) t. s. zeihen, bezichtigen.

bezeu'gen, ins. t. 1. to attest, to bear witness (or testimony) to, to witness; (förmlich, auch feierlich) to testify; (schriftlich) to certify; 2. s. bezeigen.

Bezeu'gung, f., pl. ~en, attestation, testification; certificate.

bezich'tigen (bezich'ten), ins. t. (j. einer Sache) to charge (or to tax) s.o. with s.t., to accuse s.o. of s.t., to impute s.t. to s.o.

Bezich'tigung, f., pl. ~en, charge, accusation, taxation, imputation.

bezie'hen, ins. (bezōg, bezō'gen) I. t. 1. a) (mit etw. überziehen) to draw over, to cover (with); ein Bett ~, to put on clean sheets; ein Kopfkissen ~, to case a pillow; b) mit Saiten ~ (bespannen), to string (an instrument); 2. a) (eine Wohnung u. dgl. ~, einziehen in) to move to, to take possession of, to enter (a new lodging &c.); die Universität ~, to enter college; ein Lager ~, to pitch a camp, to encamp; Winterquartiere ~, to take up (to go, or to get into) winter-quarters; die Wache ~, to mount guard; b) † (Märkte ~, besuchen) to visit, to frequent (fairs); 3. a) (Geld ~, einziehen) to draw, to receive (money, payment, a salary &c.); b) (Waren ~, entnehmen) to obtain, to order, to procure, to take, to buy (goods) (von jm., from s.o.); c) com. (j. ~, auf j. ziehen, von jm. durch Wechsel Geld erheben) to draw (a bill) upon s.o.; sich gegenseitig ~, to counterdraw; der Bezogene, drawee; 4. (etw. auf etw. ~, mit etw. in Bezug setzen) to refer (a thing to s.t.); du darfst die Bemerkung nicht auf dich ~, you must not think the remark referred to you. II. rfl. 1. der Himmel bezieht sich, the sky becomes cloudy; der Himmel hat sich bezogen, the sky is cloudy (or overcast); it is skyless; 2. a) (v. Sachen) sich auf etw. ~, to relate, to refer, to be relative to s.t.; to bear on (or upon) (a question); b) (v. Personen) sich auf j. (od. auf etw.) ~, to make reference, or to refer to s.o. (or to s.t.), to appeal to s.o.

bezie'hentlich, adv. respectively.

Bezie'her, m., ~s, pl. ~, com. ~ eines Wechsels, drawer, giver of a bill.

bezieh'lich, a. s. bezüglich.

Bezie'hung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (das Überziehen) covering; b) (Bespannung mit Saiten) stringing; c) (einer Wohnung) moving (into apartments); 2. a) (Bezug, Bezugnahme) reference, relation (auf, to); in ~ bringen mit, to bring to bear upon; in dieser ~, in this respect; in jeder ~, in every respect; in allen ~en, in all its bearings; to all intents and purposes; in all aspects; unter ~ auf Herrn N., referring to Mr. N.; unter ~ auf mein Letztes vom ..., com. begging reference to my last respects of ...; ~ haben auf, s. beziehen, II. 2, a; b) (Verbindung) pl. ~en, relation (zu, with, or to), connection (si.) (zu, with); ~en unterhalten zu, to maintain relations with; wir stehen in freundschaftlichen ~en zu ihm, we are on friendly terms with him; unsere ~en zu ihm, our relations to him; unsere ~en zum Auslande, our foreign relations; sich mit jm. in ~(en) setzen, to enter into connection with s.o.

bezie'hungsweise, adv. respectively, relatively.

Bezie'hungswort, n. gram. relative.

bezie'len, ins. t. s. bezwecken.

bezif'fern, I. t. to mark with figures (or ciphers); mus. to figure; der bezifferte Baß, the figured bass. II. rfl. sich ~ auf, to amount to.

bezinnt', p.a. castellated.

Bezirk', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Kreis) circuit; 2. (Landstrich) district; kleinerer ~, department; in ~e teilen, to district; 3. (Gerichts-~) precinct (of a court); court-leet; (Stadt-~, Wahl-~) ward; (Polizei-~) beat.

Bezirks'||arzt (~armenarzt), m. district-physician, district-medical-officer. **~gericht,** n. district-court. **~polizeiwache,** f. police-station. **~richter,** m. district-judge. **~schūle,** f. district-school. **~vōrsteher,** m. (mit Polizeigewalt in England) guardian to a district, poor-law-guardian; district-police-officer.

bezirks'weise, adv. by districts.

Bezoār', m., ~s, chem. bezoar. **~ziege,** f. zo. bezoar-goat *(capra ægăgrus).* **~mittel,** n. med. bezoardic.

Bezō'gene(r), m., ~n, pl. ~n, com. drawee.

bezol'len, ins. t. to impose duty (or duties) on.

bezüch't(ig)en, t. s. bezichtigen.

bezuck'ern, ins. t. to sugar (over).

Bezug', m., ~s, pl. Bezü'ge, 1. a) s. Überzug; b) ein ~ Saiten, a set of strings; 2. ~ des Gehalts, drawing one's salary; Bezüge, pl. (Einkommen) fees; 3. (Beziehung) relation, reference; ~ haben auf, to refer to, to relate to, to have reference to, to bear upon; ~ nehmen auf, to refer to; in ~ auf, in relation to, with respect to, with regard to, regarding, as to, as for.

bezüg'lich, a. relative (to), referring (to), respecting; ~ auf, respecting, bearing on.

Bezug'nahme, f., pl. ~n, reference; unter ~, s. Beziehung, 2.

Bezugs'||anweisung, f. order. **~ort, ~platz,** m., **~quelle,** f. source of supply, market for s.t.; die billigste ~quelle ist Triest, the cheapest market is Trieste. **~spēsen,** f. pl. com. petty charges.

bezweck'en, ins. t. 1. (mit Zwecken besetzen) to set (or to fasten) with pegs (or tacks); to peg; 2. (hinzielen auf) to aim at; (im Auge haben) to have in view; (beabsichtigen) to intend, to purpose; was wollen Sie (damit) ~? what is your object (in doing so)? fam. what are you driving at? was soll das ~? what is the drift of it?

bezwei'felbār, a. questionable; doubtful.

bezwei'feln, ins. t. to doubt (of), to question, to call into question; to suspect; (nicht glauben) to discredit; nicht zu ~, indubitable, unquestionable.

bezwing'bār, a. conquerable, superable.

bezwing'en, ins. t. (bezwang', bezwung'en) (bewältigen) to overcome, to subdue; (besiegen) to conquer, to vanquish; (die Oberhand gewinnen) to get the better of, to get the upper hand; (schlagen) to beat; vulg. to lick; sich ~, to master one's passions, to restrain o.s.

Bezwing'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, conqueror, vanquisher, subduer.

bezwing'lich, a. conquerable, superable.

Bezwing'ung, f. (act of) conquering, subduing; conquest.

Bi'bel, f., pl. ~n, (Holy) Bible, (Holy) Scripture; auf die ~ schwören, to take one's Bible. **~abschnitt,** m. section (or chapter) of the Bible; (wie er beim engl. Gottesdienst vorgelesen wird) lesson. **~anstalt,** f. establishment for the diffusion of the Bible. **~ausdruck,** m. biblical (or scriptural) expression (or term). **~ausgābe,** f. edition of the Bible. **~auslēger, ~erklärer,** m. interpreter of the Bible. **~auslēgung,** f. exegesis (or interpretation) of the Bible; mystische ~auslegung, anagogics. **~christ,** m. biblist.

bi'bel||fest, a. well-read in (or conversant with) the Scriptures. **~mäßig,** a. s. schriftgemäß.

Bi'bel||gesellschaft, f. Bible-society, society for the diffusion of the Bible. **~husār,** m. * gospel-trumpeter; er ist ein ~husar, the Bible is his weapon. **~kenner,** m. biblist, scripturist, one conversant with the Bible. **~kenntnis, ~kunde,** f. biblical knowledge. **~lehre,** f. scriptural doctrine. **~sprāche,** f. scriptural language. **~spruch,** m. scriptural sentence (or text). **~stelle,** f. scriptural passage (or text). **~stunde,** f. Bible-class. **~text,** m. text from the Bible. **~übersetzung,** f. translation (or version) of the Bible. **~vers,** m. verse of the Bible. **~werk,** n. annotated Bible; polyglot Bible. **~wort,** n. scriptural word.

Bi'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. zo. beaver, castor *(castor fiber)*; 2. com. a) (~zeug) beaver, kind of duffel (or duffle); b) (~hūt) beaver-hat, castor. **~bau,** m. beaver-house. **~baum,** m. bot. white-bay *(magnolia glauca).* **~eisen,** n., **~falle,** f. beaver-trap. **~fang,** m. trapping (or catching) of beavers, beaver-trapping. **~fänger,** m. (beaver-)trapper. **~fell,** n. beaver-skin; ~felle, pl. beavers. **~fett,** n. beaver's grease. **~geil,** n. castoreum. **~haar,** n. hair of the beaver. **~hūt,** m. beaver-hat, castor. **~jagd,** f. beaver-hunting. **~jäger,** m. (beaver-)trapper. **~klee,** m. bot. s. Bitterklee.

§ **Bibernel'le,** f. s. Pimpinelle.

Bi'berschwänze, m. pl. arch. flat tiles, plain tiles.

Bi'bi, m., ~s, pl. ~s, sl. tile (hat).

§ **Bibliogrāph',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, bibliographer.

§ **Bibliographie',** f., pl. ~en, 1. bibliography; 2. list of books appearing periodically.

§ **bibliogrā'phisch,** a. bibliographical.

§ **Biblioma'ne,** m., ~n, pl. ~n, bibliomaniac.

§ **Bibliothek'**, f., pl. ~en, library.
§ **Bibliothekar'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, librarian.
§ **Bibliothekariat'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, librarian's office.
§ **bibliotheka'risch**, a. relating to a librarian.
§ **Bibliothek'stuhl**, m. reading-chair.
bi'blisch, a. biblical, scriptural; ~e Geschichte, sacred history.
Bick'beere, f. provinc. s. Heidelbeere.
Bick'e, f. s. Picke.
Bick'el||haube, ~**hering**, s. Pickelh....
bie'der, a. 1. (rechtschaffen) upright; (geradsinnig) straightforward, plain-dealing; (ehrlich) honest; (aufrichtig) candid; (wahrhaft) true; (ehrenwert) honourable; ein ~er Freund, a true-hearted friend; 2. iron. u. fam. soft, dear (old), good (old).
Bie'derkeit, f. uprightness, straightforward honesty, probity, integrity, true-heartedness, plain dealing.
Bie'der||leute, pl. honest, or true-hearted people. ~**mann**, m., pl. ~männer, 1. worthy, true-hearted, honest, or upright man, man of integrity, plain-dealing gentleman; 2. iron. fam. (guter Philister) goodman; Hodge, softy, duffer, gaffer, worthy.
bie'der||männisch, ~**sinnig**, a. honest, upright, single-hearted, plain-dealing.
Bie'dersinn, m. probity of mind, plain-heartedness, true-heartedness.
bieg'bar, a. flexible, pliable.
Bie'ge, f., pl. ~n, bend, bow.
bie'gen (bōg, gebō'gen), I. t. to bend, to curve; vgl. gebogen; sich ~ lassen, to be flexible, or pliant; phys. to inflect, to diffract (light). II. rfl. to bend; (sich werfen) to warp; sich schmiegen und ~, to creep and crouch, to cringe. III. i. (s.) 1. to bend, to be bent; es muß ~ oder brechen, prv. it must bend or break; besser ~ als brechen, better to bow than break; 2. um die Ecke ~, to turn (round) the corner.
bieg'sam, a. 1. flexible, bendable; (streckbar) ductile; 2. (geschmeidig, schmiegsam) pliable, pliant, supple, limp.
Bieg'samkeit, f. 1. flexibility; (Streckbarkeit) ductility; ~ der Stimme, flexibility of the voice; 2. (Schmiegsamkeit) pliantness, pliability, suppleness, limpness.
Bie'gung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (act of) bending; flection (or flexion); (Krümmung) curve; bend (of the body, of a road, river &c.), bent (of a bow); turn (of a road); 2. gram. (Abbeugung) inflection, declension (of nouns and verbs).
Bie'gungsfall, m. gram. oblique case.
Bieg'zange, f. wire-pliers, pl.
Bien'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little bee.
Bie'ne, f., pl. ~n, zo. honey-bee, bee *(apis mellifica)*; wilde ~, wild bee; zahme ~, hive-bee; männliche ~, drone; emsig wie eine ~, as busy as a bee; ~n betr., apiarian.
Bie'nen||bau, m. s. ~zucht. ~**blume**, f. bot. bee-flower, bee-orchis *(ophrys apifera)*. ~**brot**, n. hive-dross, bee-bread. ~**brut**, f. the embryos (pl.) of bees. ~**feind**, ~**fresser**, m. zo. bee-eater, midwald, mudwall *(merops apiaster)*. ~**garten**, m. bee-garden. ~**halter**, m. s. ~züchter. ~**harz**, n. hive-dross, bee-glue. ~**haube**, f. s. ~kappe. ~**haus**, n. bee-house, alveary, apiary. ~**hütte**, f. bee-shed. ~**kappe**, f. cap with a veil all round (worn in cutting the honey-combs). ~**kitt**, m. s. ~harz. ~**königin**, f. queen-bee. ~**korb**, m. bee-hive; in den ~korb thun, to hive; aus dem ~korbe heraustreiben (od. thun), to unhive. ~**kunde**, f. apiarian knowledge. ~**meister**, m. bee-master, hiver. ~**mutter**, f. s. ~königin. ~**saug**, m., ~saugs, bot. dead needle, hen-bit *(lamium)*. ~**schwarm**, m. swarm (or cluster) of bees. ~**specht**, m. s. ~fresser. ~**stand**, m. hive-stall, bee-house, apiary. ~**stock**, m. (contents of a) bee-hive, alveary. ~**vater**, m. s. ~meister. ~**volk**, n. bees (pl.), swarm. ~**wachs**, n. (yellow) bees'-wax. ~**wärter**, m. s. ~meister. ~**weiser**, ~**weisel**, m. s. ~königin. ~**wirt**, m. s. ~züchter. ~**zelle**, f. alveole, cell in a bee-hive. ~**zucht**, f. apiculture, rearing (or keeping) of bees. ~**züchter**, m. bee-keeper, bee-master, hiver, apiarist. ~**züchterverein**, m. apiarian society.
Bien'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) s. Bienchen.
Bier, n., ~es, pl. ~e, beer; malt-liquor; englisches, wenig gehopftes, ziemlich helles ~, ale; helles englisches ~, pale ale; dunkles ~, porter, stout; dünnes ~, small beer, fam. swipes (pl.); starkes ~, strong ale; ~ vom Faß, draught-beer; ~ auf Flaschen, bottled beer; bayrisches ~, Bavarian beer, lager-beer; saures ~, sour beer; wie saures ~ ausbieten, to try to dispose (or to get rid) of s.t. at any price; ~ brauen, to brew beer; ~ (aus)schenken, to sell beer; zu ~e gehen, fam. to go to the ale-house, or to the pub (vulg. to the pot-house).
Bier'||apparat, m. s. ~schwengel. ~**aufschlag**, m. s. ~steuer. ~**aufseher**, m. ale-conner.
bier'artig, a. alish, like beer.
Bier'||bank, f. ale-house-bench. ~**baß**, m. fam. coarse bass-voice. ~**bauch**, m. paunch; hum. corporation. ~**bottich**, m. beer-vat. ~**brauen**, n. beer-brewing. ~**brauer**, m. brewer. ~**brauerei**, f. brewery. ~**bruder**, m. fam. drinker of beer, toper, tippler; hum. ale-knight, pot-companion. ~**eifer**, m. fam. excessive zeal, overpromptness, *empressement*. ~**essig**, m. vinegar made of ale. ~**faß**, n. beer-barrel, beer-cask; (Bottich) beer-tub. ~**fiedel**, f. bad fiddle. ~**fiedler**, m. ale-house-fiddler, catgut-scraper, twangling-Jack. ~**fisch**, m. 1. fish cooked in beer; 2. hum. piece of pitch found in one's beer. ~**flasche**, f. beer-bottle. ~**gast**, m. ale-house-customer. ~**gelag**, n. carousal. ~**geld**, 1. † ale-tax; 2. money allowed to servants in lieu of beer; 3. drink-money, fee; fam. tip. ~**glas**, n. ale-glass, beer-glass; tumbler. ~**hahn**, m. (ale-)cock, tap. ~**halle**, f. beer-saloon. ~**haus**, n. public house, public (fam. pub), beer-saloon, ale-house; vulg. pot-house. ~**heber**, s. ~schwengel. ~**hefe**, f. barm, yeast. ~**kaltschale**, f. cold beverage made of beer with grated bread, sugar, currants, and lemon. ~**kanne**, f. ale-pot, pot; (aus Zinn) pewter; (zum Trinken) tankard. ~**karren**, m. dray-cart. ~**keller**, m. 1. beer-cellar, ale-cellar, store-cellar; 2. (Bierhaus) ale-house. ~**kellner**, m. waiter (in a public house), pot-boy. ~**kessel**, m. boiler, boiling-copper, wort-copper. ~**kneipe**, f. vulg. pot-house, mug-house. ~**krawall**, m. tumult (or row) caused by increasing the price of ale. ~**krug**, m. beer-jug, pitcher; (zum Trinken) tankard. ~**kufe**, f. beer-pot. ~**kühler**, m. beer-chiller. ~**maß**, n. ale-measure. ~**probe**, f. beer-test. ~**prober**, m. ale-taster, ale-conner. ~**rausch**, m. drunkenness caused by beer. ~**rechnung**, f. beer-bill; ale-shot. ~**schank**, m. 1. a) (practice of) retailing beer, keeping a beer-shop; b) license for retailing beer (to be drunk on the premises); 2. place for retailing beer; public house. ~**schaum**, m. beer-froth. ~**schenk**, m. ale-house-keeper. ~**schenke**, f. s. ~haus. ~**schild**, n. ale-house-sign. ~**schwengel**, m. beer-pull, beer-engine, beer-machine. ~**seidel**, n. pint-glass, pint. ~**steuer**, f. ale-tax, duty upon malt-liquor. ~**stube**, f. tap(-room). ~**suppe**, f. beer-soup; ale-berry, sugar-sops (pl.). ~**tonne**, f. 1. vat; 2. (hum.) big-bellied fellow; (~bauch) corporation. ~**verbrauch**, m. consumption of beer. ~**wage**, f. instrument for testing the quality of beer, beer-poise. ~**wagen**, m. dray-cart. ~(**wagen**)**kutscher**, m. dray-man. ~**wirt**, m. ale-house-keeper; publican; (amtlich) licensed victualler. ~**wirtin**, f. ale-wife. ~**wirtschaft**, f. beer-shop. ~**würze**, f. wort. ~**zapfer**, m. tapster. ~**zeitung**, f. humourous gazette got up to be read at a convivial meeting of German students. ~**zwang**, m. monopoly of selling beer (within a certain district).
Biest, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~er, vulg. (hum.) beast, brute.
Bie'ster, s. Bister.
Biest'milch, f. biestings (pl.).
bie'ten (bōt, gebō'ten), t. 1. (zeigen) to show; eine Blöße ~, to lay o.s. open; 2. (darbieten) to offer, to tender, to proffer; jm. die Hand ~, eig. to offer (or to hold out) one's hand to s.o.; fig. to make advances to s.o.; to offer one's aid to s.o.; dem Glücke die Hand ~, to try one's luck; jm. einen guten Morgen ~, to wish (or to bid) s.o. (a) good morning; jm. Ersatz ~, to make reparation (or amends) to s.o., to indemnify s.o.; eine Gelegenheit ~, to give an opportunity (or a chance); 3. (im Handel) a) feil ~, to offer (or to put up) for sale; b) auf etw. ~, to bid (money) for s.t.; weniger als j. ~, to underbid s.o.; mehr als j. ~, to outbid, or to overbid s.o.; vgl. meistbietend; 4. (jm. etw. Unpassendes zumuten) ich will mir das nicht von ihm ~ lassen, I won't stand that from him; ich lasse mir das nicht ~, I won't put up with it; 5. (entgegenhalten) jm. die Spitze ~, to make head against s.o.; jm. Trotz ~, to defy (to brave, or to dare) s.o., to bid s.o. defiance; Schach ~, to give check (to); dem Könige Schach ~, to check the king.
Bie'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, bidder.
§ **Bifurkation'**, f., pl. ~en, bifurcation.

§ **Bigamie'**, f. bigamy.
§ **Bigamist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, bigamist.
§ **Bignō'nie**, f., pl. ~n, bot. trumpet-flower *(bignonĭa)*.
§ **bigott'**, a. bigoted; der B~e, bigot.
§ **Bigotterie'**, f. bigotry.
§ **Bijouterie'** [jou = zhu], f. (~**wāren**, pl.) jewelry, trinkets (pl.). ~**händler**, m. dealer in jewelry, or in trinkets.
§ **Bijoutier'** [bizhutië'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, jeweller.
§ **bī'konkāv**, a. biconcave, double concave.
bī'konvex, a. biconvex.
Bilan'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Binnenlander.
§ **Bilanz'**, f., pl. ~en, com. balance; rohe ~, trial-balance, rough balance; reine ~, neat balance; die ~ ziehen, to strike the balance.
§ **bilanz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. to balance.
§ **Bilanz'rechnung**, f. balance-account.
Bilch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, (~'**maus**, f.) zo. dormouse *(myoxus vulgăris)*.
Bild, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~er, 1. a) (Abbild) image; nach dem ~e Gottes geschaffen, bibl. created in the image of God; das Kind ist das (vollkommene) ~ seiner Mutter, the child is the (very) image of its mother; ein ~ der Gesundheit, a picture of health; ein ~ von einem Mädchen, a beautiful girl; im ~e verbrannt (od. gehängt) werden, to be burned (or hanged) in effigy; b) (Gemälde) picture, painting; (in einem Buche) illustration; es bietet sich ein anderes ~, the scene changes; c) (Bildnis) portrait, likeness; marmorne ~er (pl.) auf Grabmälern, marble effigies on tombs; schlechtes ~, sign-post likeness; wie ein lebloses ~, * picture-like; d) (Photographie) negatives ~, negative picture, negative; positives ~, positive picture, positive; e) (Götzenbild) idol; gegossenes ~, cast; bibl. graven image; f) mar. figure-head; g) (Kartenspiel) court-card; 2. a) (Darstellung) idea, representation; (Beschreibung) description; ein ~ entwerfen von, to draw a picture of, to represent, to describe; machen Sie sich ein ~ davon, try to realize it; fam. just (or only) fancy! vgl. Lebensbild; b) (Redefigur) figure (of speech), metaphor; in ~ern sprechen, to speak figuratively; 3. s. Weibsbild, Engelsbild.
Bild'arbeit, f. carved work, sculpture.
Bild'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little picture, small image.
Bil'de||kraft, ~**kunst**, f. s. bildende Kraft, Kunst.
bil'den, I. t. 1. a) (gestalten) to shape, to form, to fashion, to frame; to mould (nach etw., on s.t.); child bildet den Plural children, child becomes (or has) children in the plural; b) (einrichten) to organize, to form; einen Kreis ~, to form a circle; sich eine Meinung über etw. ~, to form (or to conceive) an opinion of s.t.; 2. (ausmachen) to constitute, to compose, to make (up); Dragoner bildeten den Nachtrab, dragoons brought up the rear; 3. (ausbilden) to train; (erziehen) to educate; (verfeinern) to cultivate, to civilize; to improve; vgl. gebildet. II. rfl. 1. to be formed; es bildete sich eine Meinung, an opinion was growing up (or arose); 2. to improve one's mind. ~**d**, p.a. 1. (gestaltend) formative, plastic; ~de Kraft, plastic power; ~de Kunst, plastic art; graphic art; 2. (belehrend) instructive; (Bildung fördernd) conducive to culture, improving (the mind).
Bil'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Bildner.
Bil'der||achāt, m. min. figurate agate. ~**anbeter**, m. worshipper of images, idolater, iconolater. ~**anbētung**, f. s. ~dienst. ~**ausstellung**, f. exhibition of pictures. ~**beschreibung**, f. iconography. ~**bībel**, f. illustrated Bible, pictorial Bible. ~**bōgen**, m. sheet of pictures. ~**būch**, n. picture-book. ~**deutung**, f. iconology. ~**diener**, m. s. ~anbeter. ~**dienst**, m. idolatry, iconolatry, image-worship. ~**feind**, m. s. ~stürmer. ~**fibel**, f. picture-primer. ~**freund**, m. 1. s. Bilderanbeter; 2. s. Bilderliebhaber. ~**galerie**, f. picture-gallery. ~**handel**, m. trade in pictures (paintings, or prints). ~**händler**, m. picture-dealer, dealer in pictures (paintings, or prints). ~**kabinett**, n. collection of pictures. ~**kenner**, m. *connoisseur* (of pictures). ~**krieg**, m. iconoclastic revolt. ~**lāden**, m. picture-dealer's shop. ~**lehre**, f. iconology. ~**liebhāber**, m. *amateur* of pictures. ~**marmor**, m. s. Bildmarmor. ~**rahmen**, m. picture-frame. ~**rätsel**, n. rebus.
bil'derreich, a. 1. copiously illustrated; 2. figurative; abounding in metaphors, flowery.
Bil'der||reichtūm, m. floweriness. ~**saal**, m. s. ~galerie. ~**sammlung**, f. collection of pictures (paintings, or prints). ~**schrift**, f. hieroglyphics (pl.); tropical writing. ~**sprāche**, f. figurative style, metaphorical language, floweriness.
bil'der||stürmend, ~**stürmerisch**, a. iconoclastic.
Bil'der||stürmer, m. iconoclast, image-breaker. ~**stürmerei**, f. iconoclasm. ~**verehrung**, f. image-worship, idolatry, iconolatry.
Bild'||fläche, f. (Fläche eines Bildes) picture-sheet; (Perspektive) perspective plane; auf der ~fläche erscheinen, to come in sight, to put in one's appearance, to come on the stage. ~**former**, m. modeller. ~**gestell**, n. pedestal, *piédouche*. ~**gießer**, m. statue-founder, statue-caster, bronze-founder. ~**gießerei**, f. 1. (art of) founding (or casting) statues; 2. statue-founder's workshop, statue-foundery. ~**hauer**, m. statuary; (als Künstler) sculptor; (~schnitzer) carver. ~**hauerarbeit**, f. statuary, carver's work, carvings (pl.); carved work. ~**hauerkunst**, f. (**Bildhauerei'**) statuary, (art of) sculpture.
bild'lich, a. (allg.) figurative; (darstellend) typical, representative; (übertragen) metaphorical; im ~en Sinne, figuratively, metaphorically; ~ darstellen, to typify.
Bild'lichkeit, f. figurativeness &c.; vgl. bildlich.
Bild'marmor, m. min. figured marble.
Bild'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, (allg.) former, framer, shaper; (Bildhauer) sculptor, statuary.
Bildnerei', f., pl. ~en, sculpture.
Bild'nis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, (allg.) image; (Gemälde) picture; (Ebenbild) portrait, likeness; (Abbild) effigy.
bild'sam, a. 1. (Gestaltung zulassend) shapable, plastic, to be fashioned; (biegsam) flexible; (dehnbar) ductile; 2. (bildungsfähig) cultivable; (der Vervollkommnung fähig) improvable.
Bild'samkeit, f. shapableness, plasticity, flexibility.
Bild'||säule, f., pl. ~säulen, statue; ~säule zu Pferde, equestrian statue. ~**säulenmarmor**, m. statuary marble. ~**schnitzer**, m. carver, sculptor.
Bildschnitzerei', f. carving, sculpture.
bild'schön, a. most beautiful, dazzling; fam. lovely, excellent; * beautiful as day, in full bloom.
Bild'||seite, f. obverse, face, head (of a coin). ~**stein**, m. min. agalmatolite, figure-stone.
Bil'dung, f. 1. (Gestaltung) forming, formation, organization; die ~ eines Ausschusses beantragen, to make a motion for going into a committee; ~ neuer Wörter, coinage of new words; 2. (Gestalt) formation, shape, configuration (of countries &c.); (Bau) structure; (Einrichtung) organization; vgl. Gesichtsbildung, Körperbildung; 3. a) (das Ausbilden) training, schooling, education; b) (gewonnene Ausbildung) education; (Vervollkommnung) improvement; (Verfeinerung) refinement; cultivation, culture; civilization (of a nation); feine ~, polite education; (feine Sitte) good breeding; (Ausbildung der Talente) accomplishments (pl.); refinement; ein Mann von feiner ~, a man of a highly cultured mind, an accomplished gentleman; höhere ~, liberal education; allgemeine ~, general education, instruction or information; gelehrte ~, classical education (or learning); ohne ~, uneducated, uncultivated, illiterate, ill-bred, coarse.
Bil'dungs||anstalt, f. educational institution, scholastic establishment, school. ~**elemente**, n. pl. s. ~mittel.
bil'dungsfähig, a. cultivable, improvable, admitting of culture (of cultivation, or of being instructed).
Bil'dungs||gang, m. course of education. ~**mittel**, n. pl. means of instruction. ~**saft**, m. bot. cambium. ~**silbe**, f. formative (syllable). ~**stufe**, f. degree of culture attained; verschiedene ~stufen, different degrees of attainments. ~**trieb**, m. 1. creative principle; 2. desire for improvement.
bild'weise, adv. figuratively.
Bild'werk, n. plastic work, sculpture; (Schnitzwerk) carving.
§ **Bill**, f., pl. ~s, bill (of parliament).
§ **Bil'lard** [bil'jart], n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. (~**spiel**, n.) billiards (pl.); ~ spielen, to play at billiards; 2. (~**tāfel**, f.) billiard-table; transportables (kleines) ~, bagatelle-board. ~**ball**, m., ~**kūgel**, f. billiard-ball; roter ~ball, red (ball). ~**beutel**, m. billiard-hole, billiard-pocket. ~**kellner**, m. marker. ~**loch**, n. pocket. ~**queue**, n. [Fr.] s. ~stock. ~**spieler**, m. billiard-player, cueist. ~**stock**, m. cue. ~**zimmer**, n. billiard-room.
§ **Billet'** [biljet'], n., ~s (od. ~tes), pl.

~te, od. ~s, 1. (Briefchen) billet, note; 2. (Zutrittskarte, Fahrkarte) ticket; ~ erster Klasse, first-class ticket; für einen Tag gültiges ~ (Tagesbillet), day-ticket; für drei Tage gültiges ~, ticket available for three days; durchgehendes ~, ~ für die ganze Fahrt, through-ticket; ~ für Hin- und Rückfahrt (Retour-~), return-ticket; Sonntags-~, excursion- (or tourist) ticket; Abonnement-~, season-ticket; ein ~ lösen, to take a ticket, to book (for a place); ~e ausgeben, to issue tickets; bitte um die ~e! tickets, please! **~ausgābe**, f. ticket-office, booking-office. **~einnehmer**, m. ticket-collector. **~kasse**, f., **~schalter**, m. s. ~ausgabe. **~kontrolleur**, m. ticket-controller; fam. shark. **~verkauf**, m. selling of tickets; der ~verkauf beginnt um sechs, the ticket-office opens at six.

Billetdoux [Fr.], n., ~, pl. ~, *billet-doux*.

Billeteur' [biljetör'], m., ~s, pl. ~s od. ~e, s. Billeteinnehmer.

bil'lig, a. 1. a) (~ und vernunftgemäß) equitable; (recht und ~) fair; (gerecht) just; (dem Gesetz entsprechend) right; es ist ~, it is fair, it stands to reason; ~erweise, adv. in justice, in fairness, in reason, justly, fairly; es ist nicht mehr als recht und ~, it is but fair (or just), it is nothing more than just and proper; wenn wir ~ sein wollen, it is but just to say; alles, was ~ ist, everything in reason, as reason is; was dem einen recht ist, ist dem anderen ~, what is sauce for the goose, is sauce for the gander (or what's good for the goose is good for the gander); b) (vernünftig) reasonable; 2. (wohlfeil) low, low-priced, cheap, reasonable, moderate; ~ für das Geld, cheap at the price; ein ~er Kauf, a (good) bargain; ~ kaufen (verkaufen), to buy (to sell) cheap; ~ und schlecht, cheap and nasty; aufs ~ste einrichten, to arrange in the most economical manner.

bil'ligen, t. to approve of; to assent to (an opinion); (gutheißen) to sanction (s.t.); eine Heirat ~, to consent (or to give one's consent) to a marriage; js. Benehmen ~, to applaud (or to approve of) s.one's conduct.

Bil'ligkeit, f. 1. (Gerechtigkeit) equity, equitableness, justness, fairness, reasonableness; der ~ gemäß, in equity; nach Recht und ~, in truth and fairness, in justice and reason; nach ~ entscheiden, to judge according to the rules of equity; 2. (Wohlfeilheit) moderateness (of price), reasonableness, cheapness, low price(s), low terms (pl.).

Bil'ligung, f. approbation; approval, approvement.

§ **Billiōn'**, f. (eine Million Millionen) billion.

Bil'senkraut, n. bot. hen-bane, hog's-bean *(hyoscyămus niger)*.

bim'bam [od. bimbam'], int. ding-dong.

Bimetallis'mus, m., ~, (Doppelwährung) bimetallism.

Bimetallist', m., ~en, pl. ~en, (Anhänger der Doppelwährung) bimetallist.

bimetallist'isch, a. bimetallic, bimetallistic.

Bim'melbahn, f., pl. ~en, s. Klingelbahn.

bim'meln, I. i. (h.) to tinkle, to ring, to set a small bell ringing, to set the bells ringing. II. t. to ring (the bell).

bim'sen, t. to rub with pumice-stone, to pumice, to pumicate, to pounce.

Bims'stein, m. pumice(-stone); mit ~ abreiben, s. bimsen.

bims'steinărtig, a. pumiceous.

Bims'stein||pulver, n. pounce. **~seife**, f. pumice-soap.

bin, bist, s. sein.

§ **binär'**, a. math. binary.

Bin'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) band, fillet; Stirnbinde, bandeau; jm. die ~ von den Augen nehmen, to unhoodwink s.o., to open s.one's eyes; jm. eine ~ vor die Augen thun (od. legen), to blindfold (or to hoodwink) s.o.; die ~ fällt mir von den Augen, now I see clear; b) (Halsbinde, für Herren) cravat; (neck-) tie; (für Frauen) neck-lace; einen hinter die ~ gießen, to wet one's whistle; 2. med. (Verband) bandage; ligature; den Arm in einer ~ tragen, to carry one's arm in a sling. **~balken**, m. arch. bind-rail, girder, tie-beam. **~band**, n. (bonnet-)string. **~glied**, n. connecting link. **~haut** (des Auges), f. med. conjunctiva. **~hautentzündung**, f. med. conjunctivitis. **~mittel**, n. cement; binder.

bin'den (band, gebun'den), I. t. 1. a) (durch Umbinden freie Bewegung hindern) to tie; bind; (durch Knüpfen festbinden) to tie; (befestigen) to fasten; (fesseln) to fetter; arch. (verkitten) to cement; ein Pferd an einen Pfahl ~, to tie a horse to a post, to tether a horse; mit Stricken ~, to cord; in Eisen gebunden, hooped with iron; Besen ~, to make brooms; Ballen ~, to pack bales; Fässer ~, to hoop casks; Heu ~, to bundle hay; einen Strauß ~, to make a nosegay; Garben ~, to make (or to bind) sheaves; (Korn) in Garben ~, to make up (cut corn) in sheaves; jm. die Hände ~, to tie (up) s.one's hands; jm. alles auf die Nase ~, fam. to tell s.o. all one's secrets; gebunden, p.a. phys. latent (heat); gebunden werden, phys. to become latent; chem. to be fixed (or combined); b) (einbinden) to bind; in Leinwand gebunden, done up in cloth; c) Worte ~ (Fr. *lier)*, to bind words, to connect words in uttering a sentence; gebunden, p.a. mus. legato; gebundene Rede, metrical language, poetry, verse; ungebundene Rede, prose; 2. fig. (durch äußeren Zwang) to tie up; (durch Zwang zurückhalten) to restrain; (durch inneren Zwang zurückhalten od. nötigen) to constrain; (verbinden) to bind; (verpflichten) to oblige; gebunden sein, to be bound; durch ein Versprechen gebunden, committed by a promise; jm. etw. auf die Seele ~, solemnly to enjoin (or to inculcate) s.t. upon (or on) s.o., to lay strong injunctions upon s.o. (to do a thing &c.); (ohne Objekt) die Gewalt zu ~ und zu lösen, bibl. the power (given to St. Peter) of binding and loosing. II. rfl. to bind o.s. (an, to); sich durch Gelübde ~, to tie o.s. by vows. **~d**, p.a. binding, obligatory (für, on).

Bin'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. binder, tier; 2. (Faßbinder) provinc. cooper; 3. s. Bindestein; 4. (Bindebalken) arch. main girder, bind(ing)-beam, principal beam. **~lohn** (der Böttcher), m. cooperage.

Bin'de||sohle, f. sandal. **~stein**, m. arch. binder, bond-stone, perpender. **~strich**, m. gram. (typ.) hyphen; mus. slur. **~töne**, m. pl. mus. driving-notes. **~weide**, f. s. Bandweide. **~wort**, n. gram. conjunction. **~zeichen**, n. 1. s. ~strich; 2. mus. tie.

Bind'faden, m., ~s, pack-thread, twine, string. **~kapsel**, f. string-box. **~rolle**, f. pack-thread-reel, string-reel.

Bind'sel, n., ~s, pl. ~, mar. lashing, seizing.

Bin'dung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (act of) binding &c.; 2. band, tie, subligation; 3. mus. ligature; 4. ~ der Wörter (Fr. *liaison)*, binding (or interjunction) of words; (wissenschaftlich) synepy.

Bin'dungs||mittel, **~zeichen**, s. Bindemittel &c.

Bing'elkraut, n. bot. mercury *(mercuriālis)*; ausdauerndes ~, dog's mercury *(mercuriālis perennis)*.

bin'nen, prp. (mit dat.) within; ~ acht Tagen, within a week (nach, of); ~ heut und morgen, between this and to-morrow; ~ hier und einem Monat, within a month, in the course of a month; ~ kurzem, before (or ere) long, shortly.

Bin'nen||afrika, n. Central Africa. **~damm**, m. inner dam. **~gericht**, n. patrimonial court of justice. **~gewässer**, n. inland-water (-river, or -canal). **~hāfen**, m. basin (of a port), inner harbour. **~handel**, m. inland-trade; home-trade, domestic trade. **~hintersteven**, m. mar. inner sternpost. **~klüver**, m. mar. inner jib. **~land**, n. inland, midland, interior (country). **~lander**, m., ~s, pl. ~, (niederländ. einmastiges Schiff) bilander. **~länder**, m. inhabitant of the interior.

bin'nenländisch, a. inland, midland; internal, interior; adv. inwards.

Bin'nen||meer, n., **~see**, f. inland-sea. **~schiffahrt**, f. inland-navigation, arterial navigation. **~stadt**, f. inland- (or midland-)town. **~verkehr**, m. inland-communication. **~vōrsteven**, m. mar. (eine Art Knie zur Verstärkung an der Innenseite des Vorstevens) apron. **~wasser**, n. s. ~gewässer. **~zoll**, m. inland-duty.

§ **Binōm'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. binomial.

§ **binō'misch**, a. math. binomial; ~er Satz, binomial theorem.

Bin'se, f., pl. ~n, rush *(juncus)*; (Simse) club-rush *(scirpus)*; glatte ~, bulrush (verschiedene Arten von *juncus, scirpus* u. *typha)*; mit ~n bewachsen, rushed.

bin'sen||ähnlich, **~ărtig**, a. rushlike, of the nature (or species) of a rush; ~artige Beschaffenheit, rushiness.

Bin'sen||busch, m. bed of rushes. **~decke**, f. rush-mat. **~gras**, n. bot. rush *(juncus)*.

bin'sen||haft, a. s. ~ähnlich.

Bin'sen||korb, m. rush-basket, junket, frail. **~lāger**, n. rush-couch. **~licht**, n. rush-light. **~mark**, n. pith of rushes. **~matte**, f. rush-mat.

bin'senreich, a. rushy, juncous; (reich an Riedgras) sedgy; s. binsig, 1.

Bin'sen‖seide, f. bot. cotton-grass *(eriophŏrum)*. **~stuhl**, m. rush-bottomed chair, rush-chair.
bin'sig, a. **1.** rushy, full of rushes, rush-grown; **2.** rush-like, like rushes.
§ **Biograph'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, biographer.
§ **Biographie'**, f., pl. ~en, biography.
§ **biogra'phisch**, a. biographical.
§ **Biologie'**, f. biology.
§ **biolo'gisch**, a. biological.
§ **Bi'quadrāt**, n. math. biquadrate.
§ **bi'quadrātisch**, a. math. biquadratical.
Bir'ke, f., pl. ~n, bot. birch, birch-tree *(betŭla)*.
bir'ken, a. birchen, birch.
Bir'ken‖besen, m. birch-broom. **~häns-chen**, n. dim. hum. birchen rod, Dr. Birch. **~holz**, n. birch-wood. **~laub**, n. birch-foliage. **~laubsänger**, m. zo. wood-wren *(phyllopneuste trochĭlus)*. **~reis**, n., **~rūte**, f. birchen rod. **~rinde**, f. birch-bark. **~saft**, m. **1.** birch-juice; **2.** (~wasser) birch-wine. **~teer**, m. birch-tar, birch-oil. **~wald**, m. birch-forest; birch-grove. **~wasser**, n., **~wein**, m. s. ~saft, 2.
Birk'‖hahn, m. zo. heath-cock *(tetrăo tetrix)*. **~henne**, f., **~huhn**, n. heath-hen, heath-pout. **~wild**, n. grouse, black game. **~wildjagd**, f. sp. grouse-shooting, moor-shooting.
Bir'ma, n., ~s, geogr. Birma.
Birmā'ne, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Burmese.
birmā'nisch, a. Birman.
Birn'baum, m. bot. pear-tree *(pirus)*.
Bir'ne, f., pl. ~n, pear.
birn'förmig, a. pear-shaped, pyriform.
Birn'‖most, **~wein**, m. perry.
Birsch, **Bir'sche**, f. deer-shooting, deer-stalking, still hunting.
bir'schen, t., od. i. (h.) (auf Wild ~) to shoot (or to stalk) deer, to go deer-stalking.
Bir'scher, m., ~s, pl. ~, deer-stalker.
bis, **I.** prp. **1.** (v. der Zeit) till, until; ~ jetzt, till now, up to the present time, as yet; (~ Dato, com.) hitherto; ~ nächste Woche, till next week; ~ dahin, till then, up to that time; by that time; ~ wann? how long? sieben ~ acht, seven to eight; ~ zuletzt, to the last; **2.** (vom Orte) as far as; ~ (nach) Berlin, as far as Berlin; von London ~ Paris, from London to Paris; ~ wohin? ~ wie weit? how far? ~ hierher, thus far; to this place; ~ dahin, so far; **3.** (v. Zahlen) ~ zehn, as many as ten; zehn ~ zwölf, ten to twelve, some ten or twelve; **4.** ~ an, ~ auf, ~ zu, to, even to, up to, within; ~ an den Kopf, ~ an die Ohren, s. ~ über; ~ an den Hals im Wasser, up to the chin in water; ~ auf den Grund abgebrannt, burnt (down) to the ground; ~ auf (= ausgenommen), except, wanting, save; ~ auf eine Kleinigkeit, to within a trifle (or an ace); ~ aufs Haar, to a shade (or nicety), exactly; ~ auf den heutigen Tag, till now, (up) to this day; alle ~ auf einen, all but (or wanting) one; er grüßte alle ~ auf die Bedienten, he greeted them all, down to the very servants; er kam ~ auf eine Meile von der Stadt, he came to within a mile of the town; ~ weit in die nächste Nacht, far into another night; ~ ins späteste Alter, to the latest period of one's existence; ~ innerhalb vierzig Fuß, to within forty feet; ~ über die Ohren verliebt (in), over head and ears in love (with); ~ über die Ohren in Schulden (od. verschuldet), over head and ears in debt; ~ über den Kopf ins Wasser gehen, to go beyond one's depth; von Anfang ~ zu Ende, from beginning to end; ~ zur Verfallzeit, com. till due, until maturity; ~ zum Tode, ~ in den Tod, till death; ~ zu Tränen bewegt, moved (even) to tears; ~ zum Betrage von, to the amount of; ~ zum Ekel, to disgust. **II.** c. (~ daß) till, until; warte ~ ich komme, wait till I come.
Bi'sam, m., ~s, musk; mit ~ bestreichen, to musk; nach ~ riechend, musky.
bi'samartig, a. musky.
Bi'sam‖bock, m. zo. s. Moschusbock. **~eibisch**, m. bot. abel-mosk, musk-mallow *(abelomoschus moschātus)*. **~duft**, m. s. ~geruch. **~ente**, f. zo. musk-duck, Muscovy duck *(anas moschāta)*. **~geruch**, m. smell of musk, musk-scent, muskiness. **~katze**, f. zo. civet-cat *(viverra zibētha)*. **~körner**, n. pl. musk-seed, amber-seed (si.) (v. *abelomoschus moschātus*). **~kraut**, n. bot. hollow-root *(adoxa moschatellīna)*. **~kugel**, f. musk-ball, pomander. **~ochse**, m. zo. musk-ox *(bos moschātus)*. **~ratte**, f. zo. musquash *(fiber zibethĭcus)*. **~reiherschnabel**, m. bot. musk *(erodĭum moschātum)*. **~rōse**, f. bot. musk-rose *(rosa moschāta)*. **~schwein**, n. zo. tajacu, peccary *(dicotўles torquātus)*. **~tier**, n. zo. musk-deer *(moschus moschifĕrus)*.
bis'chen, n., s. bißchen.
Bisch'of, m., ~(e)s, pl. Bisch'öfe, **1.** bishop; **2.** (Getränk) bishop.
bisch'öflich, a. episcopal; ~ Gesinnte, pl. episcopalians; ~e Kirche, episcopalian church (church of England); Mitglied (od. Anhänger) der ~en Kirche, episcopalian; ~e Verfassung, episcopacy.
Bisch'ofs‖amt, n. episcopate. **~hut**, m., **~mütze**, f. mitre. **~kreuz**, n. bishop's cross. **~mantel**, m. pallium, camail. **~sitz**, m. (episcopal) see. **~stab**, m. crosier. **~würde**, f. episcopate; der ~würde berauben, to unbishop.
bishēr', adv. hitherto, up to this time, till now, as yet.
bishē'rig, a. having been hitherto, hitherto existing (done, or made &c.); das ~e Wetter, the weather we have had till now; die ~en Nachrichten, the news received hitherto.
Biskā'ya, n., ~s, geogr. Biscay.
biskā'yisch, a. der B~e Meerbusen, the Bay of Biscay.
Biskuit' [kwīt'], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, od. ~e, **1.** biscuit; cracknel; **2.** **~porzellān**, n. biscuit(-ware), biscuit-porcelain.
† **bislang'**, adv. as yet.
§ **Bis'mūt**, n., od. m., ~s, s. Wismut.
§ **Bi'son**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. bison *(bos bison)*.
biß, s. beißen.
Biß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, bite, biting; (Schnappen) snap; (Stich) sting.
biß'chen, n. little (or wee) bit; a little; some; ein ~ Brot, a bit (or morsel) of bread; kein ~ Brot, not a bit (or morsel) of bread; mein ~ Geld, my little money, what little money I have; ein ~ näher, somewhat (or a little) nearer; ein ~ zu rot, a shade (or trifle) too red; ein ~ zu alt, rather too old; wartet ein ~, stay a moment; nicht ein ~, not a bit; ein ganz kleines B~, fam. a bee's knee.
Bis'sel, n. provinc., ein ~, s. bißchen.
Bis'sen, m., ~s, pl. ~, bit, morsel; mouthful; der eingetunkte ~, sop; ein fetter ~, a toothsome morsel, a titbit, a fat dab; jm. den ~ vom Munde wegnehmen, to take the bread out of s.one's mouth; jm. keinen ~ Brot gönnen, to grudge s.o. a crust of bread; jm. alle ~ in den Mund zählen, to begrudge s.o. what he eats, to stint s.o.; ich habe (heute) noch keinen ~ gegessen, I have not yet eaten anything (all day).
bis'senweise, adv. by bits, in mouthfuls.
bis'sig, a. given to biting, biting; (beißend, ätzend) mordacious; fig. snappish.
Bis'sigkeit, f. proneness to biting; (ätzende Schärfe) mordacity; fig. snappishness.
Biß'wunde, f. bite.
bist, s. sein.
Bi'ster, m. (n.), ~s, bistre (or bister).
Bis'tum, n., ~(e)s, pl. Bis'tümer, bishopric; episcopate.
Bis'tumsverwēser, m. vicar of a bishopric.
biswei'len, adv. sometimes, now and then, at times; occasionally.
Bithy'n‖ien, n., ~iens, Bithynia. **~ier**, m., ~iers, pl. ~ier, Bithynian.
bithy'nisch, a. Bithynian.
Bitt'brief, m. s. Bittschreiben.
Bit'te, f., pl. ~n, (~ um etw. Wichtiges an einen Höhergestellten) prayer; (meist dringende ~) entreaty; (Gesuch) suit; (höfliches Gesuch) request; (Forderung) demand; (Gesuch, Bittschrift) petition; inständige ~, supplication; dringende ~, instance; die sieben ~n des Vaterunsers, the seven demands of the Lord's Prayer; eine ~ an j. richten (od. bei jm. einlegen), to make (or to address) a request to s.o.; js. ~ gewähren, to grant (or to comply with) s.one's request; eine ~ abschlagen, to refuse a request; ich habe eine ~ an Sie, I have a favour to ask (or to beg) of you; auf seine ~, at his request; eine ~ enthaltend, precatory, precative.
bit'ten (bāt, gebē'ten), **I.** t. **1.** (allg.) to ask; (dringender, aber zugleich höflicher) to beg; (höflich ersuchen) to request; (dringend bitten, indem man jm. Vorstellungen macht) to entreat; (ernstlicher u. bestürmend) to beseech; (höflich um etw. nachsuchen, bes. bei Höhergestellten) to solicit (j. um etw., s.o. for s.t., s.t. of s.o.); (j. dringend bitten) to pray s.o. (etw. veraltet); (voll Verlangen etw. fordern) to crave s.t.; fußfällig ~, to supplicate; ich bitte Sie um alles in der Welt, for mercy's sake; ich bitte Sie um Verzeihung, I beg your pardon; dürfte ich Sie ~? may I ask you (to) ...? would you kindly ...? will you oblige me (with) ...? dürfte ich Sie um das Salz ~? may I trouble you for the salt? I will thank you for the salt; darf ich (Sie) um Ihren Namen ~?

may I ask your name? 2. (einladen) to invite; j. zu sich ~, to invite s.o. to one's house; j. zu Tisch ~, to ask s.o. to dinner (or supper); j. zu Gevatter ~, to ask (or to desire) s.o. to stand godfather (or godmother). II. i. to beg &c.; um etw. ~, to ask (or to beg) for s.t.; vgl. I. 1; für j. ~, to intercede for s.o.; um Erlaubnis ~, to beg leave; ich bitte Sie um Geduld, I beseech your patience; bitte, geben Sie mir ein Glas Wasser, give me a glass of water, please; please to give me a glass of water; bitte, sage mir, pray, tell me; ich bitte darum, thank you; bitte, entschuldigen Sie, pray, excuse me; bitte, es ist gern geschehen, (ich, od. o) bitte sehr (als Erwiderung auf einen Dank), pray, don't mention it; wenn ich ~ darf, if you please; da muß ich sehr ~, I say; ~d einkommen, to petition (um, for), to supplicate; ein ~der Blick, a look of appeal (to s.o.); sich aufs B~ legen, to resort to entreaties.

Bit'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, inviter.

bit'ter, I. a. 1. bitter (auch fig.); ein ~er Kelch, a bitter cup; ~ machen, to embitter; ~ kalt, bitter cold; 2. fig. bitter (hatred, complaint); severe (cold); sharp (words); rancorous (enmity); das ist ~, that's not pleasant, indeed; der ~e Tod, the bitterness of death; ~e Thränen weinen, to weep bitterly; die ~ste Not, the greatest distress; ~er Ernst, sad earnest; jm. ~n Schmerz verursachen, to wring s.o. to the heart; j. ~ kränken, to humble s.o. to the quick; 3. hum. das ist (gar) nicht ~, that's not bad. II. s. ein Bitterer (eines Bitteren), m. (Magenbitter) bitters (pl.).

Bit'terbier, n. bitter beer, hop-beer.

bit'terböse, a. 1. extremely (or bitterly) angry; 2. (bösartig) very wicked, or bad-tempered.

Bit'ter||erde, f. chem. magnesia. **~gurke**, f. bot. bitter-apple, colocynth *(cucŭmis colocynthis)*. **~holz**, n. quassia(-wood). **~kalk**, m. min. dolomite, magnesia-limestone.

Bit'terkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. bitterness (auch fig.); 2. fig. (Schärfe) sharpness, severity; (bitterer Hohn) sarcasm; ~en, pl. bitter words.

Bit'terklee, m. bot. buck-bean, bog-bean, marsh-trefoil, water-trefoil *(menyanthes trifoliāta)*. **~kraut**, n. bot. ox-tongue *(picris)*. **~kresse**, f. bot. bitter-cress *(cardamīne amāra)*.

bit'terlich, I. a. bitterish, somewhat (or rather) bitter. II. adv. bitterly; ~ weinen, to weep bitterly.

Bit'terling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, zo. a species of carp *(cyprīnus amārus)*.

Bittermandel'öl, n. bitter almond-oil.

Bit'ter||salz, n. chem. bitter salt, Epsom salts (pl.). **~säure**, f. chem. picric acid. **~spāt**, m. min. magnesite. **~stoff**, m. chem. bitter principle; vegetable bitter.

bit'tersüß, I. a. bitter-sweet; ein ~es Lächeln, a forced smile. II. B~, n. bot. bitter-sweet, woody nightshade *(solānum dulcamāra)*.

Bit'terwasser, n. chem. sulphatic water.

Bitt'||gang, m. procession. **~gesang**, m. litany. **~schreiben**, n., **~schrift**, f. petitionary letter, (written) petition; (Eingabe) memorial; eine ~schrift bei jm. einreichen, to petition, or to memorialize s.o. **~steller**, m. petitioner, suppliant; suitor. **~stellerin**, f. suitress, petitioner.

bitt'||lich, **~weise**, adv. by way of petition (entreaty, or request), beggingly.

Bitt'wort, n. entreaty, entreating word.

§ **Bitū'men**, n., ~s, min. bitumen.

§ **bituminös'**, a. bituminous.

§ **Bi'vouac** [wak], **Bi'wak**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, mil. bivouac.

§ **bivouak||ie'ren** [biwak], **biwak||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to bivouac.

§ **bizarr'**, a. strange, odd, fantastical.

§ **Bizarrerie'**, f., pl. ~en, strangeness, oddity, fantasticalness.

Blach'feld, n. plain (or open) field.

Black'fisch, m. zo. cuttle-fish, ink-fish *(sepĭa)*.

blaf'fen, i. (h.) to bark, to yelp.

blä'hen, I. t. (aufblasen) to blow up, to inflate, to huff, to swell. II. i. (h.) med. to cause flatulency; Erbsen ~, pease are flatulent (or ventose). III. rfl. to blow o.s. up, to puff o.s. up, to swell (proudly); sich mit etw. ~, to be elated (or puffed up) with s.t., to boast of s.t. **~d**, p.a. med. flatulent, flative, ventose; ~de Eigenschaft, flatulence.

Bläh'sucht, f. med. flatulence, flatulency, wind-dropsy.

bläh'süchtig, a. med. suffering from flatulency (or from wind).

Blä'hung, f., pl. ~en, wind; ~en, pl. vapours; windiness, flatulence (si.); Mittel gegen ~en, carminative; ~en haben, to be troubled with (or to suffer from) wind; ~en betr., torminous.

Blāk, m., ~(e)s, 1. fume from a charred lamp-wik; 2. fam. s. Blech, 2.

blā'ken, i. (h.) to burn with much smoke, to smoke.

blā'kig, a. smoky.

Blama'ge [zhe], f., pl. ~n, exposure to ridicule; sich eine ~ zuziehen, s. blamieren, II.

blam||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to expose to ridicule, to show up. II. rfl. to commit an absurdity, to make a fool of o.s., to make a sad blunder, to commit o.s.; er hat sich ~iert, he made a fool of himself, he was fearfully sold; ~iert! (p.a.) sold! dished!

§ **blanc'o**, s. blanko.

blank, a. 1. a) shining, polished, bright; mit ~er Rüstung, bright-harnessed; ~ machen, to polish, to furbish; ein ~er Schilling, * a shining shilling (ready money); b) white (wine); c) der ~e (od. bloße) Hintere (der Blanke), the uncovered backside; 2. a) (gezogen) naked, bare; ein ~er Degen, a drawn sword, an unsheathed sword; ~ ziehen, to draw (the sword); b) mit jm. ~ stehen, to be at open enmity with s.o.

§ **Blankett'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e (**Blanquet'** [ket'], ~tes, pl. ~te), *carte-blanche*, skeleton-bill (or -bond), blank charter.

Blank'leder, n. sleek leather.

§ **blank'o**, adv. com. in ~, in blank; in ~ trassieren, to draw in blank; in ~ acceptieren, to accept in blank (or without funds in hand); in ~ indossieren, to endorse in blank; in ~ lassen, to leave in blank.

§ **Blank'o||kredit**, m. blank (or unlimited) credit. **~gīro**, n. blank endorsement. **~unterschrift**, f. blank signature.

Blank'scheit, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (stay-) busk.

Bläs'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. 1. small bladder; 2. (Luft=~) small bubble; ~ werfen, to send up little bubbles, to sparkle; 3. (Hitz=~) blister, vesicle; (Pickel) pustule, pimple; voll ~, pustulous; 4. bot. (Schlauch) utricle. **~aus=schlag**, m. fam. (bei Kindern) hives (pl.).

Blā'se, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Harnblase) bladder; die ~ betr., med. vesical; 2. (Luftblase) bubble; ~n werfen, to bubble; in ~n aufsteigen, to rise in bubbles, to yaw; 3. (Wasserblase auf der Haut) blister, vesicle; pustule, pimple; (an der Sohle) stone-bruise, stone-crush; mit ~n an den Füßen, foot-sore; (über und über) voll ~n, blistered all over; ~ ziehen, to raise blisters, to blister (auf der Haut, the skin); 4. techn. (im Glase) bleb; (im Stahl) blister, honey-comb; (in Edelsteinen) flaw; 5. (Destillierblase) still.

Blā'se||balg, m. bellows (si. od. pl.); ein ~balg, a pair of bellows; den ~balg treten, (Schmiede) to blow the forge-bellows; (Orgel) to blow the organ. **~balgröhre**, f. nozzle. **~balgtreter** (Orgeltreter), m. organ-blower. **~balken**, m. pl. mar. wash-boards (under the cheeks). **~instrument**, n. wind-instrument; Kapelle von ~instrumenten, wind-band, brass-band. **~loch**, n. (des Walfisches) spout-hole. **~maschīne**, f. (Hüttenwesen) blast-engine.

blā'sen (blā'sest od. bläst, bläst; blies, geblā'sen), t. u. i. (h.) 1. a) to blow; der Wind bläst, the wind blows; woher bläst der Wind? in what quarter is the wind? which way does the wind lie? der Wind bläset, wo er will, bibl. the wind bloweth where it listeth; das läßt sich nicht ~, that cannot be done in a hurry (or in a twinkling); b) jm. etw. in die Ohren ~, to whisper s.t. in s.one's ear; ich werde ihm etw. ~, fam. I shall take good care not to do it; vulg. I'll see him damned (or hanged) first; er kann mir hoch ~, vulg. he may kiss my hindmost; 2. a) to blow, to sound; das Horn (od. auf dem Horn) ~, to wind (or to blow) the horn; sie ~ in ein Horn, it is a made-up affair between them, they play into each other's hands, they act in concert; they row in the same boat; das Hifthorn ~, to sound the bugle; die Trompete ~, to sound the trumpet; die Flöte ~, to play upon the flute; mil. Lärm ~, to sound an alarm; zum Angriff ~, to sound the charge; zum Rückzuge ~, to sound the retreat; zum Aufsitzen ~, to sound to horse; b) einen Stein (im Damenspiele) ~, to huff a man (at draughts); 3. techn. a) to blow (glass); b) to smelt (iron in a blast-furnace).

blā'sen||ähnlich, a. bot. vesicular, vesiculous. **~artig**, a. bot. folliculous.

Blā'sen||bruch, m. med. rupture of the bladder. **~entzündung**, f. med. inflammation of the bladder, cystitis.

~füße, m. pl. zo. physopoda. ~gallen=gang, m. cystic duct. ~gang, m. med. vesicular duct. ~gries, m. med. gravel. ~grün, n. paint. sap-green. ~hals, m. med. neck of the bladder. ~käfer, m. Spanish fly. ~katarrh, m. cystic catarrh, blennorrhœa. ~=kirsche, f. s. Judenkirsche. ~krampf, m. med. spasm in the bladder. ~öff=nung, f. med. 1. lower orifice of the bladder; 2. s. ~schnitt. ~pflaster, n. (vesicatory) blister, blistering-plaster, vesicant; ~pflaster (auf eine Stelle) auf=legen, to blister, to vesicate. ~räu=mer, m. med. scoop. ~schlagāder, f. med. cystic artery. ~schnitt, m. med. cystotomy, lithotomy. ~senna, f. s. ~strauch. ~sonde, f. med. catheter. ~stein, m. med. stone (in the bladder), (urinary) calculus (gew. pl. calculi). ~steinschnitt, m. s. ~schnitt. ~strauch, m. bot. bladder-senna (*colutĕa*). ~=tang, m. bot. (sea-)wrack, sea-ware (*fucus vesiculōsus*). ~vorfall, m. med. prolapsus of the bladder.

blā'senziehend, a. med. blistering, epispastic; ~es Mittel, vesicant, epispastic.

Blā'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. blower; bugler; player (of a wind-instrument); 2. blower (instrument for blowing); ventilator.

Blā'seofen, m. (Glasfabrikation) blowing-furnace.

Blāserei', f. continual blowing.

Blā'se||rohr, n. 1. pea-shooter, shooting-trunk; 2. (~röhre, f.) chem. u. techn. blow-pipe, glassblower's pipe; 3. nozzle (of the bellows). ~werk, n. bellows (pl.) of an organ.

blā'sig, blā'sicht, a. 1. like blisters, blistery; vesicular, vesiculous; 2. full of blisters, vesicles &c.; s. Blase; techn. (vom Guß) blistered, honey-combed, flawy.

§ **blasiert'**, p.a. *blasé*.

§ **Blasiert'heit**, f. being *blasé*.

Blā'sius, m., ~, 1. (MN.) Blase; 2. hum. (Blasewind) hard-blowing wind, gale; Æolus.

§ **blasonn||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to emblazon. II. (i. h.) to practise the art of blazonry.

§ **Blasphemie'**, f., pl. ~en, blasphemy.

§ **blasphem||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to blaspheme.

blaß, a. (comp. bläs'ser, sup. bläs'sest) pale; (bleich) pallid; (abgehärmt) wan; (fahl) sallow; (matt) faint (in colour); ~ werden, to turn pale; ~ wie der Tod (od. totenblaß), deadly pale. ~'blau, a. pale-blue, bluish.

Bläs'se, f. 1. paleness, pallidness, pallor; whiteness; (Abgehärmtheit) wanness; (Fahlheit) sallowness; 2. a) blaze, white spot (of a horse); b) horse with a blaze.

blaß'||gelb, a. pale yellow, yellowish; (crème=farben) cream(-coloured). ~grün, a. pale green, greenish.

Bläß'huhn, n. zo. coot (*fulĭca*).

blaß'rōt, a. pink(-coloured), pale red, reddish.

Blatt, n., ~(e)s, pl. Blät'ter, 1. leaf (of a plant); blade (of grass); plate, gill (of a mushroom); wandelndes ~, zo. walking-leaf (*phyllum*); ein Baum verliert die Blätter, a tree casts (sheds, or drops) its leaves; 2. (~ Papier) sheet of paper; (Kupferstich) print; vom ~e spielen, to play at sight; vom ~ singen, to sing off-hand (or off); Singen vom ~, sight-singing; der vom ~ Singende, od. Spielende, sightsman; das ~ einschlagen, to turn down the leaf; ein (neues) ~ umschlagen, to turn over a new leaf; das ~ hat sich gewendet, the tables are turned; kein ~ vor den Mund nehmen, to be plain-spoken, to speak out (or up) boldly (or bluntly); das steht auf einem anderen ~e, that's not to the purpose; that is another thing; fam. that's quite another pair of shoes, that's quite another cheese; 3. (Zeitung) journal, paper; öffentliche Blätter, public prints, papers; fliegendes ~, loose sheet, fly-sheet, occasional paper; print; 4. med. blade, s. Schulterblatt; 5. a) (v. Zeugen) breadth; b) blade (of a saw, knife, or sword); blade or wash (of an oar); c) board (of a table); d) palm, fluke (of an anchor).

Blatt'ansatz, m. bot. stipule; mit ~an=sätzen, stipulate.

blatt'ārtig, a. bot. foliaceous.

Blatt'||auge, n. s. ~knospe. ~bezeich=nung, f. typ. signature. ~bildung, f. bot. s. ~entwickelung. ~breite, f. breadth (of cloth).

Blätt'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. 1. small leaf, leaflet; blade (of grass); bot. foliole; 2. med. membrane (of the brain); 3. min. lamina; dünne ~, pl. thin laminæ.

Blatt'||eisen, n. sheet-iron. ~entwicke=lung, f. bot. foliation, leafing (of plants).

Blat'ter, f., pl. ~n, blister, pustule, pimple; med. papula; ~n, pl. small-pox; jm. die ~n einimpfen, to vaccinate s.o.

Blät'ter||abfall, ~fall, m. fall of leaves (or of the leaf); (Zeit) autumn. ~=fülle, f. leafiness. ~gebackene(s), n. puff-paste, flaky paste.

Blat'ter||gift, n. med. vaccine virus. ~=grube, f. s. ~narbe.

Blät'ter||gold, ~grün, n. s. Blattgold, Blattgrün.

blat'terig, a. med. papular, papulous, papulose.

blät'terig, a. 1. leafy, foliate, foliated; in Zss. -leaved (e. g. three-leaved); (v. Blütenblättern) -petaled (e. g. three-petaled); 2. bes. min. laminated, lamellated, laminar, lamellar.

Blät'terkohle, f. slate-coal, slaty coal.

blät'terlōs, a. s. blattlos.

Blat'terlymphe, f. med. vaccine matter.

Blät'termāgen, m. zo. third stomach, farding-bag, echinus (of ruminants).

blät'tern, I. i. (h.) to turn over the leaves (in einem Buche, of a book). II. t. s. abblättern, entblättern. III. rfl. 1. min. (sich abblättern) to exfoliate; 2. (v. Backwerk) to rise in flakes.

Blat'ternarbe, f. pock-mark, pock-hole.

blat'ternarbig, a. pitted with small-pox, pock-pitted, pock-marked, pock-fretten.

Blat'ternimpfung [n-i], f. med. vaccination; inoculation of the small-pox.

blät'terreich, a. leafy; (belaubt) frondous.

Blät'ter||pastete, f. puff-pie. ~schwamm, m. bot. agaric (*agarĭcus*). ~staub, m. bot. foliation. ~tābak, m. leaf-tobacco, tobacco in leaves. ~teig, m. s. ~gebackenes. ~werk, n. arch. foliage; mit ~werk verziert, foliated. ~wuchs, m. foliation.

blatt'förmig, a. leaf-shaped.

Blatt'||gewächs, n. foliage-plant. ~gold, n. leaf-gold, gold-foil, foliated gold, Dutch gold (leaf, or metal). ~grün, n. bot. chlorophyll. ~halter, m. leaf-holder; typ. retinaculum. ~heuschrecke, f. zo. walking-leaf (*phyllum siccifolium*). ~hüter, m. typ. catch-word, prime. ~knospe, f. bot. leaf-bud; Lat. gemma (bes. pl. gemmæ). ~kupfer, n. sheet-copper. ~laus, f. zo. plant-louse, vine-fretter, vine-grub (*aphis*); zu den ~läusen gehörig, aphidian.

blatt'lōs, a. bot. leafless, aphyllous; (v. Blumen) apetalous.

Blatt'||nāse, f. zo. phyllostome (*phyllostōma*). ~pflanze, f. s. Blattgewächs. ~rand, m. bot. limb.

blatt'reich, a. leafy, with luxuriant foliage.

blätt'rig, a. s. blätterig.

Blatt'||rippe, f. bot. string, nerve. ~=roller, m. zo. s. ~wickler. ~scheide, f. bot. sheath; ohne ~scheide, exophyllous. ~seite, f. 1. side of a leaf; 2. (Papier) page. ~silber, n. leaf-silver, foliated silver. ~stahl, m. spring-steel-plates (pl.).

blatt'ständig, a. bot. epiphyllous.

Blatt'||stiel, m. bot. petiole, leaf-stalk; auf besonderem ~stiel sitzend, petiolulate; zwischen ~stielen sitzend, bot. interpetiolar; mit sehr kurzem ~stiel, subpetiolate. ~=stück, n. arch. (wall-)plate, capping-piece, capping-plate. ~wanze, f. zo. plant-bug (*cimex*).

blatt'weise, adv. leaf by leaf.

Blatt'||wender, m. book-marker. ~=werk, n. s. Blätterwerk. ~wespe, f. zo. saw-fly (*tenthrēdo*). ~wickler, m. zo. tortrix. ~winkel, m. bot. axil, axilla.

blatt'winkelständig, a. bot. axillar, axillary.

Blatt'||zeichen, n. book-mark, tassel. ~zinn, n. tin-foil.

blau, a. 1. blue; ~er Vitriol, blue vitriol; ein ~es Auge (infolge eines Schlages), a black eye; ~e Bohnen, blue pills (i. e. musket-balls); ~es Blut, blue blood (= nobility); ~ färben, ~ an=laufen lassen, to blue; j. braun und ~ schlagen, to beat s.o. black and blue; mit einem ~en Auge davon kommen, to come off with little hurt; to come off blue (bluely, or cheap); ihm wurde ~ vor den Augen, he looked blue; he turned giddy; jm. ~en Dunst vormachen, to cast a mist before s.one's eyes, to humbug s.o., fam. to make s.o. believe the moon is made of green cheese; sein ~es Wunder sehen (od. erleben), not to know whether one stands on his head or on his heels; der ~e Montag, Saint Monday; Crispin's holiday; den ~en Montag feiern, to keep St. Monday; (na,) so ~! fam. do you see any green in the white of my eye? (I am) not so green as that! you won't catch me doing that! 2. (blaustrümpfig) blue.

Blau, n., ~, (das ~e) blue; azure (of the sky); Berliner ~, Prussian blue; (Wasch=~) (Reckitt's) blue; ins ~e

(hinein), at random, at hap-hazard; ins ~e hinein reden, to talk at random, to talk without thinking; ins ~e hinein sehen, to stare at vacancy; das ~e vom Himmel schwatzen, sl. to talk off a donkey's hind-legs.

blau'‖āderig, a. blue-veined. **~äugig**, a. blue-eyed.

Blau'‖auge, n. person with blue eyes. **~bārt**, m. blue-beard. **~beere**, f. bot. blue-berry, bilberry *(vaccinium myrtillus)*.

blau'blūtig, a. with blue blood in the veins, blue-blooded, of highest extraction, most noble, aristocratic.

Blau'būch, n. (politische Dokumente in England) blue-book.

Bläu'e, f. 1. blue colour; blueness; (~ des Himmels) azure (of the sky), sky-blue; die ~ ferner Berge, the bluish (or neutral) tints (pl.) of distant mountains; 2. (Waschblau) blue.

Bläu'el, bläu'en, s. Bleuel, bleuen.

blau'en (bläu'en), i. (h.) to grow blue; to appear blue.

bläu'en (blau'en), t. to dye blue.

Blau'‖farbe, f. blue colour; (Smalte) smalt. **~farbenwerk**, n. smalt-house. **~färber**, m. dyer in blue. **~fuchs**, m. zo. arctic fox *(canis lagōpus)*. **~glas**, n. min. smalt.

blau'‖grau, a. bluish gray, livid. **~grün**, a. glaucous.

Blau'‖holz, n. log-wood, Campeachy-wood. **~kehlchen**, n. dim. zo. blue-breast, blue-throat *(motacilla suecica)*. **~kohl**, m. bot. red-cabbage. **~küpe**, f. techn. blue vat.

bläu'lich, a. bluish. **~weiß**, a. bluish white.

Bläu'ling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, zo. argus-butterfly *(lycæna)*; ~e, pl. blues.

Blau'meise, f. zo. blue-bonnet, blue titmouse *(parus cærulĕus)*.

blau'sauer, a. chem. prussic; ~es Kali, prussiate of potash.

Blau'‖säure, f. chem. prussic acid, hydrocyanic acid. **~säureverbindung**, f. chem. cyanide. **~schecke**, f. dapple-gray piebald. **~schimmel**, m. horse of a bluish gray colour. **~specht**, m. zo. nut-hatch, nut-jobber, nut-pecker *(sitta europæa)*. **~strumpf**, m. blue-stocking (= literary lady). **~sucht**, f. med. cyanosis.

Blech, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. plate, sheet-metal, sheet; weißes ~, verzinntes ~, tin-plate, tin, white iron-plate; schwarzes ~, black iron-plate; geschlagenes ~, hammered plate; gewalztes ~, rolled plate; starkes ~, double-plate; zu ~ schlagen, to plate; (Backblech) griddle; (Schloßblech) plate; 2. fam. nonsense, stuff, bosh, rubbish; es ist alles (reines) ~, fam. it is all the wildest rubbish, sl. it is all (dry-)rot (or shanny).

Blech'‖abschnitt, m. (~abfälle, m. pl.) waste of sheet-metal, shreds (pl.) of plate. **~arbeit**, f. tin-work. **~arbeiter**, m. tinman, worker in tin. **~beschlag**, m. tin-garnishment. **~büchse**, f. (tin-) canister, tin. **~dach**, n. iron-plate-roof.

blech'en, fam. I. t. to pay, to come down (with the ready), to fork (to shell, or to stump) out. II. i. (h.) to bleed.

blech'ern, blech'en, a. (made) of tin, or of plate-iron; ~e Büchse, (tin-)canister, tin.

Blech'‖gefäß, n. tin, tin-plate-vessel. **~geschirr**, n. coll. tin-plate-vessels, tins, tin-pots and kettles (pl.). **~hammer**, m. s. ~hütte. **~händler**, m. tin-man, dealer in tin-wares. **~handschuh**, m. gauntlet. **~haube**, f. s. ~kappe. **~hütte**, f. tin-forge, sheet-iron-forge; sheet-iron-works (pl.). **~instrument**, n. brass-instrument. **~kanne**, f. tin-pot. **~kappe**, f. morion, skull-cap. **~kapsel**, f. tin-case. **~kasten**, m. tin-box. **~knopf**, m. tin-button; hohle ~knöpfe, shell-buttons. **~kūchen**, m. griddle-cake. **~löffel**, m. tin-spoon. **~māß**, n. standard for cutting sheet-metal. **~münze**, f. bracteate. **~musik**, f. 1. (music of) brass-instruments; 2. (Corps) brass-band. **~schere**, f. plate-shears (pl.). **~schläger, ~schmied**, m. tin-smith, white-smith, tin-worker, tin-man. **~topf**, m. tin-pot. **~verzinnung**, f. tinning of plate. **~walzwerk**, n. plate-roller, rolling-mill; sheet-iron-works (pl.). **~wāre**, f. coll., od. ~wāren, pl. tin-goods. **~zange**, f. dog.

bleck'en, t. die Zähne ~, to show one's teeth (jm., at s.o.).

A. **Blei**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. bream *(cyprinus brama)*.

B. **Blei**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) lead; gediegenes ~, native lead; gereinigtes ~, refined lead; gerolltes ~, sheet-lead; gehacktes ~, slug; ~ zu Fenstern, came; gewalztes ~, rolled lead, sheet-lead; ~ in Blöcken, pig-lead; mit ~ bekleiden (auslegen, od. ausgießen), to lead; es liegt mir wie ~ in den Gliedern, I feel a heaviness in my limbs; b) Pulver und ~, powder and shot, powder and ball; zu Pulver und ~ verurteilt, condemned to be shot; 2. mar. (Bleilot) lead, plummet; 3. (Bleistift) (lead-) pencil, lead.

Blei'‖abfall, m. scrap-lead. **~abstrich, ~abzug**, m. lead-skim. **~āder**, f. vein (or lode) of lead. **~antimonerz**, n. zinkenite. **~arbeit**, f. plumbery. **~arbeiter**, m. plumber.

blei'artig, a. like lead, plumbeous.

Blei'‖asche, f. lead-ashes (pl.). **~auflösung**, f. solution of lead (or of litharge). **~balsam**, m. solution of acetate of lead in oil of turpentine. **~baum**, m. chem. *arbor Saturni*. **~bedachung**, f. lead-covering; plumbery, plumbing.

blei'ben (blieb, geblie'ben), i. (s.) 1. (an einem Orte ~) (allg.) to remain; (gewählter, längere Zeit verweilen) to abide; (sich freiwillig aufhalten) to stay; (sich eine Zeit lang aufhalten) to sojourn; (nicht davon eilen) to tarry; (rasten, verbleiben) to rest (at a place, or with s.o.); dahinten (od. zurück) ~, to stay behind; länger an einem Orte ~ als ein anderer, to outstay s.o., to stay (or to sit) s.o. out; zum Mittagessen ~, to stay (for) dinner; 2. (in einem Zustande, od. in Bewegung verharren) to continue; (in einer Lage verharren) to remain; ganz ~, to remain entire; fest ~, to remain firm; frei ~, to continue free (from fever &c.); ernsthaft ~, to preserve one's gravity; fern ~, to stand (or to keep) aloof; unbestraft ~, to go unpunished; gesund ~, to continue (or to remain) in good health; Junggeselle ~, to live and die a bachelor; ruhig (od. gelassen) ~, to keep one's temper, to restrain o.s.; 3. (dauern) to last; 4. (ausbleiben) to stay out (or away), to tarry; sie ~ sehr lange, they are very long (in coming), they stay away a long while; wo bleibt Herr M.? where is Mr. M.? wo ~ Sie? where were you? what have you been doing so long? ich weiß nicht, wo es geblieben ist, I don't know what has become of it; 5. (übrig bleiben) to remain, to rest, to be left; drei von fünf bleibt zwei, take three from five, there will be (or remain) two; es bleibt ihm kein Mittel (übrig), he has no way left; 6. (umkommen) to perish, to be killed, to be slain; (fallen) to fall (in battle, or on the battle-field); to be lost (of ships); 7. (in Verbindung mit Präpositionen) an einem Orte ~, to sojourn (or to stay) at a place; am Leben ~, to remaine alive; fam. to be spared (so long); auf dem Platze ~, s. 6; bei jm. ~, to stay with s.o.; bei etw. ~, to stick to s.t. (beim Trinken, to the bottle); beim Buchstaben (od. bei der Wahrheit) ~, to adhere to the letter (or to the truth); es bleibt dabei! agreed! so that's settled! es bleibt bei unserer Abrede, it is a settled affair, we will stick to our agreement; es bleibt bei dieser Entscheidung, this decision must be adhered to, it is an ultimate decision; es bleibt alles beim alten, things remain as they were before, things go on as usual; bei seiner Meinung ~, to persist in (to adhere to, to stand to, or to stick to) one's opinion; bei seinem Vorsatz ~, to stand to (or to keep) one's resolution, to stick to one's purpose; er sollte bei dieser nützlichen Beschäftigung ~, he should keep to this useful employment; bei der Sache ~, to stick to the point; dabei bleib' ich, I'll stick to it; dabei kann es nicht ~, the matter will not rest there; bleib für dich, keep to yourself; von jm. ~, to avoid s.one's company; von etw. (fern) ~, davon ~, to keep clear of s.t.; das bleibt unter uns, this is said in strict confidence (or under the rose), it must remain between ourselves, you will not speak of it; zu Hause ~, to stay at home, to keep in; Sie können mit Ihrem Rat zu Hause ~, I don't want your advice; bleib mir vom Halse (od. vom Leibe)! stand off! leave (or let) me alone! bleib mir mit dem Unsinn vom Halse! keep your nonsense to yourself! 8. (in Verbindung mit Verben) a) leben ~, to remain alive, to survive; liegen ~, not to rise, not to get up; stehen ~, 1. to continue standing; to remain stationary; 2. to stand still, to stop; im Lesen stehen ~, to stop, to leave off; wo sind wir stehen geblieben? where did we leave off? die Uhr ist stehen geblieben, the watch has stopped; sitzen ~, 1. to continue sitting, to keep one's seat; ~ Sie sitzen! keep your seat! 2. (unverheiratet ~) to become an old maid; * to remain in single-blessed-

ness; fam. to lead apes to hell; mit etw. sitzen ~, to meet with no purchaser for s.t., not to be able to get rid of s.t. (wares &c.); sie blieb mit ihrem Kleide hängen, her gown was caught; stecken ~, to stick (in the mud); to break down (in a speech); b) etw. ~ lassen, to leave s.t. undone, to leave off; das werde ich (schön) ~ lassen, I shall do nothing of the kind; lassen Sie es ~! let it alone! leave off! have done! go without! don't! don't try that again! das soll er wohl ~ lassen, let him do it if he can, he will find it difficult to do that, I should like to see him do that, I defy you he can never do that; das hat er wohl (schön) ~ lassen, he did nothing of the kind; wenn dir's nicht paßt, so kannst du es ~ lassen, fam. if you don't like it, you may (or you must) lump it.

Blei'ben, n., ~s, remaining; (Aufenthalt) abode, stay; hier ist meines ~s nicht, there is no abiding for me here, I cannot stay here.

blei'bend, p.a. remaining; (dauernd) lasting, enduring; (unveränderlich) unchanging, permanent; ~e Farben, standing (or fast) colours; ein ~er Ausschuß, a standing committee; ~e Eindrücke, pl. lasting impressions; eine ~e Stätte, a resting-place.

Blei'‖bergwerk, n. lead-mines (pl.). ~**blüte**, f. min. arseniate of lead.

bleich, a. pale, pallid; (abgehärmt) wan; (matt) faint; ~ aussehen, to look pale; ~ werden, to turn pale; med. to etiolate; (v. Farben) to fade.

Bleich'anstalt, f. bleachery.

Blei'che, f., pl. ~n, 1. (ohne pl., gew. Blässe) paleness, pallidness, whiteness; (abgehärmtes Aussehen) wanness; 2. a) (das Bleichen) bleaching; b) (Bleichanstalt) bleaching-ground, bleachery.

blei'chen, I. t. (bleich'te, gebleicht') a) to bleach, to whiten; to blanch (plants); 2. (die Gesichtsfarbe ~) to make pale (or white). II. i. (s.) 1. (bleich'te, gebleicht') to turn (or to grow) white (or pale), to whiten; 2. (blich, geblich'en) to fade, to lose colour (s. verbleichen).

Blei'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. bleacher; 2. (**Blei'chert**) pale red wine; claret.

Blei'cherin, f., pl. ~nen, bleacher, laundress.

bleich'farbig, a. faint(-tinted).

Bleich'‖kalk, m. chloride of lime, bleaching-powder. ~**platz**, m. bleaching-ground, bleaching-green. ~**pulver**, n. bleaching-powder. ~**stätte**, f. bleaching-place. ~**sucht**, f. med. green-sickness, chlorosis.

bleich'süchtig, a. maid-pale; med. chlorotic.

Blei'chung, f. bleaching.

Bleich'‖wand, f. arch. clay-wall. ~**wasser**, n. chlorine water. ~**wassersucht**, f. med. leucophlegmacy.

bleich'wassersüchtig, a. med. leucophlegmatic.

Blei'‖dach, n. leaden roof; ~dächer, pl. leads (in Venice). ~**darmgicht**, f. s. ~kolik. ~**draht**, m. spun lead. ~**drüse**, f. lead-crystal. ~**einfassung**, f. leading, lead-fitting (for window-panes).

blei'en, t. to lead.

Blei'erde, f. min. earthy lead-spar.

blei'ern, a. 1. leaden, of lead; 2. fig. heavy, dull.

Blei'‖erz, n. min. lead-ore. ~**essig**, m. chem. lead-vinegar, vinegar of lead. ~**farbe**, f. lead-colour, lividness.

blei'‖farben, ~**farbig**, a. lead-coloured, leaden, livid.

Blei'‖feder, f. (lead-)pencil, lead. ~**fluß**, m. min. crystallized lead. ~**gelb**, n. yellow lead, chromate of lead, massicot. ~**gewicht**, n. 1. (an einer Angelschnur) lead-bob, sinker; 2. fig. dead weight. ~**gießer**, m. plumber. ~**gießerarbeit**, f. plumbery, plumber's work. ~**gießerei**, f. lead-works (pl.). ~**glanz**, m. min. galena, blue lead, lead-glance; potter's-ore. ~**glas**, n. crystal-glass, flint-glass. ~**glätte**, f. min. litharge. ~**glimmer**, m. min. micaceous lead. ~**grau**, n. lead-gray.

blei'grau, a. lead-gray, livid.

Blei'grube, f. lead-mine.

blei'haltig, a. containing lead, plumbiferous.

Blei'he, f. zo. s. Blei, *A*.

Blei'‖herd, m. lead-refining-hearth. ~**holz**, n. bot. rope-bark *(dirca palustris)*. ~**hornerz**, n. phosgenite, native chlorocarbonate of lead, muriate of lead. ~**hütte**, f. lead-works (pl.).

blei'icht, a. lead-like.

blei'ig, a. leaden, containing lead, plumbiferous.

Blei'‖kalk, m. min. calcinated lead. ~**kamm**, m. leaden comb. ~**kammer**, f. techn. lead-chamber, chamber of lead. ~**kehlchen**, n. dim. zo. blue-breast, bluethroat *(motacilla suecica)*. ~**klumpen**, m. lump of lead. ~**kolik**, f. med. lead-colic, painter's colic, Devonshire colic. ~**könig**, m. chem., min. regulus of lead. ~**kugel**, f. lead-ball, lead-bullet. ~**lot**, n. plumb, plumb-line, plumb-bob, plummet; mit dem ~lot abmessen, to plumb; mit dem ~lot untersuchen (ergründen, od. messen), to sound, to take soundings. ~**lötung**, f. soldering with lead; lead-solder. ~**mulde**, f. pig of lead, lead-pig, sow, wetch. ~**mulm**, m. min. earthy (or friable) galena. ~**nägel**, m. pl. mar. scupper-nails. ~**ocker**, m. min. lead-ochre, native lead-oxide. ~**ofen**, m. lead-smelter. ~**oxyd**, n. min. lead-oxide, protoxide of lead, plumbic oxide; kohlensaures ~oxyd, carbonate of lead. ~**pflaster**, n. med. lead-plaster, saturn-plaster. ~**platte**, f. lead-plate, plate of lead, sheet of lead. ~**plombe**, f. s. ~siegel. ~**probe**, f. lead-assay. ~**pulver**, n. lead-powder. ~**rauch**, m. lead-fume, lead-smoke, refiner's-fume.

blei'recht, a. s. lotrecht.

Blei'‖rohr, n. 1. s. ~stifthalter; 2. ~**röhre**, f. lead-pipe, leaden tube. ~**rot**, n. red lead, fine minium. ~**salbe**, f. med. lead-ointment, saturn-ointment. ~**salz**, n. chem. acetate of lead. ~**schaum**, m. min. lead-scum, impure litharge. ~**schlacke**, f. dross of lead. ~**schnur**, f. plummet-line, plumb-line, sounding-line. ~**schrot**, n. lead-shot. ~**schwärze**, f. min. black lead-ore; mit ~schwärze bestreichen, to black-lead. ~**siegel**, n. leaden seal; leads (pl.) (on goods); das ~siegel anlegen (an), to lead; das ~siegel abnehmen (von), to unlead. ~**spat**, m. min. spar of lead; weißer ~spat, white lead-ore; roter ~spat, red lead-ore. ~**stange**, f. (für Seiltänzer) poy. ~**stift**, m. (lead-)pencil, lead, crayon; drawing-pencil; ~stift mit Schieber, (Dutch) sliding-pencil; mit ~stift gezeichnet (od. geschrieben), pencilled. ~**stifthalter**, m., ~**stiftrohr**, n., ~**stifthülse**, f. pencil-case, *porte-crayon*. ~**stiftschneider**, ~**stiftspitzer**, m. pencil-pointer, pencil-sharper. ~**stiftzeichen**, n. pencil-mark. ~**stiftzeichnung**, f. crayon-drawing, pencil-drawing. ~**tafel**, f. sheet of lead. ~**vergiftung**, f. med. lead-poisoning, plumbism. ~**verschluß**, m. leading (at custom-houses); mit ~verschluß, leaded. ~**vitriol**, n. min. lead-vitriol, sulphate of lead. ~**wage**, f. plumb-line, (plummet-) level, mason's-level. ~**wasser**, n. med. Goulard's extract (or water), goulard. ~**weiß**, n. min. white-lead, ceruse. ~**weißfabrik**, f. white-lead-factory. ~**weißfarbe**, f. white-paint. ~**wurf**, m. mar. plummet, heave of the lead. ~**wurz**, f. bot. lead-wort, seltner toothwort *(plumbāgo)*. ~**zeichen**, n. s. ~siegel. ~**zinnober**, m. minium. ~**zucker**, m. chem. sugar of lead.

Blen'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. s. Blendlaterne; 2. a) arch. niche, recess; b) mil. blinds (pl.), mantelet; c) s. Blendleder; d) (folding-)screen; e) (Blinde) mar. sprit-sail; 3. min. blend, glance; 4. (Besatz an einem Kleide) border, trimming.

blen'den, t. 1. (wirklich blind machen) to blind, to strike blind; 2. (eig. u. fig.) to dazzle; (nur fig.) to delude; sich ~ lassen, to be dazzled. ~**d**, p.a. dazzling (light); glaring, glary, garish (sun); ~d (adv.) hell, brilliant.

Blen'der, m. dazzling (but rather shallow) person, dazzler.

Blend'‖fenster, n. blind window, dead window, mock-window. ~**glas**, n. darkening-glass. ~**laterne**, f. dark-lantern, bull's-eye. ~**leder**, n. (Scheuleder) eye-flap; pl. blinkers.

Blend'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bastard; zo. (animal of a) cross-breed, mongrel.

Blend'nis, f. od. n. (~(ss)es), pl. ~(ss)e, s. Blendwerk.

Blend'‖rahmen, m. paint. (blind-)frame. ~**stein**, m. arch. facing-stone. ~**thür**, f. sham-door.

Blen'dung, f., pl. ~en, 1. eig. blinding; eig. u. fig. dazzling; fig. delusion; 2. mil. blinds (pl.).

Blend'‖werk, n. false show, delusion, mockery; jm. ein ~werk vormachen, s. blenden, 2. ~**ziegel**, m. arch. facing-brick.

Bles'se, s. Blässe, 2.

§ **bless‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to wound.

§ **Blessur'**, f., pl. ~en, wound.

Bleu'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, beetle, beater.

bleu'en, t. to beat.

Blick, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. look (auf, at); (Ansicht) view (of); (etw. flüchtiger) glance (at); (flüchtiger ~) glimpse (of), peep (at); der böse ~, the evil eye; ein verstohlener ~, a furtive glance; ein durchdringender ~, a searching (or penetrating) look; ein durchbohrender ~, a piercing look; ein scharfer ~, a

penetrating glance; fig. penetration, shrewdness, quickness of perception; verliebte ~e, pl. amorous glances; jm. einen verliebten ~ zuwerfen, to cast a sheep's eye (or to make sheep's eyes) at s.o.; ein starrer ~, a fixed look (or fixed eyes, pl.), a stare; ein fester (od. unverwandter) ~, a steady look; a gaze; ein unstäter ~, an unsteady look; j. einen ~ thun lassen auf, to give s.o. a glimpse of; einen ~ thun in, to look into, to examine; einen ~ werfen auf, to cast a look (or a glance) on, to cast the eye on, to glance at; jm. vielsagende ~e zuwerfen, to look volumes (or to throw telling looks) at s.o.; einen ~ erhaschen, to catch a glimpse (of s.t.); auf einen ~, mit einem ~, with one look, at one view, at a glance; auf den ersten ~, at first sight, at the first glance (or blush); at a glance; 2. vgl. Lichtblick; 3. (Silberblick) lightning (of silver), shine; fam. (sehr glücklicher Tag) red-letter day.

Blick'e, f., pl. ~n, zo. bleak *(cyprinus alburnus)*.

blick'en, I. i. (h.) 1. to glance, to look, to cast looks; die Sonne blickt durch die Wolken, the sun breaks through the clouds; ~ lassen, to show; das läßt tief ~, that is significant, that speaks volumes; sich ~ lassen, to show o.s. (or one's face), to make (or to put in) one's appearance; laß dich hier nicht wieder ~, never show your face here again; er ließ sich bei uns nicht mehr ~, he never came to our house again; 2. min. to appear shining; to brighten, to lighten. II. t. to look (e. g. daggers), to express by looking.

Blick'‖feuer, n. 1. (zum Täuschen der Feinde) false fire; 2. (auf Leuchttürmen) flashing-light, revolving-light, intermittent-light. **~gold**, n. refined gold still containing silver. **~silber**, n. lightened (pure, or refined) silver.

blick'weise, adv. by (single) looks.

blieb, s. bleiben.

blies, s. blasen.

blind, I. a. 1. a) blind, eyeless, sightless; auf einem Auge ~, blind of an (or one) eye; vollständig ~, stone-blind; ~ wie eine Eule, od. wie ein Maulwurf (stockblind), blind as a bat (or as a beetle); ein Blinder, a blind-man; wie ein Blinder von der Farbe urteilen, prv. blind men should not judge of colours; das Glück ist ~, Fortune favours fools (~es Glück, hazard, mere chance, s. b); ~e Kuh, s. Blindekuh; b) dazzled; blind (gegen js. Verdienst, od. Fehler, to s.one's merit, or faults); ~ ergeben, passionately fond of; bigoted; ~er Glaube, implicit faith; ~es Vertrauen, implicit confidence; ~er Gehorsam, blind obedience; ~e Liebe, fond love; Liebe ist ~, love is blind; ein ~es Werkzeug in der Hand eines anderen, a mere tool in the hand of another; ~er Eifer schadet nur, prv. zeal without knowledge is frenzy (or is the sister of folly); 2. (trübe) tarnished, dull; ~ machen, eig. to strike blind; techn. to deaden, to dull, to tarnish (metals, or glass); 3. (versteckt) ~e Klippen, blind (sunken, or lurking) rocks; 4. (nicht wirklich) false, sham; (v. Mauern ohne Fenster) wall-eyed; ~er Passagier, dead head; Am. assistant steersman; ~es Fenster, dead (or blank) window, mock-window (Blendfenster); ~e Mauer, dead wall; ~e Thür, blank door, sham-door; ein ~es Gefecht, a mock-fight, a sham-fight; ein ~er Angriff, a feigned attack; ein ~er Lärm, a false alarm; ein ~er Schrecken, a panic fright; ein ~er Kauf, a fictitious purchase; eine ~e Patrone, a blank cartridge; ~e Hämorrhoiden, pl. blind piles; mar.: ~e Rahe, sprit-sailyard; die Vorsegel liegen ~, the after-sails becalm the fore-sails; die Boje steht ~, the buoy is not floating. II. adv. blindly; ~ laden, to load with a blank cartridge; ~ schießen, to fire blank cartridges, to fire in the air; ~ zufahren, to go blindly to work; ~ zuschlagen, to give (or to deal out) random-blows.

Blind'‖boden, m. false bottom. **~darm**, m. med. blind-gut, cæcum.

Blin'de, I. der ~ (ein ~r), blind man; die ~, blind woman; der ~, mil. (nur in der Musterrolle geführte Soldat) false muster, fagot; mit einem ~n spielen, to play with dummy; den ~n nehmen, to take dummy; vgl. blind, I. 1, a. II. f., pl. ~n, mar. sprit-sail.

Blin'dekuh, f. blindman's buff; ~ spielen, to play at blindman's buff.

Blin'den‖anstalt, f. asylum (or hospital) for the blind. **~schule**, f. blind-school.

blind'geboren, p.a. born blind.

Blind'‖heit, f. blindness (auch fig.); mit ~heit geschlagen, struck with blindness. **~holz**, n. (inferior) wood to be covered with veneers.

blind'lings, adv. 1. blindly, blindfold; 2. fig. rashly, without consideration, with implicit faith; at random; ~ glauben, to believe implicitly (or with implicit faith).

Blind'lingsspiel, n. blindfold game (at chess).

Blind'‖maus, f. zo. mole-rat *(spalax)*. **~rahmen**, m. s. Blendrahmen. **~schleiche**, f. zo. slow-worm, blind-worm, hazel-worm, head-worm *(anguis fragilis)*.

blink'en, **blink'ern**, i. (h.) to gleam, to shine; to twinkle (said of stars, or of wine); mit den Augen ~, s. blinze(l)n.

Blins, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, zo. (whiting-)pout *(morrhua lusca)*.

blinz'äugig, a. blink-eyed, pink-eyed.

blin'zeln (**blin'zen**), i. (h.) to blink, to wink, to twinkle; fam. to peek; med. to nictate, to nictitate.

Blin'zeln, n., ~s, blinking, blink, wink; med. nictitation.

Blinz'haut, f. med. nictitating membrane.

Blinz'ler (**Blin'zer**), m., ~s, pl. ~, blinkard, blinker.

Blitz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. lightning; (einzelner ~) flash (of lightning); ein ~ aus heiterem Himmel, a bolt out of the blue; vom ~ getroffen, struck by lightning; wie vom ~ getroffen (od. gerührt), thunder-struck; (schnell) wie der ~, quick (or swift) as lightning; fort wie der ~, off like a shot; der ~ schlage drein! the deuce take it! 2. fig. flash (of a gun, of the eye, or of genius); 3. int. ~! zounds! sl. thunder!

Blitz'ableiter, m. lightning-conductor; (~stange, f.) lightning-rod.

blitz'‖ähnlich, **~artig**, a. like lightning. **~blau**, a. black and blue; ~blau und donnergrün, hum. shining in all the colours of the rainbow.

blitz'en (blitz'est od. blitzt), I. i. (h.) 1. eig. to lighten; to flash; 2. (blinken) to flash, to shine, to gleam, to glitter, to sparkle. II. t. * to strike like lightning.

Blitz'es‖eile, **~schnelle**, f. rapidity of lightning; mit ~schnelle, as quick as lightning (or as thought).

Blitz'‖funke, m. electric spark. **~häuschen**, n. phys. thunder-house. **~junge**, m. fam. smart chap, trump of a boy; spark. **~kerl**, m. fam. capital, smart, or sprightly fellow. **~mädchen**, n. fam. sprightly or smart girl, trump of a girl, clever lass. **~pulver**, n. (Hexenmehl) vegetable sulphur, witch-meal. **~röhre**, f. 1. **~sinter**, m. min. fulgurite, vitrified sand-tube; 2. phys. (inwendig mit getrennten Metallplättchen belegte Glasröhre, durch die man elektrische Funken schlagen läßt) luminous tube. **~schlag**, m. flash of lightning; thunder-clap.

blitz'schnell, a. quick as lightning (or as thought); fam. like one o'clock, like split, like a shot.

Blitz'‖stoff, m. electric fluid, electricity. **~strahl**, m. flash of lightning. **~zug**, m. (Eisenbahn) lightning-train, flying Dutchman.

Block, m., ~(e)s, pl. Blöck'e, 1. a) block, log; erratischer Block, erratic block, bowlder(-stone); vgl. Stock; b) (~ des Schafotts) block; auf den ~ bringen, to bring to the block; c) pig (of iron, or lead); 2. mar. block, pulley; 3. (Zwangklotz) stocks (pl.); in den ~ legen, to put (or to set) in the stocks.

§ **Blocka'de**, f., pl. ~n, 1. mil. blockade, blocking up; investment; die ~ (od. eine Stadt in ~zustand) erklären, to declare the blockade (of a town); die ~ (durch)brechen, to run the blockade; die ~ aufheben, to raise the blockade; von der ~ befreien, to disblockade; 2. typ. turned letters (pl.). **~brecher**, m. runner of a blockade. **~bruch**, m. breach of the blockade. **~geschwader**, n. blockading squadron.

Block'‖blei, n. lead-pig, pig-lead. **~druck**, m. block-printing. **~eisen**, n. block-iron, kentledge.

block'en, oft **blöck'en**, t. 1. (auf dem Leisten) to stretch (a boot) on the tree (boot-tree, or last); 2. to block (a hat).

Block'‖flöte, f. s. Schnabelflöte. **~haus**, n. log-house; mil. block-house. **~holz**, n. log-wood, log-timber.

§ **blockie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. mil. to blockade, to block up; to invest; 2. (Billard) einen Ball ~ieren, to send a ball into a corner-pocket, to make a coo; 3. com. to invest; ~iertes Kapital, funds (pl.) locked up; 4. typ. (Buchstaben) to turn (letters).

Block'‖karren, m. truck; (der Eisenbahn) lowry. **~nägel**, m. pl. wooden pegs. **~rad**, n. truck-wheel. **~räderlafette**, f. devil-carriage. **~säge**, f. pit-saw, log-saw.

Blocks'berg, m., ~(e)s, Brocken; j. auf

den ~ wünschen, to wish s.o. at Hong-Kong (or at Jericho).

Block'||scheibe, f. mar. sheave. **~schiff,** n. (old) dismantled ship. **~schlitten,** m. log-sled. **~stück,** n. (Hüttenwesen) pig. **~verband,** m. arch. (old English) block-bond. **~wagen,** m. s. ~karren. **~zinn,** n. block-tin.

Blöd'auge, n. dim-sighted person, myope.

blöd'äugig, a. dim-sighted, moon-eyed.

blö'de, a. **1.** a) (schwachsichtig) dim-sighted, dim-eyed, dim of sight, weak-sighted; sand-blind, purblind; weak (said of eyes); b) † fig. purblind, short-sighted, weak of intellect; dull, silly, imbecile; **2.** (schüchtern) bashful; fam. shy (scheu); (verschämt) shame-faced; (zaghaft) timid; (befangen) diffident; ein ~r Hund wird selten fett, prv. modesty ruins all that bring it to court.

Blö'digkeit, f. **1.** a) (Schwachsichtigkeit) weakness of eyes, dimness; purblindness; b) † weakness of understanding, imbecility; **2.** (Schüchternheit) bashfulness, shame-facedness, timidity, shyness, diffidence.

blöd'sichtig, a. s. blöde, 1.

Blöd'sichtigkeit, f. **1.** dim-sightedness; purblindness; **2.** fig. dullness (of brain), short-sightedness, stupidity.

Blöd'sinn, m. **1.** (Zustand) idiocy, imbecility, silliness; höherer ~, fam. the height of absurdity; **2.** (Streich) piece of stupidity, nonsense; vgl. Blech, 2.

blöd'sinnig, a. imbecile, idiotic, silly; ein Blödsinniger, an idiot, a natural.

Blöd'sinnigkeit, f. s. Blödsinn, 1.

blö'ken, i. (h.) **1.** (v. Schafen) to bleat; to baa; **2.** (v. Kälbern) to low, to bellow.

§ **blond,** a. blond(e), fair, light-complexioned, light-coloured; com. light; ~es Haar, light hair, fair hair; impertinent ~, fam. sandy-pated, carroty.

§ **Blon'de, 1.** der ~, s. Blondin; die ~ (dim. das **Blond'chen**), s. Blondine; **2.** f., pl. ~n, blonde, blond-lace, silk-lace, tulle; **3.** hum. (berlinisch) eine kühle ~, a glass (or bowl) of pale Berlin beer.

blond'||gelockt, p.a. with light-coloured curls. **~haarig,** a. light-haired, fair-haired.

§ **Blondin'** [blonbäŋ'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, blond(e), fair-complexioned man.

§ **Blondi'ne,** f., pl. ~n, blond(e), blondine, fair-complexioned (or fair) woman.

Blond'kopf, m. fair-haired person (boy, or girl).

blond'lockig, a. having curly fair hair.

§ **Bloomeris'mus** [blu], m., ~, (männliche Tracht der Frauen, v. Frau Bloomer 1850 in NAm. aufgebracht) bloomerism.

§ **Bloomerist'in** [blu], f., pl. ~nen, bloomer.

bloß, I. a. **1.** a) (nackt) naked; (unbedeckt) nude (e. g. a nude statue); bare (ground); auf der ~en Erde liegen, to lie on the bare ground; nackt und ~, bare and naked; die ~e Brust, the naked breast; auf der ~en Haut, next to the skin; mit ~en Füßen, barefoot, barefooted, without stockings; mit ~em Kopfe, bareheaded, uncovered; im ~en Hemde sein (od. gehen), to have nothing but one's shirt on; auf ~em Pferde reiten, to ride a horse bare-backed (or without a saddle); der ~e Hintere, der Bloße, the uncovered backside; es liegt ~ am Tage, it is manifest; sich ~ geben, s. sich bloßstellen; b) (gezogen) unsheathed; ein ~er Degen, a drawn sword; c) (unbewaffnet) mit ~en Augen, with the naked eye (si.); **2.** (beraubt) destitute, wanting; im Bloßen sein (od. sitzen), to be deprived of the necessaries of life; **3.** (weiter nichts als) sole, mere; (einfach) simple; es ist (ein) ~er Argwohn, 'tis a mere suspicion; ~e Worte, bare (empty, or mere) words; der ~e Gedanke, the very thought. **II.** adv. **1.** nakedly; barely; **2.** (nur, ganz allg.) only; (einzig u. allein, ausschließlich) solely; (nichts anderes als, nicht mehr als) merely, simply, nothing but; (rein) purely; ~ um Ihnen zu gefallen, simply to please you.

Blö'ße, f. **1.** nakedness, bareness; j. in seiner ~ darstellen, to unmask s.o.; js. ~ aufdecken, to lay open s.one's faults, to show s.o. up; **2.** fig. a) (ungedeckter Teil) unprotected part; sich eine ~ geben (beim Fechten), to lay o.s. open; (fig.) to expose o.s., to commit o.s.; b) (schwache Seite) weak side (or part).

bloß'gestellt, a. open, unmasked; (dem Gerede der Leute ausgesetzt) committed.

bloß'||legen, sep. t. to lay bare. **~stellen,** sep. t. to lay open; fam. to show up; sich ~stellen, (beim Fechten) to expose o.s.; fig. to commit o.s.; j. bloßzustellen suchen, sl. to trail s.o.

Bloß'stellung, f. exposure.

Blou'se [blū'], f. s. Bluse.

§ **Blub'ber,** m., ~s, **1.** (vom Walfisch) blubber; **2.** (loses, welkes Fleisch) fam. flab.

blub'berig, a. **1.** blubbery; **2.** (vom Fleisch) fam. flabby; **3.** (v. der Sprache) spluttering.

blub'bern, i. (h.) **1.** (v. Flüssigkeiten in Flaschen) to guggle; **2.** (hastig u. undeutlich sprechen) to splutter.

blü'hen, i. (h.) **1.** a) to bloom (gew. v. Kräutern u. Sträuchern); to blossom (gew. v. Bäumen); to flower (wissenschaftlicher Ausdruck, gew. v. Blumen); to blow (aufblühen); der Mai des Lebens blüht nur einmal, the spring of life soon passes away; b) chem., min. to effloresce; **2.** fig. to prosper; to flourish (v. Künsten u. Wissenschaften); ihm blühten Söhne und Töchter, he had sons and daughters in the flower of their youth; sein Weizen blüht, he is in luck's way; wer weiß, wo mir mein Glück noch blüht, who knows where fortune may smile on me; luck is everything. **~d,** p.a. **1.** eig. blooming, abloom, in blossom; **2.** fig. flourishing (nations, circumstances, trade); florid (complexion, style); flowery (style); ~des Alter, flower of age (or of youth), prime of life.

Blüm'chen (dim. v. Blume), n., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** little flower, floweret; **2.** sp. (Stutzschwanz des Hasen u. Kaninchens) scut. **~kaffee,** m. hum. thin coffee (so that flowers painted at the bottom of the cup may be easily discerned).

Blu'me, f., pl. ~n, **1.** bot. (u. chem.) flower; männliche ~, male (staminate, or sterile) flower; weibliche ~, bot. female (or pistillate) flower; wilde ~n, wild (or unsown) flowers; künstliche ~n, artificial flowers; ~n pflücken, to gather flowers; ~n sticken auf, to diaper on (or upon); **2.** a) sp. (Stutzschwanz des Rotwildes) scut; b) s. Bläße, 2, a; **3.** fig. (das Feinste) a) ~ des Weins, flavour of wine, *bouquet;* ohne ~, grapeless; b) (der erste, schäumende Trunk eines Glases Bier) prime (of a glass); c) pink, *élite* (of society); choice, flower (of chivalry), gew. Blüte, 2; **4.** (Rhetorik) trope, metaphor, figure; ~n, pl. flourishes; durch die ~ reden, to speak figuratively (or with covert allusions), to hint (at s.t.).

blü'meln, i. (h.) to speak (or to write) in a flowery style, to use flourishes, to be flowery.

Blümelei', f., pl. ~en, floridness of style; flourishes (pl.).

blü'men, t. to adorn with flowers; to diaper; vgl. geblümt.

Blu'menampel, f. pendant flower-basket.

blu'menartig, a. flower-like.

Blu'men||asch, m. s. ~topf. **~au(e),** f. flowery meadow. **~ausstellung,** f. flower-show. **~bau,** m. floriculture, horticulture. **~becher,** m. s. ~kelch. **~beet,** n. bed of flowers, flower-bed, *parterre.* **~binse,** f. bot. flowering rush *(butŏmus umbellātus).* **~blatt,** n. s. Blütenblatt. **~boden,** m. s. Fruchtboden. **~brett,** n. board before a window for putting flowers on. **~büschel,** m. s. Blütenbüschel. **~decke,** f. s. Blütendecke. **~dolde,** f. s. Dolde. **~duft,** m. fragrance, or scent of flowers. **~erde,** f. garden-mould. **~fabrik,** f. flower-manufacture. **~fabrikant,** m. flower-maker, *plumassier.* **~fest,** n. feast of flowers. **~flor,** m. **1.** show of flowers; **2.** time of flowering. **~flur,** f. ground covered with flowers, flowery field. **~freund,** m. s. ~liebhaber. **~garten,** m. flower-garden. **~gärtner,** m. florist, flower-gardener; horticulturist. **~gebinde, ~gehänge,** n. festoon, hanging garland (or wreath) of flowers. **~gefilde,** n. s. ~flur. **~gestell,** n. flower-stage, flower-stand. **~gewächs,** n. flower-plant. **~gewinde,** n. s. ~gehänge. **~göttin,** f. goddess of flowers, Flora. **~griffel,** m. s. Griffel, 3. **~hülle,** f. s. Blütenhülle. **~käfer,** m. anthobian. **~kelch,** m. s. Blütenkelch. **~kenner,** m. florist. **~kohl,** m. bot. cauliflower *(brassĭca botrӯtis).* **~korb,** m. flower-basket; arch. corbel. **~kranz,** m. garland (or wreath) of flowers; chaplet, tie-top. **~krone,** f. bot. corolla. **~kübel,** m. tub. **~kultur,** f. floriculture. **~lese,** f. **1.** gathering of flowers; **2.** (Sammlung v. Lesestücken) anthology, garland, divan. **~liebhaber,** m. s.o. partial to flowers, florist, flower-fancier. **~liebhaberei,** f. fondness for flowers, flower-fancying. **~mädchen,** n. flower-girl. **~maler,** m. flower-painter. **~malerei,** f. flower-painting. **~monat,** m. flower-month. **~pfad,** m. fig. primrose-way, primrose-path.

blu'menreich, a. bloomy, flowery.

Blu'men||reich, n. floral kingdom. **~reichtum,** m. floweriness. **~rohr,** n., indisches ~rohr, Indian cane *(canna indĭca).* **~same,** m. flower-seed. **~sammlung,** f. collection of flowers.

~sauger, m. zo. sun-bird *(cinyris)*. **~schaft**, m. s. Blütenschaft. **~scheibe**, f. s. Blütenscheibe. **~scheide**, f. s. Blütenscheide. **~scherben**, m. s. ~topf. **~schmuck**, m. 1. ornamental display of flowers; 2. flower-work. **~schnur**, f. s. ~gehänge. **~spiele**, n. pl. floral games. **~sprache**, f. language of flowers. **~stand**, m. s. Blütenstand. **~staub**, m. s. Blütenstaub. **~stengel**, m. s. Blütenstengel. **~stiel**, m. s. Blütenstiel. **~stock**, m. 1. flower-stick; 2. pot-flower. **~strauß**, m. bunch of flowers, nosegay, posy. **~stück**, n. paint. flower-piece. **~thal**, n. flowery valley. **~thee**, m. imperial tea. **~tiere**, n. pl. zo. zoantharia. **~tisch**, m. flower-stand. **~topf**, m. flower-pot; (Pflanze) flowering pot-plant.

blū'mentrāgend, p.a. s. blütentragend.

Blū'men||vase, f. flower-vase, vase; kleine, schlanke ~vase, specimen-glass. **~werk**, n. arch. festoons (pl.), flower-work. **~wut**, f. anthomania. **~zapfen**, m. s. Blütenzapfen. **~zeit**, f. flowering-season. **~zieher**, m. florist. **~zierāt**, m. flower-work. **~zucht**, f. floriculture; flower-fancying. **~zwiebel**, f. (flower-) bulb. **~zwiebelglas**, n. root-glass.

blümerant', a. 1. † *(bleu mourant)* pale blue; 2. fam. mir ist ganz ~, I feel very queer.

blū'mig, blū'micht, a. 1. flower-like; 2. flowery, florid.

Blumist', m., ~en, pl. ~en, florist.

Blüm'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. s. Blümchen, 1.

† **Blun'derbüchse**, f. blunder-buss.

§ **Blū'se**, f., pl. ~n, blouse; (für Kinder) smock-frock.

Blū'se, f., pl. ~n, lighthouse.

Blūt, n., ~(e)s, 1. a) blood; geronnenes ~, coagulated (or clotted) blood, gore; med. cruor; Fleisch und ~, flesh and blood; ~ erzeugen, to sanguify; (jm.) ~ lassen, to let blood, to bleed (s.o.); ~ vergießen, to shed blood, (unnütz) to spill blood; ~ speien (husten, od. auswerfen), to spit blood; ~ stillen, to stanch blood; ~ schwitzen, to be in extreme anxiety; die Hände in ~ tauchen, to steep one's hands in blood; mit ~ beflecken, to stain with blood; to dye with blood; im ~e schwimmen, to welter in blood; das ~ steigt ihm ins Gesicht, the blood flushes into his cheeks, the blood mantles in his cheeks; sein ~ ist erregt (erhitzt, od. in Wallung), his blood is stirred (or is up); das ~ erstarrt, the blood curdles; js. ~ kocht, s.one's blood is boiling; wie Milch und ~ aussehen, to look all lilies and roses; ~ fordert ~, blood will have blood; sein ~ schreit um Rache, bibl. his blood calls for vengeance; Gut und ~ daran setzen, to stake life and property; bis aufs ~, to the quick; bis aufs ~ peinigen, to torment almost to death; bis aufs ~ schlagen, to beat till blood comes; j. bis aufs ~ aussaugen, to suck the very marrow out of s.one's bones; b) böses ~ machen, fig. to occasion angry feelings (or irritation); to breed ill blood; mit (od. bei) kaltem ~, in cold blood; kaltes ~ bewahren, to keep one's temper; ruhig ~! set your heart at rest! keep a calm sough! 2. fig. family, race; von edlem ~e, of gentle blood; von gutem ~e (v. Pferden), thoroughbred; Bande des ~s, ties of blood; das liegt im ~e, that runs in the blood, that is in the grain, that is bred in the bone; 3. ein junges ~, fam. a young creature (or thing); * a young blood; ein unschuldiges ~, an innocent; 4. Traubenblut, juice of grapes, * blood of grapes.

Blūt'||abgang, m. loss of blood. **~achāt**, m. min. hemachate. **~āder**, f. blood-vessel, vein. **~āderblūt**, n. venal blood. **~ādergeschwulst**, f. med. varix. **~andrang**, m. congestion (or determination) of blood (to the head).

blūtarm, a. 1. [blūt'arm] bloodless; med. anæmic; 2. [blūtarm'] extremely poor, dead-poor, (as) poor as Job, as poor as a church-mouse.

Blūt'||armūt, f. med. anæmia. **~auge**, n. blood-shot eye. **~ausschwitzung**, f. med. persultation. **~auswurf**, m. spitting of blood; med. hemoptysis. **~bad**, n. slaughter, butchery, massacre; (aus Blutdurst) carnage. † **~bann**, m. penal judicature. **~baum**, m. s. Drachenbaum.

blūt'||ausleerend, a. depletive. **~bedeckt, ~befleckt, ~bespritzt**, p.a. gory, blood-stained.

Blūt'||behälter, m. blood-vessel. **~bildung**, f. med. sanguification, hematosis. **~beule**, f. med. hematocele. **~blāse**, f. med. hematocystis. **~brechen**, n. vomiting of blood. **~bruch**, m. med. hematocele. **~būche**, f. bot. purple-beech, copper-beech *(fagus sanguinĕa)*. **~bühne**, f. scaffold (for execution).

Blüt'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Blüte) 1. little blossom; bot. floscule; pl. anthic flowers; aus ~ bestehend (v. zusammengesetzten Blüten), floscular, flosculous, flosculose; 2. (Finne) pimple.

Blūt'durst, m. blood-thirstiness.

blūt'dürstig, a. blood-thirsty.

Blü'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) blossom (gew. v. Baumblüten); bloom (gew. v. Kräutern u. Sträuchern); bot. flower; b) (~zeit) flowering-time; bot. florescence; in der ~ stehen, to be in bloom (or in blossom); 2. fig. a) bloom, flower, prime (of life, or of age); spring (of life); flourishing time (of arts and learning); in der ~ der Jahre, in the pride of his years; b) die ~ unserer Jugend, coll. the flower of our youth.

Blūt'||egel, m. 1. zo. leech *(hirūdo medicinālis)*; jm. ~egel setzen, to apply leeches to s.o.; 2. fig. blood-sucker. **~einflößung**, f. med. transfusion of blood. **~eiter**, m. med. sanies.

blū'ten, i. (h.) 1. a) to bleed; aus vielen Wunden ~, to bleed from many wounds; aus der Nase ~, to bleed at the nose; die Nase blutet mir, my nose is bleeding; das Herz blutet mir, fig. my heart bleeds (within me); mit ~dem Herzen, broken-hearted; b) (verbluten, eines gewaltsamen Todes sterben) to bleed (to death); 2. fig. a) to suffer, to smart; b) fam. (bezahlen) to pay; er wird dafür ~ müssen, he'll pay (or smart) for it.

Blü'ten||auge, n. flower-bud. **~blatt**, n. bot. petal; mit ~blättern versehen, petaled, petalous; ohne ~blätter, apetalous. **~bōden**, m. bot. s. Fruchtboden. **~büschel**, m. tuft of flowers. **~decke, ~hülle**, f. bot. perianth; (an Dolden) involucrum, involucre. **~dolde**, f. s. Dolde. **~griffel**, m. s. Griffel, 3. **~hüllenblatt**, n. bot. sepal. **~kelch**, m. bot. calix. **~knospe**, f. flower-bud. **~kopf**, m. bot. tuft, glomerule. **~kranz**, m. bot. verticil. **~lese**, f. s. Blumenlese, 2. **~schaft**, m. bot. scape. **~scheibe**, f. bot. disk. **~scheide**, f. bot. spatha. **~stand**, m. bot. inflorescence.

blü'tenständig, a. bot. floral.

Blü'ten||staub, m. bot. pollen. **~stengel, ~stiel**, m. bot. peduncle, flower-stalk.

blü'tenstielständig, a. bot. pedunculate, peduncular.

Blūt'||entleerung, ~entziehung, f. 1. (das Entziehen) bleeding; 2. (~verlust) loss of blood.

blü'tentrāgend, a. bot. floriferous.

Blü'ten||traube, f. bot. raceme, bunch. **~zapfen**, m. bot. catkin. **~zeit**, f. s. Blütezeit, 1.

Blü'te||periōde, f. s. ~zeit, 2.

Blūt'||ergießung, f., **~erguß**, m. med. effusion (or extravasation) of blood.

blūt'erzeugend, a. med. sanguifying; ~es Mittel, sanguifier.

Blūt'erzeugung, f. med. sanguification.

Blü'tezeit, f. 1. eig. time of blooming (or blossoming), flowering-time, florescence; 2. fig. time of greatest perfection, splendour, or prosperity; golden age; flourishing time; es war eine ~ der Künste und Wissenschaften, arts and sciences were flourishing then.

Blūt'||farbe, f. blood-colour, dark red, crimson. **~farbstoff**, m. med. hemachrome.

blūt'farbig, a. blood-coloured; vgl. blutrot.

Blūt'||feind, m. mortal enemy. **~fink**, m. zo. chaffinch *(fringilla cœlebs)*. **~flagge**, f. mar. red-flag. **~fleck**, m. blood-stain; ~flecken, pl. med. petecchiæ.

blūt'fleckig, a. blood-stained; med. petecchial.

Blūt'fluß, m. med. 1. bloody flux; med. hemorrhage; 2. (weibliche Reinigung) monthly courses, flowers (pl.), fam. visitor; 3. (Hämorrhoiden) hemorrhoids, piles (pl.).

blūtfremd', a. entirely (or utterly) strange; ein ~er Mensch, a perfect stranger.

Blūt'||fülle, f. sanguineness; med. plethora. **~gefäß**, n. blood-vessel. **~gefäßlehre**, f. med. angiology. **~geld**, n. price of blood. **~gericht**, n. criminal court. **~gerinnsel**, n. med. thrombus. **~gerüst**, n. scaffold. **~geschwulst**, f. med. thrombus. **~geschwür**, n. med. boil, furuncle, phlegmon; vet. ambury. **~gier**, f. blood-thirstiness, sanguinary disposition.

blūt'gierig, a. blood-thirsty, sanguinary, murderous.

Blūt'||hänfling, m. zo. linnet *(fringilla linōta)*. **~harnen**, n. med. hematuria; vet. red murrain.

Blü'the, f. s. Blüte.

Blūt'||hochzeit, f. (24. August 1572) massacre of St. Bartholomew. **~holz**, n. blood-wood, log-wood, Campeachy-wood (from *hæmatoxylon campechiā-*

num). ~**hund**, m. blood-hound (auch fig.); slot-hound; Am. slave-dog. ~=**husten**, m. discharge of blood by coughing; med. hemophysis.

blu'tig, a. bloody: **1.** gory, covered with blood; ~ schlagen, to beat till the blood flows; ~ beißen, to draw blood by biting; sich die Lippen ~ beißen, to bite one's lips till blood comes; (noch) ~es Fleisch, underdone meat; ein ~es Opfer, a bleeding sacrifice; ~e Thränen, tears of blood; eine ~e Schlacht, a bloody (or sanguinary) battle; **2.** a) (blutdürstig) cruel, sanguinary; die ~e Maria, Bloody Mary; b) fam. keinen ~en (od. roten) Heller haben, not to have a farthing in one's pocket.

blü'tig, a. in Zss. -blooded (heißblütig, hot-blooded).

Blut'igel, m. s. Blutegel.

Blu'tigkeit, f. bloodiness &c.; vgl. blutig.

blutjung', a. very young.

Blut'||**klumpen**, m. clot of blood. ~=**koralle**, f. red coral. ~**körperchen**, n. med. (blood-)globule. ~**kraut**, n. bot. **1.** kanadisches ~kraut, blood-root, sanguinary *(sanguinaria canadensis)*; **2.** poley-grass *(lythrum salicaria)*. ~**kuchen**, m. med. coagulum, crassament. ~**kügelchen**, n. (blood-)globule. ~**lassen**, n. blood-letting, bleeding. ~**lauf**, m. **1.** bloody flux; **2.** s. ~=umlauf. ~**laugensalz**, n. chem. prussiate of potash.

blut'leer, a. med. anæmic.

Blut'||**leere**, ~**leerheit**, f. med. anæmia.

blut'los, a. bloodless; zo. exsanguious; med. anæmic.

Blut'losigkeit, f. bloodlessness, want of blood; med. anæmia.

Blut'||**mal**, n. red mole. ~**mangel**, m. want of blood; bloodlessness; med. anæmia. ~**masse**, f. mass of blood. ~**mensch**, m. bloodthirsty man, bloodshedder. ~**pfirsich**, m., ~**pfirsiche**, f. brunion. ~**rache**, f. revenge for bloodshed; vendetta. ~**rächer**, m. avenger of blood. ~**regen**, m. (nach altem Volksglauben, herrührend v. der Alge *palmella prodigiōsa)* blood-rain. ~**regierung**, f. sanguinary reign.

blut'||**reich**, a. plethoric. ~**reinigend**, p.a. purifying the blood.

Blut'||**reinigung**, f. purification of the blood. ~**reinigungsmittel**, n. med. abluent (pl. abluentia). ~**richter**, m. judge in matters of life and death; criminal judge.

blut'rot, a. blood-red, dark-crimson, incarnadine, sanguineous.

Blut'ruhr, f. bloody flux; med. dysentery.

blut'rünstig, a. bruised; bleeding, bloody; j. ~ schlagen, to strike s.o. so as to draw blood (till the blood flows); to bruise s.o.

blut'sauer, a. very toilsome; es sich ~ werden lassen, to labour tooth and nail, to work like a slave (mit etw., at s.t.), to slave, to toil and moil.

Blut'||**sauger**, m. **1.** a) zo. vampire *(vampȳrus spectrum)*; b) s. ~egel; **2.** fig. blood-sucker, extortioner. ~=**saugerei**, f. vampirism, extortion. ~=**schande**, f. incest. ~**schänder**, m. incestuous person.

blut'schänderisch, a. incestuous.

Blut'schlag, m. med. blood-stroke.

blutschlecht', a. extremely bad.

Blut'||**schuld**, f. capital crime; † blood-guiltiness. ~**schwären**, m. s. ~geschwür. ~**schweiß**, m. bloody sweat.

Bluts'||**freund**, m. kinsman. ~**freundin**, f. kinswoman. ~**freundschaft**, f. consanguinity, proximity of blood.

Blut'||**spat**, m. vet. blood-spavin. ~=**speien**, ~**spucken**, n. spitting of blood; med. hematemesis. ~**spur**, f. track of blood. ~**stätte**, f. place of bloodshed. ~**stein**, m. min. blood-stone, hematite.

blut'stillend, p.a. blood-stanching; med. styptic, hemastatic(al); ~es Mittel, styptic, hemastatic; ~e Kraft, stypticity.

Blut'||**stockung**, f. stagnation of blood. ~**strieme**, f. livid weal, suggillation. ~**strom**, m. torrent of blood.

Bluts'tropfen, m. **1.** drop of blood; **2.** zo. burnet-moth *(zygæna)*.

Blut'sturz, m. hemorrhage; einen ~ haben, to break a blood-vessel.

bluts'verwandt, a. consanguineous; ~ mit, related to.

Bluts'||**verwandte**, m. u. f. blood-relation, kinsman, kinswoman. ~**verwandtschaft**, f. consanguinity, property (or proximity) of blood.

Blut'||**taufe**, f. blood-baptism. ~**tausch**, m. transfusion of blood. ~**that**, f. bloody deed, murder.

blut'triefend, p.a. sanguifluous, bloody, reeking with blood.

Blut'||**überleitung**, f. med. s. ~einflößung. ~**umlauf**, m. circulation of the blood.

Blu'tung, f. bleeding; med. hemorrhage.

blut'unterlaufen, p.a. bloodshot.

Blut'||**unterlaufung**, f. med. ecchymosis. ~**urteil**, n. sentence of death. ~**vergießen**, n. bloodshed, slaughter, carnage; ohne ~vergießen, bloodless (conquest). ~**vergiftung**, f. blood-poisoning; med. pyæmia. ~**verlust**, m. loss of blood.

blut'warm, a. blood-hot, blood-warm.

Blut'||**wärme**, f. blood-heat. ~**wasser**, n. med. lymph, ichor, serum, serosity. ~**wassergefäße**, n. pl. med. serous vessels, lymphatic ducts.

blut'wässerig, a. serous, lymphatic, lymphy.

Blut'wäss(e)rigkeit, f. serosity.

blutwe'nig, a. fam. very little, next to nothing.

Blut'||**wolle**, f. fell-wool, carrion-wool. ~**wurst**, f. black-pudding, hog's pudding. ~**wurz**, f. bot. sept-foil *(tormentilla erecta)*. ~**zeuge**, m. martyr. ~**zwang**, m. dysenteric spasm.

Bö, f., pl. ~en, mar. sudden squall; leichtere ~, white squall; schwere ~, black squall.

§ **Bo'a**, f., pl. ~s, **1.** boa(-constrictor); **2.** (um den Hals zu schlingendes Pelzwerk) boa.

Bock, m., ~(e)s, pl. Böcke, **1.** a) (Ziegenbock) he-goat, billy-goat; den ~ zum Gärtner setzen (od. machen), to set a fox to keep the geese; to trust the cat to keep the cream; to give the wolf the wether to keep; der ~ stößt ihn, er hat einen (od. den) ~, he mopes, he sulks; b) (Männchen anderer Tiere: Kaninchen=~, Hirsch=~, Reh=~) buck; Schaf=~, ram; c) s. ~käfer; d) fig. ein geiler ~, a satyr; ein alter, geiler ~, an old lecher; e) (Ziegen=~, hum. für Schneider) snip; **2.** a) (Sturmbock) battering-ram; b) (Rammklotz) block, rammer; c) (Gestell) jack, horse; (zum Kleiderreinigen) beating-horse; (zum Aufhängen der Kleider) clothes-horse; (Sägebock) jack, sawyer's frame; d) (Schemel) high stool; e) (Feuerbock im Kamin) dog, andiron; f) (Brückenbock) trestle; (Hängebock, arch.) truss; g) (beim Billardspiel) bridge; h) (spanischer, od. polnischer ~, Folter) stocks (pl.); j. in den ~ spannen, to tie s.one's arms and legs together; i) (Kutscherbock) (driving-) box, driving-seat (of a coach); vom ~ herab fahren, to drive two- (or four-)in-hand; **3.** s. Bockbier; **4.** (Fehler) blunder, stumble; einen ~ machen (od. schießen), to commit a blunder, to blunder; fam. to put one's foot in it.

bock'beinig, a. goat-footed (of horses); fam. (eigensinnig) wayward, stubborn.

Bock'||**bier**, n. a kind of strong Bavarian beer. ~**brücke**, f. trestle-bridge.

Böck'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Bock) kid.

Bock'decke, f. (einer Kutsche) hammer-cloth.

bock'en, i. (h.) **1.** a) (v. Ziegen) to be randy, to lust after the he-goat; b) (**bock'eln**, **böck'eln**) to smell like a goat; **2.** a) to but like a ram; b) (v. Pferden) to bend down the neck and fling out behind; Am. to buck; **3.** fam. (vgl. bockig, 4) to mope, to sulk.

Bock'||**fell**, n. goat-skin. ~**flöte**, f. s. Schnabelflöte. ~**geruch**, ~**gestank**, m. goatish smell, rank smell. ~**gestell**, n. **1.** (einer Kutsche) body of a coach; **2.** mil. (für Faschinen) chandelier.

bock'ig (selten **bock'icht**), a. **1.** (butting) like a ram; **2.** lustful after the he-goat, randy; **3.** smelling like a billy-goat; **4.** (**bock'isch**) mulish, moping, sulky; obstinate.

Bock'||**käfer**, m. zo. longicorn, longipalp (any beetle of the genera of *cerambycidæ, longicornia*, or *capricornia*); especially capricorn *(cerambyx)*. ~**kasten**, m. coach-boot. ~**kissen**, n. box-cushion (of a coach). ~**leder**, n. goat's leather.

bock'ledern, a. **1.** (made of) goat's-leather; ~e Hose, leather-breeches (pl.); **2.** fig. pedantic, tedious.

Bock'||**lafette**, f. mil. Fledge-carriage (for mountain-artillery). ~**leiter**, f. double ladder. ~**mühle**, f. twistle-mill, German wind-mill. ~**pfeife**, f. bag-pipe. ~**polster**, n. s. Bockkissen.

Bocks'||**bart**, m. **1.** goat's beard; **2.** bot. goat's beard *(tragopōgon pratense)*. ~**beutel**, m. a roundish pouch-shaped wine-bottle; Franconian wine contained in it. ~**dorn**, m. s. Teufelszwirn.

Bocksbeutelei', f. fam. pedantry.

Bocks'horn, n. goat's horn; j. ins ~ jagen, to frighten s.o. out of his wits, to browbeat (or to bully) s.o.

Bock'||**spiel**, ~**springen**, n. leap-frog. ~=**sprung**, m. (eig.) goat's leap; (v. Menschen) caper; ~sprünge machen, to caper, to gambol. ~**windmühle**, f. s. ~=mühle.

Bō'den, m., ~s, pl. Bō'den, 1. (Erdfläche) ground; ebener ~, even ground; fester ~, firm ground; auf dem ~ liegen, to lie on the ground; unter dem ~, under ground; der ~ brennt ihm unter den Füßen, the place is (getting) too hot for him; j. unter den ~ (od. unter die Erde) bringen, fig. to bring s.o. to his grave; zu ~, down; zu ~ mit ihm! down with him! zu ~ drücken, to crush, to overwhelm; zu ~ schlagen, to knock down; fig. to dispirit, to dishearten; js. Hoffnungen zu ~ schlagen, to destroy (or to disappoint) s.one's hopes; die Augen zu ~ schlagen, to cast down one's eyes; zu ~ sinken, to sink down; ~ gewinnen, to gain ground; ~ verlieren, to lose ground; dem ~ gleich machen, to level with the ground, to rase to the ground; 2. (Erdboden, Ackerland) soil; fruchtbarer ~, fertile soil (or ground); jungfräulicher ~, virgin soil; Grund und ~, land, (landed) property, real estate; auf eigenem Grund und ~, on one's grounds; auf eigenem ~ stehen, to stand on one's own ground (or bottom); den ~ bebauen, to cultivate the soil, to till the ground; 3. (Fußboden) floor; auf dem ~ schlafen, to sleep on the floor; Zimmer auf ebenem ~, rooms on the ground-floor; 4. (Grundlage) base, basis, foundation; auf dem ~ der Erfahrung, on the foundation of experience; auf dem ~ der Verfassung stehen, to be true to the constitution; Handwerk hat einen goldenen ~, prv. trade is the mother of money; 5. a) (Faßboden) bottom (of a tub); head-piece (of a cask); einem Faß den ~ einsetzen, to head a cask; dem Faß den ~ ausstoßen, to stave a cask; fig. to make things worse than ever; eine Dose mit doppeltem ~, a box with a false bottom; b) (Rückseite) back (of a violin); c) (Schiffsboden) bottom; ~ von Kupfer, sheath; mit schmalem ~, narrow-bottomed; mit plattem ~, flat-bottomed; d) (Meeresboden) bottom of the sea; ein Schiff in Grund und ~ fahren, to run a vessel down; 6. a) (Hausboden, Söller) loft, garret; b) (Kornboden) (corn-)loft; granary; er hat Korn auf dem ~, fig. he has a competency to live on; he lives in clover.

Bō'den||analy'se, f. chem. analysis of soils. ~**beschaffenheit**, f. nature of the soil. ~**bestandteile**, m. pl. chem. constituents of the soil. ~**erhēbung**, f. rising ground; mil. (zum Schutz eines Lagers) *rideau*. ~**feld**, n. mil. (einer Kanone) first reinforce. ~**fenster**, n. dormer-window, garret-window. ~**kammer**, f. garret, attic. ~**kredīt**, m. credit on landed property, land-credit. ~**kredītgesellschaft**, f. land-credit-company. ~**kunde**, f. science of the different sorts and qualities of soils. ~**loch**, n. s. ~fenster.

bō'denlōs, a. bottomless; fig. fathomless; fam. exceeding, excessive; adv. exceedingly, excessively, unconscionably.

Bō'den||luke, f. s. ~fenster. ~**raum**, m. garret, loft. ~**rente**, f. ground-rent. ~**satz**, m. sediment; grounds, lees (pl.); (auch fig., vgl. Hefe) dregs (pl.); chem. residuum. ~**schicht**, f. min. lowest layer. ~**see**, m. geogr. Lake of Constance. ~**stein**, m. nether millstone.

bō'denständig, a. bot. hypogynic.

Bō'den||thür, f. loft-door, garret-door. ~**treppe**, f. garret-staircase. ~**ventīl**, n. mech. bottom-valve, foot-valve. ~**verhältnisse**, n. pl. condition (si.) of the soil. ~**wohnung**, f. garret. ~**zins**, m. ground-rent.

bod'men, t. 1. to head (a cask); 2. com. to raise (money) on bottomry.

Bodmerei', f., pl. ~en, com. bottomry; gross adventure; die ~ ist verfallen, the bond is lapsed; ~ auf die Schiffsladung, respondentia; Geld auf ~ austhun (od. aufnehmen), to advance (to take up, or to raise) money upon bottomry. ~**brief**, m. bill of bottomry, bottomry-letter, bottomry-bond. ~**prämie**, f. premium of bottomry. ~**vertrag**, m. bottomry-bond.

§ **Bo'fist**, m. s. Bovist.

bog, pret. v. biegen.

Bō'gen, m., ~s, pl. ~ od. Bō'gen, 1. anything bent or curved; bow; bend; curve (of a railway); der Fluß macht einen ~, the river makes a turn (or bend); ~ auf dem Eise schneiden, to cut pigeon-wings (or figures); 2. math. (Kreisbogen) arc (of a circle); (allg.) curve; im ~, curved; einen ~ schlagen (od. beschreiben), to describe an arc (or a curve); 3. arch. arch, vault; flacher (od. gedrückter) ~, depressed arch; einen ~ wölben, to spring an arch, to arch; fig. in Bausch und ~, in the lump; 4. (Fiedelbogen) bow; (hum. od. verächtl.) fiddle-stick; 5. (Waffe zum Schießen) bow, long-bow; einen ~ bespannen, to string a bow; den ~ spannen, to bend (or to draw) the bow; den ~ hoch spannen, fig. to make great pretensions; 6. (Sattel=~) bow; 7. (~ Papier) sheet (of paper); halber ~, half-sheet.

bō'genartig, a. s. bogenförmig.

Bō'gen||bezeichnung, f. typ. signature. ~**bohrer**, m. bow-drill. ~**brücke**, f. arched bridge; viaduct. ~**dach**, n. arched roof. ~**fenster**, n. bay-window, bow-window. ~**form**, f. s. ~größe.

bō'genförmig, a. arched, bow-shaped; arcuate; (gewölbt) vaulted; ~ aufsteigend, assurgent.

Bō'gen||führung, f. s. ~strich. ~**gang**, m. 1. arch. archway, arcade; 2. (arched) avenue (of trees). ~**gerüst**, n. arch. scaffold for vaulting, centering, centre. ~**gewölbe**, n. arch. arched vault. ~**größe**, f. folio; ein Buch in ~größe, a two-leaved book. ~**halle**, f. s. ~gang, 1. ~**instrumente**, n. pl. instruments played with a bow. ~**laube**, f. arched arbour, bower. ~**linie**, f. circular line, curve. ~**pfeiler**, m. arch. arched buttress, arch-pier. ~**rippe**, f. arch. nerve (or rib) of a vault. ~**säge**, f. bow-saw. ~**schießen**, n. archery. ~**schluß**, m. arch. key-stone. ~**schreiber**, m. writer by the sheet. ~**schuß**, m. 1. bow-shot; 2. (~**schußweite**, f.) bow-shot-distance; bow-shot; innerhalb ~schußweite, within bow-shot. ~**schütze**, m. archer, bowman. ~**schützenkunst**, f. (art of) archery. ~**schützenverein**, m. toxophilite-club. ~**sehne**, f. bow-string. ~**seite**, f. folio-page. ~**sprung**, m. (des Pferdes) pannade. ~**stellung**, f. arch. arcade. ~**strebe**, f. arch. arch-brace. ~**strich**, m. mus. bowing, bow-action, management of the bow; dieser Künstler hat einen guten ~strich, this artist draws a good bow. ~**thür**, f. arch. arched door.

bō'genweise, adv. 1. (arch.) arch-wise; 2. (vom Papier) by sheets, by the sheet.

Bō'gen||werk, n. arch. arcade. ~**wettschießen**, n. toxophilite-match. ~**wölbung**, f. arch. arching, vaulting. ~**zahl**, f. 1. typ. (Bezeichnung) signature; 2. (Anzahl) number of sheets (of a book). ~**zirkel**, m. bow-compasses (pl.).

bō'gig, a. arched, bent, curved, sinuous.

Bōg'spriet, s. Bugspriet.

Bō'hemund, m., ~s, (MN.) Bohemond.

Boh'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. (thick) plank, board; (zum Schiffbau) thick stuff; mil. madrier; 2. s. Bowle.

Boh'lenbelag, m. planking.

boh'len, t. to plank, to board.

Böh'me, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **Böh'min**, f., pl. ~nen, Bohemian.

Böh'men, n., ~s, geogr. Bohemia.

Böh'merwald, m. Bohemian Forest (Mountains, pl.).

böh'misch, a. Bohemian; ~es Glas, Bohemian glass (or crystal); das sind ihm ~e Dörfer, prv. that is Greek to him; ~e Brüder, Bohemian brethren, Moravians.

Bohn'bürste, f. rubbing-brush.

Böhn'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Bohne) little bean.

Boh'ne, f., pl. ~n, 1. bot. bean; gemeine ~, Schminkbohne, kidney-bean *(phaseŏlus vulgāris)*; türkische ~, welsche ~, scarlet runner, French bean *(phaseŏlus multiflōrus)*; vgl. Saubohne; grüne ~n, pl. French beans; 2. nicht die ~, fam. not a bit (scrap, or straw), not an atom; er hat ~n gegessen, fam. he is as deaf as a post (or as a beetle); blaue ~n (d. h. Flintenkugeln), pl. hum. blue pills.

boh'nen, t. to rub (with wax), to wax (a floor).

Boh'nen||baum, m. bot. cytisus, laburnum *(cytĭsus laburnum)*. ~**blüte**, f. bean-blossom. ~**erz**, n. s. Bohnerz. ~**hülse**, f. bean-pod, bean-cod. ~**kern**, m. s. Bohne. ~**könig**, m. King of the Bean (on Twelfth-night), Twelfth-night's King. ~**kraut**, n. bot. savory *(saturēja hortensis)*. ~**kuchen**, m. Twelfth-(night-)cake. ~**mehl**, n. bean-flour, bean-meal. ~**pflanzer**, m. tool used in planting beans. ~**ranke**, f. bean-stalk. ~**schote**, f. s. ~hülse. ~**stange**, f. 1. (~**pfahl**, m.) bean-prop, bean-stick; 2. fam. (lange u. dünne Person) maypole; spindle-shanks; sl. sky-scraper. ~**stroh**, n. bean-straw; grob wie ~stroh, 1. exceedingly rude; as surly as a bear; 2. very coarse, unlicked, uncouth.

Bohn'erz, n. min. (kleinkugeliger, brauner Thoneisenstein) pea-(iron-)ore.

Böhn'hase, s. Bönhase.

Bohn'lappen, m. rubbing-clout.

Bohr, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, s. Bohrer, 2.

Bohr'||bank, f. boring-bench, boring-frame. ~**brunnen**, m. Artesian well. ~**eisen**, n. 1. (zum Steinbohren) borer, jumper; 2. (am Bohrer) boring-bit.

boh'ren, t. to bore, to drill; in den Grund ~, to run a-ground, to sink, to scuttle (a ship).
Boh'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Person) borer; 2. (Instrument) borer; großer ~, auger (auch Erdbohrer, ground-auger, terrier); (Nagel=~) gimlet; (Faß=~) piercer; (Drill=~) wimble, churn-drill; med. (Kopf=~) perforator, trepan, trephine.
Bohr'||käfer, m. zo. borer *(ptinus)*. **~lade**, f. boring-frame. **~loch**, n. bore-hole, auger-hole, bore; (eines Nagelbohrers) gimlet-hole. **~maschine**, f. boring-machine; drilling-engine. **~mehl**, n. bore-dust, borings (pl.). **~muschel**, f. zo. pholas. **~pflug**, m. drill-plough. **~pfriem**, m. priming-spike, gun-picker. **~schmied**, m. bore-smith, gimlet-maker. **~späne**, m. pl. bore-chips, borings. **~spitze**, f. (boring-)bit.
Boh'rung, f., pl. ~en, boring, drilling; bore.
Bohr'||versuch, m. experimental boring. **~werkzeug**, n. boring-tool. **~wurm**, m. zo. (Schiffsbohrer) borer *(terebella)*. **~zeug**, n. boring-tools (pl.).
Boi, Boj [beu], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, com. baize.
§ **Bojar'**, m., ~s, pl. ~en, bojar.
Bo'je, f., pl. ~n, mar. buoy; die ~ fangen (strömen, od. stroppen), to hitch (to stream, or to strop) the buoy; die ~ steht blind, the buoy is not visible; die ~ wacht, the buoy is floating.
Bo'jen||leine, f., **~reep**, n., **~seil**, n. mar. buoy-rope.
Bo'jer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. vessel employed for laying buoys; 2. small single-masted Dutch vessel.
Bokal', bö'keln, s. Pokal, pökeln.
Bol, m., ~s, **Bolar'erde**, f. s. Bolus.
Bo'leine, f. s. Bojenleine.
Bo'les||las, m., ~las, **~law**, m., ~laws, (MN.) Boleslaus.
Boli'v||ia, n., ~ias, Bolivia. **~ier**, m., ~iers, pl. ~ier, Bolivian.
boli'visch, a. Bolivian.
bol'licht, bol'lig, a. bulbous, globular.
Bol'le, f., pl. ~n, (allg.) bulb; (eßbare Zwiebel) onion.
Bol'lengewächs, n. bulbaceous plant.
Böl'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, small mortar. **~schuß**, m. mortar-shot.
bol'lern, i. (h.) fam. to rumble.
Boll'werk, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bulwark, mil. bastion; mar. quay.
Boll'werks||turm, m. tower-bastion. **~wehre**, f. mil. counter-guard.
Bolo'gna [lon'ja], n., ~s, Bologna.
Bologne'ser [bolonje'ser], m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. Bolognese; 2. zo. Bologna-dog *(canis melitæus)*. **~flasche**, f. Bologna phial.
§ **Bo'lus**, m., ~, bole.
bo'lusartig, a. bolary.
Bol'zen, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. bolt, arrow (for the cross-bow); einen ~ abschießen, to shoot a bolt; der eine dreht die ~n, der andere verschießt sie, prv. one beats the bush, and another catches the bird; 2. (strong) iron nail (peg, or pin); mit ~ festmachen, to peg, to pin; 3. (glühendes Plätteisen) heater (of a flat-iron); 4. prop (used in mines).
bol'zengerade, a. u. adv. bolt-upright.
Bol'zen||geschoß, n. mil. bolt-shot. **~kopf**, m. bolt-head. **~schloß**, n. cylindrical pad-lock.

§ **Bombar'de**, f., pl. ~n, 1. † (Steingeschütz) bombard; 2. (**Bombardier'schiff**, n.) bomb-vessel, bomb-ketch, mortar-vessel.
§ **Bombardement'** [bombardeman'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, bombardment.
§ **Bombardier'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, (**Bombardie'rer**, ~s, pl. ~) 1. bombardier; 2. sergeant of artillery. **~galiote**, f. s. Bombarde, 2. **~käfer**, m. zo. bombardier(-beetle) *(carābus crepitans)*.
§ **bombard||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to bombard.
§ **Bombassin'** [bäŋ'], m., ~s, com. bombassin(e).
§ **Bombast'**, m., ~(e)s, bombast, bombastry, fustian.
§ **bombast'isch**, a. bombastic; ~er Stil, inflated style; ~ reden, to talk bombastically, to talk fustian, to rant.
Bom'be, f., pl. ~n, bomb-shell, shell; glühende ~, red-hot shell; ~n werfen, to throw shells; mit ~n beschießen, to bombard, to shell.
bom'benfest, a. bomb-proof; das steht ~, fam. that's as sure as sure can be; that is the law of the Medes and Persians.
Bom'ben||kessel, m. (bomb-)mortar. **~kiste**, f. tumbril. **~kugel**, f. s. Bombe. **~mörser**, m. s. Mörser. **~schiff**, n. s. Bombarde, 2. **~splitter**, m., **~stück**, n. splinter of a (bomb-)shell. **~zünder**, m. fusee.
Bom'mel, f., pl. ~n, s. Baumel.
§ **Bonbon'** [boŋbon'], n. od. m., ~s, pl. ~s, bonbon, sugar-plum, lozenge; allg. sweets (pl.). **~döse**, f., **~schachtel**, f., **Bonbonnière** [boŋboniä're], f., pl. ~n, sweetmeat-box.
Bön'hase, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. botcher; 2. interloper.
Bonifa'cius, Bonifaz', m., ~, (MN.) Boniface.
§ **bonifiz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to make good, to make up for.
§ **Bo'nis cedie'ren** (p.p. ~ cediert'), i. (h.) (law) to assign (or to cede) one's property to one's creditors, to surrender o.s.
§ **Bonität'**, f. com. goodness (of an article); (intrinsic) value.
Boni'te, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **Boni'tfisch**, m. zo. bonito *(thynnus pelămys)*.
§ **boniti||e'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to value, to tax.
Bonitie'rung, f., pl. ~en, appraisement, valuation (of the productive capability of landed property).
Bon'ne, f., pl. ~n, nursery-governess.
§ **Bonnet'**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, od. ~te, mar. bonnet.
§ **Bonnet'fisch**, m. s. Bonite.
§ **Bon'ze**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, bonze.
Boot, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e (od. Bö'te), boat; eisernes ~, iron-built boat; zusammenlegbares ~, collapsing-boat; das große ~ (eines Schiffes), the long-boat; das kleine ~ (die Jolle), the jolly boat; Fischer=~, fishing-smack; in einem ~e fahren, to boat; in einem ~e fortschaffen, to boat (off, or away); ein ~ aussetzen, to lower a boat; ein ~ mieten, to take water; gerade das ~! mar. trim the boat!
Boot'||exkursion, f. boating-party. **~fahrten** (als sport), f. pl. aquatics.

boot'förmig, a. boat-like, boat-shaped.
Böo'tien, n., ~s, geogr. Bœotia.
Böo'tier, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. Bœotian; 2. fig. stupid fellow. **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, Bœotian woman.
böo'tisch, a. Bœotian.
Boots'||anker, m. boat-anchor, grapnel. **~eigentümer**, m. barge-master. **~haken**, m. boat-hook, setting-pole. **~knecht**, m. boatsman, waterman. **~leute**, pl. boatsmen, sailors. **~mann**, m. 1. boatswain; 2. boatsman, sailor; bargeman, barger. **~mannsgehülfe**, m. yeoman. **~mannsmaat**, m. boatswain's mate. **~mannspfeife**, f. boatswain's call. **~plane**, f. tilt. **~seil**, **~tau**, n. boat's rope, fast, painter. **~volk**, n. coll. s. ~leute.
Boot'||wächter, m. keeper of a boat. **~wettfahrt**, f. boat-race. **~zieher**, m. halsier.
§ **Bor**, n., ~(e)s, chem. boron.
§ **Boracit'**, m., ~(e)s, chem. boracite.
§ **Bo'rax**, m., ~(es), chem. borax; natürlicher (od. roher) ~, tincal. **~säure**, f. boracic acid, sedative salt.
§ **bo'rax||sauer**, a. chem. ~saure Salze, pl. borates; ~saures Natron, borate of soda.
Bord, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Rand, welches s.) border, edge, brim, rim; 2. mar. (ship-)board; der hohe ~ eines Schiffes, the weather-side; ein Schiff von hohem ~ (Hochbordschiff), a ship of high board, a high-built ship, a vessel (lying) high out of the water; ein Schiff von niedrigem ~, a ship deep in the water; an ~, on board, a-board; an ~ gehen, to go on board (a ship); an ~ der Juno ꝛc., on board the Juno; an ~ sein, to be on board; an ~ bringen, to put on board, to ship, to embark; an ~ nehmen, to take on board, to take in; an ~ legen, to board, to lay a-board; ~ an ~ mit, along-side, by the side of; com. frei an ~, free on board (abgek. fob.); am ~ befindlich, on board; am ~ notiert, quoted on board; über ~ werfen, to throw over board; fig. to throw over; j. über ~ springen lassen, to make s.o. walk the plank.
Bord'brett, n. curtain-pole (board to which window-curtains are attached).
Bor'de, f. s. Borte.
Bör'de, f. provinc. fertile plain.
Bordeaux'wein [bordō'], m. claret.
§ **Bordell'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, brothel, bawdy-house, house of ill fame (or repute). **~wirt**, m. brothel-keeper.
bor'den, t. mar. s. entern.
§ **bord||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to border, to edge, to lace, to trim.
Bordie'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, embroiderer; trimmer.
Bordie'rung, f., pl. ~en, bording, lacing, edging, trimming.
Bord'||linie, f. floating-line, water-line. **~schicht**, f. arch. barge-course, verge-course (of a roof). **~stein**, m. edge-stone, border-stone (pl. fam. borders), cheek-stone (of the pavement).
§ **Bordü're**, f., pl. ~n, s. Bordierung.
Bo'reas, m., ~, (Nordwind) Boreas.
§ **borea'lisch**, a. boreal, northern.
§ **Bor'retsch**, m., ~es, bot. borage *(borāgo)*.
Borg, m., ~(e)s, borrowing; credit,

trust, tick; auf ~, on (or upon) credit; fam. on tick; von ~ leben, to live on credit (or on tick); auf ~ nehmen, to take (or to buy) on credit (or on tick); fam. to tick.

Borg'‖brasse, f. mar. preventer-brace. **~brokh,** m. mar. preventer-brail.

bor'gen, t. 1. (entlehnen) to borrow, to take (goods) on credit (von, of, or from); ~ macht Sorgen, prv. he that goes borrowing, goes sorrowing; geborgt wird hier nicht! terms cash! ready money system! 2. (fam. für darleihen) to lend, to give on credit.

Bor'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. borrower; 2. lender.

Bor'gis, f. typ. (9 Punkte große Schrift) *bourgeois*.

Borg'‖pardune, f. mar. preventer-backstay. **~rahe,** f. mar. spare-yard. **~stenge,** f. mar. jury-topmast. **~tau,** n. mar. preventer-rope. **~wandtau,** n. mar. preventer-shroud.

borg'weise, adv. on credit (on trust, or fam. on tick).

§ **Bo'rium,** n. chem. s. Bor.

Bor'ke, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Rinde) bark; vgl. Baumrinde; 2. (Grind) scab.

Bor'kenkäfer, m. zo. bark-beetle *(dermestes typographus)*.

bor'kig, a. 1. barky; 2. (grindig) scabbed.

Born, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. * (Brunnen) spring, well, fountain; 2. techn. salt-pit.

§ **borniert',** p.a. (beschränkt) *borné*, weak-minded, stupid.

§ **Borniert'heit,** f. (Beschränktheit) stupidity.

§ **Bor'retsch,** s. Boretsch.

Börs, m., Bör'ses, pl. Bör'se, s. Bars.

bor'sauer, Bor'säure, s. borarsauer, Borarsäure.

Bors'dorf, n. village near Leipzig; ~er Apfel, apple of Borsdorf (a kind of pippin).

Bör'se, f., pl. ~n, 1. purse; die ~ ziehen, to pull out (or to produce) one's purse; (zahlen) to open (to loose, or to untie) one's purse-strings; js. ~ sehr in Anspruch nehmen, to tax s.one's means; vgl. Beutel, 1, b; 2. (the Royal) Exchange; auf der ~, on 'change; zur ~ gehen, to go on 'change; die tonangebende ~, the standard market.

Bör'sen‖bericht, m. list of exchanges, stock-list. **~besuch,** m. attendance on 'change. **~blatt,** n. 1. commercial newspaper; 2. money-market report. **~brauch,** m. exchange-regulations (pl.). **~buch,** n. pocket-ledger.

bör'senfähig, a. able to attend 'change; ~e Papiere, marketable stocks.

Bör'sen‖gebäude, n. exchange-buildings (pl.). **~gericht,** n. commercial board. **~gerücht,** n. stock-jobbing-rumour; hoax. **~geschäfte,** n. pl. operations in the stocks, exchange-transactions, exchange-business (si.). **~halle,** f. Exchange-hall. **~kurs,** m. table of exchange. **~makler,** m. stock-broker.

bör'senmäßig, a. in conformity with the exchange-regulations.

Bör'sen‖ordnung, f. exchange-regulations (or -laws) (pl.). **~papiere,** n. pl. stock(s). **~polizei,** f. beadles (pl.) of the exchange. **~schacher, ~schwindel,** m., **~spiel,** n. stock-jobbing. **~schwindler,** m. stag, stock-adventurer; sl. thimble-rigger. **~spekulant, ~spieler,** m. stock-jobber. **~sprache,** f. civic slang. **~vorstand,** m. committee of management. **~zeitung,** f. commercial newspaper. **~zettel,** m. list of exchanges, money-market-report, stock-list.

Borst, m., ~(e)s, crack, burst; flaw.

Borst'besen, m. hair-broom, duster.

Bor'ste, f., pl. ~n, bristle; bot. seta.

bor'sten, rfl. to bristle (up), to stand on end.

bor'stenartig, a. like bristles, bristly; bot. setaceous.

Bor'stendolde, f. bot. hedge-parsley *(torilis)*.

bor'sten‖förmig, a. bristle-shaped; bot. setaceous. **~tragend,** p.a. bot. setiferous.

bor'stig, a. 1. bristly; bot. setaceous; 2. fig. surly, crabbed, crusty, grumpy; ~ werden, to fire up; sl. to get waxy.

Borst'‖pinsel, m. painting-brush made of bristles. **~wisch,** m. hearth-brush.

Bort, n., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. s. Bord; 2. s. Wandbrett.

Bor'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Besatz) border, edging, trimming; 2. (Tresse) galloon, lace; goldene ~, gold lace; mit ~n besetzen, to lace; 3. arch. flat band.

Bor'ten‖arbeit, f. lacemaker's work. **~macher, ~wirker,** m. lacemaker.

Borus'se, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. * Prussian; 2. member of the German students' club "Borussia".

Borus'sia, f. 1. * Prussia; 2. Borussia (name of a students' club).

bös, a. s. böse.

bös'artig, a. 1. (v. Krankheiten) malignant; virulent; ein ~es Fieber, a malignant fever; 2. (v. Menschen) malignant, ill-natured, bad, wicked; ein ~es Pferd, a vicious horse; ein ~er Hund, a dog given to biting, a fierce dog.

Bös'artigkeit, f. malignity: 1. (v. Krankheiten) virulence; 2. (v. Menschen) malignancy, ill-nature, badness, wickedness; (v. Pferden) viciousness.

böschen [od. bö'schen], I. t. to slope; to escarp. II. rfl. to slope.

Bösch'ung [od. bö'schung], f., pl. ~en, slope; mil. scarp, talus.

Bösch'ungswinkel [od. bö'schungswinkel], m. angle (or gradient) of slope.

bö'se, I. a. 1. a) (schlecht) bad; ill; ein ~s Gewissen, a bad conscience; ~r Wille, ill will; in guten und ~n Tagen, through good and evil; einen ~n Namen haben, to have (or to bear) a bad name; sich einen ~n Namen machen, to get a bad (or an ill) name, to earn a bad name; ~ Absichten gegen j. hegen, to have (bad) designs upon s.o.; b) (sittlich schlecht) evil; (bösartig) wicked; (boshaft) malicious; der ~ Feind, the foul fiend, the devil; ~ Geister, evil spirits; ein ~s Weib, a shrew; c) (schlimm, übel) eine ~ Stunde, an evil hour; ~ Zeiten, hard (or bad) times; 2. (schädlich) noxious, hurtful, harmful; ~s Wetter, min. choke-damp; der ~ Blick, das ~ Auge, the evil eye; 3. a) (wütend) fierce (dog); b) (ärgerlich) angry (auf j., with s.o.; über etw., at s.t.); fam. cross (with s.o.); bist du ~ auf mich? are you angry with me? bist du mir ~? are you offended with me? ~ (od. übler Laune) sein, 1. fam. to be off the hinges, or off the hooks; 2. (entzweit) at variance; sie sind ~, they have fallen out; auf sich selbst ~ sein, to be provoked with o.s.; ~ werden, to grow angry; über etw. ~ werden, to chafe at s.t.; auf j. ~ werden, to be provoked (or to lose all patience) with s.o.; j. ~ machen, to make s.o. angry (or cross), to provoke (or to exasperate) s.o., to put s.o. out of temper; ~ thun, sich ~ stellen, to feign anger; 4. (schlimm, krank) sore (throat, feet, or eyes); aching (tooth &c.); eine Wunde ~ machen, to irritate a wound; med.: ein ~r Kopf, a scald head; ~ Augen, sore eyes; ~s Ding (am Finger, Nagelgeschwür), whitlow; ~ Säfte, peccant humours; das ~ Wesen, epilepsy. II. adv. badly, ill; es nicht ~ meinen, to mean no harm; jm. ~ begegnen, to treat s.o. vilely; er ist mir ~ im Wege, fam. he is sadly in my way. III. s. 1. m. der B~ (des B~n, pl. die B~n), a) (ein B~r) a bad one; die B~n, pl. the bad, the wicked; evil men; b) (der Teufel) the Evil one, the foul fiend, the devil; 2. n. das B~ (des B~n), a) (Böses, Schlechtes) evil, ill; das B~ in der menschlichen Natur, the evil in human nature; aus B~m kommt oft Gutes, good sometimes comes of evil; Gutes mit B~m vergelten, to return evil for good; B~s von jm. sagen (od. denken), to speak (or to think) ill of s.o.; jm. B~s nachsagen, to slander s.o.; jm. B~s wünschen, to wish s.o. ill; to invoke evil on s.o.; zum B~n geneigt, inclined (or prone) to evil; B~s bedeutend, ill-boding; b) (Unheil) mischief, harm; es ist nichts B~s daran, there is no harm in it; jm. B~s thun, to hurt, to harm, or to injure s.o.

Bö'sewicht, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, od. ~er, villain, miscreant, reprobate; (der schuldbewußte ~) culprit (auch hum.).

bos'haft, a. malicious; (sittlich schlecht) wicked; (bösartig) malignant; (auf Unheil sinnend) mischievous; (tückisch) spiteful.

Bos'heit, f., pl. ~en, 1. (**Bos'haftigkeit**) malice, malignity; (sittliche Schlechtigkeit) wickedness; (Tücke) spite, spitefulness; aus ~, from (or out of) spite; 2. (Wut) anger.

Bos'heitssünde, f. theol. sin of malice.

Boskett', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bosket.

Bös'kraut, n. bot. scorching-fennel *(thapsia)*.

bös'lich, a. u. adv. malicious(ly), malignant(ly).

Bosnia'ke, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **Bos'nier,** m., ~s, pl. ~, **bos'nisch,** a. Bosnian.

Bos'nien, n., ~s, geogr. Bosnia.

Bo'ßel, f., provinc. pl. ~n, **~kugel,** f. bowl (used in playing at ninepins). **~bahn,** f. bowling-alley, bowling-green.

bo'ßeln, provinc. i. (h.) to play at ninepins, to bowl.

bos'seln, provinc. i. (h.) s. basteln, 1.

§ **bossi'‖e'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to emboss (in wax).

§ **Bossier'‖arbeit,** f. embossment. **~kunst,** f. art of embossing.

§ **Bossie'rer,** m., ~s, pl. ~, embosser.

bös'willig, a. ill-willed, malevolent; ~e Verlassung, (law) wilful desertion.

Bös'willigkeit, f. malevolence.
bot, s. bieten.
§ **Bota'nik**, f. botany. **~er**, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, botanist.
§ **bota'nisch**, a. botanic(al); ~er Garten, botanic(al) garden(s).
§ **Botanisier'||büchse, ~kapsel, ~trommel**, f. plant-box, collecting-box.
§ **botanis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to botanize.
Bo'te, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. a) messenger; ~n laufen, to go on messages (or on errands); b) (Botenfuhrmann) carrier; (Laufbursche) errand-boy; (Dienstmann) ticket-porter; 2. Gerichts=~, apparitor; reitender ~, estafette; Eil=~, courier; der hinkende ~, Tom Long the carrier; bad (or unpleasant) news; der hinkende ~ kommt nach, prv. (ähnlich:) ill news are aft overtrue, the lame post brings the surest news.
Bo'ten||amt, n. 1. despatch-office; 2. functions (pl.) of a messenger. **~frau**, f. regular female errand-goer (doing carrier's work). **~läufer**, m. foot-post, runner, errand-goer, carrier. **~lohn**, m. messenger's (or carrier's) fee. **~=meister**, m. (law) overseer of the apparitors. **~schild**, n. porter's ticket (or badge).
both'nisch, s. bottnisch.
Bo'tin, f., pl. ~nen, (female) messenger.
bot'mäßig, a. (unterworfen) subject; (untergeordnet) subordinate; (gehorsam) obedient.
Bot'mäßigkeit, f. dominion, sway.
Bot'schaft, f., pl. ~en, 1. (das durch einen Boten Überbrachte) message; (Auftrag) errand; eine ~ ausrichten, to deliver a message; 2. (Gesandtschaft) embassy; 3. (Nachricht) news, tidings (pl.); (Kunde) intelligence.
Bot'schafter, m., ~s, pl. ~, ambassador.
Bött'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, cooper. **~=arbeit**, f. cooper's work, cooperage. **~beil**, n. adze.
Böttcherei', f., pl. ~en, 1. (Handwerk) coopery, cooperage, cooper's trade; 2. (Werkstatt) cooperage, cooper's workshop.
Bött'cher||hammer, ~schlegel, m. cooper's hammer. **~handwerk**, n. coopery, cooperage, cooper's trade. **~holz**, n. staves (pl.). **~lohn**, m. cooperage. **~werkstatt**, f. cooper's workshop, cooperage. **~woche**, f. first week of the fair (in Leipzig).
Bot'tich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, coop, tub, vat.
bott'nisch, a. Bothnic, Bothnian; B~er Meerbusen, gulf of Bothnia.
Boudoir' [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, boudoir; sanctum.
§ **Bouillon'** [buljon'], f. broth, bovril, beef-tea. **~tafel**, f. portable soup. **~=löffel**, m. gravy-spoon. **~topf**, m. *pot-au-feu.*
§ **Bour'geois** [Fr.], gewöhnlich **Bor'gis**, f. typ. (9 Punkte große Schrift) *bourgeois.*
§ **Bouquet'** [bukēt'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. nosegay, posy; 2. s. Blume, 3.
§ **Bousso'le** [bu], s. Bussole.
§ **Bouteil'le** [butel'je], f., pl. ~n, 1. (glass-)bottle; 2. fam. bottle of wine. **~nbier**, n. bottled beer.
Bo'vist, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bot. puff-ball, puck-ball, puck-fist, fuzz-ball *(lycoperdon bovista).*

§ **Bow'le** [bō'le], f., pl. ~n, 1. (Gefäß) bowl; tureen; 2. (Getränk) spiced wine, cup (e. g. champagne-cup).
§ **box'en**, i. (h.) to box, to fight.
§ **Box'er**, m., ~s, pl. ~, boxer, prize-fighter, pugilist.
§ **Boxerei'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. (practice of) boxing; 2. fight; sl. turn-up.
Box'kunst, f. art cf boxing, pugilism; the noble art of self-defence.
§ **Boy, Boye** [beu], s. Boi.
§ **boycott||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to boycot.
A. **brach**, s. brechen.
B. **brach**, a. fallow, unploughed; ~ liegen, to lie fallow; fig. to be unoccupied, to lie idle, to do nothing; (v. Wissenschaften) not to be cultivated (just now); Felder ~ liegen lassen, to lay up land.
Bra'che, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Zustand) fallowness; 2. (Feld) fallow, fallow-ground; 3. (das Brachen) fallowing.
bra'chen, t. 1. to fallow (or to plough a field, after it has been lying fallow); 2. (brechen) to beat (flax, hemp).
Brach'||acker, m., **~feld, ~land**, n. fallow-ground, fallow. **~flur**, f. a tract of fallow-land. **~käfer**, m. zo. fern-beetle *(scarabæus solstitiālis).* **~männchen**, n. (dim.) bot. common mushroom *(agaricus campestris).* **~monat**, m. June. **~pilz**, m. s. ~männchen. **~rübe**, f. bot. rape *(brassica rapa commūnis).* **~=vogel**, m. zo. 1. großer ~vogel, curlew *(numenius arcuātus);* 2. kleiner ~=vogel, dotterel *(charadrius morinellus).* **~zeit**, f. fallowing-season.
Brach'sen||farn, m., **~kraut**, n. bot. quillwort *(isoētes lacustris).*
A. **Brack**, n. (m.), ~(e)s, refuse, trash.
B. **Brack(e)**, m., ~en, pl. ~en; **~e**, f., pl. ~en, sp. setter, pointer.
brack'en, t. to sort, to cast out; to clear.
Brack'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, com. sorter.
Brack'gut, n. coll. refuse of merchandise, trash.
brack'ig, a. brackish.
Brack'||ware, f. s. ~gut. **~wasser**, n. brackish water.
Bra'gen, s. Bregen.
Brahma'ne, Brahmi'ne, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Brahman, Brahmin.
brahma'nisch, brahmi'nisch, a. Brahmanic(al), Brahminic(al).
Brahmais'mus, m., ~, Brahminism.
bräh'men, bräh'nen, i. (h.) to brim (said of a sow).
Brak, s. Brack, *A.*
Bra'ke, bra'ken, s. Breche, brechen, I. 1, a.
Brakteat', m., ~en, pl. ~en, bracteate.
Brama'ne, Brami'ne, s. Brahmane ꝛc.
Bramar'bas, m., ~, ~(s)es, ~(ss)es, pl. ~(s)e, ~(ss)e, braggadocio, braggart, swaggerer, slasher, bully; Am. slang-whanger; † hector.
bramarbas||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to bluster, to swagger, to bully, to hector.
bramar'basisch, a. blustering, swaggering, braggart.
Bräm'||brasse, f. mar. top-gallant-brace. mar.: **~(segel)fall**, m. top-gallant-halliard. **~segel**, (drittes Rahsegel, v. unten gezählt) top-gallant-sail. **~(segel)schote**, f. top-gallant-sheet. **~stenge**, f. top-gallant-mast.
§ **Bran'che** [bran'sche], f., pl. ~n, branch, line, department.
Brand, m., ~es, pl. Brän'de, 1. a) (Verbrennen) burning, combustion; b) (lodernde Flamme) blaze; in ~ geraten, to take fire; in ~ halten, to keep burning; in ~ stecken, to set on fire, to set fire to; c) (Feuersbrunst) fire, conflagration; Mord und ~, (law) murder and arson; mit Mord und ~ verwüsten, to put to fire and sword; d) (Sichverbrennen) burning, scalding; 2. (Feuerbrand, brennendes Stück Holz) brand, firebrand; 3. techn. a) (Brennen zur Herstellung) burning (tiles), baking (porcelain); b) (Gebäck, Satz) batch, baking; c) (Ladung) charge (of a furnace); 4. com. brand (mark or name burnt in a box); 5. med. (Knochenbrand) caries; kalter ~, sphacelus, mortification; den kalten ~ bekommen, to sphacelate; heißer ~, gangrene; 6. (~ im Getreide) blast, blight, rust; 7. fam. a) (Durst) dryness in the throat; thirst; einen ~ haben, to be exceedingly thirsty; fam. to be dry; b) (trockene Hitze in der Kehle nach dem Trinken) hot coppers (pl.); c) (Rausch) intoxication; einen ~ haben, to be tipsy (or drunk).
Brand'||assekuranz, f. fire-insurance. **~=beschädigung**, f. s. ~schaden. **~blase**, f. blister. **~bock**, m. andiron, fire-dog. **~brief**, m. 1. incendiary-letter, letter threatening incendiarism; 2. fam. petitionary letter, pecuniary demand by letter; dunning letter. **~direktor**, m. commander of the fire-brigade.
bran'den, i. (h.) to break, to surge, to rage (against the shore).
Bran'denburg, n., ~s, (Provinz u. St.) Brandenburg. **~er**, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, Brandenburgian.
bran'denburgisch, a. Brandenburgian.
Brand'ente, f. zo. sheldrake, birgander *(tadorna vulpanser).*
Bran'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Brandschiff) fire-ship; 2. (Zünder) fusee.
Brand'||erz, n. min. s. ~schiefer. **~fackel**, f. incendiary torch; * (Kriegsfackel) torch of war. **~faß**, n. mil. fire-barrel, thundering-barrel.
brand'fest, a. fire-proof.
Brand'||fieber, n. inflammatory fever. **~fleck**, m. 1. burn; scald; 2. stain (from baking in china).
brand'fleckig, a. with marks of burning; (v. Pferden) flea-bitten.
Brand'||fuchs, m. 1. zo. brant-fox (variety of the common fox, *canis alōpex);* 2. sp. sorrel-horse; golden bay-horse; 3. (nickname of) a German student during his second term; Engl. junior soph (or sophister); Am. sophomore. **~gans**, f. s. ~ente. **~gasse**, f. (small) space between houses (to prevent the spreading of fire). **~geschmack**, m. burnt taste. **~geschoß**, n. fire-ball. **~geschwür**, n. gangrenous ulcer. **~=giebel**, m. stone part-wall between the gables of two houses. **~glocke**, f. fire-bell. **~gold**, n. refined gold.
bran'dig (selten **bran'dicht**), a. 1. ~er Geruch (od. Geschmack), burnt smell (or taste); es riecht ~, it has a burnt smell; 2. (v. Getreide) blasted, blighted, mildewed; 3. med. gangrenous.
Brand'||kasse, f. 1. fund for restoring what has been damaged by fire; 2. fire-insurance-office, fire-office. **~korn**, n. blighted corn. **~kugel**, f. fire-ball;

mil. carcass. **~läden,** m. iron window-shutter. **~leger,** m. incendiary. **~legung,** f. arson. **~leiter,** f. fire-ladder. **~loch,** n. (eines Hohlgeschosses) fusee-hole. **~mal,** n. **1.** brand (on a criminal); fig. stigma; **2.** scar (from burning).

brand'marken, t. to brand (a criminal); fig. to stigmatize; er war gebrandmarkt, the mark was set upon him.

Brand'||mauer, f. fire-proof wall, party-wall. **~maus,** f. zo. long-tailed field-mouse *(mus agrarius)*. **~mehl,** n. flour of blighted corn. **~meise,** f. zo. coal-tit(-mouse) *(parus major)*. **~mittel,** n. remedy for burns. **~opfer,** n. burnt offering, holocaust. **~ordnung,** f. laws and regulations in case of fire. **~pfahl,** m. (burning-)stake. **~pfeil,** m. fire-bolt. **~probe,** f. fire-test. **~rakete,** f. Congreve-rocket. **~röhre,** f. (einer Bombe) fusee. **~salbe,** f. salve for burns. **~schaden,** m. damage caused by fire.

brand'schatzen, t. (eig.) to lay under contribution (in time of war); (plündern) to ravage, to plunder.

Brand'||schatzung, f. contribution (laid on a conquered town); (Erpressung) extortion; (Plünderung) plundering, ravages (pl.). **~schiefer,** m. min. bituminous shale (or schist). **~schiff,** n. fire-ship. **~schimmel,** m. flea-bitten gray-horse. **~silber,** n. refined silver. **~sohle,** f. inner sole, welt. **~stätte, ~stelle,** f. scene of a fire (or conflagration). **~stein,** m. s. Backstein. **~stifter,** m. incendiary. **~stiftung,** f. incendiarism; (law) arson; (dadurch entstandener Brand) incendiary fire. **~thür,** f. fire-proof door.

Bran'dung, f. surf, surge, breakers (pl.).

Bran'dungswelle, f. surge, breaker, roller.

Brand'||versicherung, f. fire-insurance. **~wache,** f. fire-watch. **~wunde,** f. burn, scald. **~zeichen,** n. **1.** com. brand; **2.** vgl. ~mal. **~ziegel,** m. fire-brick.

brann'te, s. brennen.

Brannt'wein, m. spirits (pl.); vulg. blue-ruin; (Korn=~) whisky; (Wachol=der=~) gin; ~ brennen, to distil spirits. **~blase,** f. still, alembic. **~brenner,** m. distiller. **~brennerei,** f. distillery. **~flasche,** f. spirit-bottle; (für die Tasche) fam. pocket-pistol. **~glas,** n. brandy-glass, gin-glass. **~haus,** n., **~laden,** m., **~schenke,** f. gin-shop, gin-palace, dram-shop. **~nase,** f. fam. bottle-nose, brandy-nose. **~schlempe,** f., **~spülicht,** m. distiller's wash. **~trinker,** m. dram-drinker; (Gewohnheitstrinker) confirmed drunkard; fam. tippler. **~wage,** f. alcoholometer.

braust'ig, a. having a burnt smell (or taste).

Brasilia'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, Brazilian.

brasilia'nisch, a. Brazilian.

Brasi'lien, n., ~s, Brazil. **~holz** (gew. **Brasil'holz**), n. Brazil-wood; log-wood. **~nüsse** (gew. **Brasil'nüsse**), f. pl. Brazil-nuts.

Braß, m., ~(ss)es, fam. rubbish; das ist ein rechter ~, that's not much of it.

A. **Bras'se,** f., pl. ~n, mar. brace (of the yards); die großen ~n, the main braces.

B. **Bras'se,** f., pl. ~n, **Bras'sen,** m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. bream *(cyprinus brama)*.

bras'sen, t. mar. to brace (up); auf den Wind ~, to bring to; die Segel beim Winde ~, to trim all sharp; dicht beim Winde gebraßt, close-hauled.

brät, brätst, s. braten.

Brat'||aal, m. spitch-cock. **~apfel,** m. roasted apple; baking (or baked) apple. **~bock,** m. jack-frame.

bra'ten (brätst, brät; briet, gebra'ten), t. u. i. (h.) to roast (am Spieße, on a spit); gerade genug gebraten, roasted to a turn; zu sehr gebraten, overdone; zu wenig gebraten, underdone; in der Pfanne ~, to fry; auf dem Roste ~, to broil; am Feuer ~, to grill; im Ofen ~, to bake; an der Sonne ~, to burn, to parch, to scorch; Schlaraffenland, wo einem die gebratenen Tauben ins Maul fliegen, a fool's paradise; denke nicht, daß dir die gebratenen Tauben ins Maul fliegen, prv. there is no going to heaven in a sedan.

Bra'ten, m., ~s, pl. ~, roast (meat); (eig. Keule) joint; fetter ~, fig. tidbit (or titbit); den ~ anstecken, to spit a piece of meat; den ~ umwenden, to turn the spit; den ~ begießen, to baste the (roasting) meat; den ~ riechen, fam. to smell a rat.

Bra'ten||brühe, f. gravy. **~fett,** n. drippings (pl.). **~löffel,** m. basting-ladle. **~rock** (sl. **~stipper**), m. hum. holiday-coat, (s.one's) Sunday-(go-)best. **~schüssel,** f. dish for serving up roast-meat. **~spicker,** m. larder. **~wender,** m. **1.** (Person) spit-turner, turnspit; **2.** (Instrument) (kitchen-)jack.

Brat'||fisch, m. fried fish. **~hering,** m. red-herring. **~kartoffeln,** f. pl. fried potatoes. **~ofen,** m. frying-oven. **~pfanne,** f. frying-pan. **~röhre,** f. hot-hearth. **~rost,** m. gridiron, grill.

§ **Brat'sche,** f., pl. ~n, viol, bass-viol, tenor-violin, alto-viola. **~nspieler, Bratschist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, violist, tenor-player.

Brat'||spieß, m. **1.** spit, broach; an den ~spieß stecken, to spit, to broach; schreien als wenn man am ~spieß steckt, s. Spieß, 2; **2.** sl. (Schwert) poker. **~spießbock,** m. spit-rack, spit-rest. **~spill,** n. mar. windlass. **~wurst,** f. small (German) sausage (fried, or to be fried).

Brät'zel, s. Brezel.

Brau (**Bräu**), m. (n.), ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** brew, brewed liquor, malt-liquor; **2.** quantity of beer brewed at one time.

brau'berechtigt, p.a. licensed to brew.

Brau'bottich, m. brewing-vat, ale-vat.

Brauch, m., ~(e)s, pl. Bräu'che, custom, usage; es ist der ~, it is the custom, it is customary; vgl. Gebrauch.

brauch'bar, a. (zu gebrauchen) fit for use, of any use; (dienlich) serviceable; (nützlich) useful, available; mil. able-bodied.

Brauch'barkeit, f. fitness; usefulness, utility, availableness.

brau'chen, I. t. **1.** a) (gebrauchen) to use, to employ, to make use of; Arznei ~, to take medicine (or physic); er (der Arzt) braucht Opium, he uses (or administers) opium; eine Brunnenkur ~, to take the waters; eine Kur ~, to be under medical treatment; einen Arzt ~, to be under the care of a physician; sich zu etw. ~ lassen, to lend o.s. to doing s.t.; das ist nicht zu ~, that won't do, that is (of) no use; man braucht es nicht, it is not needed; vgl. gebrauchen, gebraucht; b) gram. to copulate (or to use) with; man braucht dies Verbum mit dem Dativ, this verb is copulated (or used) with the dative; **2.** a) (bedürfen) to want, to need, to be in want of, to be (or to stand) in need of; er braucht Geld, he is in want of money; wozu ~ Sie Wein? what do you want wine for? ich brauche ihn nicht mehr, I am no longer in need of him; man braucht fünf Stunden, um die Stadt zu erreichen, it will take (you) five hours to reach the town; er brauchte einen Monat, um hierher zu kommen, he took (od. it took him) a month to come here; b) (es ist nötig) Sie ~ es nur anzudeuten (od. zu sagen), you have but to hint at it; Sie ~ es mir nicht (erst) zu sagen, you need not tell me; das ist alles, was du zu wissen brauchst, that is all you need (od. have got to) know; Sie ~ sich nicht zu fürchten, you need have no fear, you need not be afraid; man braucht sich nicht zu wundern, it is not to be wondered at; du brauchst nicht an solche Sachen zu denken, you have no business to think about such things. **II.** i. (h.) imp. (bedürfen) to want, to need, to require; was braucht es weitere(r) Zeugnisse? there needs no further evidence; was braucht es so viele(r) Umstände? why so much fuss about it? es braucht wenig Zeit, it needs (or requires) but a short time; es braucht viele(r) Mühe, it requires much trouble.

bräuch'lich, a. s. gebräuchlich.

Brau'e, f., pl. ~n, eye-brow.

brau'en, I. i. (h.) es braut ein Ungewitter, there is a storm brewing. **II.** t. **1.** t. to brew (beer, ale); **2.** (zusammenbrauen) to brew (a bowl of punch).

Brau'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, brewer. **~gilde, ~innung, ~zunft,** f. guild (or company) of brewers.

Brauerei', f., pl. ~en, brewery.

Brau'||gerät, n. brewing-implements (pl.). **~gerechtigkeit,** f. privilege (or license) of brewing. **~haus,** n. s. Brauerei. **~herr,** m. brewer. **~innung,** f. s. Brauerinnung. **~kessel,** m. brewer's copper, brewing-boiler. **~knecht,** m. brewer's man; drayman. **~kufe,** f. s. ~bottich. **~meister,** m. brewer.

braun, I. a. brown; (dunkel) dark; (lohfarben) tawny, tanned; ~e Butter, fried butter; ~ wie Brot, brown as a berry (or as mahogany); ~ und blau, black and blue; ~ machen, s. bräunen, I.; eine B~e, a dark person (or woman), a brunette; ein B~er, a bay-horse, a bayard, a dun; das B~e, brown (colour). **II.** B~, s. **1.** n., ~s, (Farbe) brown; **2.** m., ~s, (Meister ~) Bruin (the bear in the beast-epic).

braun'äugig, a. brown-eyed.

Braun'bier, n. brown beer.

Bräu'ne, f. **1.** (Braunsein) brownness; **2.** (Krankheit) med. angina; (entzündliche) quinsy; vulg. rattles (pl.); (häutige) croup.

bräu'neārtig, a. quinsy-like, croup-like.

Braun'eisen‖erz, n., **~stein**, m. min. brown-iron-oar.

Braunel'le, f., pl. ~n, zo. hedge-sparrow *(accentor modulāris)*.

bräu'nen, I. t. to make (or to dye) brown; to tan, to bronze (the complexion). II. rfl. to grow brown (or tanned).

Braun'‖erz, n. s. ~eisenerz. **~fisch**, m. zo. porpoise *(phocæna commūnis)*.

braun'‖gelb, a. yellowish brown, fallow, tawny. **~haarig**, a. brown-haired. **~köpfig**, a. brown-headed.

Braun'‖holz, n. Brazil-wood. **~kalk**, m. s. ~spat. **~kehlchen**, n. zo. whinchat *(pratincōla rubētra)*. **~kohl**, m. bot. borecole *(brassīca oleracĕa viridis brumālis)*. **~kohle**, f. brown coal.

bräun'lich, a. brownish; (graubraun) dun; (braungelb) tawny. **~gelb**, a. brownish yellow, isabel. **~weiß**, a. whity-brown.

braun'rōt, a. brown-red, bay; puce (-coloured); spanisches B~, almagra.

Braun'schecke, f. piebald horse.

braun'scheckig, a. piebald.

Braun'schimmel, m. iron-gray horse.

Braun'schweig, n., ~s, Brunswick. **~er**, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, Brunswickian; ~er Grün, n. Brunswick green; ~er Mumme, f. Brunswick mum.

Braun'‖spāt, m. min. brown-spar, dolomite. **~stein**, m. min. manganese.

braun'streifig, a. brown-streaked.

Braun'wurz, f. bot. brownwort *(scrophularia)*.

Braus, m., ~(s)es, bustle, tumult; Saus und ~, revelry; ein Leben in Saus und ~, a riotous life; in Saus und ~ leben, to revel and riot.

Brau'sche, f., pl. ~n, bump, bruise.

Brau'se, f., pl. ~n, 1. chem. fermentation, effervescence, working; 2. a) (an der Gießkanne) rose (of a watering-pot); b) (Bad) shower-bath; 3. s. Brausche.

Brau'se‖bad, n. shower-bath. **~kopf**, m. hot-headed fellow, hotspur, spitfire.

brau'seköpfig, a. hot-headed.

Brau'selimonāde, f. sherbet; saccharine aerated water; (aerated) lemonade.

brau'sen, i. (h.) 1. a) (rauschen) to roar, to rush (said of the wind and sea); dumpf ~, to boom; das Brausen, roaring; rush; (dumpf u. hohl, vom Meere) boom; b) (klingen) to tingle, to hum, to buzz; es braust mir in den Ohren, I have a singing in my ears; c) (gären) to work, to ferment, to foam, to froth; fam. to fizz; 2. fig. (toben) to huff, to bluster; to be in a huff; to be impetuous (or turbulent). **~d**, p.a. roaring; boisterous, impetuous, boiling, or booming (waves); blustering; vor Zorn ~d, boiling with rage; ~de Jugend, passionate (or impetuous) youth.

Brau'se‖pulver, n. effervescent powder, Seidlitz powder. **~wein**, m. sparkling wine. **~wind**, m. fam. s. ~kopf.

Braut, f., pl. Bräu'te, 1. bride elect, betrothed, affianced, intended; (am Hochzeitstage) bride; sie ist ~, she is engaged; sie ist seine ~, she is his intended, she is engaged to him; des Himmels ~, nun; wer das Glück hat, führt die ~ heim, prv. fortune gains the bride; good luck reaches farther than long arms; 2. ~ in Haaren, bot. small fennel-flower *(nigella damascēna)*.

Braut'‖band, n. wedding-favours (pl.). **~bett**, n. bridal bed, nuptial couch. **~ente**, f. zo. summer-duck *(aix sponsa)*. **~führer**, m. bride's-(best-)man, groom's-man. **~führerin**, f. bride's-maid. **~gābe**, f. s. ~geschenk. **~gemach**, n. s. ~kammer. **~geschenk**, n. bridal present; nuptial present. **~gewand**, n. s. ~kleid. **~haus**, n. bride's habitation (or house).

Bräu'tigam, m., ~s, pl. ~e, (am Hochzeitstage) bridegroom; (sonst) intended, a man who is betrothed or engaged; er ist ihr ~, she is engaged to him.

Braut'‖jungfer, f. bride's-maid. **~kammer**, f. bridal (or nuptial) chamber. **~kleid**, n. wedding-dress, bridal dress, nuptial garment. **~kranz**, m., **~krōne**, f. bridal wreath. **~kuß**, m. nuptial kiss. **~leute**, pl. (am Hochzeitstage) bride and bridegroom; sonst vgl. ~paar.

bräut'lich, a. bridal, nuptial.

Braut'‖lied, n. bridal hymn, nuptial song, epithalamium. **~mahl**, n. wedding-feast. **~messe**, f. cath. mass before the nuptial ceremony. **~mutter**, f. bride's mother. **~nacht**, f. wedding-night. **~paar**, n. betrothed couple; s. auch Brautleute. **~putz**, m. s. ~schmuck. **~ring**, m. wedding-ring.

Braut'schaft, f. state of being engaged, engagement.

Braut'‖schatz, m. dower, dowry, portion; zum ~schatze gehörig, dotal. **~schau**, f. look-out for a wife. **~schmuck**, **~staat**, m. nuptial ornaments (pl.). **~stand**, m. (time of) engagement. **~steuer**, f. s. ~schatz. **~vāter**, m. bride's father; den ~vater machen, to give the bride away. **~werber**, m. (one who asks a woman in marriage for another) match-maker. **~werbung**, f. match-making.

Brau'‖wēsen, n. brewing-business (or -concerns). **~wirt**, m. brewer.

brāv, I. a. 1. (tapfer) brave; (stärker) gallant; 2. (rechtschaffen) good, honest, upright; ein ~er Kerl, a right good fellow; es ist ~ von Ihnen, daß Sie ..., it is very good of you to ...; 3. (artig) fam. good, well-behaved. II. adv. bravely; well; vgl. bravo.

Bravā'de, f. bravado.

Brāv'heit, f. 1. (Tapferkeit) bravery, valiantness; 2. (Rechtschaffenheit) uprightness, honesty, probity.

§ **brā'vo!** int. bravo! well done!

§ **Brā'vorūfen**, n. shouts (pl.) of bravo.

§ **Bravour'** [wūr'], f. bravery, valour. **~ārie**, f. mus. *aria di bravura*, bravura.

§ **Brec'cie** [bret'sche, od. brek'ziè], f., pl. ~n, min. breccia.

Brech'arznei, f. emetic.

brech'bār, a. breakable, frangible, fragile, brittle; phys. refrangible.

Brech'bārkeit, f. frangibility; phys. refrangibility.

Brech'‖bohne, f. bot. kidney-bean, French bean *(phaseŏlus vulgāris)*. **~durchfall**, m. med. English cholera, diarrhœa with vomiting.

Brech'e, f., pl. ~n, brake (tool for breaking or dressing flax, or hemp).

Brech'eisen, n. crow-bar.

brech'en (brichst, bricht; brāch, gebroch'en), I. t. 1. a) (zerbrechen) to break; in Stücke ~, to break to pieces, to shiver, to smash; der Länge nach ~, to split up; sich ein Bein ~, to break (or to fracture) one's leg; das Eis ~, (auch fig.) to break the ice; er hat nichts zu beißen und zu ~, he is sadly pinched, he is unable to keep the wolf from his door; den Acker ~, to break the soil, to turn up the earth; Hanf ~, to dress hemp; Flachs ~, to break (to beat, to scutch, or to peel) flax; Erz ~, to break ore; Steine ~, to dig stones in a quarry; eine Thür in eine Mauer ~, to make a door in a wall; den Weg ~ durch, to break (or to carve) one's way through; sich Bahn ~, to break (or to beat) a path; fig. to make one's way; Not bricht Eisen, prv. necessity has no law, vulg. needs must (go) when the devil drives; eine Lanze mit jm. ~, to break a lance with s.o. (auch fig.), to enter into a quarrel (or dispute) with s.o.; to enter the lists; eine Lanze für j. ~, fig. to break a lance for s.o., to stand up for s.o., to defend s.o.; den Stab über j. ~, to pronounce sentence of death on s.o.; fig. to condemn s.o.; jm. den Hals ~, eig. u. fig. to break s.one's neck; sich den Hals ~, to break one's neck; einer Flasche den Hals ~, fam. to crack (or to discuss) a bottle; jm. das Herz ~, to break s.one's heart; das bricht mir das Herz, that will break my heart; den Eigensinn (od. Trotz) eines Kindes ~, to break a child's will (or temper); Widerstand ~, to bear down opposition; b) (unterbrechen) eine Treppe ~, to make landing-places in a staircase; 2. (abbrechen) to pluck (off), to gather (fruits, or flowers), to pick (peas); etw. vom Zaune ~, fig. to seek s.t. without a cause; einen Streit mit jm. vom Zaune brechen, fig. to pick a quarrel with s.o.; 3. a) (umbrechen, falten) Papier ~, to fold (a sheet of) paper; einen Rand ~, to leave a margin; b) typ. die Spalten ~, to adjust the columns; 4. phys. Lichtstrahlen ~, to refract (or to split) rays; Farben ~, to blend colours; 5. fig. (etw. nicht halten) to break, to infringe, to act contrary to (a law); sein Wort (od. Versprechen) ~, to break (to violate, or to forfeit) one's word (or promise); einen Kontrakt ~, to break (or to commit a breach of) a contract; einen Eid ~, to break (or to violate) an oath, to perjure o.s., to forswear o.s.; die Fasten ~, cath. to break lent (or fast); das Schweigen ~, to break silence; die Ehe ~, to commit adultery; 6. (ausbrechen) to vomit, to spit, to bring up (Blut, blood); 7. com. die Ladung ~, to break bulk. II. rfl. 1. a) to break; die Wellen ~ sich am Gestade, the waves break (or surge) on the shore; Wolken ~ sich, clouds break; b) die Kälte bricht sich, the air softens (or breaks up); 2. phys. Licht bricht sich, light is diffracted (or trajected); Lichtstrahlen ~ sich, rays are refracted (or split); 3. (sich übergeben) to vomit, to retch; fam. to be sick, to spew; sl. to shoot the cat.

III. i. (s.) **1.** a) to break; die Sonne bricht durch die Wolken, the sun breaks through the clouds; das Herz bricht mir, my heart breaks; die Augen ~ ihm, his eyes grow dim; he is dying; prv.: es muß biegen od. ~, it must bend or break; besser biegen als ~, better to bow (or to bend) than break; der Krug geht so lange zu Wasser, bis er bricht, the pitcher does not go so often to the water, but it comes home broken at last; b) to wear out in the folds (said of stuffs); **2.** min. to break (in strata, or in layers); das Erz bricht ganghaft, the ore is met in a continuous lode; in Platten ~, to flake; **3.** a) (einbrechen) in ein Haus ~, to break open and enter a house, to commit a burglary (in a house); b) (hervorbrechen, ausbrechen) to break (from), to break loose, to force o.s. through; aus dem Gefängnisse ~, to break (out of) prison; Thränen brachen ihm aus den Augen, tears burst from his eyes; **4.** mit jm. ~, fig. to fall out with s.o., to break with s.o. Vgl. gebrochen.

Brech'en, n., ~s, **1.** a) (act of) breaking; b) (Bruch, auch der Schaden dadurch) breakage; **2.** fig. breach (of contract, or of friendship), infraction (of stipulations), violation (of oaths); **3.** med. (Erbrechen) vomiting; Reiz zum ~, retching; ~ erregend, vomitive, vomitory, emetic; zum ~ einnehmen, to take a vomitory (or an emetic); vgl. Brechung.

Brech'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, s.o. who breaks, breaker.

Brech'körner, n. pl. bot. castor-beans (berries of the castor-oil-plant, *ricinus commūnis).*

brech'lich, a. s. zerbrechlich, gebrechlich.

Brech'‖mittel, n. emetic; fig. sickener. **~nuß,** f. bot. vomic nut *(nux vomĭca,* v. *strychnos nux vomĭca).* **~pulver,** n. emetic powder; algarot(h); fig. sickener. **~punkt,** m. phys. point of refraction. **~reiz,** m. retching; fam. sick feeling. **~ruhr,** f. med. English cholera. **~stange,** f. crow-bar, handspike, pitcher, ram's-head. **~trank,** m. vomitory potion.

Brech'ung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (act of) breaking; **2.** phys. (Strahlenbrechung) refraction; **3.** paint. ~ der Farben, blending of colours.

Brech'ungs‖ebene, f. phys. plain of refraction. **~exponent,** m. phys. index of refraction. **~vermögen,** n. phys. refractive power. **~winkel,** m. phys. angle of refraction.

Brech'‖wasser, n. mar. break-water. **~wein,** m. emetic wine. **~weinstein,** m. emetic tartar, tartar emetic, tartarized antimony. **~wurzel,** f. bot. ipecacuanha, Indian physic *(cephaēlis ipecacuānha).* **~zange,** f. pincers (pl.). **~zeug,** n. tools (pl.) for breaking open; house-breaker's (or burglar's) tools.

Brē'gen, m., ~s, brain (auch pl. brains).

Brei, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pap, porridge; spoon-meat (for babes); med. pulp; in ~ verwandeln, to pulp; zu ~ stoßen, to mash; zu ~ (od. breiweich) schlagen, to bruise to a mash, to beat (or to thrash) into a jelly (or into a mummy), to squash; prv.: viele Köche verderben den ~, many cooks spoil the broth; wie die Katze um den heißen ~ gehen, to beat about the bush; * regnet's ~, fehlt ihm der Löffel, if it should rain pottage, he would want his dish. **~'apfel,** m. bot. naseberry, sapodilla, sapota *(achras sapōta).*

brei'artig, a. pappy, pulpy; provinc. pummy; das B~e, pulp; pulpiness, pappiness.

Brei'han, s. Broyhan.

brei'‖ig, selten **~icht,** a. pappy, pulpy; provinc. pummy.

Brei'‖löffel, m. pap-spoon. **~napf,** m. pap-boat.

breit, a. **1.** (nicht schmal im Verhältnis zur Länge) broad; (ohne Berücksichtigung des Verhältnisses zur Länge) wide; die Straßen sind nicht sehr ~, the streets are not very wide; das Zeug liegt zwei Meter ~, the cloth is two yards broad (or wide); zehn Fuß lang und vier Fuß ~, six feet by four; der Fluß ist hier zwei Meilen ~, the river is two miles across here; ein ~es Segel, a square sail; ein Haar ~, a hair-breadth, a hair's breadth; nicht einen Finger ~, not a finger's breadth; weit und ~, adv. far and wide; mit breitem Rücken, broad-backed; einen ~en Pinsel führen, paint. to have a bold touch; es ist so ~ als lang, it is as broad as long; it is six of one and half a dozen of the other, it comes all to the same; ~er werden, to widen; ~er machen, to widen; sich ~ machen, fig. to do the grand; to kick up a dust, to give o.s. airs; to boast (mit, of); **2.** (flach) flat; eine ~e (od. ~'gedrückte) Nase, a flattened nose; ~ schlagen, 1. to beat down, to flatten; 2. fam. (j. zu etw.) to coax s.o. into s.t.; to talk (or to gain) s.o. over to s.t.; sl. to touch s.o.; **3.** (weitschweifig) diffuse, prolix, verbose; ein Langes und B~es schwatzen (od. reden), to talk a great deal (or a great string of nonsense), to spin a long yarn (about s.t.); sich über etw. des B~eren auslassen, to descant (or to discuss) on s.t. at length; eine Sache ~ treten, to dilate (to descant, or to dwell) upon a subject at great length.

Breit'‖axt, f., **~beil,** n. broad-axe, chip-axe.

breit'‖beinig, I. a. straddling, straddle-legged. II. adv. astride, astraddle. **~blätterig,** a. broad-leaved. **~brüstig,** a. broad-chested, broad-breasted.

Brei'te, f., pl. ~n, **1.** a) breadth; width; vgl. breit, 1; ~ eines Schiffes, (main) breadth (of a ship); obere (od. untere) ~ eines Grabens, width of a ditch at the top (or at the bottom); ~ eines Bandes, depth of a ribbon; ~ einer Flagge, hoist of a flag; nach der ~ (od. der ~ nach), broadwise; in die Länge und ~, in length and breadth; in die ~ wachsen, to broaden; b) (Ausbreitung) distention, wideness; c) (Fläche) large plain; d) (Ackerbau) open range of land bearing one sort of corn; **2.** astr. u. geogr. latitude; in der ~ fortsegeln, to run down latitude; **3.** (Weitschweifigkeit) diffuseness (of style); (Wortfülle) prolixity, verbosity.

brei'ten, t. to spread (out), to extend; (flach ausbreiten) to flatten; (breit schlagen) to beat out, to hammer flat; die Segel ~, mar. to brace the sails in (when the wind veers aft).

Brei'ten‖gang, m. mar. black-strake. **~grād,** m. degree of latitude. **~kreis,** m. parallel (or circle) of latitude.

Breit'‖fisch, m. zo. bonito *(thynnus pelamўs).* **~fock,** f., **~focksegel,** n. mar. square-sail (of a schooner, or other small craft). **~fockrāhe,** f. square-sail-yard. **~fockschōte,** f. square-sail-sheet.

breit'füßig, a. broad-footed.

Breit'hammer, m. flattening-hammer.

breit'händig, a. broad-handed.

Breit'heit, f. **1.** broadness, breadth; **2.** (Schreibweise) diffuseness (of style); (Wortfülle) verbosity, prolixity.

breit'‖köpfig, a. broad-headed; zo. platycephalous. **~krempig,** a. s. ~randig.

Breit'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** zo. sprat *(clupĕa sprattus);* **2.** bot. a kind of agaric *(agarĭcus lactiflŭus).*

breit'mäulig, a. vulg. broad-mouthed.

Breit'nasen, f. pl. zo. platyrrhines (a group of monkeys).

breit'‖näsig, a. flat-nosed. **~randig,** a. broad-brimmed; ein ~randiger Hut, a broad-brim(med hat). **~rückig,** a. broad-backed.

Breit'sä(e)maschīne, f. broad-cast sowing-machine, flat-drill.

breit'schnäbelig, a. zo. latirostrous, broad-beaked. **~schulterig,** a. broad-shouldered, broad-backed, square-built. **~schwänzig,** a. broad-tailed.

Breit'seite, f. broad-side (of a ship).

breit'‖spurig, a. **1.** (v. einer Eisenbahn) broad-gage; **2.** fig. a) (v. Personen) strutting, overbearing; bumptious; b) (Stil) prolix, verbose, wordy. **~stirnig,** a. broad-faced, broad-fronted. **~treten,** sep. (trittst, tritt; trāt, getre'ten) t. to dilate on, to draw out, to spin out. **~würfig** (adv.) säen, to sow broadcast. **~zähnig,** a. latidentate.

Brei'‖umschlag, m. med. cataplasm, poultice; ~umschläge um einen Finger machen, to poultice a finger.

brei'weich, a. **1.** pappy, soft as pap; ~ schlagen, to beat (or to thrash) into a jelly (or into a mummy), to squash; **2.** fig. easily moved (or affected), soft, sentimental; lackadaisical.

Brē'men, n., ~s, geogr. Bremen.

Brē'mer, I. a. (of) Bremen; ~ Blau, Bremen blue, blue verditer; ~ Grün, Bremen green. II. m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, (male, female) inhabitant of Bremen.

brē'misch, a. s. Bremer, I.

Brems'berg, m. self-acting inclined plane.

A. **Brem'se,** f., pl. ~n (**Brems,** m., Brem'ses, pl. Brem'sen), (Hemmschuh, Hemmkette) **1.** (für Straßenfuhrwerk) brake, drag-wheel, waggon-lock; die ~ anlegen, to apply the brake; **2.** (Eisenbahn) brake, (carriage-)stopper, carriage-lock.

B. **Brem'se,** f., pl. ~n, zo. gadfly, ox-fly, bot-fly, burrel-fly, breeze *(œstrus).*

brem'sen, t. **1.** ein Pferd ~, to apply the brake to a horse; ein Rad ~, to put the drag to (a wheel); **2.** (Eisenbahn) to put on the brake (or the carriage-stopper).

Brem'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, brake(s)man.

Brems'||klotz, ~schuh, m. brake-block. **~rad,** n. brake-wheel. **~schwengel,** m. (handle of a) brake, stopper. **~vorrichtung,** f., **~werk,** n. braking-apparatus. **~wagen** (Eisenbahn), m. brake-van.

Brenn'apparat, m. distilling-apparatus, still.

brenn'bar, a. combustible; deflagrable; ustorious; leicht ~, readily combustible; schwer ~, slowly combustible.

Brenn'barkeit, f. combustibility, combustibleness.

Brenn'||blase, f. alembic, still. **~bündel,** n. pl. faggots; mar. bavins. **~eisen,** n. 1. (für Brandzeichen) brand-iron; 2. med. cauter (or cautery); vet. firing-iron; 3. (für Sträflinge) marking-iron; 4. a) (zum Frisieren) curling-iron; b) (zum Tollen) crimping-iron.

bren'nen (brann'te, gebrannt'), **I.** i. (h.) **1.** a) to burn; (brennbar sein) to be combustible; lichterloh ~, to be in flames; (in Brand geraten) to take (or to catch) fire, to ignite; das Haus brennt, the house is on fire; es brennt in der Stadt, there is a fire in the town; wo brennt es? where is the fire? es brennt! fire! fire! das Licht brennt dunkel (od. schlecht), the light burns faintly (or dim); wenn das Feuer ihm auf die Nägel (od. den Nägeln) brennt, when need drives him; es brennt mir unter den Sohlen, the floor burns under my feet; b) to glow (said of the face &c.); mir ~ die Augen, my eyes smart; c) eine Wunde brennt, a wound is smarting; Pfeffer brennt mir auf der Zunge, s. II. 6, c; **2.** fig. to burn (vor Begier, od. Ungeduld, with desire, or impatience); es brennt mir auf der Seele, it preys on my mind; auf etw. ~, to have an ardent desire for s.t., to be most eagerly bent on s.t.; **3.** sengen und ~, to burn and fire, to put all to fire and sword. **II.** t. **1.** (verbrennen) to burn; Holz (od. Kohlen) ~ (mit ... heizen), to burn wood (or coals); zu Asche ~, to reduce to ashes (or to cinders); am hellen Tage Licht ~, fig. to burn day-light; ein gebranntes Kind scheut das Feuer, prv. a burnt child dreads the fire; **2.** (durch Brennen zubereiten) a) Kohlen ~ (Holz zu Kohlen ~), to char wood, to make charcoal; b) Kalk ~, to burn lime; c) Ziegel ~, to bake tiles (or bricks); Töpfe ~, to bake pots; Porzellan ~, to fire (or to bake) porcelain; d) Kaffee ~, to roast coffee; e) Erze ~, to roast ores; Stahl ~, to neal (or to anneal) steel; f) chem. (unter Luftzutritt ~, kalcinieren) to calcine; g) mar. ein Schiff ~, to bream a ship; Planken ~, to bend planks over fire; h) Schnaps ~, to distil spirits; i) das Haar ~, to curl the hair; **3.** med. to cauterize; vet. eine Geschwulst ~, to fire a swelling; **4.** (durch Brand bezeichnen) to brand (sheep, casks &c.); **5.** (schießen) jm. eins auf den Pelz (od. aufs Leder) ~, sl. to shoot at s.o.; **6.** (meist ohne Objekt) a) die Sonne brennt, the sun scorches; b) eine Nessel brennt, a nettle stings; c) Pfeffer brennt, pepper is hot; d) der Sod brennt mich, s. (ich habe das) Sodbrennen; e) es brannte ihn, zu erfahren ..., he was most anxious to hear ..., he could not rest until he heard.... **III.** rfl. sich rein (od. weiß) ~ wollen, to endeavour (or to attempt) to exculpate (or to exonerate) o.s. Vgl. gebrannt.

Bren'nen, n., ~s, **1.** burning; (Entzündung) ignition; **2.** (Branntweinbrennen) distillation; **3.** med. cauterization; **4.** smart (caused by burning); ~ einer Wunde, smart of a wound; ~ im Magen, heart-burn.

bren'nend, p.a. **1.** burning; (in Brand) alight; ein ~es Haus, a house on fire; ein ~es Licht, a lighted candle; eine ~e Wüste, a scorching desert; **2.** a) med. caustic; b) (schmerzend) pungent, smart; **3.** glowing (eyes, cheeks &c.); ardent, fervid, fervent (zeal, desire &c.); intense (heat); ~ neu, s. funkelnagelneu; ~e Farben, glaring colours; eine ~e Frage, an urgent (or vital) question; ~e Liebe, bot. scarlet lychnis *(lychnis chalcedonica)*.

Bren'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** a) burner; b) (Branntweinbrenner) distiller; c) (Ziegelbrenner) brick-maker, burner; d) fam. ein alter ~, an old toper (tippler, or fuddler); **2.** (~ einer Lampe) burner (of a lamp); (Gasbrenner) gas-burner (fishtail-burner), jet.

Brennerei', f., pl. ~en, distillery.

Brenn'||glas, n. burning-glass. **~haus,** n. 1. (Branntweinbrennerei) still-house, distillery; 2. (Gießerei) casting-house, forge. **~helm,** m. top (or head) of the still. **~herd,** m. refining-furnace (for silver). **~hitze,** f. intense heat. **~holz,** n. firewood, fuel. **~kapsel,** f. (Porzellanbrennerei) seg(g)ar, saggar. **~kolben,** m. alembic, still. **~linie,** f. math. caustic curve, caustic. **~linse,** f. s. ~glas. **~material,** n. fuel. **~messer,** n. vet. firing-iron. **~mittel,** n. med. caustic, cautery. **~nessel,** f. bot. stinging nettle *(urtīca)*. **~nesselkur,** f. med. urtication. **~ofen,** m. burning oven; kiln; refining-furnace. **~öl,** n. lamp-oil. **~pfanne,** f. crucible, melting-pot. **~punkt,** m. phys. focus, focal point; math. focus, umbilical point; den ~punkt betreffend, focal; in einen ~punkt sammeln, to focus. **~punktsabstand,** m. s. ~weite. **~silber,** n. amalgam(a). **~spiegel,** m. burning-reflector, burning-mirror. **~stahl,** m. cemented steel, blistered steel. **~stahlofen,** m. cementing-furnace, converting-furnace. **~stoff,** m. 1 combustible matter, combustibles (pl.); (Feuerung) fuel; 2. chem. † phlogiston; frei von ~stoff, dephlogisticated.

Bren'nung, f., pl. ~en, s. Brennen, 1 u. 3.

Brenn'||weite, f. phys. focal distance. **~zeug,** n. s. ~apparat. **~ziegel,** m. fire-brick.

Brent'gans, f. s. Baumgans.

Brenz, n., ~es, pl. ~en, chem. empyreuma, combustible, mineral containing carbon.

bren'zeln, i. (h.) to smell (or to taste) of burning.

Brenz'harze, n. pl. empyreumatic resins.

brenz'lig, a. **1.** a) having a burnt smell or taste; chem. empyreumatic(al); ~er Geruch (od. Geschmack), smell (or taste) of burning; b) fam. precarious, doubtful; **2.** chem. empyreumatic; ~e Säuren, f. pl. chem. pyroacids.

Brenz'||öle, n. pl. empyreumatic oils. **~säuren,** f. pl. pyroacids.

Bresch'batterie, f. mil. breaching-battery; battering-train.

§ **Bresch'e,** f., pl. ~n, mil. breach; ~ schießen, to batter (or to make) a breach; ~ schießen in, to make a breach in; sich in die ~ stellen, in die ~ springen, to stand in the gap. **~batterie,** s. Breschbatterie.

† **brest'haft,** a. broken; invalid, decrepit.

Bretagne [bretan'je], f. Brit(t)an(n)y.

Brett, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~er, **1.** board, plank; (fichtenes) (slit) deal; mit ~ern belegen, to board, to plank; (den Fußboden) to floor; mit ~ern täfeln, to panel; mit ~ern vernageln, to board up; vier ~er u. zwei ~chen, a coffin, a parish egg-box; er kann durch ein ~ sehen, fam. he can see through a brickwall; ein ~ vor dem Kopf haben, to be a blockhead; ein ~ vor den Augen haben, to be blindfolded; **2.** (Regal) shelf; **3.** (Zählbrett) counting-board; abacus; auf einem ~ bezahlen, to pay down at once, to pay in a lump; **4.** (Damenbrett) draught-board; bei jm. einen Stein im ~e haben, to be in favour with s.o., to be in s.one's good books; **5.** (Behörde) board, office; ans ~ kommen, to be raised to a place of distinction; hoch am ~e sitzen, to be high in authority, to have great influence; **6.** das schwarze ~, the black board (with edicts of the academical authorities); **7.** (die ~er (* die die Welt bedeuten), the boards (representing the stage of the world); die ~er besteigen, to step (or to appear on) the boards, to come upon (or to walk) the stage; über die ~er gehen, to be acted.

Brett'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little board (or plank).

Bret'ter||bude, f. booth, slab-hut. **~bühne,** f. boards (pl.). **~dach,** n. board-roof, roof of planks; (Schindeldach) shingle-roof.

bret'terhaft, a. hum. s. bühnenmäßig.

Bret'ter||hütte, f. s. ~bude. **~mühle,** f., **~nagel,** m. s. Brettmühle, Brettnagel. **~verschlag,** m., **~wand,** f. (board-) partition. **~werk,** n. boarding, planking; boards (pl.). **~zaun,** m. palisade.

bret'tern, a. (made) of boards or planks; boarded (floor &c.); ~es Haus, frame-house.

Brett'||mühle, f. saw-mill. **~nagel,** m. board-nail, plank-nail. **~säge,** f. plank-saw, pit-saw, whip-saw. **~schneider,** m. sawyer. **~spiel,** n. 1. a) (game at) draughts (or tables) (pl.); b) backgammon; 2. (~spielfalter, m.) zo. chess-board, marbled white *(arge Galatēa)*. **~stein,** m. man (at draughts).

Brett'wand, f. s. Bretterwand.

Bretz'el, s. Brezel.

Breu'hahn, s. Broyhan.

§ **Brē've,** n., ~(s), pl. ~s, breve, (papal, or apostolical) brief.

§ **Brevier',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, breviary.

brē'vi ma'nu, Lat. extemporaneously, on the spot.

Brē'zel, f., pl. ~n, cracknel.

brich, brichst, bricht, s. brechen.

Brick'e, f., pl. ~n, zo. lamprey *(petromyzon).*

Brief, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. letter; (bes. bibl. u. hum.) epistle; (kleiner) note; ~ an die Römer, epistle to the Romans; die paulinischen ~e, the epistles of St. Paul; die ~e Ciceros, the epistles of Cicero; unbestellbarer ~ (dessen Adressat nicht aufzufinden ist), nicht abgeholter ~, dead letter; eingeschriebener (od. rekommandierter) ~, registered letter; unser (od. mein) ~, com. our (or my) respects; Ihr (empfangener) ~, com. your favour; ~e mit jm. wechseln, to correspond with s.o.; einen ~ abschicken, to post a letter; einen ~ frankieren, to prepay a letter; 2. (Dokument) written document, paper; unter ~ und Siegel, under hand and seal; ~ und Siegel über etw. haben, to have s.t. in writing (or under s.one's hand and seal); ~ und Siegel über etw. geben, to give s.t. in writing; fig. to assure positively; 3. com. bill of exchange, draught; (im Kursblatt) paper, bills, letter, sellers, offered; von London (d. h. an Wechseln auf L.) war mehr ~ als Geld, on L. there were more offers than demands; 4. (briefförmiges Papier) paper folded like a letter; ein ~ Nadeln, a paper (or packet) of needles (or pins).

Brief'‖abhōlung, f. collection of letters. ~**ādel,** m. 1. patent-nobility (nobility obtained by letters-patent); 2. coll. patent-nobility, paper-barons (pl.). ~**annahme,** f. 1. reception of letters; 2. (~**annahmestelle,** ~**aufgābe,** f.) letter-office, receiving-house. ~**aufschrift,** f. address, or direction (of a letter). ~**ausgābe,** f. postal delivery, town-delivery. ~**beschwērer,** m. letter-presser, note-presser, letter-weight, paper-weight; (gläsern) Venetian glass(-ball, or -weight). ~**beutel,** m. letter-bag, mail-bag, post-bag. ~**bōgen,** m. sheet of note-paper. ~**bōte,** m. post-man, letter-carrier. ~**būch,** n. letter-book, letter-copybook.

Brief'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little letter, notelet, note, billet.

Brief'‖copie, f., ~**cours,** m. s. ~kopie, ~kurs. ~**couvert,** n. s. ~umschlag. ~**einwurf,** m. 1. (Öffnung) letter-slit; 2. (Behälter) letter-box. ~**fach,** n. pigeon-hole. ~**felleisen,** n. mail, budget; despatch-box. ~**form,** f. 1. form (or shape) of a letter; in ~form brechen, to fold (paper) as a letter; 2. (~stil) epistolary style. ~**geheimnis,** n. inviolability of letters (conveyed by post). ~**geld,** n. postage. ~**halter,** m. letter-rack, letter-clasp, letter-clip. ~**inhāber,** m. com. holder of a letter (or of a bill of exchange). ~**kasten,** m. letter-box, pillar-box; Am. post-box, pillar-post; der ~kasten wird geleert, the letter-box is cleared. ~**kastenspalt,** m. letter-slit, slit of a letter-box. ~**klemmer,** m. s. ~halter. ~**kopie,** f. copy of a letter. ~**kopierbūch,** m. letter-copybook. ~**kopiermaschīne,** f. (manifold) letter-writer, polygraph. ~**kurs,** m. com. rate of stock offered. ~**lade,** f. s. ~kasten.

Brief'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) s. Briefchen.

brief'lich, I. a. epistolary, written. II. adv. by letter(s), in writing.

Brief'‖mappe, f. portfolio, writing-case, blotting-case, blotter. ~**marke,** f. (adhesive) (postage-)stamp; queen's-head. ~**markenalbum,** n. stamp-album. ~**markenliebhāber,** ~**markensammler,** m. collector of postage-stamps. ~**muster,** n. specimen-letter. ~**nādeln,** f. pl. paper-pins, sheet-pins. ~**oblāte,** f. sealing-wafer, letter-wafer. ~**papier,** n. note-paper, post-paper, letter-paper; (großes Format) commercial-size-paper; dünnes (überseeisches) ~papier, foreign post-paper. ~**portō,** n. postage. ~**portōbūch,** n. petty ledger, postage-book. ~**post,** f. 1. mail; 2. post-office. ~**presse,** f. letter-press. ~**regāl,** n. pigeon-holes (pl.). ~**sack,** m. s. ~beutel.

Brief'schaft, f., gew. pl. ~en, letters, writings, papers.

Brief'‖schalter, m. letter-box (in a window, or wall). ~**schrank,** m. letter-safe. ~**schreibekunst,** f. epistolography, art of letter-writing. ~**schuld,** f. (gew. pl. ~schulden) epistolary debt. ~**sortierer,** m. letter-sorter. † ~**stecher,** m. letter-piercer, letter-file. ~**steller,** m. 1. letter-writer; 2. (Anweisung zum Briefschreiben) ladies' and gentlemen's letter-writer, polite (or complete) letter-writer, guide to letter-writing, epistolary guide (or manual); 3. com. drawer of a bill of exchange.

Briefstellerei', f. epistolography.

Brief'‖stempel, m. post-mark. ~**stīl,** m. epistolary style. ~**streicher** (Falzbein), m. paper-folder, letter-folder, paper-knife, folding-knife. ~**tābak,** m. tobacco in packets. ~**tasche,** f. 1. (Taschenbuch) pocket-book; 2. (~mappe) letter-case. ~**taube,** f. zo. carrier-pigeon, messenger-pigeon, stage-pigeon *(columba tabellaria).* ~**tisch,** m. desk. ~**träger,** post-man, letter-carrier; fam. posty. ~**umschlag,** m. envelope, wrapper. ~**verkehr,** m. 1. (briefliche Verbindung) epistolary intercourse; 2. (number of) letters forwarded by the post-office. ~**wāge,** f. letter-balance, letter-weigher. ~**wechsel,** m. (epistolary) correspondence, exchange or interchange of letters; einen ~wechsel unterhalten, to keep up (or to maintain) a correspondence; im ~wechsel stehen, to correspond, to exchange letters (mit, with).

Brie'se, f. s. Brise.

briet, s. braten.

§ **Brigā'de,** f., pl. ~n, brigade. ~**adjutant,** m. aid(e)-de-camp to a brigadier-general. ~**generāl,** m., **Brigadier'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, brigadier, brigadier-general. ~**majōr,** m. brigade-major.

§ **Brigantī'ne,** f., pl. ~n, mar. brigantine.

§ **Brigg,** f., pl. ~s, mar. brig.

Brigit'te, f. (FN.) Bridget.

§ **Brikō'le,** f. (Billard) back-stroke.

§ **brikol‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to hit a back-stroke.

§ **brillant'** [briljant'], a. (glänzend, eig.) brilliant; fig. brilliant, splendid, capital, first-rate.

§ **Brillant'** [briljant'], m., ~en, pl. ~en, brilliant.

brillant‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to cut (a diamond) into facets; stark ~iert, p.a. rich cut.

Bril'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. spectacles, eye-glasses, (reading) glasses; sl. specks, sights, barnacles (pl.); zwei ~n, pl. two pair of spectacles; ~ mit einfachen Stangen, single-jointed spectacles; (sich) die ~ aufsetzen, to put on one's spectacles; jm. eine ~ aufsetzen (od. jm. ~n verkaufen), fam. to gull s.o., to deceive s.o.; durch eine fremde ~ sehen, to see through other people's eyes; 2. mil. lunette; 3. fam. (~ des Abtritts) seat (of the privy).

Bril'len‖bōgen, m. bow of spectacles. ~**einfassung,** f. spectacle-frame. ~**fabrikant,** m. s. ~macher. ~**futterāl,** n. spectacle-case. ~**gestell,** n. s. ~einfassung. ~**glas,** n. spectacle-glass. ~**macher,** m. spectacle-maker, optician. ~**ringe,** m. pl. spectacle-frames. ~**schanze,** f. mil. lunette. ~**schlange,** f. zo. 1. hooded snake, spectacle-snake, cobra, cobra-(de-)capello *(naja tripudians);* 2. ägyptische ~schlange, asp *(naja haje).* ~**schleifer,** m. spectacle-glass-cutter, lens-grinder.

bril'lentrāgend, p.a. spectacled.

Bril'len‖träger, m. one who wears spectacles; hum. glass-eyes. ~**werk,** n. mil. *tenaillon.*

§ **brill‖ie'ren** [brilji'] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) 1. (glänzen) to shine, to glitter; 2. (sich auszeichnen) to distinguish o.s., to signalize o.s.; 3. (groß thun) to boast, to show off, to make a show, to do the grand (or the swell) (mit, with).

§ **Brimbō'rium,** n., ~s (Fr. *brimborion,* bawble, gewgaw, knickknack); * allerlei ~, all sorts of tender rigmarole.

bring'en (brach'te, gebracht'), t. 1. (hinschaffen) a) (an einen Ort befördern) to convey, (etw. Schweres tragen) to carry, (etw. Leichtes tragen) to take (to a place); Güter von einem Ort zum andern ~, to transport goods; j. nach Hause ~, to see (to take, to conduct, or to escort s.o.) home; (eine Dame) to chaperon a lady; ~ Sie diesen Brief auf die Post, take this letter to the post-office; ~ Sie das Paket auf die Güterexpedition, carry that parcel to the parcel-(delivery-)office; b) (zu dem Sprechenden her) to bring; ~ Sie mir die Briefe, bring me the letters; Antwort ~, Bescheid ~, to bring an answer; to bring word; was bringt (od. führt) Sie her? what brings you here (seltener hither)? c) (von dem Sprechenden fort) to take away, to bear away, to carry away, to remove; (seltner) to bring away; ich will dich ~, go, or I'll make you (go), I'll make you find your legs, I'll send you to the right-about; 2. a) (darbringen) jm. ein Geschenk ~, to present a gift to s.o., to make s.o. a present, to present s.o. with s.t.; jm. ein Opfer ~, to make a sacrifice to s.o.; jm. Hülfe ~, to bring help (or relief) to s.o., to aid (to help, to succour, or to relieve) s.o.; jm. ein Ständchen ~, to serenade s.o.; js. Gesundheit ~ (gew. ausbringen), to drink s.one's health; jm. einen Toast (od. einen Toast auf j.) ~, to toast s.o.; jm. ein Glas ~, to drink to s.one's health; es jm. ~, to pledge s.o.; b) (darbieten) to offer; was ~ die Zeitungen? what's in the papers?

3. (gebären) Junge ~, to bear (or to bring forth) young; sp. to whelp; seine Frau brachte ihm keine Kinder, his wife brought him no children; 4. a) (hervorbringen u. eintragen) to yield; Glück (od. Unglück) ~, to give good (or ill) luck; Nutzen ~, to yield (a) profit; jm. Vorteil ~, to benefit s.o., to turn to s.one's profit; jm. Schaden ~, to injure s.o., to be prejudicial (or detrimental) to s.o.; jm. Ehre ~, to reflect honour on s.o., to do s.o. honour, to redound to s.one's honour; jm. Schande ~, to bring (or to reflect) disgrace on s.o.; jm. Gefahr ~, to endanger s.o.; den Tod ~, to cause death; b) etw. fertig ~, to accomplish s.t.; to contrive (doing) s.t., to manage s.t., to bring s.t. about; Zeit bringt Rat, prv. time will show the way, let time shape; Zeit bringt Rosen, prv. patience and time bring all things about, time and straw make medlars ripe; all in good time; 5. (in Verbindung mit Adverbien) j. hinaus ~, 1. to turn s.o. out (of doors); 2. to see s.o. to the door; j. vorwärts ~, to push s.o. on; to forward s.o.; j. dahin (od. dazu) ~, daß ..., to induce (to move, to get, or to prevail upon) s.o. to do s.t.; es dahin ~, daß ..., to manage (or to contrive) to ..., to bring matters to such a pass that ...; j. durch Schreck (Schmeichelei, od. Überredung) dazu ~, daß ..., to frighten (to flatter, or to persuade) s.o. into (doing a thing); heim ~, (mitbringen) to bring home; (nach Hause begleiten) to see (to take, or to conduct) home; sein Leben hoch ~, to attain old age; es weit (od. hoch) ~, to succeed in a high degree, to attain eminence; er bringt es nicht weiter, he does not get on; ich habe es nie weiter ~ können, I have never been able to advance myself further in the world; es in etw. weit gebracht haben, to be a great proficient in s.t. (e. g. in music); zusammen ~, to rally (troops); zustande ~, zuwege ~, to bring to pass, to bring about, to achieve, to accomplish, to manage, to contrive; vgl. herbringen, herausbringen, herunterbringen &c.; 6. (in Verbindung mit Präpositionen) a) **an:** an Bord ~, to bring on board; an den Bettelstab ~, to reduce to beggary; an den Galgen ~, to bring to the gallows; an den Tag ~, to bring to light; etw. an sich ~, to acquire (to obtain, or to get possession of) s.t., to secure s.t. for o.s.; etw. an den Mann ~, 1. (loswerden) to dispose of s.t., to get rid of s.t.; eine Tochter an den Mann ~, to dispose of a daughter in marriage; er weiß seine Ware an den Mann zu ~, he is a good (or quick) hand at selling; 2. (bekannt machen) to tell, to make known; Neuigkeiten an den Mann ~, to tell news, to show off (one's knowledge); aneinander ~, to set together; b) **auf:** auf die Schule ~, to send to school; auf die Beine ~, 1. to put (or to raise) s.o. on his legs; to set s.o. up; to help s.o. on; ein Heer auf die Beine ~, to raise an army; 2. (auf den Trab ~) fam. to make s.o. find his legs; j. auf den rechten Weg ~, to put s.o. in the right road; fig. to lead s.o. into the right path; etw. aufs Tapet ~, to bring s.t. upon the carpet (or on the *tapis*), to introduce (or to start) a topic of conversation; j. auf seine Seite ~, to win s.o. over to one's side; etw. auf die Seite (od. beiseite) ~, 1. to put s.t. out of the way; to remove s.t.; 2. to convey s.t. away, to crib s.t.; auf neue Rechnung ~, com. to place to (a) new account; j. auf andere Gedanken ~, 1. to make s.o. change his mind; 2. to divert s.o.; j. auf etw. ~, to make s.o. think of s.t., to put s.o. in mind of s.t., to suggest an idea to s.o.; j. aufs äußerste ~, to provoke s.o. to the utmost; es (od. sein Leben) (bis) auf achtzig Jahre ~, to attain (or to live to) the age of eighty; c) **aus:** jm. etw. aus dem Kopfe ~, to get (or to beat) s.t. out of s.one's head; etw. aus jm. heraus ~, to get out (to draw out, or to elicit) s.t. from s.o., to pump s.o.; auseinander ~, to separate, to part; d) **außer:** j. außer sich ~, j. außer Fassung ~, to put s.o. beside himself; to enrage s.o.; e) **in:** ins Wasser ~, to launch; in eine Ebene ~, to make flush; sein Schäfchen ins Trockene ~, to feather one's nest; man kann in ihn (od. in seinen Kopf) nichts hinein ~, it's not possible to drum anything into him (or into his head); in Sicherheit ~, to bestow in a place of safety, to secure, to get (s.t.) out of harm's way; in Ausführung ~, to bring (or to put) into practice; in Gang ~, to set going; to bring up (s.t.); ein Pferd in Galopp ~, to put a horse in a gallop; in Rechnung ~, to take into account; jm. in Rechnung ~, to place (or to put) to s.one's account; in Regeln ~, to reduce to rules; in ein System ~, to reduce to a system; in Verse ~, to versify; in Kredit ~, com. to pass to credit; in schlechten Ruf ~, to bring into disrepute (or into bad odour); in Unannehmlichkeiten ~, to bring into trouble; j. ins Unglück ~, to make s.o. miserable, to undo s.o.; etw. in Ordnung (od. ins Gleiche) ~, to arrange (to settle, or to regulate) s.t.; etw. in Unordnung ~, to derange (or to disorder) s.t.; fam. to make a mess of s.t.; ins reine ~, to bring to a final settlement; in Erfahrung ~, to ascertain, to learn; in die Mode ~, to bring into fashion; in Aufnahme ~, to bring into vogue; in Verdacht ~, to throw suspicion upon; in eine solche Lage gebracht, so circumstanced; f) **mit:** mit sich auf die Welt ~, to be born with (a defect &c.); mit sich ~, fig. to bring on, to induce, to cause, to occasion, to produce, to involve; to be incidental to (s.t.); viel Aufwand mit sich ~, to involve great expenditure; wie es der Gebrauch mit sich bringt, according to custom; die Umstände ~ es so mit sich, circumstances require it; Ausnahmen, wie sie die Umstände mit sich ~, exceptions contingent upon circumstances; Krankheiten, welche ein Klima mit sich bringt, diseases incidental to a climate; g) **über:** Unglück über j. ~, to bring (or to draw) down misfortune on s.o., to entail misery on s.o.; etw. über das Herz ~, to prevail upon o.s., to find it in one's heart, to get o.s. (to do s.t.); ich kann es nicht über die Lippen ~, I cannot bear to say it; h) **um:** j. um etw. ~, to deprive s.o. of s.t.; to defraud (or to rob) s.o. of s.t., to make s.o. lose s.t.; to do s.o. out of s.t.; j. um das Seinige ~, to rob s.o. of his property; er ist um alles gebracht worden, he has lost all; sich um etw. ~, to lose s.t. through one's own fault, to forfeit s.t.; er hat sich um seine Gesundheit gebracht, he has ruined (or entirely undermined) his health; j. um den Verstand ~, to drive s.o. mad; ich bringe Sie um Ihre Zeit, I waste your time; j. um seinen guten Namen ~, to derogate from s.one's honour, to blast s.one's reputation; j. ums Leben ~, to deprive s.o. of life, to kill, or to murder s.o.; er hat sie um ihre Ehre gebracht, he has seduced her, vgl. zu Falle ~; i) **unter:** unter Dach (und Fach) ~, 1. to roof in (a building); 2. (j.) to house, or to shelter s.o.; to provide for s.o., to procure a place for s.o.; j. unter die Erde ~, to bring s.o. down to his grave; to be the death of s.o.; ein Mädchen unter die Haube ~, to get a girl married; unter die Leute ~, to spread abroad; to circulate, to make known, to bring out (a story); k) **von:** etw. von der Stelle ~, to move s.t. from its place, to remove s.t.; Stiefel vom Fuße ~, to get off boots; l) **vor:** etw. vor sich ~, to get on with one's work; to get on (or to rise) in the world, to acquire property, to make one's fortune; m) **zu:** zur Welt ~, to bring forth, to bear; zu Papier ~, to commit to paper, to pen down, to draw up (in writing); j. zu etw. ~, to bring (to induce, or to engage) s.o. to do s.t., to prevail with (or upon) s.o. (to do s.t.); j. zum Singen ~, to induce s.o. to sing; es zu etw. ~, to attain s.t. (or to s.t. great); to get on, to make one's fortune (or way); es zur Vollkommenheit ~, to attain perfection; er bringt es zu nichts, he does not get on in life; he is behindhand in the world; er brachte es (bis) zum Kapitän, he came to be a captain; j. zu Ehren ~, to bring (or to raise) s.o. to honour and distinction; j. zu Falle ~, to assist in the ruin (or in the undoing) of s.o.; ein Mädchen zu Falle ~, to seduce (to deflower, or to debauch) a girl; etw. zuwege (od. zustande) ~, to bring about, to effect, to accomplish, to manage, or to contrive s.t.; j. wieder zu sich (selbst) ~, to bring s.o. to (or round), to bring s.o. to his senses again; j. zur Besinnung ~, to bring s.o. to his senses; j. zur Vernunft ~, to make s.o. listen to reason; zum Gehorsam ~, to reduce to obedience, to break in, to subdue; zum Schweigen ~, to silence; zur Verzweiflung ~, to drive to despair; vom Leben zum Tode ~, to put to death, to execute; es bringt ihn zum Lächeln, it makes him smile; es brachte sie zum Weinen, it set her crying; zu Ende ~, to bring to an end, to finish, to complete, to accomplish; etw. zur Sprache ~, to broach a subject; n) **zwischen:**

den Feind zwischen zwei Feuer ~, to double upon the enemy.

Bring'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, bearer, carrier; der ~ dieses (Briefes), the bearer.

Briquett' [qu = k], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, briquette, briquet; ~s, pl. patent fuel (si.).

Brī'se, f., pl. ~n, mar. breeze, gentle gale (or wind), cat's paw.

Britan'niametall, n. Britannia metal.

Britan'nien, n., ~s, Britain; Groß=~, Great Britain.

britan'nisch, a. Britannic.

Brit'sche, f. s. Pritsche.

§ **Britsch'ke**, f., pl. ~n, britzska, britshka (a Russian light, open carriage).

Brit'te, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **Brit'tin**, f., pl. ~nen, Briton.

§ **Broc'coli**, m. s. Spargelkohl.

§ **Broch'e** [ch = sch], f. s. Brosche.

§ **brochie'ren** [broschī'], s. broschieren.

bröck'(e)lig, a. brittle, easily crumbled, crumbling, crimp, crump, hashy.

Bröck'ligkeit, f. brittleness.

bröck'eln, t. (i., s., u. rfl.) to break into small pieces, to crumble.

A. **Brock'en**, m., ~s, pl. ~ (**Brock'e**, f., pl. ~n), 1. a) crum, crumb; (Abfälle, Überreste) pl. odds and ends; übriggebliebene ~, pl. scraps; (v. Fleisch) broken meat (si.); b) (grobe Würfelkohlen) pl. min. round coal (si.), cobbles, lumps; 2. fig. fragment, bit, scrap; lateinische ~, scraps of Latin. ~**perlen**, f. pl. ragged pearls.

B. **Brock'en**, m., ~s, geogr. the Brocken. ~**gespenst**, n. spectre of the Brocken (an optical phenomenon).

brock'en, t. 1. to crumble, to crumb, to break (up); er hat nichts zu beißen und zu ~, he has nothing to live upon, he is starving (or destitute of the necessaries of life), he is unable to keep the wolf from the door; wie man es brockt, muß man es essen, prv. as you brew, so you must drink; as you make your bed, so you must lie on it; 2. (einbrocken) to crumble (e. g. bread into milk).

brock'enweise, adv. by bits, in crumps, piecemeal.

Brōd, s. Brot.

brō'deln, i. (h.) to bubble.

Brō'dem, **Brō'den**, m., ~s, exhalation, steam, vapour; min. foul air.

Brohf, s. Broth.

Broi'hān, s. Broyhan.

§ **Brokāt'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, brocade; cloth of gold; leichter ~, **Brokatell'**, m., ~s, brocatello, tinsel.

§ **brokā'ten**, a. brocaded.

Brōth, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mar. (starkes Tau, um ein Geschütz vom Rücklauf beim Abfeuern abzuhalten) brail.

§ **Brōm**, n., ~(e)s, chem. brome.

Brom'beere, f., pl. ~n, blackberry, brambleberry.

Brom'beer‖busch, ~**strauch**, m. bot. bramble, blackberry-bush *(rubus fruticōsus)*. ~**ranken**, f. pl. ronces.

§ **Bromīd'**, n., ~(e)s, bromide.

§ **Brōm'‖kalium**, n. bromide of potassium. ~**metall**, n. metallic bromide. ~**säure**, f. bromic acid. ~**silber**, n. bromic silver, bromide of silver. ~=**verbindung**, f. bromide.

§ **Brōmwas'serstoffsäure**, f. hydrobromic acid.

§ **Bron'ce** [brŏŋ'ße], f. s. Bronze.

§ **bronchiāl'**, a. med. bronchial (e. g. respiration).

§ **Bron'chīen**, f. pl. med. bronchia.

§ **Bronchī'tis**, f. med. bronchitis.

* **Bron'nen**, m., ~s, pl. ~, spring, well, fountain.

§ **Bron'ze** [brŏŋ'ße], f., pl. ~n, bronze; ~ für Bildsäulen, statue-metal. ~**farbe**, f. bronze-colour.

§ **bron'zefarben** [brŏŋ'ße], a. bronze-coloured, bronzed.

§ **Bron'zemetall** [brŏŋ'ße] (zu Statuen), n. statue-metal.

§ **bron'zen** [brŏŋ'ßen], a. of bronze, bronzed.

§ **Bron'ze‖statue**, f. bronze-statue. ~=**waren**, f. pl. bronze-articles.

§ **bronz‖ie'ren** [brŏŋßī'ren] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to bronze (over); ~iert, p.a. bronzed, bronze-gilt.

§ **Bronzier'**[brŏŋßīr']‖**pulver**, n. bronze-powder, bronzing-powder. ~**vergoldung**, f. wash-gilding, water-gilding.

Brook, m. s. Broth.

Brō'sam, m. (n.), ~(e)s, pl. ~e (auch ~e, f., pl. ~en), crumb; scrap.

§ **Brosch'e**, f., pl. ~n, brooch.

Brös'chen, n., ~s, (dim.) sweetbread (of calves and lambs).

§ **brosch‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. (Bücher) to stitch, to sew; 2. (Zeugstoffe) to figure, to work. ~**iert**, p.a. 1. stitched; in paper-cover; steif ~iert, in boards; 2. figured, wrought.

§ **Broschü're**, f., pl. ~n, 1. (ungebundenes Buch) stitched book; 2. (Gelegenheits= od. Streitschrift) pamphlet.

§ **Broschü'renschreiber**, m. pamphleteer.

* **Brö'selein**, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) small crumb (or particle).

brö'seln, t. to crumb, to crumble.

Brōt, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. bread; ein (Laib) ~, a loaf (of bread); das Weiche vom ~e, the crumb of bread; schwarzes ~ (Schwarzbrot), brown bread, wholemeal bread; weißes ~ (Weißbrot), white bread; feines ~, cheat-bread; grobes ~, cribble-bread, coarse bread; frisches ~, new bread; altes (od. altbackenes) ~, stale bread; hausbacken(es) ~, home-made bread, household-bread; feines, kuchenartiges ~, fancy-bread; ungesäuertes ~, unleavened bread; gut aufgegangenes ~, hoven bread; ~ brechen, to break bread; ~ schneiden, to chip (or to cut) bread, to slice bread; bei Wasser und ~, on bread and water; ~ und Wein (beim Abendmahl), the elements, pl.; 2. ein ~ Zucker, a loaf of sugar; 3. (Lebensunterhalt) bread, living, livelihood; das tägliche ~, daily bread; bibl. staff of life; fam. bread and cheese; sein ~ haben, to have enough to live on, to have a competency; er hat nicht das liebe ~, he is starving; sein ~ verdienen, to get one's livelihood, to earn (or to get) one's bread; j. um sein ~ bringen, to deprive s.o. of his livelihood, to take away s.one's bread; für (od. um) das ~ arbeiten, to labour for subsistence; er kann mehr als ~ essen, he is a very clever fellow; he knows on which side his bread is buttered, he knows what is what; sl. he is up to snuff; sein eigen ~ essen, to be one's own master; fremdes ~ essen, to serve, to be dependent on other people; die Kunst geht nach ~, art goes a-begging.

Brōt'‖austeilung, f. s. ~spende. ~**backen**, n. bread-baking. ~**bäcker**, m. baker. ~**bank**, f. table for bread; bread-stall. ~**baum**, m. bot. bread-(fruit-)tree *(artocarpus incīsa)*. ~**beutel**, m. haversack, food-bag; sl. tommy-bag.

Bröt'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) (small) roll (of bread).

Brōt'erwerb, m. (earning a) livelihood, living; als ~, in a professional way.

brōt'essend, p.a. panivorous.

Brōt'‖frucht, f. 1. bread-corn; 2. bread-fruit (vgl. ~baum). ~**gelehrter**, m. one who makes learning a means of gaining his subsistence. ~**gewinner**, m. s. ~winner. ~**herr**, m. employer, master; principal. ~**kammer**, f. pantry; mar. bread-room. ~**korb**, m. bread-basket; jm. den ~korb höher hängen, to curtail s.one's allowance, to put s.o. on short allowance (or on short commons), to keep s.o. short; to clip s.one's wings. ~**korn**, n. bread-corn; Am. bread-stuff. ~**krume**, f. crumb of bread.

brōt'los, a. 1. breadless, unemployed, out of employment; ~ machen, to throw out of employment; ~ werden, to be thrown out of employment; 2. unprofitable; ~e Künste, idle tricks.

Brōt'losigkeit, f. want of a livelihood (or of work).

Brōt'‖mangel, m. scarcity (or want) of bread, dearth. ~**markt**, m. bread-market. ~**masse**, f. bread-stuff. ~=**messer**, n. bread-knife, large knife. ~**neid**, m. professional envy (or jealousy). ~**pflaster**, n. poultice. ~**pudding**, m. bread-pudding. ~**raspel**, f. bread-rasp. ~**rinde**, f. crust of bread. ~**röster**, m. bread-toaster; toasting-fork. ~**scharren**, m. baker's stall (or shop), bread-stall. ~**schätzer**, ~**schauer**, m. assizer (or inspector) of baker's bread. ~**schau**, f. inspection of bread. ~**schaufel**, f. oven-peel. ~**scheibe**, ~=**schnitte**, f. slice of bread. ~**schneidemaschine**, f. bread-cutter, bread-knife. ~**schnittchen**, n. chip (or slice) of bread. ~**schragen**, m. bread-stall. ~**schrank**, m. pantry, cupboard. ~**spende**, f. distribution of bread. ~**studium**, n. study for the purpose of gaining a livelihood; vgl. ~wissenschaft. ~**suppe**, f. soup made of bread, panade. ~=**taxe**, f. assize of bread. ~**teig**, m. bread-stuff. ~**teller**, m. bread-board, bread-tray. ~**torte**, f. bread-tart. † ~=**urteil**, n. corsned. ~**verwandlung**, f. theol. transubstantiation. ~**wagen**, m. mil. provision-waggon. ~**wasser**, n. toast and water; bread-water. ~**winner**, m. mar. ring-tail-sail. ~**wissenschaft**, f. professional study (training, or career).

§ **Brouillon'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. waste-book, memorandum; 2. (das Unreine) rough-sketch, first draught.

Broy'hān, m., ~s, kind of mild and light-coloured German beer.

brr! int. 1. (Zuruf an Pferde: halt!) who! whoa! 2. (Schauder) ugh! whoo!

A. † **Brūch**, f., pl. Brü'che, breeches (pl.); sailor's slops (pl.).

B. **Brūch**, m., ~(e)s, pl. Brü'che, od. n., ~(e)s, pl. Brü'cher, moor, marsh, bog, fen.

C. **Bruch**, m., ~(e)s, pl. Brüch'e, **1.** a) (Brechen) breaking, breach, rupture; zu offenem B~e kommen, fig. to come to an open rupture; b) (Beschädigung bes. von Waren durch ~) breakage; c) (Übertretung) infringement (of the laws); **2.** med. a) (Knochenbruch) fracture, breaking; einen ~ einrichten, to set a fracture; b) (Unterleibsbruch) rupture, hernia; mit einem ~ behaftet, hernious; **3.** a) (Riß) crack, flaw; blemish (in metallic casts); b) (Umbruch, auch typ.) fold (of paper); c) (Brechen in der Falte) crease, fold; Brüche bekommen, 1. to be creasy; 2. to wear out in the folds; **4.** a) min. (muscheliger, conchoidal) fracture; b) (Geröll) rubble; c) (Bruchstücke) scraps, fragments (pl.); **5.** (Steinbruch) quarry; **6.** com. (Bankbruch) bankruptcy, failure; in die Brüche gehen (fallen, kommen, od. geraten), to fail, to come to naught, to be lost; **7.** math. fraction; gewöhnlicher ~, vulgar fraction (Ggs. Decimalbruch, decimal fraction); echter ~, proper fraction; unechter ~, improper fraction; gemischter ~ (gew. gemischte Zahl), mixed number; Brüche auf einen Generalnenner bringen, to reduce fractions to a common denominator; einen ~ einrichten, to transform a mixed number into a fraction; einen ~ heben, to reduce a fraction to lower terms, to cancel.

bruch'artig, a. boggy, fenny, marshy, swampy.

Bruch'||band, n., **~bandage**, f. truss; med. (h)amma. **~bandfedern**, f. pl. springs for trusses. **~binde**, f. bandage for a fracture; sling. **~dach**, n. arch. curved roof. **~eisen**, n. (altes Eisen) broken iron, scrap-iron.

bruch'||fällig, a. provinc. decaying, ruinous. **~fest**, a. resisting to pressure; elastic.

Bruch'festigkeit, f. power of resisting pressure, elasticity.

Bruch'fläche, f. surface of the break.

bruch'frei, a. com. free from breakage.

Bruch'glas, n. cullet, broken glass.

brü'chig, a. boggy, fenny, marshy, swampy.

brüch'ig, a. **1.** cracked; full of breaks (fissures, cracks, or holes); flawy; **2.** brittle, apt to break; crumbling, shivery; (spröde) short; ~es Eisen, cold-short iron.

Bruch'||kraut, n. bot. rupture-wort *(herniaria)*. **~ort**, m. min. breach. **~pflaster**, n. hernia-plaster. **~rechnung**, f. fractional arithmetic; fractions (pl.). **~schiene**, f. med. splint. **~schnitt**, m. med. celotomy. **~stein**, m. quarry-stone, ashlar (or ashler); rubble. **~steinmauer**, f. rubble-wall. **~steinmauerwerk**, n. rubble-work, ashlar-work. **~stück**, n. **1.** fragment; piece; shred; ~stücke, pl. *débris;* aus ~stücken bestehend, scrappy; **2.** fig. (einer Dichtung) rhapsody.

bruch'stückweise, adv. fragmentarily; piecemeal.

Bruch'||teil, m. fraction. **~tragband**, n. suspensor. **~zahl**, f. fractional number.

Brück'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. little bridge.

Brück'e, f., pl. ~n, bridge; (bes. Eisenbahn~) viaduct; hölzerne ~, timber-bridge; eiserne ~, iron-bridge; massive ~, stone-bridge; fliegende ~, flying bridge; stehende ~, fixed (or permanent) bridge; schwimmende ~, floating bridge; hängende ~ (Hänge~), suspension-bridge; drehende ~ (Dreh~), turn(ing)-bridge, swing-bridge, swivel-bridge; ~ für Fußgänger, foot-bridge; ~ für Wagenverkehr, street-bridge; eine ~ über einen Fluß bauen (od. schlagen), to build (or to throw) a bridge over (or across) a river, to bridge a river; eine ~ abbrechen, to break (down) a bridge; alle ~n hinter sich abbrechen, fig. to burn one's ships; to kick down the ladder; unter einer ~ durchfahren, to shoot a bridge; die ~ zu etw. bilden, fig. to be the stepping-stone towards s.t.

brück'en, t. to bridge (over); to furnish with a bridge.

Brück'en||bahn, f. roadway of a bridge. **~balken**, m. girder. **~bau**, m. **1.** building (or erection) of a bridge; **2.** construction of bridges; (art of) building bridges, bridge-building, viatecture. **~baum**, m. string-piece, sleeper. **~belag**, m. flooring, or road-covering of a bridge. **~bock**, m. mil. trestle. **~bogen**, m. arch of a bridge. **~boot**, n. pontoon. **~geländer**, n. railing of a bridge, parapet, balustrade. **~geld**, n. bridge-toll. **~glied**, n. floating pier (of a floating bridge). **~joch**, n. supports (or props) (pl.) of a timber-bridge. **~kahn**, m. pontoon. **~kopf**, m. mil. bridge-head, *tête de pont;* † barbacan. **~lehne**, f. railing of a bridge, parapet, balustrade. **~meister**, m. 1. (Aufseher) superintendent of bridges; 2. (Zollbeamter) collector of the bridge-toll. **~pfeiler**, m. pier. **~pfennig**, m. s. ~geld. **~schanze**, f. s. ~kopf. **~schreiber**, m. receiver of the bridge-toll. **~wage**, f. weigh-bridge, (patent) weighing-machine, platform-scale. **~zoll**, m. bridge-toll, pontage. **~zolleinnehmer**, m. receiver (or collector) of the bridge-toll.

Brū'der, m., ~s, pl. Brü'der, **1.** a) brother; leiblicher ~, full brother, brother german; mein leiblicher ~, my own brother (im Ggs. zum Halbbruder, uterine brother, von derselben Mutter, od. zum Stiefbruder, step-brother); gleich einem ~, brotherlike; so viel ist es unter Brüdern wert, fam. that's quite worth so much, that's very cheap, it is a bargain; gleiche Brüder, gleiche Kappen, prv. share and share alike; wie Brüder leben, to live like brothers; b) (Kumpan) ein lustiger ~ (~ Lustig), a jolly good fellow, a boon (or jovial) companion, a jolly blade (or dog); warmer ~, vulg. pederast, bugger; du bist der beste ~ auch nicht, you are a nice one (sl. a rum on'); **2.** a) (Ordensbruder) friar; dienender ~, lay-brother; barmherzige Brüder, brothers of charity, hospitallers; Mährische Brüder, Moravian Brethren; b) Amtsbruder, colleague; Waffenbruder, brother-in-arms, comrade; ~ in Apollo, brother poet. **~art**, f. nach ~art, fraternally. **~bund**, m. fraternal union, fraternity.

Brü'derchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. little brother; fig. dear fellow.

Brü'dergemeinde, f. fraternity of the Moravians, Moravian (or United) Brethren (pl.).

Brü'der||kind, n. brother's child; nephew; niece. **~kuß**, m. fraternal kiss; (Friedenskuß) kiss of peace.

Brü'derlein, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. s. Brüderchen.

brü'derlich, a. brotherly, fraternal; fellow-like.

Brü'derlichkeit, f. brotherly feeling (or affection), brotherliness, fraternity, confraternity.

Brü'der||liebe, f. brotherly love (or affection). **~mord**, m., **~mörder**, m., **~mörderin**, f. fratricide.

brü'dermörderisch, a. fratricidal.

Brü'derschaft, f., pl. ~en, **1.** brotherhood, fraternity; **2.** fellowship (of those addressing each other with Du); ~ machen (schließen od. trinken), to fraternize (by means of hob-nobbing).

Brü'dertum, n., ~s, s. Brüderschaft, 1.

Brüg'ge, n., ~s, geogr. Bruges.

Brü'he, f., pl. ~n, **1.** (Fleischbrühe) broth, bovril; (Sauce) sauce; (Fleischsaft) gravy; (allg.) soup; die ganze ~ bezahlen, fam. to pay the damage; eine schöne ~, iron. a pretty pickle, a pretty kettle of fish, a nice mess; eine lange ~, a long string of words, a long yarn, a tirade; eine lange ~ über etw. machen, to expatiate on s.t.; fam. to make much fuss about s.t.; **2.** a) (beim Färben) dye; der Wolle die ~ geben, to scour the wool; b) sauce (for tobacco).

brü'hen, t. to scald; to seethe; die Wäsche ~, to wash linen in lye.

Brüh'faß, n. scalding-tub.

brüh'heiß, a. 1. od. **brühsie'de(nd)heiß**, scalding-hot, boiling-hot, smoking-hot; fam. piping-hot; mir ist ~, I am dreadfully hot; 2. fig. (**brüh'warm**) quite fresh, bran-new.

Brühl, m., ~s, pl. ~e, marshy place overgrown with bushes.

Brüh'||napf, m., **~näpfchen**, n. dim. sauce-boat, sauce-dish, gravy-dish.

brüh'warm, a. eig. smoking-hot; jm. etw. ~ wiedererzählen, to be in a hurry to tell s.o. what should be kept a secret.

Brüll'affe, m. zo. howler *(mycētes ursinus)*.

brül'len, i. (h.) to roar; (v. Kühen) to bellow, to low; (laut schreien) to howl, to bawl, to vociferate; der Donner (od. die See) brüllt, the thunder (or the sea) roars.

Brüll'||frosch, m. zo. bull-frog *(rana mugiens)*. **~ochse**, m. bull (Zuchtochs).

Brunft, f. s. Brunst.

Brumm'||bär, **~bart**, m. growler, grumbler. **~baß**, m. **1.** s. Baßgeige; **2.** bombardo-pipe, *bourdon* (in an organ). **~eisen**, n. 1. jew's-harp; 2. s. ~bär.

Brum'me, f., pl. ~n, provinc. s. Brummfliege.

brum'men, i. (h.) u. t. **1.** a) to hum (like a beetle); to growl (like a bear); to bellow, to low (like cattle); to buzz,

to drone, to bombilate (like insects); b) to hum; to drone (litanies); to mumble (prayers); ein Liedchen ~, to hum a tune; in den Bart ~, fam. to mutter to o.s.; **2.** fig. to grumble, to growl; fam. to be in the mumps; vulg. to be in the quod; was brummt er wieder? what is he grumbling again?

Brum'mer, m. **1.** s. Brummfliege; **2.** fig. grumbler, growler.

Brumm'fliege, f. zo. blue-bottle(-fly), meat-fly *(musca vomitoria)*.

brum'mig, a. grumbling, grumpy; chuffy; fam. mumpish; (ärgerlich) cross; (bissig) snarlish; ~ sein, to grumble, to snarl.

Brumm'‖kāter, m. gib-cat. **~kreisel,** m. humming-top; einen ~kreisel brummen lassen, to hum a top. **~ochse,** m. bull, parish-bull.

§ **Brunel'le,** f., pl. ~n, bot. prunella.

§ **brünett',** I. a. brownish, dark(-complexioned), of a dark complexion. **II. B-e,** f. *brunette,* a woman of a dark complexion.

Brunft, f. sp. rut, rutting (of red dear); brim (of wild boars); in der ~ sein, to be in the rut (or brim); to be rutting (or ruttish); die Stute ist in der ~, the mare is horsing; der Hirsch tritt in die ~, the stag is going to rut; aus der ~ treten, to cease rutting; die ~ vollbringen, to copulate.

brunf'ten, i. (h.) (vom Rotwild) to rut; sp. to piss tallow; (vom Eber) to brim; (trommeln, v. Hasen) to beat.

Brunft'‖geschrei, n. sound (or call) of rutting dear. **~hirsch,** m. rutting stag.

brunf'tig, a. rutting.

Brunft'‖plān, ~platz, ~stand, m. rutting-place. **~zeit,** f. rutting-season, rutting-time, rut-time.

§ **brün‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to burnish, to polish.

§ **Brünier'‖eisen,** n., **~stahl,** m. burnishing-stick, burnisher. **~stein,** m. burnishing-stone.

Brun'nen, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** well, spring; pump, pit, fountain; fließender ~, flowing well; gebohrter ~ (od. Bohr=~), bored well; abyssinischer ~ (od. Röhren=~), Abyssinian well, tube-well; artesischer ~ (od. Steig=~), Artesian well; einen ~ graben, to dig, to sink, or to spring a well; Wasser aus einem ~ schöpfen, to draw water from a well; Wasser in den ~ tragen, prv. to throw water into the Thames, to carry coals to Newcastle; in den ~ fallen, s. in das Wasser fallen; den ~ zudecken, wenn das Kind ertrunken ist, prv. to lock the stable-door, when the steed is stolen; **2.** (Gesund=~) watering-place; mineralischer ~, mineral water(s) (or spring), spa; (den) ~ brauchen (od. trinken), to drink (to take, or to use) the waters.

Brun'nen‖āder, f. vein of a well. **~anstalt,** f. watering-establishment; (Bad) watering-place. **~arzt,** m. physician at a watering-place. **~bau,** m. **1.** (Handlung) digging of a well; **2.** (Gewerbe) art of sinking wells. **~becken,** n. basin (or vase) of a fountain. **~behälter,** m. reservoir. **~beschlag,** m. pump-gear. **~bohrer,** m. **1.** s. ~gräber; **2.** borer of well-sinkers, well-drill, (sinking-)auger. **~brüstung,** f. s. ~einfassung. **~dach,** n. well-house, well-roof. **~deckel,** m. cover of a well. **~eimer,** m. well-bucket; (großer) pail. **~einfassung,** f. curb, or lining of a well. **~fēger,** m. well-cleanser. **~gast,** m. visitor of a watering-place. **~gebrauch,** m. use of mineral waters. **~geländer,** n. rail, or balustrade of a well. **~gräber,** m. well-digger, well-sinker. **~hāken,** m. s. ~stange. **~haus,** n. well-house. **~hēbel,** m. well-sweep; vgl. ~schwengel. **~kasten,** m. reservoir, water-cistern. **~kraut,** n. bot. water-liverwort *(lichen saxatilis)*. **~kresse,** f. bot. water-cress, gew. water-cresses (pl.) *(nasturtium officināle)*. **~kūr,** f. use of mineral-waters; eine ~kur gebrauchen, to take the waters. **~loch,** n. well-hole, well-pit, mouth of a well. **~macher,** m. pump-maker, well-sinker. **~mauer,** f. curb (of a well). **~meister,** m. **1.** inspector of the wells and water-works; **2.** (im Bade) master of the pump-room. **~ort,** m. watering-place. **~rand,** m. brim of a well. **~randstein,** m. curb-stone of a well. **~räumer,** m. s. ~feger. **~röhre,** f. conduit-pipe. **~salz,** n. spring-salt. **~schāle,** f. vase of a fountain. **~schrank,** m. case (or covering) of a well. **~schwengel,** m. pump-handle, (well-) sweep, swipe (or draw-beam) of a well. **~seil,** n. well-rope. **~stange,** f. pole of a draw-well. **~stein,** m. s. ~randstein. **~stūbe,** f. s. ~haus. **~wasser,** n. spring-water, pump-water, well-water. **~zeit,** f. season for using the waters, bathing-season. **~ziegel,** m. s. ~randstein.

Brunn'(en)quell, m., **Brunn'(en)quelle,** f. spring of a well, fountain-head; bibl. u. fig. well-spring.

Brunst, f. **1.** (gew. Feuersbrunst) fire, conflagration; **2.** fig. a) sexual desire, concupiscence, lust; b) (Inbrunst) heat, ardour, fervency; **3.** s. Brunft.

brün'stig, a. **1.** a) hot, in heat; (geil) randy; b) sp. in heat, in the rut; **2.** fig. a) inflamed, ardent, eager; b) (inbrünstig) fervent, devout, earnest (im Beten, to pray).

Brün'stigkeit, f. ardent passion, ardour.

brun'zen (brun'zest od. brunzt), i. (h.) vulg. to make water, to piss.

Brüs'sel, n. geogr. Brussels.

Brüs'seler, I. a. ~ Spitzen, pl. Brussels lace (si.), Brussels points; ein ~ Teppich, a Brussels carpet. **II.** s. m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, inhabitant of Brussels.

Brust, f., pl. Brüst'e, **1.** a) breast; (Brustkasten) chest; med. thorax; ~ an ~, abreast; eine starke (schwache) ~, a strong (weak) chest; er leidet an der ~, his lungs are (or his chest is) affected, he his delicate on his chest; ich habe es auf der ~, es liegt mir auf der ~, I have a cold in my chest; sich vor die ~ schlagen, to strike one's breast; mit breiter ~, broad-breasted, broad-chested; j. an die ~ drücken, to press s.o. to one's bosom; sich in die ~ werfen, eig. to throw out the chest; (sich brüsten) to puff (or to draw) o.s. up, to assume (or to give o.s.) airs of authority (or of consequence), to thrust the chin into the neck, to bridle up; in meiner ~, within my own breast; bis an die ~, breast-deep, breast-high; zur ~ gehörig (Brust=), med. pectoral, thoracic; (zur weiblichen ~ gehörig) mammary, mammillary; mit Brüsten versehen (v. Säugetieren), mammiferous; b) (weibliche) bosom; mit bloßer ~, bare-bosomed; vgl. ~warze; einem Kinde die ~ geben, to suckle a child, to give suck to a child; an der ~ saugen, to draw the breast; von der ~ entwöhnen, to wean; ein Kind ohne ~ aufziehen, to bring up a child by hand, to dry-nurse a child; **2.** (~stück, als Fleischstück, auch v. Geflügel) brisket; **3.** (Leib eines Kleides) body; vgl. Schnürbrust.

Brust'‖āder, f. thoracic vein, mammillary vein. **~artērie,** f. thoracic artery. **~arznei,** f. pectoral (medicine). **~balsam,** m. pectoral balm. **~band,** n. **1.** stay-lace, stay-string; **2.** med. breast-bandage. **~baum,** m. (weaver's) breast-beam. **~beere,** f. bot. **1.** (rote) jujube; **2.** (schwarze) sebesten. **~beerbaum,** m. bot. **1.** jujube, jujube-tree *(zizyphus vulgāris)*; **2.** sebesten *(cordia myxa)*. **~bein,** n. **1.** med. breast-bone, sternum; das ~bein betr., sternal; **2.** merry-thought, merry-bone (of a fowl). **~beklemmung,** f. oppression of the chest. **~beschwērde,** f. complaint of the chest. **~bild,** n. paint. breast-piece, half-length picture (portrait, or likeness); Kit-Cat-size (portrait); (Bildhauerwerk) bust. **~binde,** f. med. bandage for the breast, breast-bandage. **~blatt,** n. **1.** breast-bone; **2.** (Pferdegeschirr) breast-collar, breast-plate. **~bohrer,** m. breast-borer, breast-drill. **~bräune,** f. med. Lat. angina pectoris. **~brett,** n. (Bohrblatt) breast-plate of a drill.

Brüst'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. **1.** little breast; **2.** small bodice (for children).

Brust'‖drüse, f. med. mammary gland, thymus; (eines Kalbes, Kalbfleisch) sweet-bread. **~eisen,** n. (Blankscheit) busk (of a stay).

brüst'en, rfl. to hold up one's head, to give o.s. airs; (mit etw.) to plume o.s. (on), to take pride (in), to boast (of), to be proud (of), to show off (s.t.).

Brüst'enbaum, m. bot. mammee *(mammēa)*.

Brust'‖entzündung, f. med. inflammation of the chest. **~fell,** n. med. pleura; (~mittelfell) mediastine. **~fellentzündung,** f. pleurisy. **~fieber,** n. med. asthmatic fever. **~finne,** f. s. ~flosse. **~fleck,** m. **1.** stomacher; **2.** breast-piece (of a workman's apron). **~fleisch,** n. breast (of poultry). **~flosse,** f. zo. pectoral fin; ~flossen, pl. pectorals. **~flosser,** m. pl. zo. thoracics. **~gang,** m. med. pectoral (or thoracic) duct. **~gefäß,** n. pectoral vessel. **~gegend,** f. mammary region. **~geschwulst,** f. vet. swelling of the breast. **~geschwür,** n. pectoral sore; empyema in the lungs. **~gesims,** n. arch. (Brüstungsgesims) breast-moulding. **~getäfel,** n. arch. (Brüstungsverkleidung) socle-wainscot(t)ing. **~glas,** n. breast- (or nipple-)glass, breast-fountain, breast-pump. **~grūbe,** f. counter (of a horse).

~gurt, m. (der Pferde) breast-plate. **~haken**, m. mil. breast-hook. **~harnisch**, m. breast-plate, (front-)cuirass, corselet; (beim Fechten) plastron. **~höhle**, f. thoracic cavity, cavity of the chest. **~holz**, n. mar. breast-hook, cut-water. **~honig**, m. pectoral honey. **~kasten**, m. chest; med. thorax. **~kern**, m. (vom Geflügel) brisket. **~kette**, f. 1. mil. breast-chain; 2. (am Kummet) drag-chain. **~knochen**, m. s. ~bein. **~krampf**, m. spasm (or cramp) in the chest; asthma.

brust'krank, a. consumptive, phthisical.

Brust'|krankheit, f. disease of the chest, complaint in the lungs, consumption. **~krause**, f. frill, ruffle. **~krebs**, m. cancer in the breast. **~küchen**, m., **~küchelchen**, n. (dim.), **~pastille**, f. pectoral (lozenge). **~latz**, m. stomacher. **~leder**, n. leather-apron. **~lehne**, f. breast-wall, breast-work, parapet. **~leib**, m. s. Leibchen. **~leier**, f. s. ~bohrer. **~mauer**, f. s. ~lehne. **~messer**, m. med. stethometer. **~milch**, f. med. pectoral emulsion. **~mittel**, n. pectoral; expectorant. **~nadel**, f. (gew. Busennadel) breast-pin. **~pflaster**, n. plaster for the chest. **~pillen**, f. pl. pectoral pills. **~platte**, f. s. ~brett. **~pulver**, n. pectoral powder. **~pumpe**, f. s. ~glas. **~reden**, n. med. pectoriloquy.

brust'reinigend, p.a. med. expectorant.

Brust'|reinigung, f. (Auswurf) med. expectoration. **~reinigungsmittel**, n. (Auswurf befördernd) expectorant. **~riegel**, m. (Brüstungsriegel) breast-rail. **~riemen**, m. pl. 1. (am Pferdegeschirr) breast-collar, breast-plate (si.); 2. (am Tornister) breast-straps. **~saft**, m. med. pectoral electuary (or sirop). **~salbe**, f. med. nipple-ointment, nipple-liniment, nipple-salve. **~schild**, n. 1. a) breast-plate; pectoral (of the Jewish High-priest); 2. zo. thorax (of insects). **~schleier**, m. wimple (of nuns). **~schleife**, f. breast-knot. **~schlitz**, m. bosom(-slit) of a shirt. **~schmerz**, m. pain in the chest. **~seuche**, f. vet. a murrain peculiar to horses. **~stiche**, m. pl. stitches in the chest. **~stimme**, f. natural voice, voice from the chest, chest-voice; med. (hohle ~stimme) pectoriloquy (Ggs. Kopfstimme). **~streif**, m. 1. tucker; 2. s. ~krause. **~stück**, n. 1. (Fleischstück) breast, brisket; 2. (am Harnisch) breast-plate; (beim Fechten) plastron; 3. s. ~bild; 4. s. ~latz; 5. s. ~schild. **~tasche**, f. breast-pocket. **~thee**, m. pectoral tea. **~trank**, m. pectoral potion, decoction for the chest. **~tropfen**, m. pl. pectoral drops. **~tuch**, n. s. ~latz.

Brüst'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (**Brüst'ungsmauer**, f.) parapet, breast-wall, breast-work, breasting; 2. (Fensterbrüstung) parapet (of a window).

Brust'|wams, n. doublet. **~warze**, f. nipple, teat, med. papilla; vulg. pap, bub(by), titty. **~warzendeckel**, m. pl. med. nipple-shells, nipple-caps. **~wasser**, n. 1. (Medizin) pectoral (water); 2. (Krankheit) water collected in the chest. **~wassersucht**, f. dropsy (or water) in the chest, hydrothorax. **~weh**, n. s. ~schmerz. **~wehr**, f. breast-work, parapet. **~werk**, n. 1. mil. breast-work; 2. vulg. breast. **~windsucht**, f. med. flatulence in the chest. **~wurz**, f. s. Engelwurz.

Brut, f. 1. brood, hatch; (Nest voll) nide; fry, spawn, storier (of fishes); the young (of all kinds of animals); flight (of birds); covey (of partridges); eggs (of bees); seed (of silkworms); ~ setzen, to spawn (said of fish); einen Teich mit ~ besetzen, to stock a pond; 2. (das Brüten) breeding, brooding, hatching, incubation; die Henne ist in der ~, the hen is sitting; 3. (verächtlich v. einem Menschengeschlecht) brood; lot, set; brats (pl.) (= children); batch, set, vermin (= rabble); die ganze ~ taugt nichts, they are a bad lot all round.

§ **brutal'**, a. brutal, rowdy; ~er Mensch, rowdy.

§ **Brutalität'**, f. brutality.

Brut'|biene, f. drone. **~ei, Brut'ei**, n. egg for hatching; brood-egg.

brü'ten, I. i. (h.) 1. (allg.) to brood, to hatch; (auf den Eiern sitzen) to sit, to cover eggs; ~d, p.a. abrood; 2. fig. über etw. ~, to brood over (or on) s.t. II. t. 1. s. ausbrüten; 2. fig. Böses ~, to hatch mischief.

Brü'ten, n., ~s, (act of) brooding, hatching; im ~ sein, to sit hatching; (artificial) incubation.

Brut'|haus, n. hatching-house. **~henne (Brut'henne)**, f. brood-hen.

brü'tig, a. 1. inclined to brood, broody; 2. (angebrütet) addled (of eggs).

Brut'|maschine, f. chicken-raising-apparatus, (egg-)hatching-apparatus, incubator. **~ofen (Brut'ofen)**, m. hatching-oven, incubator. **~ort**, m. breeding-place (of birds). **~stätte**, f. 1. s. ~ort; 2. med. (Ansteckungsherd) nidus. **~zeit (Brut'zeit)**, f. brooding-time. **~zelle**, f. brood-cell.

§ **brut'to**, adv. (Ital.) com. gross, brutto; 4 Pfund ~, 4 pounds brutto.

Brut'to|betrag, m. gross-amount. **~bilanz**, f. gross balance, balance gross. **~einnahme**, f. gross receipts (pl.). **~ertrag**, m. gross proceeds (pl.), gross profit. **~fracht**, f. gross freight. **~gewicht**, n. gross-weight, brute-weight. **~gewinn**, m. s. ~ertrag. **~preis**, m. long price.

Bryo'nie, f., pl. ~n, bot. bryony *(bryonia)*.

bst! (pst!) int. hist! whist! hush!

bub'bern, i. (h.) fam. s. zittern.

Büb'chen, Büb'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little boy (or chap); hum. urchin; imp.

Bu'be, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. (Knabe) boy, lad; (mutwilliger ~) urchin; 2. (Schurke) knave, rogue, rascal, villain; 3. knave (at cards).

Bu'ben|streich, m., **~stück**, n. knavish trick, (piece of) knavery (roguery, or villany), foul play.

Büberei', f., pl. ~en, 1. (Eigenschaft) knavery, roguery; 2. s. Bubenstreich.

Bü'bin, f., pl. ~nen, knavish (or worthless) woman, jade.

bü'bisch, a. knavish, roguish, villainous, mischievous.

Bu'bo, m., ~s, pl. Bubo'nen, med. bubo.

§ **Buc(c)anier'**, s. Bukanier.

Bucentaur', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Bucentaur.

Buch, n., ~(e)s, pl. Bü'cher, 1. a) book; ein ungebundenes (od. rohes) ~, a book in sheets; ein kartonniertes ~, a book in boards; ein ~ aufschlagen, to open a book; ein ~ zumachen, to close a book; ein ~ herausgeben, to edit (to issue, or to put forth) a book; ein ~ in den Druck geben, to get a book printed; ein ~ verlegen, to publish (or to undertake the publication of) a book; ein ~ erscheint, a book comes out (or appears); ein ~ ist vergriffen, a book is out of print; das ~ der Bücher (die Bibel), the Book; er spricht wie ein ~, he speaks like a book, he is a fair-spoken man; he is a regular Sir Oracle; immer über den Büchern liegen, to be always poring over one's books; ein ~ mit sieben Siegeln, a seven-sealed book, a mystery; b) (Band) book, volume; ~ in Folio (od. in Bogengröße), folio(-volume), two-leaved book; ~ in Quarto, quarto(-volume); ~ in Oktavo, octavo (-volume); c) (Heft) copy-book, exercise-book; d) (Abteilung einer Schrift) book; die fünf Bücher Mose, the Pentateuch; das erste, zweite u. s. w. ~ Mose, Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy; e) (Handlungsbuch) book; com. ~ führen, die Bücher führen, to keep book (or the books); zu ~ bringen, ins ~ eintragen, to book, to enter, or to carry into the book; 2. a) (pl. Buch, 24 bis 25 Bogen Papier) quire; 20 ~ machen ein Ries, 20 quires make a ream; b) techn. book (or quire) (of leafgold, or of leaf-silver); 3. ein ~ Karten, a pack (or full suit) of cards; das ~ der vier Könige, hum. the cards; 4. zo. s. Blättermagen.

Buch'adel, m. s. Briefadel.

Bucharei', f. geogr. Bokhara, Bucharia.

Buch'binder, m. bookbinder; sl. pasty. **~ahle**, f. bookbinder's bodkin. **~artikel**, m. pl. stationery goods (or ware, si.).

Buchbinderei', f. 1. bookbinding, (book-)bindery; 2. bookbinding-establishment.

Buch'binder|geselle, m. journeyman-bookbinder. **~gold**, n. leaf-gold. **~handwerk**, n. trade of a bookbinder, bookbinding-trade. **~kattun**, m. embossed calico (for bookbinding). **~kleister**, m. bookbinder's paste. **~leder**, n. binding-leather. **~presse**, f. bookbinder's press. **~späne**, m. pl. scale-boards. **~waren**, f. pl. s. ~artikel. **~werkstatt**, f. bookbinder's shop, bookbindery.

Buch'drucker, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Druckereibesitzer) printer, typographer; 2. (druckender Gehülfe) pressman; 3. (Setzer) compositor. † **~ballen**, m. printer's-ball, inking-ball.

Buchdruckerei', f., pl. ~en, printing-house, printing-office, printing-establishment. **~besitzer**, m. master of a printing-office. **~faktor**, m. s. Buchdruckerfaktor.

Buch'drucker|faktor, m. master-printer. **~farbe**, f. s. ~schwärze. **~gehülfe**, **~geselle**, m. compositor, printer. **~junge**, m. printer's apprentice; (Lauf-

burſche) printer's devil. **~kunst,** f. (art of) printing, typography. **~presse,** f. printing-press, letter-press. **~schrift(en),** f. (pl.) printing-type(s), type-letters. **~schwärze,** f. printing-ink, printer's-ink. **~stock,** m. vignet, vignette, printer's flower; head-piece, tail-piece. **~verein,** m. chapel. **~werkstätte,** f. printing-house; printing-office. **~zeichen,** n. monogram.

Bū'che, f., pl. **~n,** bot. beech, beech-tree *(fagus silvatĭca).*

Būch'ecker, Bū'chel, f., pl. ~n, beech-nut; ~n, pl. (als Futter) beech-mast (si.).

Bū'chelchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little book, booklet.

A. **bū'chen,** t. com. to book, to pass (or to enter) into the books; to carry to account; gleichförmig ~, to book (or to note) in conformity; eine Summe ~ gegen, to place a sum against.

B. **bū'chen, bü'chen,** a. beechen, of beech-wood.

Bū'chen‖gang, m. avenue of beeches. **~hain,** m., **~wäldchen,** n. (dim.) beech-grove. **~holz,** n. **1.** beech-wood; aus ~holz, beechen; **2.** s. ~wald. **~mast,** f. s. Buchmast. **~nuß,** f. s. Buchecker. **~wald,** m. beech-forest.

Bü'cher‖ankündigung, f. bookseller's advertisement. **~abschluß,** m. com. closing (or balancing) of the books. **~aufseher,** m. librarian. **~auktiōn,** f. auction of books; (Versteigerung v. Verlagsartikeln) trade-sale. **~beschreiber,** m. bibliographer. **~beschreibung,** f. bibliography. **~bewahrer,** m. librarian. **~brett,** n. set of shelves (for books), book-shelf, book-stand; vom ~brett nehmen, to unshelve. **~dieb,** m. fig. plagiary. **~diebstahl,** m. fig. plagiarism.

Büchereī', f., pl. ~en, collection of books, library.

Bü'cher‖freund, m. bibliophile, book-fancier. **~gestell,** n. book-case; book-shelves (pl.), rack. **~handel, ~kram,** m. selling of second-hand books. **~kenner, ~kundige(r),** m. bibliographer. **~kenntnis, ~kunde,** f. bibliography. **~laden,** m. book-stall. **~laus,** f. zo. book-louse *(atrŏpos pulsatorĭa).* **~macher,** m. book-maker, scribbler. **~mappe,** f. satchel. **~mensch,** m. book-man. **~milbe,** f. s. ~laus. **~narr,** m. bibliomaniac. **~register,** n. s. ~verzeichnis. **~saal,** m. library-hall. **~sammler,** m. collector of (rare, or valuable) books. **~sammlung,** f. collection of books, library. **~schatz,** m. library. **~schrank,** m. book-case. **~skorpiōn,** m. zo. s. ~wurm, 1. **~sprāche,** f. bookish (or literary) language. **~stand,** m. book-stall. **~ständer,** m. rack. **~stube,** f. book-room: **1.** library; **2.** study; **3.** office. **~sucht,** f. bibliomania, book-madness. **~süchtige(r),** m. bibliomaniac. **~tasche,** f. satchel. **~titel,** m. s. Buchtitel. **~trödel,** m. s. ~handel. **~trödler,** m. second-hand bookseller, stall-keeper. **~verleiher,** m. owner of a circulating library. **~verzeichnis,** n. catalogue of books. **~wesen,** n. literature. **~wurm,** m. **1.** zo. book-worm *(chelĭfer);* **2.** fig. book-worm, porer (on books). **~wūt,** f. bibliomania, bookishness. **~zimmer,** n. s. ~saal.

Būch'fink, m. zo. chaffinch, sheldafle, sheldapple *(fringilla cœlebs).*

Būch'‖form, f., **~formāt,** n. size (of a book). **~führen,** n. book-keeping. **~führer,** m. s. ~halter. **~führung,** f. book-keeping (einfache, by single entry; doppelte, by double entry). **~gelehrsamkeit,** f. book-learning.

būch'gelehrt, p.a. book-taught, book-learned.

Būch'‖gläubiger, m. book-creditor. **~gold,** n. s. Blattgold. **~halten,** n. s. ~führen. **~halter,** m. book-keeper; head-clerk, accountant, accounter.

Būchhaltereī', f. **1.** s. ~haltung; **2.** book-keeper's office.

Būch'‖haltung, f. s. ~führung. **~handel,** m. bookselling, book-trade.

Būch'händler, m., ~s, pl. ~, (allg., Verleger, od. Sortimenter) bookseller; (Verleger) publisher; fliegender ~, flying stationer. **~blatt,** n. bookseller's circular. **~börse,** f. booksellers' exchange; (in London) Stationers' Hall. **~honorār,** n. copy-money. **~kompanie,** f. (in London) Stationers' Company. **~spekulatiōn,** f. catchpenny-concern. **~strazze,** f. ledger (containing the running accounts of booksellers). **~währung, ~zahlung,** f. bookseller's value. **~zeichen,** n. trade-device.

Būch'handlung, f. **1.** s. ~handel; **2.** bookseller's shop; book-stores (pl.).

Būch'klee, m. s. Sauerklee.

Būch'‖laden, m. bookseller's shop. **~leinen, ~linnen,** n., **~leinwand,** f. com. book-linen (linen folded like a book).

Būch'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little book, booklet.

Būch'macher, m. **1.** s. Büchermacher; **2.** sp. book-maker, penciller.

Būchmachereī', f. book-making (auch sp.); (Vielschreiberei) book-manufactory, scribbling.

Būch'‖marder, m. s. Baummarder. **~mast,** f. beech-mast, buck-mast. **~nuß,** f. s. Buchecker. **~öl,** n. oil extracted from beech-nuts. **~post(sendung),** f. book-post.

§ **Buchs** [buks], gew. **~'baum,** m. bot. box, box-tree *(buxus).*

buchs'baumen [buks], a. boxen, box.

Buchs'baumholz [buks], n. box-wood.

Büchs'chen [büks'chen], n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Büchse) small box.

Būch'‖schuld, f. com. book-debt, ordinary debt. **~schuldner,** m. book-debtor.

Buch'se [buk'se], f., pl. ~n, fam. trowsers (pl.).

Büch'se [bük'se], f. **1.** box; case; (Blechbüchse) tin-case, tin-canister, tin; Fleisch in ~n einmachen, to preserve meat in tins; Fleischkonserven in ~n, tinned meat, meat preserved in tins (or in tin-canisters); **2.** (Topf) pot; jar; **3.** (gezogenes Gewehr) rifle, rifle-gun; **4.** (Nabenkappe) wheel-cap; wheel-box; **5.** provinc. s. Buchse.

Büch'sen‖bohrer, m. gun-borer. **~fleisch,** n. tinned meat, meat preserved in tins.

büch'senförmig, a. of the form of a box, box-shaped, box-like.

Büch'sen‖futterāl, n. gun-case. **~kugel,** f. bullet, rifle-ball. **~lauf,** m., **~rohr,** n. rifle-barrel. **~macher,** m. gunsmith, gunmaker. **~meister,** m. master-gunner. **~öffner,** m. tin-case-opener. **~pulver,** n. gunpowder of prime quality. **~rohr,** n. s. ~lauf. **~schaft,** m. gunstock. **~schäfter,** m. gunstock-maker, stocker. **~schießen,** n. rifle-shooting, rifle-match. **~schloß,** n. rifle-lock. **~schmied,** m. gun-smith. **~schuß,** m. gun-shot; einen ~schuß weit, within gun-shot. **~schütze,** m. rifle-man. **~spanner,** m. gun-charger. **~wettschießen,** n. rifle-match.

Büchs'flinte, f. double-barrelled gun of which one barrel is rifled, the other smooth.

buchs‖ie'ren [ch = k] (p.p. ~iert'), t. s. bugsieren.

Būch'stäbchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) small (or diminutive) letter.

Būch'stabe (Būch'stab), m., ~n(s), pl. ~n, letter; (Schriftzug) character; (im Druck) type; großer ~, capital (or big) letter; kleiner ~, small letter; stummer ~, silent (or mute) letter, mute; die (gedruckten) ~n, pl. the print (si.); in ~n (ausgeschrieben), at full length; ~ für ~, letter for letter, literatim; dem ~n nach, literally, literatim; mit ~n bezeichnen, to letter; ~n versetzen, to anagrammatize; der ~ tötet, aber der Geist macht lebendig, bibl. the letter killeth, but the spirit giveth life.

būch'stäbeln, i. (h.) to literalize, to stick to the letter (or to the literal sense); to be a stickler for the literal meaning of words.

Būchstäbeleī', f. adherence to the letter.

Būch'staben‖ausdruck, m. math. algebraical quantity. **~folge,** f. series of letters; the alphabet; nach der ~folge, alphabetically. **~gleichung,** f. math. literal equation. **~kenntnis, ~lehre,** f. knowledge of letters and their pronunciation. **~krämer, ~mensch,** m. literalist. **~ordnung,** f. s. ~folge. **~rätsel,** n. logogriph. **~rechnung, ~rechenkunst,** f. algebra. **~reim,** m. alliteration. **~schloß,** n. letter-lock, letter-keyed lock, alphabetic lock (or padlock). **~schrift,** f. alphabetical writing (as distinguished from hieroglyphics). **~versetzung,** f. transposition of letters, metagrammatism, metathesis. **~wechsel,** m. interchange of letters, anagram. **~wēsen,** n. everything relating to letters, study of (or dealing in) (mere) letters.

būch'stabenweise, adv. by letters.

būchstab‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to spell.

Būchstabier'‖būch, n. primer, spelling-book. **~methōde,** f. alphabetic method (Ggs. Lautiermethode).

būch'stäblich, a. literal; adv. literally, to the letter; ~e Übereinstimmung, literal agreement, literalism; er nimmt alles ~, he takes everything in its literal meaning, he is a matter-of-fact man.

Būch'stäblichkeit, f. literalness, literalism; verbality.

Bucht, f., pl. ~en, **1.** inlet, creek, cove, bay; aus einer ~ herausbringen, to disembay; **2.** mar. (Biegung eines Taues) bight (of a rope); **3.** bot. sinus.

buch'ten, i. (h.) u. rfl. to run (or to penetrate) as a creek (or cove) into the land; der See buchtet sich ins Land, the lake runs out into the land forming a cove.

buch'tig, a. creeky; bot. sinuate; ~ gezähnt, p.a. bot. (adv.) dentato-sinuate.
Buch'titel, m. title of a book.
Buch'tung, f., pl. ~en, sinuosity.
Bu'chung, f. com. booking; (einzelner Posten) entry; ~ machen (od. nehmen), s. buchen, *A.*
Buch'weizen, m., ~ns, buck-wheat, sarrasin(e) *(polygŏnum fagopȳrum).* ~**grütze,** f. buckwheat-groats (pl.).
Buch'||wissen, n. book-learning, book-lore. ~**zeichen,** n. book-mark, book-marker.
A. **Buck'el,** m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** a) hunch, hump (of a camel); b) (Höcker der Verwachsenen) hunchback, humpback; einen ~ machen (nach außen gekrümmt sein), to bulge (out); einen ~ machen (sich unterwürfig verbeugen), to curve one's back; sich einen ~ lachen wollen, to split one's sides with laughing; **2.** (Rücken) back; ein ~ voll Prügel, a sound drubbing; jm. den ~ vollprügeln, to curry s.one's hide, to thrash s.o.; jm. den ~ voll lügen, to tell s.o. audacious lies; **3.** bot. (Knorren) excrescence, gnarl, knot.
B. **Buck'el,** f., pl. ~n, boss, stud, knob; knuckle.
buck'elig, selten **buck'licht,** a. hunchbacked, crookbacked, humpbacked; gibbous; der, die B~e, hunchback, crookback; sich ~ lachen wollen, fam. to split one's sides with laughing.
Buck'elochs, m. zo. zebu *(bos indĭcus).*
bück'en, rfl. to stoop; sich vor jm. ~, to bow down before s.o., to bow to s.o.; fam. to duck; er bückte sich nach ihrem Handschuh, he stooped for her glove; sich ~ und schmiegen, to creep and crouch, to cringe; halte dich nicht so gebückt, don't stoop; er hat eine gebückte Haltung, he stoops; vor Alter gebückt, bent (or stooping) with age.
A. **Bück'ling,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, fam. bow; vulg. scrape; (tiefe) ~e, pl. crouchings; einen ~ machen, to make a bow; vulg. to scrape a leg.
B. **Bück'ling, Bück'ing,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, red-herring, cured herring, bloater.
§ **bucō'lisch,** a. s. bukolisch.
Buck'skin, m., ~s, com. buckskin.
Bud'del, m., ~s, pl. ~, vulg. dram-bottle; hum. pocket-pistol.
bud'deln, **I.** t. (ausbuddeln) to dig out (potatoes). **II.** i. (h.) **1.** to dig (im Sande, in the sand); **2.** vulg. to dram, to tipple.
Buddhaïs'mus, Buddhis'mus, m., ~, Buddhism.
Buddhaïst', Buddhist', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Buddhist.
buddhist'isch (buddhaïst'isch), a. Buddhist.
Bu'de, f., pl. ~n, **1.** booth, stall, shop; die ~ schließen, to shut up shop; **2.** fam. (student's, or bachelor's) lodgings (pl.); Am. shanty; jm. auf die ~ rücken, 1. to go to s.one's place (or to where s.o. hangs out); to break in upon s.o.; 2. to haul s.o. over the coals; es wird ihm in die ~ regnen, things will take an unpleasant turn for him.
Bu'del, m. s. Pudel.
Bu'den||geld, n., ~**zins,** m. stallage, stall-money. ~**leute,** pl. stall-keepers at fairs. ~**stand,** m. stall, stand.
§ **Budget'** [Fr.], n., ~s, budget; estimate; das ~ vorlegen, to open the budget, to bring in the estimate. ~**kommission,** f. committee of ways and means.
Büd'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, cottager.
Buff, Buff'bohne, s. Puff, Puffbohne.
Büf'fel, m. **1.** zo. buffalo *(bos bubălus);* **2.** a) coarse thick cloth; b) a coat made of thick cloth; **3.** fig. a) blockhead; b) s. Büffler; c) rude fellow. ~**haut,** f. buffalo-hide, buffalo-skin. ~**horn,** n. buffalo-horn. ~**kopf,** m. fam. buffle-head, blockhead. ~**leder,** n. buff. ~**ochs,** m. buffalo-bull. ~**wams,** n. buff-coat.
Büffelei', f. grinding, cramming &c., vgl. büffeln.
büf'feln, i. (h.) school-sl. to pore on one's books, to work (or to study) hard, to plod, to grind, to cram, to sap, to swot.
Buf'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Stoßpolster am Eisenbahnwagen) buffer, pad. ~**apparat,** m. buffing-apparatus. ~**büchse,** ~**hülse,** f. buffer-box. ~**kissen,** n. buffer-head. ~**scheibe,** f. buffer-disk. ~**stange,** f. buffer-rod.
§ **Büffett',** n., ~s, pl. ~s, **1.** side-board, buffet; **2.** bar (of a refreshment-room); **3.** od. ~**abendbrot,** n. stand-up supper. ~**zimmer,** n. (bes. im Theater) crush-room.
Büff'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, sl. fag, swotter; school-sap.
Bug, m., ~(e)s, pl. Bü'ge, **1.** flexure, bow, bent; bend (of the knee); **2.** (bei Tieren, bes. beim Pferde) a) (Vorderbug) shoulder; b) (Hinterbug, Kniebug) hock, hough; **3.** mar. bow; am ~, forward; ein scharfer ~, a lean bow; ein breiter (od. voller) ~, a bluff (or bold) bow; mit dem ~ gegeneinander laufen, to run foul of each other with the bow; (beim Beilegen) auf einen anderen ~ wenden, to veer.
Bug'||anker, m. mar. bow-anchor, bower. ~**band,** n. mar. breast-plate, breast-hook.
Bü'gel, m., ~s, pl. ~, bow (any piece of wood or metal that is bent); handle (of a basket, of a kettle, or of a pail); spring-stick (of a trap); bridle (of the slide of a steam-engine); holdback (on the thill of a vehicle); trigger-guard (of a gun); bow (of a sword's hilt); ~ einer Cigarrentasche, frame of a cigar-case; ~ des Kompasses, mar. gimbals (pl.); Kuppelungs~ (an Eisenbahnwagen), shackle; Steigbügel, stirrup.
Bü'gel||brett, n. ironing-board. ~**dohne,** f. sp. gin, springe. ~**eisen,** n. (tailor's) goose, smoothing-iron, flat iron.
bü'gel||fest, a. steady in one's stirrups, firm on horseback. ~**los,** a. without stirrups.
bü'geln, t. to iron, to smooth.
Bü'gel||riemen, m. stirrup-strap. ~**säge,** f. bow-saw. ~**stahl,** m. (flat-iron-)heater. ~**tuch,** n. ironing-blanket, ironing-cloth.
Bug'gording, f. s. Bauchgording.
bug'lahm, a. (v. Pferden) splay-shouldered, † shoulder-shotten; ~ machen, to splay (a horse).
bugsi||e'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. mar. to tow, to take in tow; sich stromaufwärts ~ieren lassen, to take stream up the river.
Bugsie'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. tower; tow-boat.
Bugsier'||anker, m. mar. kedger. ~**boot,** n. towing-boat, tow-boat, tow. ~**dampfboot,** n. steam-tow-boat, steam-tug. ~**lohn,** m. towage. ~**tau,** ~**seil,** n. towing-rope, tow-line, tow-rope.
Bug'spriet, n. mar. bow-sprit. ~**backen,** f. pl. bees (or cheeks) of the bow-sprit. ~**bett,** n., ~**bettung,** f. bed of the bowsprit. ~**fischung,** f. bowsprit-partners (pl.). ~**spur,** f. step of the bow-sprit. ~**wuhling,** f. gammoning of the bowsprit.
Bug'stag, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mar. bow-sprit-shroud.
Bug'stück, n. shoulder-piece (of an animal).
Bugt, f. s. Bucht, 2.
buh! int. boh!
Bü'hel, Bühl, m., ~s, pl. Bü'hel, od. Büh'le, provinc. hillock, hill.
Buhl'dirne, f. courtesan; prostitute.
Buh'le, m., ~n, pl. ~n, u. f., pl. ~n, paramour, love, lover; † leman.
buh'len, i. (h.) **1.** a) (um j.) to court, or to woo s.o.; to dally with s.o., to make love to s.o.; b) (um etw.) to court (applause); **2.** (kokettieren) to coquet, to play the coquet; **3.** (fleischlichen Verkehr haben) to have illicit (sexual) intercourse.
Buh'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, paramour, wooer, lover.
Buhlerei', f., pl. ~en, **1.** coquetry; **2.** illicit (sexual) intercourse.
Buh'lerin, f., pl. ~nen, **Buhl'schwester,** f., pl. ~n, **1.** amorosa, courtesan; prostitute; **2.** (wollüstige Person) wanton; bawd; (Kokette) coquet.
buh'lerisch, a. (verliebt) amorous; (wollüstig) wanton, lewd, bawdy, lecherous; meretricious; (kokett) coquettish.
Buhl'schaft, f., pl. ~en, love-intrigue, love-affair; s. auch Buhlerei.
Buh'ne, f., pl. ~n, **1.** a) mar. dike; b) key, quay, wharf, pier; c) river-dam; **2.** a) (Fischbehälter) well (of a fishing-boat); b) (Fischzaun) crawl.
Büh'ne, f., pl. ~n, **1.** (Gerüst) scaffolding, scaffold; gallery; **2.** a) (~ des Theaters) stage; scene; theatre; (Bretter) boards (pl.); auf der ~, on the stage, before the foot-lights; auf der ~ spielen, to perform on the stage; von der ~ weg, off the stage; von der ~ abtreten, to go off the stage, to exit; fig. to retire; (ein Stück) auf die ~ bringen, to put (a play) upon the stage; j. auf die ~ bringen (od. mit ins Spiel ziehen), to bring (or to put) s.o. on the stage; zur ~ gehen, to go on the stage, to take the stage; die ~ betreten, to tread the stage; to enter the stage; (auf der ~ auftreten, auch fig.) to appear (on the stage); über die ~ schreiten, to take the stage; über die ~ gehen (v. Stücken), to be put on the stage; für die ~ bearbeiten, to arrange for representation (on the stage), to adapt for the stage; to dramatize; sich auf der ~ erhalten, to retain possession of the stage; b) fig. scene of action; **3.** (Redner~) platform; hustings (pl.); **4.** min. shamble, platform, sollar.
Büh'nenanweisung, f. s. ~weisung.

Büh'nen|behör, n. s. ~zubehör. **~beklei=dung, ~dekoration**, f. setting of a scene, stage-decoration, scenery. **~darstel=lung**, f. stagery. **~dichter**, m. dramatist, play-wright. **~diener**, m. scene-man, stage-worthy. **~effekt**, m. scenic effect, stage-effect.

büh'nen|gerecht, ~fähig, ~haft, a. stag(e)y, fit for the stage, adapted for (representation on) the stage; theatrical; ein ~gerechtes Stück, a stage-play, an acting-play.

Büh'nen|fähigkeit, f. fitness (of plays) for the stage. **~gott**, m. (Lat.) deus ex machinâ. **~held**, m. stage-hero; (Coulissenreißer) ranting actor. **~heldin**, f. stage-heroine. **~kenntnis**, f. knowledge of the stage, stage-practice. **~=leiter**, m. s. Theaterdirektor. **~maler**, m. scene-painter. **~malerei**, f. scene-painting.

büh'nenmäßig, a. s. bühnengerecht.

Buh'nenmeister, m. wharfinger.

Büh'nen|meister, m. s. ~werkmeister. **~=~sänger**, m., **~sängerin**, f. opera-singer. **~spiel**, n. stage-play. **~streich**, m. dramatic touch; stage-trick, *coup de théâtre*. **~stück**, n. play, dramatic composition. **~tanz**, m. ballet. **~veränderung**, f. shifting of the scene. **~verzierung**, f. s. ~bekleidung. **~vorhänge**, m. pl. traverses. **~wand**, f. (side-) scene. **~weisung**, f. stage-direction. **~werk**, n. machinery of a theatre. **~=werkmeister**, m. machinist (of a theatre), stage-carpenter. **~wesen**, n. stage-affairs, theatricals (pl.). **~zubehör**, n. theatrical apparel, (theatrical) properties, theatricals (pl.).

Büh're, s. Büre.

būk, s. backen.

§ **Bukanier'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, buccaneer.

bū'ken, t. s. beuchen.

§ **Bukō'liker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, bucolic (or pastoral) poet.

§ **bukō'lisch**, a. bucolic, pastoral.

Bukowī'na, f. die ~, Bukovina.

Bū'lau, m. provinc. s. Pirol.

Bū'leine, f. s. Bulien.

Bulgār'(e), m., ~en, pl. ~en, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, Bulgarian.

Bulgarei', f., **Bulgā'rien**, n., ~s, Bulgaria.

bulgā'risch, a. Bulgarian.

Bū'lien(e) (**Bū'lin**), f., pl. ~en, mar. bow-line; die ~ fliegen lassen, to run up the bowline. **~spriet**, n. bowline-bridles (pl.). **~stich**, m. bowline-knot.

§ **Bullā'rium**, n., ~s, pl. Bullā'rien, bullary.

Bull'dogg, m., ~s, pl. ~e; **~e**, f., pl. ~en, bull-dog.

A. **Bul'le**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, bull; junger ~, bullock.

B. § **Bul'le**, f., pl. ~n, (papal) bull; goldene ~, Golden Bull; ~n betr., bullantic.

Bul'lenbeißer, m. mastiff.

§ **Bul'len|buch**, n., **~sammlung**, f. bullary. **~schreiber**, m. bullist.

Bul'len|hatz, ~hetze, f. bull-baiting. **~=kalb**, n. bull-calf, male calf. **~stall**, m. 1. stable for breeding cattle; 2. mar. manger.

bul'lern, i. (h.) provinc. s. bollern.

bul'lerig, a. 1. noisy, boisterous; 2. precipitate, hurried.

§ **Bulletin'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, bulletin, (official) report.

Bull'|frosch, m. s. Ochsenfrosch. **~kalb**, n. s. Bullenkalb. **~ochs**, m. 1. bullock; 2. gelded bull.

Bull'richs (od. **Bull'richsches**) Salz, Bullrich's salt, bicarbonate of soda.

Bū'low [w stumm], 1. Fam.N.; 2. Vogel ~, s. Pirol.

Bum'mel, 1. f. fam. s. Baumel; 2. m., ~s, pl. ~, fam. walk, stroll; trip.

Bummelei', f., pl. ~en, 1. (Spazierengehen) strolling (about); lounging (about); 2. (Faulheit, Trödelei u. s. w.) loitering, dawdling, laziness; carelessness.

bum'meln, i. (h.) 1. fam. s. baumeln; 2. a) fam. to loiter, to lounge (or to dawdle) about, to loaf about, to gad about; (ohne Arbeit sein) to be out of employment; b) (spazieren) to troll about, to take a walk (or a stroll). **~d**, p.a. gaddish, gadding.

Bum'melzug, m. slow strain, stopping-train; (in Engl.) parliamentary-train.

Bumm'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, lounger, loiterer; vagabond, tramp; Am. loafer.

bumps, bums, int. bang! slam-bang! go-bang! bounce! dash! whack! smash! ~ ging die Thür, bang went the door.

Bums, m., ~ (od. **Bums'keller**, m.), vulg. low beer-cellar, slum.

bum'sen, i. (h.) to make a hollow banging noise; to bounce, to bang, to fall (or to knock at s.t.) with a dashing noise.

Bund, I. n., ~(e)s, pl. Bun'de (gew. Bund: vier Bund Stroh), bundle, pack; bunch (of keys); bottle (of hay); truss (of straw); ein ~ Seide, a knot of silk; ein ~ Flachs, a bobbin (or hank) of flax; ein ~ Reisholz, a fagot; der türkische ~ (od. Türkenbund), turban; bot. Turk's head *(lilium martăgon)*. II. m., ~(e)s, pl. Bün'de, 1. a) band, tie, bandage; b) (am Halse einer Guitarre) fret; 2. (Bündnis) league, alliance, confederacy, confederation; (religiös) covenant; der Deutsche ~, the German Confederation; der Alte und der Neue ~, the Old and the New Testament (or covenant); mit jm. im ~e stehen (od. sein), to be leagued (or in league) with s.o.; einen ~ schließen (od. machen), to league, to confederate; einen ~ mit dem Teufel machen (od. schließen), to enter into a compact with the devil; zu einem ~e gehörig, federal, federate; einen ~ betr., federal.

Bund'bruch, m. violation of a treaty.

bund'brüchig, a. breaking the covenant (or a treaty); faithless.

Bün'del, n., ~s, pl. ~, (little) bundle, bunch, truss; ein ~ Heu, a bundle of hay; ein ~ Stroh, a wisp of straw; ein ~ Pfeile, a sheaf of arrows; ein ~ Holz, a fagot; in ~ binden od. packen, to make up in bundles (or in packages); 2. (Paket) parcel, packet; sein ~ schnüren, to truss up bag and baggage, to pack up; to cut one's sticks.

bün'delförmig, a. bot. fasciculate, fasciculated, fascicled, fascicular.

bün'deln, i. (h.) to enter into a secret league.

Bündelei', f. participation in (or formation of) a secret league or conspiracy.

bün'delweise, adv. in (or by) bundles, in (or by) parcels.

Bun'des|akte, f. act of the German Confederation. **~angelegenheit**, f. affair concerning a confederation, federal concerns (pl.). **~beschluß**, m. decree of the German Confederation. **~bruder**, m. confederate, ally. **~direktorium**, n. Federal Directory (in Switzerland). **~fest**, n. national feast of the confederate states (of Switzerland). **~festung**, f. federal fortress. **~fürst**, m. prince belonging to a confederation, confederate prince. **~genoß**, m. s. ~bruder. **~genossenschaft**, f. league, alliance, confederacy. **~gericht**, n. tribunal of confederates. **~kanzler**, m. Chancellor of the (North-German) Confederation. **~lade**, f. bibl. ark of the covenant. **~macht**, f. 1. coalition; 2. (**~mitglied**, n.) member of a confederation; confederate power; ~mächte, pl. (con)federate (or federal) powers.

bun'desmäßig, a. covenanted, stipulated by a confederation; ~e Hülfe leisten, to furnish one's federal contingent; nicht ~, uncovenanted.

Bun'des|rat, m. federal council. **~recht**, n. federal laws (pl.). **~regierung**, f. federal government. **~schiedsgericht**, n. court of arbitration of the German Diet. **~staat**, m. federal state; Gegner des ~staats, antifederalist. **~=stadt**, f. federal city. **~tag**, m. meeting of the confederates; Deutscher ~tag, German Diet. **~tagsbeschluß**, m. s. ~=beschluß. **~verhandlungen**, f. pl. transactions of the German Confederation. **~truppen**, f. pl. federal troops. **~verfassung**, f. federal constitution. **~versammlung**, f. federal congress; German Diet. **~vertrag**, m. treaty of confederation, covenant.

bun'desverwandt, p.a. allied.

Bun'des|verwandte, m. s. ~bruder. **~=völker**, n. pl. federate nations. **~zweck**, m. object of a confederacy.

bund'förmig, a. s. bündelförmig.

Bund'holz, n. fagot-sticks (pl.).

bün'dig, 1. binding, valid, lawful; 2. (gedrängt) concise, curt, terse; kurz und ~, short and concise, short and to the point; (aus kurzen Sätzen bestehend) commatic; 3. (beweiskräftig) convincing, conclusive (evidence).

Bün'digkeit, f. 1. validity; 2. conciseness; 3. conclusiveness.

Bünd'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. s. Bundesbruder; 2. s. Graubündner.

Bünd'nis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, alliance, league, confederacy, confederation; (religiös) covenant; ein ~ schließen, to make a league (or an alliance), to league, to confederate.

Bund'steg, m. typ. gutter-stick, side-stick.

bund'weise, adv. by (or in) bundles.

Bung'el, m., ~s, mar. (~ eines Nahsegels, wenn die Hälfte so festgemacht ist, daß die übrige Hälfte ein Dreieck bildet) goose-wing (of a square).

bunt, a. 1. a) (vielfarbig) variegated, party-coloured; eine ~e Schüssel, a dish

with all kinds of confectionary (symmetrically arranged); bekannt wie ein ~er Hund, s. bekannt; b) (lebhaft gefärbt) gay(-coloured); sehr ~, gaudy; ~e Farben, gay colours; ~e Schmetterlinge, golden butterflies; so ~ wie ein Papagei, gaudy as a tulip; dieses Zeug ist mir zu ~, that stuff has too much pattern (it is too gaudy, or too loud) for me; sie kleidet sich wieder ~, she is out of mourning; c) (farbig) coloured; stained (as glass, or paper); ~ machen, to stain, to illuminate, to colour; (mehrfarbig) to diversify, to variegate, to dapple, to speckle; ~e Karte, court-card; d) (mit wechselnden Farben) motley, mottled, mixed, (bes. schachbrettartig) checkered; ~ auslegen, to chequer; eine ~e Reihe, a checkered line; ~e Reihe machen, to pair off ladies and gentlemen (so that a gentlemen sits next to every lady in the company); 2. (durcheinander gemischt) confused; alles ~ durcheinander mischen, to jumble all things together; ~es Gewirr, motley throng (or crew); ~ durcheinander, in motley confusion; fam. skimble-scamble, higgledy-piggledy, helter-skelter; er treibt es ~, he runs a rig; er macht es zu ~, he goes too far, he goes beyond a joke; es wird mir zu ~, that's rather too much for me; es ging ~ zu, all things were at sixes and sevens, there were strange goings on; immer ~er, from bad to worse; ~er Sandstein, min. new red sand-stone; ~e Waren, com. children's toys.

Bunt'||bock, m. zo. bontebok *(bubălis pygarga)*. **~druck**, m. typ. coloured printing, coloured impression; lithographischer ~druck, chromolithography. **~färber**, m. stainer.

bunt'||farbig, a. variegated, of various colours. **~fleckig**, a., **~gefleckt**, p.a. spotted, speckled. **~gestreift**, p.a., **~streifig**, a. streaky. **~gewürfelt**, p.a. checkered; tartan (ribbon, or hose).

Bunt'heit, f. quality of being variegated, checkered, or motley; gayness (of colours).

Bunt||kupf'ererz, n. min. variegated copper-ore, purple-ore. **~sand'stein**, m. min. new red sand-stone. **~sand'steinformatiōn**, f. geol. saliferous system.

bunt'||scheckig, a. motley; eine ~scheckige Menge, a promiscuous (or motley) crowd. **~schillernd**, p.a. opalescent, *chatoyant* (of stones).

Bunt'specht, m. zo. (großer, mittlerer, kleiner, larger, middle, lesser) spotted woodpecker *(dendrocŏpus major, medĭus, minor)*; großer ~, witwal, French pie.

bunt'streifig, a. having party-coloured stripes, streaky; ~er Piqué, coloured stripe-quilting.

Bunt'weberei, f. weaving of coloured stuffs.

bun'ze(l)n, t. to punch out.

Bun'zen, m., ~s, pl. ~, techn. punch, puncheon.

Bür'de, f., pl. ~en, (drückende Last) burden, burthen; (allg. Last) charge, load; jm. eine ~ auflegen, to burden s.o. with a load.

bür'den, t. (etw. auf j., s.t. on s.o.) to load (s.o. with s.t.), to lay the load of a thing.

Bü're, f., pl. ~n, provinc. pillow-case.

Bü'renzeug, n. provinc. ticking.

§ **Bureau'** [bürō'], n., ~s, pl. ~s od. ~x, 1. (Amtszimmer) office; pl. chambers; 2. (Schreibtisch) scrutoire, bureau. **~beamter**, m. official. **~bōte**, m. office-messenger. **~chef**, m. head of a department. **~diener**, m. office-boy. **~justīz**, f. backstairs-justice. **~stunden**, f. pl. office-hours.

§ **Bureaukrāt'** [bürō], m., ~en, pl. ~en, bureaucratist; red-tapist.

§ **Bureaukratie'** [bürō], f. bureaucracy; officialdom; red-tapery, red-tapism.

Burg, f., pl. ~en, (feudal) castle; citadel, stronghold, fort. **~bann**, m. jurisdiction and precincts of a (baronial) castle, castleward. **~dienst**, m. service rendered in defending or fortifying a castle.

Bür'ge, m., ~n, pl. ~n, bail, security, surety; guarantee; warranter; ~ sein, ~ werden, s. bürgen; ~n stellen, to procure bail, to find security; sich ~n verschaffen, to find bail.

Bur'gemeister, m. s. Bürgermeister.

bür'gen, i. (h.) to give bail (or security); ~ für, to go (to be, or to become) bail, to bail (or to answer) for; to vouch for; ich bürge für die Güte des Artikels, I warrant (or guarantee) the article to be good.

Bür'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (allg. Staatsbürger, Stadtbürger u. s. w.) citizen (fam. cit); ~ der Welt (od. Welt=~), citizen of the world, cosmopolite; 2. a) (Stadtbürger) burgher, burgess, freeman (of a town); freier ~, (free) denizen; ~ werden, to get the freedom of the city; zum ~ machen, s. das ~recht verleihen; b) (Einwohner) townsman; pl. townspeople; 3. a) (dem Bürgerstande, nicht dem Adel angehörig) commoner; b) (nicht dem Militär angehörig) civilian. **~ādel**, m. 1. patriciate; 2. coll. patricians (pl.) of the imperial cities. **~ämter**, n. pl. municipal offices or functions. **~ausschuß**, m. committee of citizens. **~brief**, m. certificate of citizenship. **~būch**, n. burgher-roll. **~eid**, m. civic oath. **~frau**, f. 1. wife of a citizen; 2. female of the middle-classes. **~freund**, m. friend of the people. **~garde**, f. civic guard, town-militia, train-bands (pl.). **~gardist**, m. s. ~soldat. **~geld**, n. burghership's fee. **~gerechtsāme**, f. pl. privileges of a citizen. **~hauptmann**, m. city-captain, captain of the train-bands.

Bür'gerin, f., pl. ~nen, female citizen, townswoman.

Bür'ger||kranz, m., **~krōne**, f. civic crown. **~krieg**, m. civil (or intestine) war, domestic war. **~lehen**, n. burgage.

bür'gerlich, a. 1. (die Bürger betr.) civil, common; ~e Gesellschaft, civil society; ~es Jahr, civil year; ~es Recht, civil law; ~er Tod; civil death, outlawry; ~e Frist, (law) respite of 14 days; der ~en Vorrechte berauben, to dis(en)franchise (a town); ~e Sitten, citizenlike (or simple) manners; citicism (si.); sie versteht die ~e Küche, she understands plain cooking; er lebt ganz ~, he lives very frugally; 2. a) (wie ein Bürger) citizen-like; b) (dem Bürgerstand angehörig, nicht adlig) common; (nicht dem Militär angehörig) civilian; ~es Schauspiel, domestic, or *bourgeois* drama.

Bür'gerliche, m. (u. f.), ~n, pl. ~n, civilian, commoner; die ~en, pl. the commonalty (si.).

Bür'germädchen, n. girl of the middle classes.

bür'germäßig, a. citizen-like.

Bür'ger||meister, m. (deutscher) burgomaster; (englischer) mayor; (schottischer) provost. **~meisteramt**, m. mayoralty. **~meisterei**, f. mayoralty: 1. office of the mayor; 2. mayoralty-house, mansion-house. **~meisterin**, f. mayoress. **~meisterwürde**, f. dignity of a burgomaster, mayoralty. **~militär**, n., **~miliz**, f. s. ~garde. **~pflicht**, f. duty of a citizen. **~recht**, n. freedom (of a city), citizenship; livery; civic rights (pl.); jm. das ~recht verleihen, to make s.o. free of a city, to enfranchise s.o.; fremden Wörtern das ~recht verleihen, to naturalize foreign words; das ~recht erlangen, 1. (in einer Stadt) to be enfranchised, to take out one's freedom; 2. (in einem Staate) to be naturalized. **~rolle**, f. s. ~buch.

Bür'gerschaft, f., pl. ~en, coll. commonalty, community; the citizens (pl.).

Bür'ger||schoß, m. s. ~geld. **~schūle**, f. 1. town-school; 2. middle-class school; gew. secondary school. **~schüler**, m. boy at a secondary school.

Bür'ger(s)frau, f. 1. a citizen's wife; 2. woman of the middle class.

Bür'gersinn, m. civism; public spirit; patriotism.

Bür'gers||leute, pl. townsfolk, townspeople (si.), citizens. **~mann**, m. townsman.

Bür'ger||soldāt, m. city militia-man. **~stand**, m. 1. state of a citizen; 2. a) coll. the citizens (pl.); b) class of the citizens; middle classes (pl.). **~steig**, m. foot-path, side-walk; flag-way. **~(s)tochter**, f. daughter of a citizen. **~stolz**, m. civic pride. **~tūgend**, f. civic (or public) virtue.

Bür'gertūm, n., ~(e)s, 1. condition of a citizen, civic estate; 2. s. Bürgerschaft.

Bür'ger||versammlung, f. 1. assembly of the citizens; 2. town-meeting; 3. meeting of the town-constituency. **~volk**, n. coll. townsfolk; commonalty. **~wache**, f. s. ~garde. **~wehr**, f. militia, trainbands (pl.); national guard. **~wesen**, n. everything relating to the body, or to the rights of citizens, civic affairs (pl.), concerns (pl.) of the town.

Burg'||flecken, m. borough (or burgh). **~frau**, f. lady of the castle. **~friede(n)**, s. ~bann. **~gericht**, n. castle-court, burgh-mote. **~graben**, m. castle-moat. **~grāf**, m. bur(g)grave.

burg'gräflich, a. belonging to a bur(g)grave.

Burg'||grafschaft, f. bur(g)graviate. **~hauptmann**, m. castellan; captain (or governor) of a (feudal) castle. **~herr**, m. lord of a (feudal) castle. **~keller**, m. dungeon, keep. **~lehen**, n. tenure of a feudal castle and land attached to it. **~richter**, m. s. ~vogt. **~saß**, m.

one subject to the jurisdiction of a feudal castle.
Bürg'schaft, f., pl. ~en, security, surety; pledge, warrant(y); bail; sichere ~, good bail; ~ leisten (für j.), to bail (s.o.), to stand (or to give) security (or bail), to be bail, to be (or to stand) sponsor, or to become responsible (for s.o.); (für etw.) to warrant, or to guarantee (s.t.); ~ stellen, to put in bail; sich ~ verschaffen, to find bail; ~ übernehmen, to become (or to go) bail (or security); unter ~ des Herrn N., on Mr. N.'s bail; (bei Auskünften) ohne unsere ~, without our guarantee (or prejudice); ich sehe darin eine ~ für ..., I regard it as a pledge of ....
bürg'schaftsfähig, a. bailable, mainpernable.
Bürg'schafts||leistung, f. (law) pledgery. ~**schein**, ~**brief**, m., ~**obligation**, f. (bail-)bond, warrant(y). ~**vertrag**, m. warrant(y).
Burg'thor, n. castle-gate.
Burgund', n., ~s, geogr. Burgundy.
Burgun'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Bewohner) Burgundian; 2. (Wein) Burgundy (-wine).
burgun'disch, a. Burgundian.
Burg'||verließ, n. keep (of a castle); dungeon. ~**vogt**, m. castellan, bailiff (or steward) of a castle. ~**vogtei**, f. castellany, stewardship. ~**wache**, f. castle-ward. ~**warte**, f. castle-tower. watch-tower.
§ **burlesk'**, a. burlesque; ~e Operette, burletta.
§ **Burles'ke**, f., pl. ~n, burlesque.
§ **Bur'nus**, m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, burnoose (burnous, or burnos).
burr! int. 1. (Zuruf an Pferde: halt!) who! whoa! 2. (Schauder) ugh! whoo!
Bur'sche, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. a) fellow; ein lustiger ~, a merry fellow; fam. a jolly dog (or blade); lieber ~! my dear fellow (or trumpeter)! b) (junger ~) youngster, lad, youth; hum. young shaver; kleiner ~ (verächtlich), stripling, whipper-snapper; c) (Lehrbursche) apprentice; (Laufbursche) errand-boy; (beim Drucker) printer's devil; (Diener) waiting-boy; man-servant; (Offiziers=~) soldier-servant (attached to an officer); 2. (Bursch, ~en, pl. ~en) student (of a German university); † ~ 'raus! gowns!
Bürsch, bür'schen, s. Birsch, birschen.
Bürsch'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little boy, laddy; (verächtlich) whipper-snapper; vgl. Bursche, 1, b.
burschikos', a. 1. (**bur'schenhaft**) student-like; 2. a) jovial, unceremonious, free and easy; b) (v. d. Sprache) slangy.
Bur'schen||brauch, m. custom and use among students, college-custom. ~=**comment** [Fr.], m. regulations (or convivial style) valid among students. ~**leben**, n. (German) students' life, college-life. ~**schaft**, f., pl. ~schaften, ~**verein**, m. Burschenschaft (students' association, founded in 1815, for patriotic purposes). ~**schafter**, m. member of a Burschenschaft.
bur'schenschaftlich, a. concerning the Burschenschaft.
§ **Bur'se**, f., pl. ~n, lodging-house of students in the middle ages, inn, hall, † hostel(ry).
Bür'ste, f., pl. ~n, brush; (zum Abfegen) whisk.
bür'sten, I. t. to brush; sich den Rock ein wenig ~, to give a brush to one's coat; sich die Zähne ~, to brush one's teeth. II. i. (h.) fam. 1. (rennen) to brush along; 2. (zechen) to tipple, to drink.
Bür'stenabzug, m. typ. brush-proof.
bür'stenartig, a. brushlike.
Bür'sten||binder, m. brush-maker; er säuft wie ein ~binder, he drinks like a funnel (or like a fish); laufen wie ein ~binder, s. Faßbinder. ~**binderpoesie**, f. * cutler's poetry. ~**fabrik**, f. brush-manufactory. ~**macher**, m. s. ~binder.
Bür'zel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. rump; croup (of birds); fam. parson's nose, pope's nose (of a goose); 2. a) sp. scut (of a deer, hare, or rabbit); b) dock, bobtail (of a horse or dog). ~**drüse**, f. zo. oiled-bag.
Bur'zel||baum, m. somerset, tumble; einen ~baum schlagen, to make (to cast, or to cut) a somerset. ~**dorn**, m. bot. caltrap, caltrop *(tribŭlus)*. ~=**kraut**, n. bot. purslain, purslane *(portulāca oleracĕa)*. ~**männchen**, n. cork-tumbler.
bur'zeln, i. (s.) to tumble.
bür'zeln, i. (h.) to carry the tail upwards (of horses).
Busch, m., ~es, pl. Büsch'e, 1. a) (Strauch) bush, shrub; sich in die Büsche schlagen, to take o.s. off, to walk one's chalks; b) (Gebüsch) thicket, copse (si.); bei jm. auf den ~ klopfen (od. schlagen), fam. to feel s.one's pulse; c) Am. (Waldland) bush; 2. (Büschel) tuft, bunch; 3. (Federbusch) plume (of a helmet).
Busch'bohne, f. bot. dwarf-bean *(phaseŏlus nanus)*.
Büsch'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, tuft (of grass, hair, feathers &c.); bunch (of feathers, or of flowers), wisp (of straw); cluster (of flowers); bot. fascicle, cluster; Grasbüschel, tussock; ~ (Schopf, od. Haube) auf dem Kopfe der Vögel, tuft, crop, crest; in ~n wachsend, bunchy, clustery, fascicled, fasciculate(d).
büsch'el||artig, ~**förmig**, **büsch'elig**, a. bunchy, tufty, tufted, fascicular.
Büsch'el||nelke, f. meadow-pink *(dianthus armerĭa)*. ~**rose**, f. bot. musk-rose *(rosa moschāta)*.
büsch'elweise, adv. in tufts, in bunches.
Busch'||gras, n. bot. tussock-grass *(dactўlis cæspitōsa)*. ~**holz**, n. brush-wood; under-wood, copse(-wood); undergrowth. ~**huhn**, n. zo. brush-turkey *(talegalla Lathāmi)*.
busch'ig, seltener **busch'icht**, a. 1. bushy, arbustive; (v. einem Rohrdickicht) queachy; 2. (v. Haaren u. dergl.) shaggy, shrubby; tufty, tufted.
Busch'||klepper, m. foot-pad; bush-ranger; sp. poacher. ~**mann**, m. Bushman. ~**mensch**, m. zo. orang-outang *(pithēcus satўrus)*. ~**neger**, m. maroon. ~**spinne**, f. s. Vogelspinne. ~=**streu**, f. leaves of trees used as litter. ~**werk**, n. brush-wood; under-wood, copse(-wood). ~=**Windrös'chen**, n. bot. wind-plant *(anemōne nemorōsa)*.
Bü'se, Bui'se, f., pl. ~n, mar. small boat, fishing-smack.
Bu'sen, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. bosom; breast; fig. heart; der weibliche ~, fam. throat; im ~ tragen, to hold in intimacy, * to embosom; in seinen ~ greifen, fig. to dive into one's own heart, to search one's own heart; 2. (Meerbusen) gulf, bay. ~**freund**, m. bosom-friend; ~freunde, pl. sworn brethren. ~**kind**, n. pet child. ~**krause**, f. frill, ruffle; (bei Frauen) fam. modesty-piece. ~**latz**, m. stomacher. ~**nādel**, f. breast-pin, scarf-pin. ~**schleier**, m. (der Nonnen) wimple. ~**schleife**, f. breast-knot. ~=**streif(en)**, m. tucker; shirt-frill. ~=**sünde**, f. bosom-sin, darling sin. ~**tuch**, n. neck-cloth.
bu'sig, a. bosomed, in Zss. (hoch'~, high-bosomed).
Buß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, **Bus'serl**, n. dim. provinc. buss, smack, hearty kiss.
Bus'sard, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. buzzard, puttock *(falco butĕo)*.
Busso'le, f., pl. ~n, (surveyor's) compass.
Būß'||bank, f. stool of repentance. ~=**būch**, n. penitential.
Bū'ße, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Abbüßung) penance; (Bußfertigkeit, Reue) penitence, repentance; als ~, in penance (für, for); als ~ auferlegt, penitential; die ~ (die Regeln u. Grade derselben) betr., penitentiary; für etw. ~ thun, to do penance for s.t.; to repent s.t.; to make amends for s.t.; in Sack u. Asche ~ thun, to do penance in sackcloth and ashes; 2. a) (Sühnung) atonement; b) (Genugthuung) satisfaction; compensation; 3. a) (Geldbuße) fine, amercement; zu einer (Geld=)~ von 15 Mark verurteilt werden, to be fined 15 shillings; die ~ erlegen, to pay the fine; b) (Strafe) penalty, punishment; jm. eine ~ auferlegen, to impose a penance on s.o., to punish s.o.
bü'ßen, I. i. (h.) (für) to atone for, to propitiate for; (allg.) to suffer for, to pay for; ich muß für seine Thorheit ~, I have to smart for his folly. II. t. 1. ein Unrecht ~, to atone (for) a wrong; ein Verbrechen ~, to expiate a crime; die Folgen (schwer) ~, to abide the consequences, to smart for s.t.; das sollst du (mir) ~! you'll have to pay (or to smart) for that! 2. a) einen Schaden (od. Verlust) ~, to restore a damage, to make good (to make indemnification for, or to make up for) a loss, to make good a loss; b) seine Lust ~, to satisfy (or to indulge) one's desire; 3. † j. ~, to fine, or to amerce s.o. (um eine Summe, in an amount).
Bü'ßende, m. u. f., ~n, pl. ~n, **Bü'ßer**, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Bü'ßerin**, f., pl. ~nen, penitent, repentant.
būß'||fällig, a. † liable to punishment, finable, punishable. ~**fertig**, a. penitent, repentant; (zerknirscht) contrite; der (od. die) Bußfertige, penitent, penitentiary.
Būß'||fertigkeit, f. penitence, repentance; (Zerknirschung) contrition. ~**gebēt**, n. penitential prayer; fast-day's prayer. ~**gericht**, n. penitentiary. ~**gewand**, ~**kleid**, n. penitential garment; penitentials (pl.).
būß'haft, a. penitent.
Būß'prediger, m. 1. admonisher to penitence; 2. fast-day's preacher.

Buß'|predigt, f. 1. penitential sermon (or homily), sermon enjoining penance; (allg.) castigatory lecture; 2. fast-day's sermon. **~priester,** m. penitentiary. **~psalm,** m. penitential psalm. **~schießer,** m. mar. sailor (in a man of war) who serves the guns. **~schwester,** f. (female) penitent, penitentiary. **~tag,** m. day of prayer and repentance, day of humiliation; fast-day. **~text,** m. text for a fast-day's sermon. **~thränen,** f. pl. tears of repentance. **~übung,** f. penitential exercise; penance. **~= und Bet'tag,** s. ~tag. **~vermahnung,** f. castigatory exhortation. **~werke,** n. pl. penitential works. **~zeit,** f. time of repentance. **~zucht,** f. penitential discipline.

Bü'ßung, f., pl. ~en, expiation, atonement; penance.

§ **Büst'e,** f., pl. ~n, bust.

bu'ten, adv. provinc. outside (außen).

Buts'kopf, m. s. Butzkopf.

Butt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~en, **Butt'e,** f., pl. ~n, zo. (Steinbutt) turbot *(rhombus maximus)*.

Bütt'e, f., pl. ~n, tub, coop, vat, kit.

But'tel, m. (u. f.) s. Buddel.

Büt'tel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. beadle; bailiff; vulg. bumble, bum-bailiff; 2. hangman (Jack-Ketch); 3. jailer.

Büttelei', f. provinc. jail.

but'teln, i. (h.) fam. to gurgle (as water from a bottle).

But'ter, f. 1. butter; feinste Tafel=~, best-fresh; ausgelassene ~, clarified butter; frische ~, fresh butter, dish-butter; gesalzene ~, salt-butter, pot-butter; künstliche ~ (Kunstbutter), margarine, butterine; Stück ~, roll of butter; Stückchen ~, pat of butter; mit ~ begießen, to baste; mit ~ bestreichen, to butter (a slice of bread); ~ aufs Brot streichen, to spread butter on a slice of bread; ~ schlagen (od. rühren), s. buttern, I.; ~ und Brot, (a loaf of) bread and (a bit, or a pat of) butter, vgl. ~brot; jm. die ~ vom Brote nehmen, to rob (or to strip) s.o. of everything; er läßt sich nicht die ~ vom Brote nehmen, he looks well after (or he takes care of) number one; 2. (Augen=~) gum (of the eye).

but'ter|ähnlich, **~artig,** a. buttery; butyraceous, butyric, butyrous.

But'ter|bämme, f. slice of bread and butter; ~bämmen werfen (od. machen), to play at duck and drake, to make ducks and drakes. **~baum,** m. bot. butter-tree, shea-tree *(bassia butyracea)*. **~bemme,** s. ~bämme. **~birne,** f. (rote ~birne) burrel. **~blume,** f. bot. 1. butter-cup, king-cup, butter-flower *(ranunculus)*; 2. (Dotterblume) marsh-marigold *(caltha palustris)*. **~bohrer,** m. butter-piercer; searcher. **~brezel,** f. butter-cracknel. **~brot,** n. (slice of) bread and butter; belegtes ~brot, sandwich; ~brot mit Schinken, ham-sandwich; eine Einladung zu Thee und ~brot, an invitation to tea and supper. **~brühe,** f. butter-sauce. **~büchse,** **~dose,** f. butter-box, butter-cooler. **~faß,** n. 1. (Gefäß) butter-tub; 2. (zum Buttern) butter-vat, churn. **~form,** f. butter-mould, butter-print. **~frau,** f. butter-woman. **~gebackenes,** n. light (or flaky) pastry.

but'ter|gelb, a. yellow as a quince. **~haltig,** **~haft,** a. s. ~ähnlich.

But'ter|händler, m. butter-man. **~handlung,** f. butter-shop. **~hose,** f. butter-tub, butter-firkin.

but'terig, selten **but'tericht,** a. buttery.

But'ter|kammer, f. dairy. **~keller,** **~kram,** m. s. ~handlung. **~markt,** m. butter-men's market. **~milch,** f. buttermilk.

but'tern, I. t. to churn, to butter. II. i. (h.) to turn to butter; die Milch buttert, the butter comes.

But'ter|öl, n. chem. butyric oil. **~sauce,** f. butter-sauce. **~säure,** f. chem. butyric acid. **~schnitte,** f. s. ~bämme. **~ständer,** m. s. ~faß, 2. **~stecher,** m. 1. s. ~bohrer; 2. butter-knife. **~stempel,** m. 1. (~stößel, m., im ~faß) churn-staff, flap; 2. s. ~form. **~stolle,** f., **~striezel,** m. butter-cake. **~teig,** m. puff-paste, flaky paste. **~tonne,** f. s. ~hose. **~topf,** m. butter-pot. **~vogel,** m. (Schmetterling) butterfly, bes. (Weißling) white, cabbage-butterfly. **~weck(en),** m., **~wecke,** f. butter-roll; small butter-cake.

but'terweich, a. soft as butter, extremely soft.

Butt'fisch, m. s. Butt.

but'tig, a. provinc. short, dumpy, stumpy.

Bütt'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, cooper.

Butz'en (Butz), m., ~s, pl. ~, fam. (provinc.) 1. bang, (heavy) blow; 2. hobgoblin; bugbear; 3. a) clod, lump, clot, clump; b) (Räuber am Lichte) snuff, thief, waster (in the snuff of a candle); c) (am Obste od. im Geschwüre) core; gum (or gummy secretion) of the eye.

Butz'enscheiben, f. pl. bull's-eye-glass (si.).

butz'ig, a. provinc. 1. s. buttig; 2. s. putzig.

Butz'kopf (Buts'kopf), m., ~es, pl. Butz'köpfe, zo. grampus, springer *(orca gladiator)*.

§ **Bux** ꝛc., s. Buchs ꝛc.

§ **Bys'sus,** m., ~, byssus (fine cotton-stuff of the ancient Egyptians).

Byzanti'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. Byzantine, Byzantian; 2. (alte Münze) byzant.

byzanti'nisch, a. Byzantine, Byzantian.

Byzantinis'mus, m., ~, byzantinism.

Byzanz', n., ~, geogr. Byzantium (Constantinople).

C.

Words not to be found under C must be looked for under K or Z; for ch compare sch.

C, c, n. 1. C, c (consonant); 2. mus. C; C dur, n. C major; C moll, n. C minor; C-schlüssel, m. the C-clef (𝄡 or 𝄡).

§ **Cachelot'** [kasch], m., s. Kaschelot.

§ **Cachenez** [kaschne'], n., pl. ~, wrapper (for the neck), comforter.

§ **cachie'ren,** s. kaschieren.

§ **Cachou** [kaschu'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, cashoo.

Cäci'lie, f. (FN.) Cecilia, Cecily, Cecil; die heilige ~, St. Cecilia.

Ca'dix, n., ~, geogr. Cadiz.

§ **Cad'mium,** n., ~s, chem. cadmium.

§ **Ca'dre** [ka'der], m., ~s, pl. ~s, *cadre*, body (or list) of regimental officers, skeleton.

§ **Café'** [od. kafe'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. coffee-house; 2. (Vergnügungslokal) *café-chantant*, music-hall.

§ **Caffeïn',** n. s. Koffeïn.

§ **Cafetier'** [tie'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, coffee-house-keeper.

Cala'brien, n. s. w. s. Kal....

§ **Calcül',** m. s. Kalkül.

§ **Calefac'tor,** m. s. Kalfaktor.

§ **Cälibat',** n. s. Cölibat.

§ **calquie'ren** [kalki'ren], s. kalkieren.

§ **Calvinis'mus,** m., ~, Calvinism; Genevanism.

§ **Calvinist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, Calvinist.

§ **calvinist'isch,** a. Calvinistical.

§ **Camaïeu'** [iö'], n., ~s, **~gemälde,** n. camaieu.

Ca'mera, f., phys. ~ lu'cida, camera lucida; ~ obscu'ra, camera obscura, dark chamber.

§ **Camera'lia,** pl. s. Kameralien.

§ **Campagn'e** [kampan'je], f., pl. ~n, 1. campaign, expedition; 2. (Betriebszeit) working-time of a factory.

§ **Campech'e** [petsch'e], s. Kampesche.

§ **Canail'le** [kanal'je], f. 1. (pl. ~n) rascal; 2. rabble, mob, tag-rag.

§ **Can'can** [kan'kan], m., ~s, cancan.

§ **Caout'schuk** [kaut'schuk], m. (n.) s. Kautschuk.

§ **Capri'ce** [kapri'ße], f., pl. ~n, caprice, whim, freak; vgl. kapriciös, kaprizieren.

§ **Ca'put mor'tuum,** n. (Lat.) chem. caput mortuum.

§ **Carambola'ge** [a'zhe], f. 1. (beim Billard) cannon, selten cannonade; 2. (Zusammenstoß) collision; vgl. karambolieren.

§ **Carböl',** s. Karbol.

§ **Car'cer,** n. (fam. m.) s. Karzer.

§ **Cargadeur'** [dör'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, com. supercargo.

§ **Car'go,** s. Kargo.

§ **Car'men,** n., ~s, pl. (Lat.) Car'mina, poem.

§ **Carré',** n., ~s, pl. ~s, mil. (hollow-) square; ein ~ sprengen, to break a square.

§ **Carreau'** [karo' od. ka'ro], n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. (im Kartenspiel) diamonds (pl.); 2. (v. Zeugstoffen) check.

§ **Carrie're,** f., pl. ~n, 1. gallop (of two beats); in gestreckter ~, at full gallop; ~ reiten, to ride tantivy; 2. fig. career.

§ **carriert',** a. s. ka(r)riert.

§ **Carrousel',** n. s. Karussell.

§ **Cartel',** n. s. Kartell.

§ **Carton'** [karton'], m. s. Karton.

§ **Cartonna'ge** [a'zhe], f. boarding (or binding in boards).

§ **Cartouch'e** [kartusch'e], f., pl. ~n, 1. mil. cartouch, cartridge; 2. arch. cartouch (scroll for an inscription).

Cä'sar, m., ~s, 1. (MN.) Cæsar; aut Cæsar aut nihil (either Cæsar or nothing), Devise Cesare Borgias, engl. gew.: aut Cæsar aut nullus; 2. (römischer Kaiser, pl. Cäsa'ren) cæsar, emperor.

§ **Cäsa'renwahnsinn,** m. Cæsarian madness.

§ **Cäsaris'mus,** m., ~, imperialism.

§ **Cas'sa,** s. Kassa.

§ **Castagnet'te** [kastanjet'te], f., pl. ~n, castanet.

§ **Cäsur',** f., pl. ~en, cæsura (or cesura).

catilinā'risch, a. Catilinarian; ~e Existenzen, desperadoes of the gang of Catiline.
cato'nisch, a. (ernst und streng) Catonian.
caudī'nisch, a. geogr. Caudine; C~e Pässe, Caudine Forks.
§ **Causerie'** [Fr.], f., pl. ~en, 1. chit-chat, tattle, prattle; 2. humorous lecture (or essay) in a familiar style.
Cayen'ne [kaj], n., ~s, geogr. Cayenne. **~pfeffer**, m. Cayenne-pepper, cayenne.
§ **Cedent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, (law) assigner, ceder, transferrer; com. ~ eines Wechsels, endorser.
§ **Ce'der**, f., pl. ~n, bot. cedar *(pinus cedrus)*.
§ **ce'dern**, a. cedrine, cedar, made of cedar.
§ **Ce'dern‖baum**, m. s. Ceder. **~holz**, n. cedar-wood. **~öl**, n. cedar-oil.
§ **Ce'dertanne**, f. bot., wohlriechende ~, toon, toona *(cedrēla toāna)*.
§ **ced‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (law) to cede, to assign, to make over, to transfer; (einen Wechsel) to endorse; seine Güter ~, s. Bonis cedieren.
§ **Cedille** [ßedi'je], f., pl. ~n, cedilla.
§ **Cedre'laholz**, n. toon-(or toona-)wood.
§ **Celebrant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, officiating priest (who celebrates mass).
§ **celebr‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t., das Hochamt ~, to celebrate mass.
§ **Celebrität'**, f., pl. ~en, celebrity, person of note; ~en, pl. fam. the lions (or grandees) (of a place).
§ **Cellist'** [tschellist'], m., ~en, pl. ~en, violoncellist.
§ **Cel'lo** [tschel'lō], n., ~s, pl. ~s, mus. violoncello. **~spieler**, m. s. Cellist.
§ **cellulār'**, a. cellular.
§ **Cellulār'theorie**, f. cellular theory.
§ **Celluloid'**, n., ~s, (künstliches Horn od. Elfenbein) celluloid.
§ **Cellulo'se**, f. chem. (Pflanzenfaserstoff) cellulose.
Cel'te, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Celt.
cel'tisch, a. Celtic; ~es Wesen, celticism.
§ **Cement'**, n. u. m., ~s (pl. ~e), cement.
§ **Cementatiōn'**, f. s. Cementierung.
§ **cement‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to cement.
§ **Cementie'rung**, f. cementation.
§ **Cement'‖kitt**, m. s. Cement. **~kupfer**, n. cement-copper. **~ofen**, m. cement-furnace. **~pulver (Cementier'pulver)**, n. cement, cementing-powder. **~stahl**, m. German steel. **~stein**, m. cement-stone. **~wasser**, n. cementing-water.
§ **Cenotā'ph‖ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~i'en, cenotaph.
§ **cens‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. (recensieren) to review; to criticize, to judge (of s.t.); fam. (scharf beurteilen) to censure; 2. (law) to license (a book).
§ **Cen'sor**, m., ~s, pl. Censo'ren, censor, licenser (of the press). **~amt**, n., **~würde**, f., **Censorāt'**, n., ~(e)s, censorship.
§ **censo'risch**, a. censorian.
§ **Censūr'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. censorship (of the press); 2. (Schulzeugnis) report. **~(en)verteilung**, f. distribution of reports.
§ **Cen'sus**, m., ~, census.
§ **Cent**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, (= 0,01 Dollar) cent; vgl. Prozent.
§ **Centaur'**, m., ~s (od. ~en), pl. ~en, myth. centaur.
§ **centesimāl'**, a. centesimal.
§ **Centesimāl'‖einteilung**, f. (eines Instruments) centigrade scale. **~wage**, f. centesimal balance.
§ **Centifo'lie**, f., pl. ~n, bot. centifolious rose, cabbage-rose *(rosa centifolia)*.
§ **Centigramm'** [od. zen'ti], n., ~s, pl. ~e, centigramme.
§ **Centili'ter** [od. zen'ti], n. (m.), ~s, pl. ~, centilitre.
§ **Centime** [ßangti'me, od. ßangtim'], m., ~s, pl. ~n, od. ~s, (= 0,01 Franc) centime.
§ **Centime'ter** [od. zen'ti], m. u. n. centimeter, *centimètre*.
§ **Cent'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~, hundred-weight (Cwt.), quintal. **~last**, f. heavy burden.
§ **Cen'to**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, cento.
§ **centrāl'**, a. central; ~e Finsternis, central eclipse.
§ **Centrāl'‖amerika**, n. Central America. **~asien**, n. Central Asia. **~feuer**, n. mil. central fire. **~heizapparāt**, m. central-heating-apparatus. **~heizung**, f. central heating. **~kraft**, f. central force. **~punkt**, m. centre. **~turnanstalt**, f. normal gymnastic school.
§ **Centralis‖atiōn'**, **~ie'rung**, f. centralization.
§ **centralis‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to centralize.
§ **centrifugāl'**, a. centrifugal.
§ **Centrifugāl'‖kraft**, f. centrifugal force, tangential force. **~maschine**, f. 1. (**Centrifu'ge**, f.) techn. centrifuge, centrifugal; 2. phys. whirling-apparatus, whirling-table. **~pendel**, n. mech. conical pendulum-governor.
§ **centripetāl'**, a. centripetal.
§ **Centripetāl'kraft**, f. centripetal force.
§ **Cen'triwinkel**, m. angle at the centre.
§ **Cen'tr‖um**, n., ~ums, pl. ~en, Lat. ~a, 1. (Mittelpunkt) centre; 2. (einer Scheibe) bull's eye.
Cen'trumbohrer, m. centre-bit.
§ **Centum'viri**, m. pl. (im alten Rom) centumviri.
§ **Centu'rie**, f., pl. ~n, century.
§ **Centu'rio**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, od. Centurio'nen, centurion.
§ **Cereā'lien**, pl. cereals, cerealia, cereal grasses; corn, grain (si.).
§ **cerebrāl'**, a. med. cerebral.
§ **Cerebrāl'system**, n. med. cerebral system.
§ **Ceremoniāl'gesetz**, n. ceremonial law.
§ **Ceremo'nie, Ceremonie'**, f., pl. Ceremo'nien, Ceremonie'en, ceremony; formality.
§ **Ceremo'nienmeister**, m. master of the ceremonies; (bei Hofe) gentleman usher.
§ **ceremoniell'**, a. ceremonial.
§ **Ceremoniell'**, n., ~s, pl. ~e, ceremonial.
§ **ceremoniös'**, a. ceremonious, formal, stiff.
Ce'res, f. myth. Ceres. **~feste**, n. pl. Cerealia.
§ **Cerevis'**, n., ~(s)es, students' sl. cerevisial word of honour. **~käppchen**, n. (dim.), **~mütze**, f. drinking-cap (of German students).
§ **Cerin'**, n., ~s, chem. cerine.
§ **cern‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. mil. to invest.
§ **Cernie'rung**, f. mil. investment.
§ **Cer'tepartie, Certepartie'**, f., pl. ~en, (mar. law) charter-party.
§ **Certifikāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, certificate; warrant.
§ **cert‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) (vying) to take places (in schools).
§ **Cervelāt'wurst**, f. saveloy, Bologna sausage, German sausage.
§ **Ces**, n. mus. C flat.
§ **Cessiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, (law) assignment, cession, transfer, abandonment; good-will; (von Wechseln) endorsement.
§ **Cessiōns'‖akte**, **~urkunde**, f. act of abandonment.
§ **Cessionār'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e (od. ~i'en), (law) assignee, cessionary, transferee, abandonee.
Cey'lon, n., ~s, Ceylon.
§ **Chablo'ne** [scha], f. s. Schablone.
§ **Chagrin'** [schagräng'], m., ~s, **~leder**, n. shagreen(-leather).
§ **Chai'ne** [schä'ne], f. (beim Tanzen) *chaîne anglaise*, right and left.
§ **Chai'se** [schä'se], f., pl. ~n, 1. † Sedan chair; 2. chaise; mit Ponies bespannte ~, pony-chaise, pony-trap.
§ **chai'senrecht** [schä'], adv. (vom Setzen der Beine in einem Wagen) fam. wir wollen unsere Beine ~ setzen, let us make legs.
Chaiselongue' [Fr.], f. couch.
A. **Chalce'don**, n., ~s, geogr. Chalcedon.
B. **Chalcedon** [kalze'don, od. kalzedōn'], m., ~s, min. c(h)alcedony.
Chaldä'a [kal], n., ~s, Chaldæa (or Chaldea).
Chaldä'er [kal], m., ~s, pl. ~, Chaldean.
chaldä'isch [kal], a. Chaldean, Chaldaic; das Ch~e, n. Chaldee, Chaldaic.
§ **Chalkogrāph'** [kal], m., ~en, pl. ~en, chalcographer.
§ **Chalkographie'** [kal], f., pl. ~en, chalcography.
§ **Chalot'te** [scha], s. Schalotte.
§ **Chamā'de** [scha], f., pl. ~n, mil. parley, chamade: ~ blasen (od. schlagen), to sound (or to beat) a parley (or the chamade).
§ **Chamā'leon** [ka], n., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. 1. chameleon *(lacerta chamæleon)*; die Farbe wechseln (od. verändern) wie ein ~, to chameleonize; 2. fig. chameleon; weather-cock.
§ **chamā'leon‖artig**, **~gleich**, a. chameleon-like.
§ **Chambre garnie'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, furnished rooms, or apartments (pl.).
§ **Chambregarnist'** [schang'ber], m., ~en, pl. ~en, lodger.
§ **chamois** [schamoa', od. scham'oa], a. buff.
§ **Chamotte'** [schamot'], f. fire-clay. **~stein**, **~ziegel**, m. fire-brick.
§ **Champagn'er** [schampan'jer], m., ~s, champagne; fam. fiz(z), fizzle; ~ in Eis, iced champaign; deutscher ~, sparkling moselle, sparkling hock. **~flasche**, f. champagne-bottle. **~glas**, n. champagne-glass. **~pfropf(en)**, m. tampion.
§ **Cham'pignon** [scham'pinjong], m., ~s, pl. ~s, bot. (common) mushroom, champignon *(agaricus campestris)*.

§ **Chān** [kān], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, Khan.
§ **Chanāt'** [ka], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, Khanate.
§ **Chance** [schan'ße], f., pl. ~n, chance; eine ~ haben, to have a chance; eine ~ geben, to give a chance.
§ **Chan'cre** [schaŋ'ker], s. Schanker.
§ **changeant'** [schaŋzhaŋ'], I. a. s. schillernd. II. Ch~, m., Ch~s, pl. Ch~s, 1. zo. s. Schillerfalter; 2. s. Schillertaffet.
chang||ie'ren [schaŋzhī'ren] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) (v. Zeugstoffen) to be changeable, to be shot; ~ierend, p.a. changeable, shot, *glacé*.
§ **Chā'os** [chā' od. kā'], n., ~, chaos.
§ **chaō'tisch** [cha od. ka], a. chaotic, chaos-like; ~er Zustand, chaos-state, chaoticness.
§ **Chapeau** [schapō'], m., ~(s), pl. ~s, cicisbeo, cavaliere servente. ~ **claque** [klak], m. opera-hat.
§ **Charā'de** [scha], f., pl. ~n, charade; ~n (dramatisch) aufführen, to act charades.
§ **Charak'ter** [ka], m., ~s, pl. Charaktē're, seltener ~, 1. (Schriftzeichen) character; type; 2. a) (Gemütsart) character; temper, humour, disposition; den ~ eines ehrlichen Mannes bewahren, to uphold the character of an honest man; b) (Wesen, Gepräge) character; seine Krankheit nahm einen typhusartigen ~ an, his illness assumed the character of typhus; 3. (Rolle) part, character; im ~ bleiben, to support one's character; 4. (Stellung) title, dignity, character, position; mit dem ~ als General, with the brevet-rank of a general; 5. (Merkmal) character. ~**ähnlichkeit**, f. analogy of character. ~**bild**, n. portrait. ~**buchstabe**, m. characteristic. ~**fehler**, m. fault of character.
charak'terfest [ka], a. of a firm character, firm, principled, steadfast, stanch.
Charak'terfestigkeit [ka], f. firmness of character, steadfastness, stanchness.
charakteris||ie'ren [ka] (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to characterize; das ~iert ihn, that is characteristic of him; fam. that's just like him; falsch ~ieren, to mischaracterize; 2. mil. to brevet.
§ **Charakterist'ik** [ka], f., pl. ~en, characteristic.
§ **charakterist'isch** [ka], a. characteristic; das Ch~e, characteristicalness; characteristic feature(s, pl.).
§ **charak'terlōs** [ka], a. characterless; unprincipled; wavering, fickle; fam. whiffling.
Charak'terlosigkeit [ka], f. want of principle (or of character); fickleness.
Charak'ter||maske [ka], f. fancy-dress. ~**redoute**, f. fancy-(dress-)ball. ~**rolle**, f. character-part. ~**schilderung**, f. description of a character. ~**schwäche**, f. weakness of character (or of principle). ~**stärke**, f. force (or strength) of character. ~**zeichner**, m. character-maker. ~**zug**, m. feature (trait, or touch) of character, point.
Chār||frei'tag [kār], m., ~'**woche**, f. s. Karfreitag, Karwoche.
§ **Char'ge** [schar'zhe], f., pl. ~n, 1. a) office, place, post, employ, employment; b) (Person) official; Hof~n, pl. members of the (Royal, or of Her Majesty's) Household; 2. mil. a) charge (Angriff); b) ~n (pl.), commissioned and non-commissioned officers.
Chargier'schritt [scharzhīr'], m. s. Sturmschritt.
§ **charg||ie'ren** [scharzhī'ren] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to exaggerate (in acting).
§ **Chargier'te(r)** [scharzhīr'], m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. † mil. non-commissioned officer; 2. officer in a German students' club.
§ **Charité** [scharitē'], f. infirmary, hospital.
§ **Chari'tinnen** [ch, od. k], f. pl. myth. Graces.
§ **Charivā'ri** [scha], m., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. (Katzenmusik) mock-serenade; rough music, marrow-bones and cleavers (pl.); 2. (Lärm) row, riot, din.
§ **Char'latan** [schar'], m., ~s, pl. ~s (od. ~e), charlatan, quack, mountebank; humbug.
§ **Charlatanerie'** [schar], f. charlatanry, quackery.
Charlot'te [schar], f. (FN.) Charlotte.
§ **charmant'**, **charmie'ren** [schar], s. scharmant, scharmieren.
§ **Charnier'** [scharnīr'], s. Scharnier.
§ **Charpie'** [schar], f. lint; zusammengerollte ~, med. dossil. ~**bausch**, m. sindon. ~**propf**, m. tampion. ~**rolle**, f. tent.
§ **Char'tepartie** [schar], s. Certapartie.
§ **Chartis'mus** [schar], m., ~, chartism.
§ **Chartist'** [schar], m., ~en, pl. ~en, chartist.
Charyb'dis [ch od. k], f. myth. Charybdis; zwischen Scylla und ~, between Scylla and Charybdis; aus der Scylla in die ~ geraten, to fall out of the frying-pan into the fire.
§ **Chassepotgewehr** [schaß'pō], n. chassepot.
§ **chass||ie'ren** [scha] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (s.) (beim Tanzen) to advance and retire.
§ **Chatouille** [Fr.], s. Schatulle.
§ **Chaudeau'** [schōdō'], m., ~s, caudle.
§ **Chaussee'** [schossē'], f., pl. ~(e)n, causeway (fam. causey), high-way, turnpike-road, macadamized road, Macadam road, coach-road. ~**bau**, m. road-engineering; macadamization. ~**geld**, n. turnpike-toll; wheelage. ~**geldeinnahme**, f., ~**haus**, n. toll-house. ~(**geld**)**einnehmer**, m. turnpike-man, toll-man. ~**graben**, m. ditch along either side of a high-road. ~**inspektor**, m. road-surveyor. ~**staub**, m. dry macadam. ~**stein**, m. broken stone; ~steine, pl. road-metal (sl.). ~**verwaltungskommissār**, m. turnpike-trustee.
§ **chauss||ie'ren** [schossī'ren] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to turnpike, to macadamize (a road).
§ **Chauvinis'mus** [schō], m. chauvinism.
§ **Chauvinist'** [schō], m., ~en, pl. ~en, chauvinist.
§ **chauvinist'isch** [schō], a. chauvinistic.
§ **Check** [scheck], m., ~s, pl. ~s, cheque.
§ **Chef** [schef], m., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. chief, head; 2. com. (ohne Socius) principal; (mit Socius) chief (head, or senior) partner; manager.
§ **Chemie'**, f. chemistry.
§ **Chemika'lien**, n. pl. (chemische Produkte) chemicals.
§ **Chē'miker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, chemist.
§ **chē'misch**, a. chemical; ~e Fabrik, chemical works (pl.); ~es Feuerzeug, lucifer-matches (pl.); ~e Verbindung, chemical combination.
§ **Chemisett'(e)** [schēmiset'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, shirt-front, waist-shirt.
§ **Chenil'le** [schenil'je], f. chenille.
§ **Chē'rub**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, Chē'rubīm, od. Chē'rubīn, cherub.
Cherus'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, Cheruscan; Lat. pl. Cherusci.
Chest'erkäse, m. Cheshire cheese.
§ **chevaleresk'** [schewa], a. chivalrous.
§ **Chevau-leger'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, light horseman; pl. light cavalry, light horse (coll.).
§ **Chicā'ne** [schi], **chikanie'ren**, s. Schikane, schikanieren.
§ **Chif'fer**, **Chiff're** [schif'fer], f., pl. ~n, cipher. ~**schrift**, f. 1. cipher-writing; 2. (~**kunst**, f.) cryptography; polygraphy.
§ **chiffr||ie'ren** [schiffrī'ren] (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to cipher; 2. to page.
§ **Chiffrier'kunst**, f. s. Chifferschrift, 2.
§ **Chignon** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, knot of hair twisted behind; (bes. v. falschem Haar) *chignon*.
Chilē'ne, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Chilese.
chilē'nisch, a. Chilese, Chilian.
Chī'li, n., ~s, Chili. ~**salpēter**, m. Chili-saltpetre, nitrate of soda.
§ **Chiliarch'** [chī od. kī], m., ~en, pl. ~en, chiliarch (commander of a thousand men).
§ **Chīlias'mus** [chī od. kī], m., ~, chiliasm, millennianism, millenarianism.
§ **Chīliast'** [chī od. kī], m., ~en, pl. ~en, chiliast, millenarian.
§ **Chimā're** [chi od. schi], f., pl. ~n, chimera.
§ **chimā'risch** [chi od. schi], a. chimerical.
Chi'na, I. n., ~s, (Land) China. II. f. (~**rinde**, f.) quinquina, Peruvian bark, Jesuits' bark, cinchona(-bark). ~**baum**, m. bot. Peruvian-bark-tree, cinchona *(cinchōna)*. ~**nessel**, f. s. chinesischer Hanf. ~**rinde**, s. ~, II. ~**säure**, f. chem. quinic acid. ~**wurzel**, f. China-root (v. *smilax china)*.
§ **Chinchil'la** [tschintsch], n., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. chinchilla. ~**pelz**, m. chinchilla-fur.
Chinē'se, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **Chinē'sin**, f., pl. ~nen, Chinese.
chinē'sisch, a. Chinese; ~er Hanf, bot. China-grass *(bœhmerĭa nivĕa)*; ~es Papier, India paper; ~e Tusche, Indian ink; ~es Schattenspiel, Chinese shades (pl.); das Ch~e, Chinese; Kenner des Ch~en, chinologist.
§ **Chinīn'**, n., ~s, chem. quinine.
§ **Chī'ragra**, n., ~s, chiragra; am ~ leidend, mit dem ~ behaftet, chiragrical.
§ **Chīromant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, chiromancer.
§ **Chīromantie'**, f. chiromancy, palmistry.
§ **chīroman'tisch**, a. chiromantical.
§ **Chirurg'** (~us), m., ~en (od. ~s), pl. ~en, surgeon; fam. saw-bones.
§ **Chīrurgie'**, f. surgery.
§ **chirur'gisch**, a. surgical; ~e Instrumente, pl. surgical instruments.
Chlōd'wig [klōd'], m., ~s, (MN.) Clovis.
§ **Chlōr** [klōr], n., ~(e)s, (~'gas, n.) chem. chlorine.

§ **Chlorāl'** [klo], n., ~(e)s, chem. chloral. **~hydrāt**, n. chloral-hydrate.
§ **Chlorāt'**, n., ~(e)s, chem. chlorate.
§ **chlōr'haltig** [klōr'], a. med. containing chlorine.
§ **Chlorīd'**, n., ~(e)s, chem. s. Chlorverbindung.
§ **chlō'rige** [klō'] Säure, f. med. chlorous acid.
§ **Chlorīt'**, m., ~(e)s, min. chlorite.
§ **Chlōr'**[klōr]‖**kali**, n. med. chloride of potassium. **~kalk**, m. chloride of lime, bleaching-powder.
§ **Chlōr**[klōr]‖**nā'trium**, n. chloride of sodium; common (or culinary) salt. **~nā'tron**, n. chloride of lime.
§ **Chlōroform'** [klō], n., ~s, chem. chloroform.
§ **chlōroform‖ie'ren** [klō] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to chloroform.
§ **Chlōrophyll'** [klō], n., ~s, bot. chlorophyl.
§ **Chlorō'se** [klo], f. med. chlorosis.
§ **Chlōr'säure** [klōr'], f. chloric acid.
§ **chlōr'sau(e)res** [klōr'] Salz, n. chlorate.
§ **Chlōr'**[klōr']‖**silber**, n. chloride of silver, silver-chloride. **~verbindung**, f. chloride.
§ **Chlōr**[klōr]‖**stick'stoff**, m. chloride of nitrogen. **~was'serstoff**, m. hydric chloride, muriatic acid.
§ **Chlorür'** [klo], n., ~s, chem. protochloride.
§ **Chocolā'de** [scho], s. Schokolade.
§ **Chō'lera** [kō'], f. med. cholera (morbus); asiatische ~, Asiatic (Indian, or Oriental) cholera; einheimische ~ *(cholera nostras)*, British (English, or European) cholera; die ~ betreffend, choleraic. **~anfall**, m. attack of cholera. **~bacillus**, m. cholera-bacillus, cholera-fungus. **~epidemie**, f. pestilence. **~gift**, n. choleraic virus (or poison). **~tropfen**, m. pl. cholera-drops, cholera-medicine (si.).
§ **Chole'riker** [ko], m., ~s, pl. ~, choleric man.
§ **Chōlerī'ne** [kō], f., pl. ~n, med. cholerine, slight attack of cholera; severe diarrhœa.
§ **chole'risch** [ko], a. choleric.
§ **chōliam'bisch** [kō], a. choliambic.
§ **Chōliam'b‖us** [kō], m., ~us, pl. ~en, choliamb, choliambic.
§ **Chōr** [kōr], m. u. n., ~(e)s, pl. Chō're, **1.** (gew. m.) mus. a) (Chorgesang, Gesamtheit der Stimmen) chorus; im ~ singen, im ~ einfallen, to chorus; Arie und ~, air and chorus; ~! mus. tutti! b) (Sängerchor) choir (or quire); **2.** (gew. n.) arch. (Kirchenchor) choir, or quire (of a church); hoher ~, chancel.
§ **chorā'gisch** [ko], a. choragic.
§ **Chorāl'** [ko], m., ~(e)s, pl. Chorā'le, hymn, anthem; choral (song), plainsong; hymn-tune, psalm-tune. **~buch**, n. hymn-book.
§ **Chōralist'** [kō], m., ~en, pl. ~en, chorister.
§ **chorāl'mäßig** [ko], a. in the style of a choral (hymn, or psalm-tune).
§ **Chōr'**[kōr']‖**altar**, m. high (or great) altar. **~amt**, n. cathedral service; altar-service.
§ **chōr'artig** [kōr'], a. choral.
§ **Chōr'bischof** [kōr'], m. suffragan (or local) bishop; † chorepiscopus.
§ **Chor'de** [kor'], f., pl. ~n, math. u. mus. chord.
§ **Chōr'**[kōr']‖**dienst**, m. choir-service. **~führer**, m. leader of the chorus. **~gang**, m. aisle. **~gesang**, m. chorus; choral song, anthem. **~gesangbuch**, n. antiphonal, antiphonary. **~gottesdienst**, m. choir-service. **~hemd**, n. surplice, alb (or alba); (der Bischöfe) rochet. **~herr**, m. canon, prebendary.
§ **chōriam'bisch** [kō], a. choriambic.
§ **Chōriam'b‖us** [kō], m., ~us, pl. ~en, choriamb, choriambus [–⏑⏑–].
§ **Chorist'** [ko], m., ~en, pl. ~en, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, chorister; (mitsingender Laie) choral vicar.
§ **Chōr'**[kōr']‖**knābe**, m. chorister. **~pult**, n. lectern, reading-desk. **~rock**, m. cope. **~sänger**, m. **1.** chorus-singer; member of the choir; **2.** (**~schüler**, m.) chorister, choir-boy. **~schranke**, f. chancel-screen. **~schwester**, f. female chorister. **~stuhl**, m. stall. **~stunde**, f. choir-practice.
§ **Chōrogrāph'** [kō], m., ~en, pl. ~en, chorographer.
§ **Chōrographie'** [kō], f. chorography.
§ **chōrogrā'phisch** [kō], a. chorographic(al).
§ **Chrestomathie'** [kres], f., pl. ~(e)n, chrestomathy, anthology.
§ **Chrī'sam** [krī'], **Chris'ma** [kris'], n., ~s, chrism.
Christ [krist], m. **1.** (~s) = Christus, Christ; der heilige ~, fam. 1. Father Christmas; 2. s. ~bescherung; **2.** (~en, pl. ~en) Christian; einem ~en geziemend, christianlike; zum ~en machen, to christianize.
Christ'‖ābend [kr], m. Christmas-eve. **~ausstellung**, f. Christmas-show. **~baum**, m. Christmas-tree. **~bescherung**, f. (distribution of) Christmas-presents (pl.). **~blūme**, f. s. ~wurz.
Christ'el [kris'tel], **1.** m., ~s, für Christian; **2.** f. für Christiane, Christine.
Christ'en‖feind [kr], m. antichristian. **~gemeinde**, f. community of Christians. **~heer**, n. Christian host (or army).
Christ'enheit [kr], f. Christendom.
Christ'en‖kind [kr], n. Christian child; Christian. **~liebe**, f. Christian charity. **~mensch**, m., **~seele**, f. fam. Christian; es war keine ~seele da, there was not a soul. **~pflicht**, f. a Christian's duty. **~sinn**, m. Christian spirit.
Christ'entūm [kr], n. Christianity; lebendiges ~, vital Christianity; das ~ annehmen, to embrace Christianity; zum ~ bekehren, to convert to Christianity, to christianize.
Christ'‖fest [kr], n. Christmas. **~geschenk**, n. Christmas-box (gift, or present).
Christ'iān [kr], m., ~s, (MN.) Christian.
Christiā'ne, **Christī'ne** [kr], f. (FN.) Christiana.
Christ'in [kr], f., pl. ~nen, (female) Christian.
Christ'kind(lein) [kr], n. the infant Jesus Christ, the child Jesus.
christ'lich [kr], a. Christian.
Christ'lichkeit [kr], f. Christianity, Christian character.
Christ'‖messe [kr], **~mette**, f. Christmas-matins (pl.). **~mōnat**, m. December. **~nacht**, f. Christmas-night.
§ **Christologie'** [kr], f. christology.
§ **christolō'gisch** [kr], a. christological.
Christ'oph [kr], m., ~s, (MN.) Christopher.
Christ'ophskraut [kr], n. bot. bane-berry *(actæa spicāta)*.
Christ'tag [kr], m. Christmas-day.
Christ'us [kr], m., des, dem, den ~, od. gen. Christi; dat. Christo; acc. Christum; voc. Christe; Christ; vor Christo, vor Christi Geburt, before Christ (B.C.); nach Christi Geburt, after Christ (A.D.); das Kreuz Christi, the Holy Cross; das Leiden Christi, Christ's Passion; um Christi willen! (int.) for Christ's sake! **~akāzie**, f. bot. locust *(gleditschĭa triacanthos)*. **~bild**, n. picture of Christ; crucifix. **~dorn**, m. bot. sweet-brier *(rosa rubiginōsa)*. **~kopf**, m. head like that of Christ, angelic features (pl.).
Christ'‖rōse [kr], f. s. ~wurz. **~vōgel**, m. zo. cross-bill *(loxĭa curvirostra)*. **~woche**, f. Christmas-week. **~wurz**, f. bot. Christmas-flower, Christmas-rose *(hellebŏrus niger)*.
§ **Chrōm** [krōm], n., ~(e)s, chem. chrome; das ~ betreffend, chromic.
§ **Chromā'tik** [kro], f. chromatics.
§ **chromā'tisch** [kro], a. mus. chromatic.
§ **Chrōm'**[krōm]‖**eisenstein**, m. chromate of iron. **~farben**, f. pl. chrome-colours. **~gelb**, n. chrome-yellow, Paris yellow. **~grün**, n. chrome-green. **~rōt**, n. chrome-red. **~säure**, f. chromic acid.
§ **chrōm'saures** [krōm] Salz, n. chromate; ~ Kali &c., chromate of potassium.
§ **Chrō'nik** [krō'], f., pl. ~en, chronicle; in eine ~ eintragen, to chronicle; die Bücher der ~ (od. der Chrō'nika), bibl. Chronicles. **~enschreiber**, **Chronist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, chronicler; annalist.
§ **chrō'nisch** [krō'], a. med. chronic(al).
§ **Chrōnogramm'** [krō], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chronogram.
§ **Chrōnogrāph'** [krō], m., ~en, pl. ~en, chronographer.
§ **Chrōnographie'** [krō], f., pl. ~en, chronography.
§ **chrōnogrā'phisch** [krō], a. chronographic(al).
§ **Chrōnolōg'** [krō], m., ~en, pl. ~en, chronologist, chronologer.
§ **Chrōnologie'** [krō], f., pl. ~en, chronology.
§ **chrōnolō'gisch** [krō], a. chronological.
§ **Chrōnomē'ter** [krō], n. u. m., ~s, pl. ~, chronometer, time-keeper.
§ **chrōnomē'trisch** [krō], a. chronometric(al).
§ **Chrysalī'de** [kr], f., pl. ~n, chrysalis, chrysalid.
§ **Chrysan'them‖um** [kr], n., ~um(s), pl. ~en, bot. chrysanthemum.
§ **Chrysoberyll'** [kr], m., ~(e)s, min. chrysoberyl.
§ **Chrysolīth'** [kr], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, min. chrysolite.
§ **Chrysoprās'** [kr], m., ~ (od. ~[s]es), pl. ~(s)e, min. chrysopras.
Chūr, **Chūr'fürst**, s. Kur.
§ **Chȳ'lus**, m., ~, med. chyle.
† **Chymie'** &c., s. Chemie &c.
§ **Cibē'de**, f., pl. ~n, Damask raisin.
§ **Cibō'rium**, n., ~s, pl. Cibō'rĭen, ciborium.

Ci'cero(schrift), f. typ. (12 Punkte große Schrift) small pica.
§ **Cicero'n||e** [tschitsche], m., ~es, pl. ~es (od. ~i), cicerone.
§ **ciceronia'nisch**, a. Ciceronian.
§ **Cicho'rie**, f., pl. ~n, bot. chiccory, cichory, succory *(cichorium intybus)*.
§ **Cicho'rienkaffee**, m. roasted chiccory.
§ **Cicisbe'||o** [tschitschis, od. zizis], m., ~os, pl. ~os (od. ~i), cicisbeo, chaperon.
§ **Ci'der**, m., ~s, cider (Apfelwein).
§ **Cigar're**, f., pl. ~n, cigar (or segar); fam. weed; * fragrant weed; abgelagerte ~, matured (or dry) cigar; die ~ hat keine Luft, the cigar does not draw (or does not smoke freely); eine ~ rauchen, to smoke a cigar; sich eine ~ anstecken, to light a cigar (or a weed); stecken Sie sich eine ~ an! have a weed!
§ **Cigar'ren||abschneider**, m. cigar-cutter. **~anzünder**, m. fusee. **~arbeiter**, m. cigar-maker. **~deckblatt**, n. wrapper. **~einlage**, f. filler. **~etui**, **~futteral**, n., **~tasche**, f. cigar-case. **~fabrik**, f. cigar-manufactory. **~fabrikant**, m. manufacturer of cigars. **~kiste**, f. cigar-box. **~kistchen**, n. (small) cigar-box. **~machen**, n. cigar-twisting. **~macher**, m. cigar-twister, cigar-maker. **~spitze**, f. 1. (Abschnitt einer ~) cigar-tip; 2. (Mundstück) cigar-tube, cigar-holder, mouth-piece. **~stummel**, m. cigar-end, topper; Am. sl. old soldier. **~zünder**, m. s. ~anzünder.
§ **Cigaret'te** [od. zi], f., pl. ~n, cigarette.
§ **Cigaret'ten||füllmaschine**, f. cigarette-filler. **~papier**, n. cigarette-paper, smoking-paper. **~spitze**, f. cigarette-holder. **~tasche**, f. cigarette-case.
Cika'de, f., pl. ~n, cicada.
Cika'denschaum, m. frog-spittle.
Cim'bal, n. s. Zimbel.
Cim'ber (**Cim'brer**), m., ~s, Cimbrian; pl. ~n (Cimbrer), Lat. Cimbri.
cim'brisch, a. Cimbrian.
cimme'risch, a. Cimmerian; C~e Finsternis, Cimmerian darkness.
§ **Cimolit'**, m., ~(e)s, cimo'lische Erde, cimolite.
§ **cir'ca, cir'ka**, (Lat.) adv. about, nearly.
§ **circen'sisch**, a. Circensian; C~e Spiele, pl. Circensian games.
§ **Circumflex'**, **Cir'cus**, s. Cirkumflex, Cirkus.
Cirkas'sien, n., ~s, geogr. Circassia.
Cirkas'sier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, Circassian.
cirkas'sisch, a. Circassian.
§ **Cir'kel**, s. Zirkel.
§ **Cirkular'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **~schreiben**, n. circular, circular letter.
§ **Cirkulation'**, f., pl. ~en, circulation.
§ **Cirkulations'mittel**, n. medium (or means) of circulation.
§ **cirkul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to circulate; ~ieren lassen, to put in circulation, to send (or to hand) round.
§ **Cirkumflex'**, m., ~es, pl. ~e, gram. circumflex; mit einem ~ bezeichnen, to circumflect, to circumflex.
§ **Cir'kus**, m., ~, pl. ~, od. ~(ss)e, circus. **~reiter**, m. equestrian. **~reiterin**, f. equestrienne.
§ **Cis**, n., ~, pl. ~, mus. C sharp; ~ ~, C double sharp; ~ dur, n. C sharp major; ~ moll, n. C sharp minor.
§ **cisalpi'nisch**, a. geogr. Cisalpine.
§ **cisatlan'tisch**, a. geogr. Cisatlantic.
§ **Ciseleur'** [ziselör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, chaser, enchaser.
§ **Ciselier'arbeit**, f. chased work, enchaser's work, chisel-work.
§ **cisel||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. techn. to chase, to enchase.
§ **cisleitha'nisch**, a. Cisleithan.
§ **Cissoi'de**, f., pl. ~n, math. cissoid.
§ **Cist'(en)rös'chen**, n. bot. (sweet) cistus, rock-rose *(cistus)*.
Cisterci'en'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~mönch**, m. Cistercian (monk). **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, **~nonne**, f. Cistercian nun. **~kloster**, n. Cistercian convent (or monastery). **~orden**, m. order of Cistercian monks or nuns.
§ **Cister'ne**, f., pl. ~n, cistern, (water-) tank.
§ **Cist'usröschen**, s. Cist(en)röschen.
§ **Citadel'le** [auch zi], f., pl. ~n, citadel.
§ **Citat'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, quotation, citation, passage quoted; falsches ~, misquotation; ~e einstreuen, to intersperse quotations.
§ **Citation'**, f., pl. ~en, citation, summons; subpœna.
§ **Cith'er**, s. Zither.
§ **citie'ren** (p.p. citiert'), t. 1. (j. ~) to cite, to summon; vor Gericht ~ (lassen), to serve s.o. with a summons; to subpœna s.o.; 2. (Geister ~) to call up, to raise, to conjure up; 3. eine Stelle ~, to quote (seltener to cite) a passage; einen Schriftsteller ~, to cite (seltener to quote) an author; falsch ~, to misquote; ohne (den Schriftsteller) zu ~, without acknowledgement (of the authorship).
§ **Cita'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Citato'ren, quoter, citer.
§ **Citier'zettel**, m. summons.
§ **citis'simo**, (Ital.) adv. (auf Briefen) immediate.
§ **ci'to**, (Ital.) adv. (auf Briefen) immediate.
§ **Citrat'**, n., ~(e)s, chem. citrate.
§ **Citrin'**, n., ~(e)s, min. citrine.
§ **Citrin'chen**, n., ~s, pl. ~ (dim.), **Citrinel'le**, f., pl. ~n, s. Citronenfink.
§ **Citronat'**, m. (u. n.), ~(e)s, pl. ~e, candied lemon-peel, succade.
§ **Citro'ne**, f., pl. ~n, lemon, citron.
§ **citro'nenartig**, a. lemon-like.
§ **Citro'nen||baum**, m. bot. lemon-tree, citron-tree *(citrus medica)*. **~blüte**, f. lemon-blossom. **~bonbons**, n. pl. acidulated drops. **~branntwein**, m. citron-water. **~falter**, m. s. ~vogel.
§ **citro'nen||farbig**, **~gelb**, a. lemon-coloured, citrine.
§ **Citro'nen||fink**, m. zo. citrin-finch *(fringilla citrinella)*. **~holz**, n. candle-wood. **~kerne**, m. pl. lemon-pips. **~kraut**, n., **~melisse**, f. bot. balm, balm-mint *(melissa officinalis)*. **~öl**, n. lemon-oil. **~presse**, f. lemon-squeezer(s). **~saft**, m. lemon-juice; (ausgepreßt) squash. **~säure**, f. chem. citric acid.
§ **citro'nensaures** Salz, n. citrate.
§ **Citro'nen||schale**, f. lemon-peel. **~scheibe**, f. lemon-slice. **~sieb**, n. lemon-strainer. **~stecher**, m. lemon-scoop. **~vogel**, m. zo. brimstone-butterfly *(gonopteryx rhamni)*.
§ **Citro'nenwasser**, n. lemonade.
§ **Citrul'le**, f., pl. ~n, bot. water-melon.
§ **civil'**, a. 1. civil; 2. moderate, reasonable (price).
§ **Civil'**, n., ~s, 1. s. Bürgerstand; 2. plain clothes; in ~, in plain clothes; fam. in mufti; Polizist in ~, plain-clothes-man. **~akten**, f. pl. (law) acts (or deeds) in a civil case. **~beamte(r)**, m. civil officer. **~ehe**, f. marriage before a registrar; civil ceremony (of marriage). **~etat**, m. home-budget. **~gericht**, n. civil tribunal; (in England) court of common pleas; (in Westminster) court of nisi prius. **~gerichtsbarkeit**, f. civil jurisdiction. **~gerichtshof**, m. court of common pleas. **~gesetzbuch**, n. code of civil law. **~ingenieur**, m. civil engineer. **~ingenieurkunst**, f. civil engineering.
§ **Civilis||ation'**, **~ie'rung**, f. civilization.
§ **Civilisations'grad**, m. degree of civilization.
§ **civilis||ations'fähig**, **~ier'bar**, a. civilizable, capable of cultivation (or of civilization).
§ **civilis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to civilize, to cultivate.
§ **Civilist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, civilian.
§ **civilis'tisch**, a. s. staatswissenschaftlich.
§ **Civil'||klage**, f. civil action (or suit). **~kleidung**, f. civilian's dress; in ~kleidung, in plain clothes; fam. in mufti. **~liste**, f. (law) civil list; die ~liste auswerfen, to settle the civil list. **~obrigkeit**, f. civil magistrate. **~prozeß**, m. civil suit. **~recht**, n. civil law.
§ **civil'rechtlich**, a. according to civil law; j. ~ verfolgen, to bring a civil suit against s.o.
§ **Civil'||rechtspflege**, f. civil justice. **~sache**, f. s. ~klage. **~stand**, m. s. Bürgerstand. **~standesamt**, n. registrar's office, registership, registrarship. **~standsbeamte(r)**, m. registrar; (der höchste) registrar general (of births, deaths, and marriages). **~standsbezirk**, m. registration-district. **~standslisten**, f. pl., **~standsregister**, n. registrar's returns (pl.); parish-register; Führung des ~standsregisters, civil registration. **~versorgung**, f. (being entitled to a) place in a civil office. **~verwaltung**, f. civil government, civil service.
§ **Civis'mus**, m., ~, s. Bürgersinn.
§ **Clan**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, clan.
§ **Claque** [klack'e], f. clappers (pl.) at a theatre.
§ **Claqueur'** [klakör'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, od. ~e, clapper.
Cla'ra, Claus, Cle'mens, Clementi'ne, s. Kl....
§ **Cla'vis**, f., pl. Cla'ves, mus. finger-key.
Cle've, n., ~s, geogr. Cleves.
§ **Cliché', cliche'ren**, s. Klischee, klischieren.
§ **Clique** [klick'e], f., pl. ~n, clique, coterie; gang, set; ring.
§ **Cliquen**[klick'en]||**wesen**, n., **~wirtschaft**, f. spirit and doings (or goings on) of a clique.
§ **Clown** [klaun], m., ~s, pl. ~s, clown.
§ **Club**, s. Klub.
Cluniacen'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, Cluniac (monk).

§ Coaks [kōks], m. pl. (auch si.) coke. ~brennöfen, m. coke-kiln.

§ Cochenil'le [koschenil'je], f. 1. zo. cochineal *(coccus cacti)*; 2. (Farbe) vermilion. ~kaktus, m., ~fackeldistel, f. bot. Indian fig, nopal *(cactus cochenillifer)*.

§ Cocon' [kokoŋ'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, cocoon. ~fāden, m. silkworm's thread.

Cō'cos, s. Kokos.

§ Cō'dex, m., ~, Lat. pl. Cō'dices, 1. code; 2. old manuscript (or volume); codex rescriptus (Lat.), palimpsest.

§ Coeur [kȫr], n., ~(s), pl. ~(s), (im Kartenspiel) hearts (pl.).

§ Cogn'ac, Cogn'ak [kon'jak], m., ~s, pl. ~s, (französischer) cognac; (englischer) brandy. ~öl, n. cognac-oil.

§ Coiffeur' [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, hair-dresser.

§ Coiffü're [koaf], f., pl. ~n, 1. (Kopfputz) head-dress, head-gear; 2. (Haartracht) manner of wearing the hair; 3. (Anordnung des Haars) hair-dressing.

§ coincidie'ren, s. koincidieren.

§ Cō'itus, m., ~, pl. ~, coition.

§ Coke [kōk], s. Coaks.

Cölestin'(us), m., ~s, (MN.) Celestine.

Cölesti'ne, f. (FN.) Celestina, Celestine.

Cölesti'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, Celestine (monk). ~klōster, n. Celestine convent (or monastery). ~nonne, f. Celestine nun. ~orden, m. order of Celestine monks or nuns.

§ Cölibāt', m., ~(e)s, celibacy; hum. (Junggesellentum) single blessedness.

§ Collatiōn', collationie'ren, s. Koll..., koll....

§ Collecteur' [ör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, s. Lotterie-Collecteur.

Cöln, cöl'nisch, s. Köln, kölnisch.

§ Col'lo, s. Kollo.

§ Colporta'ge [tā'zhe], f., pl. ~n, colportage, selling or distributing of books, tracts, or newspapers by bagmen (or by itinerant booksellers).

§ Colporteur' [tȫr'], m. itinerant bookseller; news-man, news-vender, colporter, *colporteur*.

§ colport||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to hawk (about).

§ Comité', n. s. Komitee.

§ Commandant', m. s. Kommandant.

§ Commandeur' [ör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e (~s), commander.

§ Commandeu'se [dö'se], f., pl. ~n, hum. commander's wife.

§ Commandi'te, s. Kommandite.

§ Comment' [komaŋ'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, regulations (pl.) (or convivial style) valid among students.

§ Commis' [komi'], m., ~, pl. ~ [komīs'], (merchant's) clerk, counting-house clerk. ~ voyageur' [Fr.], pl. ~ voyageurs, commercial traveller.

§ Commiß', s. Kommiß.

§ Compagnie' [kompanī'], f., pl. ~en, 1. mil. company; 2. com. company, partnership, association; in ~ gehen, to enter (or to go) into partnership; sie sind in ~, they are partners. ~chef, ~führer, m. mil. captain. ~feldwebel, m. colour-sergeant. ~geschäft, n., ~handlung, f. joint business.

§ Compagnon' [kompanjoŋ'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, com. partner, copartner, associate; ~s, pl. partners, joint traders; stiller ~, sleeping (or dormant) partner.

§ Complī'ce [komplī'ße], m., ~n, pl. ~n, (js. ~ bei einem Verbrechen) s.one's accomplice in a crime, accessory to a crime.

§ comptant', a. s. kontant.

§ Comptoir' [koŋtoar', gew. kontōr'], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, counting-house, office. ~arbeit, f. office-work. ~bücher, n. pl. account-books, office-books. ~diener, m. 1. Comptoirist' [kontorist'], m., ~en, pl. ~en, clerk (in a counting-house), accountant; 2. (Aufwärter) office-boy. ~inhāber, m. office-keeper. ~personāl, n. coll. assistants (pl.). ~stunden, f. pl. office-hours. ~sessel, ~stuhl, m. office-stool, high-stool, turning-stool. ~wissenschaften, f. pl. commercial science (si.).

§ Comtes'se, f., pl. ~n, (bes. von einer unverheirateten Gräfin gebraucht) countess.

§ concedie'ren, concen'trisch, s. konz....

§ Concept', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, rough draught, rough copy, minute; aus dem ~ kommen (od. das ~ verlieren), to be put out, to become confused, to break down; j. aus dem ~ bringen (od. jm. das ~ verrücken), to put s.o. out (or out of countenance), to confuse s.o. ~būch, n. sketch-book, draught-book, note-book, scribbling-book. ~papier, n. ordinary (copy-) paper, draft-paper, common writing-paper; scribbling-paper.

§ Concert', Concessiōn', Concīl', s. Konz....

§ Concipīent', m., ~en, pl. ~en, draughtsman, drawer-up (of a minute).

§ concip||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to draw up, to pen (down).

§ concīs', a. concise, curt, brief.

Conduī'te, f. s. Konduite.

Congrē've- (od. ~scher) Druck, typ. Congreve-printing, compound plate-printing; ~sche Raketen, Congreve-rockets.

§ Cönobīt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, cenobite.

Con'rād, s. Konrad.

§ consiliie'ren, s. konsiliieren.

§ Consi'li||um, n., ~ums, pl. ~a (~en), 1. council, advice; 2. (~um abeun'di) (eig. warning to leave a school, or a university), rustication; er hat das ~um erhalten, he was rusticated.

§ Consōls', pl. (konsolidierte Staatspapiere) consols.

Constan'tia [zia] (Constan'ze), f. (FN.) Constance, Constantia. ~wein, m. a racy kind of Cape-wine.

Con'stanz, n. geogr. Constance.

§ Con'to, com. n., ~s, pl. ~s (od. Con'ti), account; fam. chalk; à (od. auf) ~, on account; à ~ zahlen, to pay on account; ein ~ saldieren, to balance an account; ein ~ eröffnen, to open an account; ~ geben, to give credit; à ~ geben, to give on account; (à od. auf) ~ nehmen, to take (on) credit. ~būch, n. account-book. ~ corrent', n. account-current. ~ fin'tō, n. simulated account, colourable (or pro forma) account. ~ mē'ta, n. half-account, joint-account. ~saldō, n. balance-account. à ~-Zahlung, f. payment on account.

§ Contour' [kontūr'], f. Kontur.

§ con'trā, (Lat.) adv. 1. counter; per ~, com. against which, per contra; 2. (law) A. ~ B., A. versus B.

§ Con'trabaß, Con'tre..., s. Kontrabaß, Konter....

§ Controleur' [lȫr'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, od. ~s, controller; auditor.

§ Convī'v||ium, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, od. Lat. ~ia, banquet.

§ Convoi' [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, convoy; in ~ segeln, to sail under convoy; sich von einem ~ trennen, to lose (or to part) company (at sea).

§ Cō'pula, f. gram. copula.

§ coquet' [ket'], Coquet'te [ket'te], s. kokett, Kokette.

§ cō'ram, s. koram.

§ Cordon' [doŋ'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. (Schnur, Band) cord, ribbon; 2. mil. cordon, line of military posts.

Corn'wallis, n. Cornwall.

§ Corō'na, f. 1. astr. corona; 2. circle of hearers, auditory, audience.

§ Corps [kōr], gen. u. pl. ~ [kōrs], 1. mil. corps; body; fliegendes ~, flying party; 2. (German) students' club, or corporation (wearing distinctive coloured caps and ribbons), vgl. Couleur. ~'bursche, m. regular member of a (German) students' club. ~'geist, m. party-spirit, *esprit de corps*.

§ Cor'pus, 1. f. typ. long-primer; 2. n., ~, a) ~ delic'ti, substance of the offence; b) ~ jū'ris, code of laws.

§ Correc'tor, s. Korrektor.

§ Corrigen'da, Lat. pl., corrections to be made, misprints to be corrected.

§ Cor'tes, pl. Cortes (parliaments of Spain and Portugal).

§ Cotelette', Coterie', s. Kot....

§ Cot'illon [kot'iljoŋ], m., ~s, pl. ~s, (Tanz) cotill(i)on.

§ coulant' [kulant'], s. kulant.

§ Couleur' [kulȫr'], f., pl. ~en, 1. colour; 2. German students' club (wearing distinctive coloured caps and ribbons).

§ Coulis'se [kulis'se], f., pl. ~n, 1. (im Theater) wing; movable scene; (Seitendekoration) side-scene; hinter den ~n, behind the scenes, behind the curtain; off the stage; hinter den ~en stecken, fig. to be at the bottom (of an intrigue); in die ~n sprechen, to speak to s.o. behind the scenes; 2. (an einer Lokomotive) connecting-link; 3. com. (Nebengebäude der Börse) *coulisse*.

§ Coulis'sen[kulis'sen]||fieber, n. nervous fear of the foot-lights. ~māler, m. scene-painter. ~reißer, m. ranter. ~rücker, ~schieber, m. scene-shifter, scene-man. ~wāgen, m. van.

§ Coulissier' [kulissie'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, com. outsider, flat.

§ Coup [kū], m., ~s, pl. ~s, *coup;* stroke, blow; move, trick, feat.

§ Coupé [kupē'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. (Vordersitz im Postwagen) *coupé;* 2. (od. Abteil, m.) compartment (of a railway-carriage); ~ zweiter Klasse, second-class carriage; 3. (geschlossener zweisitziger Wagen) *coupé*, brougham.

§ coup||ie'ren [ku] (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. (abheben) to cut (cards); 2. to check, to snip (railway-tickets); 3. ~iertes Terrain, intersected ground.

§ **Couplet'** [kuplē'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, couplet (of verses or rhymes); stanza; comic song (in an operetta).

§ **Coupon'** [kupoŋ'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. *coupon,* dividend-warrant; 2. cutting, remnant (of cloth).

§ **Cour** [kūr], f. 1. court-day, drawing-room-day; eine ~ halten, to hold a drawing-room (or a levee); 2. love-suit, courtship; einer Dame die ~ machen (od. schneiden), to pay one's court (or one's addresses) to a lady, to court a lady, to be sweet upon a lady; sie läßt sich gern die ~ machen, she is fond of being admired; she is (somewhat of) a flirt.

Cour'[kūr']||**machen,** ~**schneiden,** n. love-making. ~**macher,** ~**schneider,** m. courter, admirer; (allgemeiner) lady-killer, ladies' man, gallivant, dangler, beau.

§ **courant'** [ku], a. com. current; zu ~em Preise, at the common rate.

§ **Courant'** [ku], n., ~s, (~**geld,** n.) current money, currency; fam. ready money.

§ **Courbet'te** [kur], f. curvet (of a horse).

§ **courbett**||**ie'ren** [kur] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to curvet.

§ **cour'fähig** [kūr], a. having the right to appear at court.

§ **Courier'** [ku], s. Kurier.

§ **Cours** [kurs], **coursie'ren** [kursī'ren], s. Kurs, kursieren.

§ **Courta'ge** [g = zh], f. com. brokerage.

§ **Courti'ne** [kur], s. Kurtine.

§ **Courtisa'ne** [kur], f., pl. ~n, courtesan.

§ **Courtoisie'** [Fr.], f., pl. ~en, courtesy, courteousness.

§ **Cousin'** [kusäŋ'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, (male) cousin (Vetter).

§ **Cousi'ne** [kusī'ne], f., pl. ~n, (female) cousin (Base).

§ **Couvert'** [kuwert'], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~s od. ~e, 1. (Briefumschlag) envelope; unter ~, under (this) cover; 2. (Gedeck) cover (plate, spoon, knife, fork, and napkin).

§ **couvert**||**ie'ren** [kuwer] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to put in an envelope.

§ **Cravat'te,** f. s. Krawatte.

§ **Crayon'** [kräjon'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, crayon. ~**papier,** n. chalk-paper. ~**zeichnung,** f. chalk-drawing.

A. § **Cre'dit** (Lat. v. *credere:* er hat stehen od. gut), n., ~s, pl. ~s, credit (Ggs. Debet), vgl. Credunt; (~**seite,** f.) creditor's side (in a ledger).

B. § **Credit',** **creditie'ren,** s. Kredit, kreditieren.

§ **Cre'do,** n., ~s, pl. ~s, creed.

§ **Cre'dunt** (Lat. v. *credere:* sie haben stehen od. gut), com. creditors (Crs.).

§ **Crème** [kräm], f. *la crème de la crème, l'élite,* choicest society. ~'**weiß,** n. cream-coloured white.

§ **Cre'mor Tar'tari,** m. chem. cream of tartar.

§ **Crepon'** [krepoŋ'], m., ~s, com. crepon.

§ **Crêpe,** m. s. Krepp.

§ **crescen'do** [kreschen'do], mus. crescendo.

§ **Cretin'** [Fr.], s. Kretin.

§ **Crick'et,** n., ~s, cricket; Wettkampf im ~, cricket-match; ~ spielen, to play at cricket.

§ **Crick'etspieler,** m. cricket-player; batsman; (von Fach) (professional) cricketer.

§ **Cridar',** m., ~s, pl. ~e, s. Gemeinschuldner.

§ **Crinoli'ne,** s. Krinoline.

Crispin', m., ~s, (MN.) Crispin, Crispinus.

§ **Cro'cus,** s. Krokus.

§ **Croisé'** [Fr.], n., ~(s), pl. ~s, (Köper) tweel, twill.

§ **Croquet'** [ket'], n., ~s, croquet. ~**hammer,** m. mallet.

§ **croqu**||**ie'ren** [ki'] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to sketch, to make a sketch of.

§ **Croquis'** [kroki'], n., ~, pl. ~, rough sketch.

§ **Croupier'** [krupiē'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, croupier.

§ **Cru'cifix,** s. Kruzifix.

Ctr. für Centner, hundredweight.

§ **Cul'tus,** s. Kultus.

§ **Cuncta'tor** [kuŋkt], m., ~s, temporizer.

§ **Cupel'le,** f. s. Kapelle, 2.

Cupi'do, m., ~s, pl. ~s, myth. Cupid.

§ **Cü'raß,** s. Küraß &c.

§ **Curatel',** **Cura'tor,** s. Kur….

Curd, s. Kurt.

§ **Cur'ry** [kur'ri], n., ~s, curry. ~**suppe,** f. mullagatawny.

§ **Cur'sus,** s. Kursus.

§ **Cur've,** s. Kurve.

§ **Cust'os,** s. Kustos.

§ **Cüvet'te** [küwet'te], f., pl. ~n, (Gefäß des Thermometers od. Barometers) bulb.

§ **Cyan',** n., ~(e)s, chem. cyanogen.

§ **Cya'ne,** f., pl. ~n, bot. blue-bottle (Kornblume).

§ **Cyan'kalium,** n. chem. cyanide of potassium.

§ **cyan'sauer,** a. chem., ~es Kalium, cyanate of potassium; ~es Salz, cyanate.

§ **Cyan'**||**verbindung,** f., **Cyanid',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, cyanide. ~**wasserstoffsäure,** f. hydrocyanic acid, prussic acid.

Cykla'den, **Cykla'dische Inseln,** f. pl. geogr. the Cyclades.

§ **Cykloi'de,** f., pl. ~n, math. cycloid.

§ **Cyklon',** m., ~s, pl. ~e, cyclone.

§ **Cyklop',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, myth. cyclops.

§ **Cyklo'penmauern,** f. pl. cyclopean walls.

§ **cyklo'pisch,** a. 1. cyclopean; ~e Mauern, s. Cyklopenmauern; 2. (riesenhaft) cyclopic.

§ **Cyk'lus,** m., ~, pl. Cyk'len, 1. (Kreis) cycle; circle; 2. (Reihenfolge) course.

§ **Cylin'der,** m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Walze) cylinder; 2. (Lampen=~) chimney, gew. glass (of a lamp); 3. (~hut) silk-hat; fam. top-hat, topper; hum. chimney-pot (hat), pantile, tile.

§ **cylin'derähnlich,** a. cylinder-like.

§ **Cylin'der**||**bohrmaschine,** f. cylinder-boring-machine. ~**bureau,** n. cylinder-fall writing-table (or writing-desk), scrutoire. ~**dampfkessel,** m. cylindrical boiler.

§ **cylin'derförmig,** a. cylindric(al).

§ **Cylin'der**||**gebläse,** n. cylinder-blowing-machine, cylinder-blower. ~**hemmung,** f. (an einer Uhr) cylinder-escapement, horizontal escapement. ~**hut,** s. Cylinder, 3. ~**lampe,** f. Argand-lamp. ~**maschine,** f. 1. cylinder-electrical-machine; 2. cylinder-engine. ~**presse,** f. calender. ~**uhr,** f. horizontal watch, cylinder-watch.

§ **cylin'dern** (p.p. cylin'dert), t. (Weberei) to calender.

§ **cylin'drisch,** a. cylindric(al).

§ **Cym'bel,** s. Zimbel.

§ **Cy'niker,** m., ~s, pl. ~, Cynic.

§ **cy'nisch,** a. Cynic(al); ~e Philosophenschule, Cynic school of philosophy.

§ **Cynis'**||**mus,** m., pl. ~men, cynicism, cynicalness.

§ **Cy'per,** f., pl. ~n, (~**pflaume,** f.) Cyprus-plum. ~**gras,** n. bot. galingale *(cypĕrus).* ~**katze,** f. tabby cat.

Cy'pern, n., ~s, geogr. Cyprus.

§ **Cy'pernwein,** m. Cyprus-wine.

§ **Cypres'se,** f., pl. ~n, bot. cypress *(cupressus).*

§ **Cypres'sen**||**baum,** m. cypress-tree. ~**holz,** n. cypress-wood. ~**nuß,** f. cypress-cone. ~**wald,** m. cypress-wood.

Cypriot', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Cypriot, Cypriote, inhabitant of Cyprus.

cy'prisch, a. Cyprian.

cyrena'isch, a. Cyrenaic, Cyrenian; C~e Philosophenschule, Cyrenaic school of philosophy.

§ **Cys'te,** f., pl. ~n, med. 1. (Eitersack) cyst, cystis; 2. s. Balggeschwulst.

Cythe're, **Cythere'a,** f. myth. (Beiname der Venus) Cytherea.

§ **Cy'tisus,** m., ~, pl. ~, bot. cytisus.

§ **Czako'** [tschak'o], s. Tschako.

§ **Czar'** [zār], m., ~(e)s, ~en, pl. ~e, ~en, czar.

§ **Cza'rin,** f., pl. ~nen, czarina, czarine, czaress.

Czech'e, **Czech'in,** **czech'isch,** [tschech'], s. Tscheche, tschechisch.

D.

D, d, n. 1. D, d (consonant); 2. mus. D; D dur, D major; D moll, D minor.

da, I. adv. 1. a) there; here, present; ~ draußen, out there; ~ drin(nen), in there; ~ oben, ~ droben, up there; ~ drüben, over there, yonder; fam. thereaway; ~ unten, ~ drunten, below (or down) there; ~ hinten, behind there; ~ vorn, forward (or in front) there; ~ und ~, at such and such a place; ~ und dort, here and there; von ~, from there, from thence; wer ~? who is there? mil. who goes there? was ~? what's the matter? wo ~? where? whereabouts? wo denn ~? where indeed? ~ bin ich, here I am; ~ haben Sie es, there it is; vgl. Bescherung; es waren viele Menschen ~, there were many persons present; wie gewöhnlich (ist, od. war) niemand ~, as usual, nobody in the way, vgl. dasein; ~ läßt sich nichts weiter thun, there is nothing further to be done in that matter; † Raubtiere, als ~ sind (wie z. B.) der Löwe und der Tiger, beasts of prey such as the lion and tiger; b) (in Verbindung mit wer od. was) wer ~ hat, he that has; wer ~ kommt, whoever comes; * was ~ kreucht und fleugt, bibl. every fowl of the air, and every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth; 2. (dann) then, at that

time; von ~ an, from that time, thenceforward; wenn ich ~ noch lebe, if I am alive then; ja, ~ wird man Ihnen antworten, ay, then they will answer you; 3. a) † (= wo) where; ein Land, ~ mich niemand kennt, a country where I am unknown; b) jetzt, ~ wir wissen ..., now that we know .... II. c. 1. (zeitlich) a) when, as; ~ ich ihn sah, when I saw him; b) while, whilst, whereas; ~ hingegen, ~ sonst, whereas; 2. (kausal) as, since, because; ~ doch, ~ nun, ~ nun doch (od. aber), since, since indeed.

da'behalten, sep. (behältst', behält'; behielt', behal'ten) t. (etw.) to keep (s.t.) back (or there); j. ~, to make s.o. stay (at one's house).

dabei' [mit besonderem Nachdruck: da'bei], adv. 1. a) thereat, there, near it, by, present; b) therewith, at the same time, in doing so, withal; ich habe mir nichts Böses ~ gedacht, I did it without meaning any harm; ~ sah er mich an, with that he looked at me; ~ fällt mir ein, that reminds me; c) thereby, hereby, by it, with it, in it; nahe ~, hard (or close) by; ~ stehen, to stand by; die ~ Stehenden, the by-standers; ~ sein, to be present, to assist; ich bin ~! I am one of the party, I'll make one; I have no objection; agreed! sie ist mit ~, she makes one (of them); wollen Sie ~ sein? will you be of the party? da möchte ich doch wohl auch ~ sein! I suppose I should have to be asked first; ich war eben ~, I was just about it; ich befinde mich sehr wohl ~, it does me good; ~ bleiben, to persist in it, to keep (or to stick) to it; es bleibt ~! done! the thing is settled! es blieb ~, so (or thus) the matter ended; es mag ~ bleiben, let it be so; ~ [da'bei] blieb es, there the matter rested; ich laufe ~ keine Gefahr, I risk nothing in the matter; es kommt nichts ~ heraus, it's (of) no use, fam. it's no (earthly) good; es ist nichts ~, it is no matter, it is of no consequence, there is no harm in it; was ist denn weiter ~? what of that? 2. besides, withal; und ~, and besides; sie ist verständig und ~ tugendhaft, she is sensible and virtuous withal; ~ will ich Ihnen noch sagen, besides let me tell you; ~ müssen Sie bedenken, daß ..., moreover you must consider that ....

da'bleiben, sep. (blieb, geblie'ben) i. (s.) to stay, to remain, to wait; zum Abendessen ~, to stay supper; ~ müssen, to be kept in (at school).

§ **da ca'po!** int. da capo! *encore!* ~ rufen, to encore; etw. ~ singen (od. spielen), to sing (or to play) s.t. a second time.

Dach, n., ~(e)s, pl. Däch'er, 1. a) roof; einseitiges ~, shed-roof, lean-to roof; zweiseitiges ~, ridged roof, saddle-roof; flaches ~, flat roof; steiles, spitzes, altdeutsches ~, pointed roof, high roof; holländisches ~, Walmdach, gambrel-roof, hip-roof; ein ~ decken, to cover a roof; das ~ aufsetzen, to bring up the carcass-roofing; unter einem ~, fam. under the same slates; jm. auf dem ~e sitzen, to keep a strict eye upon s.o., to watch s.one's actions narrowly; jm. auf das Dach steigen, to call s.o. to account, to haul (or to bring) s.o. over the coals; bei ihm ist gleich Feuer im ~e, he takes fire (or flies into a passion) in a moment; ein Sperling in der Hand ist besser als eine Taube (od. als zehn) auf dem ~e, prv. a bird in hand is worth two in the bush, a sparrow in hand is worth a pheasant that flieth by; b) (Kutschendach, Kutschenhimmel) roof (of a coach); ~ eines Eisenbahnwagens, platform; 2. fig. house; ~ und Fach, fam. house and home, housing; er hat weder ~ noch Fach, he has neither house nor home; ohne ~ und Fach, homeless, houseless; unter ~ und Fach sein, to be under cover (or under shelter), to be housed; jm. ~ und Fach geben, to lodge s.o.; unter ~ (und Fach) bringen, 1. (ein Haus) to roof in a building; 2. (s.) to bring under shelter, to put under cover, to house; in ~ und Fach erhalten, to keep in repair.

Dach'||balken, m. roof-beam, girder. **~binder**, m. tie-beam. **~boden**, m. loft. **~decker**, m. tiler; slater; shingler, thatcher.

Däch'elchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Dach) little roof, rooflet.

dach'en, t. 1. to roof; 2. (abdachen) to slope.

Dach'||fahne, f. vane, weather-cock. **~fenster**, n. garret-window; (holländisches) dormer(-window); (plattes ~fenster mit Licht von oben) sky-light. **~first**, m. (auch f.), **~firste**, f. († **~forst**, m., † **~förste**, f.) ridge (of a roof).

dach'förmig, a. roof-like, roofy, ridged.

Dach'||gebälk, n. joisting of a roof. **~geschoß**, n. garret-floor, attic-story. **~gesims**, n. cornice (of a roof). **~gesparre**, n. roof-truss, (body of all the) rafters (of a roof). **~giebel**, m. gable, gable-end (of a house). **~kammer**, f. garret, attic. **~länge**, f. length of a roof. **~luke**, f. luthern. **~pappe**, f. roofing-felt, asphalted felt, tar-board. **~pfanne**, f. pan-tile, gutter-tile. **~pfette**, f. arch. purlin. **~reiter**, m. turret on a roof. **~rinne**, f. gutter; (house-)eaves (pl.). **~röhre**, f. conduit-pipe, gutter-pipe.

Dachs [dax], m., Dach'ses, pl. Dach'se od. Däch'se, zo. 1. (**Däch'sin** [däx'in], f., pl. ~nen, female) badger, brock *(meles taxus)*; einen ~ aus seinem Baue graben, to unearth (or to dig up) a badger; er schläft wie ein ~, he sleeps like a top; 2. s. ~hund. **~'bau**, m. earth, burrow, kennel, or lodge of a badger. **~'beil**, n. s. Dächsel, 1.

dachs'beinig, a. badger-legged, bow-legged, bandy-legged.

Dach'||schalung, f. roof-boarding. **~schiefer**, m. roof-(or roofing-)slate. **~schindel**, f. shingle. **~schwelle**, f. lower beam of a roof.

Dachs'||eisen, n. s. ~falle.

Däch'sel [däx'el], m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (cooper's) adze; 2. (auch n.) s. Dachshund.

däch'seln [däx'eln], I. i. (h.) to go badger-hunting. II. t. to adze (timber).

Dachs'||falle, f. badger-gin. **~hund**, m. English (or German) terrier, tumbler *(canis familiāris vertāgus)*. **~jagd**, f. badger-baiting, badger-hunting.

Dach'||sparren, m. rafter, roof-spar. **~spitze**, f. s. ~first. **~stein**, m. s. ~ziegel. **~stroh**, n. thatch, reed. **~stube**, f. attic, garret. **~stuhl**, m. frame-work (rafters, or props and supports) of a roof.

Dacht, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, provinc. s. Docht.

dach'te, s. denken.

Dach'tel, f. s. Tachtel.

Dach'||traufe, f. eaves (pl.). **~traufenziegel**, m. eaves-tile. **~werk**, n. s. Dachung. **~ziegel**, m. tile. **~zimmer**, n. s. ~stube.

Dach'ung, f., pl. ~en, roofing, roof.

dach'ziegelförmig, a. bot. imbricated, tiled.

Da'cien, n., ~s, geogr. Dacia.

Da'cier, m., ~s, pl. ~, Dacian.

da'cisch, a. Dacian.

§ **däda'lisch**, a. Dædal, Dædalian (or Dedalian).

dadrau'ßen, dadrin'(nen), dadrö'ben, dadrü'ben, dadrun'ten, s. da, 1, a.

dadurch' [mit besonderem Nachdruck: da'durch], adv. 1. through it, through that place; 2. by this (that, or those) means, by it, thereby; da'durch wirst du nichts erlangen, you will get nothing by it.

† **dafern'**, c. if, in case (that), provided (that); ~ nicht, unless.

dafür' [mit besonderem Nachdruck: da'für], adv. 1. for it, for that, for this; in favour of it; ~, daß er gelogen hat, ist er bestraft worden, he was punished for lying; ich habe meine Gründe ~, I have my reasons for it; zur Entschuldigung ~ kann ich anführen, in excuse of this I may allege; ich werde ~ sorgen, I'll see to it, es giebt kein Mittel ~, there is no help for it, there's nothing to be done; was wird mir ~? what am I to get in return? ich bin dir gut ~, I warrant you, I answer for it; ~ halten, to be of opinion, to deem; nach meinem Dafürhalten, meines Dafürhaltens, in my opinion, to my way of thinking; er ist reich, oder wird wenigstens ~ gehalten, he is rich, or at least is thought so; ich kann nichts ~, it is no fault of mine (or not my fault); I cannot help it; ich konnte nicht ~, I didn't do it on purpose; er kann wohl nicht ~, fam. he must be mad; ~ stehen (od. bürgen), to answer for it, to warrant it; da'für kann ich nicht verkaufen, I cannot sell at that figure (or price); ~ sein (od. stimmen), to be for s.t., to be in favour of s.t., to agree to s.t., to declare for s.t.; es läßt sich viel ~ und dagegen sagen, much may be said in favour of it, and to the contrary; there are many pros and contras; 2. instead of that, instead of it; in return; ~ ist sie um so bescheidener, she redeems (or makes amends for) her faults by her modesty; but then, she is so modest; teurer, ~ aber auch besser, dearer, but so much superior; 3. ~ sei Gott! (davor behüte uns Gott!) God forbid!

dage'gen [selten mit besonderem Nachdruck: da'gegen], I. adv. 1. against this (or it); es waren zwanzig (Stimmen) dafür

und dreißig ~, the ayes were twenty, and the noes thirty; ich bin ~, I am averse to (or against) it; ich habe nichts ~, ich bin nicht ~, I have no objection (to it); wenn Sie nichts ~ haben, if you have no objection, if you don't object; haben Sie etw. ~, wenn wir hingehen? do you mind our going? ~ hilft nichts, there's nothing to be done, it can't be helped; ~ einwenden, to object to it; man kann nichts ~ einwenden, there's nothing to be said to the contrary; ~ stimmen, to oppose, to vote (or to declare o.s.) against it; **2.** a) (im Vergleich mit) in comparison with (or to) it, to it; sein Verdienst ist groß, das deinige ist nichts ~, his merit is great, yours is nothing to it; b) (als Gegenwert dafür) for it, in return, in exchange; wir gaben ihm Geld, und er gab uns Waren ~, we gave him money, and he gave us goods in exchange. **II.** c. **1.** als dem. (andererseits) on the other hand; (im Gegenteil) on the contrary; **2.** als rel. (wohingegen) whereas, whilst. **~halten,** sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) t. to compare, to contrast, to confront.

Dagg, n., ~es, ~e, f. (Tauende zur Bestrafung v. Matrosen) rope's end; j. die ~e fühlen lassen, to rope's-end s.o.; durch die ~e laufen, to run the gauntlet.

§ **Daguerreotyp'** [dagero], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, daguerr(e)otype.

§ **Daguerreotypie',** f. Daguerrian process.

§ **daguerreotyp‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to daguerr(e)otype.

§ **daguerreoty'pisch,** a. Daguerrian, daguerr(e)otype (pictures).

§ **Daguerreotypist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, daguerr(e)otyper, daguerr(e)otypist.

daheim', adv. at home, in one's native place (or country).

daher, **I.** adv. [daher', mit besonderem Nachdruck: da'her] **1.** (von dort) thence, from thence, from that place; **2.** (deshalb) for that reason, from that circumstance; hence; da'her kommt es (daß), hence it is (that). **II.** c. [daher'] for that reason, therefore, consequently; hence; so. **III.** in Zss. [daher', = einher] **~gehen,** sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) to walk along. **~kommen,** sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s.) to draw near. **~schleichen,** sep. (schlich, geschlich'en) i. (s.) to sneak along. **~schlendern,** sep. i. (s.) to stroll along. **~schreiten,** sep. (schritt, geschrit'ten) i. (s.) to stalk (along). **~ziehen,** sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) i. (s.) s. ~kommen.

† **dahe'rō,** s. daher, I. 2 u. II.

da'herum, adv. fam. thereabouts.

† **dahier',** adv. at this place; vgl. hier.

dahin, adv. **I.** **1.** [dahin', doch meistens mit besonderem Nachdruck: da'hin] (dorthin) thither, there, to that place, to it; (so weit) so far; bis ~, 1. (Ort) thus far; 2. (Zeit) till then; ~ gehörig, appertaining thereto; diese Dinge gehören nicht dahin', these things have no bearing on the subject; sich mit jm. da'hin vereinigen, to agree with s.o. to the effect; alle seine Sorge ist da'hin gerichtet, all his care is bent that way; sich da'hin äußern, to speak to that effect; da'hin arbeiten, to strive (to that effect); da'hin bringen, (etw.) to carry matters to that point; es da'hin bringen, daß ..., to manage that ..., to succeed (in doing s.t.); (j.) to induce s.o., to prevail upon s.o.; seine Absicht ging da'hin, his intention was directed to that point; seine Meinung geht da'hin, that is his opinion; ist es da'hin gekommen? that it should (ever have) come to this! da'hin ist es mit ihnen gekommen? have matters come so far (or to such a pass) with them? der Brief lautete da'hin, the letter was to this (or the) effect; **2.** [dahin'] away, down; gone; over, past (vgl. hin); mein Glück ist ~, my good fortune is all over; die Zeiten sind ~, those times are gone by; vgl. ~sein, ~stehen, unter II.

II. bes. in Zss. [dahin'] along, on; er spricht es so ~, he says it lightly (or at random). **~fahren,** sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) i. (s.) to go (or to drive) along; to skim along; to pass away, to vanish. **~fallen,** sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. (s.) to fall down; to fade, to droop. **~fließen,** sep. (flie'ßest od. fließt; floß, geflos'sen), **~gleiten,** sep. (glitt, geglit'ten) i. (s.) to flow down (or on), to glide along. **~geben,** sep. (giebst, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) t. fig. to abandon, to sacrifice. **~gehen,** sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) to pass along. **~haben,** sep. t. to have got (one's reward, or one's share); sie haben ihren Lohn ~, bibl. they have their reward. **~raffen,** sep. t. to take (or to snatch) away. **~reißen,** sep. (rei'ßest od. reißt; riß, geris'sen) t. to carry along (or away); fig. to transport, to ravish. **~rollen,** sep. i. (s.) to roll along (or on). **~scheiden,** sep. (schied, geschie'den) i. (s.) to die, to expire. **~schießen,** sep. (schie'ßest od. schießt; schoß, geschos'sen) i. (s.) to dash (along), to dart (along). **~schwinden,** sep. (schwand, geschwun'den) i. (s.) to dwindle (or to waste) away (das Dahin'schwinden, s. evanescence). **~sein,** sep. i. (s.) to be gone, to be lost. **~sinken,** sep. (sank, gesunk'en) i. (s.) to sink down; to droop, to vanish. **~sprengen,** sep. i. (s.) to dash along (or off). **~stehen,** sep. (stand, gestan'den) i. (h.) es steht (noch) ~, fig. it is (as yet) uncertain (or undecided), it remains to be proved. **~stellen,** sep. t. ~gestellt sein lassen, to leave uncertain (or undecided); to waive, to let it be as it may. **~sterben,** sep. (stirbst, stirbt; starb, gestor'ben) i. (s.) to die away, to drop off. **~welken,** sep. i. (s.) to wither, to fade away.

da'‖hinab [auch ohne Nachdruck: dahinab'], adv. down there. **~hinauf** [auch ohne Nachdruck: dahinauf'], adv. up there. **~hinaus** [auch ohne Nachdruck: dahinaus'], adv. out there; zielt es ~hinaus? is that what you are driving at?

dāhinein', adv. into that place, to there.

dahinge'gen, adv. on the contrary; s. dagegen, hingegen.

dahin'ten, adv. behind, behind there.

dahin'ter, adv. behind it (that, or this); after it; es ist nichts ~, there is nothing in it; es ist bei ihm nichts ~, it's all surface with him; er fing an zu glauben, daß etw. ~ sein könnte, he began to think there might be s.t. in it; ~ steckt etw., there is s.t. (or some secret) at the bottom; sich ~ machen, to set to work; ~ hersein, s. hinterher sein. **~kommen,** sep. (kam, gekom'men) i. (s.) to get to the bottom of a thing, to find it out. **~stecken,** sep. i. (h.) to be at the bottom (of an intrigue); es steckt etw. ~, there is some secret there, there is more than meets the eye.

da'‖hinüber [ohne Nachdruck: dahinü'ber], adv. over there. **~hinunter** [ohne Nachdruck: dahinun'ter], adv. down there.

dahin'wärts, adv. thitherward, that way.

Dahl'bord, n. s. Schandeck, Schandeckel.

dahl'len, i. (h.) provinc. to trifle, to dawdle, to play the fool. Vgl. dalen.

Dah'lie, f., pl. ~n, bot. dahlia.

§ **dakā'po,** s. da capo.

dākoromā'nisch, a. Daco-Roman.

§ **daktȳ'lisch,** a. dactylic.

§ **Dak'tylus,** m., ~, pl. Daktȳ'len, dactyl.

dal, adv. provinc. down.

Dalekar'lien, n., ~s, geogr. Dalecarlia.

dā'len, i. (h.) mar. die Sonne dalt, the sun falls (when he has passed the meridian).

Dalmā'tien [t = z], n. geogr. Dalmatia.

Dalmā'tier [t = z], **Dalmatī'ner,** m., ~s, pl. ~, **dalmā'tisch,** a. Dalmatian.

§ **Daltonis'mus,** m. s. Farbenblindheit.

Dam, m. s. Damhirsch.

dā'malig, a. at (or of) that time, then (being); zu ~er Zeit, at that time, then; der ~e König, the then (reigning) king.

dā'māls, adv. then, at that time, in those days; schon ~, then already.

§ **Damascē'ner,** **I.** a. Damascene, from Damascus, damask. **II.** s. m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** inhabitant of Damascus; **2.** s. ~säbel. **~erde,** f. min. adamic earth. **~klinge,** f. Damascus blade, damask-blade. **~pflaume,** f. (Mirabelle) damask-plum, damson. **~rōse,** f. bot. damask-rose *(rosa damascēna)*. **~säbel,** m. damaskin. **~stahl,** m. damask-steel.

§ **damasc‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to damask, to damaskeen; Stahl ~ieren, to give a damask-surface to steel; ~ierter Flintenlauf, damask-barrel, Damascus twist.

§ **Damascie'r‖er,** m., ~ers, pl. ~er, damask-worker. **~ung,** f. damasking, damaskeening.

Damas'kus, n., ~, Damascus.

§ **Dam'ast** [selten Damast'], m., ~es, pl. ~e, damask; seidener ~, damask-silk; leinener ~, damask-linen; wollener ~, worsted damask; auf ~art weben, to damask.

dam'astārtig, a. like damask.

§ **dam'asten,** a. damask; ~es Tafelzeug, damask table-linen.

Dam'ast‖fabrik, f. damask-(linen-)factory, damask-works (pl.). **~leinwand,** f. s. leinener ~. **~stuhl,** m. a damask-weaver's loom. **~weber,** **~wirker,** m. damask-weaver.

Dām'brett, n. s. Damenbrett.

Dām'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Dame) **1.** little lady; **2.** iron. (Straßendirne) street-walker.

§ **Dā'me,** f., pl. ~n, **1.** a) lady; gentle-

woman; meine ~n! ladies! meine ~n und Herren! ladies and gentlemen! ~n von Stande, ladies of quality; einer feinen (od. gebildeten) ~ entsprechend, wie eine feine ~, ladylike; zu einer ~ machen, to ladify; die große ~ spielen, to put on (or to do) the fine lady; b) js. ~ (beim Tanz), s.one's partner; 2. a) (bei französischen Karten und im Schachspiel) queen; b) (im Damenspiel) king; ~ spielen, die ~ ziehen, to play at draughts; in die ~ kommen (od. ziehen), to be crowned, to get a king; einen Stein zur ~ machen, to crown a man.

Dä'melack, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, od. ~e, fam. stupid fellow, fool, duffer, noodle, blockhead, simpleton.

Dämelei', f., pl. ~en, blundering stupidity.

dä'meln, i. (h.) to behave foolishly, to behave like a duffer.

dä'melich, dä'melig, a. s. dämlich.

Da'men||brett, n. 1. draught-board, (a pair of) tables; 2. zo. marked white (*arge Galathēa*). ~**coupé**, n. ladies'-compartment. ~**flor**, m. galaxy of ladies. ~**frieden**, m. treaty of Cambray (1529). ~**gürtel**, m. lady's girdle. ~**handschuhe**, m. pl. lady's gloves. ~**held**, m. lady-killer, ladies'-man; Lovelace. ~**hut**, m. (rund) lady's hat; (vorn offen) bonnet. ~**kleid**, n. lady's dress. ~**knecht**, m. ladies'-man, general lover. ~**kragen**, m. lady's collar. ~**putz**, m. woman's attire. ~**reitanzug**, m., ~**reitkleid**, ~**reithabit**, n. lady's riding-habit; joseph. ~**sattel**, m. 1. lady's-saddle, side-saddle; 2. bot. side-saddle flower (*sarracenia purpurĕa*). ~**schneider**, m. ladies' tailor, or dress-maker. ~**spiel**, n. draughts (pl.). ~**stein**, m. man (at draughts). ~**umhang**, m. pelisse. ~**welt**, f. ladies (pl.); the fair sex.

Dam'||geiß, ~**hirschkuh**, f. (fallow-)doe (female of the fallow-deer). ~**hirsch**, m. buck, fallow-deer.

dä'misch, a. s. dämlich.

damit, I. adv. [damit', mit besonderem Nachdruck: da'mit] therewith, with it (this, or that); thereby, by it, by that; da'mit endete die Sache, there the matter ended; was wollen Sie da'mit sagen? what do you mean by it? da'mit haben wir alles gesagt, when we have said this, we have said all; that's saying a great deal; da'mit ist mir nicht gedient, that will not serve my turn, that will not do for me; da'mit ist es noch nicht vorbei, that is not yet the end of the matter; und da'mit gut, and there (is) an end (of it); er fing da'mit an, daß er weinte (od. zu weinen), at the outset he fell a-crying; ich bin damit' einverstanden, agreed! content! wie steht es damit'? what about that? es ist aus damit', it's all over with it; nur heraus damit'! out with it! wozu dienen die Augen? um damit' zu sehen, what are eyes for? for seeing; er geht damit' um, sein Haus zu verkaufen, he intends selling his house. II. c. [damit'] that, in order that; in order to, to (with an infinitive); ~ nicht, lest, for fear (that); ~ ich es kurz mache, to be brief (or short); ~ Sie es wissen, let me tell you, I'll tell you; ~ Sie es nicht vergessen, lest (or for fear) you should forget it.

Dam'kitze, f., pl. ~n, fawn (young of the fallow-deer).

däm'lich, a. stupid, silly, foolish.

Damm, m., ~(e)s, pl. Däm'me, 1. a) breakwater, dam, dike; einen ~ aufwerfen (od. aufschütten), to throw up (or to cast up) a dike; einem Ding einen ~ entgegensetzen, fig. to raise a barrier to s.t., to stem the tide; b) (Eisenbahn=~) bank, embankment; c) (Hafen=~) mole, jetty, pier; mound; d) (Sandbank) sand-bank; 2. (~'**weg**, m.) cause-way; horse-road; auf dem ~(e) sein, fig. to be well (or all right); to be flush; auf den ~ bringen, to set up; 3. med. perinæum.

§ **Dam'mar**, n., ~s, dammar (~**harz**, n., von der Dam'marafichte, dammar-pine, *damăra orientālis*). ~**firnis**, m. dammar-varnish.

Damm'||arbeit, f. earth-work. ~**arbeiter**, m. navvy. ~**aufseher**, m. dike-reeve, dike-inspector. ~**bau**, m. damming, diking. ~**böschung**, f. slope of a dike. ~**bruch**, m. 1. bursting of a dam (or of a dike); breach in a dam (or in a dike); 2. med. rupture of the perinæum. ~**distel**, f. s. Brachdistel. ~**eis**, n. bag-ice.

däm'men, t. 1. (auch i. h.) to dam (in, up, or off), to embank, to (stop by means of a) dike; das Wasser ~, to dam up the water; 2. fig. to curb, to restrain, to check.

A. * **Däm'mer**, m. (n.), ~s, dusk, twilight.

B. **Däm'mer**, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Dammarbeiter.

Damm'erde, f. mould, black-earth, vegetable earth, humus; (upper) soil.

Däm'merer, m., ~s, pl. ~, dreamer.

däm'merhaft, a. dusky, dim; fig. dreamy.

däm'merig (**däm'merlich**), a. twilight; dusky, dim, gray; cloudy, misty; fig. dreamy.

Däm'mer||licht, n., ~**schein**, m. dawn, twilight, gloaming, dusk; glimmer. ~**stunde**, f. hour of twilight; in der ~stunde, in the dusk, at nightfall. ~**zeit**, f. cockshut-time.

däm'mern, i. (h.) 1. a) to grow (or to be) twilight, to grow dusky; to spread a twilight; der Morgen dämmert, the day breaks, the day dawns, it dawns; der Abend dämmert, the evening (or the twilight) sets in; b) fig. eine ~de Hoffnung, a faint hope, a gleam of hope; 2. fig. to dream; to loll about.

Däm'merung, f. twilight, gloaming, gray, crepuscule; dusk, duskiness; die ~ betr., crepuscular; Morgen=~, dawn, morning-twilight; Abend=~, dusk, evening-twilight; in der ~, in the dusk (of the evening), in the twilight, at night-fall.

Däm'merungs||falter, ~**schmetterling**, ~**vogel**, m. zo. hawk-moth, sphinx. ~**kreis**, m. astr. crepuscular circle.

Damm'||gegend, f. med. perinæum. ~**geld**, n. pierage; quay-dues (pl.). ~**grube**, f. pit (for bell-casting). ~**grund**, m. upland. ~**inspektor**, ~**meister**, m. s. ~aufseher. ~**läufer**, m. Dutch canal-boat. ~**riß**, m. 1. s. ~bruch, 1; 2. med. laceration of the perinæum. ~**schüttung**, f. embankment. ~**setzer**, m. pavier. ~**verwalter**, m. s. ~aufseher. ~**weg**, m. highway, causeway.

§ **Dam'no**, n. (u. m.), ~s, com. loss; ~ machen, to sell under prime-cost.

Da'mokles=Schwert, n. sword of Damocles.

§ **Dä'mon**, m., ~s, pl. Dämo'nen, demon.

§ **dämo'nisch**, a. 1. demonlike, demoniac, demoniacal; 2. magic; irresistible; overpowering; das D~e, demoniacal nature, demoniacism, demonianism.

§ **Dämonologie'**, f. (Lehre von den Dämonen) demonology.

Dampf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Dämp'fe, 1. (bes. techn. Wasserdampf) steam; (Wasserdunst) vapour; (aufsteigender Dunst, z. B. vom Dünger) fume; (Feuchtigkeit) damp; (Luftausdünstung) exhalation; (Rauch) smoke; den ~ anlassen, to put the steam on; den ~ ablassen, to let off the steam, to blow the steam off; den ~ absperren, to cut off the steam; mit vollem ~, at full steam; fig. with all one's steam on; mit ~ kochen, to steam (potatoes); in ~ verwandeln, to vapourize; er ist ein Hans ~, he is a giddy-headed (or heedless) fellow; Hans ~ in allen Gassen, Jack of all trades; 2. a) med. asthma, pursiness; das hat ihm den ~ (an)getan, that has ruined him altogether; b) vet. chest-foundering, broken-wind; das Pferd hat den ~, the horse is broken-winded (or chest-foundered).

Dampf'||absperrung, f. cutting off the steam. ~**apparat**, m. steam-apparatus. ~**auslaßrohr**, ~**auslassungsrohr**, n. escape-pipe, outlet-pipe, waste-steam-pipe, eduction-pipe. ~**bad**, n. vapour-bath, steam-bath. ~**bagger**, m. steam-dredger, steam-mudderer. ~**behälter**, m. steam-vessel. ~**bleiche**, f. bleaching by steam. ~**boot**, n. steam-boat, steamer. ~**bootfahrt**, f. steam-excursion. ~**bootreise**, f. steam-voyage. ~**bremse**, f. steam-brake. ~**brot**, n. steam-baked (or steam-made) bread, machine-made bread. ~**cylinder**, m. steam-cylinder.

dampf'dicht, a. steam-proof, steam-tight.

Dampf'||dreschmaschine, f. steam-thrashing-engine. ~**druck**, m. steam-pressure. ~**druckmesser**, m. steam-gauge. ~**einlaßventil**, n. valve, stop-valve.

dam'pfen, I. i. 1. (h.) to emit steam; to steam, to smoke, to fume; to exhale, to evaporate; 2. (s.) (mit Dampf fahren) to steam it; to rail it; 3. (h.) to smoke hard, vgl. II. II. t. fam. to emit dense clouds of (tobacco) smoke.

däm'pfen, t. 1. a) (allg.) to suffocate; (durch Verhinderung des Atmens von außen) to smother; (durch Verhinderung des Atmens von innen) to stifle; b) to deaden (the sound); to deafen, to muffle (a musical instrument); eine Geige ~, to apply a mute to a violin; mit gedämpfter Stimme, in an undertone, under (or below) one's breath, with a subdued voice; gedämpfter Ton, muffled sound; gedämpfte Trommeln, muffled drums; c) to soften down (colours); d) (unterdrücken) to quench, to quell, to suppress, to extinguish, to put out, to subdue, to repress; to

sober down; ein Feuer ~, to put out a fire; das Feuer der Leidenschaft ~, to damp the ardour of passion; die Flammen der Zwietracht ~, to smother the flames of discord; js. Mut ~, to damp s.one's spirits; einen Aufruhr ~, to quell a riot, to put down an insurrection, to quash a rebellion; nicht zu ~, quenchless; 2. (schmoren) to stew; gedämpftes Fleisch, stewed meat, stew.

Däm'pfer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. extinguisher; 2. damper (of a locomotive); 3. mus. damper (in a piano-forte); sordine, mute (for a violin); 4. fig. damper, moderator; dem Eifer js. einen ~ aufsetzen, to damp s.one's ardour.

Dam'pfer, m., ~s, pl. ~, steam-boat, steam-ship, steamer. ~**linie**, f. steam-ship-line. ~**schraube**, f. screw-propeller.

Dampf'‖erzeuger, m. steam-generator, steam-apparatus. ~**erzeugung**, f. steam-generation. ~**esse**, f. chimney-stalk, smoke-pipe (of a steamer, or of a locomotive engine). ~**fähre**, f. ferry-steamer. ~**fahrzeug**, n. steam-vessel.

Dämpf'fleisch, n. stewed meat, stew.

Dampf'‖flotte, f. steam-fleet. ~**fregatte**, f. steam-frigate. ~**geschütz**, n. steam-gun. ~**hammer**, m. steam-hammer. ~**heizung**, f. steam-heating, heating by steam.

dam'pfig, a. 1. (dampficht) steamy; 2. s. dämpfig.

däm'pfig, a. med. asthmatic(al); vet. chest-foundered, broken-winded.

Dampf'‖kaffee, m. coffee roasted by steam. ~**kammer**, f., ~**kasten**, m. steam-room, steam-chest. ~**kessel**, m. 1. mech. (steam-)boiler; 2. (zum Kochen) steamer. ~**kesselexplosion**, f. steam-boiler-explosion. ~**klappe**, f. s. ~ventil. ~**kochapparat**, m. steam-cooking-apparatus. ~**kochtopf**, m. digester. ~**kolben**, m. (steam-)piston. ~**kolbenliderung**, f. piston-packing. ~**kolbenstange**, f. piston-rod. ~**korvette**, f. steam-corvette, steam-sloop. ~**kraft**, f. steam-power. ~**küche**, f. 1. steam-kitchen; 2. cooking by steam. ~**kugel**, f. 1. phys. eolipile; 2. mil. smoke-ball. ~**kur**, f. course of vapour-baths. ~**loch**, n. steam-hole, steam-port. ~**manometer**, m. s. ~messer. ~**marine**, f. steam-navy, steam-force. ~**maschine**, f. steam-engine; locomotive (engine); mit Balancier, beam-engine; atmosphärische ~maschine, atmospheric engine. ~**maschinenbau**, m. manufacture of steam-engines. ~**maschinenbauer**, m. steam-engine-builder. ~**maschinenfabrik**, f. steam-engine-manufactory. ~**maschinengebäude**, n. engine-house, engine-shed. ~**maschinenwesen**, n. steam-engineering. ~**messer**, m. manometer, steam-(pressure-)gauge. ~**mühle**, f. steam-mill. ~**nudeln**, f. pl. a kind of yeast-cakes, or dumplings. ~**öffnung**, f. steam-port. ~**omnibus**, m. steam-tramcar. ~**paketboot**, n. steam-packet.

Dämpf'pfanne, f. stew-pan.

Dampf'‖pfeife, f. steam-whistle. ~**pflug**, m. steam-plough. ~**presse**, f. steam-press, printing-machine. ~**pumpe**, f. steam-pump. ~**ramme**, f. steam-pile-driver. ~**raum**, m., ~**reservoir**, n. s. ~kammer. ~**regulator**, m. steam-governor, steam-regulator. ~**röhre**, f. steam-pipe. ~**schiff**, n. steam-boat, steam-vessel, steamer. ~**schiffahrt**, f. steam-navigation. ~**schiffahrtslinie**, f. steam-navigation line. ~**schiffahrtsverbindung**, ~**schiffverbindung**, f. steam-communication. ~**schiffskessel**, m. marine-boiler. ~**schiffsmaschine**, f. steam-boat-engine. ~**schiffwettrennen**, n. steam-race. ~**schleppschiff**, n. steam-tow-boat, steam-tug. ~**schornstein**, m. s. ~esse. ~**schraube**, f. steam-propeller. ~**spannung**, f. tension of steam. ~**steuerung** (innere), f. steam-distributor. ~**straßenbahn**, f. steam-tramway.

Dämpf'topf, m. stew-pot.

Dampf'transport, m. steam conveyance; (zu Lande) steam-land-carriage; (zu Wasser) steam-water-carriage.

Däm'pfung, f., pl. ~en, damping, smothering, extinguishment, quenching, suffocation; fig. suppression; einer Trommel die ~ abnehmen, to unmuffle a drum.

Däm'pfungsmittel, n. means of damping; damper, abater.

Dampf'‖ventil, n. steam-valve. ~**visier**, n. s. ~messer. ~**verbindung**, f. steam-communication. ~**wagen**, m. 1. steam-carriage, steam-car; 2. locomotive (engine). ~**wagenlinie**, f. steam-carriage-line. ~**walze**, f. steam-roller. ~**waschanstalt**, f. steam-laundry. ~**webstuhl**, m. power-loom. ~**weg**, m. steam-passage. ~**werk**, n. steam-work.

Dam'‖tier, n. s. ~geiß. ~**wild** (~**wildbret**), n. fallow-deer.

danach', adv. I. (demonstrativ) [nur mit besonderem Nachdruck: da'nach] 1. after that, upon that, thereupon; subsequently; 2. (gemäß) according to it; accordingly; ~ handeln, to act accordingly; belieben Sie ~ zu ändern, please to alter conformably; seine Stimme ist nicht ~, diesen Tumult zu durchdringen, his is not a voice to pierce through such a tumult; es war (aber auch) ~, iron. don't ask what it was like; 3. for it, for that; er sieht ganz ~ aus, he looks just like it, it is like him; er fragt nichts ~, he does not care (for it), he does not mind it; sehen Sie ~, see (or look) to it. II. (relativ) according to what; ~ es sich trifft, ~ es fällt, as it happens.

Da'naer, m. pl. Danai, Argives, Greeks; das ist ein ~**geschenk**, Lat. *timeo Danaos (et dona ferentes).*

§ **Danai'den**, f. pl. myth. Danaides (daughters of Danaus); Faß der ~, sieve of the Danaides.

Dä'ne, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. Dane; 2. Danish horse.

dane'ben [nur mit besonderem Nachdruck: da'neben], adv. 1. near it, next to it, by the side of it, beside it, close by it; gleich ~, dicht ~, hard by, just by; ein Danebenstehender, a by-stander; 2. (außerdem) besides, also, likewise; (zugleich) at the same time; (dabei) withal; (überdies) moreover.

Da'nebrogsorden, m. order of Danebrog.

Dä'nemark, n., ~s, Denmark.

däng'eln, s. dengeln.

† **danie'den**, adv. there below, down there.

danie'der, adv. on the ground, down, vgl. nieder. ~**kommen**, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s.) s. niederkommen. ~**liegen**, sep. (lāg, gele'gen) i. (h.) 1. to lie down; krank ~ liegen, to lie sick, to be ill (an, of), to be laid up (with); 2. fig. to lie prostrate, to be subdued (broken, or destroyed); to be in a depressed state, to languish; das Danie'derliegen, prostration (of trade &c.). ~**sinken**, ~**werfen**, s. nieder....

Da'niel [gew. el], m., ~s, (MN.) Daniel.

danie'lisch, a. of Daniel, belonging to Daniel.

Dä'nin, f., pl. ~nen, Danish woman, Dane.

dä'nisch, a. Danish; das D~e, Danish, the Danish language; ~es Leder, com. spruce-leather; der ~-deutsche Krieg, the war between Denmark and Germany.

Dank, m., ~(e)s, 1. a) thanks; (dankende Anerkennung) acknowledgment; (jm.) ~ abstatten, ~ sagen, to return (to render, or to give) thanks, to make one's acknowledgments (to s.o.); to thank (s.o.); seinen verbindlichsten ~ aussprechen, to return hearty thanks; es bedarf keines ~s, no thanks are needed, don't mention it! das wäre also Ihr ~ für meine Mühe! this, then, is your return for all my troubles; das hatte ich zum ~ dafür, iron. I got this for my pains; mit ~, gratefully; mit Anerkennung und ~, with grateful appreciation; mit ~ annehmen, to accept gratefully; mit ~ anerkennen, to acknowledge thankfully; schönen ~! many thanks! Gott (od. dem Himmel) sei ~! thank God! God (or Heaven) be thanked! b) (Dankbarkeit) gratitude; jm. viel ~ schuldig sein, to be greatly indebted to s.o.; Sie würden mich zu (großem) ~ verpflichten, you would (greatly, or highly) oblige me; wenig ~ von einer Sache haben, to earn but little thanks for s.t.; jm. etw. ~ wissen, to feel (or to be) obliged to s.o. for s.t., to take a thing kindly of s.o.; er wird es ihm schlechten ~ wissen, 1. he will not thank him for it, he will not take it kindly of him; 2. he will not have much to thank him for; er hat sich schlechten ~ damit verdient, he was ill requited for it; es jm. zu ~e machen, to give satisfaction to s.o., to do s.t. to s.one's liking; man kann es ihm nie zu ~e machen, you can never do it to his liking, it's impossible to please him; 2. (Lohn) reward; ~ beim Turnieren, prize; 3. dank (klein), als prp. (mit dat., selten mit gen.) thanks to, owing to; dank seinem Fleiße, owing to his application.

Dank'‖adresse, f. vote of thanks. ~**altār**, m. altar of thank-offerings.

dank'bār, a. 1. (Dankbarkeit bes. in Worten bethätigend) thankful; (voll Erkenntlichkeit) grateful (gegen, to); ~ verbunden, highly obliged (or indebted); ich würde Ihnen sehr ~ sein, I should feel very grateful to you; 2. (lohnend) profitable, grateful; lucrative; eine ~e Pflanze (od. Aufgabe), a grateful plant (or task); ein ~es Geschäft, a profitable business (or job); eine ~e Rolle, a grateful (or stagy) part.

Dank'bārkeit, f. (innere Erkenntlichkeit)

gratitude; (sich bes. in Worten bethätigende ~) thankfulness; (dankbare Anerkennung) acknowledgment; seine ~ an den Tag legen, to evince one's gratitude; zur ~ verpflichtet, bound in gratitude.

dank'||beflissen, a. studious to be grateful. **~begierig,** a. desirous to be thankful (or grateful).

Dank'begier(de), f. desire of manifesting one's gratitude.

dank'en, i. (h.) **1.** (jm. für etw.) to return thanks to s.o., to thank s.o. (for s.t.); ich lasse ihm bestens ~, give him my best thanks! na, ich danke! fam. (als Ausruf des Erstaunens) well, I say! did you ever? well I never! **2.** (jm. ~, js. Gruß erwidern) to return a (or s.one's) bow, to acknowledge a salutation; **3.** (für etw. ~, etw. ~d ablehnen) to decline an offer, to refuse; wollen Sie noch etwas Suppe? Ich danke, any more soup? No, thank you (or: not any more, thank you). **II.** t. (jm. etw.) s. verdanken.

dank'enswert, a. thankworthy, deserving thanks; (verdienstlich) meritorious.

dank'erfüllt, a. thankful.

Dank'||fest, n. s. Ernte(dank)fest. **~gebet,** n. (prayer of) thanksgiving. **~lied,** n. thanksgiving-hymn.

dank'los, a. thankless.

Dank'||opfer, n. thank-offering. **~predigt,** f. thanksgiving-sermon. **~rede,** f. speech made to return thanks. **~sagung,** f. returning thanks, (expression of) thanks; (für eine Wöchnerin) churching; j. mit Danksagungen überschütten, to overwhelm s.o. with thanks. **~(sagungs)fest,** n., **~(sagungs)tag,** m. thanksgiving-day. **~(sagungs)schreiben,** n., **~schrift,** f. letter of acknowledgment; vgl. ~adresse.

dank'||thätig, a. s. ~beflissen. **~verbunden, ~verpflichtet,** p.a. bound in gratitude, (much) beholden (jm. für etw., to s.o. for s.t.). **~vergessen,** p.a. ungrateful. **~würdig,** a. thankworthy.

dann, adv. **1.** then, at that time; ~ und wann, now and then; by fits and starts; **2.** (darauf) then, next, thereupon; was ~? what next? **3.** (in dem Falle) in that case; selbst ~, even then.

dan'nen, adv. von ~, thence, from thence, away.

daran' [mit besonderem Nachdruck: dā'ran], adv. **1.** thereon, therein, thereat, about it, at it, to it, by it, near it; ~! about! at it! Stäbe mit Bändern ~, wands with ribbons attached (to them); nahe ~, hard by, close by; nahe ~ (od. drauf u. dran) zu fallen, near falling, about to fall, on the point of falling; **2.** (in Verbindung mit Verben) ~ denken, to think of it; ~ erkennen, to know by it; es fehlten drei Schilling ~, there wanted three shillings to it; ~ glauben, to believe in it; er wird ~ glauben müssen, fam. he will hardly get over it; ~ liegen, to signify, to concern, to matter, to import; da'ran liegt mir vor allem, that is what I am most anxious (or solicitous) about; es ist mir viel ~ gelegen, it is a matter of importance to me, it greatly matters to me; es liegt mir nichts ~, I don't care about it, I don't mind it; was kann Ihnen ~ liegen? what can you possibly care (for it)? es liegt nichts ~, es ist nichts ~ gelegen, it matters (or imports) not, it is no matter, it is of no consequence; es liegt ~, daß ..., the reason is that .... Sie würden wohl ~ thun, zu ..., you would do well to ...; ~ wagen, to hazard, to venture, to stake; zweifeln Sie ~? do you doubt of it? zweifeln Sie ~, daß ...? do you doubt whether ...? **~geben,** sep. (giebst, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) t. to give up, to give over, to renounce, to abandon. **~gehen,** sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) to set about, to set to work; (beim Essen) to fall to. sich **~halten,** sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) to stick to s.t. (especially to one's work), to keep up the ball. **~kommen,** sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s.) **1.** eig. to come by it; to get at it; **2.** (an die Reihe kommen) to have (or to get) one's turn; nun komme (od. bin) ich ~, now it is my turn; wir kommen (od. sind) zuerst ~, our turn comes first; (bei Spielen) we have the innings; andere ~kommen lassen, to give others a turn. **~liegend,** p.a. adjacent, adjoining. **~machen,** sep. rfl. s. ~gehen. (nicht) **~mögen,** sep. (mag, magst, mag, pl. mögen; moch'te, gemocht') i. (h.) (not) to be inclined to do s.t. **~müssen,** sep. (muß, mußt, muß, pl. müs'sen; muß'te, gemußt') i. (h.) **1.** to be obliged (to be forced, or to submit) to do s.t.; tüchtig ~müssen, to have to work hard; sl. to be kept with one's nose to the grindstone; **2.** to take one's turn; schließlich müssen wir alle ~, in the end we all must die. **~nehmen,** sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. to take to task, to call up (a pupil). **~sein,** sep. i. (s.) **1.** (**dran'sein**) vgl. ~kommen; ich bin ~ (od. dran), it is my turn; **2.** (ohne engere Verbindung mit sein) to be in a certain condition, to be placed in a position; gut ~ sein, to be well off, to be favourably circumstanced; schlimm (od. übel) ~ sein, to be ill (or badly) off, to be in a sad case (or plight); er war am schlimmsten (od. übelsten) ~, he was the worst off, he had the worst of it; ich weiß nicht, wie ich ~ bin, I don't know what I have to expect, I know not what to think of it; wie sind Sie mit Geld ~? how are you off for money? wie sind Sie mit ihm ~? 1. how do you stand with him? 2. how do you like him? how do you agree with him? es ist etwas ~, there is something in it; es ist nichts ~, 1. there is nothing (or no truth) in it; 2. it is not worth much; fam. it is no good; er ist eifrig ~, he is hard at it; er ist schuld ~, it is his fault, he bears the blame. **~setzen,** sep. (setz'est od. setzt) t. to venture, to stake (one's life); alles ~ setzen, to do one's utmost, to strain every nerve. er thut wohl ~ (od. da'ran thut er wohl), he does (or acts) well in this. **~wachsend,** p.a. bot. adnascent. **~wollen,** sep. (will, willst, will, pl. wol'len; woll'te, gewollt') i. (h.) to intend setting about; nicht ~wollen, to decline, or to refuse it, to be unwilling; to keep aloof of it, to fight shy of it; er will nicht gern ~, he does not like this business, he does not like to do it, he is loth to undertake it.

darauf' [mit besonderem Nachdruck: dā'rauf], adv. **1.** upon it (or that), on it (or that), thereupon, thereon; gerade ~ zu, straight up to (or towards) it; frisch ~ (gew. drauf)! on! at them! ~ bezahlen, 1. to pay on it; das Postgeld, welches ich ~ bezahlte, the postage I paid on it; 2. to pay in addition; es steht der Kopf ~, it is a capital offence, it is a hanging-matter; es steht der Tod ~, it is (no less than) death; er gab mir die Hand ~, he gave me his hand upon it; **2.** (nachher) after (that), afterwards; then; gleich ~, directly afterwards; bald ~, soon after; drei Tage ~, three days after; den Tag ~, (the) next day; **3.** (in Verbindung mit Adverbien) ~ und daran (gew.: drauf und dran), on the point of, within an ace of; ich war drauf und dran, es ihm zu sagen, I was on the point of telling him; ~ hin, on that consideration, on the strength of that; ich arbeite ~ hin, I strive for that object; ~ hin reiste er ab, in consequence of this (or relying upon this) he departed; ~ los, away; ~ los essen, to eat away; ~ los arbeiten, to work away; **4.** (in Verbindung mit Verben) da'rauf geht er aus, that's what he aims at; da'rauf lasse ich mich nicht ein, I will not engage in it, I won't hear of it, I will not venture on (or upon) it, I will not have anything to do with it; er bringt ~, he insists upon it; es kommt ~ an, it matters, it is of consequence; da'rauf soll es mir nicht ankommen, I shall not stick at such a trifle, I shall not mind it; da'rauf kommt alles an, that is the main point; ich will es ~ ankommen lassen, I will risk it, I will take my chance; etw. ~ geben, 1. to give an earnest, to pay earnest-money; 2. to attach importance to it; ~ halten, to lay stress upon it; er hält sehr ~, he thinks much of it, he is particular about it; ~ kommen, fig. 1. (~ fallen) to hit upon it; 2. to call to mind, to remember; ich kann nicht gleich ~ kommen, I cannot lay my finger on it; wie kommen Sie ~? what puts that idea in your head? what should make you think of it? sehen Sie ~, look to it; Sie können sich ~ verlassen, you may rely (or depend) upon it, you may rest assured (that ...); ich wollte ~ schwören, I would take my oath on it; **5.** (in Verbindung mit Adjektiven) stolz ~, proud of it; ~ versessen, bent upon it. **~folgend,** p.a. ensuing; consequent. **~gehen,** sep. (ging, gegan'gen) i. (s.) fam. **1.** to be spent (lost, exhausted, or wasted); to be consumed; unser Geld war ~ gegangen, our money was all gone; viel ~ gehen lassen, to spend a great deal of money; **2.** to come to grief, to die, to perish.

Darauf'||geld, n. earnest-money, earnest-penny (pl.); arles; ~geld geben, to give (or to make) earnest-money; vgl. Angeld. **~schlagsteuer,** s. Aufschlagsteuer.

daraus' [mit besonderem Nachdruck: dā'raus], adv. therefrom, from there,

thence; from that, out of that; of that, of it; da'raus folgt, hence it follows; da'raus sehe ich, thence I see; ich mache einen Ehrenpunkt ~, I make it a point; ich kann nichts ~ machen, ich kann ~ nicht klug werden, I can make nothing of it, I can't make head or tail of it; ich mache mir nichts ~, I don't care about it, I don't mind it; was ist ~ geworden? what has become of it? was wird am Ende ~ (werden)? what will be the end of it? es ist nichts ~ geworden, it has (or is) come all to nothing; es kann nichts ~ werden, 1. it will never come to anything; fam. that won't do; 2. it cannot be (done, or granted); es mag ~ werden, was da will, come what may.

† **darau'ßen,** adv. s. draußen.

dar'ben, i. (h.) to suffer want, to starve; j. ~ lassen, to starve s.o.

dār'bieten, sep. (bōt, gebō'ten) **I.** t. to present; (anbieten) to offer, to proffer; (ein Anerbieten machen) to tender; (in Aussicht stellen) to hold out (or forth); Schwierigkeiten ~, to present difficulties. **II.** rfl. to present o.s., to offer; es bietet sich eine Gelegenheit dar, an opportunity presents itself (offers, or turns up).

dār'bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to present, to bring, to offer (up); (anbieten) to offer, to proffer; (ein Anerbieten machen) to tender; ein Opfer ~, (religiös) to offer up a sacrifice; fig. (etw. opfern) to make a sacrifice (e. g. of one's friendship).

Dār'bringung, f., pl. ~en, presentation, offering, offertory.

Dardanel'len, f. pl. geogr. the Dardanelles.

darein' [mit besonderem Nachdruck: dā'rein], adv. thereinto, therein, into it, into that, in it, in that, in there; oben ~ (gew. drein), into the bargain, over and above; ~ geben, to give into the bargain; sich ~ geben (fügen, schicken, od. finden), to reconcile o.s., to accommodate o.s., or to submit to s.t. (geduldig, patiently); ich kann mich nicht ~ finden, 1. (darin zurecht finden) I cannot make it out; 2. (dabei zufrieden geben) I cannot acquiesce in it; ~ willigen, to consent (to). **~mischen** (gew. **drein'=mischen, ein'mischen**), sep. (mischt'est od. mischt) rfl. **1.** (vermitteln) to interpose, to interfere, to mediate; **2.** (sich abgeben mit) to meddle (with). **~rēden** (gew. **drein'rēden**), sep. i. (h.) to put in a word; jm. ~reden, to interrupt s.o.; du hast nichts ~zureden, you have nothing to say in the matter, it is no business of yours. **~schlāgen** (gew. **drein'schlāgen**), sep. (schlägst, schlägt; schlūg, geschlā'gen) i. (h.) to strike (at random), to lay about one.

darf, s. dürfen.

dār'gēben, sep. (giebst, gieb; gāb, gegē'ben) t. to offer (up), to give (up).

dār'halten, sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) t. s. darreichen.

darin' [mit besonderem Nachdruck: dā'rin], adv. therein, in there, in it, in that, in this; wer ist ~? who is within? ich habe mich ~ geirrt, I have been mistaken in this respect; da'rin irren Sie sich, there you are mistaken; ~ sehe (od. finde) ich nichts, I don't see anything amiss in that; ein guter Mann findet sein größtes Vergnügen ~, anderen Gutes zu thun, a good man finds his greatest enjoyment in doing good to others; er täuscht sich ~, wenn er glaubt, he deceives himself (or he is mistaken) in believing; mit ~ begriffen (gew. mit inbegriffen), included (therein).

darin'nen, adv. within, in the inner parts.

dār'legen, sep. t. **1.** to lay down; **2.** fig. (zeigen) to show, to exhibit; (entfalten) to display; (auseinandersetzen) to expose, to explain, to set forth, to state; (bestimmt kundgeben) to manifest; seine Ansichten ~, to expose one's views.

Dār'legung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** laying down; **2.** exposition, explanation, statement; nach ~ der Verhältnisse, after (or upon) explaining the circumstances.

Dār'leh(e)n, n., ~s, pl. ~, (call-)loan, money lent out (on interest).

Dar'leh(e)nsgesellschaft, f. loan-society, money-lending-society.

dār'leihen, sep. (lieh, gelie'hen) t. to lend (out).

Dār'leiher, m., ~s, pl. ~, (money-) lender.

Dār'leihung, f., pl. ~en, lending, loan.

Darm, m., ~(e)s, pl. Där'me, gut; med.: der gerade ~ (Mastdarm), rectum; der leere ~ (Leerdarm), jejunum; der Grimmdarm, colon; der Krummdarm, ileum; der Dünndarm, small intestine; Därme (Eingeweide), pl. intestines, bowels; zu den Därmen gehörend, die Därme betr. (Darm= in Zss.), intestinal.

Darm'‖ausleerung, f. defecation, evacuation, stool, motion. **~bad,** n., **~=bähung,** f. clyster. **~bein,** n. med. ilium. **~beinmuskel,** m. med. iliac muscle. **~beschreibung,** f. enterography. **~bewēgung,** f. peristaltic motion. **~=bruch,** m. med. enterocele. **~drēhung,** f. s. ~bewegung. **~drüse,** f. intestinal gland. **~einschiebung, ~einstülpung,** f. intussusception (or introsusception) of the intestines. **~entzündung,** f. med. enteritis, inflammation of the bowels. **~fäule,** f. vet. inflammation of the guts. **~fell,** n. s. Bauchfell. **~fieber,** n. gastric fever. **~fistel,** f. intestinal fistula. **~gang,** m. med. intestinal tube (or canal). **~gicht,** f. med. iliac passion. **~grimmen,** n. colic. **~haut,** f. **1.** s. Bauchfell; **2.** s. ~netz; ~häute, f. pl. coats of the intestines. **~kanāl,** m. alimentary canal. **~krankheit,** f., **~leiden,** n. bowel-complaint, enteropathy. **~lehre,** f. enterology.

darm'los, a. zo. anenterous.

Darm'‖netz, n. med. caul. **~rohr,** n., **~röhre,** f. s. ~gang. **~ruhr,** f. s. Ruhr. **~saft,** m. intestinal juice. **~saite,** f. cat-gut-string. **~saitenmacher,** m. (cat-) gut-spinner. **~schleim,** m. mucus. **~schnitt,** m. enterotomy. **~spritze,** f. clyster-pipe, injection-pipe. **~stein,** m. enterolith. **~strenge,** f. colic, gripes (pl.). **~verschließung, ~verstopfung,** f. constipation. **~verschlingung,** f. twisting of the guts. **~wasserbruch,** m. med. hydrenterocele. **~weh,** n. pain in the bowels, griping of the guts, gripes (pl.). **~windsucht,** f. vet. wind. **~wurm,** m. intestinal worm, ascarid. **~zotten,** f. pl. villi. **~zwang,** m. tenesmus.

darnāch', darnie'der, s. danach, danieder.

† **darob',** adv. on that account, on account of that circumstance.

Dar're, f., pl. ~n, **1.** kiln-drying; **2.** (Darrofen, Darrhaus) kiln; (Malz=~) (malt-)kiln; **3.** med. atrophy; consumption; (v. Vögeln u. Geflügel) roup.

dār'reichen, sep. t. **1.** to reach forth, to stretch out; (anbieten) to present, to tender, to proffer; **2.** (austeilen) to administer (the sacrament).

Dār'reichung, f., pl. ~en, offering; administering; presentation; administration; offer, tender.

dar'ren, t. **1.** to (kiln-)dry, to cure (malt); **2.** (aus)seigern, to liquate (copper).

Darr'‖fieber, n. hectic fever. **~gekrätz,** n. coll. (Hüttenwesen) washing-slag. **~=gras,** n. bot. holy-grass *(hierochlōa boreālis)*. **~haus,** n. kiln-house, dry-house. **~kammer,** f. **1.** drying-room; **2.** (Gießerei) stove. **~kupfer,** n. liquated copper.

Darr'ling, m. s. Darrkupfer.

Darr'‖malz, n. kiln-dried (or cured) malt. **~ōfen,** m. **1.** kiln; **2.** (Hüttenwesen) liquation-hearth. **~staub,** m. malt-dust. **~stube,** f. s. ~kammer. **~=sucht,** f. s. Darre, 3.

darr'süchtig, a. atrophied; phthisical.

dār'stellbār, a. representable, fit for representation; admitting of delineation.

dār'stellen, sep. **I.** t. **1.** a) to place (or to bring) before s.o.; bibl. to present (to the Lord); b) (entfalten) to display; (vorbringen) to produce; (zeigen) to exhibit; (den Blicken aussetzen) to expose; **2.** a) (vergegenwärtigen) to represent (a character); (zeichnen) to delineate, to portray; (beschreiben) to describe; (angeben) to state; (eindringlich od. ergreifend) to bring home; falsch (od. unrichtig) ~, to misrepresent; to misstate; grell ~, to overstate; milder ~, to extenuate; b) (theatralisch) to perform (a piece), to personate (a character), to act (a part); gut ~, to support (a part); **3.** chem. to produce, to prepare, to educe. **II.** rfl. **1.** to present o.s. (or itself); to be displayed; **2.** sich (dat.) etw. ~, to picture s.t. to o.s. (or to one's own mind), to imagine; vgl. sich etw. vorstellen. **~d,** p.a. exhibitory; (bildlich) ~de Künste, representative arts; ~de Geometrie, descriptive geometry.

Dār'steller, m., ~s, pl. ~, representer, exhibitor; (Theater) performer, actor.

Dār'stellung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** a) exhibition; show; (~ im Tempel) bibl. presentation; b) (dramatic) representation; personation, impersonation (of a character); performance (of a part); **2.** a) (Angabe) statement; (bs. eigentümliche ~) version; b) (Beschreibung) description; (Zeichnung) delineation; genaue ~, full (or detailed) statement; falsche, od. unrichtige ~, misrepresentation; misstatement; schriftliche ~, composition; **3.** chem. eduction, production; **4.** (law) ~ der Zeugen, bringing up (or producing) witnesses.

Dār'stellungs||ārt, f. manner of representation (chem. of production). **~gābe**, f. gift (or faculty) of representation; s. auch ~kraft u. ~kunst. **~kraft**, f. descriptive power, graphic talent. **~kunst**, f. 1. art of representation; 2. (Kunst lebhafter Schilderung) graphic (or descriptive) power. **~weise**, f. s. ~art.

dār'strecken, sep. t. 1. s. darreichen, 1; 2. s. darleihen.

dār'thūn, sep. (thāt, gethān') t. to prove, to make good, to substantiate, to verify; (beweisen) to demonstrate.

darü'ben, adv. s. drüben.

darü'ber [mit besonderem Nachdruck: dā'rüber], adv. 1. a) over that, over it, over there; thereon; ~ fallen, to fall (or to stumble) over it; ~ herfallen, to fall to (or upon) it; ~ sein, to be at it, to be at work; sich ~ (her)machen, to set about it, to go to work; (beim Essen) to fall to; darunter und ~ (gew. drunter u. drüber) gehen, to go topsy-turvy, to be all upside-down, to be at sixes and sevens; es geht alles drunter u. ~, all goes topsy-turvy; they throw the house out of the windows; b) concerning that, on account of that; for that reason, on that account; about it; ich bin froh ~, I am glad of it; alles was ich ~ weiß, all I know of the matter; sich ~ freuen, to rejoice at it; ~ nachdenken, to reflect on it; da'rüber lasse ich mir keine grauen Haare wachsen, I won't trouble my head about that; 2. (~ hinaus) beyond that, above it, upwards, more; eine halbe Krone und ~, half a crown and more; ein Gewicht von 16 Unzen und ~, a weight of sixteen ounces and above; noch ein Jahr ~, an additional year; eine halbe Stunde ~, half an hour past; es ist schon ein Viertel ~, it is already a quarter past; eher ~, past it rather; ich bin ~ hinaus, I am above such things, I am past that; da'rüber geht nichts, nothing surpasses it, there is nothing like it; this tops everything; was ~ ist, com. the balance; was drüber ist, das ist vom Übel, bibl. whatsoever is more than these (viz. words), cometh of evil; 3. during it; in the mean time; es würde eine lange Zeit ~ hingehen, it would take a considerable time; wir werden ~ sterben, we shall die before that (before we see the end of it, or: in the mean-time); da'rüber hätte ich bald vergessen, meanwhile I had almost forgotten.

darü'ber||gehen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) to surpass it. **~legen**, sep. t. to lay over (or upon) it. **~setzen**, sep. (setz'est od. setzt) t. to set over it, to place at the head of it.

darum' [mit besonderem Nachdruck: dā'rum], adv. 1. around that, around it, round there, in that direction; 2. about that, about it, concerning that; er weiß ~, he knows of it, he is aware of it, he is in the secret; ich kümmere mich nicht ~, I don't trouble myself about it; es ist mir (sehr) ~ zu thun, that is my (only) object, I am (very) particular about it; es sei ~! let it be so! may be! so then! da'rum handelt es sich eben, that's the very point in question; 3. (deshalb) for that reason, on that account, for it, for that; therefore; ich lobe dich ~, I commend you for it; ~, weil, because; warum thatest du es? da'rum! vulg. why did you do so? because! (i. e. because it pleased me); da'rum eben! fam. that's just the reason.

darum'||bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to deprive (of it); man hat mich ~ gebracht, they have deprived me of it. **~kommen**, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s.) (um etw.) to lose a thing, to be done out of a thing.

darun'ten, adv. below, beneath.

darun'ter [mit besonderem Nachdruck: dā'runter], adv. 1. a) thereunder, under there, under that, under it; ~ liegend, subjacent; es steckt ein Geheimnis ~, there is some mystery at the bottom of it; ~ und darüber, s. darüber, 1, a; b) (weniger) below it; less; ~ kann ich es nicht geben, for less I cannot give it; ~ thut er es nicht, fam. that's his stint; 2. (unter einer Zahl) among that number; ~ sein, to be of the number; mitten ~ sein, to be in among; dies ist das beste ~, this is the best of them; es ist kein Unterschied ~, there is no difference between them; 3. (dadurch, damit) by that, by it; was verstehen Sie ~? what do you understand by this? was sucht er ~? what is his object in it? what does he mean by it? er leidet ~, he is suffering from it.

darun'ter||legen, sep. t. to lay (or to put) under it. **~mengen**, sep. t., **~mischen**, sep. (misch'est od. mischt) t. to mix among it, to intermix, to intermingle. **~setzen**, sep. (setz'est od. setzt) t. to set (to put, or to place) under it; seinen Namen ~setzen, to put one's name to it.

Darwinis'mus, m., ~, Darwinism.

Darwinist', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Darwinist.

dār'zahlen, sep. t. to pay down.

dār'zählen, sep. t. to count down.

dār'zeigen, sep. t. to produce, to show up, to exhibit, to display.

darzu', darzwisch'en, s. dazu, dazwischen.

das, s. der; ~ wäre! fam. you don't (mean to) say so!

dā'sein, sep. (bin, bist, ist, pl. sind; wār, gewē'sen) 1. (gegenwärtig sein) to be there, to be present; die Zeit ist noch nicht da, the time appointed has not yet arrived; es waren mehr Männer da als Frauen, there were more men than women; da kein Platz da war (ging er fort), there being no room (he went away); 2. (vorhanden sein) to exist, to subsist; ein solches Parlament ist nun da, such a parliament is now in being; die Könige sind für das Volk da, und nicht das Volk für die Könige, the kings are made for the people, and not the people for the kings; das ist alles schon dagewesen, we have had it all before (or over and over again), there's nothing new under the sun; alles, was je dagewesen ist, everything that has yet appeared (im Druck, in print); noch nicht dagewesen, unprecedented; etwas noch nie Dagewesenes, a thing unprecedented (or without a precedent).

Dā'sein, n., ~s, 1. (eig.) being there, presence; während meines ~s, whilst I was present; 2. (Vorhandensein) being, existence; etw. ins ~ rufen (einer Sache ~ geben), to call (or to bring) s.t. into being (or into existence); ins ~ treten, to spring into existence; Kampf ums ~, struggle for existence (or for life); künftiges ~, future life, life to come.

daselbst', adv. there, in that place; (Lat.) *ibidem*.

das'jenige, s. derjenige.

† **dā'sig**, a. of that place; s. dortig.

das'māl, adv. (for) that time; (diesmal) this time, this once.

daß, c. that; auf ~ (damit), in order that; ~ nicht, that not, lest; so ~, so that; in einem solchen Grade, ~, in such a degree that (or as to) ...; nicht ~, not that; nicht ~ nicht, not but that; nur ~ nicht ..., provided that not ...; es sei denn, ~, unless; bis ~, till, until; es ist noch keine Stunde, ~ ich ihn gesehen habe, it is not an hour since I saw him; ich wundere mich, ~ Sie hier sind, I wonder at your being here; ich sehe, ~ er kommt, I see he comes; ich bin froh (od. es ist mir lieb), ~ du kommst, I am glad you have come; im Fall, ~ ich sterbe, in case of my death, in case I should die; ~ du es ja nicht thust! be sure not to do it! nicht ~ ich wüßte, not that I know (of), not that I am aware of, not to my knowing (or knowledge); er ist zu stolz, als ~ er es annehmen sollte, he is too proud to accept (of) it; ich wünschte, ~ du gingest, I would have you go; ohne ~ wir wissen, without our knowing (or knowledge); o ~ ich es doch gethan hätte! would (to God) I had done it! ~ Gott erbarm! (God have) mercy! God be merciful! ~ dich der Teufel hole! the devil (or the deuce) take you!

dasselbe, s. derselbe.

dā'stehen, sep. (stand, gestan'den) i. (h.) to stand there; to stand forth (prominently); in der Geschichte als ... ~, to stand out in history as ...; einzig ~, to be unique, unequalled, or unrivalled; jetzt steht er ganz anders da, now his affairs look quite different.

§ **Dā'ta**, s. Datum.

§ **datie'ren** (p.p. datiert'), t. to date; falsch ~, to misdate; später ~ (od. nach'~), to post-date; früher ~ (od. zurück'~), to antedate; datiert sein, sich ~ (von), to bear date (of), to date (far back &c.).

§ **Dā'tiv**, m., ~(e)s, pl. Dati've, gram. dative (case). **~objekt**, n. indirect object.

dā'tō, adv. (Lat.) com. of the date; *a* ~, from this date, after date; *de* ~, bearing date, under date ...; bis ~, till now, hitherto; drei Monate ~, at three months' date, three months after date.

Dā'towechsel, m. com. bill after date.

Dat'tel, f., pl. ~n, date. **~baum**, m. bot. date-palm, date-tree, phœnix *(phœnix dactylifĕra)*.

dat'telfarben, a. spadiceous.

Dat'tel||honig, m. juice of the date. **~kern**, m. date-stone. **~muschel**, f. zo. stone-borer *(pholas dactylus)*. **~öl**, n. date-oil. **~palme**, f. s. ~baum. **~pflaume**, f. bot. date-plum, persimmon

(diospyros kaki). **~wald,** m. grove of date-trees.

§ **Da'tum,** n., ~s, pl. Da'ta, od. Da'ten, date; pl. (Einzelheiten) particulars; ohne ~, dateless, undated; späteres ~, post-date; von gleichem ~, of the same date; von welchem ~ ist der Brief? what date does the letter bear? of what date is the letter? neueren ~s, of recent date; welches ~ haben wir heute? what day of the month is it?

§ **Da'tums||uhr,** f. clock (or watch) that indicates the date. **~zeiger,** m. date-box.

Dau'be, f., pl. ~n, stave; ein Faß in ~n schlagen, to stave a cask.

Dau'benholz, n. stave-wood.

däucht, mich (od. mir) ~, s. deucht.

Dau'er, f. 1. (Zeitdauer) duration; (Zeitraum, Frist) term; ~ eines Prozesses, pending of a suit; lange ~, diuturnity; immerwährende ~, perpetuity, perennity; ~ der Gefahr, com. continuance of the risk; von kurzer ~, short-lived; von langer ~, long-lived; auf die ~, for a continuance, in the long run; auf die ~ von zehn Jahren, for the term of ten years; auf die ~ gemacht, made to last; dies kann auf die ~ nicht so bleiben, this cannot be of long continuance; 2. (Vermögen fortzudauern) permanence; (Dauerhaftigkeit) lastingness, durability, durableness; (Festigkeit) firmness; (Beständigkeit) constancy; dies ist ein Zeug von guter ~, this is a stuff that will wear well; von ~ sein, to last, to be lasting (firm, or strong).

dau'erbār, a. lasting, firm, strong.

Dau'erbārkeit, f. lastingness.

Dau'er||bier, n. s. Lagerbier. **~blūmen,** f. pl. eternal flowers. **~gewächs,** n., **~pflanze,** f. perennial.

dau'erhaft, a. durable, lasting; (stark) strong; (fest) stout; (kräftig) sound; (solide) solid, substantial; ~ sein, to hold; das Zeug ist ~, the stuff wears well; ~e Farben, fast (or good-wearing) colours; ~e Geschäftsverbindung, permanent connection; dergleichen Werkzeuge müssen ~ sein, such instruments should be made to last.

Dau'erhaftigkeit, f. durableness, durability, lastingness; strength.

Dau'er||lauf, m., **~rennen,** n. gymnastical run (or running-exercise).

dau'erlōs, a. perishable, transient, ephemeral.

A. **dau'ern,** i. (h.) 1. to last, to continue; es dauerte über eine Stunde, bis er kam, it was more than an hour before he came; es dauerte nicht lange, bis (od. ehe) er es fand, it was not long before he found it, he was not long in finding it; es dauert lange, ehe er warm wird, it takes a great deal to warm him; das Stück dauert mir zu lange, I find the play too long; 2. (ausdauern) to hold out, to endure, to stand; to keep; er kann in der Kälte nicht ~, he cannot stand the cold. **~d,** p.a. lasting, enduring, permanent; bot. perennial; kurze Zeit ~d, short-lived; ein ~der Eindruck, a lasting impression.

B. **dau'ern,** t. to cause sorrow (pity, or regret), to move to pity; to grieve; es (od. er) dauert mich, I am sorry for it (or for him); sie dauert mich, I am grieved (or I feel) for her; du dauerst mich, I pity you; es hat mich oft gedauert, daß ich es gethan habe, I have often regretted having done it; laß dich die Kosten nicht ~, do not mind (or grudge) the expense.

Daum, m., ~(e)s, pl. Däu'me, s. Daumen.

Däum'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little thumb.

Dau'men, m., ~s, pl. ~, thumb; einen ~ breit, of a thumb's breadth; mit den ~ spinnen, to twiddle one's thumbs; jm. den ~ aufs Auge drücken (od. setzen), to keep s.o. under one's thumb, to keep a tight hand over s.o.; jm. den ~ halten, to support (to patronize, or to countenance) s.o. **~beuger,** m. med. flexor of the thumb. **~breite,** f. thumb's breadth, digit, inch. **~drücker,** m. (Thürklinke mit Drücker) thumb-latch. **~kappe,** f., **~leder,** n. thumb-stall. **~ring,** m. thumb-ring. **~schraube,** f., **~stock,** m. s. Daumschraube. **~strecker,** m. med. extensor of the thumb.

Däum'ling (Däu'merling), m., ~s, pl. ~e, (dim.) 1. (Däumchen) little thumb; 2. (am Handschuh) thumb-stall; 3. fig. (Märchen) Tom Thumb, Hop o' my thumb.

Daum'||schloß, n. thumb-bag-lock. **~schraube,** f. thumb-screw, thumbkin; jm. ~schrauben anlegen, to put s.one's thumbs into the thumb-screw; j. mit ~schrauben zu etw. zwingen, to thumb-screw s.o. into s.t.

Dau'ne, f., pl. ~n, down (Flaumfeder).

Dau'nenbett, n. feather-bed, *plumeau.*

dau'nicht, dau'nig, a. downy.

§ **Dau'phin** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, dauphin; **Dauphi'ne,** f., pl. ~n, dauphiness.

Dauphiné' [Fr.], f. Dauphiné, Dauphiny.

A. **Daus,** n., Dau'ses, pl. Däu'ser, (beim Kartenspiel) deuce, ace.

B. **Daus,** m., Dau'ses, (Teufel) deuce; (was) der ~! int. (what) the deuce! (what) the dickens! ein Junge wie ein ~, a first-rate fellow, a trump (of a fellow).

Da'vid, m., ~s, (MN.) David.

davon' [mit besonderem Nachdruck: da'von], adv. 1. a) thereof, therefrom, of that, of it; from that, from it; by this, by it; die Hälfte ~, half of it; es ist nicht weit ~, it is not far off; habt ihr ~ gehört? did you hear of it? still ~! don't speak of it! ich weiß ein Lied ~ zu singen, I could tell a tale of it; was weißt du ~? iron. what do you know about it? was habe ich ~? what do I gain by it? (of) what use is it to me? what am I the better for it? da'von habe ich nichts, that is of no use whatever to me; das kommt ~, that comes of it, that's what it ends in; das kommt ~, wenn man zuviel schwatzt, such are the consequences of talking too much; vier ~ ab, bleibt sechs, take off four, and six remain; ~ ab 4% Disconto, com. 4 percent discount rebate; b) (relativ) whereof; 2. (weg) off, away; auf und ~! let's be off at once! tantivy! **~bleiben,** sep. (blieb, geblie'ben) i. (s.) to keep off, to keep clear of it; bleib ~! let (or leave) it alone! **~eilen,** sep. i. (s.) to hasten away, to hustle, to skurry (off). **~fliegen,** sep. (flōg, geflō'gen) i. (s.) to fly off (or away), to take wing. **~gehen,** sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) to go off, to take o.s. off; fam. to stump (away). **~helfen,** 1. sep. (hilfst, hilft; half, gehol'fen) i. (h.) to help out (off, or away); 2. ~ helfen (getrennt), to rid of. **~huschen,** sep. (husch'est od. huschst) i. (s.) to slip (or to whip) off (or away). **~jāgen,** sep. I. t. to drive off (or away), to turn off (out of the house, or out of doors); fam. to send (s.o.) flying. II. i. (s.) to run (to ride, or to drive) off at full speed. **~kommen,** sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s.) to come off, to get off, to get clear; mit einem blauen Auge ~kommen, to come off with little hurt (or cheaply); ohne Schaden ~kommen, to come off clear (or unhurt); mit dem bloßen Schrecken ~kommen, to be let off with the mere fright; mit genauer Not ~kommen, to have a narrow (or a hair-breadth) escape; fam. 'tis a touch and go; mit heiler Haut ~kommen, fam. to save one's bacon. **~laufen,** sep. (läufst, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) i. (s.) to run off (or away), to scamper off (or away); to turn tail; jm. ~laufen, to desert s.o., to give s.o. the slip; es ist zum Davonlaufen, it is enough to make a saint swear. **~machen,** sep. rfl. to get away, to make (or to be) off; to sheer off; to take to one's heels, to cut and run; to slip away; to slink away. **~schleichen,** sep. (schlich, geschlich'en) i. (s.) od. rfl. to slink away, to sneak off. **~stieben,** sep. (stōb, gestō'ben) i. (s.) to burst away. **~trāgen,** sep. (trägst, trägt; trūg, getrā'gen) t. 1. to carry off (or away); 2. fig. to get, to gain, to obtain; den Sieg ~tragen, to win (or to get) the victory, to carry the day, to bear away the palm; den Preis ~tragen, to get (or to win) the prize; fam. to take the cake; einen Gewinn ~tragen, to come off a gainer; eine Krankheit ~tragen, to catch (or to contract) a disease; Schande ~tragen, to come off with disgrace. **~ziehen,** sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) i. (s.) to draw off, to retire, to withdraw.

davōr' [mit besonderem Nachdruck: da'vor], adv. 1. before that (or it); before there; lege ein Vorhängeschloß ~, fasten it with a padlock; 2. for that, for it; from that, from it; ich habe einen Abscheu ~, I have a horror of it; ich habe einen Ekel ~, I feel a disgust for it, I loathe it; ich fürchte mich nicht ~, I am not afraid of it; da'vor fürchte ich mich allerdings, such things, indeed, I am afraid of; hüte dich ~, take heed of it, beware of it; da'vor behüte uns Gott! da'vor sei Gott! (gew.: da sei Gott vor!) God forbid! 3. (fälschlich) ich kann nichts ~, s. dafür.

dawi'der [mit besonderem Nachdruck: da'wider], adv. against it (vgl. dagegen); nichts ~ haben, to have no objection; dafür und ~, pro and con, for and against; dafür und ~ streiten, to dispute the pros and cons; er war (od. setzte sich) ~, he opposed it.

dazu' [mit besonderem Nachdruck: da'zu], adv. 1. thereto; to that, to it; ich kann nicht ~ (kommen), I cannot get at it; sie aßen Salat ~, they ate salade along with it; was sagen Sie ~? (what do you say to it?) what do you think of it? 2. for that, for it; for that purpose, to that end, for the occasion; at it, at that; ich habe keine Lust ~, I have no mind for it; es hat allen Anschein ~, there is every appearance of it; da'zu habe ich kein Geld, I have no money for such things; da'zu ist er da, 1. it is for that purpose that he is there; 2. for that purpose he was born; da'zu gehört Zeit, that requires time; ich bin nicht der Mann ~, dies zu ertragen, I am not the man to stand it; 3. noch ~, ~ noch, besides, moreover, to boot, in addition (to it); noch ~ unter der Last, under the additional burden (of); er ist arm u. noch kränklich ~, he is poor, and sickly moreover.

dazu'‖geben, sep. (giebst, giebt; gab, gege'ben) to contribute. **~gehören,** sep. (gehör'te, gehört') i. (h.) to belong (or to appertain) to it; to be one of the number; er gehört auch (od. mit) ~, he too has a hand (or is a sharer) in it. **~gehörig,** a. belonging, or appertaining to it. **~halten,** sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) rfl. to make haste. **~kommen,** I. (hinzukommen) sep. (kam, gekom'men) i. (s.) 1. to arrive at a certain time (or moment), to happen to meet (or to find); ich kam ~, als dies stattfand, I chanced (or happened) to come when it occurred. II. ~ kommen (nicht zusammengesetzt), 1. to be added, to supervene; da'zu kommt, daß ..., add to this that ...; 2. to come by, to obtain (a thing); ~ kommen können, to be able to find time; ich kann nicht dazu' kommen, 1. I cannot get at it; 2. ich kann nicht ~ kom'men, I cannot find time (to answer his letter); wie komme ich ~? I don't see, why I should do it; wie sind Sie ~ gekommen dies zu sagen? what induced you to say so? **~legen,** sep. t. to add. **~nehmen,** sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. to take in addition to s.t.; to add; man muß noch (dies) ~nehmen, daß ..., it must be added that .... **~rechnen, ~zählen,** sep. t. to add to the number; wenn Sie noch ~rechnen, if you throw in (or adding to it) besides. **~thun,** t. I. sep. (that, gethan') to add; ohne etw. ~ od. davon zu thun, without addition or diminution. II. (nicht zusammengesetzt) da'zu thun, daß ..., to act so as to ..., to set about it.

Dazu'kunft, f. unexpected or sudden arrival.

da'zumal, adv. then, at that time.

dazwisch'en [mit besonderem Nachdruck: da'zwischen], adv. between them, between there, between; es ist der Unterschied ~, daß ..., there is this difference that ...; ~ befindlich, intermediate. **~kommen,** sep. (kam, gekom'men) i. (s.) to come between, to intervene, to interfere; jm. ~kommen (s. unterbrechen, od. hindern), to interrupt, to hinder, or to prevent s.o.; es ist mir etw. ~ gekommen, s.t. intervened to prevent me; (es ist nichts daraus geworden) I was disappointed; wenn mir nichts ~ kommt, if nothing turns up to prevent me.

Dazwisch'enkunft, f. 1. intervention, interposition, interference; 2. (Unterbrechung) interruption.

dazwisch'en‖legen, sep. I. t. to interpose. II. rfl. to interpose one's authority, to interfere. **~liegen,** sep. (lag, gele'gen) i. (h.) to lie between; fig. to intervene. **~liegend,** p.a. lying between; interjacent; (v. der Zeit) intervening. **~reden,** sep. i. (h.), od. t. jm. (etw.) ~reden, to interrupt s.o. **~schlagen,** sep. (schlägst, schlägt; schlug, geschla'gen) I. i. (h.) s. dareinschlagen. II. rfl. fig. to interpose one's authority. **~schreiben,** sep. (schrieb, geschrie'ben) t. to write between the lines. **~stehen,** sep. (stand, gestan'den) i. (h.) to stand between. **~stellen,** sep. t. to set (or to put) between. **~treten,** sep. (trittst, tritt; trat, getre'ten) i. (s.) to step in between; to intercede, to interfere, to interpose.

Dazwisch'entreten, n., ~s, intercession.

dazwisch'enwerfen, sep. (wirfst, wirft; warf, gewor'fen) t. to throw in among; to pop in (a word).

§ **deball‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. to unpack, to unbale.

§ **Debat'te,** f., pl. ~n, debate (über einen Gegenstand, on, or upon a subject), discussion (of).

debatt‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) (über eine Sache) to debate on (or upon) a subject, to discuss a matter.

d. E., für: durch Einschluß, by enclosure.

§ **De'bent,** (Lat. they owe) com. debtors; ~ (die) Herren Taylor (in Conto-Corrent mit ...), debtors, Messrs. Taylor (in account current with ...).

§ **Debentur',** f., pl. ~en, debenture.

§ **De'bet,** n., ~(s), pl. ~s, (Lat. he owes) com. debit; ~ und Credit, debtor and creditor; im ~ stehen, to be on the debtor-side (or on the debit-side). **~seite,** f. debit-(or debtor-)side.

§ **Debit'** [debi'], m., ~s, com. sale, market, vent.

§ **Debitant',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, com. tradesman, dealer.

§ **debit‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. 1. (belasten) to debit; ~iert sein, to be at s.one's debit; js. Rechnung ~ieren (mit), to place (a sum) to s.one's debit, to charge (a sum) to s.one's account; 2. (verkaufen) to sell, to dispose of.

§ **De'bitor,** m., ~s, pl. Debito'ren, com. debtor.

§ **De'bit‖um,** n., ~ums, pl. ~a, debt.

§ **Debit'verfahren,** n. s. Konkurs(verfahren).

§ **debouch‖ie'ren** [buschi'] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (s.) mil. to debouch.

§ **Debüt'** [debü'], m. od. n., ~s, pl. ~s, *début*, first appearance (on the stage, in a concert &c.).

§ **Debütant',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, *débutant*.

§ **Debütan'tin,** f., pl. ~nen, *débutante*.

§ **debüt‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to make one's *début* (or one's first appearance on the stage &c.), to *début*.

§ **Debüt'rolle** [debü'], f. exhibition.

Deca'de &c., s. Dek....

§ **De'cem,** m., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. tithe; 2. fig. a person's due; jm. seinen ~ geben, fam. to pay s.o. home.

Decem'ber, s. Dezember.

§ **Decem'vir,** m., ~s od. ~n, pl. ~n, decemvir.

§ **Decemvirat',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, decemvirate.

§ **Decen'‖nium,** n., ~nium(s), pl. ~ni'en, decennary, decennium, decade.

§ **decent',** a. decent, bashful, modest.

§ **Decentralisation',** f., pl. ~en, decentralization.

§ **decentralis‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to decentralize.

§ **Decenz',** f. decency, propriety.

§ **Decernent',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, the member of a board who has the decision on a particular case.

§ **Dechant',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, dean.

§ **Dechanei', Dechantei',** f., pl. ~en, deanery.

§ **Dechar'ge** [deschar'zhe], f., pl. ~n, com. discharge; jm. ~ erteilen, to discharge s.o.

§ **dechar'g‖ie'ren** [scharzhi'ren] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to discharge, to release (from an obligation).

Dech'er, m. od. n., ~s, pl. ~, ein ~ Häute, a dicker of (or a number of ten) hides.

§ **dechiffr‖ie'ren** [deschif] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to decipher.

§ **Dechiffrier'kunst,** f. art of deciphering.

Dech'sel, s. Dächsel, 1.

§ **De'cigramm** [od. dezigram'], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, decigram.

§ **De'ciliter** [od. dezili'ter], m. od. n., ~s, pl. ~, decilitre.

§ **decimal',** a. decimal.

§ **Decimal'‖bruch,** m. decimal (fraction); periodischer ~bruch, circulating (periodic, or recurring) decimal. **~fuß,** m. decimal foot. **~komma,** n. decimal (point). **~maß,** n. decimal measure. **~rechnung,** f. decimal arithmetic. **~stelle,** f. place of a decimal. **~strich,** m. decimal (point). **~system,** n. decimal system. **~wage,** f. decimal balance. **~zahl,** f. decimal number. **~zoll,** m. decimal inch.

§ **De'cime,** f., pl. ~n, mus. tenth.

§ **De'cimeter** [od. dezime'ter], m. od. n., ~s, pl. ~, decimeter.

§ **decim‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to decimate.

§ **Decimie'rung,** f., pl. ~en, decimation.

Deck, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mar. deck, s. Verdeck; erstes, zweites, drittes ~, first, second, third deck; Oberdeck, upper deck; oberstes ~, weather-deck; Mitteldeck, Hauptdeck, middle-deck, main deck; unterstes ~ (Orlop-~, Kuhbrücke), lower deck, orlop-deck; glattes ~ (~ ohne Aufbau), flush-deck; loses ~, preventer-deck; auf ~, on deck; mit einem ~ (versehen), decked (two-decked ship, Zweideck-Schiff, Zweidecker).

Deck'‖balken, m. mar. beam, deck-beam. **~bett,** n. upper bed, *plumeau*. **~blatt,** n. 1. bot. bractea, bract; 2. wrapper (of a cigar). **~blättchen,** n. (dim.) bot. bracteole.

deck'blätterig, a. bot. bracteate.

Deck'e, f. 1. cover, covering; envelope; 2. a) (Bett-~) coverlet; wollene ~,

blanket; Stepp-~, quilt; geteerte ~, tarpaulin; b) (Tisch-~) table-cover, table-cloth; der Tisch war mit einer hübschen ~ belegt, a nice cloth had been spread over the table; c) (Pferde-~) horse-cloth, horse-rug, housing; (Sattel-~) saddle-cloth; d) (Reise-~) travelling-rug, railway-wrapper; e) (Fuß-~) floor-cloth, carpet; mat; (Bettvorlage) (bed-)rug; (Kaminvorlage) (hearth-)rug; **3.** a) bot. integument; b) med. coat; c) sp. skin (of a wolf, bear &c.); **4.** a) arch. ceiling; flache (gemalte) ~, plafond; b) ~ des Theaters, heavens (pl.); c) (Kutschendach, Kutschenhimmel) roof (of a coach); (über einem Wagen ausgespannte Plane) tilt, awning; ~ über dem Kutschenbock, hammer-cloth; **5.** (Resonanzboden) sound-board (of a violin, or guitar); **6.** fig. cover, disguise, pretence; unter der ~ der Freundschaft, under the colour of friendship; die ~ fiel mir von den Augen, the film fell from my eyes, my eyes were opened; unter einer ~ stecken, to conspire together, to have a secret agreement, to collude; to row (or to be) in the same boat, to row in (mit jm., with s.o.); sich nach der ~ strecken, to do as one can, to accommodate (o.s.) to circumstances, to live up to s.one's income; man muß sich nach der ~ strecken, prv. cut your coat according to your cloth.

Deck'el, m. **1.** cover, lid; ~ eines Topfes, pot-lid; aufzuschraubender ~ (einer Büchse), screw-cap; ~ auf dem Zündloche einer Kanone, apron (or cap) of a gun; kein Topf ist so schief, es paßt ein ~ darauf, jeder Topf findet seinen ~, prv. every Darby finds his Joan; **2.** typ. (Preß-~) tympan (of a press); **3.** (~ eines Buches) cover, wrapper; **4.** bot. operculum; **5.** hum. (Kopfbedeckung) tile. ~**becher**, m. goblet with a lid. ~**chen**, n., ~chens, pl. ~chen, (dim.) small cover, covercle.

deck'elförmig, a. bot. operculiform.

Deck'el‖glas, n. glass with a lid. ~**kanne**, f. pitcher with a lid. ~**krug**, m. tankard. ~**korb**, m. covered basket.

deck'ellos, a. inopercular.

deck'eln, **I.** t. to provide with a cover (or lid). **II.** i. (h.) hum. (den Deckel ziehen) to take off one's hat, or cap, to uncap, vgl. Deckel, 5.

Deck'el‖schnecke, f. zo. operculate snail. ~**ventil**, n. pot-lid-valve.

deck'en, **I.** t. **1.** a) to cover; den Tisch ~, to lay (or to spread) the cloth, to prepare the table; es ist gedeckt, the cloth is laid; dinner is served up (or ready); b) mit einem Dach ~, to roof; mit Ziegeln ~, to tile; mit Stroh (od. Schilf) ~, to thatch; mit Schiefer ~, to slate; mit Schindeln ~, to shingle; c) (verbergen) to screen, to shelter; **2.** mil. to cover (troops on the retreat); to bring up (the rear); to convoy, to escort; **3.** (v. Hengsten) to cover; **4.** com. to cover, to make remittances for, to refund (a debt); to reimburse, to put in cash (a creditor); to answer (a bill); die Havariekosten ~, to settle the average; sich ~ gegen, to recover against; er ist hinlänglich gedeckt, he has sufficient security; ich bin noch nicht gedeckt (für), I am not yet in cash (for); einige Gläubiger sind gedeckt, some creditors have had their calls (or claims) met; seinen Schaden ~, to make good one's loss; die Flagge deckt die Ware, free ships make free goods; **5.** (paint.) to cover; leicht ~, to scumble. **II.** i. (h.) **1.** (Malerei, Färberei) to cover; gut (od. weniger gut) ~, to have great (or less) covering-power; **2.** s. den Tisch ~, I. 1. **III.** rfl. **1.** (bes. beim Fechten) sich ~ gegen, to guard from (or against); **2.** com. to reimburse o.s.; so deckt es sich, thus the affair is squared; **3.** einander (od. sich) ~, math. to be in congruity, to coincide; to be equal; sich ~de Figuren, coinciding (or equal) figures.

Deck'en‖feld, n. coffer (of a ceiling). ~**flechter**, m. mat-maker. ~**gemälde**, ~**stück**, n. paint. ceiling-piece, tablature; die beweglichen ~stücke eines Theaters, pl. soffits, heavens. ~**maler**, m. ornamental painter.

A. **Deck'er**, m., ~s, pl. ~, coverer, thatcher.

B. **Deck'er**, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Schiff) in Zss. decker (Drei-~, three-decker).

Deck'‖farben, f. pl. paint. body-colours. ~**federn**, f. pl. zo. coverts, tectrices. ~**firnis**, m. paint. cream.

Deck'flügler, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. (Käfer) coleopteran; Lat. pl. coleoptera.

Deck'‖gang, m. mil. covered way. ~**haut**, f. med. integument. ~**kraft**, f. covering-power (of a colour). ~**mantel**, m. fig. cloak, pretence, veil, colour, mask, cover, cover-shame; unter dem ~mantel der Freundschaft, under the colour of friendship. ~**mittel**, n. means of concealment. ~**offizier**, m. mar. warrant-officer. ~**planken**, f. pl. mar. deck-planks. ~**platte**, f. arch. top-slab, covering-slab. ~**rohr**, n. coll. thatch. ~**schwabber**, m. mar. main-stay-sail. ~**stroh**, m. thatch. ~**stützen**, f. pl. mar. cross-pillars, stanchions.

Deck'ung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** a) mil. cover, covering, protection; zur ~ dienen, to cover; b) (Fechten) guard; **2.** com. reimbursement; remittance (gew. pl.), provision, the needful; ohne ~, without funds in hand; zur (od. behufs) ~, to cover, to meet; wegen Mangel an ~, for want of provision being made; schnelle ~, quick returns (pl.); völlige ~, ample security; ~ in den Händen haben, to be covered; nur halbe ~ haben, to be only covered for the moiety; die ~ hat Zeit, there is time for the needful; zur ~ beauftragen, to commission to do the needful; ~ senden, to provide the needful; **3.** math. (Kongruenz) congruence; equality.

Deck'ungs‖mannschaft, f. covering-party. ~**order**, f. com. order for reimbursement.

Deck'‖werk, n. mil. blind. ~**worp**, n., ~**wrange**, f. mar. deck-transom. ~**zeug**, n. coll. table-linen.

§ **Dedikatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, dedication.

§ **dēdiz‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to dedicate, to inscribe (a book) (jm., to s.o.); fam. (schenken) jm. etw. ~ieren, to make s.o. a present of s.t.

§ **Dēduktiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, deduction.

§ **dēduz‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to deduce.

§ **dēfekt'**, a. defective, incomplete; typ. imperfect; ~es Exemplar, imperfect copy.

§ **Dēfekt'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, defect, deficiency; typ. imperfection. ~**bogen**, m. typ. imperfect sheet. ~**buchstabe**, m. typ. batter.

§ **dēfekt‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. to purge (an account).

§ **Dēfekti'‖vum**, n., ~vums, pl. ~va, gram. defective verb (or noun).

§ **Dēfekt'kasten**, m. typ. case of imperfections.

§ **Dēfensiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, defence (Verteidigung).

§ **Dēfensiōns'linie**, f. mil. complement of the curtain.

§ **dēfensīv'**, a. defensive; sich ~ verhalten, to be on the defensive; vgl. in der Defensive beharren.

§ **Dēfensī've**, f. mil. state (or posture) of defence, defensive; in der ~ beharren (od. bleiben), to remain (or to stand) on the defensive; die ~ ergreifen, to act on the defensive.

§ **Dēfen'sor**, m., ~s, pl. Dēfensō'ren, (law) pleader, counsel (s. Verteidiger).

§ **dēfer‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), (law) t. den Eid ~ieren, s. zuschieben.

§ **Dē'ficit**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, deficiency, deficit; ein ~ decken, to cover a deficit, to make good a deficiency.

§ **Dēfilé'**, **Dēfilee'**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, od. Dēfilee'en, mil. defile. ~**feuer**, n. mil. street-fire, street-firing.

§ **dēfil‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. mil. to file, to defile; vorbei ~ieren, to march past.

§ **dēfin‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to define.

§ **Dēfinitiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, definition; eine ~ geben, to frame a definition; (von etw.) to define (s.t.).

§ **dēfinitīv'**, a. definitive, definite, final.

§ **Dē'fizit**, s. Deficit.

§ **Dēfraudant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, defrauder (especially of the customs), smuggler.

§ **Dēfraudatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (allg. Veruntreuung) embezzlement; **2.** (Steuer-~) defraudation, defraudment, fraud (upon the revenue); (Zoll-~) smuggling.

§ **dēfraud‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), **I.** t. to defraud. **II.** i. (h.) to make default; to smuggle (goods without paying the customs).

§ **Dēfterdār'**, m., ~s, pl. ~s (od. ~e), (türkischer Großschatzmeister) defterdar.

Dē'gelein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) a little sword.

A. **Dē'gen**, m., ~s, pl. ~, sword; mit einem ~ bewaffnet, sworded; den ~ ziehen, zum ~ greifen, to draw the sword; sich auf ~ schlagen, to fight (a duel) with swords. ~**band**, n. sword-knot.

B. † **Dē'gen**, m., ~s, pl. ~, champion, swordsman, warrior.

§ **Dēgenerātiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, degeneration.

§ **dēgener‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (s.) to degenerate.

Dē'gen‖fisch, m. zo. hair-tail *(trichiūrus leptūrus)*. ~**fläche**, f. sword-flat, flat side of a sword.

dē'genförmig, a. bot. sword-shaped, ensiform.

Dē'gen‖futter, n. s. ~scheide. ~**gefäß**,

n. s. ~griff. **~gehenk,** n. sword-belt, sword-girdle, hanger of a sword, waist-belt; baldrick. **~geklirr,** n. clash of swords. **~griff,** m. sword-hilt. **~klinge,** f. sword-blade. **~knopf,** m. pommel; alter ~knopf, blunt old warrior, old blade. **~koppel,** f. s. ~gehenk. **~quaste,** f. (~quast, m.) sword-knot. **~scheide,** f. scabbard, sheath. **~schmied,** m. sword-cutler. **~spitze,** f. point of the sword. **~stich, ~stoß,** m. thrust with a sword. **~stock,** m. sword-stick, sword-cane.

§ **Degradātiōn', Degradie'rung,** f., pl. ~en, degradation.

§ **degrad||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to degrade, to deprive of office, rank, or title; einen Offizier zum Gemeinen ~ieren, to reduce an officer to the ranks; ~iert werden (v. Seeoffizieren), to go before the mast.

dehn'bār, a. 1. (allg.) extensible; (ziehbar, streckbar) ductile; (biegsam) flexible; (schmiedbar) malleable; (v. Zunahme des Volumens) dilatable; ~ (flüssig), elastic, gaseous, aeriform (said of gases); 2. fig. wide, vague, ambiguous (wording of a contract &c.).

Dehn'bārkeit, f. 1. (vgl. dehnbar) extensibility, ductility, malleability; dilatableness, elasticity, gaseity; 2. wideness, vagueness, ambiguousness, ambiguity.

deh'nen, I. t. 1. to extend, to stretch; (verlängern) to lengthen; (v. der Hitze) to expand; (v. der Lunge) to dilate; (v. einer Blase) to distend; 2. fig. to spin out; die Wörter ~, to drawl one's words; gedehnte Sprache, drawl; tardiloquence. II. rfl. 1. to be ductile, to extend, to stretch; to widen; 2. (sich ausstrecken) to stretch o.s.; sich behaglich ~, to loll; 3. fig. (sich in die Länge ziehen) to last long.

Deh'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. extending, stretching; distention, dilation, extension, widening; 2. mus. prolation; 3. gram. diastole, lengthening (of a vowel).

Deh'nungszeichen, n. circumflex, sign (or mark) denoting a long syllable, diastole.

Deich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, dike, dam, pier of earth, bank, embankment; einen ~ aufführen, to raise (up) a dike; durch einen ~ abhalten, to dam out.

Deich'||amt, n. dike-office. **~anker,** m. foundation upon which a dike is built. **~arbeiter,** m. diker, ditcher, navvy. **~aufseher,** m. s. ~meister. **~band,** n. s. ~verband. **~bau,** m. diking. **~beamte(r),** m. officer employed on dikes. **~bruch,** m. breach in a dike, breaking of a dike; provinc. goole. **~eidige(r),** m. sworn inspector of a dike.

dei'chen, i. (h.) to raise up a dike (or dikes); to mend a dike.

Dei'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Deicharbeiter) ditcher, diker. **~lohn,** m. ditcher's wages (pl.).

Deich'||fuß, m. s. ~anker. **~graben,** m. excavation produced by raising up a dike. **~gräber,** m. s. ~arbeiter. **~inspektor,** m. s. ~meister. **~kamm,** m., **~koppe,** f. ridge of a dike. **~land,** n. diked land. **~meister,** m. dike-master, surveyor of a dike. **~pflicht, ~pflichtigkeit,** f. charge of keeping a dike in repair.

deich'pflichtig, a. obliged to keep a dike in repair.

Deich'||rāt, m. counsellor of a dike-board. **~recht,** n. dike-laws (pl.). **~richter,** m. dike-judge. **~schau,** f. dike-visitation. **~schleuse,** f. dike-sluice, watergate in a dike. **~schoß,** m. dike-contribution, dike-rates (pl.).

Deich'sel [deik'sel], f., pl. ~n, 1. s. Dächsel, 1; 2. pole (of a carriage), beam, thill, shaft. **~arme,** m. pl. shaft-bars. **~blech,** n. pole-plate, beam-plate. **~eisen,** n. leg-piece (of a rail). **~gabel,** f. s. Gabeldeichsel. **~haken,** m. pole-hook.

deich'seln [deik'seln], t. 1. to work with the adze; 2. fam. s. zuwege bringen, bringen, 6, m.

Deich'sel||nagel, m. pole-pin, thill-pin. **~pferd,** n. thill-horse, shaft-horse, rod-horse, wheel-horse; thiller, wheeler. **~ring,** m. pole-ring, thill-ring. **~stangen,** f. pl. s. ~arme.

Deich'||ufer, n. dike-bank. **~verband,** m. dike-union. **~vogt,** m. s. ~meister. **~weg,** m. dike-way, dike-path. **~wesen,** n. diking, diking-matters (pl.). **~zwang,** m. dike-judicature.

dein, I. (deiner) gen. von du, of thee (of you). II. **dein, dei'ne, dein,** poss. prn. 1. (als Attribut) thy, gew. your; 2. (der, die, das deinige, als Prädikat) thine, gew. yours; es ist ~, it is thine (gew. yours).

dei'n||er, 1. (gen. von du) of thee (or of you); 2. poss. prn. (~, ~e, ~es, alleinstehend) thine (or yours). **~erseits,** adv. on thy (or your) side, for thy (or your) part; in thy (or your) turn.

dei'nesgleichen, prn. (indeklinabel) like thee (or you), of thy (or your) kind, such as you; thy (or your) equal.

dei'net||halben, ~wegen, um **~willen,** adv. for thy (or your) sake, in thy (or your) behalf, on thy (or your) account.

dei'nige, der, die, das, poss. prn. (alleinstehend) thine, yours; das D~, thy (or your) property; thue das D~, do thy (or your) duty; die D~n, thy (or your) family, thine, or yours; fam. your folk.

Dei'ning, f. mar. ground-swell, swell (or heaving) of the sea.

dein'sen, dei'sen, i. (h.) mar. to go (or to fall) astern, to have stern-way.

dei'sig, a. mar. misty.

§ **Deis'mus,** m., ~, deism.

§ **Deist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, deist.

§ **deis'tisch,** a. deistical.

Deix'el, m. vulg. deuce (Teufel).

§ **Dekā'de,** f., pl. ~n, decade.

§ **dekā'disch,** a. decadal, pertaining to ten, consisting of tens; ~es Zahlensystem, decimal system of numeration.

§ **Dekaē'der,** m., ~s, pl. ~, decahedron.

§ **De'kagōn,** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. decagon.

§ **De'kagramm** [od. dekagram'], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, decagram.

§ **dekal||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) com. to lose in weight (by exsiccation).

§ **De'kaliter** [od. dekali'ter], m. od. n., ~s, pl. ~, decalitre.

§ **Dekā'lo,** n., ~s, pl. ~s, (ital.) deficiency in weight (caused by exsiccation), inlack (of weight or measure).

§ **Dekalōg',** m., ~(e)s, decalogue.

§ **Dekā'meron,** m., ~s, Decameron.

§ **De'kameter** [od. dekame'ter], m. od. n., ~s, pl. ~, decameter.

§ **Dekān',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, dean.

§ **Dekanāt',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Würde) deanship; 2. (Dekanei', f., pl. ~en, Sprengel) deanery.

§ **Dekan'dria,** f. pl. bot. decandria.

§ **dekan'drisch,** a. bot. decandrian, decandrous.

§ **Dekateur'** [ör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e (~s), **Dekatie'rer,** m., ~s, pl. ~, hot-presser.

§ **dekat||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to hot-press, to lustre, to steam (cloth); to sponge (woollens).

§ **Dekatier'||kunst,** f. hot-pressing. **~maschine,** f. machine for steaming cloth; sponging-machine.

Dek'han, Dek'kan, n., ~s, geogr. Deccan, Dekhan, Deccany.

§ **Deklamatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, declamation.

§ **Deklamatiōns'||klub,** m. declaiming-club, spouting-club. **~stück,** n. speaking-piece; ~stücke, pl. set-out scenes.

§ **Deklamā'tor,** m., ~s, pl. Deklamatō'ren, declaimer, reciter; fam. spouter.

§ **deklamatō'risch,** a. declamatory.

§ **deklam||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to declaim, to recite, to deliver rhetorically; fam. to spout.

§ **Deklaratiōn',** f., pl. ~en, com. 1. declaration; unter ~ des Wertes, on declaring the value; 2. s. Zollangabe.

§ **deklar||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. to enter (goods) at the custom-house; zu wenig ~ieren, to enter short; zu viel ~ieren, to over-enter; haben Sie etw. zu ~ieren? have you any articles liable to duty? den Wert ~ieren, to register the value (at the Post); ~ierter Wert, declared value.

§ **Deklinatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, 1. a) phys. astr. declination; b) gram. declension; 2. s. Abweichung.

§ **deklinier'bār,** a. declinable.

§ **deklin||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to decline, to inflect. II. i. (h.) to deviate, to swerve, to digress.

§ **Deklinie'rung,** f., pl. ~en, s. Deklination.

§ **dekolletiert',** p.a. bare-bosomed, bare-necked, bare-shouldered.

§ **Dekokt',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, decocture, decoction.

§ **Dekoratiōn',** f., pl. ~en, decoration; (im Theater) scenery; (Orden) cross, star.

§ **Dekoratiōns'||māler,** m. ornamental painter; house-painter; (Theater-) scene-painter, stage-painter. **~malerei,** f. decorative painting; (Theatermalerei) scene-painting, stage-painting.

§ **dekor||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to decorate.

§ **Dekort',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, com. deduction, abatement, discount.

§ **dekort||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. to deduct, to abate, to discount.

§ **Dekō'rum,** n., ~s, decorum.

§ **Dekrēt',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, decree, act.

§ **Dekretāl'brief,** m. decretal epistle.

§ **Dekretā'||le,** n., ~les, pl. ~lien, decretal.

§ **dekret||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to decree, to order.
§ **Deku'rie,** f., pl. ~n, decury.
§ **Deku'rio,** m., ~s, pl. Dekurio'nen, decurion.
§ **delatō'risch,** a. accusatory.
§ **Delcre'dere,** n., ~s, (ital.) com. delcredere, guaranty, warranty; ~ stehen, to stand delcredere (or surety).
§ **Delea'tur,** n. (Lat.: es werde getilgt, Weglassungszeichen) typ. dele, deleatur.
§ **Delegāt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, delegate.
§ **Delegātiōn',** f., pl. ~en, 1. delegation; 2. com. assignment (of a debt).
§ **dele||gie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to delegate.
Delf'ter Geschirr, ~ Steingut, n. Delf (or Delft) ware, Dutch ware.
§ **delikāt',** a. 1. (köstlich) delicious; (schmackhaft) dainty, savoury; 2. (zart, auch heikel) delicate; (schwer zu befriedigen) nice.
§ **Delikates'se,** f., pl. ~n, 1. delicacy; nicety, daintiness, vgl. delikat; 2. (Leckerei) dainty, delicious food; ~n, pl. dainties, tid-bits, luxuries.
§ **Delikates'sen||händler,** m. Italian warehouse man. **~handlung,** f. Italian warehouse, provision-warehouse.
§ **Delikt',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (law) crime.
§ **Delinquent',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, delinquent; offender; vgl. Verbrecher.
§ **Deli'r||ium,** n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, delirium.
§ **Delkre'dere,** s. Delcredere.
Del'phi, n., ~s, Delphi. **Del'phier,** m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, Delphian.
§ **Delphīn',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. dolphin; gemeiner ~, common dolphin *(delphinus delphis).*
§ **Delphināt',** n. (**Dauphiné',** f.) geogr. Dauphiny, *Dauphiné.*
del'phisch, a. 1. Delphian, Delphic; D~es Orakel, oracle of Delphi, Delphic oracle; 2. oracular, oraculous.
§ **Del'tā,** n., ~s, pl. ~s, delta: 1. the Greek letter Δ; 2. an alluvial tract of country between the diverging mouths of a river.
§ **del'tāförmig,** a. trowel-shaped, deltoid.
§ **Del'tamuskel,** m. med. deltoid (muscle).
dem, dat. v. der, od. v. das; ~ sei wie' ihm wolle, be that as it may; bei alle ~, notwithstanding; es ist (nicht) an ~, there is (no) truth in it; nach ~, was Sie sagen, from (or according to) what you say; ~ zufolge, according to that, accordingly.
§ **Demagōg',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, demagogue, popular leader.
§ **Demagō'gen||hetze,** f. persecution of demagogues. **~tum,** n. demagogism.
§ **Demagogie',** f. demagogism, demagogy; means employed by demagogues.
§ **demagō'gisch,** a. demagogical; ~e Umtriebe (pl.), demagogical agitation (si.).
* **De'mant,** m. für Diamant.
* **de'manten,** a. für diamanten.
§ **Demarkatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, demarcation.
§ **Demarkatiōns'linie,** f. mil. line of demarcation.
§ **demask||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. rfl. to unmask.

§ **Dementi'** [mang], n., ~s, pl. ~s, charging with falsehood; contradiction; jm. ein ~ geben, to give the lie to s.o., to contradict s.o.; (einer Sache) to deny s.t.
§ **dement||ie'ren** [mang], t. (p.p. ~iert') to declare (to be) false, to contradict.
§ **Demimon'de** [mong'de], f., *demi-monde,* questionable part of female society.
dem'gemäß, I. adv. according to this (or that). II. a. conformable.
§ **Demissiōn',** f., pl. ~en, dismission; seine ~ geben (od. einreichen), to give in (or to tender) one's resignation, to resign, to throw up one's office (or commission).
§ **demission||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to resign, to abdicate, to renounce.
§ **Demiurg',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, demiurge.
demnach' [mit besonderem Nachdruck: dem'=nach], I. adv. according to this. II. c. accordingly, consequently, therefore, then.
demnächst', adv. 1. soon after (that), next to that; 2. shortly, very soon. † **~ig,** a. taking (or to take) place in the next time; impending; die ~ige Versammlung, the assembly about to be held.
§ **demobilis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to put (an army) on (or to reduce to) the peace-establishment. II. i. (h.) (abrüsten) to disarm.
§ **Demobilis||ie'rung, ~atiōn',** f. 1. putting on the peace-establishment; 2. (Abrüstung) disarming.
demohn'||geachtet, ~erachtet, c. s. dessen=ungeachtet.
§ **Demoiselle** [demoasel'], f., pl. ~s, od. ~n [el'len], Miss, *demoiselle;* damsel (Jungfer, Fräulein).
§ **Demokrāt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, democrat.
§ **Demokratie',** f., pl. ~en, democracy.
§ **demokrā'tisch,** a. democratic(al).
§ **demol||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to demolish.
§ **Demolie'rung,** f., pl. ~en, demolition.
§ **Demonstrātiōn',** f., pl. ~en, demonstration.
§ **demonstr||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to demonstrate.
§ **demont||ie'ren** [mong, od. mon] (p.p. ~iert'), t. mil. 1. to unhorse; 2. to dismount (a gun); to disable (the guns of a battery).
§ **demorālis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to demoralize.
demun'||geachtet, ~erachtet, c. s. dessen=ungeachtet.
De'mut, f. humility, humbleness, lowliness, meekness, submissiveness.
de'mütig, a. humble; (unterwürfig) submissive; (sanftmütig) meek; (höchst bescheiden) lowly; ~es Wesen, humbleness; ~e Bitte, supplication; ~ bitten, to beg humbly, to supplicate.
de'mütigen, I. t. to humble, to humiliate; (kränken) to mortify; (erniedrigen) to abase, to bring low (or down); (unterwerfen) to subdue (the enemy); j. ~, to break s.one's pride; fam. to fetch (or to take) s.o. down. II. rfl. to humble o.s.; (sich herablassen) to stoop (down); (sich unterwerfen) to submit.
De'mütigkeit, f. s. Demut.
De'mütigung, f., pl. ~en, humiliation; (Kränkung) mortification; (Erniedrigung) abasement, prostration.
de'mutvoll, a. s. demütig.
den, acc. si. v. der, od. dat. pl. v. der, die, das.
§ **Denār',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (römische Silbermünze) denarius; (altfranzösische Kupfermünze = 0,416 Centimen) denier.
§ **Dendrit',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, min. dendrite.
§ **dendri'tisch,** a. dendritic.
§ **Dendrolōg',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, dendrologist.
§ **Dendrologie',** f. dendrology.
de'nen, dat. pl. des prn. der, die, das.
deng'eln, t. 1. to sharpen (a scythe or sickle by beating with a hammer); 2. to emasculate (a bull).
Deng'el||hammer, m. scythe-hammer. **~klotz, ~stock,** m. sharpening-anvil (for scythes). **~zeug,** n. sharpening-tools (pl.) for scythes.
Denk'art, f. way (or mode) of thinking; (Sinnesart) sentiment; (Sinn) mind, disposition; edle ~, noble-mindedness; von edler ~, noble-minded; er hat eine edle ~, he holds high (or lofty) views, his views are noble.
denk'bār, a. conceivable, imaginable, to be thought of; mit der größten ~en Frechheit, with the greatest impudence conceivable.
Denk'bārkeit, f. conceivableness.
Denk'||bild, n. device; idea. **~blatt,** n. memorial leaf (for an album &c.). **~brot,** n. s. Schaubrot. **~buch,** n. memorandum-book, note-book, remembrance-book.
denk'en (dach'te, gedacht'), I. i. (h.) 1. (ohne Ergänzung) a) (sich denkend verhalten, klare Vorstellungen haben) to think; der Mensch denkt, man is a thinking being; seit Menschen ~, within the memory of man; solange ich ~ kann, since my remembrance; man muß ~, ehe man spricht, one ought to provide what to say; das giebt zu ~, that puts one thinking; denke nicht laut! give your thoughts no tongue! b) (meinen) to think, to believe, to suppose, to deem; (sich vorstellen) to fancy, to imagine, to conceive; ~ Sie nur! only think! just fancy! ich sollte ~, I should think so; man hätte ~ können, one might have thought; wenn man sich denkt, to think (that ...); das Publikum denkt ..., the public feeling is ...; mehr als Sie ~, more than you imagine; ich dächte gar! you can't mean it, nonsense! c) (Ansichten hegen, gesinnt sein) edel (od. großartig) ~, to hold high (or lofty) views; er denkt edel, he is noble-minded; 2. a) an etw. ~, to think of s.t.; jetzt denke ich eben daran, now I think of it; ich will daran ~, I will think of the matter, I shan't forget it; er denkt stark daran, he has a good mind to do so; ich denke nicht im entferntesten daran, I should never dream of it; er dachte nicht mehr (od. weiter) daran, he dismissed the thought from his mind; daran ist gar nicht zu ~, that is quite out of the question; ~ Sie nicht weiter daran! think no more of it! never mind it! an j. ~, to remember s.o.; an sich ~, to regard one's own interests;

immer zuerst an sich ~, to take care of number one; denk' an mich! think of me! mark my word! sie sollen an mich ~! they shall have cause to remember me! an seine Pflicht ~, to be mindful of one's duty; b) auf etw. ~ (od. sinnen), to consider, to meditate, or to contemplate s.t.; er denkt auf (od. an) entschiedenere Maßregeln, he meditates (on) more decisive measures; ich muß darauf ~, wie ich ihm gefalle, I must consider how I can best please him; c) von einer Sache, od. über etw. ~, to have a certain opinion about s.t.; wie ~ Sie darüber (od. hum. über Rußland)? what is your opinion about it? d) wo ~ Sie hin? what are you thinking of? how can you think of that? impossible! e) † mit gen. (gedenken), ich denke dein(er), I think of thee; 3. (beabsichtigen) to intend, to contemplate, to purpose, to propose, to mean; er denkt wegzubleiben, he has a mind to stay away; der Mensch denkt, Gott lenkt, prv. man proposes, God disposes. II. t. to think; was wird sie von mir ~? what will she think of me? ich sagte ihm, was ich von seinem Benehmen dachte, I gave him my opinion (or I marked my sense) of his conduct; wer hätte das ~ können? who could have thought it? Gutes (od. Übles) von jm. ~, to think well (or ill) of s.o.; gedacht, getan, no sooner imagined than realized; so said, so done; suiting the action to the word. III. rfl. 1. (sich als acc.) ~ Sie sich an seine Stelle! put yourself in his place! suppose you were in his case! make his case your own! 2. (sich als dat.) a) (ohne Objekt) sich (od. bei sich) ~, to think to o.s.; ~ Sie sich nur! man denke sich! only think! just fancy! imagine! können Sie sich nicht ~, von wem dieser Brief ist? have you no idea from whom this letter comes? wenn man sich denkt, daß ..., to think that ...; b) sich etw. ~, to figure s.t. to o.s.; ich kann es mir nicht ~, I cannot realize it; ~ Sie sich das Schlimmste! anticipate the worst! ~ Sie sich mein Erstaunen! think of my astonishment! das habe ich mir gedacht, I thought as much; ~ Sie sich etw. (aus), think of s.t.; er denkt sich nichts dabei, he thinks nothing of it; er denkt sich nichts (Böses) dabei, he does not mean any harm; das läßt sich ~, that can be understood; dabei kann ich mir nicht viel ~, fam. it's not much of it (in my opinion).

Den'ken, n., ~s, thinking, thought, cogitation; (philosophische Betrachtung) speculation; tiefes ~, deep meditation.

den'kend, p.a. thinking, sensible; ein ~es Wesen, a rational being.

Den'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, thinker, reasoner, speculator; ein tiefer ~, a close (or deep) thinker.

denk'fähig, a. capable of thinking (or of reasoning).

Denk'fähigkeit, f. s. Denkkraft.

denk'faul, a. too lazy to think, slow (or disinclined) to think.

Denk'‖form, f. mode of thinking. **~freiheit**, f. freedom of thought, liberty of (expressing one's) opinion. **~kraft**, f. faculty of thinking, intellectual power. **~lehre**, f. logic.

denk'lich, a. 1. s. denkbar; 2. fam. (erdenklich) presumable; possible; er giebt sich alle ~e Mühe, he does everything in his power.

Denk'‖māl, n., ~māls, pl. ~mäler (auch ~māle), 1. monument; ein ~mal errichten, to erect a monument; 2. (Erinnerung, Gedächtnis) memorial, memory; zum ~mal an, in remembrance of; 3. litterarische ~mäler, literary productions (especially of remote periods). **~münze**, f. (commemorative) medal. **~reim**, m. commemoratory rhyme, or verse.

denk'richtig, a. logical.

Denk'‖riemen, m. (jewish) phylactery. **~säule**, f. monumental column, monument, statue. **~schrift**, f. 1. (monumental) inscription; 2. (Memorandum) memorial; eine ~schrift bei jm. einreichen, to memorialize s.o.; Verfasser einer ~schrift, memorialist; 3. (Denkwürdigkeiten) memoir. **~spruch**, m. (Spruch) sentence, maxim; (Sinnspruch) motto; (Kernspruch) apophthegm, aphorism.

denk'sprüchlich, a. sentential, apophthegmatical.

Denk'‖stein, m. monumental stone, monument. **~stück**, n. memorial. **~tāfel**, f. commemorative (or monumental) tablet (or slab). **~übung**, f. mental exercise (or practice).

Denk'ungsārt, f. way (mode, or manner) of thinking; (geistige Richtung) turn (or cast) of mind; (Sinnesart) mind, feelings, or sentiments (pl.); unedle ~, illiberality; weltliche ~, worldly-mindedness.

Denk'‖vermögen, n. reasoning-faculty; intellectual power. **~weise**, f. s. ~art.

denk'würdig, a. memorable, notable, commemorable.

Denk'würdigkeit, f. 1. (Eigenschaft) memorableness, memorability; importance; 2. (denkwürdiges Ereignis) memorable occurrence (incident, event, circumstance, or thing); 3. ~en, pl. memoirs, memorabilia.

Denk'‖zeichen, n. token of remembrance, keepsake. **~zeit**, f. epoch. **~zettel**, m. 1. s. ~riemen; 2. memorandum-paper, refresher; 3. (leichtere Strafe) reminder (e. g. a box on the ear); punishment, chastisement; jm. einen ~zettel geben, to put s.o. in mind of s.t., to give s.o. a lesson, to give it s.o.

denn, I. c. 1. (weil) for, inasmuch as, because; laßt uns jetzt gehen, ~ es wird spät, let's go now, for it is getting late; 2. a) (also) then; nun ~! wohlauf ~! well then! so wollen wir ~ fort, let us then set out; b) (außer wenn) unless; es sei ~, daß ich mich irre, unless I am mistaken; † er bezahle mich ~, unless he pays what he owes me; 3. (in einer Frage) indeed; wo ist sie ~? where can she be? wieso ~? how so? was ~? what indeed? but what? what do you mean? what can you be alluding to? was ~ mehr? what more? verstehst du ~ keinen Scherz? cannot you (or won't you) take a jest? 4. (schließlich) das ist ~ doch Beweis genug, after all that is a sufficient proof. II. adv. (als) than; (nach einer Negation) but; wer ist reicher ~ er? who is richer than he? nichts ~ Gold, nothing but gold; ehe ~, before.

den'noch, c. yet, but yet, still, notwithstanding, however, nevertheless, all the same.

§ **dentāl'**, a. gram. dental.

§ **Dentāl'**, n. (**~laut**, m.), ~(e)s, pl. ~e, dental.

§ **Dentist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, dentist.

§ **Denunci‖ant'**, **~ātiōn**, **denuncie'ren**, s. Denunzi‖ant, ~ation, denunzieren.

§ **Denunziant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, informer, informant, denunciator.

§ **Denunziātiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, denunciation, information (gegen, against).

§ **denunz‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to denounce, to inform against (s.o.).

§ **Departement'** [man], n., ~s, pl. ~s, department; ~ der inneren (od. äußeren) Angelegenheiten, home- (or foreign) department.

§ **Dependenz'**, f., pl. ~en, od. ~ïen, dependence, dependency.

§ **Depesch'e**, f., pl. ~n, despatch; telegraphische ~, telegram, wire, telegraphic message (or despatch).

§ **Depesch'enwechsel**, m. interchange of despatches.

§ **depesch‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to telegraph, to wire.

§ **deploy‖ie'ren** [ploaji'] (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) mil. to deploy.

§ **Depō'nens**, n., ~, pl. Deponen'tia, gram. deponent (verb).

§ **Deponent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, (law) 1. depositor; 2. deponent, witness.

§ **depon‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (law) 1. to deposit; to lodge (money at a bank); 2. to depose, to give evidence.

§ **Deportātiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, transportation, deportation.

§ **deport‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to transport, to deport.

§ **Depositār'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, (law) depositary, consignatary, trustee, bailee.

§ **Deposi'ten‖bank**, f. deposit-bank; Diskonto- und ~bank, bank of discount and deposit. **~kasse**, f. trust-funds (pl.). **~gelder**, n. pl. deposit-money, consigned money. **~schein**, m. receipt for a deposit.

§ **Depositiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, s. Zeugenaussage.

§ **Depō'situm**, n., ~s, pl. Depōsi'ten, od. Lat. Depō'sita, deposit, funds (pl.) deposited, trust(-money); in ~ geben, to deposit; ein ~ angreifen, to embezzle a deposit.

§ **depossed‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to dispossess.

§ **Depōt'** [depō'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. mil. u. com. depot; com. ware-house, storehouse; 2. (Bankdepot) deposit. **~schein**, m. s. Depositenschein.

§ **Depressiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, depression.

§ **deprez‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to apologize.

§ **deprim‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to depress; med. ein ~ierter Puls, a weak pulse.

§ **Deputāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, allowance (in kind given to officials over and above the stipulated salary), emolument; du hast dein ~, fam. you've got your share. **~holz**, n. allowance of wood; † fire-bote.

§ **Deputatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, deputation; (als Behörde) committee.
§ **deput||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to depute.
§ **Deputier'te(r)**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, deputy.
§ **Deputier'tenkammer**, f. chamber of deputies.
dēr, die, das, I. [betont] prn. 1. Demonstrativum (gen. si. des'sen, auch des; dē'ren, auch dēr; des'sen, auch des; gen. pl. dē'ren u. dē'rer, auch dēr; dat. pl. dē'nen), a) this, that, he; sind Sie Herr M.? — Ja, der bin ich! are you Mr. M.? — Yes, the same (or I am he); fam. I am the man; es sind deren viele, there are many of them; der (od. derjenige), welcher, he who; die Lustspiele Shakespeares und die des Molière, Shakespeare's comedies and those of Molière; der da, he there; der mit den Nankinghosen, he of the nankeens; der und der (die und die), such a one, Mr. (Mrs.) so and so; der Narr der! fool that he is! wo soll das enden? where is this to end? er wird dir das u. das sagen, he will tell you so and so; das thue ich auch, so do I; das war der Inhalt, these were the contents (of the letter); sind das Ihre Freunde? are those your friends? bei alle dem, with all that, notwithstanding; es ist an dem, it is so; es ist nicht an dem, it is not so; es ist nichts an dem, there is no truth (fam. nothing) in it; b) das, vulg. such a person, such people, persons of that kind; das nennt sich Vaterlandsfreund! and such a fellow calls himself a patriot! 2. Relativum (gen. si. des'sen, dē'ren, des'sen; gen. pl. dē'ren; dat. pl. dē'nen), that, who, which; unser Vater, ~ du bist im Himmel, our Father, which art in heaven; ich, ~ ich zugegen gewesen bin, I who was present; wer, ~ ...? who that ...? II. [unbetont] Artikel (gen. si. des, dēr, des; gen. pl. dēr; dat. pl. den), the; halten Sie den Löffel in der rechten Hand, hold the (or your) spoon in your right hand; ich fuhr im (für: in dem) eigenen Wagen, I travelled in my own carriage; die Nase blutet mir, my nose bleeds; er brach das Bein, he broke his leg.
§ **dērang||ie'ren** [raṅzh] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to derange.
dēr'ārt, adv. in such a manner; to such a degree, so much; to that effect; er hat mich ~ beleidigt, daß ich es nicht vergessen werde, he has insulted me, so that I shall never forget (it).
dēr'ārtig, a. of such kind, such like, such; nichts ~es, no such thing, nothing of the kind; ich habe etw. ~es nie gesehen, I never saw the like in my life.
derb, a. 1. (fest) compact, firm, substantial, solid; hard; ~es Fleisch, solid flesh; ~e Nahrung, solid food; ~es Tuch, strong (or stout) cloth; 2. (kräftig, stämmig) hardy, sturdy, stout, robust; sound; hearty; ein ~er Kerl, a sturdy fellow; ein ~er Junge, a chopping boy; 3. a) (rauh) rough, tough; (geradezu) downright, blunt, expressed in strong terms; (grob) rude; (heftig) vehement; adv. off-hand; eine ~e Hand, a rough hand; eine ~e Lüge, a gross (round, downright, or big) lie; ein ~er Kuß, a hearty (or smacking) kiss, a smack; ein ~er Spaß, a practical joke; ein ~er Hieb, a smart blow; eine ~e Lektion, a rough lesson; ~ antworten, to answer bluntly; jm. ~ die Wahrheit sagen, to tax s.o. roundly; b) (gemein) coarse, obscene.
Derb'heit, f., pl. ~en, 1. (vgl. derb) compactness, firmness, solidity; robustness, stoutness; sturdiness; 2. roughness, bluntness; coarseness; ~en, pl. blunt sayings, hard words, home-truths, unceremonious proceedings; (Gemeinheiten) obscenities.
dereinst', ~ens, adv. once, one day, some day (or some time) or other, upon some future day, hereafter, in future. ~**ig**, a. future, intended, that is to be; mein ~iger Schützer, my protector that is to be.
dē'rent||halben, ~**wēgen**, um ~**willen**, adv. 1. (demonstr.) for their (or her) sake, on their (or her) account; 2. (relat.) for whose sake, on whose account.
dēr'gestalt, adv. such, of such a nature (or kind); in such a manner; to such an extent, to such a degree, so much, so far; ~ daß, so that; so as to.
dergl., für dergleichen.
dergleī'chen, (indeklinabel) a. such, such like, the like; nichts ~, no such thing, nothing of the kind; ~ Leute giebt es nicht, there are no such people; bei ~ Gelegenheiten, on such occasions; in ~ Fällen, in such cases; oder ~, or so; und ~, and the like, and so forth, and so on.
§ **Derivātiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, derivation.
§ **Derivatī'v||um**, n., ~ums, pl. ~a, gram. derived word, derivative.
dēr'jēnige, die'jēnige, das'jēnige (pl. die'jēnigen), prn. that (he, she); ~ welcher, he who; diejenige welche, she who; dasjenige welches, that which, what; diejenigen welche, pl. those who, they who († they that), such as; ~ Knabe, welcher ..., that boy who ...; diejenigen Knaben, welche ..., those boys who ....
dēr'lei, a. s. dergleichen.
† **dērmaleinst'**, s. dereinst.
† **dēr'mālen**, adv. at present, now, actually.
dēr'mālig, a. present; actual; der ~e Herzog von Wellington, the now (or present) Duke of Wellington.
dēr'māßen, adv. in such a manner; to such a degree, to such an extent; so much, so.
§ **Dermatologie'**, f. dermatology, dermology.
† **dē'rō**, prn. your, yours; his; Seine Majestät haben ~ Ministern befohlen, his majesty has ordered his ministers. † ~**halben**, † ~**wēgen**, adv. s. deswegen.
dersel'be, dieſel'be, dasſel'be (pl. dieſel'ben); † **derſel'bige, dieſel'bige, dasſel'bige** (pl. dieſel'bigen), prn. 1. (betont; Ggs. ein anderer) the same; eben ~, ganz ~, the very same; mein Leben ist immer ein und dasselbe, my life is the same thing over and over again; ~ wie ..., the same as (or with) ...; zu ~n Zeit, at the same time; 2. a) (tonlos) he, she, it, that; b) dieselben (Hoch'~, Höchst'~, Allerhöchst'~), pl. you (Your Highness &c.).
† **derweil', derwei'le, derwei'len**, adv. in the mean time, meanwhile (unterdessen).
§ **Der'wisch**, m., ~es, pl. ~e, dervis(e), dervish.
dēr'zeit, adv. at present.
dēr'zeitig, a. of the time, of the time being, present.
des, gen. v. der, od. v. das.
Des, mus. D flat (D^b); ~ dur, D flat major; ~ moll, D flat minor.
§ **desarm||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to disarm.
§ **desavou||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to disavow.
§ **Descendent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, descendant.
§ **Descendenz'**, f. (Nachkommenschaft in absteigender Linie) descendants (pl.).
§ **Descensiōn'**, f. descension.
§ **Deserteur'** [tör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, od. ~s, deserter, runaway.
§ **Desertiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, desertion.
§ **desert||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (s.) to desert, to run away; ~iert, p.a. absent without leave.
des'falls († **deß'falls**), adv. in that case; on that account, therefore.
des'fallsig, a. eventual.
desglei'chen († **deßglei'chen**), adv. likewise.
des'halb († **des'halben**), s. deswegen.
§ **Desiderat', Desiderā'||tum**, n., ~t(e)s, ~tums, pl. ~ta, ~ten, desideratum.
§ **design||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to designate (zu, for, or to).
§ **Desinfektiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, disinfection, deodorization.
§ **Desinfektiōns'mittel**, n. disinfectant.
§ **desinfiz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to disinfect, to deodorize.
§ **Desinfizie'rung**, f. s. Desinfektion.
§ **deskriptiv'**, a. descriptive; ~e Geometrie, descriptive geometry.
§ **Des'man**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, zo. Russian musk-rat *(myogăle moschăta)*.
desohn'erachtet, adv. s. dessenungeachtet.
§ **desolāt'**, a. 1. (traurig) distressed, dreary, sad, melancholy; bibl. desolate; 2. a) (abgenutzt) worn-out; (zerrissen) rent; b) (unvollständig) incomplete.
§ **Desorgānisatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, disorganization.
§ **desorgānis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to disorganize.
§ **Desoxyd||atiōn'**, ~**ie'rung**, f. chem. deoxidation, disoxidation.
§ **desoxyd||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to deoxidate, to deoxidize, to deoxygenate, to disoxidate, to disoxidize, to disoxygenate.
§ **despektier'lich**, a. 1. (verrufen) disreputable; 2. (ohne Achtung zu bezeigen) disrespectful, contemptuous, irreverent.
§ **desperāt'**, a. desperate; furious.
§ **Desperātiōn'**, f. desperation, despair.
§ **Despōt', Despōt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, despot, tyrant.
§ **Despotie'**, f., pl. ~en, despotism, despotic or arbitrary power or government.
§ **despotis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to rule in a despotic manner.
§ **despō'tisch**, a. despotic(al), arbitrary.
§ **Despotis'||mus**, m., ~mus, pl. ~men, despotism, tyranny.

† **deß** (des), gen. des prn. der, od. das.
desselbigengleichen, adv. s. desgleichen.
des'sen, gen. des prn. der, od. das.
dessenohn'erachtet, dessenun'geachtet, c. notwithstanding.
des'sent||halben, ~wegen, (um) **~willen,** adv. s. deswegen.
§ **Dessert'** [deßär'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, dessert (Nachtisch). **~messer,** n. dessert-knife. **~service,** n. dessert-set. **~teller,** m. dessert-plate. **~tuch,** n., **~serviette,** f. doily. **~weine,** m. pl. dessert-wines, sweet wines.
§ **Dessin'** [deßäng'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, design, pattern, figure. **~maschine,** f. figuring-machinery.
§ **Dessinateur'** [tör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, designer (Musterzeichner).
§ **Dessinier'maschine,** s. Dessinmaschine.
deß'wegen, deß'willen, s. deswegen, deswillen.
§ **Destillat',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, produce of a distillation.
§ **Destillateur'** [tör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, distiller.
§ **Destillation',** f., pl. ~en, 1. chem. (Prozeß) distillation; nochmalige ~, cohobation; durch ~ gewonnen, abstractive, abstractitious; 2. a) (Branntweinbrennerei) distillery; b) (Schnapsladen) gin-shop.
§ **destill||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to distil, to abstract; nochmals ~ieren, to cohobate.
§ **Destillier'||blase,** f., **~gefäß,** n. still, alembic. **~helm, ~hut,** m. helm of a still. **~kolben,** m. still-head; still. **~kunst,** f. art of distilling, distillery. **~rückstand,** m. (Lat.) caput mortuum.
des'to, adv. so much, the more so; ~ mehr, (so much) the more; je mehr, ~ besser, the more, the better; ~ besser, so much the better, (all) the better; ~ schlimmer, (so much) the worse; more is the pity; je mehr man hat, ~ mehr will man haben, prv. much would have more.
des'wegen, adv. (od. c.) for that reason, on that account; therefore; eben ~, for that very reason; ~ weil, since; ~ (= trotzdem) ist er doch mein Freund, he is my friend for all that.
des'willen, adv., um ~, for that reason.
§ **Detachement'** [schemang'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, detachment, detached body (or party), draught.
§ **detach||ie'ren** [schi'] (p.p. ~iert'), t. mil. to detach, to draught (off), to draw out; ~iert, p.a. paint. detached, (free and) disengaged.
§ **Detail'** [talj'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. particulars, details (pl.); ins ~ eingehen, to particularize; 2. com. retail; im ~ verkaufen, to (sell by) retail; im ~ *(en détail)* kaufen (od. verkaufen), to buy (or to sell) by retail. **~bericht,** m. detailed statement, minute (or circumstantial) account, Lat. pl. *minutiæ*. **~geschäft,** n., **~handel,** m., **~handlung,** f. retail-business. **~händler,** m. (**Detaillist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en) retailer. **~preis,** m. retail-price. **~zeichnung,** f. techn. working-drawing.
§ **detaill||ie'ren** [talji'] (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. (im einzelnen erklären) to particularize, to detail; 2. (einzeln verkaufen) to retail.
§ **Detaillie'rung** [talji'], f. particularization, detailing.
§ **deten||ie'ren, detin||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to detain, to retain.
§ **Detention',** f. detention; imprisonment.
§ **Determinan'te,** f., pl. ~n, math. determinant.
§ **Determination',** f. determination.
§ **determin||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to determine; ~iert, p.a. determined; resolute.
§ **Detonation',** f., pl. ~en, 1. chem. (Verpuffung) detonation, explosion; 2. mus. false (or incorrect) intonation.
§ **detonie'ren,** i. (h.) 1. chem. (verpuffen) to detonate, to explode; 2. mus. to intonate incorrectly.
§ **de tri,** Regel ~, math. rule of three.
deucht, mich (od. mir) ~ (pret. mich deuchte; perf. mich hat gedeucht), methinks, meseems, it seems (or it appears) to me, I think.
Deu'ker, m., ~s, fam. deuce.
Deut, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. doit (small Dutch copper-coin), farthing; 2. fig. doit, trifle.
deut'bar, a. explicable, explainable.
Deu'tel, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Nagelkeil beim Zimmern) treenail-wedge.
Deutelei', f., pl. ~en, forced (strained, far-fetched, or absurd) interpretation.
deu'teln, t. u. i. (h.) to tamper with the meaning of s.t.; to subtilize; to interpret absurdly; er will seine Worte nicht drehen und ~ lassen, he will not suffer his words to be turned (or trifled with), or their meaning explained away.
deu'ten, I. i. (h.) (auf etw. ~) 1. to point at (or to) s.t.; mit den Augen auf etw. ~, to wink at s.t.; 2. (andeuten, angeben) to indicate, to betoken; to prognosticate, to forebode, to be a sign of; diese Zeichen ~ auf gutes Wetter, these are signs of good weather; alles deutet auf Krieg, everything forebodes war. II. t. 1. (erklären) to explain, to expound, to interpret, to construe; Träume ~, to interpret dreams; Sterne ~, to astrologize; falsch ~, to misinterpret; 2. (eine Bedeutung geben) to apply (a meaning) to s.t.; etw. zum besten ~, to put the best construction upon s.t.; etw. übel (unrecht, od. verkehrt) ~, to put an ill construction (or a wrong sense) upon s.t.
Deu'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, interpreter, explainer; (Traum~) oneirocritic.
Deuterei', f., pl. ~en, s. Deutelei.
§ **Deuterogamie',** f. deuterogamy, second marriage.
§ **Deuterono'm(ium),** n., ~s, (fünftes Buch Mosis) Deuteronomy.
deut'lich, a. 1. (~ zu unterscheiden) distinct; (klar u. hell) clear, perspicuous, lucid; ~e Handschrift, legible hand; ~e Aussprache, articulate (or distinct) pronunciation; ~ sprechen, to articulate; 2. (dem Verständnis klar) clear, plain, intelligible; (einleuchtend) obvious, evident; klar und ~, clear and distinct; jm. etw. klar und ~ sagen, to tell s.o. plainly; sich ~ ausdrücken, to express o.s. in plain words; ~ machen, to make clear; er hat es ~ genug gemacht, he has made it plain enough.
Deut'lichkeit, f. 1. distinctness; clearness, perspicuity, lucidity; vgl. deutlich; 2. (Verständlichkeit) clearness, plainness, intelligibility.
deutsch, I. a. 1. German; das D~e Reich, the German Empire; der (alte) D~e Bund), the (old) German Confederation; der (alte) D~e Bundestag, the (old) Germanic diet; der D~e Zollverein, the German commercial league (or association); der ~e Volksstamm, the Teutonic race; der D~e Orden (D~e Herren, D~e Ritter), (knights of) the Teutonic Order; ein ~es Schloß, a German lock; ein ~er Schlüssel, a pipe-key; 2. er spricht (sehr gut) ~, he speaks (very good) German; auf ~, in German; das heißt auf gut ~, that is as much as to say (ebenso: that is in plain English); ~ heraus, in plain terms; (um es) ~ zu sagen, to be candid; er lernt D~ (od. das D~e), he is learning German (or the German language). II. **Deut'sche,** 1. m. u. f. German; die alten ~n, the old (or ancient) Germans; er ist ein alter ~r, he is an honest (plain, or straight-forward) fellow; 2. n. the German language, German.
deut'schen, I. t. s. verdeutschen. II. i. (h.) s. deutschtümeln.
Deutsch'heit, f. quality of being German; German nature (or character); German origin.
deutsch'herrlich, a. belonging to the Teutonic Order.
Deutsch'land, n., ~s, Germany; das alte ~, ancient Germany, Germania.
Deutsch'meister (**Hoch'- und Deutsch'meister**), m., ~s, pl. ~, Grand-Master of the Teutonic Order; das Hoch'- und Deutsch'meistertum, Grand-Mastership of the Teutonic Order.
Deutsch'tum, n., ~s, pl. Deutsch'tümer, German nationality; German manners (pl.); German patriotism.
Deutschtümelei', f. teutomania, germanomania.
deutsch'||tümeln, i. (h.) to play the teutomane, to affect German manners. **~tümlich,** a. usual with (or characteristic of) the Germans, originally German.
Deutsch'||tümler, m. teutomane. **~verderber,** m. corrupter of the German language.
Deu'tung, f., pl. ~en, interpretation, explanation; falsche ~, misconstruction; einer Sache eine falsche ~ geben, to put a wrong construction upon a thing.
deu'tungsvoll, a. 1. (vieldeutig) admitting of various interpretations; 2. a) (andeutend) suggestive; b) (vorbedeutend) ominous.
§ **Devalvation'** [walwa], f. depreciation (of coin).
§ **devalv||ie'ren** [walw] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to depreciate, to debase (coin).
§ **Devi'se** [wi'], f., pl. ~n, 1. device, motto; 2. ~n, pl. com. effects, bills, paper (si.).
§ **Devolution'** [wo], f., pl. ~en, (law) s. Heimfall.
§ **devo'nisch** [wo'], a. Devonian.
§ **devot'** [wot'], a. 1. (fromm) devout; pious; 2. (ergeben) respectful, humble, submissive.

§ **Dextrin'**, n., ~s, chem. (Stärkegummi) dextrin(e), starch-gum.
§ **Dey**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, Dey.
Dezem'ber, m. December.
d. G., für: durch Güte, durch Gelegenheit, favoured by ....
dgl., für: dergleichen, the like, such.
d. Gr., für: der Große, the Great.
d. h., für: das heißt, that is to say.
d. i., für: das ist, that is.
§ **diabo'lisch**, a. diabolical; atrocious.
§ **Diadel'phia**, pl. bot. diadelphia.
§ **diadel'phisch**, a. bot. (der 17. Klasse Linnés angehörend) diadelphian, diadelphous.
§ **Diadem'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, diadem; tiara; crown.
§ **Diagno'se**, f., pl. ~n, diagnosis.
§ **Diagnost'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **Diagnos'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, diagnost.
§ **diagnos'tisch**, a. med. diagnostic; ~e Kennzeichen, diagnostic signs (or symptoms), diagnostics.
§ **diagonal'**, a. diagonal.
§ **Diagona'le**, f., ~, pl. ~n, diagonal.
§ **Diagonal'‖kraft**, f. resultant. **~rad**, n. mech. mitre-wheel.
§ **Diagramm'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, diagram.
§ **Diakon'**, m., ~(e)s (**Dia'konus**, ~), pl. ~en, deacon.
§ **Diakonat'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, deaconry.
§ **Diakonis'sin**, f., pl. ~nen, **1.** deaconess; **2.** hospital-nurse, (Protestant) sister of charity.
§ **diakri'tisch**, a. diacritic(al); ~es Zeichen, diacritic mark (or sign).
§ **Diakustik'**, f. phys. diacoustics.
§ **diakus'tisch**, a. phys. diacoustic.
§ **Dialekt'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, dialect.
§ **Dialek'tik**, f. dialectics.
§ **Dialek'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, dialectician, logician.
§ **dialek'tisch**, a. dialectic: **1.** relating to dialectics; **2.** dialectal, relating to a dialect; ~e Eigentümlichkeit, idiotism.
§ **Dialog'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, dialogue.
§ **dialo'gisch**, a. dialogistic(al), colloquial.
§ **dialogis‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) u. t. to dialogize.
§ **Dialy'se**, f. chem. dialysis.
§ **diamagne'tisch**, a. phys. diamagnetic.
§ **Diamagnetis'mus**, m., ~, phys. diamagnetism.
§ **Diamant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **1.** diamond, * adamant; roher ~, rough diamond, brait; einen ~ fassen, to set a diamond; **2.** ~ der Glaser, (~spitze) diamond(-pencil); **3.** f. typ. s. ~schrift.
§ **diamant'‖artig**, a. diamond-like; (**~hart**) adamantine.
§ **diaman'ten**, a. diamond, of diamonds; ~e Hochzeit, (celebration of the) sixtieth anniversary of the wedding.
§ **Diamant'‖engrube**, f. diamond-mine. **~(en)pulver**, n., **~(en)staub**, m. diamond-powder, diamond-dust. **~farbe**, f. gray minium.
§ **diamant'förmig**, a. diamond-shaped.
§ **Diamant'‖gewicht**, n. carat. **~schleifer**, **~schneider**, m. diamond-cutter. **~schmuck**, m. set of diamonds. **~schrift**, f. typ. (eine 4 Punkte große Schrift) diamond(-letters, pl.). **~spat**, m. min. diamond-spar, corundum. **~spitze**, f. diamond(-pencil).
§ **Diamant'‖staub**, m. s. ~enstaub. **~strauß**, m. egrette.
§ **Dia'meter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Durchmesser.
§ **diametral'** (**diame'trisch**), a. diametrical, transverse; ~ entgegengesetzt, diametrically opposite.
Dia'na, f. myth. Diana; * Dian.
Dia'nenbaum, m. chem. arbor Dianæ.
§ **Diäre'se**, f., pl. ~n, gram. diæresis.
§ **Dia'rium**, n., ~s, pl. Dia'rien, diary; waste-book; (traveller's) memorandum.
§ **Diarrhöe'** [e stumm], f. diarrhœa.
§ **Dias'pora** [auch diaspora'], f. dispersion; ~gemeinden, od. Gemeinden in der ~, Christian congregations among pagans; protestant congregations among catholics, or among people holding different religious opinions.
§ **Diät'**, f., pl. ~en, **1.** med. diet; Lat. regimen; strenge (od. knappe) ~, low diet; auf ~ gesetzt sein, to be under diet (or regimen); nach der ~ leben, to be strict in one's diet; ~ halten, to be under diet, to take diet, to diet; **2.** ~en (**Diä'tengelder**, n.), pl. (Tagegelder) daily allowance, extra-pay (si.).
diät', a. strict in one's diet; sich sehr ~ halten, to be very careful about one's diet, to diet.
§ **Diäte'tik**, f. dietetics.
§ **diäte'tisch**, a. dietary, dietetic(al); ~e Anordnungen treffen, to prescribe a certain regimen.
§ **Diät'‖fehler**, m. dietetical transgression. **~regeln**, **~vorschriften**, f. pl. dietary (si.).
§ **diato'nisch**, a. mus. diatonic.
§ **Diatri'be**, f., pl. ~n, diatribe.
§ **dich**, acc. v. du.
§ **Dichotomie'**, f., pl. ~en, dichotomy.
§ **Dichrois'mus**, m., ~, phys. dichroism.
§ **Dichroit'**, m., ~(e)s, min. dichroite.
dicht, **I.** a. **1.** (nicht durchlassend) tight (vgl. air-tight, water-tight, waterproof); geol., min. (undurchlässig) impervious; ein ~es Faß, a tight cask; ein ~es Schiff, a tight ship; **2.** (nicht locker) dense (air, or population); (nicht dünn) thick (vapour, or fog); (~ beieinander, eng) close (lines); (fest) compact (body); ~e Schatten, thick shades; ein ~er Wald, a thick forest; ~ bewaldet, densely wooded; ~e Dünste, dense (or thick) vapours; ~er Regen, fast rain; ~ und undurchdringlich (vom Nebel), as thick as pea-soup; wo der Kampf am ~esten war, in the very thick of the battle. **II.** adv. ~ an (od. bei), close by (upon, or to), hard (or fast) by (or at); ~ anliegend (v. Kleidungsstücken), tight; er schnitt die Zweige ~ am Stamme ab, he cut off the branches close to the trunk; ~ am Boden hin, close to the ground; ~ aneinander, close together; fam. sleeve to sleeve; sich ~ hintereinander anschließen, to close in upon each other (said of soldiers); ~ über dem Wasser hinfliegen, to skim the water; ~ vor meinen Augen, close to my eyes; mar.: ~ an der Küste hinsegeln, to hug the land; ~ beim Winde, close hauled; ~ beim Winde segeln, to run close upon the wind; halt ganz ~ beim Winde, keep her as near as she will lie; (halt) nicht so ~ beim Winde! don't hug the wind so close! ~ beim Lande, close in shore; ~ beim Lande gehalten! keep her in with the land! die Besan ~ holen, to haul the mizzen sheets close aft; die Schiffe ~er zusammenrücken lassen, to close the line. **~an'liegend**, a. tight; bot. compressed. **~'gewebt**, a. close-webbed.
Dicht'art, f. s. Dichtungsart.
Dich'te, f. s. Dichtheit.
Dichtelei', f., pl. ~en, **1.** (Dichten) versifying; **2.** (Machwerk) poor poem.
A. **dich'ten**, t. to make close (or tight); to condense; mar. to calk (a ship).
B. **dich'ten**, **I.** t. to compose (a poem, or verses), to write (poetry). **II.** i. (h.) (auf etw.) to meditate (to think, or to muse) on s.t., or to devise, to contrive s.t.
Dich'ten, n., ~s, **1.** composing poetry (or verses); **2.** (Sinnen) meditating, devising; das ~ und Trachten, the whole life and conversation, thoughts and aspirations (pl.), study; bibl. every imagination of the thoughts, the imagination of man's heart; sein ~ und Trachten geht dahin, his heart (or his every thought) is set upon it.
Dich'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, poet; * bard; ~ werden, to turn poet. **~ader**, f. poetical vein. **~art**, f. nach ~art, in the way of poets. **~beruf**, m. calling of a poet.
Dichterei', f., pl. ~en, rhyming; bad poetry.
Dich'ter‖feuer, s. ~glut. **~freiheit**, f. poetic license. **~fürst**, m. prince of poets. **~gabe**, f. poetical talent. **~glut**, f. poetic rapture, enthusiasm. **~gott**, m. Apollo. **~greis**, m. aged poet.
Dich'terin, f., pl. ~nen, poetess, poetress.
dich'terisch, a. poetic(al).
Dich'terling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, poetaster, vile poet.
Dich'ter‖quelle, f. Hippocrene. **~roß**, n. Pegasus. **~sprache**, f. poetic language. **~volk**, n. tribe of poets. **~werk**, n. poetical composition. **~wort**, n. **1.** poetical expression; **2.** gew. pl. ~worte, sayings of poets.
Dicht'hammer, m. mar. calking-mallet.
Dicht'heit, **Dich'tigkeit**, f. (vgl. dicht) tightness; density, thickness; closeness; firmness, compactness.
Dich'tigkeitsmesser, m. phys. **1.** manometer (for elastic fluids); **2.** areometer (for liquids).
dicht'‖körnig, a. close-grained (wood). **~säulig**, a. arch., ~säuliges Gebäude, pycnostyle.
Dicht'kunst, f. poetry, poetic art.
Dich'tung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (das Dichten) poetry; poesy; **2.** (Erdichtung) invention, fiction; **3.** (Dichtungswerk) poetical composition; work of fiction; eine lyrische ~, a lyric composition.
Dich'tungs‖art, f. style (or species) of poetry. **~gabe**, f. poetical talent. **~kraft**, f., **~vermögen**, n. imagination.
Dicht'werg, n. mar. oakum (for calking).
dick, a. **1.** thick (a thick board); ~es Ende, butt-end; fig. the worst of a thing; das ~e Ende kommt noch, the worst is yet to come; **2.** a) (umfang-

reich) big, large, bulky; voluminous; b) (fett) fat, stout, corpulent; Karl der D~e, Charles the Fat; ein ~er Bauch, a big belly, a fat paunch; ~e Backen, fat cheeks; (bei Kindern) chubby cheeks; ~ und fett werden, to grow fat; to gather flesh; sich ~ und satt essen, to eat one's fill; 3. (angeschwollen) swollen; ~e Lippen, thick (or pouting) lips; fam. blubber-lips; ein ~es Kinn, a bull-chin; 4. (nicht flüssig) thick, dreggish; ~e Milch, curdled milk, curds (pl.); 5. (Idiome) durch ~ und dünn, through thick and thin; ~e Freunde, thick (or fast) friends, chums; sie sind sehr ~e Freunde, they are very thick (vulg. as thick as mud) together; ein ~es Fell haben, fig. to have a thick skin; etw. ~ haben, to be sick of s.t.; er hat es ~ (od. faust~) hinter den Ohren, so unschuldig er auch aussieht, he is a rogue in grain, innocent as he looks; he is a cunning fellow, though he looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth; ~(e) thun, to talk big; to brag, to boast (mit etw., of s.t.), to make much fuss (about s.t.).

dick'bäckig, a. plump-faced; (v. Kindern) chubby-cheeked.

Dick'bauch, m. swag-belly, pot-belly, paunch-belly.

dick'bäuchig, a. big-bellied, paunch-bellied.

Dick'bein, n. thigh.

dick'‖beinig, a. thick-legged. **~blätterig**, a. thick-leaved. **~brüstig**, a. full-breasted.

Dick'darm, m. med. great-gut.

Dick'e, f. thickness; bigness; (v. Schriften) bulk, voluminousness.

dick'‖fäustig, a. club-fisted. **~fellig**, a. 1. (dickhäutig) thick-skinned, pachydermatous; 2. (abgebrüht) thick-skinned, case-hardened, callous. **~flüssig**, a. thickly liquid.

Dick'fuß, m. zo. stone-curlew, stone-plover *(œdicnēmus crepĭtans)*.

dick'‖halsig, a. thick-necked. **~häutig**, a. thick-skinned: 1. thick-coated, pachydermatous; 2. fig. callous, thick-skinned.

Dick'häuter, m. zo. pachyderm (pl. pachydermata).

Dick'heit, **Dick'igkeit**, f. s. Dicke.

Dick'icht, n., ~s, pl. ~e, thicket.

Dick'kopf, m. 1. pig-headed, or obstinate fellow; 2. (Dummkopf) block-head; 3. zo. chub *(leuciscus cephălus)*.

dick'köpfig, a. 1. thick-skulled; hum. pudding-headed, tub-headed; 2. (halsstarrig) pig-headed, obstinate.

Dick'köpfigkeit, f. thick-headedness.

dick'leibig, a. 1. corpulent, thick-bodied; vulg. big-bellied; 2. (von Büchern) bulky; voluminous.

Dick'leibigkeit, f. corpulency; bulkiness.

dick'lich, a. thickish, somewhat thick.

dick'‖lippig, a. thick-lipped, labrose; fam. blubber-lipped. **~mäulig**, a. pouch-mouthed. **~näsig**, a. bottle-nosed. **~rindig**, a. bark-bound, thick-coated. **~schalig**, a. thick-shelled.

Dick'schnabel, m. zo. s. Kernbeißer.

dick'schnäbelig, a. thick-billed.

Dick'‖tau, n. mar. cable. **~(e)thuer**, m. braggard, boaster. **~(e)thuerei**, f. braggardism, bragging.

dick'thuerisch, a. bragging, boastful.

Dick'‖wanst, m. s. ~bauch. **~zirkel**, m. techn. callipers, calliper-compasses (pl.).

§ **Dic'tam**, s. Diptam.

dictan'do, adv. from (or to) dictation.

§ **Dictat'**, **Dicta'tor** u. s. w., s. Dikt….

§ **Dic'tum**, n., ~s, pl. Dic'ta, dictum (Ausspruch).

§ **Didak'tik**, f. didactics.

§ **didak'tisch**, a. didactic(al).

dideldumdei', int. tweedledum tweedledee, tum-de-dy.

die, s. der, die, das.

Dieb, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. thief, robber; (Mauser) filcher, pilferer; Taschen~, pick-pocket; Laden~, shop-lifter; gelehrter ~, plagiarist; halt den ~! stop thief! wie ein ~ in der Nacht, bibl. like a thief in the night; Gelegenheit macht ~e, prv. opportunity makes the thief; kleine ~e hängt man, große läßt man laufen, prv. one man may steel a horse, when another may not look over the hedge; 2. (Räuber am Docht) thief in the candle.

die'ben, i. (h.) to thieve (stehlen).

Dieberei', f., pl. ~en, theft, thievery.

Die'b(e)s‖bande, f. gang of thieves. **~fänger**, m. thief-catcher. **~gehülfe**, **~genoß**, **~gesell**, m. thief's accomplice. **~gesicht**, n. hanging-face. **~gesindel**, n. pack of thieves. **~glück**, n. fig. undeserved good luck, windfall. **~gut**, n. stolen goods (pl.). **~helfer**, m. s. ~gehülfe. **~hehler**, m. receiver of stolen goods. **~höhle**, f. den of thieves; slum. **~inseln**, pl. geogr. s. Ladronen. **~kneipe**, f. slum. **~kniff**, m. thievish trick. **~künste**, f. pl. thievish practices. **~laterne**, f. dark-lantern. **~leiter**, f. a thief's ladder; die ~leiter halten, to be an accomplice in a theft. **~nest**, n. nest (or den) of thieves; slum. **~pfeife**, f. dog-whistle. **~schlüssel**, m. pick-lock. **~sinn**, m. phren. organ of thievishness, acquisitiveness. **~sprache**, f. thieves' cant, thieves' Latin. **~wirt**, m. harbourer of thieves, keeper of a thieves' lodging-house, slum-keeper.

Die'bin, f., pl. ~nen, (female) thief.

die'bisch, a. thievish; fam. sich ~ freuen, to jump (or to cry) for joy. **~erweise**, adv. thievishly, by theft.

Dieb'stahl, m., ~(e)s, pl. Dieb'stähle, theft; kleiner ~, petty theft, larceny; litterarischer (od. gelehrter) ~, plagiarism; nächtlicher ~ mit Einbruch, burglary, burglarious robbery; ~ unter erschwerenden Umständen, compound larceny.

die'jenige, pl. ~n, s. derjenige.

Die'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. deal-board, deal, plank; 2. (Bedielung) flooring; 3. provinc. a) (Hausflur) entrance, hall; b) (Tenne) barn-floor, thrashing-floor.

Die'len‖kopf, m. arch. mutule; ~köpfe, pl. cantilevers. **~lager**, n. arch. flooring-sleeper; boarding-joist. **~säge**, f. long-saw, pit-saw. **~wand**, f. s. Bretterwand.

die'len, t. to board, to plank, to floor with boards.

Die'lung, f. flooring, planking.

Die'me, f., pl. ~n, (**Die'men**, m., ~s, pl. ~) provinc. s. Schober.

die'nen, i. (h.) 1. a) to serve; to attend as a servant, to be in service; bei jm. ~, to be in s.one's service; ~der Bruder, lay-brother; die ~de Klasse, domestics, servants, menials (pl.); b) im Heere (od. bei der Armee) ~, to serve in the army, to be on (active) service, to see service, to shoulder a musket (or hum. a walnut); von der Pike auf ~, to serve from the ranks, to commence (military life) as a ranker; er dient zwanzig Jahre, he has been twenty years on (or in) service; gedient, p.a. having served, having seen service; ein gedienter Mann, a man who has been in the army (or who has seen service), an old soldier; c) Wind u. Wetter ~d, com. wind and weather permitting; 2. a) (mit dat.) to serve s.o.; to tend s.o.; to attend (or to wait) upon s.o.; Gott ~, to serve God; dem Vaterlande ~, to serve one's country; Ihnen zu ~, at your service; zu ~, yes, Sir (or Madam); niemand kann zween Herren ~, bibl. no one can serve two masters; b) jm. auf etw. ~, fig. to retort upon s.o.; jm. gehörig (mit Worten od. Thätlichkeiten) ~, to give s.o. as good as he brought, to give s.o. back his own; es wurde ihm gehörig gedient, he got back quite as much as he gave; 3. a) (jm. dienstlich, od. gefällig sein) to be of service to s.o.; womit kann ich Ihnen ~? in what way can I be of service to you? com. what can I do for you? what is your pleasure? what are your commands? womit kann ich Ihnen noch ~? what is the next article? kann ich Ihnen damit ~? may I offer it you? b) (einem Zweck ~ od. dienstlich sein) to be fit (useful, or serviceable); ~ zu (od. als), to serve as (or for), to serve the purpose of, to be fit for, to tend to; er dient mir zum Spaß, I keep him to laugh at; als Vorwand ~, to serve as (or for) a pretext; wozu ~ die Augen? what are eyes for? das dient zu wichtigen Zwecken, this subserves important purposes; dies dient meinen Bedürfnissen, this ministers to my wants; zum Besten js. ~, to be for s.one's good (or benefit); wir wissen, daß denen, die Gott lieben, alle Dinge zum besten ~, bibl. we know that all things work together for good to them that love God; damit ist mir nicht gedient, that does not answer my purpose; that will not do for me, that does not serve my turn; wenn Ihnen damit gedient ist, if this be of any service to you; das dient zu nichts, that is (of) no use, that is to no purpose, it's no good; wozu dient das? what is that for? what is the good of it? es dient zur Sache, it answers the purpose; es dient nicht zur Sache, it is beside the purpose; lassen Sie sich zur Nachricht ~, let me tell you; es soll mir als Nachricht ~, I'll take notice of it; dies soll mir als Warnung ~, this shall be a warning (or a caution) to me; dies diene zur Antwort, this may do for an answer (or may serve in return); zur Antwort diene ihm, let him take for an answer; diese Zeilen sollen dazu ~ …, the object of the present is …; was zur Verschönerung des Lebens dient, the elegancies of life.

Die'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) (man-)

servant, servant-man, serving-man, footman, attendant, valet; einen ~ annehmen, to engage a servant; einen ~ entlassen, to discharge a servant, to part with a servant; b) (als Höflichkeitsformel) Ihr ~! your servant! (am Briefschluß) † Ihr sehr ergebener (od. unterthäniger) ~, your very (or most) obedient servant, yours most obediently; 2. (Beamter) minister; ~ des göttlichen Wortes, minister of the gospel; ~ des Gesetzes, minister of the law; ~ des Staates, s. Staatsdiener; 3. fam. (Verbeugung) bow; jm. einen ~ machen, to make a bow to s.o., to bow to s.o.; 4. stummer ~, dumb-waiter.

die'nerhaft, die'nerisch, a. servant-like; (lakaienhaft) flunkey-like.

Die'nerin, f., pl. ~nen, (maid-)servant, servant-maid; † hand-maid.

Die'ner‖kleid, n., **~tracht,** f. servant's dress, livery.

die'nern, i. (h.) to make bows.

Die'nerschaft, f. coll. household; servants, domestics, attendants (pl.).

dien'lich, a. serviceable; (nützlich) useful; (zweck~) expedient; (passend) convenient, good, fit, proper, suitable; der Gesundheit ~, wholesome, beneficial; für ~ halten, to think fit.

Dien'lichkeit, f. usefulness; conveniency; expedience, expediency.

dien'sam, a. s. dienlich.

Dienst, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. (das Dienen, auch im Heere) service; in ~ gehen (od. treten), to go into (or to) service; (gew. v. Dienstboten) to go out to service; in js. ~(e) treten, to enter s.one's service (auch mil.); in ~en bei jm. stehen, to be in s.one's service; jm. den ~ aufsagen (od. kündigen), to give s.o. warning; j. aus dem ~e jagen, to discard s.o.; in ~ nehmen, to engage (as a servant); to employ; ~ bei der Fahne, active service; schwerer ~, hard service, hard duty; leichter ~, fam. featherbed-soldiering; in französischen ~en stehen, to serve in the French army; ~e nehmen, to go into the army, to enlist; nicht mehr im ~, außer ~, retired; für nicht im Felde geleistete ~e, on carpet-consideration; 2. a) (Stelle) place, charge, office, post, employment, situation; außer ~ kommen, to be thrown out of employment; b) (amtlicher ~) (official) duty, service; ~ thun, to officiate; im ~e, in ordinary (Leibarzt, physician in ordinary); zu einem ~ gehörig, functional; seinen ~ versehen (thun, od. verrichten), to discharge one's functions; ~ thun (od. leisten), to do (to render, or to show) service; jm. auf den ~ lauern (passen, od. warten), to watch s.one's proceedings narrowly, to keep a strict watch upon s.o.; to try to supplant s.o.; c) mil. Vorposten=~, out-post-duty; im ~e, on duty; außer ~, off duty; unattached, retired (from the army); on half-pay; den ~ haben, to be on duty (or on service); (sonst) to be in waiting; keinen ~ haben, to be off duty; mar.: ~ übernehmen, to take one's spell of duty; im ~, in commission (said of ships); nicht im ~, in ordinary; nicht im ~ sein, to be laid up in ordinary (said of ships); 3. a) (~fertigkeit) subserviency; b) (~leistung) service; guter ~, good turn; gute ~e, kind offices; schlechter ~, disservice, bad turn; jm. einen ~ leisten, to render s.o. a service; jm. einen guten ~ erweisen, to do s.o. a good turn; gute ~e leisten, to serve in good stead (said of things); seine ~e anbieten, to offer (to proffer, or to tender) one's services; ein ~ ist des anderen wert, prv. one good turn deserves another; c) (Verfügung) jm. zu ~en stehen, to be at s.one's service; was steht Ihnen zu ~en? com. what are your commands? what can I do for you? vgl. dienen, 3, a; es steht Ihnen zu ~en, it is at your service (or disposal); you are welcome to it; ich stehe Ihnen zu ~en, I am at your service, I wait on your pleasure.

Dienst'ādel, m. nobility obtained in military, or civil service.

Diens'tag [oft dins'], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, Tuesday.

Dienst'‖alter, n. length of service, time spent in office; seniority. **~anerbieten,** n. offer (or tender) of service. **~angelegenheit,** f. matter relating to public service. **~antritt,** m. entrance upon (an) office. **~anweisung,** f. instruction, order. **~auszeichnung,** f. distinction conferred for a long and unexceptionable service.

dienst'bār, a. subject, tributary; (Amtsdienste leistend) ministering; fig. subservient; ~ machen, to subject; sich andere ~ machen, to make others serve one's purpose; er macht sich alle Welt ~, he makes every one subservient to him; ~e Geister, bibl. ministering spirits; gew. (dem Gesinde Angehörende) menials; (bloße Werkzeuge) mere tools.

Dienst'bārkeit, f. servitude, bondage, vassalage; fig. subjection.

dienst'beflissen, a. officious; (dienend) serviceable.

Dienst'‖beflissenheit, f. officiousness, assiduities (pl.); (bereitwilliger Eifer) promptitude. **~bōte,** m. servant, domestic; help; ~boten, pl. household (si.); etw. verächtlich: menials (pl.); einem ~boten kündigen, to give warning to a servant. **~bōtentreppe,** f. area-stairs (pl.). **~būch,** n. (in Deutschland) servant's book containing the dates of entering and leaving places, as well as characters obtained; *livret.* **~coupé,** n. service-compartment. **~eid,** m. oath of office; (Eid der Treue) oath of allegiance. **~eifer,** m. 1. official (or professional) zeal; 2. s. ~fertigkeit.

dienst'eifrig, a. 1. zealous; 2. s. dienstfertig.

Dienst'‖einkommen, n. s. Besoldung, Gehalt. **~entlassung,** f. dismission (or dismissal) from service; discharge. **~entsetzung,** f. removal from office. **~erbietung,** f. offer (proffer, or tender) of service. **~erfahrung,** f. experience gained in long service.

dienst'ergēben, p.a. s. dienstfertig.

Dienst'‖erweisung, ~erzeigung, f. service; (good) turn; act of kindness.

dienst'fähig, a. 1. fit (or qualified) for service, serviceable; 2. a) mil. effective (men); b) mar. able-bodied (seamen); sea-worthy (ships).

Dienst'fähigkeit, f. fitness for service.

dienst'‖fertig, ~gefällig, a. officious, kind, obliging.

Dienst'‖fertigkeit, f. officiousness, obligingness; (gefälliges Wesen) complaisance. **~frau,** f. serving-woman, charwoman.

dienst'‖frei, a. exempt (or free) from service (or from military duty), off duty; allg. at leisure. **~freundlich,** a. officious.

Dienst'‖führung, f. administration of office. **~gang,** m. way (or method) of conducting (public) service. **~gēber,** m. employer. **~gehülfe,** m. assistant. **~geschäft,** n. official employment (or duty).

dienst'‖hābend, p.a. mil. on duty; (sonst) in waiting, in attendance. **~haft,** s. ~pflichtig.

Dienst'‖herr, m. employer, master, principal; lord. **~herrschaft,** f. master, mistress. **~jahr,** n. year spent in service; ~jahre, pl. years of service; seniority (si.). **~jubiläum,** n. s. Jubiläum. **~kleid,** n., **~kleidung,** f. livery; uniform. **~knecht,** m. serving-man, man-servant. **~kunde,** f. knowledge (or routine) of service. **~lādung,** f. mil. gun-service. **~leistung,** f. (rendering of a) service, (good) turn. **~leute,** pl. 1. (des Lehnsherrn) vassals, feudatories, retainers; 2. fam. servants; household (si.); (etw. verächtlich) menials.

dienst'lich, a. 1. s. dienlich; 2. s. dienstfertig; 3. (amtlich) official; mil. ~e Einzelheiten, pipe-clays.

dienst'lōs, a. out of service, out of employment.

Dienst'‖lohn, m. wages (pl.). **~mädchen,** n., **~mägd,** f. servant-girl, serving-girl, servant-maid, (maid-)servant. **~mann,** m. 1. (des Lehnsherrn) vassal, feudatory; retainer; 2. (mit Konzession) ticket-porter; (sonst) porter, valet of the place, *commissionaire;* jobbing-man. **~mannschaft,** f. coll. mil. effective men (pl.). **~mütze,** f. a kind of military cap worn by (German) officials. **~personāl,** n. coll. 1. s. Dienerschaft; 2. all the persons attached to a (public) service. **~pfērd,** n. mil. horse used in military service (and furnished by government). **~pflicht,** f. 1. liableness to service; suit-service; 2. compulsory system (of military service); seine ~pflicht verrichten, to do one's office; seiner (militärischen) ~pflicht genügen, to serve one's time (in the army).

dienst'‖pflichtig, ~schuldig, a. bound to serve, liable to do certain services.

Dienst'‖pflichtige(r), m. conscript. **~règlement** [mang], n. general regulations and orders (pl.). **~reise,** f. official journey. **~rock,** m. s. ~kleidung. **~sache,** f. s. ~angelegenheit. **~sprāche,** f. official language.

dienst'‖tauglich, a. s. ~fähig. **~thūend,** p.a. officiating; vgl. ~habend.

Dienst'treue, f. faithfulness; (gegen den Landesherrn) loyalty.

dienst'‖unfähig, ~untauglich, a. (allg.) unfit for service; (so geworden) incapacitated, disabled; (durch langen Dienst so geworden) invalid, superannuated; broken.

Dienst'‖unfähigkeit, f. inability to serve;

mil. invalidship, invalidism. **~uni=form**, f. mil. uniform, regimentals (pl.); (sonst) official costume. **~vergehen**, **~verbrechen**, n. breach of duty, crime committed by an official. **~verhält=nis**, n. 1. condition of a servant; 2. gew. pl. ~verhältnisse, conditions of the public service; official duties. **~ver=jährung**, f. suit-custom. **~verrichtung**, f. function. **~verweisung**, f. dismissal (or removal) from service. **~volk**, n. servants, menials (pl.).

dienst'||widrig, a. contrary to the orders and regulations. **~willig**, s. ~fertig.

Dienst||wohnung, f. official residence. **~zeit**, f. time (or term) of service; servitude; seine ~zeit aushalten, to serve one's time. **~zeugnis**, n. written character; einem Dienstboten ein gutes ~zeugnis ausstellen, to give a servant a good character. **~zwang**, m. compulsory military service.

dies, n. prn. für dieses.

dieselbe(n), **dieselbige(n)**, s. derselbe.

† **die'semnach**, s. demnach.

die's||er, **~e**, **~es** (**dies**), prn. this; (substantivisch) this one; ~e, pl. these; dies und das, this and that; dies sind meine Absichten, these are my intentions; ~er ist es, von dem wir sprachen, this is the man we were speaking of; ich that es nicht in ~er Absicht, I did not do it with that intention; ~es mein Haus, this house of mine; ich kann ~e seine Gründe nicht billigen, I cannot approve of these reasons of his; ~e ihre Neugierde, this curiosity of theirs; in ~em Leben, in this life, on this side of time; auf ~e Art, thus, like this; ~er Tage, 1. (v. der Zukunft) one of these days; 2. (v. der Vergangenheit) the other day; zur Bewahrheitung ~es, in faith whereof; den vierten ~es (Monats), on the fourth instant (gew. Inst.); Schreiber ~es (Briefes), the writer of the present; vor ~em, before (or ere) now; formerly; das soll ~er u. jener holen! fam. the devil may take it!

die'serlei, a. u. adv. of this kind.

† **die'serwegen**, s. deswegen.

dies'||fällig, **~fallsig**, a. † relating to this (or to the present) case. † **~falls**, adv. in this case. **~jährig**, a. of this year. **~mal**, adv. this time, at present, now; (für ~mal) for this once, for the present; this bout. **~malig**, a. present. **~seitig**, a. on this side. **~seit(s)**, adv. od. prp. (mit gen.) on this side; ~seit der sechziger Jahre (od. der Sechziger), on this (on the better, right, or bright) side of sixty; das Diesseits, this life; im Diesseits, in this life, on this side of time.

Diet'rich, m., ~s, pl. ~e, 1. (MN.) Theodoric; Derrick; 2. pick-lock, skeleton-key, master-key; ein Schloß mit einem ~ öffnen, to pick a lock.

† **diewéil'**, I. adv. in the mean time. II. c. 1. while; 2. because, since.

§ **Diffamatión'**, f., pl. ~en, defamation.

§ **diffamató'risch**, a. defamatory.

§ **diffam||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to defame.

§ **Differentiāl'**, n., ~s, pl. ~e, **~größe**, f. math. differential. **~rechnung**, f. math. differential calculus. **~thermometer**, n. (m.) phys. differential thermometer. **~zölle**, m. pl. differential duties, discriminating duties.

§ **differenti||ie'ren** [ziī'] (p.p. ~iert'), t. math. to differentiate.

§ **Differenz'**, f., pl. ~en, difference. **~=geschäfte**, n. pl. com. time-bargains; j. der ~geschäfte macht, stag.

§ **differ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to differ.

§ **diffiziel'**, a. 1. (heikel) particular, nice, hard to please (or to deal with); 2. (v. Farben, zart) delicate.

dif'teln, s. tüfteln.

§ **diger||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. chem. to digest.

§ **Digestiv'salz**, n. chem. (Chlorkalium) digestive salt.

§ **Digest'or**, m., ~s, pl. Digestó'ren (Dampfkochtopf), (Papin's) digester.

§ **Digitalin'**, n., ~s, chem. digitaline.

§ **Digression'**, f., pl. ~en, digression.

§ **Dikotyledo'ne**, f., pl. ~n, bot. dicotyledon.

§ **dikotyledo'nisch**, a. bot. dicotyledonous.

§ **Diktat'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, dictation; nach dem ~ schreiben, to write from (or under) dictation.

§ **Dikta'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Diktato'ren, dictator.

§ **diktato'risch**, a. dictatorial.

§ **Diktatur'**, f., pl. ~en, dictatorship, dictature.

§ **dikt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to dictate; schreiben Sie, wie ich ~iere! write to my dictation!

§ **Diktion'** [zi], f., pl. ~en, diction, style.

§ **Diktionär'** [zi], n., ~s, pl. ~e, dictionary.

§ **dilato'risch**, a. dilatory.

§ **Dilato'||rium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, (law) writ of respite, postponement.

§ **Dilettant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, amateur, dilettante, gentleman player. **~en=tum**, n., ~entums, (**Dilettantis'mus**, m., ~) amateurship. **~envorstellung**, f. private theatricals (pl.).

§ **Dilettan'tin**, f., pl. ~nen, lady amateur.

§ **dilettan'tisch**, a. amateurish.

§ **dilett||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to play as an amateur.

§ **Diligence'** [zhanß'], f., pl. ~n [zhan=ßen], *diligence*, (French) stage-coach.

Dill, m., ~(e)s, bot. dill *(anēthum graveŏlens)*.

Dil'le, f., pl. ~n, s. Tülle.

§ **diluvia'nisch**, a. diluvian.

§ **Dilu'vium**, n., ~s, diluvium.

§ **Dimension'**, f., pl. ~en, dimension.

§ **diminutiv'**, a. diminutive.

§ **Diminutiv'**, n., ~s, pl. ~e(n), od. **~um** [v = w], n., ~ums, pl. ~a, gram. diminutive.

§ **Diner'** [dine'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, dinner (-party).

Ding, n., ~(e)s, pl. Ding'e, fam. Ding'er, 1. † (Versammlung) judicial meeting; 2. thing; (Wesen) being; irdische ~e, temporal affairs; vor allen ~en, before all, first of all, the first thing, first and foremost, in the first place; above all (other) things; was ist das für ein ~? what is that? das ist ein ander ~, that is quite another thing; andere ~e vorhaben, to have other fish to fry; das ist ein ~ der Unmöglichkeit, that is utterly impossible, that is beyond the bounds of possibility; wie die ~e jetzt stehen, bei diesem Stand der ~e, as matters stand, as things go; der gewöhnliche Lauf der ~e, the common course of things; am Anfang aller ~e, in the beginning of time; bei Gott ist kein ~ unmöglich, with God nothing is impossible; große ~e von jm. halten, große Stücke auf j. halten, s. Stück; große ~e vorhaben, to purpose great things; to have a great game to play; guter ~e sein, to be of good cheer, to be in high spirits, to be in high (or full) feather; sei guter ~e! cheer up! schöne ~e! iron. pretty goings on! fine doings! prv.: jedes ~ hat seine Zeit, every thing hath its time, (and that time must be watched); jedes ~ hat zwei Seiten, every thing has its good and its bad side; one ought to see both sides of a picture; gut ~ will Weile haben, nothing good is done in a hurry; the more haste, the less speed; aller guten ~e sind drei, number three is always fortunate, three is lucky; 3. a) (verächtlich) creature, thing; ein armes ~, a poor thing (or snake); ein dummes ~, a silly creature; ein junges (od. kleines) ~, a chit; b) das böse ~, whitlow; c) fam. (für Geschlechtsteile) concern.

Ding'elchen, n., ~s, pl. ~ (dim.), little thing.

ding'en (dang, gedung'en, od. ding'te, gedingt'), I. (feilschen) i. (h.) to haggle, to bargain (um, for). II. (mieten) t. to hire (servants, workmen, or murderers).

Ding'erchen, n. pl. (dim.) fam. little things.

Ding'erich, s. Dings.

ding'||fest, a. j. ~fest machen, to seize († to attach) s.o. **~lich**, a. (law) real.

Dings, m. fam. Herr ~ (od. **~'da**, **~'kirchen**, **Ding'erich**), Mr. Thingum(bob), Mr. Thingamy (or Thingummy), Mr. What do you call him?

Ding'||stätte, f. † place of a judicial meeting. **~wort**, n. gram. (noun) substantive.

§ **din||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to dine.

Din'kel, m., ~s, (**~weizen**, m.) bot. spelt (-wheat) *(triticum spelta)*.

Din'stag, s. Dienstag.

Din'te, s. Tinte.

§ **Diöcesan'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, diocesan.

§ **Diöce'se**, f., pl. ~n, diocese.

Dion||ys', **~y'sius**, m., ~, Dionysius; Dennis.

diony'sisch, a. Dionysian.

§ **Diop'ter**, n., ~s, pl. ~, diopter; phys. (sight-)vane.

§ **Diop'trik**, f. phys. dioptrics; anaclastics.

§ **diop'trisch**, a. phys. dioptric(al).

§ **Diora'||ma**, n., ~mas, pl. ~men, diorama.

§ **diora'misch**, a. dioramic.

§ **Dioskū'ren**, m. pl. myth. Dioscuri (Castor and Pollux).

§ **Diphther||ie'**, **~i'tis**, f. med. diphtheria.

§ **diphtheri'tisch**, a. med. diphtheric, diphtheritic.

§ **Diphthong'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, od. ~(e)s, pl. ~e, diphthong.

§ **Diplom'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, diploma; patent.

§ **Diplomat'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, diplomatist.
§ **Diplomatie'**, f. diplomacy.
§ **Diploma'tik**, f. diplomatics.
§ **Diploma'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** one versed in diplomatics, diplomatist; **2.** a wily schemer.
§ **diploma'tisch**, a. diplomatic; das ~e Corps, the diplomatic body.
§ **Dip'tam**, m., ~s, bot. dittany *(dictamnus)*.
§ **Dip'tych||on**, n., ~ons, pl. ~en, od. ~a, diptych.
dir, prn. s. du.
§ **Directri'ce** [tri'ße], f., pl. ~n, manageress, directress.
§ **direkt'**, **I.** a. direct; ~er (Eisenbahn-)Zug, through-train; ~er Wagen, through-carriage; sich ~ einschreiben lassen, to have o.s. booked through; in ~er Entfernung, as the crow flies; in ~er Linie abstammend, lineally descended; ~er Schaden, positive injury (or loss); ~es Interesse, immediate interest; ~e Abgaben, assessed taxes. **II.** adv. direct(ly); com. at first hand; ~ nach A., direct to A.; ~ wirkende Dampfmaschine, mech. direct-acting (or direct-action) steam-engine.
§ **Direktion'**, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (Leitung) direction; management; **2.** coll. (Personen) directory, board of directors.
§ **Direktions'linie**, f. line of direction.
§ **Direk'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Direkto'ren, director; conductor (of a musical performance &c.); (Vorsitzender) chairman; ~ eines Orchesters, bandmaster, leader of an orchestra; ~ einer höheren Schulanstalt, head-master, principal; ~ eines (kaufmännischen) Geschäfts, manager, governor; technischer ~, chief engineer; ~ einer Gefängnisanstalt, governor of a prison.
§ **Direktorat'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, directorship; (einer Schule) headmastership, principalship.
§ **Direktorats'geschäfte**, n. pl. managerial business (si.).
§ **direktorial'**, a. directorial.
§ **Direkto'||rium**, n., ~riums, pl. ~rien, directory, board of directors.
§ **Dirigent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, director, manager; com. head (of a firm), chief-partner.
§ **dirig||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. **1.** to direct, to manage, to rule; **2.** fam. (irgend wohin ~ieren) to send, or to forward somewhere.
Dirk, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mar. topping-lift.
Dir'ne, f., pl. ~n (dim. **Dirn'chen**, **Dirn'lein**, n., ~s, provinc. **Dirn'dl**), girl, lass, damsel; gemeine ~, worthless woman, wench, hussy; leichte ~, lady of easy virtue; leichte ~n, pl. frail sisterhood (si.); feile ~, prostitute, drab; ~n, pl. riff-raff (si.); den ~n nachlaufen, to wench.
§ **Dis**, n. mus. D sharp; ~ dur, D sharp major; ~ moll, D sharp minor.
§ **Disciplin'**, f. **1.** a) (Zucht) discipline; streng auf ~ halten, to be a strict disciplinarian, to be very strict (with pupils); b) mil. fam. pipe-clay; **2.** (Fach) science, profession, system, art.
§ **Disciplinar'||fall**, m. infraction of discipline. ~**gerichtshof**, m. special council for cases concerning discipline.
§ **Disciplinar'gewalt**, f. disciplinary power.
§ **disciplina'risch**, a. disciplinary, disciplinarian.
§ **Disciplinar'||strafe**, f. disciplinary punishment. ~**untersuchung**, f. disciplinary trial. ~**weg**, m. auf dem ~wege, by way of disciplinary correction.
§ **disciplin||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (Truppen) to discipline, to train; (Schüler) to educate, to train; ~iert, p.a. disciplined, trained.
§ **Disharmonie'**, f., pl. ~en, **1.** unharmoniousness; **2.** fig. disharmony, want of concord, discordance.
§ **disharmo'nisch**, a. unharmonious.
§ **disjunktiv'**, a. disjunctive; discretive.
§ **Diskant'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mus. descant, soprano, (counter-)treble; hoher ~, first (or high) treble; tiefer ~, second (or base) treble; ~ durch die Fistel, feigned treble. ~**bratsche**, f. treble-viol. ~**hoboe**, f. treble-hoboe. ~**saite**, f. treble-string. ~**sänger**, m., **Diskantist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, treble-singer. ~**schlüssel**, m. treble-clef, soprano-clef, canto-clef, the C-clef on the first line. ~**stimme**, f. canto.
§ **diskont||a'bel**, ~**ier'bar**, a. discountable.
§ **Diskonteur'** [tör], m., ~s, pl. ~e, discounter, bill-doer.
§ **diskont||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. to discount.
§ **Diskon'to**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, discount, draw-back; bar mit 5% ~, with 5% discount cash, 5% off for cash; wieviel ~ rechnen Sie? what is the rate of discount? ~**bank**, f. bank of discount. ~**fuß**, m. rate of discount. ~**geschäfte**, n. pl. discounting-business (si.). ~**haus**, n. discounting-office. ~**kasse**, f. office of discount. ~**rechnung**, f. discount-account. ~**satz**, m. s. ~fuß. ~**tage**, m. pl. discount-days.
§ **diskredit||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to discredit.
§ **diskret'**, a. **1.** math. discrete; **2.** discreet.
§ **Diskretion'**, f. discretion; sich auf ~ ergeben, to surrender at discretion.
§ **Diskretions'tage**, m. pl. com. days of grace (or of respite).
§ **diskur||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to discourse, to converse.
§ **Diskurs'**, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, discourse, conversation.
§ **Dis'kus**, m., ~, pl. ~, disk.
§ **Diskussion'**, f., pl. ~en, debate, discussion.
§ **diskut||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to discuss.
§ **Dislokation'**, f., pl. ~en, dislocation; com. removal (of goods).
§ **disloc||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to dislocate; to transpose, to remove (goods).
§ **Dispach'e** [pasch'e], f. com. statement of general average.
§ **Dispacheur'** [paschör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, od. ~s, arbitrator, adjuster, or despatcher of averages.
§ **dispach||ie'ren** [ch = sch] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to adjust, or to despatch averages.
§ **disparat'**, a. disparate.
§ **Dispens'**, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, **Dispensation'**, f., pl. ~en, dispensation.
§ **Dispensations'||gerichtshof**, m. (law) court of faculties. ~**gesuch**, n. request to be dispensed or excused.
§ **Dispensato'r||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, dispensary.
§ **dispens||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to dispense; (j. v. etw.) to exempt, to release, or to excuse (s.o. from s.t.).
§ **Disponent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, com. manager, agent, factor; managing-clerk.
§ **disponi'||bel**, a. **1.** disposable, available, free; ~ble Fonds, funds at (s.one's) disposal; **2.** mil. unattached.
§ **Disponibilität'**, f. disposableness; power of disposal; in ~ versetzen, mil. to place on the retired-list (or to put on half-pay).
§ **Disponibilitäts'gehalt**, m. mil. half-pay.
§ **dispon||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to dispose (über, of); gut ~iert, well-disposed; übel ~, ill-disposed; ich bin heute nicht ~iert, I am not in the vein to-day.
§ **Disposition'**, f., pl. ~en, **1.** disposition; **2.** arrangement; instructions (pl.); zur ~ stellen, 1. (jm.) to leave (or to place) at s.one's disposal; 2. to put upon half-pay; seine ~en treffen, to make arrangements, to take one's measures; andere ~en treffen, to adopt other measures.
§ **dispositions'fähig**, a. legally qualified to dispose of one's property.
§ **Disputant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, disputant, disputer, debater, moot-man, mooter.
§ **Disputation'**, f., pl. ~en, disputation, controversy, debate; university-act.
§ **disput||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to dispute, to debate, to argue, to moot, to chop logic (mit jm., with s.o.; über etw., on, or about s.t.); fam. to squabble.
§ **Dissertation'**, f., pl. ~en, dissertation, written essay.
§ **Dissident'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, dissident, dissenter, non-conformist.
§ **Dissonanz'**, f., pl. ~en, discord, dissonance.
§ **disson||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to discord.
§ **Distanz'** [stanß'], f., pl. ~en, distance; zurückgelegte ~, mar. run. ~**messer**, m. ambulator, range-finder. ~**linie**, f. distance-line, line of distance, principal line. ~**punkt**, m. point of distance. ~**ritt**, m. distance-ride.
Dist'el [od. Di'stel], f., pl. ~n, bot. thistle *(cardŭus)*; nickende ~, musk-thistle *(cardŭus nutans)*.
dist'elartig, a. bot. acanthaceous.
Dist'el||eisen, n., ~**hacke**, f. sharp hoe. ~**feld**, n. thistly ground. ~**falter**, m. zo. painted lady *(vanessa cardŭi)*. ~**fink**, m. zo. gold-finch, thistle-finch *(fringilla carduēlis)*. ~**kopf**, m. knob (or knot) of a thistle, thistle-top. ~**orden**, m. order of the Thistle. ~**vogel**, m. **1.** s. ~falter; **2.** s. ~fink. ~**wolle**, f. thistle-down.
dist'elig [od. di'st], a. thistly.
§ **Dist'ich||on**, n., ~ons, pl. ~a, od. ~en, distich.
§ **distillie'ren**, s. destillieren.

§ **distingu||ie'ren** [gu = g] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to distinguish; ~iert, p.a. (highly) distinguished.
§ **distinkt'**, a. distinct.
§ **Distinktion'**, f., pl. ~en, distinction.
§ **distinktiv'**, a. distinctive.
§ **distonie'ren**, s. detonieren, 2.
§ **distribu||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to distribute.
§ **Distribution'**, f., pl. ~en, distribution.
§ **distributiv'**, a. distributive.
§ **Distributiv'zahl**, f. distributive number.
§ **Distrikt'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, district (Bezirk). ~(s)**arzt**, m. principal medical officer.
§ **Dithyram'||be**, f., ~**bus**, m., ~bus, pl. ~ben, dithyramb, dithyrambic, dithyrambus.
§ **dithyram'bisch**, a. dithyrambic.
§ **di'to**, **dit'to**, adv. ditto, as said, as aforesaid; the same (desgleichen, dergleichen).
§ **Di'van** [wan], s. Diwan.
§ **Divergenz'**, f., pl. ~en, divergence.
§ **diverg||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) math. to diverge; ~ierend, p.a., ~**ent'**, a. diverging, divergent.
§ **divers'** [wers'], a. 1. divers; 2. com. sundry; ~(s)e Speisen, Kunden, od. Waren, sundries; Conto pro Diversis, fam. Diverse, sundry accounts (pl.).
§ **Diversion'**, f., pl. ~en, diversion.
§ **divert||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to divert. II. rfl. to divert o.s., to amuse o.s., to enjoy o.s.
§ **Dividend'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, s. Dividendus.
§ **Dividen'de**, f., pl. ~n, com. dividend, bonus, quota, share, pro-rata, super-dividend; ~n berechnen, to make dividends, to divide; beschließen, keine ~ zu zahlen, Am. com. to pass a dividend.
§ **Dividen'den||fond**, m. bonus-fund. ~**schein**, m. dividend-warrant.
§ **Dividen'||dus**, m., ~dus, pl. ~den, od. ~di, math. dividend.
§ **divid||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), math. t. to divide (mit, od. durch, by); auch i. (h.) (in).
§ **Divination'** [wi], f., pl. ~en, **Divinations'gabe**, f. divination.
§ **Divis'** [wis'], n., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, typ. hyphen.
§ **Division'** [wi], f., pl. ~en, math. u. mil. division; die halbe ~, mil. half-file.
§ **Divisions'**[wi]||**exempel**, n. sum in division. ~**general**, m., **Divisionär'** [wi], m., ~s, pl. ~e, general of division.
§ **Divi'sor** [wi'], m., ~s, pl. Diviso'ren, math. divisor.
§ **Diviso'||rium** [wi], n., ~riums, pl. ~ria, od. ~rien, typ. divisorium, visorium.
§ **Di'wan**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. divan, sopha; 2. (Turkish) divan, court of justice; council of state; 3. divan, collection of poems.
d. J., für: dieses Jahres, (of) this (or the present) year.
d. M., für: dieses Monats, of this month, instant (gew. Inst.).
do., für: dito (od. ditto), ditto.
Dob'ber, m. pl. buoys of a fishing-net.
Dö'bel, **Do'bel**, f. Dübel.
dö'beln, **do'beln**, s. dübeln.

§ **Docent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, teacher at a university, academical lecturer, reader.
doch, c. 1. a) (dennoch, meist betont) yet; but; however; notwithstanding, nevertheless; for all that, after all, still; und ~, and yet; aber ~, but yet; obgleich ... ~, although (or though) ... yet; das verdrießt mich denn ~, that does certainly annoy me; sie (die Erde) bewegt sich ~, it moves for all that; wenn es ~ wahr wäre, what, if it were true? b) (aber, unbetont) ich will es dir sagen, ~ mußt du es geheim halten, I will tell you, but you must keep it a secret (= if you will keep it a secret); c) (Bejahung mit Gegensatz, betont) A. kennst du mich nicht? B. ~, ~! A. don't you know me? B. oh yes, yes! A. Sie haben ~ wohl (vgl. 4) keine Eile? B. ~! A. you're not in a hurry, I hope? B. I am though! d) (unbetont) ja ~, yes, yes; yes, indeed! yes, to be sure! nein ~, no, no; nicht ~, oh, no! oh, not so; no, indeed; certainly not; by no means; 2. (wenigstens, unbetont) at least, by all means, surely; you know; though; etw. muß er ~ wissen, he must know something at all events (or though); wir haben uns ~ deutlich genug ausgedrückt! we surely expressed ourselves plain enough; sie können dir ~ den Kopf nicht abreißen, they cannot cut off your head, can they? sieht ~ die Katz' den Kaiser an, well (why), a cat may look at a king; habe ich ~ nie solchen Unsinn gehört, I am sure I never heard such nonsense; so weiß man ~ (od. also ~), woran man ist, so you know (or so it is that you know) what to think of it; ist mir's ~, als ob ..., I really feel as if ...; 3. (im Imperativsatze, unbetont) pray; thuen Sie es ~! pray, do it! do it, though! sei ~ so gut! pray, be so good! kommen Sie ~! do (but) come! come, do! bleib ~ sitzen! just keep your seat! sei ~ ruhig! be quiet! will you? wären ~ alle Menschen wie er! oh, that all men were like him! wenn's ~ wahr wäre! what, if it were true? 4. (in der Frage, unbetont) indeed, I hope; wie können Sie ~ so lieblos urteilen? how can you judge so uncharitably indeed? du kommst ~? you'll come, won't you? es ist ~ nichts Schlimmes? nothing bad, I hope; Sie verstehen mich ~? I hope you understand me; Sie wollen ~ nicht etwa sagen daß ...? you don't (mean to) say that ...? Sie glauben es ~ wohl nicht? you surely cannot think so; Sie haben ~ keine Furcht? you are not afraid? are you?
Docht, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, wick.
Docht'||garn, n. wick-yarn. ~**halter**, m. wick-holder; burner (of a lamp). ~**nadel**, f. wick-needle.
§ **doc||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to lecture (on).
Dock, n., ~s, pl. ~s, mar. dock, dock-yard, basin of a port; trockenes ~ (mit Abzugsschleusen), dry-dock, graving-dock, repairing-dock; nasses ~ (ohne Abzugsschleusen), wet-dock; schwimmendes ~, floating dock; das Schiff ist in die ~s gelegt, the ship has her berth.

Dock'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. rail, baluster; little pillar; 2. (an der Drehbank) mandrel; 3. com. skein (of yarn); bundle (of tobacco-leaves); 4. (Puppe) doll; 5. s. Dock.
dock'en, t. 1. to wind up into a skein, to roll together; to bind and cock (flax, or sheaves of corn); 2. mar. to dock (a ship).
Dock'en||beamte(r), m. dock-official; landing-waiter. ~**gebühr**, f., ~**geld**, n. dock-charges, dock-dues (pl.), dock-rent, dockage. ~**geländer**, n. balustrade.
§ **Dodekae'der**, n., ~s, pl. ~, math. dodecahedron.
§ **Do'do**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. s. Dronte.
§ **Dog'boot**, **Dog'gerboot**, n. mar. (Dutch) dogger, dogger-boat.
§ **Do'ge** [g = zh], m., ~n, pl. ~n, doge (formerly the title of the chief magistrate of Venice and Genoa).
§ **Do'gen||palast**, m. palace of the doges. ~**amt**, n., ~**würde**, f. dogate.
§ **Dog'ge**, f., pl. ~n, zo. 1. (Bulldogg) bull-dog; 2. (Bullenbeißer) mastiff; 3. dänische ~, Danish dog.
§ **Dog'ger**, m. s. Dogboot.
§ **dog'gern**, i. (h.) to fish in a dogger-boat.
§ **Dog'ma**, n., ~s, pl. Dog'men, dogma.
§ **Dogma'tik**, f. dogmatics, dogmatic (or doctrinal) theology.
§ **Dogma'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, dogmatist.
§ **dogma'tisch**, a. dogmatical.
§ **Dog'mengeschichte**, f. history of doctrinal theology.
Doh'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. zo. (jack-)daw, caddow *(corvus monēdula)*; 2. sl. prostitute.
Doh'lennest, n. jack-daw's nest; rookery.
Doh'ne, f. sp. springe (for catching birds), gin, noose.
Doh'nen||fang, m. taking of birds by springes, noosing of birds. ~**schlinge**, f. s. Dohne. ~**stieg**, ~**strich**, m. springe-line, tract of gins.
§ **dok'tern**, vulg. I. t. to doctor, to leech, or to physic s.o. II. i. (h.) 1. to quack; 2. (verächtlich) to be under a doctor's care; to take medicine.
§ **Dok'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Dokto'ren, doctor; ~ der Medizin, doctor of medicine; ~ der Theologie, doctor of divinity; ~ der Rechte *(doctor juris)*, doctor of civil law; ~ der Philosophie, (German) doctor of philosophy (corresponding to an English master of arts); j. zum ~ machen, to doctor s.o., to dub s.o. doctor; ~ werden, 1. (seinen ~ machen) s. doktorieren, 1; 2. to commence doctor.
§ **Doktorand'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, candidate for a doctor's degree.
§ **Doktorat'**, n., ~(e)s, doctorate, doctorship, doctor's degree; das ~ erhalten, to receive the doctor's degree, to be admitted a doctor.
§ **Dok'tor||diplom**, n. doctor's diploma. ~**examen**, n. examination for a doctor's degree; sein ~examen machen, to pass one's examination for a doctor's degree. ~**fisch**, m. zo. doctor-fish *(acanthus cœrulēus)*. ~**hut**, m. doctor's cap (or hood); coif (of jurists in England).

§ **doktor||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) 1. to take one's (doctoral) degree; 2. to practise medicine.
§ **Dok'torin,** f., pl. ~nen, 1. doctor's wife (or lady); 2. [auch: dokto'rin] doctoress.
§ **Dok'tormantel,** m. doctor's robe.
§ **dok'tormäßig,** a. doctoral.
§ **Dok'tor||miene,** f. solemn air of a doctor. **~promotion,** f. promotion to a doctor's degree. **~schmaus,** m. inaugural feast given on taking a degree. **~titel,** m. doctor's title. **~würde,** s. Doktorat.
§ **Doktrin',** f., pl. ~en, doctrine; tenet.
§ **doktrinär',** a. *doctrinaire;* der D~, *doctrinaire,* theorist, speculatist.
§ **Doktrinaris'mus,** m., ~, doctrinarianism.
§ **Dokument',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, document, instrument, deed; legal paper; ~e, pl. writings.
§ **dokument||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to prove by documents (or by documentary evidence), to authenticate; 2. to show, to betray (e. g. emotion).
Dolch, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, dagger, poniard; (bes. schottisch) dirk; knife; kleiner ~, stiletto; mit einem ~ erstechen, to poniard, to stab.
dol'chen, t. s. erdolchen.
Dolch'||messer, n. dirk; spring-knife, bowie-knife. **~spitze,** f. point of a dagger; mit ~spitze, bot. daggered. **~stock,** m. dagger-cane. **~stich, ~stoß,** m. stab (with a poniard); seine Worte sind ~stiche (od. ~stöße), he speaks daggers.
Döld'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~ (dim. v. Dolde), bot. umbellet, umbellicle, umbellule, partial umbel.
Dol'de, f., pl. ~n, bot. umbel; in ~n, umbellated; unechte ~, s. Afterdolde.
dol'denblütig, a. umbellate, umbellated.
Dol'denblume, f. 1. umbellate flower; 2. s. ~gewächs.
dol'denförmig, a. umbellar.
Dol'den||gewächs, n., **~pflanze,** f. umbellifer, umbelliferous (or umbellate) plant; Lat. pl. *umbellatæ.*
dol'den||ständig, a. umbellate(d). **~tragend,** a. umbelliferous.
Dol'dentraube, f. corymb, corymbus.
dol'den||traubenförmig, a. corymbous. **~traubig,** a. corymbiferous, corymbiated.
dol'dig, a. umbellate(d).
Doll'bord, n. mar. thole-board (of a boat).
Dol'le, f., pl. ~n, mar. thole.
§ **Dol'lar** [er], m., ~s, pl. ~s (od. ~), dollar.
§ **Dol'man,** m., ~s, pl. ~s, dolman, doliman.
§ **Dol'men,** m., ~s, pl. ~, dolmen.
Dol'metsch, m., ~, od. ~en, pl. ~en (od. ~e), **~er,** m., ~ers, pl. ~er, 1. interpreter; (im Orient) dragoman; 2. zo. (Steinwälzer) turn-stone *(strepsilas interpres).*
dol'metschen (dol'metschest od. dol'metscht), t. to interpret (a foreign language).
Dol'metschung, f., pl. ~en, interpretation.
§ **Dolomit',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, min. dolomite, magnesian lime-stone.
§ **Dom,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. dome; cupola; 2. (Domkirche) cathedral.

§ **Domä'ne,** f., pl. ~n, domain, demesne, crown-land.
§ **Domä'nen||gut,** n. domain, demesne. **~kammer,** f. domain-board. **~rat,** m. councillor of domains. **~verwalter,** m. manager of domains.
§ **Dom'dechant,** m. dean of a cathedral.
§ **Domestik',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, servant, domestic; ~en, pl. household (si.); (etw. verächtlich) menials.
§ **Dom'||frau,** f. canoness. **~freiheit,** f. close of a cathedral. **~herr,** m. canon, prebendary.
§ **dom'herrlich,** a. canonical, capitular; prebendal.
§ **Dom'herrn||ornat, ~schmuck,** m. canonicals (pl.). **~pfründe, ~stelle,** f. canonicate.
§ **Dominan'te,** f., pl. ~n, mus. dominante (fifth note of the scale).
§ **Dominan'tenaccord,** m. dominant chord.
§ **Dominika'ner,** m., ~s, pl. ~, Dominican (friar), predicant; (in Engl.) black friar; (in Frankreich) jacobin.
Domi'nikus, m. (MN.) Dominic.
§ **domin||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to domineer, to lord it.
§ **Do'mino,** m., ~s, pl. ~s, (Mantel) domino; (Spiel) dominoes (pl.); ~ spielen, to play at dominoes. **~steine,** m. pl. dominoes.
§ **Domizil',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. domicile; 2. com. address where a bill is made payable.
§ **Domiziliat',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, com. payee of an addressed bill.
§ **domizil||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to domiciliate; com. einen Wechsel ~ieren, to domiciliate a bill, to make a bill payable at a certain place; einen Wechsel nach L. ~ieren, to address a bill to L.
§ **Domizil'wechsel,** m. 1. removal; 2. com. domiciliated (or addressed) bill.
§ **Dom'||kapitel,** n. chapter of a cathedral. **~kirche,** f. cathedral. **~pfaff(e),** m. 1. (verächtlich) canon; 2. zo. bullfinch, hoop-spink *(pyrrhūla vulgāris).* **~prediger,** m. pastor of a cathedral church. **~propst,** m. provost of a cathedral. **~schule,** f. cathedral grammar-school. **~stift,** n. cathedral-chapter.
Don, m., ~s, Don (Don Juan, Don Quixote).
Donat', m., ~s, Donatus (Latin grammarian of the fourth century). **~schnitzer,** m. grammatical blunder.
§ **Donatar',** m., ~s, pl. ~e, donee.
§ **Donation',** f., pl. ~en, donation.
§ **Dona'tor,** m., ~s, pl. Donato'ren, donor.
Do'nau, f. geogr. Danube. **~fürstentümer,** n. pl. Danubian principalities.
do'nisch, a. pertaining to (or situated on) the river Don; ~e Kosaken, Don Cossacks.
Don'na, f., pl. ~s, donna; fam. (maid-) servant.
Don'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, thunder; ~ der Kanonen, thunder (or report) of cannon; Schläge des ~s (gew. Donnerschläge), peals of thunder; (wie) vom ~ gerührt (od. getroffen), thunder-struck, dumbfound(er)ed. **~axt,** f. s. ~keil, 2. **~bart,** m. bot. house-leek *(sempervivum tectōrum).* **~blatt,** n. bot. orpine *(sedum telephium).* **~büchse,** f. blunder-buss.

Don'nerer, m., ~s, pl. ~, thunderer.
Don'ner||fässer, n. pl. mil. thunder-barrels. **~gebrüll, ~gepolter, ~geroll,** n. rumbling of thunder, thundering noise. **~gott,** m. the Thunderer (Jupiter, or Thor). **~grün, ~kraut,** n. s. ~bart. **~keil,** m. 1. thunderbolt; 2. min. belemnite. **~lehre,** f. brontology. **~maschine,** f. (Theater) thundering-machine, brontern. **~messer,** m. brontometer.
don'nern, i. (h.) 1. (gew. imp.) to thunder; to strike, to peal; 2. fig. to fulminate; to speak in a thundering voice.
Don'nerschlag, m. thunder-clap, crack (burst, or peal) of thunder; thud; es war (wie) ein ~ für ihn, it was (like) a thunderstroke (or a stroke like thunder) to him.
Don'nerstag, m. Thursday; grüner ~, Maundy-Thursday.
Don'ner||stimme, f. thundering voice. **~strahl,** m. flash of lightning, thunderbolt. **~wetter,** n. thunder and lightning, (thunder-)storm, tempest; (zum) ~wetter! int. vulg. confound it! hang it! damnation! damn it! **~wolke,** f. thunder-cloud. **~wort,** n. terrifying word, dreadful sentence.
§ **Donquichott||erie'** [ch = sch], f., pl. ~erie'en, **~is'mus,** m., ~ismus, pl. ~is'men, quixotry, quixotism.
Dop'peladler, m. double-eagle (insignia of Austria and Russia).
dop'pelartig, a. of a double kind.
Dop'pel||axt, f. twibil. **~B,** n. mus. double flat (♭♭). **~bahn,** f. s. ~gleisige Bahn. **~becher,** m. double goblet (drinking-vessel with a cup at both sides). **~bier,** n. double-beer, strong beer. **~boden,** m. false bottom; mar. double bottom. **~boot,** n. twin-boat. **~bruch,** m. 1. med. a) compound fracture; b) double rupture (or hernia); 2. math. compound fraction. **~büchse,** f. double-barrelled rifle. **~buchstaben,** m. pl. typ. ligatures. **~cylinder,** m. mech. twin-cylinder. **~cylindermaschine,** f. double-cylinder-engine.
dop'peldeutig, a. ambiguous, equivocal.
Dop'pel||deutigkeit, f. ambiguity. **~druck,** m. typ. mackle. **~ehe,** f. bigamy. **~fall,** m. alternative.
dop'pelfarbig, a. dichromatic.
Dop'pel||fenster, n. double-window. **~fernrohr,** n. binocular telescope. **~finte,** f. reverso. **~flinte,** f. double-barrelled gun. **~frucht,** f. bot. twin-fruit. **~fuge,** f. mus. counter-fugue, double-fugue. **~gänger,** m. double; (als zweites Gesicht) fetch, wraith. **~garn,** n. doubled twist. **~geige,** f. mus. alta-viola. **~gesang,** m. duet. **~g(e)leis,** n., **dop'pelgleisige** (Eisen-) Bahn, double-track (railway). **~gespann,** n. team of four; four-in-hand. **~gestirn,** n. double-star, twin-stars (pl.). **~gewölbe,** n. arch. double-vault.
dop'pel||gleisig, a. double-railed; vgl. Doppelgeleis. **~gliederig,** a. ricket(t)y.
Dop'pel||griff, m. mus. double stop, double fingering (on the violin). † **~haken,** m. blunder-buss. **~haue,** f. mattock. **~heirat,** f. double marriage.

~kinn, n. double chin. ~knopf, m. link-button. ~köper, m. fancy-twill, fancy-tweel.

dop'pelköpfig, a. double-headed.

Dop'pel‖kreuz, n. mus. the double sharp (𝄪 or ×). ~lauf, m. double-barrel.

dop'pelläufig, a. double-barrelled.

Dop'pel‖laut, ~lauter, m. gram. diphthong.

dop'pellebig, a. amphibious.

Dop'pel‖lorgnette [lornjette], f. binocle. ~mittel, f. typ. two-line pica.

dop'peln, t., auch i. (h.) s. verdoppeln.

Dop'peloktave, f. mus. double-octave, dis-diapason.

dop'pelpaarig, a. bot. bigeminate.

Dop'pel‖posten, m. double sentinel. ~punkt, m. colon. ~reihe, f. double row, lane.

dop'pelreihig, a. double-rowed, double-tiered.

Dop'pel‖salz, n. chem. double-salt. ~satz, m. typ. double.

dop'pelschattig, a. amphiscian; ~e Völker, amphiscii, amphiscians.

Dop'pel‖schlag, m. mus. turn. ~schlitz, m. arch. diglyph. ~schluß, m. phil. dilemma. ~schnepfe, f. zo. larger woodcock *(gallinăgo major)*. ~schraube, f. double-threaded screw. ~schritt, m. 1. rapid step; 2. Lat. passus. ~sichtigkeit, f. med. diplopia, diplopy. ~sinn, m. ambiguity; amphiboly, equivocalness, *équivoque, double entendre*.

dop'pelsinnig, a. ambiguous, equivocal, amphibological; ~ reden, to equivocate.

Dop'pelsinnigkeit, f. ambiguity.

dop'pelsohlig, a. double-soled.

Dop'pel‖spat, m. min. Iceland spar, double-refracting spar. ~spatien [ʒien], n. pl. typ. thick spaces. ~spiel, n. 1. mus. duet; 2. double-dealing. ~spitze, f. forkedness. ~stein, m. king, crowned man (at draughts). ~stern, m. double-star. ~stück, n. duplicate. ~telegraph, m. duplex-telegraph.

dop'pelt, a. double, twofold; adv. double, doubly, twice; das D~e, the double; drei~, threefold; ~ so groß, double the size; ~ so viel, twice (or double) as much; ~ so viele, twice as many; mit ~em Verlust, with twice the loss; ~ verschließen, to double-lock; ~ sehen, to see double; ~er Boden, false bottom; mar. double bottom; ~e Buchführung, book-keeping by double-entry; dies Buch ist ~ geschickt worden, this work has been sent in two copies (or in duplicates); ~ reißt nicht (od. hält gut), prv. store is no sore; vgl. third time pays for all.

dop'pelt‖gefiedert, p.a. bot. bipinnate. ~fiederspaltig, a. bot. bipinnatifid. ~gepaart, p.a. bot. bigeminate. ~gewölbt, p.a. arch. bivaulted. ~gezahnt, p.a. mech. double-cogged. ~gezähnt, p.a. bot. bidentate. ~hochrund, a. convexo-convex. ~hohl, a. concavo-concave.

Dop'pelthür, f. 1. double-door; 2. (Flügelthür) folding-door.

dop'pelt‖kohlensaures Natron, chem. bicarbonate of soda. ~schwefelsaures Natron, chem. bisulphate of sodium. ~wirkend, p.a. mech. double-acting (steam-engine, air-pump &c.). ~zusammengesetzt, p.a. bot. decompound. ~zweizählig, a. bot. bigeminate.

Dop'pelung, f., pl. ~en, doubling; mar. lining.

Dop'pel‖uso, m. com. double-usance. ~verhältnis, n. math. duplicate ratio. ~vers, m. distich. ~währung, f. double standard, bimetallism. ~wesen, n. duality; being with two natures.

dop'pelzüngig, a. double-tongued, double-dealing.

Dop'pel‖züngigkeit, f. deceitfulness, double-dealing, duplicity, deceitful talk. ~züngler, m. deceitful person, double-dealer.

Do'ra, f. (FN.) Dora.

Dora'de, f., pl. ~n, s. Goldbrassen.

Dorant', m., ~(e)s, bot. snap-dragon *(antirrhīnum)*.

Dör'chen, n., ~s, (dim. v. Dorothea) (FN.) Doll, Dolly.

Dorf, n., ~(e)s, pl. Dör'fer, village; kleines ~, hamlet; auf dem ~e wohnen, to live in the country; das sind ihm böhmische Dörfer, that's all Greek to him.

Dorf'‖bengel, m. vulg. country-bumpkin, country-lad, country-clown. ~bewohner, m. villager; pl. rustics.

Dörf'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Dorf) small village, hamlet.

Dorf'‖flur, ~mark, f. circuit of a village. ~geistlicher, m. s. ~pfarrer. ~gemeinde, f. country-parish; congregation of a village; the villagers (pl.) collectively. ~geschichte, f. village-story, tale of country-life. ~jugend, f. village-children, young villagers (pl.). ~junker, m. village-squire.

Dörf'ler, Dör'fer, Dörf'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, villager.

Dorf'leute, pl. villagers.

dörf'lich, a. relating to a village, rural, rustic; † villatic.

Dörf'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, s. Dörfler.

dorf'mäßig, a. country-like, rustic.

Dorf'‖mädchen, n. village-girl, country-girl, country-lass. ~pfarre, f. country-parsonage. ~pfarrer, ~prediger, m. country-parson. ~recht, n. rights (pl.) of a village. ~richter, m. country-judge.

Dorf'schaft, f., pl. ~en, 1. village; 2. coll. inhabitants of a village, villagers (pl.).

Dorf'‖schenke, f. country-inn. ~schule, f. village-school. ~schulmeister, m. village-schoolmaster. ~schulze, m. bailiff. ~schwalbe, f. s. Rauchschwalbe.

Do'rier, m., ~s, pl. ~, Dorian.

Do'ris, f. 1. Doris (sowohl L. als FN.); 2. (auch für Dorothea) Doll, Dolly.

do'risch, a. Dorian, Doric; D~e Säulenordnung, Doric order.

Dorn, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~en (auch ~e, od. Dör'ner), 1. thorn, prickle; bot. (zo.) spine; kleiner ~, spinule; ein Weg ohne ~en, a thornless path; sich einen ~ in den Fuß treten, to run a thorn into one's foot; ein ~ im Auge, an eyesore; a thorn in one's side; zu ~en im Auge werden, bibl. to be pricks in one's eyes, and thorns in one's sides; keine Rose ohne ~en, prv. no rose without a thorn, no joy without alloy (or annoy), no sweet without some sweat; honey is sweet, but the bee stings; 2. a) tongue (of a buckle); b) techn. punch, puncheon; 3. zo. acantha; med. spinal process.

dorn'besät, p.a. thorny.

Dorn'‖busch, m. thorn-bush, bramble (-bush), brake, brier. ~butt, m. zo. turbot *(rhombus maximus)*. ~dreher, m. zo. (Neuntöter) butcher-bird *(enneoctŏnus collurĭo)*. ~eidechse, f. zo. stellion *(stellĭo)*.

dor'nen, a. of thorns, thorny.

Dor'nen‖hecke, f. thorn-hedge, thorny hedge, hedge of thorns, quick-hedge. ~krone, f. crown of thorns. ~pfad, m. thorny path.

dor'nen‖los, a. thornless, unthorny. ~voll, a. thorn-set.

Dorn'‖fisch, m. zo. fifteen-spined stickleback *(gasterostĕus spinachĭa)*. ~fortsatz, m. s. Dorn, 3. ~gebüsch, ~gesträuch, n. briers (pl.), brake. ~hai, m. zo. dorn-hound *(acanthĭas vulgāris)*. ~hecke, f. s. Dornenhecke.

dorn'icht, dorn'ig, a. 1. like thorns; 2. thorny, briery, spiny, prickly, spinous, acanthaceous.

Dorn'‖rochen, m. zo. thorn-back *(raja clavāta)*. ~röschen, n. (im Märchen) the sleeping Beauty in the Wood. ~schloß, n. pipe-keyed lock. ~stock, m. thorn-stick. ~strauch, m. s. ~busch.

Dorothe'a, f. (FN.) Dorothy.

Dör're, f., pl. ~n, s. Darre.

dor'ren, i. (s.) (trocknen) to become dry, to dry; (verwelken) to wither, to fade.

dör'ren, t. to dry, to bake, to kiln-dry; to cure (malt); (glühen) to scorch, to swelter.

Dörr'sucht, f. s. Darre, 3.

Dorsch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, zo. cod(-fish), rose-fish *(gadus morrhŭa)*. ~'leberthran, m. s. Leberthran.

§ Dorsettin', m., ~s, com. dorsetteen.

dort (dor'ten), adv. there, in that place, yon, yonder; Herr P. ~, com. Mr. P. of that (or of your) city; auf ~, com. on that (or your) place; nach ~, to your country (or quarter); er reiste von ~ ab, he left there; ~ droben, 1. there above, up there; 2. in the other world; ~ hinein, in there; ~ herum, there about, round about there; von ~ her, thence, from thence, from there; ~ hin, thither, there, that way; ich habe ~ hin geschrieben, I wrote there; die Reise ~ hin, the journey there; bis ~ hin, thus far, as far as that place; ~ hindurch, through there; ~ hinauf, up there; ~ hinaus, ~ heraus, out there, out yonder; ~ hinunter, ~ hinab, down there; ~ hinwärts, thitherwards, that way.

dor'tig, a. of that place, there; meine ~en Freunde, my friends there, my friends of that (or of your) quarter.

Dort'recht, n., ~s, geogr. Dort.

Dös'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Dose) little (snuff-)box.

Do'se, f., pl. ~n, 1. s. Dosis; 2. box; snuff-box.

dö'sen, i. (h.) fam. to dream.

Do'sen‖deckel, m. lid of a box. ~schildkröte, f. zo. terrapin, terrapene *(terrapēne)*. ~stück, n. painting upon a snuff-box.

dö'sig, a. sleepy, slow; fam. muzzy, wool-gathering, lackadaisical.

§ **Dō'sis,** f., pl. Dō'sen, med. dose; zu kleine ~, under-dose; zu große ~, over-dose; jm. eine ~ verabreichen, to dose (zu große, to over-dose; zu kleine, to under-dose) s.o.

§ **doss||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (abböschen, abdachen) to slope.

§ **Dossie'rung,** f., pl. ~en, (Abböschung) slope; mil. talus.

Dost, m., ~(e)s, **Dost'en,** m., ~s, bot. origan *(origănum)*; gemeiner ~, common (or wild) marjoram *(origănum vulgāre)*.

§ **Dōtatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, dotation, endowment.

§ **dot||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to endow.

Dot'ter, m. (od. n.), ~s, pl. ~, yolk (of an egg). **~blūme** (Sumpfdotterblume), f. bot. marsh-marigold *(caltha palustris)*.

dot'tergelb, a. as yellow as yolk, yolk-coloured, luteous.

dot'terig, a. containing yolk.

Dot'terweide, f. bot. yellow willow *(salix vitellīna)*.

§ **Doua'ne** [du], f., pl. ~n, custom-house.

§ **Douanier'** [dūanie'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, custom-house-officer.

§ **Doublé** [duble'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, (Billard) doublet.

§ **Doublet'te** [du], s. Dublette.

§ **doublie'ren** [du], s. dublieren.

§ **Douceur'** [dußör'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, od. ~e, *douceur*, consideration; fam. tip.

§ **Dou'che** [dū'sche], f., pl. ~n, (**~bad,** n.) shower-bath, *douche*.

dou'chen [dū'schen], t. u. i. (h.) to *douche*.

Drach'e, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **Drach'en,** m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. dragon; her. wiver, wivern; fliegender ~, wiver(n) volant; 2. zo. a) dragon, flying-lizard *(draco volans)*; b) hog-fish *(scorpæna)*; 3. a) (Papier~) kite; einen ~n steigen lassen, to fly a kite; b) (Feuerwerk) serpent; c) (Lufterscheinung) feuriger ~, dragon, fire-ball, bolis; 4. fig. (Haus~) she-dragon, termagant.

drach'enartig, a. dragon-like.

Drach'en||baum, ~blūtbaum, m. bot. dragon-tree *(dracæna draco)*. **~blūt,** n. 1. (vom ~baum) dragon's blood; 2. wine from the Drachenfels. **~fisch,** m. (Seedrache) zo. dragon-fish, dragonet *(callionȳmus dracuncŭlus)*. **~fliege,** f. s. Wasserjungfer. **~kopf,** m. 1. arch. gargoyle (projecting water-spout); 2. bot. dragon's-head *(dracocephălum)*; 3. astr. dragon's head. **~nest,** n. 1. dragon's nest; 2. old castle; den of robbers. **~schlange,** f. her. winged dragon. **~schwanz, ~schweif,** m. dragon's tail, auch astr. **~wurz,** f. dragon's-water *(calla palustris)*.

§ **Drach'me,** f., pl. ~n, drachm, drachma (1. altgriechische Münze; 2. gew. dram, 1/16 Unze).

Drag'ge, f., pl. ~n, mar. s. Dreganker.

§ **Drā'goman,** m., ~s, pl. ~s (od. ...māne), dragoman, truchman.

§ **Dragon'** [dragon'], s. Estragon.

§ **Dragonā'de,** f., pl. ~n, dragoonade.

§ **Dragō'ner,** m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. dragoon; er flucht wie ein ~, he swears like a trooper; 2. hum. virago.

§ **Dragūn',** s. Estragon.

Draht, m., ~(e)s, pl. Dräh'te, 1. (Spinnerei) wire; Telegraphendrähte, (telegraphic) wires; mit ~ binden od. bewickeln, to wire; ~ ziehen, to wire-draw.

draht'ähnlich, a. wiry.

Draht'||antwort, f. telegraphic reply. **~arbeit,** f. wire-work; filigrane, filigree(-work). **~bahn,** f. s. ~seilbahn. **~band,** n. wire-ribbon. **~bank,** f. wire-drawing-machine. **~bauer,** m. (n.) wire-cage. **~bōden,** m. wire-bottom (of a sieve). **~bōgen,** m. typ. bow. **~brücke,** f. s. ~seilbrücke. **~bürste,** f. wire-brush. **~eisen,** n. draw-plate.

drah'ten, I. (**dräh'tern**) a. of wire, wiry. II. t. u. i. (h.) to wire, to telegraph.

Draht'||falle, f. wire-trap. **~fēder,** f. wire-spring. **~fenster,** n. wire-gauze window.

draht'förmig, a. wiry.

Draht'||gāze, f. wire-gauze, gauze-wire. **~geflecht, ~gewēbe,** n. wire-work. **~gitter,** n. wire-trellis, wire-grate, wire-work. **~glocke,** f. (zum Bedecken von Speisen) wire-gauze-cover. **~hammer,** m. 1. clinching-hammer; 2. (**~hütte,** f.) wire-work, wire-drawing-mill. **~hemd,** n. shirt of chain-mail. **~kugel,** f. mil. cross-bar-shot.

draht'lich, a. telegraphic; adv. telegraphically.

Draht'||mühle, f. s. ~hammer, 2. **~nachricht,** f. wire, telegram. **~nāgel,** m. wire-tack. **~netz,** n. wire-netting. **~panzer,** m. chain-mail. **~puppe,** f., **~püppchen,** n. (dim.) puppet. **~saite,** f. wire-string, music-wire. **~schēre,** f. wire-shears (pl.). **~schirm,** m. (vor dem Kamin) wire-fender, wire-guard. **~schleife, ~schlinge,** f. wire-noose, running noose. **~schmiele,** f. bot. a species of hair-grass *(aïra flexuōsa)*. **~seil,** n. wire-rope; Tänzer auf dem schlaffen ~seil, slack-wire-performer. **~seilbahn,** f. aerial tramway, wire-tramway, wire-rope-railway; elektrische ~seilbahn, telpher. **~seilbrücke,** f. wire-bridge. **~sieb,** n. wire-sieve. **~stäbe,** m. pl. wires. **~stift,** m. wire-tack. **~stülpe,** f. s. ~schirm. **~werk,** n. s. ~hammer, 2. **~wurm,** m. zo. wire-worm, wire-grub (Larve v. *elăter segĕtis*). **~zange,** f. wire-pliers; nippers (pl.). **~ziehen,** n. wire-drawing. **~zieher,** m. wire-drawer. **~zieherei,** f. 1. wire-drawing; 2. (~mühle) wire-drawing-mill. **~zugbarriēre,** f. draw-wire-barrier.

§ **drain||ie'ren** [drä] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to drain.

§ **Drain||ie'ren** [drä], n., ~ierens, **~ie'rung,** f., **~ā'ge** [ā'zhe], f. draining, drainage.

§ **Drainier'**[drä]**||grāben,** m. draining-ditch. **~röhre,** f. drain, draining-pipe. **~ziegel,** m. draining-tile.

§ **Draisi'ne** [drä], f., pl. ~n, trolly.

drakō'nisch, a. Draconian, Draconic.

drall, dral'le, a. u. adv. 1. (fest, stramm) tight; 2. (v. Frauenzimmern) buxom, strapping, bonny.

§ **Drā'ma,** n., ~s, pl. Drā'men, drama.

§ **Dramā'tiker,** m., ~s, pl. ~, dramatist, dramatic author.

§ **dramā'tisch,** a. dramatic, dramatical.

§ **drāmatis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to dramatize.

§ **Drāmaturg',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. teacher of the dramatic (or scenic) art; 2. stage-critic.

§ **Drāmaturgie',** f., pl. ~en, dramaturgy, theory of dramatic art.

§ **drāmatur'gisch,** a. pertaining to the theory of dramatic art.

dran, adv. fam. für daran.

Drang, m., ~(e)s, 1. (Gedränge) throng; 2. a) (Druck) pressure (of circumstances); urgency; im ~e der Geschäfte, in the hurry (heat, or press) of business; im ~e des Augenblickes, on the spur of the moment; b) (Streben) impulse, impetus, stress; c) (Trieb) strong (or ardent) desire, craving; 3. (Stuhldrang) tenesmus.

dräng'en, I. t., auch i. (h.) 1. (fam. **dräng'eln**) to press, to hustle, to throng, to crowd; dicht gedrängt, serried (ranks); gedrängt voll, crammed; in gedrängter Kürze, succinctly; 2. fig. to hurry, to urge, to drive, to press; to impel; die Zeit drängt, time presses (or flies); es drängt mich, alles zu sagen, I am anxious (I am impatient, or I burn with the desire) to say everything; 3. s. bedrängen; 4. (mahnen) to dun (um, for); ~de Gläubiger, pressing creditors, duns. II. rfl. sich durch die Menge ~, to force (or to elbow) one's way through the crowd; sich hinzu ~, to press near; sich überall hinzu ~, to thrust o.s. in everywhere.

Dräng'en, n., ~s, pressing; insistence.

Dräng'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, oppressor, afflicter.

Drang'sal, n., ~s, pl. ~e, hardship, affliction, distress, calamity; bibl. labour; ~e des Krieges, miseries of war.

§ **Draperie',** f., pl. ~en, **Drapie'rung,** f., pl. ~en, drapery, draping.

§ **drap||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to furnish (or to ornament) with drapery, to drape.

dräsch, s. dreschen.

§ **drast'isch,** a. med. drastic (auch fig.).

Drāt(h), s. Draht.

Drau, f. (Fl.) Drave.

* **dräu'en,** i. (h.) s. drohen.

drauf, adv. für darauf; ~ los, now for it! slapdash; ~ los! charge! at them! ~ und dran sein, to be on the point (of doing s.t.); ~los pauken (od. klimpern), to thrum (or to strum) away.

Drauf'||gänger, m. gallant blade (but no tactitian); (liederlicher Mensch) rake. **~geld,** n. earnest-money; com. agio; vgl. Aufgeld.

draus, adv. 1. für daraus; 2. provinc. für draußen.

dräu'schen, i. (h.) provinc. to shower, to patter (down), to pour (with rain).

drau'ßen, adv. (außer dem Hause) without, out of doors; (in der Fremde) abroad; dort ~, out there (or yonder); er will weder hereinkommen, noch ~ bleiben, he will neither come in nor stay out; ~ in der Welt, out in the world.

Drech'sel[drek']**||bank,** f. (turning-)lathe, pole-lathe. **~eisen,** n. gouge. **~mühle,** f. turner's mill.

drech'seln [drek'], t. 1. to turn (on a lathe); 2. fig. to elaborate (over-nicely); gedrechselt, p.a. subtly arranged, elaborate, affected, over-wrought.

Drechs'ler [dreχ'], m., ~s, pl. ~, turner. **~arbeit,** f. turnery, turning. **~bude,** f., **~laden,** m. turner's shop. **~gesell,** m. journeyman-turner. **~lehrling,** m. turner's apprentice. **~meister,** m. master-turner. **~ware,** f. turnery-ware. **~werkstatt,** f. turner's workshop.

Dreck, m., ~(e)s, **1.** a) (Kot) excrements (pl.); b) (Mist) dung; c) (vulg. for Schmutz) dirt, mire, mud; filth; in den ~ fallen, to fall into the mire; im ~ stecken bleiben, to stick in the mire (or mud); to get bogged; j. im ~ sitzen lassen, to leave s.o. in the lurch; **2.** fig. vulg. anything execrably bad, rubbish.

Dreck'‖bürste, f. scrubbing-brush, mud-brush, hard brush. **~feger,** m. vulg. scavenger. **~hahn,** m. s. Wiedehopf. **~haufen,** m. heap of dirt. **~käfer,** m. s. Mistkäfer. **~karren,** m. scavenger's cart, dung-cart. **~loch,** n. slough. **~rand, ~saum,** m. draggle-tail. **~schleuder,** f., wie mit der ~schleuder, off the reel. **~seele,** f. muck-worm, dirty (or mean) fellow. **~treter,** m. pl. hum. stout boots. **~wagen,** m. s. ~karren. **~winkel,** m. dirty corner.

dreck'ig, a. vulg. dirty, muddy; foul; nasty; ~ machen, to dirty.

Dreg (**Dregg**), m., ~s, **~'anker,** mar. grapnel. **~'tau,** n. (eines Boots) mooring-rope.

dreg'gen, t. mar. to drag, to dredge, to sweep the bottom.

Dreh'‖bahn, f. **1.** round-about; **2.** (der Seiler) rope-walk. **~bank,** f. s. Drechselbank. **~bankschlitten,** m. slide-rest. **~bankspindel,** f. mandrel.

dreh'bar, a. capable of being turned (round); rotatory, turning.

Dreh'‖basse, f. mar. pederero, patararo, small swivel-gun, pivot-gun. **~baum,** m. **1.** s. ~kreuz; **2.** mar. crab-bar, handspike (to twist a rope). **~bewegung,** f. (motion of) rotation, rotatory motion. **~bogen,** m. drill-bow. **~bohrer,** m. (hand-)brace. **~brett,** n. (Glücksspiel) dial. **~brücke,** f. turn-bridge, swing-bridge; swivel-bridge.

Dre'he, f. s. Drehkrankheit.

Dreh'eisen, n. turner's chisel, turning-tool, gouge.

dre'hen, I. t. **1.** (wenden, winden) to turn; to twirl; (hin u. her ~) to twiddle; sich den Schnurrbart ~, to twirl one's moustache(s); jm. etw. aus der Hand ~, to wind (to wring, or to wrest) s.t. out of s.one's hand; die Augen ~, to roll one's eyes; jm. den Rücken ~, to turn one's back upon s.o.; den Mantel nach dem Winde ~, fig. to wait to see how the wind blows, to set one's sails to the wind, to box the compass, to be a time-server, to suit o.s. to circumstances; den Leierkasten (od. die Orgel) ~, to grind the street-organ; **2.** (durch Drehen hervorbringen) Stricke ~, to twist ropes; eine Cigarette ~, to roll a cigarette; Düten ~, to make paper-bags (seltner cornets); jm. eine Nase ~, to hoax (or to cozen) s.o., to put a sham on s.o.; **3.** s. drechseln, 1; **4.** mar. to ease; das Schiff beim Winde ~, to stay the ship; die Duchten eines Taues ~, to twist the strands of a rope. **II.** rfl. **1.** a) (sich wenden) to turn (round); b) (eine Umdrehung beschreiben) to rotate, to gyrate, to spin, to revolve (um, round); die Erde dreht sich um die Sonne, the earth revolves round the sun; die Erde dreht sich um ihre Achse, the earth turns (or rotates) on its axis; der Kopf dreht sich mir, es dreht sich mir wie ein Mühlrad im Kopfe, my brains reel, my head turns, I feel giddy; c) er weiß sich zu ~, he is never at a loss for a shift; sich ~ (od. sich krümmen) und winden, to wince; fig. to trim, to shuffle, to play fast and loose; d) die Frage dreht sich hierum, the (whole) question turns upon this; dies ist der Punkt, um welchen sich alles dreht, this is the point on which the whole question hinges; **2.** mar. (vom Winde) to veer; das Schiff dreht (i.) vor dem Anker, the ship winds up.

Dre'hen, n., ~s, turning; twisting; rotation; torsion; ~ im Kopfe, swimming in the head, giddiness.

dre'hend, p.a. turning; ~e Bewegung, rotatory motion; (schwindlig) dizzy, giddy.

Dre'her, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** turner; **2.** techn. handle, winch, crank; **3.** a slow waltz; (lebhafter) round-about.

Dreh'‖feuer, n. (eines Leuchtturms) revolving-light. **~hals,** m. zo. s. Wendehals. **~käfer,** m. zo. whirligig(-beetle) *(gyrinus natator)*. **~klimper,** f. vielle; hurdy-gurdy. **~kolk,** m. whirlpool. **~kran,** m. turning-crane, derrick (-crane).

dreh'krank, a. vet. affected with the staggers (or the sturdy).

Dreh'‖krankheit, f. vet. giddiness, sturdy (of sheep); staggers (pl.) (of horses). **~kraft,** f. force of torsion, torsional force. **~kraut,** n. officinal hartwort *(tordylium officinale)*. **~kreuz,** n. turnpike, turnstile; *tourniquet.* **~lade,** f. founder's (or pewterer's) lathe.

Dreh'ling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, handle of a wheel, winch.

Dreh'‖maschine, f. twisting-machine, sliding-lathe. **~muskel,** m. med. rotator. **~orgel,** f. barrel-organ, street-organ. **~pistole,** f. revolver. **~pult,** n. turning-desk. **~punkt,** m. turning-point; centre of motion, fulcrum; pivot. **~rad,** n. turning-wheel; twisting-wheel; cord-wheel. **~rädchen,** n. (Spiel) tee-totum, whirl-bone. **~reep,** n. mar. tie (or tye). **~ring,** m. swivel. **~rolle,** f. **1.** swivel-pulley; **2.** (für Wäsche) mangle. **~scheibe,** f. **1.** potter's wheel; **2.** (Eisenbahn) turn-table, turning-platform, turn-rail, turn-plate, railway-slide. **~schemel, ~sessel,** m. turning-stool; music-chair. **~späne,** m. pl. turnings. **~spiegel,** m. swing-glass, cheval-glass. **~spiel,** n. spin-'em-round. **~stahl,** m. s. ~eisen. **~stock,** m. **1.** (potter's) turning-staff; **2.** s. ~kreuz. **~stuhl,** m. **1.** turning-chair (or -stool), pivot-chair; music-chair; **2.** (Eisenbahn) jaw-chair. **~sucht,** f. s. ~krankheit. **~thür,** f. turning-door. **~tisch,** m. table turning on a pivot, dumb-waiter.

Dre'hung, f., pl. ~en, turn, turning; revolution (of a wheel); (Windung) torsion; halbe ~ der Kurbel, half stroke of the crank; ~ (der Erde) um die Achse, axial motion (of the earth).

Dre'hungs‖achse, f. axis of revolution. **~ellipsoid,** n. spheroid. **~halbmesser,** m. radius of rotation (or of gyration). **~körper,** m. solid of revolution.

Dreh'‖vorrichtung, f. s. ~zeug. **~wage,** f. torsion-balance. **~walzer,** m. round-about. **~würfel,** m. tee-totum, whirl-bone. **~zange,** f. tweezers (pl.). **~zapfen,** m. trendle. **~zeug,** n. turning-gear, twisting-apparatus, twister.

drei, I. num. three; je ~, ~ und ~, three and three, by threes; es ist halb ~, it is half past two (o'clock); bleib mir ~ Schritte vom Leibe! keep off! keep your distance! es läßt sich mit ~ Worten sagen, you may put the whole thing in a nut-shell; aller guten Dinge sind ~, prv. number three is always fortunate, three is lucky; ehe man ~ zählen konnte, in a trice; ehe ich ~ zählen konnte, before I could say Jack Robinson; er kann nicht bis ~ zählen, he does not know a B from a bull's foot, he cannot say bo to a goose. **II.** s. Drei, f., pl. ~en, three.

Dreiach'teltakt, m. mus. time (or measure) of three quavers.

drei'‖aktig, a. three-act(ed), of three acts. **~armig,** a. three-armed. **~arten,** t. (Ackerland) to three-fallow, to trifallow. **~beinig,** a. three-legged, three-footed; ~beiniger Stuhl, trestle.

Drei'‖blatt, n. bot. **1.** triplet; **2.** (Klee) trefoil, three-leaved grass, (Irish) shamrock *(trifolium)*. **~blattbogen,** m. arch. trefoil-arch.

drei'‖blätt(e)rig, a. three-leaved, trifoliate, triphyllous; (~blumenblätterig) three-petaled, tripetalous. **~blumig, ~blütig,** a. three-flowered, triflorous. **~brachen,** t. s. ~arten. **~buchstabig,** a. triliteral.

Drei'‖bund, m., **~bündnis,** n. triple-alliance. **~decker,** m. mar. three-decker.

drei'doppelt, a. s. dreifach.

Drei'draht, m. strong linen, (three-thread-)ticking.

drei'drähtig, a. three-cord, three-ply, of three twisted threads (or strands).

Drei'eck, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. triangle; mil. trigon; Berechnung der ~e, trigonometry.

drei'eckig, a. three-cornered; triangular; ~er Hut, three-cocked hat; ~er Schultermuskel, med. deltoid muscle; ~es Segel, mar. lateen sail.

Dreiecks'‖lehre, ~meßkunst, f. trigonometry.

dreiei'nig, a. triune.

Dreiei'nigkeit, f. Trinity; Leugner der ~, Antitrinitarian.

Dreiei'nigkeitsbekenner, m. Trinitarian.

Drei'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, (eig. 3 Pfennige) halfpenny. **~brot,** n. halfpenny-loaf.

drei'erlei, a. of three kinds, of three different sorts; ~ Band, three sorts of ribbons; auf ~ Art, in three ways.

drei'fach, a. threefold, treble, triple, triplicate; bot. ternate, tergeminous, trigeminous; ~fach gefiedert, bot. tripennate; ~fach gerippt, bot. trinerve(d), trinervate; ~fache Krone (des Papstes), triple crown, tiara; das Dreifache, three times (or thrice) as much.

dreifächerig, a. bot. three-celled, trilocular.
Drei'fachheit, f. triplicity.
drei'‖fädig, a. s. dreidrähtig. **~fältig**, a. s. ~fach.
Dreifal'tigkeit, f. s. Dreieinigkeit.
Dreifal'tigkeits‖blümchen, n. (dim.) bot. 1. European chickweed, or wintergreen *(trientālis europæa)*; 2. (~=**kraut**, n.) heart's ease, pansy *(viŏla tricŏlor)*.
drei'farbig, a. tricoloured, three-coloured; ~e (französische) Fahne, tricolo(u)r.
Dreifel'derwirtschaft, f. third-earing, trifallowing, three-fallowing.
Drei'fuß, m. tripod; trivet.
drei'‖füßig, a. three-footed, tripedal. **~gabelig**, a. bot. trifurcated. **~gehäusig**, a. bot. tricapsular.
Drei'gesang, m. mus. trio.
drei'‖gestaltet, p.a. triform. **~gestrichene** (d. h. Zweiunddreißigstel=) Note, f. mus. demi-semi-quaver. **~geteilt**, p.a. s. ~teilig. **~glied(e)rig**, a. math. trinomial. **~härig**, a. 1. (eig.) having only three hairs; 2. (gew. = wider=haarig) untoward, refractory, obstinate.
Drei'heit, f. triad.
Drei'‖herr, **~herrscher**, m. triumvir. **~herrschaft**, f. triumvirate.
drei'‖hörnig, a. tricorn, tricornigerous. **~hundertjähriges** Fest, tricentenary. **~jährig**, a. 1. of three years, three years old; 2. (**~jährlich**) triennial. **~kantig**, a. three-square; bot. triquetrous, three-cornered. **~kapselig**, a. bot. three-capsuled, tricapsular.
Dreikä'sehoch, m., ~s, fam. hop o' my thumb, tom-thumb, go-by-the-ground, Jack Sprat, imp of a boy, manikin.
Drei'klang, m. mus. (harmonic) triad.
drei'klappig, a. three-valved; bot. trivalvular.
Dreikö'nigs‖fest, n., **~tag**, m. Epiphany, Twelfthday.
drei'‖köpfig, a. three-headed. **~körnig**, a. bot. three-grained, tricoccous. **~=lappig**, a. bot. three-lobed, trilobous, trilobate.
Drei'laut, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **~er**, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, triphthong.
Drei'ling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, 1. third part; 2. s. Dreier.
drei'‖māl, adv. thrice, three times; trebly. **~mālig**, a. three times repeated. **~männ(er)ig**, a. bot. triandrian, triandrous.
Drei'master, m. 1. mar. three-master; 2. hum. three-cornered hat.
drei'mastig, a. three-masted.
dreimō'natlich, a. u. adv. taking place every third month.
drein, adv. für darein.
drei'‖nervig, a. s. ~rippig. **~paarig**, a. bot. tergeminal, tergeminate, trijugate, trijugous.
Drei'pfünder, m., ~s, pl. ~, three-pounder.
drei'‖pfündig, a. of three pounds. **~=räd(e)rig**, a. three-wheeled; ~rädriges Velociped (**Drei'rad**, n.), tricycle, three-wheeler; sociable. **~reihig**, a. having three rows. **~rippig**, a. bot. three-nerved, triple-nerved, trinervate, trinerve(d). **~röhrig**, a. trifistulary. **~=rūdrig**, a. provided with three banks of oars.

Drei'rūd(e)rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, trireme.
drei'samig, a. bot. three-seeded, trispermous.
Drei'satz, m. math. rule of three.
drei'‖schäftiger Köper, three-leaved tweel. **~schenk(e)liger** Zirkel, triangular compasses (pl.).
Drei'‖schlag, m. 1. mus. triple (time); 2. amble(-pace). **~schlitz**, m. arch. triglyph.
drei'schneidig, a. three-edged.
Drei'schnitt, m. math. trisection.
drei'schürig, a. (capable of being) mowed three times a year (said of meadows).
drei'‖seitig, a. three-sided, trilateral; bot. three-edged, triquetrous. **~silbig**, a. trisyllabic(al); ~silbiges Wort, trisyllable. **~sitzig**, a. having three seats, three-seated. **~spaltig**, a. bot. three-cleft, trifid; fast ~spaltig, subtrifid; ~spaltige Stahl(schreib)feder, f. three-pointed (or three-slit) steel-pen.
Drei'spänner, m., ~s, pl. ~, three-horse carriage.
drei'spännig, a. with a team of three (horses); yoked with three oxen.
Drei'‖spiel, n. mus. trio. **~spitz**, m. three-cornered hat.
drei'‖spitzig, a. three-pointed; bot. tricuspid(ate). **~sprāchig**, a. trilinguar, consisting of (written in, or concerning) three languages.
drei'ßig, num. thirty. **~seitig**, a. triacontahedral.
Drei'ßiger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. man in the thirties, or of thirty (and odd) years; 2. wine of 1830; 3. die ~ (pl.), the age of between 30 and 40 years; er ist in den ~n, he is in the thirties; über die ~ (hinaus), turned of thirty.
Drei'ßigerin, f., pl. ~nen, female in the thirties.
drei'ßigjährig, a. thirty years old, of thirty years; der D~e Krieg, the Thirty Years' War.
drei'ßigste, a. thirtieth. **~ns**, adv. in the thirtieth place.
Drei'ßigstel, n., ~s, pl. ~, thirtieth (part).
dreist, a. 1. bold, daring; (zuversichtlich) confident, assured; (kühn) audacious, courageous; ~ machen, to embolden, to encourage; 2. (unverschämt) fam. cheeky; (hum. ~ u. gottesfürchtig) forward, saucy, unblushing, barefaced, presumptuous.
Drei'stāb, m. (beim Cricket) wicket.
Dreist'igkeit, f. 1. boldness, daring; confidence, assurance; audaciousness, audacity; 2. forwardness, barefacedness, presumption; fam. cheekiness, cheek.
drei'‖stimmig, a. mus. in three parts, for three parts (or voices); ~stimmiger Gesang, trio. **~stöckig**, a. three-storied. **~strahlig**, a. bot. triradiated. **~sträh=nig**, a. 1. s. ~drähtig; 2. (vom Haar) plaited in three. **~stündig**, a. lasting three hours. **~stündlich**, a. (happening) every three hours, or every third hour. **~tägig**, a. 1. three days old; lasting three days; 2. alternating every third day; triduan; tertian; ~tägiges Fieber, tertian ague.
dreitau'send, num. three thousand. **~ste**, a. three-thousandth.

drei'teilig, a. tripartite, trichotomous, three-parted; bot. trifid; math. trinomial; mus. triple (time).
Drei'‖teilung, f. 1. trisection; 2. (~=**teiligkeit**, f.) trichotomy. **~teilungs=zirkel**, m. trisecting-compasses (pl.). *à* ~=**uso**, com. at treble usances. **~=verein**, m. triple-alliance.
drei'viertelstündig [gew. fir], a. lasting three quarters of an hour.
Dreivier'teltakt [gew. fir'], m. mus. time (or measure) of three crotchets.
Drei'‖weg, m. point where three roads meet. **~weiberei**, f. trigamy.
drei'‖weibig, a. bot. trigynian, trigynous. **~wink(e)lig**, a. triangular.
Drei'‖zack, m. 1. trident; 2. eel-prong. **~zahl**, f. triad, ternion, triality.
drei'‖zackig, a. s. ~zinkig. **~zählig**, a. bot. ternate. **~zēhig**, a. three-toed, tridactylous. **~zehn**, num. thirteen; fam. a baker's dozen. **~zehnte**, a. thirteenth. **~zehntens**, adv. in the thirteenth place. **~zeilig**, a. bot. trifarious. **~zinkig**, a. three-forked, three-pronged. **~zöllig**, a. of three inches, three-inched. **~züngig**, a. three-tongued.
Dreizwei'teltakt, m. mus. time (or measure) of three minims.
Drell, m. s. Drillich.
Drell'bohrer, s. Drillbohrer.
Drem'pel, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. (port-) sill.
Dresch'e, f. 1. thrashing; 2. fam. thrashing, beating, or licking; blows (pl.).
dresch'en (drisch'est od. drischt, drischt; drāsch od. drosch, gedrosch'en), t. 1. to thrash (or to thresh); leeres Stroh ~, to lash the waves, to beat the air, to fish in the air, to wash a blackamoor white; to waste labour on trifles; 2. fam. to beat, to lick, to thrash.
Dresch'en, n., ~s, thrashing.
Dresch'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. thrasher; er (fr)ißt wie ein (Scheunen=)~, he feeds like a farmer; he eats for two; 2. zo. thrasher *(corcharĭas vulpes)*. **~lohn**, m. (wages paid for) thrashing. **~=staub**, m. dust from thrashing; chaff.
Dresch'‖flēgel, m. flail. **~knoten**, m. pl. seed-pods of the common flax-plant. **~maschine**, f., **~werk**, n. thrashing-machine. **~tenne**, f. thrashing-floor, barn-floor. **~wāgen**, m. thrashing-cart. **~walze**, f. thrashing-cylinder, thrashing-roller. **~zeit**, f. time (or season) for thrashing, thrashing-time.
§ **dress‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to break (in) (horses), to train (dogs); ~ierte Hunde (od. Pferde), trick-dogs (or trick-horses); sp. to blood (hounds); 2. to teach mechanically; to train; to coach.
§ **Dressie'rung**, **Dressūr'**, f., pl. ~en, breaking in, training.
drie'brachen, t. s. dreiarten.
Drie'sel, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Kreisel.
drie'seln, t. to turn round, to twist; to spin (a top).
Drift, n. s. Trift, 5.
Drill, m. s. Drillich.
Drill'‖bōgen, m. drill-bow. **~bohrer**, m. drill, drill-borer, wimble.
dril'len, t. 1. to turn; 2. mar. to track (or to tow) (a ship) by a rope with a single block; mit dem Ruder ~, to

work at the steering-wheel; **3.** to drill, to train (soldiers); **4.** † to pester, to harass, to importune, to tease.

Dril'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Drillbohrer.

Dril'lich, m., ~s, com. tick, ticking; (gemusterter) huckaback. (weiße) **~hōsen,** f. pl. ducks.

Dril'ling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, **1.** (**Dril'lings=kind,** n.) three-twin-child, trilling; mit ~en niederkommen, to be delivered of three children; **2.** mech. lantern (-wheel), wallower, trundle.

Dril'lings||gebūrt, f. birth of three twin-children, trigeminous birth. **~=rolle,** f. mech. arbour of a lantern.

Drill'||meister, m. drill-master, drill-sergeant, trainer. **~pflūg,** m. drill-plough.

drin, adv. für darin.

dring'en (drang, gedrung'en), **I.** i. (s.) **1.** a) to rush (in), to press (forward); durch die Menge ~, to force one's way (to press, or to get) through the crowd; die Sonne dringt durch die Wolken, the sun breaks through the clouds; das Gerücht ist bis zu uns gedrungen, the report has reached us; bis zu den Enden der Erde ~, to go forth to the ends of the earth; die Kälte dringt durch Mark und Bein, the cold pierces one's very marrow; zu Herzen ~, to come home to the heart; b) (eindringen) to pierce, to penetrate (into); in eine Stadt ~, to enter by force (or to force one's way) into a town; in die Laufgräben ~, mil. to break into the trenches; in ein Geheimnis ~, to dive into a secret; in die Zukunft ~, to look into futurity; **2.** fig. a) in j. ~, to press (or to urge) s.o.; er drang sehr in mich, he pressed me hard; mit Fragen (od. Bitten) in j. ~, to importune (or to besiege) s.o. with questions (or entreaties); b) auf etw. ~, to insist upon s.t., to press for s.t., to urge s.t.; er dringt beständig auf Zahlung, he is always dunning. **II.** t. fig. to urge, to force; vgl. drängen u. notgedrungen.

dring'end, p.a. **1.** pressing (necessity); urgent (business, entreaty, or appeal); cogent (reason); imminent (danger); es ist ~, it requires haste; ~er Fall, ~e Notwendigkeit, emergency; push; ~e Bitte, instance, earnest request; ~e Not, urgency; ~er Verdacht, strong suspicion, or presumption; **2.** (adv.) urgently, earnestly; er brauchte ~ Geld, he was in distress (or hard up) for money; ~ bitten, to beg hard (or earnestly), to solicit urgently; to request (most) particularly; to beseech, to entreat.

dring'lich, a. urgent, cogent, pressing.

Dring'lichkeit, f. urgency; pressure of difficulty (or of necessity); einen ~s=antrag stellen, to move urgency.

drisch't, s. dreschen.

dritt, a. **1.** (adv.) third; wir waren zu ~, we were three (of us); zum ~en Male, for the third time; zum ersten, zum zweiten (od. andern) und zum ~en! (in Auktionen) going! going! gone! **2.** (der, die, das) ~e, third; am ~en dieses Monats, on the third Inst. (instant); jeder ~e Tag, every third day; aus ~er Hand, indirectly; der Wechsel ist schon in ~er Hand, the bill is already endorsed; im ~en Himmel, in the third heaven (of Mahomet); in der ~en Person von sich sprechen, to speak of o.s. in the third person; das ist sein ~es Wort, it's a pet word of his; am ~en Orte, at the house of a third person, somewhere else; on neutral ground; in die ~e Potenz erheben, math. to raise to the third power; den ~en Mann (od. den D~en) machen (od. spielen), to play third; für Rechnung eines D~en, for account of a third party.

Drit'teil, n., ~s, pl. ~e, s. Drittel.

Drit'tel, n., ~s, pl. ~, third (part); zwei ~, two thirds; den Preis um ein ~ erhöhen, to raise the price by one third; ~ der Ernte, thirdings (pl.).

drit'teln, t. to divide into three parts.

drit'tens, adv. thirdly, in the third place.

dritt'||(e)halb, a. two and a half. **~letzt,** a. last but two, third from the end; ~letzte Silbe, antepenult. **~nächst,** a. next but two.

drob, adv. für darob.

drō'ben, adv. above, up there, aloft, overhead; up stairs; fig. on high, in heaven.

§ **Drō'gue** [ge], f., pl. ~n, drug; ~n, pl. drugs, grocery-wares.

Drō'guen[gen]||**geschäft,** n. druggist's business. **~händler,** m. druggist. **~=handlung,** f. druggist's shop.

§ **Droguerie'** [ge], f., pl. ~en, s. Drogue. **~geschäft,** n., **~handlung,** f. s. Droguen....

§ **Droguet'** [droge'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, com. drugget (coarse woollen stuff).

§ **Droguist'** [gist'], m., ~en, pl. ~en, (chemist and) druggist.

Droh'brief, m. threatening letter.

drō'hen, **I.** i. (h.) od. t. (jm. mit etw. ~, od. jm. etw.) (allg.) to threaten; (gewählter u. meistens v. Personen) to menace (s.o. with s.t.); jm. Gewalt ~, to offer violence to s.o. **II.** i. (h.) das Haus droht einzufallen, the house menaces ruin; es droht zu regnen, it looks as if it would rain, I am afraid we shall have some rain. **~d,** p.a. threatening, menacing; imminent (danger); lowering (sky), scowling (looks).

Drō'her, m., ~s, pl. ~, threatener, menacer.

Droh'ne, f., pl. ~n, drone, dog-bee.

dröh'nen, i. (h.) **1.** to rumble; to boom, to bum, to dun, to dub; to thud; **2.** to quake; to reverberate.

Dröh'nen, n., ~s, rumbling (booming, or dinning) sound; rumble, boom, din, thud.

Drō'hung, f., pl. ~en, threat, threatening, menace.

Droh'wort, n. threatening speech, threat.

drol'lig, a. **1.** (spaßig) droll, funny, comical, ludicrous; facetious; ~er Einfall, funny thought (or idea); **2.** (seltsam) odd, queer, quaint.

Drol'ligkeit, f. **1.** drollery, comicality; facetiousness; **2.** oddness, queerness; quaintness.

§ **Drōmedār',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. dromedary, Arabian camel *(camēlus dromedarius).*

* **Drommē'te,** f., pl. ~n, trumpet.

§ **Dron'te,** f., pl. ~n, zo. dodo *(didus ineptus).*

drosch, s. dreschen.

§ **Drosch'ke,** f., pl. ~n, **1.** (Russian) droschke, drosky; **2.** cab; fly.

§ **Drosch'ken||halteplatz,** m. cab-stand. **~führer, ~kutscher,** m. (**Droschkier'** [kie'], m., ~s, pl. ~s) cab-driver, cabman; fam. cabby; hum. Jehu. **~marke,** f. ticket. **~pferd,** n. cab-horse.

A. **Dros'sel,** f., pl. ~n, zo. thrush, throstle *(turdus).* **~beere,** f. bot. s. Ebereſche.

B. **Dros'sel,** f., pl. ~n, † throttle, throat. **~āder,** f. med. jugular vein. **~bein,** n. collar-bone. **~maschine,** f., **~stuhl,** m. water-spinning-frame.

Drost, m., ~es od. ~en, pl. ~e od. ~en, provinc. high bailiff.

Drostei', f., pl. ~en, jurisdiction of a high bailiff.

drü'ben, adv. on that side, yonder, over there.

drü'ber, adv. für darüber.

Druck, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** (Drücken) a) compression, pressure; (Anstoß) impulse, impulsion; ~ aufwärts, pressure upwards; ~ (mit) der Hand, squeeze; ~ im Magen, oppression of the stomach; ~ der Schwerkraft, gravity, gravitation; einen ~ ausüben auf, to exert (or to put) a pressure upon; vor ~ zu bewahren, com. to be kept from pressure, to be handled with care; b) com. depression (of prices); pressure of the prices; c) fig. heaviness (of taxes); oppression; pressure; burdensomeness; **2.** (Drucken) a) print, printing; stamp; b) typ. proof, impression; type; heller ~, light impression, clear type; kleiner ~, small type (or print); großer ~, large print; zweiter ~, reimpression; grober, od. schwarzer ~, black-letter; unreiner ~, foul copy, slur; in (den) ~ geben, to put in print, to publish; im ~ erscheinen, to appear in print; im ~ begriffen, (in course of) printing; im ~ begriffen sein, to pass through the press.

druck'bār, a. fit to be printed.

Druck'||berichtiger, m. corrector (of the press), printer's reader. **~berichtigung,** f. correction (of the press); **~=berichtigungen,** pl. corrigenda, errata. **~besorger,** m. editor (of a work). **~=bewilligung,** f. s. ~erlaubnis. **~buchstabe,** m. type, (printing-)letter.

Drück'eberger, m., ~s, pl. ~, fam. shirker (of work); hook(e)y-walker.

druck'en, t. to print, to imprint; to stamp; ~ lassen, to put in print, to get printed, to bring out; (ohne Objekt) to go to press; ohne weiteres ~, to rush into print; wieder ~, to reprint, to reissue; er lügt wie gedruckt, fam. he lies like (or his lies have the appearance of) truth.

drück'en, **I.** t. **1.** a) to press, to squeeze; an die Wand ~, to jam against the wall; im Gedränge gedrückt werden, to be jammed up in a crowd; den Hut ins Gesicht ~, to slouch one's hat, to pull one's hat over one's eyes (or nose); jm. die Hand ~, to squeeze s.one's hand; j. an sich (od. in die Arme) ~, to hug (or to clasp) s.o.; er drückte ihn (fest) ans Herz (od. an die Brust), he pressed him

to his breast, he clasped him to his bosom; der Alp drückt ihn, he has the nightmare; es drückt mich im Magen, I have pains (or I feel an oppression) in my stomach; das Siegel auf etw. ~, to put the seal to s.t., to impress s.t. with a seal; breit ~, to squash; tot ~, to squash to death; b) sie drückte ihm Geld in die Hand, she slipped some money in his hand; 2. to pinch (said of shoes); to gall (a saddle galls the back of a horse); 3. a) die Luft drückt, the air is oppressive; b) to bear hard upon, to oppress, to annoy, to vex, to afflict, to wrong; die freie Zeit drückt ihn, time hangs heavy on his hands; die Not drückt ihn, he is pressed with want; er drückt mich sehr, he is very hard upon me; es drückt mich sehr, it weighs (or presses) heavily (or lies heavy) upon my mind; das drückt mich nicht sehr, that sits lightly upon me; drückt es da? fam. is it there the saddle galls? 4. com. to depress; to be pressing on (the market); j. im Handel ~, to drive a hard bargain with s.o.; den Markt ~, to overstock the market; die Preise ~, to depress prices. II. i. (h.) 1. (ohne Objekt) an einer Feder ~, to touch a spring; 2. to act by pressure; 3. (im Magen ~) to oppress the stomach (said of food). III. rfl. 1. to get injured (hurt, or galled) by pressure; 2. a) to squeeze o.s., to edge o.s. (through a crowd); sich in die Ecke ~, to scrouge; b) 1. to decamp, to cut one's stick, to make o.s. scarce, to take French leave; Am. to vamoose, to vamoosh; 2. to shirk (or to hook) it; da drücke ich mich, my name is Walker, Hook(e)y Walker!

gedrückt, p.a. arch. depressed (arch).

~d, p.a. heavy, hard; oppressive (air); pressing (want); um der Sache das D~de zu benehmen, to make matters more comfortable; fam. to make it sit more lightly.

Druck'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, typographer, printer; (an der Presse) pressman.

Drück'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. handle (of a latch), latch, latch-key, thumb-latch; 2. trigger (of a gun).

Druck'er‖arbeit, f. press-work, printer's work. **~ballen**, m. pompet, printing-ball. **~baum**, m. printer's beam.

Druckerei', f., pl. ~en, 1. (Verfahren) printing; 2. (Offizin) printing-house, printing-office, printing-establishment, printery.

Druck'er‖farbe, f. printing-ink, printer's ink. **~lohn**, n. printer's wages (pl.). **~marke**, f. trade-device. **~presse**, f. printing-press. **~saal**, m., **~zimmer**, n. printing-office, press-room. **~schrift**, n. s. Druckschrift, 1. **~schwärze**, f. s. ~farbe.

Druck'‖erlaubnis, f. license to print (a book), *imprimatur*. **~fehler**, m. typographical error, erratum (pl. errata). **~fehlerverzeichnis**, n. (list of) errata.

druck'fertig, a. ready to go to the press.

Druck'‖festigkeit, f. phys. power of resisting a crush (or compression). **~form**, f. 1. techn. printing-block; 2. typ. form, chase. **~freiheit**, f. s. Preßfreiheit. **~genehmigung**, f. s. ~erlaubnis.

~hebel, m. lever which acts downwards by pressure; downing-lever. **~jahr**, n. year in which a book was printed, date (on the title-page); ohne ~jahr, without date. **~kattun**, m. 1. (zum Druck bestimmt) (white) printer; 2. (bedruckt) print, printed goods (pl.); chintz. **~klappe**, f. min. top-clack. **~kleister**, m. printing-starch. **~kolben**, m. s. ~stempel. **~kosten**, f. pl. printing-expenses. **~kraft**, f. (force of) pressure; (power of) gravity; arch. crush, thrust. **~kugel**, f. mil. globe of compression, surcharged mine. **~linie**, f. arch. thrust-line. **~maschine**, f. s. Schnellpresse. **~messer**, m. pressure-gauge, manometer. **~modell**, n. printing-block. **~nagel**, m. (einer Armbrust) trigger (of a cross-bow). **~ort**, m. place of publication (on the title-page), imprint. **~papier**, n. printing-paper. **~platte**, f. print, engraving-plate. **~presse**, f. typ. printing-press; techn. forcing-press. **~probe**, f. 1. proof, revise; 2. specimen of type. **~pumpe**, f. forcing-pump, force-pump. **~rad**, n. printing-wheel.

druck'richtig, a. correct, without misprint.

Druck'‖sachen, f. pl. printing (si.), prints (pl.); ~sachen (auf Postpaketen), printed matter. **~schrift**, f. 1. typ. (printing-) types (pl.), type; 2. printed book, publication, print. **~schwärze**, f. s. Druckerfarbe. **~seite**, f. page; 10 ~seiten, 10 pages (of) letter-press.

druck'sen, i. (h.) fam. to ruminate, to hammer at s.t.; to hang fire; to hesitate.

Druck'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. ruminator; 2. provinc. waverer.

Druck'‖stange, f. mech. forcing-lever. **~stempel**, m. piston (of a force-pump), forcer. **~stück**, n. anything printed; printing, print. **~telegraph**, m. recording (or type-setting) telegraph. **~verband**, m. med. compress. **~verbesserung**, f. s. ~berichtigung. **~verbot**, n. prohibition to print or to publish a book. **~versendung**, f. book-post. **~walze**, f. 1. techn. pressing-roller, (pressing-)cylinder; 2. typ. printing-roller, printing-machine. **~waren**, f. pl. com. printed goods, prints. **~werk**, n. 1. techn. pressure-engine; force-pump; 2. typ. printed work.

Drud, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. wizard; 2. night-mare.

Dru'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. witch; 2. night-mare.

* **Dru'den‖baum**, m. tree under which witches meet. **~fuß**, m. pentacle (a magic sign).

§ **Drui'de**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Druid, Celtic priest.

§ **Drui'den‖denkmal**, n. cromlech, cairn, dolmen. **~tum**, n. Druidism.

§ **drui'disch**, a. Druidic.

drum, adv. für darum.

drun'ten, adv. there below; down yonder, down there.

drun'ter, adv. für darunter; ~ und drüber, upside down, topsy turvy; ~ durch sein, to be in bad (or out of) repute, to be down in the world, to be unable to show one's face.

Drusch, m., ~es, pl. ~e (od. Drü'sche), quantity of grain thrashed.

Drüs'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) glandule.

Drüsch'ling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, common mushroom (Champignon).

A. **Dru'se**, f., pl. ~n, 1. ~n, pl. vet. glanders, strangles (disease of horses); bösartige (od. ausartende) ~, bastard strangles; 2. min. druse.

B. **Dru'se**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Druse (or Druze).

Drü'se, f., pl. ~n, gland; kleine ~, glandule.

Drü'sen‖beschreibung, f. med. adenography. **~beule**, f. med. bubo. **~entzündung**, f. med. adenitis.

dru'senförmig, a. drusy, drused.

drü'senförmig, a. adenoid, glandiform.

Drü'sengeschwulst, f. swelling of the glands; fam. mumps (pl.); skrophulöse ~, king's evil.

drü'senkrank, a. 1. med. scrofulous; 2. vet. (of horses) glandered, having the glanders.

Drü'sen‖krankheit, f. disease of the glands; vet. strangles (pl.).

Drü'sen‖lehre, f. med. adenology. **~räume**, m. pl. min. druses, opens.

Drü'sen‖schmerz, m. med. adenalgia. **~schnitt**, m., **~zergliederung**, f. med. adenotomy. **~verhärtung**, f. induration of the glands; med. scirrhosity.

dru'sig, dru'sicht, a. drusy, drused.

drü'sig, drü'sicht, a. 1. glandiform; 2. glandular, glandulous.

§ **Drya'de**, f., pl. ~n, myth. Dryad.

Dschonk'e, f., pl. ~n, junk (Chinese vessel).

Dschung'el, n., ~s (auch f.), pl. ~n, jungle.

Dtz., für: Dutzend, dozen.

du, prn. thou (you); ~, der ~, thou (or you) who; unser Vater, der ~ bist im Himmel, Our Father which art in heaven; einander ~ nennen, to thou (or to thou-and-thee) each other; mit jm. auf ~ und ~ stehen, od. ~ und ~ sein, fam. to be hand and glove (or very intimate) with s.o.; dein anderes Du, your other self, your other ego.

§ **Dual'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, **Dua'‖lis**, m., ~lis, pl. ~le, gram. dual number.

§ **Dualis'mus**, m., ~, dualism, duality.

§ **Dualist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, dualist.

§ **dualist'isch**, a. dualistic.

§ **Dualität'**, f., pl. ~en, duality.

Dü'bel, m., ~s, pl. ~, arch. peg, dowel; mar. treenail.

dü'beln, t. to dowel; mar. to treenail.

§ **Dublet'te**, f., pl. ~n, duplicate.

§ **dubl‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. einen Ball (im Billard) ~ieren, to double (or to cushion) a ball.

§ **Dublo'ne**, f., pl. ~n, doubloon (Spanish and South American gold-coin).

Ducht, f., pl. ~en, mar. 1. thwart (in a boat); 2. strand (of a rope).

Ducht'bank, f. s. Ruderbank.

duck'en, I. t. to bring down, to humble. II. i. (h.) to submit, to be pliant. III. rfl. 1. to duck, to stoop; to crouch; to dive (said of ducks); 2. fig. to humble (or to accommodate) o.s., to give in, to sing small; sich vor jm. ~, to knuckle (down, or under) to s.o.

Duck'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. one who ducks or stoops; 2. (Leitrohr im Wasserbau) siphon.

Duck'mäuser, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. noodle, softy; 2. (listiger Mensch) sneaker, sneak, sly-boots.
duck'mäuserig, a. 1. soft; 2. sneaking.
duck'mäusern, i. (h.) to sneak.
Duck'stein, m. min. calcareous tuff.
dūdeldei', dūdeldumdei', s. dideldumdei.
Dūdelei', f., pl. ~en, tootling, wretched music.
Dū'del||kasten, m. barrel-organ. ~**kastenmann**, m. organ-grinder. ~**sack**, m. bagpipe, doodle-sack. ~**sackpfeifer**, m. bagpiper.
dū'deln, t. u. i. (h.) 1. a) to tootle; b) to play on the bagpipe; 2. to play (to perform, or to sing) badly.
Dūd'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, tootler; bad singer or player.
§ **Dū'du**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. dodo *(didus ineptus)*.
§ **Duell'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, duel; ~ auf Pistolen, duel with pistols. ~**rēgeln**, f. pl. laws of honour.
§ **Duellant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, duellist, dueller; (Paukant) principal.
§ **duell||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), rfl. (mit jm.) to duel, to fight (a duel) with s.o.; fam. to go out with s.o.
§ **Duen'n||a**, f., pl. ~as, od. ~en, duenna.
§ **Duett'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mus. duet, *duetto* (ital.).
Düf'fel, m., ~s, com. duffel, (beaver-) coating.
Duft, m., ~(e)s, pl. Düf'te, 1. odour, (sweet) scent, fragrance, perfume, redolence; 2. vapour, exhalement, exhalation; aura. ~'**gewölk**, n. haze.
düf'teln, s. tüfteln.
duf'ten (**düf'ten**), i. (h.) to exhale fragrance, to smell sweet (nach, of).
duf'tig, a. 1. (**duf'tend**, p.a.) scenting, fragrant, odorous, redolent; 2. vaporous, misty, hazy.
§ **Duka'ten**, m., ~s, pl. ~, ducat. ~**gold**, n. fine-gold, purest gold.
Dū'king, f., pl. ~en, mar. dip (der Kimm, of the horizon).
§ **duktil'**, a. ductile.
§ **Duktilität'**, f. ductility.
duld'bār, a. tolerable, sufferable, allowable.
dul'den, t. 1. (mit Geduld ertragen) to bear; (ohne Widerstand ertragen) to endure; (aushalten u. auf sich nehmen) to abide; die Sache duldet keinen Aufschub, the affair will bear no delay; 2. (mit Duldsamkeit zulassen) to tolerate, to suffer; ich kann es nicht ~, I cannot permit it; geduldeter Weise, on sufferance.
Dul'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, sufferer.
duld'sam, a. (geduldig) enduring; (nachsichtig) indulgent; (gegen Andersdenkende) tolerant.
Duld'samkeit, f. 1. (gegen Andersdenkende) toleration, tolerance; (Nachsicht) indulgence; 2. (**Dul'dung**, f.) sufferance.
dumm, a. 1. a) (stumpfsinnig) stupid; (ohne Regsamkeit) dull; (albern) silly, soft; (närrisch) foolish; (blödsinnig) idiotical; (tölpelhaft) doltish († blockish); er ist nicht so ~ wie er aussieht, he is not such a fool as he looks; so ~ bin ich nicht, I know better than that; ein ~er Kerl, a stupid (or thick-headed) fellow, a block-head, a loggerhead, a dunce, a noodle; eine ~e Gans, a goose; so ~ wie eine Gans, as stupid as an owl; as giddy as a goose; ~ machen, to stultify, to stupify; (hintergehen) to gull, to dupe; ~ thun, fam. to sulk, to be sullen; ~ thun, sich ~ stellen, to pretend not to understand; er stellt sich zu allem ~ an, he does everything awkwardly; herzlich ~, as wise as Waltham's calf; ein ~er Streich, a foolish trick, a piece of tomfoolery; die D~en haben das meiste Glück, prv. fortune favours fools; die D~en werden nicht alle, prv. fools are all the world over, fools grow without watering; b) (unwissend) ignorant; c) (unsinnig) nonsensical; ~es Zeug, nonsense; d) bibl. wenn das Salz ~ geworden ist, if the salt have lost its savour; 2. (betäubt) dull; mir ist ganz ~ im Kopf, my head is quite dizzy (or giddy); 3. (unangenehm) unpleasant, disagreeable; sad; eine ~e Geschichte, an awkward affair; das ist ~, that's a nuisance, it's awkward.
Dumm'bārt, m. fam. s. Dummkopf.
dumm'dreist, a. fool-hardy, forward; impudent, saucy; ~e Person, saucebox.
Dumm'dreistigkeit, f. fool-hardiness; impudence, sauciness; assurance.
Dum'merjān, m., ~s, pl. ~e, simpleton, tomnoddy (Tom Noddy), blockhead, noodle.
dumm'fromm, a. bigoted.
Dumm'heit, f. 1. dullness, stupidity, blockishness; in der ~ erhalten, to keep in darkness; Hans kommt mit seiner ~ fort, prv. fortune favours fools; 2. eine ~, a blunder, a stupid thing (to do); ~en, pl. foolish tricks, foolery (si.).
Dumm'kopf, m. blockhead, thickhead, loggerhead, numskull, jolt, dunce, simpleton, duffer.
dumm'köpfig, a. stupid, blockheaded.
Dumm'köpfigkeit, f. stupidity.
Dümm'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, fam. simpleton; simple Simon.
Dumm'riān, s. Dummerjan.
dumm'stolz, a. stupidly proud.
dumpf, a. 1. (gedämpft, vom Ton) hollow (sound, noise, or voice); ~ tönen, to rumble; (v. Saiteninstrumenten) to thrum; ~ rollen (vom Donner), to rumble, to mutter; 2. (betäubt) dull; mir ist ganz ~, I feel quite stupid (or heavy); es macht mir den Kopf ganz ~, it stupifies me; 3. (unheimlich) gloomy (silence); 4. (dumpfig) airless; close (air); ein ~es Zimmer, a close room (einengend mit schwüler Luft); a damp (or musty) room (feucht); vgl. dumpfig.
Dumpf'heit, f. 1. hollowness; 2. dullness, deadness, obtuseness; insensibility, stupor; 3. gloominess; 4. closeness, dampness, mustiness.
dum'pfig, a. 1. (feucht) damp, dank, moist; 2. (mit Modergeruch) fusty, musty, mouldy; ~ riechen, to have a musty (or mouldy) smell; ~ werden, to must.
Dum'pfigkeit, f. 1. dampness; 2. fustiness, mustiness, mouldiness.
Dū'ne, f. s. Daune.
dū'ne (**dūn**), a. fam. tipsy.
Dū'ne, f., pl. ~n, down (ridge of sand-hills along the sea-coast).
Dū'nen||rōse, f. Scotch rose *(rosa spinosissima)*. ~**sand**, m. sea-sand.
Dung, m., ~(e)s, s. Dünger.
dung'ärtig, a. stercoraceous.
düng'en, t. to dung, to manure, to muck; ~ ohne den Dünger unterzupflügen, to top-dress (pastures).
Düng'er, m., ~s, dung, manure; künstlicher ~, compost; ~ aus Latrinen, s. Düngpulver; mit ~ bedecken, to mulch. ~**erde**, f. garden-mould. ~**gābel**, f. dung-fork. ~**grūbe**, f. dung-pit. ~**haufen**, m. dung-hill. ~**stätte**, f. stercorary, dung-yard. ~**streumaschine**, f. manure-drill.
Dung'haufen, s. Düngerhaufen.
Düng'||jauche, f. liquid manure. ~**pulver**, n. poudrette.
Dung'||käfer, m. zo. 1. s. Mistkäfer; 2. small dung-beetle *(aphodius fimetarius)*. ~**lāge**, f. dung-hill.
Düng'ung, f., pl. ~en, dunging, manuring, stercoration; obere (od. breitwürfige) ~ (Kopf-~), top-dressing; untere ~, subsoiling.
Düng'ungsmittel, n. dunging-substance; künstliches ~, artifical manure, compost.
dunk'el, a. 1. a) dark; (dämmerig) dusk, dusky; (finster) gloomy, murky; (trübe) dim; ~ werden, to grow dusky (or dark); als es immer ~er wurde, as the night gathered; ehe es ~er wird (od. wurde), before dusk; meine Augen sind ~, my eyes are dim; es wird mir ~ vor den Augen, my head swims; b) (v. Abstufung der Farben) dark; ~blau, dark-blue; die Farben ~er machen, to deepen the colours; c) (undurchsichtig) opaque; 2. fig. a) (nicht erhellt) dark; (nicht klar) obscure; (unbestimmt) vague; (zweideutig) ambiguous; (schwer verständlich) abstruse; (tief) deep; (geheimnisvoll) mystic(al), mysterious; die ~en Zeiten des Mittelalters, the dark ages; ein ~er (verworrener) Stil, a crabbed style; eine ~e Stelle, an obscure passage; ~e Ahnungen, vague forebodings; ~e Begriffe, confused ideas; eine ~e Rückerinnerung, a faint recollection, a confused remembrance; b) (unbekannt) obscure; (zweifelhaft) doubtful; von ~er Herkunft, of obscure (or doubtful) origin (or birth).
Dunk'el, n., ~s, dark; (~heit) darkness; (Unklarheit, Unverständlichkeit) obscurity; ins ~e spielend, inclining to a dark colour, darkish; das tiefste ~ der Nacht, the depth of night; im ~n, in the dark; im ~n leben, to live in obscurity; es ist ein ~ darüber verbreitet, es liegt im ~n, it is involved in obscurity; ein ~ über etw. verbreiten, to throw a veil over s.t.
Dünk'el, m., ~s, (~haftigkeit) (self-) conceit, conceitedness, presumption; fam. bumptiousness; (des Emporkömmlings) upstart-pride; ~ haben, to have a good opinion of o.s., to be (self-) conceited, to be presumptuous.
dunk'el||äugig, a. dark-eyed. ~**blau**, a. dark-blue, garter-blue, mazarine(-blue). ~**braun**, a. dark-brown, dun, fuscous; dark (cigar); dark-bay (horse); puce-coloured (dress). ~**farbig**, a. dark-coloured; sadly coloured; tawny. ~**gelb**, a. saffrony; tawny. ~**grau**, a.

dark-gray. ~**grün**, a. dark-green, bottle-green. ~**haarig**, a. dark-haired.

dünk'elhaft, a. (self-)conceited, arrogant, overweening; fam. bumptious.

Dünk'elhaftigkeit, f. conceitedness &c.; s. Dünkel.

Dunk'elheit, f. 1. a) darkness; gloom; pitchiness; (Dämmerung) duskiness, duskishness; vgl. dunkel; bei einbrechender ~, at nightfall; b) (Undurchsichtigkeit) opacity; c) (Undeutlichkeit) dimness; 2. fig. (~ des Sinnes) obscurity; (Zweideutigkeit) ambiguity; (geheimnisvolle ~) mysticalness; vgl. dunkel, a.; in der ~ (gew. im Dunkeln) leben, s. Dunkel, n.

Dunk'elkammer, f. phys. camera obscura; (Photogr.) dark room.

Dunk'elmann, m., ~(e)s, pl. Dunk'elmänner, obscurant, obscurantist.

dunk'eln, I. i. (h.) to darken, to grow dusky (or dim); es dunkelt, it is growing dusky. II. t. to darken; to cloud.

dunk'elrōt, a. dark-red; † murrey.

Dunk'elwērden, n. darkening, getting dark; beim ~, at nightfall.

dünk'en, I. i. (h.) 1. to seem; (erscheinen) to appear; sie dünkte mir schön, I thought her beautiful; thue, was dir gut dünkt, do what you think proper (or best); do as you like; was dünkt Ihnen davon? what do you think of it? 2. imp. es dünkt mich (od. mir), mich (od. mir) dünkt, methinks, meseems, it seems to me; mich (od. mir) dünkte, meseemed, methought; mich dünkt, es ist kein großer Unterschied, it strikes me, there is no great difference. II. rfl. to fancy o.s., to imagine o.s.; sich klug ~, to be wise in one's own opinion; er dünkt sich etw. (recht) Großes, he thinks himself a person of great consequence; fam. he does not think small (beer) of himself; ein sich wichtig ~der Mann, a self-important man; dünke dich nicht klug, don't fancy yourself wise; sich zu viel ~, to be self-conceited (or overweening).

Dün'kirchen, n., ~s, geogr. Dunkirk.

dünn, a. 1. (nicht dick, v. Körpern) thin; (dünn u. lang) slender; (dünn u. schwach) slight; (schlank, schmächtig) lank; (mager) lean, thin; (locker) flimsy (stuff); durch dick und ~, through thick and thin; das Schwert hing an einem ~en Faden, the sword was suspended by a slender thread; ~ werden, to grow (or to get) thin; ~ machen, 1. s. verdünnen; 2. to reduce to leanness, to emaciate; sich ~(e) machen, fam. to make o.s. scarce, to decamp, to cut one's sticks; ~ schlagen, to beat out, to flatten (metals); 2. (flüssig) rare (air); dilute, weak (fluids); serous (blood); ~es Bier, small (or weak) beer; ein ~er Nebel, a haze; 3. (nicht dicht) rare, scarce; eine ~e Bevölkerung, a sparse (or thin) population; ~ bevölkert, thinly (or sparsely) peopled; das Geld ist ~ (od. knapp), money is scarce.

dünn'backig, a. thin-faced, weazen-faced; lantern-jawed.

Dünn'beil, n. broad-axe, chip-axe.

dünn'beinig, a. thin-legged, spider-legged.

Dünn'bier, n. small beer; table-beer; fam. swipes (pl.); vulg. rot-gut.

dünn'blätterig, a. thin-leaved; bot. tenuifolious.

Dünn'darm, m. med. small intestine.

Dün'ne, f., pl. ~n, 1. thinness, slenderness, slightness, exility; rarity, rareness (of the air); vgl. dünn; 2. ~n, pl. (Dünnungen) flanks; 3. provinc. s. Dünnschiß.

dünn'häutig, a. thin-skinned.

Dünn'heit, f. s. Dünne, 1.

dünn'leibig, a. thin-bodied, lank-bodied, waspish.

Dünn'leibigkeit, f. lankness.

dünn'lippig, a. thin-lipped.

dünn'schālig, a. thin-shelled.

Dünn'||schiß, m. vulg. diarrhœa. ~**schliff**, m. section of a (mineral) substance polished to transparent thinness for microscopical examination. ~**stein**, m. tabulated diamond, table-diamond.

Dün'nung, f., pl. ~en, flank.

Duns, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, dunce, thick-scull, dolt.

Dunst, m., ~es, pl. Dünst'e, 1. a) vapour; (Dampf) steam; (aufsteigender Dampf, auch Geruch, bes. nach geistigen Getränken) fume; schädliche Dünste, mephitic vapours, miasmata; Dünste der Erde, damps, exhalations; Dünste (od. Schwaden) in Schachten, (choke-)damps; b) fig. (blauer ~) smoke, false show; jm. (einen) blauen ~ vormachen, to cast a mist before s.one's eyes, to mystify, to bamboozle, to gammon, or to humbug s.o.; 2. (Vogeldunst) dust-shot, small-shot, fowling-shot.

Dunst'||bad, n. vapour-bath (Dampfbad). ~**bild**, n. s. ~gebilde, 2. ~**bläs'chen**, n. (dim.) steam-vesicle, steam-globule.

dünst'en, I. (**dunst'en**) i. (h.) to vapour, to steam, to reek, to smoke. II. t. (dämpfen) to stew.

Dunst'||flinte, f. fowling-piece (Vogelflinte). ~**gebilde**, n. 1. form of mist; fog-bank; 2. fig. fancy, vision, phantom.

dunst'ig, a. 1. (dunstförmig) vaporous, vapoury; 2. full of steam; (neblig) foggy, hazy; (feucht) damp; 3. fam. (v. Dunst erfüllt) close, stuffy, thick.

Dunst'||hülle, f., ~**kreis**, m. atmosphere. ~**kiepe**, f. fam. hum. top-hat, topper. ~**kugel**, f. eolipile (Dampfkugel). ~**loch**, n. arch. air-hole, vent. ~**obst**, n. stewed fruit (preserved in glasses). ~**rohr**, n. arch. ventilator-pipe.

§ **Dū'o**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, mus. duo.

§ **duodecimāl'**, a. duodecimal.

§ **Duodecimāl'system**, n. duodecimal system.

§ **Duodez'**, n., ~, (~**formāt**, n.) duodecimo, half-sheet of twelves; ein Buch in ~, a book in twelves. ~**band**, m. duodecimo(-volume). ~**fürst**, m. petty prince. ~**fürstentūm**, n. petty principality (or state). ~**männchen**, n. hum. hop o' my thumb; vgl. Dreikäsehoch.

§ **düp||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to dupe; der Düpierte, fam. the cat's paw.

§ **Dū'plextelegrāph**, m. duplex-telegraph.

§ **Duplīk'**, f., pl. ~en, (law) rejoinder; auf eine ~ antworten (triplizieren), to surrejoin.

§ **dup||lie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to double, s. doublieren; 2. typ. to mackle; ~ierter Druck, mackle.

§ **Duplier'maschīne**, f. twister.

§ **Duplikāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, duplicate, copy. ~**wechsel**, m. pl. com. bills in sets.

§ **dūpliz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (law) to rejoin.

§ **Dū'plum**, n., ~s, Lat. pl. Dū'pla, double; in Dūplo, in duplicate, double.

§ **Dūr**, n., ~s, mus. major.

Dūr'||tonārt, f. major key (or mode). ~**tōnleiter**, f. major scale.

§ **durā'bel**, a. durable.

§ **Dūrabilität'**, f. durability.

durch, I. prp. (mit acc.) 1. a) through; ~ eine Stadt kommen, to pass through a town; ~ ein Fernrohr sehen, to look through a telescope; ~ einen Strom schwimmen, to swim across a river; ~ das Zimmer, across the room; ~ das ganze Land (hin), throughout the (whole) country; ~ die Finger sehen, (bei etw.) to connive at s.t.; (jm.) to overlook s.one's faults; b) s. ~einander; 2. through (the medium of), by, by means of; by way of, by dint of; owing to; in consequence of; ~ die Post, by the post, per post; ~ Zufall, by chance; ~ Ihren Beistand, by (or with) your assistance; ~ große Anstrengungen, by dint of great exertions; er verlor einen Arm ~ einen Schuß, he lost an arm from a shot; ~ Beischluß bei Herrn B., com. through annex by Mr. B.; by enclosure at Mr. B.; ~ (od. mit) Geld hilft man sich ~ die Welt, prv. gold goes in at any gate (except heaven's); 3. through(out), during; ~ das ganze Jahr (od. das ganze Jahr hindurch), through the whole year, the whole year through, all the year round. II. adv. 1. through; at an end; ich habe das Buch ~, I have finished the book; ~ sein (~gegangen sein), to have passed through; to have got through; er ist glücklich ~, he has passed (his examination); 2. worn out; alle seine Kleider sind ~, all his clothes are worn out; 3. (hindurch) through, throughout; a) den Tag ~, in the day-time; den ganzen Tag ~, all day long; die ganze Nacht ~, all through the night; die Nacht ~ fahren, to travel the night through; das ganze Jahr ~, s. ~ das ganze Jahr, I. 3; b) ~ und ~, through and through, quite through; thoroughly, completely; ~ und ~ gehender Bolzen, in-and-out-bolt; ~ und ~ naß, quite wet (or drenched), wet all over, wet to the skin; ein Engländer ~ und ~, a thorough Englishman; ein Christ ~ und ~, an out-and-out christian; ~ und ~ liberal, liberal to the back-bone.

durchäch'zen, ins. (durchächz'est od. durchächzt') t. to sigh (or to pine) away (the livelong day &c.).

durchack'ern, ins. t. 1. to plough thoroughly; 2. fig. (gew. **durch'ackern**, sep.) a) to search through; b) to work through, to elaborate.

durchā'dert, p.a. interveined.

durch'arbeiten, sep. I. t. 1. to work through; to work, to knead (the dough); 2. to digest thoroughly; to elaborate; durchgearbeitet, p.a. elaborate. II. rfl. to work one's way through, to press through (a crowd); to toil through

(the snow); fig. to shuffle (or to wade) through.

* **durchat'men,** ins. t. to fill (with odours), to scent, to perfume, to embalm.

durchätz'en, ins. (durchätz'est od. durchätzt') t. to etch through, to corrode.

durchaus', adv. 1. (gänzlich) throughout, thoroughly, quite, entirely, completely, all over, (in) every way; ~ verschieden, quite different; es ist ~ wahr, it is perfectly true; it is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth; er handelte ~ gegen meine Vorschrift, he acted in direct opposition to my prescriptions; 2. (unbedingt) by all means, at any rate, at all events, absolutely, positively; fam. for all the world; thorough-stitch; ~ nicht, not in the least, not at all, in no way, by no means, on (or upon) no account; ~ nicht reich, far from rich, anything but rich; weil Sie es ~ wollen, since you insist upon it (or upon my doing so), since you have made up your mind to it; es muß ~ so sein, it must needs be so; muß ich ~ kommen? is it absolutely necessary for me to come? ist das ~ nötig? is it absolutely necessary? is it quite indispensable?

durch'backen, sep. (bäckst, bäckt; būk, gebac'en) t., auch i. (s.) to bake thoroughly.

durch'bauschen, sep. (bau'schest od. bauscht) t. to pounce, to counterdraw.

durchbe'ben, ins. t. to vibrate (or to thrill) through; es durchbebte mich eigentümlich, a strange thrill ran through me.

durch'beißen, sep. (beiß'est od. beißt; biß, gebis'sen) I. t. to bite through; to eat through (said of corrosives). II. rfl. fig. to fight out one's quarrel, to fight it out; to push through.

durch'beizen, sep. (bei'zest od. beizt) I. t. to corrode. II. i. (h.) to eat through.

durch'beraten, sep. (berätst, berät'; beriet', berā'ten) t. to perpend (to concert, or to deliberate upon) every particular (of a measure); to discuss thoroughly; parl. to debate upon.

durch'beten, sep. t. to go through (one's prayer).

durchbe'ten, ins. t. to spend (the night) in prayers.

durch'betteln, sep. rfl. to beg one's way through; (durch ein Land) to traverse a country begging.

durch'beuteln, sep. t. to bolt (flour).

durch'bewēgen, sep. (bewēg'te, bewēgt') t. u. rfl. to move (or to make one's way) through.

durch'bilden, sep. t. to breed (or to educate) thoroughly, to perfect; to accomplish, to finish; durchgebildet, p.a. accomplished, thorough-bred, thorough.

Durch'bildung, f. thorough education, high culture.

Durch'binder, m. arch. perpender, throughbinder, throughstone.

durch'blāsen, sep. (blā'sest od. blāst, blāst; blies, geblā'sen) t. 1. to blow through; 2. to blow (or to play) over (a piece of music).

durchblät'tern, ins. t. to turn over the leaves of (a book); to peruse hastily, to skim (over), to run over.

durch'bleuen, sep. t. s. durchprügeln.

Durch'blick, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. glance (or peep) through; glimpse; vista; 2. (gew. Scharfblick) (mental power of) penetration.

durch'blicken, sep. i. (h.) 1. (durch) to look (to peep, to glance, or to gleam) through; to pierce; 2. fig. to appear to the view, to become visible (or manifest); ~ lassen, to let (or to make it) appear, to show, to betray; to imply, to hint; to give to understand.

durchblick'en, ins. t. to look through, to penetrate with one's look.

durchblitz'en, ins. (durchblitz'est od. durchblitzt') t. to flash through.

durchbohr'en, ins. t. 1. a) (od. **durch'bohren,** sep.) to perforate, to bore, or to pierce through; b) to stab, to pierce, to run through (with a sword); mit den Hörnern ~, to gore; die Hirnschale ~, med. to trepan the skull; von Kugeln durchbohrt, pierced by bullets, shot through; 2. fig. to penetrate; diese Worte ~ mein Herz, those words are daggers to my heart (or cut me to the heart); ~de Augen, thrilling (or killing) eyes; ~des Gefühl, overwhelming feeling; durchbohrt, p.a. bot. perforate, perforated.

Durchboh'rung, f., pl. ~en, boring through, perforation.

durch'brāten, sep. (brātst, brāt; briet, gebrā'ten) t. to roast thoroughly; durchgebraten, p.a. well done; nicht durchgebraten, underdone.

durchbraus'en, ins. t. to roar through.

durch'brechen, sep. (brichst, bricht; brāch, gebroch'en) I. t. to break (to burst, or to dash) through, to break (or to burst) open (by violence); eine Thür in einer Mauer ~, to make a door in a wall. II. i. (s.) 1. to be broken; 2. to break through, to force one's way through; to break loose (out of prison); auf dem Eise ~, to fall through the ice; Knospen brechen durch, buds open; die Zähne brechen durch, the teeth are cutting; die Blattern brechen durch, the small-pox are coming (or breaking) out.

durchbrech'en, ins. (durchbrichst', durchbricht'; durchbrāch', durchbroch'en) t. 1. to perforate artificially, to pink; durchbrochen, p.a. pinked (through), carved; open-worked (gloves); open (or open-worked) (tissues); durchbrochen gearbeitet, arch. through-carved, open-worked; durchbrochene Arbeit, pierced work, network, cut-work; fret-work, filigrane-work, pounce; durchbrochene Zieraten, filigree, fringe (si.); durchbrochene Korbmacherwaren, basket-maker's loose work (si.); 2. to pierce, to break through, to burst; eine Blockade ~, to run a blockade; die Linie der Befestigungen war bald durchbrochen, the line of fortifications was soon broken.

Durchbrech'ung, f., pl. ~en, breaking through; ~ einer Blockade, running (or breach) of a blockade.

durch'brennen, sep. (brann'te, gebrannt') i. (s.) 1. to burn through; 2. fam. to levant, to bolt, to waddle out, to abscond, to mizzle, to hook it, to shoot the moon.

Durch'brenner, m., ~s, pl. ~, fam. levanter, bilk.

durch'bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') I. t. 1. a) to get (to bring, or to carry) through, to lead (or to run) through; b) fig. to pull through (a difficulty); ein Gesetz ~, to pass a law; Kinder ~, to bring up (or to rear) children; einen Kranken ~, to bring a patient round; s. im Examen ~, to pass a candidate in an examination; 2. a) (vergeuden) to squander (away), to spend, to waste, to lavish, to dissipate, to run through; fam. to make ducks and drakes (of one's money); b) sein Leben ~, s. II. II. rfl. to maintain o.s.; sich ehrlich ~, to get an honest living; sich mühsam (od. kümmerlich) ~, to pick up a livelihood, to make shift to live.

Durch'bruch, m., ~(e)s, pl. Durch'brüche, 1. breaking through; zum ~ kommen, to break out; to come to a rupture; to come into view; ~ des Eises, breaking up of the ice; 2. cutting (of teeth); eruption (of the small-pox); 3. breach (in a wall); ~ eines Eisenbahndammes, bursting of a railway-embankment; 4. ~ der Gnade, theol. conversion through mercy, awakening, regeneration, revival; die Gnade ist bei ihm zum ~ gekommen, he has been converted, he has received Christ; die Gnade ist bei ihm noch nicht zum ~ gekommen, he is not yet awakened, he is unregenerate, he is still groping in the dark, he is still a child of darkness. ~=**säge,** f. broken-space-saw.

durchbrül'len, ins. t. to fill with roaring.

durch'buchstab||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) I. t. to spell through. II. rfl. to spell one's way through.

durchdacht', p.a. thought over, well weighed, well contrived, meditated, studied, planned, vgl. durchdenken; nicht vorher ~, unpremeditated, off-hand.

durchdam'pfen, ins. t. to fill with vapour.

durchdau'ern, ins. t. to last through (a certain length of time); den Winter ~, (v. Pflanzen) to winter, to pass (or to last during) the winter.

durchdenk'en, ins. (durchdach'te, durchdacht') t. to think over carefully, to turn over (or to revolve) in one's mind, to weigh, to reflect upon, to perpend.

durchdol'chen, ins. t. to stab (through).

durch'drängen, sep. I. t. to push (to press, or to squeeze) through (the crowd). II. rfl. to force (or to elbow) one's way (through the crowd).

durch'dreschen, sep. (drisch'est od. drischt, drischt; drāsch od. drosch, gedrosch'en) t. 1. to thrash thoroughly; to thrash all the sheaves on hand; 2. fam. to beat (or to thrash) soundly.

durch'dringen, sep. (drang, gedrung'en) i. (s.) 1. to press (or to get) through, to penetrate, to pierce; to pervade, to permeate; ~der Regen, soaking rain; ~de Kälte, piercing (searching, or biting) cold; 2. fig. to prevail, to succeed; diese Meinung dringt durch, this opinion prevails; mit etw. ~, to bring s.t. to the desired issue, to carry s.t.

out; mit seiner Meinung ~, to carry one's point.
durchdring'en, ins. (durchdrang', durchdrung'en) t. 1. to penetrate; to fill in all parts; to impregnate; sich wechselseitig ~, to interpenetrate; 2. fig. to pervade, to permeate; das Herz ~, to pierce the heart; die Seele ~, to possess the soul. **~d,** p.a. penetrating, piercing (look); sharp, keen, intense, searching, poignant, biting (cold, wind); ~des Geschrei, thrilling shrieks (pl.); ~de Stimme, shrill voice; ~der Verstand, sharp understanding. **durchdrung'en,** p.p. filled, impregnated (von, with), imbued (with).
durchdring'lich, a. penetrable; pervious.
Durchdring'lichkeit, f. penetrability, perviousness, permeability.
Durchdring'ung, f. penetration.
durch'drücken, sep. t. 1. a) to squeeze (or to press) through; b) (mit Gewalt durchsetzen) to enforce (a measure); 2. (wund drücken) to gall, to wring.
durchduf'ten, ins. t. to fill with odour, to perfume, to scent.
durch'eilen, sep. i. (s.), **durchei'len,** ins. t. to hasten (or to hurry) through.
durcheinan'der, adv. confusedly, pell-mell; promiscuously; verwirrt (od. bunt) ~, kim-kam; alles ~, all in a muddle.
Durcheinan'der, n., ~s, medley, jumble; oglio; omnium-gatherum, thread-and-thrum. **~sprechen,** n. hubble-bubble.
durcheinan'der‖mengen, sep. t. to confound, to jumble, to huddle (together). **~werfen,** sep. (wirfst, wirft; warf, geworf'en) t. to jumble, to scuffle, to huddle (together); to mix up, to confound.
durch'fädeln, sep. t. den Faden ~, to thread (a needle).
durch'fahren, sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) i. (s.) to pass (to ride, or to drive) through; to run (or to rush) through; unter einer Brücke ~, to shoot a bridge; die Nacht ~, to travel the night through.
durchfah'ren, ins. (durchfährst', durchfährt'; durchfuhr', durchfah'ren) t. to pass (rapidly) through; to hurry (to shoot, or to flash) through; min. to inspect (a mine); ein Schauer durchfuhr ihn, a shiver went (or thrilled) through him.
Durch'fahrt, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Durchfahren) passing through; 2. (Öffnung) passage; thoroughfare; opening; (Thor) gate, gateway; (Eisenbahn) trajection; (unterirdische ~) tunnel; mar. (Kanal) channel; enge ~, narrows (pl.); 3. (**Durch'fahrtsrecht,** n.) right of passing.
Durch'fahrts‖geld, n., **~zoll,** m. 1. s. Durchgangsabgabe; 2. passage-toll.
Durch'fall, m., ~(e)s, pl. Durch'fälle, 1. (**~en,** n., ~s) a) falling through; b) (im Examen) failure, being plucked; pluck; 2. med. diarrhœa, looseness, vulg. thorough-(or wherry-)go-nimble; leichter ~, slight relaxation of the bowels; plötzlich den ~ bekommen, to be taken short.
durch'fallen, sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) I. i. (s.) 1. to fall through; ~des Licht, phys. transmitted light; 2. fig. a) to fail, to be disappointed, to be rejected (as a candidate); b) to be refused, fam. to be plucked, ploughed, or floored (at an examination); mil. to be spun; c) to be black-balled (at a ballot); not to be returned (at an election), to be unsuccessful (at a canvass); d) to sit down with (or to get) a blank (in a lottery); e) to be damned (said of plays); f) to fall through (said of a project), to fall to the ground (said of a motion in parliament), to be lost (said of a bill); (allg.) to prove a failure; ~ lassen, 1. to reject; 2. to pluck, to floor; mil. to spin; 3. (im Theater) to damn; 4. (in Vereinen) to blackball. II. rfl. to wound o.s. by falling.
durchfal'len, ins. (durchfällst', durchfällt'; durchfiel', durchfal'len) t. to pass through (a certain space) in falling.
durch'färben, sep. I. t. to dye thoroughly. II. i. (h.) etw. färbt durch, the dye comes through.
durch'faulen, sep. i. (s.) to rot through.
durch'fechten, sep. (fichtst, ficht; focht, gefoch'ten) I. t. 1. to fight out, to go through (a severe struggle); to battle through; 2. fig. to carry (one's point); to defend (one's cause). II. rfl. 1. to fight one's way; to make shift; 2. to make one's way by begging (as travelling-journeymen in Germany).
durch'fegen, sep. t. 1. to sweep thoroughly; 2. s. durchdreschen, 2.
durchfe'gen, ins. t. to sweep through (the woods, as the wind).
durch'feilen, sep. t. 1. to file through; 2. fig. to file (or to polish) (a literary composition) thoroughly, to finish in all parts, to give the last finish to.
durch'feuchten, sep. i. (h.), **durchfeuch'ten,** ins. t. to soak.
durch'feuern, sep. i. (h.) to shoot through.
durchfeu'ern, ins. t. to heat thoroughly.
durch'finden, sep. (fand, gefun'den) i. (h.) od. rfl. to find one's way through s.t., to make s.t. out.
durchfisch'en, ins. (durchfisch'est od. durchfischt') t. to fish thoroughly (a pond).
durchflam'men, ins. t. to flash (or to flame) through; fig. to animate.
durch'flattern, sep. i. (s.), **durchflat'tern,** ins. t. to flutter through.
durchflech'ten, ins. (durchflichtst', durchflicht'; durchflocht', durchfloch'ten) t. to interlace, to intertwine, to intertwist, to interweave (mit, with); durchflochtene Arbeit, interlaced work.
durch'fliegen, sep. (flog, geflo'gen) i. (s.) to fly through.
durchflie'gen, ins. (durchflog', durchflo'gen) t. 1. to fly (or to pass) rapidly through; 2. to peruse hastily, to skim (to run, or to hurry) over.
durch'fliehen, sep. (floh, geflo'hen) i. (s.) to flee (to fly, or to hasten) through.
durch'fließen, sep. (floß, geflossen) i. (s.), **durchflie'ßen,** ins. (durchfloß', durchflos'sen) t. to flow through.
durch'flößen, sep. (durchflö'ßest od. durchflößt') t. to float through.
Durch'flucht, f. flight through (a place), passage through.
durch'flüchten, sep. i. (s.) u. rfl. to run (to flee, or to hurry) through.
Durch'flug, m., ~(e)s, pl. Durch'flüge, flying or flight through.
Durch'fluß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Durch'flüsse, flowing through.
durch'fluten, sep. i. (s.), **durchflu'ten,** ins. t. to flow through.
durchfor'schen, ins. (durchfor'schest od. durchforscht') t. to explore; to examine (or to investigate) thoroughly, to scrutinize, to dive (or to search) into.
Durchfor'schung, f., pl. ~en, exploration; thorough (or deep) search, research, investigation, close (or accurate) inquiry, scrutiny, examination.
durch'fragen, sep. I. t. 1. (die ganze Klasse) to ask one (pupil) after another; 2. to exhaust (a subject in an examination). II. rfl. to find (or to make) one's way by asking.
durch'fressen, sep. (friss'est od. frißt, frißt; fraß, gefres'sen) I. od. **durchfres'sen,** ins. (durchfriss'est od. durchfrißt', durchfrißt'; durchfraß', durchfres'sen) t. to gnaw through, to corrode; von Würmern durchfres'sen, p.a. worm-eaten. II. rfl. 1. (of insects) to eat a way through (or out); 2. to live (or to sponge) upon others.
durchfrie'ren, ins. (durchfror', durchfro'ren) t. 1. to freeze all through; 2. to penetrate with cold, to chill; ich bin ganz durchfro'ren (auch: durch'gefroren), I am chilled all over.
durch'fuchteln, sep. t. vulg. to beat (to thrash, or to whip) soundly.
durch'fühlen, sep. t. to feel through; fig. (ahnen) to apprehend, to divine.
Durch'fuhr, f. transit.
durch'führbar, a. achievable, practicable, feasible.
Durch'führbarkeit, f. practicability, feasibility.
durch'führen, sep. t. 1. to lead (to carry, or to convey) through; durchgeführte Güter, transit-goods, goods in transit; 2. fig. a) (allg.) to bring to an issue, to bring about, to accomplish; to carry through, to carry into effect (a measure); to carry (or to follow) out (a principle); etw. mit Ehren ~, to acquit o.s. with reputation in s.t.; suche es durchzuführen! fam. try it on! b) mus. to modulate; c) to support, to sustain, or to keep up (a character in a drama) (to the end).
Durch'fuhrhandel, m. transit-trade.
Durch'führung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Durchfuhr) carrying through; 2. fig. (Durchführen) a) carrying (or following) out, bringing about, accomplishment, execution; b) conduct (of a work); c) sustaining (a character in a dramatic piece).
Durch'fuhrzoll, m. transit-duty.
durchfur'chen, ins. t. to mark with furrows; den Boden ~, to plough up the ground (said of cannon-balls); die See ~, to plough the sea (or * the watery way). **durchfurcht',** p.a. wrinkled (face).
durch'füttern, sep. I. t. 1. to feed (or to keep) through the winter, to hibernate (cattle); 2. j. mit ~, to feed s.o., or to give board to s.o. with one's family. II. rfl. s. durchfressen, II. 2.
Durch'gang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Durch'gänge, 1. passing through; 2. way-through, passage; thoroughfare, gate, gateway, passage, alley, pass; enger ~, defile;

(hier ist) kein ~! no thoroughfare! 3. mil. postern; 4. flood-gate (of a sluice); 5. com. u. astr. transit; ~ (eines Gestirns) durch den Mittagskreis, culmination, southing.

Durch'gänger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. absconder, (rum) mizzler; vgl. Durchbrenner; 2. fast man, (chartered) libertine, rake, debauchee.

durch'gängig, I. a. universal, prevailing, general, usual; thorough. II. adv. universally, generally, usually; throughout, all over, altogether, everywhere, in every way.

Durch'gangs||abgabe, f. transit-duty, toll through. **~accord**, m. transient accord. **~bescheinigung**, f., **~certifikat**, n. permit. **~fernrohr**, **~instrument**, n. astr. transit-instrument. **~gerechtigkeit**, f. right of passing (e. g. through a house). **~güter**, n. pl. transit-goods. **~handel**, m. transit-trade. **~note**, f. mus. passing-note. **~punkt**, m. fig. point (or period) of transition; vgl. Übergangsperiode. **~recht**, n. s. ~gerechtigkeit. **~schein**, m. s. ~certifikat. **~verkehr**, m. through-traffic. **~zoll**, m. s. ~abgabe.

durch'gehen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) I. i. (s.) 1. a) to go (to walk, or to pass) through; der Zug geht durch, the train goes through, vgl. ~d; ~de Waren, transit-goods; die Pferde gingen durch, the horses took fright; die Pferde gingen mit uns durch, the horses ran away with us, we lost all control of the horses; er geht gerade durch, he is a very straightforward man; b) to penetrate; 2. to run away; to abscond; fam. to bolt, to cut, to mizzle; vgl. durchbrennen, 2; 3. to pass, to be approved (or carried); im Unterhause ~, to pass the Lower House; wird es ~? will it take? das mag so mit ~, that may pass; ~ lassen, 1. to pass (a road) through; 2. to allow to pass; phys. to transmit (light); 3. fig. to pass (a bill); 4. ihre Mutter ließ ihr nichts ~, her mother passed her nothing. II. t. 1. Schuhe ~, to wear out shoes (by walking); 2. to inspect, to examine, to review; to peruse, to go through (a book); Rechnungen ~, to go through (or to audit) accounts; sich (dat.) die Füße ~, to walk one's feet sore.

durchge'hen, ins. (durchging', durchgang'en) t. to walk through.

durch'gehend, p.a. 1. passing through; piercing, pervading; ~e Eisenbahn, trunk(-road); ~e Geleise, through-lines; ~er Zug, through-train; ~er Wagen, through-car; ~es (od. direktes) Billet, through-ticket; ein D~er, a passenger; 2. mus. transient, passing; ~er Accord, s. Durchgangsaccord.

durch'gehends, adv. generally, universally, throughout, everywhere, in every part (or way).

durch'geigen, sep. t. to fiddle through.

durchgeist'en, **durchgeist'igen**, ins. t. to spiritualize; durchgeistigt, (v. Gesichtszügen) highly intellectual.

durch'geißeln, sep. t. fig. to torment, to torture.

durch'gerben, sep. t. 1. to tan thoroughly; 2. fam. to beat soundly; jm. das Fell ~, to curry (to tan, or to taw) s.one's hide.

durch'gießen, sep. (gieß'est od. gießt; goß, gegoss'en) t. to pour through; to filter, to percolate, to strain.

Durch'gießung, f. percolation, filtration, straining through.

durch'glänzen, sep. (glän'zest od. glänzt) i. (h.) to shine through.

durch'gleiten, sep. i. (s.) to glide through.

durchglü'hen, ins. t. 1. to heat s.t. until it is red-hot, to set a-glow; 2. fig. to inspire (with a tender passion).

durch'graben, sep. (gräbst, gräbt; grub, gegra'ben) I. t. to dig through. II. rfl. to dig one's way (through).

durchgra'ben, ins. (durchgräbst', durchgräbt'; durchgrub', durchgra'ben) t. to pierce, to open by digging.

durch'greifen, sep. (griff, gegriff'en) I. i. (h.) 1. to put one's hand through; 2. fig. to take vigorous (or decisive) measures; to take a decisive step; to stick at nothing, to go all lengths, to take the bull by the horns. ~d, p.a. through-going, effectual, energetic; thorough, radical (reform); sweeping (measures). II. t. to wear out by frequent handling.

durchgrü'beln, ins. t. to investigate (or to examine) minutely, to scrutinize (thoroughly).

durch'gucken, sep. i. (h.) to peep through.

Durch'gucktau, n. mar. slab-line.

Durch'guß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Durch'güsse, 1. pouring through; percolation; filtration; 2. gutter; sink; 3. strainer, colander, filter.

durch'hacken, sep. t. to cut through with an axe.

durch'haken, sep. t. to hook through.

durchhal'len, ins. t. to fill with a sound; to make resound (or ring) (with one's voice).

durch'hämmern, sep. t. to hammer thoroughly.

Durch'hau, m. glade, vista (in a wood).

durchhau'chen, ins. t. s. durchatmen.

durch'hauen, sep. (hieb, gehauen) I. t. 1. od. **durchhau'en**, ins. (durchhieb', durchhau'en) to hew through, to cut through; den gordischen Knoten ~, to cut the Gordian knot; 2. fam. to lick, to give (s.o.) a thorough licking. II. rfl. to cut one's way, to cut through sword in hand.

Durch'haus, n., ~(s)es, pl. Durch'häuser, house having a thoroughfare.

durch'hecheln, sep. t. 1. to hatchel thoroughly; 2. fig. to criticize (severely, or maliciously), to satirize, to cut up, to pull to pieces.

durchhei'zen, ins. (durchhei'zest od. durchheizt') t. to heat thoroughly.

durch'helfen, sep. (hilfst, hilft; half, geholf'en) I. i. (h.) (jm.) to help s.o. (to get) through, to help s.o. out. II. rfl. to contrive, to get through (the world), to get along by shifts, to gain a (scanty) livelihood; sich mühsam ~, to work hard for a living; fam. to rub through (the world).

durchheu'len, ins. t. to pierce with cries, to fill with howling.

Durch'hieb, m. s. Durchhau.

durchhin' [od. durch'hin], adv. all through, all over, thoroughly.

durchhöh'len, ins. t. to hollow throughout.

durch'hören, sep. t. to hear (s.t.) through (a wall).

durch'hüpfen, sep. i. (s.), **durchhüp'fen**, ins. t. to hop (to skip, or to jump) through.

durch'huschen, sep. (husch'est od. huscht) i. (s.) fam. 1. to pass quickly and silently through, to glide (to pop, to flit, or to slip) through; 2. to get through (or off), to escape, to slip (or to steal) away; j. ~ lassen, to let s.o. off.

durchir'ren, ins. t. to wander (to ramble, to range, or to rove) through, to stray about.

durch'jagen, sep. I. t. 1. to hunt (or to pursue) through; 2. fig. to hurry through (or over). II. i. (s.) to hasten through.

durchja'gen, ins. t. to hurry through (or over); to gallop over; to scour.

durchju'beln, ins. t. 1. (**durchjauch'zen**, ins. [durchjauch'zest od. durchjauchzt'] t.) to run (or to pass) through (the streets) with joyous cries, to fill (the air) with shouts (of rejoicing); 2. to pass (a night) revelling (or rioting), to spend noisily.

durchkäl'ten, ins. t. to chill all over (or through and through).

durch'kämmen, sep. t. to comb thoroughly.

durch'kämpfen, sep. t. u. rfl. s. durchfechten.

durch'||käuen, **~kauen**, sep. t. 1. to chew thoroughly; 2. fig. to ruminate over (or upon) s.t., to repeat again and again; fam. to harp (always) on the same string.

durch'klemmen, sep. t. to squeeze, or to press through.

durch'klettern, sep., **durch'klimmen**, sep. (klomm, geklom'men) i. (s.) to climb through.

durchklet'tern, ins. t. to climb through, to climb all over.

durch'klingen, sep. (klang, geklung'en) i. (s.) to sound through; etw. ~ lassen, s. etw. durchblicken lassen.

durchkling'en, ins. (durchklang', durchklung'en) t. to fill with sound; vgl. durchhallen.

durch'klopfen, sep. t. 1. to beat (or to knock) through; 2. to beat thoroughly; 3. fam. s. durchprügeln.

durchklüf'tet, p.a. divided into chasms (or clefts), full of fissures (or of rents), rifted, craggy.

durch'kneten, sep., **durchkne'ten**, ins. t. 1. to knead well (or thoroughly); 2. fig. s. durchkäuen, 2.

durch'kochen, sep., **durchkoch'en**, ins. t. to boil thoroughly.

durch'kommen, sep. (kam, gekom'men) i. (s.) 1. to come (to get, or to pass) through; es ist nicht durchzukommen, there is no getting through, one comes to a stand (or to a dead lock), one doesn't know which way to turn; 2. fig. a) (sich durchhelfen) to get along, to manage, to make shift; mit seiner Einnahme ~, to make both ends meet; b) to get out of difficulties; (durch eine Krankheit) ~, to get better, to recover; mit dieser Entschuldigung wirst du nicht ~, this excuse will not do.

Durch'kommen, n., ~s, 1. hier ist kein ~, you can't get through here; 2. ich glaube nicht an sein ~, a) (Genesen) I don't believe he will get over it (recover, or get better); b) (Fortkommen) I don't believe he will get on.

durch'‖können, sep. (kannst, kann; konn'te, gekonnt') t. (~gehen können, ~kommen können) to be able to get through; das Thor ist so klein, daß kein Wagen ~kann, the gate is so narrow as not to allow a carriage to pass.

durch'kosten, sep. t. to taste one after the other; alle Freuden dieses Lebens ~, to enjoy all the pleasures of this life.

durch'kratzen, sep. (kratz'est od. kratzt) t. 1. to scratch through; 2. to render sore by scratching.

durchkreu'zen, ins. (durchkreu'zest od. durchkreuzt') I. t. 1. to cross, to traverse; durchkreuzt, p.a. decussate; 2. fig. to cross, to thwart (s.o. in his designs). II. rfl. s. sich kreuzen.

Durchkreu'zung, f., pl. ~en, 1. crossing, through-crossing; 2. (Eisenbahn) crossing; crossing-point.

durch'kriechen, sep. (kroch, gekroch'en) i. (s.) to creep through.

durchkrie'chen, ins. (durchkroch', durchkroch'en) t. to creep through every part; alle Winkel ~, fam. to search in every corner.

durchlär'men, ins. t. 1. to pass (to go, or to run) through (the town) noisily, to fill (the streets) with noise (or with uproar); 2. to spend (the night) noisily, or in rioting.

Durch'laß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Durch'lässe, 1. a) letting through; b) passage; cut; opening (of a bridge); (überbrückte Abzugsschleuse) culvert; 2. filter, sieve; 3. (~graben, m.) min. washing-trough.

durch'lassen, sep. (läss'est od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelass'en) t. to let through: 1. to pass through, to strain, to percolate, to filter; Glas läßt die Lichtstrahlen durch, glass transmits rays of light; ~des Material, filtering-material; kein Wasser ~d, waterproof; 2. fig. (durchgehen lassen) to let pass, to allow (or to suffer) to pass; to connive at, or to pass (errors); to let off (a person).

durch'lässig, a. pervious (to); phys. permeable.

Durch'‖lässigkeit, f. perviousness; permeability. **~lassung,** f. transmission (of light).

Durch'laßwehr, n. sluice-wear.

Durch'laucht, f. Highness; Seine ~, His (Serene) Highness; Ihre ~ die Fürstin, Her Highness the Princess; Eure (Ew.) ~! Your Serenity, Your Serene Highness.

durchlauch'tig, a. 1. † illustrious, celebrated, renowned; 2. most high, most serene; august; der ~ste Fürst, His Most Serene Highness.

Durchlauch'tigkeit, f. s. Durchlaucht.

Durch'lauf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Durch'läufe, 1. running through; passage; 2. s. Durchfall, 2; 3. s. Durchlaß, 2.

durch'laufen, sep. (läufst, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) I. i. (s.) to run through; to filter; ~ lassen, to strain, to pass through. II. t. to wear through (or out) by running.

durchlau'fen, ins. (durchläufst', durchläuft'; durchlief', ~) t. 1. to run or to pass rapidly through, to run from one end to the other; to traverse; alle Läden ~, fam. to hunt through all the shops (or stalls); ein Gerücht durchläuft die Stadt, a rumour is spread all over the town; der Schall durchläuft 1142 Fuß in einer Sekunde, sound travels (at the rate of) 1142 feet in a second; 2. to peruse hastily, to run (or to skim) over, to hasten (or to hurry) through, to dip into (a book).

durchle'ben, ins. t. to live over; einige Jahre glücklich ~, to pass (or to go) happily through some years; sein Leben schnell ~, to live out one's life fast; noch einmal ~, to live over again (one's youth).

durch'lesen, sep. (lie'sest od. liest, liest; las, gele'sen) t. to read through (or over), to peruse, to go through.

Durch'lesung, f. perusal.

durch'leuchten, sep. i. (h.) to shine through.

durchleuch'ten, ins. t. to light through, to fill with light, to illumine.

durch'liegen, sep. (lag, gele'gen) rfl. to become bed-sore, to contract bed-sores.

durchlöch'er‖n, ins. t. to make holes through; to perforate, to pierce, to punch; fig. to infringe (the constitution). **~t,** p.a. full of holes; bot. perforated, pertuse; (v. Strümpfen) out at the heels; siebartig ~t, cribrate; von Kugeln ~t, riddled (with bullets).

durchlüf'ten, ins. t. to air (thoroughly); to ventilate.

durch'lügen, sep. (log, gelo'gen) rfl. to help o.s. out (or to make one's way) by lying.

durch'machen, sep. t. fig. 1. to go (or to pass) through (all the classes, or through a course of study); ~ lassen, to put through; 2. to experience; eine Krankheit ~, to be afflicted with a disease; Strapazen ~, to undergo fatigues; viele Vergnügungen ~, to run a round of pleasures; er hat viel durchgemacht, he has gone through a great deal.

Durch'marsch, m., ~es, pl. Durch'märsche, 1. a) marching through, passage (of troops); feindliche Durchmärsche, passages of hostile troops; b) way through, passage; 2. fam. diarrhœa.

durch'marsch‖ieren, sep. (~iert) i. (s.) to march through.

durchmeng'en, ins. t. to mix up (mit, with), to mingle (thoroughly).

durch'messen, sep. (miss'est od. mißt; maß, gemess'en) t. to measure through.

durchmes'sen, ins. (durchmiss'est od. durchmißt'; durchmaß', ~) t. fig. to pass (or to walk) through (or over), to measure (a room); to traverse.

Durch'messer, m., ~s, pl. ~, math. diameter; ~ eines Geschützes, caliber of a gun.

durchmisch'en, ins. (durchmisch'est od. durchmischt') t. s. durchmengen.

durch'müssen, sep. (mußt, mußt, muß; mußte, gemußt') i. (h.) to be obliged (to be under the necessity, or to have) to pass (or to go) through; ich muß durch, I must go (or pass) through (it); I cannot stop; muß ich hier durch? am I to go through here?

durchmust'ern, ins. t. to pass in review, to search (or to examine) minutely; to scan, to scrutinize.

durch'nagen, sep. t. to gnaw through.

durch'nähen, sep. t. 1. to sew through; durchgenähte Naht, mar. monk's seam; 2. sich die Finger ~, to make one's fingers sore by sewing.

durchnä'hen, ins. t. to quilt; durchnähte Arbeit, quilting.

durch'nässen, sep. t. (auch ohne Objekt) to let the wet through.

durchnäs'sen, ins. (durchnäs'sest od. durchnäßt') t. to wet thoroughly (or all over); to drench, to soak; ganz durchnäßt (p.a.), wet through (or to the skin), quite drenched.

durch'nehmen, sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. 1. etw. (ein Kapitel) (mit jm.) ~, to go over (or through) s.t. (a chapter) (with s.o.); to get up a subject; wir haben es durchgenommen, we had it (in class); 2. to censure, to criticize (s.o., or s.t.); to lecture (s.o.).

Durch'paß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Durch'pässe, defile.

durch'pass‖ieren, ins. (~iert) t. to pass through.

durch'patschen, sep. (pat'schest od. patscht) t. to splash through (the mud, or a puddle).

durch'pauken, sep. t. s. durchprügeln.

durch'pausen, sep. (pau'sest od. paust) t. paint. to pounce, to counterdraw.

durch'peitschen, sep. (peit'schest od. peitscht) t. 1. to whip (or to flog) soundly; 2. fam. to hurry through (a book).

durchpfei'fen, ins. t. to pierce whistling (said of the wind), to whistle through.

durch'pflügen, sep. (auch **durchpflü'gen,** ins.) t. to plough through, to plough all over.

durchpil'gern, ins. t. to wander through.

durch'pressen, sep. (pres'sest od. preßt) I. t. to press (or to squeeze) through. II. rfl. sich (durch die Menge) ~, to squeeze through (the crowd).

durch'prob‖ieren, sep. (~iert) t. to try through, or thoroughly.

durch'prügeln, sep. t. to beat soundly, to drub, to cudgel, to give (s.o.) a sound thrashing, to taw s.one's hide; fam. to belabour, to lick; ich hätte ihn ~ mögen, my fingers were itching to beat him.

durch'quälen, sep. rfl. to toil for one's livelihood.

durch'quetschen, sep. (quet'schest od. quetscht) I. t. to squeeze through. II. rfl. sich (durch die Menge) ~, to squeeze (or to wedge) through (the crowd).

durchra'sen, ins. (durchra'sest od. durchrast') t. to run furiously (or frantically) through (the streets).

durch'rasseln, sep. i. (s.) to rumble through; fig. hum. to be plucked (in an examination).

durchräu'chern, ins. t. to smoke (or to perfume) thoroughly, to fumigate all over.

durchrau'schen, ins. (durchrau'schest od. durchrauscht') t. to rustle (through); to fill with a rustling noise.

durch'rechnen, sep. t. to count (or to reckon) over (or through); to examine (an account).

durch'regnen, sep. i. (h.) imp. to rain through; es regnet durch, the rain comes through.

durch'reiben, sep. (rieb, gerie'ben) t. **1.** to rub through; to strain (through a colander); **2.** a) to fret and wear by rubbing (or friction), to chafe (a cable); b) to rub sore, to make sore by rubbing, to gall (the skin).

durch'reichen, sep. **I.** t. to reach through. **II.** i. (h.) to be long enough, to suffice, to be sufficient.

Durch'reise, f., pl. ~n, passing (or travelling) through, passage; auf meiner ~ durch Berlin, on my way through Berlin, while passing through B.

durch'reisen, sep. (rei'sest od. reist) i. (s.) to pass through; der D~de, passenger.

durchrei'sen, ins. (durchrei'sest od. durchreist') t. to travel over, to traverse.

durch'reißen, sep. (rei'ßest od. reißt; riß, geris'sen) **I.** t. to tear asunder (or in two), to rend (asunder); to break (a thread). **II.** i. (s.) to be torn asunder, to rend; to break (said of a thread).

durch'reiten, sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) **I.** i. (s.) to ride through (e. g. the whole night). **II.** t. to gall (by the friction of riding).

durchrei'ten, ins. (durchritt', durchrit'ten) t. to ride through (or over), to traverse, or to cross (a long distance) on horseback.

durch'rennen, sep. (rann'te, gerannt') i. (s.) to run through.

durchren'nen, ins. (durchrann'te, durchrannt') t. **1.** to run through (the streets), to run all over (the town); **2.** to run (s.o.) through (with a sword).

durchrie'seln, ins. t. **1.** to purl (or to gurgle) through, to glide through with soft murmurs (as a rivulet); **2.** fig. to thrill; es durchrieselt einen kalt, one is seized with a shivering, one is shivering (and shuddering) with terror.

durch'rinnen, sep. (rann, geron'nen) i. (s.) to run (to flow, or to leak) through.

Durch'ritt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, riding through, passage on horseback.

durch'rollen, sep. i. (s.), **durchrol'len,** ins. t. to roll through.

durch'rudern, sep. i. (s.), **durchru'dern,** ins. t. to row through.

durch'rühren, sep. t. **1.** to strain by stirring; **2.** to stir up thoroughly.

durch'rutschen, sep. (rut'schest od. rutscht) i. (s.) to slide (or to slip) through.

durch'rütteln, sep. t. to shake thoroughly.

durchs, für durch das.

durch'sägen, sep. t. to saw through.

durchsal'zen, ins. (durchsal'zest od. durchsalzt'; p.p. durchsalzt', p.a. ~) t. to salt thoroughly (or sufficiently).

durchsäu'ern, ins. t. (Teig ~) to leaven thoroughly.

durchsäu'seln, ins. t. to blow (to breathe, or to rustle) gently through (the leaves, as a breeze).

durchsau'sen, ins. t. to rush (to whistle, to roar, or to bluster) through.

durch'schaben, sep. t. to scrape (or to rub) through.

durch'schaffen, sep. t. to carry (to convey, or to get) through.

durch'schallen, sep. i. (h.) to sound through (the air), to penetrate (as sounds).

durchschal'len, ins. t. to fill (the air) with sound (or noise).

durchschau'dern, durchschau'ern, ins. t. to thrill with shuddering; es durchschau(d)erte mich, I shuddered (e. g. with horror).

durch'schauen, sep. i. (h.) to look through; die Absicht schaut durch, the intention is perceptible (or peeps out).

durchschau'en, ins. t. to see (or to look) through (s.o.); to penetrate, to fathom, to see to the bottom of (s.t.); ich durchschaue ihn, I see through him (or into his heart), I read his intentions; fam. I am up to his tricks.

durch'scheinen, sep. (schien, geschie'nen) i. to shine through, to be transparent. ~**d,** p.a. transparent, translucent, diaphanous (vgl. durchsichtig).

durchschei'nen, ins. (p.p. durchschie'nen) t. to fill with light (or rays); to illumine; von der Sonne durchschie'nen, shone through by the sun, filled with sunlight, sunny.

durchscher'zen, ins. (durchscher'zest od. durchscherzt') t. to spend jesting (or joking), to jest (to joke, to play, or to dally) away.

durch'scheuern, sep. t. to scour (or to rub) through; to wear out (or away) by rubbing (or scouring); sich die Finger ~, to make one's fingers sore by rubbing (or scouring).

durch'schicken, sep. t. to send through.

durch'schieben, sep. (schob, gescho'ben) t. to shove through.

durch'schießen, sep. (schie'ßest od. schießt; schoß, geschos'sen) **I.** t. u. i. (h.) **1.** to shoot through; **2.** to pass through. **II.** i. (s.) to shoot through (rapidly).

durchschie'ßen, ins. (durchschie'ßest od. durchschießt'; durchschoß', durchschos'sen) t. **1.** to shoot through, to pierce, to transfix; **2.** typ. to lead, to space, to interline; **3.** (mit Papier) to interleave, to interfoliate (a book).

durch'schiffen, sep. i. (s.) to sail (or to pass) through.

durchschif'fen, ins. t. to sail (or to pass) through (over, or across), to traverse (or to cross).

durch'schimmern, i. (h.) to glimmer (or to shine) through.

durchschla'fen, ins. (schläfst, schläft; schlief, geschla'fen) t. to pass sleeping, to sleep away.

durch'schlafen, sep. t. (u. i. [h.]) to sleep through (the night).

Durch'schlag, m., ~(e)s, pl. Durch'schläge, **1.** opening; ein ~ im Walde, a cut (or opening) through the woods; **2.** (Sieb) strainer, colander; **3.** (~eisen, n.) punch, piercer.

durch'schlagen, sep. (schlägst, schlägt; schlug, geschla'gen) **I.** t. **1.** to beat through; to break through; to pierce; eine Thür durch eine Mauer ~, to make a door in a wall; **2.** (durch einen Durchschlag) to strain, to pass through a colander (or sieve). **II.** rfl. **1.** to break through the enemy, to cut (or to fight) one's way through, to cut through sword in hand; **2.** fig. to fight (or to work) one's way through the world; fam. to rough it; sich mühsam (od. kümmerlich) ~, to toil and drudge (or to be hard driven) for a livelihood, to (have to) rough it. **III.** i. (h.) **1.** (v. Feuchtigkeit) to get through; to penetrate; (vom Regen) to wet through; (vom Papier) to blot, to sink; Papier, das nicht durchschlägt, paper that bears ink, or on which ink does not run; **2.** (von Arzneien) to loosen (the bowels); to work, to act, to operate; **3.** fig. to have effect, to tell (bei, upon). ~**d,** p.a. telling; adv. with telling effect; ein ~der Erfolg, a thorough (or brilliant) success.

durch'schlängeln, sep. rfl. to wind through, to meander (as rivers).

durch'schleichen, sep. (schlich, geschlich'en) i. (s.) u. rfl., **durchschlei'chen,** ins. t. to sneak (or to steal) through.

durch'schleifen, sep. t. **I.** (schliff, geschlif'fen) to grind through. **II.** (schleif'te, geschleift) to drag through.

durchschlen'dern, ins. t. to saunter (to ramble, or to stroll) through.

durch'schleppen, sep. **I.** t. to drag through; fig. to pull (s.o.) through. **II.** rfl. **1.** to drag o.s. through (or along); to toil and drudge (or to be hard driven) for a livelihood, to plod on; **2.** dieser Fehler hat sich durch mehrere Ausgaben durchgeschleppt, this error has crept through several editions.

durch'schlingen, sep. (schlang, geschlung'en) t. to sling (to wind, or to twist) through.

durchschling'en, ins. (p.p. durchschlung'en) t. to entwine, to interlace.

durch'schlitzen, sep., **durchschlitz'en** (schlit'zest od. schlitzt), ins. t. to slit through.

durch'schlüpfen, sep. i. (s.) **1.** to slip through; to get through; **2.** to get off, to escape; j. ~ lassen, to let s.o. off.

durchschmet'tern, ins. t. to fill with a shrill sound (said of a trumpet).

durch'schmiegen, sep. rfl. to shift o.s. (or to shove) through.

durch'schmuggeln, sep. t. to smuggle through.

durch'schneiden, sep. (schnitt, geschnit'ten) t. to cut (through), to divide by cutting; to saw through.

durchschnei'den, ins. (durchschnitt', durchschnit'ten) t. **1.** to cut through; quer ~, to cut across, to traverse; die Wellen ~, to cleave (or to plough) the waves; **2.** (v. Straßen) to cross; (von Linien) to intersect; in spitzen Winkeln ~, to decussate; die Stadt ist von Kanälen durchschnitten, the town is intersected with canals; **3.** fig. to pierce; es durchschnitt mir das Herz, it pierced my very heart.

Durch'schnitt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** cutting through, cut; **2.** a) math. intersection (of two lines, or two superficies); section (of a superficies and a solid); b) arch. section, profile (of a building); im ~ darstellen, to profile; **3.** com. medium, mean, average; im ~, on an average, at a medium, one with another; einen ~ nehmen, to strike an average.

durch'schnittlich, **I.** a. average (amount). **II.** adv. (taken) on an average; ~ betragen (od. ergeben), to average.

Durch'schnitts‖ansicht, f. profile. ~**betrag,** m. average-amount. ~**fläche,** f. plane of intersection. ~**kurs,** m. average-exchange. ~**linie,** f. line of

intersection, intersecting line. **~mensch,** m. commonplace person, every-day man. **~preis,** m. average-price, medium-price. **~punkt,** m. (point of) intersection. **~riß,** m. s. ~zeichnung. **~summe,** f. average, average-sum, mean sum, medial sum. **~verhältnis,** n. average-proportion, mean proportion. **~wert,** m. average-value. **~zahl,** f. mean, mean (or average-)number. **~zeichnung,** f. section, sectional drawing, profile.

durch'schreiten, sep. (schritt, geschrit'ten) i. (s.) to stride (to step, or to stalk) through.

durchschrei'ten, ins. (durchschritt', durchschrit'ten) t. to stride (to step, or to stalk) through (across, or over), to traverse.

Durch'schuß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Durch'schüsse, 1. (Weberei) woof, weft; 2. (**~blatt,** n.) interleaf, interleaving (of a book); 3. typ. (**~linie,** f., **~stück,** n.) lead, rule, space-line, space-rule.

durch'schütteln, sep. t. to shake through; to shake up well.

durch‖schüt'teln (**~schüt'tern**), ins. t. to shake thoroughly (or violently); fig. to thrill, to pierce, to penetrate; vom Froste ~schüttelt werden, to shiver with cold.

durch'schütten, sep. t. to pour through.

durchschwär'men, ins. t. eine Nacht ~, to pass (or to spend) a night in revelry; fam. to make (or to have) a night of it.

durchschwe'ben, ins. t. * die Lüfte ~, to soar through the skies.

durchschwei'fen, ins. t. to range (or to ramble) about, to wander all over.

durchschwel'gen, ins. t. to pass (or to spend) in revelry, to carouse away (e. g. the night).

durch'schwimmen, sep. (schwamm, geschwom'men) i. (s.) to swim through.

durchschwim'men, ins. (durchschwamm', durchschwom'men) t. to swim through (over, or across), to cross swimming.

durch'schwitzen, sep. (schwitz'est od. schwitzt) i. (s.) to transude; **durchschwitz'en,** ins. t. to soak with perspiration; ganz durch'geschwitzt (od. durchschwitzt'), perspiring at every pore; fam. in a bath of perspiration; vulg. all of a muck of sweat.

durch'segeln, sep. i. (s.) to sail through.

durchse'geln, ins. t. to sail through (over, or across).

durch'sehen, sep. (siehst, sieht; sah, gese'hen) I. i. (h.) to see (or to look) through. II. t. to look over; (flüchtig) to glance over; (allg.) to go over; to examine, or to overhaul (an account); to peruse (a book); to revise (a manuscript, or a proof-sheet).

durch'seihen, sep. t. to filter, to strain, to percolate.

Durch'seihung, f. filtration, percolation.

durch'sein, sep. (bin, bist, ist; pl. sind; war, gewe'sen) i. 1. to be through, to have passed (or got) through; (fertig sein) to have done with s.t., to be at the end of s.t.; er ist schon durch, he has passed already; er ist glücklich durch, 1. he has come off safely (or he has got over, e. g. his illnes); 2. he has passed (his examination); 2. die Beinkleider sind durch, the trowsers are worn out.

durch'setzen, sep. (setz'est od. setzt) I. t. to carry through (or out); to carry, or to gain (one's point); to accomplish (one's object); to achieve (one's design); (mit Gewalt) to enforce (measures); etw. bei jm. ~, to succeed (or to carry one's point) with s.o.; seinen Willen ~, to have one's own way. II. i. (s.) to break (to burst, or to gallop) through; to traverse, or to cross (a river).

durchsetz'en, ins. (p.p. durchsetzt') t. to mix with; durchsetzt sein, min. (of rocks) to be intermingled (interstratified, or shot) (with minerals).

Durch'setzung, f. carrying through; enforcement (of a measure); accomplishment (of an object).

durchseuf'zen, ins. (durchseuf'zest od. durchseufzt') t. to pass (the night) in sighs.

Durch'sicht, f. 1. a) looking through; b) prospect through (an avenue), view, vista; eine ~ gewährend, vistaed; 2. fig. looking over, revision, inspection, examination; perusal (of a book); typ. revise, revisal; zur (gefälligen) ~, com. for your (kind) inspection (or perusal).

durch'sichtig, a. 1. transparent, diaphanous, pellucid; Glas ist ~, glass is pervious to light; halb ~, imperfectly transparent, semipellucid; im Wasser ~, hydrophanous; 2. fig. perspicuous, lucid, clear.

Durch'sichtigkeit, f. 1. transparency; ~ des Glases, perviousness of glass to light; 2. fig. perspicuity, clearness (to the mind); lucidity.

Durch'sichtigkeitsmesser, m. diaphanometer.

durch'sickern, durch'sintern, sep. i. (s.) to trickle (or to ooze) through; to percolate.

durch'sieben, sep. t. to sift; to bolt (flour); to screen (sand, gravel, or stones).

durch'singen, sep. (sang, gesung'en) t. to sing through (or over), to sing to the end.

durch'sinken, sep. (sank, gesunk'en) i. (s.) to sink through.

durch'sitzen, sep. (sitz'est od. sitzt; saß, geses'sen) I. t. to wear out by sitting upon. II. rfl. to fret (or to gall) one's skin by sitting too long.

durch'sollen, sep. i. (h.) to have to go (or to pass) through.

durchspä'hen, ins. t. to explore, to examine thoroughly.

durch'spalten, sep. t. to split in two (or asunder).

durchspick'en, ins. t. to interlard, auch fig.

durch'spielen, sep. t. to play to the end, to go through; fam. to thumb over (a piece of music); eine Rolle ~, to support a part throughout (or to the end).

durchspie'len, ins. t. to pass (or to spend) (the night) playing (or gambling), to sit up (all night) at play.

durch'spießen, sep. (spie'ßest od. spießt), **durchspie'ßen,** ins. t. to pierce (with a spear), to transfix.

durch'sprechen, sep. (sprichst, spricht; sprach, gesproch'en) t. to talk (a matter) over, to discuss.

durch'sprengen, sep. I. i. (s.) to gallop through, to pass through at full speed. II. t. (to cause) to burst.

durch'springen, sep. (sprang, gesprung'en) i. (s.) to leap (or to jump) through (or across).

durchspü'ren, ins. t. to explore, to search through, to examine closely all over (or every corner), to rummage; sp. to beat, to scour (for game).

durch'stäuben, sep. i. (h.) to pass through, to come in (as dust).

durch'stechen, sep. (stichst, sticht; stach, gestoch'en) I. t. 1. to run (to drive, or to push) (a pointed instrument) through; to prick through, to pierce; 2. (Erdreich ~) to dig (or to cut) through. II. i. (h.) fam. sie stechen mit einander durch, they conspire together, they are in a plot, they play into each other's hands.

durch‖stech'en, ins. (p.p. ~stoch'en) t. to pierce, to transfix, to run through (with a sword), to stab (with a poniard), to gore (with horns).

Durch'stecherei, f., pl. ~en, fam. underhand joint practice, underhand dealings (pl.); sl. cross; ~ treiben, to play into each other's hands.

durch'stecken, sep. t. to stick (to pass, or to put) through.

durch'stehlen, sep. (stiehlst, stiehlt; stahl, gestoh'len) rfl. to steal away, to slip through.

durch'steigen, sep. (stieg, gestie'gen) i. (s.) to step through, to get in (or out) through (a window).

durchstep'pen, ins. t. to quilt.

Durch'stich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. piercing (or cutting) through; 2. (an der Eisenbahn) thoroughcut; excavation; mil. cut, intrenchment.

durchstick'en, ins. t. to cover with embroidery, to embroider.

durch'stinken, sep. (stank, gestunk'en) i. (h.) vulg. to stink through.

durchstö'bern, ins. t. to ransack, to rummage; to muddle.

durch'stopfen, sep. t. to stuff (or to thrust) through (a narrow opening).

durch'stoßen, sep. (stö'ßest od. stößt, stößt; stieß, gestö'ßen) I. t. 1. to thrust (or to push) through; 2. to break by thrusting; 3. to wear out by walking (e. g. a dress). II. rfl. to be worn out at the edges.

durchstö'ßen, ins. (p.p. ~) t. to run through, to pierce, to transfix, to stab.

durch'strahlen, sep. i. (h.) to radiate (or to shine) through.

durchstrah'len, ins. t. to penetrate (or to fill) with rays, to irradiate.

durch'streichen, sep. (strich, gestrich'en) I. t. to run (to draw, or to dash) one's pen through (a word), to cross (with a pen, or pencil), to strike out; to cancel, to annul; ~de Linie, phys. trajectory. II. i. (s.) to blow through (said of the wind).

durchstrei'chen, ins. (p.p. durchstrich'en) t. s. durchstreifen.

durchstrei'fen, ins. t. to ramble (or to rove) through, to roam over, to run over, to range (the country); mil. to scour; das Feld ~, sp. to beat abroad, to beat the field.

Durch'strich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** stroke (or line) drawn through (a word, line, or page), cross; **2.** passage (of migratory birds).

durchströ'men, ins. t. **1.** to stream (to flow, or to run) through; **2.** to crowd (to throng, or to press) through.

durch'stud‖ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. **1.** to study thoroughly, to examine closely, to read attentively; **2.** to pass (or to spend) (a night) in study.

durch'stürmen, sep. i. (h.) to storm (to rage, or to rush) through.

durchstür'men, ins. t. to pass wildly (one's life).

durch'stürzen, sep. (stür'zest od. stürzt) i. (s.) **1.** to fall (or to tumble) through (precipitously, or suddenly); **2.** s. durchfallen, 2, b.

durchsu'chen, ins. t. to search thoroughly (or all over), to examine closely; alles ~, to search everywhere, to ransack (or to rummage) every corner; das Gepäck ~, to search (or to examine) the luggage.

Durchsu'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, searcher &c., s. durchsuchen.

Durchsu'chung, f., pl. ~en, searching (through), close examination, search.

Durchsu'chungsrecht, n. right of search.

durchtän'deln, ins. t. to trifle (to dally, or to toy) away, to spend (or to pass) in trifles (in dalliance, or in toying).

durch'tanzen, sep. (tan'zest od. tanzt) t. **1.** to wear out (one's shoes) by dancing; **2.** to go through (a dance).

durchtan'zen, ins. t. to pass (hours) in dancing, to dance away (the whole night).

durchto'ben, ins. t. to pass raging (or tumultuously).

durchtö'nen, ins. t. **1.** (gew. durch'tönen, sep.) to resound through; **2.** to fill with sound.

durchto'sen, ins. t. to fill with roaring.

durch'traben, sep. i. (s.), **durchtra'ben,** ins. t. to trot through.

durch'tragen, sep. (trägst, trägt; trug, getra'gen) **I.** t. to carry through. **II.** rfl. to wear (or to be worn) out.

durchtrau'ern, ins. t. to pass mourning (in woe, or in grief).

durchträu'men, ins. t. to dream away.

durch'treiben, sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) t. to drive (or to hurry) through.

durch'treten, sep. (trittst, tritt; trat, getre'ten) **I.** i. (s.) **1.** to tread through; **2.** mil. (beim Reihenmarsch genau in die Fußstapfen des Vordermanns treten) to lock up. **II.** t. **1.** to break through (the ice, or a board) (by treading on); **2.** to wear out (by treading, as shoes).

durch'trichtern, sep. t. to pour through a funnel.

Durch'trieb, m. ~(e)s, right of driving cattle over another man's ground; passage of cattle, cattle-path.

durchtrie'ben, p.a. cunning, crafty, sly, practised, artful, arrant, wide-awake; ein ~er Kunde, a knowing one, a slyboots.

Durchtrie'benheit, f. cunning, slyness, craftiness.

durch'triefen, sep. (troff, getrof'fen; fam. auch trief'te, getrieft'), **durch'tropfen, durch'tröpfeln,** i. (s.) to trickle through.

durchwach'en, ins. t. to pass waking; die Nacht ~, to watch the whole night; durchwachte Nächte, nights of watchfulness; das D~ der Nacht, watching through the night, pernoctation.

durch'wachsen [waxen], sep. (wächs'est od. wächst, wächst; wuchs, gewach'sen) i. (s.) to grow through (an opening).

durchwach'sen [wax'en], p.a. **1.** marbled, streaked, streaky (of meat); **2.** bot. perfoliate(d).

durch'wagen, sep. rfl. to venture through.

durch'walken, sep. t. fam. to thrash, to give (s.o.) a sound thrashing.

durchwal'len, ins. t. **1.** to wander through; **2.** * fig. to pervade.

durch'wamsen, sep. t. fam. (j.) to lace s.one's jacket, to hide (s.o.) (vgl. durchprügeln).

durchwan'deln, ins. t. to walk (to go, or to pass) through.

durchwan'dern, ins. t. **1.** to wander through (or over), to traverse; **2.** fig. to travel through (history).

durchwär'men, ins. t. to warm through (or thoroughly).

durch'waschen, sep. (wäsch'est od. wäscht) t. sich die Hände ~, to make one's hands sore by washing.

durchwäs'sern, ins. t. to soak thoroughly; to irrigate all over.

durch'waten, sep. i. (s.), **durchwa'ten,** ins. t. to wade through; to ford; zu durchwa'ten (**durchwat'bar,** a.), fordable.

durch‖we'ben, ins. (~web'te, ~webt'; od. ~wob', ~wo'ben) t. **1.** to weave through; **2.** fig. to interweave, to intermix, to mix (or to mingle) with.

Durch'weg, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, s. Durchgang.

durchweg' [wech], adv. throughout.

durch'wehen, sep. i. (h.) to blow through.

durchwe'hen, ins. t. **1.** to blow through, to perflate; **2.** fig. to pervade.

durchwei'chen, ins. t. to soak (thoroughly), to drench.

durchwei'nen, ins. t. to pass (or to spend) (hours, days, or nights) in tears.

durch'werfen, sep. (wirfst, wirft; warf, gewor'fen) t. to cast (or to throw) through.

durchwet'tert, p.a. weather-beaten.

durch'‖wichsen [wixen], sep. (wich'sest od. wichst) t. fam. s. durchprügeln.

durch'winden, sep. (wand, gewun'den) **I.** t. to wind through. **II.** rfl. to toil (to scramble, or to struggle) through; to get through with difficulty.

durch‖win'den, ins. (p.p. ~wun'den) t. to entwine, to intertwine, to twist (mit, with).

durchwin'tern, ins. (auch **durch'wintern,** sep.) **I.** i. (h.) to pass the winter, to winter. **II.** t. to winter (plants); to hibernate (animals).

Durchwin'terung, f. wintering; hibernation.

durchwir'beln, ins. t. **1.** to whirl through; **2.** fig. to resound through.

durchwir'ken, ins. t. to interweave.

durch'wischen, sep. (wisch'est od. wischt) i. (s.) fam. to slip away, to escape.

durchwit'tert, p.a. min. intermixed with minerals dissolved by the action of air.

durchwüh'len, ins. t. **1.** (Erdreich) to root (up) thoroughly; **2.** to rummage, to rake up, to ransack, to muddle.

durch'wühlen, sep. rfl. to work (to dig, or to burrow) through.

Durch'wurf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Durch'würfe, **1.** casting through, s. durchwerfen; **2.** screen, riddle, cribble.

durch'würgen, sep. rfl. fam. to struggle through.

durchwür'zen, ins. (wür'zest od. würzt) t. to season thoroughly; to perfume, to scent.

durch'zählen, sep. t. to count over.

durchzech'en, ins. t. to pass (or to spend) carousing.

durch'zeichnen, sep. t. to trace (a drawing through transparent paper), to counter-draw; Papier zum D~, tracing-paper, transparent paper.

Durch'zeichnung, f., pl. ~en, tracing.

durch'ziehen, sep. (zog, gezo'gen) **I.** t. **1.** a) to draw (or to pull) through; b) to run (a thread) through; **2.** s. durchhecheln, 2. **II.** rfl. to run (or to pass) through; to pervade. **III.** i. (s.) **1.** to pass (or to march) through; **2.** to soak.

durchzie'hen, ins. (p.p. durchzo'gen) t. **1.** (mit Fäden) to interweave, to interlace, to intermix; **2.** to furrow; mit Gräben ~, to trench (land for draining); **3.** to march (or to wander) through in all directions, to traverse; to scour (the country).

Durch'ziehglas, n. (Schiebeglas für ein Mikroskop) slide.

durchzit'tern, ins. t. to thrill.

Durch'zoll, m., ~(e)s, pl. Durch'zölle, transit-duty.

durchzuck'en, ins. t. to shoot across, to flash (or to thrill) through, to convulse.

Durch'‖zug, m., ~(e)s, pl. Durch'züge, **1.** passing through, passage; freier ~ der Luft, free circulation of air; **2.** (Durchmarsch) marching through, way through; **3.** arch. (Unterzug, Träger) girder, rail, summer.

Durch'zugsrecht, n. right of marching through a country.

durch'zwängen, sep., **durch'zwingen,** sep. (zwang, gezwung'en) t. to force (or to squeeze) through.

dür'fen (darf, darfst, darf, pl. dür'fen; durf'te, gedurft', nach einem inf. dürfen), i. (h.) **1.** to dare, to venture; er darf es nicht thun, he dare not do it; **2.** a) to have the power, to be at liberty (to do s.t.); b) to have permission, to be permitted, to be allowed; ich darf nicht, I am not allowed, I must not; darf ich fragen? may I ask? Sie ~ es wissen, you may know it; man darf hoffen, it is to be hoped; ich habe es nicht thun ~, I have not been allowed to do it; wenn ich mich so ausdrücken darf, if I may be allowed the expression; er darf sich dies schon erlauben, he is at liberty to do this; ich darf heute nicht ausgehen, I am obliged to stay at home to-day; sie hätten ihre Pflichten nicht vergessen ~, they ought not to have forgotten their duties; wir ~ uns nicht darauf einlassen, we cannot enter upon this; wir ~ es schon unseres Rufes wegen nicht thun, regard for our name forbids us; c) to have reason, cause, or a right; Sie ~ nicht glauben, you must not believe;

er darf sich darüber nicht wundern, he must not wonder at it; 3. to have occasion, to need; du darfst es nur sagen, you need but say; er darf nur befehlen, he has only to command; du hättest es nur sagen ~, you would only have had to say so; 4. to be likely; das dürfte wohl geschehen, it will probably happen; I dare say it will happen (or it will happen, I dare say); es dürfte ein Leichtes sein, it would (probably) be an easy thing (or matter); es dürfte sich wohl so verhalten, this is probably (or it may be) the case, it is likely that matters stand thus; so it is, I dare say; 5. in Zss., z. B. durchdürfen, für durchgehen ~.

dürf'tig, a. 1. (bedürftig) needy, indigent, necessitous, poor; (armselig) mean; (schäbig) shabby; 2. (spärlich) scanty, lean, thin; (unzulänglich) insufficient, inadequate, poor; eine ~e Entschuldigung, a sorry (or empty) excuse; ein ~er Bericht, a meagre account.

Dürf'tigkeit, f. 1. neediness, indigence, poverty; 2. scantiness; insufficiency, inadequacy, poorness.

dürr, a. 1. (trocken) dry, arid; (vertrocknet) dried, sear, withered; ~es Holz, dead wood; 2. (mager, v. Personen) lean, meagre, bare-boned; weazen; ein ~er Mensch, fam. a shotten herring, a spindle-shanks; 3. (vom Boden) barren, sterile; 4. (schlicht) unadorned; ~e Worte, plain language (si.); mit ~en Worten, bluntly, in plain terms, in as many words.

dürr'beinig, a. lean-legged, spider-legged.

Dür're, f. 1. aridity, aridness, dryness; (Witterung) drought; 2. (Unfruchtbarkeit) sterility, barrenness; 3. (Magerkeit) leanness.

Dur'rha, f. bot. durra *(sorghum vulgāre);* vgl. Sorgh.

dürr'leibig, a. lean, meagre.

Durst, m., ~es, eig. u. fig. thirst (nach, for, seltner of); krankhafter ~, med. dipsosis; ~ haben, to be thirsty; fig. to long (for); jm. ~ machen, to make s.o. thirsty; seinen ~ stillen, to allay (to slake, or to quench) one's thirst; er trinkt gern einen über den ~, fam. he is fond of tippling.

durst'en (dürst'en), i. (h.) ich durste, od. imp. es dürstet mich, mich dürstet, I am thirsty (fam. dry); nach etw. ~, fig. to thirst for (or after), to long for.

durst'ig, a. 1. thirsty, athirst; fam. dry; ein ~er Bruder, hum. a tippler, fuddler, or soaker; eine ~e Leber haben, to have a spark in one's throat; 2. fig. eager, desirous (nach, for).

Durst'igkeit, f. 1. thirstiness; fam. dryness; 2. fig. thirst, eagerness (nach, for).

Dü'sel, (vulg. **Dus'sel** [ss = z]) m., ~s, fam. 1. dizziness; ~ haben, fam. to be more fortunate than wise; 2. (einfältiger Mensch) noodle, duffer.

dü'selig, fam. (vulg. **dus'selig** [ss = z]) a. stupid, foolish; drivelling.

dü'seln, fam. (vulg. **dus'seln** [ss = z]) i. (h.) to be dizzy (or dazed), to drivel.

dü'ster, a. 1. (provinc. u. vulg. **dü'ster**) gloomy, dark, dusky, dim; murky; cloudy; 2. fig. gloomy, sullen, sad, mournful; ~es Schweigen, gloomy silence.

Dü'ster, n., ~s, (~**heit,** ~**keit,** f.) gloominess, gloom, darkness, dimness, duskiness.

dü'stern, i. (h.) to grow dusky or gloomy, to darken.

Düt'chen, Dü'te, s. Tütchen, Tüte.

Dutz'brüder, dut'zen, s. Duzbruder, duzen.

Dutz'end, n., ~s, pl. ~e, dozen; ein ~ Flaschen Wein, a dozen (bottles) of wine; im ~ wohlfeiler, com. per dozen cheaper, lower by the dozen. **~preis,** m. price per dozen.

dutz'endweise, adv. by the dozen.

Duz'brüder, m., ~s, pl. Duz'brüder, one who calls another thou (not you); intimate companion, (great) chum.

du'zen, t. rfl. (sich ~ = einander ~, sich mit jm. ~) to call s.o. (or each other) thou (not you), to thou, or to thee-and-thou s.o. (or each other).

Duz'schwester, f., pl. ~n, a lady, whom s.o. calls thou (not you), intimate friend.

du'ven, t. mar. die Ruderpinne luvwärts ~, to put the helm a-weather; das Schiff durch den Wind ~, to put the helm a-lee.

dwars, adv. mar. athwart; ~ durch die See segeln, to sail against the setting of the sea; ~ See liegen, to stand athwart the waves.

Dwars'||saling, f. mar. cross-tree. **~tau,** n. mar. breast-rope.

§ **Dyna'mik,** f. phys. dynamics; ~ flüssiger Körper, hydrodynamics; ~ luftförmiger Körper, aerodynamics.

§ **dyna'misch,** a. dynamical.

§ **Dynamit',** m., ~(e)s, dynamite.

§ **Dyna'momaschine,** f. dynamomachine, electromagnetic engine.

§ **Dynamome'ter,** m. dynamometer.

§ **dynamome'trisch,** a. dynamometrical.

§ **Dynast',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, dynast, feudal lord.

§ **Dynastie',** f., pl. ~en, dynasty.

§ **dynast'isch,** a. dynastic(al).

§ **Dysenterie',** f. med. dysentery, bloody flux.

Dz., für: Dutzend, dozen.

E.

E, n. 1. E; ee, double e; 2. mus. E; E dur, E major; E moll, E minor.

Ebb'anker, m. mar. ebb-anchor.

Eb'be, f., pl. ~n, ebb, ebbing, ebbing (or low) water, reflux (or refluxion) (of the tide); eine ~, an ebb-tide; erste ~ (Vorebbe), beginning of the ebb; letzte ~ (Hinter- od. Achterebbe), end of the ebb; halbe ~, half ebb; niedrige ~ (im zweiten u. letzten Viertel des Monats), neap(-tide); die ~ tritt ein, the tide is going down; mit Eintritt der ~, at ebb-tide; mit der ~, mar. down the sound; es ist ~, the tide is down, vgl. es ebbt; es ist ~ in meiner Börse, my purse is empty, or at low water-mark; ~ und Flut, tide, ebb and flow (or tide), high-tide and low-tide, high-water and low-water, ebb-tide and flood-tide, ebbing and flowing, flux and reflux.

Eb'be- und Flut'messer, m. tide-gauge.

eb'ben, i. (h.) to ebb (or to be ebbing); to fall down, to run down; es ebbt, the tide ebbs or falls, it is ebbing water, the tide goes out.

ebd., für ebendaselbst.

e'ben, I. a. 1. (ohne Unebenheiten) even; (ohne Terrainschwierigkeiten) plain; (flach u. horizontal) level; (flach u. platt, ohne Erhöhungen) flat; (glatt) smooth; ~er Boden, even ground; ~e Fläche, plain surface; math. plane; ~es Land, level (or open) country; zu ~er Erde, on the ground-floor; ~ machen, to level; 2. math. plane (geometry, trigonometry). II. adv. 1. (ohne Unebenheiten) evenly, smoothly; 2. (genau) exactly, precisely; (gerade) even, just; ~ jetzt, just (or even) now; ~ erst, but just; das nun ~ nicht, not exactly so; das will ich nun ~ nicht sagen, that is not (exactly) what I mean to say; das ist es ~, fam. that is the very thing, that is just where it is; es geschieht dir ~ recht, it serves you right, fam. serve you right; das wäre mir ~ recht, that would be just what I wish; darauf war es ~ abgesehen, that was my (his &c.) very object; 3. (= so~) just now; ich komme (so)~ von ihm, I am just coming from him; ich wollte ~ gehen, I was just going; das wollte ich ~ sagen, that's what I was just going to say; ~ von der That kommend, fresh from the fact; 4. (mit einem prn. od. adv.) **ebender-sel'be, ~diesel'be, ~dassel'be** (~ dieser), the very same; an ~demselben Tage, the very same day; **~da', ~daselbst',** adv. at the very same place; **~daher',** from the (very) same place; ~ **da'mals,** just then; **~deswe'gen,** for that very reason, on that very account; **e'ben erst,** only this minute; **e'benso,** just so, exactly so; das geht ~so gut, that'll do as well; es ist ~so, als ob ..., it is just as if ...; ~soviel, (just) as much; das ist ~soviel, fam. that is all the same (or all one); ~soviele, (just) as many; ~sowenig, as little; ~so oft, as many times; ~sowohl ... als, as well as; ~so (billig) als, (quite) as (cheap) as; ich gehe ~so gern, als ich bleibe, I had as lief go as stay.

E'ben||baum, m. bot. ebony-tree *(diospȳros ebĕnum).* **~bild,** n. 1. (exact) image, likeness, or picture; sie ist das ~bild ihres Vaters, she is the (very) picture of her father; Gottes ~bild, God's image, * the human face divine; 2. (Doppelgänger) double.

e'benbürtig, a. 1. of equal birth; 2. equal (in rank); ich bin ihm nicht ~, I am no match for him, I am not his equal; die E~en, pl. peers; equals.

E'benbürtigkeit, f. 1. equality of birth; 2. fig. equality.

E'bene, Eb'ne, f., pl. ~n, 1. plain, level (ground); math. plane; schiefe ~, inclined plane; in gleicher ~ mit, on a level with; arch. flush with; 2. (Landfläche) plain, champaign.

e'benen, eb'nen, t. to level, to flatten; fig. to smooth down; to settle (an affair); den Boden ~, to level the soil; to roll (a path, or a play-ground); Steine ~, to face stones; einen Weg ~, to level a road; jm. den Weg ~, fig. to smooth s.one's path.

e'benfalls, adv. likewise, equally, also, too.
E'benheit, f. evenness; levelness.
E'benholz, n. ebony; deutsches ~, yew-wood.
Ebenist', m., ~en, pl. ~en, ebonist, worker in ebony; (Kunsttischler) cabinet-maker.
E'benmaß, n. symmetry, proportion, harmony; vollkommenes ~, uniform symmetry; ins ~ bringen, s. ebenmäßig machen.
e'benmäßig, a. symmetrical, proportional, proportionate; equal; ~ machen, to reduce to symmetrical proportions, to symmetrize.
e'benso, s. eben, II. 4.
E'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. boar; wilder ~, wild boar; junger ~, boar-pig; er schäumt wie ein ~, he is foaming with rage. **~esche**, f. bot. mountain-ash, sorb(-apple-tree), roan-tree, witch-tree, quick-beam *(sorbus aucuparia)*; zahme ~esche, service-tree *(sorbus domestica)*. **~fleisch**, n. brawn. **~hirsch**, m. s. Hirscheber. **~raute**, f., **~reis**, n. bot. southern-wood *(artemisia abrotanum)*. **~wurz**, f. bot. carline-thistle *(carlina)*.
E'berhard, m., ~s, (MN.) Everard.
eb'nen, t. s. ebenen.
Ebrä'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Hebräer.
E'bro, m., ~s, Ebro.
§ **Echinit'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, geol. echinite.
§ **Ech'o**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, echo; mehrfaches ~, tautological echo; ohne ~, unechoing; ein ~ geben, to (re-)echo, to resound. **~zug**, m. mus. echo-key.
ech'oen, i. (h.) to (re-)echo.
Ech'se [ex'e], f., pl. ~n, s. Eidechse.
echt, a. genuine; (rein) pure; (unverfälscht) unadulterated; (wirklich) real; (wahrhaft) true; ~es Gold, pure (or real) gold; ~e Perlen, real pearls; ~es Bier, entire (beer); ~e Farben, fast (or lasting) colours; ~es Blau, true blue; ein ~er Konservativer, a true-blue conservative; ~ gefärbt, dyed in grain, (in)grained; ein ~er Text, a genuine text; eine ~e Urkunde, an authentic document; ~er Wert, real value, intrinsic merit, native worth (or excellence), sterling qualities (pl.); ein ~es Kind, a legitimate child; ein ~er Freund, a true (or staunch) friend.
Echt'heit, f. genuineness, real (pure, or sterling) quality, purity; (Verbürgtheit) authenticity; (Rechtmäßigkeit) legitimacy.
Eck, n. math. angular figure (in Zss., wie Dreieck, Viereck u. s. w.).
Eck'‖balken, m. s. ~pfosten. **~brett**, n. corner-shelf; whatnot.
Eck'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Ecke) little corner; ein ~ mit jm. gehen, to go with s.o. to the next corner (or a short distance).
Eck'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) math. solid angle; (Eckpunkt) angular point; mit ~n, angular; b) (Kante) edge; c) min. summit, (solid) angle (of a crystal); d) (Winkel eines Zimmers, Straßenecke) corner; (Spitze) angle; mit der ~ voran, cornerwise; um die ~, round the corner; um eine ~ biegen, to turn round a corner; um die ~ gehen, fam. (zu Grunde gehen) to go to pot; j. um die ~ bringen, to do away with s.o.; jm. nicht um die ~ trauen, not to trust s.o. farther than one can see him; von allen ~n und Enden, from all parts (or quarters); 2. arch. coin (or quoin), ancone (of a wall); 3. (kurze Strecke) a short space (or distance), a little way.
Eck'ensteher, m. ticket-porter.
Eck'er, f., pl. ~n, 1. fam. (Eichel) acorn; (Buchecker) beech-nut; 2. ~n, pl. (im Kartenspiel) clubs.
Eck'‖federn, f. pl. pinions. **~fenster**, n. corner-window. **~first**, m. arch. hip. **~haus**, n. corner-house.
eck'ig, a. 1. angular; cornered; adv. cornerwise; 2. fig. (ungeschickt) rough, unpolished, awkward, gawky.
Eck'igkeit, f. angularity; fig. roughness, awkwardness, gawkiness.
Eck'‖loch, n. corner-hole; (Billard) corner-pocket. **~pfosten**, m. arch. corner-post. **~pösen**, f. pl. s. ~federn. **~pfeiler**, m., **~säule**, f. corner-pillar; coin, quoin. **~schrank**, m., **~spind**, n. (m.) corner-cupboard. **~stein**, m. corner-stone; (Prellstein) curb-stone. **~stube**, f. corner-room. **~turm**, corner-tower, turret. **~zahn**, m. canine tooth. **~ziegel**, m. leader, corner-tile. **~zierat**, f. arch. moulding. **~zimmer**, n. s. ~stube.
Ed'da, f. Edda; die ~ betr., Eddaic.
e'del, I. a. 1. (hochadlig) noble; (v. niederem Adel, od. v. guter Herkunft) gentle; edles Blut, high blood; v. edler Abstammung, of noble (or gentle) birth (extraction, or lineage), nobly descended; 2. fig. generous, noble, magnanimous; precious, excellent; adv. nobly; ein edler Gang, min. a rich vein; a live lode; edle Metalle, precious metals; ein edles Pferd, a blood-horse, a thoroughbred (horse); edle (od. edlere) Teile (des Körpers), vital parts (of the body); die edleren Gefühle des Herzens, the finer feelings of the heart; ein edler Sinn, ein edles Gemüt, a noble mind; im ~sten Sinne des Wortes, in the noblest acceptation of the word. II. s. der Edle, the noble, nobleman; gentleman; die Edlen, the nobles, the nobility; the gentry.
E'delbürger, m. patrician.
e'del‖bürgerlich, a. patrician. **~bürtig**, a. nobly-born.
E'del‖dame, **~frau**, f. nobleman's lady, noblewoman, lady.
e'deldenkend, p.a. noble-minded.
E'del‖erz, n. min. rich ore (containing silver, or gold). **~falk(e)**, m. zo. falcon *(falco)*. **~falter**, m. zo. swallow-tail (butterfly) *(papilio)*. **~fink**, m. zo. chaffinch *(fringilla cœlebs)*. **~fräulein**, n. unmarried noblewoman, noble young lady. **~früchte**, f. pl. the finer and rarer sorts of fruit.
e'del‖geboren, p.a. nobly-born. **~gesinnt**, p.a. noble-minded.
E'delgestein, n. coll. precious stones, jewels (pl.).
e'delherzig, a. s. edelmütig.
E'del‖hirsch, m. sp. (common) stag *(cervus elaphus)*. **~hof**, m. nobleman's mansion, manor-house, baronial hall, country-seat.
E'deling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, nobleman.
E'del‖kamille, f. bot. common camomile *(anthemis nobilis)*. **~kastanie**, f. bot. chestnut-tree *(castanea vesca)*. **~knabe**, m. page. **~knecht**, m. squire. **~mann**, m. nobleman; gentleman; pl. **~leute**, noblemen, nobles; gentry.
e'delmännisch, a. belonging to a nobleman, nobleman-like.
E'del‖marder, m. s. Baummarder. **~mut**, m. generosity, noble-mindedness, magnanimity.
e'delmütig, a. noble-minded, generous-spirited, noble, generous, magnanimous.
E'delsinn, m. generosity, magnanimity, liberality.
e'delsinnig, a. generous, magnanimous, liberal.
E'delstein, m. precious stone, jewel, gem; künstlicher ~, artificial (or factitious) gem; falscher ~, foil-stone; ~e fassen, to set jewels; eckig geschliffener ~, brilliant. **~händler**, m. jeweller.
E'del‖tat, f. noble deed (or action). **~tanne**, f. bot. silver-fir(-tree) *(abies pectinata)*. **~weiß**, n. bot. lion's-foot, padelion *(gnaphalium leontopodium)*. **~wild**, n. coll. deer.
E'den, n., ~s, (garden of) Eden, Paradise.
§ **edie'ren** (p.p. ediert'), t. to edit; to publish (a literary production).
§ **Edikt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, edict, decree, proclamation; ein ~ erlassen, to publish (or to issue) an edict; ein ~ widerrufen, to revoke an edict.
§ **Ediktal'‖citation**, **~ladung**, f. summons; eine ~citation an j. erlassen, to summon s.o.
E'dinburg, n., ~s, Edinburgh, Edinboro'; * Queen of the North.
§ **Edition'**, f., pl. ~en, edition.
Ed'ler, m. knight, (Austrian) degree of nobility below the Freiherr (baron) (e. g. Edler von Frankl), vgl. edel, II.
E'duard, m., ~s, (MN.) Edward.
Ef(f)en'di, m., ~(s), pl. ~s, effendi.
§ **Effekt'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, effect; ~ machend, taking; sl. taky. **~hascherei**, f. catching (or straining for) effect.
§ **Effek'ten**, m. pl. 1. a) effects, movable goods (or property), movables, (goods and) chattels, personal property (si.); b) luggage, baggage (si.); fam. traps; kit (of a sailor) (si.); 2. com. stocks, public securities. **~börse**, f. stock-exchange. **~handel**, m. business on the stock-exchange, stock-business. **~händler**, m. stock-jobber.
§ **effektiv'**, I. a. 1. effective; die Blokade war ~, the blockade was established; 2. com. real, in specie. II. adv. really, indeed.
§ **Effektiv'‖geschäft**, n. money-bargain; money-business. **~kraft**, f. mech. effective force. **~preis**, m. real price. **~zahl**, f. total number.
§ **effektu‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. to effectuate, to execute (orders).
§ **effekt'voll**, a. full of striking incidents; producing a powerful effect, effective; taking.
§ **Effervescenz'**, f. effervescence.
§ **effervesc‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to effervesce.
§ **Efflu'v‖ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, effluvium (Lat. pl. effluvia).

§ egal', a. s. gleich, einerlei.

E'gel, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Blutegel) leech.

Eg'ge, f., pl. ~n, 1. harrow; dreieckige ~, drag; schwere ~, brake; 2. (an Geweben) selvage, selvedge. ~schlitten, m. harrow-sledge, drag.

Eg'gen‖zähne, ~zinken, m. pl. teeth of a harrow.

eg'gen, t. to harrow.

§ Egi'de, Egyp'ten rc., s. Äg....

§ Egoïs'mus, m., ~, egoism (auch egotism), selfishness.

§ Egoïst', m., ~en, pl. ~en, egoist (auch egotist), selfish person.

§ egoïst'isch, a. egotistical, selfish, self-seeking.

e'he, I. adv. † formerly; ~ denn, ~ als, c. s. II. II. c. ere, before; ich reiste ab, ~ er ankam, I left before he arrived; ~ ich das thäte, würde ich lieber sterben, sooner (or rather) than do so, I would die.

E'he, f., pl. ~n, matrimony, wedlock; (Heirat) marriage; die ~ betr., matrimonial, conjugal, connubial, thoral; glückliche ~, happy union; unglückliche ~, ill-assorted marriage; Stand der ~, s. Ehestand; ~ zur linken Hand, morganatische ~, morganatic, or left-handed marriage; gemischte ~, mixed marriage; wilde ~, concubinage; in wilder ~ leben, to cohabit; zweite ~, deuterogamy; zweifache ~, Doppelehe, bigamy; Kinder aus verschiedener ~, children by different wives; Kinder aus erster (od. zweiter) ~, children by s.one's first (or second) wife; Kinder aus derselben ~, children by the same wife (or marriage), (law) by one venter; die ~ brechen, to commit adultery; eine ~ schließen, to contract a marriage, to marry; die ~ vollziehen, to consummate marriage; jm. die ~ versprechen, to promise marriage to s.o.; zur ~ begehren, to ask in marriage; in der ~ (od. ehelich) geboren (od. gezeugt), born in wedlock, legitimate; außer der ~ geboren (od. gezeugt), born out of wedlock, illegitimate; ~n werden im Himmel geschlossen, prv. marriages are made in heaven; marriage and hanging go by destiny.

E'he‖band, n. bond of wedlock, conjugal (or nuptial) tie, marriage-tie; hum. noose of matrimony. ~bett, n. marriage-bed, nuptial bed.

e'hebrechen, i. (h.) (nur im inf.) to commit adultery.

E'he‖brecher, m. adulterer. ~brecherei, f. adultery. ~brecherin, f. adulteress.

e'hebrecherisch, a. adulterous.

E'hebruch, m. adultery; (law) criminal conversation; ~ begehen, to commit adultery; im ~ erzeugt, adulterine.

e'hebrüchig, a. guilty of adultery.

E'he‖bund, m., ~bündnis, n. matrimonial (or conjugal) union, matrimony.

e'hedem, adv. formerly, before now, ere now, heretofore.

E'hefeind, m. marriage-hater, misogamist.

e'hefeindlich, a. anticonnubial, antimatrimonial.

E'he‖fesseln, f. pl. marriage-chains; hum. noose (si.) of matrimony. ~frau, f., (lawful) wife; consort; † u. hum. spouse; † good-wife. ~freuden, f. pl. connubial (or conjugal) joys. ~friede, m. matrimonial peace and concord. ~gabe, f. marriage-portion, dower, dowry. ~gatte, m. s. ~mann. ~gattin, f. s. ~frau. ~gelübde, n. marriage-vow. ~gemahl, ~gemahlin, s. Ehemann, Ehefrau (Gemahl, Gemahlin). ~genoß, m., ~genossin, f. consort, mate. ~gericht, n. divorce-court, court of divorce and matrimonial causes. ~gesetz, n. marriage-law; ~gesetze, pl. matrimonial statutes.

† e'hegestern, adv. (vorgestern) the day before yesterday.

E'he‖glück, n. connubial bliss (felicity, or happiness). ~gott, m. Hymen. ~hälfte, f. (s.one's) better half, or second self; hum. s.one's rib. ~haß, m. misogamy. ~herr, m. (wedded) lord (and master), † u. hum. spouse.

e'heherrlich, a. marital.

E'he‖hindernis, n. (legal) impediment (or obstacle) to marriage. ~joch, n. yoke of matrimony. ~kind, n. legitimate child, child born in wedlock. ~kontrakt, m. marriage-contract, marriage-settlement. ~kreuz, n. 1. troubles (pl.) of matrimonial life, matrimonial yoke; 2. hum. better (vulg. worser) half. ~krüppel, m. hum. pitiable married man.

E'heleben, n. married life (or state).

e'heleiblich, a. born in wedlock, legitimate, lawful.

E'heleute, pl. married people (or fam. folks), husband and wife; die jungen ~, the young married couple.

e'helich, a. 1. matrimonial, conjugal, connubial, nuptial; ~es Leben, married (or wedded) life; ~e Pflicht, conjugal duty; bed-rite; ~e Gewalt, matrimonial power; ~ verbunden, joined in wedlock; 2. legitimate (children), born in wedlock; ~e Geburt, legitimate birth, legitimacy; für ~ erklären, ~ machen, to legitimate.

e'helichen, t. to marry.

E'he‖liebste, m. u. f. s. ~mann, ~frau.

e'helos, a. single, unmarried.

E'helosigkeit, f. single life, unmarried state, unweddedness; celibacy; hum. * single blessedness.

e'helustig, a. desirous to marry.

e'hemalig, adj. former, old; ihr ~er Liebhaber, her late lover; fam. her lover that was; vulg. her lover as was.

e'hemals, adv. formerly, in former (or by-gone) times, of old, in times past, once.

E'hemann, m. married man; husband, † (hum.) good-man; vgl. Mann, 2.

e'he‖männisch, ~männlich, a. marital.

E'he‖ordnung, f. matrimonial statutes (pl.). ~paar, n. married couple. ~pakten, n. pl. (law) marriage-articles, marriage-settlement (si.). ~pflicht, f. conjugal duty. ~pfand, n. pledge, child. ~prokurator, m. matrimonial agent.

e'her, adv. (comp. v. ehe) 1. a) sooner; um so ~, the sooner, so much the more; je ~ je lieber, the sooner the better; nicht ~ bis, not until; unless; b) (lieber, besser, mehr) rather; ich wollte ~ sterben, I would rather (or sooner) die (als, than); ich bin ~ hungrig als durstig, I am more hungry than thirsty; ~ alles andere als, anything but; das läßt sich ~ hören, that sounds better; 2. (früher als) prior, or previous (to), before; ich kam ~ als er dorthin, I came (or got) there before him.

E'herecht, n. matrimonial laws (pl.), marriage-right, marriage-code; (allg.) matrimonial right.

e'herechtlich, a. founded on matrimonial laws; adv. by virtue of matrimonial right.

e'hern, a. 1. brazen, of brass, of copper; 2. fig. a) brazen-faced, brazen-browed; b) iron (hand of fate &c.); stern; mit ~en Füßen, brazen-footed; mit ~er Stirn, brazen-faced, as bold as brass; das ~e Zeitalter, the brazen age; (Bronzeperiode) the age of bronze.

E'he‖sache, f. marriage-matter (or -affair), matrimonial affair (or cause); matrimonial suit. ~schänder, m. s. ~brecher. ~schatz, m. 1. provinc. dower, dowry; 2. fig. s. ~mann, ~frau.

e'hescheidend, p.a. divorcive, pertaining to divorce.

E'he‖scheidung, f. divorce. ~scheidungsprozeß, m., ~scheidungsklage, f. divorce-suit. ~scheu, f. misogamy, aversion to married life. ~segen, m. 1. nuptial benediction; 2. fig. conjugal blessings, (many) children (pl.). ~stand, m. married (matrimonial, or wedded) state, married life, matrimony, wedlock, conjugal life; in den ~stand treten, to marry, to be married, to wed, to enter upon wedlock; to wive; ~stand ist Wehestand, prv. (ähnlich) wedlock is padlock. ~standsfeind, m. s. ~feind. ~standsfreuden, f. pl. connubial joys. ~standsrecht, n. conjugal privilege (or duty); bed-rite.

e'heste, a. (sup. v. ehe) soonest, first, next; am ~n, soonest; mit dem ~n, ~r Tage, as soon as possible, very soon, most speedily, shortly; mit ~r Gelegenheit, by the earliest opportunity, at s.one's (e. g. your) earliest convenience. ~ns, adv. 1. s. mit dem ~n; 2. not ... until, not before; der Brief kann ~ns am Mittwoch in seine Hände gelangen, the letter cannot reach him before Wednesday.

E'he‖steuer, f. dower, dowry. ~stifter, m. match-maker. ~stiftung, f. match-making. ~störer, m. disturber of matrimonial peace. ~streit, m. matrimonial dispute. ~teufel, m. 1. disturber of matrimonial happiness, * Asmodeus; 2. (böses Weib) termagant, shrew; vulg. rip, she-devil. ~trennung, f. (judicial) separation (à mensâ et thoro). ~verächter, m. s. ~feind. ~verbindung, f. matrimonial alliance. ~vergleich, m. s. ~vertrag. ~verlöbnis, n. betrothal. ~versprechen, n. promise of marriage. ~vertrag, m. marriage-contract, marriage-articles (pl.), marriage-settlement. ~weib, n. wife, † u. hum. spouse. ~werber, m. s. Freiwerber.

Eh'ni, m., ~s, (schweizerisch) grandfather.

Ehr'‖abschneider, m., ~abschneiderei, f. s. Verleumder, Verleumdung.

ehr'bar, a. 1. (ehrenwert) honourable, honest; (angesehen) respectable; (von

gutem Rufe) of good repute; 2. (anständig) decent, decorous; (sittsam) modest; (ernst u. würdig) grave.

Ehr'bārkeit, f. honesty; respectability, reputableness; decency; modesty; propriety of conduct.

ehr'bārlich, a. s. ehrbar, 2.

Ehr'begierde, f. desire of honour, ambition.

ehr'begierig, a. ambitious, greedy of honour.

Ehr'beraubung, f. calumniation.

Eh're, f., pl. ~n, 1. (persönliche Würde, eigene Achtung u. Anerkennung derselben v. anderen) honour; (Achtung) reputation, character; (Ansehen) credit; (Ruhm) glory; ~, dem ~ gebührt! prv. give honour to whom honour is due! ~ sei Gott! glory be to God! jm. zur ~ gereichen, to redound to s.one's honour, to stand to s.one's credit; es gereicht Ihnen zur ~, it does you honour; fam. it is a feather in your cap; es soll mir eine ~ sein, I shall deem it an honour, I shall be proud of it; (jm.) ~ machen (od. bringen), to reflect honour (or credit) on s.o.; es macht ihrem Geschmack ~, it does credit to her taste; diese Ausgabe macht dem Verleger ~, this edition reflects honour on (or is a credit to) its publisher; jm. keine ~ machen (od. bringen), to reflect discredit on s.o., not to do honour to s.o.; sich eine ~ daraus machen, to consider (to deem, or to think) it an honour (e. g. to be elected), to be proud of s.t.; dieses Anerbieten ist aller ~n wert, this is a most honourable (acceptable, or handsome) offer; ~ mit etw. einlegen, to gain credit by s.t.; Sie werden ~ einlegen, you will acquit yourself to your honour; ein Examen mit ~n bestehen, to pass an examination honourably (or creditably); mit ~n bestehen (i.), to acquit o.s. honourably, to come off with credit (or honour); eine ~ darin (od. darein) setzen, eine ~ darin suchen etw. zu thun, to take a pride (or to glory) in doing s.t., to make it one's boast, or to make it a point (of honour) to do s.t., to be ambitious of doing s.t.; jm. ~ anthun (bezeigen, od. erweisen), to do (or to show) honour to s.o.; jm. alle ~ anthun, to treat s.o. with great respect; jm. alle ~ widerfahren lassen, to pay due honour to s.o.; aller ~ verlustig, fam. out of all cry; js. ~ kränken, to injure s.one's reputation; js. ~ (od. j. bei der ~) angreifen, to attack (to insult, or to wound) s.one's honour; jm. die ~ abschneiden, to slander (or to calumniate) s.o.; der Wahrheit die ~ geben, to speak the truth; in ~n halten, to honour, to have honour for, to have (or to hold) in honour; er hält auf seine ~, he is jealous of his honour; zur ~ des Künstlers, to the credit of the artist; zu ~n js., od. jm. zu ~n, in honour of s.o.; zu ~n des Tages, in honour of the day; (ein Mädchen) wieder zu ~n bringen, to make an honest woman of (vgl. 3); in ~n leben od. sein, to be in great esteem, or reputation; bei ~n bleiben, to preserve one's honour (or reputation); ~n halber, for the sake of honour; ich muß dies ~n halber thun, I must do this for honour's sake, I am bound in honour to do this; auf ~! bei meiner ~! upon (or on) my honour! fam. honour! mit ~n, in allen ~n, in due honour, consistently with honour, honourably; das ist aller ~n wert, fam. that's very fair (or handsome); that's all that can be fairly expected; js. in (allen) ~n gedenken, to make honourable mention of s.o., to bestow all the praises due to s.o.; ein Kuß in ~n, a chaste salute; einen Kuß in ~n kann niemand verwehren, hum. prv. (etwa:) there's nothing amiss in an innocent kiss; Ihr Wort in ~n, with due deference to you (or to your assertion), with your leave (e. g. I beg to differ from you); † mit ~n zu melden, fam. saving your reverence; 2. a) (Auszeichnung) honour; ich habe die ~ zu sein (am Schluß eines Briefes), I have the honour to be; ich werde mir die ~ geben, I shall do myself the honour (e. g. to wait on you); mit wem habe ich die ~? whom have I the honour to address? habe ich die ~, Frau F. zu sprechen? Mrs. F. I suppose? jm. die ~ lassen, to yield the preference (or precedence) to s.o.; zu großen ~n kommen (od. gelangen), to be raised to great honour; große ~n können den Sinn verkehren, prv. honours change manners; große Ehr' ist große Beschwer, prv. honour and ease are seldom bedfellows; b) (Ehrenbezeigung) honours, pl.; kriegerische ~n, honours of war; jm. die letzte ~ erweisen, to pay the last (or funeral) honours to s.o.; jm. göttliche ~ erweisen, to pay divine honours to s.o.; † die ~n eines Hauses machen, to do the honours of a house; c) s. ~namt; 3. (jungfräuliche ~) honesty, honour; einem Mädchen die ~ rauben, to dishonour (to deflower, to seduce, or to violate) a girl.

eh'ren, t. 1. to honour (auch com. to honour a bill, to pay due honour to a bill); (achten) to respect, to esteem, to revere; geehrter Herr! Sir, Dear Sir, † honoured Sir; geehrter Herr Amtsbruder! Reverend and Dear Sir; wer den Groschen nicht ehrt, ist des Thalers nicht wert, prv. take care of the pence, the pounds will take care of themselves; of saving comes having; 2. (preisen) to praise, to extol; ~d js. gedenken, to mention s.o. honourably; ~de Erwähnung, honourable mention; 3. (zu einer Ehre erheben) to dignify.

Eh'ren||accept, n. com. acceptance upon honour. **~amt,** n. 1. post of honour (or of trust), dignity, preferment; 2. honorary (or titular) office (without salary). **~belohnung,** f. honorary reward. **~benennung,** f. appellation of honour, honorary title. **~besuch,** m. visit of ceremony. **~bett,** n. bed of state. **~bezeigung,** f. honour, homage; respect, reverence, mark of honour (or of esteem); er wurde mit ~bezeigungen überschüttet, honours were showered upon him. **~bōgen,** m. s. ~pforte. **~bürger,** m. honorary freeman. **~bürgerrecht,** n. (honorary) freedom of a city. **~dāme,** f. lady (or maid) of honour. **~dēgen,** m. sword of honour. **~denkmāl,** n. honorary monument. **~dieb,** m. s. ~räuber. **~erklärung,** f. reparation of honour; (full) apology; (öffentliche) *amende honorable*. **~fall,** m. case of honour.

eh'renfest, a. honourable, of undisputed respectability.

Eh'ren||fräulein, n. maid of honour. **~gedächtnis,** n. monument (in honour of a person). **~gefolge, ~geleit,** n. retinue (of honour). **~gehalt,** m. pension. **~gericht,** n. court of honour.

eh'rengerichtlich, a. referring to (or proceeding from) a court of honour.

Eh'ren||geschenk, n presentation, donation; glove-money, glove-silver; (durch freiwillige Beiträge) testimonial. **~grabmāl,** n. cenotaph, mausoleum. **~grād,** m. honorary degree.

eh'renhaft, a. honourable; respectable; high-principled; nicht ~, disreputable.

Eh'renhaftigkeit, f. honourableness, honesty (of purpose); respectability; strengste ~ im Geschäft, highest principles of fair trading.

eh'renhalber, adv. for honour's sake.

Eh'ren||halle, f. hall of honour, pantheon. **~handel,** m. s. ~sache, 2. **~hüterin,** f. duenna. **~klage,** f. action for libel. **~kleid,** n. festive gown, robe of honour, state-dress. **~kränkung,** f. injury to reputation, defamation, libel. **~kranz,** m. wreath (or crown) of honour. **~krōne,** f. crown of glory. **~legiōn,** f. Legion of Honour (in France). **~lohn,** m. honorary reward, honorarium. **~mahl,** n. feast (entertainment, or banquet) in honour of s.o. **~mann,** m. man of honour; honourable (or worthy) man; ~männer, pl. worthies. **~medaille, ~münze,** f. commemorative coin or medal (struck in honour of a particular person, action, or event). **~mitglied,** n. honorary member. **~nāme,** m. name of honour. **~pforte,** f. triumphal arch. **~platz,** m. 1. place (or seat) of honour, seat at the head of the table; 2. fig. right (or upper) hand. **~posten,** m. s. ~amt. **~preis,** m. 1. prize; 2. bot. speedwell, fluellin *(veronica)*. **~punkt,** m. point of honour, punctilio; wir machen uns einen ~punkt daraus, we make it a point. **~raub,** m. 1. defamation, slander; 2. (Schändung) rape. **~räuber,** m. 1. defamer, slanderer, calumniator; 2. (Schänder) ravisher. **~rechte,** n. pl. civil rights; Verlust der (bürgerlichen) ~rechte, civil death.

eh'renreich, a. rich in honour.

Eh'ren||retter, m. vindicator, apologist. **~rettung,** f. vindication (of honour); apology. **~richter,** m. judge or umpire in a court of honour.

eh'renrührig, a. injurious, slanderous, defamatory; libellous (article &c.).

Eh'renrührigkeit, f. defamation. **~sache,** f. 1. s. ~punkt; 2. (~handel) affair of honour. **~säule,** f. statue, monument. **~schänder,** m. s. ~räuber, 2.

eh'renschänderisch, a. s. ~rührig.

Eh'ren||schändung, f. s. ~kränkung. **~schulden,** f. pl. debts of honour. **~schuß,** m. salute. **~sitz,** m. seat (or chair) of honour. **~sold,** m. (honorary) donation. **~staffel,** f. s. ~stufe. **~stand,** m. honourable condition; ~stand

macht andere Leute, prv. honours change manners. **~stelle,** f. (place of) honour; dignity, preferment; post of trust; ~stellen, pl. honours. **~strāfen,** f. pl. (law) punishments involving the (total, or temporary) loss of civil rights. **~stūfe,** f. degree of honour. **~tag,** m. **1.** day of honour; ~tag des Lebens, crowning day of one's life (i. e. wedding-day); **2.** ~tage, m. pl. com. days of respect, days of grace. **~tanz,** m. dance of honour. **~tempel,** m. pantheon.

† **eh'renthalber,** adv. s. ehrenhalber.

Eh'ren‖titel, m. title of honour, honorary title. **~tōd,** m. death of honour, honourable death. **~trunk,** m. toast. **~verletzung,** f. s. ~kränkung.

eh'renvoll, a. honourable, creditable, glorious; ~e Erwähnung, honourable mention.

Eh'ren‖wache, f. guard of honour; escort. **~wein,** m. wine drunk in honour of s.o.

eh'renwērt, a. **1.** deserving honour; **2.** respectable, honourable; sehr ~, right honourable; **3.** (zur Ehre gereichend) creditable.

Eh'ren‖wort, n. word of honour; mil. parole; auf mein ~wort! upon my honour! fam. honour bright! honour! sein ~wort geben, to pledge one's word; Gefangener auf ~wort, prisoner on parole; sie wurden auf ihr ~wort entlassen, they were released upon, or under (their) parole; Erklärung auf ~wort (statt eines Eides), (law) statutory declaration. **~zeichen,** n. mark of distinction, badge of honour; pl. insignia; ein besonderes ~zeichen, her. augmentation.

ehr'erbietig, a. reverent, reverential, deferential, respectful; (gegen Eltern) dutiful; er war sehr ~ gegen sie, he showed them great respect (or deference).

Ehr'‖erbietigkeit, f. deference, respectfulness; dutifulness. **~erbietung,** f. reverence, respect, veneration, deference, homage; jm. ~erbietung bezeigen, to pay deference, to pay one's respects, or to do homage to s.o.; mit ~erbietung, reverently, with due respect, dutifully. **~furcht,** f. veneration, reverence; (ehrfurchtsvolle Scheu) awe; jm. ~furcht einflößen, to inspire s.o. with awe, to strike awe into s.o., to awe s.o.; ~furcht gebietend, awe-commanding, awe-inspiring; awful, imposing. **~furchtsbezeigung,** f. homage.

ehr'furchtsvoll, a. respectful.

Ehr'‖gefühl, n. sense of honour; point of honour; js. ~gefühl verletzen, to hurt s.one's feelings. **~geiz,** m. ambition; seinen höchsten ~geiz befriedigen, to arrive at the top of one's ambition.

ehr'‖geizen, i. (h.) (nach etw.) to be ambitious for (or about) s.t., to seek ambitiously after s.t. **~geizig,** a. ambitious, aspiring.

Ehr'gier, f. inordinate ambition.

ehr'gierig, a. covetous of honour.

ehr'lich, a. **1.** (rechtschaffen) honest; (offen) plain, plain-dealing; (billig) fair; (aufrichtig) candid, sincere; adv. bonâ fide; ~erweise, adv. in fairness; ein ~er Mann, an honest man, a man of honour; ein ~er Kauz, a harmless fellow; in ~em Kampfe, in fair fight; ein ~er Name, a fair (or good) name, a good reputation (repute, or character), credit; seinen ~en Ruf bewahren, to keep an honest character; ~e Absichten haben, to have honest views; es ~ mit jm. meinen, to have the best intentions towards s.o., to mean well by s.o., to be s.one's real friend, to advise s.o. for the best; gegen j. ~ zu Werke gehen, to deal plainly (or fairly) with s.o.; wenn ich ~ sein will (od. soll), muß ich sagen, I must, in fairness, say; ~ währt am längsten, prv. honesty is the best policy; knavery may serve for a turn, but honesty is best at long run; **2.** (ehrenvoll) honourable; (anständig) decent; ein ~es Begräbnis, a decent burial; er hat sie wieder ~ gemacht (durch Heirat), he has made an honest woman of her; **3.** fam. (groß, viel) das hat ein ~es Geld gekostet, it cost a handsome sum.

Ehr'lichkeit, f. honesty, integrity, faithfulness; fair (honest, plain, or upright) dealing; fairness.

Ehr'liebe, f. love of honour, laudable ambition.

ehr'liebend, p.a. honour-loving, high-minded; ein ~er Mann, a man of honour.

ehr'lōs, a. void (or destitute) of honour, dishonourable; disreputable, disgraceful; dishonest; (law) infamous; j. für ~ erklären, to brand s.o. with infamy.

Ehr'lōsigkeit, f. dishonesty, infamy.

ehr'sam, a. honourable, respectable, honest; (sittsam) modest.

Ehr'samkeit, f. honourableness, respectability, honesty; (Sittsamkeit) modesty.

Ehr'sucht, f. immoderate (or inordinate) ambition, thirst for (worldly) honour.

ehr'süchtig, a. immoderately ambitious, greedy (or covetous) of honour.

Ehr'trieb, m. desire of honour, natural feeling (or impulse) of honour.

ehr'vergessen, p.a. unmindful (forgetful, or regardless) of honour; unprincipled; mean, despicable, vile.

Ehr'‖vergessenheit, f. meanness, vileness. **~verletzung,** s. Ehrenkränkung.

ehr'widrig, a. dishonourable, discreditable, disgraceful, disreputable.

Ehr'würden, f., Euer (Ew.) ~! Your Reverence, Reverend Sir.

ehr'würdig, a. venerable, reverend; (achtbar) worshipful, respectable; (Ehrfurcht einflößend) awful; (geheiligt) sacred; (bei Freimaurern) sehr ~er Meister vom Stuhl! most worshipful master!

Ehr'würdigkeit, f. venerableness.

ei! int. ah! hay! ay! why! indeed! ~ was! oh, nonsense! ~ warum nicht gar! you don't say so! ~ seht doch! only look! ~ ja doch! ~ freilich! why, yes! to be sure!

Ei, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~er, **1.** egg; frische ~er, fresh (or new-laid) eggs; alte ~er, stale eggs; ein faules ~, a bad (or addled) egg; weichgesottene (od. weiche) ~er, lightly-boiled, or soft-boiled eggs, rear-eggs; ~er auf Butter, s. Setzeier; verlorene ~er, poached eggs; gerührte ~er, s. Rührei; einander ähnlich wie ein ~ dem anderen, as like each other as two peas (or as two drops of water); er ist kaum aus dem ~ gekrochen, he is but just out of the shell; wie aus dem ~ geschält (od. gepellt), looking as if he (or she &c.) came out of a band-box; looking the pink of perfection; wie auf ~ern gehen, to walk among eggs; to tread upon tender ground; man muß mit ihm wie mit einem rohen ~ umgehen, you must deal with him very cautiously; kümmere dich nicht um ungelegte ~er! don't count your chickens before they be hatched! das ~ will klüger sein als die Henne, prv. don't teach your grand-mother (or granny) to suck eggs; Jack would teach his grandam (to grope hens); **2.** a) med. ovum; b) bot. ovule, ovulum; c) vulg. testicle, stone, cod.

ei'a popei'a, int., **Ei'apopei'a,** n., ~s, lullaby, hushaby.

Ei'be, f., pl. ~n, bot. yew.

ei'ben, a. of yew, † yewen.

Ei'benbaum, m. bot. yew-tree *(taxus baccāta)*.

Ei'bisch, m., ~es, bot. **1.** marsh-mallow, althea *(althæa officinālis)*; **2.** hibiscus.

Eich'amt, n. gauging-office.

Eich'‖apfel, m. s. Gallapfel. **~baum,** m. oak-tree. **~blatt,** n. oak-leaf.

Ei'che, f., pl. ~n, bot. oak, oak-tree *(quercus)*; immergrüne ~, evergreen oak *(quercus ilex)*; öst(er)reichische ~, Turkey oak *(quercus cerris)*; indische ~, s. Tekbaum.

Ei'chel, f., pl. ~n, **1.** acorn; mit ~n mästen, to send acorning; **2.** med. *glans penis*; **3.** (Kartenspiel) ~n, pl. clubs. **~becher,** m. acorn-cup.

ei'chelförmig, a. glandiform.

Ei'chel‖häher, m. zo. jay *(garrŭlus glandarīus)*. **~kaffee,** m. acorn-coffee (surrogate for real coffee). **~kappe,** f., **~kelch,** m. s. ~becher. **~lese,** f. glandage. **~mast,** f. mast of acorns; (law) pannage. **~näpfchen,** n. s. ~becher.

ei'chelntrāgend, p.a. **1.** bot. glanduliferous, glandiferous; **2.** her. acorned.

Ei'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Ei) little egg; bot. ovule, ovulum.

A. **ei'chen,** a. oaken, (made) of oak.

B. **ei'chen,** t. to gauge; to adjust (weights, or measures).

Ei'chen‖blatt, n. oak-leaf. **~borke,** f. s. ~rinde.

ei'chen‖fest, ~hart, a. hard as oak, oaky.

Ei'chen‖hain, m. oak-grove, grove of oaks. **~holz,** n. **1.** oak-wood, oaken timber; **2.** s. ~wald. **~kernholz,** n. heart of oak. **~klotz,** m. oak-block. **~kranz,** m. oaken garland. **~laub,** n. oak-leaves (pl.). **~mehl,** n. ground oak-bark. **~rinde,** f. oak-bark; tanner's-bark. **~spinner,** m. zo. oak-eggar *(gastropăcha quercus)*. **~stamm,** m. trunk of an oak. **~wald,** m. oak-forest. **~zweig,** m. oaken bough.

Ei'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, gauger.

Eich'‖gebühr, f., **~geld,** n. gauger's fee.

Eich'‖holz, n. s. Eichenholz. **~hörnchen, ~kätzchen,** n. (dim.) zo. squirrel *(sciūrus)*. **~hörnchenfelle,** n. pl. squirrel-skins. **~hörnchenjagd,** f. squirrel-shooting. **~kranz,** m. s. Eichenkranz.

Eich'‖māß, n., ~stāb, m. gauge, standard(-measure).
Eich'mast, f. s. Eichelmast.
Eich'‖meister, m. gauger; adjuster. ~stāb, m. gauging-rod. ~strich, m. gauging-line.
Eich'wald, m. oak-forest.
Eid, m., ~es, pl. ~e, oath; ~ der Treue, oath of allegiance; leiblicher (od. körperlicher) ~, corporal oath; einen ~ leisten (schwören, od. ablegen), to take an oath, to take one's oath (auf, of), to swear (to); ich kann einen ~ darauf ablegen, I can swear to it; den ~ auf die Verfassung leisten, to take the oath of fealty to the constitution; j. in ~ nehmen, to put s.o. to his oath; jm. einen ~ abnehmen, j. einen ~ schwören lassen, to administer an oath to s.o., to take s.one's oath, to swear s.o. (e. g. into office); jm. den ~ zuschieben, to give (or to tender) s.o. the oath; j. durch (einen) ~ verpflichten, to bind s.o. by an oath; durch ~ verpflichtet, bound by an oath; sich durch ~ verpflichtet haben, to be on (upon, or under an) oath, to be under one's oath; einen ~ brechen, to break an oath; falscher ~ (Meineid), perjury; einen falschen ~ schwören, to perjure o.s., to forswear o.s.
Ei'dam, m., ~s, pl. ~e, son-in-law.
Eid'bruch, m. oath-breaking, violation of an oath, perjury.
eid'brüchig, a. guilty of perjury, perjured, forsworn; ein E~er, a perjurer; ~ werden, to perjure o.s.
Eid'‖bürge, m. bail upon oath. ~bürgschaft, f. sworn bail.
Ei'dechse, f., pl. ~n, zo. lizard *(lacertă)*.
ei'dechsenārtig, a. lacertine.
Ei'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. ~ente, ~gans, f. eider-duck *(somateria mollissima)*. ~daunen, ~dūnen, f. pl. eiderdown (si.).
Ei'des‖abnahme, f. administration of an oath. ~bruch, m. s. Eidbruch. ~formel, f. form (or formulary) of an oath, form of adjuration. ~helfer, m. cojurer, compurgator. ~leistung, f. taking an oath; (schriftlich) affidavit. ~statt: an ~statt versichern, to affirm in lieu of oath. ~verweigerung, f. refusal to take an oath. ~zūschiebung, f. adjuring (s.o.), giving (s.o.) the oath.
Eid'‖genoß, ~genosse, m. confederate, associate; ally. ~genossenschaft, f. confederation, (Schweizerische, Helvetian) confederacy, league.
eid'genössisch, a. 1. associated by an oath, leagued together; 2. relating to the Swiss confederation, Helvetic.
eid'lich, a. sworn; adv. by oath, upon oath, with an oath; in the form of an oath; ~ aussagen, to declare (or to give evidence) upon oath, to depose, or to make a deposition upon oath, to swear; sich ~ verpflichtet haben, to be under an oath; ~e Aussage, deposition (or declaration) upon oath; (schriftliches) ~es Zeugnis, affidavit; ~ bekräftigen (od. erhärten), to confirm (or to verify) by (or upon) oath, to take an oath of (or upon), to swear to; to make affidavit to.
Ei'dotter, m. (od. n.) yolk of an egg.
Eid'schwūr, m. swearing of an oath; oath.
eid'vergessen, p.a. s. eidbrüchig.
Eid'verweigerer, m. non-juror.
eid'verweigernd, p.a. non-juring.
Ei'er‖apfel, m. egg-shaped autumn-apple. ~becher, m. egg-cup. ~bier, n. egg-flip, hot-pot; vulg. cock-stand. ~graupen, f. pl. pearl-groats. ~händler, ~höker, m. egg-hawker. ~käse, m. white-pot. ~kocher, m. egg-boiler. ~kūchen, m. omelet; (mit Kompott) gefüllter ~kuchen, sweet omelet. ~kürbis, m. bot. egg-shaped pumpkin *(cucurbĭta ovifĕra)*.
ei'erlegend, p.a. oviparous.
Ei'er‖leger, m. pl. zo. oviparous animals, Lat. ovipara. ~löffel, m. egg-spoon. ~pflanze, f. bot. egg-plant *(solānum melongēna)*. ~pflaume, f. mirabelle-plum. ~punsch, m. egg-flip, egg-nog. ~rahm, m. custard. ~sauce, f. egg-sauce. ~schāle, f. egg-shell. ~schnee, m. whisked eggs (pl.). ~speise, f. dish made of eggs. ~stāb, m. arch. egg-moulding, egg-and-anchor, egg-and-tongue, egg-and-dart; gedrückter ~stab, Greek, or quirked ovolo. ~ständer, m. egg-stand. ~stock, m. med., zo., bot. ovary. ~suppe, f. egg-soup. ~tanz, m. (der Gaukler) dance through several ranges of eggs performed blindfold.
Ei'fer, m., ~s, zeal, earnestness; (heftiges Verlangen) eagerness; (Wärme) warmth, ardour; (Glut) heat, fervour, fervency; (Leidenschaft) passion, wrath; (Wetteifer) emulation; in ~ geraten, 1. to warm (with one's subject); 2. (zornig werden) to fly into a passion; j. in ~ bringen, to exasperate s.o.
Ei'ferer, m., ~s, pl. ~, zealot.
Ei'fergeist, m. zeal; zealotism, zealotry.
ei'fern, i. (h.) to be zealous (für, in); to speak (or to act) with zeal; (wetteifern) to vie (mit, with); (besorgt sein) to be jealous or envious (für, of); (zürnen) to be angry (über, at); gegen (od. wider) etw. ~, to declaim against s.t., to denounce s.t., to preach s.t. down.
Ei'fersucht, f. 1. jealousy (auf, of); (Neid) rivalry; 2. (nebenbuhlerischer Wetteifer) envy.
Eifersüchtelei', f., pl. ~en, petty jealousy.
ei'fer‖süchteln, i. (h.) to indulge in petty jealousy (mit jm., of s.o.). ~süchtig, a. jealous (auf, of); (neidisch) envious (of); ~süchtiger Mann, fam. yellow-gloak.
ei'förmig, a. egg-shaped, oval; bot. ovate, oviform; fast ~, subovate; umgekehrt ~, obovate.
Ei'förmigkeit, f. oval form or shape, oval.
eif'rig, a. zealous; (thatkräftig) strenuous; (ernst) earnest; (emsig) sedulous; (begierig) eager; (entschieden) keen; (warm) warm, ardent; (glühend) fervent; (leidenschaftlich) passionate; (übertrieben ~, bes. in Glaubenssachen) zealotical; er wurde bei dem Gegenstand ganz ~, he warmed with the subject; ihre ~e Sorge, her anxious care; ihr ~ster Wunsch, her most anxious wish; ~ beschäftigt, closely (deeply, or intently) engaged (mit, with, or in), intent (on); sich ~ bemühen, to endeavour; sich js. ~ annehmen, to interest o.s. warmly for s.o.; ~st, aufs ~ste, adv. most zealously, in right good earnest, with one's best endeavours.
Ei'frigkeit, f. s. Eifer.
Ei'gelb, n. s. Eidotter.
ei'gen, a. 1. a) (in ~em Besitz) own; (eigentümlich) proper, peculiar; als ~ besitzen, to own; diese Gewohnheit ist dem Löwen ~, this habit belongs to the lion; ~e (d. i. leibeigene) Leute, bond men, serfs; in ~er Person, in person; er ist sein ~er Herr, he is his own master; sein ~er Herr werden, to set up for o.s.; er hat ein ~es Haus, he has a house of his own; er besitzt nichts E~es, he has nothing of his own; sie gründeten eine ~e Kirche, they organized a church of their own; ~er Wille, will of one's own; aus ~em Willen, aus ~er Wahl, of one's own choice; aus ~em Antriebe, of one's own accord, of o.s., spontaneously; aus ~er Macht, of one's own authority; auf ~e Faust, on one's own authority, of one's own head; auf ~e Kosten, at one's own cost (or expense); mit ~en Augen, with one's own eyes; er wußte dies aus ~er Beobachtung, he knew this from personal observation; das Recht des ~en Urteils, the right of private judgment; die der Demokratie ~en Übel, the specific evils of democracy; sich etw. zu ~ machen, to make s.t. one's own, to appropriate, or to acquire s.t.; sich eine Sprache zu ~ machen, to make o.s. master of a language; ~er Herd ist Goldes wert, prv. home is home, be it ever so homely; b) com. ~er Verbrauch, home-consumption; ~er Wechsel, bill of exchange drawn upon o.s., sole bill, promissory note; für ~e Rechnung, for (or on) one's own account; an die ~e Ordre (O/eigene), to the order of ourselves; 2. (besonder) special; (eigenartig) singular, particular; (eigentümlich) peculiar; (seltsam) strange, odd, whimsical, queer; einen ~en Boten schicken, to send a special messenger (or a messenger express); das ist ihm ~, that is peculiar to him; es ist doch ~, it is strange indeed; ein ~er Kauz, a queer fellow; fam. an odd fish; sl. a rum file; eine ~e Mundart, an idiom; ein ~er Ausdruck, an idiotism; 3. (genau) nice, exact, accurate, particular (in, about); (empfindlich) fam. sensitive, touchy.
Ei'genansicht, f. autopsy.
ei'genārtig, a. singular, particular; (ursprünglich u. eigentümlich) original.
Ei'gen‖dünkel, m. self-conceit, self-sufficiency, self-opinion, presumption, conceitedness; vein-glory. ~gūt, n. (law) allodium, freehold. ~handel, m. business for one's own account.
ei'genhändig, a. u. adv. 1. in, with, or under one's own hand, autograph (letter); ~e Unterschrift, one's own signature (or handwriting), sign manual; 2. (~ zu erbrechen) private, to private hands; jm. ~ übergeben, to deliver into s.one's own hands.
Ei'genheit, f. peculiarity, particularity; (Seltsamkeit) singularity, oddity, oddness, queerness; (besondere Angewohnheit) habit, trick; (~ der Empfindung) idiosyncrasy; ~ einer Sprache, idiom, idiotism; ~ des Englischen, anglicism.

Ei'gen‖hülfe, f. s. Selbsthülfe. **~liebe,** f. self-love, love of self, self-liking; (Selbstgefälligkeit) self-satisfaction, complacency; (Selbstsucht) egotism. **~lob,** n. self-praise, self-applause; ~lob stinkt, prv. self-praise is no commendation. **~macht,** f. arbitrary power; (politisch) autocracy.

ei'genmächtig, a. arbitrary, absolute, independent of others; despotical; sich ~ Recht verschaffen, to take the law into one's own hand; ~ handeln, to act of one's own authority.

Ei'gen‖name, m. proper name. **~nutz,** m. (**~nützigkeit,** f.) self-interest, selfishness; pocket-interest; ohne ~nutz handeln, to deal disinterestedly.

ei'gennützig, a. (self-)interested, self-seeking, selfish; worldly.

ei'gens, adv. expressly, purposely.

Ei'genschaft, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Eigentümlichkeit) property; (als wesentlich beigelegte ~) attribute; (Wesen) nature; ~en des Lichts, properties of light; ~en Gottes, divine attributes; ~en der Größe, math. affections of quantity; 2. a) (die für ein Ding wesentliche Eigentümlichkeit) quality; wesentliche ~, essential quality; b) (Einzelheit im Gesamtcharakter) point; er hat gute ~en, he has some good points; mit guten ~en versehen, well qualitied; c) (Stellung) capacity; in seiner ~ als Soldat, in his military capacity, in his capacity as a soldier; d) (persönliche Eigenschaft, Stand, Rang u. s. w.) character; in seiner ~ als, in his character of.

Ei'genschaftswort, n. adjective; epithet.

Ei'genschrift, f. autograph.

Ei'gensinn, m. 1. a) (Unzugänglichkeit gegen Belehrung od. Zureden) waywardness, frowardness; (Eigenwilligkeit) wilfulness; (Laune) caprice; (Verkehrtheit) perversity; (kindische u. launenhafte Reizbarkeit) peevishness, testiness; b) (Hartnäckigkeit) stubbornness, obstinacy; 2. (schwer zu befriedigendes Wesen) fastidiousness (of taste); (Peinlichkeit) nicety.

ei'gensinnig, a. 1. a) wayward, froward; wilful, perverse, capricious; b) headstrong, stubborn, obstinate; peevish, testy; vgl. Eigensinn; ~ auf etw. bestehen, to persist in s.t.; 2. (wählerisch u. schwer zu befriedigen) fastidious; (peinlich) over-nice.

Ei'gensinnigkeit, f. s. Eigensinn.

Ei'gensucht, f. selfishness, self-seeking, egotism.

Ei'gentum, n., ~(e)s, pl. Ei'gentümer, 1. property († propriety); mein ~, my own; bewegliches ~, movables, goods and chattels (pl.); unbewegliches ~, real property, (Grundbesitz) landed property, (Landgut) estate; ~ in Bankaktien, bank-stock; geistiges ~, literary property; 2. s. Eigentumsrecht.

Ei'gentümer, m., ~s, pl. ~, owner, proprietor, proprietary; (Inhaber) holder; (Besitzer) possessor; (Hauswirt) landlord; ~ des Landsitzes, lord of the manor; ohne ~, unowned, unclaimed; die ~, pl. the proprietary (si. coll.). **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, owner, proprietress.

eigentüm'lich, a. 1. [auch ei'gentümlich] (als Eigentum zugehörend) own, proper; etw. ~ an sich bringen, to acquire the property of s.t.; jm. ~ zugehören, to be s.one's own property; 2. (sich bei einem Einzelnen findend) peculiar; (eine ~e Besonderheit bildend) singular; (seltsam, altfränkisch) quaint; (wunderlich) odd; in einer ihr ganz ~en Weise, in a way peculiarly her own; 3. (charakteristisch) characteristic; das E~e, the characteristic mark (or feature); 4. phys. (das Wesen bestimmend) specific.

Eigentüm'lichkeit, f. 1. [auch Ei'gentümlichkeit] property; peculiarity, peculiar disposition; ~ einer Sprache, idiom; 2. singularity; (Seltsamkeit) quaintness; distinctive character; vgl. eigentümlich.

Ei'gentums‖herr, m. proprietor, lord of the manor, head-landlord. **~recht,** n. right of possession, ownership, proprietorship; litterarisches ~recht, copyright, royalty. **~steuer,** f. property-tax. **~übertragung,** f. transfer (of property). **~vergehen, ~verbrechen,** n. crime against property, violation of the right of possession, trespass.

ei'gentlich, I. a. (in der ursprünglichen u. richtigen Bedeutung des Wortes) proper; (wahrhaft) true; (wirklich) real; (innerlich u. wesentlich) intrinsic(al); (genau) exact, precise; ~es Verdienst, intrinsic merit; ~er Wert, real (or intrinsic) value; die ~en Umstände, the particulars, the real (or peculiar) circumstances; im ~en Sinne, in a proper sense; im ~sten Sinne des Worts, in the very (or literal) sense of the word. II. adv. properly, properly (or strictly) speaking, exactly; (wirklich) really, actually; was soll das ~ bedeuten? what is the (real) meaning of this? was willst du ~? what do you want, I wonder? ~ sollte ich zürnen, (by rights) I ought to be angry; ~ habe ich es nicht erwartet, to tell the truth, I did not expect it; das müßtest du ~ wissen, you ought to know; er heißt ~ Frank, he is really named Frank, his original (or real) name is Frank; recht ~ zur Beschauung ausgestellt, exposed on purpose for inspection; er war ~ ein schlimmer Nachbar, he was indeed (recht ~, emphatically) a bad neighbour.

Ei'gen‖wille, m. (**~willigkeit,** f.) self-will, wilfulness; vgl. Eigensinn.

ei'genwillig, a. self-willed, wilful; (eigenmächtig) arbitrary; (hartnäckig) headstrong, obstinate.

eig'nen, I. t. 1. (selten) to qualify; geeignet, p.a. qualified, fit (zu, for); 2. s. zueignen. II. rfl. sich ~ (od. geeignet sein) (zu), to be qualified, suited, or fit (for), to be adapted (for s.t., or to do s.t.), to do well (for); dies ist geeignet, Aufmerksamkeit zu erregen, this is calculated (or quite the thing) to attract attention. III. i. (h.) (jm.) to belong, to appertain (to s.o.).

Eig'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, owner, proprietor, holder.

Ei'haut, f. med. indusium.

ei'ja, popei'ja, int. s. eia popeia.

Ei'land, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e od. Ei'länder, island.

Ei'länder, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, islander.

ei'ländisch, a. insular.

Eil'‖boot, n. swift boat. **~bote,** m. courier, express (messenger), estafette.

Ei'le, f. (Hast) haste; (Schnelligkeit) speed, rapidity; (schnelle Erledigung) despatch; (große ~) hurry; (Überstürzung) precipitation; in (der) ~, in haste, in a hurry, hurriedly; in aller ~, in great haste; in voller ~, at full speed; mit möglichster ~, with all convenient speed, as speedily as possible; in größter ~, post-haste, at the top of one's speed; entschuldigen Sie die ~, excuse haste; ~ haben, to be pressed for time, to be in a hurry; wir hatten keine ~, we were in no hurry; es hat keine ~, there is no hurry about it; die Sache hat ~, the matter requires speed, despatch, or haste, it is urgent (or pressing); zur ~ antreiben, to hurry.

ei'len, I. i. 1. (s. od. h.) to hasten, to make haste, to hurry; fam. to hie; (nach einem Orte) to make (for a place); mit etw. ~, to be quick at (or about) s.t.; was (od. warum) ~ Sie so? what is your hurry? sie ~ nicht sehr damit, they take their time about it; eile mit Weile! prv. the more haste the worse speed, fair and softly goes far (in a day), slow and steady wins the race; 2. (h.) to require speed, despatch, or haste; to hurry; die Sache eilt sehr (od. hat Eile), s. Eile. II. rfl. to make haste, to bestir o.s. (gew. sich beeilen).

ei'lend, a. speedy, quick; fleeting (moments). **~s,** adv. hastily, speedily, in haste, in a hurry.

† **eilf,** s. elf.

eil'fertig, a. hasty, hastening; (sich überstürzend) precipitate.

Eil'‖fertigkeit, f. hastiness, over-haste; precipitation. **~fracht,** f. conveyance of despatch. **~fuhre,** f. fly-waggon. **~gut,** n. despatch-goods (pl.) (transmitted by passengers'-trains).

ei'lig, a. 1. hasty, speedy; (geschwind) expeditious; zu ~, over-hasty; adv. hastily, in haste, in a hurry; without delay; ~st, in the greatest haste; ~ sein, to be in haste, or in a hurry; ~ hereinbringen, to hurry in; ~ hinausbringen, to hurry out; ~ fortbringen, to hurry off; nicht so ~! don't be in such a hurry! wo wollen Sie denn so ~ hin? where do you go in such a hurry? what's your haste? 2. requiring haste; die Sache ist nicht so ~, the matter is not so urgent; es ~ haben, to be in a hurry, to be pressed for time; sie hatten es nicht so ~ damit, they did not press it; they took their time about (or over) it; ~! (auf Briefen) immediately!

Ei'ligkeit, f. s. Eile.

Ei'linie, f. math. oval (line).

ei'linig, a. oval.

Eil'‖marsch, m. mil. forced march. **~post,** f., **~wagen,** m. flying-coach, *diligence;* Am. stage. **~schritt,** m. quick-step. **~zug,** m. express-train, fast-train.

Ei'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. pail; (zum Schöpfen) bucket; ~ für schmutziges Wasser, slop-pail; 2. (Wein- od. Biermaß v. verschiedenem Inhalt) rundlet, kilderkin; halber ~, firkin. **~kette, ~kunst,** f., **~werk,** n. hydr. chain of buckets, noria, paternoster-work. **~voll,** m. pailful, bucketful.

ei'merweise, a. by pailfuls, by buckets.

A. **ein, ~e, ~**, 1. (num., betont) a. 1. (adjektivisch) a) one; um ~ Uhr, at one o'clock; es giebt nur ~en Gott, there is but one God; mit ~em Worte, in a word; auf ~en Zug, at a draught; sie sind ~ Herz und ~e Seele, they are hand and glove; dies ~e Mal, this once; vgl. einmal; noch ~ (auch unbetont) Glas &c., another (or one more) glass; sich erheben wie ~ Mann, to rise like one man; noch ~mal, once more; ~ für allemal, once for all; b) the same; ~ und derselbe, one and the same; sie wohnen in ~em Hause, they live in the same house; sie sind von ~er Größe, they are of the same (or of a) size; ~es Alters sein, to be of the same age; fam. to be the same age; 2. (substantivisch) a) (betont) ~er von ihnen, one of them; ~er meiner Freunde, one of my friends, a friend of mine; der ~e und der andere, (the) one and the other; ~er und ein anderer, one and another; ~er nach dem anderen, one after another; one by one, by turns; die ~en ... die anderen, the one ... the others, vgl. ander, 1, b; der Eine, the only God; ~er für alle und alle für ~en, jointly and severally; ~er von beiden, either; nicht ~er (von ihnen), not one of them; b) (unbetont) so ~er, such a one; unser ~er, one of us, one such as I; das ist auch so ~e, she is no better than she should be; c) (betont) noch ~s, another word; sie ist sein Eins und (sein) Alles, she is his all; Eins ist Not, one thing is needful; in ~em fort, continually, incessantly; es kommt (od. läuft) auf ~s hinaus, it all comes to the same; ~s ins andere gerechnet, (taking) one with the other; es ist mir ~s, it is all the same (or all one) to me; ihn sehen und auf ihn losstürzen war ~s, the moment I saw him I rushed upon him; mit ~s, all at once, all of a sudden; d) (unbetont) fam. ~s trinken, to have a glass; vulg. to take a drop of the creature; jm. ~s versetzen, to strike (or to fetch) s.o. a blow. II. (unbestimmter Artikel, unbetont) an, a; solch ~ Mensch, such a man; ~ solcher Anblick, such an aspect; was für ~ Glück! welch ~ Glück! what a chance! ~ Stücker drei, fam. some three (pieces); † ~ Tager drei, about (or some) three days.

B. **ein**, adv. in, within, into; querfeld~, across the fields; jahraus, jahr~, all the year round, every year; aus od. ~? will you come in or go out? er weiß weder ~ noch aus, he is at his wits' end.

ein'ackern, sep. t. to plough in (the dung &c.).

Ein'akter, m., ~s, pl. ~, one-act piece.

ein'aktig, a. consisting of one act, one-act; ein ~es Lustspiel, a one-act comedy.

einan'der, adv. one another, each other; mutually; sie gefallen ~, they are mutually pleased with (or they like) each other; ~ besuchen, to interchange visits, to be on visiting-terms; an ~, aus ~, s. aneinander, auseinander; bei ~, together, with one another; durch ~, unter ~, confusedly, promiscuously; disorderly; fam. higgledy-piggledy; gegen ~, against one another; hinter ~, 1. one after another, one by one; 2. (nach ~) in succession, successively; zwei Stunden hinter ~, two hours running (or in succession); das Stück wurde hundertmal hinter ~ gegeben, the play had a run of a hundred nights; mit ~, with one another, together, jointly; nach ~, s. nacheinander; neben ~, by each other, side by side, abreast; über ~, over one another; von ~, from one another; (aus ~) asunder; zwei Zoll von ~, two inches apart; von (od. aus) ~ gehen, von (od. aus) ~ bringen, to separate, to part.

ein'ankern, sep. i. (h.) to throw in the anchor.

ein'arbeiten, sep. rfl. sich in eine Sache ~, to make o.s. thoroughly acquainted (or to familiarize o.s.) with a business (or employment), to get well up (or posted) in (or to become master of) a subject.

ein'armig, a. one-armed; ~er Hebel, lever of the second kind.

ein'ārtig, a. of one kind or species.

ein'äschern, sep. t. 1. to lay in ashes, to reduce to ashes, to burn down; 2. chem. to calcine, to incinerate.

Ein'äscherung, f. 1. reduction to ashes, burning down; 2. chem. calcination, incineration.

ein'ātmen, sep. t. to inhale; fam. to snuff up.

Ein'ātmung, f. inhalation.

ein'ätzen, sep. (ätz'est od. ätzt) t. to etch in.

ein'äugig, a. one-eyed, monocular; unter den Blinden ist der E~e König, prv. among the blind the one-eyed are kings.

ein'backen, sep. (bäckst, bäckt; būk, gebackʼen) t. to bake in.

ein'ballen, sep. t. to pack up (in bales), to bale (up), to embale.

ein'bällig, a. (v. Stiefeln od. Schuhen) made for one foot only, fitting either the right or the left (not both); ~e Stiefel (od. Schuhe), rights-and-lefts; nicht ~e Stiefel, straight boots.

ein'balsam||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to embalm.

Ein'balsamierung, f. embalming, mummification.

Ein'band, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ein'bände, (das Binden) binding; (das Äußere) cover.

ein'bändig, a. in one volume.

ein'bāsig, a. chem. monobasic.

ein'bauen, sep. t. 1. a) to build (one thing) within (another); b) to enclose by building (about s.t.), to surround by buildings; 2. s. eindämmen.

ein'bedingen, sep. (beding'te, od. bedang', bedung'en) t. to stipulate, to include in a bargain or contract.

Ein'beere, f., pl. ~n, bot. true-love, one-berry, paris (*paris quadrifolia*).

ein'begreifen, sep. (begriff', begriff'en) t. to comprise, to include, to imply, to involve; to contain; Kosten einbegriffen, costs included (or implied), inclusive of charges.

ein'behalten, sep. (behältst', behält'; behielt', behal'ten) t. to keep back, to withhold, to detain, to retain (jm. etw., s.t. from s.o.); den Lohn ~, to stop the wages.

ein'beinig, a. one-legged.

ein'beißen, sep. (bei'ßest od. beißt; biß, gebiß'sen) I. i. (h.) to bite into. II. rfl. to bite in with locked teeth.

ein'beizen, sep. (bei'zest od. beizt) t. to etch in (on a copperplate); to vein (wood or leather).

ein'bekommen, sep. (bekām', bekom'men) t. to get in (cash); to take (or to get) possession of.

ein'berufen, sep. (berief', berū'fen) t. to convene, to convoke, to call; to call out (the militia).

Ein'berūfer, m., ~s, pl. ~, caller-in; (im Parlament) whipper-in.

Ein'berūfung, f., pl. ~en, convocation; call.

ein'betten, sep. I. t. 1. to place in a bed; 2. to imbed (e. g. in sand). II. rfl. to take, or to procure a bed (or a lodging).

ein'beugen, sep. t. s. einbiegen, I.

ein'biegen, sep. (bōg, gebō'gen) I. t. to bend inward, to turn in (or down, e. g. a leaf in a book), to inflect, to incurvate; vgl. umbiegen. II. rfl. to bend (inward); techn. to deflect, to sag. III. i. (h.) wieder ~, to turn back in (into, or to) the main road; fig. to turn back to the right way (or subject). **ein'gebōgen**, p.a. turned in, incurvated; bot. inflected; ~e Beine, crooked legs; eine ~e Nase, a turn-up nose; fam. a pug-nose.

Ein'biegung, f., pl. ~en, curvature, incurvation; math. u. phys. inflection.

ein'bilden, sep. rfl. 1. sich etw. ~, to imagine, to fancy, or to conceive s.t.; to think, or to believe s.t.; 2. sich etw. (od. viel) ~, to be conceited, to presume (auf, upon), to value (to pride, or to pique) o.s. (on, or upon), to take pride (in); er bildet sich etw. auf sein Französisch ein, he piques himself on his French; er bildet sich zu viel ein, he thinks too much of himself; vgl. eingebildet.

Ein'bildung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Phantasie) imagination, fancy; (Vorstellung) thought, idea; es ist bloße ~, it is mere (or all) fancy; in der ~ vorhanden, imaginary, visionary; 2. (Dünkel) conceit, conceitedness.

Ein'bildungskraft, f. imaginative faculty, imagination; schwärmerische ~, fanciful imagination; erhitzte ~, heated imagination; seiner ~ freies Spiel lassen, to give full play to one's imagination.

ein'binden, sep. (band, gebun'den) t. 1. a) to bind in, to tie up; b) to embale (goods); c) mar. to furl (a sail); to take in (a reef); 2. to bind (a book); 3. † einem Kinde etw. ~, to make a present to a godchild at the christening.

ein'blāsen, sep. (blā'sest od. bläst; blies, geblā'sen) t. 1. to breathe (or to blow) into; 2. fig. jm. etw. ~, to whisper s.t. into s.one's ear; to prompt, to suggest, or to insinuate s.t. to s.o.

Ein'bläser, m., ~s, pl. ~, prompter, whisperer; suggester.

Einbläserei', f. prompting, (malicious) suggestions (pl.), insinuation.

Ein'blatt, n. (Name verschiedener Pflanzen) s. Leberblümchen, Sumpfherzblatt, Natterzunge.

ein'blätt(e)rig, a. bot. 1. one-leafed, monophyllous; 2. (v. Blüten) monopetalous.

ein'bleuen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to beat (to drum, or to thrash) s.t. into s.o.; to inculcate s.t. on s.o.

Ein'blick, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, insight; einen ~ in etw. haben, to have an insight into s.t., to be well up in a thing, to know all about it; jm. einen ~ in etw. geben (gewähren, od. eröffnen), to give (or to afford) s.o. an insight into s.t. (or an idea of s.t.), to initiate s.o. in (or into) s.t.; er gewährte ihm einen ~ in das Schriftstück, he let him have a look at the document.

ein'blümig, a. bot. uniflorous, one-flowered, single-flowered.

ein'bohren, sep. I. t. to bore (a hole) into. II. rfl. to penetrate by boring, to make one's way into s.t. (by boring).

ein'brechen, sep. (brichst, bricht; bräch, gebroch'en) I. t. 1. to break down, to pull down; to break open (a door); 2. s. einknicken, I. II. i. (s.) 1. to break (down), to give way; 2. a) to break into (a house); to commit burglary; es ist kürzlich bei uns eingebrochen worden, our house has been lately broken into (by thieves); b) to dash in (or into) the ranks of the enemy, to break in upon the enemy; to make an inroad (or an incursion) into a country; 3. fig. to begin, to approach; bei (od. vor) ~der Nacht, at (or before) night-fall; die Kälte bricht ein, (the) cold sets in; Verderbnis ist eingebrochen, corruption has made its appearance; eine ~de Gefahr, an imminent danger.

Ein'brecher, m., ~s, pl. ~, burglar, house-breaker, pick-lock.

ein'brennen, sep. (brann'te, gebrannt') t. 1. to burn in, to anneal (colours); 2. to brand; jm. ein Zeichen ~, to brand s.o., to mark s.o. with a brand. E~ (der Glasur), n. glaze-baking.

ein'bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. 1. a) to bring in (einen Gesetzentwurf, a bill); to present (an interpellation); b) to carry home, to get in, or to house (corn); to get (or to gather) in (the harvest); das E~ der Ernte, harvest-home; 2. to bring in marriage, or as a dowry; das Eingebrachte (od. eingebrachte Vermögen der Frau), marriage-portion, dowry; (nicht zur Mitgift gehörende Nebengüter) paraphernalia (pl.); 3. a) to bring in, or to return (a certain sum annually); to fetch (a price); to yield (profit); seine Strenge hat ihm nichts eingebracht, his severity has gained him nothing; was bringt Ihnen die Stelle ein? what is the appointment worth to you? b) (etw.) wieder ~, to make good, to make up (for), to compensate (for); (durch Zufall Verlorenes) to retrieve; (durch eigene Schuld Verlorenes) to recover; verlorene Zeit wieder ~, to retrieve (or to redeem) lost time.

Ein'bringung, f. bringing in &c., s. einbringen.

ein'brocken, sep. t. 1. to crumble (bread &c.) into; er hat etw. einzubrocken, he is well off; 2. fig. fam. jm. etw. ~, to serve (or to do) s.o. an ill turn; was man eingebrockt hat, muß man auch ausessen, prv. as you brew, so drink; as you make your bed, you must lie on it; self do, self have.

Ein'bruch, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ein'brüche, 1. breaking in; 2. house-breaking, burglary; 3. invasion, inroad, irruption; sich einen ~ in js. Rechte erlauben, to trespass on s.one's rights; 4. ~ der Nacht, night-fall, close of the day.

Ein'bruchsdiebstahl, m. burglary.

ein'brüderig, a. bot. monadelphian, monadelphous; ~e Pflanze, monadelph.

ein'brühen, sep. t. to steep in boiling water, to scald.

Ein'buchtung, f., pl. ~en, inlet, bight, small open bay.

ein'buddeln, sep. t. fam. to dig in, to earth.

ein'bürgern, sep. I. t. 1. to admit to the rights of a citizen; (als Staatsbürger) to naturalize, (als Stadtbürger) to enfranchise; 2. fig. to adopt (a word from a foreign language), to naturalize (a word). II. rfl. 1. to settle as a citizen, to be naturalized; 2. to become generally adopted, to become current; eingebürgert, p.a. naturalized, auch fig.; current (articles, or words); der Eingebürgerte, denizen.

Ein'bürgerung, f. 1. enfranchisement; naturalization; 2. adoption.

Ein'buße, f., pl. ~n, loss, damage.

ein'büßen, sep. (bü'ßest od. büßt) I. t. to lose, to forfeit. II. i. (h.) to be (or to come off) a loser, to suffer a loss (or a damage).

ein'dämmen, ein'deichen, sep. t. to dam in (or up), to embank; fig. to restrain, to keep within bounds; eingedämmtes (od. eingedeichtes) Land, reclaimed land, innings (pl.).

Ein'dämmung, Ein'deichung, f., pl. ~en, embankment.

ein'decken, sep. t. to cover up; to cover with a roof, to roof; to earth (vines).

Ein'deckung, f., pl. ~en, covering; roofing.

ein'deutig, a. having but one meaning; univocal.

ein'dicken, sep. t. to inspissate.

Ein'dickung, f. inspissation.

ein'dorren, i. (s.) to dry up, to shrink.

ein'drähtig, a. single-threaded.

ein'drängen, sep. I. t. to squeeze in, to force in. II. rfl. to crowd in; fig. to intrude (o.s.) into, to obtrude (o.s.) upon; to interlope.

Ein'drängung, f. 1. forcing in; 2. intrusion; obtrusion.

ein'dringen, sep. (drang, gedrung'en) i. (s.) 1. to enter by force, to press in, to break in; to burst in (upon a company); to soak, to infiltrate (said of fluids); auf die Feinde ~, to fall upon the enemy; 2. to penetrate, to enter, to pierce; in ein Geheimnis ~, to penetrate into a secret; tief ~, fig. to dive (into a subject). ~d, p.a. penetrative (intellect); searching, impressive (discourse).

Ein'dringen, n. irruption; ~ der Feuchtigkeit, penetration (or soaking through) of the damp.

ein'dringlich, a. 1. impressive, forcible; urgent, fervent; 2. s. eindringend.

Ein'dringlichkeit, f. impressiveness, forcibleness; fervour.

Ein'dringling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, intruder; interloper.

Ein'druck, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ein'drücke, impression; fig. auch sensation, influence; dauernder ~, lasting impression; ~ auf j. machen, to make an impression upon s.o., to affect s.o., to strike s.o.; to take with (or to tell upon) s.o.; einen üblen (od. unangenehmen) ~ auf j. machen, to make an unfavourable impression upon s.o., to impress s.o. unfavourably (or with an unfavourable opinion); ich hatte den ~, als ob ..., it made an impression on me as if ....

ein'drucken, sep. t. 1. to print upon, to imprint, to impress; 2. to insert (printed illustrations) into letter-press.

ein'drücken, sep. t. 1. to press in, to squeeze in, to knock in, to crush (in); 2. (Veränderung der Gestalt) to turn inwards, to flatten; eingedrückt, p.a. bot. retuse.

ein'drucks||fähig, a. impressible, impressionable. ~**los,** a. unimpressive. ~**voll,** a. impressive, telling.

ein'eb(e)nen, sep. t. to level, to make level, to lay flat.

ein'eisen, sep. t. to surround with ice; eingeeist, p.a. ice-bound.

ei'nen, t. u. rfl. to unite.

ein'engen, sep. t. to compress, to confine, to limit, to straiten; to cramp.

ei'ner, ei'ne, ei'nes (eins), prn. one; s. ein (substantivisch).

Ei'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, math. unit, number below ten; figure denoting such a number.

einerlei' [betont: ei'nerlei] (flexionslos), I. a. of one kind (or sort), of the same kind (or description); the same, one and the same; es ist fast ~, it is much the same (thing); es ist mir (alles) ~, it is all one (or the same) to me; it is indifferent (or immaterial) to me; ~, was, no matter what. II. Einerlei', n., ~s, sameness; identity; uniformity; fam. much of a muchness; ewiges ~, unvarying monotony (or repetition of the same thing), endless repetition, dull monotonous round (of business &c.). III. int. no matter! never mind!

Einerlei'heit, f. identity; uniformity (of belief &c.); s. auch Einerlei, s.

ein'ernten, sep. t. 1. to gather, to reap; das E~, the harvest; 2. fig. to earn, to obtain.

ei'nerseits, adv. on the one hand.

ein'exerz||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. mil. to drill (well); (einüben) to train.

ein'fach, a. 1. a) (aus einem Stück bestehend) single; (nicht zusammengesetzt) simple; (nicht künstlich) plain; ~er Bogen (Papier), single sheet; ~es Geleise, single track, single line; ~es Billet, ~e Fahrkarte, single ticket; ~e Farben, primitive (or simple) colours; ~es Mahl, frugal meal; ~e Speise, plain food; ~e Kleidung, plain dress; ~e Wahrheit, naked truth; ~es Bier, single beer; ~ wirkende Dampfmaschine, mech. single-acting steam-engine; ~e Haferei, com. simple average; ~e Brechung, phys. single refraction; die Sache liegt sehr ~, the matter lies in a nut-shell; b) math. (unteilbar) indivisible; ~er Bruch, simple fraction; ~e Größe, monome

monomial (quantity); ~e Zahl, prime, number; 2. bot. incomposite; chem. simple, uncombined, uncompounded; ~er Körper, simple body (or substance), element, elementary body; ~ kohlensaures Natron, (neutral) carbonate of sodium, soda.

ein'fächerig, a. bot. one-celled, unilocular.

Ein'fachheit, f. simpleness, simplicity; singleness &c., s. einfach.

ein'fädeln, sep. t. 1. to thread (a needle; jm., for s.o.); 2. fig. to bring about, to manage, to contrive (artfully), to scheme, to set on foot.

ein'fahren, sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) I. t. 1. to carry in; to bring in, to house (corn), to get in (the harvest), to save (hay); vgl. einbringen, 1, b; 2. to break in, to train (horses) for drawing (or to the wheel); 3. to knock in, to upset, to break, or to run down by driving over or against. II. i. (s.) 1. to drive in; to enter (a port); 2. min. to descend into a mine, to go under ground. III. rfl. to exercise o.s. in driving, to practise driving.

Ein'fahrt, f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Einfahren) driving in; entrance; 2. (Eingang) a) min. descent into a mine (or pit); b) arch. entrance, gateway, door-way; (Fahrweg) drive; c) mar. inlet; mouth (of a harbour).

Ein'fahrtssignal, n. (Eisenbahn) station-signal, distance-signal, up(-go)-signal.

Ein'fall, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ein'fälle, 1. a) (das Einfallen) falling in; b) (Einsturz) falling down; downfall, ruin, fall, collapse; (Verfall) decay; 2. (Eintritt) entry (of light into a room); phys. incidence (of rays of light); 3. a) (~ der Klinke an einem Schlosse) catch; b) (~ an einer Uhr) detent; 4. (feindlicher Angriff) invasion (in, of), inroad, irruption (into), descent (on, or upon); einen ~ in ein Land machen, to make an incursion (or an inroad) into a country, to invade a country; räuberischer ~, foray; einem ~ wehren, to repel an invasion; 5. (Gedanke) (sudden) idea, thought; fancy, conceit; was für ein ~! what an idea! witziger ~, flash (or sally) of wit, witticism; lustiger ~, merry conceit, droll idea, joke, jest; wunderlicher ~, whim, freak, oddity, crotchet, caprice, maggot; vagary; glücklicher ~, happy thought; lucky hit; er kam (od. geriet) auf den ~, it occurred to him, it struck him, he took it into his head; ich hatte (od. bekam) den ~, I took it into my head, it occurred to me, it struck me, the whim took me.

ein'fallen, sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) I. i. (s.) 1. a) to fall in; to fall down (or to ruin); to collapse; to sink; das Haus fällt ein, the house is falling; wenn der Himmel einfällt, sind alle Sperlinge tot, prv. if the sky fall, the pots will be broken; b) (v. Lichtstrahlen) to enter, to fall upon; ~des Licht, phys. incident light; (Oberlicht) sky-light; 2. mech. to fall upon, to catch (as the stop in a clock); 3. sp. to perch, to roost; 4. (einsinken) to fall in, to waste away; eingefallen, p.a. fallen (cheeks), sunken (eyes), hollow, hollow-cheeked (face); 5. in ein Land ~, to make an incursion (or an inroad) into, or to make a descent on (or upon) a country, to invade a country; 6. a) mus. to join, to chime; (mit der Stimme) to strike in; b) (in die Rede fallen) to interrupt; c) to set in (as bad weather); 7. jm. ~ (in den Sinn kommen), to come into s.one's head, to enter s.one's mind, to occur to s.o., to strike s.o.; es fällt mir gerade ein, it just occurs to me, now I think of it; es will mir nicht ~, I can't recollect, I forget; wie es ihm gerade einfällt, as the humour takes him, just as the maggot bites him; at random; das ist mir gar nicht eingefallen, I never dreamt of it, it never entered my head (or mind); das sollte mir ~, catch me doing it! (I'm) not so green as that! was fällt dir ein? what do you mean? what are you dreaming of? the idea (of such a thing)! das laß dir nicht ~! don't think of such a thing! don't take that into your head! fam. you dare! II. t. sich (dat.) den Schädel ~, to break (or to split) one's head (or skull) by a fall.

Ein'fallen, n., ~s, 1. falling in; collapse; 2. (in ein Land) invasion (of a country); 3. phys. incidence; 4. mus. ripieno.

ein'fällig, a. about to fall (down), tottering, shaky, tumble-down; falling to ruin.

Ein'falls||ebene, f. phys. plane of incidence. **~punkt,** m. phys. point of incidence. **~winkel,** m. phys. angle of incidence.

Ein'falt, f. 1. (Einfachheit) simplicity, simpleness; natürliche ~, native simplicity, ingenuousness; *naïveté;* ~ des Herzens, singleness of heart (or of purpose), single-heartedness, innocence; kindische ~, simplicity (of a child); 2. (Dummheit) stupidity; (Albernheit) silliness; fam. softness; 3. fam. (einfältige Person) simple girl (or woman); fam. softy.

ein'falten, sep. t. to lay into small folds, to fold, to plait.

ein'faltig, a. having but one plait or fold.

ein'fältig, a. 1. (einfach, schlicht) simple, plain, artless, innocent, inoffensive; 2. a) (dumm) stupid; (beschränkt) short-witted, half-witted; (albern) silly, foolish; fam. soft; ~er Mensch, s. Einfaltspinsel; b) (sinnlos) absurd, stupid; ~es Zeug, nonsense, trash, rubbish.

Ein'fältigkeit, f. 1. simplicity; 2. stupidity; silliness; vgl. Einfalt, 2.

Ein'faltspinsel, m. simpleton, softy, ninny, dunce, dolt, block-head, booby, noodle, numskull; simple Simon, Tom Fool, Tom Noddy.

ein'falzen, sep. (fal'zest od. falzt) t. to set into a groove; to rabbet, to fold in.

ein'fangen, sep. (fängst, fängt; fing, gefang'en) t. 1. to catch, to apprehend, to seize, to take and secure; sp. der eingefangene Fuchs, bag-fox; 2. selten für einfassen, s. dies, 3, a u. d.

ein'farbig, a. of one colour, one-coloured, plain; paint. monochromatic; ~er Grund, uniformly dyed ground; ~es Gemälde, monochrome; camaieu.

Ein'farbigkeit, f. being of one colour only, one-colouredness; plainness (of a material).

ein'fassen, sep. (faß'sest od. faßt) t. 1. (in Fässer thun) to barrel, to put in casks; 2. (Bienen) to hive, to put into a hive; 3. a) (mit etw.) to enclose, to encompass; einen Brunnen ~, to curb a well; b) (in einen Rahmen) to put (or to set) in a frame, to frame; c) to enchase, to set (jewels); d) (Kleider, Stoffe u. s. w.) to border, to lace, to edge; to bind (carpets, shoes &c.); mit Spitzen ~, to trim with lace.

Ein'fassung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Einfassen) enclosing &c., s. einfassen; 2. (das Einfassende) a) enclosure, curb (of a well); embankment (of a river); b) (an Kleidern u. dgl.) border, trimming, edging, edge, lacing; c) door-frame, door-case; window-frame; d) setting (of jewels); e) edging (e. g. box-edging of a flower-bed).

ein'feilen, sep. t. to file into, to notch with a file.

ein'fetten, sep. t. to grease; to oil.

ein'feuchten, sep. t. to soak, to steep, to wet, to moisten.

ein'feuern, sep. i. (h.) 1. to make (or to light) a fire (in a stove); 2. fig. jm. ~, to stir s.o. up; to pitch into s.o.

ein'finden, sep. (fand, gefun'den) rfl. to come, to arrive, to appear, to be present; ich werde mich ~, I shall be there, I shall come (or be present); sich bei jm. ~, to make (or to put in) one's appearance, or to present o.s. at a person's house; sich vor Gericht ~, to appear at court.

ein'flechten, sep. (flichtst, flicht; flocht, gefloch'ten) t. 1. to plait, to braid (hair); 2. (etw. ~ in) to interweave; to interlace, to intertwine; 3. fig. to put in, to bring in (in conversation); to insert (in a written composition); to mention by the way.

ein'flicken, sep. t. 1. to patch in; 2. fig. to put in; to insert.

ein'fliegen, sep. (flog, geflo'gen) i. (s.) to fly in.

ein'fließen, sep. (flie'ßest od. fließt; floß, geflos'sen) i. (s.) 1. a) to flow in (or into, e. g. into the sea); b) (v. Geldern) s. einkommen, 1; 2. fig. (mit) ~ lassen, to make casual mention of, to touch upon; to throw (to slip, or to put) in, to drop (a word, or remark).

ein'flößbar, a. infusible.

ein'flößen, sep. (flö'ßest od. flößt) t. 1. to instil, to infuse; 2. (jm. etw. ~) to infuse (ardour, courage, or jealousy) into s.o.; to instil (good sentiments) into s.o., to imbue s.o. (or s.one's mind) (with good principles), to inspire s.o. (with courage, with a secret horror); ein Verlangen ~, to excite a desire; Achtung (od. Respekt) ~, to inspire respect; jm. Achtung ~, to impress s.o. with respect; jm. Mitleid ~, to touch s.o. with pity; jm. Mut ~, to inspire s.o. with courage.

Ein'flößung, f. instillation, infusion; fig. inspiration &c.; s. einflößen.

Ein'flug, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ein'flüge, flying in.

ein'flügelig, a. arch. having but one wing, monopteral.

Ein'fluß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Ein'flüsse, 1. flowing in (vgl. einfließen); influx, influxion; 2. fig. influence; persönlicher ~, interest (bei jm., with s.o.); bestimmender ~, ascendency (auf, over); überwältigender ~, predominance, sway; ~ haben auf, to have effect on (or upon), to exercise an influence on (or over), to influence, to sway, to bear upon; to tell upon; bei jm. viel ~ haben, to have great interest with s.o., to sway with s.o.; diese Gründe hatten großen ~ auf ihn, these arguments had great weight (fam. went a long way) with him; diese Erfahrung hat auf seinen Charakter ~ gehabt, this experience has told upon his character; großen ~ üben auf, to exert great influence upon, to wield an extensive influence over; seinen ~ bei jm. geltend machen, to use (to exercise, or to put forth) one's influence with (or over) s.o.; sich bei jm. ~ verschaffen, to make interest with s.o.; unter dem ~ von etw. stehen, to be influenced by s.t.; ein Mann von großem ~, a man of great influence (authority, or power).

ein'fluß||los, a. uninfluential. **~reich**, a. influential; weighty.

Ein'flußröhre, f. inlet-pipe, injection-pipe.

ein'flüstern, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to whisper, to suggest, to prompt; to insinuate (s.t. to s.o.).

Ein'flüsterung, f., pl. ~en, whispering, suggestion, prompting; insinuation, innuendo; die schmeichelnden ~en der Eitelkeit, the flattering whispers of vanity.

ein'fordern, sep. t. to call in, to fetch in, to get in, to collect (outstanding debts); to demand (payment).

Ein'forderung, f. calling in &c.; s. einfordern.

ein'förmig, a. 1. uniform; 2. (eintönig) monotonous, undiversified, dull.

Ein'förmigkeit, f. 1. uniformity; 2. (Eintönigkeit) monotony, sameness; fam. much of a muchness.

ein'forsten, sep. t. to afforest; to turn (ground) into a forest.

ein'fressen, sep. (friss'est od. frißt, frißt; frāß, gefres'sen) I. t. 1. Löcher in etw. ~, to corrode s.t.; 2. fam. to swallow, to devour (one's vexation &c.). II. rfl. (in etw.) to eat into s.t.; to corrode s.t.

ein'friedigen, sep. t. to fence (in), to hedge in, to enclose, to rail.

Ein'friedigung, f., pl. ~en, 1. fencing in, enclosing; 2. fence, enclosure; (Gatter) paling, rail-fence; (Zaun) hedge; lebendige ~, quickset hedge.

ein'frieren, sep. (frōr, gefrō'ren) i. (s.) to freeze in, to freeze fast (or hard); eingefroren, p.a. mar. ice-bound.

ein'fuchsen [ch = k], sep. (fuchs'est od. fuchst) I. t. fam. jm. etw. ~, to drill s.o. in a subject, to cram s.o. (for an examination); auf etw. eingefuchst sein, to have (got) the knack (of s.t., or to do s.t.); vulg. to have the hang of s.t. II. rfl. s. sich einarbeiten.

ein'fūgen, sep. I. t. 1. a) (ein'fūgen) to fit in; to rabbet, to dovetail; b) mar. to splice; c) med. to inosculate; 2. (allg.) to insert. II. rfl. sich ~ in, to become a part (or a member) of s.t.

Ein'fūgung, f. 1. fitting in; rabbeting, dovetailing; 2. insertion.

Ein'fuhr, f., pl. ~en, bringing in; housing (of corn); com. importation (of goods), import; ~ (od. Ein=) u. Ausfuhr, imports and exports (pl.); ~= u. Ausfuhrverbot, prohibitive system. **~=artīkel**, m. pl. imported goods, articles of importation, import-articles, imports.

ein'führbār, a. importable.

ein'führen, sep. t. 1. (Waren) to import; to be an importer (of); wieder ~, to reimport; verbotene Waren ~, to contraband, to smuggle; 2. a) to show in (or into a room), (mit Anmeldung) to usher in; (in eine Gesellschaft) to introduce; bei jm. ~, to introduce to s.o. (or to s.one's family); (bei Hochgestellten) to present (to); sich bei Hofe ~, to present o.s. at court; b) in ein Amt ~, to instal(l), to invest, to inaugurate; (Seelsorger) to institute; c) in eine Wissenschaft ~, to initiate into (or in) a science; d) (in einer Darstellung) to induce; j. redend ~, to cite s.o., to quote s.one's words; 3. Gebräuche ~, to introduce, to establish, or to set up customs; eingeführt, p.a. established, received (as a custom); es ist hier (od. bei uns) eingeführt, it is customary (or a custom) with us.

Ein'führer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. importer (of goods); 2. (in Gesellschaft) introducer; (Beamter) usher; (engl. Kirche) institutor.

Ein'fuhr||handel, m. import-trade, passive trade. **~liste**, f. s. ~register. **~=prämie**, f. bounty on importation. **~=register**, n., **~tabelle**, f. import-list; contents (pl.) of a ship's cargo.

Ein'führung, f., pl. ~en, 1. importation (of goods); 2. (in Gesellschaft) introduction; 3. (in ein Amt) installation, investiture, inauguration; (engl. Kirche) institution.

Ein'führungsfeierlichkeit, f. (ceremony of) inauguration.

Ein'fuhr||verbōt, n. prohibition (of importing goods). **~wāren**, f. pl. s. ~=artikel. **~zoll**, m. duty on entry, import-duty.

ein'füllen, sep. t. to fill up, to pour in; in Fässer ~, to barrel up, to cask; in Flaschen ~, to bottle.

Ein'füllung, f. filling up &c.; s. einfüllen.

ein'füßig, a. one-footed.

Ein'gābe, f., pl. ~n, 1. (das Eingeben) presentation; 2. (das Eingereichte) memorial, address; petition; eine ~ machen, to send in a memorial.

Ein'gang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ein'gänge, 1. a) (das Eintreten) entering, entry; b) (Zutritt) ingress, access; Ausgang und ~, ingress and egress; freier ~ (od. Ein=) und Ausgang, run; jm. ~ verschaffen, to gain (or to procure) s.o. admittance (bei, to); einer Sache ~ verschaffen, to introduce s.t., to bring s.t. into fashion, to set up (a fashion); ~ finden, to find favour (or a favourable reception), to come into vogue; fam. to take; keinen ~ finden, not to be received, to have no effect; c) (Gehör) hearing, ear; approbation, consent; 2. a) com. importation, entering (of goods); b) coming (or getting) in (of payment), payment (of a draft); nach ~, on receipt, on payment, when in cash; ~ vorbehalten, reserving due payment; 3. a) (Thür) entrance, way in; (Vorhalle) entrance-hall, entry, vestibule; verbotener ~! no admittance! ~ einer Höhle, mouth of a cavern; b) med. passage; 4. (Einleitung) introduction, opening, preface, preamble; (~ eines Schauspiels) prologue; (Anfang) beginning, exordium (e. g. of a sermon); mus. introduction, prelude; ~ der Messe, cath. introit.

ein'gangs, adv. in (or at) the beginning; ~ erwähnt, ~ bezeichnet, above mentioned.

Ein'gangs||artīkel, m. pl. import-articles, imports. **~būch**, n. book of entries. **~deklarātiōn**, f. bill of entry. **~gewicht**, n. landing-weight. **~pforte**, f. s. ~thor. **~rēde**, f. inaugural speech; prologue. **~saal**, m. entrance-hall. **~stück**, n. mus. overture. **~thōr**, n. entrance-gate. **~thūr**, f. (door of) entrance. **~zoll**, m. entrance-duty, (duty of) entry, import-duty. **~zollverzeichnis**, n. s. ~deklaration.

ein'gēben, sep. (giebst, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) t. 1. to give, or to administer (physic); 2. to deliver, s. einreichen; 3. fig. jm. etw. ~, to prompt, or to suggest s.t. to s.o.; jm. etw. unmittelbar ~, to inspire s.o. with s.t.

Ein'gēber, m., ~s, pl. ~, prompter &c.; s. eingeben.

ein'gebildet, p.a. 1. (bloß vorgestellt) fancied; (bloß angenommen) supposititious; (nicht wirklich) imaginary, chimerical; (geträumt) visionary; (phantastisch) fantastical; ~e Größe, math. imaginary (or impossible) quantity; 2. (dünkelhaft) (self-)conceited, (dünkelhaft bis zur Anmaßung) presumptuous, (sich wichtig dünkend) self-important, (sich überhebend) overweening, vain-glorious; fam. priggish.

Ein'gebildetheit, f. (self-)conceit, (self-)conceitedness.

† **Ein'gebinde**, n., ~s, pl. ~, present made to a godchild (Patengeschenk).

ein'gebōgen, p.a. s. einbiegen.

ein'gebōren, p.a. 1. theol. only-begotten (son of God); 2. native, indigenous; ~e Stämme, aboriginal tribes.

Ein'gebōrene, m. u. f. native; pl. aborigines.

ein'gebracht, p.a. s. einbringen.

Ein'gēbung, f., pl. ~en, 1. giving, or administering (physic); 2. fig. suggestion, prompting; ~en, pl. dictates; göttliche ~, divine inspiration; er handelt nach augenblicklicher ~, he acts from the impulse of the moment.

ein'gebürgert, p.a. s. einbürgern.

Ein'gebūrt, f. state (or right) of a native of a country.

Ein'gebūrtsrecht, n. right possessed by the natives of a country; naturalization.

ein'gedenk, a. (nur prädikativ) mindful (of), bearing (s.t.) in mind; einer Sache ~ sein, to remember s.t.

ein'gefallen, p.a. s. einfallen.

ein'gefleischt, p.a. incarnate; ein ~er Teufel, a devil incarnate; ein ~er Schurke, a rogue in grain; ein ~er Republikaner, a thorough-paced republican.

ein'gehen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) **I.** i. (ſ.) **1.** to enter, to go in, to walk in; bei jm. aus- und ~, to frequent s.one's house; zur ewigen Ruhe ~, to go to one's last home, to take one's last sleep; ~der Winkel, math. re-entering angle; **2.** a) to come in; to arrive; b) com. to come to hand (of letters, or orders); to be imported (of goods); to be paid (of money); ~de Waren, imported goods; ~de Briefe, incoming letters; ~de Fracht, homeward freight; ~des Gewicht (Eingangsgewicht), landing-weight; eingegangen, p.a. cashed, paid; in cash; eingegangene Gelder, receipts; **3.** (einlaufen) to shrink (said of cloth); **4.** a) (aufhören) to be discontinued, to cease; sein Geschäft ist eingegangen, his business has come to a stop; ~ lassen, to leave off, to discontinue, to give up (business); com. einen Artikel ~ lassen, to discontinue the selling (manufacturing, or importation) of an article, to drop an article; b) (absterben) to wither, to die (said of plants); c) fam. to fail, to break up, to decay (said of persons); **5.** a) auf etw. ~ (sich auf etw. einlassen), to agree to, to comply with (conditions); to consent to, to respond to (s.one's wishes); to accede to, or to accept (a proposal); to accept (a wager); to acquiesce in (a demand); to sympathize with (s.one's feelings); to enter (into a joke, into s.one's ideas); des näheren ~, to enter into (or to descend to) particulars; eifrig auf eine Sache ~, to take up a subject warmly; b) in etw. ~, to dive (or to search) into s.t.; der Schauspieler geht in den Charakter ein, the actor humours his part; c) das geht ihm schwer ein, he finds it hard to learn (or to understand) that; dies will mir nicht ~, this will not (go) down with me. **II.** t. to accede to, to agree to; einen Handel ~, to make (to strike, or to conclude) a bargain; einen Kontrakt ~, to enter into a contract; einen Vergleich ~, to come to terms; eine Ehe ~, to contract a marriage; eine Verbindung ~, to enter into connection, to form an alliance; eine Wette ~, to lay a wager.

Ein'gehen, n., ~s, entering &c., vgl. eingehen; Ein- u. Ausgehen, ingress and egress; ~ einer Ehe, contraction of a marriage.

ein'gehend, **1.** p.p. ſ. eingehen; **2.** p.a. detailed, exhaustive; ~e Prüfung, close, or searching examination; ~e Untersuchung, thorough investigation.

ein'gemacht, p.a. ſ. einmachen.

ein'genommen, p.a. (ſ. einnehmen) **1.** (mit einem Gefühl der Schwere) heavy; mir ist der Kopf ganz ~, my head is not free; **2.** (nicht vorurteilsfrei) prepossessed, prejudiced, partial (für, to), engrossed (by), taken or smitten (with); blind ~ für, bigoted, or (blindly) attached to; von sich selbst ~, (self-) conceited; von seinen eigenen Ansichten ~, opinionative; ganz ~ sein für, to be heart and hand for (a thing); to be infatuated with, or to be wrapped up in (a person); gegen etw. ~ sein, to be set (or prejudiced) against s.t.

Ein'genommenheit, f. **1.** heaviness; ~ des Kopfes, med. aura; **2.** (für) prepossession, preoccupation (in favour of), predilection (for), inclination (to), (blind) attachment (to), partiality (for); (Vorurteil) prejudice (gegen, against); ~ für eigene Meinungen, opinionativeness.

ein'geschlechtig, a. bot. unisexual.

Ein'geschlossenheit, f. confinement, isolation.

Ein'geschränktheit, f. **1.** limitedness, confinement; **2.** fig. narrow-mindedness.

ein'geschrieben, ſ. einschreiben.

ein'gesessen, p.a. settled, established, resident(iary). **E~e(r)**, m. resident, inhabitant.

Ein'geständnis, n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, confession, avowal, admission; (law) plea of guilty.

ein'gestehen, sep. (gestand, gestan'den) t. **1.** (gestehen) to confess; **2.** (zugeben) to avow, to acknowledge, to admit, to allow, to grant, to concede; seine Schuld ~, (law) to plead guilty; eingestandenermaßen, avowedly, declaredly, as admitted.

ein'gestrichen, p.a. mus. (of notes) belonging to the third octave (of the entire scale); ~e Oktave, third octave.

ein'getragen, p.a. (ſ. eintragen) registered; ~e Genossenschaft, registered company.

Ein'geweide, n., ~s, gew. pl. ~, intestines; (bes. v. Tieren) entrails; (mit Einschluß der edleren ~) bowels; med. viscera; (Gedärme) guts; (sp. Gescheide) numbles; zu den ~n gehörig, intestinal, visceral. **~lehre**, f. med. splanchnology, enterology. **~nerv**, m. med. splanchnic nerve. **~schlagader**, f. med. cœliac artery. **~schmerzen**, m. pl pain in the bowels; fam. gripes (pl.). **~wurm**, m. intestinal worm.

ein'gewöhnen, sep. **I.** t. (in etw.) to accustom, to break (to a place or thing). **II.** rfl. to accustom o.s., to get used, or accustomed (to).

ein'gezogen, p.a. (v. einziehen) (zurückgezogen) retired; (einsam) solitary; (einsiedlerisch) recluse, reclusive; ~ leben, to lead (or to live) a retired (or quiet) life, to live in retirement.

Ein'gezogenheit, f. retirement, retiredness, solitariness, privacy, seclusion, recluseness.

ein'gießen, sep. (gie'ßest od. gießt; goß, gegoſ'ſen) t. **1.** to pour in (or out into); (einströmen lassen) to infuse; **2.** mit Blei ~ (zur Befestigung), to fix (or to fasten) in by means of lead, to run with lead, to lead.

Ein'gießung, f. infusion; vgl. Klystier.

ein'gittern, sep. t. to enclose with a railing (or with iron bars), to rail, to fence in.

ein'gleisig, a. single-railed; ~e Bahn, single-line railway, single-track (road).

ein'graben, sep. (gräbst, gräbt; grub, gegra'ben) **I.** t. **1.** to dig in; to hide (or to lay) in the ground; (begraben) to inter, to bury; **2.** (in Metall gravieren) to engrave; ins Gedächtnis ~, to engrave in the memory; **3.** Furchen ~, to intrench; to make channels or furrows (in s.t.). **II.** rfl. to burrow; mil. to intrench o.s.

ein'gravieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to engrave.

ein'greifen, sep. (griff, gegrif'fen) i. (h.) **1.** a) (v. Teilen eines Ganzen) to catch, to lock, to toothe (in, in); ineinander ~, to interlock (as cog-wheels); (von Maschinenteilen) to gear together; diese Wissenschaften greifen ineinander ein, these sciences are cognate, or go hand in hand; b) mar. to bite (as an anchor); **2.** fig. in etw. ~, to interfere with s.t.; (widerrechtlich in Rechte) to trench upon (beyond the lawful boundaries); to intrench (upon s.one's office); to encroach (upon s.one's rights); to infringe (upon s.one's liberties); to invade (a privilege).

Ein'greifen, n., ~s, catching &c., ſ. eingreifen; fig. interference, interposition; thätiges ~, agency.

ein'grenzen, sep. (gren'zest od. grenzt) t. to enclose in limits, to set bounds to, to limit, to confine.

Ein'griff, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** mech. catch; **2.** fig. (forcible) interference; encroachment, or intrenchment (on), invasion (of); einen ~ in js. Rechte thun (od. sich erlauben), to encroach upon s.one's rights; vgl. eingreifen, 2.

Ein'guß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. Ein'güſſe, **1.** (Eingießen) pouring in; infusion, instillation; **2.** (Gießform) (ingot-)mould; (Gießloch) jet, cast, channel. **~röhre**, f., **~trichter**, m. funnel, jet, cast, or mouth of the ingot-mould.

ein'hacken, sep. **I.** t. to hew down, to cut down, to hack; to hash (meat). **II.** i. (h.) to cut in (or into s.t.); alles hackte auf mich ein, they all made a dead set at me.

ein'hägen, sep. t. ſ. einhegen.

ein'haken, sep. **I.** (ein'häkeln) t. to hook in; to fasten with a hook; to fasten (a clasp). **II.** i. (h.) mar. to catch (said of anchors).

Ein'halt, m., ~(e)s, stop, check; arrest; einer Sache ~ thun, to stop, to check, or to stay s.t., to give a check, or to put a stop to s.t., to countercheck s.t.; (verhindern) to prohibit s.t.; (unterdrücken) to suppress s.t.

ein'halten, sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) **I.** t. **1.** (zu Hause halten) to keep in, to detain; **2.** (beim Nähen) to gather, to take in, to pucker; **3.** (in der Bewegung hemmen) to stop, to check; **4.** (pünktlich erfüllen, z. B. Bedingungen) to observe, to follow, to keep, to adhere (or to stick) to, to act in pursuance of (a line of policy); ein Versprechen ~, to keep an agreement, to fulfil a promise punctually, to be true to one's word; die Zeit ~, to be punctual; eine Zahlungsfrist ~, to pay punctually, to be punctual in paying; to pay when (the money is) due; eine Zahlungsfrist nicht ~, to transgress payment; die Stunde ~, to arrive at the appointed time (or hour), to be punctual; die üblichen Formen ~, to observe the usual form. **II.** i. (h.) (mit etw. ~ = etw. einstellen) to discontinue, to cease, to leave off, or to stop (s.t., or doing s.t.); mit dem Verkauf ~, to stop the sale; im Lesen ~, to pause in reading; halt ein! stop there! mit der Bezahlung ~, 1. to withhold pay-

ment; 2. (die Zahlung einstellen) to stop payment. III. rfl. to keep in the house (or within doors).

Ein'haltung, f. 1. keeping in; 2. observance (of), adherence (to).

ein'hämmern, sep. t. 1. to hammer into; 2. to break by hammering.

ein'handeln, sep. t. 1. (allg.) to purchase, to buy; etw. mit ~, to put, to include, or to comprise within a bargain; 2. (im Tauschhandel) to obtain by barter, to barter.

ein'händig, a. one-handed, single-handed.

ein'händigen, sep. t. 1. jm. etw. ~, to hand s.t. (over) to s.o., to put (or to deliver) s.t. into s.one's hands, to remit, or to consign s.t. to s.o.; 2. (law) to serve (a summons) upon s.o.

Ein'händigung, f., pl. ~en, delivery, handing over.

Ein'händigungsschein, m. bill of delivery; receipt.

Ein'hängemaschine, f. min. skid.

ein'hängen, sep. (hing, gehang'en, od. häng'te, gehängt') t. to hang in; to put in, to suspend; eine Thür ~, to hang a door on hinges; die Hemmkette ~, to put on the skid (or drag-chain); to skid (a wheel).

ein'hängig, a. ~es Dach, pent-roof, lean-to (roof).

ein'hauchen, sep. t. 1. to breathe in (or into s.o.); 2. fig. to inspire with, to instil; 3. s. einatmen.

ein'hauen, sep. (hieb, gehau'en) I. t. 1. to hew in, to cut in; ein Loch ~, to sink a hole (in a stone); 2. to cut (to break, or to burst) open; 3. Fleisch ~, to cut up meat (for corning). II. i. (h.) 1. auf den Feind ~, to break into (or in upon) the enemy, to charge the enemy; 2. hum. to walk into the dishes, to peg away, to stuff in, to fall to.

ein'häusig, a. bot. monœcian.

Ein'häusler, m., ~s, pl. ~, bot. monœcian; Lat. pl. monœcia.

ein'heben, sep. (hob, geho'ben) t. 1. to heave, or to put on hinges; 2. typ. die Form ~, to put (or to lift) the form into the press, to impose the form.

ein'heften, sep. t. to sew in, to stitch in; to sew (or to tack) together, to stitch.

ein'hegen, sep. t. to fence in, to hedge in, to enclose, to impark.

Ein'hegung, f., pl. ~en, (act of) fencing in; (Gehege) fence, enclosure.

Ein'hegungsrecht, n. (law) right of enclosing lands.

ein'heimisch, a. (zu Hause) domestic; (eingeboren) native; (zugehörig) indigenous (in einem Lande, to a country, said of plants); med. endemic (diseases); ~e Waren, home-made goods, home-commodities; ~er Handel, home-trade; ~er Krieg, civil (or intestine) war; die ~e Sprache, the vernacular language; ich bin hier ~, I am at home here, this is my home; fig. in einem Gegenstande ~, familiar with a subject; ~ machen, (v. Menschen) to naturalize; (v. Tieren) to domiciliate; (v. Pflanzen od. Tieren) to acclimate, to acclimatize; (aus Haus gewöhnen) to domesticate; ~ werden, to settle (at a place); to be made domestic, to become domiciliated, to feel at home; die E~en, the natives.

ein'heimsen, sep. (heim'sest od. heimst) t. to get in, to garner, to house (corn); (allg.) to bring home; fam. to pocket; er hat dabei eine hübsche Summe eingeheimst, he has made (or realized) a nice lot of money by it.

Ein'heimsung, f. housing (corn), putting (a crop) into the barn; vgl. einheimsen.

ein'heiraten, sep. rfl. od. i. (h.) (sich) in eine Familie ~, to marry into a family, to get into a family by marriage.

Ein'heit, f., pl. ~en, 1. unity; union; math. (Zahleneinheit) unit; ~ der mechanischen Arbeit od. Leistung, phys. mechanical unit, unit of work; 2. (das Einssein) oneness; (Übereinstimmung) uniformity (of belief &c.); Hervorbringung einer ~, unification; eine ~ bewirkend, unific.

ein'heitlich, a. fig. united in one hand, centralized; undivided; uniform.

Ein'heitlichkeit, f. 1. centralization; 2. uniformity.

ein'heitsgläubig, a., E~e(r), m. theol. unitarian.

Ein'heits‖lehre, f. monotheism. **~preis,** m. constant price. **~trieb,** m. phren. concentrativeness. **~zeit,** f. central European time.

ein'heizen, sep. (hei'zest od. heizt) i. (h.) 1. to make (or to light) a fire (in a stove); ~ lassen, to order a fire, to have a fire; 2. fam. jm. ~, to pitch into s.o.

Ein'heizer, m., ~s, pl. ~, stoker; (Eisenbahn) fireman.

ein'helfen, sep. (hilfst, hilft; half, geholfen) i. (h.) jm. ~, to prompt s.o., to help s.o., to assist s.one's memory.

Ein'helfer, m., ~s, pl. ~, prompter.

ein'hellig, I. a. united, unanimous; harmonious. II. adv. unanimously, in unison; with one accord, by common consent; to a man; ~ verfahren, to act in concert.

Ein'helligkeit, f. unanimity, concord, harmony; common consent.

ein'hemmen, sep. t. 1. to skid, or to lock (a wheel); to put on the drag (to); 2. fig. to shackle, to hamper in.

ein'henkelig, a. having one handle (or ear).

ein'henken, sep. t. to hang in (or up).

einher', adv. along.

ein'herbsten, sep. t. provinc. s. einbringen.

einher'‖gehen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) 1. to go on, to walk along; 2. to appear; erbärmlich ~gehen, to go miserably clothed, to go ragged; er geht wie ein Bettler ~, he makes a beggarly appearance. **~schlendern,** sep. i. (s.) to saunter along. **~schreiten,** sep. (schritt, geschrit'ten) i. (s.) to stalk along; stolz ~schreiten, **~stolzieren,** sep. (p.p. ~stolziert) i. (s.) to strut along, to flaunt, to swagger, to parade, to walk with a pompous strut. **~ziehen,** sep. (zog, gezo'gen) i. (s.) to move along (or on).

ein'hetzen, sep. (hetz'est od. hetzt) t. 1. sp. to train, to break in (a dog for hunting); 2. fam. s. einsuchsen.

ein'holen, sep. t. 1. a) (s. hereinführen) to go and fetch (s.o.); s. feierlich ~, to go to meet s.o.; b) (s. erreichen) to overtake, to outrun, to come up with, to catch, to join; 2. a) etw. ~ (od. herbeiholen), to fetch, to get, to obtain; die Stimmen ~, to collect the votes; Befehle ~, to require orders; weitere Instruktionen ~, to ask for further instructions; ein richterliches Gutachten ~, to obtain a legal opinion; ein schiedsrichterliches Gutachten ~, to apply for arbitration; js. Einwilligung ~, to obtain (or to get) s.one's consent; ärztlichen Rat ~, to take medical advice; Nachricht über etw. ~, to apply for information, to inform o.s., or to get intelligence about s.t., to gather information on s.t.; b) to retrieve, to repair, to make up for (lost time); was Hänschen versäumt, holt Hans nicht ein, prv. an old dog will learn no new tricks; 3. mar. a) to haul home (a slack rope); b) to reef, to take in (the sails); die blinden Rahen ~, to strike the sprit-sail yards; c) to run in (the guns); d) to bring to, to join, to overtake (a ship); ein Schiff ~ und vorbeisegeln, to take and leave a ship.

Ein'holer, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. inhauler (des Klüvers, of the jib).

Ein'holetalje, f. mar. train-tackle.

Ein'horn, n., ~(e)s, pl. Ein'hörner, unicorn, monoceros; bibl. reem. **~fisch,** m., **~wal,** m. zo. narwal, sea-unicorn, unicorn-whale *(monŏdon monocĕros)*.

ein'hörnig, a. unicornous.

Ein'hufer, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. soliped, solidungulate.

ein'hufig, a. zo. whole-hoofed, solipedous, solidungulous.

Ein'hülfe, f. prompting, vgl. einhelfen.

ein'hüllen, sep. t. to wrap up, to enwrap, to envelop, to involve; to veil; to shroud (corpses); sich ~, to wrap o.s. up; ~d, bot. involving.

ei'nig, I. a. 1. † one, only, sole, s. einzig, allein; 2. united; (übereinstimmend) agreeing; (friedlich zusammenlebend) living in concord, living on friendly terms; ~ sein (über etw.), to be united, to agree, to be at one (on s.t.); to be friends; ~ werden, to agree, to come to an agreement (über, on, upon, or about); über etw. mit jm. nicht ~ sein, to differ from s.o. on a subject; mit sich über etw. ~ sein, to have made up one's mind on s.t.; er konnte mit sich nicht ~ werden, he could not make up his mind; ~ machen, to unite, to make agree; wieder ~ machen, to reconcile. II. adv. (einmütig) of one mind; (friedlich u. freundlich) on friendly terms; ~ zusammen leben, to agree well together, to live in great harmony together.

ei'nigen, I. t. to unite, to make agree. II. rfl. to agree, to come to terms, or to an understanding (mit, with).

ei'nig‖er, ~e, ~es, gew. pl. ~e, prn. some, several; ~e wenige, some few; ~e ... andere, some ... others; ~e Personen, some persons; ~e derselben, some of them; vor ~er Zeit, some time ago; ~e zwanzig Meilen davon, some twenty miles off; zwanzig und ~e Jahre alt, twenty and odd years old. **~emale,** adv. sometimes. **~ermaßen,** adv. in some measure, in some degree, to some

extent; ever so little; fam. (leidlich) tolerably well.

Ei'nigkeit, f. (Einheit) unity; (Vereinigung) union; (Einstimmigkeit) unanimity; (Übereinstimmung) concord, harmony, agreement; ~ macht stark, union is strength.

ei'niglich, a. s. einzig.

Ei'nigung, f. union, agreement, s. Vereinigung.

ein'impfen, sep. t. 1. to inoculate; einem Kinde die Pocken ~, to inoculate (or to vaccinate) a child; 2. fig. to implant (jm. etw., s.t. in s.o.).

Ein'impfung, f. inoculation; vaccination.

ein'jagen, sep. t. 1. to chase in, to drive in; 2. sp. (einhetzen, 1) to train (a dog) for hunting; 3. fig. (jm.) Furcht (od. Schrecken) ~, to frighten, or to terrify s.o.; to strike s.o. with fear (terror, or awe), to strike terror into s.o.

ein'jährig, a. 1. a) of one year, one year old; b) bot. annual; ~e Pflanze, annual; 2. lasting one year; ein E~-Freiwilliger, ein E~er, a soldier serving one year (e. g. in the German army) at his own expense, a (one year's) volunteer; ~er Freiwilligendienst, one year's military service.

ein'jochen, sep. t. to (put to the) yoke.

ein'kacheln, sep. i. (h.) fam. (einheizen) gehörig ~, to make (or to light) a roaring fire (in a stove).

ein'kalken, sep. t. to lay in lime, to steep (or to soak) in lime-water.

Ein'kammersystem, n. political system investing the legislative power in one chamber of deputies.

ein'kantig, a. bot. one-edged.

ein'kapselig, a. bot. unicapsular.

ein'kassieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to call in, or to get in (money); to cash (a bill); to encash, or to fetch in (outstanding debts).

Ein'kassierung, f. getting in, or calling in (money); (Einziehung) collection; cashing (a bill); com. encashment (of outstanding debts); die ~ besorgen, to procure payment.

Ein'kassierungsspesen, f. pl. recovery-charges.

ein'kauen, ein'käuen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, fam. to hammer (or to drum) s.t. into s.one's head, to inculcate s.t. on s.o.

Ein'kauf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ein'käufe, buying, purchase; ein (zufälliger) billiger ~, a (chance) bargain; im ~ kostet es ..., the cost-price is ...; Einkäufe machen, to do some shopping; sie versteht den ~, she understands marketing.

ein'kaufen, sep. I. t. 1. to buy, to purchase; to purvey (provisions), to provide (victuals); (ohne Objekt) to go to market, to go shopping; das heiße ich gut ~, that is what I call a good bargain; 2. j. in eine Anstalt ~, to buy a place in an institution for s.o. II. rfl. sich in eine Anstalt ~, to buy a place in an infirmary (a hospital &c.).

Ein'kaufen, n., ~s, buying, purchasing; marketing, shopping.

Ein'käufer, m., ~s, pl. ~, purchaser, buyer; provider, purveyor, caterer. **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, purchaser, buyer; cateress.

Ein'kaufs‖buch, n. purchase-book. **~conto,** n. purchase-account. **~geld,** n. purchase-money. **~preis,** m. first cost, prime-cost, cost-price, sterling cost, purchase-money; zum ~preise verkaufen, to sell at first cost, or for the purchase-money; unter dem ~preise verkaufen, to sell under prime-cost. **~rechnung,** f. account of goods purchased, invoice. **~zeit,** f. best time for purchasing.

ein'kehlen, sep. t. arch. to channel, to chamfer, to flute.

Ein'kehr, f. 1. a) stopping, putting up (at an inn); frequentation; ein Gasthaus hat viel ~, in einem Gasthaus ist viel ~, an inn is much frequented; b) fig. ~ in sich (selbst), communion with o.s.; 2. (place of) resort, baiting-place, inn; accommodation.

ein'kehren, sep. i. (s.) 1. a) to turn in; to stop, to put up (in ein Wirtshaus, at an inn), (absteigen) to alight; b) im Vorübergehen bei jm. ~, to call on (or upon) s.o., to give s.o. a call; 2. fig. a) to take up one's abode; wann wird der Friede in meine Brust ~? when will peace visit my breast? b) in sich (selbst) ~, to commune with o.s.

ein'keilen, sep. t. to wedge (or to drive) in; die Form ~, typ. to quoin the form; fig. in einem Gedränge eingekeilt (p.p.), wedged in a crowd.

ein'kellern, sep. t. to put in a cellar; to lay in, to cellar (wine &c.).

ein'kerben, sep. t. 1. to indent, to notch, to nick, to jag; to score, to tally; 2. her. to engrail; 3. (Kochkunst) to crimp (fish).

ein'kerkern, sep. t. to imprison, to incarcerate, to shut up in a dungeon.

Ein'kerkerung, f., pl. ~en, imprisonment, confinement, incarceration.

ein'ketteln, sep. t. to put the hook into the loop, to hook in; to chain (a door).

ein'ketten, sep. t. to fetter.

† **Ein'kindschaft,** f. (law) equalization of property among children of different beds.

ein'kitten, sep. t. to fix (or to run) with cement, to cement (in).

Ein'klage, f., pl. ~n, suit for a debt.

ein'klagen, sep. t. (law) to sue for (a debt).

ein'klammern, sep. t. 1. to cramp, to fasten with cramp-irons; 2. to bracket, to enclose, or to insert (words, or algebraic terms) in brackets; das Eingeklammerte, parenthesis; eingeklammert, p.a. bracketed, parenthetical.

Ein'klang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ein'klänge, mus. u. fig. unison, consonance, accord, accordance, harmony; im ~ stehen (od. sein) mit, to be consonant (or conformable) with (or to), to be in keeping (or in conformity) with, to chime in with, to agree with; to be consistent (mit sich selbst, with o.s.); nicht im ~ stehen mit, to differ from; Dinge in ~ bringen, to accord, or to harmonize things, to make things harmonize (or agree); etw. in ~ bringen mit, to attune (to adapt, or to accommodate) s.t. to, to make s.t. consistent with, to reconcile s.t. with (or to).

ein'klappen, sep. I. t. to fold down. II. i. (s.) 1. to clap together; to fold (together); 2. to clap hands on a bargain.

ein'klappig, a. bot. u. zo. single-valved, univalve, univalvular.

ein'klassig, a. one-classed, having but one class (said of a school).

ein'kleben, sep. t. to glue, to paste, or to stick in.

ein'kleiden, sep. t. 1. to clothe, to dress; (ausrüsten) to accoutre; einen Rekruten ~, to put a recruit into uniform; einen Mönch ~, to give the hood (or cowl) to a monk; eine Nonne ~, to give the veil to a nun; sich ~ lassen, (v. Mönchen) to take the hood; (von Nonnen) to take the veil; einen Toten ~, to lay out a corpse; 2. fig. to give a certain turn (to), to embody, to dress (out), to clothe; Gedanken in Worte ~, to word thoughts, to clothe thoughts with words.

Ein'kleidung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) clothing; investment; b) taking the veil (or the hood); 2. fig. dress, turn; (in Worte) wording.

ein'kleistern, sep. t. to paste in.

ein'klemmen, sep. t. to squeeze in, to pinch in, to jam in; eingeklemmt, med. incarcerated (said of a rupture).

ein'klingen, sep. i. (s.) to accord, to be unisonant; to chime in.

ein'klinken, sep. I. t. (h.) to latch; to put in, or to fasten the latch; eingeklinkt, p.a. upon the latch. II. i. (s.) to catch (the latch), to shut.

ein'klopfen, sep. t. to knock in, to beat in; einen Nagel ~, to drive in a nail.

ein'kneipen, sep. i. (s.) (students' sl.) to turn in (at an inn).

ein'kneten, sep. t. to knead in, to work (the dough) together.

ein'knicken, sep. I. t. 1. to fold (or to bend) in (over, or down); 2. to break, to crack; (Kochkunst) to scotch. II. i. (s.) to break down, to give way, to fail; mit eingeknickten Beinen, with bent-in knees.

ein'knöpfen, sep. t. to button in (or up).

ein'knoten, ein'knüpfen, sep. t. to tie in (with a knot); to tie up.

ein'kochen, sep. I. t. to inspissate by boiling; to boil down (into a consistent mass). II. i. (s.) to grow thick (or to be inspissated) by boiling.

ein'kommen, sep. (kam, gekom'men) i. (s.) 1. a) to come in, to get in (said of revenues); to be paid; die eingekommenen Zinsen, the interest (si.) paid; b) s. eingehen, I. 2, b; 2. (bei jm.) to apply (to s.o.), to present a petition (to s.o.), to petition, or to sue s.o. (um, od. wegen, for); mit einem Bittschreiben bei jm. ~, to memorialize s.o.; mit einer Klage gegen j. ~, to bring an action, to prefer (or to lodge) a complaint against s.o.; gegen etw. ~, to protest against s.t.; 3. jm. ~ (gew. beikommen), to come into s.one's head, to enter s.one's mind, to occur to s.o.; wie sollte es mir ~? how could I think of it? das laß dir nicht ~, don't think of such a thing; don't take that into your head; don't presume to do anything of the kind.

Ein'kommen, n., ~s, 1. (die Einkünfte) income, revenue, rent; ~ eines Geistlichen, temporalities (pl.) of a living;

jährliches ~, annual income; (Leibrente) annuity; ein jährliches ~ von 200 Pfund haben, to have (got) two hundred a year; 2. com. (Ertrag) produce, proceeds (pl.), profit. ~**liste**, f. rent-roll. ~**steuer**, f. income-tax.
ein'koppeln, sep. t. s. einfriedigen.
Ein'korn, n., ~s, bot. one-grained wheat *(triticum monococcum)*.
ein'krallen, sep. rfl. (in etw.) to strike (or to fix) the claws into s.t.
ein'kramen, sep. t. to put up, to pack up (displayed goods).
ein'kratzen, sep. (kratz'est od. kratzt) t. to scratch in (or into s.t.).
ein'kräuseln, sep. t. (beim Nähen) to gather (into folds).
ein'kriechen, sep. (kroch, gekroch'en) i. (s.) 1. to creep in; 2. to shrink, to shrivel up; 3. mar. der Wind kriecht aus und ein, the wind is variable, or veers.
ein'kriegen, sep. t. s. einbekommen.
ein'krimpen, sep. i. (s.) 1. to shrink (said of cloth); 2. mar. to slacken (said of the wind); gegen den Wind ~, to sail with a scanty wind, or close to the wind.
ein'kritzeln, sep. t. to scrawl in, to scratch in.
ein'krümmen, sep. t. s. einbiegen.
Ein'künfte, f. pl. income (si.), revenue(s), rents; emoluments; fruits.
ein'kürzen, sep. (kür'zest od. kürzt) t. to shorten by drawing in; mar. das Tau ~, to warp (a ship).
Ein'kürzung, f., pl. ~en, shortening; mar. (**Ein'kürzungsleine**, f.) warp.
ein'laden, sep. (lā'dest od. lādst, lā'det od. lādt; lūd, gelā'den) t. 1. to load (or to lade) in, to take in cargo; 2. to invite, to ask, to bid; j. zu Tisch ~, to invite s.o. to dinner; ein für allemal eingeladen sein, to have a general invitation; ~d, p.a. fig. inviting, enticing, attractive, tempting; 3. (law) to cite, to summon(s).
Ein'lader, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. loader; 2. inviter, bidder.
Ein'ladung, f., pl. ~en, 1. loading (or lading); shipment; 2. invitation; fam. invite; 3. (law) summons.
Ein'ladungs||karte, f. invitation-card, card of invitation. ~**platz**, m. place for loading (or lading); quay, wharf. ~**schreiben**, n. letter of invitation. ~**schrift**, f. 1. (zu einer Feierlichkeit) program, programme (of a public ceremony at a college &c.); 2. (law) summons.
Ein'lage, f., pl. ~n, 1. (das Einlegen) laying in; 2. a) filler (of a cigar); b) (cravat-)stiffener; 3. a) letter enclosed, enclosure; durch ~, under cover; b) (Gesangs'=~) song inserted into a play; 4. (Einsatz) stake (at play); 5. com. a) investment (of a capital); b) (~**kapital**, n.) deposit, money deposited; capital put in (advanced, or invested); stock. ~**buch**, n. depositor's book.
ein'lagern, sep. t. 1. (einquartieren) to quarter, to lodge; to billet (soldiers); 2. to warehouse, to store (up) (goods); eingelagert, p.a. geol. imbedded, instratified.
ein'ländisch, a. s. inländisch.
ein'langen, sep. I. t. s. einreichen. II. i. (s.) s. anlangen.
ein'lappig, a. s. einsamenlappig.
Ein'laß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Ein'lässe, 1. (das Einlassen) letting in, fam. let-in; (Zutritt) admission, admittance; 2. (~thor) inlet; wicket, small gate, postern.
ein'lassen, sep. (läs'sest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) I. t. 1. (zulassen) to let in, to admit; nicht ~ wollen, to deny (or to refuse) admittance; den Dampf ~, to let in (or to admit) the steam; 2. (einfügen) to set into a groove, to put in, to insert. II. rfl. 1. sich mit jm. ~, to engage with s.o.; to deal with s.o.; (etw. insgeheim mit jm. abkarten) to tamper with s.o.; sich mit Feinden in eine Verschwörung ~, to engage with enemies in a plot; sich mit einem Frauenzimmer ~, to have an intrigue with a woman; sie hat sich mit ihm eingelassen, she has had (illicit) intercourse with him; 2. sich in etw. ~, to enter into (an engagement); sich in ein Gespräch ~, to enter into (or to join in) conversation, to engage in a conversation; 3. sich auf etw. ~, to engage in s.t., to commit o.s. to s.t., to deal or to meddle with s.t.; sich auf eine Schlacht ~, to engage in battle; sich auf eine lange Rede ~, to launch out into a long speech; sich auf die Klage ~, (law) to answer (to) the plaintiff's declaration; ich lasse mich darauf nicht ein, I will have nothing to do with it; auf solche Fragen lasse ich mich nicht ein, I shall not answer such questions; wie tief hat er sich eingelassen? how deeply is he committed?
Ein'laß||geld, n. entrance-money, admission-money, admittance. ~**karte**, f. admission-ticket, ticket (or card) of admission, voucher. ~**klappe**, f. mech. s. ~ventil.
ein'läßlich, a. entering into details, s. eingehend, 2.
Ein'laß||preis, m. s. ~geld. ~**rohr**, n., ~**röhre**, f. mech. inlet-pipe. ~**thor**, n., ~**thür**, f. s. Einlaß, 2. ~**ventil**, n. mech. inlet-valve, induction-valve.
Ein'lassung, f. 1. letting in; admission; insertion, vgl. einlassen, I.; 2. (law) formal answer (of the defendant) to the plaintiff's declaration.
Ein'lauf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ein'läufe, 1. (das Einlaufen) coming in, entering, arrival; 2. (das Eingelaufene) arrival.
ein'laufen, sep. (läufst, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) I. i. (s.) 1. a) to come in, to enter, to arrive; b) mar. in einen Hafen ~, to enter (or to make) a port, to sail into a harbour; to put (to drop, or to get) into a harbour, to touch (or to call) at a port; das Schiff ist wohlbehalten eingelaufen, the ship has reached her port in safety; 2. (eingehen) com. to come to hand, to come in; (v. Aufträgen) to drop in; 3. a) (v. Stoffen) to shrink; das E~, shrinkage; ~ lassen, to shrink (flannel); b) typ. to get in. II. t. jm. das Haus ~, to besiege, or to assail s.o.
ein'laugen, sep. t. to wash, to steep, or to soak in lye, to buck.
ein'läuten, sep. t. to ring in, to chime in, to proclaim, or to announce (the beginning of s.t., e. g. of the year) by ringing the bells.
ein'leben, sep. rfl. 1. to accustom o.s. to (a certain mode of living); to familiarize o.s. with (customs); to get acclimatized; 2. fig. sich in etw. ~, to adopt s.t. thoroughly, to make s.t. one's own (or familiar to o.s.), to become familiarized with s.t., to devote o.s. wholly to s.t.
Ein'lege||brettchen, n. veneer. ~**holz**, n. veneering-wood, veneer. ~**messer**, n. clasp-knife, spring-knife.
ein'legen, sep. t. 1. a) to lay in, to put in; to enclose (a letter); b) (einfalten) to fold up, to turn inwards; c) com. to lay in, to put up, to purchase (goods); d) to preserve (fruit, in Zucker, with sugar); to salt, or to pickle (meat, cucumbers &c.); in Fässer ~, to barrel up; e) Reben ~, to lay, or to set vines; to provine; 2. techn. to inlay; to checker; to veneer; eingelegte Arbeit, inlaid work; marquetry; 3. to tilt, or to couch (the spear); mit eingelegter Lanze, lance in rest; atilt; 4. to quarter, or to billet (soldiers); to lodge; 5. fig. a) ein gutes Wort (od. eine Fürbitte) für j. ~, to put in a word, to intercede, or to plead for s.o.; legen Sie ein gutes Wort für mich ein, give me your good word; Protest ~, to enter a protest, to protest; Berufung ~, to put in (or to interpose) an appeal (gegen, against); b) Ehre (od. Schande) mit etw. ~, to earn, to gain, or to get honour (disgrace, or shame) by s.t.
Ein'leger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. he who lays in; depositor; s. einlegen; 2. s. Ableger, 1.
Ein'legesohle, f. cork-sole, felt-sole.
Ein'legung, f., pl. ~en, laying in, s. einlegen.
ein'leimen, sep. t. to glue in.
ein'leiten, sep. t. 1. a) to lead in, to guide in; to introduce; to usher in; b) chem. (hineinleiten) to introduce, to convey, to pass (gases into a receptacle); 2. a) to preface (a book); b) mus. to prelude; 3. a) einen Prozeß (od. eine gerichtliche Untersuchung) ~, to institute a law-suit (or a judicial inquiry); einen Frieden ~, to settle the preliminaries to a peace; b) (etw. anfangen) to initiate; (etw. vorbereiten) to prepare, to be preparative to; (allg., herbeiführen) to contrive, to bring about, to manage; to open (a connection); to take the first steps to, or the initiative in (a business); to concert (business); Sie werden das schon einzuleiten wissen, you will know how to arrange matters; gut eingeleitet sein, to be in a fair way. ~**d**, p.a. introductory, preliminary, prefatory, precursory, initiatory (remarks); preparatory, exordial (measures, or steps); ~de Schritte, preliminaries.
Ein'leitung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (zu einem Buche) introduction, preface, introductory; b) (einer Rede) preamble, exordium; 2. mus. (Vorspiel) overture, introduction, prelude; 3. fig. (Vorbereitung) preliminary arrangement, preparation; als ~ dienen, to prelude; ~en treffen, to arrange preliminaries;

to make arrangements (zu, for), to take the necessary steps (to arrange s.t.); ~ eines Prozesses (od. einer gerichtlichen Untersuchung), institution of a law-suit (or of a judicial inquiry).

Ein'leitungs‖musik, f. s. Einleitung, 2. **~punkte**, m. pl. preliminary articles, preliminaries. **~satz**, m. mus. introductory movement. **~spiel, ~stück**, n. mus. s. Einleitung, 2.

ein'lenken, sep. I. t. to turn (or to lead) into the right way, to turn right. II. i. (h.) 1. (eig.) to turn in, to bend in; to turn back; 2. fig. a) to return to (to come back to, or to resume) one's subject (the main point, or the matter in hand); to try back; b) (nachgeben) to change one's tone, to come round, to give in; fam. to come down a peg (or two).

ein'lernen, sep. t. 1. (etw.) to learn (s.t.), to get (s.t.) by heart, to get up (a subject); 2. fam. jm. etw. ~, to teach s.o. s.t., to drill (or to grind) s.o. in s.t., to drum s.t. into s.o.

ein'lesen, sep. (lie'sest od. liest, liest; lās, gelē'sen) I. t. to get in, to gather in. II. rfl. sich in etw. ~, to read s.t. up, to get the mastery (of an author, or to become familiar with s.t.) by frequent reading; eingelesen sein, to be well read, or well up (in an author, or in a subject).

ein'leuchten, sep. i. (h.) fig. to be evident, clear, or obvious; es leuchtet mir nicht recht ein, I am not quite satisfied about it, I don't quite see that. **~d**, p.a. evident, clear, obvious; ein ~der Grund, a plausible argument; jm. etw. ~d machen, to bring s.t. home to s.one's conviction or understanding, to make s.o. see s.t.

ein'liefern, sep. t. 1. (j.) to deliver up; to bring back; 2. (etw.) to make (or to hand) over to transmit.

Ein'lieferung, f., pl. ~en, delivering, delivery, transmission.

Ein'lieferungsschein, m. certificate of delivery, receipt.

ein'liegen, sep. (lāg, gelē'gen) i. (s.) 1. to lie in a place, to be quartered (bei jm., upon s.o., or at s.one's house), to keep quarters (zu, at), to lodge (bei, with); 2. to be enclosed; ~d, p.a. enclosed.

Ein'lieger, m., ~s, pl. ~, lodger.

ein'lippig, a. bot. one-lipped, unilabiate.

ein'lochen, sep. t. 1. a) (einzapfen) to mortise; b) (ohne Zapfen einstecken) to wedge in; c) to make a hole (in s.t.), to perforate; 2. fam. (einsperren) to lock up (s.o.).

ein'löffeln, sep. t. 1. to take by spoonfuls; 2. (jm. etw.) to administer (s.t. to s.o.) with a spoon, or by spoonfuls.

ein'log‖ieren [g = zh] (p.p. ~iert), sep. I. t. to lodge, to quarter (bei jm., with s.o., or at s.one's house). II. rfl. to take up one's quarters (bei, with).

ein'lösbār, a. redeemable, realizable; (law) repleviable.

Ein'lösbārkeit, f. redeemableness.

ein'lösen, sep. (lö'sest od. löst) t. 1. to redeem, to recover (a pawn); to ransom (prisoners); (law) to replevy (property); 2. com. to discharge, to cash (an account); to answer, to take up, to retire (a bill); 3. fig. to redeem (one's word).

Ein'lösung, f., pl. ~en, redeeming; redemption; ransom (of prisoners); (law) replevin; com. payment, discharge, cashing, taking-up (of a bill at the time of expiration).

Ein'lösungs‖frist, f. (law) equity of redemption. **~kasse, ~stelle**, f. (einer Bank) branch-bank.

ein'loten, sep. t. 1. to set vertical; 2. to try with the plummet.

ein'löten, sep. t. to solder in.

ein'lotsen, sep. t. to pilot (inward).

ein'lullen, sep. t. to lull asleep.

Ein'mache‖büchse, f. preserve-tin. **~glas**, n. conserve-glass.

ein'machen, sep. t. 1. (hineinthun) to put in; (einwickeln) to wrap up (in s.t.); (einpacken) to pack up, to do up (a parcel); 2. to preserve; (bes. süß ~) to conserve (fruits); in Zucker ~, to candy, to comfit; in Töpfen ~, to pot; in Blechbüchsen ~, to tin; Gurken ~, to pickle cucumbers; Fische ~, to pickle, or to marinate fish; Eingemachtes, coll. conserves, preserves, pickles (pl.); (Mus) jam; 3. a) to knead (the dough) with water or milk; b) to mix, to temper (lime) with water; (löschen) to slack (or to slake) (lime).

ein'mähdig, a. admitting of being mowed only once a year.

ein'mahlen, sep. (mahl'te, gemah'len) t. to grind (corn for storing it up).

ein'mahnen, sep. t. s. einfordern.

ein'maischen, sep. (mai'schest od. maischt) t. to mash (malt).

A. **ein'māl**, adv. once, one time; ~ des Jahres (od. das Jahr), once a year; noch ~ [auch gesprochen: einmal'], once again, once more; noch ~ drau! to it again! noch ~ so viel, as much again, twice as much; noch ~ so alt, twice as old; für ~, for (this) once; ~ (od. ein) für allemal, once for all; auf ~, all at once, on a sudden, suddenly, all of a sudden; alle auf ~, all (the company) at the same time; alles auf ~, all (or everything) together; wir wollen alles auf ~ abmachen, fam. don't let us make two bites of a cherry; ~ über das andere, again and again, over and over again; ~ um das andere, by turns; er wurde ~ rot, ~ blaß, he turned red and pale by turns; ~ ist keinmal, prv. once is no custom; once does not make a habit; the exception proves the rule.

B. **einmāl'**, adv. 1. (ehemals) once, once upon a time, in former times; es war ~ ein Mann, there was once a man, once upon a time there was (or lived) a man; wenn ich ihm ~ begegnete, when I chanced to meet him; irgend ~, some time (or other); 2. (dereinst) some day, some future day, one day; wenn ich ihm ~ begegne, if I should happen to meet him; wenn er ~ Lust dazu bekommt, if ever the humour should take him; noch ~, one (future) day, some (future) day, some day or other; du wirst (noch) ~ zu der Einsicht kommen, you will find some day (that ...); er wird wohl noch ~ den Hals brechen, I dare say he'll break his neck one of these days; das soll ~ einer nachmachen, let any one imitate this if he can; 3. (ursprünglich = ein'mal, *A.*) a) nicht ~, not even, not so much as; auch jetzt noch nicht ~, not even yet, not yet either; ich hörte es nicht ~, I did not so much as hear it; noch ~, another time, (once) again; once more; noch ~ so viel, as much again; noch ~ so alt, twice as old; mehr als noch ~ so alt, as old again and more; dann u. wann ~, once in a while; da nun ~, since (then), as; da sind Sie endlich ~, there you are at last; hier (bei dieser Gelegenheit) ~ hatte er recht, here for once he was right; geh du ~! do you go! kommen Sie doch ~ her! pray, (do) come here! trinken Sie doch ~! take a draught! hören Sie ~! I say! sehen Sie ~! only look! klingeln Sie doch ~! just ring the bell! stellen Sie sich ~ vor! (only) imagine! only think! do but think! just fancy! b) das ist nun ~ so, since it is thus, it cannot be helped; that is so and cannot be altered; da es nun ~ so ist, such being the case, things being as they are, as things (or matters) stand (at present); ich bin nun ~ so, I can't help being so (disposed); es ist nun ~ geschehen, what is done, can't be undone; wenn ich ~ einem Menschen traue, when I do trust a man; die Leute reden nun ~, people will talk; da diese Unglücksfälle nun ~ eingetreten sind, as these calamities have now actually taken place; das ist mir ~ unbegreiflich, well, I must say I can't conceive it; I can't see it, that's all; da wir nun ~ davon sprechen, now that we are speaking of it.

Einmaleins', n., ~, multiplication-table, Pythagorean (or Pythagorical) table.

ein'mālig, a. happening (taking place, or done) but once; solitary; nach ~em Durchlesen, after the first perusal.

ein'männig, a. bot. monandrous, monandrian.

ein'marin‖ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to pickle, to marinate (fish).

ein'marken, sep. t. to enclose within boundaries, to border, to mark the limits (of land).

ein'markten, t. to buy, to purchase.

Ein'marsch, m., ~es, pl. Ein'märsche, marching in, entry (of troops).

ein'marsch‖ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) i. (s.) to march in, to enter.

ein'mastig, a. one-masted.

Ein'master, m., ~s, pl. ~, one-masted vessel; sloop; cutter.

ein'mauern, sep. t. 1. a) to immure, to wall in (or up), to brick up; b) to enclose within walls; 2. fig. to immure, to imprison (for life).

ein'meischen, sep. t. s. einmaischen.

ein'meißeln, sep. t. to work (or to cut) in with a chisel, to chisel in (or into) s.t.

ein'mengen, sep. I. t. to mix up (in, with); to intermingle, to intermeddle; vgl. einmischen. II. rfl. to meddle, to intermeddle (in, with); to interpose, to interfere (in); s. der sich in alles einmengt, meddler, meddlesome person, busy-body; a regular Paul Pry.

Ein'mengsel, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (superfluous) ingredient; admixture; 2. (Ge-

mengsel, Gemisch) mixture, mash, mish-mash, medley, hodge-podge.

ein'messen, sep. (miß'sest od. mißt, mißt; māß, gemes'sen) **I.** t. (in) to measure in (or into s.t.). **II.** rfl. to diminish by being measured.

ein'mieten, sep. **I.** t. j. ~, to take a lodging for s.o. **II.** rfl. to take lodgings, to take up lodgings (or one's quarters) (bei jm., with s.o., or at s.one's [house]).

ein'mischen, sep. (misch'est od. mischst) **I.** t. (in) to intermix, to intermingle, to blend (with); to infuse (into); to mix up (or in); Einzelheiten in eine Erzählung ~, to interlard a narrative with particulars. **II.** rfl. to meddle (with); to interpose, to interfere (in); sich in ein Gespräch ~, to throw in a word; fam. to put in one's oar.

Ein'mischung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** intermixture; infusion; **2.** fig. interference; **3.** (law) ~ in fremdes Eigentum, Sc. intromission.

ein'mōnatlich, a. of one month, existing (or lasting) one month only.

ein'mummen (ein'mummeln), sep. t. to muffle up, to wrap up.

ein'münden, i. **1.** to discharge itself, to fall, to run, to empty (in, into); **2.** med. to inosculate (in, with).

Ein'mündung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** discharge (of rivers); **2.** med. inosculation.

Ein'mündungswinkel, m. angle of discharge.

ein'münzen, sep. (mün'zest od. münzt) t. **1.** to melt (down) and convert into coin; **2.** to recoin (money).

ein'mustern, sep. t. mil. to enrol.

Ein'mūt, f. s. Einmütigkeit.

ein'mūtig, a. united, unanimous, harmonious; adv. (~**lich**) unanimously, in unison, with one accord, by common consent; to a man; ~ verfahren, to act in concert.

Ein'mūtigkeit, f. unanimity, concord, harmony; common consent.

ein'nāgeln, sep. t. to nail in, to fasten (on the inside) with nails; to tree-nail (einen Zapfen, a tenon).

ein'nähen, sep. t. **1.** a) to sew (up) in, to stitch in; in Packtuch ~, to embale (goods in pack-cloth); b) Blumen ~, to embroider flowers; **2.** to take in (a dress in sewing), to draw in, to shorten.

Ein'nahme, f., pl. ~n, **1.** a) (das Einnehmen) taking in, receiving, s. einnehmen; ~ von frischem Schiffsproviant, taking in a new supply of provisions, revictualling; b) (Ertrag) proceeds, receipts; returns (pl.); sie haben eine gute ~ erzielt, they had a good profit, it was a success; c) (Einkommen) receipt, income; (jährliche ~) revenue; in ~ stellen, to put down to receipts; ~ und Ausgabe, receipts and expenditure(s); d) (~**stūbe,** f., Kasse) receiver's office; **2.** (Eroberung) taking, taking possession, occupation, capture (of a town); conquest (of a province). ~= **und Aus'gābebūch,** n. book (or accounts, pl.) of receipts and expenditure(s).

ein'nāmig, a. having (or of) but one name.

ein'nehmbār, a. liable to be taken, fit for (or capable of) being taken, expugnable, untenable.

ein'nehmen, sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. **1.** a) to take in; j. in seine Wohnung ~ (od. aufnehmen), to receive s.o. into one's house; eine Garnison ~, to be garrisoned; b) mar.: eine Ladung ~, to take in a cargo; Ladung ~ nach ..., to (take in) freight for ...; Ballast ~, to take in ballast; Güter ~, to ship goods, to put goods on board; Holz ~, to wood; frisches Wasser ~, to water; Kohlen ~, to coal; Mundvorrat ~, to victual; die Segel ~, to furl the sails; **2.** (zu sich nehmen) to take (medicine or physic); das Mittagessen ~, to take (to have, or to eat) one's dinner, to dine; das Abendessen ~, to take (to have, or to eat) one's supper, to sup; das Frühstück ~, to take (to have, or to eat) one's breakfast, to breakfast; **3.** Geld ~, to receive (fam. to touch), (verdienen) to earn money; (als reinen Verdienst) to clear; Steuern ~, to collect taxes; er nimmt viel (od. wenig) ein, he has a large (or small) income; er nimmt jährlich 200 Pfund ein, he receives two hundred a year; **4.** (nehmen u. besetzen) to take, to capture, to occupy; to take possession of; mit Sturm ~, mil. to carry by storm; **5.** a) to occupy (a room, or a position); to take up (a position); seinen Platz ~, to take one's stand; b) to take up, to fill (a space); es nimmt zu viel Platz ein, it takes up too much room; c) to possess, to hold, to fill (an office); eines andern Stelle ~, to succeed to (or to hold) another's place; eine öffentliche Stellung ~, to hold a public position; eine bedeutende Stelle ~, to hold a conspicuous place, to fill an eminent station; **6.** a) den Kopf ~, to affect, to disturb, to take, or to benumb the head; to make giddy; dieser Geruch nimmt mir den Kopf ein, this smell quite overcomes me (or makes me feel quite faint); b) to captivate, to charm, to engage, to win; to interest, to attract; sie nimmt alle Herzen für sich ein, she attracts all hearts, she prepossesses every one in her favour; gegen j. ~, to prejudice against s.o.; sich ~ lassen für (od. von etw. eingenommen sein), to be taken (or fam. smitten) with; to have a partiality for. ~**d,** p.a. fig. engaging, winning, taking, captivating, prepossessing, interesting; ~des Wesen, engaging, winning, or prepossessing manners (pl.). **ein'=genommen,** p.a. (für) partial (to); biassed, prejudiced (in favour of); ganz eingenommen, infatuated (with); blind eingenommen, bigoted (to).

Ein'nehmer, m., ~s, pl. ~, receiver, collector, gatherer (of taxes). ~**stelle,** f., ~**posten,** m. collector's post.

Einnehmerei', f. office (or house) of a collector.

Ein'nehmung, f. taking in, s. einnehmen u. Einnahme.

ein'netzen, sep. (netz'est od. netzt) t. to moisten, to wet; to sponge (cloth).

ein'nicken, sep. i. (s.) to nod (to fall, or to drop) off, to nod (or to fall) asleep, to nod (drowsily), to nap.

ein'nieten, sep. t. to rivet in.

ein'nisten (ein'nisteln), sep. rfl. **1.** eig. to nest, to nestle; **2.** fig. (bei jm.) to insinuate o.s. with s.o., to creep into s.one's favour; to get a footing (at a place, or with a person).

ein'nötigen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to press s.o. to take s.t., to press s.t. upon s.o.

Ein'öde, f., pl. ~n, desert, wilderness, wild(s), waste; solitude, desolate place.

ein'öhrig, a. one-eared, having but one ear.

ein'ölen, sep. t. to oil, to grease, to lubricate, to rub over with oil or grease.

ein'ordnen, sep. t. to insert (or to dispose) in proper order; to arrange, to classify.

ein'paarig, a. bot. one-paired, unijugate.

ein'packen, sep. t. **1.** a) to pack up, to put up, to do up, to embale, to bale (goods); to truss up; to bundle up; in Stroh ~, to pack in straw; in Papier ~, to pack in paper, to paper; b) vulg. gehörig ~ (od. futtern), to gobble, to stuff (in); **2.** fam. (ohne Objekt) to shut up (shop), to bundle off; pack ein! hold your tongue! get along with you! vulg. shut up! ~ müssen, to be obliged to yield (to give way, or to be silent).

Ein'packer, m., ~s, pl. ~, packer.

Ein'packung, f. packing (up).

ein'paschen, sep. (pasch'est od. paschst) t. to smuggle (in); fam. to run (goods).

ein'passen, sep. (pas'sest od. paßt) **I.** t. to fit in (or into s.t.); to fix in; to trim in. **II.** i. (h.) to fit (in).

ein'pass||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) i. (s.) to pass in, to enter.

ein'pauken, sep. t. **1.** (j.) to train in fencing; **2.** (university sl.) (j.) to coach (up), to cram; **3.** (jm. etw.) to beat s.t. into s.one's head, to drum s.t. into s.o.

Ein'pauker, m., ~s, pl. ~, (university sl.) crammer, grinder, coach.

ein'peitschen, sep. (peit'schest od. peitscht) t. **1.** (hereintreiben) to whip in; **2.** jm. etw. ~, to beat s.o. into s.t., to whip s.o. into s.t. (e. g. good manners).

ein'pfählen, sep. t. to enclose (to fence, or to hedge) with pales or stakes, to impale, to stockade; (mit Schanzpfählen) to palisade.

Ein'pfählung, f., pl. ~en, fence (of pales); palisade.

ein'pfarren, sep. t. to assign to (to annex to, or to unite with) a parish; eingepfarrte Dörfer, villages belonging to a parish; die Eingepfarrten, the parishioners.

ein'pfeffern, sep. t. to (season with) pepper.

ein'pferchen, sep. t. **1.** to pen, to fold, to impen (sheep); **2.** fam. to coop up, to cram (or to huddle) together.

ein'pflanzen, sep. (pflan'zest od. pflanzt) t. **1.** to plant; **2.** fig. to implant, to instil, to inculcate; eingepflanzt, p.a. implanted, innate; inveterate.

Ein'pflanzung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** implantation; **2.** instillation, inculcation.

ein'pflastern, sep. t. to enclose with a pavement.

ein'pflöcken, sep. t. to peg in, to fasten with pegs.

ein'pflügen, sep. t. to plough down.

ein'pfropfen, sep. t. 1. (Pflanzen) to ingraft; to inoculate; 2. jm. etw. ~, a) (einstopfen) to stuff, or to cram s.o. with s.t.; b) to implant s.t. in s.one's mind.

Ein'pfünder, m., ~s, pl. ~, one-pounder.

ein'pfündig, a. of one pound, one-pound; ~e Kanone, s. Einpfünder.

ein'pichen, sep. t. to fix (or to fasten) with pitch, to pitch (in).

ein'plaudern, sep. t. jm. etw. ~ (od. einreden), to talk s.o. into s.t.

ein'pochen, sep. t. s. einschlagen, 1 u. 2.

ein'pökeln, sep. t. to pickle, to salt, to souse, to brine, to corn (meat); eingepökelte Eßwaren, dry-salteries; souse (si.); vgl. einsalzen.

ein'prägen, sep. t. 1. to impress, to imprint, to stamp; 2. fig. (jm. etw.) to inculcate, to fix, to impress, to imprint (s.t. on, or upon s.o., or on s.one's mind); to imbue (s.o. with s.t.); etw. dem Gedächtnis ~, to commit s.t. to memory; sich eine Lektion ~, to con a lesson.

ein'predigen, sep. t. to instil by preaching, to inculcate.

ein'pressen, sep. (preß'test od. preßt) t. to press (to squeeze, or to cram) in.

ein'prob||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to try; to rehearse.

ein'prügeln, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to beat s.t. into s.o. (or into s.one's head).

ein'pūdern, sep. t. to powder (thoroughly).

ein'pumpen, sep. t. to pump in (or into s.t.).

ein'puppen, sep. rfl. zo. to pass into the chrysalis-state, to change into a chrysalis.

ein'quart||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to quarter, to billet (bei, on, or upon); sich ~ieren, to take up one's quarter's (bei jm., with s.o., or at s.one's [house]).

Ein'quartierung, f., pl. ~en, 1. quartering, billeting (of soldiers); 2. soldiers (pl.) quartered; wir haben ~, we have soldiers quartered on us.

Ein'quartierungszettel, m. billet.

ein'quellen, sep. t. to soak, to steep.

ein'quetschen, sep. (quetsch'test od. quetscht) t. to squeeze in.

ein'quirlen, sep. t. to twirl, or to beat in.

ein'raffen, sep. t. to snatch up (hastily), to huddle together.

ein'rahmen, sep. t. to frame, to put in a frame.

Ein'rahmung, f., pl. ~en, framing.

ein'rammen (**ein'rammeln**), sep. t. to ram (or to drive) in or down.

ein'rang||ieren [g = zh], sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. 1. a) to arrange in a series (or row); b) to insert; 2. to enrol (recruits); 3. to sort (letters).

Ein'rangierung [g = zh], f., pl. ~en, mil. enrolment.

ein'rauchen, sep. t. s. anrauchen.

ein'räuchern, sep. t. to fill with smoke, to smoke, to fumigate.

Ein'räucherung, f. fumigation.

ein'räumen, sep. t. 1. a) to put (furniture) into a room (or house); to stow away (goods); b) (ein Zimmer) to furnish (a room); 2. fig. (jm. etw. ~) a) (abtreten) to cede, to yield, to give up, to consign; jm. seinen Platz ~, to give up one's place to s.o., to make room for s.o.; jm. ein Zimmer ~, to accommodate s.o. with a room; b) (zugeben) to grant, to admit, to concede, to allow; manches ~, to make some admissions.

Ein'räumung, f., pl. ~en, 1. housing; stowing away; 2. a) cession; b) granting, admission, concession; allowance.

Ein'räumungssatz, m. gram. concessive sentence.

ein'raunen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to whisper, or to suggest s.t. to s.o.; to give s.o. secret intelligence; laß dir nichts ~, don't listen to any suggestions.

ein'rechnen, sep. t. 1. to include (or to comprise) in the same account; mit eingerechnet, taking into account; (expenses) included, inclusive (of expenses), comprising; 2. s. abrechnen, 1.

Ein'rechnung, f. 1. including (or comprising) in the same account; 2. s. Abrechnung, 1.

Ein'rēde, f., pl. ~n, objection, contradiction, remonstrance, reclamation; (law) exception, protest, plea; eine ~ gegen etw. vorbringen, to remonstrate (or to protest) against s.t.; keine ~! no reply!

ein'rēden, sep. I. t. (jm. etw.) to persuade s.o., or to talk s.o. over to do s.t.; to talk s.o. into s.t.; jm. Mut ~, to encourage s.o.; er hatte sich den Glauben eingeredet, he had reasoned himself into the belief; das lasse ich mir nicht ~, that's more than you will make me believe. II. i. (h.) (jm. dreinreden) 1. to interrupt s.o. (in speaking); 2. to raise objections to s.t.; to remonstrate with s.o.; to contradict, or to oppose s.o.; er läßt sich nicht gern ~, he does not like being contradicted.

ein'reffen, sep. t. mar. to clew, to brail up, to reef (the sails).

ein'registr||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to enter, to register, to record.

ein'rēgnen, sep. i. 1. (h.) to rain into; es regnet ein, the rain gets in; 2. (s.) eingeregnet sein, to be detained (or kept in) by the rain.

ein'reiben, sep. (rieb, gerie'ben) t. (auch rfl.) to rub in (or into s.t.); to smear (mit, with); med. (mit Flüssigkeit, z. B. Spiritus) to embrocate; sich das Bein mit Salbe ~, to rub salve on one's leg.

Ein'reibung, f., pl. ~en, rubbing in; med. (mit Flüssigkeit) embrocation.

Ein'reibungsmittel, n. med. embrocation.

ein'reichen, sep. t. to give (or to bring) in; to present, to deliver, to lay before (a court &c.); seine Entlassung ~, to tender one's resignation; ein Gesuch ~, to present (or to prefer) a petition; eine Klage ~, to bring (in) an action (or an indictment), to prefer a claim (bei einem Gerichtshofe, to a court); (gegen j.) to inform against s.o., to sue s.o. (for an amount); eine Beschwerde ~, to prefer a complaint (über j., against s.o.); (jm.) eine Rechnung ~, to present a bill (to s.o.), to bring (or to hand) in one's account; (bei) jm. eine Bittschrift ~, to present a memorial to s.o., to memorialize s.o.

Ein'reichung, f., pl. ~en, presentation &c., s. einreichen.

ein'reihen, sep. t. 1. a) to place in a line or row, to range, to rank; b) (aufreihen) to string; 2. (einordnen) to insert; 3. to enrol (recruits); 4. (beim Nähen) s. einheften u. einkräuseln.

ein'reihig, a. 1. (mit einer Knopfreihe) single-breasted; 2. bot. one-ranked, pointing one way, unilateral.

Ein'reihung, f. placing in a line, ranging, s. einreihen.

ein'reißen, sep. (rei'ßest od. reißt; riß, geris'sen) I. t. 1. to make a rent (in), to rend, to tear; 2. to pull (or to take) down, to demolish (a house); 3. to discompose; to tumble (a bed); 4. sich einen Splitter ~, to run a splinter into one's hand. II. i. (s.) 1. to get torn, to tear, to burst, to split; 2. fig. a) to spread, to gain ground, to creep in, to prevail; das Übel reißt immer mehr ein, the evil is still spreading (or becomes prevalent); ein eingerissenes Übel, a deep-rooted (or inveterate) evil; Sittenverderbnis ist eingerissen, corruption of morals (or perversity) has crept in; b) es reißt ins Geld (od. in den Beutel) (ein), it is an expensive affair (or job).

ein'reiten, sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) I. i. (s.) to ride in, to make one's entry on horseback. II. t. 1. to break (or to throw) down, or to overset by riding against; 2. to break in (a horse).

ein'renken, sep. t. to set (right), or to reduce (a dislocated joint), to boneset (a limb).

Ein'renkung, f., pl. ~en, setting, reduction (of a dislocated joint); (ohne Instrumente) taxis.

ein'rennen, sep. (rann'te, gerannt') I. i. (s.) to run in. II. t. 1. to break (or to knock) down by running against, to run down; man kann Wände mit ihm ~, fam. he is a regular blockhead; 2. s. einlaufen, II.

ein'richten, sep. I. t. 1. a) to reduce to the proper direction; b) med. to set (fractured bones); 2. a) to put right (or in order), to order, to arrange, to regulate, to fit (up); (organisieren) to organize; verfassungsmäßig ~, to constitute; ein Haus ~, to fit up, or to furnish a house; im voraus ~, to prearrange; gut eingerichtet, well regulated; (bequem) comfortable; ein vorzüglich eingerichtetes Hotel, an hotel with excellent accommodations; b) nach etw. (nach einem Muster, od. in Anbetracht v. Umständen) ~, to regulate by s.t.; to accommodate, to adapt, to fashion, or to suit to s.t.; seine Ausgaben nach seinem Einkommen ~, to suit one's expenses to one's income; c) alles so ~, daß ..., to contrive, to manage; ich werde es so ~, daß wir euch sehen können, I'll manage so that we shall see you; 3. (errichten) to establish, to found (an institution); 4. math. einen Bruch ~, to reduce a mixed number to an improper fraction. II. rfl. 1. sich (häuslich) ~, to establish o.s., to settle; er hat sich (od. er ist) sehr hübsch eingerichtet, he has fitted up his lodgings very nicely; fam. he has feathered his nest (well); er hat sich noch nicht eingerichtet, he is not yet properly settled; 2. a) sich ~ nach, to adapt o.s. to; sich nach seinen Umständen ~, to arrange o.s.; sich danach ~, to take measures

accordingly; sich einzurichten wissen, to accommodate o.s. to circumstances; (seine Ausgaben beschränken) to economize; b) sich auf etw. (z. B. auf einen Besuch) ~, to prepare (or to make arrangements) for s.t.; sich auf (den) Regen ~, to prepare for rain.

Ein'richter, m., ~s, pl. ~, regulator, arranger, disposer.

Ein'richtung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) arranging, fitting up, vgl. einrichten; b) typ. (der Winkelhaken) justification; c) med. setting, reduction (of limbs); coaptation (of fractures); (~ krummer Glieder) diorthosis; 2. a) (Veranstaltung) contrivance; b) (Anordnung) disposition, regulation, arrangement; seine ~en treffen, to make the necessary arrangements (or preparations); c) (Anstalt) establishment, institution, organization; d) (~ eines Hauses) household-establishment; (Zimmer-~, Mobiliar) furniture; fittings (pl.) (for gas, for shops &c.); e) (Sparsamkeit) economy.

ein'riegeln, sep. t. (auch rfl.) to bolt (o.s.) (in), to shut (o.s.) up.

ein'rissen, sep. t. s. einreißen.

Ein'riß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, rent, fissure, slit, tear.

Ein'ritt, m., ~(e)s, riding in, entry (or entrance) on horse-back.

ein'ritzen, sep. (ritz'est od. ritzt) t. to scratch in; to cut in.

ein'röhrig, a. having but one pipe or tube.

ein'rollen, sep. t. (in etw.) to roll up in s.t.; eingerollt, p.a. bot. involute.

ein'rosten, sep. i. (s.) 1. to rust in, to be fixed by rust; 2. to be covered with rust all over; eingerostet, p.a. 1. rusty, auch fig.; 2. (alt, eingewurzelt) deeply rooted, inveterate.

ein'rücken, sep. I. t. 1. a) to insert, to put in; b) mech. to engage, to throw into gear; 2. typ. (einziehen) to indent (a line); 3. eine Bekanntmachung ~, to insert an advertisement; ~ lassen, to have (or to get) s.t. (e. g. a notice, or an advertisement) inserted; to advertise. II. i. (s.) 1. to enter, to march in; b) in die Reihe ~ (beim Marschieren), mil. to fall into rank; 2. in js. Stelle ~, to succeed to s.one's place, to succeed s.o.

Ein'rückung, f. 1. mech. throwing into gear, engaging; 2. typ. (~ einer Zeile) indenting; 3. insertion; advertisement, publication.

Ein'rückungsgebühren, f. pl. charge for an advertisement.

Ein- u. Aus'rück||vorrichtung, f., ~zeug, n. mech. engaging- and disengaging-gear.

ein'rühren, sep. t. 1. to mix up, to stir about, to mix and stir; to beat (eggs); Mörtel ~, to plash mortar; 2. fig. jm. etw. ~, to serve (or to do) s.o. an ill turn.

ein'rußen, sep. I. t. to cover with soot. II. i. (s.) to get covered with soot.

ein'rüsten, sep. t. arch. einen Bogen ~, to center an arch.

eins, I. num. one (vgl. ein, *A.* I. 2); es ist mir alles ~, it is all one (or all the same) to me; it is as broad as it is long; I don't care; ~ ist not, one thing is needful; ~ ums andere, alternately, by (or in) turns; ~ ins andere gerechnet, (taking) one (thing) with another, on an average, in the lump, in the gross; es kommt alles auf ~ hinaus, it comes all to the same; ~ werden, to agree, to come to an agreement; wieder ~ werden, to come round again; ~ sein, to agree, to live in harmony (mit, with); es ist nachgewiesen, daß die beiden ~ sind, the identity of the two is established; Dinge, wobei Bitte und Gewährung ~ sind, things which are granted as soon as asked for; sie ist sein Ein(s) u. sein Alles, she is his all. II. Eins, f., ~, pl. Ein'sen [ein'ßen], 1. the number one; 2. (auf Würfeln) ace; zwei ~, ambs-ace, deuce ace.

Ein'saat, f. seed (sown into the ground).

ein'sacken, sep. I. t. 1. to put into a sack, to sack (up); to bag; 2. (ein'säckeln) to put into one's pocket (or into one's purse), to pocket, to purse (up). II. i. (s.) techn. 1. (sich sacken) to sag (said of walls); to settle (said of earth); 2. (sich biegen) to deflect, to be deflected (as a beam).

Ein'sackung, f., pl. ~en, 1. putting into a bag &c., s. einsacken, I.; 2. techn. a) sagging (of walls); settlement (of earth); b) (Biegung) deflection.

ein'säen, sep. t. to sow (seeds into the ground).

ein'sägen, sep. t. to saw (into s.t.), to cut (or to indent) with a saw; to make a saw-cut in s.t.; eingesägt, p.a. bot. serrate(d).

ein'saitig, a. one-stringed; ~es Instrument, monochord.

ein'salben, sep. t. 1. to anoint; to embalm; 2. s. einschmieren.

Ein'salbung, f. anointing, anointment, embalming.

ein'salzen, sep. (sal'zest od. salzt; p.a. ein'gesalzen) t. 1. to salt (down), to pickle; to corn (beef); (~ u. räuchern) to cure; eingesalzene Lebensmittel, pl. salt provisions, dry-salteries; 2. fam. es jm. ~, to salt it to s.o.

Ein'salz||er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, curer, dry-salter. **~en**, n., ~ens, **~ung**, f. (dry-)salting.

ein'sam, a. 1. (vereinzelt) solitary; (allein) alone; ein ~es Leben führen, to lead a solitary (or retired) life; 2. (sich ~ fühlend, od. mit dem Eindruck der Einsamkeit) lonely (* lonesome); ein ~er Ort, a lonely place; ein ~er Wanderer, a lonely wanderer; 3. (zurückgezogen) retired; (abgelegen) sequestered; (in gewünschter Einsamkeit) secluded; (abgeschlossen, eingezogen) recluse; (für sich) private.

ein'samenlappig, a. bot. monocotyledonous; ~e Pflanze, monocotyledon.

ein'samig, a. bot. one-seeded, single-seeded, monospermous.

Ein'samkeit, f. solitude, solitariness, loneliness; (gewünschte ~) seclusion; (Zurückgezogenheit) retiredness; (Verborgenheit) secrecy; (Leben für sich) privacy; (Vereinzelung) isolation.

ein'sammeln, sep. t. to gather (in), to collect; (Ähren lesen) to glean; (Blumen pflücken) to cull; (ernten) to harvest; (aufspeichern) to garner; (sich erwerben) to acquire (knowledge).

Ein'sammler, m., ~s, pl. ~, gatherer, collector.

Ein'sammlung, f., pl. ~en, gathering, collection.

ein'sargen, sep. t. to coffin, to encoffin.

Ein'sasse, m., ~n, pl. ~n, s. Insasse.

Ein'satz, m., ~es, pl. Ein'sätze, 1. a) (act of) putting in, setting in; insertion; vgl. einsetzen; b) anything put in or inserted; c) ~ eines Ausziehtisches, leaf; d) ~ eines Hemdes, shirt-front; e) ~ von Schachteln (u. dgl.), set (or nest) of boxes; 2. a) ~ beim Spiel, stake; (bei gewissen Kartenspielen) pool, poule; (beim Würfeln) set; um den ganzen ~ spielen, to stake all; den ganzen ~ gewinnen, to sweep stakes; b) provinc. (Pfand) pledge, pawn; 3. s. ~teich; 4. ~ einer Stimme, chiming (or striking) in of a voice; intonation.

Ein'satz||becher, m. cup fitting into another. **~blatt**, n. leaf (of a table). **~gewicht**, n. set (or nest) of weights, cup-weight, weights (pl.) in nests or sets. **~härtung**, f. (des Eisens) case-hardening. **~kessel**, m. pl. set of kettles. **~preis**, m. starting-price (at auctions). **~schachteln**, f. pl. set (or nest) of boxes. **~streifen**, m. stripe of a different stuff between two other stripes. **~teich**, m. brooding fish-pond, store-pond.

ein'sauen, sep. t. vulg. to bemire, to befoul, to dirty.

ein'säuern, sep. t. 1. (Teig) to leaven; 2. (Einzumachendes) to put in vinegar, to pickle.

Ein'sauge||gefäß, n. med. absorbent (vessel); pl. absorbents. **~mittel**, n. med. absorbent.

ein'saugen, sep. (sog, gesō'gen) t. 1. to suck in, to suck up; to sponge; chem. to absorb; 2. fig. to imbibe; mit der Muttermilch ~, to imbibe from one's earliest infancy; gute Grundsätze eingesogen haben, to be imbued with good principles. **~d**, p.a. absorbent; ~des Mittel, med. absorbent.

Ein'saugen, n., ~s, 1. absorption; 2. fig. imbibing.

ein'säumen, sep. t. to hem, to border, to edge.

ein'schachteln, sep. t. to put into a box; to enclose, to encase; eingeschachtelt (v. Sätzen), involved.

ein'schalig, a. zo. u. bot. univalve, univalvular.

ein'schalten, sep. t. (Tage ~) to intercalate; (Worte ~) to insert, to put in (vgl. einschieben); eingeschalteter Tag, intercalary day; eingeschalteter Artikel, clause inserted; eine Zeile ~, to interline words; eine Stelle heimlich ~, to interpolate, or to foist in a passage; heimlich eingeschaltete Stelle, interpolation; eingeschaltete Erzählung, episode.

Ein'schaltung, f., pl. ~en, intercalation; insertion; (heimliche) interpolation.

Ein'schaltungszeichen, n. caret ($\wedge$), nach Cobbett: blunder-mark.

ein'schanzen, sep. (schan'zest od. schanzt) t. to intrench, to ensconce; to fortify.

ein'schärfen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to inculcate, to enjoin, or (strongly) to impress s.t. on, or upon s.o.; to enforce (a lesson); jm. etw. vorher ~, to preadmonish s.o. of s.t.

Ein'schärfung, f. inculcation, injunction.
ein'scharren, sep. t. to bury, to put in the earth; sich ~, to earth (said of badgers).
ein'schattig, a. heteroscian; ~e Völker, heteroscians, Lat. heteroscii.
ein'schätzen, sep. (schätz'est od. schätzt) t. to assess.
Ein'schätzung, f., pl. ~en, assessment.
Ein'schätzungskommission, f. assessment-committee.
ein'schaufeln, sep. t. to shovel in (corn); (begraben) to put to bed with a shovel.
ein'schaukeln, sep. t. to rock to sleep.
ein'scheibig, a. ~er Block, mech. single block.
ein'scheiden, sep. t. to sheathe; ~d, p.a. bot. vaginate(d).
ein'schenken, sep. t. to pour in (or out); to fill (a glass); schenkt (euch) ein! fill your glasses! jm. ~, to help s.o. (to some wine); jm. reinen Wein ~, fam. to tell s.o. the plain truth, to tell s.o. plainly, to undeceive s.o., to give s.o. a bit of one's mind.
ein'scheren, sep. t. mar. to reeve.
ein'scheuern, sep. t. to barn (up), to house.
ein'schichten, sep. t. geol. to imbed; eingeschichtet, p.a. interstratified.
ein'schichtig, a. geol. single (formation).
Ein'schichtung, f., pl. ~en, geol. interstratification.
ein'schicken, sep. t. to send in, to present; jm. etw. ~, to send s.t. to s.o.
Ein'schiebe||essen, ~gericht, n. s. Zwischengericht. **~leiste,** f. (Tischlerei) clamp.
ein'schieben, sep. (schob, geschobeu) I. t. 1. to shove, to put, or to push in (or into s.t.); to put (in) between; das Brot ~, to put the bread into the oven; 2. a) (einfließen lassen) to slip in, to slide in (a word); b) (einrücken) to insert; eine Schriftstelle (heimlich) ~, to interpolate (or to foist in) a passage; eingeschobene Stelle, interpolation; einen Tag ~, to intercalate a day; eingeschobener Tag, intercalary day; eingeschobene Bemerkung, interjectional remark; eingeschobenes Gericht, s. Zwischengericht; c) s. (in eine Stelle) ~, to place s.o. (or to intrude s.o. into an appointment) over the head of his seniors; der Eingeschobene, intruder, interloper. II. rfl. to edge in.
Ein'schieber, m., ~s, pl. ~, one who puts in &c., vgl. einschieben.
Ein'schiebe||tisch, m. nest-table, telescope-table. **~zeichen,** n. parenthesis, bracket (Klammer).
Ein'schiebsel, n., ~s, pl. ~, insertion, parenthesis; (unrechtmäßiges) interpolation.
Ein'schiebung, f., pl. ~en, putting in, insertion; intercalation; interpolation; gram. (~ eines Buchstaben) epenthesis.
ein'schießen, sep. (schie'ßest od. schießt; schoß, geschos'sen) I. t. 1. to shoot down, to batter down (with cannon); 2. a) to try, to season (a gun); b) s. ~, to practise s.o. in shooting, to drill (soldiers) in shooting, or in gun-practice; 3. a) s. (das Brot) einschieben, I. 1; b) (Weberei) to shoot in, to weave, or to shoot (the woof) across the warp; c) Ballast in ein Schiff ~, to ballast a ship; 4. Geld ~, to put in, to pay in, to contribute money, to make a deposit; eingeschossenes Kapital, deposit. II. rfl. to practise shooting.
ein'schiffen, sep. I. t. to bring, to put, or to take on board, to ship, to embark. II. rfl. to go on board; to take passage, to embark (nach, for).
Ein'schiffung, f. embarking, embarkation; shipping (of goods).
ein'schirren, sep. t. to put into harness, to harness.
ein'schlachten, sep. t. to kill for household use (more especially for winter-provision).
ein'schlafen, sep. (schläfst, schläft; schlief, geschla'fen) i. (s.) 1. to fall (or to drop) asleep, to go to sleep, to drop off to sleep; fam. to fall off; ich konnte gestern abend nicht ~, I could not get asleep last night; eingeschlafen sein, to be asleep (or off); wieder ~, to go to sleep again; 2. (sanft sterben) to die an easy death; 3. to be asleep, or to be (be)numbed (said of limbs); der Fuß ist mir eingeschlafen, my foot is asleep; fam. I have got pins and needles in my foot; 4. fig. to fall into oblivion or disuse, to be dropped, to abate, to subside; etw. ~ lassen, to drop (or to neglect) s.t.
ein'schläfern, sep. t. to lull to sleep: 1. eig. to make sleepy or drowsy, to drowse; 2. fig. to lull into security; js. Gewissen ~, to quiet s.one's conscience. **~d,** p.a. soporific, narcotic, somniferous, somnific; drowsy; ~der Trank, s. Einschläferungsmittel.
Ein'schläferung, f. lulling to sleep, soporification.
Ein'schläferungsmittel, n. soporific, narcotic, opiate.
ein'schläfrig, a., ~es Bett, single bed, French bed.
Ein'schlag, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ein'schläge, 1. striking in, driving in; vgl. einschlagen; 2. a) wrapping up; b) cover, wrapper; envelope; 3. (beim Nähen) tuck, plait, fold; 4. (Weberei) weft, woof; wollene Kette mit baumwollenem ~, woollen cloth with cotton woof; 5. s. Einlage, 3, b; 6. s. Handschlag.
Ein'schlag(od. Ein'schläge)messer, n. (ohne Feder) clasp-knife.
ein'schlagen, sep. (schlägst, schlägt; schlug, geschla'gen) I. t. 1. to strike in, to beat in, to knock in; einen Nagel ~, to drive in a nail; einen Nagel fest ~, to drive home a nail; 2. a) to break, to burst, to smash; eine Thür ~, to force (or to break) a door open; eine Fensterscheibe ~, to break a pane; jm. den Schädel ~, to knock out s.one's brains, to brain s.o.; dem Fasse den Boden ~, to stave (or to unhead) the cask; fig. to make the bubble burst; b) Löcher ~, to make holes by beating; (Löcher in etw. ausschlagen) to punch (s.t.); 3. Eier ~, to beat, or to poach eggs; 4. to wrap up, to do up, to pack up, to cover; (in Papier) to paper; to envelop (selten to enclose) (a letter); Bäume ~, to earth the roots of trees; 5. a) to fold down, to turn down (a leaf in a book); b) die Arme ~ (gew. übereinander schlagen), to cross (or to fold) one's arms; c) (beim Nähen) to turn (to take, or to tuck) in (the edge of cloth), to overcast (by running the thread over a rough edge); to make a tuck; vgl. einnähen; d) (Weberei) to pass in threads, to woof; 6. a) einen Weg (od. eine Marschroute) ~, to take (to follow, or to pursue) a road (or a route); b) fig. to take a course; to adopt (a mode of proceeding); to choose (a manner of life); den Weg der Güte ~, to try conciliatory (or fair) means; ich habe alle möglichen Wege eingeschlagen, I have tried all possible means; auf dem eingeschlagenen Wege beharren, to hold on one's course. II. i. (h.) 1. to shake (to strike, or to clasp) hands (as a token of agreement); schlag ein! give me your hand on it! 2. min. to begin to work a mine; 3. to strike, to fall upon (as lightning); durch E~ (des Blitzes) verursachter Schaden, loss occasioned by fire from lightning; 4. (in ein Fach) to belong to; to have reference to, to concern; das schlägt in sein Fach ein, that is just his speciality; das schlägt nicht in mein Fach ein, that is not within my province; that is out of my way (or line). III. i. (s.) 1. paint. to sink in (said of colours); 2. to turn out well, to succeed, to take; die Ernte ist gut eingeschlagen, we have had a good crop; das Spiel schlug ihm ein, the play was in his favour; nicht ~, to turn out badly; to prove a failure; to miscarry; dies Fabrikat schlägt nicht ein, this article does not take; sein Sohn ist nicht gut eingeschlagen, his son is a scape-grace (has turned out bad, or has gone astray).
Ein'schlagepapier, n. wrapping-paper.
Ein'schlag(od. Ein'schläge)||faden, m. shoot-thread. **~garn,** n. weft-yarn. **~seide,** f. shoot-silk, tram.
ein'schlägig, a. belonging or having reference to s.t.; pertinent; alles hierher E~e, all that is to the purpose.
ein'schleichen, sep. (schlich, geschli'chen) i. (s.) od. rfl. 1. to sneak in, to creep in (secretly), to steal in; 2. fig. es haben sich Irrtümer in Ihre Rechnung eingeschlichen, some errors have found their way (have crept, or slipped) into your account; sich bei jm. ~, to steal (to creep, or to worm o.s.) into s.one's favour; to insinuate o.s. with s.o.
ein'schleiern, sep. t. 1. to veil; 2. eccl. to give the veil (to a novice about to enter a nunnery); sich ~ lassen, to take the veil.
ein'schleifen, sep. t. I. (schliff, geschlif'fen) to engrave (a name); to cut in (a stopper). II. (schleif'te, geschleift') to bring in upon a sledge; to drag in.
ein'schleppen, sep. t. 1. a) to drag in; mar. to tow (into port); b) to smuggle in; 2. to bring in, or to introduce (a disease into a country).
ein'schließen, sep. (schlie'ßest od. schließt; schloß, geschlos'sen) I. t. 1. (einsperren, verschließen) to lock (in), to lock up, to shut in (or up); to confine; in ein Zimmer ~, to confine (to a room), to closet; in ein Futteral ~, to incase; seine Bücher ~, to lock up one's books; sich ~, to shut o.s. up; eingeschlossene (d. h. dumpfige, stickige) Luft, close air; 2. (umschließen) a) (allg.) to enclose, to

encompass, to surround; mit Mauern ~, to wall (in); mit einem Geländer ~, to (en)rail; mit einer Hecke ~, to hedge in; b) mil. to block up, to invest (a town); to surround (an army); c) in Klammern ~, to put (to enclose, or to include) in brackets (or in a parenthesis); 3. (hineinbringen) einen Brief ~ (od. einlegen), to enclose a letter; schließt mich in euer Gebet ein, remember me in your prayers; 4. (mit ~, begreifen) to embrace, to include, to comprise; (mit sich bringen) to involve.

ein'schließlich, adv. inclusively; (mit gen.) inclusive of, including, comprising.

Ein'schließung, f., pl. ~en, 1. locking up; confinement; vgl. einschließen u. Einschluß; 2. mil. investment, blockade.

Ein'schließungszeichen, n. typ. bracket, crotchet (pl.), parenthesis.

ein'schlingen, sep. (schlang, geschlung'en) t. 1. to sling, to put into a sling; to intertwine; 2. (einschlucken) to swallow up greedily, to gobble down.

ein'schlitzen, sep. (schlitz'est od. schlitzt) t. to slit.

ein'schlucken, sep. t. to swig, to swill down, to gulp down.

ein'schlummern, sep. i. (s.) to drop (or to fall) asleep (or into a slumber), to doze off; (sanft sterben) to die an easy death.

ein'schlüpfen, sep. i. (s.) to slip (to glide, or to slide) in.

ein'schlürfen, sep. t. to sip in, to lap up.

Ein'schluß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Ein'schlüsse, 1. including, inclusion; vgl. einschließen; mit ~ von etw., inclusive(ly) of (or comprising) s.t., s.t. included; von Mittwoch bis Sonnabend, mit ~, from Wednesday to Saturday included; mit ~ der Kosten, including (or inclusive of) the charges, charges included; 2. enclosure; 3. s.t. enclosed, enclosure, enclosed letter; als ~, under cover. **~klammer,** f., **~zeichen,** n. s. Einschließungszeichen.

ein'schmeicheln, sep. rfl. (bei) to insinuate o.s., to ingratiate o.s. (with); to creep (to steal, or to worm o.s.) into s.one's favour, to curry favour (with). **~d,** p.a. insinuating, engaging, winning.

Ein'schmeichelung, f. insinuation, ingratiation.

ein'schmeißen, sep. (schmei'ßest od. schmeißt; schmiß, geschmis'sen) t. fam. s. einwerfen.

ein'schmelzen, sep. I. (schmil'zest od. schmilzt, schmilzt; schmolz, geschmol'zen) i. (s.) 1. to melt down, to become reduced in melting; 2. fig. to diminish, to become reduced. II. (auch schmel'zest od. schmelzt; schmelz'te, geschmelzt') t. to melt down (plate &c.).

ein'schmieden, sep. t. to hammer together (the chains of s.o.), to enchain (s.o.), to put (a criminal) in irons.

ein'schmiegen, sep. rfl. (in) to cling (or to nestle) to.

ein'schmieren, sep. t. 1. (in etw.) to smear into s.t.; 2. (j. mit etw.) to smear, to grease, to anoint (s.o. with s.t.); mit Öl ~, to oil; mit Pomade ~, to pomatum; 3. vulg. (in ein Heft) to scrawl (in a copybook).

ein'schmuggeln, sep. t. to smuggle in, to contraband, to run (goods).

ein'schmutzen, sep. (schmut'zest od. schmutzt) t. to dirty, to dirt, to soil, to foul.

ein'schnallen, sep. t. to buckle (in).

ein'schnappen, sep. i. (s.) to snap in, to catch.

Ein'schnappfeder, f. (einer Uhr) spring-bolt.

ein'schneiden, sep. (schnitt, geschnit'ten) I. t. 1. a) to cut in (or into s.t.); to notch, to indent, to make an incision in, to incise; to carve; b) to cut up (bread to put into a soup); 2. mil. Schießscharten ~, to pierce (or to make) embrasures. II. i. (h.) fig. to cut (tief, deep) (said of words); ins Fleisch ~, to cut to the quick; tief ins Herz ~, to rend the heart. **~d,** p.a. cutting, incisive; fig. trenchant, telling, thorough; von ~der Bedeutung, eventful, throwing all else into the shade. **ein'geschnitten,** p.a. bot. incised, notched; das Eingeschnittene, (Gericht) fricassee.

Ein'schneidesäge, f. bookbinder's handsaw.

ein'schneidig, a. one-edged; ~er Degen, back-sword.

Ein'schneidung, f. cutting in, s. einschneiden; (Einschnitt) incision.

ein'schneien, sep. t. u. i. (s.) to snow up, to bury in snow; eingeschneit sein, to be snowed up, to be snow-bound.

Ein'schnitt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. incision; cut; (Aushöhlung) excavation; (Kerbe) indentation, notch; (Durchstich) cutting, cut; (buchtähnlicher ~) bight; ~e machen, to make incisions; 2. mil. (Schießscharte) embrasure; 3. (~ im Verse) cæsura. **~meißel,** m. ripping-chisel, jagger. **~messer,** n. med. bistoury. **~tier,** n. zo. insect.

ein'schnitzen (ein'schnitzeln), sep. (schnit'zest od. schnitzt) t. to cut in, to carve in (or into s.t.).

ein'schnüren, sep. t. I. to lace in (or up) (in stays); to tie up, to cord (a parcel). II. rfl. to lace one's stays; sie schnürt sich zu sehr ein, she overlaces herself. **ein'geschnürt,** p.a. bot. strangulated.

ein'schöpfen, sep. t. to fill in, to draw up; (Wasser) to lade (into a vessel).

ein'schränken, sep. I. t. 1. eig. to bound, to limit, to confine, to circumscribe; (in Schranken halten) to restrain, to curb; (beschränken auf) to restrict to; (sehr knapp) to stint to; seine Ausgaben ~, to reduce one's expenses; überflüssige Ausgaben ~, to retrench superfluous expenses; js. Ehrgeiz ~, to bound (or to check) s.one's ambition; seine Wünsche ~, to moderate one's desires; Freiheiten ~, to curtail liberties. II. rfl. to retrench; to reduce one's expenses and wants; sich auf das Nötigste ~, to restrict o.s. to necessaries; er muß sich sehr ~, he must keep within compass, he can hardly make the two ends meet; sehr eingeschränkt leben, to live in very restricted circumstances; sehr eingeschränkt leben müssen, to be reduced to a small pittance. **~d,** p.a. (exactly) limiting; gram. restrictive; in ~dem Sinne, in a limited (or qualified) sense, restrictively, strictly speaking. **eingeschränkt,** p.a. limited; ~e (gew. beschränkte) Monarchie, limited monarchy.

Ein'schränkung, f., pl. ~en, 1. limitation, restriction; check, restraint; 2. retrenchment, reduction of expenses; 3. fig. modification, qualification; restriction; reservation, reserve; mit ~, in a limited (or qualified) sense, restrictively, strictly speaking; ohne ~, without restriction (or reservation), unconditionally, absolutely.

ein'schrauben, sep. (schrōb, geschrō'ben, od. schraub'te, geschraubt') t. to screw in, to fasten with screws.

Ein'schreibe|bureau, n. booking-office, registry-office. **~gebühr,** f., **~geld,** n. entrance-money, booking-fee, registration-fee. **~kammer,** **~stube,** f. s. ~bureau.

ein'schreiben, sep. (schrieb, geschrie'ben) I. t. 1. (v. Dingen) to enter, to write in (or down); to book (down), to note; to register (letters); eingeschrieben, p.a. registered (said of letters); 2. (v. Personen) to enlist, to enrol(l), to inscribe; to matriculate (students). II. rfl. to enter (or to put down) one's name (in a book); sich ~ lassen, 1. to give in one's name, to have one's name entered (or put down); 2. (auf der Post) to book one's place (nach, for).

Ein'schreiber, m., ~s, pl. ~, registrar, enroller, recorder.

Ein'schreibung, f., pl. ~en, entering (s. einschreiben); (Eintragung) registration, entry; matriculation (of students).

ein'schreien, sep. (schrie, geschrie'en) i. (h.) auf j. ~, to bawl into s.one's ears, to bring the walls about s.one's ears.

ein'schreiten, sep. (schritt, geschrit'ten) i. (s.) 1. eig. to step in, to stride in; 2. fig. (allg., bes. bei Streitigkeiten) to interfere; (mit Worten vermittelnd) to intercede; (sich mit seinem Ansehen ins Mittel schlagen) to interpose; gerichtlich ~, to take legal steps; nachdrücklich ~, to take determined measures.

Ein'schreiten, n., ~s, **Ein'schreitung,** f. interference, intercession, interposition.

ein'schroten, sep. t. to put, or to let down (barrels) into a cellar.

ein'schrumpfen, sep. i. (s.) to shrink (up), to shrivel; fig. to dry up; sein Beutel ist sehr eingeschrumpft, his purse is very low.

Ein'schub, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ein'schübe, 1. putting in; s. einschieben, Einschiebung; 2. additional leaf (for a telescope-table).

ein'schüchtern, sep. t. to intimidate, to cow, to overawe, to abash; (anschnauzen) to browbeat, to bully; (aus der Fassung bringen) to put out of countenance.

Ein'schüchterung, f., pl. ~en, intimidation, bullying.

Ein'schüchterungs|system, n. systematic intimidation, bullying-system. **~versuch,** m. attempt at intimidation.

ein'schulen, sep. t. 1. to break in, to train, to school (a horse); fig. to drill; 2. to have (a pupil) entered for reception at a school; to put (a child) to school.

Ein'schur, f., ~ der Wolle, shearing.

ein'schürig, a. once shorn (of sheep); ~e Wolle, wool of the first shearing; Felle von ~en Lämmern, shearlings.

Ein'schuß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Ein'schüsse,

1. (Einschlag beim Weben) woof, weft; 2. com. capital advanced; payment on account, deposit; share; ~ leisten, to advance a sum, to pay (or to make) a deposit; to pay on account, to pay in.

ein'schūstern, sep. I. t. vulg. to lose (in trade); (ohne Objekt) to fail, to become a bankrupt; to be ruined. II. rfl. s. sich einschmeicheln.

ein'schütten, sep. t. to pour (or to put) in; Getreide ~, to sack corn.

ein'schwärzen, sep. (schwär'zest od. schwärzt) t. 1. to blacken (all over); 2. (einschmuggeln) to smuggle in, to contraband, to run (goods); fig. to foist in; eingeschwärzte Ware, contraband, smuggled goods (pl.).

Ein'schwärzer, m., ~s, pl. ~, smuggler, contrabandist.

Ein'schwärzung, f. smuggling; fig. contraband importation.

ein'schwatzen, sep. (schwatz'est od. schwatzt) t. jm. etw. ~, to persuade s.o. (to believe s.t.), to make s.o. believe s.t., to talk (fam. to palaver) s.o. into s.t.

ein'schwēfeln, sep. t. to sulphurate; to match.

ein'schwenken, sep. i. (h.) to wheel inward.

ein'schwimmen, sep. (schwamm, geschwom'men) i. (s.) to swim in.

ein'sēgeln, sep. i. (s.) to sail in.

ein'segnen, sep. t. 1. to bless, to give the benediction to; 2. (konfirmieren) to confirm; 3. to consecrate (bread and wine); 4. to ordain (a priest); 5. to church (a married woman after lying in).

Ein'segnung, f., pl. ~en, 1. blessing, benediction; ~ eines Brautpaars, nuptial benediction; 2. (Konfirmation) confirmation; 3. consecration; 4. ordination; 5. churching.

ein'sehen, sep. (siehst, sieht; sah, gesē'hen) I. i. (h.) to look in; mit jm. (ins Buch) ~, to look over with s.o. II. t. 1. to look into, to examine (into); to look over (a book); to take cognizance of; 2. to understand, to conceive, to perceive, to see, to be sensible of; er will seine Fehler nicht ~, he shuts his eyes to his faults; ich sehe die Möglichkeit ein, I am sensible of the possibility; das sehe ich ein, I quite see that; ich sehe gar nicht ein, warum ..., I do not see at all why....

Ein'sehen, n., ~s, 1. insight; judgment; 2. fam. consideration; er sollte ein ~ haben, he should have some consideration (or be reasonable); er hat gar kein ~, he won't listen to reason, he is most unreasonable, there is no reasoning with him.

ein'seifen, sep. t. 1. to lather (the beard); 2. to soap (linen); 3. fig. j. ~, a) to humbug s.o., to take s.o. in; b) to make s.o. tipsy.

ein'seitig, a. 1. one-sided; bot. unilateral; ~es Kopfweh, megrim; 2. fig. a) one-sided, partial, biassed; etw. ~ darstellen, to represent s.t. from one point of view only; b) narrow-minded; ~e Ansichten, narrow views; ~er Kontrakt, (law) nude contract.

Ein'seitigkeit, f. one-sidedness; bias; partiality; one-sided (or narrow) view (or judgment) of things.

ein'senden, sep. (sand'te, gesandt', od. sen'dete, gesen'det) t. to send in, to remit, to transmit; (einer Zeitschrift) to communicate, to contribute (to a journal); Eingesandt, n. correspondence, private contribution (to a newspaper).

Ein'sender, m., ~s, pl. ~, remitter, transmitter; ~ v. Beiträgen, contributor; ~ dieses, your informant (or correspondent).

Ein'sendung, f., pl. ~en, sending in, transmission, remittance; unter (od. bei) ~ der Faktur, transmitting me (or us) the invoice.

ein'senken, sep. t. 1. to sink, to let down (into); 2. to inter, to bury; 3. to lay, to set, to plant, to stick in (slips). eingesenkt, p.a. (vom Boden) depressed.

Ein'senkung, f., pl. ~en, 1. sinking, letting down (into); 2. depression (of the ground).

ein'setzen, sep. (setz'est od. setzt) I. t. 1. a) to put, or to set in; einen Flicken ~, to let in (to put in, or to sew on) a patch; Scheiben in ein Fenster ~, to glaze a window; falsche Zähne ~, to put in artificial teeth; einen Faßboden ~, to bottom up, or to head a cask; einem Pferde die Sporen ~, to set spurs to (or to spur) a horse; b) mar. einen Mast ~, to set, or to step (up) a mast; das Boot ~, to hoist the boat on board; das Gangspill (zum Gebrauch) ~, to hang the capstern; c) to put in prison, to imprison; to cage, to coop up (fowls for fattening); d) to insert (an advertisement); 2. to set (plants), to plant (trees); 3. a) to lay down, to pledge, to stake; zum Pfande ~, to pawn, to pledge, to give in pledge; seine Ehre (od. sein Leben) ~, to stake (or to risk) one's honour (or one's life); b) in die Lotterie ~, (ohne Objekt) to put into the lottery, to take (or to buy) a lottery-ticket; 4. a) to institute, to establish; to appoint, to constitute; er setzte ihn zum Erben ein, he constituted (made, or declared) him his heir; in den Besitz ~, to put into possession; in ein Amt ~, to install in an office, to invest with an office; in eine Pfründe ~, to collate to a benefice; Könige ab- und ~, to remove and set up kings; wieder ~, to replace, to restore, to reinstal, to reinstate (in former rights); b) ein Fest ~, to appoint a festival. II. rfl. to take one's seat (in a carriage), to get in. III. i. (h.) mus. to begin (singing); to strike (or to chime) in; zu hoch ~, to begin on too high a clef.

Ein'setz||gewicht, n. s. Einsatzgewicht. **~gläser,** n. pl. glass-jars (for preserves).

Ein'setzling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, s. Setzling.

Ein'setz||rōse, f. arch. rosette. **~stücke,** n. pl. techn. joints, joint-pieces.

Ein'setzung, f., pl. ~en, 1. putting in, setting in; 2. setting (of plants); planting (of trees); 3. a) (Ernennung) institution, appointment, constitution, establishment; b) (Einführung in ein Amt) installation, investiture; induction, enthronization (of a bishop).

Ein'setzungsworte, n. pl. sacramental words (spoken in the appointment of the Lord's Supper).

Ein'setzzirkel, m. mech. draught-(or drawing-)compasses (pl.).

Ein'sicht, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Prüfung) inspection, examination; ~ nehmen von, to take cognizance of; jm. etw. zur ~ (**~nahme,** od. Ansicht) vorlegen, to hand, to submit, or to present s.t. for s.one's inspection; 2. (Verständnis) insight, judgment, understanding, intelligence; discretion, discernment, penetration, sagacity; knowledge; jm. ~ in etw. geben, to give s.o. a sight (or an insight) into s.t.; mit vieler ~, very judiciously; von beschränkter ~, of confined (or narrow) views, narrow-minded; meiner ~ (od. Ansicht) nach, to my mind, as I see (or take) it.

ein'sichtig, a. (voll Verständnis) intelligent; (mit durchdringendem Verstande) penetrating; (klug) prudent; (urteilsfähig) judicious; (verständig) sensible.

ein'sichtlich, a. conceivable; evident, clear.

ein'sichtslōs, a. unintelligent, injudicious.

ein'sichtsvoll, a. s. einsichtig.

ein'sickern, sep. i. (s.) to infiltrate, to trickle into s.t.; to soak into s.t.

Einsiedelei', f., pl. ~en, hermitage.

ein'siedeln, I. sep. rfl. to settle in a place. II. ins. i. (h.) to live as a hermit.

ein'sieden, sep. (sott, gesot'ten) t. u. i. (h.) s. einkochen.

Ein'siedler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Eremit, Anachoret) hermit, anchoret, anchorite (or anachoret); (der Zurückgezogene) recluse; (der einsam Lebende) solitary, solitarian; 2. (**~krēbs,** m.) zo. hermit-crab, soldier-crab *(pagūrus)*.

Ein'siedlerin, f., pl. ~nen, hermitess.

ein'siedlerisch, a. hermitical, anachoretical, recluse; solitary, retired.

ein'siegeln, sep. t. to seal up.

ein'silbig, a. 1. monosyllabic; 2. fig. (wortkarg) sparing of words, taciturn.

Ein'silbigkeit, f. monosyllabism; (Schweigsamkeit) taciturnity.

ein'singen, sep. (sang, gesung'en) I. t. to sing (or to lull) asleep. II. rfl. to acquire readiness or perfection in singing, to practise singing; gut eingesungen, well practised in singing.

ein'sinken, sep. (sank, gesunk'en) i. (s.) to sink in; to give way, to subside, to cave in; to fall down; eingesunken, p.a. sunken (eyes), vgl. eingefallen.

Ein'sinken, n., ~s, sinking in; subsidence (of ground).

ein'sintern, sep. i. (s.) s. einsickern.

ein'sitzen, I. sep. (sitz'est od. sitzt) i. (h.) 1. always to stay at home; 2. s. sich einsetzen. II. t. to press down by sitting on (as the seat of a padded chair). Vgl. eingesessen.

ein'sitzig, a. single-seated, with one seat for one person.

ein'sohlig, a. single-soled, having but one sole.

ein'sommern, sep. rfl. to get inured, accustomed, or acclimated to the heat of summer.

ein'spannen, sep. t. 1. to put in (or into) a frame; 2. to harness, to put (horses) to.

Ein'spänner, m., ~s, pl. ~, one-horse-chaise (carriage, or vehicle), *cabriolet*.

ein'spännig, a. one-horse(d), drawn by one horse only; ~ fahren, to drive with one horse; ~er Wagen, s. Einspänner.

ein'speichern, sep. t. to lay in (or up), to store (up) (goods in a warehouse), to warehouse.

ein'sperren, sep. t. to lock up (or in), to shut up (or in), to pen (or to coop) up, to crib, to confine; (gefangen setzen) to box up, to imprison; fam. to shop up, to run in; in einen Käfig ~, to cage, to encage; in ein Kloster ~, to cloister up.

Ein'sperrung, f., pl. ~en, locking up, imprisonment, s. einsperren.

ein'spielen, sep. rfl. to practise playing (on a musical instrument); to acquire precision in a musical or dramatical performance; eingespielt sein, to be well practised.

ein'spinnen, sep. (spann, gesponn'nen) rfl. zo. to spin its web, to spin (to make, or to form) its cocoon; fig. to live a hermit's life; sich in einen gewissen Gedankenkreis ~, to become (or to be) altogether wrapped up in certain notions.

Ein'sprache, f. objection, protest; (law) exception; ~ erheben (od. thun), to take exception (gegen, to, at, or against), to protest, to enter a protest (against).

ein'sprechen, sep. (sprichst, spricht; sprach, gesproch'en) I. t. (jm. etw.) to instil s.t. into s.o. (by words), to inspire s.o. with s.t.; jm. Mut ~, to encourage, or to inspirit s.o.; jm. Trost ~, to speak comfort to s.o., to comfort s.o. II. i. (h.) 1. bei jm. ~ (gew. vorsprechen), to call on (or upon) s.o., to give s.o. a call; to turn in (at s.one's house); 2. s. Einsprache erheben.

ein'sprengen, sep. I. t. 1. a) to sprinkle (or to besprinkle) (e. g. with salt); Wäsche ~, to sprinkle clothes; b) (Buchbinderei) to marble (the edges of a book); 2. (zersprengen) to burst open, to break open; 3. geol. to intersperse. eingesprengt, p.a. disseminated; geol. instratified, interstratified. II. i. (s.) to gallop in.

Ein'sprengung, f. 1. sprinkling; 2. geol. interstratification; 3. bursting, or breaking open.

ein'springen, sep. (sprang, gesprung'en) i. (s.) 1. to leap in; 2. to catch (with the spring), to snap in (said of locks); 3. to bend (or to turn) in; ~der Winkel, math. re-entering angle; 4. a) für j. ~, s. eintreten; b) (students' sl.) to enter in a students' club.

ein'spritzen, sep. (spritz'est od. spritzt) t. to inject, to squirt in; to syringe (a wound); Wäsche ~, s. einsprengen, 1, a.

Ein'spritzer, m., ~s, pl. ~, med. syringe.

Ein'spritz‖hahn, m. injection-cock. **~röhre,** f. injection-pipe. **~ventil,** n. injection-valve.

Ein'spritzung, f., pl. ~en, injection; med. (Klystier) enema.

Ein'spruch, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ein'sprüche, objection, protestation, prohibition; (law) exception (vgl. Einsprache); gerichtlicher ~, caveat; ~ erheben (od. thun), to raise objection to, to protest, to enter a protest (or a caveat) (gegen, against); gegen eine Heirat ~ erheben (od. thun), to forbid the bans; etw. ohne ~ hingehen lassen, to suffer (or to allow) s.t. to pass unchallenged.

Ein'spruchsrecht, n. veto.

ein'spunden, sep. t. 1. (**ein'spünden**) to bung (a cask); 2. fam. j. ~, to lock s.o. up, to run s.o. in.

ein'spurig, a. single-railed; ~e Bahn, single-line-railway, single-track (road).

einst, adv. 1. (ehemals) once (upon a time), one day, one time (though no more), in time past, formerly; 2. (künftig einmal) some day, one day, one of these days, some time, at some future time, in time to come, hereafter.

ein'stallen, sep. t. to put into a stable; to stable.

ein'stämmig, a. having but one stem; made out of one stem.

ein'stampfen, sep. t. 1. to ram, to stamp, or to beat in (or down); ein Buch ~, to put a book into the paper-stamp; 2. to break by ramming or stamping.

Ein'stand, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ein'stände, 1. entrance into an office, into rights, or privileges; 2. seinen ~ bezahlen, s. ~sgeld.

Ein'stands‖gebühr, f., **~geld,** n. entrance-money; fam. footing; ~geld geben, to pay one's footing.

ein'stänkern, sep. t. vulg. to fill with stench.

ein'stauben, sep. i. (s.) to be covered (or filled) with dust, to gather dust.

ein'stäuben, sep. t. to cover with dust.

ein'stauen, sep. t. to stow in, or away (goods).

Ein'stechbogen, m. typ. tympan-sheet.

ein'stechen, sep. (stichst, sticht; stach, gestoch'en) I. t. 1. to stick in, to thrust in (any sharp instrument); to pierce (or to prick) with s.t.; 2. a) typ. in die Punkturspitzen ~, to prick; b) mar. ein Reff ~, to take in a reef; c) Stecknadeln in Briefe ~, to paper pins; 3. ein Loch ~, to make a hole; jm. Ohrlöcher ~, to pierce s.one's ears. II. i. (s.) mar. (seewärts, od. in See) to stand off or out (to sea).

Ein'stecher, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. false-futtock.

Ein'stechschloß, n. mortise-lock.

ein'stecken, sep. t. 1. to put in; (zur Aufbewahrung) to put by; to sheathe, to put up (the sword); (in die Tasche stecken) to pocket (up); fam. to pouch; (in den Beutel stecken) to purse (up); 2. (ins Loch od. Gefängnis stecken) to imprison, to clap up in prison; fam. to box up, to run in; sl. to shop up; 3. fig. eine Beleidigung ~, to pocket, to put up with, or to stomach an affront.

ein'stehen, sep. (stand, gestan'den) i. (s. od. h.) 1. (für etw., od. für j.) to answer (for), to be answerable (for), to warrant, to guarantee (s.t.); 2. für j. ~ (Bürgschaft leisten), to stand (or to become) security for s.o.

† **Ein'steher,** m., ~s, pl. ~, mil. substitute.

ein'stehlen, sep. (stiehlst, stiehlt; stahl, gestoh'len) rfl. to steal in (or into a room), to enter (a room) stealthily (or by illicit means).

ein'steigen, sep. (stieg, gestie'gen) i. (s.) to step in, to get in (or into s.t.), to enter (a carriage, a train &c.); to go (or to get) on board (a vessel); zum Fenster ~, to get in at the window (auf einer Leiter, by means of a ladder); ~! take your places! Am. all aboard! ~ nach Köln! passengers for Cologne!

Ein'steigeplatz, m. place for getting in, entrance-place; starting-place (of carriages, boats &c.).

ein'stellen, sep. I. t. to put in; to put up; to put, or to set into s.t.; Güter (irgendwo) ~, to stow goods (somewhere or other); (in den Brennpunkt) ~, to focus; das Schütz (am Wehr) ~, to stop the flood-gate; Rekruten ~, to embody, or to enrol(l) recruits; 2. fig. (aufhören lassen) a) to leave off, to put off, to discontinue, to intermit, to stop; to suspend, to interrupt; das Feuer ~, mil. to cease firing; die Feindseligkeiten ~, to suspend hostilities; die Arbeit ~, to cease from work; to strike (work), to turn out on strike; (die) Zahlungen ~, to stop payment, to suspend one's payments; das Gerichtsverfahren ~ lassen, to stay proceedings (at law); b) Mißbräuche ~, s. abstellen, 3. II. rfl. (sich einfinden) to present o.s., to make one's appearance, to come in, to drop in (at the time appointed); sich bei jm. ~, to call upon s.o.; sich wieder ~, to return, to come back again; der Winter hat sich eingestellt, winter has set in; es stellte sich die Lust ein, a desire sprang up.

Ein'stellung, f. 1. putting in; 2. a) (Aufhörenlassen) stoppage; b) fig. discontinuance, cessation; suspensation, or cessation (of hostilities); stopping, or suspension (of payment); ~ der Arbeit, cessation from work; strike.

ein'stemmen, sep. t. 1. ein Loch ~, to make a hole with a chisel, to mortise; 2. to put in, to set in (or between); die Arme ~, to set the arms a-kimbo.

† **einst'ens,** * **einst'en,** adv. s. einst.

ein'sticken, sep. t. to embroider (in or upon s.t.).

einst'ig, a. 1. future, that is to be, to come; 2. † (*) former, ancient, olden.

ein'stimmen, sep. i. (h.) 1. mus. to accord in tune or in time; 2. to chime in, to join in; in das Geschrei (od. in den Ruf) ~, to swell the cry; 3. fig. mit jm. ~, to coincide in opinion, to agree (or to chime in) with s.o.; in etw. ~, to consent to s.t.

ein'stimmig, a. 1. mus. composed for (or sung by) a single voice; set for a solo; ~er Gesang, song of (or for) one part (or voice); 2. fig. unanimous; adv. unanimously, with one accord, as one man, to a man, by (or with) one consent, without a (or one) dissentient voice; ~ sein, to agree; sie behaupten ~, they are agreed in affirming.

Ein'stimmigkeit, f. 1. mus. consonance, unison; 2. fig. unanimity, agreement.

ein'stippen, sep. t. fam. s. eintunken.

einst'mals, adv. once, one day.

ein'stöckig, a. one-storied (house).

ein'stopfen, sep. t. to stuff in, to cram in, to tuck in; Tabak ~, to fill a pipe.

ein'stoßen, sep. (stö'ßest od. stößt, stößt; stieß, gestö'ßen) t. 1. to thrust in, to push in; to knock in; einen Pfahl ~,

to drive in, or to ram in a pile; die Ladung ~, mil. to ram down the charge (or cartridge); 2. to break; to smash (a door); to stave, to unbottom (a cask); to throw (or to knock) down (a wall); 3. sich einen Splitter ~, to run a splinter into one's hand.

ein'strahlig, a. bot. uniradiated.

ein'streichen, sep. (strich, gestrich'en) t. 1. to rub (a salve) into s.t.; vgl. einreiben; Kalk in die Fugen ~, to fill up the joints with lime; 2. sp. in ein Netz ~, to catch (or to take) with a sweep-net (or in a net); 3. fig. to take up and pocket, to take in, to sweep in (money); alles ~ (im Spiele), to sweep stakes; to clear the board; 4. (jm. etw.) s. eintränken.

ein'streuen, sep. t. 1. to strew in, to scatter in; dem Vieh Stroh ~, to litter cattle; 2. fig. to intersperse, to throw in (quotations).

Ein'streuung, f. interspersion.

Ein'strich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. taking in, pocketing; 2. min. traverse, cross-beam (in a mine).

ein'stricken, sep. t. 1. to knit in; 2. fig. s. verstricken.

ein'strömen, sep. i. (s.) to stream in, to rush in, to flow in; fig. to crowd in (or on).

Ein'ström||en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f. influx; ~en des Dampfes, admission, introduction, or induction of steam.

ein'stück||eln, ~en, sep. t. to put in, to sew in (a patch).

ein'stud||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to study (well); to get by heart; to con (a lesson); to commit to memory (a dramatic part); jm. etw. ~ieren, to practise s.o. in s.t.; ein (dramatisches) Stück ~ieren, to rehearse a play; ~iert werden, to be in rehearsal.

ein'stürmen, sep. I. i. (s.) auf j. ~, to rush in upon s.o., to rush against s.o., to assail s.o.; alles Unglück stürmt auf mich ein, all misfortunes press upon me; auf seine Gesundheit ~, to ruin one's health by excesses. II. t. to overthrow; to destroy.

Ein'sturz, m., ~es, falling down, s. einstürzen; ruin, fall, downfall, crash; collapse; ~ des Bodens, (land-)slip; den ~ drohen, to threaten (or to be ready) to fall (or to tumble) down, to menace ruin; ~ drohend, tottering.

ein'stürzen, sep. (stür'zest od. stürzt) I. i. (s.) 1. to fall (or to tumble) in (or down), to fall to ruin (or into ruins); to collapse; 2. (auf) s. einstürmen, I. II. t. to break (or to knock) down (violently); to shatter to pieces, to demolish.

einstwei'len, adv. 1. (inzwischen) meanwhile, in the mean time, in the interim; 2. a) (für eine Zeit) temporarily, for a while; b) (vorläufig) for the present, provisionally; es ist ~ aufgegeben, it is given up for the present.

einstwei'lig, a. temporary, provisional.

ein'sylbig, a. s. einsilbig.

ein'tägig, a. of one day, one day old; lasting but one day, ephemeral; ~es Geschöpf (od. Insekt), zo. ephemera, ephemeron; ~es Fieber, med. ephemera.

Ein'tags||fliege, f. zo. day-fly, May-fly (*ephemĕra vulgāta*). ~**tier**, n. ephemera, ephemeron.

ein'tanzen, sep. (tan'zest od. tanzt) rfl. to practise dancing, to acquire readiness or perfection in dancing.

ein'tauchen, sep. I. t. (in) to dip, to plunge in (or into s.t.); to immerse, to steep (in); die Hände in Blut ~, fig. to embrue one's hands in blood; die Feder ~ (= ansetzen), to put pen to paper. II. i. (s.) (auch rfl.) to plunge, to dive, to duck, to dip (into).

Ein'tauchung, f. immersion, dipping.

Ein'tausch, m., ~es, ~ung, f. bartering, truck, exchange.

ein'tauschen, sep. (tau'schest od. tauschst) t. to barter, to truck, to (take or receive in) exchange (gegen, od. für, for).

ein'teilen, sep. t. 1. (in Teile zerlegen) to divide; (in vier Teile) to quarter; (zerteilen) to parcel; das Jahr in zwölf Monate ~, to divide the year into twelve months; in Grade ~, to graduate (1. to divide into degrees; 2. to mark with degrees); 2. (verteilen) to distribute; (regelmäßig anordnen) to regulate, to dispose, to arrange; seine Zeit ~, to dispose of, or to manage one's time; not to lose a moment; in Klassen ~, to class, to classify; in Artikel ~, to article, to draw up (or to set forth) in articles.

ein'teilig, a. consisting of but one part, or of a single term; ~e Größe, math. monome.

Ein'teilung, f., pl. ~en, 1. division; (Verteilung) distribution; 2. (Einteilungsart) arrangement, classification; system.

Ein'teilungs||grund, m. principle of division (or of classification). ~**partikel**, f., ~**wort**, n. gram. distributive (particle).

ein'teeren, sep. t. to tar.

ein'thun, sep. (that, gethan') t. to put in, to get in.

ein'tönig, a. monotonous; (langweilig) slow, tedious.

Ein'tönigkeit, f. monotony, sameness, humdrum.

ein'tonnen, sep. t. to put into barrels, to barrel, to tun.

Ein'tracht, f. agreement, concord, harmony; (Einmütigkeit) unanimity; (Einheit) unity; in ~ mit anderen leben, to live in unity (in good fellowship, or in harmony) with others; ~ macht stark, union is strength.

ein'trächtig, a. unanimous, concordant, united; harmonious; living in harmony; peaceable.

Ein'trächtigkeit, f. s. Eintracht.

Ein'trag, m., ~s, od. Ein'trages, 1. a) entry (in a book, register &c.); b) item entered, entry; 2. (Einschuß beim Weben) woof, weft; 3. fig. (Beeinträchtigung) prejudice; (Schmälerung) disparagement; (Schaden) damage, harm, detriment; (Verlust) loss; (jm. od. einer Sache) ~ thun, to prejudice (s.o.), to be prejudicial (derogatory, or detrimental) (to s.o., or to s.one's interests); es thut Ihrer Ehre ~, it derogates from (or it is derogatory) to your honour; es thut Ihrer Ehre keinen ~, it is no disparagement to your honour (or to you); es thut Ihren Rechten ~, it detracts from, or it interferes with your rights; einem Gesetze ~ thun, to infringe a law.

ein'tragen, sep. (trägst, trägt; trug, getra'gen) t. 1. to carry in; to gather in (said of bees); 2. (Weberei) s. einschlagen, I. 5, d; 3. a) (einschreiben) to enter; in die Bücher ~, com. to enter (an account) upon the books, to carry (or to pass) into the books, to book (a debt); falsch ~, to make a false (or wrong) entry (of s.t.); in ein Register ~, to register; ins Protokoll ~, to record, to insert on the records; auf einer Landkarte ~, to map; b) (einzeichnen) to draw (lines in a design); 4. (Ertrag einbringen) to yield (profit), to bring in (an income), to fetch, to give, or to make (a return); rein ~, to clear, to net; viel ~, to be profitable, advantageous, or lucrative; ein nicht viel ~des Geschäft, an improfitable (fam. indifferent) business.

ein'träglich, a. profitable, lucrative; (vorteilhaft) advantageous; (lohnend) remunerative; ~e Pfründe, fat living.

Ein'träglichkeit, f. profitableness.

Ein'trags||faden, m. thread of the woof (or weft), shoot. ~**spule**, f. pirn.

ein'tragthuend, p.a. prejudicial, derogatory, detrimental.

Ein'tragung, f., pl. ~en, entering, entry; registration; falsche ~, misentry.

ein'tränken, sep. t. 1. to soak, to impregnate, to drench, to steep; 2. fam. jm. etw. ~, to serve s.o. out (for s.t.); ich will es ihm noch ~, I'll serve (or pay) him out for it, I'll give it him; es soll ihm noch eingetränkt werden, he'll get it.

ein'träufeln, sep. t. to infuse by drops, to drop in, to instil.

Ein'träufelung, f. infusing by drops, instillation.

ein'treffen, sep. (triffst, trifft; traf, getrof'fen) i. (s.) 1. (ankommen) to arrive, to come in; der Zug wird in einer Stunde ~ (od. hat einzutreffen), the train is due in an hour; nicht zur bestimmten (od. rechten) Zeit ~, to be over-due; 2. (in Erfüllung gehen) to happen, to come to pass, to be fulfilled (or realized), to come true; schlecht ~, to fall out ill; meine Erwartungen sind nicht eingetroffen, I have been disappointed (in my expectations).

Ein'treffen, n., ~s, 1. arrival; ~ besserer Kurse, notification of improved rates; genaues ~, precision; 2. fulfilment, realization (of desires).

ein'treiben, sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) t. 1. a) to drive in, to drive home (cattle); b) to thrust (or to ram) in; einen Nagel ~ (od. einschlagen), to drive in (or home) a nail; c) jm. den Hut ~, to bonnet s.o.; 2. (einfordern) to exact, to enforce (payment); to collect, to gather, to call in, to get in (money); to collect, to call in, to recover (debts).

Ein'treiber, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. driver-in; sp. (auch im Parlament) whipper-in; 2. (Einforderer) collector, exactor (of debts); (mahnender Gläubiger) dun.

Ein'treibung, f. 1. driving in, s. eintreiben; 2. (Einforderung) recovery, collection, exaction (of debts).

ein'treten, sep. (trittst, tritt; trāt, getrē'ten) **I.** i. (s.) **1.** a) to enter (ins Zimmer, the room), to step in, to come in, to make one's entrance (or appearance), to appear; b) ins Heer, od. in den Dienst ~, to enter the army, or the (military) service, (als Gemeiner) to join the ranks; in eine Laufbahn ~, to enter a profession; als Teilhaber (in ein Geschäft) ~, to join as a partner (in a business); in ein Amt ~, to enter upon an office; er ist erst vor 4 Wochen bei uns eingetreten, he has only been about four weeks in our employ; in Verbindlichkeiten ~, to enter into engagements, to put o.s. under obligations; c) für j. ~, 1. to take s.one's place, to be s.one's substitute; 2. (vermitteln) to intercede for s.o., to put in a word for s.o., to espouse s.one's cause; **2.** a) to set in; to commence, to begin; die Nacht tritt ein, the night comes on; bei ~der Nacht, at nightfall; der Frühling tritt spät ein, the spring is backward; die Flut tritt ein, the tide begins to rise, the tide is making; b) to happen, to occur; to take place; es ist eine Besserung in seiner Gesundheit eingetreten, his health has undergone a change for the better; Sittenverderbnis ist eingetreten, s. einreißen, II. 2; es traten Umstände ein, circumstances arose (or turned up); ein ~der Fall, a contingency; ~den Falls, in such an event, eventually; ~der Hindernisse halber, on account of unforeseen obstacles; es trat ein höherer Preis ein, the price was raised, a higher price was charged; c) (dazwischentreten) to intervene. **II.** t. to tread in, to stamp (or to kick) in, to trample down; Schuhe ~, to tread shoes down at the heels.

ein'trichtern, sep. t. **1.** to pour in (or into a bottle) with a funnel; **2.** fig. fam. jm. etw. ~, to drum (to beat, or to hammer) s.t. into s.one's head, to cram s.o. with s.t.

ein'trinken, sep. (trank, getrunk'en) t. to drink in; fig. to imbibe.

Ein'tritt, m., ~(e)s, **1.** coming in; entry, entrance; (Zutritt) admission (in, to); freier ~ (im Theater), free admission, free gate, (Freibillet) order; ~ ins Leben, outset (or start) in life; ~ verboten! kein ~! no entrance (or admission)! **2.** astr. ingress, immersion (Ggs. Austritt); **3.** entering, entrance (upon an office); **4.** (Anfang) setting in, outset, beginning, commencement; (Erscheinen) appearance.

Ein'tritts‖billet, n., **~karte,** f. admission-ticket, card of admission, voucher.

ein'trittsfähig, a. capable of admission, admissible.

Ein'tritts‖gebühren, f. pl. entrance-fee(s). **~geld,** n., **~preis,** m. entrance-money, gate-money. **~zimmer,** n. parlour; antechamber.

ein'trocknen, sep. i. (s.) **1.** to dry up, to desiccate; **2.** to diminish (to shrink, or to shrivel) in drying.

ein'tropfen, ein'tröpfeln, sep. t. to drop in, to instil, or to infuse (by drops).

Ein'tröpfelung, f. infusing by drops, instillation.

ein'tunken, sep. t. to dip in, to sop; der eingetunkte Bissen, das eingetunkte Stück, sop.

ein'üben, sep. t. u. rfl. to practise (well), to get up, to exercise, vgl. einstudieren; (Truppen) to exercise, to drill, to train; im Gebrauche der Waffen ~, to train to the use of arms; ein gut eingeübter Chor, a well-trained chorus.

Ein'übung, f. practising, exercising; practice, draining, drill; discipline.

Ei'nung, f. s. Einigung.

ein'verleiben, sep. t. to incorporate, to embody (einer Sache, with, or in s.t.); to annex (to).

Ein'verleibung, f. (in) incorporation (in), annexation (to).

Ein'vernehmen, n., ~s, (mutual) understanding, agreement, vgl. Vernehmen, 2; in gutem ~ stehen, to be on good terms (mit, with); fam. to pull together; in bestem ~, on the best terms, at perfect unison (with); sie sind nicht im besten ~, all is not velvet between them; sich in ~ mit jm. setzen, s. Einverständnis, 2.

ein'verstanden, p.a. agreed; ~! agreed! content! be it so! let it be so! Provision mit ~, com. commission included; mit jm. ~ sein, to agree (or to concur) with s.o. (über, on, or about; mit etw., with, or to s.t.); sich mit etw. ~ erklären, to assent, or to subscribe to s.t.; fam. to be agreeable.

Ein'verständnis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e (selten **Ein'verstand,** m., ~[e]s), **1.** (Verabredung) agreement, intelligence, understanding; stillschweigendes ~, tacit understanding; geheimes ~, collusion; (law) (mit der Gegenpartei) prevarication; ein geheimes ~ haben, to collude (mit, with); (law) to prevaricate; der in geheimem ~ (mit der Gegenpartei) Stehende, (law) prevaricator; **2.** (Übereinstimmung) concord, accord, vgl. Verständnis, 2; im ~ mit, in concert (or accord) with; in gutem ~ mit jm. leben, to be on good terms with s.o.; sich mit jm. in ~ setzen, to come to an understanding (or to terms) with s.o.

ein'verstehen, s. p.a. einverstanden.

ein'vettern, ein'vettermicheln, sep. rfl. fam. to insinuate o.s., to ingratiate o.s. (bei jm., with s.o.), to wheedle o.s. (into s.one's favour).

ein'wachsen [ch = k], sep. (wächs'est od. wächst, wächst; wuchs, gewach'sen) i. (s.) to grow in (or into s.t.); ein eingewachsener Nagel, a nail grown into the flesh.

ein'walken, sep. t. to full close (or tight).

ein'walzen, sep. (wal'zest od. walzt) t. to roll in (seeds, gravel &c.), to roll into the ground.

Ein'wand, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ein'wände, objection; exception; einen ~ erheben gegen, to raise (to start, or to urge) an objection, to object, or to take exception to (or at) s.t.

Ein'wanderer, m., ~s, pl. ~, immigrant.

ein'wandern, sep. i. (s.) to immigrate.

Ein'wanderung, f., pl. ~en, immigration.

ein'wärts, adv. inward, inwards; ~ kehren, to introvert; ~ gekehrt, her. counter-passant; ~ gebogen, bent inwards, incurved; bot. inflected; ~ gerollt, bot. involved, involute; ~ gehen, die Füße ~ stellen, to turn one's toes in, to walk with one's toes turned inwards; ~ gebogene (od. stehende) Kniee, in-knees; mit ~ gebogenen Knieen, in-kneed; ~ wenden, to turn in; der ~ ziehende Muskel, **Ein'wärtszieher,** m. adductor.

ein'waschen, sep. (wäsch'est od. wäschst, wäscht; wusch, gewasch'en) t. to wash (ore).

ein'wässern, sep. t. to steep, to soak, to lay in water; to freshen (salted provisions).

ein'weben, sep. (wēbte, gewēbt', od. wōb, gewō'ben) t. to weave in (or into s.t.), to inweave; to interweave; eingewebte Erzählung, episode.

ein'wechseln, sep. t. to change, to get in exchange; Dukaten ~, to buy ducats; Banknoten ~, to realize banknotes.

ein'wehen, sep. t. to blow in or down.

ein'weibig, a. bot. monogynian, monogynous; ~e Pflanze, monogyn (pl. Lat. monogynia).

ein'weichen, sep. t. to soak, to steep, to macerate, to drench; Wäsche ~ (lassen), to steep, or to wet linen; to give a soak to linen; in Lauge ~, to buck; eingeweicht, p.a. hum. drunk as a toast.

Ein'weichung, f. soaking, soakage, maceration.

ein'weihen, sep. t. **1.** a) to consecrate (a church); to ordain (a priest); to bless (a nun); (feierlich eröffnen) to inaugurate (a railway-line); b) fam. to use (or to sport) (a thing) for the first time; to handsel (a cup); to flesh (one's sword); eine neue Wohnung (durch einen Schmaus) ~, to give a house-warming; meine Stiefel sind noch nicht eingeweiht, my boots are yet unbroken; **2.** in etw. ~, to initiate (into a mystery); fam. to post up (in s.t.); in ein Geheimnis ~, to let into a secret; in das Geheimnis eingeweiht sein, to be in (or privy to) the secret; ein Eingeweihter, one who is initiated, adept; die Eingeweihten, the initiate; sl. sharps.

Ein'weihung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** consecration (of a church); ordination (of a priest); inauguration (of a statue, or of a railway); **2.** initiation (into a mystery); zur ~ gehörig, initiatory, inauguratory.

Ein'weihungs‖fest, n., **~festlichkeit,** f. inaugural *fête,* solemnity, or ceremonies (pl.). **~rēde,** f. inaugural address. **~reise,** f. inaugural tour (first trip on the opening of a railway-line). **~tag,** m. day of inauguration.

ein'weisen, sep. (wei'sest od. weist; wies, gewie'sen) t. fig. to instal(l), to introduce, to induct; in js. Güter ~, to put in possession (law, to give seizin) of s.one's estate.

Ein'weisung, f. installation, introduction, induction.

ein'wenden, sep. (wand'te, gewandt', od. wen'dete, gewen'det) t. (gegen etw.) to object (to s.t.), to oppose (s.t.), to urge (against s.t.), to reply (to s.t.); dagegen läßt sich nichts ~, there is nothing to be said against it, there can be no objection to it; der E~de, opponent.

Ein'wendung, f., pl. ~en, objection, exception, remonstrance; (law) plea; (Erwiderung) reply; (Gegengrund) ar-

gument (against); ~en machen (gegen), to make (to raise, to start, or to urge) objections (to), to object (to); to remonstrate (against); to take exception (at, against, or to), to demur (to).

ein'werfen, sep. (wirfst, wirft; warf, geworfen) t. 1. a) (hineinwerfen) to throw in; to put (a letter) into the box; 2. (entzwei werfen) to break, to smash, or to pelt (windows); 3. (umwerfen) to throw down; 4. fig. (einwenden) to object.

Ein'werf||en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f., pl. ~ungen, throwing in; throwing down; breaking.

ein'wichsen [ch = k], sep. (wichs'est od. wichst) t. 1. to blacken (boots); 2. to rub with wax, to wax.

ein'wickeln, sep. t. to wrap in (or up), to involve, to envelop; to swathe, or to swaddle (a child).

Ein'wickelung, f. wrapping in (or up), involution, envelopment.

ein'wiegen, sep. (wieg'te, gewiegt') t. to rock (a child) to sleep, to lull (asleep); in Täuschungen ~, to lull (or to delude) with vain hopes.

ein'willigen, sep. i. (h.) (in) to consent, to assent, to agree (to), to comply (with); to approve (of); to acquiesce (in); to subscribe, to accede (to); to sanction, to permit (s.t.); fam. to be agreeable (to).

Ein'willigung, f. consent, assent, compliance; permission, approbation, approval; sanction, acquiescence; schriftliche ~, (law) acceptance.

ein'winden, sep. (wand, gewun'den) t. 1. to wind in; to entwine; 2. to heave up (a weight); das Ankertau mit dem Gangspill ~, mar. to weigh the anchor with the capstan.

ein'wintern, sep. I. i. (s.) s. einfrieren. II. rfl. to get accustomed to the winter, to get inured to the cold of winter.

ein'wirken, sep. I. t. to work in, to weave in, to interweave; eingewirkt, p.a. inwrought. II. i. (h.) (auf) to affect (s.t.), to act, to operate, to tell (upon, or on); (Einfluß haben auf) to exert influence (upon); (beeinflussen) to use one's influence (with s.o.), to influence (s.o., or s.t.); (Eindruck machen auf) to affect (s.o., or s.t.); auf etw. ~ lassen, to bring to bear upon s.t.; ~d, p.a. effective, influential.

Ein'wirkung, f., pl. ~en, action, or operation (upon); influence.

ein'wischen, sep. (wisch'est od. wischt) t. to wipe in, to rub in.

ein'wöchentlich, a. hebdomadal, occurring once a week.

ein'wöchig, a. of one week, lasting one week.

ein'wohnen, sep. I. i. (s.) 1. to live, or to dwell (in a place), to inhabit (a place); bei jm. ~, to lodge with s.o., or at s.one's (house); 2. fig. (innwohnen) to inhere; ~d, p.a. inherent (jm., in s.o.). II. t. to spoil (lodgings while living in them). III. rfl. to come to feel at home.

Ein'wohner, m., ~s, pl. ~, inhabitant. ~in, f., pl. ~innen, female inhabitant.

Ein'wohner||schaft, f. inhabitants collectively, population of a place or country. ~zahl, f. number of inhabitants, (amount of) population. ~zählung, f. census.

Ein'wohn||en, n., ~ens, 1. lodging (at a person's house); 2. ~ung, f. theol. inhabitation, indwelling (of the Holy Spirit).

ein'wölben, sep. t. to arch in, to vault in.

ein'wollen, sep. (will, willst, will; woll'te, gewollt') i. (h.) 1. to want to go in; 2. das will mir nicht ein, I cannot understand, or see (fam. swallow) that; it will never go down with me.

ein'wüchsig [wüt], a. bot. of one joint, without joints (said of reed).

ein'wühlen, sep. I. t. to wallow in, to dig in (or into s.t.). II. rfl. to dig o.s. in.

Ein'wurf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ein'würfe, 1. (Briefeinwurf) (slit of the) letter-box; 2. (Einwendung) objection, exception; (Erwiderung) reply; plea (in law); einen ~ machen, to make (to raise, to start, or to urge) an objection, to raise a plea; to object, (law) to demur (gegen, to); Einwürfe und Einwendungen machen, to reply and rejoin; einen ~ abweisen, to repel an argument.

ein'wurzeln, sep. i. (s.) 1. to take (or to strike) root; 2. fig. to take root, to become rooted (or inveterate), to take a firm hold; etw. ~ lassen, to allow s.t. to take root; eingewurzelt, p.a. (deep-)rooted (opinion); inveterate (hatred); er stand wie eingewurzelt, he stood rooted to the ground.

Ein'wurzel||n, n., ~ns, ~ung, f. bot. radication.

ein'zacken, sep. t. to notch, to jag; (einzahnen) to indent.

Ein'zahl, f. gram. singular (number).

ein'zahlen, sep. t. to pay in; voll ~, to pay up; eingezahlt, (als Rubrik) paid; bei der Post ~, to pay in the amount of a postal order.

ein'zählen, sep. t. 1. to count in; 2. to comprise, to include (within a certain number).

Ein'zahlung, f., pl. ~en, 1. payment (in part) made on shares; eine ~ ausschreiben, to make a call for funds; 2. sum paid in; instalment; share.

Ein'zahlungssumme, f. instalment.

ein'zahnen, ein'zähnen, sep. t. to indent; (einzacken) to notch, to jag.

Ein'zahnung, Ein'zähnung, f. indentation.

ein'zapfen, sep. t. 1. (in Flaschen) to draw out (into bottles); 2. (Zimmerwerk) to mortise (in, into).

Ein'zapfung, f. joining (timbers) by means of a tenon and mortise.

ein'zäunen, sep. t. to hedge in, to fence in, to palisade; Am. to impark.

Ein'zäunung, f., pl. ~en, 1. fencing in, hedging in; 2. enclosure, hedge, fence.

ein'zehig, a. zo. one-toed, monodactylous.

ein'zeichnen, sep. I. t. 1. to draw in (or upon) s.t.; 2. (einschreiben) to enter, to write (or to note) down, to inscribe. II. rfl. to enter (or to put down) one's name (in a book); to subscribe.

Ein'zeichnung, f., pl. ~en, inscription.

ein'zeilig, a. bot. secund, unilateral.

Ein'zel||ding, n. single being, individual (object, or thing). ~haft, f. solitary confinement.

Ein'zelheit, f., pl. ~en, 1. singleness, individuality; 2. ~en, pl. details, particulars; Lat. minutiæ; alle ~en, full particulars.

Ein'zel||kampf, m. single (or hand-to-hand) fight (or combat). ~krieg, m. single-handed war. ~leben, n. individual life.

ein'zellig, a. unicellular.

ein'zeln, I. a. 1. single; (gesondert) separate; (allein stehend) isolated; (als Einzelwesen) individual; (allein ohne Beihülfe) single-handed; ein ~er Mann, a single man; ein ~es Wesen, a single being, an individual; als (ein) ~es Wesen betrachtet, (taken) individually; zu einem ~en Wesen gehörig, individual; ~ (adv.) stehen, gehen od. liegen, to straggle; ~e, od. ~ (adv.) stehende Häuser, single, detached, (verstreut) straggling, or isolated houses; ~es Geld (E~es), small (or loose) money (or coin), change; ich habe nichts E~es, I have no change; ein ~er Handschuh, an unmatched (or odd) glove; ein ~er Band, an odd volume; die ~en Teile, the different parts; each several part (si.); ~e Warenpartieen, detached parcels of merchandise; die ~en Umstände, particulars, details; 2. (als s.) der E~e, the individual man; ein E~er, an individual man, one man; ~e, some, several; ~es, different (several, or some) things; ins ~e eingehen, to enter into particulars, to detail; to be specific; im ~en, singly, separately; com. in retail; im allgemeinen u. im ~en, in general and in particular. II. adv. singly, individually; severally, separately; one by one, article by article; com. in (or by) retail; ~ verkäuflich, sold separately; er lebt ~, he lives by himself; ~ angeben, to specify, to detail, to particularize; ~ betrachten, to individualize; ~ prüfen, to examine in detail; ~ verkaufen, to sell by retail, to retail.

Ein'zelnheit, f. s. Einzelheit.

Ein'zel||stimme, f. solo. ~verkauf, m. retail(ing), sale by retail, retail-selling; Preis im (od. beim) ~verkauf, retail-price. ~wēsen, n. individual; vgl. einzeln, I. 1.

ein'ziehbār, a. 1. capable of being drawn in; 2. fig. confiscable, forfeitable.

ein'ziehen, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) I. t. 1. a) (in etw. anderes hinein) to draw in, to pull in (or into s.t.); to run in (a string, or a thread); einen Faden in eine Nadel ~, to thread a needle; b) mar. die Segel ~, to furl (to hand, or to take in) the sails; die Flagge ~, to strike the flag; c) arch. to diminish, to reduce, to taper; d) typ. (einrücken) to indent; 2. a) (in sich hinein) to draw in, to pull in, to take in; die Krallen ~, to draw in the claws; den Kopf ~, to draw back one's head; die Schultern ~, to draw back one's shoulders; den Bauch ~, to hold in one's belly; den Schwanz ~, to take the tail between the legs; die Hörner (od. Fühlhörner) ~, to draw (or to pull) in the horns; b) to draw in, to suck up, to absorb (water, as a sponge); to draw in, to inspire, to inhale (air); 3. (zusammenziehen, einberufen) die Landwehr

~, to call out the militia; 4. gefänglich ~, to arrest, to apprehend, to imprison; 5. com. Gelder ~ (einkassieren), to call in, to get in (money); to fetch in, to collect, to encash (outstanding debts); einen Wechsel ~, to draw in a bill; Steuern ~, to collect taxes; 6. a) Münzen ~ (um sie nicht wieder auszugeben), to call in, or to withdraw coins; b) ein Amt ~ (abschaffen), to discontinue, or to suppress an office; einen Posten ~, to abolish (or to suppress) an office; mil. to withdraw a post; 7. (law) (auf etw. Beschlag legen u. es dem Eigentümer entziehen) to confiscate, to seize; to secularize (church-property); das eingezogene Gut, seizure; forfeited or escheated lands (or estates) (pl.); 8. Erkundigungen ~ (einsammeln), to gather, or to collect information; to get intelligence; to inquire (after); Erkundigungen über etw. ~, to make inquiries after (or concerning) s.t. II. i. (s.) 1. a) to enter, to come in; to march in; to make one's entrance; b) to move (selten to remove) into a house; 2. (v. Flüssigkeiten) to be imbibed (or absorbed), to soak in; to sponge, to infiltrate. III. rfl. 1. to shrink (together), to contract; 2. (sich zurückziehen) to retire, s. eingezogen.

Ein'ziehung, f. 1. drawing in &c., s. einziehen; 2. com. calling in, collecting; putting in cash; die ~ einer Tratte besorgen, to encash (or to do the needful with) a bill; 3. arch. tapering, contracture; hollow, recess; 4. (gefängliche ~) apprehension; 5. (Unterdrückung) suppression; 6. (v. Gütern) confiscation, seizure.

ein'zig, a. 1. only, single, alone, sole, but one; ein ~er Gott, an only God; ein ~es Kind, an only child; der, od. die E~e, the only one, the only person; das ~e, the only thing; das ~e, was er thun konnte, all that he could do; ein ~es Mal, one single time, but once; nicht ein ~es Mal, never once; ~ und allein, adv. solely, only, simply and solely, purely and simply; exclusively; 2. ~ in seiner Art, unique, singular, peerless, unparalleled, unprecedented, unmatched, matchless.

ein'zischeln, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to whisper s.t. into s.one's ear; to prompt s.t. secretly to s.o.

ein'zollig, ein'zöllig, a. one inch long (or thick), one-inch.

ein'zuckern, sep. t. to sugar, to sweeten with (or to preserve in) sugar.

Ein'zug, m., ~s, od. Ein'zuges, pl. Ein'züge, 1. s. Einziehung; 2. a) entry, entrance; seinen ~ halten, to make one's entrance; einen öffentlichen ~ halten, to make a public entrance; b) moving (to another house).

Ein'zugs||schmaus, m. installation-dinner (or -supper); fam. house-warming. **~spēsen**, pl. com. charges incurred on cashing (a bill).

ein'zwängen, sep. t. 1. to force, to press, to squeeze, or to wedge in; 2. fig. to confine within narrow limits, to constrain.

ein'zwingen, sep. (zwang, gezwung'en) t. jm. etw. ~, to force s.t. upon s.o., to force s.o. to take s.t. (as medicine).

ei'rund, a. oval.

Ei'ründe, f. oval form, oval.

E'is, n., ~, mus. E sharp.

Eis, n., Ei'ses, 1. ice; rohes ~ (od. Roh'=~), rough ice; schwimmendes (od. gehendes) ~, floating ice; mürbes ~, unsound ice; von ~ eingeschlossen, ice-bound; zu ~ frieren (od. werden), to congeal, to freeze; das ~ trägt, the ice bears; das ~ fängt an zu gehen, the ice begins to break; der Fluß geht mit ~, the river is full of floating ice; auf dem Eise (Schlittschuh) laufen, to skate; das ~ brechen, fig. to break the ice; j. aufs ~ führen, fam. to lead s.o. into a dilemma, to entrap s.o.; 2. (Gefrorenes beim Konditor) ice, ices (pl.); 3. fig. heartlessness, hard-heartedness; coldness; (Teilnahmlosigkeit) apathy.

Eis'apparāt, m. ice-making apparatus.

eis'ārtig, a. icy, ice-like.

Eis'||bahn, f. skating-ground; künstliche ~bahn, skating-rink; (Schlitterbahn) slide. **~bank**, f. bank, sheet, or field of ice. **~bär**, m. zo. polar bear, white bear *(ursus maritĭmus)*. **~bäume**, m. pl. ice-breakers (in mill-ponds).

eis'||bedeckt, p.a. ice-covered. * **~begrenzt**, p.a. ice-bound.

Eis'||bein, n. pig's knuckles (pl.), pettitoes (pl.); jm. die ~beine knicken, vulg. to break all the bones in s.one's body. **~berg**, m. glacier, mountain of ice; (auf der See) ice-berg. **~blick**, **~blink**, m. phys. ice-blink. **~block**, m. block of ice. **~blūme**, f. 1. bot. ice-plant *(mesembrianthĕmum crystallīnum)*; 2. ~blümen, pl. (an Fensterscheiben) frost-flowers. **~bock**, m. s. ~brecher. **~boot**, n. ice-boat. **~brecher**, m. starling (of a bridge), ice-breaker. **~bruch**, m. breaking (or thawing) of the ice. **~büchse**, f. ice-case. **~creme** [krām], f. ice-cream. **~eimer**, m. cooler.

ei'sen, I. t. 1. a) to break the ice; b) (zu Eis machen) to ice; 2. (selten = beschlagen) to shoe (horses). II. i. (s.) to congeal into ice.

Ei'sen, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. iron; gediegenes ~, native iron; geschmiedetes ~ (od. Schmie'de=~), wrought iron; Guß'=~, cast iron; ~ in Stangen, iron in bars; ~ in Gänsen, min. pig-iron, iron melted in large lumps; ~ in Platten, iron in slabs; weiches ~, soft iron; gezogenes, gestrecktes, od. gewalztes ~, drawn (out), or rolled iron; brüchiges ~, short (or brittle) iron; hämmerbares ~, soft iron; altes ~, 1. old broken iron, scrap-iron; 2. anything useless or worthless, refuse; zum alten ~ werfen, to shelve, to do away (with a thing); in ~ arbeiten, to work in iron; mit ~ handeln, to deal in iron; mit ~ beschlagen (p.a.), iron-shod; mit ~ bekleidet od. gepanzert, iron-clad; Herzen von ~, fig. hearts of steel; prv.: das ~ schmieden, weil (od. solange) es warm (od. heiß) ist, to strike the iron while it is hot, to make hay while the sun shines; Not bricht ~, prv. necessity knows no law; vulg. needs must (I, he, you &c., or needs must go) when the devil drives; 2. (Hufeisen) horse-shoe; in die ~ hauen, to cut, to over-reach (said of horses); 3. any iron instrument or weapon; 4. a) (Fesseln) irons, fetters (pl.); er wurde in ~ gelegt, he was put in irons; b) sp. trap (for beasts of prey).

Ei'sen||abgang, m. coll., **~abfälle**, m. pl. scrap-iron, iron-refuse. **~āder**, f. vein or lode of iron-ore. **~alaun**, m. iron-alum. **~arbeit**, f. iron-work, smith's work. **~arbeiter**, m. worker in iron, iron-smith.

ei'senārtig, a. iron-like, ferruginous.

Ei'sen||arzneien, f. pl. ferruginous medicines. **~auflösung**, f. iron-solution.

Ei'senbahn, f. railway, railroad; ~ mit Falzschienen, tram-road; atmosphärische ~, atmospheric (or pneumatic) railway; elektrische ~, electric railway; schwebende (od. hängende) ~, suspension-railway; unterirdische ~, underground-railway; durchgehende ~, through-line; die ~ ist im Bau begriffen, the line is in progress (or constructing); auf (od. mit) der ~ fahren, to go by rail; fam. to rail it; mit der ~ ankommen, to arrive by rail.

Ei'senbahn||aktie, f. railway-share. **~aktionär**, m. railway-shareholder. **~anleihe**, f. railway-loan. **~anschluß**, m. railway-junction, connection. **~arbeiter**, m. railway-labourer, navvy. **~bau**, m. railway-construction. **~beamter**, m. railway-official. **~betriebsdirektor**, m. railway-superintendent. **~betriebsmaterīāl**, n. railway-plant. **~billet** [biljet'], n. s. ~fahrkarte. **~bremse**, f. railway-brake. **~brücke**, f. railway-bridge, viaduct. **~coupé** [kupē'], n. (railway-)compartment. **~damm**, m. (railway-)embankment. **~dīrektōrium**, n. railway-board; vgl. ~verwaltungsrat. **~fahrbillet**, n., **~fahrkarte**, f. railway-ticket; direkte ~fahrkarte, through-ticket. **~fahrplān**, m. time-table. **~fahrpreis**, m. railway-fare. **~fahrt**, f. 1. railway-trip (-journey, or -excursion); run (by rail); 2. railway-travelling. **~fracht**, f. carriage by railway. **~geleise**, n. line (of rails), track-way. **~gesellschaft**, f. railway-company. **~gesetze**, n. pl. railway laws and regulations. **~häuschen**, n. watchman's house or cottage. **~hof**, m. s. Bahnhof. **~inspektor**, m. railway-inspector, station-master. **~karte**, f. railway-map. **~kasse**, f. booking-office. **~krankheit**, f. railway-spine. **~kreuzung**, f. railway-crossing. **~kursbuch**, n. railway-guide. **~kurve**, f. railway-curve. **~linie**, f. (railway-)line; durchgehende ~linie, through-line; Am. trunk(-road). **~maschine**, f. s. Lokomotive. **~netz**, n. net, or system of railroads. **~oberbau**, m. superstructure. **~paß**, m. railway-pass. **~perron**, m. s. Bahnsteig. **~postwagen**, m. post-office-carriage, post-waggon; Am. postal car. **~prioritätsaktie**, f. railway-bond. **~profil**, n. section of a railway. **~projekt**, n. plan, or scheme of a railway. **~reglement** [man], n. railway-regulations (pl.). **~reisende(r)**, m. railway-traveller, passenger. **~schaffner**, m. railway-guard. **~schiene**, f. rail. **~schienenwalzwerk**, n. rail-mill. **~schwelle**, f. (railway-) sleeper. **~signal**, n. railway-signal **~söller**, m. railway-platform.

Ei'senbahn||spūr(weite), f. railway-gauge. **~station,** f. railway-station. **~steig,** m. s. Bahnsteig. **~stollen,** m. tunnel. **~strecke,** f. 1. line (of a railway); 2. section (of a railway). **~system,** n. railway-system. **~tarif,** m. railway-tariff, railway-fares (pl.). **~telegraph,** m. railway-telegraph. **~telegraphenleitung,** f. line-wire. **~transport,** m. railway-transportation, carriage by rail. **~unfall,** m. railway-accident. **~unternehmer,** m. railway-contractor. **~verbindung,** f. communication by rail(way). **~verkehr,** m. railway-traffic. **~verwaltung,** f. 1. management of the railway; 2. (~verwaltungsrat) m. railway-committee (of management), board of managers. **~wagen,** m. railway-carriage; Am. car; (für Gütertransport) railway-waggon, (luggage-) van; (offener für schwere Güter) lowry, truck. **~wärter,** m. s. Bahnwärter. **~wesen,** n. railway-affairs (pl.), railway-system. **~zug,** m. (railway-)train; nach der Hauptstation (London), up-train; von der Hauptstation, down-train.

Ei'sen||band, n. iron-strap. **~barren,** m. pig-iron. **~beize,** f. iron-liquor, iron-mordant. **~bergwerk,** n. iron-mine, iron-pit. **~beschlag,** m. 1. sheet-iron-covering (as of a door); 2. iron-mounting, iron-fittings (pl.); 3. horse-shoe; 4. (Zwinge) ferrule, point. **~blau,** n. min. blue iron-ore. **~blausäure,** f. chem. ferro-cyanic (or ferro-prussic) acid. **~blech,** n. iron-plate; iron in sheets, sheet-iron; (verzinntes) tin-plate. **~blüte,** f. min. (Aragonit) iron-flowers (pl.), coralloidal aragonite. **~bruch,** m. s. ~bergwerk. **~cement,** m. iron-cement. **~cylinder,** m. iron-cylinder. **~draht,** m. iron-wire. **~drahtmühle,** f. iron-wire drawing-mill. **~drahtseil,** f. cable of iron-wire. **~drūse,** f. crystallized iron-ore. **~ērde,** f. iron-earth, ferruginous earth, iron-mould. **~erz,** n. min. iron-ore. **~erzeugung,** f. iron-manufacture. **~farbe,** f. iron-colour, iron-gray.

ei'senfarbig, a. iron-coloured.

Ei'sen||feilicht, ~feilig, n., **~feilspäne,** m. pl. iron-filings (pl.).

ei'senfest, a. 1. as hard (or firm) as iron, iron-sided; 2. fig. most resolute.

Ei'sen||firnis, m. iron-varnish. **~fleck(en),** m. iron-stain, iron-mould.

ei'senfleckig, a. iron-moulded.

Ei'sen||fresser, m. fire-eater, bully, hector, bravo, braggart. **~gang,** m. min. iron-lode. **~gans,** f. iron-pig. **~gerät,** n. coll. iron-tools (pl.). **~gerippe,** n. iron-frame. **~geschirr,** n. coll. iron-utensils (pl.). **~gewölbe,** n. s. ~laden. **~gießer,** m. iron-founder. **~gießerei,** f. iron-foundery. **~gitter,** n. iron-railing. **~glanz, ~glimmer,** m. min. iron-glance, micaceous iron-ore. **~granat,** m. min. iron-garnet, almandine.

ei'sengrau, a. iron-gray.

Ei'sen||graupen, f. pl. min. granular iron (si.). **~grūbe,** f. iron-mine, iron-pit. **~guß,** m. iron-casting. **~gußwaren,** f. pl. (hard) iron-castings; (feine) fancy-hard-ware (si.).

ei'senhaltig, a. ferriferous (ore); ferruginous, chalybeate (water).

Ei'sen||hammer, m. 1. large hammer; 2. (~hammerwerk, n.) forge, iron-mill, iron-works (pl.). **~handel,** m. iron-trade, iron-mongery. **~händler,** m. hard-ware-merchant, iron-monger. **~handlung,** f. s. ~laden.

ei'senhart, a. as hard as iron.

Ei'sen||holz, n. (v. verschiedenen Bäumen) iron-wood. **~hūt,** m., **~hütchen, ~hütlein,** n. (dim.) 1. bot. wolf's-bane, monk's-hood, aconite *(aconītum napellus)*; 2. her. vair(e). **~hütte,** f. forge, iron-works (pl.). **~hüttenkunde,** f. metallurgy of iron. **~jodīd,** n. chem. iodide of iron. **~kālium,** n. chem. ferrate of potassium. **~kasten,** m. crucible (of a blast-furnace, or smelting-furnace). **~kies,** m. min. iron-pyrites. **~kiesel,** m. min. iron-flint, ferruginous quartz. **~kitt,** m. iron-(rust-)cement. **~klumpen,** m. sow (or pig) of iron. **~krām,** m. iron-mongery, iron-trade; nail-trade; hard-ware-trade. **~krämer,** m. s. ~händler.

ei'senkrank, a. mar. iron-sick (said of a ship).

Ei'sen||kraut, n. bot. vervain *(verbēna)*. **~lack,** m. iron-varnish, iron-work-black. **~lāden,** m. iron-monger's shop (or warehouse). **~legierung,** f. alloy of iron. **~lōt,** n. iron-solder. **~māl,** n. f. ~fleck. **~mangānerz,** n. min. manganesian iron. **~mine,** f. s. ~bergwerk. **~mohr,** m. chem. black oxide of iron, *æthiops martiālis*. **~niederschlag,** m. chem. precipitate of iron. **~niere,** f. min. aetites, eagle-stone. **~ocker,** n. iron-ochre. **~ōfen,** m. iron-furnace, iron-foundry. **~opāl,** m. min. ferruginous opal. **~oxyd,** n. chem. ferric oxide, oxide of iron. **~oxydūl,** n. chem. protoxide of iron. **~platte,** f. iron-plate; dünne ~platten, pl. sheet-iron (si.). **~präparāte,** n. pl. chem. chalybeates. **~prōbe,** f. iron-test; fire-ordeal. **~pulver,** n. pulverized iron. **~quarz,** m. s. ~kiesel. **~quelle,** f. s. Stahlquelle. **~rahm,** m. min. iron-froth. **~reif(en),** m. iron hoop. **~rost,** m. 1. rust of iron; 2. iron grate. **~rostfarbe,** f. ferruginous colour.

ei'senrostfarbig, a. ferruginous, rusty.

Ei'sen||rōt, n. colcothar, English red. **~salz,** n. iron-salt. **~sand,** m. ferruginous sand, iron-sand. **~sandstein,** m. iron-sandstone. **~sau,** f. sow (or pig) of iron. **~säure,** f. chem. ferric acid. **~schaum,** m. min. iron-froth. **~schiene,** f. s. ~bahnschiene. **~schimmel,** m. iron-gray (horse). **~schlacke,** f. iron-slag, iron-dross. **~schlag,** m. s. Hammerschlag. **~schlick,** m. muddy iron-ore. **~schmied,** m. iron-smith, black-smith. **~schmiede,** f. iron-forge. **~schneidemühle,** f., **~schneidewerk,** n. slitting-mill, slitting-rollers, slitters (pl.). **~schrank,** m. iron safe.

ei'senschüssig, a. min. ferruginous.

Ei'sen||schwärze, f. 1. min. graphite, black-lead; 2. techn. iron-liquor. **~spaltwerk,** n. s. ~schneidemühle. **~spāt,** m. sparry iron-ore. **~stange,** f. iron-bar. **~staub,** m. iron-dust. **~stein,** m. iron-stone; siderite. **~stufe,** f. piece (or lump) of iron-ore. **~stück,** n. ingot, wedge. **~sulfīd, ~sulfurēt,** n. chem. sulphide of iron. **~sulfür,** n. chem. protosulphide of iron. **~sumpferz,** n. min. bog iron-ore.

Eis'ente, f. zo. long-tailed duck *(harelda glaciālis)*.

Ei'sen||teilchen, n. pl. particles of iron, iron-particles. **~thōn,** m. min. iron clay. **~thōr,** n. iron-gate. **~tinktūr,** f. tincture of iron. **~vitriōl,** n. chem. green vitriol, copperas, protosulphate of iron. **~walzwerk,** n. iron-rollers (pl.). **~wāre,** f. coll. iron-ware; hardware. **~wasser,** n. chalybeate water. **~werk,** n. 1. coll. iron-work (of a ship &c.); 2. s. ~hammer. **~zeug,** n. coll. iron-tools (or -implements).

ei'sern, a. 1. iron, made of iron, selten irony; ~er Geldschrank, iron-safe; ~es Boot, iron-built boat; ~es Zeitalter, iron age; 2. fig. a) most firm or strong, intense, persevering, unremitting, durable; ~e Natur, wiry constitution; ~e Gesundheit, robust health; ~er Fleiß, unwearied industry or application; ~e Geduld, imperturbable patience; b) fatal, stern, unbending; ~e Notwendigkeit, dire necessity; c) unfeeling, hard, insensible; ~es Herz, heart of steel (or of flint); d) † (law) standing, inalienable; ~er Bestand, inalienable fund; ~es Kapital, capital invested or sunk (of which only the interest is paid).

Eis'||fahrt, f. 1. skating; 2. s. ~gang. **~feld,** n. ice-field. **~fischerei,** f. fishing under the ice. **~fläche,** f. field (or sheet) of ice, ice-field. **~flacke, ~flarde, ~flöße,** f. floe of ice, ice-patch.

eis'frei, a. clear of ice; ~e See, clear water.

Eis'||fuchs, m. zo. arctic fox *(canis lagōpus)*. **~gang,** m. driving (drifting, or floating) of ice (in a river); breaking-up of the ice. **~gebirge,** n. ice-mountains (pl.). **~gēgend,** f. frozen region. **~geschiebe,** n. hummocks (pl.). **~gestāde,** n. frozen shore. **~gewächs,** n. bot. mesembryanthemum, aizoon. **~glas,** n. frosted glass.

eis'grau, a. hoary (with age); aged.

Eis'||griff, m. (am Hufeisen) calk, calkin. **~grube,** f. ice-house, ice-pit; es ist, als ob man in eine ~grube ginge, it's like going into a well. **~hufeisen,** n. calkin, ice-shoe. **~hütte,** f. ice-house.

ei'sig, a. 1. covered with ice; 2. (od. selten ei'sicht) ice-like, cold as ice, icy, glacial; fig. chilly; ~e Blicke, icy (or freezing) looks.

Ei'sigkeit, f. iciness.

eis'kalt, a. as cold as ice, ice-like, like ice, icy, clay-cold.

Eis'||kälte, f. icy cold, iciness, frostiness. **~keller,** m. ice-cellar, ice-pit, ice-house. **~kluft,** f. frost-cleft (of trees).

eis'klüftig, a. frost-cleft.

Eis'||kraut, n. s. ~blume, 1. **~kruste,** f. s. ~rinde. **~lauf,** m. skating. **~masse,** f. mass of ice. **~meer,** n. geogr. polar sea, frozen sea, frozen ocean; nördliches ~meer, Arctic Ocean; südliches ~meer, Antarctic Ocean. **~möwe,** f. zo. arctic gull *(larus glaucus)*. **~nagel,** m. frost-nail; mit ~nägeln beschlagen, frost-nailed. **~periōde,** f. glacial period. **~pfahl, ~pfeiler,** m. s. ~bock. **~pflanze,** f. s. ~blume. **~pōl,**

m. north-pole. **~punkt,** m. phys. freezing-point. **~punsch,** m. iced punch. **~rinde,** f. crust of ice; fig. coldness (of heart). **~säge,** f. ice-saw. **~schimmer,** m. s. ~blick. **~schlitten,** m. ice-sledge. **~scholle,** f. flake, piece, or cake of ice, floating block of ice. **~schrank,** m. refrigerator. **~schuhe,** m. pl. 1. skates; 2. snow-shoes. **~spat,** m. min. glassy feld-spar, sanidine. **~spitze,** f. pointed spike, calk (an Schuhen). **~sporn,** m. frost-nail, ice-spur. **~sprießen, ~sprossen, ~sprüßen,** pl. sp. bezantlers, surantlers. **~stein,** m. min. cryolite. **~stollen,** m. pl. calkins. **~sturmvogel,** m. zo. fulmar *(fulmārus glaciālis).* **~taucher,** m. zo. ember-goose, great northern diver *(colymbus glaciālis).* **~theorie,** f. glacial theory. **~vogel,** m. zo. (common) king-fisher, halcyon *(alcēdo ispĭda).* **~winde,** m. pl. 1. ice-winds; 2. flaws congealed. **~zacken, ~zapfen,** m. icicle. **~zeit,** f. glacial period; der ~zeit vorhergehend, preglacial. **~zone,** f. frigid zone.

ei'tel, a. 1. (unflektiert, nichts als) mere, pure, nothing but; ~ Brot, fam. dry bread; ~ Gold, pure gold; 2. a) (gehaltlos) idle, vain, frivolous, flimsy, trifling; futile, empty; ~e Träume, empty dreams; ~es Geschwätz, idle talk; ~e Worte, empty words; b) (vergänglich) idle, perishable, corruptible, transitory; 3. (selbstgefällig, eingebildet) vain (auf etw., of s.t.); vain-glorious, (self-)conceited; priggish, stuck-up; ein ~er Geck, a fop.

Ei'telkeit, f., pl. ~en, vanity: 1. frivolity; emptiness, vainness, nothingness; perishableness; 2. (self-)conceit.

Ei'ter, m., ~s, (purulent) matter, corruption (of an ulcer); med. pus; dünner ~, thin ichor, gleet; ~ ansetzen, to suppurate; ~ ziehen, to gather (to draw, or to come) to a head; ~ befördernd, suppurative; ~ befördernde Mittel, suppuratives. **~abfluß, ~auswurf,** m. purulent discharge, discharge of matter. **~ansammlung,** f. med. empyema.

ei'terartig, a. purulent.

Ei'ter||auge, n. med. hypopium. **~beule,** f. impostume, abscess, boil. **~bläschen,** n. (dim.), **~blatter,** f. pustule, blister, pimple.

ei'tererzeugend, p.a. med. suppurative.

Ei'ter||fluß, m. discharge of matter. **~fraß,** m. corrosion caused by an ulcer, corrosive ulcer. **~gelenk,** n. med. arthritic abscess. **~geschwulst,** f. aposteme. **~geschwür,** n. abscess.

ei'terig, ei'terich, ei'terhaft, a. purulent, mattery; gleety; like matter or pus.

Ei'terjauche, f. med. ichor.

ei'termachend, p.a. med. suppurative.

ei'tern, i. (h.) to suppurate, to fester, to ulcerate, to discharge matter; to rankle; med. to apostemate; ~d, p.a. purulent, suppurative; eine ~de Wunde, a rankling wound; zum E~ bringen, med. to bring to suppuration, to generate pus (or matter) in a sore.

Ei'ter||sack, m. med. cyst, cystis, cystoma. **~stock,** m. core (or kernel) of suppuration.

Ei'terung, f., pl. ~en, festering, suppuration, ulceration, purulence.

Ei'terungsmittel, n. suppurative.

Ei'ter||wasser, n. med. ichor. **~ziehen,** n. festering, drawing to a head.

Ei'weiß, n. white of an egg, glair; bot. albumen; mit ~ bestreichen, to glair.

ei'weiß||artig, ~förmig, a. glairy; albuminous; ~artiger Stoff, glair.

Ei'weißstoff, m. chem. (tierischer, animal, vegetabilischer, vegetable) albumen.

E'kel, m., ~s, 1. (Neigung zum Erbrechen) nauseousness; med. nausea; (Mangel an Eßlust) anorexy; 2. (Abneigung u. Unlust) loathing, loathsomeness; distaste, disrelish, disgust (an, of); fig. (Abneigung) aversion; (Übersättigung) surfeit; es ist mir zum (od. ein) ~, it disgusts me, I am disgusted with it, I am sick of it; ~ empfinden (bekommen od. haben), to nauseate, to feel disgust, to be disgusted (vor, at, with); to disrelish, to loathe (s.t.); ~ erregen (od. verursachen), to (excite) disgust, to turn the stomach; (jm.) to shock (s.o.); (bis) zum ~, to satiety, to disgust, (Lat.) *ad nauseam;* bis zum ~ wiederholen, to repeat to loathing (or *ad nauseam).*

e'kel, a. 1. s. ekelhaft; 2. a) (leicht Ekel empfindend) squeamish, queasy, mawkish; b) (heikel) fastidious, (over-)nice, dainty, particular.

e'kelhaft, e'klig, a. 1. loathsome, disgusting, disgustful, nauseous, fulsome; 2. fam. disagreeable; ~er Geruch, offensive smell; 3. eklig, fam. s. ekel, 2.

E'kelhaftigkeit, f. loathsomeness.

e'keln, I. i. (h.) jm. ~ (gew. s. anekeln), to create disgust to s.o.; imp. (mit dat. od. acc.) es ekelt mir (od. mich), mir (od. mich) ekelt vor einer Sache, I loathe s.t., I take disgust at s.t.; s.t. disgusts me. II. rfl. sich ~ (vor einer Sache), to loathe s.t., to be disgusted (at, or with s.t.); ich ekle mich davor, it makes me feel quite sick.

E'kelname, m. nick-name; mock-name.

§ **Eklekticis'mus,** m., ~, phil. eclecticism.

§ **Eklek'tiker,** m., ~s, pl. ~, eclectic.

§ **eklek'tisch,** a. eclectic; adv. eclectically.

§ **Eklip'se,** f., pl. ~n, astr. eclipse.

§ **Eklip'tik,** f. astr. ecliptic.

§ **Eklo'ge,** f., pl. ~n, pastoral poem, eclogue.

§ **Eksta'se,** f. ecstasy; in ~ geraten, to go into ecstasies (or raptures) (über, about).

§ **eksta'tisch,** a. ecstatic(al); adv. ecstatically.

§ **Elaborat',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, composition.

§ **Elasticität',** f. elasticity, springiness; med. tone; fig. buoyancy (of spirit); Mangel an ~, inelasticity.

§ **elas'tisch,** a. elastic, springy; fig. buoyant; ~ Harz, elastic gum, India-rubber, caoutchouc; Stiefel mit ~en Sohlen, side-spring boots. **~flüssig,** a. gaseous, aeriform.

El'be, f. geogr. Elbe.

Elb'||kahn, m., **~schiff,** n. boat navigating the Elbe, Elbe-craft, long barge; ~kähne, pl. hum. very large boots. **~schiffahrt,** f. navigation on the Elbe.

El'bogen, s. Ellbogen.

Elch, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. elk *(alces palmātus).*

§ **Eldora'do,** n., ~s, Eldorado.

§ **elea'tisch,** a. phil. Eleatic; ~e Schule, Eleatic philosophy.

Elefant', m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. elephant; tusker; aus einer Mücke einen ~en machen, fam. to make a mountain of a mole-hill; 2. † (im Schachspiel) castle, rook.

Elefan'ten||aussatz, m. s. Elefantiasis. **~führer,** m. elephant-driver, cornac. **~jagd,** f. elephant-hunting. **~käfer,** m. zo. elephant-beetle *(dynastes Hercūles).* **~laus,** f. cashew-nut, acajou-nut, marking-nut. **~lausbaum,** m. bot. cashew, acajou, acajuba *(anacardĭum occidentāle).* **~orden,** m. (in Dänemark) order of the elephant. **~papier,** n. (Großfolio) elephant-folio. **~rüssel,** m. proboscis, or trunk of an elephant. **~zahn,** m. tusk of an elephant; ivory.

§ **Elefantia'sis,** f. elephantiasis.

§ **elegant',** I. a. elegant; fashionable; genteel; fam. dashing, swell; sl. waxy; nicht ~, inelegant; die ~e Welt, the polite world, people of fashion. II. **E~** [gaŋ], m., ~s, pl. E~s, beau, fop, coxcomb; fam. swell; sl. howler.

§ **Eleganz',** f., pl. ~en, elegance, elegancy; fashionableness; genteelness.

§ **Elegie',** f., pl. ~en, elegy.

§ **Elegi'endichter, Ele'giker,** m., ~s, pl. ~, writer of elegies, elegiast, elegist.

§ **ele'gisch,** a. 1. elegiac; ~e Verse, elegiacs; 2. melancholy.

§ **Elektoral'wolle,** f. com. electoral wool.

§ **Elektricität',** f. phys. electricity; galvanische ~, galvanism; positive (od. Glas-) ~, positive or vitreous electricity; negative (od. Harz-) ~, negative or resinous electricity; mit ~ geladen, electrified.

§ **Elektricitäts'||entwicklung,** f. electric excitement. **~erreger,** m. electromotor. **~erregung,** f. electromotion. **~leiter,** m. electrical conductor, conductor of electricity. **~messer,** m. electrometer. **~sammler,** m. collector, electric condenser. **~strom,** m. electric current. † **~träger,** m. electrophorus. **~wage,** f., **~zeiger,** m. electrometer, electroscope. **~werke,** n. pl. electric works.

§ **Elek'triker,** m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Elektrotechniker.

§ **elek'trisch,** a. electric, electrical; ~ laden, to electrify; ~ werden, to electrify; ~er Aal, s. Zitteraal; ~e Flasche, electric jar, Leyden jar (or phial); ~er Körper, electric; ~es Läutewerk, electric alarm; ~es Licht, electric light; (zur Beleuchtung weiter Strecken) search-light; ~e Ladung, electric charge; ~er Funke, electric spark; ~er Pol, electric pole, electrode; ~er Schlag, electric shock; ~er Strom, electric current; ~er Telegraph, electric telegraph; ~er Haustelegraph, ~e Klingel, electric annunciator.

§ **elektrisier'bar,** a. electrifiable.

§ **elektrisi||e'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to electrify.

§ **Elektrisier'maschine,** f. electrical machine.

§ **Elektrochemie'**, f. electro-chemistry.
§ **elektroche'misch**, a. electro-chemical.
§ **Elektrodyna'mik**, f. electro-dynamics.
§ **elektro‖dyna'misch**, a. electro-dynamic. **~ly'tisch**, a. electrolytical. **~magne'tisch**, a. electro-magnetic.
§ **Elektro‖ly'se**, **~ly'sis**, f. electrolysis; durch ~lyse zersetzen, to electrolyse. **~magnetis'mus**, m. electromagnetism. **~metallurgie'**, f. electro-metallurgy. **~me'ter**, n. u. m., ~meters, pl. ~meter, electrometer. **~mo'tor**, m., ~mo'tors, pl. ~moto'ren, electro-motor. **~phor'**, m., ~phors, pl. ~pho're, electrophorus. **~skop**, n., ~sko'p(e)s, pl. ~sko'pe, electroscope. **~tech'nik**, f. electrotechnics. **~tech'niker**, m. electrotechnician, electrician.
§ **elektro‖negativ'**, a. electro-negative. **~plattiert'**, p.a. electroplate(d). **~positiv'**, a. electro-positive. **~sta'tisch**, a. electrostatic.
§ **Element'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** (Grundstoff) element; (Potz) ~! int. vulg. zounds! the devil! **2.** ~e, pl. (Anfangsgründe) elements, rudiments (of a science &c.); **3.** (Lebenselement) element; in (od. nicht in) seinem ~e sein, to be in (or out of) one's (proper) element, to be (or not to be) at home.
§ **elementar'** (**elementa'risch**), a. elementary, elemental; primary, rudimentary; mit ~er Gewalt, with brute physical force.
§ **Elementar'‖buch**, n. primer; first (e. g. Latin) book. **~klasse**, f. lowest class. **~lehrer**, m. teacher of the rudiments; board-schoolmaster; certificated teacher (in primary schools). **~schule**, f. primary (or elementary) school; board-school. **~stein**, m. min. opal. **~unterricht**, m. elementary teaching; fam. the Three Rs (of Sir William Curtis: reading, 'riting, and 'rithmetic).
E'len, m. u. n., ~s, pl. ~, s. ~tier. **~antilope**, f. eland *(antilōpe orēas)*.
E'lend, n., ~(e)s, **1.** † exile; **2.** (Unglück) misery, adversity, calamity; distress; **3.** (Not, Armut) need, penury, wretchedness, indigence; in ~ geraten, to come to poverty, to be impoverished.
e'lend (provinc. **e'lendig**), a. **1.** (unglücklich) miserable, wretched, distressful; ein ~er Wicht, ein E~er, a wretch; ich E~er! poor me! ~ machen, to discomfit; **2.** (jämmerlich) pitiable, lamentable, deplorable, sorrowful, pitiful; shabby (clothes &c.); ein ~es Leben führen, to lead a sad life; **3.** fam. (leidend) in an ill state of health, ill, poorly; ~ aussehen, to look very poorly.
e'lendiglich, adv. fam. miserably, wretchedly, woefully.
E'len‖haut, f. elk-skin. **~tier**, n. zo. elk *(alces palmātus)*.
Eleono're, f. (FN.) Eleanor.
Elephant', s. Elefant.
eleusi'nisch, a. Eleusinian; ~e Mysterien, Eleusinian mysteries.
§ **Elevation'**, f., pl. ~en, elevation.
§ **Elevations'winkel**, m. angle of elevation.
Ele've [we], m., ~n, pl. ~n, pupil, scholar, student.
elf, num. **I.** a. eleven. **II.** Elf, f. eleven.

Elf, m., ~en, pl. ~en, elf, goblin.
El'fe, f., pl. ~n (**El'fin**, f., pl. ~nen), elf, fairy.
Elf'eck, n. math. hendecagon.
el'fenartig, a. elf-like, elfish, fairy-like.
El'fenbein, n. ivory; gebranntes ~, bone-black, ivory-black; vegetabilisches ~, s. ~nuß. **~arbeiten**, f. pl. ivories. **~arbeiter**, m. ivory-worker. **~drechsler**, m. turner in ivory, ivory-turner.
el'fenbein‖artig, a. ivory-like. **~ern**, ~en, a. (of) ivory.
El'fenbein‖küste, f. geogr. Ivory-Coast (in Africa). **~nuß**, f. bot. ivory-nut, Frucht der **~palme**, ivory-nut-palm *(phytelĕphas macrocarpa)*. **~papier**, n. ivory-paper. **~schwarz**, n. bone-black, ivory-black.
el'fenhaft, a. fairy-like.
El'fen‖könig, m. king of the elfs. **~königin**, f. fairy-queen. **~kreise**, **~ringe**, m. pl. fairy-rings. **~märchen**, n. fairy-tale. **~reich**, n. fairy-land.
El'fer, m., ~s, wine of the vintage of the year 1811.
el'ferlei, a. (of) eleven sorts.
elf'‖fach, a. elevenfold. **~jährig**, a. of eleven years, eleven years old. **~mal**, adv. eleven times. **~monatlich**, a. of eleven months. **~silbig**, a. hendecasyllabic. **~stündig**, a. of eleven hours. **~tägig**, a. of eleven days.
elf'te (der, die, das), a. eleventh; in der ~n Stunde, (sehr spät) at the eleventh hour. **~halb**, num. ten and a half.
Elf'tel, n., ~s, pl. ~, eleventh, the eleventh part.
elf'tens, adv. in the eleventh place.
El'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, fish-gig, fish-spear.
Eli'a, m., ~s, (MN.) Elijah, Eliah.
Eli'as, m., ~, (MN.) Elias.
§ **elid‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. gram. to elide.
§ **elimin‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. math. to eliminate.
Eli'sa, m., ~s, (MN.) Elisha, Ellis.
Eli'sa, **Eli'se**, f. (FN.) Eliza, Elisa.
Eli'sabeth, f. (FN.) Elizabeth; **elisabetha'nisch**, a. Elizabethan.
§ **Elision'**, f., pl. ~en, gram. elision.
§ **Eli'te**, f. *élite* (of an army).
§ **Elixir'**, n., ~s, pl. ~e, elixir.
Elk, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, s. Elch.
Ell'bogen, m., ~s, pl. ~, elbow; die ~ frei haben, to have elbow-room; mit dem ~ stoßen, to elbow; der ~ guckt ihm zum Rocke heraus, his coat is out at elbow. **~bein**, n. med. ulna, cubit. **~bug**, m. bending of the elbow. **~gelenk**, n. med. elbow-joint. **~lehne**, f. elbow-rest. **~muskel**, m. med. cubital muscle. **~nerv**, m. med. cubital nerve. **~polster**, n. s. ~lehne. **~röhre**, f. med. lesser focil.
El'le, f., pl. ~n, ell; yard; englische ~, a yard and a quarter; mit der ~ messen, to measure (or to mete) by the ell (or by the yard); er hat eine ~ verschluckt, fam. he has swallowed a stake; he cannot stoop, he is as stiff as a poker.
El'len‖bandmaß, n. yard-band. **~bogen**, m. s. Ellbogen.
el'len‖breit, a. one ell in breadth. **~hoch**, a. one ell in height (or in depth). **~lang**, a. **1.** one ell in length, an ell (or a yard) long; **2.** fig. very long, ell-wide; sesquipedalian.

El'len‖maß, n., **~stock**, m. ell; yard-measure, yard-stick, yard-wand. **~reiter**, m. counter-jumper. **~waren**, f. pl. com. drapery-goods, dry goods. **~warenhändler**, m. draper. **~warenhandlung**, f. drapery.
el'lenweise, adv. by the ell (or yard).
El'ler, f., pl. ~n, alder (Erle).
El'lerling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, zo. s. Elritze.
el'lern, a. aldern (erlen).
§ **Ellip'se**, f., pl. ~n, **1.** gram. ellipsis; **2.** math. ellipse (or ellipsis).
§ **Ellip'sen‖gestalt**, f. ellipticity. **~zirkel**, m. elliptograph, ellipsograph, elliptical compasses (pl.), trammel.
§ **Ellipsoid'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. ellipsoid.
§ **ellipsoi'disch**, a. ellipsoidal.
§ **ellip'tisch**, a. elliptic(al); adv. elliptically.
§ **Ellipticität'**, f. ellipticity.
Ell'ritze, f. s. Elritze.
St. Elms'feuer, n. mar. St. Elmo's fire, corposant.
§ **Elo'ge** [g = zh], f., pl. ~n, eulogy, praise, encomium, panegyric; ~n, pl. compliments.
§ **Elongations'winkel**, m. angle of elongation.
El'rich, m., ~s, (MN.) Alaric.
El'ritze, f., pl. ~n, zo. minnow *(leuciscus phoxinus)*.
El'saß, n., ~, od. ~(ss)es, geogr. Alsace, Alsatia.
El'sasser, **El'sässer**, m., ~s, pl. ~, inhabitant of Alsace, Alsatian. **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, Alsatian lady (or woman).
el'sassisch, **el'sässisch**, a. Alsatian.
Els'beere, f. s. Elsebeere.
El'se, **Els'beth**, f. (FN.) (dim. **Els'chen**, n., ~s) Elspeth, Alison, Alice.
El'se‖beere, f. service-berry. **~beerbaum**, m. bot. wild service-tree *(sorbus torminālis)*.
El'ster, f., pl. ~n, zo. pie, magpie *(pica caudāta)*; geschwätzig wie eine ~, a regular magpie; er stiehlt wie eine ~, he filches like a magpie. **~auge**, n. corn (on the toes). **~nest**, n. magpie's nest.
el'terlich, a. parental.
El'termutter, f. great-grandmother, grandam.
El'tern, pl. parents. **~liebe**, f. paternal love.
el'ternlos, a. parentless, orbate.
El'tern‖losigkeit, f. orbitude. **~mord**, m. parenticide, parricide. **~mörder**, m. parenticide, parricide. **~schaft**, f. parentage.
El'tervater, m. great-grandfather; ancestor, forefather.
elysä'isch, **ely'sisch**, a. myth. Elysian.
Ely'sium, n., ~s, pl. Ely'sien, myth. Elysium.
§ **Email'** [Fr.], n., ~s, **Email'le** [emal'je], f. enamel. **~farben**, f. pl. vitrifiable pigments (or colours). **~gemälde**, n. enamelled picture. **~Küch'engeschirr**, n. coll. enamelled kitchen-utensils (pl.). **~maler**, m. painter in enamel, enamel-painter. **~malerei**, f. enamel-painting.
§ **Emailleur'** [emaljör'], m., ~s, enameller.

§ **emaill||ie'ren** [emalji'ren] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to enamel; das E~ieren, enamelling; ~iertes Küchengeschirr, enamelled kitchen-utensils (pl.).
§ **Emancipation'**, f. emancipation.
§ **emancip||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to emancipate; ein ~iertes Frauenzimmer, eine E~ierte, a strong-minded woman, an Amazon.
Ema'nuel, m., ~s, (MN.) Emmanuel.
§ **Emballa'ge** [aŋbala'zhe], f. com. packing; (in Spesenrechnungen) package; die ~ abnehmen, to strip the bale. **~kosten**, f. pl. charge for packing, package.
§ **emball||ie'ren** [aŋ] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to bale up, to pack up, to embale, to mail (up); ~iert, p.a. packed up, mailed up.
§ **Embar'go**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, embargo; unter ~ legen, mit ~ belegen, to (put under) embargo; das ~ aufheben, to raise the embargo.
§ **Emblem'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, emblem, badge (Sinnbild).
§ **emblema'tisch**, a. emblematic(al).
§ **Em'bolus**, m., ~, pl. Em'boli, mech. piston, forcer, embolus.
§ **Em'bryo**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, od. Embryo'nen, med. embryo.
§ **Emendation'**, f., pl. ~en, emendation.
§ **emend||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to emend.
§ **Emerit'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **Eme'rit||us**, m., ~us, pl. ~i, emerited (or retired) functionary.
§ **emeritiert'**, p.a. emerited, retired from public service.
§ **Emigrant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **Emigran'tin**, f., pl. ~nen, emigrant.
§ **Emigration'**, f., pl. ~en, emigration.
§ **emigr||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (s.) to emigrate.
E'mil, m., ~s, (MN.) Æmilius, Emile.
Emi'lie, f. (FN.) (dim. **Emil'chen**, n., ~s, Emmy) Emily, Emilia.
§ **eminent'**, a. eminent, distinguished.
§ **Eminenz'**, f., pl. ~en, eminence (a title given to cardinals).
E'mir, m., ~s, pl. ~e, od. ~s, Emir, Emeer, Ameer, Amir (prince, lord).
§ **Emissär'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, emissary.
§ **Emission'**, f., pl. ~en, issue, emission.
§ **Emissions'kurs**, m. rate of issue.
§ **emittier'bar**, a. issuable.
§ **emitt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to issue (money or paper-currency).
§ **Emittie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, issuing, issue (of money).
Em'ma, f. (FN.) Emma; dim. Emmy.
Em'merich, m., ~s, (MN.) Emery, Merick.
Em'merling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, zo. yellowhammer *(emberiza citronella)*.
§ **Emolument'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, emolument.
* **empfa'hen**, s. empfangen.
Empfang', m., ~(e)s, **1.** (Empfangnahme, Annahme) receipt; bei ~, on receipt, on delivery; nach ~, on (or after) receipt, when received; vor ~, previous to receipt; vor ~ dieses, com. ere this; in ~ nehmen, to receive, to accept; to take in possession, to take charge of (goods); den ~ bescheinigen, to acknowledge (the) receipt, to give a receipt (for); den Tag zum ~ bestimmen, to fix the day for receiving (or delivery); indem wir (Ihnen) den besten ~ wünschen, wishing it (or them) safe to hand; guten ~ bereiten, to provide the needful, to provide due reception, or due acceptance (for a bill); ~ erklärt (Kaufsklausel), on acknowledgment of delivery (or of receipt); **2.** (Aufnahme) reception; jm. einen herzlichen ~ bereiten, to give s.o. a warm reception; ein kalter ~, a cold reception; ~ bei Hofe (in England), (Queen's) drawing-room.
empfang'en (empfängst', empfängt'; empfing', empfang'en) ins. t. **1.** (etw. erhalten) to receive, to take, to get; com. to be favoured with, to be in receipt of (a letter); wenn Sie dieses ~, when this comes to hand; ~ Sie unsern besten Dank, accept our best thanks; ~, p.p. (auf Quittungen) received payment (Rd. Pt.), settled, acquitted, paid, pr. acquit; bar und richtig ~, payment duly received; **2.** j. ~ (aufnehmen), to receive s.o., to welcome s.o.; to give s.o. a (kind &c.) reception; er wurde kalt ~, he met with a cold reception. **II.** i. (h.) to conceive, to become pregnant; (von Stuten) to retain.
Empfäng'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, receiver, recipient; com. consignee (of a cargo); accepter (of a bill).
empfäng'lich, a. (für) willing to receive (s.t.), susceptible (of), sensible (to); (für Eindrücke) impressible, impressionable; sehr (od. lebhaft) ~ (für), keenly alive, delicately responsive (to); ~ machen, to dispose (für, to).
Empfäng'lichkeit, f. (für) susceptibility (of), sensibility (to).
Empfang'nahme, f. receipt, reception.
Empfäng'nis, f. conception; unbefleckte ~, immaculate conception.
Empfangs'||anzeige, f. acknowledgment; ~anzeige machen, to give an acknowledgment of (the) receipt, to acknowledge receipt. **~berechtigung**, f. (Nachweis der ~berechtigung) authority for the receipt. **~bescheinigung**, f., **~schein**, m. receipt, acquittance, quittance; bitte um ~bescheinigung, please acknowledge receipt! **~tag**, m. visiting-day. **~zimmer**, n. reception-room, receiving-room, drawing-room.
Empfehl', m., ~(e)s, fam. für Empfehlung.
empfehl'bar, a. recommendable.
empfeh'len, ins. **I.** t. (empfiehlst', empfiehlt'; empfahl', empfoh'len) to recommend; (lobend) to commend; wem (od. an wen) wird er Sie ~? to whom will he recommend you? ~ Sie mich Ihrer Frau Gemahlin! present my duty (or my respects) to Mrs. Bennett! (weniger formell) give my kind regards to your wife! ~ Sie mich ihm, give my compliments to him, present my compliments (or my duty) to him; remember me (kindly) to him; (formell u. veraltend) give my service to him; unser Empfohlener, com. the gentleman we address (or recommend) to you; sich (dat.) etw. empfohlen sein lassen, to take good care of s.t. **II.** rfl. sich (jm.) ~, **1.** a) (höflich grüßen) to present one's respects to s.o.; er empfiehlt sich Ihnen bestens, he presents his best respects (or his kind regards) to you; b) (sich verabschieden) to take (one's) leave (of s.o.), to bid adieu, or farewell (to s.o.); ich empfehle mich Ihnen, farewell, adieu, your servant; I wish you good-bye (a good morning, or a good evening &c.); sich heimlich ~, to take French leave; **2.** to deserve recommendation; das Unglück empfiehlt sich unserm Mitleid, misfortune is a recommendation to our pity; eine Methode, die sich (selbst) empfiehlt, an eligible method.
empfeh'lenswert, a. s. empfehlungswert.
Empfeh'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, recommender, the person recommending.
Empfeh'lung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** a) commendation, recommendation: auf js. ~ (hin), at s.one's recommendation; b) (~sbrief) introduction; c) com. reference; er hat gute ~en, he is well (or respectably) recommended; **2.** expression of regard; compliments, respects (pl.); machen Sie meine ~, s. empfehlen Sie mich (I.); mit bester (od. schönster) ~ an Herrn N., with best compliments (or kind regards) to Mr. N.
Empfeh'lungs||brief, m., **~schreiben**, n. letter of recommendation (or of introduction), commendatory letter, introduction; ein hübsches Gesicht ist ein (guter) ~brief, a beautiful face is a silent advocate. **~karte**, f. (card of) introduction; com. trade-card, business-card.
empfeh'lungs||wert, **~würdig**, a. recommendable, eligible.
Empfeh'lungswürdigkeit, f. recommendableness, eligibleness.
empfind'bar, a. sensible, perceptible, perceivable.
Empfind'barkeit, f. perceptibility.
Empfindelei', f., pl. ~en, sentimentalism, sentimentality, affectation of fine feelings, or of exquisite sensibility.
empfin'deln, ins. i. (h.) to sentimentalize, to affect fine feelings, or exquisite sensibility.
empfin'den, ins. t. (empfand', empfun'den) to feel; to perceive, to be sensible of; (erfahren) to experience (a sensation); große Freude ~, to feel (or to have) great pleasure, to rejoice very much; Ekel über etw. ~, to loathe s.t.; Langeweile ~, to find time hang heavy on one; etw. übel ~, to take s.t. ill (or amiss), to take offence at s.t.; ich empfand es peinlich, it was painful to me; tief empfunden, home-felt; ihr sollt es ~, you shall smart for it. **~d**, p.a. feeling, sentient, percipient; ~des Wesen, percipient.
Empfin'den, n., ~s, s. Empfindung.
Empfind'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, sentimentalist.
empfind'lich, a. **1.** (leicht empfindend) sensible (auch v. Instrumenten); keenly alive (gegen, seltner für, to); sensitive, easily affected; (genau) nice; (zart) delicate; ~ im Maule sein, having a fine (or good) mouth (said of a horse); eine ~e Stelle, a sore, a raw; a tender point; das ist seine ~ste Seite, that is his most sensitive part (or his sore point); **2.** (reizbar, leicht verletzt) irritable, excitable, touchy, peevish, pettish; ~ über etw. (gereizt durch etw.), resent-

ing s.t., resentful of s.t.; ~es Wesen, irritability, peevishness, touchiness; 3. (schmerzlich) causing pain; keen, severe (cold); smart (blow); sore (affliction); grievous (loss); acute (pain); ~ kalt, pinching cold; ~e Kälte, severe (piercing, or searching) cold; die Beleidigung war ihm sehr ~, he felt the offence deeply (or keenly); j. ~ beleidigen, to pique, to nettle, (noch stärker) to outrage s.o.

Empfind'lichkeit, f. 1. sensibility (gegen, to); sensitiveness; ~ einer Wage, sensibility of a balance; 2. (Reizbarkeit) irritability, touchiness, peevishness, pettishness; 3. (Schmerzlichkeit) keenness, sharpness, grievousness, heaviness; vgl. empfindlich.

Empfind'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (verächtlich) sentimentalist.

empfind'sam, a. 1. delicate (in feeling, in sentiment, or in taste), feeling, sensible, sensitive, susceptible; soft (love); 2. (morbidly) sentimental; fam. lackadaisical.

Empfind'samkeit, f. 1. sensibility, susceptibility; * the soft impeachment; 2. sentimentality, sentimentalism; fam. lackadaisicalness.

Empfin'dung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Sinneneindruck) sensation, sense, perception; (dadurch angeregte Gedanken, Gesinnung) feeling; angenehme ~en, pleasant, or pleasurable sensations; 2. (unmittelbares Gefühl des Geistes) sentiment.

Empfin'dungseigenheit, f. idiosyncrasy.

empfin'dungsfähig, a. sensible.

Empfin'dungs||fähigkeit, **~kraft**, f. perceptive (or sensitive) faculty, perceptivity. **~laut**, m. gram. inarticulate sound, interjection.

empfin'dungs||leer, **~los**, a. 1. (ohne Sinneneindrücke, od. geistige Gefühle) void of sensation (or feeling), insensible, unfeeling; (teilnahmlos) apathetic; (dickfellig, abgestumpft) callous; (abgestorben) dead (e. g. to all sense of honour); 2. (gefühllos, roh) unfeeling, remorseless.

Empfin'dungs||losigkeit, f. want of feeling, unfeelingness; insensibility. **~sitz**, m. sensory, sensorium. **~vermögen**, n. perceptive (or sensitive) faculty, (power of) perception (or sensation), perceptivity.

empfin'dungsvoll, a. full of feeling; adv. feelingly.

Empfin'dungswort, n. gram. interjection.

§ **Empha'se**, f. emphasis.

§ **empha'tisch**, a. emphatic(al).

§ **Emphysem'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, med. emphysema.

§ **Empirie'**, **Empi'rik**, f., **Empiris'mus**, m., ~, empiricism.

§ **Empi'riker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, empiric.

§ **empi'risch**, a. empirical.

Empor', m., ~s, pl. ~e, **Empo're**, f., pl. ~n, s. Emporbühne.

empor', adv. on high, up, upwards, aloft. **~arbeiten**, sep. rfl. to work one's way (up), to rise. **~blicken**, sep. i. (h.) to look up (zu, to). **~blühen**, sep. i. (s.) to grow up, to thrive. **~bringen**, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to raise. **~dringen**, sep. (drang, gedrung'en) i. (s.) to work up; to rise (up).

Empor'||bühne, **~kirche**, f. church-gallery, singing-gallery, loft, choir.

empö'ren, ins. I. t. 1. to stir up; to excite, to agitate; to raise, to revolt; 2. fig. (jm. zuwider sein) to revolt, to shock (the feelings); empört' (p.a.) über, shocked at, indignant at; bei einem Gedanken empört sein, to revolt (or to be revolted) at an idea. **~d**, p.a. shocking, revolting. II. rfl. (allg. von jedem Abfall) to revolt; (sich gegen rechtmäßig bestehende Gewalt ~) to rebel; (Meuterei anstiften) to mutiny; (sich erheben) to rise (gegen, against); (zürnen) to be (or to become) indignant (über, at), to grow furious.

Empö'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, mutineer, revolter, rebel, insurgent, insurrectionist.

empö'rerisch, a. seditious, mutinous, insurrectionary, rebellious; vgl. Empörung.

empor'||fahren, sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) i. (s.) s. auffahren. **~heben**, sep. (hob, geho'ben) t. to elevate, to raise, to lift, to uplift, to heave up, to upheave.

Empor'hebung, f. cath. elevation (of the host).

empor'helfen, sep. (hilfst, hilft; half, geholfen) i. (h.) (jm.) to help (s.o.) up.

§ **Empo'rium**, n., ~s, pl. Empo'rien, emporium, staple, mart.

empor'kommen, sep. (kam, gekom'men) i. (s.) to come up, to spring up; to raise o.s.; to rise, to get up (or on) (in the world), to thrive, to succeed.

Empor'kömmling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, upstart, mushroom, *parvenu*.

empor'||ragen, sep. i. (h.) s. hervorragen. **~richten**, sep. t. s. aufrichten. **~schauen**, sep. i. (h.), **~sehen**, sep. (siehst, sieht; sah, gese'hen) i. (h.) s. ~blicken. **~schnellen**, sep. I. t. to jerk upwards. II. i. (s.) od. rfl. to fly upwards. **~schwingen**, sep. (schwang, geschwung'en) rfl. to soar aloft; to rise (to distinction); j. der sich emporgeschwungen hat, a self-made man. **~stehen**, sep. (stand, gestan'den) i. (h.) to stand upright (erect, or on end). **~steigen**, sep. (stieg, gestie'gen) i. (s.) to rise, to climb up; ~d, p.a. her. naissant. **~streben**, sep. i. (h.) to strive to rise, to strive upwards; to aspire (nach, to). **~strebend**, p.a. aspiring. **~treiben**, sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) t. to drive up; chem. to sublimate.

Empö'rung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Aufstand) rising, insurrection (gegen, against); (~ ohne gewaltsamen Widerstand) sedition; (Meuterei) mutiny; (Aufruhr, ~ gegen rechtmäßige Gewalt) rebellion; (Abfall) revolt; eine ~ unterdrücken, to put down a revolt; 2. fig. (höchster Unwille über das Widerstrebende) indignation.

Empö'rungsgeist, m. spirit of mutiny, seditiousness.

empö'rungssüchtig, a. s. empörerisch.

em'sig, a. 1. (v. Personen) (beharrlich u. unverdrossen) sedulous, assiduous; (fleißig) diligent; (betriebsam u. unermüdlich fleißig aus eigenem Antrieb) industrious; (thätig) active, (geschäftig u. regsam) busy; (eifrig) eager; ~ arbeiten, to sit close at work; 2. (nicht v. Personen) hard (study).

Em'sigkeit, f. assiduity, sedulousness, diligence, industry, activity; (Eifer) eagerness.

† **em'siglich**, adv. s. emsig.

§ **Emulsion'**, f., pl. ~en, med. emulsion.

E'nakskind, n. child of Anak, giant.

en bloc [Fr.], adv. in the lump; ~ verkaufen, to sell as a job-lot.

§ **Enceinte** [angßeng'te], f., pl. ~n, mil. *enceinte*.

§ **Encla've** [angkla'we, od. en], f., pl. ~n, territory (or country) enclosed within another dominion.

§ **Enco'm||ium**, n., ~ums, pl. ~ien, eulogy.

§ **Encyk'lik||a**, f., pl. ~en, cath. encyclical epistle (or letter).

§ **encyk'lisch**, a. encyclical.

§ **Encyklopädie'**, f., pl. ~en, (en)cyclopedia, (en)cyclopædia.

§ **encyklopä'disch**, a. (en)cyclopedical.

§ **Encyklopädist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, encyclopedist.

End'||absicht, f. final design (object, or view), end. **~bahnhof**, m. (railway-) terminus. **~beschluß**, m. definitive decree. **~bescheid**, m. ultimatum. **~buchstabe**, m. final letter.

End'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Ende) end, bit, fag-end, small remnant, fragment; fam. short distance; ~ Licht, candle's end.

En'de, n., ~s, pl. ~n, 1. a) (räumlich) end; (Grenze) limit; (Endpunkt) termination (of a line or road); das äußerste ~, the (last) extremity; das untere ~ der Kolumne, typ. the foot of the page; eine Schraube ohne ~, mech. an endless (or perpetual) screw; ~ einer Straße, bottom of a street; am oberen ~ des Tisches, at the head of the table; am unteren ~, at the bottom; von einem ~ zum anderen, from one end to the other, from end to end; mit beiden ~n zusammen, endways; an allen Orten (od. Ecken) und ~n, everywhere; throughout the length and breadth of a country; von allen ~n, from all parts (or quarters); an den ~n der Erde, on the confines of the earth; etw. beim (od. am) rechten ~ anfassen, to set about s.t. the right way, to go the right way to work; etw. am unrechten ~ anfassen, to take s.t. by the wrong end; jedes Ding hat ein ~, (und die Wurst hat zwei), there is an end to everything; hum. everything has an end, and a pudding has two; b) ~n, pl. sp. antlers, branches, broaches; ein Hirsch mit zehn ~n (Zehnender), a stag of ten (antlers); c) (kleines ~, kleines Stück) end, bit, piece; 2. (v. der Zeit) end; (Abschluß) close; (das Beschließen, od. der endgültige Abschluß) conclusion; (Ausgang od. Resultat) issue; trauriges ~, catastrophe; das ~ des Lebens, the close of life; ~ der Gefahr, com. determination of the risk; am ~, 1. (zu ~) at an end, over; 2. (schließlich) after all, in the long run, when all comes to all, when it comes to the upshot; upon the whole; 3. (schließlich doch vielleicht) perhaps; es ist am ~ richtig, it may turn out to be correct; bis ans ~, to the end, to the last; bis ans ~ des Lebens, to the last breath; zu ~, 1. (bis zu ~) to the end; 2. (am ~) at an end; at (or towards) the end (of the year); zu ~e sein, to be over; die Zeit ist zu ~, the

time is out (or up); einen Brief zu ~ schreiben, to finish a letter; mit etw. zu ~ sein, to have had the last of s.t.; to have done with s.t.; mit seinen Vorräten zu ~ sein, to be out of stock; hiermit ist die Sache noch nicht zu ~, the matter does not end here; mit seiner Weisheit (od. mit seinem Latein) zu ~ sein, to be at one's wit's end; meine Geduld ist zu ~, my patience is exhausted; zu ~ gehen, ein ~ nehmen, to end, to terminate, to draw to a close; to run out, to expire; es geht mit ihm zu ~, he is drawing near his end; fam. he is on his last legs; der Tag geht zu ~, the day is declining; ein schlechtes ~ nehmen, to come to a bad end; kein ~ nehmen, to be endless; zu ~ bringen (od. führen), to bring to a close (or point), to terminate, to complete; to go through with, to manage, to bring about; zu ~ lesen, to finish reading; einer Sache ein ~ machen, to put an end (or a stop) to s.t., to terminate s.t.; seinem Leben ein ~ machen, to put a period to one's existence; das ~ vom Liede ist, the upshot of it is, the long and the short of the matter is; ~ gut, alles gut, prv. all's well that ends well; 3. (Ziel) aim, main design; (Zweck) end, object, purpose; zu dem ~, to that purpose; zu welchem ~? for what purpose? zu dem ~, daß ..., to the end that ..., in order that ....

End'ecke, f. min. terminal angle (or summit) (of a crystal).

§ **ende'misch**, a. endemic, endemical; ~e Krankheit, popular disease.

en'den, en'digen, I. t. 1. to end, to finish, to terminate, to conclude, to put an end to; sein Leben ~, to die. II. i. (h.) u. rfl. 1. to end, to conclude, to cease, to terminate, to come to an end; to be over (or done); (sich) auf n ~, to terminate in n; 2. (sterben) to expire, to breathe one's last.

En'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, sp. a stag having a certain number of antlers, in Zss., z. B. Acht'=~, stag of eight (antlers, or branches).

End'||ergebnis, n. final (or ultimate) result. ~**erkenntnis**, n. s. ~urteil. ~=**erklärung**, f. final declaration (or proposition), ultimatum.

en'des||genannt, ~unterschrieben, ~unterzeichnet, provinc. ~**unterfertigt**, p.a. undersigned, underwritten; ich E~=unterzeichneter, I, the undersigned.

en detail' [Fr.], adv., ~ verkaufen, t. to (sell by) retail.

End'||fall, m. gram. case. ~**fläche**, f. terminal face, top-end, bottom-end. ~**geschwindigkeit**, f. phys. terminal velocity, last acquired velocity.

end'gültig, a. final, ultimate, conclusive; ~e Antwort, final (or definitive) answer; ~ (adv.) entscheiden, to settle.

en'digen, s. enden.

En'digung, f., pl. ~en, ending, finishing, completion, termination, conclusion.

§ **Endi'vie**, f., pl. ~n, bot. endive (*cichorium endivia*).

End'||kante, f. terminal edge. ~**knospe**, f. bot. terminal bud. ~**kürzung**, f. gram. apocope.

end'lich, I. a. 1. (beschränkt) finite; (begrenzt) limited; das E~e, the finite; this world, the transient condition (or things) of this world; 2. (das Ende bildend) final, ultimate, last; 3. (spät erfolgend) late; 4. s. endgültig. II. adv. (am Ende) finally, ultimately; (zuletzt) at last, lastly, in the end, at length; (schließlich doch) after all.

End'lichkeit, f. finiteness.

end'los, a. 1. (ohne Ende, nicht endend) endless, never-ending; interminable; ~(s)er Riemen, m. techn. endless strap; 2. (unbegrenzt) boundless; (unbeschränkt) infinite.

End'losigkeit, f. endlessness, infinitude.

† **End'nis**, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, end, termination.

§ **Endosmo'se**, f. phys. endosmose, endosmosis.

§ **endoss||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. s. indossieren.

End'||pfeiler, m. arch. main abutment, main pier. ~**punkt**, m. final point, extreme (point); terminus (of a railway); ~punkt einer Reise, farthest point of a journey, destination. ~**rede**, f. epilogue. ~**reim**, m. end-rhyme (at the end of a verse).

End'schaft, f. end, close, issue; seine ~ erreichen, to come to an end.

End'||schraube, f. mech. pad-screw. ~=**silbe**, f. final syllable, termination. ~**spitze**, f. extremity. ~**spruch**, m. s. ~urteil. ~**stück**, n. end-piece, butt (-end).

end'stehend, p.a. 1. s. endesgenannt; 2. adv. below, at foot (of the present).

En'dung, f., pl. ~en, termination, ending; Adjectiva dreier ~en, adjectives of three endings.

End'||ursache, f. final cause. ~**urteil**, n. (law) ultimate (decisive, or definitive) sentence (decision, or mise). ~=**vertrag**, m. definitive treaty. ~**zeit**, f. final term. ~**ziel**, n. final aim. ~**zweck**, m. (ultimate) end, (final) aim (or object), (main) purpose, scope, design, or intention.

§ **Energie'**, f. energy, vigour, efficiency; ~ des Ausdrucks, pithiness.

§ **energie'los**, a. lacking energy, feeble-minded, infirm of purpose, irresolute, indolent.

§ **Energie'losigkeit**, f. want of energy, infirmity of purpose, indolence.

§ **ener'gisch**, a. energetical, vigorous, efficient.

eng, a. s. enge.

§ **Engagement'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, engagement.

§ **engag||ie'ren** [angazh] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to engage; die Schiffsmannschaft ~ieren, to ship the crew; meine Ehre ist dabei ~iert, my honour is at stake; ~iertes Kapital, com. funds (pl.) locked up; unsere Geldkräfte sind schon sehr ~iert, our funds are already heavily drawn upon.

eng'||befreundet, p.a. intimately connected or acquainted. ~**brüstig**, a. short-breathed, short-winded, pursy; med. asthmatic(al); vet. chest-foundered.

Eng'brüstigkeit, f. shortness of breath, pursiness; med. asthma, dyspnœa; vet. chest-foundering.

eng'e (eng), a. (schmal) narrow; (dicht) close (auch fig.); (dicht schließend, fest gespannt) tight; (zusammengezwängt, mit geringem Zwischenraum) strait; (zusammengezogen) contracted; (verdichtet) condensed; (beschränkt) restricted (sense of a word); die Pforte ist ~, und der Weg ist schmal, bibl. strait is the gate, and narrow is the way; ~ Fugen (beim Bau), close joints; ein ~r Paß, a narrow pass; a defile; ~r Atem, asthma; im ~n Rahmen, within narrow compass; in ~r Verwahrung (od. in ~m Gewahrsam), in close custody; ~rer Ausschuß, select committee; auf die ~re Wahl kommen, to be presented for election; mein ~res Vaterland, my part of the country; im ~ren Sinne, strictly (taken); in ~ Grenzen einschließen, to confine; wir sitzen hier zu ~, we are crowded here; es wurde mir zu ~, I felt oppressed and stifled; ~ zusammenziehen, to straiten, to contract tightly (or closely), to tighten; ~r machen, to tighten; to take in (a dress).

Eng'e, f. 1. narrowness; closeness, straitness, tightness; 2. narrow passage; 3. fig. straits (pl.), difficulty, embarrassment; in die ~ treiben, to hem in, to drive into a corner (or to straits), to push to the wall, to press hard, to put to a nonplus.

Eng'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. angel; Lehre von den ~n, angelology; 2. (als Liebkosung) angel, love, darling, pet, duck. ~**blume**, f. bot. globe-flower (*trollius europæus*). ~**brot**, n. angelical food, manna.

Eng'elchen, Eng'(e)lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Engel) little angel, cherub.

Eng'elfisch, m. zo. angel-fish (*squatīna levis*).

eng'elgleich, a. angel-like, angelic.

Eng'el||hai, m. s. ~fisch. ~**köpfchen**, n. little angel's (or cherub's) head. ~=**kraut**, n. bot. (mountain-)arnica (*arnīca montāna*). ~**macherin**, f. iron. maker of angels, nurse who makes a business of starving, or even murdering children entrusted to her care.

† **Eng'elland**, n. s. England.

eng'el||haft, a. angelic, seraphic. ~**mild**, a. as gentle as an angel. ~**rein**, a. as pure as an angel.

Eng'els||bild, n. angelic apparition; angel-woman. ~**burg**, f. (in Rom) Castle Sant Angelo.

Eng'elschar, f. host of angels.

Eng'els||geduld, f. angelic patience, patience of Job. ~**gruß**, m. Ave-Mary, prayer of salutation.

Eng'el||stimme, f. (der Orgel) angelot. ~**süß**, n. bot. polypody (*polypodīum vulgāre*). ~**thaler**, m. angel. ~**verehrung**, f. angel-worship. ~**weihe**, f. Michaelmas. ~**wurz**, f. bot. angelica (*angelīca archangelīca*).

eng'en, t. s. einengen, verengen.

Eng'erling, m., pl. ~e, zo. larva (or grub) of the cock-chafer.

Eng'heit, f. s. Enge, 1.

eng'herzig, a. narrow-minded, narrow-hearted, narrow-souled, illiberal; (pedantisch streng) strait-laced.

Eng'herzigkeit, f. narrow-mindedness, illiberality.

Eng'land, n., ~s, England.

Eng'länder, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. English-

man; die ~, pl. the English; **2.** a) English horse; b) horse with a docked tail.

Engländerei', f. Anglomania.

Eng'länderin, f., pl. ~nen, Englishwoman, English lady.

A. **eng'lisch**, † **eng'ländisch**, **I.** a. English; Anglican (church &c.); ~e Bereiter, pl. equestrians; ~es Blau, English blue; ~es Gelb, patent yellow, Turner's yellow; ~es Gewürz, pimenta, pimento (v. *pimenta officinālis);* ~e Kirche, church of England, Anglican (or Episcopalian) church; ~e Haut, goldbeater's skin; ~e Krankheit, rickets (pl.); mit der ~en Krankheit behaftet, ricket(t)y; ~e Kurzwaren, pl. Birmingham ware (si.); ~(es) Leder (Stoff), sateen; ~es Pflaster, court-plaster; ~es Pulver, algarot; ~(es) Rot, English red, Venetian red; ~es Salz, Epsom salt; ~e Spracheigentümlichkeit, ~e Wendung, anglicism. **II.** E~, od. das E~e, n. (die ~e Sprache) English, the English language; ~ sprechen, to speak English; E~ lernen, to learn English; auf ~, in English; ins E~e übersetzen, to translate into English, to english.

B. **eng'lisch** (= engelhaft), a. angelic(al), seraphic(al).

englis||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. s. anglisieren.

Eng'paß, m. narrow pass, strait; mil. defile, defilee.

§ **engros'** [Fr.], in the gross, wholesale.

§ **Engros'**[Fr.]||**geschäft**, n., ~**handel**, m. wholesale-business (or -trade). ~**händler**, m. s. ~verkäufer. ~**käufer**, m. wholesale-purchaser. ~**preis**, m. wholesale-price (or cost). ~**verkauf**, m. wholesale. ~**verkäufer**, m. wholesale-merchant, dealer in (the) gross.

eng'säulig, a. s. dichtsäulig.

§ **enharmo'nisch**, a. mus. enharmonic.

§ **Enkaust'ik**, f. paint. encaustic painting.

§ **enkaust'isch**, a. encaustic.

A. **Enk'el**, m., ~s, pl. ~, (gew. Knöchel) ankle.

B. **Enk'el**, m., ~s, pl. ~, grandson, grandchild. ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, granddaughter, grandchild. ~**kind**, n. grandchild.

§ **Enkli'tik||a**, f., pl. ~en, gram. enclitic word.

§ **enkli'tisch**, a. enclitic.

§ **ennuy||ie'ren** [annüji'ren] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to tire; to annoy; fam. to bore, to bother. ~**ant'**, a. annoying, tiresome, tedious, irksome; ein ~anter Mensch, a tiresome fellow, a bore.

§ **enorm'**, a. enormous; huge (in dimension); fam. unconscionable.

§ **Enormität'**, f., pl. ~en, enormousness, hugeness; enormity.

§ **Enquê'te** [anfä'te], f., pl. ~n, official inquiry.

ent-a'deln, ins. t. to deprive of nobility; fig. to degrade.

ent-ar'ten, ins. i. (s.) to degenerate, to deteriorate; entar'tet, p.a. degenerate(d), depraved.

Ent-ar'tung, f., pl. ~en, degeneration, degeneracy, depravation.

ent-äu'ßern, ins. rfl. sich eines Dinges ~, to divest (or to strip) o.s. of s.t., to part with s.t., to renounce, to discard, to disown s.t.

Ent-äu'ßerung, f., pl. ~en, renunciation, alienation; privation, disowning, rejection.

entbeh'ren, ins. t., od. i. (h.), eines Dinges ~, **1.** to be without, to be in want (destitute, or void) of, to be deprived of, to want, to lack, to miss; **2.** to make shift without, to do without, to dispense with, to spare; ich kann ihn nicht ~, I can't do without him; ich kann noch etw. ~, I have some (of it, or of them) to spare; j. etw. ~ lassen, to withhold s.t. from s.o., to make s.o. go without s.t.

entbehr'lich, a. dispensable, unnecessary; superfluous; not requisite, or wanted; ~ machen, to render unnecessary, to supersede.

Entbehr'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, dispensableness, superfluousness.

Entbeh'rung, f., pl. ~en, privation, want; hardship; (freiwillige) abstinence.

entbie'ten, ins. (entbōt', entbō'ten) t. **1.** to send word, to bid, to order, to command; j. zu sich ~, to send for s.o., to summon s.o. (to one's presence); er ward zu seinem Regimente entboten, he was ordered to join his regiment; **2.** to send word, to announce; jm. seinen Gruß ~, to send one's greeting (or compliments) to s.o., to present one's respects (or regards) to s.o.

entbin'den, ins. (entband', entbun'den) t. **1.** (einer Sache, od. von einer Sache) to release (of, or from), to disengage, to (set) free, to absolve, or to exonerate (from), to rid (of); j. eines Versprechens (od. von einem Versprechen) ~, to disengage, or to absolve s.o. from a promise; j. einer Verpflichtung ~, to release s.o. from an obligation; **2.** med. eine (schwangere) Frau ~, to deliver a woman (in labour); entbunden werden, to be delivered, or to be brought to bed (von einem Kinde, of a child); **3.** chem. to evolve, to disengage (gas); sich ~, to be disengaged.

Entbin'dung, f. **1.** releasing, disengagement, deliverance; **2.** med. confinement, delivery, childbirth, *accouchement;* sie ist der ~ nahe, she is near her reckoning (or time); **3.** chem. disengagement.

Entbin'dungs||anstalt, f. lying-in hospital (or charity). ~**anzeige**, f. announcement of a birth. ~**instrumente**, n. pl. obstetric instruments. ~**kunst**, f. obstetrics, midwifery. ~**stuhl**, m. obstetric chair. ~**zange**, f. forceps.

entblät'tern, ins. **I.** t. to defoliate, to strip of leaves. **II.** rfl. to lose (to shed, or to drop) the leaves.

Entblät'terung, f. defoliation.

entblö'den, ins. rfl. sich nicht ~, to dare; to be so bold (as to ...); er entblödete sich nicht zu sagen, he did not blush, he was not ashamed, or he had the impudence (cheek, or assurance) to say.

entblö'ßen, ins. (entblö'ßest od. entblößt') t. **1.** to (lay) bare, to denude; to unclothe, to divest, to strip; to uncover (the head &c.); den Degen ~, to draw, or to unsheath the sword; **2.** fig. to deprive, to strip (of); to drain (of resources); **3.** mil. to disgarnish, to dismantle (a fortress). entblößt, p.a. bare, destitute, devoid (of); von Mitteln entblößt, destitute of means; von barem Geld entblößt, out of cash.

Entblö'ßung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** baring, denudation; **2.** fig. deprivation, want; destitution; **3.** mil. disgarnishment; dismantling.

entbrech'en, ins. rfl. sich eines Dinges ~, to forbear, to abstain, or to refrain from s.t.

entbren'nen, ins. (entbrann'te, entbrannt') i. (s.) fig. to be inflamed, to kindle, to take fire, to burn; in Liebe zu jm. ~, to fall in love with s.o.; fam. to be smitten with s.o.; im Zorn ~, to fly into a passion; vor Wut ~, to flash with rage; der Kampf entbrennt immer heftiger, the conflict thickens.

entbür'den, ins. t. to disburden, to unburden.

Entbür'dung, f., pl. ~en, disburdening, unburdening.

Ent'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Ente) little duck, duckling.

entdach'en, ins. t. to unroof.

entdeck'bār, a. discoverable.

entdeck'en, ins. t. **1.** to discover; (ausfindig machen) to detect (a crime); to find out (a secret); (v. fern erspähen) to descry (land); eine Wahrheit ~, to start a truth; es wird entdeckt werden, it will be found out, it will come to light; **2.** fig. to disclose, to reveal, to (lay) open; sich jm. ~, to make o.s. known to s.o.; sich seinen Gläubigern ~, to disclose the state of one's affairs to one's creditors; jm. sein Herz ~, to open one's heart, to break one's mind, or to unbosom o.s. to s.o.

Entdeck'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, discoverer, s. entdecken.

Entdeck'ung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** discovery; detection; **2.** (Enthüllung, Aufklärung) revealing, disclosure.

Entdeck'ungs||polizist, m. detective. ~**reise**, f. voyage of discovery, exploring (or exploratory) expedition.

En'te, f., pl. ~n, **1.** (female) duck; junge ~, duckling; wilde ~, wild duck; türkische ~ (eig. Bi'sam=~), Muscovy duck *(cairīna moschāta);* **2.** fig. (Zeitungsente) fictitious newspaper-report, flam, hoax.

ent-eh'ren, ins. t. **1.** to dishonour, to disgrace; (herabsetzen) to degrade; (der Schande preisgeben) to prostitute; (entweihen) to profane; sich ~, to disgrace o.s., to addict o.s. to disgrace; ~**d**, p.a. degrading, disgraceful; **2.** (schänden) to violate, to ravish, to deflower, to debauch, to abuse (a girl).

Ent-eh'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, dishonourer, disgracer; (Schänder) ravisher.

Ent-eh'rung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** dishonouring, degradation; defamation; **2.** (Schändung) violation, rape, abuse.

ent-eig'nen, ins. t. to expropriate.

Ent-eig'nung, f., pl. ~en, expropriation.

ent-ei'len, ins. i. (s.) **1.** to hasten (or to hurry) away (from); to pass rapidly; **2.** jm. ~, to escape from s.o.

ent-ei'sen, ins. (entei'sest od. enteist') t. to free from ice.

En'ten||beize, f. duck-shooting. ~**braten**, m. roast duck. ~**dunst**, m. duck-shot. ~**ei**, n. duck's egg. ~**fang**, m. **1.** decoying of ducks; duck-hunting; auf

den ~fang gehen, to duck; 2. s. ~herd. **~fänger,** m. decoy-man. **~flinte,** f. duck-gun. **~flott,** n., **~fraß,** m., **~gras, ~grün,** n., **~grütze,** f. bot. duck-meat, duck's meat, duck-weed *(lemna)*. **~hagel,** m. s. ~dunst. **~herd,** m. decoy-pond, decoy (for ducks), tealery. **~jagd,** f. duck-shooting. **~kraut,** n. bot. s. ~flott. **~(klaff)muschel,** f. zo. barnacle *(anatifera levis)*. **~pfuhl,** m. duck-pond. **~schlag,** m. duck-hunting. **~schrot,** n. s. ~dunst. **~teich,** m. duck-pond.

En'terbeil, n. mar. pole-axe, boarding-axe.

ent-er'ben, ins. t. to disinherit, to exheredate, to cut off.

Ent-er'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, disheritor.

Ent-er'bung, f. 1. disinheriting, exheredation, disinheritance; 2. being disinherited, disinherison.

En'ter||dregg, ~haken, m. mar. grapnel, grapple, grappling-hook, grappling-iron.

En'terich, m., ~s, pl. ~e, drake.

En'terluken, f. pl. mar. boarding-scuttles.

en'tern, t. u. i. (h.) mar. to grapple (a ship), to board.

En'tern, n., ~s, **En'terung,** f. grappling, boarding.

En'terpike, f. boarding-pike, half-pike.

entfach'en, ins. t. to (en)kindle.

entfä'deln, ins. t. to unthread (a needle).

entfah'ren, ins. (entfährst', entfährt'; entfuhr', entfah'ren) 1. to fly off, to slip off; 2. fig. to escape, to slip out; tiefe Seufzer ~ seiner Brust, deep sighs escape him; es ist ihm ein Wort ~, a word escaped him, he blurted out a word; es ist ihm ~, it was a slip of his tongue; sich (etw.) ~ lassen, to let slip (an opportunity).

entfal'len, ins. (entfällst', entfällt'; entfiel', entfal'len) i. (s.) 1. to drop, to slip, to fall from (or out of); 2. fig. to escape one's memory; sein Name ist mir ~, his name has slipped from my memory, I forget his name; es entfiel ihm der Mut, his courage failed him; 3. auf j. ~, to fall to s.one's share, to devolve upon s.o.; zu Gunsten der Aktionäre ~ 10%, 10% result in favour of the share-holders.

entfal'ten, ins. t. eig. to unfold: 1. a) (ausbreiten) to expand; b) to smooth; to clear up (one's countenance), to unknit (one's brow); 2. fig. to unfold, to display (one's talents), to exhibit (one's skill); to develop (one's character); to put forth (one's strength); 3. mil. (auch rfl.) to deploy.

Entfal'tung, f. unfolding, display; (Entwickelung) development; (auch mil.) evolution.

entfär'ben, ins. I. t. to deprive of the colour, to discolour; entfärbt, p.a. discoloured, pale, livid. II. rfl. to change colour, to fade, to grow pale; er entfärbt sich, his colour changes.

Entfär'bung, f., pl. ~en, 1. discoloration; paint. decoloration; 2. a) growing pale; b) pallidity, lividness.

entfa'sern, ins. I. t. to strip (or to divest) of fibres; to string (beans). II. rfl. to unravel.

entfer'nen, ins. I. t. 1. to remove, to put away, to turn off; aus einem Amte ~, to remove from an office; 2. fig. j. von einem anderen ~ (entfremden), to alienate s.o. from another. II. rfl. to withdraw, to retire, to absent o.s., to get away; (heimlich) to abscond; (verschwinden) to disappear; sich von etw. ~, fig. to deviate, to depart, or to recede from s.t., to leave s.t.; sich von seinem Gegenstand ~, to swerve (or to wander) from the matter, to travel out of the record; sich voneinander ~, to diverge.

entfernt', I. p.a. 1. (vom Orte) distant, (v. Ort u. Zeit) remote, (weit) far; (weit davon) (far) off; (fern stehend) aloof; gleich weit ~, equidistant; eine ~e Ursache, a remote cause; eine ~e Ähnlichkeit, a faint likeness; er hatte nicht die ~este Ahnung, he had not the remotest idea; 2. bot. ~ stehend, remote. II. adv. 1. distantly; ~ verwandt, distantly related; weit ~, far off; weit davon ~, far from it; weit ~, mir zu mißfallen, od. daß sie mir mißfielen, (so) far from displeasing me; (sich) ~ halten, to stand aloof (or off), to keep at a distance; nicht im ~esten, not in the least; far from it; 2. fig. slightly, in a distant manner; ~ (od. auf eine ~e Art) zu verstehen geben, to intimate slightly.

Entfer'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Handlung u. Zustand) removal; departure; withdrawing, retirement; separation; absence; 2. (Abstand) distance, remoteness; mittlere ~, mean distance; in gewissen ~en, at set distances, at certain intervals; in einiger ~, at some (or at a short) distance; sich in der gehörigen ~ halten, to keep one's distance; in gerader ~, as the crow flies; größte und kleinste ~ (eines Planeten von der Sonne), astr. apsis.

entfes'seln, ins. t. to unchain, to unfetter, to unshackle; to release, to free; der entfesselte Prometheus, Prometheus unbound.

Entfes's(e)ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, unchainer; deliverer.

Entfes's(e)lung, f., pl. ~en, unchaining &c.; s. entfesseln.

entfest'igen, ins. t. mil. to dismantle.

entfet'ten, ins. t. 1. to ungrease, to unoil; to scour (wool); 2. to unfatten, to divest of (or to free from) fat.

Entfet'tungskur, f. Banting-cure, bantingism.

entfie'dern, ins. t. to unplume, to strip of feathers (or of plumage).

entflam'men, ins. I. t. to inflame, to kindle; to fan into a flame; wieder ~, to rekindle; von Rache entflammt, fired with revenge. II. i. (s.) to be inflamed, or incensed.

Entflam'mung, f. inflaming, kindling.

entflat'tern, ins. i. (s.) to flutter away (from).

entfleck'en, ins. t. to remove the spots from.

entflei'schen, ins. (entflei'schest od. entfleischt') t. to strip of flesh; entfleischt, p.a. fleshless, lean, lank; entfleischte Knochen, skeleton-bones.

entflie'gen, ins. (entflog', entflo'gen) i. (s.) 1. to fly away (jm., from s.o.); 2. to pass away quickly.

entflie'hen, ins. (entfloh', entflo'hen) i. (s.) to flee, to run away, to escape, to come off, to get off; to make away; fam. to bolt (jm., from s.o.); die Zeit entflieht, time flies; die Gelegenheit ist entflohen, the opportunity is lost.

entflie'ßen, ins. (entflie'ßest od. entfließt'; entfloß', entflos'sen) i. (s.) to flow; (strömend) to gush; (langsam) to trickle; (allg. u. fig.) to issue, to emanate (from).

entflüch'ten, ins. i. (s.) to escape (from).

entflü'geln, ins. t. to deprive of wings; entflügelt, p.a. wingless.

entfrach'ten, ins. t. to unload, to unlade.

entfrem'den, ins. t. 1. to estrange, to alienate (j. einer Sache, s.o. from s.t.); sich jm. ~, to become (or to make o.s.) a stranger to s.o.; sich den Geschäften ~, to abandon, or to relinquish business; 2. (entwenden) er hat einen Teil seiner Aktiva entfremdet, com. he has concealed part of his estate.

Entfrem'dung, f. 1. estranging; being estranged, estrangement, alienation; coolness; 2. (Entwendung) pilfering, stealing; peculation, embezzlement; com. concealment.

entfüh'ren, ins. t. to carry off, to bear off, to fetch off; Kinder ~, to kidnap (or to steal) children; eine Dame ~, (mit Gewalt) to abduct a lady; (mit ihrer Einwilligung) to run away (or to elope) with a lady; sich ~ lassen, to run away (with a gentleman); to make a stolen match.

Entfüh'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, (mit Einwilligung) s.o. who elopes with a (consenting) lady; (mit Gewalt) abductor; (bes. v. Kindern) kidnapper, man-stealer.

Entfüh'rung, f., pl. ~en, (gewaltsame) abduction; (verabredete) elopement, stolen match; (bes. v. Kindern) kidnapping, man-stealing.

entfur'chen, ins. t. to unwrinkle, to unknit, to smooth (one's brow).

entge'gen, I. prp. (meist mit vorangestelltem dat.) 1. (widerstrebend) against, contrary to; in opposition to, opposed to, opposite (to), in the face of; seinen Wünschen ~, contrary to his desires; 2. (auf ... zu, zur Begegnung strebend) towards; auf! ihm ~! let's go to meet him! II. adv. contrary, counter; den Wind ~ haben, mar. to have a contrary (or foul) wind; der Wind ist uns ~, the wind heads us, or is a-head of us. **~arbeiten,** sep. i. (h.) to counterwork, to counteract, to thwart (jm., s.o.); min. to countermine. **~blicken,** sep. i. (h.) (mit dat.) to look forth upon (s.t.), to look forward to (s.t.); to meet the look of (s.o.). **~eilen,** sep. i. (s.) to hasten to meet; seinem Verderben ~eilen, to run to one's ruin. **~fahren,** sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) i. (s.) jm. ~, to drive (to ride, or to sail) to meet s.o.; to sail (to drive &c.) against s.o. **~gehen,** sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) jm. ~gehen, 1. to go to meet s.o.; 2. fig. to encounter, or to face s.o.; Gefahren ~gehen, to face (or to breast) dangers; das Werk geht seiner Vollendung ~, the work is far advanced towards its completion. **~gesetzt,** p.a. opposed, op-

posite; contrary; das E~gesetzte, the reverse. **~gestellt,** p.a. (rhetorisch) antithetical. **~halten,** sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) t. **1.** to hold towards; **2.** a) to object, to oppose (s.t. to s.o. or to s.t.); b) fig. to put in a parallel, to contrast (with). **~handeln,** sep. i. (h.) jm. ~handeln, to counteract s.o., to act in opposition to s.o.; den Gesetzen ~handeln, to contravene (or to infringe) the laws; das E~handeln, contravention. **~jauchzen, ~jubeln,** sep. i. (jm.) to hail (or to receive) with shouts of joy. **~kommen,** sep. (kām, gekom'men) jm. ~kommen, **1.** to come (or to advance) to meet s.o.; **2.** fig. to make advances to s.o.; js. Wünschen ~kommen, to meet s.one's wishes. **~kommend,** p.a. obliging, complaisant.

Entgē'genkommen, n. obligingness, complaisance; ich rechne auf ein freundliches ~, I reckon upon an obliging treatment (or a kind reception).

entgē'gen||laufen, sep. (läufst, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) i. (s.) **1.** jm. ~laufen, to run to meet s.o.; to run up to (or towards) s.o.; **2.** einer Sache ~laufen, to be counter (or contrary) to s.t., to clash with s.t. **~nehmen,** sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) s. empfangen, 1 u. annehmen. **~rēden,** sep. i. (h.) to contradict (jm., s.o.). **~reiten,** sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) i. (s.) to ride to meet (jm., s.o.). **~reisen,** sep. i. (s.) to travel (or to go) to meet (jm., s.o.). **~rücken,** sep. **I.** t. to push towards. **II.** i. (s.) (jm.) to march against s.o., to advance towards s.o. **~sehen,** sep. (siehst, sieht; sah, gesē'hen) i. (h.) to look for, to look forward to, to expect, to anticipate, to await (einer Sache, s.t.); ~sehend, p.a. expecting, in expectation of; Ihrer Antwort ~sehend, awaiting your reply. **~sein,** sep. i. (s.) to be against, to be opposed to (s.o., or s.t.). **~setzen,** sep. (setz'est od. setzt) **I.** t. **1.** to oppose, to set against (jm., s.o.); **2.** fig. to contrast, to put in competition (jm., with s.o.). **II.** rfl. to oppose, to confront (jm., s.o.).

Entgē'gensetzung, f. s. Entgegenstellung.

entgē'genstellen, sep. **I.** t. **1.** to oppose, to set against (s.o., or s.t.); **2.** fig. to contrast, to put in competition (with s.o.); vgl. auch ~halten, 2. **II.** rfl. to hinder (jm., s.o.), to be (or to stand) in the way (of s.o.).

Entgē'genstellung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** opposing, opposition; **2.** (rhetorisch) antithesis.

entgē'gen||trēten, sep. (trittst, tritt; trāt, getrē'ten) i. (s.) to advance towards; fig. to oppose, to set one's face against; to obviate, to prevent. **~wirken,** sep. i. (h.) s. ~arbeiten. **~ziehen,** sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) i. (s.) to advance towards.

entgēg'nen, ins. t. to reply, to rejoin; (Gegenvorstellungen machen) to remonstrate; (auf Tadel, od. auf eine unhöfliche Bemerkung) to retort; (schnell, scharf u. witzig) to repartee (jm. etw., s.t. to s.o.).

Entgēg'nung, f., pl. ~en, reply, rejoinder, remonstrance, retort, repartee; vgl. entgegnen; in ~ Ihres Briefes, in reply (or answer) to your letter.

entgē'hen, ins. (entging', entgang'en) i. (s.) **1.** to escape, to avoid; (listig) to elude (einer Sache, s.t.); to get off; man kann dem Tode nicht ~, there is no avoiding death; we all must die, there is no dying by proxy; **2.** a) jm. ~, to escape the observation (or the notice) of s.o.; es kann Ihnen nicht ~, you cannot fail to observe; das ist mir entgangen, that has escaped me (or my notice); dem bloßen Auge ~, not to be discovered by the naked eye; b) etw. entgeht mir, I lose s.t., I am deprived of s.t.; ich kann dem nicht ~, fam. I am booked for it; sich eine Gelegenheit ~ lassen, to let slip an opportunity; sich etw. nicht ~ lassen, to secure s.t.; entgangen, p.a. lost (profit).

entgei'sten, ins. t. to exanimate.

entgei'stigen, ins. t. to unspiritualize, to deprive of spirituality.

* **entgei'stern,** ins. t. to deprive of spirit (or of sense); entgeistert, p.a. exanimate.

Entgelt', m. (od. n.), ~(e)s, compensation, remuneration; ohne ~, without remuneration (or fee), gratis; gegen ~, for an equivalent.

entgel'ten, ins. (entgiltst', entgilt'; entgalt', entgol'ten) t. **1.** etw. ~, to pay (to atone, or to suffer) for s.t.; j. etw. ~ lassen, to make s.o. suffer for s.t., to make s.o. feel s.t., to visit s.t. upon s.o.; **2.** jm. etw. ~, to compensate s.o. for s.t.

entglei'sen, ins. i. (s.) to run off the rails (or off the line).

Entglei'sung, f., pl. ~en, running off the rails (or off the track), derailment.

entglei'ten, ins. (entglitt', entglit'ten) i. (s.) to slip, to slide; to escape, to drop (jm., from s.o.).

entglim'men, ins. i. (entglomm', entglom'men) (s.) to begin to glow.

entglü'hen, ins. i. (s.) to begin to glow (or to burn), to kindle, to be inflamed.

entgöt'tern, ins. t. to ungod, to undeify, to divest of divinity.

entgrā'ten, ins. t. to bone (a fish).

entgür'ten, ins. t. u. rfl. to ungird.

ent-haa'ren, ins. t. to strip of hair, to depilate.

Ent-haa'rung, f. depilation.

Ent-haa'rungsmittel, n. med. depilatory.

ent-half'tern, ins. t. to unhalter.

ent-hal'ten, ins. (enthältst', enthält'; enthielt', enthal'ten) **I.** t. to contain, to hold; (einzelnes in sich fassen) to comprise; (umfassen) to comprehend; (einschließen) to include; (bedeuten) to imply (e. g. censure). **II.** rfl. sich einer Sache ~, to abstain, to refrain, or to keep aloof from s.t.; to forbear s.t. (or doing s.t.); ich kann mich des Lachens nicht ~, I cannot help laughing.

ent-halt'sam, a. (im Essen u. Trinken) abstemious; unbedingt ~ (geistiger Getränke), tee-total; (in Bezug auf sinnliche Genüsse) abstinent; (sich keusch verbotener Genüsse enthaltend) continent; (nüchtern) sober; (mäßig) temperate, moderate, sparing.

Ent-halt'samkeit, f. abstemiousness, abstinence, continence, soberness; temperance, moderation (vgl. enthaltsam); unbedingte ~ (v. geistigen Getränken), total abstinence, tee-totalism; der zu unbedingter ~ Verpflichtete, tee-totaller.

Ent-hal'tung, f. abstinence; forbearance; restraint.

ent-haup'ten, ins. t. to behead, to decapitate.

Ent-haup'tung, f., pl. ~en, beheading, decapitation.

ent-häu'ten, ins. t. to skin, to flay, to excoriate, to uncase.

Ent-häu'tung, f., pl. ~en, skinning, flaying, uncasing, excoriation.

ent-hē'ben, ins. (enthōb', enthō'ben) t. **1.** (j. einer Sache) to ease (s.o.) of s.t. (e. g. of a burden); (einer Last) to exonerate; (gewisser Verpflichtungen) to exempt (from taxes, from military duty, or from service); (befreien) to deliver, or to free (from); **2.** j. eines Dienstes ~ (= auf js. Dienst verzichten), to dispense with s.one's service; to excuse s.o. from (doing) s.t.; j. eines Amtes ~, to dismiss (or to remove) s.o. from an employment, to supersede s.o. in an office; ~ Sie uns dieser Mühe, spare us this trouble.

Ent-hē'bung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (Entlastung) exoneration, (Befreiung) exemption, release; **2.** (Entsetzung) dismissal, removal (from office).

ent-hei'ligen, ins. t. to desecrate; (gemein machen) to profane; (verletzen) to violate.

Ent-hei'ligung, f., pl. ~en, desecration; profanation; violation.

ent-hül'len, ins. t. to unfold, to uncover (s.one's head); to unveil; to unmask; fig. to disclose, to reveal; das Denkmal wird heute enthüllt werden, the monument will be unveiled this day.

Ent-hül'lung, f., pl. ~en, unfolding, uncovering; unveiling (of a statue); disclosure (of secrets); exposure (of political secrets).

ent-hül'sen, ins. t. to husk, to hull, to peel, to shell, to decorticate (barley); to pulp (coffee); to gin (cotton).

Ent-hül'sung, f. husking &c., vgl. enthülsen; decortication.

Ent-hül'sungs||maschīne, ~mühle, f. husking-machine, hulling-machine; huller, decorticator; (für Kaffeebohnen) pulping-mill.

ent-hüp'fen, ins. i. (s.) to hop, to skip (out of, or away from).

§ **enthusiasm||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to transport with enthusiasm, to throw into ecstasy, to enrapture.

§ **Enthusias'mus,** m., ~, enthusiasm.

§ **Enthusiast',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, enthusiast.

§ **enthusiast'isch,** a. enthusiastic(al); adv. enthusiastically.

§ **Enthymēm',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, phil. enthymeme.

§ **Entität',** f., pl. ~en, phil. entity.

entjoch'en, ins. t. to unyoke, to unteam (oxen); fig. to disenthral.

entjung'fern, ins. t. to deflower, to deflour.

Entjung'ferung, f., pl. ~en, defloration.

entkei'men, ins. i. (s.) to sprout, to spring up (said of germs); (allg.) to germinate (from).

entker'nen, ins. t. s. auskernen.

entklei'den, ins. **I.** t. to undress, to unrobe, to disrobe, to unclothe, to strip; vulg. to unrig; entkleidet sein, to be in undress; eines Amts ~, to divest

of an office. II. rfl. to take off one's clothes, to divest o.s., to undress (o.s.), to strip.

entknos'pen, ins. i. (s.) u. rfl. to break forth from the bud.

entkoh'len, ins. t. chem. to decarbonize.

entkom'men, ins. (entkām', entkom'men) i. (s.) to escape (jm., from s.o.); to evade, to come off, to get off; mit genauer Not ~, to have a narrow (or hair-breadth) escape; ein glückliches E~, a touch and go.

entkop'peln, ins. t. to uncouple (dogs).

entkor'ken, ins. t. to unkork.

entkör'pern, ins. t. to disembody.

entkräf'ten, ins. t. 1. to debilitate, to enervate, to enfeeble; to exhaust (land); entkräftet, p.a. debilitated, enervated, exhausted, effete; med. asthenic; 2. fig. a) to weaken, to unnerve; b) to invalidate, to confute (an argument).

Entkräf'tung, f. 1. debilitation, enervation; debility, exhaustion, fatigue, weariness; med. asthenia, astheny, inanition; 2. fig. invaliditation, confutation.

Entkräf'tungsfieber, n. low fever.

entkrie'chen, ins. (entkroch', entkroch'en) i. (s.) to creep out of (or away from).

entkup'peln, ins. t. mech. to disconnect, to throw out of gear.

entla'den, ins. (entlädst', entlädt'; entlūd', entla'den) I. t. 1. to disburden; to unload (or to unlade, e. g. ships); to exonerate; 2. a) (abschießen) to discharge (a gun); c) (die Ladung herausziehen) to unload (a gun); c) phys. to discharge (of electricity); 3. fig. s. entlasten, 1. II. rfl. 1. sich einer Last ~, to ease o.s. of a burden; 2. (v. Sprengstoffen) to explode, to blow up, to detonate; (v. Gewehren) to go off; fam. to pop off; die Wolke entlud sich über uns, the cloud burst (or discharged itself) over our heads.

Entla'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, phys. discharger, discharging-rod.

Entla'dung, f., pl. ~en, 1. exoneration; 2. discharge (auch phys.); eruption; ~ ohne Funken, phys. silent discharge.

entlang', adv. along; den Fluß ~, along the river; by the side of the river; immer (diese Straße) ~, all along; right on, the whole way straight on; an einem Walde ~ gehen (laufen, od. reiten), to skirt a wood.

entlar'ven, ins. t. to unmask; sich ~, to take off one's mask, to unmask; entlarvt werden, fig. to be found out.

Entlar'vung, f. unmasking.

entlas'sen, ins. (entläs'sest od. entläßt', entläßt'; entließ', entlas'sen) t. 1. a) to dismiss, to give leave to, to discharge; to pay off; (wegen eines Vergehens) to turn away (or off); fam. to give the sack; (einen Offizier) to strike off the roll, to cashier; einen Dienstboten ~, to part with a servant; ~ werden, to have (or to get) the sack; b) to disband (soldiers); to dissolve (a meeting); 2. (freilassen) a) j. aus dem Gefängnisse ~, to discharge, or to release a prisoner; einen Sklaven ~, to free, to manumit, or to emancipate a slave; law: vom Gerichte völlig ~ sein, to be dismissed without day, to go without day; der Haft ~ sein, to have a writ of ease; b) einer Sache ~, s. entheben.

Entlas'sung, f., pl. ~en, leave; dismission, dismissal (of an officer); removal (from office); discharge (of soldiers, or of prisoners); release (of prisoners); resignation (of a minister); ~ der Gefangenen, jail-delivery; seine ~ nehmen, to resign one's office; um seine ~ bitten, to send in (or to tender) one's resignation; ~ aus Verbindlichkeiten, release from obligations.

Entlas'sungs‖attest, ~zeugnis, n., **~schein,** m. certificate of leave, discharge-paper, discharge-ticket; (in den Strafkolonieen) ticket of leave. **~schreiben,** n. dismissory.

entlas'ten, ins. t. 1. to disburden, to unburden, to discharge, to unload, to exonerate (s.o.); sein Gewissen ~, to unburden (to clear, to relieve, or to ease) one's conscience; ~d, p.a. exonerative; 2. com. j. für eine gewisse Summe ~, to credit s.o. (or s.one's account) for a certain amount, to place (or to pass) (an amount) to s.one's credit (or to the credit of s.one's account).

Entlas'tung, f., pl. ~en, discharge, exoneration; zu meiner ~, com. to my credit; ~ des Grundbesitzes, enfranchisement of landed property.

Entlas'tungs‖bogen, m. arch. discharging-arch, relieving-arch. **~zeuge,** m. witness for the defence, discharging witness.

entlau'ben, ins. I. t. to unleave, to strip of leaves (or of foliage). II. rfl. to shed its leaves. entlaubt, p.a. leafless.

Entlau'bung, f. frondation.

entlau'fen, ins. (entläufst', entläuft'; entlief', entlau'fen) i. (s.) jm. ~, to run away from s.o., to desert (from) s.o.; (entweichen, entgehen) to escape from s.o.; fam. to give s.o. the slip; (sich entführen lassen) to elope. ~, p.a. fugitive.

Entlau'f‖en, n., ~ens, **~ung,** f. running away, desertion; escape; elopement.

entle'digen, ins. I. t. to set free, to deliver, to release (einer Sache, from s.t.); to discharge (einer Pflicht, from a duty); to exempt (einer Verpflichtung, from an obligation); der Fesseln, Bande, od. Ketten ~, to unfetter, to unshackle, to unchain; sein Gewissen ~, s. entlasten, 1. II. rfl. sich einer Sache ~, to rid o.s. of s.t., to get rid of s.t.; to shake off s.t.; to acquit o.s. (of a debt, of a task, or of a duty); to discharge, or to perform (one's duty); sich eines Auftrages ~, to execute a commission (or a command); sich seines Versprechens ~, to make good one's word (promise, or engagement); sich der Sorgen ~, to cast off care; sich seiner Notdurft ~, to ease o.s. (or one's belly).

Entle'digung, f. 1. (Befreiung) riddance; deliverance, release, acquitment; 2. (Besorgung) discharge, performance, execution.

entlee'ren, ins. I. t. to discharge, to empty; med. to evacuate. II. rfl. to ease o.s.

Entlee'rung, f., pl. ~en, emptying, discharge; med. evacuation, motion.

entle'gen, a. (vom Orte) distant, far off, out of the way; (v. Ort u. Zeit) remote.

Entle'genheit, f. distance; remoteness.

entleh'nen, ins. t. (jm., od. v. jm. etw.) eig. to borrow s.t. of (or from) s.o.; fig. to borrow, to take (from); (herleiten od. entnehmen) to derive (from); Bücher ~, to take out books (of a library).

Entleh'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, borrower.

Entleh'nung, f. borrowing; (das Entlehnte) loan; fig. (Herleitung) derivation.

entlei'ben, ins. I. t. † to kill, to slay, to murder. II. rfl. to kill o.s., to murder o.s., to make (or to do) away with o.s., to commit suicide.

Entlei'bung, f., pl. ~en, 1. killing, homicide; 2. (Selbst'=~) suicide, self-murder, self-slaughter.

entlei'hen, ins. (entlieh', entlie'hen) t. s. entlehnen.

entlock'en, ins. t. (jm. etw.) 1. to draw away (by allurement, enticement, or flattery); to entice away (or forth from); 2. fig. jm. Thränen ~, to draw tears from s.one's eyes; jm. ein Geheimnis ~, to elicit, or to draw a secret from s.o., to wring (or to worm) a secret out of s.o.; jm. durch Schmeichelei ein Versprechen ~, to wheedle s.o. into a promise.

entlo'dern, ins. i. (s.) to flash up, to flare up, to blaze up (from).

entman'nen, ins. t. to unman: 1. to deprive of men (as a ship); 2. (verschneiden) to castrate, to emasculate; entmannt, p.a. emasculate; 3. fig. to emasculate, to make effeminate; to enervate.

Entman'nung, f., pl. ~en, unmanning: 1. (Verschneidung) castration; 2. fig. enervation, emasculation; effeminacy.

entmas'ten, ins. t. to unmast, to dismast, to take out the masts; to unrig.

entmen'schen, ins. (entmen'schest od. entmenschst') t. to unman, to divest of humanity (or of the dignity of man); to brutalize. **entmenscht',** p.a. inhuman, barbarous, cruel; brutish, brutalized.

entmum'men, ins. t. to unmuffle, to unmask.

entmu'tigen, ins. t. to discourage, to dishearten, to dispirit, to dismay; j. durch Blicke ~, to browbeat s.o.

Entmu'tigung, f. discouragement, dismay; (Verzagtheit) despondency.

entna'geln, ins. t. to unspike (a cannon).

entneh'men, ins. (entnimmst', entnimmt'; entnahm', entnom'men) t. 1. a) to take, to get, to draw (from); to borrow (of, or from); ich entnahm Ihrem Briefe zwei Anweisungen, com. I found in your letter two checks; b) com. eine Summe auf j. ~, to draw, or to value on (or upon) s.o. for a sum of money; direkt ~, to draw direct; entnommen auf ... für ..., drawn upon ... for ...; 2. fig. (sich) (aus einem Umstande) etw. ~, to understand, to conclude, to infer, or to gather s.t. (from), to see, to perceive, or to learn s.t. (by).

Entneh'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, com. drawer, maker, or giver of a bill (Ggs. der Bezogene, drawee).

entner'ven, ins. t. to enervate, to unnerve; entnervt, p.a. enervated, weakened, unnerved.

Entner'vung, f. enervation.

ent-ö'len, ins. t. to unoil.
§ **Entomolog'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, entomologist.
§ **Entomologie'**, f. entomology.
§ **entomolo'gisch**, a. entomological.
§ **Entozo'a**, n. pl. entozoa (Eingeweidewürmer).
entpan'zern, ins. t. u. rfl. to unmail.
entpfrop'fen, ins. t. to uncork, to open (a bottle).
entpres'sen, ins. (entpres'sest od. entpreßt') t. 1. to press, to wring, to extort, or to squeeze (jm. etw., s.t. from, or out of s.o.); 2. fig. to draw (tears &c.) from s.o.
entpup'pen, ins. rfl. to burst the cocoon; fig. to unmask; (als etw.) to turn out to be s.t.
entquel'len, ins. (entquillst', entquillt'; entquoll', entquol'len) i. (s.) to burst, to flow, to spring, to bubble up (or forth) (einem Felsen, from a rock; jm., from s.o.).
entraf'fen, ins. t. (jm. etw.) to snatch away (s.t. from s.o.).
entra'ten, ins. (enträtst', enträt'; entriet', entra'ten) i. (h.) (einer Sache) to dispense with s.t.; (to be able) to do (to go, or to make shift) without s.t.
enträt'seln, ins. t. to unriddle; fig. to decipher, to unravel.
§ **En'trechat** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, (beim Tanz) cut, cutting.
§ **Entree'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. entrance-hall; entry; 2. entrance-money, admission(-money). **~billet** [biljet'], n. ticket of admission.
entrei'ßen, ins. (entrei'ßest od. entreißt'; entriß', entris'sen) t. 1. (jm. etw.) to snatch (away), to tear, to wrest, to wring (s.t. from s.o.); der Feind entriß uns den Sieg, the enemy wrested the victory from our grasp; 2. (etw. od. j. einer Sache) to rescue, to deliver, to save (from); der Gefahr ~, to rescue from danger; j. dem Tode ~, to save s.one's life; der Vergessenheit ~, to rescue (or to redeem) from oblivion.
Entrei'ßung, f. (act of) snatching away &c., s. entreißen; ereption.
entren'nen, ins. (entrann'te, entrannt') i. (s.) s. entlaufen.
§ **En'trepot** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. a) warehouse; b) bonded warehouse, or store; Queen's (or King's) warehouse; 2. s. Stapelplatz; 3. bond; in ~, in bond, bonded; in ~ geben, to bond; in ~ bleiben, to remain under bond. **~system**, n. warehousing-system.
§ **Entre||preneur'** [Fr.], m., ~preneurs, pl. ~preneurs, undertaker. **~pri'se**, f. undertaking, enterprise, venture; in ~prise (vergeben), (to let out) in contract.
§ **En'tresol** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, arch. entresol, mezzanine.
Ent'rich, m. s. Enterich.
entrich'ten, ins. t. 1. to discharge (what is due), to pay (off) (debts); einen Zoll auf etw. ~, to pay a duty on s.t.; jm. seinen Dank ~, to render (or to return) thanks to s.o.; 2. s. ausrichten, 4, a.
Entrich'tung, f. payment, discharge; com. reimbursement.
entrie'geln, ins. t. to unbolt, to unbar.
entrie'seln, ins. i. (s.) to ripple (from), to purl forth (from).

entrin'gen, ins. (entrang', entrung'en) I. t. (jm. etw.) to wrest s.t. from s.o., to wrench s.t. out of s.one's hands. II. rfl. to break forth (from); tiefe Seufzer entrangen sich seiner Brust, deep sighs escaped him, he heaved deep sighs.
entrin'nen, ins. (entrann', entron'nen) i. (s.) 1. a) to run, or to flow down (from); b) (v. der Zeit) to pass rapidly, to slip away; 2. to escape, to run away; to flee, to fly; vgl. entkommen.
Entrin'nen, n., ~s, flight, escape.
entrip'pen, ins. t. to strip the leaves of (tobacco).
entrol'len, ins. I. i. (s.) 1. to roll (down) (from); 2. to roll away, to pass away. II. t. to unroll, to unfold, to unfurl; ein Bild von etw. ~, to give a description of s.t., to depict (or to delineate) s.t.
entrück'en, ins. t. to snatch away; to remove; der Welt entrückt werden, * to shuffle off this mortal coil; dem Auge entrückt, wafted out of sight; dem Neide entrückt, beyond the reach of envy.
entru'dern, ins. i. (s.) to row away (from).
entrun'zeln, ins. t. to unwrinkle; to unknit (one's brow).
entrüst'en, ins. I. t. to provoke, to enrage, to irritate, to make indignant (s.o.); to rouse s.one's indignation. II. rfl. to be (or to become) indignant, to grow angry. entrüstet, p.a. in a rage or passion, angry, indignant, scornful.
Entrüst'ung, f. anger, passion, wrath, indignation.
entsa'gen, ins. i. (h.) to renounce, to resign; to disclaim; Ansprüchen ~, to waive claims; der Krone ~, to abdicate the crown; der Welt ~, to renounce the world; allen Vergnügungen ~, to give up all pleasures; dem Laster ~, to turn away from vice.
Entsa'gung, f. renunciation, resignation; (Thron'=~) abdication (of the throne).
entsal'zen, ins. (sal'zest od. salzt) (p.a. ~) t. to free from salt, to sweeten.
entsat'teln, ins. t. 1. to unsaddle, to strip of the saddle; to take off a (horse's) saddle; 2. to dismount, to unhorse; fam. to spill.
Entsatz', m., ~es, raising the siege (of a fortress); relief, rescue, succour; zum ~ eines Platzes kommen, to come to the relief (or rescue) of a place.
entsäu'ern, ins. t. to free from acid, to sweeten; chem. to disoxidate.
Entsäu'erung, f. freeing from acid, sweetening; chem. disoxidation.
entschä'digen, ins. I. t. to indemnify, to compensate; to reimburse; ~ für, to make amends for; entschädigt werden, to recover damages. II. rfl. sich für einen Verlust ~, to retrieve a loss; sich für etw. ~ an (od. durch), to take out s.t. in.
Entschä'digung, f., pl. ~en, indemnification, compensation, amends (pl.); reimbursement; indemnity; gegen angemessene ~, for a proper consideration; ~ verlangen, to claim damages; ~ erhalten, to recover damages.
Entschä'digungssumme, f. amount of damages.

entschä'len, ins. t. s. abschälen.
Entscheid', m., ~(e)s, s. Entscheidung.
entscheid'bar, a. decidable, determinable.
entschei'den, ins. (entschied', entschie'den) I. t. 1. to decide (a point, or a question), to determine (a cause); (richterlich) to pass (or to give) sentence (or judgment) on, to decree on; entscheide wer da will, let anybody be judge; wer soll ~, wenn die Gelehrten nicht einig sind? * who shall decide, when doctors disagree? 2. (schiedsrichterlich) to arbitrate, to adjust (a dispute); Sie haben zu ~, it is for you to decide. II. rfl. u. i. (h.) to decide (über, on, or upon), to determine (on, or upon); to make up one's mind (für, to); to make one's choice; to come to a determination; (v. Angelegenheiten) to be decided; nun wird es sich ~, now it will be decided; sich endgültig ~, to settle (für etw., upon s.t.); er entschied sich für mich, he decided in my favour, he was for me; sich für od. gegen etw. ~, to decide one way or the other.
entschei'dend, p.a. decisive, determinate, definitive, peremptory, conclusive, final; ~er Sieg, decisive victory; ~e Antwort, final answer; ~e Stimme, casting vote; ~es Beispiel, crucial instance; ~er Tag, med. critical day; ~er Augenblick, critical moment; einen ~en Schritt thun, to take a decisive step.
Entschei'dung, f., pl. ~en, decision, determination; decisive sentence (or judgment), verdict; (schiedsrichterlich) arbitration; med. crisis; seine ~ treffen, to make one's choice, to make up one's mind; es auf eine ~ ankommen lassen, to try issue; eine ~ herbeiführen, to join issue; die Sache ist der ~ nahe, the affair will soon be settled; zur ~ bringen, fam. to bring to the push; als es zur ~ kam, when it came to the point (or push); ~ des Schwertes, arbitration of the sword; gefälliger ~ entgegensehend, com. awaiting your resolution (or pleasure).
Entschei'dungs||grund, m. decisive reason; motive. **~punkt**, m. critical point, crisis. **~stimme**, f. casting vote. **~tage**, m. pl. med. critical days.
Entschei'dungszeichen, n. pl. med. critical symptoms.
entschie'den, p.a. 1. (bestimmt) decided, made up; ~er Vorteil, decided advantage; 2. a) (entschlossen) resolute, determined, firm; ein ~er Charakter, a determined character; ein ~er Republikaner, a thorough-paced republican; b) (v. der Meinung u. vom Tone) peremptory, positive; ich bin ~ der Meinung, daß ..., I am decidedly of opinion that ....
Entschie'denheit, f. decision, determination, resoluteness, firmness.
entschie'nen, ins. i. (s.) s. entgleisen.
entschir'ren, ins. t. to unharness.
entschla'fen, ins. (entschläfst', entschläft'; entschlief', entschla'fen) i. (s.) 1. to fall asleep; 2. fig. (sterben) to expire, to die (gently, or placidly), to pass away, to close one's eyes, to breathe one's last, to depart this life; der (od. die) Entschlafene, pl. die Entschlafenen, the deceased.

entschla'gen, ins. (entschlägst', entschlägt'; entschlug', entschla'gen) rfl. sich einer Sache ~, to divest o.s. of s.t., to get rid of s.t., to dismiss s.t. from one's mind, to forget s.t.; sich der Sorgen ~, to banish care.

entschlei'chen, ins. (entschlich', entschlich'en) i. (s.) to sneak, to creep, or to steal away (from).

entschlei'ern, ins. t. to unveil; fig. to unveil, to reveal.

entschlie'ßen, ins. (entschlie'ßest od. entschließt'; entschloß', entschlos'sen) rfl. to resolve, to fix, to determine, to decide (zu, on, or upon), to make up one's mind (to s.t.); ich kann mich nicht dazu ~, I cannot bring myself to do it.

Entschlie'ßung, f., pl. ~en, resolution, determination.

entschlos'sen, p.a. (bestimmt) decided, determined, resolved (vgl. entschließen); (v. Personen) resolute, determined, firm; (thatkräftig u. bereit) prompt; ein ~er Mann, a man of decision; fest zu etw. ~, bent on s.t.

Entschlos'senheit, f. resoluteness, determination, decision; fixedness of purpose; courage.

entschlum'mern, ins. i. (s.) **1.** to fall into slumber; **2.** (sterben) to expire, to die gently or placidly, vgl. entschlafen.

entschlüp'fen, ins. i. (s.) to slip, or to glide out of (or from); to escape; aus dem Gefängnis ~, to make one's escape from prison; jm. ~, to escape from s.o.; fam. to give s.o. the slip; das Wort entschlüpfte mir, the word slipped from my tongue; sich eine Gelegenheit ~ lassen, to let an opportunity slip.

Entschluß', m., ~(ss)es, pl. Entschlüs'se, resolution, resolve; äußerster ~, extremity; einen ~ fassen, to take (or to form) a resolution; to determine, or to resolve (upon s.t.); einen festen ~ fassen, to make a firm resolve; zu einem ~ kommen, to come to a resolution (or determination), to make up one's mind; to fix upon s.t.; zu keinem ~ kommen können, to be unsettled in one's mind.

entschu'hen, ins. t. to divest (or to strip) of shoes.

entschuld'bar, a. excusable.

entschul'digen, ins. t. to excuse; (v. der Schuld freisprechen) to exculpate; (rechtfertigen) to justify; (verteidigen) to defend; sich ~, to offer an excuse, to make one's excuses, to excuse o.s., to apologize (bei, od. gegen, to; wegen, for); sich mit etw. ~, to plead s.t. (as an excuse); sich mit Krankheit (od. Unwissenheit) ~, to plead sickness (or ignorance); sie läßt sich wegen Unpäßlichkeit ~, she begs to be excused on account of indisposition; ~ Sie die Eile, excuse haste; ~ Sie! I beg your pardon! ~ Sie sich nicht, make no apologies! ~ Sie mich, (pray) excuse me, have (or hold) me excused; ~ Sie mich bei ihm, make my excuses to him; ich bitte mich zu ~, I beg to be excused; er ist nicht (od. einigermaßen) zu ~, there is nothing (or s.t.) to be said for him; es läßt sich nicht ~, it admits of no excuse, there is no excuse for it; es läßt sich ~, it is excusable; nicht zu ~, not to be excused, inexcusable.

Entschul'digung, f., pl. ~en, excuse, apology; (Freisprechung v. Schuld) exculpation; (Entschuldigungsgrund) plea; leere ~, lame (or blind) excuse, subterfuge; fam. come-off; als (od. zur) ~ für mich (od. ihn), for my (or his) excuse; als ~ für etw., in excuse (or palliation) of s.t.; keine ~! never tell me! um ~ bitten, to apologize (wegen, for); ich bitte Sie um ~, I beg your pardon; (allerhand) ~en vorbringen, to make (all sorts of) excuses, to apologize; eine ~ annehmen, to admit of an excuse.

Entschul'digungs||grund, m. plea; das ist kein ~grund, that plea won't hold good, that's no excuse. **~schreiben,** n. letter of excuse, (written) apology.

entschup'pen, ins. t. to scale (a fish).

entschwär'men, ins. i. (s.) to swarm forth.

entschwe'ben, ins. i. (s.) to soar away or up (from).

entschwe'feln, ins. t. chem. to desulphurate.

Entschwe'felung, f. desulphuration.

entschwei'ßen, ins. (entschwei'ßest od. entschweißt') t. to deprive of sweat or impurities, to scour (wool).

entschwim'men, ins. (entschwamm', entschwom'men) i. (s.) to swim (or to float) off, to escape swimming.

entschwin'den, ins. (entschwand', entschwun'den) i. (s.) to disappear; to vanish (jm., from s.o.); den Blicken ~, to vanish from (or to be wafted out of) the sight; es ist meinem Gedächtnis entschwunden, it has escaped (or slipped from) my memory; dem Gedächtnis völlig entschwunden, effaced from the memory.

entsee'len, ins. t. to exanimate; entseelt, p.a. inanimate, lifeless, dead.

entsen'den, ins. (entsen'dete, entsen'det, od. entsand'te, entsandt') t. to send off or forth (from), to despatch; einen Pfeil ~, to shoot an arrow, to let fly an arrow.

entsetz'bar, a. removable.

entsetz'en, ins. (entsetz'est od. entsetzt') **I.** t. **1.** to displace, to depose; to remove; j. seines Amtes ~, to dismiss s.o. from (or to turn s.o. out of) office; (zeitweilig) to suspend; (einen Offizier) to cashier; einen Prediger ~, to deprive (or to unfrock) a clergyman; des Thrones ~, to depose from the throne, to dethrone; **2.** mil. to relieve, to succour, to raise the siege of (a fortress); to come to the relief (or rescue) of a place. **II.** rfl. to shudder, to be shocked, terrified, or amazed (vor einem, od. über einen Anblick, at a sight); entsetzt, p.a. aghast.

Entsetz'en, n., ~s, **1.** s. Entsetzung u. Entsatz; **2.** terror, horror, amazement.

entsetz'lich, a. terrible, horrible, horrid, frightful, fearful, dreadful, shocking; (abscheulich, gräßlich) atrocious, monstrous, ghastly, heinous, dire; adv. fam. enormously, awfully, unconscionably.

Entsetz'lichkeit, f. terribleness, horribleness, frightfulness; (Gräßlichkeit) atrocity, monstrosity, heinousness.

Entsetz'ung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (v. Amt u. Würden) removal, dismissal, dismission, deprivation, deposition, deposal; (zeitweilige) suspension; **2.** mil. s. Entsatz.

entsie'geln, ins. t. to unseal, to open (a letter).

entsink'en, ins. (entsank', entsunk'en) i. (s.) to sink (gradually) down; to drop (from); es entsinkt mir der Mut, my heart sinks (within me), my heart (or my courage) fails me.

entsin'nen, ins. (entsann', entson'nen) rfl. sich einer Sache ~, to remember, or to recollect s.t., to call s.t. to mind.

entsitt'lichen, ins. t. to demoralize.

Entsitt'lichung, f. demoralization, depravation, depravity (of morals).

entspin'nen, ins. (entspann', entspon'nen) **I.** t. s. anspinnen, 2, b. **II.** rfl. to arise, to begin, to originate (aus, in); to ensue; es entspann sich ein Streit, a quarrel fell out (or arose).

entsprech'en, ins. (entsprichst', entspricht'; entsprach', entsproch'en) i. (h.) einer Sache ~, to answer (to) s.t., to correspond to s.t., to be equal (or adequate) to s.t.; (als Gegenstück) to match; (zu etw. anderm passen) to be in keeping with; to suit, to meet (desires); to come up to (a demand); to reach (a standard); einer Probe ~, to come up to a sample; einer Bitte ~, to comply with a request; der Erwartung js. nicht ~, to fall short of s.one's expectation; es entspricht dem Zweck, it answers the purpose, it will do. **~d,** answering, appropriate, suitable, just, adequate; in keeping with; Briefpapier und ~de Umschläge, note-paper and envelopes to match; Ihrem Verlangen ~d, in accordance with your wish; dem ~d, accordingly.

entsprie'ßen, ins. (entsprie'ßest od. entsprießt'; entsproß', entspros'sen) i. (s.) **1.** to sprout forth, to spring up (from); **2.** fig. s. entspringen, 3.

entspring'en, ins. (entsprang', entsprung'en) i. (s.) **1.** to spring away, to run away, to escape; to burst out; entsprungen, p.a. at large (said of a criminal); **2.** to spring, to (take) rise (said of rivers); **3.** fig. a) to spring, to arise (aus, from); to come, to result, or to proceed (from), vgl. entstehen; b) to descend (from), vgl. entstammen.

entspru'deln, ins. i. (s.) to flow (from), to burst (or to bubble forth) (from).

entsprü'hen, ins. i. (s.) to fly (from), to sparkle (from); to be cast (or thrown) out (said of sparks).

entstaat'lichen, ins. t. to disestablish (a church).

Entstaat'lichung, f. disestablishment.

entstam'men, ins. i. (s.) to descend, to spring (einem adligen Geschlechte, from a noble family); dem Himmel ~d, heaven-descended, heaven-born; der Hölle entstammt, hell-born; einer guten Familie ~d (od. entstammt), well-descended, of good descent.

entste'hen, ins. (entstand', entstan'den) i. (s.) **1.** (ins Dasein treten) to come into existence, to take birth, to be formed; to arise, to rise, to spring (up); es entstand die Frage, the question arose; es entstand ein Streit, a quarrel arose (or fell out); es entstand eine Feuersbrunst, a fire broke out; **2.** (hervorgehen aus) to begin (aus, from), to

originate (in), to be formed (by, or of); to proceed, to take rise (from); to grow (out of); to result (from); to ensue; was ist daraus entstanden? what was the upshot? was wird daraus ~? what will come of it? entstehe was da will (od. wolle), come what may, happen what may. **~d,** p.a. (auch chem.) nascent; (aufblühend) budding.

Entste'hen, n., ~s, arising &c., vgl. entstehen u. Entstehung; es ist noch im ~ begriffen, it is still forming, it is still in its beginnings (or in embryo).

Entste'hung, f., pl. ~en, arising, beginning, rise, origin; genesis, formation, nascence.

Entste'hungs||art, ~weise, f. way of formation, manner in which s.t. originates; origin; im **~fall,** (law) in the event, eventually. **~geschichte,** f. genesis. **~zustand,** n. nascent state.

entstei'gen, ins. (entstieg', entstie'gen) i. (s.) to rise (from); to come forth (from, or out of), to emerge (from).

entstei'nen, ins. t. **1.** to free from stones; **2.** to unkernel (as stone-fruit).

entstel'len, ins. t. **1.** to disfigure, to deform, to deface; to distort; entstellte Züge, distorted features; **2.** fig. to misrepresent, to misstate (a fact); to garble (a text); to distort (the meaning of a word, or of a work); to falsify (a report); to discolour (ideas); to colour, to pervert (the truth).

Entstel'lung, f. **1.** disfiguring, disfigurement, defacement; distortion; **2.** fig. misrepresentation, misstatement (of facts); perversion (of the truth); falsification (of a report); vgl. entstellen.

entstie'len, ins. t. to deprive of the stalk, to remove the stalks of.

entstrah'len, ins. i. (s.) to radiate (from).

entströ'men, ins. i. (s.) to flow rapidly, to stream, to rush, to gush (from).

entstür'zen, ins. (stür'zest od. stürzt) i. (s.) to rush (away) from, to fall, to gush (from), vgl. entströmen.

entsün'digen, ins. t. to clear (or to free) from sin, to purify.

Entsün'digung, f. purification (from sin).

enttäu'schen, ins. (enttäu'schest od. enttäuscht') t. **1.** to undeceive, to disabuse; **2.** to disappoint (in expectations).

Enttäu'schung, f. **1.** disillusion; **2.** disappointment.

entthro'nen, ins. t. to dethrone, to uncrown, to depose, to unking.

Entthro'nung, f., pl. ~en, dethronement, deposition.

enttröp'feln, enttrop'fen, ins. i. (s.) to drip, to trickle (from).

ent-ü'brigen, ins. t. to spare; einer Sache entübrigt sein, to do without s.t., to dispense with s.t.

entvöl'kern, ins. t. to depopulate, to unpeople; entvölkert, p.a. depopulated, destitute of inhabitants.

Entvöl'kerung, f. depopulation.

entwach'sen [ch = k], ins. (entwäch'sest od. entwächst'; entwuchs', entwach'sen) i. (s.) to outgrow (to grow too big, or too old for) one's clothes; fig. to outgrow s.t.; er ist seinen Kleidern ~, he has grown out of his clothes; der Rute ~ sein, to have outgrown the rod, to be past the age of correction; der Schule ~ sein, to be past one's school-time.

entwaff'nen, ins. t. to disarm.

Entwaff'nung, f. disarming.

entwal'den, ins. t. eine Gegend ~, to clear a country of forests, to cut down the forests of a country.

entwäs'sern, ins. t. **1.** to drain (meadows); **2.** chem. to dephlegmate.

Entwäs'serung, f. **1.** draining, drainage; **2.** chem. dephlegmation.

ent'weder, c. either; ~ ..., oder ..., either ..., or ...; ~ oder! you must take the alternative; das E~ oder, the alternative.

entwei'ben, ins. t. to unwoman, to unsex.

entwei'chen, ins. (entwich', entwich'en) i. (s.) **1.** to disappear; chem. to escape (said of gas); ~der Dampf, mech. waste steam; nicht ~ lassen, phys. to retain; **2.** to run away, to escape, to evade; to abscond (from one's creditors); to elope (with a lover); aus dem Gefängnis ~, to make one's escape from prison.

Entwei'chung, f. escape; absconding; elopement; vgl. entweichen.

Entwei'chungs||klappe, f., **~ventil,** n. discharging-valve, delivery-valve. **~röhre,** f. eduction-pipe.

entwei'hen, ins. t. to profane, to desecrate; to pollute, to defile, to violate.

Entwei'her, m., ~s, pl. ~, profaner, desecrator; polluter, violator.

Entwei'hung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** profanation, desecration; **2.** violation, pollution, defilement.

entwen'den, ins. (entwen'dete, entwen'det, od. entwand'te, entwandt') t. to purloin, to pilfer, to filch, to crib, to prig, to steal, to abstract; to embezzle, to peculate (public money).

Entwen'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, purloiner, pilferer; (Kassendieb) peculator.

Entwen'dung, f., pl. ~en, purloining, stealing, filching, theft, abstraction; (Kassendiebstahl) peculation, embezzlement.

entwer'fen, ins. (entwirfst', entwirft'; entwarf', entwor'fen) t. **1.** eig. (v. Zeichnungen) to trace out; (v. einer Karte) to map out; (flüchtig) to sketch, to chalk; (genau) to delineate; (vom ersten rohen Entwurf) to roughdraw, to roughcast, to make a rough sketch (of); (vom Straßenbau od. Gartenbau) to lay out; den Plan eines Hauses ~, to design the plan of a house; **2.** (v. Plänen) to strike out, to design, to project, to plan, to scheme, to contrive, to devise; Pläne ~, to project schemes; to lay down, to make, or to frame plans; Friedensartikel ~, to draw up articles of peace.

Entwer'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, designer, projector, planner, contriver.

Entwer'fung, f. s. Entwurf.

entwer'ten, ins. t. to deprive of value, to depreciate, to reduce (money); schlechtes Geld ~, to call in base money (or coin); Briefmarken ~, to deface, to cancel, to blacken, or to dab postage-stamps.

Entwer'tung, f., pl. ~en, reduction (in the value), depreciation.

entwick'eln, ins. t. **1.** (entfalten) to unfold, to unroll, to unravel, to unfurl; to display; to develop; **2.** mil. to deploy; **3.** (bilden) to develop, to evolve, to give out, to emit (gas &c.); sich ~, to evolve (of gas); vollkommen entwickelt, fully formed; **4.** (darlegen) to develop, to evolve, to explain; (Probleme) to solve. **II.** rfl. to develop, to grow (zu, into).

Entwick'(e)lung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** unfolding, development; formation; vgl. Entwickelungsperiode; **2.** mil. evolution; **3.** (Darlegung) development, explanation, explication; exposition; **4.** (im Drama) unravelling of the plot, *dénouement;* (Umschwung) catastrophe.

entwick'(e)lungsfähig, a. capable of development.

Entwick'(e)lungs||gang, m. course of development. **~krankheit,** f. climacteric disease. **~lehre,** f. theory of development or of evolution (in the theory of generation). **~moment,** m. nascent state. **~periode,** f. puberty, period in which the generative faculties are developed. **~stufe,** f. phase of development.

entwin'den, ins. (entwand', entwun'den) **I.** t. (jm. etw.) to wring, to wrench, or to wrest s.t. from s.o., to wrest s.t. out of s.one's hands. **II.** rfl. to disengage (from), to break (from), to struggle forth.

entwir'ren, ins. t. to disentangle, to disembroil, to unravel, to extricate (from confusion); to puzzle out.

Entwir'rung, f., pl. ~en, unravelment, disentanglement, extrication (from confusion).

entwisch'en, ins. (entwisch'est od. entwischt') i. (s.) to escape, to slip, to come (or to get) off, to steal away; jm. ~, to give s.o. the slip; mit genauer Not ~, to have a narrow (or hair-breadth) escape.

entwöh'nen, ins. **I.** t. (s. [von] einer Sache) to disuse (of), to disaccustom (from, or to), to wean (from); to break (of); der Mühen entwöhnt, disused (from or to) toil; ein Kind ~, to wean a child; das entwöhnte Kind (od. Tier), weanling. **II.** rfl. sich einer Sache ~, to leave off a habit.

Entwöh'nung, f. disuse; weaning, ablactation (of a child).

entwöl'ken, ins. **I.** t. to uncloud. **II.** rfl. to clear up.

entwür'digen, ins. t. to degrade; to disgrace; to profane.

Entwür'digung, f. (moral) degradation.

Entwurf', m., ~(e)s, pl. Entwür'fe, **1.** (hasty) sketch; (accurate) delineation; outline; scheme; draught; **2.** conception, project, scheme, design, plan; erster ~, first sketch, rough draught; paint. canvass, chalking. **~macher,** m. schemer, projector, speculator.

entwur'zeln, ins. t. to root out (or up), to unroot; to eradicate.

Entwur'zelung, f. rooting out (or up), unrooting; eradication.

entzau'bern, ins. t. to uncharm, to disenchant.

Entzau'berung, f. disenchantment.

entzie'hen, ins. (entzog', entzo'gen) **I.** t. (jm. etw.) to withhold, to withdraw, or to take (away) s.t. from s.o.; to

deprive s.o. of s.t.; jm. seine Gebühren ~, to abridge s.o. of his dues; jm. den Boden ~, to cut the very ground from under s.o. **II.** rfl. sich einer Sache ~, to withdraw from s.t.; sich seiner Pflicht ~, to shun, or to shirk one's duty; sich seinen Verbindlichkeiten ~, to withdraw from one's engagements; sich dem Gehorsam ~, to throw off obedience; sich der Gerechtigkeit ~, to fly from justice; dies entzieht sich der Analyse, this eludes analysis.

Entzie'hung, f. withholding, withdrawing, deprivation; ~ von Sauerstoff, chem. abstraction of oxygen, deoxidation; ~ eines Vermächtnisses, (law) ademption of a legacy; ~ der Vorrechte einer Stadt, disenfranchisement of a town; ~ der Staatsdepositen, removal of the public deposits (from a bank).

entzif'ferbār, a. decipherable, explicable.

Entzif'ferer, m., ~s, pl. ~, decipherer.

entzif'fern, ins. t. to decipher; fig. to unravel, to explain; fam. to make out.

Entzif'ferung, f., pl. ~en, deciphering; explanation.

Entzif'ferungskunst, f. art of deciphering.

entzück'en, ins. t. to ravish, to transport, to enchant, to charm, to enrapture; (schwächer) to delight; entzückt vor Freude, transported with joy. **~d**, p.a. charming, enchanting, delightful.

Entzück'‖en, n., ~ens, **~ung**, f. ecstasy, rapture, ravishment, transport; (schwächer) delight; zum ~en, enchanting(ly), charming(ly).

entzü'geln, ins. t. to unbridle; entzügelt, p.a. s. zügellos.

entzünd'bār, a. 1. inflammable, ignitible, combustible; 2. fig. passionate.

Entzünd'bārkeit, f. 1. inflammability; chem. adustion; 2. fig. passionateness.

entzün'den, ins. **I.** t. 1. eig. to kindle, to set on fire; to ignite; eine Wunde durch Reiben ~, to irritate a wound; einen Brand ~, to raise a flame; 2. fig. to kindle (passions, a war); to inflame (desires). **II.** rfl. to kindle; to catch (or to take) fire; to mow-burn (said of wet hay); to be inflamed or irritated (said of wounds); fig. to break out (said of a war). **~d**, p.a. incensive. **entzün'det**, p.a. med. irritated.

entzünd'lich, a. 1. (entzündbar) inflammable; leicht ~, ignitable, inflammable, combustible; 2. med. (mit Entzündung verbunden) inflammatory.

Entzün'dung, f., pl. ~en, 1. kindling, ignition; (durch Reibung) irritation; chem. adustion; 2. med. inflammation; ~ verursachend, inflammatory.

Entzün'dungs‖fieber, n. inflammatory fever. **~krankheit**, f. inflammatory disease.

entzün'dungswidrig, a. med. antiphlogistic; ~es Mittel, antiphlogistic.

entzwei', adv. 1. asunder, in two, in pieces; * in twain; sl. in smithereens; mitten ~, fam. in half; meine Stiefel sind ~, my boots are torn (or worn out); das Glas ist ~, the glass is broken; 2. fig. broken, torn. **~brechen**, t. u. i. (s.) to break (or to snap) in two (or sl. to smithereens).

entzwei'en, ins. **I.** t. to disunite, to set at variance (or at odds); to make mischief (between two persons). **II.** rfl. to fall out with one another; entzweit, p.a. at variance, at odds.

entzwei'‖fallen, sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. (s.), **~gehen**, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) to fall to (or in) pieces; to go to pieces. **~schlagen**, sep. (schlägst, schlägt; schlug, geschla'gen) t. to break to pieces, to smash. **~schneiden**, sep. (schnitt, geschnit'ten) t. to cut to pieces, to cut up, to dissever.

Entzwei'ung, f., pl. ~en, division (act of disuniting, or state of being at variance); (Uneinigkeit) disunion, variance, bad feeling; (Entfremdung) estrangement; (Zank) squabble.

§ **En'ziān**, m., ~s, bot. gentian *(gentiāna)*.

§ **Eocān', Eocēn'**, n., ~s, geol. eocene.

E'os, f. myth. Eos, Aurora.

§ **Epak'te**, f. astr. epact.

§ **Eparch'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, eparch.

§ **Epaulett'** [au = o], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, **Epaulet'te** [au = o], f., pl. ~n, mil. epaulet, epaulette, shoulder-knot.

§ **Epen'thesis, Epenthē'se**, f., pl. Epenthē'sen, gram. epenthesis.

§ **epenthē'tisch**, a. gram. epenthetical.

§ **Ephē'be**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, ephebus, (Greek) youth (or young man) from 18 to 20 years old.

§ **ephemēr', ephemē'risch**, a. ephemeral, temporary; transient, transitory; ~e Waren, f. pl. com. 1. fancy-articles; 2. perishable goods (such as fruits &c.).

§ **Ephemē're**, f., pl. ~n, 1. s. Eintagsfliege; 2. med. (Fieber) ephemera.

§ **Ephemerī'den**, f. pl. 1. astr. ephemerides; 2. (litterarische Tageserscheinungen) pamphlets; newspapers.

E'pheser, m., ~s, pl. ~, **ephē'sisch**, a. Ephesian.

§ **E'pheu**, m., ~s, bot. ivy *(hedĕra helix)*; mit ~ bewachsen (bekleidet od. bedeckt), * ivied, ivy-clad, ivy-mantled.

§ **e'pheu‖ähnlich**, a. hederaceous. **~bekränzt**, p.a. ivy-crowned.

§ **E'pheu‖harz**, n. ivy-resin, ivy-gum. **~ranke**, f. ivy-branch.

§ **Ephōr'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **E'phorus**, m. ~, pl. Ephō'ren, 1. (Greek) ephor; 2. superintendent, ecclesiastical superior (in several Protestant churches).

§ **Ephorāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Ephorie'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Greek) ephoralty; 2. office or district of an ecclesiastical superintendent.

§ **epicōn'**, a. gram. epicene.

§ **Epidemie'**, f., pl. ~en, med. epidemic, epidemic disease.

§ **epidē'misch**, a. epidemic(al).

§ **Epider'mis**, f. med. epidermis.

§ **Epigō'nen**, m. pl. myth. epigoni, the sons and descendants of heroes.

§ **Epigramm'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, epigram.

§ **Epigram'mendichter, Epigrammā'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, epigrammatist.

§ **epigrammā'tisch**, a. epigrammatic, pointed (like an epigram); ~e Kürze, pithiness.

§ **Epigrā'phik**, f. epigraphics.

§ **E'piker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, epic poet.

§ **Epikurā'er**, m., ~s, pl. ~, epicure, epicurean.

§ **epikurā'isch**, a. epicurean; luxurious.

§ **Epikurāis'mus**, m. epicurism, epicureanism.

§ **Epilepsie'**, f. med. epilepsy, falling sickness; (vorübergehender Anfall) analepsy; Mittel gegen ~, antiepileptic.

§ **epilep'tisch**, a. epileptic(al); ~er Anfall, epileptic fit.

§ **Epilōg'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, epilogue, end-speech.

§ **epilō'gisch**, a. epilogistic.

§ **Epiphā'nias**, Epiphany.

§ **Epirōt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, Epirot, inhabitant of Epirus.

§ **e'pisch**, a. epic; heroic.

§ **episkopāl'**, a. episcopal, episcopalian.

§ **Episkopā'le**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, episcopalian.

§ **Episkopāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Episkopalverfassung) episcopacy; 2. (Bischofstum) episcopate.

§ **Episō'de**, f., pl. ~n, episode.

§ **episō'disch**, a. episodic(al), episodal.

§ **Epist'el**, f., pl. ~n, epistle; fig. reprimand; jm. die ~ lesen, fam. to lecture (or to reprimand) s.o.

§ **Epitāph'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **~ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, epitaph.

§ **Epithalā'm‖ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, epithalamium, epithalamy.

§ **Epi'thet‖on**, n., ~ons, pl. ~a, epithet.

§ **Epitom‖ā'tor**, m., ~ā'tors, pl. ~atō'ren, epitomist, epitomizer.

§ **Epi'tome**, f., pl. ~n, epitome.

§ **Epizō'‖on**, n., ~ons, pl. ~en, Lat. ~a, epizoon.

§ **Epoch'e**, f., pl. ~n, epoch, epocha; ~ machend, p.a. marking an epoch, epochal; fam. sensational.

§ **Epō'de**, f., pl. ~n, epode.

§ **Epopō'e**, f., pl. ~n, epopee, epopœia.

§ **E'pos**, n., ~, pl. E'pen, epic, epos, epic poem.

Ep'pich, m., ~(e)s, 1. s. Petersilie u. Sellerie; 2. s. Epheu.

§ **Equilibrist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, equilibrist.

§ **Equipā'ge** [ēkipā'zhe], f., pl. ~n, 1. a) mar. u. mil. equipage; b) outfit, equipment, dress; fam. turn-out; 2. equipage, carriage; fam. turn-out; er hat ~, he keeps his carriage.

§ **equip‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to fit out, to equip; 2. to furnish with men; to man (a ship).

§ **Equipie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, equipment, outfit.

§ **Equipie'rungskosten**, f. pl. expenses of equipment, outfit-expenses.

§ **equivōk'** [qu = k], a. equivocal, obscene; die E~e, pl. E~en, equivoke, *équivoque*.

er, **I.** prn. 1. he; ~ ist es, it is he (oft fam. him); ~ selbst, he himself; ~ würde nicht mehr ~ sein, he would cease to be himself; 2. † ~, auch Er (groß), (als Anrede an Niedrigstehende) you; Er soll gehen! you are to go! **II.** Er, 1. m., he, male (of birds); der ~ und die Sie, the male and female; 2. n. ich verbitte mir das ~, I won't be so slighted, as I am by your address (of Sirrah, vgl. I. 2).

er-ach'ten, ins. t. to think, to judge, to deem, to consider, to presume; es für

nötig ~, to think (to deem, or to find) it necessary.

Er-ach'ten, n., ~s, judgment, opinion; meines ~s (od. meinem ~ nach), according to my judgment, in my opinion (or mind), for aught I know.

er-ang'eln, ins. t. 1. to catch with an angle, to fish; 2. fam. s. ergattern.

er-ar'beiten, ins. t. (sich etw.) to gain by working, to obtain by labour.

Erb'‖adel, m. hereditary nobility. **~amt,** n. hereditary office. **~anteil,** m. s. Erbteil.

erbar'men, ins. I. t. imp. es erbarmt mich, it moves me to pity (or to commiseration); daß Gott erbarm(e)! God a mercy! good God! II. rfl. sich js. (od. über j.) ~, to commiserate, to pity, or to compassionate s.o., to take pity (or compassion) on (or upon) s.o., to have mercy on (or upon) s.o.; erbarme dich meiner! have mercy upon me! der Gerechte erbarmt sich seines Viehes, bibl. a righteous man regardeth the life of his beast; gew. a merciful man is merciful to his beast; ~d, p.a. compassionate, merciful.

Erbar'men, n., ~s, (Mitleid, oft an Verachtung grenzend) pity; (v. seiten des höher Gestellten) commiseration, compassion; (Gnade) mercy; es ist zum ~, it is pitiful, it is most miserable; er sieht zum ~ aus, he looks most wretched; ~ haben, to take pity (mit, on, or upon); er hat kein ~, he has no bowels.

erbar'mens‖würdig, ~wert, a. deserving pity, pitiable.

Erbar'mer, m., ~s, pitier; God of mercy.

erbärm'lich, a. pitiful, pitiable, miserable; (elend) wretched; (schäbig, gemein) shabby; (lumpig) paltry; fam. trumpery; ein ~er Wicht, an execrable wretch.

Erbärm'lichkeit, f. 1. pitiableness, miserable condition, misery, miserableness, wretchedness; 2. ~en, pl. mean, or miserable actions; fam. shabby tricks.

Erbar'mung, f. pity, s. Erbarmen.

erbar'mungs‖los, a. merciless; unfeeling, remorseless. **~voll,** a. merciful, compassionate. **~würdig,** s. erbarmenswürdig.

Erbar'mungswürdigkeit, f. pitiableness.

erbau'en, ins. I. t. 1. to build, to build up, to erect, to construct; to raise; 2. fig. to edify. II. rfl. to be edified; to find edification (an etw., in s.t.).

Erbau'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, builder, founder, erector, constructor.

erbau'lich, a. edifying.

Erbau'lichkeit, f. edifying, or devotional character, edification.

Erbau'ung, f. 1. building, erection, foundation; im zweiten Jahre nach ~ Roms, in the second year after the building of Rome; 2. fig. edification.

Erbau'ungs‖buch, n. book of devotion, devotional book, religious tract. **~prediger,** m. fervent preacher. **~rede,** f. edifying (or religious) discourse. **~schrift,** f. edifying publication, religious tract. **~stunde,** f. hour of devotion (or meditation), devotional hour. **~vortrag,** m. s. ~rede.

Erb'‖begräbnis, n. hereditary sepulchre, family-vault. **~berechtigung,** f. right of succession. **~besitz,** m. hereditary possession (or tenure), tenure by knight-service in socage. **~bestand,** m., **~beständnis,** n. s. ~pacht. **~buch,** n. s. ~register.

Er'be, I. m., ~n, pl. ~n, heir, inheritor; (~ eines Vermächtnisses) legatee; (Nachfolger) successor; mutmaßlicher ~, heir presumptive; unbestrittener ~, heir apparent; Universalerbe, heir general; j. zum ~n einsetzen, to constitute (or to appoint) s.o. one's heir; ~ werden, to inherit (s.t.), to come (or to enter) into possession (of s.t.); js. ~ werden, to succeed to s.one's property; fam. to step into s.one's shoes. II. n., ~s, inheritance, heritage; heirdom; (law) hereditament; als ~ zufallen, to descend (jm., to s.o.).

erbe'ben, ins. i. (s.) (allg.) to shake (vor Furcht, with fear); (erzittern) to quake, to tremble; (schaudern) to shudder (vor, od. bei einem Anblick, at a sight).

Erbe'ben, n., ~s, shudder, terror, dread.

erb'eigen, a. inherited, allodial.

Erb'‖eigentum, n. inheritance, heritage; hereditament, hereditary estate (or domain). **~eigentümer,** m. owner of an hereditary estate (or domain).

erb'eigentümlich, a. 1. s. erbeigen; 2. peculiar.

Erb'einsetzung, f. institution of an heir.

er'ben, I. t. 1. to inherit, to get by inheritance; ein großes Vermögen ~, to succeed to an estate; to come into a large fortune; 2. (v. jm., ohne Objekt) to inherit from (or of) s.o., to be s.one's heir, to succeed to s.one's estate; fam. to step into s.one's shoes; er soll noch ~, his fortune is in expectancy. II. i. (s.) od. rfl. to descend, to be handed down, to devolve (by inheritance) (auf j., upon s.o.); vgl. vererben.

erbe'ten, ins. t. sich etw. ~, to obtain s.t. by prayer or request; to pray (or to solicit) for s.t.

erbet'teln, ins. t. to obtain (or to get) by begging.

erbeu'ten, ins. t. 1. to take (to gain, or to get) as booty, to make booty of, to capture; 2. fig. to carry off, to bear away (a prize).

Erbeu'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, captor.

erb'fähig, a. (law) capable of inheriting, heritable, inheritable.

Erb'‖fähigkeit, f. capability of taking inheritance; die ~fähigkeit aufheben, to cut off the entail. **~fall,** m. case of succession, fortune in reversion; heritage, succession.

erb'fällig, a. hereditary; entailed.

Erb'‖fälligkeit, f. hereditariness; entail; die ~fälligkeit aufheben, to cut off the entail. **~fehler,** m. hereditary natural fault or defect. **~feind,** m. hereditary enemy, sworn enemy. **~feindschaft,** f. hereditary enmity. **~folge,** f. (hereditary) succession; Bestimmung der ~folge, entail; die ~folge haben, to stand in the entail. **~folgegesetz,** n. statute regulating the claims of inheritance. **~folgekrieg,** m. war of succession. **~folgerecht,** n. right of succession. **~fürst,** m. hereditary prince. **~fürstentum,** n. hereditary principality. **~fürstin,** f. hereditary princess. **~gang,** m. (law) s. ~folge. **~geld,** n. money inherited, inheritance. **~genoß,** m. coheir, joint-heir. **~gericht,** n. court-baron. **~gerichtsbarkeit,** f. jurisdiction of a court-baron. **~gerichtsherr,** m. lord of the manor who has a court-baron. **~graf,** m. heir or successor to a (reigning) count. **~grind,** m. med. scald-head. **~grund,** m. landed property possessed by inheritance, heirloom. **~grundherr,** m. s. ~herr. **~gut,** n. heritage, (estate of) inheritance, patrimonial estate, patrimony; (freies) allodium, manor, freehold-estate; (freieigenes) domain. **~herr,** m. owner by succession; lord of the manor.

erb'herrlich, a. manorial.

Erb'‖herrschaft, f. 1. hereditary possession of a manor; 2. family of a lord of the manor. **~huldigung,** f. homage, oath of fealty.

erbie'ten, ins. (erbot', erbo'ten) rfl. to offer (zu einer Verrichtung, to do s.t.); sich freiwillig ~, to volunteer.

Erbie't‖en, n., ~ens, **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, offer, tender, proffer.

Er'bin, f., pl. ~nen, heiress, inheritress, inheritrix; sie ist eine reiche ~, she is an heiress; fam. she has got the dimes.

erbit'ten, ins. (erbat', erbe'ten) t. 1. to solicit, to request, to ask for; ich erbitte mir (eine) Antwort, I request an answer; die erbetene Frist, the respite asked for; ich erbitte es mir von Ihnen zurück, I beg you to return it; 2. to move (or to induce) by entreaties; to persuade; sich ~ lassen, to be moved by (or to yield to) entreaties, to relent; sich leicht ~ lassen, to be easily prevailed upon; er läßt sich nicht ~, he is inexorable.

erbit'tern, ins. t. to imbitter; to exasperate, to irritate, to provoke, to incense, to nettle; erbittert, p.a. exasperated, irritated; hostile; erbittert auf j., angry with s.o.; erbitterter Streit, fierce contest.

Erbit'terung, f., pl. ~en, exasperation, irritation, violent anger (über etw., at s.t.); animosity (auf, od. gegen j., against s.o.).

erbitt'lich, a. exorable, flexible.

Erbitt'lichkeit, f. exorability, flexibility.

Erb'‖kaiser, m. hereditary emperor. **~kaisertum,** n. hereditary empire. **~kämmerer,** m. hereditary chamberlain. **~könig,** m. hereditary king. **~königreich,** n. hereditary kingdom. **~kontrakt,** m. s. ~vertrag. **~krankheit,** f. hereditary disease. **~land,** n. hereditary land; die kaiserlichen ~lande, the Emperor's patrimonial dominions.

erblas'sen, ins. (erblas'sest od. erblaßt') i. (s.) 1. a) to grow (or to turn) pale; b) to fade, to lose the colour; 2. fig. to expire, to die.

Erb'‖lassenschaft, f. s. Nachlaß. **~lasser,** m., ~lassers, pl. ~lasser, testator, bequeather; (v. Grundbesitz) devisor. **~lasserin,** f., pl. ~lasserinnen, testatrix. **~lassungsrecht,** n. right of bequeathing one's property by will. **~leh(e)n,** n. hereditary fief, fee-simple, fee-tail. **~lehnsherr,** m. lord of the manor.

erblei'chen, ins. (erblich', erblich'en) i. (f.) 1. to grow (or to turn) pale; 2. fig. to expire, to die.
erb'lich, a. hereditary, inheritable.
Erb'lichkeit, f. hereditariness, descendibility.
erblick'en, ins. t. to perceive, to behold, to see; (etw. Entferntes) to descry; (entdecken) to discover; (zu Gesicht bekommen) to get a sight of, to catch sight (or a glimpse) of; das Licht der Welt ~, fig. to see the light, to be born.
erblin'den, ins. i. (f.) to grow blind.
erb'lōs, a. 1. heirless, without heir; 2. excluded from succession, disinherited.
erblü'hen, ins. i. (f.) 1. to bloom, to blossom; 2. fig. a) to grow up, to be developed; to bud out (into womanhood); b) to flourish; vgl. blühen, 2.
Erb'‖mangel, m. hereditary deficiency (or defect). **~marschall,** m. hereditary marshal. **~monarch,** m. hereditary monarch. **~monarchie,** f. hereditary monarchy. **~nehmer,** m. inheritor, heir. **~onkel,** m. wealthy uncle (from whom s.o. expects to inherit); uncle in India. **~ordnung,** f. order of succession.
erbor'gen, ins. t. to borrow; erborgtes Wissen, second-hand knowledge; erborgte Macht, secondary power.
erbō'sen, erbō'ßen, ins. (erbō'sest, erbō'ßest, od. erbōst', erbōßt') I. t. to exasperate, to provoke, to make angry, to irritate, to nettle. II. rfl. to grow angry, to get into a passion, to fret; erbōst (erbōßt'), p.a. in a rage, angry, incensed; fam. waxy (über, at).
erbö'tig, a. willing, ready (to perform s.t.); ~ sein, to be ready, to offer.
Erb'‖pacht, f. fee-farm, hereditary tenement, long-lease. **~pächter,** m. fee-farmer, copy-holder, hereditary tenant. **~pflicht,** f. oath of fealty, homage. **~prinz,** m. hereditary prince. **~prinzessin,** f. hereditary princess. **~receß,** m. f. ~vergleich.
erbrau'sen, ins. i. (f.) to begin roaring (said of a storm); to roar; to resound (von, with).
erbrech'bār, a. easily broken (open).
erbrech'en, ins. (erbrichst', erbricht'; erbrāch', erbroch'en) I. t. 1. to break (or to force) open (a door); 2. to open (a letter). II. rfl. to vomit, to heave up; sich ~ wollen, to feel sick; to retch, to heave (the gorge).
Erbrech'en, n., ~s, 1. (**Erbrech'ung,** f.) breaking open, vgl. erbrechen; 2. vomiting, vomition, vomit; Neigung zum ~ haben, to heave; schwarzes ~, black vomit; ~ erregend, vomitory, emetic; ~ stillend, antemetic.
Erb'‖recht, n. right of inheritance, right of succession, hereditary right, heirship; descent, ancestral right. **~register,** n. rental. **~reich,** n. hereditary realm (kingdom, empire, or monarchy). **~richter,** m. hereditary judge. **~ritter,** m. hereditary knight, baronet. **~sasse,** m. owner of an estate, yeoman. **~satzung,** f. will, testament. **~schāden,** m. med. hereditary defect or fault; (law) disadvantage going down to the heirs.
Erb'schaft, f., pl. ~en, inheritance, heritage; succession, heirdom; (law) land-fall; eine ~ machen (od. thun), to inherit (fam. to come into) property; eine reiche ~ machen, to have a large estate (or sum of money) left one.
erb'schaftlich, a. relating (or pertaining) to an inheritance.
Erb'schafts‖gericht, n. court of probate, probate-court. **~masse,** f. estate (or property) to be divided among the heirs. **~richter,** m. judge in a court of probate. **~steuer,** f. probate-duty. **~verfüger,** m. testator. **~verfügung,** f. will, testament.
Erb'‖schleicher, m. legacy-hunter; legacy-sneaker. **~schleicherei,** f. legacy-hunting. **~schoß,** m. ground-rent. **~schuld,** f. encumbrance (on the inheritance).
Erb'se, f., pl. ~n, bot. pea *(pisum);* enthülste (od. geschälte) ~n, pl. split pease; ~ im Becherchen, (Spiel) pea and thimble.
Erb'sen‖bau, m. cultivation of peas. **~baum,** m. bot. Siberian acacia *(caragāna arborescens).* **~beet,** n. bed of pease. **~brōt,** n. pease-bread. **~brei,** m. mashed pease, pease-porridge. **~feld,** n. field of pease.
erb'senförmig, a. pisiform, pea-like.
Erb'sengericht, n. dish of pease, pease-pudding.
erb'sengrün, a. pea-green.
Erb'sen‖hülle, ~hülse, f. f. ~schale. **~käfer,** m. zo. pea-beetle, pea-weevil *(bruchus pisi).* **~mehl,** n. pease-meal. **~schāle,** f. peascod. **~schōte,** f. pea-pod, peascod. **~stein,** m. min. pea-stone, pisolite; oolite. **~stroh,** n. pease-straw. **~suppe,** f. pease-porridge, pea-soup.
Erb'‖staaten, m. pl. hereditary (or patrimonial) dominions. **~statthalter,** m. stadtholder (of the Netherlands). **~stand,** m. 1. f. ~pacht; 2. ~stände, pl. members of a corporative body by right of heirship. **~stiftung,** f. entail. **~stück,** n. heirloom. **~sünde,** f. theol. original sin.
Erbs'wurst, f. pease-sausage.
Erb'‖tante, f. wealthy aunt (from whom s.o. expects to inherit); aunt in India. **~teil,** m. inheritance, hereditary portion, share. **~teilung,** f. division of an inheritance. **~tochter,** f. (daughter who is an) heiress. **~tūm,** n. inheritance.
erb'tümlich, a. acquired (or transmittable) by inheritance.
erbuh'len, ins. t. to gain by love-intrigues (or by coquetry).
Erb'‖unfähigkeit, f. (law) attaintment. **~unterthān,** m. vassal. **~verbrüderung,** f. treaty concerning mutual succession. **~vereinigung,** f., **~vergleich, ~vertrag,** m. agreement respecting claims of inheritance, settlement of succession. **~vermächtnis,** n. legacy. **~vermögen,** n. patrimony. **~zins,** m. quit-rent, ground-rent, rent-charge. **~zinsgūt,** n. f. ~zinsleh(e)n. **~zinsherr,** m. lessor of a fee-farm. **~zinsleh(e)n,** n. fee-farm, copy-hold. **~zinsmann,** m. lease-holder, copy-holder. **~zoll,** m. hereditary duty.
Erd'‖achse, f. axis of the earth. **~apfel,** m. fam. earth-apple, potato. **~arbeit,** f. earth-work. **~arbeiter,** m. digger, excavator, navvy; ~arbeiter, pl. getters. **~ārt,** f. sort (species, or kind) of earth, or mould.
ērd'ārtig, a. earthy.
Erd'‖aufwurf, m. 1. mound; 2. mil. earth-work. **~aushēber,** m. excavator. **~bahn,** f. orbit of the earth. **~ball,** m. terrestrial globe. **~balsam,** m. naphtha. **~bank,** f. earth-bank, earth-work, embankment; mil. banquette; (im Garten) terrace. **~bau,** m. 1. subterraneous structure, room underground; 2. f. ~arbeit. **~bēben,** n. earth-quake; durch ~beben erschüttert (od. heimgesucht), earth-quaken. **~bēbenmesser,** m. phys. seismometer. **~beerbaum,** m. bot. strawberry-tree, arbute *(arbūtus unēdo).* **~beerblatt,** n. strawberry-leaf. **~beere,** f. bot. strawberry *(fragarĭa).* **~beerkraut,** n. strawberry-bush. **~beerpflanze,** f. strawberry-plant. **~beerenpflücken,** n., **~beersuche,** f. strawberrying. **~beerenpocken,** f. pl. med. yaws. **~beerspināt,** m. bot. blite *(blitum).*
ērd'beschreibend, p.a. geographical.
Erd'‖beschreiber, m. geographer. **~beschreibung,** f. geography. **~bewohner,** m. inhabitant of the earth, mortal, man, earthling. **~biene,** f. f. ~hummel. **~bildungslehre,** f. geogony. **~birne,** f. bot. Jerusalem artichoke *(helianthus tuberōsus).* **~blūme,** f. bot. witches' butter, vgl. ~gallerte. **~bōden,** m. earth, ground, soil; dem ~boden gleich machen, to level with the ground, to rase, to demolish; auf Gottes ~boden, upon God's earth. **~bōgen,** m. arch. dry-arch. **~bohrer,** m. terrier, earth-borer, auger. **~brand,** m. subterraneous fire. **~bruch,** m. sinking of the ground. **~bürger,** m. f. Erdenbürger. **~damm,** m. earth-bank; embankment; (Deich) dike. **~decke,** f. mil. terrace. **~druck,** m. arch. pressure of the earth. **~durchmesser,** m. diameter of the earth.
Er'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Erdkugel) earth, our (or this) globe, or planet; world; auf ~n, 1. on earth, under the sun; 2. above ground; 3. alive; sein Ruhm hat sich über die ganze ~ hin verbreitet, his fame has become world-wide; 2. (Erdboden) ground; auf der ~ schlafen, to lie (or to sleep) on the bare ground; unter der ~ (befindlich), underground; über der ~ (befindlich), above ground, superterrene, superterrestrial; j. unter die ~ bringen, to bring s.o. to the grave, to be the death of s.o.; j. vor der Zeit unter die ~ bringen, to shorten s.one's life; auf die ~ fallen, 1. to fall on the ground; 2. (fehlschlagen) fig. to fall to the ground, to go (or to pass) unnoticed, to come to nothing; der ~ gleich machen, f. Erdboden; zu ebener ~, on the ground floor; 3. (Erdart) soil; clay; lockere ~, rossel; gebrannte ~, terra cotta; Japanische ~, Japan earth, catechu (v. *acacĭa catĕchu);* gelbe ~, yellow ochre; von (od. aus) ~, terrene; zu ~ machen, to reduce to earth (or to dust); zu ~ werden, to be reduced to dust; to come (or to turn) to dust; wieder zu ~ werden, to return to dust.
Erd'-eichel, f. bot. earth-nut, ground-nut (1. *arăchis hypogæa;* 2. *lathy̆rus tuberōsus).*

ēr'den, a. s. irden.

Er'den‖bürger, m. inhabitant of the earth, mortal, man, earthling; human (or sublunary) creature. **~freude,** f. earthly (and transient) joy, pleasure of this world.

Erd'-enge, f. isthmus.

Er'den‖geschöpf, n. human creature (or being). **~glück,** n. earthly happiness. **~gott,** m. god of this world, mighty ruler. **~güter,** n. pl. (perishable) possessions of this world.

erdenk'bār, a. s. erdenklich.

erdenk'en, ins. (erdach'te, erdacht') t. **1.** to excogitate, to find out (by meditation), to devise, to contrive, to invent, vgl. ausdenken; **2.** to feign, to coin, to forge (a tale &c.), vgl. erdichten.

Er'denkind, n. child of the earth, mortal, earthling.

erdenk'lich, a. imaginable, conceivable; auf keine ~e Weise, by no earthly means; sich alle ~e Mühe geben, to take all sorts of pains, to strain every nerve, to do one's best.

Erdenk'ung, f. excogitation, invention, device.

Er'denkloß, m. s. Erdkloß.

Er'den‖last, f. burden (toil, or trouble) of this life. **~leben,** n. life in this world, this life. **~leiden,** n. pl. sufferings of this world. **~nōt,** f. misery in this world. **~ruhm,** m. earthly glory. **~rund,** n. s. Erdrund. **~schoß,** m. interior (or womb) of the earth. **~sohn,** m. s. ~kind. **~sorge,** f. earthly care. **~tand,** m. vanities (pl.) of this world. **~traum,** m. fig. dream of existence; life upon earth.

Erd'entstehungslehre, f. s. Erdbildungslehre.

Er'dentūm, n. earthliness, mortality.

Er'denwallen, n. mortal pilgrimage.

ēr'denwärts, adv. s. erdwärts.

Er'denwurm, m. fig. earth-worm.

Erd'ēpheu, m. bot. ground-ivy (*glechōma hederacēum*).

ērd'erschütternd, p.a. earth-shaking.

Erd'‖erschütterer, m. myth. earth-shaker. **~erschütterung,** f. vibration or concussion of the earth; (Erdbeben) earthquake.

ērd'fahl, a. s. erdfarbig.

Erd'‖fall, m. land-slide, land-slip. **~farbe,** f. earth-colour, earthy colour.

erd'farbig, a. earth-coloured, gray, earthy.

Erd'‖ferne, f. astr. apogee. **~fernrohr,** n. terrestrial telescope. **~finsternis,** f. s. Sonnenfinsternis. **~fläche,** f. surface of the earth. **~flachs,** m. min. earth-flax, amianth, asbestus. **~floh,** m. zo. common flea-beetle (*haltīca olerācĕa*). **~forscher,** m. geologist. **~forschung,** f. geology. **~gallerte,** f. bot. star-jelly (*tremella nostoc*). **~gang,** m. **1.** min. vein, streak; **2.** arch. gallery; tunnel. **~gans,** f. zo. sheldrake, tadorna (*tadorna vulpanser*).

* **ērd'geboren,** p.a. earth-born, earth-engendered; terrigenous, earthly, mortal; der E~e, (earth-born) man.

Erd'‖gēgend, f. country, region. **~geist,** m. spirit of the earth; gnome. **~gelb,** n. yellow ochre. **~geschmack,** m. earthy taste. **~geschoß,** n. ground-floor. **~getümmel, ~gewühl,** n. throng and bustle of men on earth. **~gewächs,** n. vegetable growing on land (Ggs. Wassergewächs). **~gleicher,** m. geogr. equator. **~glōbus,** m. terrestrial globe.

ērd'grau, a. s. erdfarbig.

Erd'‖grün, n. min. verditer. **~grūbe,** f. pit. **~gürtel,** m. geogr. zone. **~halbmesser,** m. geogr. radius of the earth. **~hälfte,** f. hemisphere.

ērd'haltig, a. containing earth, earthy.

Erd'hārz, n. (schwarzes) asphaltum, bitumen; (gelbes) amber.

ērd'hārzig, a. asphaltic, bituminous.

Erd'‖haue, f. min. pick-axe. **~haufe(n),** m. heap of earth. **~hügel,** m. mound, hillock; (bes. Grabhügel) tumulus, barrow. **~hummel,** f. zo. (underground) humble-bee (*bombus terrestris*).

ēr'dicht, a. s. erdig.

erdich'ten, ins. t. to feign, to invent, to devise, to forge; to coin, to fabricate; to trump up, to concoct; fam. to fib.

erdich'tet, p.a. fictitious, imaginary; sham, false; ~e Person, fictitious person; ~e Geschichte, trumped-up story; fam. fib.

Erdich'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, fabricator (of a story); ~ von Mordgeschichten (für Zeitungen), accident-maker.

Erdich'tung, f., pl. ~en, fiction, invention, figment; fabrication, coinage; fam. fib.

ēr'dig, a. earthy; terreous (particles); ~ riechen (od. schmecken), to smell (or to taste) of earth; ~er Geruch (od. Geschmack), earthy smell (or taste).

Erd'‖karte, f. terrestrial map. **~kastānie,** f. s. ~nuß, 2. **~kloß,** m. clod; fig. (Mensch) mortal, earthling, man. **~klumpen,** m. lump of earth. **~knolle,** f. s. ~nuß. **~kōbalt,** m. min. cobalt-ore; (grüner) s. Nickelblüte. **~kohle,** f. min. lignitic earth, brown lignite. **~korb,** m. miner's basket. **~körper,** m. terrestrial body; ~körper einer Schanze, mil. solid of a work. **~kreis,** m. sphere of the earth. **~kreislinie,** f. s. Horizont. **~kruste,** f. s. ~rinde. **~kugel,** f. terrestrial globe or sphere. **~kunde,** f. **1.** geography; **2.** allgemeine ~kunde, geology.

ērd'‖kundig, a. having a knowledge of geography, versed in geography; der E~e, 1. geographer; 2. geologist. **~kundlich,** a. **1.** geographical; **2.** geological.

Erd'‖lāge, f. s. ~schicht. **~linie,** f. paint. ground-line. **~magnetismus,** m. phys. terrestrial magnetism. **~männchen,** n. gnome. **~maus,** f. zo. short-tailed field-mouse (*arvicŏla agrestis*). **~mehl,** n. fossil dust. **~messer,** m. geometrician. **~meßkunst,** f. geometry. **~milbe,** f. zo. taint(-worm) (*trombidĭum holosericĕum*). **~mittelpunkt,** m. centre (of the earth). **~molch,** m. zo. salamander (*salamandra*). **~moos,** n. bot. club-moss (*lycopodĭum*), vgl. Bärlapp. **~morchel,** f. s. Trüffel. **~mücke,** f. s. ~schnake. **~nähe,** f. astr. perigee. **~naturbeschreibung,** f. physical geography. **~nuß,** f. bot. **1.** earth-nut (Knolle verschiedener Pflanzen); **2.** pig-nut, hawk-nut (*bunĭum bulbocastănum*). **~ōberfläche,** f. surface of the earth, ground; geol. crust; min. (harte) shelf.

Erd'ōl, n. petroleum (Petroleum).

erdol'chen, ins. t. to stab, to dagger, to poniard.

Erd'‖pech, n. asphalt(e), mineral pitch, bitumen. **~pōl,** m. pole of the earth. **~ramme,** f. s. Handramme. **~ratte,** f. zo. s. ~maus. **~rauch,** m. bot. fumitory, hen's-feet (*fumarĭa officinālis*). **~räumer,** m. miner's drag, crooked (or bent) shovel, scraper. **~reich,** n. earth, ground, soil, land.

erdreist'en, ins. rfl. to dare, to venture, to be bold enough, to make bold (to do s.t.); darf ich mich ~? may I presume? er erdreistete sich, mir zu sagen, he had the face (or fam. cheek) to tell me.

Erd'‖rinde, f. geol. crust of the earth. **~riß,** m. slip.

erdröh'nen, ins. i. (s. od. h.) (to begin) to ring, to ring again, to boom, to resound (von, with).

erdrof'seln, ins. t. to throttle, to strangle; to bowstring; Schnur zum E~, bowstring.

Erdrof'selung, f. throttling, strangulation.

Erd'rücken, m. s. Bergrücken.

erdrück'en, ins. t. **1.** to press to death, to stifle, to choke, to smother; to suffocate; zum E~ voll, crowded to suffocation, crammed (full); **2.** fig. to crush (a rebellion); to repress (a sedition); (überwältigen) to overwhelm.

Erdrück'ung, f. stifling, suffocation.

Erd'‖rund, n. **1.** face of the earth; auf dem ~rund, upon (or on) the face of the earth; **2.** (Erdball) terrestrial ball (or globe). **~rutsch,** m. s. ~sturz. **~sack,** m. mil. earth-bag. **~salz,** n. saline efflorescence. **~schatten,** m. shadow of the earth. **~scheibe,** f. bot. sow-bread (*cyclāmen europæum*). **~schicht,** f. stratum, layer of earth; untere ~schicht, subsoil. **~schierling,** m. bot. hemlock (*conīum maculātum*). **~schildkröte,** f. zo. s. Landschildkröte. **~schlacke,** f. geol. earthy slag. **~schlägel,** m. clod-beater. **~schnāke,** f. crane-fly (*tipūla*). **~schnecke,** f. zo. slug (*limax agrestis*). **~scholle,** f. clod. **~schollenpflūg,** m. stubble-plough. **~schwalbe,** f. s. Uferschwalbe. **~schwamm,** m. bot. mushroom, champignon (*agarĭcus campestris*). **~schwēfel,** m. club-moss-seed, witch-meal (*semen lycopodĭi*). **~seife,** f. s. Bergseife. **~spalte,** f. chasm of the ground. **~spitze,** f. s. ~zunge. **~stoß,** m. shock of an earthquake, concussion of the earth. **~strich,** m. zone. **~strōm,** m. phys. terrestrial current. **~stūfe,** f. terrace. **~sturz,** m. land-slip, land-slide, slip (or slide) of land. **~teil,** m. part of the world, continent; fremde ~teile, foreign parts. **~teer,** m. min. mineral tar, piss-asphalt. **~toffel,** f. vulg. s. Kartoffel.

erdul'den, ins. t. to suffer, to endure, to sustain, to bear, to tolerate.

Erdul'dung, f. suffering, endurance.

Erd'‖umfang, m. circumference of the earth. **~umschiffer, ~umsegler,** m. circumnavigator (of the globe). **~umschiffung, ~umsegelung,** f. circumnavigation (of the globe).

erdurſt'en, ins. i. (ſ.) 1. to grow thirsty; 2. to die with thirst.

Erd'||viertel, n. quarter of the globe. **~wachs,** n. min. ozocerite. **~wahr=ſagerei,** f. geomancy. **~wall,** m. ſ. ~werk. **~wand,** f. mud-wall. **~wärme,** f. temperature of (the interior of) the earth.

erd'wärts, adv. earthward, towards the earth (or ground).

Erd'||weichſel, f. bot. a variety of the mahaleb *(prunus mahăleb)*. **~weite,** f. astr. medium-distance of the earth from the sun. **~werk,** n. mil. earthwork, terrace. **~wurm,** m. earthworm (Gattung *lumbricidæ)*. **~zone,** f. ſ. ~ſtrich. **~zunge,** f. neck of land.

E'rebos, E'rebus, m., ~, (Schattenreich) Erebus.

er-ei'fern, ins. rfl. to put o.s. (to fly, or to fall) into a passion, to fume, to chafe (über etw., about s.t.); to grow warm; ~ Sie ſich doch nicht! don't put yourself out! don't get into such a state (darüber, about it)!

er-eig'nen, ins. rfl. to happen, to chance, to come to pass, to take place, to occur, to betide; es ereignete ſich, daß er ſtarb, he happened to die; wenn es ſich ~ ſollte, daß ..., in case that ..., in the event of ....

Er-eig'nis, n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, event; (Vorfall) occurrence; (Vorkommnis perſönlicher Art u. von perſönlichem Intereſſe) incident; zufälliges (od. unglückliches) ~, accident; (plötzliches u. unerwartetes Vorkommnis) emergency; das (große) ~ des Tages, the event of the day; die Flut der ~(ſſ)e, the tide of events; ein ~ findet ſtatt, an event takes place (or happens); auf alle ~(ſſ)e gefaßt, prepared for any emergency (or event).

er-eig'nis||reich, ~voll, a. eventful; eine ~reiche Zeit, an eventful time.

Er-eig'nung, f. happening of anything (good or bad), event.

Er-eig'nungsfall, m. case of emergency.

er-ei'len, ins. t. 1. to overtake, to come up with, to fetch up; 2. (vom Unglück) to befall suddenly; to overtake.

§ **Erektiōn',** f., pl. ~en, med. erection.

§ **Eremīt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, hermit, anchoret, anchorite.

§ **Eremitā'ge** [g = zh], f. hermitage.

er-er'ben, ins. t. to get by inheritance, to inherit; ererbt, p.a. hereditary.

erfā'beln, ins. t. ſ. erdichten.

erfah'ren, ins. (erfährſt', erfährt'; erfuhr', erfah'ren) t. 1. a) (hören) to learn, to hear, to (come or to get to) know, to be informed of; to understand; er hat es von uns ~, he knew it from us; ich habe als gewiß ~, I hear for certain; wenn man es erfährt, if it comes to be known; b) (durch Erfahrung lernen) to learn, to prove, to know (or to have) from experience; 2. (erleben) to experience; (Schlimmes) to suffer, to go through, to undergo; to meet with (an accident); einen Verluſt ~, to have (or to sustain) a loss; eine Veränderung ~, to undergo a change.

erfah'ren, p.a. experienced (in einer Sache, in s.t.), having (much) experience; (gewandt infolge vielfacher Erfahrung) expert; (geſchickt) skilled, skilful; (fähig) able; (mit der nötigen Routine) versed, practised (in s.t.); conversant (with s.t.); fam. a dab at s.t.; im Geſchäft ~ ſein, to be well versed in business; in etw. wenig ~, but little experienced in s.t., not much up to s.t.; in etw. nicht ~, ignorant of s.t.; ein ~er Mann, a man of practical experience, a practitioner.

Erfah'renheit, f. expertness, practice, skill, experience.

Erfah'rung, f., pl. ~en, experience, knowledge, practice; aus ~ wiſſen, to know by experience; eine ~ machen, to have an experience; unangenehme ~en machen, to be sadly tried (or disappointed); in ~ bringen, to learn, to ascertain; ich habe in ~ gebracht, I have been given to understand; ein Mann von ~, an experienced man; durch ~ gewonnen (od. erlangt), auf ~ beruhend, experimental; man kann nur aus ~ urteilen, the proof of the pudding is in the eating (prv.); durch ~ (gew. durch Schaden) wird man klug, prv. practice makes perfect; a burnt child dreads the fire.

Erfah'rungs||arzt, m. empiric. **~begriff,** m. inductive idea. **~beweis,** phil. m. experimental (or practical) proof. **~=kreis,** m. sphere of experience. **~=kunde,** f. empiricism.

erfah'rungs||gemäß, a. according to (our, your, their &c.) experience; adv. usually. **~lōs,** a. inexperienced. **~=mäßig,** a. 1. based on experience, empirical; phil. inductive; 2. regular, usual. **~reich,** a. experienced.

Erfah'rungs||ſatz, m. principle (or maxim) derived from (or based on) experience. **~ſeelenkunde, ~ſeelenlehre,** f. empirical psychology. **~weg,** m. way of experience; auf dem ~wege, experimentally. **~welt,** f. world of experience. **~wiſſen,** n., **~wiſſenſchaft,** f. empirical knowledge.

erfaß'bār, a. ſ. faßbar.

erfaſ'ſen, ins. (erfaſ'ſeſt od. erfaßt') t. 1. to lay hold on (suddenly); to take hold of, to grasp, to seize (on, or upon); 2. fig. to conceive, to comprehend, to apprehend, to grasp; to understand; eine Idee ~, to catch an idea; vgl. auffaſſen, 2, a.

erfech'ten, ins. (erfichtſt', erficht'; erfocht', erfoch'ten) t. to get (or to obtain) by fighting; den Sieg ~, to gain the victory, to carry (or to win) the day, to bear (or to get) the palm.

erfind'bār, a. ſ. erfindlich.

erfin'den, ins. (erfand', erfun'den) t. 1. to invent; (ausfindig machen) to find out; (ausdenken) to contrive; er hat das Pulver nicht erfunden, prv. he did not invent gunpowder, he will not set the Thames on fire, he is no luminary; 2. (erdichten) to coin, to fabricate, to devise, to make up; die Nachricht iſt von A bis Z erfunden, the news is entirely fictitious; 3. to find by experience; j. treu ~, to find s.o. faithful (or true).

Erfin'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, inventor; contriver, deviser, designer; (Urheber) author; (Urheber eines Entwurfs) projector.

Erfin'derin, f., pl. ~nen, inventress.

erfin'deriſch, a. ſ. erfindſam.

Erfin'derwahn, m. ſ. Erfindungswahn.

erfind'lich, a. 1. inventible, contrivable, devisable; 2. to be found out (or imagined), imaginable, intelligible; es iſt mir nicht recht ~, wie ..., I don't quite see (or I fail to understand) how ....

erfind'ſam, a. inventive, ingenious, full of devices (or of contrivance), imaginative.

Erfind'ſamkeit, f. inventive faculty, ingeniousness.

Erfin'dung, f., pl. ~en, invention (auch = fam. fib, Lüge); (Entdeckung) discovery; (ſcharfſinnig erdachter Plan) contrivance, device.

Erfin'dungs||gābe, ~fähigkeit, ~kraft, f. invention, inventive power (or faculty); js. ~gabe in Anſpruch nehmen, to draw upon s.one's imagination. **~geiſt,** m. inventive genius. **~kunſt,** f. art of inventing, inventive art. **~patent,** n. patent. **~wahn,** m. inventing-mania.

erfin'dungs||reich, ~voll, a. inventive, ingenious, imaginative; full of devices; fertile in resources.

erflē'hen, ins. t. to implore; to solicit; to crave; to obtain by entreaties; wir ~ des Himmels Segen für Ihr Haus, we implore Heaven's blessings on your house; ſich den Tod ~, to invoke death.

erfō'dern 2c., ſ. erfordern.

Erfolg', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. result, event, issue, end; effect; ungewiſſer ~, risk; 2. (glücklicher ~) success, successful result; speed; fam. run; ſich den ~ ſichern, to ensure success; der ~ konnte ihm nicht fehlen, he could not fail to succeed; keinen ~ haben, to fail; ~ haben (mit od. bei), to be successful (in); to speed; to answer; des ~s gewiß, sure of success, confident; mit ~ gekrönt, crowned with success; mit ~, successfully; ohne ~, unsuccessfully, vainly, in vain; alle Bemühungen blieben ohne ~, all efforts proved unavailing (or vain).

erfol'gen, ins. i. (ſ.) to ensue, to follow, to result (aus etw., from s.t.); was wird daraus ~? what will come of it? com.: die Nota erfolgt morgen, the bill shall be sent to-morrow; die Verladung ſoll ſofort ~, the shipment shall be proceeded with immediately.

erfolg'lōs, a. unsuccessful; ineffective; inefficient, vain.

Erfolg'lōſigkeit, f. unsuccessfulness, inefficiency.

erfolg'reich, a. successful; well-sped.

erfor'derlich, a. requisite, necessary; vorher ~, prerequisite; ~en Falls, in case of exigency (or need), if need be, when required; das E~e, the needful (auch com.); the necessaries (pl.).

Erfor'derlichkeit, f. requisiteness, necessity.

erfor'dern, ins. t. to require, to demand, to call for; vorher ~, to prerequire; handle wie es die Sache erfordert, act as you see cause; es erfordert viel Zeit, it takes a long time.

Erfor'dernis, n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, 1. (das Bedürfen) exigence, necessity; nach ~ der Umſtände, as circumstances (may) require, according to circumstances; 2. (das Erforderliche) requisite; (das

Wünschenswerte) desideratum; ~(ss)e des Lebens, necessaries of life; ~(ss)e zu einem Amte, qualification (si.).

erforsch'bar, a. s. erforschlich.

erfor'schen, ins. (erfor'schest od. erforscht') t. 1. (wissenschaftlich, od. genau untersuchen) to investigate; (allg.) to inquire into, to search into, to dive into, to examine; (ergründen) to fathom; (Gebiete) to explore (unknown countries); neugierig zu ~ suchen, to pry into; 2. (entdecken) to find out, to detect, to discover.

Erfor'scher, m., ~s, pl. ~, investigator; explorer (of countries); (Entdecker) detecter, discoverer.

erforsch'lich, a. investigable, explorable.

Erfor'schung, f., pl. ~en, (Untersuchung) investigation (of s.t.); inquiry, research (into s.t.); exploration (of countries); (Entdeckung) discovery.

Erfor'schungsreise, f. (exploring) expedition (nach, to).

erfra'gen, ins. t. (to endeavour) to find out by inquiring; to ascertain, to get at; zu ~ bei dem Hauswirt, inquire of (or apply to) the landlord (im Laden, at the shop).

erfrech'en, ins. rfl. to dare, to presume, to make bold, to have the impertinence (fam. the cheek).

erfreu'en, ins. I. t. to delight, to rejoice, to gladden, to give pleasure; to cheer; (befriedigen) to gratify; das Auge ~, to relieve the eye; ~ Sie mich mit einem Besuche (od. Briefe), favour me with a visit (or letter); der Wein erfreut des Menschen Herz, bibl. wine maketh glad the heart of man. II. rfl. 1. to be glad, to rejoice; 2. sich einer Sache ~ (od. zu ~ haben), to enjoy, to possess, or to (be able to) boast s.t.; sich eines guten Rufes ~, to have (or to enjoy) a good reputation.

erfreut', p.a. glad (über, of, or about), delighted (at, or with), pleased (with, or by); ich bin sehr ~, Sie zu sehen, I am very happy to see you.

erfreu'lich, a. delightful, pleasing, cheering, agreeable; (befriedigend) gratifying; ~e Nachrichten, satisfactory (or good) news; es läßt sich nur wenig E~es über ihn sagen, but little can be said in his favour.

Erfreu'lichkeit, f. delightfulness, pleasantness, gratifying nature (of an event).

Erfreu'ung, f. gladdening, rejoicing, delighting; (Erheiterung) exhilaration.

erfrie'ren, ins. (erfrōr', erfrō'ren) i. (s.) to freeze (to death); to die with (to starve with, or to perish from the) cold; fam. to suffer extreme cold, to be quite chilled; du wirst ~, you'll be frozen to death; sich die Füße ~, to have one's feet frozen. **erfroren,** p.a. frozen (to death); (erstarrt vor Kälte) benumbed with cold; chilled; (von Pflanzen) frost-bitten, frost-nipped, blasted with cold; ~e Hände (od. Füße) haben, to have one's hands (or feet) frozen; to suffer from chilblains.

Erfrie'ren, n., ~s, 1. death from the cold; 2. (v. Pflanzen) frost-bite.

erfrisch'en, ins. (erfrisch'est od. erfrischt') t. (frisch machen) to freshen, to refresh; (erquicken, stärken) to recreate; (abkühlen) to cool, to refrigerate; ~des Mittel, refrigerant.

Erfrisch'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Erfrischen) refreshing, recreation; refrigeration; 2. (Erfrischungsmittel) refreshment; ~en, pl. refreshments; eatables, drinkables; collation (si.); kleine ~, fam. tittup.

Erfrisch'ungs‖hāfen, m. mar. harbour of refreshment. ~**zimmer,** n. refreshment-rooms (pl.).

erfül'len, ins. I. t. 1. a) to fill, to fill up, to replenish; b) fig. to fill (with courage, hope, or enthusiasm); to strike (with fear); to imbue (the mind with good principles); (ganz ~) to absorb, to engross, to possess; mit Leben ~, to inspire with life; von Erwartung erfüllt, big with expectation; 2. to fulfil (promises, engagements, or one's duty), to perform (promises or one's duty), to keep, to make good (promises), to discharge (one's duty); to accomplish, to redeem (promises); to comply with, to grant (a request); eine Verbindlichkeit ~, to acquit, to meet, or to discharge an obligation; Gesetze ~, to obey laws; js. Erwartungen ~, to satisfy (to realize, or to come up to) s.one's expectations; seine Bestimmung ~, to fulfil (or to work out) one's destiny; als die Zeit erfüllet war, bibl. in the fulness of time. II. rfl. to be fulfilled (or realized); to come true.

Erfül'lung, f., pl. ~en, 1. filling &c.; vgl. erfüllen; 2. fulfilling, fulfilment, performance, discharge (of one's duty); accomplishment (of promises); consummation, realization (of hopes); compliance (with a request); die ~ seiner Bitte ist unmöglich, it is impossible to comply with his request; in ~ bringen, to bring about, to fulfil, to realize; in ~ gehen, to be fulfilled (accomplished, or realized); to prove correct (said of predictions); to come true, to come to pass (said of dreams).

Erfül'lungs‖eid, m. (law) supplementary oath. ~**tag,** m. com. settling-day, name-day.

ergän'zen, ins. (ergän'zest od. ergänzt') t. to supply; (vervollständigen) to complete, to make up (a sum); (erneuern) to renew; (ersetzen) to compensate; (Fehlendes ~) to make up a deficiency, to make up for, to supplement; ein Heer ~, to recruit an army; eine Bildsäule (od. einen Text) ~, to restore a statue (or a text); einander (od. sich) ~, to act as (a) supplement the one to the other; ~d, p.a. supplementary, supplemental, complemental.

Ergän'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, repairer, restorer.

Ergän'zung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Vervollständigung) completion; integration, redintegration; (Erneuerung) renovation, renewal; (Ausfüllung der Lücken) recruiting (an army); (Herstellung des ursprünglichen Zustandes) restoration; vgl. ergänzen; 2. (das zur Ergänzung Notwendige) supplement, complement; (Vorrat zur ~) supply; zur ~ dienend, complemental, complementary, supplemental, supplementary; 3. math. ~ zu zehn, dekadische ~, arithmetic complement; 4. gram. (das Regierte) complement.

Ergän'zungs‖band, m. supplementary volume, supplement. ~**blatt,** n. supplementary sheet, supplement. ~**bōgen,** m. typ. imperfect sheet. ~**farben,** f. pl. phys. complementary colours. ~**gesetz,** n. supplemental law, rider. ~**heft,** n. supplementary number, supplement. ~**kredīt,** m. supplementary credit. ~**mannschaft,** f. complement, or depot (of soldiers); recruits (pl.). ~**parallelogramm,** n. math. complement. ~**pferde,** n. pl. remounting (si.). ~**strich,** m. typ. bar, ellipsis; fam. dash [—]. ~**stück,** n. supplement. ~**teil,** m. integrant part. ~**vorrāt,** m. complement (of stores); supply. ~**werk,** n. supplement. ~**winkel,** m. math. 1. (zu 90°) complement; 2. (zu 180°) supplement (of an angle).

ergat'tern, ins. t. fam. to obtain (by sly means), to catch; to pick up (news).

ergau'nern, ins. t. to obtain by knavish tricks.

erge'ben, ins. (ergiebst', ergiebt'; ergāb', ergē'ben) I. t. 1. † (hingeben) to deliver up, to resign (one's soul to God); 2. a) to yield (good or bad results); Verlust ~, to result in loss; b) to prove, to show; die Untersuchung hat seine Unschuld ~, the examination has proved him not to be guilty. II. rfl. 1. a) to surrender (auf Gnade u. Ungnade, at discretion); to submit, to yield; b) (in etw.) to acquiesce in s.t.; sich in Gottes Willen ~, to resign o.s. to (the will of) God; sich in sein Schicksal ~, to resign o.s. to one's fate; 2. sich einer Sache ~, to devote, to apply o.s., or to addict o.s. to s.t., to give o.s. up to s.t.; to indulge in (vice); to abandon o.s., or to take to (drinking); sich einem schlechten Wandel ~, to give o.s. over to evil courses, to take to bad ways; 3. a) to result, to follow, to appear (aus, from); sollte sich ~, daß die Qualität geringer ist, com. should the quality prove inferior; hieraus ergiebt sich, hence follows; b) (sich herausstellen) to occur, to turn up, to accrue (from), to take place; hier ergab sich eine Schwierigkeit, here a difficulty occurred (or arose).

ergē'ben, p.a. 1. devoted, attached, addicted, given (to); treu ~, loyal; einer Sache mit Leib und Seele ~, wedded to a cause; dem Trunke ~, given (or addicted) to drinking; 2. (als Ausdruck der Höflichkeit) humble, obedient; ~st, most humble; adv. most humbly; ich bitte ganz ~st, I most humbly (or respectfully) beg; (in Briefen) Ihr ~ster Diener, your most humble and obedient servant; respectfully (or sincerely) yours, yours truly; unser E~(st)es, com. our respects (pl.); ich beziehe mich auf mein E~(st)es mit letzter Post, I refer to my respects (to you) of last post; 3. (in sein Schicksal ~) resigned (to one's fate).

Ergē'benheit, f. 1. submission, resignation, s. Ergebung; 2. a) devotedness; (ehrfurchtsvolle ~) devotion; (Anhänglichkeit) attachment, adherence; (stärker) addictedness; (Treue) fidelity; (Untertanentreue) loyalty; b) (als höfliche

Redensart) versichern Sie ihr meine ~, present my respects to her.
Erge'benheitsbezeigungen, f. pl. loyal demonstrations.
Ergeb'nis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, **1.** result; product (of an operation); upshot (of a business); yield (of a harvest); ~(ss)e haben, to produce (or to lead to) results; **2.** math. result (Addition: sum; Subtraktion: remainder; Multiplikation: product; Division: quotient).
ergeb'nislos, a. without result, leading to no result; ineffectual, vain.
Erge'bung, f. submission, resignation.
erge'hen, ins. (erging', ergang'en) i. (s.) **1.** to come out, to be published (promulgated, or issued); **2.** a) (über j.) to befall s.o., to happen to s.o.; es erging das Urteil über ihn, sentence was passed upon him; b) to come to pass, to fall out; ~ lassen, 1. to issue (out, or forth); ein Urteil ~ lassen, to pass sentence (or judgment); 2. to do (justice), to show (mercy); laß Gnade für Recht ~, let right give way to mercy; Mahnungen (od. Einladungen) ~ lassen, to write (or to send out) dunning letters (or invitations); (etw.) über sich ~ lassen, to take upon o.s., to submit to, to bear, to suffer patiently; **3.** imp. to betide; es ergeht ihm gut (od. schlecht), things go well (or ill) with him, he fares (or does) well (or ill); es ist ihm gut ergangen, he has prospered, he is thriving (or doing well); es wird ihm schlimm ~, he will fare ill; wie würde es dir ~? what would become of you? so sollte es allen Verrätern ~, all traitors should be served thus; möge es ihm wohl ~! may he do well! may he thrive (or be happy)! **II.** rfl. **1.** to take exercise (or the exercise of walking), to take a walk, to walk, to stroll (im Garten, about the garden); **2.** fig. a) sich in etw. ~, to indulge in (hopes); to launch forth (or out) into (compliments); to pour forth (eulogies); to break out, or to burst out into (invectives); b) sich über einen Gegenstand ~ (= ausführlich sprechen), to expatiate on (or upon) a subject (or topic); sich in Lobeserhebungen js. ~, to run out into praise of s.o., to pour forth encomiums on s.o.
ergei'zen, ins. (ergei'zest od. ergeizt') t. sich etw. ~, to get s.t. by avarice; fam. to scrape money together.
§ **er'gel,** adv. vulg. (Lat. *ergo)* therefore.
ergetz'en, s. ergötzen.
ergie'big, a. yielding, productive, prolific; abundant, copious, plenteous, plentiful; rich, fertile (an, in); dieser Geschäftszweig ist ziemlich ~, this branch of business pays pretty well.
Ergie'bigkeit, f. yieldingness, productiveness; abundance; richness, fertility.
ergie'ßen, ins. (ergie'ßest od. ergießt'; ergoß', ergos'sen) **I.** t. to pour forth (or out), to effuse. **II.** rfl. **1.** to flow out, to issue (out), to discharge, to empty, to disembogue, to fall (in, into); **2.** fig. to break out (or forth), to burst (into tears).
Ergie'ßung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** pouring forth; discharge (of water); med. overflowing (of bile); **2.** fig. effusion, outpouring.
erglän'zen, ins. (erglän'zest od. erglänzt') i. (h. u. s.) (to begin) to shine (forth), to gleam (forth), to sparkle, to radiate.
erglim'men, ins. i. (s.) (to begin) to glow, to glow up.
erglü'hen, ins. i. (s.) (to begin) to glow.
ergötz'bar, a. susceptible of amusement.
ergötz'en, ins. (ergötz'est od. ergötzt') **I.** t. (gefallen) to please; (unterhalten) to divert, to entertain; (belustigen) to amuse; (entzücken) to delight. **II.** rfl. to be delighted or pleased (an, od. mit einem Dinge, od. durch ein Ding, with s.t.), to amuse o.s. (with s.t.), to (take) delight (in s.t.), to enjoy (s.t.).
ergötz'lich, a. (unterhaltend) amusing, entertaining, diverting; (angenehm) pleasing, pleasant; (entzückend) delightful, delectable; (drollig) droll, funny.
Ergötz'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (Belustigung) amusement; (Unterhaltung) pastime, entertainment; (Vergnügen) pleasure; (Hoflustbarkeit) † disportment, pl. revels; **2.** (entzückende Eigenschaft) delightfulness, delight.
Ergötz'ung, f., pl. ~en, amusement, pleasure; delight.
ergrau'en, ins. i. (s.) **1.** to grow (or to get) gray (or hoary); im Dienste ergraut, grown gray in service; veteran; **2.** (dämmern) s. grauen, 2; **3.** (**ergrau'sen**) to shudder, to be dismayed, to be struck with awe.
ergrei'fen, ins. (ergriff', ergrif'fen) t. **1.** a) to seize, to lay (to take, to catch, to seize, or to get) hold of, to take (up), to lay hand upon; (begierig u. gewaltsam) to grasp; (plötzlich) to snatch; die Waffen ~, to take up arms; die Feder ~, to take pen in hand, to put pen to paper; Flammen ~ ein Haus, flames catch a house; b) (fangen) to seize, to catch, to apprehend (a criminal); auf frischer That ~, to take in the fact (or in the act of doing s.t.); **2.** fig. to resort to, to have recourse to, to adopt, or to take (measures, or means); eine Gelegenheit ~, to take, to seize, or to embrace an opportunity; to take time by the forelock; das Wort ~, to take the word; nach jm., to speak after s.o.; eine Partei ~, to espouse a party; (js. Partei ~) to take s.one's part (or side), to side with s.o.; Partei ~ (gew. nehmen), to take sides; einen Beruf ~, to follow a business (or profession); ein Gewerbe ~, to take up a trade; die Flucht ~, to make one's escape, to take to flight; das Hasenpanier ~, to take to one's heels; die Initiative ~, to take the lead; die Offensive ~, to assume (to take, or to act on) the offensive; **3.** fig. to seize, to move, to touch, to affect, to strike (with admiration &c.). ~**d**, p.a. fig. (rührend) affecting; (wirkungsvoll) striking; (stärker) thrilling.
Ergrei'fung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** a) (das Ergreifen) seizing, taking up, vgl. ergreifen; b) (Verhaftung) seizure, capture, apprehension (of a criminal); **2.** fig. adoption (of measures) &c.
ergrif'fen, p.a. fig. seized, struck (von, with); smitten, touched (with); moved, affected (by); von Furcht ~, invaded (or struck) with fear; von Verwunderung ~, struck with wonder (admiration, or surprise), wonder-struck; von Ehrfurcht ~, awe-struck; von Schrecken (od. Grausen) ~, struck with terror, horror-struck, aghast with horror.
ergrim'men, ins. i. (s.) to grow angry (or furious); to be enraged, to rage, to fret, to fume, to chafe; ergrimmt, p.a. enraged, angry; fierce, grim.
ergrü'beln, ins. t. to find out by minute and persevering investigation; to search out, to puzzle out.
ergrün'den, ins. t. to fathom: **1.** eig. to sound; **2.** fig. to penetrate, to sound, to make out, to search out, to explore (or to investigate) thoroughly, to get to the bottom of, to dive into (a mystery).
Ergrün'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, fathomer, explorer, investigator.
ergründ'lich, a. fathomable.
Ergründ'lichkeit, f. fathomableness.
Ergrün'dung, f. fathoming, sounding, exploration.
ergrü'nen, ins. i. (s.) to grow green (or verdant).
Erguß', m., ~(ss)es, pl. Ergüs'se, **1.** outpouring, effusion, discharge, overflow, gush, vgl. Ergießung; **2.** fig. effusion; ~ von Worten, volley of words.
erha'ben, **I.** a. **1.** a) elevated, raised (above the base); ~e Arbeit, relief, relievo, raised work, embossed work, embossment; ganz ~e Arbeit, high relief, alto-relievo; halb ~e Arbeit, half-relief, demi-relievo, anaglyph(ic); flach ~e Arbeit, flat-relief, bas-relief, basso-relievo; ~e Arbeit machen, to emboss; b) phys. convex (lens); c) math. ~er Winkel, salient angle; d) (hoch ~) high, lofty; über die Wolken ~, above the clouds; **2.** fig. a) sublime, exalted, lofty; (hervorragend) eminent; (erlaucht) illustrious; (edel) noble, high; (hehr) august; (großartig) grand; bibl. dreadful; ~er Stil, elevated (or lofty) style; ~er Anblick, grand sight; b) raised above (others &c.), superior (über, to); ich bin darüber ~, I am above that; über sein Schicksal ~, superior to one's fate; über alles Lob ~, above praise; über allen Tadel ~, beyond blame. **II.** s. das E~e, the sublime; etwas E~eres ist nicht denkbar, anything more sublime is not to be conceived; vom E~en ins Lächerliche übergehen, to pass from the sublime to the ridiculous.
Erha'benheit, f. **1.** a) (Erhebung) loftiness, elevation; b) phys. convexity, convexness (of a lens); c) (Hervorragung) protuberance, prominence; inequality; ridge; **2.** fig. sublimity, loftiness; eminence; nobleness, greatness, grandeur.
erhal'len, ins. i. (s.) to resound.
erhalt'bar, a. **1.** obtainable; **2.** preservable, conservable; vgl. erhalten.
erhal'ten, ins. (erhältst', erhält'; erhielt', erhal'ten) **I.** t. **1.** (in einem Zustande bewahren) to keep; aufrecht ~, to keep up; fig. to keep up, to support, to maintain; to uphold (the character of an honest man); ein Feuer ~, to keep up a fire; in gutem Zustande ~, to keep in repair; gut ~ (p.a.), in a good state

of repair, in good repair (or keep); Ordnung ~, to keep (to preserve, or to maintain) order; Frieden ~, to keep (the) peace; seinen Rang ~, to keep (up) one's rank (place, or position); seinen Ruf ~, to keep up one's reputation; j. in Thätigkeit ~, to keep s.o. working (going on, or doing); j. in der Übung ~, to keep s.o. in practice; j. in Ungewißheit ~, to keep s.o. in suspense; j. am Leben ~, to save s.one's life; wenn mich Gott am Leben erhält, if I am spared; der Vater ist uns noch ~, our father is still spared to us; Gott erhalte ihn! the Lord preserve him! Gott erhalte den König! God save the king! js. Andenken dauernd ~, to perpetuate s.one's memory; ~ Sie mir Ihre Freundschaft, retain (or continue) your friendly feelings towards me; ~ Sie mir Ihr Vertrauen, continue your confidence in me; 2. (unterhalten) to support, to maintain (a family); j. in Kleidungsstücken ~, to keep (or to find) s.o. in clothes; sich mit den Seinigen ~, ein Geschäft flott ~, fam. to keep the pot boiling; 3. (bekommen) to receive, to get; (erlangen) to gain, to obtain, to acquire; wieder ~, to retrieve; durch Bitten ~, to impetrate; den Preis ~, to get the prize; Kunde (od. Kenntnis) ~, to get (to obtain, or to gain) intelligence; wenn Sie dieses (Schreiben) ~, when this reaches you; ich habe zugesandt ~, I have had sent to me; ~ (p.p.), received, paid and acquitted, per acquit (vgl. empfangen); Wert ~, com. (for) value received; einen höheren Preis ~, com. to fetch a higher price; ein nicht ~er Brief, a letter unreceived. II. rfl. 1. a) to keep; sich auf den Füßen ~, to keep on one's legs; sich in der Übung ~, to keep in practice, to keep one's hand in; die Früchte haben sich frisch ~, the fruits have kept sound; sich im Preise ~, to continue steady in price, to maintain (to support, or to keep up) its price; (v. Preisen) sich fest ~ (auf), to remain firm (at); b) (sich behaupten) to maintain one's position (or station); sich bei jm. in Gunst ~, to keep in favour with s.o.; 2. (Lebensunterhalt gewinnen) to support o.s.; to gain one's living (or livelihood); to live, to subsist (von, od. durch, on, or by).

Erhal'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, preserver, keeper, maintainer &c. (vgl. erhalten).

Erhal'tung, f. preservation; conservation; maintenance; support; ~ der lebendigen Kraft, mech. conservation of energy.

Erhal'tungs‖brille, f. eye-preservers, sight-preservers (pl.). **~mittel**, n. med. antiseptic. **~trieb**, m. innate desire of preserving life.

erhan'deln, ins. t. (etw., od. sich etw.) to purchase, to buy, to bargain for; to get (or to acquire) by trade.

erhäng'en, ins. rfl. to hang o.s.

erhar'schen, ins. i. (s.) to become harsh, hard, or rough to the touch.

erhar'ten, ins. i. (s.) to grow hard, to harden.

erhär'ten, ins. t. fig. to corroborate, to prove, to confirm, to verify; eidlich ~, to declare (or to affirm) on oath, to corroborate (to maintain, or to substantiate) by oath, to make an affidavit.

Erhär'tung, f., pl. ~en, (Bekräftigung) corroboration, proving, proof, confirmation (of); (Versicherung) asseveration, averment; (eidliche ~) affidavit.

erhasch'en, ins. (erhasch'est od. erhascht') t. to catch, to snatch, to seize, to lay hold of, to nab; einen Augenblick ~, to snatch a moment.

erhe'ben, ins. (erhob', erho'ben) I. t. 1. a) (etw. Schweres heben) to heave (up); (etw. ~, so daß es noch am Boden bleibt) to raise; (vom Boden aufheben) to lift (up); (erhöhen) to elevate; das Haupt ~, to raise (up) one's head; die Hände ~, to raise, or to lift up one's hands; die Augen ~, to raise, to lift up, to cast up, or to elevate one's eyes; den Geist ~, to elevate (or to exalt) the mind; b) seine Stimme ~, to raise one's voice; ein Geschrei ~, to set up a cry; Lärm ~, to make a noise; vulg. to kick up a row; Klagen ~, to wail, to lament; eine Frage ~, to raise (or to start) a question; einen Zweifel ~, to raise a doubt; Anspruch auf etw. ~, to lay claim to s.t.; Schwierigkeiten ~, to raise difficulties, to start objections; einen Protest gegen etw. ~, to enter a protest against s.t.; eine gerichtliche Klage gegen j. ~, to bring (in) an action against s.o.; Nachforschungen ~, to make inquiries; Streit ~ (gew. anfangen, od. erregen), to pick a quarrel; ein Protokoll ~ (gew. abfassen), to record (or to minute down) the proceedings, to draw up (or to make) an official report; 2. a) (erhöhen) to raise (to a higher rank), to exalt, to promote, to advance, to prefer; j. aus dem Staube ~, to raise (or to take) s.o. from the dirt; j. in den Adelstand ~, to raise s.o. to the peerage, to ennoble s.o.; (in den niederen Adelstand) to knight s.o.; zum Fürstentum ~, to erect into a principality; b) to praise, to extol; j. bis in den Himmel ~, to extol (to laud, or to exalt) s.o. to the (very) skies; 3. math. (eine Zahl) zu einer Potenz ~, to raise (a number) to a power, to involve; ins Quadrat ~, to square; zum Kubus ~, to cube, to raise to the third power; 4. Geld ~ (einziehen), to raise (or to take up) money; lassen Sie den Betrag bei uns (od. bei der Bank) ~, com. procure the amount from our firm; get the amount at the bank; eine Erbschaft ~, to take possession of an inheritance; Steuern ~, to levy (to gather, to collect, to receive, or to take) taxes. II. rfl. 1. a) to raise o.s., to arise, to rise (from the ground); sich plötzlich ~, to start up; to mount, to soar (said of birds); (v. Gebäuden) sich hoch ~, to tower; sich über andere ~, to elevate o.s. above others; to be arrogant; sich stolz ~, to be upon the high strain, to ride the high horse; b) (mit den Waffen) to rise up (in arms); sich gegen j. ~, to rise, or to rebel against s.o.; 2. a) sich plötzlich ~, to start up; to spring up (said of a breeze); to arise (said of a storm); to start, to fly up (as dust); wie sich der Wind erhebt! how the wind is rising! b) ein Gerücht erhebt sich, a rumour is spreading (or arises). **~d**, p.a. 1. elevating; ~der Muskel des Schulterblattes, med. uplifting muscle of the scapule; 2. fig. elevating; vgl. ergreifend. **erho'ben**, p.a. erect.

erheb'lich, a. important, weighty, material, considerable, relevant; (zwingend) cogent.

Erheb'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, importance, weightiness, considerableness, relevance (or relevancy); consequence.

Erhe'bung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (Aufhebung) raising; (Erhöhung) upheaval, raising (of part of the surface of the earth); b) (Höhe) elevation, rise, rising ground; wellenförmige ~, undulation; 2. (Erhebung zu einer höheren Stufe) elevation, exaltation; promotion, advancement, preferment; 3. (Aufstand) rising (of a people against its oppressors); rebellion, revolt; 4. (Einziehung v. Geldern) receiving, levying, gathering; collection (of taxes); 5. math. ~ zu einer Potenz, raising to a power, involution; ~ zum Quadrat, squaring; 6. provinc. (Nachforschung) examination, (statistical) enquiry.

Erhe'bungs‖art, f. mode of collecting (taxes). **~linie**, f. line of elevation. **~schein**, m. com. cheque. **~winkel**, m. s. Erhöhungswinkel.

erhei'raten, ins. t. (sich ein Vermögen) to obtain (a fortune) by marriage.

erhei'schen, ins. (erhei'schest od. erheischt') t. to render necessary, to require, to demand; ein Mißstand, der sofortige Abstellung erheischt, a grievance which calls for immediate redress; wie es die Umstände ~, as circumstances (may) require (it).

Erhei'terer, m., ~s, pl. ~, cheerer.

erhei'tern, ins. I. t. 1. to brighten, to clear up; to make serene; 2. fig. to cheer (up); to gladden, to exhilarate; to enliven. II. rfl. 1. to brighten, to clear up; das Wetter erheitert sich, the weather is clearing up; 2. fig. a) to become cheerful; sein Gesicht erheiterte sich, his face lit up (with pleasure); b) (sich unterhalten) to divert (to amuse, or to enjoy) o.s.

Erhei'terung, f. 1. a) brightening, clearing up; b) serenity, clearness; 2. fig. a) cheering up; b) cheerfulness, hilarity; c) (Erholung, Unterhaltung) recreation, amusement.

erhei'zen, ins. (erhei'zest od. erheizt') t. to heat thoroughly.

erhel'len, ins. I. t. to light up; to illuminate, to enlighten, to clear up; fig. to make clear, to throw light upon. II. i. (h.) to become (or to be) clear or evident, to appear (aus, from); daraus erhellt, from that it is evident, by that (or hence) it appears. III. rfl. to clear up, to grow bright.

Erhel'lung, f. illumination, enlightening, lighting up.

erhenk'en, ins. t. s. erhängen.

erheu'cheln, ins. t. 1. (sich etw.) to obtain (or to gain one's end) by hypocrisy; 2. (etw.) to profess (as a hypocrite does), to put on, to affect, to make a show of, to feign, to counterfeit, to simulate; sl. to sham.

erhit'zen, ins. (erhitz'est od. erhitzt') I. t. to heat, to make hot; to inflame (the blood); fig. to heat (the imagination). II. rfl. 1. to grow (or to be) hot; to overheat o.s.; to be inflamed (or heated); 2. fig. to be incensed, to become angry, to chafe; sich (gelinde) ~d, p.a. incalescent; ~de Mittel, pl. inflammatories; erhitzt, p.p. heated, hot; (im Gesicht) flushed; ganz erhitzt, all in a heat.

Erhit'zung, f. heating, overheating, growing hot; gelinde ~, incalescence.

erhö'hen, ins. t. 1. a) to raise, to heighten, to erect; b) (zu höherer Stellung erheben) to elevate; (zu Macht u. Würde erheben) to exalt; (befördern) to promote; 2. fig. (steigern) to raise, to enhance, to advance (the price); to enhance (the value, merits); to heighten (a colour, an effect); to increase (a force, a punishment, taxes); to raise (a demand); to improve (the worth); um das Doppelte, Dreifache, Vierfache ~, to double, to treble, to quadruplicate; 3. mus. to sharpen (notes), to raise by a sharp.

erhöht', p.a. 1. raised, elevated; 2. increased; ~er Zoll, increased duty; ~e Abgaben, additional taxes.

Erhö'hung, f., pl. ~en, 1. raising &c., s. erhöhen; 2. a) elevation, rise, rising ground, eminence; ~ (erhöhter Platz) im Zimmer, dais; ~ des Walls, mil. elevation of a rampart, *surtout;* ~ des Bugspriets, mar. s. Erhöhungswinkel, 2; b) (Hervorragung) protuberance, swelling, rising; 3. fig. a) elevation, exaltation (in rank); (Beförderung) promotion; b) increase (of salary); advance (in price); raising, rise (of wages); 4. mus. raising the pitch of a note by a sharp.

Erhö'hungs‖winkel, m. 1. angle of elevation; 2. (des Bugspriets) mar. steeving (of the bowsprit). **~zeichen,** n. mus. sharp (♯).

erho'len, ins. I. t. sich bei jm. Rats ~, to ask (or to seek) s.one's advice, to apply to s.o. for advice. II. rfl. 1. a) (aufatmen) to respire, to breathe, to gather breath; b) to come to o.s. again, to come round (from a swoon); (wieder zu Kräften kommen) to recover (from a disease), to grow well; sich wieder ~, to be convalescent, to recruit, to be picking (or looking) up again; fam. to perk up; 2. (sich erfrischen) to recreate o.s., to take recreation; (sich zerstreuen) to amuse o.s.; to unbend (or to relax) one's mind (nach, od. von der Arbeit, from study); sich von Verlusten ~, to recover (or to retrieve) one's losses; sich von einem Schaden an etw. ~, to repair (or to retrieve) a loss by (or with) s.t.; sich bei jm. ~, com. to reimburse o.s. upon s.o.

Erho'lung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Wiedergenesung) recovery; med. analepsis; 2. (Erquickung) recreation, relaxation, relief, comfort; (Erfrischung) refreshment; zur ~, for relaxation, for a change; zur ~ der Reisenden, for the relief of travellers; ~ gewährend, recreative.

Erho'lungs‖reise, f. journey for a change (of air and scenery). **~stunde,** f. hour of recreation, play-hour; leisure-hour. **~zeit,** f. time for recreation, breathing-time.

erhö'ren, ins. t. 1. to hear; das ist nicht erhört (gew. unerhört), never was such a thing heard of, that's something unheard of! fam. well, I never (heard of such a thing)! 2. to grant (a prayer, a request); eine Bitte nicht ~, to reject a prayer; j. ~, to listen to s.o., to hear s.o., to grant s.one's prayer; einen Liebhaber ~, to accept a lover.

Erhö'rung, f. granting; ~ finden, to have one's prayers granted; keine ~ finden, to find deaf ears.

E'rich, m., ~s, (MN.) Eric.

§ **E'rika** [richtiger eri'ka], f. bot. erica.

Er-in'nerer, m., ~s, pl. ~, remembrancer, monitor, admonisher.

er-in'nerlich, a. present to (s.one's) recollection, within s.one's memory (or remembrance); es ist mir ~, I remember it; soviel mir ~ ist, as far as I can recollect.

er-in'nern, ins. I. t. 1. j. ~, to admonish, or to warn s.o.; 2. j. an etw. ~, to put s.o in mind of s.t., to remind s.o. of s.t.; 3. etw. ~, to observe, to state, or to mention s.t.; ich habe dabei nichts zu ~, I have nothing to object; haben Sie noch etw. zu ~? have you anything more to say? 4. provinc. s. II. II. rfl. sich einer Sache ~, sich an etw. ~, to remember s.t., to recollect s.t., to bear s.t. in mind, to call s.t. to mind; ~ Sie sich meiner (od. an mich) (noch)? do you remember me? der erwähnten Ereignisse kann ich mich nicht mehr ~, the events mentioned are no longer in my recollection.

Er-in'nerung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Warnung) admonition; fam. reminder; es bedurfte keiner ~, it required (or needed) no reminder; 2. a) (~svermögen) faculty of remembering; b) (Erwähnung) mention; ohne vorhergehende ~, without previous notice; einer Sache ~ thun, to make mention of s.t.; c) (Gedächtnis) remembrance, recollection, reminiscence, memory; jm. etw. in ~ bringen, to remind s.o. of s.t., to put s.o. in mind of s.t.; meine ~en an M., my recollections of M.; zur (freundlichen) ~ an M., in memory (in commemoration, or in kind remembrance) of M.; d) ~en, pl. (Gedanken, die durch gewisse Eindrücke wachgerufen werden) associations; auftauchende ~en, random recollections; historische ~en, historical associations.

Er-in'nerungs‖buch, n. memorandum-book, agenda. **~kraft,** f., **~vermögen,** n. memory, power of recollection. **~kunst,** f. (art of) mnemonics. **~schreiben,** n. monitory letter. **~schrift,** f. memorial. **~zeichen,** n. keepsake, token (of remembrance), memento.

Erin'(n)ye, f., pl. ~n, (Rachegöttin) Erin(n)ys, pl. Erin(n)yes.

E'ris, f. myth. Eris (goddess of contention). **~apfel,** m. apple of discord.

erja'gen, ins. t. 1. (einholen) to overtake; 2. (erlangen) to get by hunting (or running after); to obtain by hard endeavours.

erkal'ten, ins. i. (s.) 1. to cool (down), to grow cold; 2. fig. to cool, to relent, to abate; 3. fig. * to die.

erkäl'ten, ins. I. t. to cool, to chill. II. rfl. to catch (or to take) cold, to get a cold; sich auf den Tod ~, to take one's death of cold.

Erkal'tung, f. 1. cooling, s. erkalten, 1; 2. fig. coolness.

Erkäl'tung, f. 1. (catching) cold, catarrh; sich eine ~ zuziehen, to catch (or to take) cold, to get a cold; der ~ ausgesetzt, liable to catching cold; 2. s. Erkaltung, 2.

erkäm'pfen, ins. t. to obtain (or to gain) by fighting, to fight for s.t.

erkannt', s. erkennen.

erkau'fen, ins. t. 1. to purchase, to buy (bes. fig. s.one's favour); 2. (bestechen) to bribe, to corrupt; erkaufter Zeuge, suborned witness.

erkäuf'lich, a. venal, mercenary.

Erkäuf'lichkeit, f. venality (Käuflichkeit).

Erkau'fung, f. 1. purchase; 2. bribing.

erkeck'en, ins. rfl. to dare, to make bold, to presume; fam. to have the cheek.

erkenn'bār, a. 1. capable of being known, knowable; (wieder ~) recognizable (an, by); 2. discernible, distinguishable, cognoscible, perceptible.

Erkenn'bārkeit, f. 1. capability of being known, or recognized; 2. discernibleness; perceptibility.

erken'nen, ins. (erkann'te, erkannt') I. t. 1. a) to perceive (ocularly); to identify, to make out; to know, to understand, to apprehend; to be sensible of; durch das Gehör ~, to tell by the ear; praktisch ~, to prove; ein Freund wird am besten im Unglück erkannt, a friend is best found in adversity; es läßt sich nicht ~, ob ..., there is no way of knowing (or judging) whether ...; es ist leicht zu ~, it is easy to be understood, it is easy to be seen; j. an einem Zeichen ~, to know s.o. by a sign; ich würde ihn unter Tausenden wieder ~, I should know him out of a thousand; daran erkenne ich ihn, that is just like him; jm. (etw.) zu ~ geben, to give s.o. to understand, to intimate to s.o., to signify to s.o., to let s.o. know s.t., to make s.t. known to s.o.; sich zu ~ geben, to discover o.s., to make o.s. known (jm., to s.o.); b) (wieder ~) to recognize, to know; c) (unterscheiden) to discern, to distinguish; med. to diagnosticate; 2. a) (anerkennen) to acknowledge, to own; dankbar ~, to acknowledge gratefully; nicht ~, to disown; b) com. to credit (für, for); erkannt sein für ..., to be (or to stand) credited for ...; c) (zugestehen) to allow, to admit; etw. für richtig ~, to admit s.t. to be correct; (richtig befinden) to deem s.t. right; 3. (fleischlich ~) bibl. to know, to have carnal intercourse with. II. rfl. sich für schuldig ~, to plead guilty. III. i. (h.) (law) to decide, to judge; to pronounce judgment, to pass sentence; auf eine Strafe ~, to award a punishment; auf Todesstrafe ~, to pass sentence of death; (gegen j.) to condemn s.o. to death; über etw. zu ~ haben, to have cognizance of s.t.; über diesen Punkt hat das Gericht nicht zu ~, this point does not fall under the cognizance of the court.

erkennt'lich, a. 1. s. erkennbar; 2. a) (anerkennend) acknowledging (services in a liberal way); b) (dankbar) grateful; (durch Ausdruck in Worten) thankful; jm. ~ für etw. sein, to be much obliged to s.o. for s.t.

Erkennt'lichkeit, f. 1. s. Erkennbarkeit; 2. a) readiness to acknowledge (a favour), (liberal) acknowledgment (of services rendered), liberality; b) thankfulness, gratitude, sense of obligation.

Erkennt'nis, I. f., pl. ~(ss)e, 1. (ocular) perception, cognition; 2. knowledge; unmittelbare ~, intuition; der Baum der ~ (des Guten u. Bösen), bibl. the tree of knowledge (of good and evil); j. zur ~ seines Irrtums bringen, to disabuse, or to undeceive s.o.; ich bin zu der ~ gelangt, I have come to see (or to understand); zur ~ (seines Unrechts) kommen, to repent; j. zur ~ einer Sache bringen, to make s.o. see s.t. II. n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, 1. bibl. s. I.; 2. (law) decision, judgment, sentence; verdict. **~grund,** m. criterion. **~lehre,** f. theory of the perceptive faculty. **~vermögen,** n. faculty of perception, perceptive faculty, cognitive power; intellect; das geht über sein ~vermögen hinaus, that is (far) beyond his perception.

Erken'nung, f. (Wahrnehmung) ocular perception; (Wiedererkennen) recognition; fleischliche ~, carnal intercourse.

Erken'nungs||scene, f. (scene of) recognition, (scene of) discovery. **~wort,** n. mil. watch-word. **~zeichen,** n. mil. sign, countersign; bibl. shibboleth.

Er'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, projection, projecting story; projecture, jutty; balcony. **~fenster,** n. bay-window, bow-window; oriel-window; jut-window. **~stube,** f. jutty-room; turret-chamber. **~turm,** m. arch. bartizan, oriel-turret.

† **erkie'sen,** ins. t. s. erküren.

erklär'bar, a. explicable, explainable, interpretable; to be accounted for.

Erklär'barkeit, f. explicableness, explicability, capability of being interpreted or explained.

erklä'ren, ins. I. t. 1. a) (klar machen, auseinandersetzen) to explain (a word, or a sentence); to expound (a text of scripture); to interpret (a work); to elucidate (a subject); to illustrate (by examples); (die Wortbedeutung feststellen) to define; (eine Erklärung od. einen Grund für etw. angeben) to account for; einen Schriftsteller ~, to interpret, to explain (or to comment upon) an author; Träume ~ (gew. deuten), to interpret dreams; wie ~ Sie das? how do you make that out? fam. what do you make of that? b) sich (dat.) etw. ~, to account for s.t. (durch, od. aus, by); ich kann es mir nicht ~, I cannot account for it, I cannot make it out; 2. (ankündigen) to declare (Krieg, war), to announce, to state, to express, to set forth; to profess; jm. seine Liebe ~, to declare one's love, or to make a declaration of love to s.o.; 3. (~ für) to declare, to pronounce to be, to set down for; für schuldig ~, (law) to find guilty; für unschuldig ~, to declare, or to pronounce innocent; (law) to find not guilty; für ungültig ~, to annul (a law, a marriage); to invalidate (a claim); eine Stadt in Belagerungszustand ~, to proclaim a town under martial law; in die Acht ~, to outlaw. II. rfl. 1. to declare; to explain, or to express o.s.; sich für, oder gegen etw. ~, to declare for, or against s.t.; sich für j. (od. etw.) ~, to be (or to declare) for s.o., to advocate s.o. (or s.t.); sich über etw. ~, to express one's opinion about s.t.; ~ Sie sich deutlicher! speak more plainly! sich für besiegt ~, to give in; sl. to knuckle down (or under); 2. to be explained (aus, od. durch, by), to grow clear (or evident); daraus erklärt sich sein Eifer, that accounts for his zeal. **~d,** p.a. (angebend) declarative, declaratory (etw., of s.t.); (zur Klarmachung dienend) explanatory, explicatory (notes); (erläuternd) illustrative. **erklärt,** 1. p.p. Empfang ~, com. receipt acknowledged; 2. p.a. declared, avowed, professed; ein ~er Feind, a sworn enemy.

Erklä'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, explainer, expounder, interpreter, commentator, scholiast.

erklär'lich, a. s. erklärbar; nicht ~ (gew. unerklärlich), unaccountable; das ist ~, that may easily be accounted for; that is plain enough; aus ~en Gründen, for plain reasons.

Erklär'lichkeit, f. s. Erklärbarkeit.

Erklä'rung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Auseinandersetzung) explanation, explication, exposition, elucidation, interpretation; (durch Beispiele) illustration; (Begriffsbestimmung) definition; das bedarf der ~, that requires explanation; that must be accounted for; es findet seine ~ in dem Umstande, it is accounted for by the circumstance; zur ~ von, in explanation (or illustration) of; zur ~ einer Sache dienend, illustrative of s.t.; 2. (Ankündigung) declaration (of war, love, value &c.); (Bekenntnis) avowal; öffentliche ~, public statement; letzte ~, ultimatum; ~ des Belagerungszustandes, proclamation of martial law; Kriegs~, declaration (or proclamation) of war; ~ des letzten Willens, (law) nuncupation; 3. (Aussage) declaration; (law) deposition, (eidliche) affidavit; (auf Ehrenwort an Eidesstatt) statutory declaration.

Erklä'rungs||art, f. manner of explication. **~kunst, ~wissenschaft,** f. exegetics; theol. hermeneutics. **~schrift,** f. commentary. **~versuch,** m. attempt of explication.

erkleck'lich, a. considerable; ~en Gewinn machen, to gain considerably; fam. to make a rattling profit.

erklet'tern, ins., **erklim'men,** ins. (erklomm', erklom'men) t. to climb up (a tree), to take (a tree); to ascend, to scale (a mountain), fam. to scramble up (a hillock).

erklimm'bar, a. climbable, ascendable.

erklin'gen, ins. (erklang', erklung'en) i. (s., selten h.) (to begin) to sound, to resound, to ring (out).

erklir'ren, ins. i. (s.) (to begin) to rattle, to clang, to clank, to ring.

erklü'geln, ins. t. to find out by subtile investigation, to puzzle out.

erko'ren, p.p. (v. erküren) chosen, elect(ed); die E~en, the elect.

erkrank'en, ins. i. (s.) to sicken, to be taken ill, to fall (or to grow) ill (or sick) (an, with).

Erkrank'ung, f., pl. ~en, sickening, falling sick; being taken ill.

erküh'nen, ins. rfl. to venture, to dare, to presume, to make bold, to have the boldness (or fam. the cheek).

erkun'den, ins. t. to explore; to ascertain.

erkun'digen, ins. rfl. to inquire, to ask (nach etw., after, for, or about s.t.; bei jm., of s.o.), to make inquiries, to institute inquiries (as to, or about s.t.); sich ~ lassen, to cause inquiries to be made, to have inquiries made; to send to inquire.

Erkun'digung, f., pl. ~en, inquiry, search; ~ einziehen über (od. wegen) etw., to gather (or to request) information on s.t., to make inquiries, or to inquire about s.t.

Erkun'digungs||bureau, n. s. Auskunftsbureau.

erkünst'eln, ins. t. to feign, to affect, to counterfeit, to simulate; vulg. to sham; erkünstelt, p.a. artificial, feigned, affected, forced, studied; vulg. sham.

Erkünst'elung, f., pl. ~en, feigning, affectation.

erkü'ren, ins. (erkor', erko'ren) t. 1. (wählen) to elect, to choose; 2. (auserwählen) to elect; vgl. erwählen, erkoren.

erla'ben, ins. rfl. to refresh, or to regale o.s. (an etw., with s.t.); to enjoy (s.t.).

erlah'men, ins. i. (s.) 1. to become lame; 2. fig. to flag, to droop, to become languid, to lose one's energy.

erlang'bar, a. attainable, acquirable, procurable.

erlang'en, ins. t. 1. to reach, to get at by reaching, to touch by extending the arm; 2. to obtain, to acquire, to attain, to get; to come at (or by); wieder ~, to recover (one's health); durch Bitten ~, to impetrate; den Sieg ~, to gain the victory; js. Gunst ~, to get into favour with s.o.; Kunde (od. Kenntnis) ~, to obtain (or to gain) intelligence; Fertigkeit in einer Kunst ~, to acquire skill (or proficiency) in an art; Zutritt ~, to gain admittance; er erlangte seinen Wunsch, he obtained what he desired; man konnte nicht von ihm ~, daß er es that, he could not be induced (got, or prevailed upon) to do it; schwer (od. mit Mühe) erlangt, hard-got; schwer zu ~, hard to come at, hard to be had; vgl. erreichen.

Erlang'ung, f. 1. reaching; 2. attainment, acquisition, acquirement; (law) recovery.

Erlaß', m., Erlas'ses, pl. Erlas'se od. Erläs'se, 1. a) (das Erlassen eines Befehls) issue (of an order); b) (Verordnung) order, ordinance, decree, writ; öffentlicher ~, edict, public act; kirchlicher ~, church-writ; päpstlicher ~, mandate; 2. (Erleichterung einer Verbindlichkeit) a) com. (einer Schuld) reduction; (teilweiser) deduction, abatement, allowance; (gänzlicher) remission, release; b) ~ der Strafe, remission of punishment, pardon; Sündenerlaß, cath. indulgence; ~ einer Verpflichtung, dispensation.

erlas'sen, ins. (erläß'sest od. erläßt', erläßt'; erließ', erlas'sen) t. 1. to issue (a proclamation); to publish, to proclaim, to issue (edicts); Gesetze ~, to enact (or to make) laws; 2. a) etw. ~ (auf etw. nicht bestehen), to remit (a punishment, a debt, s.one's sins); Eide ~, to dispense with oaths; ~ könnend, dispensatory; b) jm. etw. ~ (j. einer Verbindlichkeit entheben), to release s.o. (from an obligation, from a debt); (jm. öffentliche Verpflichtungen ~) to exempt s.o. (from obligations, from taxes, from military duty); jm. eine Schuld ~, to acquit s.o. of a debt; jm. eine Strafe ~, to pardon s.o.; to let s.o. off; ~ Sie mir die Antwort auf diese Frage, excuse me from answering this question.

Erlaß'‖geld, n. money paid for dispensation. **~jahr,** n. bibl. year of jubilee.

erläß'lich, a. remissible, dispensable, pardonable, venial.

Erläß'lichkeit, f. remissibility, dispensableness, pardonableness, venialness.

Erlas'sung, f., pl. ~en, 1. issuing &c., vgl. erlassen; issue, publication; 2. remission, release, acquittance, dispensation; pardon; ~ der Sünden, remission of sins.

erlau'ben, ins. t. 1. (jm. etw.) (allg., auch stillschweigend zulassen) to allow; (ausdrücklich gestatten) to permit; (Erlaubnis geben) to give leave (or permission); (obrigkeitlich) to grant, to license; es ist ihm erlaubt, he is permitted, or licensed (to do it); man erlaube mir (od. ~ Sie mir), I beg leave, give me leave, allow me (to do s.t.), may I be allowed (to do s.t.)? may I (do s.t.)? ~ Sie, wie gehe ich nach dem Hafen? pray, which is my shortest way to the port? wenn es zu fragen erlaubt ist, if it is a fair question; wenn das Wetter es erlaubt, (wind and) weather permitting; gesetzlich erlaubt, permitted (or warranted) by law; legal, lawful; ein erlaubtes Verfahren, an allowable conduct; erlaubte Vergnügungen, innocent amusements; 2. sich etw. ~ (= sich etw. herausnehmen), to make bold, to take the liberty, to be free, to presume (to do s.t.); to indulge (in s.t.); sich Freiheiten ~, to take liberties; er kann sich das ~, seine Mittel ~ es ihm, his means justify it, he can afford it; darf ich mir ~ zu fragen? may I presume (or may I be permitted) to ask? ich erlaube mir, Ihnen die Fräulein B. vorzustellen, I beg leave to introduce to you the Misses B.; ich erlaube mir, Ihnen anzuzeigen, daß ..., I beg (leave) to announce to you that ....

Erlaub'nis, f. allowance; permission, leave; concession, grant; (law) license; (kirchlich) dispensation, license; die ~ haben, to be permitted; die ~ haben, sich im Garten aufzuhalten, to have the run of the garden; (j.) um ~ bitten, to request s.one's permission, to beg (or to ask) s.one's leave; mit Ihrer (gütigen) ~, with your (kind) permission, by your leave, under your favour; mit höherer ~ gedruckt, printed by authority. **~schein,** m. com. letters (pl.) patent, permit, license; (zur Ausfuhr) license outward, permit for exportation.

erlaucht', a. illustrious; high, noble, most honourable.

Erlaucht', f. lordship; Seine ~ der Graf, His Highness the Count; Eure (Ew.) ~! Your Highness!

erlau'ern, ins. t. to watch (for) (the favourable moment &c.).

erlau'schen, ins. (erlau'schest od. erlauscht') t. to get at (a secret), to learn by watching (or listening), to discover by eavesdropping, to overhear.

erläu'tern, ins. t. (erklären) to explain; (aufhellen) to elucidate; (bes. durch Beispiele, Vergleiche u. dgl.) to illustrate; durch Beispiele ~, to exemplify. **~d,** p.a. explanatory; ~de Anmerkungen, annotations; ~de Abbildungen, illustrations.

Erläu'terung, f., pl. ~en, explanation, explication, elucidation, illustration; es bedarf keiner ~, it needs no comment; zur ~ dessen, in illustration of it (or of which); zur ~ dienend, illustrative (of); vgl. Erklärung, 1.

Er'le, f., pl. ~n, bot. alder, alder-tree *(alnus glutinōsa).*

erle'ben, ins. t. 1. to live to see, to experience, to witness; ein hohes Alter ~ (gew. erreichen), to live to a good (or great) age; ich werde es wohl noch ~, I think, I'll see it yet; ich werde es wohl nicht mehr ~, I shall hardly live to see it; wenn ich es noch erlebe, if I am spared so long; ich werde nie den Tag ~, I shall never see the day; ich habe es erlebt, daß sich dergleichen Dinge zutrugen, I have known such things to happen; hat einer je so etw. erlebt? did any one ever see the like? fam. did you ever? was erlebt man nicht? well, I never! 2. (erfahren) to experience, to pass (or to go) through, to undergo, to meet with; dieses Werk hat 20 Auflagen erlebt, this work has gone (or run) through 20 editions; viel Unglück ~, to experience many misfortunes, to have many trials; Freude ~, to experience joy (or satisfaction); ich erlebe viel Freude an ihm, he is a source of great joy (or comfort) to me.

Erleb'nis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, occurrence (in a person's life), event; adventure; experience; ~(ss)e, pl. haps and mishaps; widrige ~(ss)e, pl. adversities; seine ~(ss)e erzählen, to relate one's adventures.

erle'dig‖en, ins. I. t. 1. sich einer Sache ~en, s. entledigen, II.; 2. (frei machen) to vacate (a place); ~t werden, (von einer Stelle) to become vacant, to fall in; ~t, p.a. vacant; (v. einer Pfründe) void; ~te Stelle, vacancy; ~te Pfründe, (living in) commendam; ~tes Lehn, fief in abeyance; 3. a) (ausführen) to execute (a task); to settle, or to dispose of (an affair); to despatch (business); to discharge (a commission); b) (beendigen) to set at rest, to settle, to remove (a doubt); to adjust, to settle (a difference); to answer (an inquiry); das ist ~t, that is settled (or done with). II. rfl. (v. schwierigen Fragen) to be settled, to be set at rest; hiermit ~t sich Ihre Anfrage, herewith your inquiry is answered.

Erle'digung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Beendigung) discharge (of a commission); despatch (of business); settlement, adjustment (of differences); answer (to an inquiry); 2. (~ einer Stelle) vacation, vacancy; ~ des Thrones, vacancy of the throne; demise of the crown; ~ einer Pfründe, voidance, avoidance.

A. **erle'gen,** p.p. s. erliegen.

B. **erle'gen,** ins. t. 1. to lay down, to deposit; to pay (down) (a sum); wieder ~, to repay, to refund; 2. (Menschen erschlagen) to slay; (Wild) to kill.

Erle'gung, f. 1. paying down; 2. (Tötung) slaying; killing.

erleich'tern, ins. I. t. 1. (vom Gewicht u. allg.) to lighten; (behaglicher machen) to ease (cares, or grief); (entlasten) to disburden (one's heart); (durch Unterstützung) to relieve (want, or s.one's wants); ~d, p.a. (lindernd) med. lenitive; 2. fig. (möglich machen) to facilitate (a task); (lindern) to alleviate, to soften; (vermindern) to lessen; sein Gewissen ~, to clear one's conscience. II. rfl. 1. (seine Notdurft verrichten) to ease o.s. (nature, or one's belly); 2. sich (dat.) etw. ~, to make o.s. (or one's life) easy, to disburden o.s. (from s.t. troublesome).

Erleich'terung, f., pl. ~en, lightening, disburdening; (Linderung) alleviation; ease, relief; (Ermöglichung) facilitation; facility (vgl. Erleichterungsmittel); ~ fühlen, s. Linderung.

Erleich'terungsmittel, n. 1. med. (Linderungsmittel) lenitive; 2. (zu einem Zwecke) bes. ~, pl. facilities.

erlei'den, ins. (erlitt', erlit'ten) t. to suffer (death, a punishment, or a defeat); to meet with; to sustain (an attack, a defeat, or a loss); (ertragen) to bear (a loss, or sorrows); (sich unterziehen) to abide (the consequences); (standhaft) to endure (evils); (unmerklich, od. willig) to undergo (changes, or pain).

Er'len‖baum, m. alder-tree (s. Erle). **~busch,** m., **~gebüsch,** n. alder-brake. **~holz,** n. 1. alder-wood; 2. s. ~wald. * **~könig,** m. s. Erlkönig. **~wald,** m. alder-forest. **~wäldchen,** n. (dim.) alder-grove, alder-plot. **~zeisig,** m. s. Zeisig.

erlern'bar, a. learnable, (mentally) acquirable.

erler'nen, ins. t. to learn, to study; to make one's own (by learning); to acquire (fam. to pick up) (a language &c.).

Erler'nung, f. learning, acquisition.

erle'sen, ins. (erlie'sest od. erliest', erliest'; erlas', erle'sen) t. (allg. wählen) to choose, to elect; (auswählen, auslesen) to select. ~, p.a. select; (auserlesen, ganz vorzüglich) exquisite; eine ~e Sorte, a choice sort (of merchandise).

erleuch't‖en, ins. t. 1. to impart light; to illuminate (* to illumine), to light (up), to lighten; 2. fig. to enlighten. **~et,** p.a. lighted up, lit up; fig. enlightened; die E~eten, pl. theol. illuminees, illuminati.

Erleuch'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. eig. lighting; illumination; 2. fig. enlightening; enlightenment; theol. illumination.

Erleuch'tungsapparat, m. illuminating-apparatus (of a telescope).

erlie'gen, ins. (erlag', erle'gen) i. (s.) 1. unter einer Last ~, to sink under (or beneath) a weight; einer Macht ~, to succumb to a power; 2. dem Gram (od. seinen Wunden) ~, to die of grief (or of one's wounds).

erlist'en, ins. t. to obtain by artifice or cunning.

Erl'könig, m. elf-king, king of the elves; erlking.

erlo'gen, p.p. v. erlügen.

Erlös', m., ~(s)es, (net) proceeds (aus einer Ware, from the sale of an article).

erlösch'en, ins. (erlisch'est od. erlischt', erlischt'; erlosch', erlosch'en; weniger gut: erlösch'est od. erlöscht', erlöscht'; erlösch'te, erlöscht') i. (s.) 1. a) to go out, to be extinguished; b) to be effaced; to die away; die Schrift ist erloschen, the writing is obliterated; alle Scham ist bei ihm erloschen, he is dead to all sense of honour; erloschene Augen, 1. dull eyes; 2. dim eyes; 2. to expire; to become extinct (or void); die Versicherung erlischt, the insurance expires; erloschen, p.a. extinct (volcano, race, privilege, obligation).

Erlösch'ung, f. extinction; expiration.

erlö'sen, ins. (erlö'sest od. erlöst') t. to redeem, to release; (durch Lösegeld) to ransom; (mit Anstrengung od. eigener Gefahr) to rescue (from danger); (erretten) to save; (befreien) to free, to deliver; erlöse uns von dem Übel! bibl. deliver us from evil! zu ~, redeemable.

Erlö'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, deliverer, liberator; der ~ (Christus), the Redeemer, the Saviour.

Erlö'sung, f., pl. ~en, release; (Befreiung) deliverance; (durch Christus) redemption, salvation.

Erlö'sungs||stunde, f. hour of deliverance. **~werk,** n. theol. work of redemption.

erluch'sen [ch = k], **erlug'sen,** ins. t. fam. s. erlisten.

erlü'gen, ins. (erlog', erlo'gen) t. 1. a) (Lügen ersinnen) to invent (falsehoods); to fabricate, to forge (lies); b) (erheucheln) to simulate, to feign, to affect; fam. to sham; 2. sich etw. ~, to obtain (or to get) s.t. by lying. **erlo'gen,** p.a. fabricated; (unwahr) false, untrue; (erheuchelt) affected; fam. sham; das ist von A bis Z ~, fam. that's a lie with a witness.

erlusti'gen, ins. rfl. sich an (od. mit) etw. ~, to divert o.s., to disport o.s., or to amuse o.s. with s.t.; to enjoy s.t.

Erlust'igung, f., pl. ~en, diversion, amusement, pastime, sport.

ermäch'tig||en, ins. t. to invest with (full) power, to empower, to authorize, to warrant; nicht ~t, p.a. unauthorized.

Ermäch'tigung, f., pl. ~en, authorization; (full) power; authority.

ermah'nen, ins. t. (zum Guten ermuntern) to exhort; (eindringlich, auch warnend erinnern) to admonish; (erinnern) to remind; (warnen) to warn; ~d, p.a. hortatory, admonitory; protreptical.

Ermah'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, admonisher, admonitor, counsellor.

Ermah'nung, f., pl. ~en, exhortation, admonition; warning; väterliche ~, paternal admonition; vorhergehende ~, preadmonition.

Ermah'nungs||rede, f. admonitory discourse, hortatory address, exhortation. **~schreiben,** n. admonitory (or hortatory) letter.

ermang'eln, i. (h.) 1. a) (mit gen.) to be in want, or to be devoid of s.t., to be without s.t.; to be wanting, or deficient in s.t., to fall short of (or in) s.t.; to want s.t.; wir alle ~ des Pflichtgefühls, we all fall short in our sense of duty; b) es an nichts ~ lassen, to spare nothing (or no pains), to do one's utmost; ~d, p.a. s. mangelnd; 2. (mit inf.) to fail; ich werde nicht ~ zu kommen, I shall not fail to come.

Ermang'elung, f. want, deficiency, default, failure; in ~ gesetzlichen Schutzes, in the absence of legal protection; in ~ dessen, in default of it, for want of it; (widrigenfalls) in default whereof; in ~ eines Besseren, in default of anything better, for fault (or want) of a better.

ermann'en, ins. rfl. to nerve o.s. (up), to summon up courage, to take (or to pluck up) heart (of grace); to rouse o.s., to stand up like a man.

ermä'ßig||en, ins. t. to moderate, to reduce, to abaté, to lessen (the price); zu ~ten Preisen, at reduced prices.

Ermä'ßigung, f., pl. ~en, moderation; abatement, reduction (of prices, of postage, of taxes &c.).

ermat'ten, ins. I. t. to weary, to tire, to fatigue; to harass; to jade. II. i. (s.) to grow tired (feeble, faint, or fatigued), to slacken, to flag; vgl. erschlaffen.

Ermat'tung, f. lassitude, weariness, faintness, weakness, exhaustion; vgl. Erschlaffung.

Er'mel, m. s. Ärmel.

ermess'en, ins. (ermis'sest od. ermißt', ermißt'; ermäß', ermess'en) t. to judge, to consider, to estimate; (vermuten) to conjecture; (sich von etw. einen Begriff machen) to conceive; (einen Schluß ziehen) to infer, to conclude (nach od. aus, from).

Ermess'en, n., ~s, judgment, estimation; opinion; discretion; richterliches ~, discretionary power; meines ~s, nach meinem ~, according to my judgment (or calculation), in my estimation, in (or to) my opinion; handeln Sie nach Ihrem ~, act according to (or use) your own discretion.

ermeß'lich, a. 1. measurable, fathomable; 2. (denkbar) conceivable.

Ermeß'lichkeit, f. measurableness.

ermit'telbar, a. ascertainable.

ermit'teln, ins. t. to ascertain, to find out; (als dieselbe Person) to identify; durch Versuche ermittelt (p.a.), empiric; nicht zu ~, not ascertainable; Adressat nicht zu ~, addressee not to be found.

Ermit'telung, f., pl. ~en, ascertaining, finding out, ascertainment; ~en, pl. inquiries, researches; ~ anstellen, to make inquiries, to gather information (über, about).

ermög'lichen, ins. t. to make possible, to render feasible; vgl. möglich machen.

ermor'den, ins. t. to murder, to slay; meuchlerisch ~, to assassinate.

Ermor'dung, f., pl. ~en, murdering, murder; (Niedermetzelung) massacre; (meuchlerische) assassination.

ermü'd||en, ins. I. t. (allg.) to tire (out); fam. to knock up; (durch Arbeit) to weary; (stärker) to jade; (abspannen) to fatigue; (erschöpfen) to exhaust; (jm. zusetzen) to become troublesome to, to harass; (Kräfte, od. Geduld erschöpfen) to wear out; die Augen ~en, to try the eyes; leicht zu ~en, liable to be weary, easily wearied (or fatigued); nicht zu ~en, incapable of fatigue, indefatigable. **~end,** p.a. tiresome, wearisome; (lästig) irksome. **~et,** p.a. tired, weary, fatigued, harassed, exhausted, worn out; fam. knocked up; durch langes Wachen ~et, overwatched. II. i. (s.) to grow (to get, or to be) tired (or fatigued), to tire, to grow weary.

Ermü'dung, f. 1. tiring (out) &c.; vgl. ermüden; 2. fatigue, weariness, lassitude.

ermun'tern, ins. t. 1. (aus dem Schlafe erwecken) to rouse, to awake; 2. (antreiben) to stir up, to animate, to excite; (ermutigen) to encourage; (anregen) to urge; (ermahnen) to exhort; (anstiften) to put up; 3. (erheitern) to exhilarate, to cheer (up), to enliven.

Ermun'terung, f. 1. rousing &c.; vgl. ermuntern; 2. fig. encouragement, incitement, excitation; animation; exhortation.

Ermun'terungsmittel, n. enlivener; rouser.

ermu'tigen, ins. I. t. to encourage. II. rfl. to take (or to summon up) courage.

Ermu'tigung, f. encouragement.

ernäh'ren, ins. I. t. 1. to nourish (auch ohne Objekt), to feed; (pflegen) to foster; ~d, p.a. nutritive; Friede ernährt, Unfriede verzehrt, prv. peace, thrift and joy, which drums destroy; 2. (erhalten) to maintain, to support; to keep. II. rfl. 1. to feed, to live (von, on); 2. (sich erhalten) to maintain o.s., to gain one's livelihood, to earn one's bread, to get one's living (durch, by); sich von seiner Hände Arbeit ~, to have to work for one's living; sich von jm. ~ lassen, to depend upon s.o. for one's maintenance.

Ernäh'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, nourisher, feeder, fosterer; (einer Familie) maintainer, supporter; bread-winner. **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, nurse (of a child), foster-mother.

Ernäh'rung, f. 1. nourishing; feeding; med. nutrition; 2. (Erhaltung) maintenance, support, sustentation; subsistence.

Ernäh'rungs||geschäft, n. med. nutrition. **~kunde,** f. med. dietetics. **~organe,** n. pl. med. organs of nutrition. **~trieb,** m. appetence.

Ernd'te, ernd'ten, s. Ernte, ernten.

ernenn'bar, a. appointable, fit to be nominated &c., vgl. ernennen.

ernen'nen, ins. (ernann'te, ernannt') t. 1. (allg.) to appoint; (vermöge des Ernennungsrechts) to nominate, to name (j. zum Präsidenten, s.o. president; zu einem Amte, zu einer Würde, to, or for an office, or dignity); (zu einer Würde bestimmen) to designate; j. zum Erben

~, to constitute s.o. one's heir; j. zum Herzog (überhaupt zu einer hohen Würde) ~, to create s.o. a duke &c.; die Geschworenen ~, to impanel a jury; der Ernennende, nominator; der Ernannte, nominee.

Ernen'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, nominator, nominor.

Ernen'nung, f., pl. ~en, appointment, nomination (zu dem Amte, od. zu der Würde, to, or for the office, or dignity of); creation; designation; vgl. ernennen; (Beförderung) promotion; die ~ js. offiziell (im Staatsanzeiger) anzeigen, to gazette s.one's nomination.

Ernen'nungs||brief, m., **~urkunde,** f. letter of appointment; (Offizierpatent) commission. **~recht,** n. right of appointing (or of presentation); patronage; advowson.

erneu'ern (erneu'en), ins. I. t. (allg.) to renew; (in den ursprünglichen Zustand zurückbringen) to renovate; (wieder herstellen) to repair; (auffrischen) to refresh (colours); (neu erzeugen) to regenerate (steam); (wiederholen) to repeat (an offer); (wieder ins Leben rufen) to revive (trade); einen Briefwechsel ~, to recommence a correspondence; einen Kontrakt ~, to prolong a contract; die Societät ~, com. to renew a partnership; zu ~, renewable. II. rfl. to renew itself, to be renewed (or repeated), to be revived, to be recommenced; dieselben Scenen erneuerten sich zu Hause, the same scenes were repeated at home.

Erneu'erer, m., ~s, pl. ~, renewer, renovator.

Erneu'erung (Erneu'ung), f. renewal; renovation; revival; reparation; prolongation (of a contract).

ernie'drigen (selten **ernie'dern**), ins. I. t. 1. (niedriger machen, vermindern) to lower (auch the price); 2. mus. to depress, to lower, or to flatten (a note); 3. fig. (demütigen) to bring down (or low); to humble; (zu einer niedrigeren Stufe herabsetzen) to degrade; (demütigen, so daß es j. selbst empfindet) to humiliate; (stärker) to abase; (so daß das innere Wesen leidet) to debase; wer sich selbst erhöhet, der soll erniedrigt werden, bibl. whosoever exalteth himself shall be abased. II. rfl. to humble o.s., to degrade o.s., to condescend, to stoop; (vollständig) to prostrate o.s.

Ernie'driger, m., ~s, pl. ~, humbler, debaser.

Ernie'drigung, f., pl. ~en, 1. lowering; 2. mus. depression (of a note) by means of a flat; 3. com. depression (of prices); reduction (of a tariff); 4. humiliation, degradation, abasement, debasement; (höchster Grad) abjectedness, abjection.

Ernie'drigungszeichen, n. mus. flat (♭) (mark of depression, depressing the note before which it is placed by half a tone).

A. **Ernst,** m., ~s, (MN.) Ernest, Ernestus.

B. **Ernst,** m., ~es, 1. (Ausschluß des Scherzes) seriousness; (würdiger ~, von Dingen: Bedeutsamkeit) gravity; (~ und Eifer) earnest, earnestness; (Inbrunst) fervour; (anhaltender Eifer) assiduity; heiliger ~, solemnity; mit heiligem ~, solemnly; mit ~, earnestly, eagerly; im ~e, earnestly, seriously; alles (od. allen) ~es, in allem (od. vollem) ~e, in good earnest; (mit endgültiger Entscheidung) for good and all; ~ machen, to be in earnest; ist es Ihr ~? are you in earnest? are you serious? es ist mein völliger ~, I am quite serious, I really mean it; das ist nicht Ihr ~! you do not mean to say so? es ist ihm ~, es zu thun, he means to do it, he is in earnest about it; etw. im ~ nehmen, to take s.t. in earnest; einen Spaß für ~ nehmen, to take a joke seriously, to take in earnest what was intended as a joke; als es ~ wurde, when it came to the point; 2. (Strenge) severity; (~ und finstre Strenge) sternness.

ernst, a. (Ausschluß des Scherzes, ernsthaft v. Personen, ernstlich v. Dingen) serious; (voll Ernst u. Eifer, doch auch ernstgemeint) earnest; (voll würdigen Ernstes, v. Dingen bedeutungsvoll) grave; (~ und streng) stern; (~ u. feierlich) solemn; (~ u. ehrbar) demure; ~er Wille, od. Vorsatz, earnestness, sincerity of purpose; ~e Unterhaltung (od. Musik), serious conversation (or music); eine ~e Stunde, a trying hour; ~ aussehen, to look grave; ein ~es Aussehen, a staid appearance, demureness; es ~ meinen (od. nehmen), to be in earnest (mit, about); als es ~ wurde, s. Ernst, 1.

Ernst'||fall, m., im ~falle, when it comes to be serious. **~haftigkeit,** f. earnestness, seriousness, demureness, gravity; sternness.

ernst'komisch, a. serio-comic.

ernst'lich, a. earnest, fervent, ardent, intent, eager; forcible, impressive; adv. earnestly &c.; er meinte es ~ damit, he was in earnest about it; jm. etw. ~ empfehlen, to give s.o. a strict charge; ~ böse werden, to be seriously offended; ~ verbieten, to forbid positively.

Ernst'lichkeit, f. earnestness &c.; vgl. ernstlich.

Ern'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. harvest; (Feldfrucht, bes. auf dem Halme) crop; (Einbringen) inning, gathering; die ~ einbringen, to get in the harvest; 2. s. ~zeit. **~arbeit,** f. harvest-work. **~arbeiter,** m. reaper, harvest-man. **~arbeiterin,** f. reaper, harvest-woman. **~bier,** n. harvest-home-beer. **~dienst,** m. service to be rendered to the lord of the manor during harvest-time. **~dankfest,** n. thanksgiving-service. **~fest,** n. harvest-home (festival). **~mahl,** n. harvest-feast, harvest-home. **~göttin,** f. myth. Ceres. **~königin,** f. harvest-queen, harvest-dame. **~kranz,** m. harvest-wreath, harvest-garland. **~lied,** n. harvest-song, harvest-home. **~maschine,** f. reaping- (or mowing-) machine. **~monat,** m. harvest-month, August.

ern'ten, t. to reap, to gather (in), to harvest; to make harvest; fig. to reap (advantage, ingratitude); die Früchte seiner Arbeit ~, to reap the fruits of one's labour; wie man säet, wird man ernten, prv. as you sow you shall reap.

ern'tereif, a. ripe for (mowing and) reaping (or gathering), fit for the sickle.

Ern'te||schmaus, m. s. ~mahl. **~segen,** m. (abundant) harvest. **~tanz,** m. harvest-dance, barley-brake. **~wagen,** m. car for harvesting. **~zeit,** f. harvest-time, reaping-time.

ernüch'tern, ins. I. t. to sober; fig. to disenchant. II. rfl. to become sober, to sober (down).

Ernüch'terung, f. becoming (or getting) sober; fig. disenchantment.

Er-ō'berer, m., ~s, pl. ~, conqueror; captor, taker.

er-ō'bern, ins. t. 1. to conquer (von, from); to take (a town); to carry (a rampart, a town &c.); (zur Übergabe zwingen) to reduce (a place); (fortnehmen) to capture, to take, to bring up (a ship); (eine Festung) mit Sturm ~, to take (a fortress) by storm; to carry by assault; nicht zu ~, impregnable; wieder ~, to reconquer; 2. fig. to gain, to win, to captivate (s.one's heart).

Er-ō'berung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Handlung) conquering, taking &c., vgl. erobern; capture (of a ship); 2. (das Eroberte, auch fig.) conquest; acquisition; eine ~ machen, to make a conquest.

Er-ō'berungs||begierde, f., **~durst,** m., **~gelüst(e),** n., **~lust,** f. desire of (or eagerness for) conquest. **~krieg,** m. war of conquest. **~plan,** m. scheme (or view) of conquest. **~sucht,** f. thirst for (or after) conquest, rage of (or for) conquest.

er-ō'berungssüchtig, a. desirous of (or eager for) conquest; (v. einem Frauenzimmer) coquettish; ein ~es Mädchen, a coquette, a flirt.

Er-ō'berungszug, m. expedition; ~ gegen ein Land, invasion of a country.

er-öff'nen, ins. I. t. 1. (öffnen) to open; 2. (mitteilen) (jm. etw.) to lay open, to discover, to disclose, to make known, to communicate, to reveal, to notify (s.t. to s.o.); to publish (a sentence, or judgment); jm. sein Herz ~, to open one's hearts to s.o.; jm. seine Meinung ~, to tell s.o. one's mind; 3. (beginnen) to open (a campaign, the trenches, fire, a line of railway &c.); ein Geschäft ~, to begin, to start, to set up, or to establish a business, to set up in business, to establish o.s.; to open a shop; den Ball ~, to open the ball, to lead (off) the dance; die Parlamentssitzungen ~, to open the session; feierlich ~, to inaugurate (an exhibition); wieder ~, to reopen; com.: ein Conto ~, to open an account; einen Kredit ~, to lodge a credit (bei, with). II. rfl. 1. to open, to unclose; to present itself (said of an opportunity); 2. fig. to open, to reveal, or to disclose one's mind. **~d,** p.a. med. aperient, laxative; ~des Mittel, med. aperient, laxative.

Er-öff'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) ~ eines Testamentes, opening (or reading) of a will; ~ der Laufgräben, mil. opening (or breaking) of the trenches; b) opening (of the navigation, of an account, a diet, railway, ball &c.); (feierliche ~) inauguration; (Anfang) beginning; Festlichkeit bei der ~ (**Er-öff'nungsfeierlichkeit,** f.), opening-festival; c) ~ des Konkurses, (law) the first legal steps

taken in cases of insolvency; 2. (Mitteilung) overture; disclosure; communication; notification, publication (of a sentence or judgment); ~en machen, to make overtures.

Er-öff'nungs‖gedicht, n. introductory poem, prologue. **~mittel,** n. med. aperient, laxative. **~rede,** f. opening-speech (or -address), inaugural discourse (or address). **~stück,** n. mus. overture.

er-ör'tern, ins. t. to discuss, to examine closely, to argue, to debate; (einen Streit durch Erörterung schlichten) to settle (a dispute); eine Frage ~, to argue, to agitate, to canvass, or to ventilate a question, to debate (on, or upon) a question.

Er-ör'terung, f., pl. ~en, arguing; discussion, debate (on a subject); agitation, ventilation (of a question); settling (of a dispute); sich in ~en einlassen, to enter into a discussion.

er-ör'terungsfähig, a. open to discussion.

E'ros, m., ~, pl. Ero'ten, myth. Love, Cupid.

§ **Ero'tiker,** m., ~s, pl. ~, erotic poet.

§ **ero'tisch,** a. erotic, amatory; ~es Gedicht, erotic (poem), love-song; ~e Dichtung, love-poetry.

Er'pel, m., ~s, pl. ~, drake (Enterich).

erpicht', p.a. (auf etw.) intent (upon), greedy (after), anxious (for), eager (for, at, or after), (eagerly) bent, or set (on); ganz ~ auf etw. sein, to be quite set on s.t., to be heart and soul for s.t., to be mad for (after, of, or upon) s.t.; auf das Reden ~ sein, to have a rage for speaking.

Erpicht'heit, f. (auf) eagerness (for), greediness (after).

erpres'sen, ins. (erpres'sest od. erpreßt') t. to extort; to force, to screw, to wring (etw. v. jm., s.t. from s.o.); (law) to distrain; jm. Thränen ~, to force out (schwächer to draw) tears from s.one's eyes; ~d, p.a. extortionary, extortioning.

Erpres'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, extortioner, extorter, exactor.

Erpres'sung, f., pl. ~en, extortion, exaction.

Erpres'sungsversuch, m. attempted extortion.

erpro'ben, ins. t. to try, to prove, to test, to put to the test; to experience; erprobt, p.a. tested, tried; erprobt sein, to have stood the touch.

erquick'en, ins. t. to refresh, to recreate; to comfort, to revive; to regale; sich an etw. ~, to regale o.s. with s.t.; to enjoy s.t. thoroughly. **~d,** p.a., **erquick'lich,** a. refreshing, recreative, comforting, comfortable; fam. pleasant.

Erquick'ung, f., pl. ~en, recreation, refreshment, regalement; comfort; refection.

Erquick'ungsmittel, n. refective.

erraf'fen, ins. t. to snatch (up), to grasp; to seize (hastily, or abruptly); to gain by great exertion.

§ **Erra'ta,** n. pl. errata, misprints.

errāt'bār, a. conjecturable; capable of being guessed.

errā'ten, ins. (errätst', errät'; erriet', errā'ten) t. to guess, to conjecture, to divine (aus, from); to hit upon, to find out; ein Rätsel ~ (gew. raten), to guess (or to solve) a riddle; js. Absicht ~, to see what s.o. is driving at; es ist leicht (od. schwer) zu ~, it's an easy (or hard) guess.

Errā't‖en, n., ~ens, **~ung,** f. guessing; divining.

Errā'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, diviner.

§ **errā'tisch,** a. geol. erratic; ~e Blöcke, erratic blocks.

errēg'bār, a. excitable, irritable.

Errēg'bārkeit, f. excitability, irritability.

errē'gen, ins. t. 1. to raise (dust); 2. (reizen) med. to excite, to stimulate; (den) Appetit ~, to create an appetite; to whet the appetite; ~d, p.a. med. irritant, irritative, irritatory; ~des Mittel, med. excitant, stimulant; 3. to excite (hunger, passion, mirth); to awaken (feelings); to create (animosity); (hervorrufen) to cause (pain, suspicion, surprise); 4. a) (aufstacheln) to stir up (people, passions); to agitate (passions); (erbittern) to provoke, to irritate, to exasperate; b) (hervorrufen) to raise (hopes, objections, a laugh, a storm of indignation); to rouse (indignation); to inspire (terror); Freude ~, to excite (or to give) joy, to animate with joy; Lachen ~, to provoke laughter; Schrecken ~d (p.a.), horrific; Bewunderung ~d, imposing; Besorgnis ~d, inspiring fear, formidable.

Errē'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, exciter, agitator &c.; s. erregen.

errēg'lich, a. s. erregbar.

Errē'gung, f., pl. ~en, stirring up, excitation, excitement, commotion, agitation; (Erbitterung) irritation, provocation, exasperation.

Errē'gungsmittel, n. med. excitant, stimulant.

erreich'bār, a. reachable, attainable; approachable; fam. come-at-able; jedem ~, within every man's reach.

Erreich'bārkeit, f. attainableness.

errei'chen, ins. t. 1. eig. to reach; ich kann ihn nicht ~, he is out of my reach; I can't get at him; 2. fig. a) (einholen) to come up to (or with); den Zug noch ~, to catch the train; den Hafen ~, mar. to make the port; b) (gleichkommen) to equal, to match; c) (gelangen zu, erlangen) to reach, to attain, to obtain, to get, to acquire, to come (or to get) at, to arrive at; nicht ~, to be (or to fall) short of; nichts erreicht haben, to have toiled in vain, to be quite beside the mark, to have failed; nicht zu ~, out of reach; den Höhepunkt ~, to reach its height, to attain the highest degree, to attain to perfection; das Ziel ~, to reach one's aim; seinen Zweck (od. seine Absicht) ~, to attain one's end, to gain (or to carry) one's point (or purpose), to secure one's object, to compass one's end; seinen Zweck nicht ~, to miss one's mark (or aim), to fail of (or in) one's purpose; to be disappointed (or fam. baulked); einen Vorteil ~, to secure an advantage; sein Ende ~, to come to an end (or close), to end; das mannbare Alter ~, to come to man's (woman's) estate; ein hohes Alter ~, to live to a good old age (or to a great age); einen Preis ~, com. to fetch a price (said of merchandise).

Errei'chung, f. reaching, coming up to; attainment; vgl. erreichen.

errett'bār, a. savable, salvable.

erret'ten, ins. t. 1. to save; (befreien) to rescue, to deliver; j. vom Tode ~, to save s.one's life; 2. theol. to redeem.

Erret'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, deliverer, saver; saviour.

Erret'tung, f. saving, deliverance, delivery; theol. salvation, redemption; ~ infolge göttlicher Fügung, providential escape.

errich'ten, ins. t. 1. a) (aufstellen) to erect, to raise, to set up (buildings, scaffoldings, monuments); (aufbauen) to build; einen Altar ~, to set up an altar; b) math. ein Lot ~, to raise (or to erect) a perpendicular; 2. (gründen) to establish, to found (a school, a hospital &c.); to set up, to form (an establishment); ein Geschäft ~, to establish a business, to set up in business, to establish o.s.; einen Bund ~, to make a covenant; ein Testament ~, to make a will, to draw up a testament.

Errich'tung, f. 1. erection; 2. establishment, foundation.

erring'bār, a. obtainable (by exertion).

erring'en, ins. (errang', errung'en) t. to obtain (by exerting o.s., or by strenuous efforts); to achieve (a success, a victory, fame, fortune &c.); den Preis ~, to carry the prize, to bear away the bell; den Sieg ~, to win (or to gain) the battle, to carry (to win, or to gain) the day, to be victorious.

Erring'ung, f. gaining (or obtaining) an end by strong efforts; achievement (of a success, a fortune, fame &c.).

errō'ten, ins. i. (s.) to redden (with anger); to blush, to colour (up) (with shame) (über etw., at s.t.); ~ machen, to put to the blush.

Errō't‖en, n., ~ens, **~ung,** f. (vor Zorn) reddening; (vor Scham) blushing, blush.

errūf'bār, a. within call.

errū'fen, ins. (errief', errū'fen) t. to reach by calling; man kann ihn ~, he is within call; man kann ihn nicht ~, he is out of (our, your &c.) call.

Errung'enschaft, f., pl. ~en, acquisition, achievement; gain; improvement; die ~en des Wissens, the march of intellect, the progress (or advance) of science; die großen ~en der Zeit, the great benefits of progress, the boons of civilization, the progress (or achievements, pl.) of the age.

ersät'tigen, ins. t. to satiate, to satisfy, to fill.

Ersät'tigung, f. satiating, satisfying, satisfaction.

ersätt'lich, a. capable of being satiated, or satisfied.

Ersatz', m., ~es, (Schadenersatz) reparation; (Vergütung durch ein Äquivalent) compensation; (Schadloshaltung) indemnification; (Ersatz für einen Verlust) amends (pl.); (Äquivalent) equivalent; (Gegenforderung) set-off; (frischer Vorrat) fresh supply; als ~, in return; zum ~ für, as a compensation for, to

make up for, in exchange (or return) for; für etw. ~ leisten (bieten, od. geben), to make amends for s.t.; jm. für etw. ~ leisten, to indemnify, or to compensate s.o. for s.t. **~bataillōn,** n. mil. depot. **~leistung,** f. indemnification, reimbursement. **~mann,** m. deputy, substitute; (eines Geschworenen) talesman. **~mannschaft,** f. mil. depot. **~=mittel,** n. substitute, surrogate. **~=pferde,** n. pl. relay (si.) of horses. **~pflicht,** f. liability. **~rad,** n. change-wheel. **~reserve,** f. mil. body of reserve. **~stück,** n. duplicate, spare. **~wahl,** f. supplementary election.

ersau'fen, ins. (ersäufst', ersäuft'; ersoff', ersof'fen) i. (s.) vulg. to be (or to get) drowned (mit Mann und Maus, all indiscriminately, every man, to a man). **ersof'fen,** p.a. min. submerged, drowned.

ersäu'fen, ins. t. 1. to drown; sich ~, to drown o.s.; 2. to flood (land).

Ersäu'fung, f. drowning &c.; s. ersäufen.

ersau'sen, ins. i. (s.) to begin to roar (to rush, or to bluster) (as wind).

erschach'ern, ins. t. to gain (or to get) by higgling.

erschaf'fen, ins. (erschūf, erschaf'fen) t. to create.

Erschaf'fer, m., ~s, creator, maker.

Erschaf'fung, f. creation.

erschal'len, ins. (erschall'te, erschallt', od. erscholl', erschol'len) i. (s.) to sound, to resound, to ring (von, with); ein lautes Gelächter ~ lassen, to burst out into a roar of laughter, to set up a horse-laugh; js. Lob ~ lassen, to sound s.one's praise; die ganze Stadt erscholl von seinem Lobe, the whole town rang with his praise.

erschau'dern, erschau'ern, ins. i. (s.) to shudder, to be seized with horror (vor, od. bei, at).

erschau'en, ins. t. to see, to perceive.

erschei'nen, ins. (erschien', erschie'nen) i. (s.) 1. a) to appear, to make (fam. to put) one's appearance, to come in sight; to arrive; to attend (bei, at); persönlich ~, to appear in person; zum erstenmal in Gesellschaft ~, to make one's first appearance in society; (v. jungen Damen, fam.) to come out; vor Gericht ~, to appear in court, to answer in law; es ist ihm ein Gespenst erschienen, a spectre has appeared to him; b) (v. Büchern) to appear, to come out, to be brought out, to be published; (v. Zeitschriften) to be issued; eben erschienen, just published, just out; nächstens wird ein Werk ~, a work is shortly forthcoming; ~ lassen, to publish, to put forth (bei, with); ein Tagesblatt ~ lassen, to set up a daily paper; dieser Posten wird in Ihrem Soll ~, com. this item shall be brought to your debit; 2. to appear, to be clear (evident, manifest, or plain); diese Forderung erscheint gerechtfertigt, this claim seems justified.

Erschei'nen, n., ~s, appearing; appearance; (Beisein) attendance; publication (of a work).

Erschei'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) appearance; eine seltsame ~, a strange sight (or figure); b) es ist eine eigentümliche ~, it is a curious fact; zur ~ bringen, fig. to bring out, to embody; zur ~ kommen, in die ~ treten, to appear; (das Fest der) ~ Christi, (festival of the) Epiphany, Twelfth-day; 2. apparition (of a ghost); (Gespenst) spectre; (Gesicht) vision; ~en haben, to have visions, to be a visionary; 3. phys. phenomenon; (in der Luft) meteor.

Erschei'nungsform, f. manifestation, embodiment; phys. phasis, phase.

erschei'nungssüchtig, a. visionary.

erschie'ßen, ins. (erschie'ßest od. erschießt'; erschoß', erschos'sen) I. t. to shoot (to death), to kill by a shot; ihm wurde das Pferd unter dem Leibe erschossen, he had a horse shot (or killed) under him. II. rfl. to shoot o.s., to blow out one's brains.

erschlaf'fen, ins. I. i. (s.) to slacken, to relax, to languish, to flag; to be enervated; ~ machen, od. II. t. to slacken, to relax, to weaken, to enervate, to unstring.

Erschlaf'fung, f. 1. relaxation, unstringing, flagging; med. dialysis, atony; gänzliche ~ der Kräfte, prostration; 2. fig. effeminacy, enervation.

erschla'gen, ins. (erschlägst', erschlägt'; erschlūg', erschla'gen) t. to slay, to kill, to strike to death; vom Blitze ~ werden, to be killed by lightning.

erschlei'chen, ins. (erschlich', erschlich'en) t. (sich) etw. ~, to obtain (or to get) s.t. by tricks (or surreptitiously); ein günstiges Urteil ~, to snap a verdict; den Beweis ~, phil. to beg the question; erschlichen, p.a. surreptitious, fraudulently obtained, got in an underhand way (or by underhand influence); erschlichenerweise, adv. surreptitiously.

Erschlei'chung, f. surreption, surreptitious acquisition (or mode of obtaining s.t.); phil. begging of the question, sophism.

erschließ'bār, a. capable of being opened (or of being made accessible).

erschlie'ßen, ins. (erschlie'ßest od. erschließt'; erschloß', erschlos'sen) I. t. (eig.) to open, to disclose; (zugänglich machen) to make accessible. II. rfl. to open, to disclose.

erschmei'cheln, ins. t. (sich [dat.] etw.) to obtain by flattery, to get by coaxing.

erschnap'pen, ins. t. to catch (up), to snap up.

erschöpf'bār, a. s. erschöpflich.

erschöp'fen, ins. I. t. 1. to drain (s.one's resources); 2. fig. a) to exhaust, to spend, to wear out (s.one's strength); Land ~, to wear land out of heart; js. Geduld ~, to wear out (or to weary out) s.one's patience; b) einen Gegenstand ~, to exhaust a subject. II. rfl. to exhaust o.s.; sich in Vermutungen ~, to exhaust o.s. in conjectures; sich in Höflichkeiten ~, to be lavish of compliments and politeness. **~d,** p.a. exhaustive; ~d nachgewiesen, amply proved. **erschöpft,** p.a. exhausted, spent (with fatigue, or with watching); ganz ~, dead-beat; fam. knocked up; eine ~e Goldmine, a dried up gold-mine; ein ~es Stück Land, a piece of ground out of heart; meine Mittel sind ~, I am at a low ebb.

erschöpf'lich, a. exhaustible.

Erschöpft'heit, f. exhaustion, weariness.

Erschöp'fung, f. exhaustion (auch vom Boden, od. v. Erzen); (Ermattung) weariness; med. dialysis.

erschoß', erschos'sen, s. erschießen.

erschre'cken, ins. I. (erschrickst', erschrickt'; erschrāk', erschrock'en) i. (s.) od. rfl. to be terrified, to be struck with fear or terror; to be frightened (über etw., at s.t.), to startle (vor, at); to be startled or confounded (at, or by); (beunruhigt sein) to be alarmed (über, at); (sich) vor jm. ~, to take fright at s.o.; ~ Sie nicht! don't be frightened! II. (erschreckst', erschreckt'; erschreck'te, erschreckt') t. to frighten, to terrify, to horrify, to put in fright, to strike with terror, to startle; (beunruhigen) to alarm; (entsetzen) to appall; j. zum Tode ~, to frighten s.o. out of his wits; ~d, p.a. alarming.

erschreck'lich, a. 1. frightful, dreadful, terrible, horrible, terrific; 2. fam. tremendous, enormous.

Erschreck'lichkeit, f. frightfulness &c.; vgl. erschrecklich.

Erschreck'nis, n. s. Schrecknis, Schreckbild.

erschrei'ben, ins. (erschrieb', erschrie'ben) t. sich (dat.) etw. ~, to get (or to gain) s.t. by writing.

erschrock'en, p.a. frightened; er war ganz ~, he was sore afraid (or struck with terror), he stood aghast.

Erschrock'enheit, f. fright, terror.

Erschüt'terer, m., ~s, pl. ~, shaker (e. g. of the globe); agitator.

erschüt'tern, ins. I. t. 1. to shake, to toss; to convulse (the world); das Haus wurde in seinen Grundfesten erschüttert, the house shook to its very foundations, the walls were brought about our ears; jm. das Zwerchfell ~, to set s.o. in a roar of laughter; 2. fig. to shake, to stagger (s.one's resolution); to agitate violently, to move, to affect (the heart); erschüttert werden (= schwanken, auch fig.), to waver; seine Stellung ist erschüttert, his position is precarious; seine Gesundheit ist erschüttert, his health is shattered. II. i. (s.) to quake, to tremble, to shake. **~d,** p.a. eig. concussive; fig. strongly (or awfully) affecting, shocking; (aufregend) thrilling.

Erschüt'terung, f., pl. ~en, 1. shaking, shake; 2. concussion, percussion; (des Gemüts) shock, violent motion, commotion; politische ~, political convulsion.

Erschüt'terungskreis, m. phys. sphere of commotion.

erschwē'ren, ins. t. 1. a) to make heavy or heavier; es erschwert die Last, it increases the burden; b) to render more difficult (onerous, or laborious); Bewegung ~, to impede (or to obstruct) motion; 2. fig. to aggravate (a crime, the evils of life &c.). **~d,** p.a. onerous (conditions); obstructive (measures); aggravating (circumstances); Diebstahl unter ~den Umständen, compound larceny.

Erschwēr'nis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, aggravation, impediment, difficulty.

Erschwē'rung, f., pl. ~en, aggravation.

erschwin'deln, ins. t. to obtain by swindling tricks.

erschwing'en, ins. (erschwang', erschwung'en) t. etw. ~, (to manage) to afford (to buy, to get, or to furnish) s.t.; ich kann es (od. die Unkosten) nicht ~, I cannot afford it (or the charges); nicht zu ~, s. unerschwinglich.

erschwing'lich, a. capable of being afforded (or raised), attainable, within reach, within one's means.

Erschwing'ung, f. affording.

erse'hen, ins. (ersiehst', ersieht'; ersah', erse'hen) t. 1. a) to see, to perceive; (erspähen) to descry; b) to learn, to understand (aus, from, or by); to find; aus Ihrem Briefe ersehe ich, by your letter I learn (or perceive); hieraus ist zu ~, by this it appears; 2. (sich etw.) to choose, to elect; (sich zu nutze machen) to avail o.s. of; die Zeit ~, to watch the proper time; to bide time and opportunity.

ersehn'en, ins. t. to long, to yearn, or to wish for, to hanker after, to desire eagerly (or fervently).

erses'sen, p.a. s. ersitzen.

ersetz'bar, a. s. ersetzlich.

ersetz'en, ins. (ersetz'est od. ersetzt') t. 1. a) (an die Stelle js., od. eines Dinges treten) to supply (the place of), to replace; (Schaden ~) to repair; to make up (for), to make amends (for); (durch ein Äquivalent) to compensate; j. ~, to fill (up) another's place; to supply the loss of a person; du mußt mich (bei) deinem Vater ~, you must replace me to your father; er ersetzt seinen Vorgänger nicht, he is not equal to (does not come up to, or falls short of) his predecessor; b) (wieder gut machen) to make good; (wieder erstatten) to restore; einen Verlust ersetzt erhalten (od. bekommen), to recover damages; to retrieve a loss; ich habe es noch nicht ersetzt erhalten, it has not yet been restored to me; verlorene Kräfte ~, to recover strength; 2. jm. etw. ~ (j. schadlos halten), to indemnify, to reimburse, or to refund s.o. for s.t.

ersetz'lich, a. 1. capable of being supplied, or replaced, replaceable, vgl. ersetzen; 2. (wieder gut zu machen) reparable, retrievable; recoverable; repayable.

Ersetz'lichkeit, f. reparableness, capability of being supplied, replaced, retrieved, or compensated.

Ersetz'ung, f. supplying &c., vgl. ersetzen; reparation, compensation; retrieval; amends (pl.), reimbursement.

ersicht'lich, a. visible, perceptible; evident, manifest, clear; hieraus ist ~, by (or from) this it appears.

Ersicht'lichkeit, f. visibleness, perceptibility, clearness, evidence, manifestness.

ersing'en, ins. (ersang', ersung'en) t. (sich [dat.] etw.) to acquire (or to get) by singing.

ersin'nen, ins. (ersann', ersonn'en) t. (ausfindig machen) to devise, to contrive, to find out; (sich ausdenken) to excogitate, to conceive, to imagine, to project; (erdichten) to invent, to fabricate, to forge; fam. to make up.

ersinn'lich, a. conceivable, imaginable; auf alle ~e Weise, in every possible manner.

er'sisch, a. Erse, Irish.

ersitz'en, ins. (ersitz'est od. ersitzt'; ersaß', erses'sen) t. 1. to obtain by long or patient sitting; sich eine Krankheit ~, to draw on (or to contract) a disease by leading a sedentary life; 2. (law) to acquire by usucaption or prescription.

Ersitz'ung, f. (law) usucaption, acquirement of property by prescription.

erspä'hen, ins. t. to descry, to espy; eine Gelegenheit ~, to espy an opportunity.

erspa'ren, ins. t. to spare, to save, to lay up; was man erspart, ist so gut wie gewonnen, prv. a penny saved is a penny got; jm. eine Schande ~, to save s.o. from a disgrace; jm. die Mühe ~, to save s.o. the trouble; ~ Sie sich das Leugnen! spare your denials! um Mühe und Kosten zu ~, to save trouble and expense; das Ersparte, s. Ersparnis.

Erspar'nis, f., gew. pl. ~(ss)e, savings, economies (pl.), money laid by; der ~ wegen, to save, for economy's sake; lassen Sie alle möglichen ~(ss)e eintreten, economize wherever you can.

Erspa'rung, f., pl. ~en, sparing, saving.

erspie'len, ins. t. sich (dat.) etw. ~, to get s.t. by playing or gambling.

ersprie'ßen, ins. (ersproß', ersproſ'sen) i. (s.) to shoot up (as plants).

ersprieß'lich, a. useful, profitable, advantageous, beneficial.

Ersprieß'lichkeit, f. usefulness, advantage, profitableness, profit.

erst, adv. (vgl. erste) 1. a) (zuerst) first; ~ wollte er es thun, dann hatte er keine Zeit, first he would do it, then he had no time; ~ das Geschäft, dann das Vergnügen, first business, then pleasure; ~ kriechen, dann gehen, prv. first creep, then go; wer ~ kommt, mahlt erst, prv. first come, first served; b) (anfangs) at first; um steile Hügel zu ersteigen, muß man ~ (od. zuerst) langsam gehen, to climb steep hills requires slow pace at first; 2. (vorher) previously, before; ich muß ihn ~ fragen, I must ask his permission before, I must previously ask his permission; das braucht nicht ~ gesagt zu werden, that goes without saying, 'tis (well) understood; 3. (nicht früher) not before, not till (or until); (nicht später) as late as, no later than; only, but; ich habe ihn ~ gestern gesehen, 1. I did not see him before yesterday; 2. I saw him but (or only) yesterday, I saw him as late as (or no later than) yesterday; ~ in zwei Stunden, not for two hours; (nur) ~ dann, dann ~, not till then; ~ jetzt (eben), only (just) now, but (just) now; er wird wohl ~ morgen kommen, he is not likely to come before (or till) to-morrow; das Essen wird ~ um fünf Uhr fertig sein, dinner will not be ready before (or till) five o'clock; ~ vor einem Augenblicke, only a minute ago; es ist ~ fünf Uhr, it is only (or no more than) five o'clock; sie ist ~ sechzehn Jahre alt, she is but sixteen years old; er kommt eben ~ von der Universität, he is fresh from college; er kam ~, als der Tanz zu Ende war, he did not arrive before (or he only arrived when) the dance was ended; ~ seinem Enkel wurde der Adel verliehen, on his grandson only nobility was conferred; 4. (~ noch) yet; es muß sich ~ (noch) zeigen, it is yet (or it remains) to be seen; 5. (doch, doch noch, doch endlich) wenn er nur ~ hier wäre, if he were but here; wenn ich ~ da bin, (if I am) once there; wenn ich ihn nur ~ fortbringen könnte, if I could once get him away; if only I could get him away; das macht's ~ recht schlimm, that makes it all the worse; ich gehe ~ recht, I'll go all the more (i. e. in defiance of all); (nun) ~ recht nicht, all the less for that.

erstar'ken, ins. i. (s.) to gather strength, to grow strong, to be invigorated.

erstar'ren, ins. i. (s.) 1. to become stiff (numb, or torpid), to be (be)numbed, to be seized with torpor; phys. to congeal; 2. fig. to shrink, to be motionless (with terror); ~ machen od. II. t. to benumb, to numb; to stiffen, to chill; erstarrt, p.a. benumbed, numb, torpid; ~d, p.a. torpescent.

Erstar'r||en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f. numbness; stiffness; chilliness, chilling; torpidity; phys. congelation; allmähliche ~ung, torpescence; im Zustande der ~ung befindlich, torpent; ~ung erzeugend, torpedinous.

erstat'ten, ins. t. 1. to render, to return; to compensate, to repay, to refund, to make up for, to make good; wieder ~, to reimburse; 2. Bericht ~, to give an account, to make (or to send in) a report.

Erstat'tung, f. 1. compensation, restitution; 2. ~ eines Berichts, (delivery of a) report.

erstau'nen, ins. i. (s.) (sich über etw. Unerwartetes verwundern) to be surprised (über, at); (stärker) to be astonished (at); (über etw. Unbegreifliches od. Furchtbares) to be amazed (at); (entsetzt) astounded (at); er war ganz erstaunt, he was (or looked) all wonder.

Erstau'nen, n., ~s, astonishment; (Überraschung und Verwunderung) surprise; (Staunen, Verwirrung und Bestürzung) amazement; (Entsetzen) astoundment; zu meinem ~, to my astonishment; j. in ~ setzen, to astonish, (stärker) to amaze s.o.; fam. to make s.o. sit up.

erstau'nens||wert, ~würdig, a. astonishing, marvellous.

erstaun'lich, a. 1. astonishing, surprising, amazing; 2. (ungeheuer) stupendous, prodigious; 3. (seltsam) strange, wonderful; das E~e bei der Sache, the marvel (or the most remarkable part) of the matter.

Erstaun'lichkeit, f. astonishingness &c.

er'ste (der, die, das), a. 1. (v. der Reihenfolge) first (Ggs. last); Karl der E~, Charles the First; am ~n Mai, on the first of May; am E~n des künftigen Monats, com. on the first proximo; die ~n Anfangsgründe, the rudiments; das ~ Buch Mosis, Genesis; die ~n Schritte, preliminary steps; aus der ~n Hand kaufen, to buy (at) first hand; der (die, das) ~ beste, the first (person) that may happen to come, any one; the first (subject) that comes to hand (or that may turn up), anything (you

choose); dies ist das ~, was ich höre, this is the first word I have heard of it; **2.** (vom Range) first, prime, head; die ~ Klasse, (in engl. Schulen) the sixth form; der ~ Lehrer (Direktor), head-master; der ~ Minister, prime minister, premier (minister), first minister of state; einer der ~n Männer der Stadt, one of the chief (principal, or leading) men of the town; einer unserer ~n Schriftsteller, one of our first-rate authors; die ~n Geister des Jahrhunderts, the master-minds (or master-spirits) of the age; der ~ Arbeiter (in Fabriken), foreman; der ~ sein, 1. to be the head-boy of the class (vgl. the captain of the school); 2. to be the first, to gain the palm (the prize, or the day); ein Haus ~n Ranges, com. a first-rate house; ~ Qualität, first (or prime) quality; Papier ~r Güte, first-rate paper; an ~r Stelle, at (or in) the first place; **3.** (v. der Zeit) first; earliest; ~ Früchte, first fruits; die ~ Kirche, the primitive church; mit dem ~n Morgenrot, at early dawn; mit ~r Gelegenheit, by the first opportunity; mit ~r Post, by the first (or earliest) mail (or post), by return of post; **4.** (adverbiell) fürs ~, zum ~n, in the first place; zum ~n, zweiten, dritten und letzten! (in Auktionen) going, going, gone!

erstech'en, ins. (erstichst', ersticht'; erstäch', erstoch'en) t. to stab, to run through (with a sword, spear, or dagger); (erdolchen) to poniard.

Erstech'ung, f. stabbing &c.; vgl. erstechen.

erste'hen, ins. (erstand', erstan'den) **I.** i. (s.) **1.** (vom Tode) to rise (from the dead); **2.** * (entstehen) to arise; wieder ~, to rise anew, to be renewed. **II.** t. to buy at an auction; (überhaupt) to buy, to purchase; wieder ~, to buy in, to repurchase (at auctions).

Erste'hung, f. **1.** resurrection; **2.** buying (at an auction); purchasing.

ersteig'bār, a. s. ersteiglich.

erstei'gen, ins. (erstieg', erstie'gen) t. (von Höhen) to ascend, (allgemeiner) to mount; (erklimmen) to climb up; (mit einer Sturmleiter) to scale, to escalade.

ersteig'lich, a. climbable, ascendable, scalable; (zugänglich) accessible.

Erstei'gung, f. climbing up, ascending, ascent; mil. escalade, scaling.

ēr'stens, adv. in the first place, first, firstly.

erster'ben, ins. (erstirbst', erstirbt'; erstarb', erstor'ben) i. (s.) **1.** a) to die, to expire, to become extinct; b) † (als Redensart am Schluß eines Briefes) ich ersterbe (= ich bin bis zum Tode) in Ehrfurcht als Ihr unterthänigster Diener, I am (or I remain) your most humble and obedient servant; **2.** fig. to die away (or out); to fade away; das Wort erstarb ihm auf der Zunge, his words stuck in his throat, he was (taken) speechless; vgl. erstorben.

ēr'stere (der, die, das), a. the former (Ggs. der, die, das letztere, the latter); er wählte das ~, he chose the former (alternative).

ērst'‖erwähnt, ~genannt, p.a. first mentioned.

ērst'gebōren, p.a. first-born, first-begotten, primogenial; eldest.

Ērst'gebūrt, f. **1.** priority of birth, primogeniture; Recht der ~, **Ērst'gebūrtsrecht,** n. (law) (right of) primogeniture, primogenitureship, birthright; **2.** (der od. die Erstgeborene) the first-born.

erstick'en, ins. **I.** t. **1.** a) eig. (allg.) to suffocate; (durch Verhinderung des Atems v. innen) to stifle; (durch Verhinderung des Atems v. außen) to smother; (durch Steckenbleiben fester Körper in der Luftröhre) to choke; ~der Geruch, suffocating odour; b) die Stimme ~, to intercclude (or to drown) the voice; Thränen erstickten seine Rede, tears choked his speech; **2.** fig. to suppress, to crush (a rebellion); im Keime ~, to nip in the bud. **II.** i. (s.) to choke, to smother, to be choked (an einem Dinge, by, or with s.t.); to be suffocated; ich ersticke vor Wut (od. vor Lachen), I choke with rage (or with laughter).

Erstick'‖en, n., ~ens, **~ung,** f. suffocation, choking, stifling; med. asphyxy, asphyxia; zum ~en heiß, sweltering hot, suffocating, stifling; zum ~en voll, crowded to suffocation.

Erstick'ungstōd, m. death from suffocation.

ērst'lich, adv. first, in the first place, firstly.

Ērst'ling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, first production, firstling (auch fig.); pl. ~e, first fruits; die ~e seiner Muse, the firstlings of his muse; zu den ~en gehörig, primitial.

Ērst'lingsversūch, m. first trial (essay, or attempt).

† **ērst'māls,** adv. for the first time.

erstor'ben, p.a. (vgl. ersterben) **1.** extinct; **2.** (gew. abgestorben, v. Gliedern) torpid, benumbed; **3.** hushed (said of sounds).

Erstor'benheit, f. deadness.

erstrē'ben, ins. t. to endeavour (or to try) to obtain, to strive after, to aspire to (or after), to pursue; to obtain by endeavours.

Erstrē'bung, f. aspiring, aspiration (after s.t.), pursuit (of an object).

erstreck'en, ins. rfl. **1.** to extend, to stretch, to reach, to go (bis zu, to, or as far as); to amount (auf, to); so weit ~ sich meine Mittel nicht, that is beyond my means; sich gleich weit ~ mit, to coextend with; **2.** fig. (sich beziehen) to refer, to relate (auf, to), to bear (upon).

Erstreck'ung, f. extension, extent; ~ der Frist, (law) prolongation of the set term.

erstrei'ten, ins. (erstritt', erstrit'ten) t. to get (or to obtain) by disputing, fighting, or litigation; vgl. erfechten.

erstunk'en, p.p. (von † erstinken) vulg. es ist ~ und erlogen, it is a shameless lie (or an impudent lie), sl. it is a crammer and a whopper.

erstür'men, ins. t. **1.** to take by storm (or assault); to escalade; eine Schanze ~, to force a redoubt; zu ~, expugnable; **2.** fig. to obtain by importunities.

Erstür'mung, f. taking by storm; escalade; ~ einer Schanze, forcing of a redoubt.

ersū'chen, ins. t. (j. um etw.) to ask, to beg, to entreat, to request (s.o. for s.t., e. g. for his aid); to desire (s.o. to do s.t.); (anhaltend) to solicit; (dringend) to urge, to beseech; (flehentlich) to implore; darf ich Sie darum ~? may I beg you for it? I will thank you for it; man hat mich ersucht Sie zu warnen, I have been requested to warn you; um eine Antwort ~, to beg for (or to request) an answer.

Ersū'chen, n., ~s, entreaty, request, beseeching; solicitation; auf (das) ~ meines Freundes, at the request (or suit) of my friend; auf sein wiederholtes ~, at his repeated solicitations.

ertap'pen, ins. t. to catch, to surprise, to take, to detect; auf frischer That ~, to take in the very act (or deed); to seize red-handed; j. auf einer Lüge ~, to catch (to take, or to find) s.o. in a lie; j. auf einem Fehler ~, to catch s.o. tripping; er hat sich auf einem Fehler ~ lassen, he was caught (or found) tripping; sie wurde beim Stehlen ertappt, she was caught stealing; ich habe Sie ertappt, I have found you out.

Ertap'pung, f. catching, taking, surprising; detection.

ertau'schen, ins. (ertau'schest od. ertauscht') t. to obtain by exchange, or by barter.

ertei'len, ins. t. (jm. etw.) **1.** to confer (honours, a reward, an office, a privilege) on (or upon) s.o.; to bestow (favours) on (or upon) s.o.; to grant (permission) to s.o.; **2.** to give (advice, orders, information) to s.o.; jm. Unterricht ~, to give lessons to s.o., to instruct, or to teach s.o.; jm. Bescheid (od. Nachricht) ~, to send s.o. word, to inform s.o., to give s.o. notice; jm. einen Auftrag ~, to entrust s.o. with a commission, to commission s.o., to charge s.o.; Prokura ~, to confide (or to give) one's procuration (or proxy); Rechnung ~, to send in an account; einen Paß ~, to grant (or to issue) a passport; ein Patent ~, to grant a patent; jm. Rat ~, to impart advice to s.o., to give s.o. (one's) advice, to advise s.o.; den Bußfertigen Absolution ~, to pronounce absolution upon the penitent(s).

Ertei'lung, f. conferring, grant, bestowal; issue (of passports &c.); ~ einer Erlaubnis, (granting) permission.

ertö'nen, ins. i. (s.) to resound, to sound, to ring (von, with); ~ lassen, to cause to resound, to sound; seine Stimme ~ lassen, to raise (or to lift up) one's voice; to make o.s. heard; to speak loud (or out).

ertö'ten, ins. t. (gew. fig.) to kill, to deaden; to mortify (the flesh).

Ertö'tung, f. killing, deadening; mortification.

Ertrag', m., ~(e)s, pl. Erträ'ge, yield (of the soil &c.); (allg.) produce (of labour); return(s) (of a railway); (Einkommen) revenue; (Vorteil) profit; com. proceeds (pl.); ~ eines Bergwerks, output; ~ an Feldfrüchten, harvest; reiner ~, clear profit, net proceeds (pl.); ~ geben, to yield; reinen ~ geben, to yield clear profit, to clear, to net; von genügendem ~, sufficiently productive, remunerative.

ertra'gen, ins. (erträgst', erträgt'; ertrūg', ertra'gen) t. (allg. v. der Fähigkeit etw. zu ~) to bear (up against) (hardships); (mit Ausdauer u. Standhaftigkeit lange ~) to endure (cold, evils); (Schmerzliches erdulden, unfreiwillig u. mit Gefühl des Schmerzes) to suffer (pains); (sich unterziehen) to undergo (changes); (aushalten) to sustain (an attack, a loss, an injury); (verschmerzen) to brook (restraint); (dulden u. mit ansehen) to tolerate; eine Beleidigung ~, to submit to (or to put up with) an insult; (einstecken) to pocket an affront; ich will das nicht länger ~, I'll bear (or stand) this no longer; nicht zu ~, not to be borne, unbearable, insupportable, intolerable.

erträg'lich, a. 1. tolerable, supportable, sufferable, bearable, endurable; 2. (leidlich, ziemlich gut) tolerable, passable, middling, indifferent, pretty good.

Erträg'lichkeit, f. 1. tolerableness, supportableness, endurableness; 2. (Mittelmäßigkeit) tolerableness, mediocrity.

Erträg'nis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, s. Ertrag.

ertrag'sam, ertrags'fähig, a. capable of yielding produce, productive.

Ertrags'fähigkeit, f. capability of yielding produce; productiveness.

Ertra'gung, f. bearing, enduring, sufferance, toleration.

ertränk'en, ins. I. t. to drown. II. rfl. to drown o.s.

Ertränk'ung, f. drowning.

erträu'men, ins. t. (etw.) to dream of s.t., to form visionary schemes of s.t., to imagine s.t.; erträumt, p.a. imaginary, visionary; chimerical.

ertrink'en, ins. (ertrank', ertrunk'en) i. (s.) to be drowned; wer ~ will, hält sich an einem Strohhalm, prv. a drowning man will catch at a rush. **E~,** n., ~s, drowning.

ertrotz'en, ins. (ertrotz'est od. ertrotzt') t. to get (or to obtain) by obstinacy or defiance.

er-ü'brigen, ins. I. i. (h.) (übrig sein) to remain (still) behind; to remain (or to be left) to be done; to be wanting; es erübrigt noch ein Punkt, der zu besprechen ist, there remains another point (that is) to be dealt with. II. t. to save, to spare, to lay by; nichts ~, to have just enough, to make both ends meet.

Er-ü'brigung, f. saving, sparing, laying by.

§ **Eruditiōn',** f. erudition.

§ **ēru||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. s. herausbekommen.

Er've, f., pl. ~n, bot. (genus) *ervum.*

erwach'en, ins. i. (s.) to awake, to wake, to be roused; vom Tode ~, to return to life; der Tag erwacht, (the) day breaks; das Gewissen erwacht, conscience is awakened.

Erwach'en, n., ~s, awakening.

erwach'sen [ch = k], ins. (erwäch'sest od. erwächst'; erwūchs', erwach'sen) I. i. (s.) 1. to grow; to grow up; zu Männern ~, to grow up to be men; 2. fig. a) to arise, to spring, to proceed (aus, from); (zu teil werden) to accrue; große Vorteile sind ihm aus dieser Verbindung ~, great advantages have accrued to him from this connection; daraus ~ Ihnen keine weiteren Kosten, that won't put you to any further expense; b) (zu etw.) to ripen into, to rise to. II. p.a. adult, full-grown, grown-up, grown to maturity; ~es Mädchen, young woman; der, die E~e, grown person, adult; die Taufe der E~en, adult-baptism.

Erwach'senheit [wak'], f. adultness, adult (or ripe) age, grown-up state, puberty.

erwā'gen, ins. (erwōg', erwō'gen) t. fig. to weigh, to ponder; (~d betrachten) to consider, to take into consideration; (bedenken) to deliberate, to reflect (upon); (prüfen) to canvass; (erörtern) to discuss; noch einmal ~, to reconsider; ich will es ~, I will think of it, I will think it over; alles wohl erwogen, all things considered, on mature consideration, taking everything into consideration, putting one thing with another.

Erwā'gung, f., pl. ~en, consideration, reflection (upon), deliberation, discussion; in ~ dessen, in consideration of it, with regard to it; in ~, daß ..., considering that ...; nach allseitiger ~, all things considered; in ~ ziehen, to take into consideration; es unterliegt der ~, it is under consideration.

erwäh'len, ins. t. 1. (nach freiem Ermessen aussuchen) to choose; sich einen Freund ~, to make choice of a friend; sich einen Beruf ~, to make choice of (or to embrace) a profession; 2. (von seiten Wahlberechtigter) to elect; (durch Abstimmung) to vote; zum Könige ~, to elect king; j. zum Vorsitzenden ~, to vote s.o. into the chair; die Erwählten, pl. the elect.

Erwäh'lung, f. choosing, choice, election, nomination.

erwäh'nen, ins. t., od. i. (h.) mit gen., to mention, to make mention of (gegen, to); to allude to, to refer to; nebenbei ~, to mention by the way; noch ist zu ~, it remains to be mentioned, it is further to be observed; es sei erwähnt, daß ..., be it remembered that ...; wie oben erwähnt, as above said; das oben erwähnte Buch, the book above mentioned; nachstehend erwähnt, undermentioned.

Erwäh'nung, f. mention; einer Sache ~ thun, to mention s.t., to make mention of s.t., to refer to s.t.; einer Sache geschieht ~, a matter is mentioned; bei ~ dessen, at a (or on the) mention of it.

erwar'men, ins. i. (s.) to grow warm, to be warmed.

erwär'men, ins. I. t. 1. to warm, to make warm; (erhitzen) to heat; (durch Umschläge) to foment; (durch Reiben) to chafe; 2. fig. to warm (the heart &c.), to excite ardour or zeal (j., in s.o.; für etw., for s.t.), to engage, to interest (s.o. in behalf of s.t.). II. rfl. to warm (für seine Arbeit, to one's work); to take a lively interest (in s.t.). ~d, p.a. calefactory.

Erwär'mung, f. warming, heating, calefaction; (durch Umschläge) fomentation.

Erwär'mungskraft, f. phys. caloric power, warming power, heating power.

erwar'ten, ins. t. to expect; j. ~, to stay (or to wait) for s.o., to await s.o.; Nachrichten ~, to look out for news (or advices); den Tod ~, to await (or to meet) death; er kann die Zeit nicht ~, he cannot bide his time; das läßt sich kaum ~, that is scarcely to be expected; was wird der Leser nach einem solchen Titel ~? what will the reader expect from such a title as this? man erwartet von ihm, daß er sich fügt, he is expected to yield; ich weiß, was ich zu ~ habe, I know what I have to look forward to; erwartet, p.a. expected, looked for.

Erwar'ten, n., ~s, expectation; wider ~, contrary to expectation; über alles ~, beyond expectation.

Erwar'tung, f., pl. ~en, expectation, expectance; (Voraussicht, Vorgefühl) anticipation; (Spannung) suspense; gegen alle ~en, contrary to expectation; über alle ~en, beyond expectation; in ~ Ihrer Antwort, expecting an answer; in höchster (od. gespanntester) ~, on the tiptoe (or in a flutter) of expectation; in der festen ~, in the full (or confident) expectation; zu ~en berechtigen, to bid fair; getäuschte ~, disappointment; voller ~, s. erwartungsvoll.

erwar'tungsvoll, a. full of (or big with) expectation (or hope), expectant; eager.

erweck'bār, a. capable of being awakened (aroused, or excited), resuscitable.

erweck'en, ins. t. 1. a) to waken, to awaken; to rouse, to arouse (from sleep); ~de Mittel, n. pl. incentives; b) vom Tode ~, to resuscitate (from the dead), to recall to life, to raise; 2. (beleben) to animate, to excite, to stir up; to awaken (a child's intelligence); js. religiösen Sinn ~, to awaken s.o.; 3. (hervorrufen) to cause, to create, to occasion; (js.) Hoffnungen ~, to raise (s.one's) hopes; Neid ~, to create envy; Verdacht ~, to excite suspicion; Vertrauen ~, to inspire confidence.

Erweck'ung, f. 1. a) awakening; b) religiöse ~, awakening, revival; 2. (vom Tode) resuscitation, raising; 3. a) (Erregung) animation, incitation; b) (Ermutigung) encouragement, excitation.

Erweck'ungsprēdiger, m. revivalist.

erweh'ren, ins. rfl. sich einer Sache ~, to keep (or to ward) off s.t., to guard (or to defend o.s.) from (or against) s.t., to resist s.t.; ich konnte mich des Lachens nicht ~, I could not refrain from (or help) laughing; ich konnte mich der Thränen nicht ~, I could not restrain my tears, I could not forbear weeping; ich kann mich des Schlafes nicht ~, I cannot keep myself awake.

erweich'bār, a. mollifiable, capable of being softened.

erwei'chen, ins. t. 1. to soften, to mollify; techn. (aufweichen) to soak; 2. fig. to soften, to touch, to move (bis zu Thränen, to tears), vgl. rühren; sich ~ lassen, to relent. **~d,** p.a. med. emollient, lenient, demulcent; **~des Mittel,** emollient, demulcent, lenitive.

Erwei'chung, f. softening, touching, s. erweichen; med. mollification, emollition.

Erwei'chungsmittel, n. med. emollient, demulcent, lenitive.

Erweis', m., Erwei'ses, pl. Erwei'se, proof, demonstration.

erweis'‖bar, ~lich, a. demonstrable, provable; er ist ~lich arm, he is notoriously poor.

Erweis'‖barkeit, ~lichkeit, f. demonstrableness, capability of being proved.

erwei'sen, ins. (erwei'sest od. erweist'; erwies', erwie'sen) I. t. 1. (beweisen) to prove, to demonstrate, to evince, to make good (or out); nicht erwiesen, p.a. (Scotch law) not proven; 2. (erzeigen) to show (mercy); jm. Ehre ~, to do (to pay, or to render) honour to s.o.; jm. eine Gunst (od. Wohlthat) ~, to confer (or to bestow) a favour (or a benefit) upon s.o.; jm. einen Dienst ~, to render a service to s.o.; jm. die letzte Ehre ~, to pay the last honours to s.o., to do the funeral honours to s.o., to follow s.o. (as a mourner). II. rfl. to show o.s., to prove (o.s.), to be found, to turn out (to be); sich dankbar ~, to prove grateful; sich als treuen Freund ~, to prove (to show o.s., to be found, or to turn out) a true friend.

Erwei'sung, f. showing, proving, demonstration, vgl. erweisen.

Erwei'terer, m., ~s, pl. ~, enlarger, extender.

erwei'tern, ins. I. t. 1. to enlarge, to widen, to extend; to let out in the width; (nach allen Seiten) to distend, to expand, to dilate; seine Besitzungen ~, to enlarge one's dominions; seine Grenzen ~, to extend one's boundaries; 2. fig. to enlarge, to amplify, to expand; seinen Ideenkreis ~, to enlarge one's ideas; den Riß ~ (d. h. die Mißhelligkeit vergrößern), to widen the breach. II. rfl. to grow (or to get) larger; to enlarge itself; to expand; erweitert, p.a. med. dilated (e. g. a dilated pupil); der ~de Muskel, med. dilator.

Erwei'terung, f. enlargement, extension, expansion; (rhetorisch) amplification; (Vergrößerung) aggrandizement; med. dilatation (of the pupil); ~ der Herzkammern, diastole.

Erwerb', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (das Erwerben) acquisition; 2. a) (Gewinn) gain, profit; kleiner ~, aber rascher Umsatz, small profits, but quick returns; b) (Lohn) wages (pl.); (Gehalt) salary; von seinem ~ leben, to live by one's work, to work for one's living (or livelihood); 3. (Gewerbe) business, pursuit.

erwer'ben, ins. (erwirbst', erwirbt'; erwarb', erwor'ben) t. (gew. sich [dat.] ~) (durch eigene Bemühung) to acquire; (durch Arbeit verdienen) to earn; (durch eigene od. fremde Bemühung erlangen) to obtain; (etw. Wünschenswertes u. Vorteilhaftes gewinnen) to gain; (ganz allg., bekommen) to get; (zu etw. kommen) fam. to come by; (durch Kauf erstehen) to purchase; sein Brot ~, to earn one's bread; sich Kenntnisse ~, to acquire knowledge; sich allgemeine Achtung ~, to gain general esteem, to be generally esteemed; sich um das Vaterland Verdienste ~, to deserve well of one's country. **erwor'ben,** p.a. acquired &c.; mit Unrecht ~, ill-gotten; teuer ~, dearly bought; ~e Vorzüge, Kenntnisse, od. Fähigkeiten, acquirements, attainments, accomplishments.

Erwer'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, acquirer; (law) cessionary, transferee.

erwerb'los, a. unprofitable; hard (times).

Erwerb'nis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, acquisition, earning; (law) perquisite.

erwerb'sam, a. industrious.

Erwerb'samkeit, f. industriousness.

erwerbs'fähig, a. capable of earning one's bread.

Erwerbs'‖fleiß, m. industry. **~mittel,** n. means of living. **~quelle,** f. 1. s. ~mittel; 2. s. ~zweig. **~schule,** f. school of industry. **~sinn,** m. phren. acquisitiveness. **~stand,** m. industrial, or working class.

erwerbs'unfähig, a. incapable of earning one's bread.

Erwerbs'‖wissenschaft, f. s. Brotwissenschaft. **~zweig,** m. branch of industry, business, trade, profession.

Erwer'bung, f., pl. ~en, acquiring, acquisition.

erwi'dern (erwie'dern), ins. t. to return: 1. (vergelten) to requite; (zurückgeben) to render; (gegenseitig ~) to reciprocate (favours, sentiments &c.); Gleiches mit Gleichem ~, to return like for like; to retaliate; jm. Gutes mit Bösem ~, to return s.o. evil for good, to requite s.o. ill; einen Besuch ~, to return a visit (or a call); js. Gruß ~, to return s.one's salute; to beg to be remembered to s.o. in return; 2. (entgegnen) to reply; (antworten) to answer, to return answer; (auf eine Erwiderung versetzen) to rejoin; (auf eine Beschuldigung od. einen Vorwurf versetzen) to retort; darauf erwidere ich nur, I only say in reply.

Erwi'derung (Erwie'derung), f., pl. ~en, 1. return; retaliation (of an injury); diese Gefühle fanden keine ~, these sentiments were not responded to (or reciprocated); 2. (Antwort) answer; (Entgegnung) reply; (Entgegnung auf eine ~) retort; ich ließ Ihr Schreiben vorläufig ohne ~, I deferred answering your letter, I left your letter unanswered till now; in ~ auf Ihren Brief, in reply (or in answer) to your letter.

Erwi'derungsschrift, f. (law) rejoinder.

erwir'ken, ins. t. to effect; to procure; vgl. auswirken, 3.

erwisch'en, ins. (erwisch'est od. erwischt') t. fam. to catch, vgl. ertappen; sich ~ lassen, to be caught, to run o.s. into a noose.

erwünscht', p.a. († **erwün'schen,** ins. t. to wish for, to desire) wished for, desired; (wünschenswert) desirable; (angenehm) agreeable; (willkommen) welcome; ~ kommen, to come most opportunely, to be welcome; es wäre mir sehr ~, I should be glad; it would suit me admirably.

erwür'feln, ins. t. to win at dice.

erwür'gen, ins. I. t. 1. (ersticken) to choke; (erdrosseln) to strangle, to throttle; 2. (töten) to kill, to slay, to slaughter; (anfallen, knebeln u. ~) to garrot(t)e. II. i. (s.) to choke (an einem Dinge, of s.t.).

Erwür'gung, f. 1. choking; strangulation; 2. slaughter; ~ der Erstgeburt, bibl. slaying of the first-born.

A. **Erz,** n., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. (Gestein) ore; metal; 2. (Metall) hard brass, bronze.

B. **Erz=,** in Zss. arch: 1. chief, high, first, great; excellent, capital; adv. very, extremely, exceedingly, excessively; 2. (in schlechtem Sinne) arrant, confirmed; adv. grossly.

Erz'‖abgabe, f. (mining-)due, lot. **~=ader,** f. vein of ore, metallic (or metalliferous) vein, (live) lode.

erzähl'bar, a. fit for telling, † narrable; communicable.

Erzähl'barkeit, f. fitness for narration.

erzäh'len, ins. t. (allg. v. Mitteilung) to tell; (alle einzelnen Umstände berichten) to relate, to recount; (gewählter) to narrate; (berichten) to report; flüchtig ~, to run over; ausführlich (od. einzeln) ~, to detail; unglaubliche Geschichten ~, to deal in the marvellous; fam. to shoot with a long-bow; weiter ~, to divulge; man erzählt sich, they say, we are told, the story goes; man hat mir die Geschichte erzählt, I have been told (the story); wer hat Ihnen das erzählt? who told you (that)? ~de Gedichte, narrative poems.

Erzäh'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, (story-)teller, relater, narrator; langweiliger ~, Tom Long.

Erzäh'lung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Erzählen) narration, relation; (Berichterstattung) report; 2. (in sich geschlossene ~) narration, narrative; (Geschichte) story; (mehr persönlicher Art) tale; (zusammenhängender Bericht über alle einzelnen Vorfälle) account; (Angabe) statement; (Angabe mit allen Einzelheiten) detail; die ~ wieder aufnehmen, to resume the narrative.

erzäh'lungsweise, adv. by way of narrative.

† **Erz'amt,** n. high office.

Erz'‖anbruch, m. beginning of a metallic lode; native ore. **~anflug,** m. thin vein of ore. **~arbeiter,** m. metalworker, worker in bronze.

erz'arm, a. not containing much metal.

Erz'art, f. species of ore.

erz'artig, a. metallic, metalliform; brassy.

erz'beschlagen, p.a. metal-shod, brass-bound, with metal-fittings.

Erzbetrü'ger, m. arrant rogue.

Erz'bild, n. brazen image.

Erz'bischof, m. archbishop; metropolitan.

erz'bischöflich, a. archiepiscopal.

Erz'bistum, n. archbishopric.

Erzbö'sewicht, Erzbu'be, m. arrant rogue (knave, or villain).

Erz'bruch, m. mine.

Erzdieb', m. arrant thief.

Erz'druse, f. crystallized ore, ore in groups.

erzdumm', a. extremely stupid.

Erzdumm'kopf, m. ninny, regular blockhead, Tom Noddy.

erzei'gen, ins. I. t. to show, to render, to do; to exhibit; vgl. erweisen, I. 2; jm. eine Gefälligkeit ~, to confer a favour upon s.o., to do s.o. a favour, to oblige s.o.; jm. Wohlthaten ~, to confer (or to bestow) benefits upon

s.o.; jm. einen Dienst ~, to render a service to s.o., to do s.o. a good turn; jm. Ehre ~, to do (to pay, or to render) honour to s.o. II. rfl. to show o.s., to prove (o.s.).

Erzei'gung, f. showing &c., s. erzeigen.

A. **er'zen**, a. s. ehern.

B. **er'zen**, t. (j.) to address s.o. by er, s. er, prn. I. 2.

Erz'engel, m. arch-angel.

erzeug'bar, a. producible, generable.

Erzeug'barkeit, f. producibleness.

erzeu'gen, ins. t. 1. a) (Kinder zeugen) to beget, to generate, to engender, to procreate; b) to produce, to grow (corn &c.); 2. fig. (hervorbringen im allg.) to produce; (schaffen) to create; (schnell ~) to engender (strife); (langsam) to breed (diseases, or hatred); Dampf (od. Gase) ~, to generate steam (or gases); der Wunsch erzeugt den Gedanken, * the wish is father to the thought.

Erzeu'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, generator, procreator, father, parent; (allg.) producer; manufacturer (of goods). **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, (female) parent, mother.

Erzeug'nis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, (jedes ~ als Erscheinung) production; (einzelnes, eigentümliches ~) product; coll. (Erzeugnisse als Gesamtheit u. als Ertrag) produce; (Gewächs) growth; ~(ss)e des Meeres, marine productions.

Erzeu'gung, f. 1. begetting, generation, procreation; 2. (allg.) production.

Erzeu'gungs‖kosten, f. pl. cost (si.) of production, prime-cost. **~kraft**, f. 1. generative or procreative power (or faculty); 2. (allg.) productive power. **~linie**, f. math. generatrix.

Erz'‖farbe, f. brass-colour; die ~farbe geben, to bronze. **~faß**, n. ore-tub, miner's tub.

erzfaul', a. excessively lazy.

Erz‖feind', m. arch-enemy, arch-fiend, arch-foe. **~fle'gel**, m. lout, regular boor, rude clown.

Erz'förderung, f. getting of ores; (Menge) output.

erz'führend, p.a. s. erzhaltig.

Erz'gang, m. s. Erzader.

Erzgau'ner, m. arrant swindler, thorough sharper (or blackleg).

Erz'‖gebirge, n. 1. metalliferous range of mountains; 2. (Saxon) Erzgebirge. **~gießer**, m. brass-founder, founder in brass (or bronze). **~gießerei**, f. brass-foundry, bronze-foundry. **~gräber**, m. miner.

Erzgrō'bian, m. coarse fellow, rude clown.

Erz'‖grube, f. mine, pit. **~halde**, f. heap (or pile) of ore.

erz'‖haltend, p.a., **~haltig**, a. containing ore, metalliferous, metallic.

Erz'‖herzog, m. archduke. **~herzogin**, f. archduchess.

erz'herzoglich, a. archducal.

Erz'herzogtum, n. archdukedom, archduchy.

Erzheuch'ler, m. arch-hypocrite.

Erz'hütte, f. smelting-house.

erzieh'bar, a. capable of being educated.

erzie'hen, ins. (erzōg, erzō'gen) t. (seine Kinder ~) to bring up; (geistig u. sittlich bilden) to educate; (1. aufziehen; 2. geistig bilden; 3. an Anstand gewöhnen) to breed; (körperlich u. geistig ausbilden u. üben) to train (up); (schulen) to school; (aufziehen) to rear; wohl erzogen, well bred; schlecht erzogen, ill bred, underbred; in der Schule des Leidens erzogen, schooled by (or in) adversity.

Erzie'her, m., ~s, pl. ~, educator; (Hauslehrer) (private) tutor; (Hofmeister) governor. **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, governess; tutoress.

erzieh'lich, a. educational.

Erzie'hung, f. 1. (allg.) bringing up; (geistige u. sittliche Bildung) education; (Unterricht) instruction; (körperliche u. geistige Ausbildung u. Übung) training (up); (Anleitung u. Unterweisung) tuition; 2. (Anstand) (good) breeding; von guter ~, well bred; schlechte ~, ill breeding.

Erzie'hungs‖anstalt, f. educational establishment (or institution); academy, seminary; school. **~art**, f. system of education. **~fach**, n. education (as a profession); das ~fach betr., educational. **~geschäft**, f. educational business. **~kommission**, f. s. ~rat. **~kunde**, f. pedagogics, theory of education. **~kunst**, f. art of educating, pedagogics. **~lehre**, f. s. ~kunde.

erzie'hungslos, a. uneducated.

Erzie'hungs‖rat, m. board (or council) of education. **~schrift**, f. writing (book, or pamphlet) on education. **~schriftsteller**, m. educational (or pedagogical) author, or writer. **~vorschrift**, f. educational rule. **~wesen**, n. system of education, educational matters (pl.). **~wissenschaft**, f. science of education, pedagogics.

erzie'len, ins. t. to obtain, to arrive at, or to produce (by aiming at); einen großen Erfolg ~, to have (or to achieve) a grand (or splendid) success; damit wirst du nichts ~, you won't gain anything by that, that won't benefit you in any way; einen Preis ~, to realize (or to fetch) a price.

erzit'tern, ins. i. (s.) (to begin) to tremble, to shake, to quake, to shiver; vgl. zittern.

Erzjū'de, m. * Ebrew (or Hebrew) jew.

Erz'‖kämmerer, m. arch-chamberlain. **~kanzler**, m. arch-chancellor.

erzkatho'lisch, a. ultra-catholic.

Erz‖ket'zer, m. arch-heretic, heresiarch. **~ketzerei'**, f. heresiarchy. **~knau'ser**, **~knick'er**, m. arch-niggard. **~koket'te**, f. sad coquette.

Erz'‖kunde, f. metallurgy. **~kundige(r)**, m. metallurgist.

erzlie'derlich, a. rakish; fam. extremely fast; grossly licentious, libidinous.

Erz‖lüg'ner, m. arrant liar, arch-liar; er ist ein ~lügner, he is every way a liar. **~lüm'mel**, m. rude clown, lout.

Erz'‖marschall, m. arch-marshal, grand-marshal of the (old) German empire. **~mundschenk**, m. arch-butler.

Erznarr', m. arrant (or downright) fool.

Erz'‖nest, n. bunch of ore, squat. **~ofen**, m. furnace.

erzō'gen, p.a. s. erziehen.

Erzpfusch'er, m. arrant bungler.

Erz'pochen, n. pounding (crushing, or stamping) of ore.

Erz'priester, m. arch-presbyter, high priest.

Erz'probe, f. test of ore, assay.

erz'reich, a. rich in ore, abounding with metal.

Erz‖säu'fer, m. inveterate (or confirmed) drunkard. **~schalk'**, m. arch-wag.

Erz'schatzmeister, m. arch-treasurer.

Erz'‖scheidekunst, f. docimastic art, docimacy; picking of ore. **~scheider**, m. ore-picker.

Erzschelm', m. arrant knave.

Erz'schenk, m. s. ~mundschenk.

Erz'‖schicht, f. 1. shift (twenty-four hours of work); 2. ore smelted in twenty-four hours. **~schlich**, m. slich, slick, slime-ore, small ore, crushed and sifted ore.

Erzschul'fuchs, m. arrant pedant.

Erz'schürfer, m. searcher.

Erz‖schur'ke, m. arch-villain, thorough knave, consummate rascal, unmitigated scoundrel. **~spie'ler**, m. professed gamester (or gambler). **~spitz'bube**, m. arrant thief, arch-rogue.

Erz'staub, m. ore-dust.

Erz'stift, n. archbishopric.

Erz'‖stufe, f. piece of ore (or mineral), glebe. **~teufe**, **~tiefe**, f. min. depth where the ore is richest.

Erz‖stut'zer, m. thorough (or fam. tip-top) dandy, top-gallant spark, masher. **~töl'pel**, m. awkward dunce, clumsy duffer.

Erz'trog, m. miner's tub, washing-trough, buddle.

Erz'truchseß, m. arch-dapifer.

erzür'nen, ins. I. t. to make angry, to anger, to chafe, to irritate, to provoke, to exasperate, to incense. II. rfl. 1. to grow angry (über etw., at s.t.; mit jm., with s.o.); fam. to get cross (about s.t., or with s.o.); sl. to get waxy; 2. (sich zanken) to quarrel, to fall out (mit jm., with s.o.).

Erzür'nung, f. irritation; (Erzürntheit) fam. crossness; sl. wax(iness).

Erz'vater, m. patriarch.

erz'väterlich, a. patriarchal.

Erz‖verrä'ter, m. arch-traitor. **~verschwen'der**, m. confirmed spendthrift.

Erz'‖wage, f. balance for weighing the ores. **~wäsche**, f. 1. (Thätigkeit) washing of ore, streaming; 2. (Vorrichtung) dressing-floor, washing-room, stream-work, washer. **~wäscher**, m. ore-washer, streamer.

Erzwind'beutel, m. very light and untrustworthy character, regular humbug.

erzwing'bar, a. enforceable.

erzwing'en, ins. (erzwang', erzwung'en) t. to force, to enforce, to obtain by force; (erpressen) to extort; (befehlen) to command; Gehorsam ~, to enforce obedience; es läßt sich nicht ~, there is no obtaining it by force; ich kann es nicht ~, I cannot bring it about; Liebe läßt sich nicht ~, love is not to be commanded; prv. love can neither be bought nor sold, its only price is love; erzwungenes Lächeln, forced smile; erzwungene Anleihe, forced loan.

Erzwing'ung, f. enforcement; (Erpressung) extortion.

Erzwu'cherer, m. confounded usurer.

Erz'würde, f. highest dignity in an electoral kingdom.

Erzzau'berer, m. archimagus.

Es, n. mus. E-flat ($E^{\flat}$); ~ dur, E-flat major; ~ moll, E-flat minor; **Es' es**, n. E double flat.

es, prn. **1.** it; auch als Subjekt unpersönlicher Verba; ~ regnet, it is raining; ~ ist Feiertag, it is a holiday; ~ ist fünfzig deutsche Meilen von Hamburg nach Dresden, it is fifty German miles from H. to D.; ~ hat ihm nur geträumt, he has only dreamt it; ~ (d. h. die Schuld) liegt an ihm, it is his fault; ~ (d. h. die Reihe) ist an mir, it is my turn; (wer ist an der Thür?) ~ ist eine arme Frau, it is a poor woman; ich bin ~, it is I; wir sind ~, it is we; du bist ~, ihr seid ~, Sie sind ~, it is you; er ist ~, it is he; sie ist ~, it is she; sie sind ~, it is they; diese sind ~, welche ..., these are they who ...; **2.** (mit Beziehung auf eine ihrem Geschlecht nach bekannte Person, od. auf mehrere Personen, od. Gegenstände) he, she, pl. they; (wer ist der Herr?) ~ ist mein französischer Lehrer, he is my French master; (wer sind diese Damen?) ~ sind unsere Cousinen, they are our cousins; (wessen Kleider hatte er an?) ~ waren die seines Bruders, they were his brother's; **3.** (zur Bezeichnung des Vorhandenseins, od. wenn **es** als formales Subjekt an der Spitze des Satzes steht mit nachstehendem Intransitivum) there; ~ giebt, ~ ist, ~ sind, there is, there are; ~ giebt Leute, there are people; ~ waren ihrer drei, they were three, there were three of them; ~ werden unser nur wenige sein, there will only be a few of us; ~ werde Licht! bibl. let there be light! ~ lebt kein Mensch in England, der mein Thun unbesonnen nennen wird, there breathes no man in England who shall call my proceeding rash; ~ läßt sich nicht leugnen, there is no denying the fact; it is not to be denied; ~ wurde gespielt, there was playing, we (or they &c.) played; **4.** ~ mit Bezug auf ein Prädikat: a) nicht übersetzt; (sind Sie ~? [z. B. zufrieden]) ja, wir sind ~, yes we are; nein, wir sind ~ nicht, no, we are not; (sind Sie Mutter? are you a mother?) ich bin ~, I am; (sind Sie die Mutter dieses Kindes?) ja, ich bin ~, yes, I am; nein, ich bin ~ nicht, no, I am not; b) so, gebraucht, um ein vorhergehendes Prädikat noch einem zweiten Subjekt beizulegen und so die Wiederholung des Prädikats zu vermeiden, od. um ~ als unbestimmtes Objekt gewisser Verba auszudrücken; sie ist hübsch, und ihre Schwester ist ~ auch, she is pretty, and so is her sister; (die Themse ist ein schöner Fluß) die Elbe ist ~ nicht weniger, the Elbe is not less so; wird er ~ immer sein? will he always be so? (er ist fleißig) sind Sie ~ auch? are you so too? wer hat ~ Ihnen gesagt? who told you (so)? ich werde ~ nicht wieder thun, I shall not do so again; **5.** a) ~ nicht übersetzt als unbestimmte Ergänzung eines Verbums; er meint ~ gut, he means well; der Fall, mit dem wir ~ zu thun haben, the case which we are dealing with; er sollte ~ besser wissen, he should know better; er hat ~ mit einem Wahnsinnigen zu thun, he has to deal with a madman; b) besondere Wendungen: er hat ~ gut, he has a nice time of it; ~ jm. bequem (od. leicht) machen, to make s.o. comfortable, to relieve s.o.; c) (als Objekt defektiver Modalverben:) ich darf ~ nicht, I must not (do it); ich kann ~ nicht, I cannot (do it); d) ~ sonst nicht übersetzt: Hurra! schallte ~ von Klippe zu Klippe, Hurra! echoed from cliff to cliff; ~ spiele, wer da will, let play who will; ~ lebe der König! long live the king! (nach as u. than:) ~ ist so klar, als ~ nur sein kann, it is as clear as can be; er war besser erzogen, als ~ damals üblich war, he was better educated than was usual in those days; ~ sei denn, unless, except; provided.

Esa'ias, m., ~, (MN.) Isaiah.

E'sau, m., ~s, (MN.) Esau.

§ **Escā'dre** [Fr.], f., § **Escadron'** [Fr.], f. s. Esk....

§ **Escamotā'ge** [g = zh], f., pl. ~n, sleight-of-hand (tricks, pl.), juggling, conjuring.

§ **Escamoteur'** [tör'], m., ~s, pl. ~s u. ~e, juggler, conjurer.

§ **escamot||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to juggle away, to conjure away.

§ **Escapā'de**, f., pl. ~n, **1.** false spring of a trained horse; **2.** foolish action, wanton trick.

§ **Eschatologie'**, f. theol. (Lehre v. den letzten Dingen) eschatology.

Esch'blau, n. s. Eschel.

Esch'e, f., pl. ~n, **1.** bot. ash, ash-tree *(fraxĭnus excelsĭor)*; junge ~, ground-ash; **2.** zo. s. Äsche, *A.*

Esch'el, n., ~s, techn. zaffer.

esch'en, a. ashen, of ash.

Esch'en||holz, n. ash-wood. **~wald**, m. forest (or wood) of ash-trees.

Es'dragon, s. Estragon.

E'sel, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** zo. ass *(equus asinus)*; fam. (Grauchen) donkey; hum. neddy; männlicher ~, jackass; wilder ~, wild ass *(equus onăger)*; der ~ schreit, the ass brays; ein ~ in einer Löwenhaut, an ass in a lion's skin; Buridans ~ (der zwischen zwei gleich nahen Heubündeln verhungert), an ass between two bundles of hay; vom Pferde auf den ~ kommen, to thrive backward; den Sack schlagen u. den ~ meinen, prv. to pretend one thing and mean another; to make s.o. a stalking-horse; ein ~ schimpft den andern Langohr, prv. the pot calls the kettle smutty (vulg. the kettle calls the pot black arse); er sitzt auf dem ~ und sieht ihn nicht, prv. the butcher looked for his knife, when he had it in his mouth; so geschickt wie der ~ zum Lautenschlagen, prv. as fit for it as a pig's mouth for whistling; **2.** (Dummkopf) ass, jackass, donkey; jm. einen ~ bohren, to make a fool (or butt) of s.o.; **3.** a) (Bock zum Reiten, als Strafe für Soldaten) wooden horse; b) (beim Bauen) rammer; c) typ. horse.

E'selchen, E'selein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Esel) little ass.

Eselei', f., pl. ~en, **1.** stupidity, blockishness, doltishness; **2.** stupid trick, (egregious) blunder.

E'selfüllen &c., s. Eselsfüllen &c.

e'sel||grau, a. gray as an ass, dun. **~haft**, a. asinine; like an ass, ass-like; fig. stupid and obstinate, doltish, blockish.

E'selin, f., pl. ~nen, female ass, she-ass, jenny-ass.

E'sels||arbeit, f. drudgery. **~brücke**, f. (eig. asses' bridge) crib. **~distel**, f. bot. Scotch thistle *(onopor'don acanthĭum)*. **~füllen**, n. colt (or foal) of an ass. **~geschrei**, n. bray. **~gurke**, f. bot. squirting cucumber *(ecballĭum officinăle)*. **~haupt**, n. mar. (Klotz zur Verbindung v. Mast u. Stenge) cap; ein ~haupt ansetzen, to cap. **~kopf**, m. **1.** techn. upper part of a rammer; **2.** fig. dunce, ass, blockhead. **~milch**, f. **1.** asses' milk; **2.** bot. a species of spurge *(euphorbia esŭla)*. **~ohr**, n. **1.** an ass's ear; **2.** dog's-ear (turned-up, or crumpled corner of a book); ~ohren in einem Buche machen, to dog's-ear a book. **~rücken**, m. **1.** back of an ass; **2.** arch. ogee-arch. **~tracht**, f. ass's load.

E'sel||stall, m. stable for asses. **~treiber**, m. ass-driver, donkey-driver.

Es' es, s. Es.

§ **Eskar'pe**, f., pl. ~n, mil. escarp, scarp.

Es'kimo, m., ~s, pl. ~s, Esquimau(x).

§ **Eskompte'** [Fr.], **eskompt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), **eskont||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), s. Diskonto, diskontieren.

§ **Eskor'te**, f., pl. ~n, escort (Geleit).

§ **eskort||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to escort (geleiten).

§ **Eskuriāl'**, n., ~s, Escurial, Escorial.

§ **Esotē'riker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, initiated.

§ **esotē'risch**, a. esoteric.

§ **Esparset'te**, f. bot. sainfoin, esparcet *(onobrȳchis satīva)*.

Es'pe, f., pl. ~n, bot. aspen(-tree), asp, trembling-poplar *(populus tremŭla)*.

es'pen, a. made of asp, aspen.

Es'penlaub, n. foliage of an asp, aspen-leaves (pl.); er zittert wie (ein) ~, fam. he trembles (or quakes) like an aspen-leaf, he trembles all over.

§ **Esplanā'de**, f., pl. ~n, esplanade.

§ **Esponton'**, n. mil. half-pike, spontoon.

Es'quimo, m. s. Eskimo.

Es'ra, m., ~s, (MN.) Ezra.

Essā'er, s. Essener.

eß'bār, a. eatable, edible, esculent; ~e Dinge, eatables.

Eß'barkeit, f. eatableness.

Eß'begier, f. s. Eßgier.

§ **Es'se**, n. in seinem ~ sein, to enjoy o.s., to be in one's proper element.

Es'se, f., pl. ~n, **1.** forge; smith's hearth; **2.** (Rauchfang) chimney, funnel, flue.

es'sen, (is'sest od. ißt, ißt; āß, gegess'en) **I.** t. to eat, to feed (upon); zu Mittag ~, to dine; zu Abend ~, to sup; gemeinschaftlich an demselben Tische ~, to mess; auswärts (aus dem Hause) ~, to dine out; im Speisehaus ~, to take one's meals in an ordinary; wenig ~, to eat but little, to be a poor (or little) eater; viel (od. stark) ~, to be a large feeder (or great eater); schnell ~, to eat fast; gut ~, to eat well, to live high; herrlich ~ und trinken, to fare sumptuously; zu viel ~, to overeat o.s.; man ißt da sehr gut, the fare (or board) is very good there; ich esse bei ihm, I board with him; ~ Sie gern Kuchen? do you like cake? was haben Sie zu ~? what have you got for

dinner (or supper)? er hat kaum das liebe Brot zu ~, fam. he makes a hard shift to live; he has (or earns) hardly enough to buy a meal. II. rfl. 1. sich satt ~, to eat one's fill; 2. (sich ~ lassen) to eat; Suppe ißt sich besser warm als kalt, soup eats better warm than cold.

Es'sen, n., ~s, 1. a) eating, feeding; b) (Mahlzeit) meal, repast, bes. dinner; vor (od. nach) dem ~, before (or after) dinner; das ~ ist bereit, dinner is ready (or waiting); das ~ auftragen, to serve in (or up) (dinner); das ~ abtragen, to clear the table; to take away; zum ~ eingeladen sein, to be invited to dinner (bei jm., to dine with s.o.); ~ ohne Trinken, fam. a horse's meal; ~ und Trinken, sl. grub and bub; zum ~ bleiben, to stay dinner; 2. a) (Speise) meat; victuals, provisions (pl.); b) (Gericht) dish; ein gesundes ~, a healthy diet; schmeckt Ihnen das ~? 1. do you like this dish? 2. do you relish your meal(s)? ich kann fettes ~ nicht vertragen, fat does not agree with me; das war ihm ein gesundenes ~ (od. Fressen), fam. that was nuts to him, that was water on his mill.

Es'senaufsatz, m. chimney-pot.

Esse'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, Essene.

Es'sen||feger, ~kehrer, m. sweep, chimney-sweeper. **~kopf**, m. chimney-head.

Es'senszeit, f. Eßzeit.

§ **Essenz'**, f., pl. ~en, essence.

Es'ser, m. eater; ein starker ~, a great eater, a large feeder; ein schlechter ~, a poor eater; fam. a poor knife and fork.

Esserei', f., pl. ~en, fam. eating, s. Schmauserei.

es'serlich, a. es ist mir ~, fam. I have got an appetite, I feel rather hungry.

Eß'||gelage, f. banquet. **~gier**, f. eagerness of appetite, greediness; voracity, gluttony.

Es'sig, m., ~s, pl. ~e, vinegar; mit ~ anmachen, to season with vinegar; mit ~ waschen od. besprengen, to vinegar; sauer wie ~, as sharp as vinegar, as sour as verjuice; es ist ~, the grapes are sour, there is no chance. **~älchen**, n. zo. vinegar-eel *(anguillŭla acēti)*. **~äther**, m. chem. acetic ether. **~baum**, m. bot. elm-leaved sumach *(rhus coriarĭa)*. **~bildung**, f. acetification. **~brauer**, m. vinegar-distiller, vinegar-manufacturer. **~fabrik**, f. vinegar-manufactory, vinegar-factory, vinegar-works (pl.). **~fläschchen**, n. vinegar-cruet, *vinaigrette*. **~flasche**, f. vinegar-bottle. **~gärung**, f. chem. acetic fermentation, acetification. **~geist**, m. chem. acetone, pyro-acetic spirit. **~gurke**, f. pickled cucumber (or girkin). **~handel**, m. vinegar-trade. **~händler**, m. vinegar-seller, vinegar-man. **~hefe**, f. vinegar-dregs (pl.). **~honig**, m. oxymel. **~mutter**, f., **~pilz**, m. bot. vinegar-plant *(mycoderma acēti)*. **~rose**, f. bot. French rose *(rosa gallĭca)*.

es'sigsauer, a. as sour as vinegar; chem. acetic, acetous; ~es Blei (= Bleizucker), acetate of lead, sugar of lead; ~es Salz, acetate.

Es'sig||säure, f. chem. acetic acid. **~sieder**, m. s. ~brauer. **~siederei**, f. s. ~fabrik. **~sirup**, m. s. ~honig.

Eß'||korb, m. basket for provisions, hamper. **~löffel**, m. table-spoon; ein ~löffel voll, a tablespoonful. **~lust**, f. appetite; Mangel an ~lust, med. anorexy.

eß'lustig, a. disposed to eat.

Eß'||saal, m. dining-room, dining-hall. **~stunde**, f. s. ~zeit. **~tisch**, m. dining-table, dinner-(breakfast-, or supper-) table. **~waren**, f. pl. provisions, victuals, eatables. **~zeit**, f. meal-time; dinner-time; supper-time. **~zimmer**, n. dining-room.

§ **Estafet'te**, f., pl. ~n, *estafette*, courier, express.

E'sthe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **E'sthin**, f., pl. ~nen, Esthonian.

Esth'land, n. Esthonia.

esth'nisch, a. Esthonian.

§ **Estra'de**, f., pl. ~n, arch. estrade; stage.

§ **Est'ragon**, m. bot. tarragon *(artemisĭa dracuncŭlus)*.

Est'rich, m. (n.), ~(e)s, pl. ~e, plaster-floor.

§ **etabl||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. rfl. to establish (sich, o.s.), to settle, to set up a business (or in business).

§ **Etablissement'** [mang'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. establishment, settlement; 2. (seltner) setting up (of a business).

§ **Etablissements'anzeige**, f. circular (concerning the establishment of a business).

§ **Eta'ge** [g = zh], f., pl. ~n, story, floor, flat (of a house).

§ **Eta'genkessel**, m. techn. double-storied boiler.

Etage're [zhä're], f., pl. ~n, what-not.

§ **Etamin'**, m., ~s, com. tamine, taminy, tammy.

§ **Etap'pe**, f., pl. ~n, mil. 1. a) (od. **Etap'penplatz**, m.) halting-place (for soldiers upon the march); b) day's march; 2. army-provisions (pl.); (für Soldaten) rations; (für Pferde) forage.

§ **Etap'penstraße**, f. military road.

§ **Etat'** [etā'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. com. statement, balance-sheet; den ~ aufstellen, to make a statement, to balance; 2. estimate (of state expenses); budget; über den ~ hinaus, above the estimate; 3. a) establishment (of the court); b) list (of officers).

§ **etatis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to state, to make a statement (of s.t. in the budget); to balance.

§ **Etats'**[etās']||**beratung**, f. discussion of (or debate on) the budget. **~buch**, n. com. ledger. **~jahr**, n. fiscal year.

§ **etats'mäßig** [etās'], a. u. adv. according to the budget (estimate, or calculation).

§ **Etats'**[etās']||**rat**, m. s. Staatsrat. **~summe**, f. sum (sum-total, or total) of a statement.

§ **etce'tera** (Lat. *et cetera)*, and the rest, and so on (abgekürzt &c.).

§ **E'thik**, f., pl. ~en, ethics, moral philosophy.

§ **e'thisch**, a. ethic, ethical (adv. ethically).

§ **eth'nisch**, a. ethnic, ethnical.

§ **Ethnograph'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, ethnographer.

§ **Ethnographie'**, f. ethnography.

§ **ethnogra'phisch**, a. ethnographic(al).

§ **Ethno||log'** (~lo'ge), m., ~lo'gen, pl. ~lo'gen, ethnologist. **~logie'**, f. ethnology.

§ **ethnolo'gisch**, a. ethnologic(al).

§ **Etiket'te** (**Etiquet'te** [qu = k]), f. 1. etiquette; punctilio; 2. (od. **Etikett'**, n., ~s, pl. ~s) label; ticket; trade-mark; brand.

§ **Etiket'tenschutz**, m. protection of trade-marks (Markenschutz).

§ **etikett||ie'ren** (**etiquett||ie'ren** [qu = k]) (p.p. ~iert'), t. to label, to ticket.

et'lich, a. prn., fast nur im pl. ~e, some, several, sundry, a few; ~e Worte, a few words; er ist achtzig und ~e Jahre alt, he is fourscore and odd; ein fünfzig und ~e Jahre alter Mann, a man of fifty odd (years of age). **~emal**, adv. several times.

Et'mal, n., ~s, mar. day's work, run of a ship for twenty-four hours.

Etru'rien, n., ~s, geogr. Etruria.

etru'risch, etrus'kisch, a. Etrurian, Etruscan.

Etrus'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, Etruscan.

Etsch, f. geogr. Adige.

§ **Etü'de**, f., pl. ~n, paint. u. mus. study.

§ **Etui'**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, case (for instruments, cigars &c.).

et'wa († **et'wan**), adv. 1. (vielleicht) perhaps, perchance, possibly, peradventure; haben Sie ~ Geld bei sich? do you happen to have any money about you? ist's Ihnen ~ um 5 Uhr gefällig? shall we say five o'clock? was ~ vorkommen mag, anything that may chance (or happen) to occur; alles was ich ~ brauche, all things I am likely to want; denke nicht ~! you must not think; betritt diesen Ort nicht ~ in einem guten Rock! don't think of coming near this place in a good coat! 2. (ungefähr) about, nearly; ~ um vier, (let us) say four o'clock; ~ 500, some (or say) 500; ~ auf diese Weise, in some such way as this.

etwa'ig [od. et'waig] († **etwa'nig**), a. eventual, capable of happening, likely to be (or to occur); contingent; die ~en Kosten, the expenses that may accrue. **~enfalls**, adv. eventually.

et'was, prn. I. 1. a. ~ Geld, some money; ~ Neues, something new, some news; ~ Schönes, a fine thing; es ist ~ Schreckliches, sich den Gemordeten zu denken, it is an awful thing to think of the murdered man; er that ~ Besseres für ihn, he did better things for him; wissen Sie ~ Neues? have you any news? ~ anderes, something else; irgend ~ anderes, anything else; das ist ~ anderes, that's a different thing; 2. s. something; somewhat; some; any; irgend ~ (= alles Beliebige), anything; so ~, such a thing; haben Sie je so ~ gehört? did you ever hear the like of it? so ~ bedarf Zeit, these (or such) things require time; wenn ich ~ sage, if I say a thing; ohne ~ zu sagen, without saying a word; das will ~ sagen, that's saying a good deal; das ist doch ~, that's something at all events (or at least); das wäre ~ für mich, that's what I should like; zeige daß du ~ bist, show that you are somebody; daraus kann ~ werden, that may

come to pass; in ~, um ~, in some respects, in some measure, in some degree; er gilt ~ bei ihm, he is in high esteem (or favour) with him, he is in his good books; sich für ~ halten, fam. not to think small beer of o.s.; sich ~ einbilden, to be rather conceited. II. adv. a little; er ist ~ weitschweifig, he is rather prolix; ~ rot, reddish.
Et'was, n., ~, phil. entity, real being.
† etwel'che, prn. pl. s. einige.
§ Etymo‖log' (~lo'ge), m., ~lo'gen, pl. ~lo'gen, etymologist.
§ Etymologie', f., pl. ~en, etymology.
§ etymolo'gisch, a. etymological.
§ etymologis‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to etymologize.
§ E'tym‖on, n., ~ons, pl. ~a, gram. etymon, root.
euch, prn. pers. u. rfl. (acc. u. dat.) you, to you; yourselves, to yourselves.
§ Eucharistie', f. eucharist.
§ eucharist'isch, a. eucharistic(al).
eu'er, prn. (gen.) of you; ~ sind zwölf, you are twelve, there are twelve of you. eu'er, eu'(e)re, eu'er, poss. your; der, die, das eu(e)re; eu(e)rer, eu(e)re, eu(e)res, yours; unser und ~ Freund, our friend and yours; ist dies Haus ~es? is this house yours?
eu'ert‖halben, ~wegen, ~willen, s. euret=halben ꝛc.
Eugen' [auch euzhēn'], m., ~s, (MN.) Eugene.
Euge'nie, f. (FN.) Eugenia, Eugenie.
Euge'nius, m., ~, (MN.) Eugenius.
Eu'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) owl; kleine ~, owlet; ~n nach Athen tragen, prv. to carry coals to Newcastle; b) a species of night-flying moth *(noctŭa)*; 2. a) (Kehrbesen) provinc. large broom, besom; b) eine ~ fangen, mar. to bring by the lee, to broach to, to chapel (a ship), to build a chapel.
eu'len, t. to dust.
eu'len‖artig, ~haft, a. owl-like, owlish; ~äugig, a. owl-eyed.
Eu'len‖geschrei, n. hooting (or screeching) of owls. ~pfingsten, n. fam. morrow-come-never; um ~pfingsten, at latter Lammas, at the blue moon, when two Sundays meet. ~spiegel, m. 1. Howle-glass (hero of a popular German jest-book of the fifteenth century); 2. merry jester, wag.
Eulenspiegelei', f., pl. ~en, (Eu'len=spiegelstreich, m.) merry trick, waggery.
Eu'lenstimme, f. screech-owl voice.
Eumeni'den, f. pl. myth. Eumenides, Furies.
§ Eunuch', m., ~en, pl. ~en, eunuch.
§ Euphemis'm‖us, m., ~us, pl. ~en, euphemism.
§ euphemist'isch, a. euphemistic.
§ Euphonie', f. euphony.
§ eupho'nisch, a. euphonic(al), euphonious.
§ Euphor'bie, f. bot. euphorbia, spurge.
Eu'phrat, m., ~s, geogr. Euphrates.
eu'rerseits, adv. on your part.
eu'ret‖halben, ~wegen, um ~willen, adv. for your sake, on your account, in your behalf.
eu'rige, (der, die, das) poss. yours; ich bin ganz der ~, I am yours truly; die E~n, pl. your family.

Euro'pa, n. (~s, od. * Euro'pens) Europe.
Europä'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, European. ~in, f., pl. ~innen, European woman.
europä'isch, a. European.
europäis‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to europeanize.
eustach'isch, a. med. Eustachian (~e Röhre, f., E. tube).
Eustach'ius, Eusta'sius, m. (MN.) Eustace.
Eu'ter, n., ~s, ~, udder, dug, bag (of a cow); mit vollem ~, big-uddered.
eu'tern, i. (h.) to have full udders.
E'va [v = f, od. = w], fam. E've, f. (dim. Ev'chen, n., ~s) (FN.) Eve.
§ Evakuation' [v = w], f., pl. ~en, med. s. Ausleerung.
§ Evange'lienharmonie, f. diatessaron.
§ evange'lisch [v = f, od. = w], a. evangelical; ~e Wahrheit, gospel-truth.
§ Evangelist' [v = f, od. = w], m., ~en, pl. ~en, evangelist.
§ Evange'lium [v = f, od. = w], n., ~s, pl. Evange'lien, gospel; das ~ Matthäi, the gospel according to St. Matthew; das ~ predigen (od. verkünden), to evangelize; das heutige ~, to-day's gospel, the text of this day; auf das ~ schwören, to take a gospel-oath; was er ihr sagte, war ihr ein ~, fam. she received his words like gospel-truth.
E'vas‖kind, n. Eve's child, mortal. ~sohn, m. Eve's son, man. ~tochter, f. Eve's daughter, woman.
§ Evektion' [v = w], f., pl. ~en, astr. evection.
§ eventuell' [v = w], a. eventual, contingent; adv. eventually, in case, possibly.
§ Eventualität' [v = w], f., pl. ~en, eventuality, contingency.
E'ver [v = w], m. s. Ewer.
§ evident' [v = w], a. evident, manifest.
§ Evidenz' [v = w], f. evidence.
§ Evolu'te [v = w], f., pl. ~n, math. evolute.
§ Evolution' [v = w], f., pl. ~en, math. evolution.
§ evolvie'rend [v = w], p.a. math. evolvent; ~e Linie, Evolven'te [v = w], f., pl. ~n, involute, evolvent.
Ew., für Euer, Eure; Ew. Majestät, Your Majesty.
E'wer, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. sculler, lighter, wherry-boat. ~führer, m. sculler, lighter-man, water-man.
e'wig, a. u. adv. (ohne Anfang u. Ende) eternal; (endlos) endless; (endlos u. ununterbrochen) everlasting; (fortwährend, ohne Nachlassen) perpetual; adv. ever; (unaufhörlich) unceasingly; ~ während, everlasting; der Ewige, the Eternal, God; auf ~, od. auf ~e Zeiten, for ever (and ever), for perpetuity; (for) evermore; to the end of time; world without end; fam. for ever and a day; auf ~ dein, yours for ever, ever yours; lebe wohl auf ~! farewell for ever! seit ~en Zeiten, from all eternity, since the world was made; ~es Gefängnis, perpetual imprisonment; ~er Schnee, perpetual snow; ~e Dauer, boundless duration; ~e Liebe, undying (or deathless) love; theol.: ~er Tod, everlasting death; ~e Verdammnis, perdition; ~e Seligkeit, salvation; ~es Leben, eternal (or everlasting) life; ~es Feuer, everlasting fire; der ~e Jude, the wandering Jew; es ist ~ (adv.) schade, it is a great pity, it is a thousand pities; da kannst du ~ warten, then you may wait until doomsday.
E'wigkeit, f. eternity; (nur zeitlich) sempiternity; (ohne Ende u. ohne Unterbrechung) everlastingness; (fortwährende Dauer ohne Nachlassen) perpetuity; in ~, in alle ~, to all eternity, for ever and ever; to the end of time; von ~ zu ~, world without end; in ~ nicht, fam. never; in die ~ gehen, to drop into eternity; es ist eine ~, seit ich Sie zum letzten Male gesehen habe, it's ages since I saw you last.
* e'wiglich, a. eternally; ~ während, p.a. everlasting.
§ Ex= (Lat. ex, out of, from), former, out of office, late (Lat. adv. quondam), e. g. ~'könig, m. ex-king; ~'minister, m. ex-minister, late minister.
§ exakt', a. 1. exact; ~e Wissenschaften, exact (or positive) sciences; 2. precise.
§ Exakt'heit, f. 1. exactness, exactitude; 2. preciseness, precision.
§ exaltiert', p.a. eccentric.
§ Exa'men, n., ~s, pl. Exa'mina, 1. (Prüfung des Wissens) examination (fam. exam; univ. sl. go [Vorexamen in Cambridge: little-go; in Oxford: the smalls; Hauptexamen: great-go]); mündliches ~, oral examination; schriftliches ~, examination in writing, paper-work; sich einem ~ unterziehen, ein ~ machen, to go in for an examination; ein ~ bestehen (od. machen), im ~ durchkommen, to pass an examination (ruhmvoll, creditably); im ~ durchfallen, to be plucked; jm. ein ~ abnehmen, to subject s.o. to an examination; 2. (Untersuchung) examination, trial, proof. ~kommission, f. s. Examinations=K. ~=woche, f. trial-week.
§ Examinand', m., ~en, pl. ~en, s.o. going to be examined (or going in for an examination), probationer.
§ Examinant', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Exa=mina'tor, m., ~s, pl. Examinato'ren, examiner.
§ Examination', f., pl. ~en, examination.
§ Examinations'=Kommission, f. examining-board, board of examiners.
§ examin‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. (Kenntnisse prüfen) to examine; scharf ~ieren, to subject to a severe examination; 2. (ausfragen) to question, to interrogate; 3. (prüfen im allg.) to examine, to try, to prove.
§ Exanthem', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, med. exanthema, eruption.
§ Exarch', m., ~en, pl. ~en, exarch.
§ Exarchat', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, exarchate.
§ Exau'di, name given to the Sunday before Whitsuntide.
§ excellent', a. excellent.
§ Excellenz', f., pl. ~en, excellence, excellency; Se. ~, His Excellency (title of ministers of state &c.).
§ excell‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to excel.
§ Excentricität', f., pl. ~en, eccentricity.

§ **Excen'tricum**, n., ~s, Lat. pl. Excen'trica, techn. eccentric.
§ **excen'trisch**, a. eccentric(al); ~e Scheibe (**Excen'trik**, n., ~s, pl. ~s), s. Excentricum.
§ **Excen'trikstange**, f. eccentric-rod.
§ **Exceptiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, (law) exception, plea in law.
§ **exceptionell'**, a. exceptional.
§ **excerp||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to excerpt, to select; to make an abstract.
§ **Excerpt'**, n., ~es, pl. ~e, excerpt, extract; ~e, pl. cuttings. **~enbūch**, n. commonplace-book, scrap-book.
§ **Exceß'**, m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, excess, extravagance, outrage; pl. disorderly doings; (Ausschweifung) debauch(es, pl.).
§ **Excitatō'r||ium**, n., ~iums, Lat. pl. ~ia (od. ~ïen), (law) admonitory edict.
§ **Exegē'se**, f., pl. ~n, exegesis, exposition (of the Scriptures &c.).
§ **Exegēt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, expounder, interpreter.
§ **Exegē'tik**, f. exegetics.
§ **exegē'tisch**, a. exegetic(al); adv. exegetically.
§ **exekut||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to execute.
§ **Exekutiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, execution; distress; auf ~ antragen, to apply for a warrant of distress; eine ~ extrahieren, to levy (or to take) a distress (gegen, against); eine ~ vollstrecken, to put in an execution (gegen, on, or upon).
§ **Exekutiōns'||gericht**, n., ~instanz, f. court by which warrants of distress are issued. **~mandāt**, n. warrant of distress, writ of execution. **~verfahren**, n. final process.
§ **exekutīv'**, a. 1. executive; ~e Gewalt (od. **Exekutī've**, f.), executive power; 2. ~e(r) Beamte(r), ministerial officer.
§ **Exekutīv'prozeß**, m. summary proceedings (pl.).
§ **exekutī'visch**, **exekutō'risch**, a. executive, executory.
§ **Exekū'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Exekutō'ren, executor; bailiff; vgl. Gerichtsvollzieher.
§ **Exem'pel**, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Beispiel) example; an jm. ein ~ statuieren, to make an example of s.o.; zum ~, for instance, for example (e. g.); 2. sum, arithmetical problem; ein ~ rechnen, to work (fam. to do) a sum; ein Additions~ rechnen, to do a sum in addition (fam. an addition-sum).
§ **Exemplār'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. specimen (e. g. of a plant); sample; 2. typ. copy (of a book); die vom Verfasser od. Verleger verschenkten ~e, presentation-copies; Quittung in doppelten ~en, com. duplicate receipt; 3. (Muster) paragon, model.
§ **exemplā'risch**, a. exemplary; ~ leben, to live exemplarily; j. ~ bestrafen, to make an example of s.o.; to punish s.o. severely.
§ **exem(p)t'**, a. (law) exempt (from taxes &c.).
§ **Exem(p)tiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, (law) exemption (from taxes &c.).
§ **Exequā'tur**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, exequatur; das ~ erteilen, to grant the exequatur.
§ **Exē'quïen**, f. pl. obsequies, funeral solemnities.
§ **exequ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to enforce (payment from s.o.); to execute, to perform (a legal charge).
§ **exercie'ren**, **exerzie'ren** (p.p. exerciert', exerziert'), I. t. 1. to exercise; to drill, to train (soldiers); 2. to practise (s.t.). II. i. (h.) to go through one's facings; er ließ sie ~, he put them through their manœuvres; sie sind zum (od. beim) E~, they are out for exercise (or on drill).
§ **Exercī'||tium** [t = z], n., ~tiums, pl. ~tia od. ~tïen, 1. exercise, drill; 2. exercise, task (set to pupils), paper; sein ~tium machen, to do one's exercise (or task).
§ **Exerzier'||dētachement** [man̄], n. squad. **~meister**, m. drill-sergeant, instructor. **~platz**, m. drill-ground, drilling-ground, parade(-ground). **~reglement** [man̄], n. army-regulations (cavalry-regulations; infantry-regulations, = facings, pl.).
§ **Exīl'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, exile, banishment.
§ **exil||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to exile, to banish.
§ **exim||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to exempt; ~iert, p.a. exempt (from taxes &c.); ~ierter Gerichtsstand, peculiar forum (e. g. of military men in Germany).
§ **Existenz'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Dasein) existence; körperliche ~, corporeal existence; 2. (~mittel, n. pl.) means of support; subsistence, living, livelihood (si.); keine sichere ~ haben, to have but a precarious subsistence.
§ **exist||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) 1. (dasein) to exist; 2. (bestehen, od. leben können) to subsist, to live, to have the means of living.
§ **exklud||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to exclude (ausschließen).
§ **Exklusiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, exclusion.
§ **exklusīv'**, a. exclusive.
§ **exklusī've** [v = w], adv. exclusively.
§ **Exklusivitāt'** [v = w], f. exclusiveness.
§ **Exkommunikatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, excommunication.
§ **exkommuniz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to excommunicate; to curse (s.o.) by book, bell, and candle.
§ **Exkrement'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, med. excrement; ~e, pl. fæces.
§ **Exkurs'**, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, excursus, digression.
§ **Exkursiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, excursion, trip, jaunt, tour.
§ **exmatrikul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to strike the name (of a student) off the books of a university; to strike off the list (said of lawyers, citizens &c.); sich ~ieren lassen, to take one's name off the books (of the university).
§ **Exmatrikulatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, striking s.one's name off the books of the university.
§ **Exmissiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, (law) eviction; gew. ejectment.
§ **exmitt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (law) to evict; gew. to eject.
§ **exorcis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to exorcise.
§ **Exorcis'm||us**, m., ~us, pl. ~en, exorcism.
§ **Exorcist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, exorciser, exorcist.
§ **Exosmō'se**, f. phys. exosmosis.
§ **exotē'risch**, a. exoteric(al).
§ **exō'tisch**, a. exotic(al).
§ **expand||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (u. rfl.) to expand, to dilate.
§ **Expansibilitāt'**, f., pl. ~en, expansibility.
§ **Expansiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, expansion; dilation.
§ **Expansiōns'||(dampf)maschīne**, f. expansive engine, expansion-engine. **~kraft**, f. phys. expansive force, elastic force. **~ventīl**, n. expansion-valve, cut-off valve.
§ **expansīv'**, a. expansive.
§ **expatri||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to expatriate; rfl. to expatriate o.s.
§ **Expatriatiōn'**, f. expatriation.
§ **Expedīent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, despatcher, clerk, assistant, assistant clerk; manager.
§ **exped||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to despatch, to expedite, to forward, to send off.
§ **Expeditiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. expedition, military or naval enterprise; 2. office, bureau.
§ **Expeditiōns'||armee**, f. expeditionary army. **~lokāl**, **~zimmer**, n. (booking-) office.
§ **Expektant'**, **Expektanz'**, s. Exsp ....
§ **Expektoratiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. med. expectoration; 2. unbosoming o.s.; disclosure; (weitschweifige Äußerung) expatiation; (Wortschwall) volley of words.
§ **expektor||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. i. (h.) med. to expectorate. II. rfl. to unbosom o.s., to open (or to pour out) one's heart.
§ **Experiment'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, experiment, trial; ~e anstellen (od. machen), to make (or to try) experiments.
§ **experimentāl'**, a. experimental.
§ **Experimentāl'physik**, f. experimental philosophy.
§ **Experimentā'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Experimentatō'ren, experimenter, experimentalist.
§ **experiment||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to make (or to try) experiments, to experiment (mit, upon).
§ **expert'**, a. (sachverständig) expert; der E~, od. E~e, s. the expert.
§ **expli||cie'ren**, **~zie'ren** (p.p. ~ciert', ~ziert'), t. to explicate, to explain.
§ **Explikatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, explication, explanation.
§ **explod||ier'bār**, a. explosive. **~ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (s.) to explode; chem. to fulminate, to detonate; **~ie'rend**, p.a., **explosīv'**, a. explosive; ~ierende Kraft, f. explosive force (or power); ~ierende Körper, m. pl. explosives.
§ **Explosiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, explosion, blowing up; (im Bergwerke) fire-damp; chem. detonation, fulmination.
§ **explosiōns'fähig**, a. explosive.
§ **Explosīv'stoffe**, m. pl. explosives, explosive substances, explosive agents.
§ **Exponent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, math. exponent, index (of a power).
§ **Exponentiāl'||gleichung**, f. math. exponential equation. **~größe**, f. math. exponential quantity.
§ **expon||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to expose; to commit, to endanger (s.o.; auch rfl. o.s.); 2. to expound (s.t.).
§ **Export'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, exportation; ~e, pl. (Waren) exports.

§ **exportā'bel**, a. exportable.
§ **Exportatiōn'**, f. 1. s. Exporthandel; 2. ~en, pl. export-goods (or -articles), exports.
§ **Export'||bier**, n. beer for exportation. ~**handel**, m. exportation, export-trade. ~**häuser**, n. pl. export-houses. ~**zoll**, m. s. Ausfuhrzoll.
§ **Exporteur'** [tōr'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, com. exporter.
§ **export||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to export.
§ **Exposé'**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, exposition, detailed statement (or report).
§ **Expositiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, exposition.
§ **expreß'**, I. a. express; (bestimmt) positive. II. adv. expressly, purposely, on purpose; expresser Bote, od. III. **Expres's||e(r)**, m., ~en, pl. ~e, die ~en, express, special messenger, courier.
§ **Expreß'zug**, m. express-train.
§ **Expropriatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, (law) dispossession, taking possession of private landed property for public purposes.
§ **expropri||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (j.) to dispossess (s.o.), to take possession of the private landed property of s.o. for public purposes.
§ **Exspektant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, expectant (Anwärter).
§ **Exspektanz'**, f. expectancy (Anwartschaft).
§ **Ex(s)ta'se, ex(s)ta'tisch**, s. Ekstase, ekstatisch.
§ **Exstirp||atiōn'**, f., pl. ~atiō'nen, med. extirpation. ~**ā'tor**, m., ~ā'tors, pl. ~atō'ren, extirpator.
§ **exstirp||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to extirpate.
§ **Exsudāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, med. exudation.
§ **Extempor||ā'le**, n., ~ā'les, pl. ~ā'lia, od. ~ā'lien, extempore-exercise.
§ **extem'pore**, adv. extempore, off-hand.
§ **extempor||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to extemporize, to speak extempore, to improvise (to improvize).
§ **extensīv'**, a. extensive.
§ **extern'**, I. a. extern; ~er Verkehr, external (or outward) traffic; foreign correspondence. II. der Externe, ~n, pl. ~n, od. (Lat.) **Exter'nus**, ~, pl. Exter'ni, day-scholar, extern, oppidan.
§ **Externāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, day-school.
§ **ex'trā**, adv. extra, besides; into the bargain; fam. für expressly (ausdrücklich); in Zss. extra-, special, extraordinary.
§ **Ex'trā||arbeit**, f. extra-work. ~**ausgāben**, f. pl. s. ~kosten. ~**beilāge**, f. extra-supplement, additional sheet (of a newspaper). ~**bezahlung**, f. extra-pay. ~**blatt**, n. special edition (of a newspaper). ~**bōte**, m. express (messenger).
§ **Extrāditiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. extradition, delivery (Auslieferung); 2. extract (from mercantile books).
§ **Extrāditiōns'schein**, m. bill of delivery.
§ **Ex'trāfahrt**, f. excursion-train.
§ **ex'trāfein**, a. superfine.
§ **extrah||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to extract.
§ **Ex'trākosten**, f. pl. extraordinary expenses, extraordinaries, sundries.

§ **Extrakt'**, m. (n.), ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (aus Schriftwerken) abstract, statement; 2. chem. essence; extract.
§ **Extraktīv'stoff**, m. chem. extractive principle.
§ **Extrā-Lie'gezeit**, f. com. days of demurrage.
§ **Extrā'ner, Extrā'neer**, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Externe.
§ **Ex'trā||post**, f. special mail, post-chaise; mit ~post reisen, to travel with post-horses, to travel post. ~**spēsen**, pl. s. ~kosten. ~**stunden**, f. pl. over-hours.
§ **extravagant'**, a. extravagant.
§ **Extravaganz'**, f., pl. ~en, extravagance, eccentricity.
§ **extravag||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to extravagate.
Ex'trā||zoll (auf fremde Waren), m. aliens' duty. ~**zug**, m. special train, excursion-train.
§ **extrēm'**, a. extreme; ~e Lage, extreme case, extremities (pl.); ~e Ansichten, advanced (or radical) opinions.
§ **Extrēm'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, extreme; die ~e berühren sich, extremes meet; in ~e verfallen, to run into extremes, to go (or to push things) to extremities; fam. to go to the utmost length of s.t.
§ **Extremitāt'**, f., pl. ~en, extremity.
§ **Exulant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, exile.
§ **exul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to live in exile.
Ezech'iēl, m., ~s, (MN.) Ezekiel.

F.

F, n. 1. F; ff, double f; aus dem ff, s. ff; 2. mus. F; F-dur, F major; F-moll, F minor; F-schlüssel, bass-clef.
Fā'bel, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) fable; (Tierfabel) apologue; der Wolf in der ~, the wolf in the fable; b) (Dichtung) tale, fiction; c) (Erdichtung) fiction, untruth; fam. fib, (idle) story; 2. (~ eines Dramas) plot (of a drama); 3. bibl. byword (among all people, serving for a warning). ~**buch**, n. book of fables. ~**dichter**, m. writer of fables, fabulist; fabler.
Fabelei', f., pl. ~en, fabling, fabulous (or idle) story; fam. nursery-tale.
fā'belhaft, a. 1. fabulous, full of fables, mythical; das klingt ~, that sounds incredible; 2. fam. monstrous, prodigious; ~ teuer, exorbitant, unreasonable; fam. awfully dear.
Fā'belhaftigkeit, f. fabulousness.
Fā'bel||hans, m. fabler, story-teller. ~**land**, n. fabulous country; fairy-land. ~**lehre**, f. mythology. ~**sammlung**, f. collection of fables. ~**schmied**, m. fabler, forger of fables. ~**welt**, f. fabulous world; (Zeit) mythical age. ~**werk**, n. fabulous composition (or story). ~**zeit**, f. fabulous (or mythical) age.
fā'beln, I. t. (i. ohne Objekt) to fable, to tell (a fable, or a tale). II. i. (h.) (faseln) to drivel, to tell stories, to dote, to talk idly.
Fā'biān, m., ~s, (MN.) Fabian.
Fā'bier, m. pl. Fabii.

Fab'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Fabulant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **Fabulist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, fabler, fabulist.
§ **Fabrik'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. manufactory, factory, (häufig) mill (e. g. cotton-mill); (Glas-)~, (glass-)works (pl.); 2. (~anlāge) establishment.
§ **Fabrikant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, manufacturer, maker.
§ **Fabrik'||arbeit**, f. 1. labour in a factory; 2. a) manufactured article; manufactures, manufactured goods (pl.); b) sale-work (of inferior quality). ~**arbeiter**, m. (manu)factory-man, workman, operative; pl. hands. ~**arbeiterin**, f. factory-woman (or -girl), workwoman, working-girl.
§ **Fabrikāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, manufacture; ~e, pl. (textile) fabrics; städtisches ~, town-make.
§ **Fabrikatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, manufacturing (process), fabrication, production, making.
§ **Fabrikatiōns'zeugnis**, n. certificate of production.
§ **Fabrikatūr'**, f. s. Fabrikation.
§ **Fabrik'||aufseher**, m. overseer (in a manufactory), head-workman, foreman. ~**besitzer**, m. owner (or proprietor) of a manufactory, factory-owner, mill-owner (vgl. Fabrik); manufacturer. ~**betrieb**, m. working (or management) of a manufactory, factory-work. ~**bevölkerung**, f. manufacturing population. ~**erzeugnis**, n. manufactured article, manufacture. ~**gebäude**, n. manufactory, factory, mill, establishment; premises (of a manufactory) (pl.). ~**gēgend**, f. manufacturing-district. ~**geschäft**, n. manufacturing-business, (manu)factory. ~**gold**, n. leaf-gold. ~**herr**, m. s. ~besitzer. ~**mädchen**, n. factory-girl. ~**marke**, f. s. ~zeichen.
fabrik'mäßig, adv., ~ gearbeitete Artikel, pl. sale-work (si.).
Fabrik'||ordnung, f. regulations of a factory; factory-laws (pl.). ~**ort**, m. manufacturing-place. ~**preis**, m. factory-price; prime-cost. ~**stadt**, f. manufacturing-town. ~**stempel**, m. s. ~zeichen. ~**wāre**, f. manufactured goods (pl.); (billige u. geringe Ware) sale-work. ~**wēsen**, n. manufacturing-industry; factory-system. ~**zeichen**, n. trade-mark. ~**zeichenschutz**, m. protection of trade-marks.
§ **fabriz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to manufacture, to fabricate, to produce, to make; in der Stadt ~iert, town-made.
§ **fabul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), s. fabeln, I.
§ **Façā'de** [faßā'de], f., pl. ~n, arch. façade, front.
§ **Fā'ce** [fā'ße], f., pl. ~n, mil. ~ einer Schanze, face of a work.
§ **Facet'te** [faßet'te], f., pl. ~n, facet, facette; face.
§ **facett||ie'ren** [c = ß] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to cut (in, or with) facets; ~iert, p.a. faceted; diamond-cut.
fach, a. u. adv. (in Zss.) -fold; hundert~, a hundred-fold.
Fach, n., ~(e)s, pl. Fäch'er, 1. (Abteilung) a) compartment, partition, division, case; (eines Bücherregals) shelf; (im Schriftkasten) box; (offenes, im Schreibtisch) pigeon-hole; bot. loculament; geheimes ~, secret drawer, vgl. Schubfach;

Briefe in die Fächer räumen, to shelve letters; b) (~ einer Wand) pane, bay, panel (of bay-work); ~ einer Kassettendecke, compartment of a coffered ceiling, coffer; das Gebäude kommt unter ~, the timber-work of the building is raised; unter Dach und ~ bringen, to put under cover; to bring into a safe keeping; to house (goods); to lodge (guests); unter Dach und ~, safely housed; in Dach und ~ erhalten, to keep in repair; **2.** fig. (wissenschaftliches ~) branch, department (of science); (Geschäftsfach) line (of trade or business); allg. walk, province, department; (bes. v. wissenschaftl. Fächern) profession; (im Examen) subject; fakultatives ~, optional subject; specielles ~, special branch (or line), speciality, specialty; (auf der Bühne) part; (Klasse od. Ordnung) predicament; ein Mann von ~, an expert, an adept; a professional man (or gentleman); Leute vom ~, professional people; ein Chemiker von ~, a chemist by profession, a professional chemist; er versteht sein ~, he is thoroughly master of his business; das schlägt in sein ~, that's just his speciality; das ist nicht mein ~, das schlägt nicht in mein ~, that is not within my province, that is out of my way (or line); sich einem ~e widmen, to devote o.s. to some branch of science (or business); im Handelsfache, in the line of trade; in allen Fächern arbeiten, com. to do business in all branches, to be a general merchant.

Fach'‖bildung, f. professional training (or education), technical education.

fäch'eln, t. u. i. (h.) to fan.

fach'en, t. **1.** s. anfachen; **2.** to form into compartments.

Fäch'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, fan, flapper.

fäch'er‖artig, ~förmig, a. fan-shaped; bot. flabelliform; adv. fan-wise.

fäch'erig, a. divided into compartments; bot. locular; zehn~, divided into ten compartments.

Fäch'er‖brenner, m. (an Gasflammen) fan-tail- (or bat's-wing-) burner. **~fruchttang,** m. bot. sargasso *(sargasso baccifĕra)*. **~palme,** f. bot. fan-palm *(corўpha umbraculifĕra)*.

Fach'‖gelehrte(r), m. professional scholar, specialist. **~genosse,** m. professional colleague, gentleman of the same profession.

fach'lich, a. belonging to a certain line (or branch), professional.

Fach'‖mann, m. professional man (or gentleman), specialist, expert. **~ordnung,** f. classification. **~schule,** f. special (or technical) school.

fäch'sen, Fäch'ser, s. fechsen, Fechser.

Fach'studium, n. special (or professional) study.

fach'weise, adv. in (or by) compartments, by divisions.

Fach'‖wand, f. bay-work-partition. **~werk,** n. frame-work, bay-work, panel-work. **~werkbau,** m. framed building; timber-framing. **~werkbrücke,** f. truss-bridge, American lattice-bridge. **~wissen,** n. knowledge required for a particular science (or art), professional knowledge. **~wissenschaft,** f. special branch of science, speciality, specialty.

§ **Fa'cit** [c = z], n., ~s, pl. ~s, math. sum (total), amount; result; answer; (allg.) upshot; das ~ eines Exempels ziehen, to find the answer of a sum; das ~ ziehen (aus), to examine the upshot (of).

Fack'el, f., pl. ~n, torch, link; (von Wachs) flambeau; fig. fire-brand; bräutliche ~, torch of Hymen; ~ der Hochzeit, nuptial torch; ~ der Liebe, flame of love; ~ der Zwietracht, cause of discord; ~ des Krieges, torch (or flame) of war; die ~ des Krieges anzünden, to light the torch of war.

Fack'el‖distel, f. bot. opuntia, Indian fig. **~jagd,** f. hunting by torch-light; bat-fowling. **~licht,** n., **~schein,** m. torch-light.

fack'eln, i. (h.) **1.** to flare, to blaze; **2.** nicht lange ~, fam. not to tarry (to hesitate, or to delay), not to be long (or slow), not to make much fuss (mit etw., about s.t.); to make short work (mit etw., of s.t.; mit jm., with s.o.).

Fack'el‖ständchen, n. torch-light-serenade. **~tanz,** m. dance with flambeaux. **~träger,** m. torch-bearer, torcher, link-boy. **~zug,** m. torch-light-procession.

§ **Façon'** [faßoŋ'], f., pl. ~s, **1.** fashion; make, cut; shape; pattern; aus der ~ bringen, to put out of shape; **2.** ~s, pl. (Umstände) ceremonies, compliments; fuss (si.); **3.** (die Mache, der Macherlohn) make, making.

§ **façonn‖ie'ren** [ç = ß] (p.p. ~iert') t. to fashion, to shape; to figure; ~iert, p.a. (v. gewebten Stoffen) figured (Ggs. glatt); ~ierte Waren, pl. figured articles, fancy-goods.

Fäd'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Faden) small (or slight) thread.

fa'de, a. **1.** (geschmacklos) unsavoury, tasteless, flavourless; (schal) stale; **2.** (geistlos) unmeaning; flat, dull, insipid; (abgedroschen) stale; ~s Zeug, fam. fiddle-faddle; eine ~ Entschuldigung, a lame excuse.

fä'deln, t. s. einfädeln.

Fa'den, m., ~s, pl. Fä'den, **1.** a) thread; (zu Akten) file; gedrehter ~, twine; ein ~ Zwirn (od. Seide), a needleful of thread (or silk); ein ~ reißt, a thread breaks; auf einen ~ ziehen (od. reihen), to string; mit Fäden durchziehen, to thrum; mit einem ~ versehen, threaded; aus Fäden bestehend, threaden; Fäden enthaltend, thready; ein roter ~ zieht sich hindurch, a red thread runs through it; b) fig. er hat keinen trockenen ~ am Leibe, he has not a dry thread, he is wet through (or to the skin), he is quite drenched; es ist kein guter ~ an ihm, there is no redeeming quality in him; **2.** (Klafter) fathom; **3.** fig. thread; ~ des Lebens, thread of life, vital thread; ~ eines Gesprächs, thread of a discourse; den ~ eines Gesprächs wieder aufnehmen, to resume a conversation; den ~ verlieren, to lose o.s., to stick fast; die verworrenen Fäden seines Denkens, the tangled skein (si.) of his thoughts; die Fäden in der Hand halten, to hold the reins; to pull the wires; ich habe ihn am ~, he blindly follows my directions, I can make him do whatever I like; sein Leben hängt an einem (seidenen) ~, his life hangs by a (slender) thread; his life is held by a precarious tenure, he is in jeopardy.

fa'denähnlich, a. threadlike.

Fa'dendreieck, n. (im Fernrohr) reticle, reticule.

fa'den‖förmig, a. bot. thread-shaped, filiform. **~gerade,** a. according to the thread; straight as an arrow.

Fa'den‖garn, n. linen thread. **~gold,** n. gold-thread. **~klee,** m. bot. lesser yellow trefoil *(trifolium filiforme)*. **~kraut,** n. bot. cotton-rose *(filāgo)*. **~kreuz,** n. s. ~dreieck.

fa'dennackt, a. fam. stark-naked.

Fa'dennudeln, f. pl. vermicelli.

fa'den‖recht, a. s. ~gerade. **~scheinig,** a. thread-bare, napless, the worse for wear.

Fa'den‖seide, f. **1.** waste-silk; **2.** bot. dodder *(cuscūta)*. **~silber,** n. silver-thread.

fa'denweise, adv. by threads, thread by thread.

Fa'denwurm, m. zo. **1.** hair-worm *(gordius)*; **2.** Guinea-worm *(filaria medinensis)*.

Fad'heit, f., pl. ~en, **1.** tastelessness, dulness, insipidity; staleness; vgl. fade; **2.** ~en, pl. insipid things.

fä'dig (aus Fäden bestehend), a. filaceous, thready.

§ **Fagott',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bassoon.

§ **Fagottist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, performer on the bassoon, bassoonist.

† **fa'hen,** t. s. fangen.

fä'hig, a. (~ zu einer Leistung) capable (of s.t.); (mit Andeutung, daß sich die Fähigkeit bewährt) able (to do s.t.); (geeignet u. tüchtig) fit (for); (empfänglich für) susceptible (of); (leicht im stande) apt (to break &c.); (hinreichend befähigt) qualified (for s.t.), competent (to do s.t.); ~ machen, to enable, to fit, to capacitate; sich zu etw. ~ machen, to qualify o.s. for s.t.; ein ~er Kopf, a man of parts, a clever man (an able lawyer &c.).

Fä'higkeit, f., pl. ~en, (allg. v. genügender ~) capability; (Fassungskraft, Tragweite des Geistes) capacity; (mit Andeutung der Bewährung) ability; (geistige ~) faculty, talent; (Tüchtigkeit) fitness; (Geschick) aptitude; (Befähigung) qualification (Wahl'=~, 1. [aktiv] qualification to vote; 2. [passiv] eligibility); ~en, pl. abilities, parts; über seine ~en, out of (or beyond) the reach of his faculties; fam. out of his ken.

fahl, a. (~'gelb) fallow, sallow; (~'rot) fawn-coloured; (graubraun) dun, dun-coloured; (blaß) pale; (entfärbt) livid; (verblichen) faded; s. auf dem ~en Pferde ertappen, s. faul.

fahl'‖gelb, a. fallow. **~grau,** a. grayish. **~rot,** a. fawn-coloured.

Fahl'(kupfer)erz, n. min. gray copper, fahl-ore, fahlerz.

Fahl'heit, f. fallowness, sallowness; paleness, lividity, fadedness.

Fähn'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** (dim. von Fahne) small flag, banneret; **2.** † company of soldiers, troop (or company) of horsemen.

fahn'den, i. (h.) auf j. ~, to search for, to endeavour to seize, to pursue (a criminal).

Fähn'drich, m. s. Fähnrich.

Fah'ne, f. **1.** mil. a) (allg. als Zeichen der Zusammengehörigkeit u. der Führung) colours, pl. (eine ~, a stand of colours); (~ als Abzeichen) ensign; (~ zur Sammlung) standard; (Banner als Kriegszeichen) banner; (Flagge als besonderes Zeichen) flag; mit fliegenden ~n, with colours displayed, with flying colours; mit fliegenden ~n und klingendem Spiel, with colours flying and drums beating; zur ~ schwören, to swear to one's colours; die (blaue) ~ aufstecken, to set up the (blue) standard; die ~ schwenken, to wave the colours; die ~ senken, to lower the colours, to salute; unter js. ~ fechten, to serve under a commander; die ~ verlassen, to desert (one's colours); b) † s. Fähnchen, 2; **2.** anything resembling a standard or flag; Wet'ter=~, vane (of a weathercock); ~ einer Feder, beard (of a quill); sp. tail (of a hare or squirrel); eine seidene ~ (Kleid), fam. a silk dress; **3.** bot. vexil, vexillum; **4.** typ. gew. ~n, pl. slips (rough proof-copies in stripes); in ~n gedruckt, slip-printed.

Fah'nen‖abzug, m. typ. slip. **~druck**, m. typ. slip-proof. **~eid**, m. military oath. **~flucht**, f. mil. desertion.

fah'nenflüchtig, a. deserting (one's colours); ~ werden, to desert (one's colours); ein F~er, a deserter.

Fah'nen‖junker, m. standard-bearer, ensign. **~marsch**, m. mil. tune (or march) struck up when the colours are lodged.

fah'nenpflichtig, s. militärpflichtig.

Fah'nen‖schmied, m. s. Fahnschmied. **~=schuh**, m. colour-sheath, colour-rest. **~stange**, f., **~stock**, m. flag-staff. **~träger**, m. standard-bearer, colour-sergeant. **~wache**, **~wacht**, f. mil. standard-guard, field-guard. **~weihe**, f. consecration (or presentation) of (the) colours.

fah'nenweise, adv. by companies, by squadrons.

Fähn'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Fahne) s. Fähnchen.

Fähn'rich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ensign. **~(s)presse**, f. institution preparing for military examinations (where aspirants to an ensigncy are crammed for the examination), a military crammer's classes (pl.).

Fähn'richsstelle, f. ensigncy.

Fahn'schmied, m. farrier (or blacksmith) to a squadron, farrier-major.

Fahr'bahn, f. **1.** way-road, cart-way, carriage-way; **2.** railway-line.

fahr'bar, a. **1.** (v. Wegen) fit for passage, practicable; **2.** (~ für Schiffe, von Flüssen &c.) navigable, sailable; eine ~e Küste, a clear coast; ~es Eis, open ice.

Fahr'barkeit, f. practicableness (of roads); navigableness (of rivers &c.).

Fahr'‖betrieb, m. traffic (on a railway &c.). **~billet**, n. (railway-)ticket.

Fähr'boot, n. ferry-boat, ferry, wherry.

Fahr'‖brücke, f. flying-bridge. **~damm**, m. **1.** (**~deich**, m.) dike practicable for carts or carriages; **2.** high-road; **3.** (Straßendamm) horse-road, carriage-road.

† **Fähr'de**, f., **fähr'den**, t. s. Gefahr, gefährden.

Fäh're, f., pl. ~n, ferry; ferry-boat, passage-boat; fliegende ~, flying-bridge, swing-bridge; in einer ~ übersetzen, (t.) to ferry over; (i.) to cross in a ferry, to be ferried over.

fah'ren (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren), **I.** i. (s.) **1.** (v. jeder Bewegung) to move quickly, to go; auf j. zu ~, to rush upon s.o.; in die Höhe ~, to start up; aus dem Bette ~, to start up from one's bed, to jump out of bed; zu Berge ~, to go up (into) the mountains; in die Grube ~, to go down to the pit; fig. to drop into the grave, to die; gen Himmel ~, to ascend to heaven; zur Hölle ~, to descend (or to go) to hell; der Blitz fährt durch die Wolken, the lightning flashes through the clouds; über das Papier ~ (v. der Feder), to travel over paper; mit der Hand in etw. ~, to run (or to thrust) one's hand into s.t.; mit der Hand hin und her ~, to move one's hand to and fro; das Messer fuhr ihm aus der Hand, the knife slipped from (or out of) his hand; einander in die Haare ~, fig. to fall together by the ears; jm. über den Mund (fam. das Maul) ~, to snap s.o. up; man möchte aus der Haut ~, it is enough to drive one mad; es fuhr mir kalt über den Rücken, a cold shudder passed (or crept) over me; es fuhr mir durch alle Glieder, terror (or transport) thrilled through my limbs; der Gedanke fuhr mir durch den Kopf, the thought came across (shot, or flashed through) my mind; **2.** (mit, in od. auf einem Fahrzeug ~) to go in a vehicle; a) in einem Wagen (od. Schlitten) ~, to go (to drive, or to ride) in a carriage (or sledge); ich kann nicht rückwärts ~, I cannot ride backwards (or with my back to the horses [or to the engine]); zu jm. ~, to drive to s.o. (or to s.one's house); irre ~, to ride (or to drive) astray, to lose one's way in driving; spazieren ~, to take an airing (in a coach); to go out for a drive; aus dem Wege ~, to turn aside, to give way (jm., to s.o.); er fährt mit vier Pferden, he drives four-in-hand; er fährt gut, he's a good whip; (Kutscher) fahre zu! (coachman) drive on! er fuhr dieses Weges, he travelled this road; mit der Post ~, to go in a stage-coach; (mit der) Extrapost ~, to take post-horses; b) auf der Eisenbahn ~, to go by rail; ich fahre dritter Klasse, I go (or travel) third class; c) auf einem Schiffe ~, to go in a ship; in einem Boote ~, to go (or to ride) in a boat; auf einem Dampfschiffe ~, to go by steam, to take the steamer, to steam it; zur See ~, to navigate, to sail; zu Wasser ~, to go by water; beständig hin und her ~, to go (or to sail) backward and forward; längs der Küste hin u. her ~, to coast; dies Dampfschiff fährt zwischen Dover und Calais, this steam-boat runs between Dover and Calais; über den Fluß ~, to cross the river; über das Meer ~, to sail across (or to cross) the ocean; ans Land ~, to land, to go ashore, to put to shore; auf den Grund ~, to run aground, to ground; aus dem Hafen ~, to clear the port; gegen den Wind ~, to sail against the wind; **3.** ~ lassen, a) to cause to ride, to drive &c.; to run (an omnibus, a line of packets, railway-trains &c.), to ply (a boat); b) to let go, to quit one's hold (of); fig. to let pass (or slip), to part with, to give up, to relinquish, to abandon; seine Beute ~ lassen, to relinquish one's prey; eine Gelegenheit ~ lassen, to let slip an opportunity; alle Hoffnung ~ lassen, to give up all hope; Sorgen ~ lassen, to dismiss cares (or sorrows); ein Wort ~ (gew. fallen) lassen, to let slip a word; einen Wind (gew. bloß: einen) ~ lassen, vulg. to let a fart; **4.** (bei etw.) gut (schlecht od. übel) ~, to fare (or to speed) well (or ill), to do well (or ill) (with s.t.), to prosper (not to prosper, or to go on ill) (in s.t.); er ist schlecht dabei gefahren, he has got the worst of it; er fährt dabei am besten, he has (got) the best of it (or of the bargain); er fährt immer gut, he always comes off well; fahre wohl! farewell! **II.** t. to drive (einen Wagen, a carriage, or a waggon; j., a person; Pferde, horses); Steine ~, to cart stones; j. spazieren ~, to take s.o. out for a drive; ein Boot ~, to row (or to ply) a boat; (den Zug) langsam ~, to run the train slow; ein Schiff in Grund und Boden ~, to run a vessel down; j. über einen Fluß ~, to ferry s.o. over a river; Schlitten ~, to ride in a sledge (or sleigh), to sledge, to sleigh; Kahn ~, to ride in a boat, to boat (it); Schlittschuh(e) ~ (gew. laufen), to skate. **III.** rfl. **1.** sich müde ~, to tire o.s. by driving; **2.** der Wagen fährt sich gut, (imp.) es fährt sich gut in dem Wagen, the carriage goes easy, the carriage runs well, the carriage is well hung; auf dieser Chaussee fährt sich's gut, carriages run well on this road.

Fah'ren, n., ~s, driving; vection; travelling (auf der Eisenbahn, by rail); er versteht sich gut aufs ~, he is an excellent whip; ich kann das ~ nicht vertragen, riding (in a carriage) does not agree with me (or makes me sick).

fah'rend, p.a. ~e Habe, chattels, movable goods, movables (pl.), personal property; ~e Post, stage-coach, mail-coach; ein ~er Ritter, a knight-errant; ein ~er Scholast (od. Schüler), a travelling scholar; ein ~er Sänger, a wandering minstrel; ein ~es Lazarett, an ambulance.

Fah'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, driver.

Fahrerei', f. driving about.

Fahr'‖gast, m. passenger; (in einer Droschke) fare. **~gebühr**, f., **~geld**, n. (für Personen) fare; (für Waren) carriage, waggonage; (auf Schiffen) freight; wieviel beträgt das ~geld? what is the fare?

Fähr'geld, n. fare, ferriage, passage-money.

Fahr'‖gelegenheit, f. conveyance; fam. lift. **~geleise** (**~geleis**), n. track (of a carriage, or of a wheel); (cart-)rut. **~genosse**, m. fellow-traveller.

Fähr'gerechtigkeit, f. right (or privilege) of having a ferry.

Fahr'‖gut, n. (law) movable property,

pl. ~güter, movables, chattels (pl.). **~handschuhe,** m. pl. driving-gloves.

fah'rig, a. dashing (or rushing) thoughtlessly at an object; (zerfahren) rash, hasty, giddy, thoughtless, unsettled.

Fähr'‖kahn, m. s. ~boot.

Fahr'‖kappe, f. miner's cap. **~karte,** f. (railway-)ticket; einfache ~karte, single ticket; drei Tage gültige ~karte, ticket available for three days; ~karten ausgeben, to issue tickets; eine ~karte nehmen nach, to take a passage (or to book) for. **~kartenausgābe,** f. ticket-office.

Fähr'knecht, m. servant of a ferry-man.

Fahr'korb, m. min. cage.

fahr'lässig, a. inattentive (to business or duty); careless, remiss, negligent; ~e Tötung, (law) involuntary homicide resulting from neglect of due caution.

Fahr'lässigkeit, f. inattention, carelessness, disregard, negligence, remissness.

Fahr'leder, n. (miner's) breech-leather, apron.

† **fähr'lich,** a. dangerous.

Fähr'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, danger, peril.

Fähr'‖lohn, m. ferriage. **~mann,** m., pl. ~leute, ~männer, ferryman, waterman. **~meister,** m. master of a ferry-boat.

Fahr'plān, m. time-table, railway-times (pl.).

fahr'plānmäßig, a. according to the time-table; ~er Zug, regular train.

Fahr'‖post, f. stage-coach. **~preis,** m. fare; ~preis zweiter Klasse, second-class fare. **~schacht,** m. min. climbing-shaft, footway-shaft, ladder-shaft. **~schein,** m. (railway-)ticket.

Fähr'‖schiff, n. ferry-boat, ferry, wherry. **~seil,** n. ferry-rope.

Fahr'‖sessel, m. rolling-chair, wheel-chair, Bath-chair, perambulator. **~straße,** f. carriage-road, high-road. **~stuhl,** m. 1. s. ~sessel; 2. a) (in Gasthöfen) lift; b) (in Fabriken) hoist, elevator; 3. (der Schieferdecker) slater's chair.

Fahrt, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (Reise im allg.) passage; journey; b) (im Wagen od. Boot) drive, run, ride; (Ausflug) trip, excursion, turn; c) (Seefahrt) voyage, navigation, passage; eine ~ machen, to make a journey (or voyage), to take a trip; nach einer zweistündigen ~, after a two hours' drive (or passage); eine tolle ~, a desperate run; fig. a mad attempt; 2. (~ eines Schiffes) course; in ~ (= Bewegung), mar. under way; die ~ nehmen nach, to stand for; wo geht Ihre ~ hin? which way do you steer your course? 3. miner's ladder.

Fahr'tarīf, m., **~taxe,** f. tariff (of fares), scale of fare.

Fähr'te, f., pl. ~n, sp. trace, trail; foiling (of red deer); track (of the boar); ball, print (of the fox); prick (of the hare); kalte ~, cold scent, dry foot; eine ~ zurücklassen, to prick (said of hares); auf der richtigen ~, on the right scent; auf die (richtige) ~ bringen, to hunt (hounds); fig. to put (s.o.) on the right scent (or in the right way); auf eine falsche ~ leiten, (auch fig.) to put on a wrong scent; auf falscher ~ sein, to be on a wrong scent, to be at fault; fig. to go on a wrong track (hinsichtlich, as to); fam. to be in Queer-Street; der ~ (eines Wildes) folgen, to trail, to track, to trace (a deer); die ~ verfehlen, to run counter; die ~ wiedersuchen, to try back (said of hare-hounds); auf (od. in) der ~ bleiben, to keep one's game; von der ~ abkommen, to be at fault; der Hund schwankt auf der ~, the hound beats up and down.

Fahr'‖wasser, n. navigable water, fair way; track, course, (main-)channel; in seinem ~wasser sein, fig. to be in one's proper element, to feel at home. **~wēg,** m. carriage-road, cart-way; ein guter ~weg, a good wheeling. **~wind,** m. mar. fair wind. **~zeit,** f. time of passage; (Abgangszeit) starting-time. **~zeug,** n. 1. vehicle; 2. vessel, ship; ~zeuge, pl. craft (si.); ein offenes ~zeug, an undecked vessel.

§ **Faience'** [fajangs'], s. Fayence.

§ **Fäka'lien,** pl. fecals, fecal substances.

§ **Fa'kir,** m., ~s, pl. ~s, od. ~e, fakir, faquir.

§ **Faksi'mile,** n., ~s, pl. ~s, facsimile.

Fak'ta, Fak'ten, s. Faktum.

§ **Faktiōn',** f., pl. ~en, faction.

§ **fak'tisch,** a. founded on fact, effective, real, actual; adv. actually, in fact, *de facto;* es ist ~, it is a matter of fact; der ~e Besitz der Krone, the *de facto* possession of the crown.

§ **faktitiv',** a. causative.

§ **Faktit‖iv'** (~ī'vum [v = w]), n., ~s, pl. ~ī'va, gram. factitive (or causative) verb.

§ **Fak'tor,** m., ~s, pl. Faktō'ren, 1. [auch faktōr'] factor, agent, manager; foreman (of a printing office); 2. a) math. factor; b) fig. constituent element, agent, active power; momentum.

§ **Faktorei',** f., pl. ~en, 1. factory, factorship (merchants' company, or establishment in a [foreign] sea-port); eine ~ betreffend, factorial; 2. (~handel, m.) commission-business, agency-business.

§ **Fakto'tum,** n., ~s, pl. ~s, factotum, man of all-work; Jack of all trades; hum. jackal-general; er ist mein ~, he is all and all with me.

§ **Fak'tum,** n., ~s, Lat. pl. Fak'ta (auch Fak'ten), fact, matter of fact.

§ **Faktūr', Faktū'ra,** f., pl. Faktū'ren, com. invoice; laut ~, as per invoice.

§ **Faktū'r‖abūch, ~enbūch,** n. invoice-book, book of invoices.

§ **faktur‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to invoice.

§ **Fakultät',** f., pl. ~en, faculty; die theologische, medizinische, juristische, philosophische ~, the faculty of divinity, of medicine, of law, of arts.

§ **fakultatīv',** a. optional; ~e Fächer, pl. optional subjects.

§ **Fakultäts'studium,** n. professional study.

falb, a. 1. (fahl) fallow; 2. (gew. = blaßgelb) pale, cream-coloured.

Fal'be(r), m. cream-coloured horse.

Fal'bel, f., pl. ~n, furbelow, flounce; mit ~n besetzen, to furbelow, to flounce.

Faler'ner, m., ~s, **~wein,** m. Falernian (wine).

† **Falkau'ne,** f., pl. ~n, mil. (alte große Kanone) falcon.

Fal'ke, m., ~n, pl. ~n (**Falk,** m., ~en, pl. ~en), zo. falcon *(falco);* hawk; den ~n steigen lassen, to cast (or to fly) the hawk; einen ~n abrichten, to man a hawk.

Fal'ken‖auge, n. eye of a hawk, falcon's eye, eagle-eye (eagle's eye); mit ~augen, hawk-eyed, eagle-eyed. **~beize,** f. hawking, falconry. **~blick,** m. s. ~auge. **~haube,** f. hood of a hawk. **~haus,** n. mew.

§ **Falkenier',** m., ~s, pl. ~e, falconer, hawker. **~kunst,** f. falconry, (art of) hawking.

Fal'ken‖jagd, f. s. ~beize. **~jäger,** m. hawker, falconer. **~kappe,** f. s. ~haube. **~leine,** f. s. ~riemen. **~meister,** m. master of a falconry, falconer. **~nest,** n. aerie. **~riemen,** m. leash, lune (of a hawk). **~stange,** f. perch. **~wärter,** m. feeder (or keeper) of falcons (or hawks).

Falk'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Falkenier.

Falknerei', f. s. Falkenierkunst.

† **Falkonett',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mil. (kleine Kanone) falconet.

Fall, m. ~es, pl. Fäl'le, 1. a) fall, falling, downfall, tumbling, tumble; descent; com. (= Bankerott) failure; ~ auf den Rücken, back-fall; der freie ~ der Körper, phys. the free descent of bodies; einen schweren ~ thun, to have (or to meet with) a heavy fall; Hochmut kommt vor dem ~, prv. pride will have a fall; Knall und ~, on (or all of) a sudden; b) fig. fall, downfall, ruin; ein Mädchen zu ~e bringen, to seduce (to debauch, or to ruin) a girl; zu ~e kommen, to be ruined (or seduced); 2. a) (Gefäll) fall; der Fluß hat zwei Fuß ~ (auf) die Meile, the river has a fall of two feet per mile; b) ~ der Eisenbahn, gradient; c) (Wasserfall) fall (falls, pl.), waterfall, cascade, cataract; d) (das ~n od. Sinken des Quecksilbers im Thermometer) falling; 3. (möglicher ~) case; (eintretender ~) event; (Möglichkeit) contingency, emergency; (Zufall) hap; (Unfall) accident; ein trauriger ~, a melancholy case; ein zur Sache gehörender ~, a case in point; der vorliegende ~, the present case, the case in point (or in question); von ~ zu ~, in every particular case, individually; er kam in den ~, he had a chance; widrigen ~s (besser: widrigenfalls), upon failure of which, (but) if it fail; (= sonst:) otherwise, else; im ~ der Not, nötigen ~s (besser: nötigenfalls), in case of necessity (or of need), if necessary; auf jeden ~, auf alle Fälle, at all events, at any rate, at all hazards, by all means; auf keinen ~, on no account, by no means; im schlimmsten ~, in the worst case, if the worst comes to the worst; im besten (od. günstigsten) ~, on the best assumption; in the best of cases, at (the) best; anderen ~s (besser: anderenfalls), otherwise; in dem (od. diesem) ~e, in that case; in beiden Fällen, in either case; in gleichem ~e sein, to be in the same case (fam. boat); das ist mein ~, that is my (own) case; fam. (= mir sehr erwünscht) that's nuts for me; das war der ~ bei den Griechen, that was the case with the Greeks; dies ist bei mir nicht der ~, this does not apply to me (or hold good with me); dies

ist der ~, such is the case; das ist nicht der ~, that's not the case; wenn der ~ eintreten sollte, if the case should occur; auf den ~, im ~e, in the event (of), if it so happen (that); vgl. Wechselfall; im ~e eines Krieges, in the event of a war; im ~e (daß), s. falls; in den ~ kommen, to happen (or to chance) to ...; den ~ setzen, to put the case, to suppose; (es ist) auf alle Fälle, in case of any accident (that might happen); **4.** gram. case; **5.** mar. s. Fall, n.

Fall, n. ~(e)s, pl. ~en, (laufendes Tau) mar. halliard.

fäll'bar, a. **1.** fit to be hewn down (felled, or cut); **2.** chem. fit for precipitation.

Fall'baum, m. **1.** mil. portcullis; **2.** toll-bar, turn-pike. **~beil**, n. guillotine. **~block**, m. **1.** mech. ram (for driving in piles), pile-driver; **2.** mar. halliard-block. **~brett**, n. falling-board, shutter, slider; (am Galgen) drop. **~brücke**, f. draw-bridge.

Fal'le, f., pl. ~n, trap; (Fallgrube) pitfall; fig. snare; in einer ~ fangen, to catch in a trap; eine ~ stellen, to set (or to lay) a trap (for); ~n stellen, to trap (for); jm. eine ~ stellen (od. legen), to lay a snare for s.o.; eine ~ plötzlich zuklappen, to spring a trap; in die ~ locken, to trapan, to insnare (or to entangle); in die ~ gehen (od. geraten), to fall into (or to be caught) in the trap; fig. to be insnared (or entangled), to run o.s. into a noose, to swallow the gudgeon.

fal'len (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len), **I.** i. (s.) **1.** a) to fall (v. Tieren auch: geboren werden); (umfallen, hinstürzen) to tumble; (herunterfallen) to drop; (einen Fall erleben) to have (or to meet with) a fall; er ist gefährlich gefallen, he met with a dangerous fall; die Last ist ihm vom Rücken gefallen, the burden fell off from his back; (längelang) zur Erde ~, to fall on the ground (at one's length), to tumble down; über den Haufen ~, to tumble down, to fall all of a heap; über einen Stein ~, to stumble at (or over) a stone; über seine eigenen Beine ~, to fall over one's own legs; auf etw. ~, to fall upon s.t. (vgl. e); auf die Nase ~, to fall on one's face; vom Pferde ~, to be unhorsed; jm. zu Füßen ~, to fall (or to throw o.s.) at s.one's feet; auf die Knie(e) ~, to fall on one's knees, to kneel down; jm. um den Hals ~, to fall on s.one's neck; unter (die) Räuber ~, to fall into the hands of robbers; etw. fällt mir aus der Hand, s.t. falls (or drops) from my hand; der Vorhang fällt, the curtain drops; der Würfel ist gefallen, the die is cast; b) (Idiome) der Apfel fällt nicht weit vom Stamme, prv. like father (or like sire), like son; he is a chip of the old block; mit der Thür ins Haus ~, to blunder (or to blurt) out, not to make any preambles (in telling s.t.); jm. schwer auf die Seele ~, to fall heavy on s.one's heart; er ist nicht auf den Kopf gefallen, he is no fool, he is shrewd, fam. he is up to snuff; er ist nicht auf den Mund gefallen, he has a tongue in his head; aus den Wolken (od. vom Himmel) gefallen, dropped from the clouds; fig. (aus dem Himmel, od. aus allen Himmeln gefallen) struck with amazement, greatly amazed, thunderstruck; aus der Rolle ~, to wander from one's part, to act out of character; c) (in einen Zustand verfallen od. geraten, zu etw. werden) in Stücke ~, to fall to pieces; in Schlaf ~, to fall asleep; in Ohnmacht ~, to faint (away), to fall into a swoon, to swoon (away); als (od. zum) Opfer ~, to fall a sacrifice; zur Beute ~, to fall a prey; ins Gewicht ~, to be of weight (or of consequence); in Strafe ~, to incur a penalty; in Ungnade ~ bei, to incur the disgrace of, to be disgraced with; jm. zur Last ~, to be burdensome (or a burden) to s.o., to trouble s.o.; der Gemeinde zur Last ~, to come upon the parish; jm. beschwerlich ~, to be troublesome to s.o.; es fällt mir schwer (od. leicht), it is difficult (or easy) to me; je nachdem es fällt, as it happens; d) (vorfallen) es ist ein Schuß gefallen, a shot went off (or was fired), a shot (or a report) was heard; es fielen heftige Reden, strong language was used; e) auf etw. ~ (verfallen od. treffen): sein Auge fiel auf folgende Stelle, his eye hit on the following passage; auf den Gedanken ~, to hit (or to light) on the thought; ich fiel auf den Gedanken, the thought struck me (or crossed my mind); das Los ist auf ihn gefallen, the lot fell upon him; die Wahl ist auf ihn gefallen, he was chosen; (bei öffentlichen Wahlen) he was returned (an einem Orte, for a place); das Gespräch fiel auf einen Gegenstand, the conversation turned upon a subject; mein Geburtstag fällt dies Jahr auf einen Freitag, my birth-day this year falls (is, or happens) on a Friday; Ostern fällt dies Jahr früh (od. spät), Easter is early (or late) this year; f) mar.: das Schiff fällt verkehrt, the ship casts the wrong way; in See ~, to make leeway, to drive (or to fall) to leeward; fall! fall ins Boot! man the boat! **2.** (einfallen) a) jm. in die Hände ~, to fall into s.one's hands; jm. in die Arme ~, to fall (or to throw o.s.) into s.one's arms; jm. in den Arm ~, to seize the arm of s.o. going to strike (vgl. 2, b); in die Sinne ~, to strike the senses; jm. in die Augen ~, to strike the eye, to catch s.one's eye; in die Augen ~d (p.a.), striking; (v. Farben) loud, glaring; b) einem Pferde in die Zügel ~, to seize the bridle of a (person's) horse; dem Feinde in den Rücken ~, to attack the enemy in the rear; dem Feinde in die Flanken ~, to flank the enemy; jm. in die Rede ~, to interrupt s.o.; in ein Land ~ (od. einfallen), to invade a country; c) die Flüsse ~ ins Meer, rivers fall (flow, or run) into the sea; **3.** (sinken) a) das Wasser fällt, the water falls (or subsides); der Nebel ist gefallen, the fog has fallen, the mist has vanished; der (od. das) Barometer ist gefallen, the barometer has fallen; im Preise ~, to fall, to go down, to recede; die Preise (od. Aktien) ~, the prices (or shares) are falling (or are on the decline); b) fig. ein gefallener Engel, a fallen angel; ein gefallenes Mädchen, a fallen (seduced, lost, or ruined) girl; c) com. s. fallieren; **4.** (im Kriege ~) to fall, to die, to be killed, to perish; durch das Schwert ~, to die by the sword; die Gefallenen, the dead; (vom Vieh, sterben) to die; **5.** (sich nähern) es fällt ins Rote, it borders on (or inclines to) red, it has a red cast (or a tinge of red); es fällt ins Lächerliche, it verges on the ridiculous; es fällt ins Pöbelhafte, it savours (or smacks) of vulgarity; **6.** ~ lassen, a) to let fall, to drop; den Vorhang ~ lassen, to drop the curtain; eine Masche ~ lassen, to drop a stitch; ein Wort ~ lassen, to let a word drop, to throw in a word; fam. to pop out a word; eine Bemerkung ~ lassen, to make (or to throw in) an observation, to throw out a hint; ein Bild auf eine Fläche ~ lassen, to project an image on a plane; b) einen Gegenstand (des Gesprächs) ~ lassen, to drop a subject; seine Ansprüche ~ lassen, to give up (or to abandon) one's claims; einen Plan ~ lassen, to lay (or to put) aside, to drop, or to sink a scheme; einen Gedanken ~ lassen, to dismiss a thought; einen Freund ~ lassen, to abandon (or to cut) a friend; den Mut ~ lassen, s. sinken. **II.** t. er fiel das Kind tot (selten), he killed the child by his fall. **III.** rfl. sich tot ~, to be killed by a fall; sich wund ~, to get a bruise by a fall; sich (dat.) einen Arm aus dem Gelenke ~, to dislocate one's arm by a fall.

Fal'len, n., ~s, **1.** a) falling, fall; (allmählich) descent; b) (Nachlassen, Zurückweichen) subsidence; **2.** com. (Baisse) fall, decline, depression, lowering, receding (of prices); Neigung zum ~, tendency to fall (or to decline), downward tendency; eine Neigung zum ~ haben, to have a downward tendency; Steigen und ~, fluctuation.

fäl'len, t. **1.** a) to fell, to cut down, to hew down (trees); to cut down (wood); b) to kill (an animal); to slay (an enemy); **2.** chem. to precipitate; **3.** a) mil. (das) Bajonett gefällt! bayonet in charge! charge bayonet! mit gefälltem Bajonett angreifen, to charge with fixed bayonet; mit gefälltem Bajonett erstürmen, to carry at the point of the bayonet; b) math. ein Lot ~, to draw (or to let fall) a perpendicular; **4.** ein Urteil ~, (law) to pass (or to pronounce) sentence (or judgment); (über etw.) to give one's opinion upon s.t.

fal'lend, p.a. falling; die ~e Sucht, s. Fallsucht; ~e Reihe, math. descending (or decreasing) series.

Fall'endung, f. gram. case-termination.

Fal'len||leger, ~steller, m. trapper; trapanner. **~schloß**, n. s. Fallschloß.

fal'lera! int. tolderolloll!

Fall'||fenster, n. sash-window. **~fleck**, m. bruise from a fall. **~gatter**, n. herse, sarrasin(e), portcullis. **~gesetze**, n. pl. phys. laws of falling bodies. **~geschwindigkeit**, f. velocity of fall. **~grube**, f. pit-fall. **~höhe**, f. height of fall. **~holz**, n. windfallen wood. **~hut**, m. padded cap (for small children), *bourrelet*.

§ **fall||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to fail,

to become insolvent (or a bankrupt), to break.

fäl'lig, a. due, payable; ~ werden, to become due; (v. Wechseln) to expire; wenn ~, com. on maturity; längst ~, (überfällig) overdue.

Fäl'ligkeit, f. (v. Wechseln) expiration, maturity.

§ **Falliment'** [man], **Fallissement'** [man'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, com. failure, insolvency, bankruptcy.

§ **fallit',** a. sich ~ erklären, to declare one's insolvency.

§ **Fallit',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, bankrupt; broken tradesman (or merchant); sl. public man.

§ **Falli'ten‖gericht,** n. court of bankruptcy, insolvent-court. **~gesetz,** n. bankrupt-law, insolvent-law.

§ **Falli'tenmasse,** f. estate of a bankrupt, general mass of a bankrupt's estate.

Fall'‖klappe, f. trap-board. **~klinke,** f. falling-latch. **~maschine,** f. phys. Atwood's (falling-)machine. **~obst,** n. wind-fall.

§ **fallo'pisch,** a. med. Fallopian (tubes or ducts).

Fall'‖reep, n. mar. **1.** (eig. das Tau an der Fallreepsluppe) entering-rope; **2.** (Gangbord) entering-port, gangway. **~reepstreppe,** f. mar. accommodation-ladder, gangway-ladder. **~riegel,** m. latch-bolt.

falls, c. in case (that), if it so happen(s) (that); if, provided (that); in the event of.

Fall'‖schirm, m. parachute. **~schloß,** n. lock with a falling-latch, trunk-lock; s. ~klinke. **~strick,** m. gin, snare, noose; fig. snare, trap; jm. einen ~strick legen, s. Falle. **~sucht,** f. med. epilepsy, falling-sickness.

fall'süchtig, a. med. epileptic(al).

Fall'‖thor, n. s. ~gatter. **~thür,** f. trap-door. **~treppe,** f. trap-stairs (pl.).

Fäl'lung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** felling, cutting (down), hewing (down); **2.** chem. precipitation; **3.** ~ eines Urteils, passing (or pronouncing) sentence (or judgment); giving an opinion. **Fällungs=mittel,** n. chem. precipitant.

Fall'wild, n. morkin, game that has died a natural death.

falsch, **I.** a. **1.** (unrichtig) wrong (Ggs. right); (zu berichtigen) incorrect; (irrig) erroneous; das ist ~, that is wrong; die ~e Seite, the wrong side; am ~en Orte, in the wrong place; ein ~es Verfahren einschlagen, to take a wrong course; ein ~es Urteil, a wrong judgment; ~e Maßregeln, wrong measures; eine ~e Aussprache, a wrong (or incorrect) pronunciation; ein ~es Wort, a wrong (or improper) word; eine ~e Ansicht, a wrong idea, an erroneous view, a false opinion; eine ~e Rechnung (od. Berechnung), a wrong sum, an incorrect (or false) calculation; die ~en Rippen, the short ribs; **2.** (positiv falsch, oft absichtlich täuschend) false (auch mus.); (treulos) faithless; ein ~er Schluß, a false conclusion; ~e Nachrichten, false news; ein ~er Freund (Zeuge, od. Prophet), a false friend (witness, or prophet); ein ~er Apostel, a pseudo-apostle; ~e Ansprüche, false claims; ~e Bescheidenheit, false (or mock-)modesty; ~e Thränen, false tears; ein ~er Eid, a false oath, a perjury; in ~em Lichte, in a false light, seen through a false medium; unter ~er Flagge, under false colours; ~ gegen j., false to s.o.; **3.** a) (nachgemacht) counterfeit; ~e Haare, false hair; ~e Zähne, artificial teeth; ~e Steine, artificial gems; mock-jewels; b) (betrügerisch gefälscht) ~es Gewicht, false weight; ~e Würfel, loaded dice; ~es Geld, base (bad, or adulterated) money (or coin); ~e Wechsel, forged bills; unter ~em Namen, under a fictitious name, pseudonymously; **4.** a) (unehrlich) dishonest, deceitful; ~es Spiel, foul play; ein ~er Spieler, a cogging gamester, a sharper, a trickster, a cheat; a black-leg; b) (boshaft) malicious; ein ~er Mensch, 1. a treacherous (or malicious) man; 2. a double-dealer; eine ~e Katze, a spiteful cat; ein ~es Pferd, a vicious horse; **5.** fam. (böse, zornig) angry; ~ werden, to become angry (cross, waxy, or snappish); auf j. ~ sein, to be angry (or cross) with s.o. **II.** adv. wrong, incorrectly, erroneously; falsely; basely; meine Uhr geht ~, my watch goes wrong; ~ schwören, to swear false, to forswear (or to perjure) o.s.; ~ singen, to sing out of tune; ~ spielen, to cheat (or to trick) at play; mus. to play out of tune; ~ anfassen, to mismanage; ~ urteilen, to judge wrong, to misjudge; ~ aussprechen, to mispronounce; ~ schreiben, to misspell; ~ anführen, to misquote; ~ darstellen, to misrepresent; ~ gebucht, misentered.

Falsch, m., ~es, falsehood, guile, deceit; ohne ~, guileless; ohne ~ wie die Tauben, bibl. harmless as doves.

fäl'schen (fäl'schest od. fälscht), t. to falsify, to counterfeit, to forge; to adulterate (vgl. verfälschen); die Bücher sind gefälscht, the books have been tampered with.

Fäl'scher, m., ~s, pl. ~, falsifier; (von Wein ꝛc.) adulterer; (v. Urkunden) forger.

falsch'gläubig, a. heterodox.

Falsch'heit, f., pl. ~en, **1.** falseness, falsity; **2.** (vom Charakter) falsehood; deceit, guile; perfidiousness, treachery; duplicity; **3.** (falsche Äußerung) falsehood, untruth; fam. story.

falsch'herzig, a. false-hearted.

fälsch'lich, a. u. adv. (~erweise) false, erroneous; falsely, erroneously, by mistake; etw. ~ für etw. anderes halten, to mistake s.t. for another thing; ~ vorgeben (od. vorschützen), to pretend.

Falsch'münzer, m. (false) coiner. **~bande,** f. coining-gang.

Falschmünzerei', f., pl. ~en, (false) coining, forging; ~ treiben, to coin base money, to forge.

Fäl'schung, f., pl. ~en, falsification, adulteration, fabrication, counterfeiting, forgery, fraud.

§ **Falsett',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mus. falsetto.

§ **Falsifikat',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, falsification; forgery.

§ **Fal'sum,** n., ~s, pl. Fal'sa, falsehood; fraud, forgery.

Fält'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Falte) little plait (or fold).

Fal'te, f., pl. ~n, **1.** fold, plait, rumple; (in Stoffen) crease, crumple; (an einem Kleide eingelegt) gather; (Runzel) wrinkle; (Zeichen) crease; ~n schlagen (od. werfen), to pucker; keine ~n werfen, to sit close to the body, to be a close fit; ~n bekommen, to pucker, to crumple; in ~n legen (od. ziehen), to put (or to draw) in plaits (or folds); die Stirn in ~n ziehen, to knit (or to wrinkle) one's brow; ~n aus einem Kleide entfernen, to uncrumple a dress, to remove the creases out of dress; (ein Bett) mit ~n behängen, to valance (a bed); **2.** med. duplicature; **3.** fig. fold, recess (of the heart &c.); die geheimsten ~n der Seele, fig. the inmost recesses of the soul.

Fäl'telmaschine, f. crumpling-iron.

fäl'teln, t. to frill, to ruffle, to plait.

fal'ten, t. (p.p. gefal'tet; p.a. auch gefal'ten) to fold (up), to gather up; to plait; einen Brief ~, to fold (or to make) up a letter; die Stirn ~, to knit (or to wrinkle) one's brow; die Hände ~, to fold (to join, or to clasp) one's hands (as in prayer); mit gefaltenen (od. gefalteten) Händen, with folded hands.

Fal'tenkleid, n. plaited gown (or dress).

fal'tenlos, a. **1.** without folds or wrinkles, wrinkleless, creaseless, uncrumpled; (eng anliegend) close-fitting; (glatt) smooth; **2.** fig. unruffled; open; blameless.

Fal'ten‖magen, m. zo. s. Blättermagen. **~morchel,** f. bot. turban-top *(helvella)*. **~rand, ~saum** (an einem Himmelbett), m. valance.

fal'ten‖reich, ~voll, a. full of folds (creases, or wrinkles).

Fal'ten‖rock, m. plaited gown (or skirt). **~schlag, ~wurf,** m. (cast of) drapery.

fal'tenweise, adv. in plaits, in folds.

Fal'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** zo. butterfly; lepidopter; **2.** s. Blättermagen.

fal'tig, a. having folds, creases, or plaits; puckered, puckery, puckering; bot. rugose; ~e Stirn, wrinkled (or furrowed) brow. **=fal'tig** (=fäl'tig), in Zss. -fold (mannigfaltig, vielfältig, manifold).

Falt'‖stock, m. folding-stick, folder. **~stuhl,** m. folding-chair, faldstool. **~=tisch,** m. folding-table.

Fal'tung, f., pl. ~en, folding.

Falz, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, fold; (~ der Buchbinder) guard; (~ am Gesimse) rebate, rabbet; (Ausfalzung) groove, notch; (Rinne einer Säule) flute, channel.

Falz'‖bein, n. paper-folder, paper-cutter, paper-knife, folding-knife. **~brett,** n. folding-board.

fal'zen (fal'zest od. falzt), t. to fold (up); (aushöhlen) to groove; (Papier) to sheet; (v. Gesimsen) to rebate.

Fal'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, folder.

Falz'hobel, m. rebate-plane, rabbet-plane, fillister.

fal'zicht, a. like grooves.

fal'zig, a. having grooves, grooved.

Falz'‖maschine, f. grooving-machine; folding-machine. **~schiene,** f. tram-rail. **~schienenweg,** m. tram-road, tram-way. **~ziegel,** m. grooved tile, gutter-tile.

§ **Fa'ma,** f. **1.** (the goddess) Fame; **2.** fame, (public) report, rumour.

§ **familiär'**, a. familiar.

§ **Familiarität'**, f. familiarity.

§ **Fami'lie**, f., pl. ~n, 1. family; ~ haben, to have children; keine ~ haben, to have no children; zur ~ gehören, to be one of the family; 2. a) ein Mann von ~, a man of family; er ist von guter ~, he is of a good family, he is well born (or well connected); das liegt in der ~, that runs in the family; die männliche (od. weibliche) Linie einer ~, the male (or female) line of a family; alte (od. vornehme) ~n, pl. gentry (si.); aus einer hochadligen ~ stammen, to descend (or to be descended) from a noble family; b) (Naturwissenschaft) tribe.

Fami'lien||ähnlichkeit, f. family-likeness. **~angelegenheit**, f. family-affair (or -matter). **~anzeigen**, f. pl. births, marriages, deaths; fam. agony-column (in a newspaper). **~bande**, n. pl. family-ties. **~begräbnis**, n. s. ~gruft. **~chronik**, f. family records (pl.). **~fehler**, m. family-failing (or -complaint). **~fest**, n. family-feast. **~geheimnis**, n. skeleton in the closet (or cupboard); jedes Haus hat sein ~geheimnis, there is a skeleton in every house. **~gemälde**, n. 1. family-picture; 2. description of a family-life. **~gerät**, n. heirloom. **~glied**, n. member of a family. **~glück**, n. domestic happiness. **~gruft**, f. family-vault. **~gut**, n. family-estate; entailed estate. **~haupt**, m. head (or father) of a family. **~krankheit**, f. family-distemper, hereditary disease. **~kreis**, m. domestic circle. **~leben**, n. family-life, fire-side (or domestic) life. **~kutsche**, f. large (lumbering) family-coach, carry-all. **~name**, m. family-name, surname. **~sinn**, m. domestic turn. **~sitz**, m. family-seat; family-mansion. **~stolz**, m. family-pride. **~stück**, n. 1. (~erbstück) heirloom; memorial; 2. family-picture. **~tafel**, f. family-dinner. **~vater**, m. father (or head) of a family; Lat. pater-familias. **~vermächtnis**, n. entail. **~vertrag**, m. family-compact. **~wappen**, n. family-(coat-of-)arms. **~wohnhaus**, n. cottage. **~zirkel**, m. s. ~kreis. **~zwist**, m. family-discord.

§ **famos'**, a. famous, excellent, capital, prime, precious; sl. slashing, slap-up, slap-dash.

§ **Fa'mul||us**, m., ~us, pl. ~i, amanuensis; assistant.

§ **Fanal'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. ship's lantern; 2. beacon; light-house.

§ **Fana'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, fanatic.

§ **fana'tisch**, a. fanatical, fanatic.

§ **fanatis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to fanaticize.

§ **Fanatis'mus**, m. fanaticism; Feind des ~, antifanatic.

§ **Fan'chon** [fan'schon], 1. f. (FN.) Fanny, Frances; 2. n. (~=Zeck) a game at catching.

§ **Fandan'go**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, fandango.

§ **Fanfa're**, f., pl. ~n, mil. fanfare, flourish (of trumpets).

§ **Fanfaronna'de**, f., pl. ~n, fanfaronade, swaggering.

Fang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Fäng'e, 1. a) catching, catch; taking, take; capture; (Fischfang) draught; (gefangenes Wild) quarry; einen guten ~ machen (od. thun), to make a good catch (or haul); auf den ~ ausgehen, to lie on the catch; b) a game at catching; 2. sp. thrust, stab; einem Wilde den ~ geben, to kill a deer with the hanger; 3. Fänge, pl. sp. a) (~zähne) tusks (of a wild boar); teeth (of a wolf); b) (Klauen) talons, clutches, claws (of birds of prey).

Fang'||ball, m. catch-ball. **~eisen**, n. (iron-)trap.

fang'en (fängst, fängt; fing, gefang'en), I. t. 1. to catch, to take (fish &c.); to seize, to capture; to entrap (persons); mit der Angel ~, to hook; im Netze ~, to net; in einer Falle ~, to trap; j. ~, to entangle s.o.; mich soll man nicht ~, s. III.; mit gefangen, mit gehangen, prv. (etwa) cling together, swing together; vgl. Maus; 2. Feuer ~, to catch (or to take) fire; das Pulver will nicht ~, the powder will not take (fire); leicht Feuer ~, fig. (leicht erregt werden) to be irascible; (sich leicht verlieben) to be of an amorous disposition, to be very impressible; 3. sich ~ lassen, (to allow, or to suffer o.s.) to be caught, to run o.s. into a noose; ich lasse mich nicht ~, I am not to be caught (or to be done) so easily. II. rfl. to be caught, to go (or to fall) into a snare (or trap); der Wind fängt sich, the wind catches (in a narrow passage). III. i. (h.) to catch; fig. to take effect; sp. to bite, to snap, to snatch.

Fäng'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. catcher, taker, captor; 2. s. Hirschfänger.

Fang'||garn, ~netz, n. sp. net. **~heuschrecke**, f. zo. praying-cricket (*mantis religiōsa*). **~jagd**, f. sp. catching of deer by driving them into nets. **~leine**, f. mar. (boat's) painter; sp. leash. **~messer**, n. hanger, *couteau de chasse*. **~spiel**, n. game at catching. **~tau**, n. mar. short piece of rope, ratline. **~zahn**, m. fang, tusk; mit ~zähnen, fanged, tusked.

Fan'ny, f. (FN.) Fanny, Frances (Franziska, Fränzchen).

Fant, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. coxcomb, fop; 2. youngster, stripling, puppy.

§ **Fantasie', fantasie'ren, Fantast'**, s. Ph ... (ph ...).

Far'be, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) colour; (Farbenton) hue; (meistens mattere Schattierung) tint; (Färbung, Anstrich) tinge, tincture; (Kolorit) colouring; (zum Färben) dye; (zum Anstreichen) paint; echte ~n, pl. fast colours; unechte (od. vergängliche) ~n, fugitive (or fading) colours; ~ halten, to stand; fig. to stick (to be constant, faithful, or true) to one's colours, to remain firm; die ~n stark auftragen, mit starken ~n auftragen, to impaste; fig. to overstrain (the picture), to exaggerate; to lay it on thick; b) printer's- (or printing-) ink; die ~ auftragen, to ink the form; c) fig. colour, varnish, pretext; einer Sache eine gute ~ geben, to put s.t. in a favourable light; 2. (Gesichtsfarbe) complexion; sie hat viel ~, she has a high colour, her complexion is high; sie verändert die ~, she changes colour; her colour changes (or comes and goes); 3. (im Kartenspiel, auch fig.) suit; die ~ ändern, mit der ~ wechseln, to change suit; die ~ verleugnen, not to follow suit; ~ bekennen, to follow suit; fig. (od. mit der ~ herausrücken) (openly) to avow s.t., to speak out one's mind.

Fär'be, f. dyeing.

far'behaltig, a. keeping colour, of a lasting colour.

Fär'be||brühe, f. techn. colouring-liquor, dyeing-liquor. **~ginster**, m. bot. s. Färberginster. **~holz**, n. s. Farbholz. **~kessel**, m. dyeing-copper. **~kufe**, f. dyeing-vat.

fär'ben, I. t. 1. to colour, to dye; to stain (glass, paper); in der Wolle gefärbt, engrained, dyed in grain; fig. in grain (e. g. a rogue in grain); 2. fig. to colour, to tinge, to tincture, to give a colouring; mit Blut ~, fig. to stain with blood. II. rfl. 1. to colour; to assume (or to get) a colour; 2. (vom Gesicht) to change colour; to colour (high), to blush; 3. (sich schminken) to paint (one's face).

Far'ben||abstufung, f. gradation of colours. **~auftrag**, m. laying (or putting) on of colour; touch. **~ballen**, m. typ. ink-ball. **~bild**, n. phys. coloured spectrum.

far'benblind, a. colour-blind.

Far'ben||blindheit, f. colour-blindness. **~brechung**, f. 1. phys. refraction of colours; 2. paint. blending of colours. **~brett**, n. palette. **~brühe**, f. s. Färbebrühe. **~dreieck**, n. chromatic triangle. **~druck**, m. 1. (Drucken) colour-printing, chromatic printing, chromotypy; 2. (Bild) colour-print, chromotype. **~gebung**, f. colouring, coloration; Meister in der ~gebung, excellent colourist. **~glanz**, m. brilliancy of colours. **~händler**, m. dealer in colours; fam. colour-man. **~handel**, m. trade in colours. **~handlung**, f. colourman's shop. **~kasten**, m. 1. typ. ink-box; 2. **~kästchen**, n. (od. Tuschkasten) colour-box, paint-box. **~klecker**, m. dauber. **~körper**, m. colouring-body. **~kunde**, f. theory of colours, chromatics. **~kundige(r)**, m. colourist. **~lehre**, f. s. ~kunde. **~leiter**, f. scale of colours. **~messer**, n. (Spatel od. Spachtel) horn. **~mischung**, f. mixture of colours; blending of colours. **~mühle**, f. colour-mill, paint-mill. **~muschel**, f. colour-shell. **~näpfchen**, n. colour-saucer, colour-cup. **~rand**, m. phys. iris. **~reiber**, m. colour-grinder.

far'benreich, a. richly coloured.

Far'ben||ringe, m. pl. (bei geschlossenen Augen) peacock's-feathers. **~schälchen**, n. s. ~näpfchen. **~schmelz**, m. enamelling; brilliancy of colours. **~skizze**, f. sketch, rough painting. **~spektrum**, n. phys. (solar) spectrum. **~spiel**, n. brilliancy of colours (or hues); iridescence. **~stein**, m. grinding-stone; typ. ink-block. **~steindruck**, m. 1. (Drucken) chromolithography; 2. (Bild) chromolithograph. **~stift**, m. coloured crayon, pencil-colour, pastil. **~stoff**, m. chem. pigment, colouring-matter. **~strahl**, m. phys. coloured ray of light. **~stufe**, f. gradation, or shade (of colours), tinge. **~tafel**, f., **~täfelchen**, n. cake of paint, tablet of colour. **~theorie**, f. theory of colours. **~ton**, m.

tone of colour, hue. **~topf**, m. paint-pot; paint-jar. **~waren**, f. pl. dyeing-drugs, paints. **~warenhändler**, m. s. ~händler. **~wechsel**, m. variegation of colours.

Fär'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, dyer. **~alkanne**, f. bot. alkanet *(anchūsa tinctorĭa)*. **~baum**, m. bot. Venice sumach, Venus's sumach *(rhus cotinus)*. **~distel**, f. bot. 1. s. ~saflor; 2. s. ~scharte.

Färberei', f. 1. a) (art or practice of) dyeing; b) dyer's trade; 2. dye-house, dyery, dye-works (pl.).

Fär'ber||eiche, f. bot. quercitron, dyer's-oak *(quercus tinctorĭa)*. **~farben**, f. pl. dyeing-drugs. **~flechte**, f. bot. archil, orchil, dyer's-moss *(roccella tinctorĭa)*. **~gesell(e)**, m. dyer's journeyman. **~ginster**, m. bot. dyer's-broom, dyer's-green-weed *(genista tinctorĭa)*. **~(hunds)kamille**, f. bot. a species of camomile *(anthĕmis tinctorĭa)*. **~knöterich**, m. bot. dyer's-knot-grass *(polygŏnum tinctorĭum)*. **~maulbeerbaum**, m. bot. dyer's-mulberry *(morus tinctorĭa)*. **~meister**, m. master-dyer. **~ochsenzunge**, f. bot. s. ~alkanne. **~rinde**, f. bot. (bark of) quercitron *(quercus tinctorĭa)*. **~röte**, f. bot. madder *(rubĭa tinctōrum)*. **~saflor**, m. bot. safflower, bastard-saffron *(carthămus tinctorĭus)*. **~scharte**, f. bot. saw-wort *(serratŭla tinctorĭa)*. **~waid**, m. bot. common woad *(isătis tinctorĭa)*. **~wau**, f. bot. dyer's-weed *(resēda luteŏla)*. **~wurzel**, f. bot. s. ~röte. **~zunft**, f. guild (or company) of dyers.

Fär'bestoff, Far'bestoff, m. s. Farbstoff.

Far'bewaren, f. s. Farbenwaren. **~händler**, m. s. Farbenhändler.

Farb'holz, n. dye-wood, dyer's-wood.

far'big, a. coloured; stained (paper); ~er Druck, coloured impression (or print); der, die F~e, coloured man, coloured woman; F~e, pl. coloured people (coll.).

farb'los, a. 1. a) colourless; phys. achromatic; ~ machen, to achromatize; b) (Gesichtsfarbe) sallow, pale; fam. washed-out; 2. fig. neutral; (unparteiisch) impartial; (unentschieden) undecided, lukewarm.

Farb'losigkeit, f. 1. a) colourlessness; achromaticity, achromatism; b) (Gesichtsfarbe) sallowness, paleness; 2. fig. neutrality, (political) indifference; (Unparteilichkeit) impartiality.

Farb'stoff, m. chem. colouring-matter; pigment; techn. dye; bot. colouring-principle.

Fär'bung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Färben) colouring, coloration, tincture; 2. (Farbe) hue, tinge, shade; complexion.

Farb'||waren, f. pl. s. Farbenwaren. **~werk**, n. typ. ink-roller, distributing-roller.

§ **Far'ce** [far'ße], f., pl. ~n, 1. farce; (dramatisches Stück) burletta; 2. mus. burlesque; 3. s. Farcé.

§ **Farcé'** [farße'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, stuffing.

§ **far'cenhaft** [c = ß], a. farcical.

§ **farc||ie'ren** [farßi'] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to stuff, to farce, to force; ~iertes Fleisch, forced meat.

§ **Farin'zucker**, m. brown (or moist) sugar; muscovado.

§ **Farm**, f., pl. ~en, farm.

Farn, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bot. fern.

Farn'||baum, m. tree-fern. **~gebüsch**, n. fern-brake; (künstliche Anlage) fernery. **~kraut**, n. fern. **~männchen**, n. male fern. **~samen**, m. fern-seed. **~weibchen**, n. common brake.

farne'sisch, a. Farnesian.

§ **Fa'ro**, n. s. Pharo.

Farö'er-In'seln, f. pl. geogr. Faroe islands.

Far're, m., ~n, pl. ~n, bullock.

Far'renhäute, f. pl. bullock's hides.

Far'ren(kraut), s. Farn(kraut).

Fär'se, f., pl. ~n, heifer.

far'zen, i. (h.) vulg. s. furzen.

Fasan', m., ~en, pl. ~en, zo. pheasant *(phasiānus)*; junger ~, pheasant-pout. **~ente**, f. zo. sea-pheasant, pin-tail-duck *(anas acūta)*. **~hahn**, m. pheasant-cock. **~henne**, f., **~huhn**, n. hen-pheasant, pheasant-hen.

Fasa'nen||braten, m. roast pheasant. **~fang**, m. pheasant-taking. **~garten**, m., **~gehege**, n., **~hof**, m. pheasant-walk, pheasantry. **~haus**, n. pheasant-house. **~hund**, m. pheasant-dog. **~jagd**, f. pheasant-shooting. **~meister**, **~wärter**, m. keeper (or breeder) of pheasants. **~zucht**, f. breeding of pheasants.

Fasanerie', f., pl. ~en, pheasantry.

§ **Faschi'ne**, f., pl. ~n, fascine, fagot-hurdle; mil. bavin.

§ **Faschi'nen||bekleidung**, **~blendung**, f. fascine-revetment, chandelier. **~messer**, n. hedge-bill, bill-hook; mil. rifle-sword. **~werk**, n. fascine-work.

§ **Fasch'ing**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, od. ~s, carnival.

§ **Fasch'ingsscherz**, m. fun (merriment, or mumming) of carnival.

§ **Fasci'kel**, n., ~s, pl. ~, fascicle, bundle (or file) of papers.

Fa'se, f., pl. ~n, s. Faser.

Fa'sel, f., pl. ~n, bot. kidney-bean *(phaseŏlus vulgāris)*.

Faselei', f., pl. ~en, rambling, raving, drivelling, thoughtlessness, giddiness; dotage; incoherence (of speech, or thought); silly talk, twaddle, stuff, rigmarole.

Fa'sel||er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, **~hans**, m. ~hanses, pl. ~hänse, driveller, whiffling fellow, whiffler.

fa'sel||haft, **~ig**, a. drivelling, twaddling, silly, thoughtless, light-headed, flighty, giddy, hare-brained.

Fa'selhaftigkeit, f. drivelling, thoughtlessness, flightiness, giddiness.

fa'seln, i. (h.) to talk foolishly, to talk twaddle; to drivel.

fa'selnackt, fa'sennackt, a. s. fasernackt.

Fa'ser, f., pl. ~n, thread, filament; (bei Fleisch, od. Gemüse) string; med. u. bot. fibre. **~gips**, m. fibrous gypsum. **~kalk**, m. fibrous limestone, satin-spar. **~stoff**, m. chem. fibrine.

Fä'serchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Faser) fibril.

fa'ser||icht, **~ig**, a. fibrous, fibrillous, filamentous, thready, stringy.

fa'sern, t., i. (h.) u. rfl. to feaze, to fuzz; **gefa'sert**, p.a. fibrillated.

fa'sernackt, a. stark-naked.

§ **fashiona'bel**, a. fashionable.

Fas'nacht, s. Fastnacht.

Faß, n., ~(ss)es, pl. Fäs'ser, 1. (offenes) vat, tub; 2. (mit Doppelboden) cask; (kleineres) barrel; (Stückfaß) hogshead, pipe, tun; Bier vom ~, draught-ale; Wein vom ~, wine from the wood; ein frisches ~, a fresh tap; der Wein schmeckt nach dem ~, the wine tastes (or has a tang) of the cask; in ein ~ thun (od. füllen), to barrel (up), to incask; auf Fässer gefüllt, in Fässer gepackt, barrelled (up), casked; ein ~ binden, to hoop a cask; dem Fasse den Boden ausschlagen, to stave the cask; fig. to mar (to ruin, or to destroy) the plan; to spoil the whole affair; 3. vulg. paunch, fat person.

§ **Fassa'de**, f., pl. ~n, s. Façade.

Faß'band, n. hoop.

faß'bar, a. 1. tangible; 2. s. faßlich.

Faß'||bauch, m. bilge. **~bier**, n. draught-ale, draught-beer. **~binder**, m. cooper, hooper. **~binderlohn**, m. u. n. cooperage. **~boden**, m. head (or bottom) of a cask. **~bohrer**, m. piercer. **~brücke**, f. cask-bridge. **~butter**, f. tub-butter; pot-butter.

Fäß'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Faß) little barrel, firkin, kilderkin, keg.

Faß'||daube, f. stave. **~daubenholz**, n. staves-wood.

fas'sen (fas'sest od. faßt), I. t. 1. (ergreifen) to seize; (gierig mit der Faust packen) to grasp; (beim Ringen erfassen) to grapple; (sich durch Fassen bemächtigen) to lay hold on (upon, or of), to take hold of; (erhaschen) to catch; (nehmen) to take; an der Hand ~, to take by the hand; unter das Kinn ~, to chuck under the chin; j. beim Kragen ~, to collar s.o.; in der Flanke ~, mil. to take in flank, to flank; j. an seiner schwachen Seite ~, to get on the blind side of s.o.; j. beim Worte ~, to take s.o. at his word; j. bei der Ehre ~, to stimulate s.one's ambition; festen Fuß ~, to gain a footing; Wurzel ~, to take root; 2. a) (einfüllen) to put in; alten Most in neue Schläuche ~, bibl. to put old wine in new bottles; b) (einfassen) ein Bild in einen Rahmen ~, to put a picture in (or into) a frame, to frame a picture; Edelsteine ~, to set, to enchase, or to mount jewels; in Gold gefaßt, set in gold; eine Quelle ~, to curb a well; c) fig. in Worte ~, to express (or to couch) in words; kurz ~, to compress, to summarize; 3. a) (enthalten) to hold, to contain; das Zimmer kann die Gesellschaft nicht ~, the room is not large enough to hold the company; b) (in sich ~) to enclose, to include, to comprise; 4. ins Auge ~, to fix one's eyes upon; to observe; (beabsichtigen) to purpose, to propose; ins Gedächtnis ~, to keep in memory; 5. (auffassen, begreifen) to conceive, to comprehend, to apprehend, to understand, to catch; to form an idea of; ich kann es nicht ~, I cannot realize it; 6. (sich etw. bilden, zu etw. gelangen) eine Meinung ~, to form an opinion; einen Entschluß (od. Vorsatz) ~, to take (or to fix upon) a resolution, to resolve upon, to make up one's mind; einen Plan ~, to form a plan; Hoffnung ~, (to begin) to entertain hopes; Zuneigung zu jm. ~, to take a liking to s.o., to take kindly

to s.o.; Abneigung gegen j. ~, to take a dislike to s.o.; Mut (od. sich ein Herz) ~, to take (to summon up, or to pluck up) courage, to take heart. II. rfl. 1. to compose (or to collect) o.s.; fasse dich, compose your mind; sich wieder ~, to recover o.s., to recover one's self-possession; vgl. gefaßt; 2. sich kurz ~, to be brief. III. i. (h.) 1. (eingreifen) to take, to catch; die Pumpe faßt, mar. the pump is fetched; 2. (auffassen) to comprehend; der Knabe faßt leicht, the boy is quick of comprehension.

fäs'serweise, adv. by the cask.

Faß'‖geschmack, m. taste (or tang) of the cask. **~hahn,** m. cock, spigot. **~holz,** n. staves-wood; staves (pl.).

faß'lich, a. comprehensible, conceivable, intelligible; easy; leicht (od. allgemein) ~, easily understood, clear, popular.

Faß'lichkeit, f. comprehensibility, intelligibility, conceivableness; clearness, popularity.

Faß'‖meßkunst, f. gauging. **~pech,** n. cooper's pitch. **~reif(en),** m. hoop. **~schnecke,** f. zo. partridge-shell *(dolium).* **~spund,** m. s. ~zapfen.

Fas'sung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Einfassung) setting, mounting; enchasing; framing; 2. (Ausdrucksweise) manner of expression, version; wording; terms (pl.); 3. (Selbstbeherrschung, feste Ruhe) composure, self-command, countenance; aus der (od. außer) ~, out of countenance, disconcerted; aus der ~ kommen, die ~ verlieren, to be disconcerted, to lose one's self-command; nicht aus der ~ kommen, die ~ behalten, to keep one's self-possession (or one's self-command); aus der ~ bringen, to disconcert; (durch Blicke) to stare out of countenance.

Fas'sungs‖gabe, f., **~kraft,** f., **~vermögen,** n. (faculty of) perception, perceptive faculty, conception, capacity; das geht über meine ~gabe, that is beyond me (or my reach).

fas'sungslos, a. disconcerted, discomposed, discomfited, out of countenance.

Faß'waren, f. pl. goods in casks (or in barrels).

faß'weise, adv. s. fässerweise.

Faß'zapfen, m. bung, faucet, tap.

fast, adv. 1. † (bibl.) very; das habe ich mir ~ gedacht, I thought as much; 2. almost; (bes. vor Zahlangaben) nearly; (well) nigh, (well) near, all but (e. g. unanimous); ~ unmöglich, next to impossible; ~ (gar) nicht, hardly (at all); ~ nichts, next to nothing, hardly any thing; ~ nie, hardly (or scarcely) ever; ~ nur, almost entirely, little more than; ~ ohne Ausnahme, with scarcely any exception; almost invariably; er wäre ~ getötet worden, he was near being killed, he had like to have been killed; vgl. beinah.

Fasta'ge [zhe], f. com. cooperage.

Fast'elabend, m. provinc. s. Fastnacht.

fast'en, i. (h.) to fast, to abstain from food.

Fast'en, I. n. fasting, abstinence. II. f. pl. Lent (si.); die ~ halten (od. beobachten), to keep Lent. **~abend,** m. Shrove-Tuesday. **~brezel,** f. a kind of cracknel baked during Lent.

Fast'en‖dienstag, m. s. ~abend. **~donnerstag,** m. sacramental Thursday. **~gebet,** n. Lent-prayer.

fast'enmäßig, a. lenten.

Fast'en‖mahlzeit, f. lenten fare. **~prediger,** m. a clergyman who preaches during Lent. **~predigt,** f. Lent-sermon. **~sonntag,** m. Sunday in Lent. **~speise,** f. lenten food. **~suppe,** f. lenten porridge. **~zeit,** f. Lent, Shrove-tide.

Fast'nacht, f. Shrove-Tuesday; (in katholischen Ländern) carnival.

Fast'nachts‖feier, f. shroving. **~kleid,** n. carnival's habit. **~lustbarkeit,** f. carnival-diversion (or -amusement). **~narr,** m. mummer in carnival, carnival's buffoon. **~posse,** f. carnival-farce, carnival-jest. **~spiel,** n. carnival-play. **~spuk,** m. carnival-mummery. **~zeit,** f. Shrove-tide.

Fast'tag, m. fasting-day, fast-day; (auf Schiffen) banian-day.

§ **Fa'ta,** ~ Morgana, f. phys. Fata Morgana (Luftspiegelung).

§ **fatal',** a. fam. vexatious, extremely disagreeable, most annoying, odi us; ~e Lage, awkward predicament, scrape.

§ **Fatalis'mus,** m., ~, fatalism.

§ **Fatalist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, fatalist, necessitarian.

§ **fatalist'isch,** a. fatalistic.

§ **Fatalität',** f., pl. ~en, fam. misfortune, mischance, awkward incident.

§ **Fatimi'de,** m., ~n, pl. ~n, Fatimite.

§ **Fa'tum,** n., ~s, pl. Fa'ta, fate, destiny, lot.

Fatz, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **Fatz'ke,** m., ~n, pl. ~n, provinc. simpleton, fool; fam. noodle; Tom Noddy.

fau'chen, i. (h.) to spit (as cats do).

faul, a. 1. a) (verfault) rotten, putrid, putrefied, putredinous, corrupt; durch und durch ~, rotten to the core; das F~e, the corrupt parts (pl.); ~ werden, to rot, to putrefy, to corrupt; ~es Fleisch, rotten meat; med. proud flesh; ein ~es Ei, an addled (or a bad) egg; ein ~er Zahn, a carious tooth; ~e Gärung, putrid fermentation; b) fig. fishy, shaky; ein ~er Fleck, a sore point; eine ~e Entschuldigung, a lame excuse; ein ~er Friede, a hollow peace (or truce); das sind ~e Fische, those are subterfuges (shufflings, evasive excuses, or deceitful shifts); sl. that is all my eye; seine Sache steht ~, he is in a scrape (or in a precarious position); ein ~er Kopf, a humbug; ein ~er Wechsel, com. a queer bill; 2. (arbeitsscheu) lazy, slothful, sluggish; (lässig) indolent; (müßig) idle; (langsam) slow; ~er Mensch, ~er Strick, sluggard, lazybones; sich auf die ~e Haut legen, to indulge in laziness (or sloth); j. auf dem ~en Pferde finden (od. ertappen), to catch s.o. tripping; nicht ~, fam. not remaining behindhand; no sooner said than done; directly, immediately.

faul'bar, a. putrescible, corruptible.

Faul'barkeit, f. corruptibility.

Faul'‖baum, m. bot. 1. black-alder (-tree) *(rhamnus frangŭla)*; 2. bird-cherry-tree *(prunus padus).* **~baumrinde,** f. black-alder-tree-bark. **~beere,** f. bird-cherry. **~bett,** n. (Ruhebett) † day-bed; bed of ease, couch (of idleness); fig. sloth, apathy.

Fäu'le, f. 1. s. Fäulnis; 2. a) vet. dry-rot; b) ~ im Holze, dry-rot, sap-rot.

fau'len, i. (s.) to rot, to putrefy; to corrupt, to be(come) corrupted; ~d, p.a. putrescent, septic(al), rotting.

fau'lenz‖en (~est od. ~t), i. (h.) to idle (away one's time), to be (or to lie) idle, to be lazy (or sluggish), to lounge; fam. to laze, or to lazy (about).

Fau'lenzer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. idler, sluggard, lubbard, idle (or lazy) fellow, do-little, lazybones; 2. stool (or support) for a sick leg, ottoman-foot-stool.

Faulenzerei', f. propensity to idling, idleness, laziness, lazying about, lounging, sluggishness.

fau'lenzerisch, a. lazy; (müßig) idle.

Faul'‖fieber, n. med. putrid (or adynamic) fever; hum. laziness. **~fleck, ~flecken,** m. putrid spot.

faul'fleckig, a. having putrid spots.

Faul'heit, f. laziness, slothfulness, sloth, sluggishness; (Müßiggang) idleness.

fau'licht, a. having the appearance of putrefaction; putrid; tasting rotten.

fau'lig, a. putrid, rotten; (faulend) putrescent.

Fäul'nis, f. rottenness, putridness, putridity, corruption; (das Faulen) putrefaction; ~ der Knochen, caries; trockene ~ des Holzes, dry-rot, sap-rot; in ~ übergehen (od. geraten), to putrefy, to rot; der ~ ausgesetzt (od. unterworfen), putrescible; ~ bewirkend, septic; ~ hindernd, der ~ entgegenwirkend (**fäul'niswidrig,** a.), antiseptic.

Faul'‖pelz, m. sluggard, lubbard, do-little, lazybones; (langsamer, lässiger Mensch) slow-coach. **~tier,** n. 1. zo. sloth; dreifingriges ~tier, ai, three-toed sloth *(bradўpus tridactўlus)*; zweifingriges ~tier, unau, two-toed sloth *(bradўpus didactўlus)*; 2. hum. lazybones.

§ **Faun,** m., ~(e)s (~en), pl. ~e (~en), myth. faun; fig. lewd (or lascivious) person, rake.

§ **Fau'n‖a,** f., pl. ~en, fauna.

§ **Fau'nenblick,** m. lascivious look.

§ **fau'nenhaft, fau'nisch,** a. resembling a faun; lascivious, sensual, lecherous.

§ **Fau'nentanz,** m. lascivious dance.

A. **Faust,** f., pl. Fäu'ste, fist; fig. grasp; plumpe, rohe ~, mutton-fist; mit dem Degen in der ~, sword in hand; mit Fäusten schlagen, to strike with the fist, to buffet, to cuff; die ~ ballen, eine ~ machen, to clinch (or to clench) the fist; die ~ in der Tasche ballen, to fume (or to chafe) inwardly and clinch the fist (at s.o.) unperceived; jm. mit der ~ drohen, to shake one's fist at s.o. (or in s.one's face); etw. auf eigene ~ thun, to do s.t. on one's own authority (or account), to do s.t. for o.s., of one's own head, or (fam.) on one's own hook; es paßt wie die ~ aufs Auge, fam. it is as like as chalk is to cheese, it is wholly out of place, there is neither rhyme nor reason in it.

B. **Faust** (EN.), m., ~s, (Doctor) Faustus.

Fäust'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~ (dim. of Faust), small fist; sich ins ~ lachen, to laugh in one's sleeve.

faust'dick, a. as big as a fist; er hat es ~ hinter den Ohren, fam. he is a sly-

boots, he knows a trick or two, he has cut his eye-teeth; he looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth; he is up to snuff; es kommt immer gleich ~, it never rains but it pours.

Fäust'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, miner's hammer.

Faust'||fechter, m. s. ~kämpfer. **~handschuh**, m. glove with only a thumb, mitten. **~kampf**, m. pugilistic fight (contest, or rencontre), boxing-match, boxing; prize-fight. **~kämpfer**, m. pugilist, boxer; prize-fighter; sl. pug; wie ein ~kämpfer fechten, to spar.

Fäust'ling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, provinc. 1. cudgel; 2. s. Fausthandschuh.

fäust'lings, adv. ~ schlagen, to strike with the fist, to cuff.

Faust'||pfand, n. dead-pledge. **~recht**, n. club-law, sword-law, law of the strong hand, right of might; nach dem ~rechte, by the strong hand; das ~recht üben, to take the law in one's own hand, to right o.s. by the strong hand. **~schlag**, **~streich**, m. cuff, blow with the fist; ~schläge, pl. fisticuffs.

§ **Fauteuil'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, fauteuil, arm-chair, easy-chair.

§ **Faux'pas** [Fr.], m., ~, pl. ~, blunder, *faux-pas*.

§ **favorisie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to favour, to patronize.

§ **Favorit'** [wo], m., ~en, pl. ~en, **Favori'tin**, f., pl. ~nen, favourite; (verhätschelter Günstling) minion.

Fax'e, f., pl. ~n, foolery, buffoonery, foolish (or little) trick; ~n machen, to play the buffoon (or fool); keine ~n machen, to make no fuss; er soll mir keine ~n vormachen, I won't have any of his little tricks.

Fax'enmacher, m. buffoon, droll, funny chap.

§ **Fayence'** [fajaŋs'], f., pl. ~n, faience; holländische ~, delf, Delft-ware.

fco., für franco.

Fe'bruar, m., ~s, pl. ~e, February.

fech'sen [fek'] (fech'sest od. fechst), t. to provinc. to lay (or to set) a stock (or shoot) of a vine in the ground (for propagation).

Fech'ser [fek'], m., ~s, pl. ~, provinc. layer, shoot (of vine).

Fecht'||art, f. manner of fencing (or fighting). **~boden**, m. (~haus, n.), fencing-room, fencing-school. **~degen**, m. foil, rapier.

fech'ten (fichtst, ficht; focht, gefoch'ten), i. (h.) 1. a) to fight; (mit Rapieren) to fence; er ficht sehr gut, he is a skilful swordsman; mit den Händen ~, to gesticulate, to saw (or to beat) the air (in declaiming); b) fig. to contend (or to stickle) (um, for), vgl. verfechten; 2. fam. (~ gehen) to beg one's way, to go (a) begging.

Fech'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. fighter, fencer; sword-player, swordsman; (im alten Rom) gladiator; (Faustkämpfer) pugilist, boxer; 2. beggar. **~kampf**, m. 1. (~gang, m.) fencing-match; 2. prize-fight; (im alten Rom) gladiatorial combat. **~sprung**, m. leap backwards, fencer's leap. **~stellung**, f. (first) position in fencing; prime; (beim Boxen) squaring. **~streich**, m. sword-player's feint (or trick).

Fecht'||handschuh, m. fencing-glove. **~kunst**, f. art of fencing, swordsmanship. **~meister**, m. fencing-master. **~platz**, m. fencing-room; scene of action. **~schule**, f. fencing-school. **~stock**, m. single-stick. **~stunde**, f. fencing-lesson. **~übung**, f. exercise (or practice) in fencing.

Fe'der, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) (~ eines Vogels) feather; (zum Schmuck) plume; (Flaumfeder) flue; ~n haben, to be fledged; sich mit fremden ~n schmücken, to deck o.s. out in borrowed plumes; mit fremden ~n geschmückt, like the jackdaw in peacock's feathers; b) die ~n, pl. s. das ~bett; er liegt noch in den ~n, he is *still in bed (or a-bed); c) (Schreibfeder) quill; (allg.) pen (auch von Stahlfedern, steel-pens); sich selbst füllende ~, fountain-pen; eine ~ schneiden, to make (or to cut) a pen; eine ~ zuschneiden (od. korrigieren), to mend a pen; die ~ führen, to use the pen, to write; eine gute ~ führen, fig. to carry (or to wield) a good quill; eine spitzige ~ führen, to write with a pen dipped in gall; unter der ~ haben, to have (a literary composition) in hand; to have on the anvil; die ~ ergreifen, to take pen in hand; to put (or to set) pen to paper; in die ~ sagen (od. diktieren), to dictate; von der ~ leben, to live by one's pen; Leute von der ~, literary gentlemen, professional writers; d) feather of an arrow; 2. mech. (Sprungfeder) spring; in ~n hängen, to be hung (in springs).

fe'derähnlich, a. featherlike.

Fe'der||alaun, m. min. plume-alum. **~arbeiter**, m. feather-worker.

fe'derartig, a. feathery; downy, plumaceous.

Fe'der||auswischer, m. s. ~wischer. **~ball**, m. shuttlecock. **~ballspiel**, n. battledore and shuttlecock. **~besen**, m. feather-duster, feather-brush, feather-broom. **~bett**, n. feather-bed; (Deckbett) feather-quilt, plumeau. **~bleiche**, f. bleaching of feathers. **~bleicher**, m. feather-bleacher. **~blume**, f. feather-flower, artificial flower of feathers. **~büchse**, f. pen-case. **~bürste**, f. feather-brush. **~busch**, m. 1. tuft (plume, or bunch) of feathers, plume; 2. (~büschel, m.) zo. tuft, crest, apex; (von Pfauen) chaplet; (v. Pferden) topping.

Fe'derchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Feder) small feather, plumelet; bot. plumule.

Fe'der||decke, f. feather-quilt. **~fächer**, m. feather-fan.

fe'derförmig, a. bot. penniform.

Fe'der||fuchser, m. quill-driver, scribbler, literary hack; penny-a-liner. **~gras**, n. bot. feather-grass *(stipa pennāta)*. **~haken**, m. spring-trigger. **~halter**, m. pen-holder. **~handel**, m. feather-trade. **~händler**, m. dealer in feathers, feather-seller.

fe'derhart, a. hard and elastic like a spring, springy.

Fe'der||härte, f. elasticity. **~harz**, n. elastic gum, India-rubber, caoutchouc. **~harzbaum**, m. bot. 1. caoutchouc-tree *(siphonĭa elastĭca)*; 2. ule-tree *(castillōsa elastĭca)*. **~held**, m. hero of the quill. **~hut**, m. hat or bonnet with feathers.

fe'dericht, a. like feathers.

fe'derig, a. feathery; plumose, plumy.

Fe'der||kampf, m. s. ~krieg. **~kasten**, m. pen-box, pen-case. **~kiel**, m. quill. **~kissen**, n. feather-pillow, feather-cushion. **~kohl**, m. bot. curly kale (a variety of *brassĭca oleracēa)*. **~kraft**, f. elasticity.

fe'derkräftig, a. elastic; springy.

Fe'der||krieg, m. paper-war, literary war (or warfare), controversy. **~krone**, f. bot. pappus, egret.

fe'derleicht, a. as light as a feather; fig. very easy.

Fe'derlesen, n. 1. picking of feathers; 2. fig. ceremony, hesitation; mit etw. nicht viel ~s machen, to make short work of s.t. (or with s.o.), not to make much fuss about s.t., to make no bones about (or of) s.t.

fe'derlos, a. featherless, plumeless; (nicht flügge) unfledged; (kahl, nackt) callow.

Fe'der||matratze, f. spring-mattress. **~messer**, n. pen-knife. **~motte**, f. zo. white plume-moth *(pterophŏrus pentadactȳlus)*.

fe'dern, I. i. (h.) 1. to lose (or to shed) feathers; 2. (elastisch sein) to be elastic, to fly back, to spring. II. rfl. 1. (die Federn verlieren) to moult, to mew; 2. (die Federn putzen) to preen.

Fe'der||nelke, f. bot. feathered pink *(dianthus plumarĭus)*. **~pfühl**, m. feather-bolster. **~pose**, f. s. ~kiel. **~reiniger**, m. s. ~stäuber, 1. **~schleißen**, n. s. ~lesen, 1. **~schloß**, n. snap-lock. **~schmücker**, m. feather-maker, *plumassier*. **~schneidemaschine**, f. pen-nibber. **~schneider**, m. pen-cutter. **~schraube**, f., **~spanner**, m. techn. spring-vice. **~skizze**, f. pen-and-ink sketch. **~spalt**, m., **~spalte**, f. slit of a pen. **~spiel**, n. 1. lure (to call back a hawk); 2. spilikins, jack-straws (pl.). **~spitze**, f. nib of a pen. **~spitzmaschine**, f. s. ~schneidemaschine. **~spule**, f. quill; gezogene ~spulen, Dutch quills. **~stahl**, m. spring-steel. **~staub**, m. feather-dust, down. **~stäuber**, **~stieber**, m. 1. feather-driver; 2. feather-seller; 3. s. ~besen. **~strauß**, m. tuft of feathers, plume. **~streit**, m. s. ~krieg. **~strich**, m. stroke of the pen. **~stutz**, m. s. ~busch. **~vieh**, n. 1. poultry, fowls (pl.); 2. hum. literary gentleman; vgl. ~fuchser. **~viehhändler**, m. poulterer. **~wage**, f. spring-balance, spring-steelyard. **~wagen**, m. spring-carriage, spring-cart, spring-van. **~wechsel**, m. moulting (of birds). **~weiß**, n. min. s. ~alaun. **~werk**, n. spring (or ward) of a lock. **~wild**, **~wildbret**, n. feathered game, wild-fowl. **~wischer**, m. pen-wiper. **~wolke**, f. cirrus. **~zange**, f. tweezers, spring-tongs (pl.). **~zeichnung**, f. pen-and-ink drawing, pen-and-ink sketch. **~zirkel**, m. spring-divider, hair-divider, spring-compasses (pl.). **~zug**, m. 1. s. ~strich; 2. paraph.

Fee, f., pl. Fe(e)'en, fairy, * fay; freundliche ~, white witch.

fe'enartig, a. fairy-like. **~haft**, a. 1. fairy-like; 2. marvellous, wonderful.

Fe'en||gabe, f. fairy-favour. **~gestalt**, f. fairy-form. **~könig**, m. fairy-king. **~königin**, f. fairy-queen. **~land**, n.

fairy-land. ~**märchen**, n. (dim.) fairy-tale. ~**palast**, m., ~**schloß**, n. fairy-palace. ~**reich**, n. s. ~land. ~**reigen**, m. fairy-dance. ~**ringe**, m. pl. fairy-rings. ~**welt**, n. fairy-world.

Feerei′, f., **Fe′entum**, n., ~s, fairyism.

Fe′ge, f. **1.** (act of) sweeping; **2.** corn-sift. ~**feuer**, n. cath. purgatory. ~**lappen**, m. wiping-clout, mop. ~**maschine**, ~**mühle**, f. fan-blowing-machine, winnowing-machine.

fe′gen, **I.** t. **1.** to sweep (a room); to whisk; to scour, to wipe; to clean, to cleanse; Bahn ~, to clear the road (of snow); der Wind fegt das Feld, the wind sweeps (or brushes) over the field; **2.** to winnow (corn); **3.** to furbish (a sword). **II.** i. (h. od. s.) to hasten, to run, to scamper; to sweep (over); to whisk (about).

Fe′ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, sweeper, cleanser, scourer; s. auch Schwertfeger.

Feg′sel, n., ~s, (Kehricht) sweepings (pl.).

Fe′gung, f. sweeping, s. fegen.

Feh, f. (n.), pl. ~en, (Pelz) minever; calabar-skins, Siberian-squirrel-skins (pl.).

Feh′de, f. (knightly) feud, quarrel, war; private warfare; litterarische ~, literary controversy, paper-war; mit jm. in ~ liegen, to be at war with s.o.; jm. die ~ ankündigen, to declare war to s.o., to send a challenge to s.o. ~**brief**, m. (Absagebrief) letter of defiance; challenge, cartel. ~**handschuh**, m. gauntlet; (jm.) den ~handschuh hinwerfen, to fling down the gauntlet (or glove) to s.o., to challenge s.o., to hurl defiance at s.o.; den ~handschuh aufheben, to take up the gauntlet (or glove), to accept the challenge.

Fe′he, f. s. Feh.

Fehl, m., ~(e)s, † fault, failing; sonder (od. ohne) ~, without fault.

fehl, adv. in Zss. mis-, amiss, wrong; (in) vain.

fehl′bār, a. fallible.

Fehl′bārkeit, f. fallibility.

Fehl′betrag, m. deficit.

Fehl′bitte, f. vain request; eine ~ thun, to beg (or to sue) in vain, to meet with a refusal.

fehl′bitten, sep. i. (h.) to beg in vain.

Fehl′‖blatt, n. loose card, card of no value (Ggs. Trumpf). ~**blick**, m. mistaken view. ~**bōden**, m. arch. false ceiling. ~**bōgen**, m. typ. imperfect sheet. ~**druck**, m. typ. misprint, foul impression, macula.

fehl′drucken, sep. t. to misprint.

feh′len, **I.** † t. (verfehlen) to miss (das Ziel, the mark). **II.** i. (h.) **1.** a) (das Ziel verfehlen) to fail; weit gefehlt, far from (or wide of) the mark; fam. you are in the wrong box; weit gefehlt, daß ..., so far from ...; gefehlt ist gefehlt (ob dicht dabei od. weit davon), a miss is as good as a mile; b) (einen Fehler begehen, sich irren) to err, to commit a fault, to make a mistake (or blunder), to be mistaken, to be in the wrong, to do amiss; c) (sich vergehen) to offend (gegen, against); **2.** (nicht dasein, vermißt werden) to be absent, to be wanting (or missing); Sie haben uns gefehlt, we missed you very much; das F~de, n. deficiency, want, wantage; (Fehlbetrag) deficit; **3.** a) imp. (fehlschlagen) to fail; es kann nicht ~, it cannot fail, it is unquestionable (daß ..., that ...); it must be, without fail; es kann ihm nicht ~, he is sure of success; b) (oft imp., nicht vorhanden sein) to be wanting; mir fehlt Geld, es fehlt mir an Geld, I want money, I am short of money; es fehlte uns an Lebensmitteln, we fell short of provisions; ihm fehlte der erste Band, he missed the first volume; diese Ware fehlt mir, I am short (or out) of that article; es soll ihr an nichts ~, she shall want for nothing; es fehlt noch eine Viertelstunde an zwölf Uhr, it wants yet a quarter of an hour to twelve; da fehlt noch ein Schilling, there is a shilling short; das fehlte nur (od. gerade) noch, there only needed that; and that too! what next (I wonder)? es fehlte nur, daß ..., all that was wanting was that ...; es fehlte wenig, so hätte er es gethan, a little more, and he would have done it; within a little, almost, nearly; es fehlte nicht viel, so wäre er ertrunken, he was very near being drowned, he had a narrow (or hair-breadth) escape from being drowned; es fehlt nicht viel, du überredest mich, bibl. almost thou persuadest me; es an etw. ~ lassen, to be wanting in s.t.; er läßt es an nichts ~, he spares no pains; an mir soll es nicht ~, I shall not be wanting (on my part); it shall be no fault of mine; daran soll es nicht ~, that shall not make a difference; **4.** imp. mir fehlt etwas, I feel unwell; was fehlt Ihnen? what ails you? what is the matter with you? ihr fehlt immer etwas, she is ever ailing (or on the sick-list), there's always s.t. the matter with her; mir fehlt nichts, I am all right.

Feh′ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** (~, den man hat) deficiency, defect, failing; (Gebrechen, Makel) blemish; **2.** (~, den man macht) fault, mistake; (Schnitzer) blunder; (Pflichtvernachlässigung) shortcoming; einen ~ begehen, to commit a fault; to make a slip (of the pen, or of the memory &c.); jeder hat seine ~, every man has his faults; prv. every bean has its black; **3.** (Irrtum) error, mistake; (Versehen) miss; ~ wider die Zeitrechnung, anachronism.

feh′ler‖frei, a. s. ~los. ~**haft**, a. faulty, defective, incorrect; damaged; vicious; ~hafter Posten, com. misentry.

Feh′lerhaftigkeit, f. faultiness, incorrectness; med. abnormity.

feh′lerlōs, a. faultless; correct; sound; perfect; nicht ganz ~, slightly defective.

Feh′lerlōsigkeit, f. faultlessness; soundness.

feh′lervoll, a. full of faults (or errors).

fehl′fahren, sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah′ren) i. (s.) to drive the wrong way; to get into a wrong way.

Fehl′‖farbe, f. (im Kartenspiel) renounce; renouncing. ~**gang**, m. wrong way; useless walk; fig. useless exertion, sleeveless errand.

fehl′gebāren, sep. (gebierst′, gebiert′; gebār′, gebō′ren) i. (h.) to miscarry.

Fehl′gebūrt, f. miscarriage, abortion.

fehl′‖gehen, sep. (ging, gegang′en) i. (s.) to go wrong (or astray), to miss one's way; (v. Briefen) to miscarry; ohne fehlzugehen, unswervingly. ~**greifen**, ins. (griff, gegrif′fen) i. (h.) to make a mistake; to be at fault.

Fehl′griff, m. mistake, blunder (s. Mißgriff).

fehl′hauen, sep. (hieb, gehau′en) i. (h.) to make a false cut, to miss (in hewing).

Fehl′‖hieb, m. false cut, miss. ~**jahr**, n. s. Mißjahr. ~**karte**, f. odd or loose card. ~**kauf**, m. bad (or losing) bargain.

fehl′‖kaufen, sep. i. (h.) to strike a bad (or losing) bargain. ~**laufen**, sep. (läufst, läufft; lief, gelau′fen) i. (s.) to run a wrong way, to miss one's way in running. ~**leiten**, sep. t. to lead wrong, to mislead. ~**rechnen**, sep. i. (h.) to reckon wrong. ~**reiten**, sep. (ritt, gerit′ten) i. (s.) to ride the wrong way.

Fehl′‖rippe, f. one of the lower (or short) ribs (of an animal). ~**ritt**, m. **1.** ride on the wrong way, ride astray; **2.** useless ride.

fehl′schießen, sep. (schie′ßest od. schießt; schoß, geschos′sen) i. (h.) **1.** to miss the mark; **2.** fig. to be (entirely) mistaken, to be on the wrong side of the post; fam. to be quite out.

Fehl′schlag, m. **1.** s. Fehlhieb; **2.** fig. failure, disappointment.

fehl′‖schlāgen, sep. (schlägst, schlägt; schlūg, geschlā′gen) i. **1.** (h.) to miss one's blow; **2.** (s.) fig. to fail, to miscarry, to prove a failure, to prove abortive; es schlägt mir fehl, I am disappointed (or unsuccessful); ~geschlagene Hoffnung, disappointment; das Fehlschlagen, failure, disappointment. ~**schließen**, sep. (schlie′ßest od. schließt; schloß, geschlos′sen) i. (h.) to draw a false conclusion.

Fehl′‖schluß, m. false conclusion, wrong inference, paralogism. ~**schuß**, m. missing of the mark, bad shot, miss. ~**stoß**, m. missing (wrong, or false) thrust, miss.

fehl′‖stōßen, sep. (stō′ßest od. stößt, stößt; stieß, gestō′ßen) i. (h.) to thrust amiss. ~**trēten**, sep. (trittst, tritt; trāt, getrē′ten) i. (h.) to miss one's footing; to trip, to stumble, to slide, to slip (out).

Fehl′‖summe, f. s. ~betrag. ~**tritt**, m. false (or devious) step, stumble, slip; fig. lapse; sie hat einen ~tritt gethan, fig. she has sprained her ankle. ~**wurf**, m. misthrow, miss. ~**zug**, m. wrong move (at chess).

Fehm, **Feh′me**, f. s. Fem, Feme.

* **fei′en**, t. to charm; s. ~ gegen, to make s.o. proof against; gefeit, p.a. fig. proof (gegen, against).

Fei′er, f., pl. ~n, **1.** (das Rasten) cessation from labour, rest; (Feiertag) holiday; **2.** a) (Begehung eines Festes) celebration, solemnization, observance, keeping (of a feast); zur ~ des Tages, to solemnize (or in honour of) the day; b) (Fest) festival, solemnity, ceremony.

Fei′er‖ābend, m. (time for) leaving off working; time of rest, curfew-time; ~abend machen, to leave off working. ~**ābendarbeit**, f. overtime-work, extra-

work (done in the hours of rest). **~abendglocke,** f. evening-bell, curfew-bell; vesper-bell. **~abendschule,** f. evening-school. **~gesang,** m. solemn hymn, anthem. **~gewand, ~kleid,** n. festive raiment (or habit), holiday-dress; fam. (s.one's) Sunday-(go-)best.

fei'erlich, a. festive; solemn; ceremonious; pathetic(al), awful; ~e Stille, deep silence; ~ (adv.) begehen, to solemnize; ~ (adv.) begrüßen, to hail; ~e Rede, oration.

Fei'erlichkeit, f. solemnity; ceremony, pomp; ceremoniousness.

fei'ern, **I.** t. **1.** (begehen) (allg.) to celebrate; (durch Feier weihen) to solemnize (a marriage); (beobachten) to observe, to keep (the sabbath); (das Gedächtnis ~) to commemorate (the birth of Christ); **2.** a) (Ehre erweisen) to do honour (to); b) (preisend erheben) to extol; to praise; sie wird allgemein gefeiert, she is universally toasted; fam. she is made much of everywhere. **II.** i. (h.) **1.** (sich von der Arbeit ausruhen) to rest from work (or labour); **2.** (die Arbeit einstellen) to desist from (or to strike) work (or labour); (müßig sein) to be idle; (keine Arbeit haben) to be out of employment; da ist nicht zu ~, there is no time to be lost.

Fei'er‖stunde, f. hour of rest, leisure-hour. **~tag,** m. holiday, festival; (im Kalender) red-letter day; halber (Schul-) ~tag, half holiday; ~tage, pl. (Ferien) holidays, vacation (si.).

fei'ertäglich, a. festive.

Fei'ertags‖kleid, n., **~anzug,** m. holiday-attire.

Fei'fel, f., pl. ~n, vet. vives, fives (pl.).

Feig'bohne, f. bot. lupine *(lupīnus)*.

fei'ge (feig), a. **1.** min. crumbling, rotten; **2.** cowardly, faint-hearted, dastard(ly); ~ Memme, coward, poltroon; ~ machen, to dishearten, to discourage; sich ~ zeigen, fam. to show the white feather.

Fei'ge, f., pl. ~n, bot. **1.** fig; vgl. Feigenbaum; **2.** indische ~, Indian fig *(opuntia ficus indĭca)*.

Fei'genapfel, m. fig-apple.

fei'genartig, a. caricous.

Fei'gen‖baum, m. (gemeiner ~baum, common) fig-tree *(ficus carĭca)*; heiliger ~baum, peepul(-tree) *(ficus religiōsa)*; indischer ~baum, Indian fig-tree, banyan-tree *(ficus indĭca)*. **~blatt,** n. fig-leaf. **~fliege,** f. fig-gnat.

fei'genförmig, a. fig-shaped.

Fei'gen‖fresser, m. zo. becafico *(sylvia hortensis)*. **~kaffee,** m. fig-coffee (surrogate for real coffee). **~korb,** m. frail (generally containing 75 pounds).

Feig'heit, f. **1.** cowardice, cowardliness, dastardy, dastardness, pusillanimity, faint-heartedness; **2.** cowardly act.

feig'herzig, a. faint-hearted, pusillanimous, cowardly.

Feig'herzigkeit, f. faint-heartedness, cowardice, cowardliness, pusillanimity.

Feig'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, coward, dastard.

Feig'‖warze, f. med. vet. fig, sycoma. **~wurz,** f. bot. pile-wort *(ficarĭa ranunculoīdes)*.

feil, a. u. adv. **1.** (v. Waren) vendible, to be sold, for sale; ~ haben, to have for sale; ~ bieten, to put up (to offer, or to expose) for sale, to set to sale; ~ halten, to have on sale; vgl. Maulaffe; **2.** (v. Personen) venal, mercenary; corruptible; ~e Dirne, prostitute.

Feil'bietung, f. offering for sale.

Fei'le, f., pl. ~n, **1.** file; **2.** fig. finish, polish; einer Sache die letzte ~ geben, fig. to give the last polish (or the finishing-touch) to s.t., to put the finishing-hand to s.t.

fei'len, t. **1.** to file, to polish; **2.** fig. to file, to polish, to finish off, to give the last finish (or polish); gefeilt, p.a. fig. elaborate.

Fei'len‖griff, m. file-handle. **~halter,** m. file-holder, file-fastener. **~hauer,** m. file-cutter. **~stiel,** m. s. ~griff.

Fei'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, filer.

Feil'heit, f. venality, mercenariness; corruptibility; (der Dirnen) prostitution.

Fei'licht, Feil'sel, n., ~s, s. Feilspäne.

Feil'‖kloben, m. techn. hand-vice, pin-vice. **~maschine,** f. filing-machine.

feil'schen (feil'schest od. feilscht), i. (h.) to cheapen, to bargain, to barter, to higgle, to haggle (um, for).

Feil'scher, m., ~s, pl. ~, higgler, haggler, bargainer.

Feil'‖späne, m. pl. filings. **~staub,** m. file-dust. **~stock,** m. hand-vice.

A. † **Feim,** m., ~(e)s, s. Schaum.

B. **Feim,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Fei'men,** m., ~s, pl. ~, provinc. rick, stack.

fein, **I.** a. **1.** a) (nicht grob u. dick) fine; ~es Pulver, fine powder; ein ~er Faden, a thin thread; ein ~er Strich, a thin stroke; ~es Tuch, fine cloth; eine ~e Spitze, a sharp point; ein ~er Regen, a drizzling rain; b) (zart) delicate; eine ~e Haut, a delicate (or soft) skin; **2.** a) (rein) fine; ~es Gold (od. Silber), fine gold (or silver); b) (verfeinert) refined (metals); (auch fig.) ein ~er Geschmack, a refined taste; ~es Gefühl, refined sentiment, refinement; c) (vorzüglich) excellent, splendid; ein ~er Wechsel, com. a good (or first-rate) paper; eine ~e Firma, a good firm; ~e Kundschaft, swell customers (pl.); ~e Weine, choice wines; ein ~er Tisch, an exquisite table; eine ~e Sorte, a first-rate quality; im ~sten Stil, in tip-top style; d) (hübsch) pretty, smart, nice, neat, handsome; aufs ~ste geputzt, fam. as smart as a new pin; sich ~ machen, to dress finely; sie geht äußerst ~, she goes very (or sl. tearing) fine, she dresses most elegantly; **3.** (vom Benehmen) polite, courteous; genteel, elegant, fashionable; ein ~er Mann, a well-bred man, a gentleman; die ~e Welt, the higher classes (pl.) (or walk of society); fine folks (pl.), people of fashion, high-life, *beau monde;* ~er Ton, good manners (pl.); er (od. sie) hat einen ~en Ton, he (or she) is much the gentleman (or lady); he is most gentlemanly, she is most ladylike; **4.** a) (scharf) acute, quick (of the senses &c.); ein ~es Ohr, a fine (or discriminative) ear; b) (genau) nice; ein ~er Unterschied, a nice distinction; c) (scharfsinnig, schlau) skilful, cunning, artful, shrewd, subtle, sly; ein ~er Kopf, a clever fellow; ein ~er Fuchs, a cunning blade, a deep file, an old fox; eine ~e Bemerkung, a shrewd remark; ein ~er Ausdruck, an elegant (or pretty) expression. **II.** adv. **1.** finely &c.; ~ gebildet, accomplished; gentlemanly; ladylike; ~ sittsam, in all due modesty; sich ~ tragen, to dress elegantly; ~ hören, to be quick of hearing; **2.** fam. very, right; seid ~ lustig! be merry, I pray!

Fein'bäcker, m. fancy-baker.

Fein'bäckerei, f. fancy-bakery.

fein'brennen, sep. (brann'te, gebrannt') t. techn. to refine (metals).

Fein'brenner, m. refiner.

feind, a. (nur als Prädikat) hostile, inimical, hateful; jm. ~ sein (od. werden), to be (or to turn) enemy to s.o.; fam. to have no love to spare for s.o.; sie sind (einander) ~, fam. there's no love lost between them.

Feind, m., ~es, pl. ~e, (allg.) enemy; (gewählter, nur im Felde) foe; (Gegner) adversary; ein abgesagter ~, an avowed (or inveterate) enemy; ein unversöhnlicher ~, a mortal (or an implacable) enemy; ein heimlicher ~, a secret enemy, a back-friend; ein hämischer ~, a maligner; der böse ~, the (foul) fiend, the devil, the evil one.

Fein'des‖land, n. hostile country. **~liebe,** f. charitable feelings (pl.) towards (or love of) one's enemy. **~mörder,** m. hosticide.

Fein'din, f., pl. ~nen, (female) enemy.

feind'lich, a. **1.** (v. öffentlicher Feindschaft) hostile; (v. Privatfeindschaft) inimical; (gegnerisch, widrig) adverse; unfriendly, contrary, opposed (to); jm. ~ gegenüberstellen, to pit against s.o.; ~ zusammenstoßen mit, to encounter (the enemy); ~ (adv.) gesinnt, inimically disposed; **2.** belonging to the enemy, hostile; das ~e Heer, the hostile army, the enemy's troops (pl.).

Feind'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, hostile character (or feeling), hostility; vgl. Feindschaft.

Feind'schaft, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (allg.) enmity; (öffentliche ~) hostility; in ~ mit jm. stehen, to be at enmity with s.o.; in offener ~ mit jm. leben, to live in open defiance with s.o.; **2.** (Haß) hate, hatred, dislike, ill-will; (Erbitterung) animosity; (Groll) rancour; ~ stiften, to create hatred.

feind'schaftlich, a. hostile, inimical.

feind'selig, **I.** a. hostile, inimical, vgl. feindlich; (böswillig) malevolent; (voll Haß) hateful; (v. Gestirnen) malignant; sich ~ zeigen, to show fight.

Feind'seligkeit, f., pl. ~en, **1.** hostility; war; ~en, pl. feuds; die ~en eröffnen (od. einstellen), to commence (or to suspend) hostilities; **2.** malevolence, malignancy.

Fei'ne, f. s. Feinheit.

Fein'eisen, n. refined iron, fine iron, fine metal.

fein'‖fädig, a. fine-threaded. **~farbig,** a. of fine colour. **~fein,** a. com. prime, superfine. **~fühlend,** p.a., **~fühlig,** a. of delicate feeling, delicate, sensitive.

Fein'‖fühligkeit, f., **~gefühl,** n. refinement of feeling, delicacy (of feeling), sensitiveness.

fein'gebildet, p.a. accomplished; well-bred, gentlemanly; ladylike.

Fein'gehalt, m. 1. fineness (of gold or silver); 2. standard (of coin).
fein'||gekerbt, p.a. bot. crenulate(d). ~=**gesägt,** p.a. bot. serrulate(d). ~**gespitzt,** p.a. bot. cuspidate(d). ~**gesponnen,** p.a. (auch fig.) fine-spun. ~**gezahnt,** p.a. bot. denticulate(d).
Fein'||gold, n. fine (or refined) gold. ~**herd,** m., ~**feuer,** n. refinery.
Fein'heit, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) fineness; b) thinness; softness (of the skin); delicacy; vgl. fein; 2. s. Feingehalt; 3. (hübsche Erscheinung) niceness, smartness, elegance; 4. (~ des Benehmens) politeness, gentility; 5. a) (~ der Sinne) sharpness, acuteness, quickness; b) (Schlauheit) *finesse,* cunning, art(fulness), subtleness, subtlety.
fein'||hörend, p.a. quick of hearing. ~=**körnig,** a. fine-grained.
Fein'||kupfer, n. refined copper. ~**maler,** m. miniature-painter. ~**malerei,** f. miniature-painting. ~**näherei,** f. fancy-needlework. ~**schmecker,** m. *gourmand,* epicure. ~**schmied,** m. white-smith. ~**silber,** n. fine (or refined) silver.
fein'sinnig, a. s. feinfühlend.
Fein'||spulmaschine, f. finishing-fly-frame. ~**spinnmaschine,** f. spinning-frame, spinning-jenny. ~**stopfer,** m., ~**stopferin,** f. renterer. ~**tischler,** m. cabinet-maker. ~**wäscherin,** f. clear-starcher.
fein'wollig, a. bot. lanuginous.
Fein'||zinn, n. grain-tin. ~**zucker,** m. refined sugar.
feist, a. (allg.) fat; (fettleibig) stout, obese; (voll u. rund) plump; hum. round; ~es Bäuchlein, hum. paunch; ~ machen, to fatten.
Feist'zeit, f. sp. season when deer are fat.
Feist'e, f. 1. (**Feist'heit, Feist'igkeit,** f.) fatness; 2. s. Feistzeit.
fei'xen (fei'xest od. feixt), i. (h.) provinc. to grin from ear to ear.
Fel'bel, m., ~s, feather-shag.
Feld, n., ~es, pl. Fel'der, 1. field; (weites, flaches ~) plain; (Land) land; auf freiem ~e, in the open fields (pl.); über ~ gehen, to walk across the field (or 'cross country); das ~ (be)bauen, to cultivate the soil, to till the ground; das ~ ist frei, the coast is clear; freies ~ haben, to have a clear stage, to have full play; jm. freies ~ lassen, to give s.o. ample scope; die Sache steht noch im weiten ~e, the matter is far from being settled; 2. field = battle-field; im ~e, ins ~, afield; zu ~e ziehen, ins ~ rücken, to take the field; zu ~e liegen, im ~e stehen, to keep the field; ein Heer ins ~ stellen, to raise an army, to take the field with an army, to bring an army into the field; aus dem ~e schlagen, to beat off the field, to beat, to defeat, to rout (the enemy); to oust, to distance (a rival); das ~ behaupten (od. behalten), to keep the field, to carry the day; das ~ räumen, to quit one's ground, to give way, to retire, to yield the victory; fig. to give in; das ~ der Ehre, the field of honour; mar. the deck of honour; 3. a) arch. pane, pan(n)el; compartition, compartment; b) her. shield; c) square, house (of a chess-board); 4. fig. department, province (of a science); ~ der Thätigkeit, field of activity; ~ für Entdeckungen, field for investigation; das ist sein ~ nicht, that is not his line.
Feld'||ahorn, m. bot. common maple *(acer campestre).* ~**ampfer,** m. bot. sheep's sorrel *(rumex acetosella).* ~=**apotheke,** f. field-dispensary. ~**apotheker,** m. field-apothecary. ~**arbeit,** f. labour in the field, agricultural labour. ~**arbeiter,** m. farm-labourer; pl. field-hands. ~**artillerie,** f. field-artillery. ~**arzt,** m. army-surgeon. ~**ausrüstung,** f. field-equipage. ~=**bäcker,** m. army-baker. ~**bäckerei,** f. baking-ovens (pl.) for an army. ~**bau,** ~**bauer,** m. s. Ackerb.... ~**befestigungen,** f. pl. mil. field-works. ~**bett,** n. camp-bed, campaign-bed; field-bed, folding-bed, tent-bed. ~=**binde,** f. sash, scarf. ~**blume,** f. field-flower, wild flower. ~**breite,** f. breadth of a cultivated field. ~**brustwehr,** f. glacis. ~**chirurgus,** m. army-surgeon, military surgeon. ~**decke,** f. frieze-blanket. ~**dieb,** m. thief that robs the fields. ~**diebstahl,** m. robbing the fields. ~**dienst,** m. mil. active service, field-service.
feld'dienstfähig, a. fit for active service, able-bodied.
Feld'dienstübung, f. petty manœuvre, field-day.
feld||ein', ~**ein'wärts,** adv. across the fields, 'cross country.
Feld'||equipage [ekipāzhe], f. s. ~ausrüstung. ~**erbse,** f. bot. common pea *(pisum arvense).* ~**flasche,** f. soldier's flask, case-bottle, canteen. ~**flucht,** f. desertion.
feld'flüchtig, a. deserting; ~ werden, to desert.
Feld'||flüchter, m. s. ~taube. ~**flur,** f. (all the) land belonging to a village. ~**frevel,** m. mischief done to the fields, depredation. ~**frucht,** f., gew. pl. ~=früchte, produce of the fields. ~**geistliche(r),** m. s. ~prediger. ~**gepäck,** n. coll. baggage (of an army). ~**gerät,** n. coll. 1. s. Ackergerät; 2. mil. field-equipage.
feld'gerecht, a. sp. trained to sport, smart.
Feld'||gericht, n. military jurisdiction. ~**geschrei,** n. 1. war-cry, war-whoop; 2. (Losungswort) watch-word. ~**geschütz,** n. field-piece; coll. od. pl. ~geschütze, field-artillery (si.). ~**gott,** m. rural god (or deity). ~**gottesdienst,** m. 1. camp-service; 2. camp-meeting (of the methodists &c.). ~**grenze,** f. land-mark, boundary (or borders, pl.) of a field. ~**grille,** f. zo. field-cricket *(gryllus campestris).* ~**hase,** m. zo. common hare, field-hare *(lepus timidus).* ~=**heimchen,** n. s. ~grille. ~**herr** († ~=**hauptmann**), m. commander-in-chief, general, captain. ~**herrnkunst,** f. strategic art, strategy; generalship; an ~herrnkunst übertreffen, to out-general. ~**herrnstab,** m. batoon, *bâton.* ~**herrnwürde,** f. generalship, commandership, dignity of a commander. ~**hospital,** n. field-hospital, ambulance. ~**huhn,** n. s. Rebhuhn. ~**hüter,** m. field-guard, field-constable, rural policeman. ~=**hütte,** f. mil. hut, barrack. ~**jacke,** f. mil. water-jacket. ~**jäger,** m. king's messenger, *chasseur.* ~**kanzlei,** f. army-office. ~**kasse,** f. military chest. ~**kessel,** m. field-kettle, camp-kettle. ~**koch,** m. army-cook. ~**küche,** f. field-kitchen, sutler's kitchen. ~**kümmel,** m. bot. 1. wild (or common) caraway *(carum carvi);* 2. s. ~thymian. ~=**lager,** n. camp; encampment; ein ~=lager aufschlagen, to pitch a camp, to encamp; aus dem ~lager aufbrechen, to decamp. ~**lazarett,** n. s. ~hospital. ~=**lerche,** f. zo. sky-lark *(alauda arvensis).* ~**losung,** f. mil. watch-word. ~**marder,** m. zo. s. Baummarder. ~=**mark,** ~**markung,** f. land-mark.
Feld'marschall [od. feldmar'schal], m. field-marshal. ~=**Lieu'tenant,** m. (in Östreich) major-general commanding a division, *chef de division.* ~**stab,** m. batoon, *bâton.*
Feld'||maus, f. zo. field-mouse *(arvicŏla arvālis);* kleine (od. kurzschwänzige) ~=maus (Erdmaus), field-vole *(arvicŏla agrestis).* ~**meister,** m. s. Abdecker. ~**messen,** n. (land-)survey, surveying (of land). ~**messer,** m. surveyor. ~=**meßkunst,** f. art of surveying, geodesy. ~**mohn,** m. bot. s. Ackermohn. ~**mühle,** f. camp-mill. ~**musik,** f. military music. ~**mütze,** f. mil. forage-cap, foraging-cap, water-cap. ~**nachbar,** m. field-neighbour. ~**oberst,** m. s. Oberst. ~**offizier,** m. field-officer. ~**post,** f. military post, army-post. ~**posten,** m. mil. out-post (of an army). ~**prediger,** ~**priester,** m. chaplain to a regiment, field-chaplain, field-preacher. ~**propst,** m. chaplain-general (to an army). ~**quendel,** m. s. ~thymian. ~=**regiment,** n. field-regiment, marching-regiment. ~**rose,** f. bot. field-rose, white dog-rose *(rosa arvensis).* ~=**ruf,** m. s. ~geschrei. ~**salat,** m. bot. lamb's lettuce, common corn-valerian *(valerianella olitoria).* ~**schaden,** m. damage done to the fields. ~**schanze,** f. mil. redoubt, field-work. ~**scher(er),** m. (army-)surgeon. ~**scheuche,** f. scare-crow. ~**schlacht,** f. pitched battle. ~**schlange,** f. mil. culverin. ~**schmiede,** f. field-forge, army-forge. ~**schnecke,** f. zo. common slug *(limax agrestis).* ~**schreiber,** m. military clerk, clerk of a regiment. ~**schütz,** m. s. ~hüter. ~**schwamm,** m. bot. common mushroom, *champignon (agaricus campestris).* ~**soldat,** m. soldier of the line. ~**spat,** m. min. felspar, feldspar, feldspath. ~**sperling,** m. zo. tree-sparrow *(passer montānus).* ~**stecher,** m. field-glass. ~**stein,** m. 1. a) field-stone; b) arch. rubble-stone; 2. land-mark. ~**steinmauer,** f. arch. rubble-wall. ~**steinmauerwerk,** n. rubble-work. ~**stück,** n. mil. field-piece, (light) piece of ordnance. ~**stuhl,** m. camp-stool, folding-chair. ~**taube,** f. zo. rock-pigeon *(columba livia).* ~**thymian,** m. bot. wild thyme, mother of thyme *(thymus serpyllum).* ~**tisch,** m. camp-table, folding-table. ~**übung,** f. field-day, petty manœuvre, fatigue-duty. ~**verpflegungsamt,** n. commissariat. ~**verschanzung,** f. field-fortification. ~**vogt,** m. s. ~hüter. ~**wache,** ~**wacht,** f. field-watch, advanced-post,

out-post, picket. ~wächter, m. s. ~hüter.

feld'wärts, adv. towards the fields.

Feld'‖webel, m. sergeant-major. ~webel-Lieu'tenant, m. warrant-officer. ~weg, m. field-path, field-way, country-road, by-road. ~wicke, f. bot. common vetch *(vicia sativa)*. ~wiese, f. meadow (-land). ~wirtschaft, f. agriculture, husbandry, farming. ~zehnte, m. predial tithes (pl.). ~zeichen, n. 1. field-badge, military sign for recognition; 2. colours (pl.), vgl. Fahne. ~zeug, n. army-stores (pl.), munition. ~zeugmeister, m. master (or general) of the ordnance. ~zeugmeisteramt, n. ordnance-office. ~zug, m. campaign, expedition. ~zulage, f. field-allowance.

Fel'ge, f., pl. ~n, 1. felloe, felly; 2. (Brache) fallow.

fel'gen, t. 1. to provide (a wheel) with felloes; 2. (brachen) to fallow (land).

Fel'genhauer, m. wheelwright.

Fell, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, skin, hide, case, fell, pelt; coat; rohes (od. frisches) ~, green (or raw) hide, market-hide; ~ mit der Wolle, wool-fel(l); ~ auf dem Auge, tunicle forming on the eye, film over the eye; in ~e gekleidet, skin-clad; jm. das ~ gerben, fam. to curry s.one's hide, to give s.o. a hiding, to give s.one's hide a warming; jm. aufs ~ (od. Dach) steigen, to pitch into s.o., to haul (or to bring) s.o. over the coals; jm. das ~ über die Ohren ziehen, fam. to flay s.o.; to fleece, or to cheat s.o.; sich das ~ über die Ohren ziehen lassen, to submit (with a good grace) to everything; das ~ verkaufen, ehe man den Bären hat, prv. to sell the bear's skin before he is caught; er hat ein dickes ~, fam. he is thick-skinned (impervious, or destitute of feeling).

§ Fel'lah, m., ~s, pl. ~s, fellah.

Fell'‖bereiter, m. skin-dresser, currier. ~eisen, n. 1. knapsack; wallet; portmanteau; cloak-bag; valise; 2. (Brieffelleisen) mail-bag, letter-bag. ~händler, m. skin-merchant; (für Schaffelle) fell-monger. ~werk, n. coll. skins, furs (pl.). ~wolle, f. skin-wool, fell-wool.

§ Felonie', f. (law) felony.

Fel'pel, m., ~s, s. Felbel.

Fels, m., Fel'sen, pl. Fel'sen, rock, vgl. Felsen.

felsab', adv. down the rock.

Fels'‖abhang, m. (rocky) declivity, precipice. ~achat, m. min. rock-agate. ~alaun, m. rock-alum.

felsan', adv. up the rock.

Fels'arten, f. pl. (species of) rocks.

fels'artig, a. rocky.

Fels'‖bett, n. rocky bed of a river. ~block, m. large piece of rock, block; verstreute (freiliegende) ~blöcke, geol. erratic blocks. ~bucht, f. bay formed (or surrounded) by rocks.

Fel'sen, m., ~s, pl. ~, rock; (Klippe) cliff; kleiner ~, rocklet; künstlicher ~, rock-work; ohne ~, rockless; von ~ eingeschlossen, rock-bound; der tarpejische ~, the Tarpeian rock; auf einen ~ bauen, to build on a rock. ~abhang, m. s. Felsabhang. ~ader, f. vein of a rock; geol. dike.

fel'sen‖artig, a. s. felsartig. ~fest, a. rocky, firm (or hard) as a rock; fig. rocky, stony; firm, unshaken, steadfast (belief).

Fel'sen‖berg, m. rocky mountain. * ~brust, f. rocky breast. ~gebirge, n. Rocky Mountains (pl.). ~geklüft, n. clefts, rugged rocks (pl.). ~geröll(e), n. geol. detritus. ~gestade, n. rocky coast. ~gewölbe, ~grab, n., ~gruft, f. vault or tomb cut out in a rock. ~grund, m. 1. foundation of rock; 2. valley between rocks. ~gruppe, f. cluster of rocks. ~hang, m. s. Felsabhang.

fel'senhart, a. as hard as a rock (or flint), rocky; fig. rocky, stony, flint-like, adamantine.

Fel'sen‖herz, n. * heart of flint (iron, or steel). ~höhe, f. rocky height, cliff. ~höhle, f. grotto. ~insel, f. skerry. ~keller, m. cellar cut out in a rock. ~kette, f. chain of rocks. ~klippe, f. cliff. ~kluft, f. rocky cleft. ~küste, f. rocky (or iron-bound) coast. ~masse, f. mass of rocks. ~nest, n. fig. strong castle on a rock. ~pfad, m. path across rocks. ~platte, f. shelf of rock. ~quell, m., ~quelle, f. spring running from a rock. ~riff, n. ledge (riff, or reef) of rocks. ~riß, m. cleft in a rock. ~rücken, m. ridge of a rock. ~schlucht, f. rocky gorge, glen, or ravine. ~schicht, f. ledge of rock, stratum. ~schwalbe, f. zo. rock-martin *(hirundo rupestris)*. ~spitze, f. peak, crag. ~steg, ~steig, m. path (or bridge) across rocks; rocky path. ~stück, n. piece of rock. ~sturz, m. falling of a rock. ~taube, f. zo. (gew. Feldtaube) rock-pigeon *(columba livia)*. ~thal, n. rocky vale. ~ufer, n. bluff. ~wand, f. wall of rock, steep side of a rock; (~ufer) bluff. ~weg, m. s. ~pfad. ~werk, n. rock-work.

fel'sig, a. 1. (fel'sicht) rock-like; 2. full of rocks, formed of rocks; rocky, cliffy, cragged, rugged.

Felsit', m., ~(e)s, min. felsite (Feldspat).

Fels'‖krystall, m. s. Bergkrystall. ~masse, f. s. Felsenmasse. ~platte, f. s. Felsenplatte. ~stein, m. rock-stone, rocky stone.

§ Feluck'e, Felu'ke, f., pl. ~n, mar. felucca.

Fem, Fe'me, f., Fem'‖gericht, n. vehme, vehmic court. ~richter, m. judge of the vehmic court.

§ Feminin'‖um, n., ~ums, pl. ~a, gram. feminine (gender, or noun).

Fench, m., ~es, s. Fennich.

Fen'chel, m., ~s, bot. fennel *(fœniculum officinale)*. ~apfel, m. fennel-apple. ~öl, n. fennel-oil. ~wasser, n. fennel-water.

§ Fe'nier, m., ~s, pl. ~, Fenian.

§ Fe'niertum, n., ~s, Fenianism.

Fenn, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, Fen'ne, f., pl. ~n, provinc. fen, marshy low ground.

Fen'nich, m., ~s, ~hirse, f. bot. panic *(panicum)*.

§ fe'nisch, a. Fenian.

Fen'ster, n., ~s, pl. ~, window; ~ mit Flügeln, casement-window, French window; ~ zum Schieben (Schubfenster), sash-window; schräges ~, O'berlicht-~, sky-light window; vorspringendes (od. vorstehendes) ~, bay-window, bow-window, jut-window; ~ über einer Thür, transom-window; ~ mit Glasmalerei, stained window; blindes ~, blind window, mock-window; ~ eines Mistbeets, garden-frame, sashes (pl.) of a hotbed; ~ einer Kutsche, glass; kleines, rundes ~, deadman's eye; mit ~n versehen, windowed; Mauer ohne ~, dead wall; zum ~ hinein, in at the window; aus dem ~ sehen, to look out of the window; das ~ geht auf den Garten hinaus, the window opens on (or looks into) the garden; ein ~ einschlagen (od. einwerfen), to break a window; so daß die ~ klirren, to make the windows shake; das Geld zum ~ hinauswerfen, to throw away one's money, to play ducks and drakes with one's money.

fen'sterähnlich, a. windowy.

Fen'ster‖austritt, m. balcony. ~bank, f. 1. window-seat; 2. (~sohlbank) s. ~brett, 1. ~bekleidung, f. s. ~verkleidung. ~beschläge, n. pl. fastenings (or iron-work, si.) of a window. ~blei, n. came, glazier's lead. ~blende, f. window-blind; (aus Drahtgaze) wire-blind. ~bogen, m. arch of a window. ~brett, n. 1. (board of a) window-sill, elbow-rest; 2. (Blumenbrett) flower-board (before a window). ~brüstung, f. parapet.

Fen'sterchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Fenster) little window.

Fen'ster‖einfassung, f. window-case. ~fach, ~feld, n. pan(n)el, square of a window. ~flügel, m. casement; (schiebbarer) sash. ~futter, n. immovable sash-frame (of a window). ~gardine, f. (window-)curtain. ~geld, n. window-tax. ~giebel, m. frontal. ~gitter, n. lattice, trellis, or grate before a window; (eisernes) iron-bars (pl.). ~glas, n. window-glass. ~glimmer, m. min. s. Fraueneis. ~haken, m. casement-stay. ~haspe, f. hinge of a window. ~heber, m. jemmy, ginny (of burglars). * ~höhle, f. s. ~loch.

-fenst(e)rig, a. -windowed, in Zss. vier'fenst(e)rig, four-windowed &c.

Fen'ster‖jalousien, f. pl. Venetian blinds. ~kissen, n. window-cushion. ~kitt, m. putty. ~korb, m. lattice-work before a window. ~kreuz, n. crossbars (pl.) of a window. ~laden, m. pl. (window-) shutters. ~lehne, f. s. ~brüstung. ~loch, n., ~öffnung, f. opening (or aperture) (in a building) left for a window. ~mittelpfosten, m. s. ~pfosten.

fen'stern, t. vulg. to rebuke, to blow up, to send s.o. about his business.

Fen'ster‖nische, f. window-bay. ~parade, ~promenade, f. promenading before a lady's windows. ~pfeiler, m. pier between two windows. ~pfosten, m. mullion. ~polster, n. s. ~kissen. ~rahmen, m. window-frame. ~riegel, m. sash-bolt; window-bolt. ~säule, f. s. ~pfosten. ~scheibe, f. pane, square, window-glass; ~scheiben (in ein Fenster) einsetzen, to glaze a window. ~schirm, m. s. ~blende. ~schmiege, f. s. ~vertiefung. ~schweiß, m. moisture on window-panes. ~schwelle, f. window-sill. ~sitz, m. settee. ~sohlbank, f. s. ~schwelle. ~spiegel, m. 1. pier-glass (mirror between two windows); 2. spy-mirror (looking-glass outside a window for the observation of what is going on in the street). ~stäbe, m.

pl., **~stangen,** f. pl. window-bars. **~steuer,** f. window-tax. **~thür(e),** f. glass-door. **~tritt,** m. s. ~sitz. **~verkleidung,** f. window-casing, window-case. **~vertiefung,** f. embrasure, recess of a window; s. auch ~nische. **~vorhang,** m. (window-)curtain, window-hangings (pl.). **~vorsetzer,** m. s. ~blende. **~wand,** f. wall with windows. **~werk,** n. coll. the windows (pl.) (of a building). **~wirbel,** m. sash-fastener, turn-buckle, turn-button, window-bolt.

Fer'dinand, m., ~s (MN.), Ferdinand.

Fer'ge, m., ~n, pl. ~n, provinc. s. Fährmann.

§ **Fe'rien,** f. pl. (**~zeit,** f.) holidays; vacation-time (si.); recess (si.) (of Parliament); die großen ~, the long vacations, midsummer-holidays. **~reise,** f. holiday-trip.

Fer'kel, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (dim. **~chen,** n., ~chens, pl. ~chen) young pig; (Spanferkel) sucking-pig; ein Wurf ~, a litter of pigs; 2. fig. piggish, or dirty person, pig, hog.

Ferkelei', f. piggishness.

Fer'kelkaninchen, n. zo. agouti *(cavia agouti).*

fer'keln, i. (h.) to farrow, to pig.

Fer'kelstall, m. pig-sty(e).

§ **ferm,** a. s. firm.

§ **Ferman',** m., ~s, pl. ~s od. ~e, firman.

§ **Ferma'te,** f., pl. ~n, mus. pause, hold (thus indicated ⌒).

§ **Ferment',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ferment (Gärungsstoff).

§ **ferment||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to ferment (gären).

fern (fer'ne), a. (adv.) far (off), distant, remote; (sich ~ haltend, abseits) aloof; ~es Ausland, far distant countries (pl.); die ~ste Nachwelt, the remotest posterity, the latest ages (pl.); nah und ~, ~ und nah, far and near; von ~, afar, from afar, from a distance; (in der Ferne) at a distance; aus ~en Landen, from afar, from distant countries; nicht von ~, by far not, not in the least; nicht von ~ (gew. bei weitem nicht) so schlecht, not nearly so bad; inso~ (als), in as much as, so far as; inwie~? how far? in what respect? how so? das sei ~ (von mir)! far be it (from me)! God forbid; ~ bleiben, sich ~ halten (von), to keep one's distance, to keep clean (or out of reach), to keep (or to stand) aloof (from), to steer clear (of); sich von etw. ~ halten, to give s.t. a wide berth; j. von sich ~ halten, to keep s.o. at a distance (or at arm's length); einer Sache ~ stehen, to be a stranger to s.t.; das liegt (der Sache) ~, that is foreign (or nothing) to the purpose; das liegt mir ~, 1. (das liegt nicht in meiner Absicht) I shouldn't think of it; 2. (davon verstehe ich nichts) that's quite out of my line.

Fernambuk'holz [od. buk'], n. Brazil-wood.

Fern'ansicht, f. distant view, perspective.

Fer'ne, f., pl. ~n, 1. farness, distance, remoteness; aus der ~, from afar, from a distance; in der ~, at a distance; das liegt in weiter ~, that is looming in futurity, it will be a long time before that happens (or comes to pass); sich in der ~ halten, s. fern bleiben; 2. (Landschaftsmalerei) offskip.

fer'nen, i. (h.) to look fine at a distance.

fer'ner, a. farther, further, ulterior; (jenseitig) ulterior; (hinzutretend) further, additional; adv. additionally; furthermore, again, besides, moreover; (in Zukunft) in future; ~e Zuschriften, com. future letters; etwas ~ thun, to continue (doing s.t.); ~ im Amte bleiben, to continue in office; j. ~ im Amte lassen, to continue s.o. in (his) office; und so ~ (gew. weiter), and so on, and so forth.

fer'ner||hin, adv. for the future, henceforward, henceforth. **~weitig,** a. (u. adv.) additional, further, farther.

Fern'||glas, n. telescope, perspective (glass), prospect-glass, prospective glass; fam. (spy-)glass, peeper. **~haltung,** f. aloofness.

fern'||her, adv. von ~her, from afar. **~liegend,** p.a. remote.

Fern'||malerei, f. scenography. **~rohr,** n. s. ~glas. **~schreibekunst,** f. telegraphic art. **~schreiber,** m. telegraph. **~schrift,** f. telegraphic symbols (pl.). **~sicht,** f. distant prospect, perspective view; vista.

fern'sichtig, a. far-sighted, long-sighted.

Fern'||sichtigkeit, f. long-sightedness. **~sprecher,** m. telephone. **~sprechamt,** n. s. ~sprechstelle. **~sprechanschluß,** m. telephonic connection; ~sprechanschluß an s. haben, to be put on to s.o. **~sprechkunst,** f. telephonic art, telephony. **~sprechstelle,** f. telephonic office. **~stehende(r),** m. outsider. **~zeichnung,** f. perspective drawing.

Ferrocyan'kalium, n. chem. ferrocyanide of potassium, yellow prussiate (of potash), blood-lye-salt.

Fer'se, f., pl. ~n, heel; jm. auf den ~n folgen, 1. to follow close to s.one's heels, to follow s.o. as his shadow (or like an Anthony's pig); 2. (jm. auf den ~n sein) to pursue s.o. closely, to dog s.o. (or s.one's heels), to be at s.one's heels; die ~n zeigen, to take to one's heels, to show (or to set up) a good (fair, or light) pair of heels.

Fer'sen||bein, n. med. heel-bone. **~flechse,** f. med. tendon of Achilles. **~geld** (n.) geben, fam. to take to one's heels, to give leg-bail. **~leder,** n. quarter-piece, heel-piece (of a shoe or boot). **~schlag,** m. kick of one's heels. **~sehne,** f. s. ~flechse.

fer'tig, a. 1. (~ gestellt, v. Sachen) done, finished; (bereit) ready, prepared; ~ machen, to finish; das Kleid ist ~, the dress is done; das Essen ist ~, dinner is ready; ~ auf Lager, ready-made; fam. reach-me-down; ~e Kleider, ready-made clothes; 2. (mit etw. ~, bereit, v. Personen) ready; adv. readily; ~! legt an! Feuer! mil. make ready! present! fire! mit Ihnen bin ich ~, I've nothing more to say to you; mit dem bin ich ~, I won't have anything more to do with him! ich bin bereit es zu thun, aber noch nicht ~, I am willing to do it, but not yet quite ready (or fully prepared) for it; mit etw. ~ sein, to have done with s.t.; ich bin mit (dem) Essen ~, I have done dinner; ich bin mit Schreiben ~, I have done writing; etw. ~ bringen (od. schaffen), to accomplish (to effect, to manage, to contrive, or to do) s.t.; das bekäme ich nicht ~, I should not be able to do it, I could not do it; ~ machen, to get ready, to perform; sich ~ machen (zu od. für), to prepare, to get (or to make) ready (for); ~ werden, to get ready; to come to an end; to get on; fam. to be done; mag er sehen wie er ~ wird, let him see how he can manage (it); let him do what he can (do); ~ werden ohne, to do without; wir können ohne ihn nicht ~ werden, we cannot dispense with his services; mit etw. ~ werden, to get s.t. done; er ist mit seinem Vermögen ~ (geworden), he has got through (with) his fortune; mit jm. ~ werden, to get the better of s.o., to bring s.o. round, to manage s.o.; mit dem Menschen wird er schon ~ werden, he is (more than) a match for that fellow; mit ihm ist kein F~werden, there is no dealing (or getting on) with him, he is very trying; 3. (tüchtig u. gewandt in etw.) practised, skilful, dexterous; prompt, quick; ein ~er Rechner, a clever reckoner; ein ~er Klavierspieler, an accomplished pianoforte-player; er ist ein ~er Franzose, he speaks French fluently (to perfection, or with great facility); eine ~e Zunge haben, to have a fluent (or nimble) tongue, to have a great fluency (or volubility of tongue), fam. to have the gift of the gab; 4. (ruiniert) ruined; com. bankrupt, insolvent; er ist ~, fam. 1. it is all over (or up) with him (of a sick person); 2. fam. he is drunk.

fer'tigen, t. 1. (fertig machen) to make ready, to complete; 2. a) (anfertigen) to make, to manufacture; b) (ausführen) to perform.

Fer'tigkeit, f. 1. dexterity, practice, skill, knack (in, at); perfectness, routine, facility; ~ der Zunge, volubility (of tongue), fluency; sie spielt mit vieler ~ (Klavier), her execution is perfect; es ist ihm zur ~ geworden, it is quite familiar to him; ~ im Englischsprechen, readiness in speaking English; 2. (angeeignete) ~en, pl. accomplishments (e. g. music, drawing &c.).

Fer'tigmacher, m. techn. finisher; foreman; typ. adjuster.

Fer'tigung, f. s. Verfertigung.

A. § **Fes,** n., ~, mus. F flat.

B. § **Fes, Feß,** m. (n.), ~, od. Fes'ses, pl. ~, od. Fes'se, fez, tarboosh, tarbouche; skull-cap (of the Morea).

fesch, a. fam. smart.

Fes'sel, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) gew. pl. fetters, chains; shackles; hamper (si.); fig. trammels; in ~n, in chains; in ~n legen (od. schlagen), to put in irons (chains, or fetters), to bind in chains, to chain down, to fetter; jm. die ~n abnehmen, to unchain (to unfetter, or to unshackle) s.o., to release s.o.; die ~n sprengen, to tear asunder one's bonds; ~n abwerfen, to cast off trammels; bibl. ~n der Sünde, cords of sin; b) tether (for horses); 2. (**~bein,** n.) pastern (of a horse's leg). **~beingelenk, ~gelenk,** n. pastern-joint.

fes'sel‖frei, ~los, a. freed from fetters, unfettered, unshackled.

Fes'selhaar, n. fetlock.

fes'selwund, a. wounded (or sore) at the pastern.

fes'seln, t. **1.** a) to fetter, to shackle, to chain; to put in irons (chains, or fetters); b) to tether (a horse); **2.** fig. to captivate, to fascinate (by charms); to engage, or to rivet (s.one's attention); to arrest (the eye); to take (the senses) captive.

fest, I. a. **1.** a) (nicht flüssig, nicht hohl) solid; (nicht weich, widerstandsfähig) firm; (~ u. dicht) compact; ein ~er Körper, a solid (body); ~e Nahrung, solid (or substantial) food; eine ~e Masse, a solid (or compact) mass; ~es Fleisch, firm (or solid) flesh; ~er Grund und Boden, firm (or strong) ground; das ~e Land, the mainland, the continent; ~er Wille, firm will (or resolution); ~er Vorsatz, firm intention, set purpose (or resolution); ~e Überzeugung, firm (settled, or thorough) conviction; ~e Hoffnung, firm (or constant) hope; ~er Glaube, firm belief, steady faith; ~e Erwartung, confident expectation, trust; ~e Treue, unshaken fidelity; ~e Freundschaft, close friendship; ~ sein gegen, to be proof against; b) (~ und stark) strong; ~es Tuch, strong cloth; ~e Gesundheit, strong (or robust) health, sound state of health; **2.** a) (nicht lose, nicht losgehend) fast; (~ an seiner Stelle) (strongly) fixed; settled, established; ~er Handel, fast bargain; ~er Wohnsitz, fixed (or settled) abode; ~e Grenze, fixed boundary; ~er Punkt, fixed point; ~er Schlaf, fast (or sound) sleep; ~e Grundsätze, fixed principles; ein ~es Auge, a steady eye; ~en Fuß fassen, to gain a footing; ~e Anstellung, permanent situation; ~es Gehalt, fixed salary; ~es Kapital, fixed capital; die Börse ist ~, the money-market is firm; in ~en Händen sein, to be in firm hands; not to be sold; ~e Gebote, positive offers; b) (~ anschließend) tight; (~ zugemacht) close; ein ~er Knoten, a tight knot; ein ~er Griff, a tight (or firm) grasp; **3.** (befestigt) fortified; ein ~er Platz, a fortified place, a stronghold, † a fastness; * eine ~e Burg ist unser Gott, a hold of strength is God the Lord; **4.** a) (nicht schwankend) steady; ~e Hand, steady (or firm) handwriting; ~e Kundschaft, steady (or regular) customers (pl.); ~er Kunde, regular customer; com.: ~e Preise, fixed (firm, steady, or set) prices; (in Ankündigungen) "no abatement made"; vgl. 2, a; b) fig. constant, firm, steadfast, steady, staunch; set (in one's opinions); vgl. 1, a u. 2, a; **5.** (bewandert in) well versed, well up (in der Bibel, in Scripture). **II.** adv. fast, firmly; close, closely; strongly; ~! immer ~! (fam. feste!) go it! ~ eingeschlafen, fast asleep; fam. fast off; ~ schlafen, to sleep sound(ly); ~ entschlossen sein, to be fully (or firmly) resolved; ~ im Sattel sitzen, to sit firm in one's saddle; ~ umschlossen von Feinden, closely (or on all sides) surrounded by enemies; ~ fassen (od. packen), to take firm hold of; eine Thür ~ zumachen, to fasten a door; ~ behaupten, to maintain positively; ~ versprechen, to promise seriously (or positively); ~ glauben, to believe firmly; ~ hoffen, to hope confidently; sich's ~ vornehmen, to make it a point; vgl. feststehen.

Fest, n., ~es, pl. ~e, (allg.) feast; (bes. religiöses ~) festival; (Feiertag) holiday; (Festmahl) *fête;* (Schmaus) banquet; fig. treat; (Belustigung) merry-making; bewegliches ~, movable (or variable) festival (or holiday); unbewegliches ~, immovable (or fixed) festival (or holiday); ein ~ feiern, to solemnize a festival, to celebrate (or to hold) a feast; man muß die ~e feiern, wie sie fallen, prv. enough is as good as a feast; vulg. little difference between a feast and a bellyful; Christmas comes but once a year.

Fest'‖abend, m. eve, vigil of a holiday. **~aufzug,** m. festive procession. **~ausschuß,** m. committee for the festival. **~ball,** m. dress-ball.

fest'‖bannen, sep. t. to fix (or to pin) to the spot; ~gebannt, fig. spell-bound. **~binden,** sep. (band, gebun'den) t. to tie up, to bind fast, to fasten (an, to). **~bleiben,** sep. (blieb, geblie'ben) i. (s.) **1.** com. (of prices) to remain firm or steady (auf, at); **2.** (bei etw. = bei etw. beharren) to hold on (or out), to be steadfast (in), to stick (to).

Fest'e, f., pl. ~n, stronghold, fortress, citadel; † fastness; ~ des Himmels, firmament.

Fest'essen, n. (public) dinner (in honour of s.o., or in commemoration of s.t.).

fest'fahren, sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) i. (s.) to run aground (said of a ship); to stick fast (in the mud); sich ~ auf, mar. to run foul of.

Fest'‖gabe, f. festive donation (or publication). **~geber,** m. entertainer; fam. mine host. **~gebräuche,** m. pl. festive rites. **~gelag(e),** n. banquet; carousal. **~geläut(e),** n. festive peal of bells. **~genossen,** m. pl. guests. **~gesang,** m. festal (or festive) song.

fest'gesetzt, p.a. fixed, settled, appointed; established; ~er Tag, stated day, term agreed upon.

Fest'halle, f. festive hall, banqueting-hall; state-room.

fest'halten, sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) **I.** t. to hold fast; to arrest. **II.** rfl. od. i. (h.) to hold (fast) (an, to, or on). **III.** i. (h.) fig. to adhere, to stick, to cleave, to cling (an, to); das F~, (firm) adherence, adhesion (an, to).

fest'igen, t. to make (or to render) firm, steady, or durable, to consolidate; to strengthen (one's health); fig. to settle, to establish, to confirm, to consolidate; to strengthen; com. (einen Wechsel ~) to domiciliate (a bill).

Fest'igkeit, f. **1.** firmness, fixedness, stability; strength; solidity, hardness; größere ~ geben, to consolidate; die Börse schloß mit ~, com. the market closed firm; **2.** (Stetigkeit) steadiness; (Beharrlichkeit) constancy, perseverance; (Energie) decision, resoluteness.

§ **Festin'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, *festin,* feast; banquet; entertainment.

§ **Festivität'** [wi], f., pl. ~en, festivity.

fest'klammern, sep. rfl. to clasp, to cling (an, to).

Fest'‖kleid, n. festive dress; pl. ~kleider, holiday-clothes. **~land,** n. continent, mainland.

fest'ländisch, a. continental.

Fest'landreise (der Engländer durch Europa), f. continental tour, grand tour.

fest'legen, sep. rfl. mar. to berth o.s.

fest'lich, a. festive, festival, splendid, solemn; ~ (adv.) begehen, to celebrate, to solemnize.

Fest'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, festivity, solemnity; (Fest) feast, festival.

Fest'‖lied, n. s. ~gesang.

fest'‖liegen, sep. (lag, gele'gen) i. (h.) **1.** (krank sein) to be laid up; **2.** to be home (of ships). **~lügen,** sep. (log, gelo'gen) rfl. to be caught in one's own lies. **~machen,** sep. t. **1.** a) to make fast, to fasten, to fix; vgl. ~binden; b) mar. to belay (a rope); to clinch (a cable); to stow (to furl, or to hand) (the sails); to house (the guns); c) fig. to conclude (a bargain); to settle (an affair); **2.** to fortify (a town); **3.** s. ~nehmen.

Fest'‖mahl, n., **~schmaus,** m. festive entertainment, banquet, feast.

fest'nehmen, sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. **1.** to apprehend, to arrest, to seize; **2.** to imprison.

§ **Feston'** [Fr.] n., ~s, pl. ~s, arch. festoon.

§ **feston(n)‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to festoon, to adorn with festoons.

Fest'‖opfer, n. oblation. **~ordner,** m. arranger of a festival, committee-man. **~ordnung,** f. arrangement (or order) of a festival. **~prediger,** m. clergyman who preaches on a holiday. **~predigt,** f. holiday-sermon. **~rede,** f. official speech. **~redner,** m. official speaker. **~reigen, ~reihen,** m. festive dance. **~schmuck,** m. festive dress, or ornaments (pl.).

fest'schrauben, sep. (schraub'te, geschraubt', od. schrob, geschro'ben) t. to fix (or to fasten) with a screw, to screw on (or down).

Fest'schrift, f. festive publication.

fest'‖setzen, sep. (setz'est od. setzt) **I.** t. **1.** s. ~nehmen, 2; **2.** (od. ~stellen) to establish (laws), to settle (terms), to fix (a day); to appoint (a time); to stipulate (conditions); to lay down (as a rule); er setzte seine Abreise auf den dritten Tag fest, he appointed the third day for his departure; vgl. festgesetzt. **II.** rfl. **1.** (v. Personen) to establish o.s., to settle; to get a footing; mil. to effect a lodgment, to lodge o.s.; **2.** (v. Gebräuchen) to take root, to be confirmed.

Fest'setzung, f. establishment, settlement, appointment, statement.

fest'sitzend, p.a. mar. aground, beneaped; (im Eise) ice-bound, beset.

Fest'spiel, n. festive play (or performance).

fest'‖stampfen, sep. t. to beat down, to ram (the earth). **~stehen,** sep. (stand, gestan'den) i. (h.) **1.** to stand firm (or unshaken); to be stable (or stationary); **2.** s. ~bleiben, 1; **3.** to be settled (ascertained, or established); so viel steht fest, thus much is certain. **~stehend,**

p.a. (sich nicht fortbewegend) stationary; fig. firm; well-established (facts). **~=stellen,** sep. t. to establish; to assert (facts); es ist festgestellt, it has been satisfactorily ascertained; vgl. ~setzen.

Fest'||stellung, f. establishment, vgl. ~=setzung. **~tag,** m. holiday; festival (of the church), red-letter day.

fest'täglich, a. festival, holiday.

Fest'tags||abschnitt (der Bibel), m. pericope for a holiday. **~fahrt,** f. holiday-excursion (or -trip); fam. outing.

fest'||treten, sep. (trittst, tritt; trāt, getrē'ten) t. to fix, or to level by treading upon; to tread, or to trample down. **~trinken,** sep. (trank, getrunk'en) rfl. not to be able to get away from the bottle.

Fest'ung, f., pl. ~en, fortress; (kleiner) fort, stronghold, strong castle, citadel; die ~ beherrscht die Stadt, the fortress commands the town; eine ~ belagern, to besiege (or to sit down before) a fortress; eine ~ einschließen, to invest a fortress; eine ~ einnehmen, to take a fortress; eine ~ entsetzen, to relieve a fortress; eine ~ schleifen, to dismantle a fortress; eine ~ räumen, to evacuate a fortress.

Fest'ungs||arrest, m. confinement in a fortress. **~artillerie,** f. standing artillery. **~bau,** m. 1. building of fortifications; fortification; 2. the working at fortifications (for a punishment). **~baukunst,** f. (science, or art of) fortification. **~baumeister,** m. fortifier. **~grāben,** m. moat (of a fortress). **~haft,** f. s. ~arrest. **~komman=dant,** m. commandant of a fortress. **~krieg,** m. war carried on by a siege (or by sieges). **~lafette,** f. mil. standing carriage. **~mauer,** f. battled wall. **~pfahl,** m. palisade. **~strāfe,** f. confinement in a fortress. **~viereck,** n. (in Oberitalien) Quadrilateral. **~wall,** m. rampart. **~werk,** n. fortification.

Fest'||woche, f. octave, week immediately following a church-festival. **~zeit,** f. time of a festival, festive season, holidays (pl.). **~zimmer,** n. s. ~halle. **~zug,** m. (festive) procession; (zu Pferde) cavalcade.

§ **Fe'te** [fā'te], f., pl. ~n, *fête.*

§ **fetie'ren** (p.p. fētiert'), t. to *fête,* to feast, to entertain at a (public) banquet; to make much of (s.o., or s.t.).

§ **Fe'tisch,** m., ~es, pl. ~e, fetich (fetish), idol. **~anbeter,** m. worshipper of fetiches. **~anbētung,** f., **~dienst,** m. worshipping of idols, fetichism.

fett, a. 1. (wohlgenährt) fat; stout, obese; med. adipose; dick u. ~, as fat as butter (or as a pig); ~ und rund, plump; ~ machen, to fatten; ~ werden, to fatten, to grow fat; 2. (Fett enthaltend) rich; (fettig) fatty; (schmierig) greasy; (ölig) oily, unctuous; ~e Öle, fatty oils; ~e Butter, rich butter; ~er Boden, rich (or fertile) soil; fat land; ~e Kost od. Küche, high (or rich) diet; Farben ~ auftragen, to lay on colours fat; das wird den Kohl nicht ~ machen, that will be of no avail, we shall not be the better for it; vgl. fair words butter no parsnips; 3. typ. ~e Schrift, fat letters (pl.); 4. fig. rich, fat, lucrative, profitable; eine ~e Erbschaft, a rich inheritance; eine ~e Pfründe, a fat living.

Fett, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. fat, grease; ~ ansetzen, to become (to grow, or to get) fat, to fatten; vom ~ des Landes leben, to live of the fat of the land; das (beste) ~ abschöpfen, eig. to skim the fat; fig. to get the profit, the cream, or the best of a thing; j. im eigenen ~ braten, to fry s.o. in his own grease; 2. fig. (Schelte) scolding; da hast du dein ~, there you've got it; er wird sein ~ schon kriegen, he'll catch it.

Fett'||abfälle, m. pl. kitchen-stuff (si.). **~ablāgerung,** f. deposition of fat. **~=ammer,** m. zo. ortolan *(emberiza hortulāna).* **~auge,** n. eye (on meat-broth). **~bauch,** m. vulg. great fat belly; paunch, fat-guts.

fett'bäuchig, a. paunchy; † gorbellied.

Fett'||bruch, m. med. steatocele. **~darm,** m. fat (or straight) gut. **~drūse,** f. med. sebaceous gland.

Fet'te, f. s. Fettheit, Fettigkeit.

fet'ten, t. 1. to make fat (or greasy); 2. to grease (or to oil) (wool &c.).

Fett'||fēdern, f. pl. rump-feathers; die ~federn ziehen, fam. to reap the fruits (bei etw., of s.t.). **~fleck(en),** m. spot (or stain) of grease. **~gänge,** m. pl. med. adipose ducts. **~gans,** f. s. Pinguin. **~geschwulst,** n. med. liparocele. **~gewächs,** n. med. wen, steatoma. **~=gewebe,** n. med. adipose membrane. **~glanz,** m. greasy lustre; fam. shine. **~hammel,** m. fattened sheep. **~haut,** f. med. adipose membrane or tissue.

Fett'heit, f. fatness, richness &c.; vgl. fett; fat, or rich nature (of s.t.).

Fett'henne, f. bot. orpine *(sedum telephium).*

fet'tig, fet'ticht, a. fatty; (schmierig) greasy, like grease.

Fet'tigkeit, f. 1. fatness (vgl. Fett); 2. greasiness, richness, oiliness.

Fett'||kalk (der Maurer), m. fat (or white) lime. **~klumpen,** m. lump of fat. **~=kohle,** f. s. Glanzkohle.

fett'leibig, a. corpulent, stout.

Fett'leibigkeit, f. corpulence, stoutness.

fett'lich, a. fattish.

Fett'māgen, m. s. Labmagen.

fett'sauer, a. chem. sebacic.

Fett'||säure, f. chem. sebacic acid. **~=schwanzschāf,** f. steatopygous breed of sheep *(ovis aries steatopȳga).* **~=schweiß,** m. (der Wolle) yolk. **~stein,** m. min. elæolite. **~sucht,** f. obesity. **~thōn,** m. fuller's-earth.

Fet'tung, f. greasing, s. fetten.

Fett'||wachs, n. (Leichenfett) adipocere. **~wanst,** m. vulg. fat-guts, paunch.

fett'wanstig, a. vulg. paunchy; † gorbellied.

Fett'||wolle, f. wool in the yolk. **~=zelle,** f. med. adipose duct.

Fetz'en, m., ~s, pl. ~ (dim. **Fetz'chen,** n., ~s, pl. ~), 1. shred, tatter, rag; (Stückchen) piece, slice; gew. pl. shreds &c.; ein ~ Papier, a scrap of paper; in ~, tattered (and torn), in rags and tatters; ragged; 2. fig. trash, trifle, bagatelle.

fetz'en, t. s. zerfetzen.

fetz'ig, a. in rags, ragged.

feucht, a. (gew.) moist (ground); (als wissenschaftlicher Ausdruck, bes. v. Nässe durchdrungen) humid (atmosphere, climate); (v. dem, was eig. nicht feucht sein sollte) damp (house); * dank; fam. (~ u. schmutzig) muggy (weather); (vom Boden) soggy, irriguous; (naß) wet (weather); etw. ~, wettish; ~ u. kalt, moist and cold, (damp and) raw, chilly; meine Füße sind ~, my feet are damp; im F~en, in the wet; * ~es Grab, watery grave; ~ wohnen, to live in a damp place; ~ fröhlich, jolly.

Feucht'brett, n. typ. setting-board, paper-board.

Feuch'te, f. 1. (**Feuchtheit,** f.) moistness, dampness; 2. typ. s. Feuchtzimmer.

feuch'ten, I. t. to moisten, to wet, to damp; Papier ~, typ. to damp paper. II. i. (h.) sp. to void urine (said of deer).

Feuch'tigkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Eigenschaft) moisture, moistness (of the earth after a shower); humidity (of the atmosphere); dampness (of a wall, of a cellar, of linen); 2. (feuchte Substanz) humour(s), fluid; schleimige ~, phlegm, mucus, mucosity; krystallene (od. wässerige) ~ des Auges, med. aqueous, or albuginous humour.

Feuch'tigkeits||gehalt, m. (amount of) moisture. **~messer,** m. phys. hygrometer. **~zeiger,** m. phys. hygroscope.

Feucht'||messer, m. s. Feuchtigkeitsmesser. **~mulde,** f. typ. wetting-trough.

Feucht'nis, f. s. Feuchtigkeit.

Feucht'||wanne, f. typ. s. ~mulde. **~=zimmer,** n. typ. wetting-room.

§ **feudāl',** a. 1. feudal; 2. reactionary; ein F~er, a reactionist; 3. fam. swell, aristocratic.

§ **Feudāl'herrschaft,** f. feudal sovereignty.

§ **Feudalis'mus,** m., ~, feudalism, feudal system.

§ **Feudalist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, feudalist.

§ **Feudālität',** f. feudality.

§ **Feudāl'||recht,** n. feudal law. **~re=gierung,** f. feudal government. **~=wēsen,** n. s. Feudalismus. **~zeit,** f. feudal time.

Feu'er, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. fire; griechisches ~, Greek (or Grecian) fire, wild-fire; bengalisches ~, Bengal light, blue (or red &c.) lights (pl.); höllisches ~, hell-fire, fire of hell; helles (od. offenes) ~, light (or open) fire; gelindes ~, slow fire; gedämpftes ~, ash-fire; am ~, at the fire; ~ fangen, to take (or to catch) fire (auch fig.), to ignite; mit dem ~ spielen, to tamper (or to play) with the fire; ~ schlagen, to strike a light; ~ anmachen (auch machen, od. anzünden), to light (to kindle, or to lay) a fire; können Sie mir ~ geben? can you give me (or have you got) a light (for my cigar)? Öl ins ~ gießen, to throw oil into the fire, to add fuel to the fire; das ~ brennt ihm auf den Nägeln, he is hard pressed; für j. durchs ~ gehen, to go through fire and water for s.o.; ein gebranntes Kind scheut das ~, prv. a burnt child dreads (or shuns) the fire; 2. (Feuersbrunst) fire, conflagration; es ist ~, there is a fire, it burns; in ~ (od. in Flammen) stehen, to be on fire; (ein) ~ anlegen, to set fire to a house; des ~s Herr werden, to

get the flames under; mit ~ u. Schwert verwüsten, to ravage with fire and sword; 3. mil. ~ geben, to give fire, to fire; im ~ stehen, to be under fire, to stand fire; unter feindlichem ~, in the face of the enemy; das erste ~ aushalten, to abide the first charge, to stand the first brunt; zwischen zwei ~n, between two fires; zwischen zwei ~ bringen, to double (the enemy, or a fleet); zum erstenmal im ~, first under fire (said of soldiers); die Truppen schonten ihr ~, the troops were sparing of their ammunition; 4. fig. a) brightness, brilliancy (of diamonds); b) cast, warmth (of a colour); c) body, raciness (of wine); d) (Eifer, Mut, Leidenschaft) fire, ardour, spirit, glow; passion, flame; mettle (of a horse); ~ und Flamme sein (od. speien), to flame, to be in a violent rage; fam. to be a-fire; ~ und Flamme werden, to fire (or to flare) up; er war ~ und Flamme für den Plan, he was quite enthusiastic (or all flame) about the project; er kommt leicht in ~, his blood is soon up, he is apt to take fire; 5. das heilige ~, med. St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas.

Feu'er||alarmapparāt, m. fire-alarm. **~amt,** n. fire-office. **~anbēter,** m. fire-worshipper. **~anbētung,** f. fire-worship, pyrolatry. **~anstalt,** f. s. ~amt. **~anzünder,** m. patent fire-wood.

feu'erartig, a. igneous, like fire.

Feu'er||assekuranz, f. s. ~versicherung. **~auge,** n. fig. eye of fire, flaming eye. **~bāke,** f. mar. beacon. **~ball,** m. fire-ball. **~becken,** n. fire-pan, coal-pan, brasier, chafing-dish.

feu'erbeständig, a. fire-proof; chem. refractory (metals); fixed (salts).

Feu'er||beständigkeit, f. fire-proof quality, fireproofness; chem. refractoriness; fixedness. **~bestattung,** f. burning of the dead, cremation. **~blick,** m. fiery look. **~blūme,** f. bot. corn-poppy *(papāver rhœas)*. **~bock,** m. andiron, cob-iron, fire-dog. **~bohne,** f. bot. scarlet-runner, scarlet-bean *(phaseŏlus multiflōrus)*. **~brand,** m. fire-brand, fire-stick. **~büchse,** f. 1. tinder-box; 2. (Eisenbahn) fire-box. **~busch,** m. s. ~dorn. **~compagnie,** f. s. ~wehr. **~diener,** m. s. ~anbeter. **~dienst,** m. s. ~anbetung. (Immergrüner) **~dorn,** m. bot. pyracanth *(cotoneaster pyracantha)*. **~drache,** m. fire-drake, bolis. **~eifer,** m. ardent (or fiery) zeal, (glowing) ardour; heat of passion. **~eimer,** m. fire-bucket. **~esse,** f. 1. chimney; 2. forge. **~falter,** m. zo. small copper *(polyommătus Phlœas)*.

feu'erfangend, p.a. apt to take fire.

Feu'erfarbe, f. fire-colour, flame-colour.

feu'er||farben, ~farbig, a. fire-coloured, flame-coloured, fiery red.

Feu'erfaß, n. fire-tub, quenching-tub.

feu'erfest, a. fire-proof, incombustible; chem. refractory; fixed; ~er Thon, fire-clay, refractory clay; ~e Ziegel, m. pl. fire-bricks; ~er Schrank, salamander-safe.

Feu'er||festigkeit, f. quality of being fire-proof; chem. refractoriness; fixedness. **~flamme,** f. fire-flame. **~fleck,** m. s. Brandfleck. **~fuchs,** m. sp. flaming sorrel. **~funke,** m. spark (of fire); (kleiner) sparkle. **~gābel,** f. fire-fork. **~garbe,** f. 1. (Feuerwerk) fire-sheaf; 2. fig. sheet of fire (or of flames). **~gatter,** n. fender. **~gefahr,** f. danger of taking fire; (~gefährlichkeit) combustibility.

feu'ergefährlich, a. liable to catch fire, inflammable, combustible; ~e Gegenstände, combustibles.

Feu'er||geist, m. 1. fire-sylph; 2. fig. fiery spirit, aspiring genius. **~gerät,** n. 1. implement(s) used for extinguishing fire; 2. fire-set: fire-irons (or andirons), shovel, tongs, and poker. **~geschrei,** n. cry (or alarm) of fire. **~gewehr,** n. fire-lock, gun; ~gewehre, pl. fire-arms. **~gewölbe,** n. fire-vault. **~gitter,** n. fire-guard, fender. **~glocke,** f. fire-bell, alarm-bell. **~glūt,** f. blazing glow, live coal. **~gott,** m. myth. god of fire, Vulcan. **~grādmesser,** m. phys. pyrometer. **~grādmessung,** f. pyrometry. **~grūbe,** f. ash-pit. **~hahn,** m. fire-cock, fire-plug. **~hāken,** m. 1. fire-hook; 2. pot-hook, pot-hanger; 3. (am Kamin) poker. **~herd,** m. hearth, fire-side, fire-place. **~himmel,** m. empyrean, empyreal heaven, highest heaven. **~holz,** n. fire-wood, fuel.

feu'erig, a. s. feurig.

Feu'er||kasse, f. fire-insurance-office. **~kasten,** m. fire-box. **~kieke,** f. provinc. warmer, foot-stove. **~kopf,** m. fig. fiery head, spit-fire, hotspur. **~kröte,** f. zo. orange-speckled toad *(bombinātor ignĕus)*. **~kugel,** f. 1. fire-ball, bomb; 2. fiery meteor, fire-ball, bolis. **~kunst,** f. pyrotechnics, pyrotechny. **~künstler,** m. pyrotechnist. **~land,** n. geogr. Tierra del Fuego; (im weiteren Sinne) Patagonia. **~länder,** m., **~länderin,** f. inhabitant of Tierra del Fuego, Patagonian.

feu'erländisch, a. Patagonian.

Feu'er||lärm, m. cry (or alarm) of fire. **~lehre,** f. phys. pyrology. **~leiter,** f. fire-ladder, fire-escape. **~leute,** pl. 1. (Heizer) furnace-men, engine-men, stokers; 2. men belonging to a fire-brigade, firemen. **~lilie,** f. bot. orange-lily *(lilium crocĕum)*.

feu'erlos, a. fireless; lustreless; cloudy (diamond).

Feu'er||löschanstalt, f., **~löschwēsen,** n., **~löschmannschaft,** f. s. Löschanstalt, Löschwesen, Löschmannschaft. **~māl,** n. 1. a) burn, burnt mark; b) (eingebranntes Zeichen) brand; 2. (angeborenes) mole. **~mālerei,** f. encaustic painting. **~mann,** m. furnace-man, engine-man, stoker; fire-man; vgl. ~leute. **~materiāl,** n. fuel. **~matērie,** f. fiery substance. **~mauer,** f. party-wall. * **~meer,** n. fiery ocean, sea of fire, sheet (flood, or mass) of fire (or of flames). **~meldestelle,** f. s. ~wache. **~messer,** m. phys. pyrometer. **~meßkunst,** f. pyrometry. **~mörser,** m. mortar.

feu'ern, I. t. 1. to burn; to kindle; 2. to make fiery. II. i. (h.) 1. to make (to light, or to lay) a fire; to keep a fire (in); s. heizen; 2. (schießen) to fire, to discharge (auf den Feind, at, or upon the enemy), to give fire (upon); scharf ~, to shoot with balls (or bullets); blind ~, to shoot with blank cartridges.

Feu'er||nelke, f. bot. scarlet-lychnis *(lychnis chalcedonīca)*. **~ofen,** m. stove; (gewerblich) furnace. **~opāl,** m. min. fire-opal. **~ordnung,** f. fire-regulations (pl.). **~pfanne,** f. chafing-dish, brasier, chafer, fire-pan. **~pfeil,** m. fire-arrow, fire-dart. **~prōbe,** f. 1. fire-ordeal, trial by fire, fiery trial; 2. fig. ordeal, trial; die ~probe bestehen, fig. to stand the test. **~rad,** n. 1. (beim Feuerwerk) fire-wheel, Catherine-wheel; 2. † lock of an arquebuse. **~rēgen,** m. rain of fire. **~religiōn,** f. pyrolatry, fire-worship. **~rettungsapparāt,** m., **~rettungsmaschine,** f. fire-escape. **~rohr,** n. rifle; fire-lock; ~rohre, pl. fire-arms. **~rost,** m. fire-grate.

feu'errōt, a. 1. as red as fire, fiery red; 2. red-hot.

Feu'er||ruf, m. cry (or alarm) of fire. **~salamander,** m. zo. salamander *(salamandra maculōsa)*. **~säule,** f. 1. pillar of fire, fire-column, fire-spout; 2. (in London) the Monument.

Feu'ersbrunst, f. (general) fire, conflagration.

Feu'er||schāden, m. damage (caused) by fire. **~schaufel,** f. fire-shovel. **~schein,** m. glare (of fire).

feu'erscheu, a. afraid of fire.

Feu'er||scheu, f. dread of fire. **~schiff,** n. fire-ship. **~schirm,** m. fire-screen. **~schloß,** n. fire-lock. **~schlund,** m. 1. fiery abyss, crater; 2. fig. cannon; * mouth of fire. **~schröter,** m. zo. stag-beetle *(lucānus cervus)*. **~schwāden,** m. min. fire-damp. **~schwamm,** m. 1. bot. female agaric *(bolētus igniarius)*; 2. (zum Zünden) spunk, German tinder; touch-wood; pyrotechnical sponge.

Feu'ers||gefahr, f. s. Feuergefahr. **~nōt,** f. conflagration.

feu'erspeiend, p.a. vomiting (or spitting) fire, ignivomous, volcanic; ~er Berg, volcano, burning mountain.

feu'ersprühend, p.a. sparkling; flashing.

Feu'er||spritze, f. fire-engine. **~stahl,** m. steel for striking fire, fire-steel. **~stätte, ~stelle,** f. 1. scene of conflagration; 2. a) fire-place, hearth; b) dwelling-place. **~stein,** m. flint. **~stoff,** m. chem. element of heat, caloric. **~strāfe,** f. punishment by fire. **~stübchen,** n. provinc. foot-stove. **~taufe,** f. baptism with fire; die ~taufe erhalten, to be first under fire. **~teilchen,** n. pl. fiery particles. **~telegrāph,** m. fire-alarm telegraph. **~thon,** m. fire-clay. **~thür,** f. furnace-door. **~tōd,** m. death by fire.

Feu'erung, f., pl. ~en, 1. making (or lighting) a fire, heating, firing; 2. (**Feu'erungs||materiāl, ~mittel,** n.) fuel.

Feu'erungs||anlāge, f. heating-contrivance; (Herd) fire-place, hearth; (gewerblich) furnace. **~röhre,** f. techn. boiler-flue.

Feu'er||vergoldung, ~versilberung, f. hot gilding, hot silvering. **~versicherung,** f. fire-insurance. **~versicherungsanstalt,** f. fire-insurance-office. **~versicherungsgesellschaft,** f. fire-insurance-company.

~versicherungspolice, f. fire-policy. ~wache, f. fire-watch. ~wächter, m. fire-man. ~waffen, f. pl. fire-arms. ~wahrsagerei, f. pyromancy. ~warte, f. beacon. ~wasser, n. fire-water, spirits (pl.). ~wehr, f. fire-brigade. ~wehrhauptmann, m. fire-ward. ~wehrmann, m. (pl. ~wehrleute) man belonging to a fire-brigade, fireman. ~werk, n. fire-works (pl.), display of fire-works. ~werker, m. **1.** pyrotechnist; **2.** mil. u. mar. artillery-man, gunner, artificer. ~werkerkunst, ~werkskunst, f. pyrotechny, pyrotechnics. ~werkerschule, f. pyrotechnic school; artillery-academy. ~werkskörper, m. fire-work-body. ~zange, f. fire-tongs (pl.); ich möchte ihn nicht mit der ~zange anrühren, I would not touch him with a pair of tongs (or with a barge-pole). ~zeichen, n. **1.** fiery meteor; **2.** signal-light, beacon. ~zeug, n. tinder-box, flint and steel, pocket-fire. ~zug, m. flue.

Feuilleton' [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, *feuilleton.*

Feuilletonist' [följе], m., ~en, pl. ~en, writer of *feuilletons.*

feu'rig, a. fiery: **1.** hot, burning; igneous; vgl. Kohle; **2.** fig. ardent, passionate; fervid, fervent; impassioned; (übereilt) hasty; generous (wine); spirited, mettlesome, high-mettled (said of horses).

Feu'rigkeit, f. fieriness, ardour; mettle.

Fez, s. Fes.

ff, aus dem ~, fam. with a vengeance.

F. f., für Fortsetzung folgt.

fi, int. s. pfui.

§ **Fi'aker (Fi'acre)** [od. fiak'er], m., ~s, pl. ~, *fiacre;* hackney-coach, cab; hum. gondola. ~kutscher, m. hackney-coachman, cab-driver, cabman; hum. cabby.

§ **Fias'ko,** n., ~(s), pl. ~s, failure; ~ machen (v. einem dramatischen Stück), to fail, to prove a decided failure, to succeed ill, to break down.

Fi'bel, f., pl. ~n, primer, spelling-book; † horn-book.

§ **Fi'ber,** f., pl. ~n, fibre, filament, string.

§ **Fibrin',** n., ~s, chem. fibrine.

Fich'te, f., pl. ~n, pine-tree *(pinus).*

fich'ten, a. of pine-wood, pine; ~e Bretter, pl. pine-planks, fir-planks; ~e Dielen, pl. deal-boards, pine-boards.

Fich'ten||apfel, m. s. ~zapfen. ~baum, m. pine-tree. ~gebüsch, n. cluster of young pines. ~hain, m. pine-grove. ~harz, n. (common) resin. ~holz, n. pine-wood, red deal. ~kreuzschnabel, m. zo. cross-bill *(loxia curvirostra).* ~nadeln, f. pl. pine-needles. ~wald, m. pine-grove. ~zapfen, m. pine-cone, fir-cone. ~zweig, m. pine-branch.

fichtst, ficht, s. fechten.

Fick'e, f., pl. ~n, vulg. pocket, fob.

fick'en, i. (h.) u. t. vulg. to fuck.

Fick'fack, m. fam. trick.

fick'facken, i. (h.) to make intrigues, to play tricks; to shuffle.

Fick'facker, m., ~s, pl. ~, intriguer.

Fickfackerei', f. shuffling-tricks (pl.).

§ **Fideikommiß',** n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, (law) entail; feoffment in trust; ein ~ aufheben, to cut off an entail.

§ **fidel',** a. fam. merry, jolly, jovial, in high feather (or glee), in high spirits; sl. kiddish; ein ~es Haus, a jovial fellow, a jolly dog (or blade); ein ~es Leben führen, to be on the spree.

Fidelität', f. fam. merriment, jollity, high spirits (pl.).

Fi'dibus, m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, fam. spill, paper-match, pipe-lighter. ~halter, m. spill-holder.

§ **fidu'cit! fidu'zit!** int. (thank you) to your good health!

§ **Fiduz',** n., ~, ~es, fam. faith, confidence; ich fühlte kein ~ dazu, I had no mind for it, I did not feel disposed for it.

Fie'ber, n., ~s, pl. ~, fever; schleichendes ~, low fever, slow fever; kaltes ~, ague; hitziges ~, inflammatory fever; gelbes ~, yellow fever, Am. yellow Jack; tägliches (dreitägiges, viertägiges) ~, quotidian (tertian, quartan) fever; ~ haben, to have a fever, to be in a fever, to be feverish; jm. ~ verursachen, j. in ~ versetzen, to fever s.o.; am ~ erkranken, to fall sick of a fever; vom ~ befallen, ague-struck; ~ erzeugend, febrific; Mittel gegen das ~, febrifuge, pyretics, antipyretic; ~ vertreibend, dispelling fever. ~anfall, m. fit or attack of fever (or of an ague).

fie'berartig, a. feverish.

Fie'ber||arznei, f. pyretics, antipyretic, febrifuge. ~blässe, f. febrile paleness. ~brand, m. s. ~hitze. ~farbe, f. feverish complexion or colour.

fie'berfest, a. ague-proof.

Fie'berflecken, m. pl. fever-spots.

fie'berfrei, a. free from fever (or from ague).

Fie'ber||frost, m. feverish shivering (or chill).

fie'berhaft (fie'berig), a. feverish; aguish; ~ empfindlich gegen etw., tremblingly alive to s.t.

Fie'berhaftigkeit, f. feverishness.

Fie'ber||hitze, f. heat of the fever; med. cauma. ~kälte, f. s. ~frost. ~klee, m. s. Bitterklee.

fie'berkrank, I. a. fever-sick, feverish, fevery. **II.** s. der, die F~e, one suffering from fever (or ague).

Fie'ber||krankheit, f. fever. ~kraut, n. bot. (common) fever-few *(pyrĕthrum parthenium).* ~lehre, f. science of fevers, pyretology.

fie'berlos, a. having no fever, free from fever; ~(s)er Zustand (Fie'berlosigkeit, f.), absence or intermission of fever; apyrexy.

Fie'ber||materie, f. febrific matter. ~mittel, n. febrifuge, pyretics, antipyretic. ~phantasieen, f. pl. hallucinations.

fie'bern, I. i. (h.) to be in a fever, to have a paroxysm of fever, to be delirious; fig. to rave. **II.** t. imp. mich fiebert, I am in a fever.

Fie'ber||pulver, n. ague-powder. ~rinde (Chinarinde), f. Peruvian-bark, jesuits' bark, quinquina. ~rindenbaum, m. bot. Peruvian-bark-tree *(cinchōna officinālis).* ~schauer, m. ague-fit, shivering-fit, chilliness. ~stoff, m. febrific matter. ~symptom, n. febrile symptom. ~tag, m. fever-day, day on which a fever comes on. ~traum, m. **1.** fever-dream, feverish dream; **2.** hallucination, creation of an overheated fancy. ~wechsel, m. intermission of fever. ~zufall, m. attack of fever. ~zustand, m. med. pyrexia.

Fie'del, f., pl. ~n, fiddle. ~bogen, m. fiddle-stick.

fie'deln, i. (h.) u. t. to scrape (upon) a fiddle, to fiddle.

Fie'der, f., ~n, (Fie'derblättchen, Fie'derchen, dim., n., ~s, pl. ~) bot. leaflet.

fie'der||artig, a. bot. pinnate(d). ~spaltig, a. pinnatifid.

fie'dern, t. to feather, to furnish with feathers; die gefiederte Welt, all feathered creatures (pl.).

Fied'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, (vile) fiddler, scraper; hum. tormentor of catgut.

fiel, s. fallen.

Fiest, s. Gift.

§ **Figur',** f., pl. ~en, **1.** figure; eine gute ~ machen, fam. to cut a figure; Porträt in ganzer ~, full-length portrait; von guter ~, well-made; mit ~en verziert, historiated; **2.** math. a) (begrenzte Fläche) planimetrical figure; eingeschriebene ~, inscribed figure; umgeschriebene ~, circumscribed figure; ~en zeichnen, to draw diagrams; b) (zur Erklärung dienend) diagram; **3.** (Karte, gew. Bild) court-card; honour; **4.** mar. figure-head; **5.** (Redefigur) metaphor, trope.

§ **Figu'ra,** f. Lat.; wie ~ zeigt, as is evidently the case.

§ **Figural'||gesang,** m. pricksong. ~musik, f. figurate counterpoint.

§ **Figurant',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, **1.** super (supernumerary), walking gentleman; **2.** s. ~in, 2. ~in, f., pl. ~innen, **1.** *figurante,* walking lady; **2.** fig. (mere) puppet.

§ **Figür'chen,** n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Figur) small figure.

§ **Figu'ren||fries,** m. arch. storied frieze. ~gesang, s. Figuralgesang.

§ **figur||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to figure, to make (or to cut) a figure; to pose (als, as); ~ierte Zahl, math. figurate number; ~ierte Zeuge, pl. com. fancy-cloths.

figür'lich, a. figurative; metaphorical; ~ (adv.), in ~em Sinne, figuratively, metaphorically.

§ **Fiktion',** f., pl. ~en, fiction.

§ **Filet'** [le'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, **1.** (~arbeit, f.) netting, net-work; ~ stricken (od. machen), in ~ arbeiten, to net (a purse &c.); **2.** (Fleisch) undercut; **3.** pl. File'te, (Werkzeug zum Bücher-vergolden) back-tools. ~halstuch, n. netted tippet. ~klöppel, m. pl. netting-weights. ~nadeln, f. pl. netting-needles, mash-pins.

§ **Filial'||anstalt,** f. establishment (or institution) subordinate to another, branch-establishment. ~bank, f. branch-bank.

§ **Filia'le,** f., pl. ~n, **1.** ~kirche, f. chapel of ease, underparochial chapel, succursal church; **2.** s. Filialgeschäft.

§ **Filial||geschäft,** n., ~handlung, f., ~haus, n. branch-establishment.

§ **Filigran',** n., ~s, (~arbeit, f.) filigree, filigrane(-work).

§ **Fil'ter,** m. (n.), ~s, pl. ~, filter.

§ filtr||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to filter (vgl. durchseihen).

§ Filtrier'||(kaffee)kanne, f. coffee-biggin. ~maschīne, f. filtering-machine. ~papier, n. filtering-paper, sinking-paper. ~sack, m. filtering-bag. ~stein, m. filtering-stone, strainer. ~trichter, m. filtering-funnel, strainer, colander. ~tūch, n. filtering-cloth, percolator.

§ Filtrie'rung, f. filtration.

Filz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. a) felt; ~ machen, to felt; b) (~'hūt) felt-hat; 2. typ. (~'deckel) blanket; 3. bot. tomentum; 4. fig. miser, niggard; hum. pinch-penny, skinflint.

Filz'arbeit, f. felting.

filz'ārtig, a. felt-like.

fil'zen, I. t. (fil'zest od. filzt) 1. to felt; 2. vulg. to blow up. II. i. (h.) 1. s. III.; 2. to live (or to be) miserly. III. rfl. to clot together (like felt).

Filzerei', f. s. Filzigkeit.

Filz'hūt, m. felt-hat.

fil'zig, a. 1. of felt, like felt; felt-like; bot. downy, nappy, tomentose, tomentous; 2. fig. stingy, niggard, niggardly, sordid, close-fisted, clunch-fisted.

Fil'zigkeit, f. stinginess, niggardliness, sordidness.

Filz'||kraut, n. bot. cotton-rose, downweed *(filāgo)*. ~laus, f. zo. crab(-louse) *(pedicŭlus pubis)*. ~maschīne, f. felting-machine. ~mütze, f. felt-cap. ~schuh, m. felt-shoe; felt-slipper. ~sohle, f. felt-sole, hair-sole. ~stiefel, m. felt-boot. ~tūch, n. felted cloth. ~unterlāge, f. typ. blanket. ~wāren, f. pl. felt-ware (si.). ~wolle, f. felted wool.

Fim'mel, m., ~s, (männlicher Hanf) bot. fimble-hemp *(cannăbis satīva)*.

§ Finā'le, n., ~s, pl. ~s, mus. finale.

§ Financier' [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, financier.

§ Finance' [Fr.], f., pl. Finan'zen, finances (pl.); Haute [Fr.] ~, *haute finance;* Finanzen, pl. revenue; ready money (si.); die Finanzen betr., financial.

§ Finanz'||anschlag, m. estimates (pl.), budget. ~ausschuß, m. finance-committee, committee of ways and means. ~barōn, m. plutocrat. ~beamte(r), m. clerk in the treasury. ~behörde, f. fiscal board. ~bureau [Fr.], n. exchequer, board of revenues, treasury-office. ~departement [man], n. treasury-department. ~frāge, f. financial question. ~gericht, n. court of exchequer.

§ finanziell', a. financial.

§ Finanz'||jahr, n. fiscal year. ~kammer, f., ~kollēgium, n. exchequer, fiscal board, treasury-office. ~minister, m. minister of finances; (in England) Chancellor of the Exchequer; Am. Secretary of the Treasury. ~ministērium, n. ministry of the finances; (in Engl.) Exchequer-board, Treasury; Am. treasury(-department). ~pächter, m. farmer general. ~plān, m. budget. ~rāt, m. clerk in the treasury; (in England) Lord of the Treasury. ~welt, f. coll. financiers, bankers (pl.); plutocracy. ~wēsen, n. finances (pl.). ~wissenschaft, f. science of financing; (allgemeiner) political economy. ~zölle, m. pl. taxes (or tolls &c.) which form the state-revenue; (in England) Queen's taxes.

find'bār, find'lich, a. to be found (out), to be met with.

Fin'del||haus, n. foundling-hospital. ~kind, n. foundling.

fin'den (fand, gefun'den), I. t. 1. to find; (antreffen) to meet with; (auffinden) to discover; etw. zufällig ~, to light on (or upon) s.t.; ich werde ihn schon zu ~ wissen, fam. I'll find him out; he shall not go unpunished; Vergnügen an einer Sache ~, to take pleasure (or delight) in s.t., to derive amusement (or gratification) from s.t.; an einer Sache etw. auszusetzen ~, to find fault with s.t.; vor jm. Gnade ~, to find favour with s.o.; Beifall ~, to meet with applause (or approbation); keinen Glauben ~, not to be believed (or credited); sich geschmeichelt (od. beleidigt) ~, to feel flattered (or offended); sich genötigt ~, to find (or to see) o.s. compelled, to be compelled; zu ~, to be found, to be met with; 2. (befinden) to find, to think, to see; für gut ~, to think proper; man fand für gut, it was thought proper; wie ~ Sie den Wein? how do you like this wine? II. rfl. 1. (v. Personen) a) sich zurecht ~, to find one's way, to find the right way, to see one's way clearly; b) (sich befinden) to feel; c) (sich in etw. ~ (od. schicken) to accommodate (or to reconcile) o.s. to s.t.; to understand (or to comprehend) s.t.; sich in die Umstände ~, to reconcile o.s. to circumstances, to serve the time; to get on comfortably; ich kann mich darein nicht ~, 1. I cannot accommodate myself to it; 2. I cannot see my way, I cannot make head or tail of it; 2. sich (wieder) ~, to be found (again); to present itself, to offer, to occur; to exist, to be (there); es ~ sich Leute, there are people; es fand sich, daß ..., it was found that ..., it proved (or turned out) to be; es wird sich (mit der Zeit) ~, we shall see (in due time), time will show (or prove).

Fin'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, finder. ~lohn, m. (finder's) reward.

fin'dig, a. clever, shrewd, sharp.

find'lich, a. s. findbar.

Find'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. foundling; 2. (Find'lingsblock, m.) geol. erratic block.

§ Finef'se, f., pl. ~n, *finesse;* shrewdness; artifice, trick.

fing, s. fangen.

Fing'er, m., ~s, pl. ~ (dim. Fing'erchen, Fing'erlein, n., ~s, pl. ~), finger; zo. toe; der kleine ~, the little finger, the ear-finger; die fünf ~, hum. a Welsh comb; einen ~ breit (od. lang), the breadth (or the length) of one's finger; sich in den ~ schneiden, to cut one's finger; sich die ~ verbrennen, fig. to burn one's fingers; mit den ~n auf j. weisen, to point (the finger) at s.o.; die ~ (gehörig) setzen, mus. to finger; jm. auf die ~ sehen, to keep a close eye upon s.o., to look s.o. up; to watch s.o. narrowly (or closely); durch die ~ sehen, to connive, to wink (bei etw., at s.t.; bei jm., at s.one's doings); to be indulgent (to s.o.); keinen ~ rühren, sich um etw. keinen ~ naß machen, not to lift (to move, or to stir) a finger for s.t.; ungeduldig mit den ~n trommeln, fam. to beat the devil's tattoo; sich etw. aus den ~n saugen, (wantonly) to invent s.t.; den ~ auf den Mund legen, to lay (or to place) the finger on one's lips, to demand silence; to be (or to keep) silent; sich die ~ nach etw. lecken, to desire s.t. most greedily; mir jucken die ~ (nach etw.), my fingers itch (to do s.t.); mir sagt's mein kleiner ~, fam. a little bird told me; mit allen fünf ~n zugreifen, to jump at s.t.; den ~ im Spiele haben, to have a finger in the pie; lange (od. krumme) ~ haben (od. machen), to be light-fingered, to crib, to pilfer, to steal; sl. to have thieving-hooks; er macht lange ~, his fingers are lime-twigs; things stick to his fingers; er hat mehr Verstand im kleinen ~ als Sie im ganzen Körper, he has more wit in his little finger than you in your whole body; wenn man ihm den kleinen ~ giebt, nimmt er (gleich) die ganze Hand, give him an inch and he'll take an ell; etw. an den ~n herrechnen, to count s.t. on one's fingers' ends; to finger off s.t.; etw. an den ~n herzählen können (od. wissen), to have s.t. at one's fingers' ends; jm. (od. j.) auf die ~ klopfen (od. schlagen), to rap s.one's knuckles, to give s.o. a rap on the knuckles; to check s.o.; er ist um den ~ zu wickeln, you may twist (or turn) him round your little finger (or round your fingers), you may do what you please with him.

Fing'er||becken, n. (zum Reinigen der Finger nach Tisch) finger-basin, finger-bowl, finger-glass. ~bein, n. med. phalanx. ~beuger, m. med. digital flector. ~breite, f. finger's breadth, digit. ~brett, n. mus. finger-board. ~fertigkeit, f. mus. finger, volubility; ~fertigkeit haben, to have a great volubility.

fing'er||fertig, a. fine-fingered. ~förmig, a. digitiform; bot. fingered, digitate(d), parted.

Fing'er||gelenk, n. joint of a finger. ~geschwür, n. med. whitlow, felon. ~glied, n. finger-joint; vgl. ~bein. ~gras, n. bot. finger-grass *(digitarĭa)*. ~handschuh, m. fingered glove. ~hūt, m. 1. thimble; mit Stahlspitze, steel-top thimble; 2. bot. fox-glove, pop-glove *(digitālis)*. ~hūtfutterāl, n. thimble-case. ~kraut, n. bot. cinquefoil, five-fingered grass *(potentilla);* silberweißes ~kraut, silverweed *(potentilla argentēa)*. ~kuppe, f. s. ~spitze.

Fing'erling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, finger-stall.

fing'ern, i. (h.) to finger (to touch a musical instrument).

Fing'er||nāgel, m. nail. ~platte, f. finger-plate. ~prōbe, f. rule of thumb. ~ring, m. finger-ring. ~satz, m., ~setzung, f. mus. fingering. ~schlag, m. a tap with the finger. ~spiel, n. (ital.) morra. ~spitze, f. tip of the finger, finger-tip, finger-end. ~sprāche, f. manual alphabet, finger-talk, hand-language, dactylology, chirology. ~spūr, f. finger-mark. ~stock, ~strecker,

m. glove-stick, stretcher. ~übung, f. mus. fingering. ~wurm, m. s. ~geschwür. ~zeig, m. eig. pointing with the finger; fig. hint, innuendo, intimation; cue, key-word, item.

§ **fingie′ren** (p.p. ~iert′), t. to feign, to simulate; to invent; ~iert, p.a. fictitious; simulated, pro forma (account, or sale), imaginary (value).

Fink (Fink′e), m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. zo. finch; (Buchfink) chaffinch *(fringilla cœlebs)*; 2. fig. ein lustiger ~, a jolly (gay, or jovial) fellow; 3. student belonging to no association.

fink′eln, i. (h.) to catch birds.

Fink′en||bauer, m. cage for a finch. ~falk, ~habicht, m. s. Sperber. ~garn, ~netz, n. 1. sp. hallier(-net), bramble-net; 2. mar. s. Finknetz. ~ritter, m. hum. knight errant. ~schlag, m. song (or singing) of a finch. ~stößer, m. s. Sperber.

Fink′ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, bird-catcher, fowler; Heinrich der ~, Henry the Fowler.

Fink′netz, n. mar. (Oberschanzkleid) top-gallant-bulwark. ~stütze, f. top-gallant-bulwark-stanchion.

A. **Fin′ne**, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) pimple, pustule, blotch; med. acne, acna; hum. brandy-blossom, rum-blossom; b) (bei Schweinen) gargol; ~n, pl. vet. measles; 2. (Flosse eines Fisches) fin.

B. **Fin′ne**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Fin, Finlander.

Finn′fisch, m. zo. fin-fish, fin-back (whale) *(physălus)*.

fin′nig, a. pimpled; blotchy; (v. Schweinen) measled, measly.

fin′nisch, a. Finnish, relating to the Fins or Finland; F~er Meerbusen, Gulf of Finland.

Finn′land, n., ~s, geogr. Finland.

Finn′länder, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, Fin, Finlander, native of Finland.

finn′ländisch, a. of Finland, Finland.

Finn′wal, m. s. Finnfisch.

fin′ster, a. 1. (dunkel, nicht hell) dark; (nicht klar) obscure; (düster) gloomy (weather); (trübe) dim (prospect); ~ werden, to darken; eine ~e Wolke, a lowering cloud; im F~n, in the dark; im F~n wandeln, bibl. to walk in darkness (or in the ways of darkness); im F~n tappen, to grope in the dark; fig. to be in the dark; ~e Kammer, phys. camera obscura; 2. fig. a) dark (design); gloomy (temper, thoughts); b) (unfreundlich) sullen, scowling, black-browed; (traurig) sad, melancholy; (~ u. ernst) stern; (Schlimmes verheißend) sinister (countenance); ~ aussehen, to look grim, to frown; j. ~ ansehen, to look black upon s.o.

Fin′sterling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, enemy to enlightenment (or progress), obscurant.

Fin′sternis, f., pl. ~(ss)e, 1. darkness; obscurity; gloom, gloominess; ägyptische ~, Egyptian darkness; 2. astr. eclipse; totale (od. vollständige) ~, total eclipse; partielle (od. teilweise) ~, partial eclipse; vgl. Sonnen~, Mond~.

§ **Fin′te**, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Fechten) feint, two thrusts (or cuts) together; 2. fig. feint, fetch, (cunning) trick, fib, dodge, artifice, tergiversation.

§ **Fin′tenmacher**, m. tergiversator, dodger; fam. sly-boots.

Fips, m., Fip′ses, pl. Fip′se, fam. 1. fillip (upon the nose); 2. thin and weak person; whipper-snapper.

fip′sen (fip′sest od. fipst), t. fam. to fillip.

fip′sig, a. puny; fam. diminutive.

Fir′lefanz, m., ~es (Firlefanzerei′, f., pl. ~en), childish trick, drollery, foolery, stuff, trifles (pl.); fam. fiddle-faddle, fee-faw-fum.

§ **firm**, a. firm, (fest, sicher).

§ **Fir′ma**, f., pl. Fir′men, com. firm; unter der ~, under the firm (of); fig. under the colour (of); unter dem Namen und der ~, by the name or style; die ~ zeichnen, to sign; gelöschte ~, extinct firm. ~zeichnung, f. signature.

§ **Firmament′**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, firmament, sky; * canopy of heaven.

§ **Fir′man**, s. Ferman.

§ **fir′meln, fir′men**, t. cath. to confirm, to bishop.

§ **Fir′melung**, f., pl. ~en, cath. confirmation.

Fir′men||buch, ~register, n. register of commercial firms.

firn, a. provinc. of the last (or preceding) year; ~er Wein, od. **Fir′newein**, m. wine of the last year; old (Rhenish) wine.

Firn, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Fir′ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Fir′ne**, f., pl. ~n, provinc. 1. last year's snow (on mountain-tops); 2. a) mountain-top covered with last year's snow; b) glacier.

Fir′nis, m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, varnish; auch fig.; japanischer ~, Japan lacquer. ~baum, m. bot. varnish-tree *(rhus vernicifĕra)*.

fir′nissen, t. to varnish; (ein Gemälde) to set on.

First, m., ~es, pl. ~e, od. f. (Fir′ste), pl. ~en, ridge (of a roof), top (of a house).

First′||balken, m. ridge-piece. ~ziegel, m. ridge-tile, crest-tile.

§ **Fis**, n., ~, mus. F sharp; ~ dur, F sharp major; ~ moll, F sharp minor; ins ~ geraten, fam. to get into a scrape. Fis′fis, F double sharp.

Fisch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. fish; fliegender ~, flying fish *(exocœtus)*; ein Gericht ~e, a dish of fish; ~e essend, ~e fressend, feeding (or living) on fish, piscivorous, ichthyophagous; zu den ~en gehörig, piscine; wie ein ~ außer dem Wasser, od. auf trocknem Sande (nicht in seinem Elemente), like a fish out of water; so gesund wie der ~ im Wasser, sound as a roach, hearty as a buck; das ist weder Fleisch noch ~, that is neither fish nor flesh (nor good red herring); that is neither one thing nor the other; fam. that is neither here nor there; stumm wie ein ~, mute as a fish, silent as a post (as a stone, or as a grave); faule ~e, s. faul, 1; der ~ will schwimmen, prv. fish must swim thrice — once in the water, once in the sauce, and a third time in wine in the stomach; 2. ~e, pl. astr. *pisces*, fishes.

Fisch′||aar, m. s. ~adler. ~abdruck, m. geol. ichthyolite. ~ădler, m. zo. 1. (gew. Seeadler) sea-eagle *(haliaĕtus albicilla)*; 2. osprey, fishing-eagle *(pandīon haliaĕtus)*. ~angel, f. fish-hook, fishing-hook, angle.

fisch′||artig, ~ähnlich, a. fish-like.

Fisch′bank, f. fish-stall, fish-bench.

fisch′bar, a. capable of being fished, containing fish, fishy; ein ~er Teich, a pond yielding fish.

Fisch′||behälter, m. s. ~kasten. ~bein, n. whale-bone; (weißes) cuttle-bone.

fisch′beine(r)n, a. (made) of whale-bone.

Fisch′bein||händler, m. dealer in whale-bone. ~reißer, m. splitter of whale-fins. ~rock, m. hoop-petticoat. ~wal, m. (gemeiner Walfisch) common whale, Greenland whale *(balæna mysticētus)*.

Fisch′||berechtigung, f. right (or privilege) of fishing, (law) piscary. ~beschreibung, f. ichthyography. ~blase, f. fish-bladder, fish-maw, sound, swim. ~blūt, n. fish-blood; fig. cold blood. ~brühe, f. fish-sauce. ~brūt, f. fry, fish for brood.

Fisch′chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Fisch) 1. small fish; 2. zo. (Sil′ber~, Zuckergast) sugar-mite *(lepisma saccharīna)*.

Fisch′||david, m. mar. (starker Kran) fish-davit. ~dieb, m. fish-stealer, poacher. ~diebstahl (m.) treiben, to poach.

fisch′en (fisch′est od. fischt), I. t. to fish; (mit der Angel) to angle; den Anker ~, mar. to sweep for (to fish for, or to hook) the anchor. II. i. (h.) to fish (nach, for); im Trüben ~, to fish in troubled waters; das Steuer fischt, mar. the rudder makes foul water.

Fisch′er, m., ~s, pl. ~, fisher, fisherman. ~in, f., pl. ~innen, fisher-woman. ~boot, n. fishing-boat, fisher-boat. ~dorf, n. fishing-village.

Fischerei′, f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Fischen) fishing; 2. (Gewerbe) fishery; große ~, deep-sea-fishery; 3. (~gebiet, n.) fish-range, fishery.

Fisch′er||garn, ~netz, n. fishing-net; sweep-net, drag-net; trammel, casting-net. ~gerät, n. coll. fishing-tackle. ~gerechtsame, f. right or privilege of fishing; (law) piscary. ~hütte, f. fisherman's hut. ~innung, f. company of fishermen; fish-mongers' company. ~kahn, m. s. ~boot. ~knabe, m. fisher-boy. ~korb, m., ~reuse, f. s. Fischreuse. ~mädchen, n. fisher-girl. ~meister, m. master-fisher. ~netz, n. s. Fischnetz. ~platz, m. fisher-place. ~sandwurm, m. zo. lugworm *(arenicŏla piscatōrum)*. ~stadt, f. fisher-town. ~weide, f. s. Korbweide. ~zeug, n. s. ~gerät. ~zunft, f. s. ~innung.

Fisch′||esser, m. fish-eater, ichthyophagist. ~fang, m. fishing, catching (of) fish, fishery. ~faß, n. fish-tun; fish-tub. ~fäßchen, n. kit. ~flosse, f. fin.

fisch′förmig, a. pisciform.

Fisch′||gabel, f. 1. fishing-fork; (zum Lachsfang) fish-gig (or -spear); 2. (zum Essen) fish-fork. ~gallerte, f. fish-jelly. ~garn, n. s. Fischergarn. ~gerät, n. coll. fishing-tackle, fishing-apparatus. ~gerechtigkeit, f. s. Fischergerechtsame. ~gericht, n. fish-meal. ~geruch, m. fishy smell, fishiness. ~geschmack, m. fishy taste, fishiness. ~gläser, n. pl. glass-vases for (gold-) fish. ~gräte, f. fish-bone. ~grätenverband, m. arch. herring-bone-work. ~haken, m. fish-hook. ~hälter, m.

1. fish-pond, wear; 2. s. ~kasten. ~hamen, m. 1. s. ~angel; 2. catcher, hand-net, purse-net. ~handel, m. fish-trade. ~händler, m. fish-monger. ~haut, f. fish-skin; shagreen. ~heger, m. warrener.

fisch'ig (selten fisch'icht), a. fishy; ~ schmecken, to have a fishy taste.

Fisch'‖kasten, m. cauf. ~kelle, f. fish-slice, fish-trowel. ~kenner, m. ichthyologist. ~kessel, m. fish-kettle. ~kieme, f. zo. gill. ~köder, m. bait (for fish). ~korb, m. creel, fish-basket. ~körner, n. pl. Indian berries, Indian cockles (berries of *cocculus suberōsus*). ~kunde, f. ichthyology. ~kundige(r), ~kenner, m. ichthyologist. ~laich, m. spawn. ~lake, f. fish-brine. ~lehre, f. s. ~kunde. ~leim, m. fish-glue, isinglass, ichthyocol(la). ~löffel, m. fish-ladle. ~markt, m. fish-market. ~meister, m. master of a fishery, master-fisher. ~messer, n. 1. (zum Essen) fish-knife; 2. (zum Vorlegen) fish-carver, fish-slice. ~mewe, ~möwe, f. s. Seeschwalbe. ~milch, f. milt, soft roe. ~netz, n. fishing-net, sweep-net, drag-net. ~ordnung, f. fishing-regulations (pl.). ~otter, m. zo. (common) otter (*lutra vulgāris*). ~otterpelz, m. seal-skin. ~ragout [ragū'], n. fish-stew. ~recht, n. s. Fischergerechtsame.

fisch'reich, a. abounding in fish, fishy.

Fisch'‖reiher, m. zo. (common) heron (*ardĕa cinerĕa*). ~reuse, f. wear, fish-pot, bow-net. ~rogen, m. spawn, fry, roe. ~rost, m. double gridiron. ~satz, m. fry, fish for brood. ~säugetiere, n. pl. cetacea, cetacean (or cetaceous) animals (or mammalia). ~schiefer, m. min. bituminous limestone. ~schuppe, f. (fish-)scale. ~schuppenausschlag, m. med. ichthyosis. ~schwanz, m. fish-tail. ~schwanzbrenner, m. (bei Gasflammen) fish-tail-burner. ~speer, m. fish-gig, fish-spear, trident. ~speise, f. fish-meal; fish-diet. ~stein, m. geol. ichthyolite. ~strich, m. spawning of fish. ~tag, m. 1. fishing-day; 2. cath. fish-day. ~tākel, n. mar. fish-tackle. ~tau, n. mar. mooring-rope; drag-rope. ~teich, m. fish-pond, fish-pool, stew-pond; (law) vivary. ~thran, m. fish-oil, train-oil. ~trog, m. fish-trough, fish-trunk. ~versteinerung, f. geol. ichthyolite. ~wehr, n. fish-garth. ~weib, n. fish-woman; fam. fish-wife. ~weiber-Sprache, f. Billingsgate(-language). ~weide, f. s. Korbweide. ~weiher, m. s. ~teich. ~wirtschaft, f. s. ~zucht. ~zeug, n. coll. s. ~gerät. ~zuber, m. fish-tub. ~zucht, f. (künstliche) pisciculture; die ~zucht betreffend, piscicultural. ~zuchtverein, m. piscicultural society. ~zug, m. 1. draught (bibl. of fishes), sweeping with a net; 2. draught (or quantity) of fish thus taken.

Fisimatenten, pl. fam. humbug (sl.); subterfuges; das sind ~, sl. that's all my eye.

§ Fiskal', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. Solicitor to the Treasury; 2. assistant of a (German) university-professor. ~anwalt, m. attorney-general, solicitor-general, crown-solicitor.

§ Fiskalat', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, office of an attorney-general (or solicitor-general).

§ fiska'lisch, a. fiscal.

§ Fis'kus, m., ~, fisc, treasury, exchequer.

Fist, m., ~es, pl. ~e, vulg. foist, fart.

fi'sten, i. (h.) vulg. to foist, to fart.

§ Fist'el, f., pl. ~n, 1. (od. ~stimme) mus. falsetto, head-voice; durch die ~ singen, to sing falsetto; 2. med. fistula.

§ fist'elartig, fistulös', a. fistulous.

§ Fist'elgeschwür, n. fistulous ulcer.

§ fistul‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) mus. to sing falsetto (i. e. a feigned treble).

Fi'tislaubsänger, m. zo. wood-wren (*phyllopneuste trochĭlus*).

Fit'tich, Fit'tig, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, wing; pinion; auf den ~en des Windes, bibl. upon the wings of the wind; j. unter seine ~e nehmen, to take s.o. under one's wing (sl.).

Fitz'e, f., pl. ~n, skein (of yarn).

fitz'en, fitz'eln, t. to bind into skeins.

§ fix, a. 1. fixed, firm; ~e Luft, phys. fixed air; ~e Idee, fixed idea (or notion); ~es Kapital, fixed capital; ~es Gehalt, fixed (stated, or regular) salary (vgl. Fixum); ~ und fertig, all (or quite) ready (or finished); cut and dried; 2. fam. quick, sharp, nimble; mach ~! (adv.) fam. look sharp! ein ~er Kerl, a smart fellow.

§ Fixatīv', n., ~(e)s, (für Farben) fixative.

fix'en (fix'est od. fixt), i. (h.) com. sl. to speculate on a fall, to bear.

Fix'fax, m., ~, fam. hocus-pocus.

§ fix‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. chem. (auch v. Farben) to fix; 2. j. ~ie'ren, to appoint s.o. with a fixed (or stated) salary; 3. j. (mit den Augen) ~ieren, to stare at s.o., to fix one's eyes upon s.o.

§ Fixier'mittel, n. chem. fixing-agent; fixative; fixature.

§ Fixie'rung, f. fixing, fixation.

§ Fix'stern, m. astr. fixed star.

§ Fix'um, n., ~s, Lat. pl. Fix'a, fixed (or stated) sum, fixed (stated, or regular) salary, appointment, or allowance.

§ Fjord, m., ~es, pl. ~e, fiord.

Flab'be, f. fam. loose hanging mouth; chops (pl.).

flach, I. a. 1. a) (~ u. glatt, ohne bedeutende Erhöhungen) flat; (eben, ohne Terrainschwierigkeiten) plain; (ohne Unebenheiten) even; (flach u. zugleich horizontal) level; ~es Dach, flat roof; ~er Bogen, arch. depressed arch; mit ~em Bogen, arch. flat-arched; ~es Land, open field, plain; Bevölkerung des ~en Landes, rural population; die ~e Hand, palm; das liegt auf der ~en Hand, that is flat; fam. that is as plain as a pike-staff, that is clear as day-light; die ~e Klinge, the flat of the sword; ~er Hieb, blow with the flat of the sword; ~er Teller, plate; ~e Gläser, flat glass-lenses (of spectacles); ~es Licht, paint. broad light; ~ machen, ~ werden, to flat, to flatten; ~ auf dem Rücken liegen, to lie flat on one's back; b) (seicht) shallow; ~es Wasser, shallow water; in ~eres Wasser kommen, to shoal one's water; c) mar.: ~es Boot, flat (or flat-bottomed) boat; ~e See, smooth (or calm) sea; ~er Wind, large wind; ~ in den Wind, head to wind, right in the wind's eye; ~ vor dem Winde segeln, den Wind ~ vor dem Laken haben, to sail right afore the wind (or the wind right aft); d) ~er Winkel, math. angle of 180 degrees; 2. fig. (seicht) flat, shallow; (oberflächlich) superficial.

Flach, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mar. 1. flat (des Bodens, of the bottom); 2. flat bottom.

Flach'‖brenner, m. flat (lamp-)burner; Lampe mit ~brenner, flat-wick-lamp.

Fläch'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) (Flachheit) flatness; b) (flache Ausdehnung, Ebene) flat, level, plain; sheet; große ~, expanse; in gleicher ~ mit, on a level with; ~ eines Schwertes, flat (side) of a sword; ~ des Buchstabens, typ. face, eye; 2. a) (Oberfläche) surface; math. superficies; b) (Seitenfläche) (lateral) face; ~ eines Krystalls, face of a crystal.

Fläch'en‖ausdehnung, f. superficial dimension. ~blitz, m. sheet-lightning. ~inhalt, m. area. ~maß, n. superficial measure, square-measure. ~messung, ~meßkunst, f. math. planimetry. ~netz, n. math. diagram of the faces of a polyhedron spread out in a plane (and so arranged as to be put together). ~raum, m. s. ~inhalt. ~winkel, m. math. dihedral angle, angle of inclination (of two planes); min. interfacial angle (of a crystal). ~zahl, f. number of the faces (of a solid, or crystal).

flach'erhaben, a. ~e Arbeit, low relief, basso-rilievo.

Flach'‖feld, n. open field, plain. ~fisch, m. flat-fish (of the genus *pleuronectĭdæ*).

flach'‖gedrückt, p.a. flat, flattened down; bot. depressed. ~geschliffen, a. (von Edelsteinen) tabulated.

Flach'glas, n. pane-glass, plate-glass.

Flach'heit, f. 1. flatness; 2. fig. a) shallowness, platitude, insipidity; b) (etw. Flaches) platitude; ~en, pl. flat (or insipid) things.

-fläch'ig, a. (in Zss.) -faced; sechs'flächig, six-faced.

Flach'kopf, m. fig. shallow head, shallow brain; fam. flat.

flach'köpfig, a. fig. dull-headed, shallow (-pated); fam. flat.

Flach'‖land, n. flat land, level, plain. ~länder, m. lowlander.

Flach'nāse, f. flat nose.

flach'nāsig, a. flat-nosed.

Flach'relief, n. s. flacherhabene Arbeit.

Flachs [ch = k], m., Flach'ses, bot. flax (*linum usitatissĭmum*); neuseeländischer ~, bot. flax-plant, New-Zealand flax (*phormĭum tenax*); vgl. Bergflachs; ~ bauen, to raise flax; ~ brechen, to break (or to brake) flax; ~ hecheln, to comb (to dress, or to hatchel) flax; ~ rösten, to steep (to ret, or to water) flax; ~ spinnen, to spin flax.

Flachs'acker, m. flax-field.

flachs'‖ähnlich, ~artig, a. flax-like, flaxy, flaxen.

Flachs'bart, m. flaxen beard; down.

flachs'bärtig, a. flaxen-bearded.

Flachs'‖bau, m. cultivation (or raising) of flax. ~bauer, m. flax-raiser.

~**bereiter**, m. flax-dresser. ~**bleuel**, m. swingle.
flachs'blütenfarbig, a. gridelin.
Flachs'||breche, f. flax-brake. ~**brecher**, m. flax-dresser.
Flach'schnäbler, m. pl. zo. (Familie) flat-bills, pressirosters *(platyrrhynchiæ)*.
Flachs'darre, f. flax-kiln.
flach'seitig, a. flat-sided, flat.
fläch'sen [fläk'sen], a. flaxen, of flax.
Flachs'||fäden, m. pl. harl (si.). ~**farbe**, f. flaxen colour.
flachs'||farben, ~**farbig**, a. flaxen(-coloured).
Flachs'feld, n. flax-field, field sown with flax.
flachs'gelb, a. flaxen.
Flachs'haar, n. flaxen (or light-coloured) hair.
flachs'haarig, a. flaxen-haired.
Flachs'||handel, m. flax-trade. ~**händler**, m. dealer in flax. ~**hechel**, f. flax-comb, hatchel. ~**hēde**, f. flax-tow, hards (pl.).
flach'sig (selten **flach'sicht**) [ch = k], a. flaxy, like flax.
Flachs'||kopf, m. flaxen-headed (or flaxen-haired) person. ~**lilie**, f. bot. flax-plant, New-Zealand flax *(phormium tenax)*. ~**mühle**, f. flax-mill. ~**perücke**, f. tow-wig. ~**röste**, f. steeping (watering, or retting) of flax, steep. ~**sāmen**, m. lin-seed. ~**schwinge**, f. scutcher. ~**seide**, f. bot. dodder, devil's guts (pl.) *(cuscūta epilīnum)*. ~**spinnerei**, f. flax-mill. ~**stein**, m. asbestos.
flach'vertieft, p.a. concave.
Flach'ziegel, m. flat tile.
Flack'erfeuer, n. flaring (or blazing) fire.
flack'erig, a. flaring; flickering.
flack'ern, i. (h.) to flare, to flicker, to bicker, to flutter; ~des Licht, unsteady light.
§ **Flacon'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, small bottle; (für Arznei) phial; (Riech'=~) scent-bottle, smelling-bottle.
Fla'den, m., ~s, pl. ~, flat cake.
§ **Flagellant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, flagellant, scourger.
§ **Flageolett'** [ge = zh], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mus. flageolet.
Flag'ge, f., pl. ~n, flag; standard, ensign; vgl. Fahne; die ~ (auf)hissen (od. aufziehen), to hoist the flag (or the colours); die ~ streichen, to strike (or to lower) the flag (or the colours); falsche ~ führen, to wear false colours; unter falscher ~, under false colours.
flag'gen, I. t. mar. to dress (a ship). II. i. (h.) to hoist (or to display) the flag; auf halber Stenge ~, to display the flag at halfstaff.
Flag'gen||knopf, m. mar. truck. ~**offizier**, od. **Flagg'mann**, m. flag-officer. ~**schiff**, od. **Flagg'schiff**, n. flag-ship. ~**stange**, f., ~**stock**, m. flag-staff. ~**stoff**, m., ~**tuch**, n. buntine.
Fla'mänder, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, Fleming, native of Flanders, Flemish man, or woman.
* **Flam'berg**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, broad-sword, brand.
Flamin'go, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. flamingo, phenicopter *(phœnicoptĕrus ruber)*.
flä'misch, a. 1. Flemish; 2. fam. a) boorish, insolent, coarse; b) surly.

Flām'länder, ~**in**, s. Flamänder.
Flämm'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Flamme) small flame, flamelet.
Flam'me, f., pl. ~n, 1. flame, auch fig. (flames of discord); (hell lodernde ~, Lohe) blaze; in ~n stehen, to be in flames (or in a blaze; fam. a-fire, or a-flame); in ~n setzen, to set in a flame, to inflame, to apply the torch (to); bengalische ~n, blue (or red &c.) lights, Bengal light (si.); ohne ~ brennend, aphlogistic; Feuer und ~ sein (od. speien), Feuer und ~ werden, s. Feuer, 4; in Feuer und ~, fig. in a fire and fury, in the heat (or height) of passion; 2. sie ist seine ~, she is his flame (or sweetheart).
flam'men, I. i. (h.) to flame, to blaze, to flush; to glow, to burn. II. (**flammi||ie'ren**, p.p. ~iert') t. to water (stuffs, or steel); to cloud (stuffs).
flam'menartig, a. flame-like.
Flam'men||auge, n. flaming (or flashing) eye. ~**blick**, m. fiery look. ~**blūme**, f. bot. phlox. ~**feuer**, n. blazing fire. ~**glūt**, f. glow of flames. ~**licht**, n. blazing light. ~**meer**, n. sea of flames, fiery sea; sheet of flame. ~**ōfen**, m. s. Flammofen. ~**opāl**, m. min. fire-opal. ~**pein**, ~**quāl**, f. torment of flames. ~**säule**, f. column of fire. ~**schrift**, f. fig. flaming (or indelible) characters (pl.). * ~**schwert**, n. fiery sword.
flam'menspeiend, p.a. flammivomous.
Flam'men||strōm, m. stream of flames. ~**tōd**, m. death in the flames (or by fire); zum ~tode verurteilen, to condemn to the stake. ~**wirbel**, m. volume of flame. ~**wort**, n. fig. fiery word. ~**züge**, m. pl. s. ~schrift.
Flam'meri, m., ~(s), pl. ~s, *blanc-mange, blanc-manger*.
flam'mig (selten **flam'micht**), a. 1. like a flame; flamy, flammeous; blazing; 2. (v. Stoffen) clouded, watered, undulated.
flammie'ren, t. s. flammen, II.
Flamm'||ōfen, m. (Hüttenwesen) flame-furnace, air-furnace, reverberatory furnace. ~**rohr**, n., ~**röhre**, f. (an einer Dampfmaschine) flame-tube, flue.
Flan'dern, n., ~s, geogr. Flanders.
flan'drisch, a. of Flanders, Flemish.
§ **Flanell'**, m., ~(e)s, flannel; fein geköperter ~, swanskin.
§ **flan||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to saunter, to loiter, to ramble, to stroll (through the streets).
§ **Flank'e**, f., pl. ~n, mil. flank; dem Feinde in die ~(n) fallen, to flank (or to take the flank of) the enemy; to attack the enemy in flank.
Flank'en||angriff, m. attack in the flank. ~**batterie**, f. flanking-battery. ~**feuer**, n. flanking-fire. ~**marsch**, m. flanking-march, march to outflank the enemy. ~**werk**, n. flanker. ~**winkel**, m. angle of the flank.
flank||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. mil. to flank. II. i. (h.) fam. to roam about.
Flan(t)sch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, **Flan(t)'sche**, f., pl. ~n, techn. (seitliche Hervorragung) flange.
Flap'pe, f. 1. bot. water-gut *(ulvacēa)*; 2. s. Flabbe.
Flap(p)s, m., Flap(p)'ses, pl. Flap(p)'se, lobcock, boor.

flap(p)'sig, a. boorish.
Fläsch'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Flasche) 1. small bottle; phial; cruet; 2. sucking-bottle, feeding-bottle, vgl. Flasche, 2.
Flasch'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. bottle; (kleinere) flask, flagon; (Arznei'=~) phial; geschliffene ~, decanter; Leydener ~, electrical jar, Leyden jar; auf ~n füllen (od. ziehen), to bottle; 2. (Saug'=~) sucking-bottle, feeding-bottle; einem Kinde die ~ geben, ein Kind mit der ~ aufziehen, to bring up a child by hand.
flasch'enartig, a. bottle-like.
Flasch'en||baum, m. bot. sweet-apple, custard-apple *(anōna squamōsa)*. ~**bier**, n. bottled beer. ~**bürste**, f. bottle-brush. ~**fieber**, n. hum. barrel-fever.
flasch'enförmig, a. ampullaceous.
Flasch'en||futter, n. bottle-case, canteen; good stock of bottles (or of wine), well. ~**gestell**, n. bottle-rack, wine-bin, decanter-stand; (für Essig u. Öl) cruet-stand. ~**glas**, n. bottle-glass. ~**hals**, m. neck of a bottle. ~**held**, m. hum. hero of the bottle, toper. ~**keller**, m. wine-cellar. ~**korb**, m. basket for bottles, canteen. ~**kühler**, m. bottle-cooler. ~**kürbis**, m. 1. bot. bottle-gourd *(cucurbĭta lagenarĭa)*; 2. calabash. ~**kürbisbaum**, m. bot. calabash-tree *(crescentia cujēte)*. ~**schild**, n. (bottle-)label. ~**schrank**, m. cellaret. ~**spülmaschine**, f. bottle-washer. ~**ständer**, m. s. ~gestell. ~**stöpsel**, ~**verschluß**, m. bottle-stopper. ~**teller**, ~**untersatz**, ~**untersetzer**, m. bottle-stand, bottle-bottom. ~**wein**, m. bottled wine. ~**zug**, m. mech. pulley, set of pulleys, tackle, polyspast; mit einem ~zug heben, to pulley up.
Flat'terer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. zo. cheiropter, aliped; 2. s. Flattergeist, 2.
flat'terfüßig, a. zo. wing-footed, aliped.
Flat'ter||fisch, m. zo. flying-gurnard *(dactyloptĕrus)*. ~**füß(l)er**, m. s. Flatterer, 1. ~**geist**, m. 1. s. ~sinn; 2. light-minded (fickle, or inconstant) person; butterfly, shuttle-cock. ~**gras**, n. s. Hirse.
flat'terhaft, a. fickle, unsteady, unstable, inconstant, flighty, giddy, light-minded, skittish, scatterbrained, rattle-headed; (v. Frauenzimmern) flirting.
Flat'terhaftigkeit, f. fickleness, inconstancy, unsteadiness, instability.
Flat'terhörnchen, n. zo. flying-squirrel *(pterŏmys)*.
flat'terig, a. s. flatterhaft.
Flat'ter||katze, ~**maki**, f. zo. flying-cat *(galeopithēcus volans)*.
Flat'termine, f. mil. *fougade, fougasse*.
flat'tern, i. (h.) 1. a) to flutter, to flit, to flicker; to volitate; b) (lose hängen) to whiffle; to wave, to float, to hang loose, to dangle; 2. fig. to be unsteady (fickle, or flighty), to whiffle.
Flat'terscheibe, f. (Ziel beim Schießen) 1. (gew. Zugscheibe) moving target; 2. radiated target.
Flat'tersinn, m. lightmindedness, fickleness; vgl. Flatterhaftigkeit.
§ **flatt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) s. schmeicheln.
flau, a. 1. a) weak, faint, languid; mir wird ~, I feel rather queer, I feel faint; b) (träge) dull, dead, inactive;

spiritless; 2. a) (vom Gepräck) dull, flagging; b) der Wind wird ~er, mar. it grows calm; c) com. dull (or heavy) of sale, heavy upon hand (of goods); flat, stale, slack (of trade); die Börse war ~, the exchange was spiritless; die Geschäfte gehen ~, trade is languishing (or dead).

Flau'heit, Flau'igkeit, f. 1. weakness, faintness; 2. com. dulness (of sale); flatness, deadness, stagnation, depression, backwardness, or inanimation (said of trade).

Flaum, m., ~(e)s, (**~'haar,** n.) down, fluff, nap; bot. pubes. **~'bart,** m. s. Milchbart. **~'feder,** f. down(-feather).

flau'mig, a. downy, fluffy, soft as down; bot. pubescent.

Flaus, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, **Flausch,** m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. tuft (of hair, or wool); 2. a) (Stoff) pilot-cloth, bearskin; b) (**~'rock,** m.) bearskin-coat, Whitney coat, Petersham coat, dreadnought.

Flau'se, f., pl. ~n, 1. fib; equivocation, shuffle, evasion, trick, shift; ~n machen, to humbug, to fib; to shuffle; 2. taradiddle, stuff, humbug; das sind ~n, that's gammon, that's all humbug.

Flau'senmacher, m. fibber, humbug, shuffler.

Flausenmacherei', f. shuffling; humbug, humbugging.

Flāz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, looby, lubber, boor.

Flech'se [flek'se], f., pl. ~n, tendon, sinew.

flech'senärtig, flech'sig, flech'sicht [flek'], a. tendinous, sinewy.

Flech'te, f. 1. twist, braid; plait, tress (of hair); 2. med. herpes, serpigo; tetter; fam. ring-worm; 3. bot. lichen.

flech'ten (flichtst, flicht; flocht, geflocht'en), t. to braid, or to plait (one's hair); (zusammendrehen) to twist; to plash, to interweave (branches); durch= (od. in=) einander ~, to interlace, to entwine; zu Matten ~, to mat; sich die Haare in einen Zopf ~, to plait (or to braid) one's hair into a tress; einen Kranz ~, to wreath (or to make) a garland; einen Korb ~, to make a basket; ein geflochtener Korb, a wicker-basket; ein geflochtener Zaun, a fence (or hedge) made of plashing; aufs Rad ~, to fasten (a criminal) on the wheel.

flech'tenärtig, a. 1. med. herpetic; 2. bot. partaking of the nature of lichens.

Flech'ten||ausschlag, m. med. herpetic eruption. **~beschreibung,** f. bot. lichenography.

Flecht'||korb, m. wicker-basket. **~=stroh,** n. plaiting-straw. **~weide,** f. bot. (Korbweide) osier *(salix viminālis)*. **~werk,** n. hurdle-work, net-work, wicker-work, twiggen-work, wattling, platting; arch. trellis, mat-work.

Fleck, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (Stelle) (allg.) place; (enger begrenzt) spot; ~ Land, piece (of land); auf dem ~(e), on the spot; vom ~e kommen, to get on (or along); geh nicht (od. rühre dich nicht) vom ~! do not stir (or budge)! immer auf einen ~ sehen, to keep one's eyes fixed on the same point; der wunde (od. faule) ~, the sore point (or place); b) (vom Schießen) mark; ~ schießen, fam. to hit the mark; den rechten ~ treffen, to hit home, to hit the right nail on the head; er hat das Herz auf dem rechten ~, he has a stout (or noble) heart; er hat das Maul auf dem rechten ~, he has a tongue in his head; er hat den Kopf auf dem rechten ~, he has a clear head; 2. (Flecken) speck (in the eye); (v. gefleckten Dingen) speckle; (vereinzelter Fleck; auch fig.) spot; (als eingedrungen; fig. Schandfleck) stain; (Tintenfleck; fig. Makel) blot; (Makel) blur; (entstellender Flecken) blemish; (Fehler u. Defekt) flaw; (auf sittliche Verderbnis deutend) taint; ~e bekommen, to get spotted (stained, or soiled); ~e ausmachen, to take (or to get) out stains (or spots); 3. (Flicken) patch, piece; (Flickwerk) botch; (Hackenstück am Schuhwerk) heel-piece; einen ~ aufsetzen (od. einsetzen), to patch, to piece.

Fleck'(en)ausmacher, m. cleanser, scourer (of clothes).

Fleck'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) 1. little spot; speckle; 2. little piece (or patch) (of ground); 3. (Flicken) shred, patch.

Fleck'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. borough, (small) country-town, market-town; 2. (s. Fleck) a) speck, speckle; spot, blot, stain; flaw; (Muttermal) mark, mole; (Sonnenflecken) macula, spot (of the sun); b) fig. blemish, spot, stain, blur, flaw, taint; jm. einen ~ anhängen, to blur (or to tarnish) s.one's reputation.

fleck'en, I. t. 1. to spot, to stain, to speck, to speckle; vgl. gefleckt; 2. to put a patch (on a coat), or a heel-piece (on a shoe). II. i. (h.) 1. to stain, to blot; to get stained (or spotted); diese Farbe fleckt leicht, this colour soils easily; 2. (Weberei) der Kettenbaum fleckt, the warp is nearly exhausted; 3. (weiter kommen, meist imp.) to get on, to speed; es fleckt (bei) ihm nicht, he does not get on with his work; das fleckt nicht, that won't do.

fleck'enlōs, a. spotless, stainless, untainted; pure.

Fleck'enlosigkeit, f. spotlessness.

Fleck'enreiniger, m. scourer (of clothes).

Fleck'fieber, n. med. petechial fever.

fleck'ig, selten **fleck'icht,** a. spotted, stained, blotted, speckled; freckly, freckled; (v. Edelsteinen) muddy.

Fleck'||kugel, ~seife, f. scouring-ball. **~leder,** n. heel-leather. **~typhus,** m. s. ~fieber. **~wasser,** n. scouring-water, scouring-drops (pl.); benzine.

§ **Flectiōn',** s. Flexion.

Fle'dermaus, f. zo. bat, rear-mouse (or rere-mouse), flitter-mouse, pipistrel *(vespertilio murīnus)*.

fle'dermausärtig, a. batty, battish.

Fle'dermaus||brenner, ~flügel, m. (für Gasflammen) bat's-(wing-)burner. **~=dachfenster,** n. arch. dormant, dormer.

fle'dern, I. i. (h.) s. flattern. II. t. 1. to beat, to hide, to leather; 2. to clean with a duster; Leichen ~, to rob dead bodies.

Fle'der||tier, n. s. Flatterer, 1. **~wisch,** m. duster, goose-wing (for dusting), feather-broom.

Fleet, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Flee'te,** f., pl. ~n, provinc. water-course, canal; rill, rivulet.

Fle'gel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) (Klöppel am Dreschflegel) swiple, swingle (of a thrashing-flail); b) (Dreschflegel) flail; 2. unmannerly (insolent, or saucy) fellow, boor, churl. **~jahre,** n. pl. years of indiscretion, hobbledehoyhood (si.); in die ~jahre kommen, to enter the years of indiscretion; noch nicht aus den ~jahren heraus sein, to be still in the years of indiscretion.

Flegelei', f., pl. ~en, 1. boorishness, churlishness, clownish manners (pl.); insolence, impertinence, sauciness; 2. piece of insolence &c.

fle'gelhaft, a. unmannerly, rude, boorish, churlish; insolent, impertinent, saucy; fam. cheeky; sich ~ benehmen, to behave rudely (or impertinently).

Fle'gelhaftigkeit, f. unmannerliness, vgl. Flegelei.

Fle'geltūm, n. 1. s. Flegelei, 1; 2. s. Flegeljahre.

fle'hen, I. i. (h.) um eine Sache zu jm. ~, to implore, (höher Gestellte) to supplicate; (dringend ersuchen) to beseech, to entreat (s.o. for s.t.); j. um Hilfe ~, to implore s.one's help; zu Gott ~, to pray to God; der (die) F~de, supplicant, suppliant. II. t. s. anflehen u. erflehen.

Fle'hen, n., ~s, supplication; prayers (pl.).

fle'hentlich, adv. suppliantly, fervently, urgently; ~ bitten, to implore, to supplicate, to entreat, to beseech, to crave.

Fleisch, 1. a) (allg.) flesh; wildes ~, med. proud (or raw) flesh; das lebendige ~, the quick; ins ~ schneiden, to cut to the quick; ~ und Blut, flesh and blood; mein eigen ~ und Blut, my own flesh and blood; weder ~ noch Fisch, neither fish nor flesh (nor good red herring); ~ ansetzen, to breed (or to gather) flesh; wieder ~ ansetzen, to recruit (or to pick up) one's flesh; b) bibl. (Leib) ~ (d. h. Mensch) werden, to be made (or to take) flesh; die Schwäche des ~es, the weakness of the flesh; den Weg alles ~es gehen, to go the way of all flesh; c) fig. animal nature, carnality, flesh (as opposed to the spirit); 2. (Koch'=~) meat, butcher's meat; (v. Geflügel u. Fisch) flesh; frisch geschlachtetes ~, fresh-killed meat; gehacktes ~, minced meat; derbes ~, brawn; gepökeltes ~, salt-meat; corned beef; geräuchertes ~, smoked meat; hung beef; ~ in Blechbüchsen, potted (or preserved) meat; 3. bot. parenchyma; pulp (of an orange); 4. paint. carnation.

Fleisch'||abfall, m. offal of meat; ~abfälle, pl. stickings; hum. block-ornaments.

fleisch'||ähnlich, ~ärtig, a. med. sarcoid.

Fleisch'||auswuchs, m. med. fleshy excrescence, carnosity, caruncle. **~bank,** f. laniary; gew. pl. ~bänke, butcher's stalls, shambles. **~beil,** n. butcher's cleaver. **~beschauer,** m. inspector of butcher's meat (or of the shambles). **~bildung,** f. incarnation. **~bruch,** m. med. sarcocele. **~brühe,** f. (meat-) broth; (v. Rindfleisch) beef-tea. **~eisen,** n. (tanner's) fleshing-knife.

flei'schen (flei'schest od. fleischt), t. to clear of flesh, to flesh (skins).

Flei'scher, m., ~s, pl. ~, butcher. **~beil**, n. butcher's-axe, (butcher's) cleaver, or chopper. **~bursch(e)**, m. butcher's boy; butcher's (journey)man. **~gang**, m. fig. sleeveless errand; fool's errand. **~gesell(e)**, m. butcher's (journey)man. **~gewerbe**, **~handwerk**, n. butcher's trade. **~gewicht**, n. butcher's weight. **~hund**, m. butcher's dog; mastiff. **~knecht**, m. s. ~gesell. **~messer**, n. butcher's knife.

flei'schern, a. 1. of flesh; fleshy; 2. fig. s. fleischlich.

Flei'scher‖stand, m. butcher's stall (s. Fleischbank). **~talg**, m. unmelted tallow.

fleisch'erzeugend, p.a. med. sarcotic, incarnative, anaplerotic.

Fleisch'erzeugung, f. med. sarcosis.

Flei'scheslust, f. lust of the flesh, carnal lust.

Fleisch'‖esser, m. s.o. (fond of) eating animal food; vgl. ~fresser. (Liebigs) **~extrakt**, n. (Liebig's) extract of meat. **~farbe**, f. flesh-colour, carnation.

fleisch'‖farben, **~farbig**, a. flesh-coloured, carnation(-coloured), incarnate.

Fleisch'‖faser, f. fibre. **~faß**, n. salting-tub. **~fliege**, f. flesh-fly *(sarcophăga carnaria)*.

fleisch'fressend, p.a. carnivorous, sarcophagous.

Fleisch'‖fresser, m. (fleischfressendes Tier) carnivorous animal; Lat. pl. carnivora. **~gabel**, f. meat-fork, steak-fork. **~gebung**, f. paint. carnation. **~geschwulst**, f. swelling in the flesh, wen. **~gewächs**, n. med. fleshy excrescence; sarcoma.

fleisch'geworden, p.a. incarnate.

Fleisch'‖haken, m. flesh-hook, hook to hang meat upon. **~hauer**, m. s. Fleischer. **~haut**, f. med. muscular membrane.

flei'schig, a. 1. (selten **flei'schicht**) like flesh, flesh-like; 2. (v. Früchten) pulpous, pulpy; 3. (beleibt) fleshy, corpulent, plump.

Fleisch'‖kammer, f. larder, lardery. **~kloß**, m., **~klößchen**, n. (dim.) force-meat-ball. **~klumpen**, m. mass of flesh; hum. corporation. **~konserve**, f. preserved (or potted) meat. **~korb**, m. meat-basket. **~kost**, f. meat-diet, animal food. **~laden**, m. butcher's shop (or stall). **~lake**, f. brine, pickle. **~lappen**, m. fleshy appendage, lappet. **~lehre**, f. med. sarcology. **~leim**, m. sarcocol(la).

fleisch'lich, a. fleshly, of the flesh, sensual, carnal; ~e Lüste, pl. lusts of the flesh, carnal desires; ~e Vergehen, pl. carnal crimes; sich ~ vermischen, to have carnal intercourse (mit, with); ~ gesinnt, fleshly-minded, carnal-minded.

Fleisch'lichkeit, f. fleshliness, fleshly lust, carnality, carnal-mindedness.

fleisch'los, a. fleshless.

fleisch'machend, p.a. s. fleischerzeugend.

Fleisch'‖made, f. maggot, flesh-worm. **~markt**, m. butcher's market, shambles (pl.). **~masse**, f. fig. great mass of flesh; hum. corporation. **~messer**, n. carving-knife; kitchen-knife. **~mulde**, f. butcher's trough. **~nahrung**, f. animal food. **~pastete**, f. meat-pie; mince-pie. **~räucherer**, m. smoke-drier.

fleisch'rot, a. flesh-(or carnation-)coloured, incarnate.

Fleisch'‖scharren, m. s. ~bank. **~schau**, f. inspection of butcher's meat (or of the shambles). **~schauer**, m. inspector of butcher's meat (or of the shambles). **~schnitte**, f. slice of meat; steak; cutlet. **~seite**, f. flesh-side (of hides). **~speise**, f. animal food, flesh-meat, viands (pl.). **~spieß**, m. (meat-)spit. **~steuer**, f. tax on butcher's meat. **~suppe**, f. gravy-soup, broth. **~tag**, m. cath. flesh-day (on which meat is allowed). **~taxe**, f. assize of meat. **~ton**, m. paint. carnation; ~töne, pl. flesh-tints. **~topf**, m. meat-pot; ~töpfe Ägyptens, bibl. flesh-pots of Egypt. **~wage**, f. meat-scales (pl.). **~ware**, f. meat, dry-saltery. **~warenhändler**, m. dry-salter. **~warenhandlung**, f. dry-saltery. **~warze**, f. med. caruncle. **~werdung**, f. incarnation. **~wuchs**, m. recruiting of flesh; med. incarnation. **~wunde**, f. flesh-wound. **~wurst**, f. (meat-)sausage. **~zeit**, f. flesh-days (pl.).

Fleiß, m., ~es, (allg.) diligence; (stetiger ~ im Lernen) application; (Gewerbefleiß, unermüdliche Betriebsamkeit) industry; (unverdrossene Beharrlichkeit) assiduity; (Emsigkeit) sedulousness, sedulity; (Sorgfalt) carefulness; ~ anwenden, to take pains; (stärker) to use one's utmost efforts (or exertions); mit ~, 1. diligently, industriously, with diligence and care; 2. (= absichtlich) on purpose, purposely, designedly, intentionally, wilfully; ich habe es nicht mit ~ gethan, (als Entschuldigung) I did not mean to do it; recht mit ~, on set (or with deliberate) purpose.

flei'ßig, I. a. diligent; (beharrlich u. unverdrossen) assiduous; (unermüdlich betriebsam u. stets weiter strebend) industrious; (emsig) sedulous; (sorgfältig) careful; (sich Mühe gebend) painstaking; (sich anstrengend) hard working; ein ~er Besucher, a frequent visitor, a close attendant (in parliament &c.). II. adv. 1. diligently &c.; ~ studieren, to study hard (or close), to read hard; fam. to grind (etw., at s.t.); school-sl. to sap, to swot; 2. repeatedly, often, frequently, incessantly; sich ~ Bewegung machen, to take frequent exercise.

flekt|ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. gram. to inflect, to decline (auch v. Verben); ~ierende Sprachen, inflectional languages.

flen'nen, i. (h.) to cry, to blubber.

Flen'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, blubberer.

Flesch'e, f., pl. ~n, mil. *fleche*, redan.

flet'schen (flet'schest od. fletscht), t. die Zähne ~, to gnash with one's teeth; to show one's teeth.

§ **Flexion'**, f., pl. ~en, gram. inflection.

§ **Flexions'system**, n. inflectional system.

Fli'boot, n. s. Flieboot.

§ **Flibust'(i)er**, m., ~s, pl. ~, filibuster, buccaneer.

flicht, flichst, s. flechten.

Flick, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, botch, patch.

Flick'arbeit, f. patch-work, bungling work.

flick'en, t. to patch (up), to botch; (allg. ausbessern) to repair, to mend; to vamp (up), to cobble (shoes, or boots); to darn (stockings); to piece out (shirts); (schlecht od. ungeschickt) to bungle; jm. etw. am Zeuge ~, fam. to pick a hole in s.one's coat.

Flick'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Flick.

Flick'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, patcher, botcher; (bes. Schuhflicker) cobbler.

Flickerei', f., pl. ~en, botching, patching, patch-work.

Flick'erlohn, m. (money paid for) mending.

Flick'‖fleck, m. patch, botch. **~gedicht**, n. cento. **~lappen**, m. patch, botch; shred. **~schneider**, m. jobbing tailor, botcher. **~schuster**, m. cobbler. **~werk**, n. patch-work, patchery; (litterarisch) cento. **~wort**, n. expletive, waste-word.

Flie'boot, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e od. Flie'böte, mar. (Dutch) fly-boat.

Flie'der, m., ~s, (~baum, ~strauch, m.) bot. elder *(sambūcus nigra)*; spanischer ~, lilac *(syringa vulgāris)*. **~beere**, f. elder-berry. **~blüte**, f. elder-blossom; lilac-blossom. **~mus**, n. elder-jam, elder-syrup. **~saft**, m. elder-juice. **~thee**, m. elder-tea. **~wein**, m. elder-wine.

Flie'ge, f., pl. ~n, 1. zo. fly *(musca)*; von ~n beschmissen, fly-blown; spanische ~, 1. Spanish fly, cantharis, pl. cantharides *(lytta vesicatoria)*; 2. (Pflaster) blister; künstliche ~ (zum Angeln), artificial fly; mit ~n angeln, to fly-fish; zwei ~n mit einer Klappe schlagen (od. mit einem Schlage treffen), prv. to kill two birds with one stone; sich über die ~ an der Wand ärgern, to be vexed at a mere nothing; eine leichte ~, a dissolute crow; 2. (Korn) sight (of a gun); 3. (Bärtchen an der Unterlippe) imperial, *mouche*.

flie'gen (flog, geflo'gen), i. (s.) 1. to fly; to be on the wing; auffliegen, to take wing; hoch (od. in die Höhe) ~, to soar; 2. fig. to pass swiftly, to sweep, to dash, to shoot; to rush, to flow, to float; Funken ~, sparks fly (or flash) about; in die Luft ~, to blow up, to explode; in Stücke ~, to shiver to pieces; ~ lassen, to let fly (an arrow); to fly (a kite); to wave, to display (colours); F~ (n.) der Glieder, shivering-fit.

Flie'genblume, f. bot. fly-orchis *(ophrys muscifĕra)*.

flie'gend, p.a. flying; her. volant; ~es Haar, flowing (dishevelled, or loose) hair; ~es Blatt, broadside, broad-sheet; ~e Brücke, flying-bridge, swing-bridge; ~er Buchhändler, m. flying stationer; (Colporteur) itinerant newsman; ~e Kolonne, mil. movable column; ~es Corps, mil. flying-party; ~es Lager, mil. flying-camp, flying-army; ~es Lazarett, field-hospital, *ambulance*; mit ~en Fahnen, with flying (or unfurled) colours; ~es Eichhörnchen, zo. flying-squirrel *(pterŏmys volucella)*; ~e Eidechse, s. Flugechse; ~er Fisch, zo. flying-fish *(exocœtus volĭtans)*; ~er Hund, zo. s. Flughund; ~er Maki, zo. flying-cat *(lemur volans)*; ~er Holländer (Gespensterschiff), flying Dutchman; in ~er Eile, in hot haste; mit ~em Atem, breathless, panting; ~e Gicht, fam. (nervous) twitching (e. g. in one's fingers); ~e Hitze, med. sudden (or intermittent) heat, flush.

Flie'gen∥dreck, m. s. ~schmutz. **~falle,** f. bot. fly-trap *(dionæa muscipŭla)*. **~fänger,** m. s. ~schnäpper. **~fürst,** m. s. ~gott. **~garn,** n. s. ~netz. **~gift,** n. fly-powder; fly-water. **~gott,** m. bibl. fly-god, Beelzebub. **~klappe, ~klatsche,** f. fly-flap. **~kopf,** m. typ. turned letter. **~kot,** m. s. ~schmutz. **~kraut,** n. s. ~blume. **~mōnat,** m. month of July. **~netz,** n. fly-net. **~papier,** n. fly-paper; fam. catch-'em-alive. (spanisches) **~pflaster,** n. blister. **~pilz,** m. s. ~schwamm. **~schmiß, ~schmutz,** m. fly-blow, fly-speck; mit ~schmutz befleckt, fly-blown. **~schnäpper,** m. zo. fly-catcher, gnat-snapper *(muscicăpa)*. **~schrank,** m. meat-safe. **~schwamm,** m. bot. (poisonous) toad-stool *(agarĭcus muscarĭus)*. **~schwarm,** m. host of flies. **~stein,** m. native arsenic. **~vōgel,** m. zo. humming-bird. **~wĕdel,** m. fly-brush, fly-flap.

Flie'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. middle-stay-sail.

flie'hen (floh, geflo'hen), I. i. (s.) to flee, to fly, to run away (vor, from); to escape; (v. der Zeit) to fleet, to pass away quickly; zu jm. ~, to take refuge with s.o. II. t. to flee from, to fly from, to avoid, to shun; ein Fliehender, a fugitive.

Flieh'kraft, f. mech. centrifugal force.

Flie'se, f., pl. ~n, flag(-stone), floor-stone; (glasierte) glazed tile; (mit Figuren) Dutch tile; mit ~n belegen, to flag.

Fließ'singen, s. Vlissingen.

A. **Fließ** (Flies), n. (Fell) s. Vließ.

B. **Fließ,** n., ~es, pl. ~e, provinc. brooklet, rivulet, small brook.

flie'ßen (flie'ßest od. fließt; floß, geflos'sen), i. (s.) 1. a) to flow, to run, to stream; to float; ins Meer ~, to flow (or to fall) into the sea; sanft dahin ~, to glide smoothly along; stark ~, to rush, to gush, to shoot; diese Tinte fließt nicht, this ink does not run; es ist Blut geflossen, blood has been shed; dies ist aus seiner Feder geflossen, this has proceeded from his pen; in seine Tasche ~ lassen, to draw into one's own coffers; b) to drop, to trickle down; to run, to gutter (said of candles); c) to blot, to sink (said of paper); 2. fig. to pass away, to run (said of time).

flie'ßend, p.a. 1. flowing, running; (flüssig) fluid, liquid; ~es Wasser, running water; ~ machen, to dissolve, to liquify, to melt; 2. fig. (geläufig) fluent; eine Sprache ~ (adv.) sprechen, to speak a language fluently (or with fluency); ~er Stil, fluent (easy, or smooth) style; eine ~e Handschrift, a good free hand.

Fließ'papier, n. sinking-paper, blotting-paper.

Flim'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. glittering, glimmer; 2. s. Flitter.

flim'mern, i. (h.) to glitter, to glimmer, to twinkle, to glisten, to sparkle, to scintillate; das F~, glittering, scintillation (of the stars); es flimmert mir vor den Augen, everything is dancing before my eyes, my eyes are dazzled (or swim), I see *mouches volantes*.

flink, a. (behend) nimble, agile, active; (lebhaft) brisk, dapper; (schnell) quick; (auf dem Posten) alert; (biegsam u. beweglich) limber; (hurtig etw. schaffend) expeditious.

flink'ern, i. (h.) provinc. s. flimmern.

Flink'heit, f. nimbleness, agility, activity, briskness, quickness.

Flint'breccie, f. min. pudding-stone.

Flin'te, f., pl. ~n, gun, musket; fam. walnut; (altes Feuerschloß) fire-lock; das Erschießen mit der ~, fusillade; die ~ ins Korn werfen, to throw up the game (or the cards).

Flin'ten∥beschlag, m. mounting of a gun. **~dolch,** m. s. Bajonett. **~gestell,** n. gun-rack. **~kolben,** m. butt-end of a gun. **~krätzer,** m. gun-worm. **~kugel,** f. musket-ball. **~lauf,** m., **~rohr,** n. gun-barrel; (musket-)barrel. **~pulver,** n. musket-powder. **~riemen,** m. gun-sling. **~schaft,** m. gun-stock. **~schloß,** n. gun-lock, fire-lock. **~schloßblech,** n. lock-plate of a gun. **~schrōt,** n. gun-shot. **~schuh,** m. carabine-case. **~schuß,** m. gun-shot, musket-shot. **~schußweite,** f. musket-reach, musket-range; in ~schußweite, within musket-shot, within gun-shot. **~schütz(e),** m. fusileer. **~stein,** m. (gun-)flint.

Flint'∥glas, n. flint-glass. **~sand,** m. flint-sand, pebble-sand.

Flinz, m., ~es, min. sparry iron-stone (Spateisenstein).

flir'ren, i. (h.) to flit, to twinkle; es flirrt mir vor den Augen, s. flimmern.

Flit'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, f., pl. ~n (dim. **Flit'terchen,** n., ~s, pl. ~), spangle, tinsel; mit ~n besetzen, to spangle.

Flit'ter∥glanz, m. tinsel, false lustre. **~gold,** n. brass-foil, leaf-brass, clinquant, orsedew (or orsidue).

flit'terhaft, flit'terig, a. clinquant, tawdry; fig. showy.

Flit'ter∥jahr, n. first year of marriage. **~kram,** m. tinsel-finery. **~mōnat,** m. s. ~wochen.

flit'tern, i. (h.) to glitter, to twinkle, to glisten.

Flit'ter∥sand, m. sparkling (or micaceous) sand. **~schein, ~schimmer,** m. s. ~glanz. **~staat, ~tand,** m., **~werk,** n. (tawdry) finery, tinsel; gewgaws, fallals (pl.); im ~staat, in tawdry dress, tawdered out. **~wochen,** f. pl. honey-moon (si.).

Flitz'bōgen, m. boy's crossbow.

flitz'en (flitz'est od. flitzt), i. (s.) to flit.

Flitz'pfeil, m. arrow (or bolt) to a boy's crossbow.

flocht, s. flechten.

Flock'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. flake (of snow); flock (of cotton or wool); in ~n fallen, to come down in flakes (said of snow); 2. hards (pl.) (of hemp or flax); waste-wool; waste-silk.

flock'en, I. t. to beat into flocks; to flake. II. i. (h.) to come down in flakes (said of snow); to flake.

flock'enartig, a. s. flockig.

Flock'en∥bett, n. flock-bed. **~blume,** f. bot. centaury, knap-weed *(centaurēa)*. **~lesen,** n. med. tilmus, floccillation, picking at the bed-clothes. **~papier,** n. flock-paper. **~tuch,** n. coarse cloth.

flock'enweise, adv. in flakes.

Flock'feder, f. s. Flaumfeder.

flock'ig, selten **flock'icht,** a. like flocks or flakes, flocky, flaky, flocculent; (weich) tozy; min. filamentous; mit ~em Saum, thrummy.

Flock'∥seide, f. floss-silk, flock-silk, sleave-silk. **~wolle,** f. waste-wool.

floh, s. fliehen.

Floh, m., ~(e)s, pl. Flö'he, zo. flea; von Flöhen gebissen, flea-bitten; voll Flöhe, pulicene, pulicous, pulicose; jm. einen ~ ins Ohr setzen, to tell s.o. s.t. to make him uneasy, or curious; to set s.one's curiosity agog; er hört die Flöhe husten, he hears the grass grow. **~'biß, ~'stich,** m. flea-bite.

flö'hen, I. t. to rid s.o. of fleas, to flea s.o. II. rfl. to flea (o.s.).

Floh'∥fang, m. flea-catching. **~farbe,** f. puce-colour.

floh'∥farben, ~farbig, a. puce(-coloured).

Floh'∥kraut (od. **Flöh'kraut**), n. bot. flea-bane, pulic *(pulicarĭa)*. **~stich,** s. ~biß. **~same,** m. flea-seed.

§ **Flōr,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Blüte) a) bloom, blossom, blooming-time; b) blooming flowers; ein ~ von Hyacinthen, a blow of hyacinths; auch fig. ein ~ von schönen Damen, a galaxy (fam. bevy) of beautiful ladies; c) flourishing state; in ~ sein, to flourish; in ~ bringen, fig. to bring into fashion; to make prosper (or thrive); 2. a) crape, gauze; einen ~ tragen, to wear mourning; einen ~ anlegen, to go into mourning; b) fig. veil; ~ vor den Augen, web; jm. den ~ von den Augen ziehen, to open s.one's eyes, to undeceive s.o.

Flō'ra, f. 1. myth. Flora (Roman goddess of flowers); 2. (pl. Flō'ren) a) flora (the plants peculiar to a country); b) flower-show. **~fest,** n. (Florā'lien, n. pl.) floral games, Floralia.

flōr'∥ähnlich, ~ărtig, a. like gauze, gauzy.

Flōr'∥band, n. gauze-ribbon, (zur Trauer) crape-ribbon. **~binde,** f. crape-band.

flō'ren, a. of gauze or crape, gauzy.

Floren'tia, f. (FN.) Florence.

Florenti'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, Florentine.

Floren'tius, m. (MN.) Florence.

Florenz', n., ~, geogr. Florence.

§ **Florescenz',** f. bot. florescence.

§ **Florett',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, (fencing-)foil, floret, small-sword. **~band,** n. ferret-ribbon. **~fechten,** n. floret-fencing. **~seide,** f. ferret, flirt-silk, floss-silk, flock-silk.

Flōr'haube, f. gauze-cap.

Flō'rida, n., ~s, geogr. Florida.

§ **Florin'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, florin.

§ **flor∥ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to flourish.

§ **Florist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, florist.

Flōr'∥kleid, n. gauze-dress. **~schleier,** m. gauze-veil, crape-veil. **~seide,** f. a kind of organzine. **~stuhl,** m. gauze-loom. **~tuch,** n. gauze-(or crape-)kerchief. **~wĕber,** m. gauze-weaver; crape-weaver.

§ **Flos'kel,** f., pl. ~n, (rhetorical) flourish; phrase; lateinische ~n, scraps of Latin.

floß, s. fließen.

Floß, n., ~es, pl. Flö'ße, raft, float; (~ der Wilden) catamaran.

flöß'bār, a. floatable.

Floß'bauholz, n. floated timber.

Floß'||beamter, m. inspector of rafts. **~brücke,** f. floating-bridge, raft-bridge.
Flos'se, f., pl. ~n, fin; kleine ~, pinnule; ohne ~n, finless.
Flö'ße, f., pl. ~n, 1. floating of timber (down a stream); 2. float, raft; 3. s. Floßrecht.
flö'ßen (flö'ßest od. flößt), t. 1. to float; 2. s. einflößen.
Flos'senfüß(l)er, m. pl. zo. pteropoda.
Flö'ßer, m., ~s, pl. ~, raftsman; Am. river-driver.
Floß'feder, f. zo. fin; mit ~n versehen, finned.
Floß'führer, m. raftsman.
floß'füßig, a. zo. pinnatiped.
Floß'||gerechtigkeit, f. s. ~recht. **~geschäft,** n. rafting. **~graben,** m. canal. **~holz,** n. floated wood or timber.
flos'sig, a. zo. finny, finned, having fins.
Floß'||loch, n. lock, water-gate (of a canal). **~meister,** m. overseer of a floated-timber-yard. **~ordnung,** f. regulation for the floating of wood. **~platz,** m. floated-timber-yard, wood-yard for floated wood. **~recht,** n. right of floating wood. **~wasser,** n. water on which timber is floated.
Flö'te, f., pl. ~n, flute; (Vo'gel-~, kleine ~) zuf(f)olo; (die) ~ blasen, s. flöten.
flö'ten, i. (h.) to play on the flute, to blow the flute, * to flute; to sing, to warble (said of a nightingale); das Flötenspiel betr., auletic; ~ gehen, fam. to go to the dogs.
Flö'ten||baß, m. recorder (in an organ). **~begleitung,** f. flute-accompaniment. **~bläser,** m. flute-player, flutist, fluter. **~bohrer, ~macher,** m. flute-maker. **~pfeife,** f. open pipe (in an organ). **~register,** n. flute-stop (in an organ). **~spieler,** m. s. ~bläser. **~stimme,** f. 1. flute-part (in a concert); 2. melodious (sweet, or silvery) voice. **~stock,** m. flute-stick. **~ton,** m. sustained sweet note. **~zug,** m. s. ~register.
§ **Flotil'le,** f., pl. ~n, s. Flottille.
Flötist', m., ~en, pl. ~en, flute-player, flutist, fluter.
flott, a. 1. swimming, afloat; mar.: nur eben ~, water-borne; nicht ~, beneaped; ~ machen, to float, to go (or to set) afloat, to haul off; ~ sein, to float; wieder ~ werden, to get off again; fig. com. to get a (or one's) whitewash; 2. fig. a) abundant, luxurious; b) (lustig) gay, merry, jolly, (etwas liederlich) fast; sl. flash; (flink u. munter) jaunty; (bei Gelde) flush (of cash, or of money); adv. swimmingly, dashingly; ~ weg, stoutly, sticking at nothing; ein ~er Bursche, a gay, smart, crack, or dashing fellow; sl. a plunger; ein ~es Geschäft, fam. a roaring trade; Am. a booming business; ~ leben, to lead a jolly life, to live fast (or high); sl. to go it; da ging es ~ zu, they were leading a jolly life, their life was a round of pleasures.
Flott, n., ~(e)s, provinc. 1. cream (Rahm); 2. s. Entenflott.
Flot'te, f. fleet; (Marine) navy; kleine ~, squadron, flotilla; eine ~ ausrüsten, to fit out a fleet.
Flot'ten||abteilung, f. detachment of a squadron. **~führer,** m. admiral. **~kapitän,** m. captain of the navy; (wirklicher Kapitän eines Kriegsschiffes) post-captain. **~offizier,** m. naval officer.
flott||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to float, to fluctuate, to be uncertain (fluktuieren); ~ierende Bevölkerung, fluctuating population; ~ierende Schuld, s. schwebende Schuld.
§ **Flottil'le,** f., pl. ~n, flotilla, squadron.
Flott'seide, f. untwisted silk.
flottweg', adv. s. flott, 2, b.
Flöz, n., ~es, pl. ~e, geol. (~'lage, ~'schicht, f.) (horizontal) stratum, layer, seam, fletz; in ~en, in layers, stratified.
Flöz'||bau, m. min. working of a seam (or layer). **~erz,** n. ore in beds. **~formation,** f., **~gebirge,** n. fletz-formation, sedimentary (or secondary) rocks (pl.). **~granit,** m. secondary granite. **~kalk,** m. common compact lime-stone. **~sandstein,** m. new red sand-stone. **~schicht,** f. s. Flöz.
flöz'weise, adv. in layers, beds, or strata.
Fluch, m., ~(e)s, pl. Flü'che, 1. (allg.) curse; (Verwünschung) malediction; (Verfluchung aus Haß) imprecation; (Verfluchung aus Abscheu) execration; (Kirchenbann) anathema; (Gotteslästerung) blasphemy; fam. (als Ausruf) oath; (euphemistisch) strong language; ~ über dich! a curse upon you! Flüche ausstoßen, to rap out (vulg. to rip out) oaths (or blasphemies); Flüche auf js. Haupt herabbeschwören, to call down curses on s.one's head; auf diesem Hause ruht ein ~, this house is under a curse; 2. accursed person, curse.
fluch'beladen, p.a. accursed, under a curse.
flu'chen, i. (h.) 1. a) (jm.) to curse (s.o.), to imprecate (evils upon s.o.); to execrate (s.o.); auf j. ~, to swear at s.o.; wie ein Türke (od. Landsknecht) ~, to swear like a trooper; b) to (curse and) swear, to blaspheme; 2. fam. (schwören) to take one's oath (auf etw., on s.t.).
flu'chens||wert, ~würdig, a. s. fluchwürdig.
Flu'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, curser, swearer, blasphemer.
Flucht, f. 1. a) flight; (wilde ~ u. Niederlage) rout; (Entkommen) escape, run; die ~ ergreifen (od. nehmen), sich auf die ~ begeben, to take to flight; fam. to take to one's heels; sich jm. durch die ~ entziehen, to give s.o. the slip; auf der ~ sein, to be flying (or running), to have taken to flight; in der ~ sein, fam. to be in a hurry; in die ~ schlagen (sprengen, od. treiben), to put to flight; (stärker) to put to (the) rout, to rout (an army); in voller ~, completely routed; ~ der Zeit, flight of time; b) (Schwarm) flight (of birds); sp. volery; vgl. Flug, 2; 2. mech. (Spielraum) (full) play, swing, scope, space, room; 3. a) (~'-Linie) line (of direction); range, row; zwei Zimmer in einer ~, two rooms on one floor, opening into each other; zehn Häuser in einer ~, ten houses in a row; b) (Trep'pen-~ od. Absatz) flight of steps.
Flucht'bau, m. sp. retreat in a kennel or burrow (said of a fox).
flüch'ten, I. i. (s.) u. rfl. to flee, to fly, to take to flight, to run away, to escape, to make one's escape; to take refuge (zu, with; nach, in). II. t. to save (by flight), to secure.
flüch'tig, a. 1. (auf der Flucht begriffen) flying, fugitive; ~ werden, sich ~ machen, sich auf ~en Fuß setzen, to become a fugitive, to take to flight; to abscond; 2. (v. kurzer Dauer) fleeting, transient, transitory, perishable; 3. a) (schnell) fleet, light, nimble; ein ~es Pferd, a fleet horse; ~ (adv.) dahineilen, to pass (or to rush along) rapidly; b) (unbeständig) fickle, volatile, inconstant; (unbesonnen) giddy; 4. a) (nicht sorgfältig) slight, passing, cursory, hasty, flighty; b) (oberflächlich) superficial, careless; (planlos abspringend) desultory; ~ (adv.) arbeiten, to work carelessly, to do s.t. in a hurry; ~ (adv.) ansehen, to pass one's eye over; ein ~er Blick, a hasty glance, a glimpse; ein ~er Überblick, a cursory view; eine ~e Skizze, a hasty sketch; ~e Gedanken, fugitive ideas; eine ~e Bemerkung, a passing remark; eine ~e Durchsicht, a cursory examination; a perusal; ~ durchlesen, to peruse, to read skippingly, to run over, to skim; ein Buch ~ durchblättern, just to glance at a book; 5. chem. volatile; ~es Salz, sal volatile.
Flüch'tigkeit, f. 1. fugacity; 2. (Schnelligkeit) fleetness, lightness; 3. (leichtsinnige ~ u. Unbeständigkeit) flightiness, fickleness, giddiness; 4. (Abspringen v. einem zum andern) desultoriness; (oberflächliche Eilfertigkeit) cursoriness; 5. chem. volatility.
Flüch'tigkeitsfehler, m. slip, inadvertence.
Flücht'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. fugitive; 2. (politischer) refugee; 3. (Militär'-~) deserter. **~schaft,** f. 1. state or situation of a fugitive or refugee; 2. body of fugitives (or refugees).
Flucht'||linie, f. (Perspektive) vanishing-line; arch. line of direction. **~punkt,** m. (Perspektive) vanishing-point. **~versuch,** m. attempt to escape.
fluch'würdig, a. execrable, (ac)cursed.
Flug, m., ~(e)s, pl. Flü'ge, 1. (act of) flying; flight, soaring; im ~e, 1. flying, on the wing; im ~e schießen, to shoot flying; 2. fig. in a hurry; im ~e bei jm. vorsprechen, to pay s.o. a flying visit; 2. flight, flock (of birds); swarm (of bees, or of birds); sp. volery; walk (of snipes); bevy (of quails); covey (of partridges).
Flug'||bahn, f. phys. trajectory (of a missile). **~beutler,** m. pl. zo. petaurist (*petaurus*). **~biene,** f. working-bee. **~blatt,** n. fugitive piece; vgl. ~schrift. **~echse,** f. geol. pterodactyl.
Flü'gel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. wing (auch fig.); (Schwinge) pinion; mit ~n versehen, winged, alate, alated; mit den ~n schlagen, to flap the wings; (flatternd) to flutter; die ~ hängen (od. sinken) lassen, fig. to be crest-fallen, to despond, to flag; jm. die ~ beschneiden, to clip s.one's swings; die ~ über j. breiten, j. unter die ~ nehmen, to take s.o.

under one's wing (si.); bibl. to spread one's skirt over s.o. (vgl. 2, c); **2.** a) wing (of a building); b) cross-aisle, transept (of a church); c) flap, skirt (of a coat); d) leaf, fold (of a folding-door); casement (of a window); e) sweep, wing, sail, vane (of a wind-mill); f) mar. palm, fluke (of an anchor); g) ~ einer Haube, flap (of a woman's cap), lappet; h) ~ (pl.) der Nase, wings of the nose; i) med. (~ der Lunge od. Leber) lobe; **3.** mil. wing (of an army); **4.** mus. grand (or royal) piano. ~=**adjutant**, m. aid(e)-de-camp (or military attendant) of a sovereign.

flü'gelartig, a. wing-like; med. aliform, alary.

Flü'gelbauer, m. maker of grand pianos.

Flü'gelchen, Flü'gelein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little wing, winglet.

Flü'gel‖decke, f. zo. tegument, elytron, wing-case, wing-shell, fly-case; mit ~=decken versehen, sheath-winged, coleopterous, coleopteral; * sharded. ~**fenster**, n. casement-window, French window.

flü'gelförmig, a. wing-shaped; med. aliform; ~es Klavier, semigrand pianoforte.

Flü'gel‖fortsatz, m. med. pterygoid (or wing-like) process (of the sphenoid bone). ~**frucht**, f. bot. samara, key, winged fruit. ~**fruchtbaum**, m. bot. dragon's-blood-tree *(pterocarpus drago)*. ~**haube**, f. cap with lappets; pinner. ~**horn**, n. bugle(-horn). ~**hūt**, m. winged hat (of Mercury).

=**flü'gelig** (in Zss.), a. winged, having wings; zwei'flügelig, two-winged.

Flü'gel‖kasten, m. body of a grand piano. ~**kleid**, n. child's frock with lappets; light dress.

flü'gel‖lahm, a. with lame (or drooping) wings; sp. winged. ~**lōs**, a. wingless, zo. apteran, apterous; ~lose Insekten, aptera.

Flü'gel‖mann, m. mil. file-leader, flugelman, fugleman. ~**mauer**, f. wing-wall. ~**muskel**, m. med. pterygoid muscle.

flü'geln, t. **1.** s. beflügeln; geflügelt, p.a. winged; **2.** sp. to (wound in the) wing.

Flü'gel‖nerv, m. med. pterygoid nerve. ~**paar**, n. pair of wings. ~**pfērd**, ~=**roß**, n. myth. winged horse, Pegasus. ~**scheide**, f. s. ~decke. ~**schlag**, m. flapping of wings, wing-stroke. ~**schlag**=**ader**, f. med. pterygoid artery. ~=**schnecke**, f. zo. strombus.

flü'gelschnell, a. with winged speed, winged, wing-swift.

Flü'gel‖schnelle, f. swiftness of wings. ~**schraube**, f. winged screw. ~**spitze**, f. tip of the wing; pinion. ~**stange**, f. vane-spindle. ~**thōr**, n. folding-gate. ~**thür**, f. folding-door. ~**tücher**, n. pl. sails (of a wind-mill). ~**weite**, f. arch. top-rail of a window-valve.

flüg'fertig, a. ready to fly.

Flug'‖feuer, n. fire rapidly spreading over a great extent. ~**fisch**, m. zo. flying-fish.

flüg'ge, a. fledged; noch nicht ~, unfledged; (kahl) callow.

Flug'‖hāfer, m. bot. wild oats (pl.) *(avēna fatŭa)*. ~**hahn**, m. zo. flying-gurnard *(dactylopterus)*. ~**haut**, f. membrane of the wing (of cheiropters). ~**höhe**, f. pitch. ~**hörnchen**, n. zo. flying-squirrel *(pterŏmys)*. ~**hund**, m. zo. kalong *(pterŏpus)*. ~**līnie**, f. s. ~bahn. ~**loch**, n. **1.** opening in the bee-hive; **2.** pigeon-hole. ~**maschīne**, f. flying-machine. ~**sand**, m. quick-sand, drifts (pl.) of sand, shifting sand. ~**schrift**, f. pamphlet; typ. broadside. ~**schriftschreiber**, m. pamphleteer. ~=**taube**, f. s. Feldtaube. ~**zeit**, f. flight-time.

flugs [fluks, od. flūks], adv. quickly, speedily, instantly, instantaneously, at once.

Flüh, Flü'he, f. provinc. precipice.

§ **Flu'idum**, n., ~s, Lat. pl. Flu'ida, fluid.

§ **Fluktuatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, fluctuation.

§ **fluktu‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to fluctuate.

Flun'der, m., ~s, od. f., pl. ~n, zo. flounder, Am. flat-fish *(platessa flesus)*.

Flunkerei', f., pl. ~en, **1.** (das Flunkern) fibbing; **2.** (das Geflunkerte) fib, flam, story.

Flunk'erer, m., ~s, pl. ~, fibber, story-teller, humbug.

flunk'ern, i. (h.) to fib, to tell fibs or stories.

Flun(t)sch, m., ~es, provinc. hanging under-lip; einen ~ machen, to pout (out) one's lips.

Flun(t)sch'gesicht, n. vulg. chops (pl.).

§ **Flu'or**, n., ~s, chem. fluor, fluorine. ~**verbindung**, f., **Fluorīd'**, n., ~(e)s, fluorid.

§ **Fluorescenz'**, f. phys. fluorescence.

§ **fluorescie'rend**, p.a. phys. fluorescent.

Flūr, f., pl. ~en, **1.** field, plain; lea; **2.** s. Feldflur; **3.** (auch m., ~[e]s, pl. ~e) a) floor, flooring; b) entrance-hall (of a house), vestibule, lobby; c) landing-place (of a staircase).

Flūr'‖buch, n. terrier, register of lands. ~**fenster**, n. window of the entrance-hall (vestibule, or lobby). ~**decke**, ~**matte**, f. lobby-cloth. ~**gang**, m. corridor, lobby. ~**grenze**, ~**scheidung**, f. boundaries (or borders) (pl.) of village-fields. ~**hüter**, ~**schütz**, m. field-constable, field-guard; † pinder, pinner. ~**stein**, m. **1.** boundary-stone; **2.** (~=**ziegel**, m.) paving-tile, paving-brick.

flu'schen, i. (h.) provinc. (oft imp.) to get on; das fluscht besser, that pays (or does) better.

Fluß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Flüs'se, **1.** a) (fließende Bewegung) flow, flowing; flux; b) (flüssiger Zustand) fusion, melting, flux; Metalle im ~, metals in fusion; in ~ bringen, to put into fusion, to fuse, to liquefy (by heat); fig. to start (a conversation); in ~ kommen, to begin to melt; fig. to be started (as a conversation); schwer in ~ kommen, to be difficult of fusion, to melt at a high temperature, to be refractory; c) (Geläufigkeit) fig. flow, fluency (of speech); run (of verses); **2.** (Wasserlauf) river; kleiner ~, stream; (den) ~ abwärts, down the river, down stream; (den) ~ aufwärts, up the river, up stream; zu Flüssen gehörig, in Flüssen wachsend, od. lebend, fluviatic, fluvial; die Stadt liegt an dem ~, the town lies (or stands) on (the banks of) the river; über den ~ setzen, 1. (t.) to ferry over the river; 2. (i.) to cross the river; **3.** med. a) fluxion, flux, course (or discharge) of (diseased) humours; weißer ~, whites (pl.), *fluor albus;* b) catarrh, rheum, cold; (im Nacken) crick; **4.** (nachgemachter Edelstein) paste.

flußab', ~**wärts**, adv. down the river, down stream.

Fluß'‖adler, m. zo. bald-buzzard *(pandīon haliaëtus)*. ~**anwohner**, m. inhabitant of the banks of a river. ~=**arm**, m. arm of a river.

fluß'artig, a. **1.** river-like; **2.** med. catarrhal, catarrhous.

Fluß'‖bad, n. river-bath. ~**barke**, f. river-bark. ~**barsch**, m. zo. river-perch, fresh-water-perch *(perca fluviatĭlis)*. ~**bett**, n. channel, bed of a river; ausgetrocknetes ~bett, wady. ~**bewohner**, m. s. ~anwohner. ~**bricke**, f. s. ~neunauge.

flußauf'wärts, adv. up the river, up stream; ~ schwimmend, anadromous.

Flüß'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Fluß) small river, stream, streamlet, rivulet.

Fluß'‖damm, ~**deich**, m. river-dike, quay. ~**fahrt**, f. river-trip, sail or row on a river. ~**fahrzeug**, n. river-boat; ~fahrzeuge, pl. river-craft (si.). ~**fieber**, n. rheumatic fever; influenza. ~**fisch**, m. fresh-water-fish. ~**fischerei**, f. fishing in a river. ~**gabelung**, f. fork (or furcation) of a river. ~**galle**, f. vet. windgall, ergot, vessignon. ~=**gebiet**, n. river-basin. ~**gott**, m. river-god. ~**göttin**, f. naiad. ~**hāfen**, m. river-harbour. ~**hecht**, m. zo. (common, or fresh-water) pike *(esox lucius)*.

flüs'sig, a. **1.** (nur v. tropfbaren Flüssigkeiten in Bezug auf Feuchtigkeit) fluid; (auch v. expansiblen Flüssigkeiten) liquid; (schmelzbar) fusible; (geschmolzen) melted; **2.** gram. ~e Konsonanten, liquids; **3.** com. (disponibel) disposable; ~e Kapitalien, ready-money(-funds), cash-funds; ~ machen, 1. to liquefy; 2. com. to unlock (funds); ~ werden, 1. to become liquid, to liquefy; 2. com. to fall due.

Flüs'sigkeit, f. **1.** (Eigenschaft) fluidness, fluidity; liquidity; **2.** (etw. Flüssiges) fluid, liquor; **3.** med. humour.

Flüs'sigkeitsmāß, n. liquid-measure.

Fluß'‖insel, f. river-island. ~**kahn**, m. river-boat, cock-boat. ~**krebs**, m. zo. common crawfish *(astăcus fluviatĭlis)*. ~**lauf**, m. river-course. ~**mittel**, n. chem. flux; med. anticatarrhal. ~**mündung**, f. mouth of a river; (weit mit Ebbe u. Flut) estuary. ~**muschel**, f. zo. fresh-water-clam *(unio pictōrum)*. ~**neunauge**, n. zo. river-lamprey *(petromȳzon fluviatĭlis)*. ~**niede**=**rung**, f. river-plain. ~**nixe**, f. water-fairy, water-nymph, Undina. ~=**nymphe**, f. naiad. ~**otter**, m. zo. common otter (Fischotter). ~**pferd**, n. zo. hippopotamus, river-horse *(hippopotămus amphibĭus)*. ~**pflanze**, f. fluvial, or fluviatic plant. ~**pflaster**, n. rheumatic plaster. ~**pricke**, f. s. ~neunauge. ~**pulver**, n. **1.** powder of fusion; **2.** med. rheumatic powder. ~**quelle**, f. river-head.

fluß'reich, a. abounding in rivers, streamy.

Fluß'||sand, m. river-sand. **~säure,** f. chem. fluorhydric acid, hydrofluoric acid.
fluß'saures Salz, chem. hydrofluate.
Fluß'||schiff, n. river-ship, (river-)boat. **~schiffer,** m. captain (or master) of a (river-)boat, (fresh-)water-man. **~schiffahrt,** f. river-navigation, river-traffic. **~schildkröte,** f. fresh-water-tortoise. **~schlamm,** m. river-mud, river-silt, warp. **~schwein,** n. zo. water-hog *(hydrochœrus capybāra)*. **~spāt,** m. min. fluor-spar, fluor. **~stein,** m. stone found in a river. **~stoff,** m. med. rheumatic matter. **~strecke,** f. (gerade) reach. **~system,** n. river-system, network of rivers and streams. **~thāl,** n. river-valley. **~transport,** m. conveyance by water. **~ufer,** n. bank, river-side. **~verpfählung,** f. mil. stockade. **~wasser,** n. river-water, fresh-water.
fluß'wasserstoffsaures Salz, chem. s. flußsaures Salz.
flüst'ern, t. u. i. (h.) to whisper; **~d,** p.a. in a whisper.
Flüst'erer, m., ~s, pl. ~, whisperer.
Flūt (**Fluth**), f., pl. ~en, **1.** high-water, (high-)tide; ~en, floods, waves, billows; Ebbe und ~, ebb and tide, ebb and flow; tides (pl.); erste ~, beginning of the flood; letzte ~, end of the flood; hohe ~, full sea, full tide, high-water; volle ~, spring-tide; niedrige (od. taube) ~, neap-tide, dead-neap; die ~ kommt, the tide flows, comes (in), or sets in, it is flowing water; es ist ~, the tide is up; die ~ geht, the tide goes out (ebbs, or falls), it is ebbing-water; die ~ geht hoch, the tide runs high; mit der ~ fahren, to (take the) tide, to tide it (up, or down the river); die ~ betr., tidal; **2.** a) (das Fluten) flood; (Überfluten, Überschwemmung) inundation; b) (Sündflut) deluge; **3.** (große Menge) flood; ~ von Worten, torrent of words.
Flūt'||anker, m. flood-anchor. **~bett,** n. s. ~gang. **~brecher,** m. flood-breaker, tide-breaker, break-water.
flū'ten (**flu'then**), i. (h.) **1.** to flow; to swell, to rise, to tide; es flutet, the tide flows; **2.** fig. to stream; to crowd.
Flūt'||gang, m. channel. **~gatter,** n. s. ~thor. **~gerinne,** n., **~graben,** m. (einer Mühle) leat, waste-pit. **~hafen,** m. tide-harbour. **~höhe,** f. high-water-mark. **~karte,** f. tide-chart, tidal chart. **~messer,** m. tide-gauge. **~mühle,** f. tide-mill. **~schleuse,** f. tide-lock. **~tabellen,** f. pl. tide-tables. **~thōr,** n., **~thür,** f. tide-gate, flood-gate. **~wasser,** n. tidal water. **~werk,** n. min. stream-work, wash-ore. **~zeichen,** n. flood-mark, high-water-mark. **~zeit,** f. flood-tide, high-water; es war ~zeit, the tide made.
§ **Fluxiōn',** f., pl. ~en, math. fluxion.
§ **Fluxiōns'rechnung,** f. fluxions (pl.), differential calculus.
focht, s. fechten.
Fock'||brassen, f. pl. mar. fore-braces. **~būlien,** f. fore-bowline. **~drehreep,** n. fore-tye.
Fock(e), f., pl. ~en, mar. (Focksegel) fore-sail.
Fock'||mast, m. mar. fore-mast. **~rah,** f. fore-yard. **~segel,** n. fore-sail. **~stāg,** n. fore-stay. **~stenge,** f. fore-top-mast. **~wanten,** f. pl. fore-shrouds, fore-rigging (si.).
§ **Fō'cus,** m. s. Fokus.
§ **föderāl',** a. federal.
§ **föderalis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to federalize, to confederate, to join in a league.
§ **Föderalis'mus,** m., ~, federalism.
§ **Föderalist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, federalist.
§ **föderalist'isch,** a. federal.
§ **föderatīv',** a. federative, federal.
§ **Föderatīv'||staat,** m. federal state. **~verfassung,** f. federative constitution.
§ **föderiert',** p.a. confederate.
† **fō'dern,** s. fordern.
Foh'len, n., ~s, pl. ~, colt, foal, filly.
foh'len, i. (h.) to foal.
Föhn (**Fön**), m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, violent south-wind in Switzerland; storm.
Föhr'de, f., pl. ~n, creek, inlet.
Föh're, f., pl. ~n, (Scotch) fir *(pinus silvestris)*.
Föh'ren||baum, m. fir-tree. **~holz,** m. fir-wood, red-deal. **~wald,** m. fir-forest.
§ **fokāl',** a. focal.
§ **Fō'kus,** m., ~, pl. ~, od. Lat. Fō'ci, focus.
Fol'ge, f., pl. ~n, **1.** a) (das Folgen) sequence; sequel; (Fortsetzung) continuation; (Reihenfolge) succession; die ~ der Zeit, the process (or course) of time; b) (Reihe) series; (Linie) line, train; (Ordnung) order; c) (zusammengehörige Anzahl) set; (Sammlung) collection; (zusammengehörige Sorten, Garnitur) suit; ~ Karten, flush, or run of cards (of the same suit); **2.** a) (Folgezeit) time to come, futurity, future; in der ~, subsequently; hereafter, in future, in course of time; für die ~, for the future, in future, hereafter; b) (~ eines Grundes) consequence; (Ausgang) event, issue, end; (Wirkung) result, effect; etw. zur ~ haben, to cause, to bring on (or about), or to occasion s.t.; die ~ sein von, to be the consequence (or the sequel) of, to result from, to be owing to; ein Ereignis von wichtigen ~n, an event of great consequence, or attended by important results; die ~n tragen (od. sich gefallen lassen), to take (or to bear) the consequences; vgl. infolge, zufolge; **3.** (logische Folgerung) consecution; (Schluß) conclusion, inference; Folgen ziehen aus, s. Folgerung, 2; **4.** (Gehorsam) obedience (to); (Willfährigkeit) compliance (with); (Befolgung) observance (of); ~ leisten (selten: ~ geben), to comply (with), to attend (to), to obey, to observe; einer Einladung ~ leisten, to accept (or to obey) an invitation; den Gesetzen ~ leisten, to observe (or to keep) the laws; einer gerichtlichen Vorladung ~ leisten, (law) to answer a summons, to answer in law.
Fol'ge||jahr, n. subsequent year. **~leistung,** f. (ready) obedience.
fol'gen, i. **1.** (s.) a) (mit dat.) to follow; (im Gefolge begleiten) to attend; (nachfolgen) to succeed (jm. im Amte, s.o. in his office); jm. auf dem Fuße ~, to follow s.o. closely, to follow on the heels of s.o.; einer Leiche ~, to accompany a corpse, to assist at a funeral; b) (auf etw.) to follow; auf Regen folgt Sonnenschein, prv. after rain comes sunshine; es lautet, wie folgt, it runs as follows; Fortsetzung folgt, to be continued; c) (aus etw.) to follow; (notwendig folgen) to ensue; (sich ergeben) to result (from), to be the consequence (of); daraus folgt, daß ..., hence it follows that ...; das folgt nicht daraus, that does not follow; was folgt daraus? what is the consequence? fam. what then? what of that? **2.** (auch h.) to follow; (gehorchen) to obey; (sich leiten lassen von) to be guided by; (hören auf) to listen to; einem Beispiele (od. Rate) ~, to follow an example (or advice); ~ Sie mir, take (or follow) my advice, do as I would have you; seiner Neigung ~, to follow (the bent of) one's inclination; seinen Lüsten ~, to indulge one's desires; seinem Kopfe ~, to follow one's own head (one's bent, or inclination), to persist in (or to adhere pertinaciously to) one's own opinion, to be obstinately bent on one's purpose; der Mode ~, to go along with the fashion; dem Strom ~, to go (or to swim) with (or down) the stream; dem Strom der öffentlichen Meinung ~, to yield to the current of public opinion; seinem Glücke ~, to take one's fortune. **~d,** p.a. following, ensuing &c.; subsequent; aufeinander ~d, successive, consecutive; am ~den Tage, the day following (or after), the next (or following) day; ~de Woche, next week.
fol'gender||māßen (**~gestalt, ~weise**), adv. in the following manner, as follows; der Brief lautet ~maßen, the letter runs as follows; er sprach ~maßen, he spoke to this effect.
fol'gen||lōs, a. without any consequence(s), of no effect, ineffective. **~reich, ~schwēr,** a. of important consequences (or results), portentous, important; pregnant.
Fol'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** follower; **2.** successor.
fol'ge||recht, ~richtig, a. consequent, consequential; consistent, conclusive, logical.
Fol'gerichtigkeit, f. logical consequence, consistency, logicalness.
fol'gern, t. to infer; (schließen) to conclude; fam. (entnehmen) to gather; (herleiten) to deduce (aus, from); (allg.) to reason, to argue; falsch ~, to draw a false inference, to misinfer.
Fol'gerung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (das Folgern) inferring &c.; vgl. folgern; **2.** (das Gefolgerte) inference; (Schluß) conclusion, illation; (Induktionsschluß) induction; (stillschweigende ~) implication; (Folge) consequence; (allg.) reasoning; phil. ratiocination; richtige (od. zwingende) ~, valid reasoning; durch ~, by induction, by inference, inductively, inferentially; by implication; eine ~ ziehen (od. machen), to draw a conclusion (or inference), to conclude, to infer (aus, from); wir können daraus die ~ ziehen, we may infer (fam. gather) from it; auf ~ beruhend, inferential.
Fol'gerungssatz, m. deduction, conclusion; math. corollary.

fol'gerungsweise, adv. inductively, inferentially; by implication; by way of inference or conclusion.
Fol'gesatz, m. deduction, conclusion; math. porism, corollary.
fol'gewidrig, a. inconsequent; inconsistent, illogical; (ungereimt) incongruent.
Fol'ge||widrigkeit, f. inconsequence; inconsistency, illogicalness; (Ungereimtheit) incongruity. **~zeiger,** m. typ. catchword (at the bottom of a page). **~zeit,** f. time to come, futurity; after-times, after-days, after-ages (pl.).
folg'lich, adv. consequently, by (or in) consequence; (daher) therefore; (natürlich) of course, so.
folg'sam, a. (gehorsam) obedient; (lenksam) docile, tractable; (willfährig) complying, pliant; (pflichtmäßig gehorsam) dutiful; (unterthänig u. dienstbeflissen) obsequious.
Folg'samkeit, f. obedience, obsequiousness, tractableness, pliancy, complying disposition; obsequiousness; vgl. folgsam.
§ **Foliant',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, folio(-volume), book in folio.
§ **Fō'lie,** f., pl. ~n, foil; tin-foil; echte ~ (od. Sil'ber=~), silver-foil; mit ~ belegen, to foliate, to silver; einer Sache eine ~ geben, fig. to set s.t. off; einer Sache als ~ dienen, to be a foil (or a set-off) to s.t.
§ **Fō'lienschläger,** m. foil-beater, (leaf-) beater.
§ **foli||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. (paginieren) to page; ~iert, p.a. com. folioed; 2. (mit Folie belegen) to foliate, to silver (mirrors).
§ **Foliie'rung,** f. 1. paging; 2. (Belegung) foliation.
§ **Fō'liō,** n., ~(s), pl. ~s (od. Fō'lien), folio; in ~, in folio; groß ~, royal folio; imperial folio; elephant-folio; ein Buch in ~, a folio(-volume); ein ~ in der Bank haben, com. to have an account (or a folio) at the bank. **~=format,** n. folio.
Fol'ter, f., pl. ~n, rack; fig. torture, torment; auf die ~ spannen, to put to (or to set upon) the rack; to put to the stretch; to stretch on a Procrustean bed; fig. to put to the question; auf der ~, fig. on thorns, on tenterhooks. **~bank,** f. rack. **~gerät,** n. coll. implements (pl.) of torture. **~=instrument,** n. instrument of torture. **~kammer,** f. torture-chamber. **~knecht,** m. s. Folterer. **~pein, ~qual,** f. racking torture, excruciating anguish; (Todesangst) agony.
Fol'terer, m., ~s, pl. ~, torturer, tormenter.
fol'tern, t. to put to the rack, to rack; to torture, to torment, to excruciate; ~d, p.a. torturing, tormenting, excruciating.
§ **Foment',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, fomentation, warm lotion (Bähung).
§ **foment||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to foment (bähen).
§ **Fond** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. foundation; fig. basis; 2. ein Sitz im ~, a back-seat (of a coach); 3. a) (capital) stock, capital; ~ im Handel, stock in trade; b) pl. ~s, (public) funds, state-papers; ~s für geheime Staatszwecke, secret-service-money (si.); c) fig. fund (of wisdom); ample stock (or store).
Fonds'[foŋ]||**anweisung,** f. appropriation. **~besitzer,** m. stock-holder. **~börse,** f. stock-exchange. **~geschäfte,** n. pl. exchange-business (si.). **~händler,** m. stock-jobber. **~mäkler,** m. stock-broker. **~markt,** m. s. ~börse. **~spekulant,** m. speculator in the funds.
Fontā'ne (**Fontai'ne**) [foŋtā'ne], f., pl. ~n, (artificial) fountain, *jet (d'eau).*
§ **Fontanell',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e (**Fontanel'le,** f., pl. ~n), med. fontanel, issue; vet. rowel; ein ~ anlegen (od. setzen), to apply a fontanel. **~erbse,** f., **~=kügelchen,** n. (dim.) issue-pea.
fop'pen, t. to chaff, to banter, to rally, to roast, to hoax, to mock, to mystify, to quizz.
Fop'per, m., ~s, pl. ~, mocker, hoaxer.
Fopperei', f., pl. ~en, banter, hoax, mockery, jeering, chaff.
§ **Force** [for'ße, fam. for'sche], f. 1. force; forte; das ist seine ~, that is his force (or forte); 2. (Kartenspiel) highest card of a suit.
§ **forc||ie'ren** [c = ß] (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to force, to take (or to effect) by force or violence; 2. to overdo; ~iert, p.a. forced.
För'der||bahn, f. tram-way (belonging to a mine), hurrying-way. **~dampf=maschine,** f. winding-engine, whim.
For'derer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) demander; b) (mahnender Gläubiger) dun; 2. (Herausforderer) challenger.
För'derer, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Beförderer.
För'derkarren, m. trolly.
för'derlich, a. 1. useful, serviceable, beneficial; (einer Sache) promoting (s.t.), promotive (of s.t.), conducive (to s.t.); 2. (beschleunigend) speedy; auf das ~ste, in the speediest manner.
För'derlichkeit, f. conduciveness &c.; s. förderlich.
För'dermaschine, f. whim, winding-engine.
for'dern, t. 1. a) (gebieterisch) to demand; (allg.) to ask (von, of); (verlangen) to desire; (bestellen) to call for; (gewaltsam) to exact; wer von mir zu ~ hat, whoever has claims on me; einen Preis ~, to ask a price; zu viel ~, to overcharge (von jm., s.o.); was ~ Sie? how much do you ask (or charge)? what are your terms? zu trinken ~, to call for drink; Rechenschaft von jm. ~, s. zur Rechenschaft ~, to call s.o. to account; b) (erfordern) to require, to claim; (dringend) to crave; nicht gefordert (p.a.), not required, uncalled-for; 2. (vorfordern) j. vor Gericht ~, to summon s.o. before a court; to have a summons served upon s.o.; vor sich ~, to summon, to send for; 3. (herausfordern) to challenge, to call out; j. ~ lassen, to send a challenge to s.o.; auf Kugeln ~, to challenge with pistols.
för'dern, t. 1. to further, to forward; zu Tage ~, to bring to day (or to light); min. to draw up (the shaft), to raise; 2. a) fig. to promote, to advance, to serve; js. Interessen ~, to forward (or to serve) s.one's interests; die Bildung ~, to advance learning; b) (beschleunigen) to despatch; es fördert, it speeds, it succeeds.
För'dernis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, s. Förderung.
För'derrollwagen, m. min. tram.
för'dersam, a. s. förderlich.
För'derschacht, m. winding-shaft, winding-pit, whim-shaft, whim-pit.
For'derung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) demand, claim (an j., upon s.o.); eine ~ bewilligen, to comply with a demand; von einer ~ abgehen, to allow some abatement; fam. to knock s.t. off; haben Sie irgend eine ~ an mich? have you any claim upon me? dringende ~, craving; gewaltsame ~, exaction; b) com. charge; eine übermäßige ~, an exorbitant charge; c) (Erfordernis) requirement, requisition; 2. ~ vor Gericht, summons; 3. (Herausforderung) calling out, challenge.
För'derung, f., pl. ~en, 1. min. a) drawing up (or out), hauling; b) (Förderquantum) output; 2. fig. furtherance, promotion, advancement.
För'derungsmaschine, f. s. Fördermaschine.
For'derungssatz, m. phil. postulate.
För'derwagen, m. tram.
Forel'le, f. zo. (Bach'=~) (common) trout *(salmo fario);* (Meer'=~, Lachs'=~) bull-trout, salmon-trout *(salmo trutta).*
Forel'len||bach, m. trout-stream. **~fang,** m. trout-fishing. **~zucht,** f. artificial breeding of trout.
For'ke, f., pl. ~n, provinc. pitchfork.
Form, f., pl. ~en, 1. (~ im Ggs. zum Inhalt) form; (bestimmte Gestalt mit deutlichen Umrissen) shape; (Figur nach ihren Verhältnissen, od. Umrisse einer Zeichnung) figure; (Gestaltung, Bildung) conformation; (Körperbau) frame; (Schnitt, von Kleidern) make, fashion; (Größe, Format) size; (Förmlichkeit) ceremony; formality, form; der ~ nach, in form; in aller (od. gehöriger) ~, in (good and) due form, in due and proper form; ohne weitere ~ Rechtens, without further formality; gegen od. wider die (vorgeschriebene) ~, informal(ly), not in legal form; der ~ wegen, um der ~ zu genügen, for form's sake, formally; die ~ (od. alle ~en) beobachten, to observe the forms; j. der an der ~ klebt, stickler for ceremonies, formalist; 2. a) typ. (set) form, chase; ausgedruckte ~, form worked off; die ~ zurichten, to make the form ready; eine ~ (in die Presse) ausschießen, to impose a form; die ~ klopfen, to plain down; eine ~ ablegen, to distribute the letters of a form; b) (Gußform) mould, cast; c) (Hutform) block, last; über die ~ schlagen, to block (hats); 3. gram. thätige (od. leidende) ~, active (or passive) voice.
§ **formāl',** a. formal; ~e Bildung, instruction designed to develop the faculties of the mind, grammatical training.
§ **Formā'lien,** n. pl. formalities, set rules.
§ **Formalis'mus,** m., ~, formalism.
§ **Formalist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, formalist.
§ **Formālität',** f. formality; pl. ~en, forms (of a court), proceedings (of law).
Form'arbeit, f. mould-making; cast-work.
§ **Formāt',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, size (of a book); von großem (od. kleinem) ~, large-(or small-)sized.

§ **Formatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, formation; geol. (geological) formation, system, or group.
form'bār, a. mouldable, plastic.
§ **For'mel**, f., pl. ~n, formula. **~būch**, n. formulary.
§ **formell'**, a. formal.
for'men, t. 1. to form; to mould, to model, to fashion, to figure, to frame, to shape; to make; to cast; 2. techn. to put (a hat) upon the block.
For'men‖lehre, f. 1. math. introductory geometry; 2. gram. etymology, accidence. **~mensch**, m. formalist, stickler for ceremonies. **~schneider**, **~stecher**, m. s. Formschneider. **~wēsen**, n. formalism; formalities (pl.).
For'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, moulder &c.; vgl. formen.
Form'erde, f. moulding-clay, modelling-clay.
Form'fehler, m. (law) informality; techn. flaw.
form'gebend, p.a. formative.
Form'‖gebung, f. fashioning, shaping, moulding. **~gießer**, m. moulder.
-för'mig, a. in Zss. having a form or shape, -shaped; fäch'erförmig, fan-shaped.
§ **form‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (rfl. mil.) to form; in Seiten ~ieren, typ. to make up (into pages); die Streitfrage recht ~ieren, to state the question; sich in Reihen ~ieren, mil. to fall in.
förm'lich, I. a. 1. (die Form beobachtend) formal; (steif) ceremonial, stiff, punctilious; fam. starch(y); (ordentlich) proper; 2. (deutlich) plain, express, explicit; (gehörig) downright, absolute; ~e Schlacht, pitched (or regular) battle; ~e Rede, set speech; ~e Lüge, downright lie; ~e Erklärung, declaration in form. II. adv. formally, in due form; fam. really, indeed; er hatte es ~ darauf abgesehen, it was evidently his intention.
Förm'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, formality; forms (pl.); ceremony.
form'lōs, a. formless, rude, shapeless; fig. unpolished, rustic, rough; unmannerly.
Form'lōsigkeit, f. formlessness, rude state, shapelessness; fig. rusticity, roughness, unmannerliness.
Form'‖presse, f. gold-beater's press. **~rahmen**, m. typ. chase. **~sand**, m. moulding-sand. **~schneider**, **~stecher**, m. form-cutter, moulder; (Zeugdruck) print-cutter, block-cutter. **~stēg**, m. typ. furniture.
§ **Formulār'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (set) form, formulary, specimen; schedule; blank formula; (law) precedent. **~būch**, n. (law) precedent-book.
§ **formul‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. (ausdrücken) to express plainly, to couch in plain terms; to find a wording (for s.t.); 2. to draw up (a contract &c.); eine Klage ~ieren, to draw up a plaint.
Form'wechsel, m. com. accommodation-bill.
form'widrig, a. (law) informal.
§ **forsch**, a. sl. 1. vigorous, stout, sturdy; 2. dashing, fast, flash, crack.
Forsch'begier(de), f. inquisitiveness, curiosity, thirst for knowledge.
forsch'begierig, a. inquisitive, curious.
for'schen (for'schest od. forscht), i. (h.) to search (nach, into, for, or after), to seek (for, or after), to inquire (after, or into), to examine (into); (erforschen) to investigate (s.t.); (neugierig u. unberufen ~) to pry (into); (tief ~) to scrutinize (s.t.); j. der nach Wahrheit forscht, a seeker of truth; bei jm. ~, to sound, or fam. to pump s.o. (nach etw., for s.t.). **~d**, p.a. searching, inquiring, inquisitive (look &c.); ~der Blick, searching glance, scrutinizing look.
For'scher, m., ~s, pl. ~, inquirer, searcher, investigator; (wissenschaftlicher ~) great scholar; (Späher) spy. **~blick**, m. penetrating eye (of an inquirer); searching glance. **~geist**, m. investigating genius, spirit of inquiry, inquisitive mind. **~sinn**, m. s. Forschbegier.
For'schung, f., pl. ~en, inquiry, investigation, search, research(es); disquisition.
For'schungsgeist, m. spirit of investigation.
Forst, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. (od. f., pl. ~en) forest; 2. s. First.
Forst'‖akademie, f. forest-academy. **~akademiker**, m. student of a forest-academy. **~amt**, n. forest-office, Board of Woods and Forests. **~anschlag**, m. valuation of a forest. **~aufseher**, m. (forest-)ranger, verderer. **~beamte(r)**, m. forest-officer, verderer. **~bediente(r)**, m. forester's assistant. **~bezirk**, m. forest-district. **~dienst**, m. forest-service. **~direktiōn**, f. Board of Woods and Forests.
Forstei', f., pl. ~en, s. Försterei.
forstei'lich, a. relating to a forest-district or forest-house.
for'sten, t. 1. to afforest (verforsten); 2. s. einforsten.
För'ster, m., ~s, pl. ~, forester, forest-keeper, ranger; (Unterförster) keeper (or under-keeper) (of the forest), game-keeper.
Försterei', f., pl. ~en, 1. ranger's district; 2. forester's house or office; ranger's house.
Forst'‖ertrag, m. produce of a forest. **~fach**, n. forest-department; science of forestry. **~frēvel**, m. trespass on vert and venison; † assart. **~frēvler**, m. trespasser in a forest.
forst'gerecht, a. 1. experienced (or skilled) in forest-matters (or in wood-craft); 2. properly kept (said of a forest).
Forst'‖gerechtigkeit, f. ownership (or proprietorship) of a forest. **~gericht**, n. forest-court; † woodmote. **~gerichtsbārkeit**, f. jurisdiction of a forest-court. **~gesetz**, n. forest-law. **~grenze**, f. boundaries (pl.) of a forest. **~haus**, n. forester's house, ranger's house. **~herr**, m. freeholder of a forest. **~hüter**, m. keeper of a forest, (forest-) ranger, forester's assistant, woodman. **~inspektor**, m. inspector († regarder) of forests. **~karte**, f. map of a forest. **~kasse**, f. office of the forest-revenues. **~kultūr**, f. s. ~wirtschaft. **~kunde**, f. (science of) forestry.
forst'kundig, a. having a knowledge of forestry.
forst'lich, a. relating to forests; ~e Angelegenheiten, forest-matters.
Forst'mann, m. s.o. experienced in forestry; forester.
forst'mäßig, a. according to the rules for the management of forests.
Forst'‖meister, m. First Commissioner of Woods and Forests. **~nutzung**, f. usufruct and profits of a forest. **~ordnung**, f. forest-regulations (pl.). **~rāt**, m. Commissioner of Woods and Forests. **~recht**, n. forest-laws (pl.).
forst'rechtlich, a. relating to forest-laws.
Forst'‖regāl, n. sovereign right over a forest. **~revier**, n. forest-district. **~richter**, m. judge in forest-concerns. **~sache**, f. forest-concern. **~schreiber**, m. forest-clerk; forest-secretary. **~schūle**, f. s. ~akademie. **~schüler**, m. s. ~akademiker. **~sekretār**, m. s. ~schreiber. **~verbrechen**, **~vergēhen**, n. s. ~frevel. **~verwalter**, m. steward of the forest; ranger. **~verwaltung**, f. 1. management of woods and forests; 2. Board of Woods and Forests. **~wächter**, m. wood-ward. **~wēsen**, n. forest-concerns (pl.); forestry. **~wiese**, f. (forest-)glade. **~wirtschaft**, f. (scientific) management of forests, forest-economy. **~wissenschaft**, f. forest-science.
forst'wissenschaftlich, a. relating to the science of forests.
Forst'‖zeichen, n. mark (or blaze) on trees to be felled. **~ziegel**, m. s. Firstziegel. **~zins**, m. rent paid for the use of a forest. **~zögling**, m. s. ~akademiker.
fort, I. adv. 1. a) (weiter) on, onward(s), forward, forth, along; es will mit ihm nicht recht ~, he does not get on very well; b) (anhaltend) continually; in einem Zuge (od. Stücke) ~, at a stretch; und so ~, and so on, and so forth; ~ und ~, on and on, continually, without interruption; in einem ~, continuously, continually; er lachte in einem ~, he kept (on) (or continued) laughing (all the time); 2. (weg) away, off, gone; er ist schon ~, he is already gone; wir wollen ~, we must be gone (or off); all mein Geld ist ~, all my money is spent; ~ ist ~, gone is gone. II. int. off! begone! hence! ~ damit! away with it! ~ mit dir! away with you! out with you! get you gone! begone!
§ **Fort** [fōr], n., ~s, pl. ~s, (small) fort, fortlet, fortification; selbständiges (od. detachiertes) ~, detached fort.
fort'ackern, sep. i. (h.) to continue ploughing.
fortan', adv. from this time (forward), henceforth, henceforward, hereafter; for the future, in future.
fort'‖arbeiten, sep. I. i. (h.) to work on, to continue to work, to continue (or to go on) working. II. rfl. to work one's ways. **~ātmen**, sep. i. (h.) to continue to breathe (or breathing), to continue in breath. **~bannen**, sep. t. to banish (away); to exorcise, to lay, to expel (evil spirits).
Fort'bau, m. prosecution or continuation of (a) building; building on.
fort'‖bauen, sep. t. (i. h.) to build on; min. to continue working (a mine). **~begēben**, sep. (begiebst', begiebt'; begāb', begē'ben) rfl. to go away (or off), to withdraw, to retire; to depart, to

leave. **~beißen,** sep. (bei'ßest od. beißt; biß, gebis'sen) t. 1. to drive away by biting; 2. (verdrängen) to cut out, to supplant. **~bestehen,** sep. (bestand', bestan'den) i. (h.) to continue (to subsist); die Firma wird ~bestehen, the firm will be continued.

Fort'|bestehen, n., **~bestand,** m. continuance.

fort'bewegen, t. u. rfl. 1. (weg) to remove; 2. (weiter) to move on (or forwards); (nicht stillhalten) to continue (or to keep) moving.

Fort'bewegung, f. locomotion; progressive motion, progression; ~ des Sonnensystems, astr. translation of the solar system.

fort'bilden, sep. I. t. (j.) to continue s.one's education. II. rfl. to keep on studying.

Fort'bildung, f. instruction of adults.

Fort'bildungs|anstalt, ~schule, f. adult-school; evening-school for apprentices. **~verein,** m. mechanics'-institution.

fort'|blasen, sep. (blä'sest od. bläst, bläst; blies, geblä'sen) I. t. to blow away (or off). II. i. (h.) to continue blowing. **~bleiben,** sep. (blieb, geblie'ben) i. (s.) to keep off, to stay away. **~blühen,** sep. i. (h.) to continue blossoming. **~brauchen,** sep. t. to continue using. **~bringen,** sep. (brach'te, gebracht') I. t. 1. to carry away, to remove, to transport, to convey; (beseitigen) to do away with; to get away (off, or out); 2. fig. (fördern) to help on (or forward), to support. II. rfl. to make one's way, to get on; to make one's livelihood; sich ehrlich ~bringen, to make an honest living.

Fort'|bringung, f. transport, conveyance. **~dauer,** f. continuation, duration, continuance; continued existence; beständige ~dauer, perpetuity, permanence; ~dauer der Seele nach dem Tode, immortality of the soul.

fort'|dauern, sep. i. (h.) to continue, to last; ~dauernd, p.a. continual, lasting. **~dienen,** sep. i. (h.) to continue to serve (or serving). **~drängen,** sep. t. to push (or to drive) away; fig. to cut out, to supplant. **~dürfen,** sep. (darf, darfst, darf; durf'te, gedurft') i. (h.) (fortgehen dürfen) to be allowed (or permitted) to go away.

§ **for'te,** adv. mus. forte.

§ **For'te,** n., ~s, pl. ~s, mus. forte.

fort'|eilen, sep. i. (s.) to hurry (or to hasten) away. **~entwickeln,** sep. (entwick'elte, entwick'elt) t. u. rfl. to continue developing (o.s.).

Fort'entwick(e)lung, f., pl. ~en, continuous (or further) development.

Fortepia'no, n., ~s, pl. ~s, pianoforte, piano (Pianoforte). **~spieler,** m. pianist.

fort'|erben, sep. i. (h.) (u. rfl.) to be inherited, to devolve, to descend (from generation to generation); to communicate itself by inheritance. **~erhalten,** sep. (erhältst, erhält'; erhielt', erhal'ten) rfl. to continue in use or custom; to survive; com. to remain steady (in price) (auf, at). **~erstrecken,** sep. (erstreck'te, erstreckt') rfl. to extend. **~erzählen,** sep. (erzähl'te, erzählt') t. u. i. (h.) to continue one's narrative. **~essen,** sep. (iß'sest od. ißt, ißt; aß, gegessen) I. i. (h.) to continue eating. II. t. fam. (j.) to give s.o. a farewell-dinner. **~fahren,** sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) I. t. to carry (or to drive) off, or away (in a vehicle). II. i. 1. (s.) to drive (or to ride) away (or off); to set sail; to leave, to depart; 2. (h. u. † s.) to continue, to go on; fam. to keep (on); mit (od. in) etw. ~fahren, to pursue, or to continue s.t.; ~fahren zu schreiben, mit Schreiben ~fahren, to continue writing; fahren Sie nur fort! bitte fortzufahren! pray, go on! unser N. wird ~fahren zu zeichnen, com. our Mr. N. will sign as heretofore.

Fort'fall, m., ~(e)s, discontinuation, cessation; (Abschaffung) abolition.

fort'|fallen, sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. (s.) to be discontinued (or abolished); to cease, to discontinue. **~feuern,** sep. i. (h.) to keep up the fire. **~flattern,** sep. i. (s.) to flutter away. **~fliegen,** sep. (flog, geflo'gen) i. (s.) to fly away. **~fließen,** sep. (flie'ßest od. fließt; floß, geflos'sen) i. 1. (s.) to flow off (or away); 2. (s. od. h.) to continue to flow. **~führen,** sep. t. 1. to lead (or to carry) away (or off), to convey; 2. (fortsetzen) to carry on (or out); to continue, to keep (up), to go on with; to prosecute; nicht ~führen, to discontinue; einen Krieg ~führen, to carry on a war; eine Unterredung ~führen, to maintain a conversation.

Fort'gang, m., ~(e)s, 1. (Weggang) departure; 2. a) (Fortsetzung) continuation; b) (Fortschritt) progress, advance; ~ haben, to proceed, to advance, to get on (or along); 3. (Erfolg) success; guten ~ haben, to proceed well, to succeed.

fort'|geben, sep. (giebst, giebt; gab, gege'ben) I. t. to give away. II. i. (h.) to continue to give (beim Spiel, to deal). **~gehen,** sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) 1. (weggehen) to go away, to withdraw; to depart, to leave; ~gehen, ohne Abschied zu nehmen, to take French leave; einer nach dem anderen ging ~, one after another dropped off; es geht ~ (imp.), man geht ~, es wird ~gegangen, they are going to leave; wer ~geht, ist bald vergessen, prv. long absent, soon forgotten; 2. a) (weiter gehen) to go on, to move on, to go along; seinen Gang ~gehen, to continue one's course, to pursue the same course; das kann ich nicht so ~gehen lassen, I cannot have this going on like that; b) (fortgesetzt werden) to go on, to continue, to be continued, to proceed. **~gießen,** sep. (gie'ßest od. gießt; goß, gegos'sen) I. t. to pour away. II. i. (h.) to continue pouring. **~glimmen,** sep. (glomm, geglom'men) i. (h.) to glimmer on, to smoulder on. **~haben,** sep. (hast, hat; hat'te, gehabt') t. 1. ich möchte ihn gern ~haben, I should like to get rid of him; 2. etw. ~haben, to know s.t. well, to be a dab (hand) at s.t. **~halten,** sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) t. to continue to hold; to keep, or to take in (a newspaper). **~heben,** sep. (hob, geho'ben) I. t. to lift up and carry away. II. rfl. to take o.s. off; hebe dich fort! be gone! off with you! **~helfen,** sep. (hilfst, hilft; half, gehol'fen) I. i. (h.) (jm.) 1. to help, or to assist (s.o.) to get away (or to escape); 2. to help, to assist, or to further (s.o.). II. rfl. to gain one's living (or subsistence); sich kümmerlich ~helfen, to make shift to live.

forthin', adv. s. fortan.

fort'|hinken, sep. i. 1. (s.) to limp off (or away); 2. (h.) to continue limping. **~hungern,** sep. i. (h.) to continue starving. **~hüpfen,** sep. i. 1. (s.) to jump off (or away); to trip off; 2. (s. od. h.) to continue jumping. **~huschen,** sep. (husch'est od. huscht) i. (s.) to scud (to slip, to pop, or to skip) off (away, or along).

§ **Fortifikatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, fortification.

§ **fortifiz|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to fortify.

§ **fortis'simo,** adv. mus. fortissimo.

fort'|jagen, sep. I. t. to drive (or to chase) away, to turn away (out, or off); to expel. II. i. 1. (s.) a) (weg) to gallop (or to ride) off (or away); b) (weiter) to gallop (or to ride) on (or along); 2. (h.) to continue hunting. **~kämpfen,** sep. i. (h.) to continue fighting. **~kochen,** sep. t. u. i. (h.) to continue boiling; ~kochen lassen, to keep constantly boiling (or on the boil). **~kommen,** sep. (kam, gekom'men) i. (s.) 1. (entkommen) to come (or to get) away (or off), to escape; früh von Hause ~kommen, to leave one's home early; das Buch ist mir ~gekommen, I have lost the book; mache, daß du ~kommst! get you gone! take yourself off! 2. a) (weiter kommen) to get on (or along), to proceed, to progress; damit kommt man nicht ~, that won't do; b) fig. to get on, to thrive, to grow (said of plants); to get on, to prosper, to thrive, to make one's way (in the world).

Fort'kommen, n., ~s, 1. getting away, escape; 2. getting on, subsistence; advancement, success; sein ~ finden, to make one's way.

fort'|können, sep. (kannst, kann; konn'te, gekonnt') i. (h.) to be able to get away (to proceed, or to go on); ich kann nicht mehr ~, I can't get any farther, I cannot drag myself on any further, I am quite exhausted (fam. knocked up). **~kratzen,** sep. (kratz'est od. kratzt) t. to scratch away. **~kriechen,** sep. (kroch, gekroch'en) i. (s.) to creep away (or off). **~kriegen,** sep. I. i. (h.) to continue the war. II. t. 1. to get s.t. away; 2. s. abkriegen, 1. **~lassen,** sep. (läs'sest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) t. 1. (j. ~gehen lassen) to suffer (or to allow) s.o. to go away, to let s.o. off; j. nicht ~lassen, to detain s.o.; 2. (etw. auslassen) to leave out, to omit s.t. **~laufen,** sep. (läufst, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) i. (s.) 1. (weg) to run away (or off), to escape; 2. (weiter) to run on; to continue (without interruption). **~laufend,** p.a. continuous, continual, uninterrupted; ~laufende Nummern, successive (or running) numbers; ~laufender Kommentar, running commentary; ~laufende Proportion, math. continued proportion. **~leben,** sep. i.

(h.) to continue to live, to live on, to survive. **~leiten,** sep. t. 1. (weg) to carry off, to convey; 2. (weiter) to transmit (electricity). **~leugnen,** sep. t. to deny (flatly). **~lesen,** sep. (lie'sest od. liest, liest; las, gele'sen) i. (h.) to continue to read. **~machen,** sep. rfl. to get (or to hurry) away (or off), to make off, to make one's escape. **~marschieren** (p.p. ~marschiert), sep. i. (s.) 1. (weg) to march away (or off); 2. (weiter) to march on (or along). **~mögen,** sep. (mag, magst, mag; moch'te, gemocht') i. (h.) to desire to go away. **~müssen,** sep. (muß, mußt, muß; muß'te, gemußt') i. (h.) to be obliged to go; er muß ~, he must go away, he must be off; (= sterben) fam. he must die. **~nehmen,** sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. to take away (jm. etw., s.t. from s.o.). **~packen,** sep. I. t. to stow away. II. rfl. fam. to bundle off; packe dich ~! get you gone! be off! **~pflanzen,** sep. (pflan'zest od. pflanzst) I. t. 1. to propagate (a breed, or species); to transmit, or to hand down (s.t. to posterity); 2. to communicate (motion); to spread (diseases); to transmit (electricity). II. rfl. 1. (Nachkommen zeugen) to propagate, to have issue; 2. to be propagated, continued, communicated, or transmitted; to spread (said of diseases).

Fort'pflanzung, f. propagation, procreation; (Weiterleitung) spreading; transmission; ~ der Bewegung, communication of motion; ~ des Schalls, delation of sound.

fort'pflanzungsfähig, a. 1. generative; 2. (übertragbar) transmissible.

Fort'pflanzungs||fähigkeit, f. procreative (or generative) faculty; 2. faculty of being reproduced, transmissibility. **~trieb,** m. generative instinct.

fort'||plaudern, sep. i. (h.) to continue to babble. **~prügeln,** sep. t. to drive away with blows, to whip off or away. **~raffen,** sep. t. to snatch away. **~räumen,** sep. t. to remove. **~reden,** sep. i. (h.) to continue speaking, to speak on.

Fort'reise, f. departure (Abreise).

fort'||reisen, sep. (rei'sest od. reist) i. (s.) (weg) to leave, to depart, to set out; (weiter) to travel on (onwards, or along). **~reißen,** sep. (rei'ßest od. reißt; riß, geris'sen) 1. (weg) to tear away; to carry on (along, or away); 2. (hinreißen) to hurry on (along, or onwards) (by violence, or by passions, impulses &c.); alles mit sich ~reißen, to carry all before one; von Bewunderung ~gerissen, carried away with admiration. **~reiten,** sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) i. (s.) 1. (weg) to ride away, to depart on horseback; 2. (weiter) to ride on (onwards, or along). **~rennen,** sep. (rann'te, gerannt') i. (s.) to run off (or away). **~rollen,** sep. t. u. i. (s.) to roll on (or forward); to continue rolling. **~rücken,** sep. I. t. 1. (weg) to remove; 2. (weiter) to push on, to move (along), to advance. II. i. (s.) 1. to move on (onward, or along); 2. fig. to (make) progress, to advance; ~rückend, p.a. progressive, progressional.

Fort'rücken, n. progression, progress, progressiveness, advancement.

fort'rudern, sep. I. t. to row away (or on). II. i. 1. (s.) a) (weg) to row off, to go off in a boat; b) (weiter) to row on (onwards, or along); 2. (h.) to continue rowing.

Fort'satz, m., ~es, pl. Fort'sätze, 1. continuation; 2. a) med. process, apophysis; der schwertförmige ~, ensiform cartilage; b) bot. apophysis.

fort'saufen, sep. (säufst, säuft; soff, gesof'fen) i. (h.) vulg. to continue to drink. **~saugen,** sep. i. (h.) to continue to suck. **~schaffen,** sep. t. 1. to remove, to transport, to move out of the way, to carry away, to take away; to convey; 2. (beseitigen) to do away with; to get rid of.

Fort'schaffung, f. removal, transportation; conveyance.

fort'||scheren, ins. rfl. fam. to take o.s. off, to make off, to sheer off; to be gone. **~scheuchen,** sep. t. to scare (fam. to shy) away. **~schicken,** sep. t. (wegschicken) to send off (or away); to turn out; (unverrichteter Sache) ~geschickt werden, to get the bag. **~schieben,** sep. (schob, gescho'ben) t. (weg) to shove away; (weiter) to shove on. **~schießen,** sep. (schie'ßest od. schießt; schoß, geschos'sen) I. t. to shoot; mil. to pot. II. i. 1. (h.) to continue to shoot; 2. (s.) a) (weg) to rush away, to depart in great haste; b) (weiter) to rush along, to shoot along. **~schiffen,** I. i. (s.) to sail off, to set sail. II. t. to ship off. **~schlafen,** sep. (schläfst, schläft; schlief, geschla'fen) i. (h.) to continue to sleep, to sleep on. **~schlagen,** sep. (schlägst, schlägt; schlug, geschla'gen) I. t. to strike off; to beat off (or away). II. i. (h.) to continue striking. **~schleichen,** sep. (schlich, geschli'chen) i. (s.) u. rfl. to sneak away, to steal away. **~schlendern,** sep. i. (s.) to loiter (or to saunter) on (along, or away). **~schleppen,** sep. I. t. 1. (weg) to carry off; 2. (weiter) to drag along, to pull along. II. rfl. to drag o.s. on (or along). **~schleudern,** sep. t. to hurl (or to fling) away. **~schlüpfen,** sep. i. (s.) to slip away. **~schmeißen,** sep. (schmei'ßest od. schmeißt; schmiß, geschmis'sen) t. to throw (or to fling) away. **~schnellen,** sep. t. to jerk off, to let fly, to send away with a jerk. **~schreiben,** sep. (schrieb, geschrie'ben) t. u. i. (h.) to continue to write, to write on. **~schreiten,** sep. (schritt, geschrit'ten) i. (s.) 1. to step (or to stride) on (forward, or onwards); 2. to get along, to advance, to proceed, to progress, to make progress. **~schreitend,** p.a. onward, forward, progressive.

Fort'||schreitung, f. (~schreiten, n.) progress, progression, proceeding.

Fort'schritt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. progress, advance, advancement, proficiency, improvement; 2. (Fortschreiten) progression, progressiveness, onward march (of science); ~e machen, mil. to gain ground; in etw. ~e machen, to make progress, to progress, to get on, or to improve in s.t.; er macht schnelle ~e, he improves rapidly; j. der keine ~e macht, non-proficient.

Fort'schrittler, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Fort'schrittsmann) progressionist, advanced liberal, go-ahead-man.

fort'schrittlich, a. progressional.

Fort'schrittspartei, f. progressive (progressionist, or advanced liberal) party.

fort'||schwatzen, sep. (schwat'zest od. schwatzt) i. (h.) to continue to babble (or babbling). **~schwemmen,** sep. t. to wash away. **~schwimmen,** sep. (schwamm, geschwom'men) i. 1. (s.) a) (weg) to swim away; b) (weiter) to swim on (or along); 2. (s. od. h.) to continue to swim. **~segeln,** sep. i. (s.) 1. (absegeln) to sail off, to set sail; 2. (weiter) to sail on (or along). **~sehnen,** sep. rfl. to wish o.s. away.

fort'sein, sep. i. (s.) to be away (off, gone, lost, or absent).

fort'||senden, sep. (sen'dete, gesen'det, od. sand'te, gesandt') t. to send (away). **~setzen,** sep. (set'zest od. setzt) t. 1. (wegstellen) to set (or to put) away; 2. (weiter führen) (allg.) to continue; to carry on (a business, or a war); to prosecute (an undertaking); to pursue (plans, or studies); to keep on (a business &c.); to proceed with (an auction); to proceed on (a journey); nicht ~setzen, to discontinue; wieder ~setzen, to resume; ~gesetztes Denken, continuous thought.

Fort'setzer, m., ~s, pl. ~, continuator, continuer.

Fort'setzung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Fortsetzen) proceeding in (or with); continuation, prosecution, pursuance, pursuit (of); 2. (Folge) continuation, sequel; ~ folgt, to be continued (in our next).

fort'||singen, sep. (sang, gesung'en) i. (h.) to continue (or to keep) singing, to sing on. **~sollen,** sep. i. (h.) (~gehen, ~reisen &c. sollen) to be obliged (bound, or ordered) to go (or to depart &c.); ich soll morgen ~, I am to leave tomorrow. **~spielen,** sep. i. (h.) to play on. **~sprengen,** sep. I. i. (s.) to ride away at full speed. II. t. to blow (or to burst) off or away. **~springen,** sep. (sprang, gesprung'en) i. (s.) to leap (or to jump) (weg) away, or (weiter) on. **~spülen,** sep. t. to wash away. **~stecken,** sep. t. to put away. **~stehlen,** sep. (stiehlst, stiehlt; stahl, gestoh'len) rfl. to steal away, to sneak away. **~stellen,** sep. t. to put away (aside, or out of the way). **~stoßen,** sep. (stö'ßest od. stößt, stößt; stieß, gesto'ßen) t. 1. (weg) to push away, to hustle; to spurn away, to repel; to jerk (with one's foot); 2. (weiter) to push on (or forward), to propel; to jog on. **~strömen,** sep. i. 1. (s.) to be carried on by the stream; 2. (s. od. h.) to flow on, to continue to flow. **~stürmen,** sep. i. 1. (h.) (imp. to continue (or to keep) storming; 2. (s.) s. ~stürzen. **~stürzen,** sep. (stür'zest od. stürzt) i. (s.) 1. (weg) to rush (or to dash) away (off, or out), to bluster away (or off); 2. (weiter) to storm (to rush, or to dash) on (or along). **~sündigen,** sep. i. (h.) to sin on. **~tanzen,** sep. (tan'zest od. tanzt) I. (weiter) i. (h.) to dance on, to continue to dance. II. t. (weg) to dance (s.t.) off. **~taumeln,** sep. i. (s.) to

stagger (or to reel) away (or out). **~thun,** sep. (thāt, gethā'n') t. to put away (or aside). **~tōben,** sep. i. (h.) to continue roaring (raging, or making a noise). **~tönen,** sep. i. (h.) to sound on. **~trāben,** sep. i. (s.) to trot, or to jog (weg) away, or (weiter) on (or along). **~trāgen,** sep. (trāgst, trāgt; trūg, getrā'gen) t. 1. (weg) to carry (or to take) away (or off); 2. (weiter) to carry along (or on). **~trauern,** sep. i. (h.) to continue mourning. **~träumen,** sep. i. (h.) to continue dreaming. **~treiben,** sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) I. t. 1. (weg) to drive away (off, or out); 2. (weiter) to drive onwards (along, or on); mech. to propel; 3. (fortsetzen) to carry on, to pursue, to continue; er treibt es noch immer so ~, he is going on just at the same rate (or in the old way). II. i. (s.) (weg) to drift away; (weiter) to float on (or along). **~trollen,** sep. rfl. fam. to toddle off. **~üben,** sep. t. to continue to exercise.

§ **Fortū'na,** f. myth. (the Goddess of) Fortune.

§ **Fortunāt',** m., ~s (Fortunā'tus, ~), (Märchenheld) Fortunatus.

fort'‖wachsen, sep. (wäch'sest od. wächst, wächst; wūchs, gewach'sen) i. (s.) to grow on, to continue to grow; to go on increasing; to thrive. **~wāgen,** sep. rfl. to venture to go away, to venture out. **~wāhren,** sep. i. (h.) to continue (to be), to last. **~wāhrend** [auch fort-wäh'rend], p.a. continual, continuous, continuing; (dauernd) permanent; (beständig ohne Wechsel) constant; (unaufhörlich ohne Nachlassen) perpetual; adv. continually, without interruption, constantly, perpetually, permanently. **~wälzen,** sep. (wäl'zest od. wälzt) I. t. 1. (weg) to roll off (or away); 2. (weiter) to roll along (or on). II. rfl. to roll on. **~wandeln,** sep. i. (s.) to walk on. **~wandern,** sep. i. (s.) 1. (weg) to wander (to walk, or to go) away (or off), to depart, to set out (or forth); 2. (weiter) to wander (to walk, or to move) on, to proceed, to walk forth (or forward). **~wehen,** sep. I. t. to blow away (or off). II. i. (h.) to continue to blow (said of the wind). **~weinen,** sep. i. (h.) to continue weeping. **~weisen,** sep. (wei'sest od. weist; wies, gewie'sen) t. to turn (or to send) away. **~werfen,** sep. (wirfst, wirft; warf, gewor'fen) t. to throw (or to cast) away (or off). **~wirken,** i. (h.) to continue to operate, to continue in operation, or acting. **~wischen,** sep. (wisch'est od. wischt) t. to wipe off. **~wollen,** sep. (will, willst, will) i. (h.) 1. (~gehen wollen) to intend (or to want) to go (or to leave); er will durchaus ~, he absolutely wants to go; 2. es will mit ihm nicht ~, he does not get on. **~wünschen,** sep. rfl. (wün'schest od. wünscht) to wish o.s. away. **~ziehen,** sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) I. t. 1. (wegziehen) to draw (to drag, or to pull) away; 2. (weiter ziehen) to drag on, to pull (or to draw) along. II. i. (s.) 1. (weg) to depart (with bag and baggage); to remove (from one's lodgings), to go to live somewhere else; to emigrate (from one's country); to migrate (said of birds); 2. (weiter ziehen) to move onwards, to proceed, to march on; to flit along (said of clouds).

Fort'zug, m., ~(e)s, pl. Fort'züge, departure; removal.

§ **Fō'rum,** n., ~(s), pl. selten ~s, gew. Lat. Fō'ra, 1. forum (in ancient Rome); 2. (law) tribunal, court; fig. ~ der Öffentlichkeit, judgment of public opinion; das gehört nicht vor sein ~, that is not within his sphere (department, or province), he is not a competent judge of that matter.

§ **forzan'dō,** adv. mus. forzando.

§ **fossīl',** **fossī'lisch,** a. fossil.

§ **Fossīl',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~ien, fossil.

§ **Fossi'lien‖beschreibung,** f. oryctography. **~bildung,** f. fossilification. **~kenner,** **~kundige(r),** m. fossilist, fossilogist.

§ **fossi'lienhaltig,** a. fossiliferous.

§ **Fossi'lien‖kunde,** f. oryctognosy. **~lehre,** f. fossi(lo)logy, oryctology. **~sammler,** m. collector of fossils, fossilist. **~sammlung,** f. collection of fossils.

§ **Fō'tus,** m., ~, pl. ~, med. fetus.

§ **Fourā'ge** [furā'zhe], f. mil. forage.

§ **fourag‖ie'ren** [furazh] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) mil. to (make a) forage.

§ **Fouragie'r‖en** [furazh], n., **~ung,** f. foraging, forage.

§ **Fouragie'rungs-Komman'do** [furazhī'], n. foraging-party.

§ **Fouragier'zūg** [furazhīr'], m. foraging-expedition, forage.

§ **Fourier'** [fu], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. mil. quarter-master; 2. fore-runner. **~schütz(e),** m. an officer's servant.

§ **Fournier'** [fur], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, veneer, inlay.

§ **fourn‖ie'ren** [fur] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to veneer, to inlay.

§ **Foyer'** [Fr.], m. od. n., ~s, pl. ~s, (im Theater) lobby.

Fracht, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Land'- od. See'-~) freight, (Last) load, loading; (Schiffsladung) cargo, shipment; volle ~, full (or whole) freight; ganze ~, gross freight; in ~, at freight; in ~ geben, to freight; ~ bedingen (bei Landtransport), to engage goods; ein Schiff in ~ nehmen, to take a ship to freight, to charter a ship; 2. s. ~geld.

Fracht'‖aufschlag, m. additional freight. **~aufseher,** m. supercargo.

fracht'bār, a. transportable.

Fracht'‖bedingungen, f. pl. terms of freight. **~besorger,** m. forwarding-agent. **~brief,** m. bill of carriage, letter of conveyance, way-bill; mar. bill of lading. **~empfänger,** m. consignee.

frach'ten, t. u. i. (h.) to freight, to load, to carry (goods); mar. to ship (goods); wohin habt ihr gefrachtet? what place are you bound for?

Frach'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. freighter; 2. s. Frachtfuhrmann.

fracht'frei, a. freight- (or carriage-)free; carriage paid.

Fracht'‖fuhre, f. land-carriage; durch ~fuhre, by land-carriage, by land, by van, by waggon. **~fuhrengeschäft,** n. waggoning. **~fuhrmann,** m. carrier, carter, waggoner. **~gebühr,** f. charge of freight. **~geld,** n. freight, freightage, cartage; mar. freight, waterage. **~geschäft,** n. freight-business, freighting-business. **~gewerbe,** n. carrying-trade. **~gūt,** n. load, lading, cargo. **~handel,** m. carrying-trade. **~kontrakt,** m. mar. charter-party. **~liste,** f. freight-list. **~lohn,** m. s. ~geld. **~mäkler,** m. ship-broker. **~nachnahme,** f. com. taking charges forward. **~pferd,** n. cart-horse, carrier's horse. **~post,** f. stage-waggon. **~preis,** **~satz,** m. terms (pl.) of freight, freightage. **~rechnung,** f. freight-account. **~schein,** m. s. ~brief. **~schiff,** n. merchant-man, trader, trading-ship. **~schiffer,** m. shipper; (an der Küste) skipper; (auf Flüssen) lighter-man. **~stück,** n. package, bale of goods.

Frach'tung, f., pl. ~en, freighting.

Fracht'‖verkehr, m. goods-traffic. **~vertrag,** m. s. ~kontrakt. **~versender,** m. consigner. **~wāgen,** m. waggon. **~zettel,** m. s. ~brief. **~zoll,** m. tonnage-fees (pl.), tonnage-rate. **~zulāge,** f., **~zuschlag,** m. additional freight, extra-freight.

Frack, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, od. Fräck'e, dress-coat, tail-coat; fam. swallow-tails (pl.).

Frā'ge, f., pl. ~n, 1. (dem Inhalt nach) question; (nach Inhalt u. Form) interrogation; (Bitte um Auskunft eines Sachverständigen) query; (Nachfrage od. Erkundigung) inquiry; eine ~ stellen (od. thun), to ask a question, to make an inquiry; jm. die ~ stellen, fam. to put it to s.o.; eine ~ vorlegen, to propose (bei Prüfungen to set) a question; eine ~ an j. richten, to address a question to s.o.; eine ~ aufwerfen, to raise (or to moot) a question; eine ~ zur Erwägung vorlegen, to propound a question; eine ~ erörtern, to examine (or to discuss) a question; in ~ ziehen (od. stellen), to call in question, to question; das ist eben die ~, that is the point; das ist eine andere ~, that is a different question, that is another matter; das ist noch die ~, that is still doubtful (or questionable), that remains to be seen; ohne ~, unquestionably; die vorliegende ~, der in ~ stehende Punkt, die in ~ stehende Sache, the point (or matter) in question (or under notice); offene ~, open question; schwebende ~, unsettled question, question at issue; aufgeworfene ~, moot-case, moot-point; brennende ~, urgent (or vital) question; schwierige ~, vexed (or knotty) question; fam. puzzler; die orientalische ~, the Oriental question; das ist nur eine ~ der Zeit, that's only a matter of time; prv. let time shape; soweit das Gewissen in ~ kommt, so far as conscience is concerned; 2. com. (Nachfrage) demand; in ~, inquired for, sought after, in demand (vgl. gesucht, 1); stark in ~ sein, to be much in demand, to be in great request (or favour); 3. gerichtliche ~, interrogatory; peinliche ~, (law) torture, rack; 4. (Kartenspiel) asking leave to play.

Frā'ge‖bōgen, m. list of queries. **~kasten,** m. box for putting in queries.

frā'gen (frāgst, frāgt [† frägst, frägt]; frāg'te [† frūg], gefrāgt'), I. t. 1. a) (allg.)

to ask s.o. (nach, for); (Fragen stellen, meist v. einem dazu Befugten gesagt) to interrogate s.o.; (j. ausfragen, um den Thatbestand od. seine Kenntnisse festzustellen) to question s.o.; to try a pupil; (j. befragen, um Auskunft zu erhalten) to inquire of s.o.; b) j. um Rat ~, to ask s.one's advice, to consult s.o.; 2. (im Kartenspiel) to ask leave to play. II. i. (h.) nach etw. ~, to inquire after (for, or about) s.t.; nach dem Preise ~, to ask the price; nach dem Wege ~, to inquire the way (nach, to); wenn ich ~ darf, if it's a fair question; if you please; nach jm. ~, 1. to ask for (or after) s.o., to inquire after s.o.; 2. (sich um j. kümmern) to care for (or about) s.o.; ich frage gar nichts (fam. den Teufel) danach, I don't care a straw (a rush, a button, a fig, or a pin) about it. III. imp. u. rfl. es fragt sich, it is questionable (a question, or doubtful); it is a matter of question; es fragt sich, ob ..., the question is whether .... **~d**, p.a. interrogatory, interrogative; inquiring (look, tone); er blickte mich ~d (adv.) an, he looked at me inquiringly.

Frā'genliste, f. schedule of interrogatories.

frā'genswērt, a. worth asking (or inquiring) about.

Frā'gepunkt, m. point (or matter) in question, moot-point.

Frā'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, questioner, interrogator, inquirer.

Fragerei', f., pl. ~en, fam. (incessant, or importunate) questioning.

Frā'gerin, f., pl. ~nen, (female) questioner.

Frā'ge||satz, m. interrogative sentence. **~= und Ant'wort=Spiel**, n. questions and commands, cross-purposes (pl.). **~spiel**, n. game of How, When, and Where. **~stellung**, f. 1. (Fassung, Wortlaut) formulation of the question; 2. gram. inversion. **~stück**, n. s. ~punkt.

frā'geweise, adv. interrogatively, by way of question (or of inquiry).

Frā'ge||weise, f. mode of question; catechetical method. **~wort**, n. gram. interrogative. **~zeichen**, n. sign (note, or mark) of interrogation [?].

frāg'lich, a. 1. questionable, disputable; (zweifelhaft) doubtful, problematical; (unsicher) precarious; 2. (in Frage stehend) in question (or debate); (erwähnt) aforesaid; com. said.

Frāg'lichkeit, f. questionableness.

frāg'||lustig, ~selig, a. fond of (or given to) asking questions, inquisitive. **~=würdig**, a. 1. s. fragenswert; 2. s. fraglich, 1.

Frāg'||lust, ~seligkeit, f. inquisitiveness.

§ **Fragment'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, fragment.

§ **fragmentā'risch**, a. fragmentary.

§ **Fragmentist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, author of fragments.

Frai'se [frä'se] u. s. w., s. Fräse.

Fraktiōn', f., pl. ~en, fraction.

Fraktiōns'geist, m. (petty) party-spirit.

Fraktūr', f., pl. ~en, Gothic letters (pl.); mit (od. in) ~ schreiben, to print. **~būchstābe**, m. Gothic letter. **~schrift**, f. typ. German type; Old English (or black-letter) type.

§ **Fran'ge** [fraŋ'zhe], f. s. Franse.

frank, a. free, frank; (freimütig) ingenuous; ~ u. frei, adv. freely, openly.

Frank, m. 1. ~en, pl. ~en, franc (French coin = 9,69 pence); 2. ~s, (MN.) Frank.

Frankatūr', f. (paying of) postage, prepayment. **~zwang**, m. s. Frankierungszwang.

Frank'e, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. (in Deutschland) Franconian; 2. (im Mittelalter) Frank; (geringschätzig) Frenchman; 3. (im Orient) Frank.

Frank'en, n., ~s, (**~land**, n.) geogr. Franconia. **~wald**, m. Franconian mountains (pl.). **~wein**, m. Franconian wine.

Frank'furt, n., ~s, Frankfort; ~ am Main, Frankfort on the Main; ~ an der Oder, Frankfort on the Oder; ~er Messe, Frankfort fair.

frank||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to prepay, to frank (frei machen); ~iert, p.a. post-paid, postage paid, post-free, prepaid (P.P.); nicht hinlänglich (od. unzureichend) ~iert, insufficiently prepaid; more to pay; wird nur ~iert angenommen, refused if unpaid.

Frankie'rung, f. franking (of letters), prepayment.

Frankie'rungszwang, m. compulsory prepayment.

Fränk'in, f., pl. ~nen, Franconian (geringschätzig: French) woman (or lady).

fränk'isch, a. 1. Franconian; ~er Kreis, district of Franconia; 2. Frankish, Frank, relating to the (mediæval) Franks; ~es Reich, Frank empire; 3. European (in the Levant); vgl. Franke.

frank'o, adv. post-paid, postage paid, post-free, prepaid (P. P.); (v. Frachtstücken) carriage-paid; ~ ab London, to be delivered in London; ~ bis London, postpaid to London.

Frank'reich, n., ~s, France; wie der Herrgott in ~ leben, prv. to live in clover (or like a fighting-cock), to be in Elysium.

Franktireur' [ör'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, French volunteer-rifleman (in the Franco-German war 1870—1871).

§ **Fran'se**, f., pl. ~n, fringe; valance; mit ~n besetzen, to fringe, to valance; mit ~n besetzt (od. gefranst), bot. laciniate(d).

§ **fran'sen**, t. to fringe.

§ **Fran'senmacher**, m. fringe-maker.

§ **fran'sig** (selten **fran'sicht**), a. fringe-like, fringed.

Franz, m., ~, 1. (MN.) Francis, Frank; 2. s. ~band.

Franz'||apfel, m. 1. s. Zwergapfel; 2. rennet-apple. **~band**, m. 1. binding in calf; 2. book bound in calf; ganzer ~band, whole-calf-binding, whole-bound; halber ~band, half-calf-binding, half-bound. **~baum**, m. s. Zwergbaum. **~branntwein**, m. French brandy. **~=brōt**, n. kind of (French) roll.

Fränz'chen, n., ~s, (dim.) 1. (Franz) Frank; 2. (Franziska) Fanny.

Fran'ze, f., pl. ~n, s. Franse.

Franzis'ka, f. (FN.) Frances.

Franziskā'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, (**~mönch**, m.) Franciscan (friar), Gray (or Minor) friar. **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, (**~nonne**, f.) Franciscan nun. **~klōster**, n. Franciscan monastery. **~ōbst**, n. s. Zwergobst. **~orden**, m. order of St. Francis of Assisi, Franciscan order, order of Gray friars.

Franz'mann, m. fam. Frenchman.

Franzō'se, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. Frenchman; ~n, pl. the French; 2. ~n, pl. vulg. (French) pox, venereal disease (si.).

Franzō'sen||holz, n. pock-wood, guiacum, *lignum vitæ* (v. *guaiăcum officinăle*). **~sucht, Franzōselei'**, f. Gallomania.

franzō's||eln (p.p. ~elt), i. (h.) 1. to ape French manners; 2. (sprachlich) to use (or to be fond of) gallicisms.

franzōs||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to frenchify.

Franzō'sin, f., pl. ~nen, French woman, French lady.

franzō'sisch, a. French; ~e Kirche, Gallican church; das F~e, French (the French language).

Franz'wein, m. French wine; roter ~, claret.

§ **frappant'**, a. striking; ~e Ähnlichkeit, striking likeness.

§ **frapp||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to strike, to impress (strongly).

A. **Frä'se**, f., pl. ~n, ruff.

B. **Frä'se**, f., pl. ~n, (Schneidrad) cutter, cutting-file.

frä'sen (fräs'est od. fräst), t. techn. to cut out in circles; to mill.

Fräs'maschine, f. cutting-machine, shaping-machine, milling-wheel.

frāß, s. fressen.

Frāß, m., ~es, 1. a) food for swine, hogs' food; b) (nasty) food (meat, pasture, or prey); c) sl. grub, belly-timber; 2. s. Knochenfraß.

§ **fraternis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to fraternize.

Fratz, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. ugly person, fright; 2. brat; 3. fool.

Fratz'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) grimace; distorted face; ~n schneiden (ziehen, od. machen), to make (wry) faces; b) (Fratzenbild) caricature; c) sl. (physiognomy) phiz, visage; 2. whim.

Fratz'en||bild, n. caricature. **~gesicht**, n. apish face.

fratz'enhaft (**fratz'ig**), a. wry, distorted; grotesque.

Fratz'enhaftigkeit, f. wryness, distortion; grotesqueness.

Fratz'en||macher, ~schneider, m. person that makes faces, grimacier. **~maler**, m. caricaturist.

Frau, f. 1. (Frauensperson) woman; alte ~, old woman, matron; 2. (Ehefrau) wife; (gewählt u. etw. †) lady; (poetisch u. aristokratisch) consort; fam. spouse; (jung vermählt) bride; zur ~ nehmen, to take to wife, to marry; eine ~ nehmen, to take a wife; etw. durch seine ~ besitzen, to hold s.t. by the apron-strings; 3. lady; ~ Herzogin, my lady duchess; die ~ Äbtissin, the lady abbess; die ~ Rätin, the counsellor's lady; ~ F., Mrs. F.; ~ Dr. F., Mrs. F.; eine feine ~, a ladylike woman; eine vornehme ~, a gentlewoman, a lady (of rank); gnädige ~! my lady! your ladyship! madam! wie befindet sich Ihre ~ (Gemahlin)? how is Mrs. F.? † how is your lady? zur

gnädigen ~ machen, to ladify; unsere liebe ~ (Maria), cath. our (blessed) Lady, the holy Virgin; 4. (Herrin) die ~ vom Hause, the mistress; der Herr und die ~, the master and the mistress.

Frau'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little woman; hum. good woman! vulg. goody! fam. dear (little wife)!

Frau'en‖alter, n. woman's estate, womanhood. **~arzt**, m. specialist for women's diseases, gynecologist. **~asyl**, n. asylum for women. **~bild**, n. 1. a) portrait (or picture) of a woman; b) image of the holy Virgin; 2. female, woman. **~bruder**, m. brother-in-law. **~brust**, f. breast (or bosom) of a woman. **~diener**, m. ladies' man. **~distel**, f. Scotch thistle *(onopordon acanthium)*. **~eis**, n. min. sparry gypsum, selenite. **~fäden**, m. pl. gossamer (si.). **~feind**, m. woman-hater, misogynist. **~fest**, n. Lady-day; ~feste, pl. festivals of the holy Virgin. **~flachs**, m. bot. toad-flax *(linaria vulgaris)*. **~fuß**, m. female foot. **~gemach**, n. women's apartment. **~glas**, min. 1. s. ~eis; 2. Muscovy glass. **~gut**, n. (law) property belonging to a woman, dowry; paraphernalia (pl.). **~haar**, n. bot. maiden-hair, Venus's hair *(adiantum capillus Veneris)*.

frau'enhaft, a. woman-like, womanly.

Frau'enhaftigkeit, f. womanliness.

Frau'en‖hand, f. woman's hand. **~handschuh**, m. lady's glove. **~haß**, m. misogyny. **~hemd**, n. chemise; fam. shift. **~herrschaft**, f. gynarchy; hum. petticoat-government. **~herz**, n. woman's heart. **~hut**, m. (vorn offen) bonnet; (rund) lady's hat. **~jäger**, m. general lover, amoroso, (gay) Lothario; vulg. smell-smock. **~käfer**, m. (Marienkäfer) zo. Lady-bird *(coccinella)*. **~kleid**, n. woman's gown; (anliegend) dress; ~kleider, n. pl. women's clothes. **~kloster**, n. convent for women, nunnery. **~knecht**, m. ladies' man, dangler on women, fop. **~krankheit**, f. women's disease. **~leh(e)n**, n. (law) petticoat-hold. **~liebe**, f. woman's love; love of (or for) women. **~list**, f. women's cunning, or tricks (pl.). **~mantel**, m. lady's cloak or mantle. **~milch**, f. woman's milk. **~münze**, f. costmary, alecost *(tanacetum balsamita)*. **~name**, m. woman's name. **~pflaume**, f. *reine-claude*. **~putz**, m. female dress, finery of women. **~raub**, m. rape of women. **~regierung**, f., **~regiment**, n. s. ~herrschaft. **~rock**, m. woman's gown. **~sattel**, m. side-saddle, pillion. **~schmuck**, trinkets (pl.) for women. **~schneider**, m. ladies' (or women's) tailor, mantua-maker. **~schneiderin**, f. dress-maker. **~schuh**, m. 1. woman's shoe; 2. bot. lady's slipper *(cypripedium calceolus)*. **~schuhmacher**, m. ladies' shoemaker. **~sinn**, m. women's way of thinking.

Frau'ensleute, f. pl. fam. women, females.

Frau'en‖sommer, m. gossamer. **~spat**, m. s. ~eis.

Frau'ensperson, f. woman, female.

Frau'en‖spiegel, m. bot. Venus's looking-glass *(campanula speculum)*. **~staat**, m. s. ~putz. **~stand**, m. condition of a wife, state of a (married) woman, womanhood; (law) coverture. **~stift**, n. (religious, or charitable) establishment (or foundation) for women; nunnery. **~stimme**, f. female voice. **~stuhl**, m. woman's seat or pew (in churches). **~tag**, m. cath. Lady-day. **~tracht**, f. woman's dress, female dress (or attire). **~verein**, m. Ladies' association (for a charitable purpose). **~volk**, n. coll. fam. women, females (pl.). **~zeit**, f. woman's courses (pl.), monthly; (med.) menses (pl.); fam. visitor. **~zimmer**, n. 1. woman's apartment; 2. a) female, woman; lediges ~zimmer, (law) spinster; b) † coll. females (pl.). **~zwinger**, m. harem, seraglio.

Fräu'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. † female; Männlein und ~, male and female; 2. a) single (young) lady (of respectable parents); * damsel; b) (Titel) ~ M., Miss M.; Ihr ~ Tochter, your daughter (Miss M.). **~stift**, n. establishment for single ladies (of rank).

Frdor, für Friedrichsdor.

frech, a. (zu kühn) bold (as brass), audacious; (unverschämt) insolent, impudent, shameless, bare-faced; fam. saucy; mit ~er Stirn, with a brazen face, brazen-faced.

Frech'heit, f. boldness, audaciousness, insolence, impudence, shamelessness, effrontery, sauciness.

§ **Fregat'te**, f., pl. ~n, mar. 1. frigate; 2. (Kauffahrteischiff) full-rigged ship.

§ **fregat'ten‖artig**, **~förmig**, a. like a frigate; ~artig (adv.) gebaut, frigate-built.

§ **Fregat'tenvogel**, m. zo. frigate-bird *(tachypetes aquila)*.

frei, a. 1. a) (nicht beschränkt) free (von, from); (in Freiheit) at liberty, at large; (freigelassen) let off, discharged, acquitted; (unabhängig) independent; (nicht beeinflußt, vorurteilsfrei) unbiassed; (freisinnig, od. eines ~en Mannes würdig) liberal; sein ~er (od. eigener) Herr sein, to be one's own master; ~er Wille, free will; ~e Wahl, free choice; aus ~er Wahl, of one's own choice; jm. ~e Wahl lassen, to let s.o. take his choice; aus ~en Stücken (freiwillig), of one's own accord (or free will), spontaneously; without cause (or provocation); ~e Stadt, free town; ~e Reichsstadt, imperial city; ~er Bürger, s. Freibürger; ~e Konkurrenz, open competition; ~er Verkehr, free-trade; ~e Jagd, free chase; ~en Zutritt bei jm. haben, to have the run of s.one's house; den Dingen ~en Lauf lassen, to let things take their course; seinen Gefühlen ~en Lauf lassen, to give vent to one's feelings; jm. ~es Spiel lassen, to give s.o. free scope (or fair play); seiner Phantasie ~es Spiel geben, to give full play to one's imagination; jm. in (od. bei) etw. ~e Hand geben, to leave s.t. at s.one's discretion; ~e Hand haben, to be at liberty, to have free hand (or scope); aus ~er Hand verkaufen, to sell off hand (or out of hand); etw. aus ~er Hand thun, to do s.t. of one's own accord; aus ~er Hand gearbeitet, done off hand, or without a model; ~e Handzeichnung, free-hand drawing; die ~en Künste, the liberal (fine, polite, or elegant) arts; die ~e Schreibart, mus. the free style of composition; sich von allem ~ halten, to hold o.s. aloof from all; ~ sein, 1. to be at liberty (or leisure); 2. chem. to be free or disengaged; darf ich so ~ sein, may I take the liberty? may I presume? ~ werden, 1. to be liberated (delivered, or set free); 2. chem. to be liberated, to become disengaged; ~ machen, 1. (auf ~en Fuß setzen) to set (a prisoner) free; 2. s. 7; ~ umhergehen, to go at large; ~ heraussprechen, to speak one's mind freely; ~ heraus, frankly, openly; point-blank, downright; sprich ~ heraus! speak out! ~ heraus! frankly! ~ sprechen, 1. (~ reden) to speak freely; 2. to speak without book, or off hand; vgl. freisprechen; ~ ausgehen, 1. fig. to come off unharmed (or unscathed); 2. com. to go out free (of duty) (said of goods); b) (ungefesselt) unfettered, unshackled; (ungehindert) unhindered; ~ und ungehindert, without let or hinderance; c) (befreit v. Kosten, Verpflichtungen, od. dgl.) free (from taxes, or from troubles), exempt (from taxes, from military service, or from attacks); ~ von Kosten, exempt from charges; ~ von Schulden, clear of debt, unembarrassed, unencumbered; com.: ~ von Beschädigung, free of damages; ~ von Leckage, Verderb od. Havarie, (warranted) free of leakage, rot, or average; 2. (freiwillig) voluntary, spontaneous; 3. a) (freimütig, offenherzig) free, frank, open, candid; b) (ungebunden) free; (kühn) bold; (frech) shameless, wanton; ein ~es Leben, 1. an independent life; 2. a loose manner of life; c) (leicht) easy; ein ~er Gang, an easy gait; ein ~er Anstand, easy manners (pl.); 4. (freistehend, nicht verbunden) unconnected, disengaged, detached; ~e Wärme, phys. sensible heat; 5. (offen) open; das ~e Feld, the open country; ~e Luft, open air; ~er Himmel, open (or clear) sky; unter ~em Himmel, in the open air, under the open sky; ein ~er Platz (in Städten), a square (circus, or crescent); ~er Raum, free (or clear) space; vgl. Freie, 2, a; 6. (unbesetzt) eine ~e Stelle, a vacant place; eine Seite (im Buche) ~ lassen, to leave a page in blank; eine ~e Stunde, a vacant (or leisure-) hour; ~e Augenblicke, vacant moments, leisure-moments; ~e Zeit, leisure; ein ~er Tag (in der Schule), a holiday; ein ~er Nachmittag, a half-holiday; ~ geben, to give a (whole, or half) holiday; ~ haben, to have a holiday; ich habe zwei Zimmer ~, I have two spare rooms; 7. (kostenfrei) free of expense; (por'to~) post-paid; (bei Sendungen) expenses covered, free from charges; ganz ~, all expenses prepaid; paid all; ~ ins Haus, delivered free of charge; ~ machen, (einen Brief) to pay the postage of, to prepay, to frank (vgl. frankieren); (Güter) to clear out; ~ von Kosten (od. Spesen), free from expenses; Passagiere haben dreißig Pfund Gepäck ~, passengers are allowed thirty pounds of luggage; ~en Tisch haben, to have free board; ~e Kost u. Logis

haben, to have (or to be found in) board and lodging.

Frei'a, f. myth. (nordische Göttin) Freya.

Frei'‖acker, m. tithe-free ground. **~ant=wort,** f. (telegraphische) prepaid answer. **~bauer,** m. free peasant. **~beuter,** m. free-booter, moss-trooper; (zur See) pirate, corsair, buccaneer, filibuster; litterarischer ~beuter, plagiarist, pirate.

Freibeuterei', f. free-booting, piracy, pillage.

frei'beuterisch, a. piratical.

Frei'‖bier, n. beer given gratis (to workmen); (allg.) treat; ~bier haben, to have the run of the tap. **~billet,** n. free-ticket; (~fahrkarte für Eisenbahn) pass (-ticket); (im Theater) order; sl. ivory. **~brief,** m. 1. license, charter, patent; (für Waren) permit; (für Schiffe) passport; 2. fig. privilege. **~bürger,** m. freeman; denizen, or citizen of a free-town (or republic).

frei'bürgerlich, a. republican, democratical.

Frei'‖corps [kōr], n. corps of volunteers, free-company. **~couvert** [kuwert], n. stamped envelope, postage-envelope; post-envelope. **~denker,** m. free-thinker; (religiös Freisinniger) latitudinarian.

Freidenkerei', f. free-thinking; latitudinarianism.

frei'denkerisch, a. free-thinking; latitudinarian.

Frei'e, 1. m. u. f. free man, free woman; 2. n. a) open air (space, field, or country); ins ~ gehen, to take the air, to go into the open air (or out of doors); im ~n sitzen, to sit in the open air; Bewegung im ~n, out-door exercise; b) (offenes Wesen) openness, ingenuousness, candidness.

frei'eigen, a. allodial, freehold.

frei'en, I. i. (h.) um eine Dame ~, to court a lady, to make love (or to pay one's addresses) to a lady; (feierlicher) to woo a lady. II. t. 1. s. I.; 2. (heiraten) to marry; jung gefreit, hat niemand gereut, prv. etwa: young married, the prize is carried; schnell gefreit, lang bereut, marry in haste, and repent at leisure (prv.).

Frei'en, n., ~s, wooing, courtship.

Frei'er, m., ~s, pl. ~ (**~smann,** m., pl. ~sleute), wooer, suitor; courter; auf ~s Füßen gehen, to have a mind to marry, to think seriously of marriage, to look out for a wife.

Freierei', f. wooing, courtship.

Frei'‖exemplar, n. 1. presentation-copy; 2. free copy; gew. im pl. ~exemplare, author's copies. **~frau,** f. baroness. **~fräulein,** n. daughter of a baron, *baronesse;* ~fräulein N., the Honourable Miss N. **~gābe,** f. restitution, release.

frei'‖geben, sep. (giebst, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) t. 1. to release (a prize), to set (a prisoner) free, vgl. ~lassen; gegen Sicherheit ~geben, to replevy; 2. (in der Schule) einen (ganzen od. halben) Tag ~geben, to give a holiday (or half-holiday); wann giebt es ~? (imp.) when do the holidays begin? **~gebig,** a. (aus edler Gesinnung) generous; (in reichem Maße u. in wohltätiger Absicht) bountiful, open-handed; (in großartiger Weise) munificent; ~gebig mit, prodigal, lavish, or unsparing of; ~gebig mit seinem Gelde, free of one's money; mit etw. ~gebig sein, to spend (or to give) s.t. freely (or liberally); allzu ~gebig, over-liberal.

Frei'‖gebigkeit, f. liberality, generosity, bounty, bountifulness, munificence. **~gebung,** f. s. ~gabe.

frei'geboren, p.a. free-born, ingenuous.

Frei'geist, m. free-thinker; (Zweifler in religiösen Dingen) sceptic; (religiös Freisinniger) latitudinarian; (Ungläubiger) infidel, atheist.

Freigeisterei', f. free-thinking; scepticism; latitudinarianism; atheism.

frei'‖geisterisch, a. free-thinking; sceptical; latitudinarian; infidel, atheistic. **~geistig,** a. unprepossessed, unbiassed, unshackled (by prejudices).

frei'gelassen, p.a. enfranchised; (v. Sklaven) manumitted, emancipated.

Frei'gelassene, m. u. f. freed man, freed woman.

Frei'‖gepäck, n. luggage allowed (to passengers travelling by post, or rail) free of charges; mar. adventure. **~=gericht,** n. s. Femgericht.

frei'gesinnt, p.a. liberal, independent.

Frei'‖gewicht, n. weight (of luggage) allowed (to passengers) free of charges. **~glaube,** m., **~gläubigkeit,** f. s. Vernunftglaube.

frei'gläubig, a. s. vernunftgläubig.

Frei'‖grāf, m. † judge of the vehme. **~gūt,** n. 1. freehold (estate), free-tenement, allodium; 2. com. pl. ~=güter, duty-free goods. **~gūtsbesitzer,** m. freeholder. **~hāfen,** m. free-port.

frei'halten, sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) t. (j.) to defray (or to pay) s.one's expenses, to pay for s.o.; to stand a treat for s.o., to treat s.o. (mit, to).

Frei'‖handel, m. free-trade. **~handels=partei,** f. Manchester school. **~händ=ler,** m. free-trader.

frei'händig, a. off-hand; ~ schießen, to shoot off-hand (not resting one's gun).

frei'händlerisch, a. ~e Grundsätze, free-trade principles, principles of the Manchester school.

Frei'hand‖zeichnen, n., **~zeichnung,** f. free-hand drawing.

Frei'‖haus, n. house enjoying certain immunities. **~häusler,** m. owner of such a house.

Frei'heit, f., pl. ~en, 1. (absoluter Begriff) freedom; (relativer Begriff) liberty; (zugestandene Freiheit, sich nicht an Regeln zu kehren) license; (freier Spielraum) scope; free play; latitude; (Befreiung v. Abgaben ꝛc.) exemption, immunity, franchise; persönliche ~, personal freedom; bürgerliche (od. konstitutionelle) ~, civil (or constitutional) liberty; ~ der Presse, liberty of the press; vgl. Religions=~, Handels=~; die ~en der gallikanischen Kirche, the immunities (or liberties) of the Gallican church; poetische ~, poetical license; in ~, at liberty, at large; die ~ geben, in ~ setzen, to set free (or at liberty); to deliver (a captive); to emancipate (a slave); jm. volle ~ lassen, to leave s.o. fully at liberty; sich die ~ nehmen, to take the liberty, to make free (or bold); to beg leave; sich zu viele ~en herausnehmen, to be too free; 2. (freier, bevorrechtigter Platz) a) close; vgl. Domfreiheit, Schloßfreiheit ꝛc.; b) arch. esplanade, parade.

Frei'heitler, m., ~s, pl. ~, would-be liberal, pretended advocate of liberty.

frei'heit‖lich, a. liberal. **~liebend,** p.a. (warmly) attached to liberty.

Frei'heits‖baum, m. tree of liberty. **~beraubung,** f. false imprisonment. **~brief,** m. s. Freibrief, 1. **~bund,** m. alliance or union for the defence of liberty. **~drang, ~durst, ~eifer,** m. zeal, or thirst of liberty. **~freund,** m. friend to liberty, lover of liberty. **~held,** m. hero, or champion of liberty. **~kampf,** m. struggle for liberty. **~krieg,** m. war of independence (or liberation). **~liebe,** f. love of liberty. **~mütze,** f. cap of liberty, Phrygian cap, red cap. **~prēdiger,** m. apostle of liberty. **~rēgung,** f. liberal aspiration. **~schwärmer,** m. fanatic for liberty. **~schwindel,** m. bubble of liberty. **~sinn,** m. spirit of liberty. **~strāfe,** f. imprisonment. **~ūrkunde,** f. bill of rights.

Frei'‖herr, m. baron. **~herrin, Frei'in,** f. baroness.

frei'herrlich, a. baronial.

Frei'‖herrschaft, f. barony. **~herrscher,** m. sovereign.

frei'herzig, a. free-hearted, open-hearted.

Frei'herzigkeit, f. freeheartedness, frankness.

Frei'‖hōf, m. free-(hold-)farm, free-manor. **~jahr,** n. free year, year of immunity. **~karte,** f. s. ~billet. **~kauf,** m. redemption.

frei'konservativ, a. liberal-conservative.

Frei'kugel, f. charmed bullet.

frei'lassen, sep. (läs'sest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) t. 1. to free, to set free (at liberty, or at large); (aus dem Gefängnis, od. v. Verbindlichkeiten befreien) to release; 2. a) (politisch frei erklären) to enfranchise; b) (Sklaven ~) to manumit; to emancipate.

Frei'lassung, f. releasing, release, setting free &c.; s. freilassen; (~ v. Sklaven) manumission, emancipation; (~ gegen Bürgschaft, law) mainprize.

Frei'lehen, n. freehold, free-tenement, frank-fee, fee-simple.

frei'lich, adv. 1. (versichernd) certainly, to be sure, of course; ja ~, to be sure; 2. (konzessiv) indeed, (to be) sure, it is true; daran hab ich ~ nicht gedacht, indeed (or I must confess), I did not think of it.

Frei'lichtmalerei, f. *plein-air* painting.

frei'machen, sep. t. 1. a) eig. to free, to set free; (v. Befreiung jeder Art, auch v. dem bloß Unangenehmen) to deliver; (aus wirklicher Unfreiheit, od. v. wirklichem Zwang jeder Art befreien) to deliberate; (aus dem Gefängnis od. von Verbindlichkeiten befreien) to release; (aus einer Gewalt befreien) to rescue; (v. Verbindlichkeiten befreien, von Leiden erlösen) to release; (erlösen) to redeem; (für politisch frei erklären) to enfranchise; (Sklaven freilassen) to manumit, to emancipate; b) (Verbindlichkeiten aufheben) to disengage (from engagements, or pursuits); to clear (an estate, or one's conscience); 2. (frankieren) to pay the postage (of letters), to frank, to prepay (letters).

Frei'||machung, f. 1. a) freeing &c., s. freimachen; deliverance; b) disengagement; 2. (Frankierung) prepayment. **~=mann,** m. free-man; free-holder, yeoman. **~marke,** f. (Briefmarke) (postage-) stamp, post-stamp. **~markt,** m. free-market, privileged fair. **~maurer,** m. free-mason.

Freimaurerei', f. free-masonry.

Frei'||maurergesellschaft, f., **~maurer=verein,** m. company of free-masons. **~maurerorden,** m. fraternity of free-masons.

frei'maurerisch, a. free-masonic.

Frei'||maurerlōge, f. free-masons' lodge. **~maurerwēsen,** n. free-masonry. **~=messe,** f. s. ~markt. **~mūt,** m. frankness, candour, sincerity, ingenuousness, unreservedness, freeheartedness.

frei'mūtig, a. frank, open, upright, candid, sincere, ingenuous; free-spoken; free-hearted.

Frei'||mūtigkeit, f. s. ~mut. **~paß,** m. passport, pass. **~prozente,** n. pl. exonerating percentages (in assurances). **~sasse,** m. free-holder, yeoman. **~schār,** f. insurrectionary volunteer-corps. **~=schärler,** m. volunteer, insurgent. **~=schein,** m. license; discharge from military duty. **~schießen,** n. public shooting-match (of a private rifle-corps). **~schūle,** f. free-school, charity-school. **~schüler,** m. 1. pupil of a free-school; 2. scholar on the foundation, bursar, exhibitioner (of a public school). **~schütz,** 1. m. (~schütze) marksman shooting with charmed bullets; free-shooter; 2. f. techn. (auch ~schütze, f., ~schütz, n.) flood-gate, sliding-gate (of an outlet-channel). **~sinn,** m., **~=sinnigkeit,** f. 1. (allg.) enlargement of mind, enlarged views (pl.); 2. liberalism, liberality, sense of liberty.

frei'sinnig, a. 1. large-minded, entertaining liberal (or enlarged) views; 2. liberal.

Frei'||sitz, m. freehold. **~sitzer,** m. s. ~sasse. **~sonntag,** m. Sunday-out (granted to servants).

frei'||sprechen, sep. (sprichst, spricht; sprāch, gesproch'en) t. 1. (v. Verbrechen od. Vergehen gegen Mitmenschen) to acquit; (meist v. Versündigungen, od. vom Freisprechen des Gewissens) to absolve; (allg.) to dispense, to discharge; (vom Verdacht einer Schuld reinigen) to clear; (entlasten) to exonerate; (gerichtlich) to bring in (a verdict of) not guilty; **~=sprechendes Urteil,** verdict of not guilty; 2. s. ~lassen, 2, b.

Frei'||sprechung, f. 1. acquittal (vgl. freisprechen); (vor Gericht) absolution, discharge; deliverance (by the verdict of a jury); 2. emancipation, vgl. ~lassung. **~staat,** m. republic, commonwealth. **~staatsbürger,** m. republican. **~stadt,** f. free city, free town. **~statt, ~stätte,** f. asylum, refuge; (im Tempel) sanctuary.

frei'||staatlich, a. republican. **~stehen,** sep. (stand, gestan'den) i. (h.) to stand isolated; ~stehend, (v. Häusern) detached; ~stehender Baum, standard(-tree); 2. (erlaubt sein) to be permitted; es steht Ihnen frei, you are permitted (free, or at liberty) (to do what you please), it is at your option; you are welcome to it (or to do it).

Frei'stelle, f. bursary, exhibition (at a school).

frei'stellen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to leave s.t. to s.one's choice (option, pleasure, discretion, or disposition); to leave it to s.o.

Frei'||stellung, f. option. **~stunde,** f. spare-hour, leisure-hour; (in der Schule) play-hour. **~tag,** m. Friday; stiller ~tag, Good Friday.

Frei'te, f. fam. wooing, courtship; auf die ~ gehen, to go (a-)wooing.

frei'thätig, a. self-active.

Frei'||tisch, m. free board (or boarding), especially provided for poor students. **~treppe,** f. arch. perron, flyers (fliers, pl.), open flight of steps on the outside of a house. **~übungen,** f. pl. Swedish exercises (gymnastic exercises without any apparatus). **~truppen,** f. pl. s. ~corps. **~werber,** m., **~werberin,** f. deputy-wooer, proxy in wooing.

Freiwerberei', f. business of a matchmaker.

Frei'werbung, f. wooing (or courting) for another, match-making.

frei'werdend, p.a. chem. nascent.

frei'willig, I. a. (mit freiem Willen) voluntary; (bereitwillig) willing; (aus freiem Antrieb) spontaneous; (frei) free; ~e Gerichtsbarkeit, voluntary jurisdiction; † ~e Steuern, pl. benevolences. II. adv. voluntarily, freely, spontaneously; (aus freien Stücken) of one's own accord (or free will), by (one's own) choice; sich ~ (adv.) erbieten, to volunteer.

Frei'willige(r), m. volunteer; als ~r dienen, to volunteer.

Frei'willigen||exāmen, n. examination for only one year's (military) service. **~zeugnis,** n. certificate entitling to only one year's (military) service.

Frei'||willigkeit, f. voluntariness, spontaneity; free-will, good-will. **~zettel,** m. (law) permit, bill of sufferance; license; passport; (Zollschein) cocket.

frei'zügig, a. 1. having the liberty of emigrating without paying a duty; 2. having the right of settlement (in any part of the country).

Frei'zügigkeit, f. 1. liberty of emigrating without paying emigration-duty; 2. right of settlement (in any part of the country), liberty of choosing one's domicile, right of location.

fremd, a. 1. a) (unbekannt) strange; ich bin hier ~, I am a stranger here; in einer Sache ~ sein, to be a stranger to (ignorant of, or unacquainted with) a thing; ein ~er Herr, a strange gentleman; der Herr ist mir ~, the gentleman is a stranger to me; gegen j. ~ thun, to be reserved (cold, or distant) to s.o.; to make a stranger of s.o.; to cut s.o.; ~ thun (= Überraschung heucheln), to assume an air of surprise; j. nicht wie einen F~en behandeln, not to make a stranger of s.o.; unter ~em Namen reisen, to travel incognito; einander ~ (adv.) ansehen, to look strange at one another; b) (nicht zur Sache gehörig) extraneous, foreign (to, or from); not (or nothing) to the purpose, beside the question; c) (Fremden gehörend) belonging to others; ~es Gut, other people's property; ~e Kinder, other people's children; in ~en Händen, in the hands of others; in ~e Hände übergehen, to fall into strange hands; mische dich nicht in ~e Händel! do not meddle in matters that do not concern you! 2. (ausländisch) foreign, (etwas verächtlich) outlandish; (nicht naturalisiert) alien; ~e Länder, foreign countries; eine ~e Sprache, a foreign language; ~e Gewächse (od. Pflanzen), pl. exotic plants; com.: ~e Waren, foreign goods; ~e Wechsel, foreign bills; für ~e Rechnung, for foreign account; 3. (seltsam) strange, unusual, extraordinary; das kommt mir sehr ~ vor, that seems very strange (or queer) to me.

fremd'artig, a. 1. heterogeneous, heterogeneal; 2. (seltsam) strange; singular, odd.

Fremd'artigkeit, f. heterogeneousness, heterogeneity; (Seltsamkeit) strangeness, singularity.

Frem'de, I. m. u. f., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. (Unbekannter) stranger; 2. (Ausländer) foreigner; (nicht naturalisiert) alien; 3. (Besucher) visitor, guest; ~ (pl.) haben, to have visitors (guests, or company). II. f. foreign country; foreign parts (pl.); in der ~, in die ~, abroad; in der ~ sein, to be abroad; in die ~ gehen, to go abroad (auch v. Handwerksburschen); to leave one's country; aus der ~ kommen, to come home from abroad.

Frem'den||amt, ~büreau, n. alien-office. **~bill,** f. alien-bill. **~blatt,** n. Foreigners' Gazette. **~būch,** n. hotel-register; visitors' book, (tourists') album, guide. **~führer,** m. cicerone; guide, interpreter, valet of the place. **~legiōn,** f. foreign legion. **~liste,** f. hotel-register; list of arrivals. **~stūbe,** f., **~zimmer,** n. guest-chamber, spare-room (or -chamber).

fremd'||gebōren, p.a. born in a foreign country. **~gläubig,** a. s. andersgläubig.

Fremd'handel, m. foreign trade.

Fremd'heit, f. strangeness; foreign character.

Fremd'||herrschaft, f. foreign yoke. **~=herrscher,** m. foreign conqueror.

fremd'ländisch, a. foreign; exotic; extraneous.

Fremd'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, stranger; (Ausländer) foreigner; (law) alien.

Fremd'lingsrecht, Frem'denrecht, n. 1. alien-laws (pl.); 2. (Heimfallsrecht) (law) escheatage.

fremd'nāmig, a. bearing another's (or a strange) name.

Fremd'sucht, f. fondness for foreign manners and everything foreign.

fremd'süchtig, a. fond of (or aping) foreign manners.

Fremdtümelei', f. s. Fremdsucht.

Fremd'||wort, n. foreign word; dann u. wann ein eingemischtes ~wort, a foreign slip now and then. **~wörterbūch,** n. dictionary of foreign words.

§ **frequent',** a. 1. (besucht) frequented; crowded; 2. com. current (article).

§ **frequent||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (besuchen) to frequent.

§ **Frequenz',** f. frequency, crowd, throng; (full) attendance (of a school); traffic (on railways), vgl. Verkehr.

§ **Fres'ko**, n., ~(s), pl. Fres'ken, paint. fresco. **~maler**, m. painter in fresco. **~malerei**, f. 1. (art of) painting in fresco; 2. (**~gemälde**, n.) fresco-painting.

Fressa'lien, pl. fam. victuals; sl. grub, prog, belly-cheer, belly-timber (si.).

Freß'begier(de), f. greediness, gluttony, voracity.

freß'begierig, a. greedy, gluttonous, voracious.

Fres'se, f. vulg. mouth; sl. muzzle, jaws, chaps (pl.).

fres'sen (friß'test od. frißt, frißt; fraß, gefres'sen), I. t. 1. a) (v. Tieren) to eat; zu ~ geben, to feed; b) (verschlingen) vulg. to eat greedily, to gobble, to stuff (in); to tuck in; to devour; seinen Ärger in sich ~, to swallow one's vexation; einen Narren an etw. (od. an jm.) gefressen haben, fam. to be dotingly fond of s.t. (or of s.o.), to be quite infatuated about or with s.t. (or s.o.); to be wrapped up in s.o.; er denkt, er hat die Weisheit mit Löffeln gefressen, he thinks he is Sir Oracle; friß Vogel oder stirb, prv. pay or play; you must sing or sink; friß mich nur nicht! fam. don't bite my nose off! 2. fig. to corrode, to fret. II. i. (h.) to eat (into &c.); um sich ~, to spread, to fester, to rankle (said of an ulcer &c.). ~d, p.a. eating; (ätzend) corrosive, etching, consuming; med. cancerous.

Fres'sen, n., ~s, 1. vulg. eating greedily; 2. food (for animals); ein gefundenes ~, fam. the thing wished for, a windfall, a godsend; das ist ein gefundenes ~ für ihn, that is nuts to him, that is meat and drink for him.

Fres'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (v. Tieren) eater, great feeder; 2. (v. Menschen) vulg. glutton, trencher-man.

Fresserei', f., pl. ~en, 1. eating greedily; gluttony; 2. a) vulg. banquet, treat, spread, tuck-out; b) grub.

Freß'||fieber, n. voracious appetite; bulimy. **~gier**, f. voracity, gluttony.

freß'gierig, a. greedy, voracious, ravenous, gluttonous.

Freß'||kober, m. fam. bread-basket, meat-basket, hamper. **~krankheit**, f. hungry evil (said of horses). **~lust**, f. appetite for food (said of beasts). **~napf**, m., (dim. **~näpfchen**, n.) (bird's) trough. **~sack**, m. 1. provender-bag, victual-bag; nose-bag; 2. (Fresser) fam. glutton. **~spitzen**, f. pl. zo. (v. Insekten) (maxillary and labial) feelers, palpi. **~sucht**, f. s. ~fieber. **~trog**, m. trough, manger. **~wanst**, m. s. ~sack, 2. **~werkzeuge**, n. pl. zo. (der Insekten) trophi.

Frett'bohrer, m. techn. screw-auger.

Frett'chen (**Frett**, **Frett'wiesel**), n., ~s, pl. ~, zo. ferret *(mustēla furo)*; mit ~ jagen, to ferret. **~jäger**, m. ferreter.

Freu'de, f., pl. ~n, joy; (Vergnügen) pleasure; (frohe Stimmung) gladness; (dauernde, heitere Stimmung) cheerfulness; (Heiterkeit) hilarity; (helle ~) joyfulness; (lebhafte ~) mirth, merriment; (muntere Lust) gayety; (Entzücken) delight; (Behagen) comfort; (Befriedigung) satisfaction; (Genuß) enjoyment; voller ~ sein, to be joyful (or overjoyed); jm. ~ machen, to give s.o. joy, to afford s.o. pleasure; es soll mir eine ~ sein (od. ich mache mir eine ~ daraus), Ihnen zu dienen, I shall be most happy to be of service to you; seine ~ haben an, to delight (or to take delight) in; vor ~ weinen, to weep for joy; außer sich vor ~, elated, transported, rapturous, flushed, or beside o.s. with joy; er weiß sich vor ~ nicht zu lassen, he does not know what to do with himself for joy, his heart is ready to leap into his mouth for joy; in Freud und Leid, for better, for worse; mit ~n, gladly, joyfully; herrlich und in ~n leben, to live luxuriously, or sumptuously; jm. die ~ verderben, to spoil s.one's pleasure; wir erleben viel ~ an ihm, he is a source of comfort to us.

Freu'degefühl, n. feeling of joy, gladness.

freu'de||glänzend, **~strahlend**, p.a. beaming with joy.

freu'denarm, a. s. freudenleer.

Freu'den||becher, m. cup of delight (or joy). **~bezeigung**, f. show (mark, or expression) of joy; rejoicing. **~blick**, m. 1. joyous look; 2. fleeting (or transient) joy. **~bote**, m. messenger of joy. **~botschaft**, f. glad tidings, joyful news. **~feier**, f., **~fest**, n. public festivity, festival, jubilee. **~feuer**, n. bonfire. **~gesang**, m. hymn of rejoicing. **~geschrei**, n. shouts (pl.) of joy; (Beifall) cheering; (Zuruf) acclamation; ein ~geschrei ausstoßen, to give a shout of joy. **~haus**, n. 1. house of joy; 2. (Bordell) bawdy house, brothel. **~kelch**, m. s. ~becher. **~kleid**, n. festival garment. **~leben**, n. joyful, merry, or happy life.

freu'den||leer, **~los**, a. void of joy, joyless, cheerless.

Freu'den||lied, n. song of joy (or rejoicing). **~mädchen**, n. prostitute. **~mahl**, n. festive entertainment. **~opfer**, n. thank-offering. **~post**, f. joyful news. **~rausch**, m. rapture(s), transport(s) of joy.

freu'denreich, a. joyful, most happy.

Freu'den||ruf, m. shout (or acclamation) of joy (or exultation); ~rufe, pl. cheers. **~schießen**, n., **~schüsse**, m. pl. firing of the guns in token of joy (for victory &c.). **~sprung**, m. leap for joy. **~störer**, m. disturber of pleasure, kill-joy, trouble-feast, mar-feast. **~tag**, m. day of rejoicing, festival day; red-letter-day; May-day; ~tage, pl. days marked with a white stone. **~taumel**, m. transport(s) of joy, rapture(s). **~thräne**, f. tear of joy. **~traum**, m. dream of pleasure. **~trunk**, m. rejoicing-cup.

freu'denvoll, a. s. freudvoll.

Freu'den||zähre, f. s. ~thräne. **~zeichen**, n. mark (or token) of joy. **~zeit**, f. joyful time.

freu'de||strahlend, p.a. beaming with joy. **~trunken**, p.a. intoxicated (or flushed) with joy; overjoyed, enraptured.

Freu'detrunkenheit, f. transport(s) of joy, rapture(s).

freu'dig, a. 1. joyful; (etw. gewählter) joyous; (froh) glad; (gewählter) gladsome; (heiter) cheerful; 2. (bereitwillig) ready; (v. ganzem Herzen bereit) hearty; etw. ~ (adv.) thun, to do s.t. with pleasure or readily; ~ (adv.) sterben, to die joyfully.

Freu'digkeit, f. 1. joyfulness; joyousness, gladness, gladsomeness, cheerfulness, hilarity; 2. (freudige Bereitwilligkeit) cheerful alacrity, readiness.

freud'||los, a. joyless, cheerless; ein ~loses Dasein, a cheerless existence. **~voll**, a. joyful.

freu'en, I. t. 1. s. erfreuen; 2. imp. to afford joy (or pleasure); es freut mich, I am glad of it, it gives me joy. II. rfl. 1. to be glad, or happy; to be joyful, to enjoy o.s.; sich ~ wie ein Kind, to be as happy as a king (or as the day is long); 2. (sich über etw., seltener an etw. ~) to rejoice (in), to be rejoiced (at), to be pleased (with), to delight (in), to be glad (of); sich höchlich über etw. ~, to exult in s.t.; wir ~ uns zu erfahren, we are happy to learn; 3. sich auf etw. ~, to look forward to s.t. with pleasure, to rejoice at the idea of s.t., to rejoice at the approach of s.t., to enjoy s.t. by anticipation; fam. to anticipate s.t.; wie freute ich mich darauf, euch wieder zu sehen! how much I anticipated the pleasure of seeing you again!

Freund, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. a) friend; (Bekannter) acquaintance; js. ~ sein, to be a friend to s.o., to be friends (pl.) with s.o.; ~e bleiben, js. ~ bleiben, to keep friends (with s.o.); sich ~e machen, to get (or to make) friends; einer seiner ~e, a friend of his; ein (guter) ~ von mir, a friend of mine, an old acquaintance; ein alter ~, an old friend; fam. a crony; ein vertrauter ~, an intimate friend, a bosom-friend; fam. a chum; ein ~ im Glück, a fair-weather friend; dicke ~e, fam. great chums; fam. hand and glove; alter ~! fam. old boy! governor! gegen ~ u. Feind, against all the world; in der Not erkennt man einen ~, prv. a friend in need is a friend indeed; b) com. friend, correspondent; c) fig. ein ~ einer Sache sein, to be a friend to s.t. (e. g. to commerce, to poetry &c.), to be fond of s.t., to like s.t.; kein ~ von etw. sein, to be averse to s.t., to dislike s.t.; ein ~ der Menschheit (Wahrheit &c.), a lover of mankind (truth &c.); d) Gesellschaft der ~e, society of Friends (Quakers); e) ~ Hein, Death; vgl. Gut Freund; 2. (Verwandter) relation, kinsman; ~e (pl.), fam. kin (si.).

freundbrü'derlich, a. friendly and brotherly.

Freun'din, f., pl. ~nen, 1. (female) friend; 2. ~ einer Sache, a friend to s.t.; 3. (Geliebte) sweet-heart; mistress; 4. (Verwandte) (female) relation.

freund'lich, a. 1. (~ gesinnt) friendly; (gütig) kind; (leutselig) affable; (sanft) gentle, mild, sweet(-tempered); (wohlwollend) benevolent; (huldreich) gracious; (höflich u. verbindlich) courteous; mit ~en Grüßen verbleibe ich, with kind regards I am; ~er Leser, gentle (or courteous) reader; ~e Leserin, fair reader; ~ (adv.) aufnehmen, (j.) to receive (s.o.) kindly (or courteously); (etw.) to take (s.t.) kindly (or in good part); j. ~ (adv.) grüßen lassen, to send s.o. one's kind regards; 2. (v. Dingen) (heiter stimmend) cheerful; (angenehm) pleasing, pleasant, agreeable; (günstig) fair,

favorable, propitious; ~es Wetter, fair (or good) weather; ein ~es Zimmer, a pleasant (snug, or comfortable) room; ein ~es Gesicht, a smiling face.

Freund'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) kindness, friendliness, affability, courteousness, vgl. freundlich; berechnende ~, cupboard-love; haben Sie die ~ zu ..., be so kind as to ..., be kind enough to ..., have the goodness to ...; b) (gefälliges Wesen) sweetness of disposition, pleasing demeanour, civility; (Gefälligkeit) complaisance; (höfliche Verbindlichkeit) courteousness; (Huld) graciousness; 2. ~en, pl. (Gefälligkeiten) civilities, favours, kind services.

freund'los, a. friendless; unfriended.

freundnach'barlich, a. being (or adv. as) a friend and neighbour; neighbourly.

Freund'schaft, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) friendship; † amity; (Bekanntschaft) acquaintance; (Verwandtschaft) relationship; in Frieden und ~, in peace and amity; ~ für j. hegen, to be friendly to s.o., to have a friendly feeling towards s.o.; ~ schließen, to become friends, to enter into friendship (with s.o.); mit jm. wieder ~ schließen, to make friends again with s.o., to make it up again with s.o.; erhalten Sie mir Ihre ~! continue to be my friend! jm. ewige ~ schwören, to swear eternal friendship to s.o.; ~ geht über Verwandtschaft, prv. a good friend is my nearest relation; Geld kennt keine ~, prompte Bezahlung erhält gute ~, short reckonings make long friends (prv.); b) com. friendly disposition, countenance; 2. (Freundschaftsdienst) friendly act (or turn), favour; jm. eine ~ erweisen, to do (or to show) s.o. a favour, to do s.o. a kindness (good turn, or good office); erzeigen Sie mir die ~! do me the favour! 3. fam. coll. friends, acquaintances, relations (pl.); kindred, family.

Freundschaftelei', f. affected friendship, vain show of friendship.

freund'schaftlich, a. (wahrhaft ~) friendly; (verträglich u. ~) amicable; ~ gegen j. gesinnt sein, to be friendly to s.o., to have a friendly feeling towards s.o., to have a regard for s.o.

Freund'schaftlichkeit, f. 1. friendly (or kind) disposition, amicableness; 2. s. Freundschaft, 2.

Freund'schafts||band, n. bond (or tie) of friendship; ~bande, pl. ties of friendship. ~**becher,** m. loving-cup. ~**beteuerung,** f. protestation of friendship. ~**beweis,** m., ~**bezeigung,** f. proof, mark, or testimony of friendship; good (or friendly) turn, favour. ~**bund,** m., ~**bündnis,** n. friendly alliance, league of amity. ~**dienst,** m. good office, good (or friendly) turn (or service), favour, kindness. ~**inseln,** f. pl. geogr. Friendly Islands. ~**kuß,** m. kiss (in token) of friendship, loving kiss. ~**sinn,** m. friendly disposition. ~**stück,** n. (dim. ~**stückchen,** n.) piece of friendship; vgl. ~dienst. ~**trieb,** m. disposition to friendship. ~**versicherung,** f. protestation of friendship. ~**zeichen,** n. token of friendship; nehmen Sie dies als ~zeichen, take this in (or as a) token of our friendship.

Fre'vel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Missethat) misdeed; (Gewaltthat) act of violence; (Verletzung) offence; (freche Verletzung) outrage; (Verbrechen) crime; (Gesetzwidrigkeit gegen fremdes Eigentum) trespass; (Unheil) mischief; mischievous act; (frecher Übermut) wantonness; (abscheuliches Verbrechen) atrocity, enormity; (entheiligender ~) sacrilege; (~ gegen Gott) blasphemy; vgl. ~that; 2. (law) fine for a violence committed. ~**gericht,** n. (law) criminal court for trying trespasses.

fre'velhaft, a. (verbrecherisch) criminal; (frech verletzend) outrageous; (grausam) atrocious, cruel; (gottlos) impious, wicked; (Unheil stiftend) mischievous; (boshaft) malicious; (frech) insolent, wanton.

Fre'velhaftigkeit, f. outrageousness, wickedness, wantonness; sacrilegiousness.

Fre'vel||handlung, f. s. ~that. ~**mut,** ~**sinn,** m. mischievous (or malicious) disposition; (sittliche Schlechtigkeit) wickedness; (Frechheit) insolence, wantonness. ~**mord,** m. wicked (wanton, or cruel) murder.

fre'veln, i. (h.) to commit a crime (an outrage, or an injustice); gegen die Gesetze ~, to transgress the laws; gegen j., od. an jm. ~, to wrong s.o.; (stärker) to outrage s.o., to offer violence to s.o.

Fre'vel||that, f. atrocious (or wicked) deed (or action), atrocity; enormity. ~**wort,** n. wicked word; (Beleidigung) insult; (Gotteslästerung) blasphemy. ~**zunge,** f. 1. wicked tongue; 2. (Lästerer) backbiter.

fre'ventlich, a. s. frevelhaft.

Frev'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~**in,** f., pl. ~innen, evil-doer, malefactor; transgressor; outrager, offender; wicked, or wanton person; (~ gegen Gott) blasphemer.

frev'lerisch, a. s. frevelhaft.

Frey'a, s. Freia.

§ **Friandi'se,** f. dainty.

Friaul', n., ~s, geogr. Friuli.

fried'brüchig, a. breaking the peace, guilty of a violation of the peace.

Fried'chen, n., ~s, (dim. v. Gottfried) Jeff, Jeffy.

Frie'de (~n), m., ~ns, pl. (selten) ~, 1. a) peace; ein fauler ~, a hollow truce; ~n machen od. schließen, to make peace; to bury the hatchet; ~n stiften, to restore peace; ~n haben, in ~n leben, to live in peace, to be at peace (mit, with); ~n halten, to keep (the) peace, to hold the peace; den ~n stören, to disturb the peace; in Krieg u. ~n, at peace and at war; in ~n lassen, to leave (or to let) alone, to let be quiet; er ruhe in ~n! may he rest in peace! (Lat. requiescat in pace! R. I. P.); zum ewigen ~n eingehen, to go to one's last home; ich traue dem ~n nicht, I have my doubts, I smell a rat; ~ ernährt, Unfriede verzehrt, prv. etwa: concord enjoys, discord destroys; b) (Schutz vor Gewalt) ~ und Geleit, safeguard; 2. (Ruhe) tranquillity; (Seelenfriede) inward peace, peace (or quiet) of mind.

Frie'del, m., ~s, (für Friedrich) Fred, Freddy.

frie'delos, a. 1. † outlawed; 2. without peace (of mind); troubled, persecuted; 3. unpeaceable, quarrelsome.

frie'demachend, p.a. pacifying.

frie'denbringend, p.a. paciferous.

Frie'dens||abschluß, m. conclusion of peace. ~**antrag,** m. offer of peace. ~**artikel,** m. article of peace. ~**aussichten,** f. pl. prospects of peace. ~**bedingung,** f. condition of peace. ~**bote,** m. messenger (or herald) of peace. ~**botschaft,** f. tidings (pl.) of (the conclusion of) peace. ~**brecher,** m. peace-breaker. ~**bruch,** m. breach (or violation) of the peace.

frie'densbrüchig, a. s. friedbrüchig.

Frie'dens||einleitungen, f. pl. preliminaries of peace. ~**engel,** m. angel of peace. ~**fest,** n., ~**feier,** f. celebration of (the conclusion of) a peace. ~**feuer,** n. bonfire in celebration of a peace. ~**flagge,** f. flag of truce, white flag. ~**fürst,** m. Prince of Peace (1. Jesus Christ; 2. Don Manuel Godoy of Badajoz, who concluded the Peace of Basle between France and Spain in 1795). ~**fuß,** m. 1. peaceable footing; 2. mil. peace-establishment. ~**gedanken,** m. pl. peaceable sentiments. ~**gericht,** n. county-court, quarter-sessions (pl.). ~**geschäft,** n. negotiation of (or for) peace. ~**gesinnungen,** f. pl. s. ~gedanken. ~**göttin,** f. goddess of peace. ~**hand,** f., jm. die ~hand bieten, to offer peace to s.o. ~**kongreß,** m. peace-congress. ~**künste,** f. pl. arts cultivated in time of peace, peaceful arts. ~**kuß,** m. kiss of peace. ~**münze,** f. medal struck in commemoration of a peace. ~**nachricht,** f. s. ~botschaft. ~**partei,** f. peace-party. ~**pfeife,** f. calumet (of peace). ~**politik,** f. pacific policy. ~**präliminarien,** pl. preliminaries of peace. ~**punkt,** m. s. ~artikel. ~**richter,** m. 1. justice of the peace (J. P.), magistrate; 2. arbitrator. ~**schluß,** m. conclusion of peace, treaty. ~**stifter,** m. peace-maker; pacifier, pacificator; mediator, conciliator. ~**stiftung,** f. peace-making, pacification. ~**störer,** m. disturber (or violator) of the peace; make-bate; trouble-feast, mar-feast. ~**störung,** f. disturbance. ~**tag,** m. day of peace; anniversary (day) of peace. ~**traktat,** m. treaty of peace. ~**unterhändler,** m. negotiator of (or for a treaty of) peace. ~**unterhandlung,** f. negotiation of peace. ~**vermittler,** m. mediator. ~**vermitt(e)lung,** f. mediation. ~**vorschlag,** m. proposition (or proposal) of peace. ~**zeit,** f. time of peace; * piping time of peace.

Friederi'ke, f. (FN.) Frederica.

fried'fertig, a. peaceable, pacific; selig sind die F~en, bibl. blessed are the peace-makers.

Fried'fertigkeit, f. peaceableness, pacific disposition.

Fried'||hof, m. cemetery; (Kirchhof) churchyard. ~**land,** n., ~s, geogr. Friedland. ~**länder,** m., ~länders, 1. pl. ~länder, inhabitant of Friedland; 2. (Wallenstein) Duke of Friedland.

fried'lich, a. (im Genuß u. ohne Störung des Friedens) peaceful (life, country, abode); (auf dem Wege des Friedens, friedfertig) peaceable (disposition);

(Frieden stiftend) pacific (disposition, measures); (ruhig) quiet; (sicher) secure; ~e Stille, quiet, calmness.
Fried'lichkeit, f. peacefulness, peaceableness, pacific disposition.
fried'liebend, p.a. loving peace, peaceable, peaceful.
fried'lōs, a. s. friedelos.
Fried'rich, m., ~s, (MN.) Frederic(k).
Fried'richsdōr, m. Frederic d'or.
fried'||sam, **~selig**, a. s. ~fertig.
Fried'||samkeit, **~seligkeit**, f. s. ~fertigkeit.
Fried'zaun, m. provinc. fence, hedge.
frie'ren (frōr, gefrō'ren), I. i. 1. (h.) to be cold, to feel cold; to be chilled; ich friere an den Füßen, my feet are cold; 2. (s.) (gefrieren) a) to freeze, to congeal; b) imp. es friert, it freezes (stark, hard); es friert Stein u. Bein, it freezes as hard as can be. II. t. imp. mich friert, es friert mich, I am (or feel) cold (or chilled); es friert mich an den Füßen, my feet are cold; mich friert durch Mark u. Bein, I am chilled to the marrow.
Frie'ren, n., ~s, 1. freezing, congelation; (Frösteln) shivering; das ~ haben, to be shivering (or shaking) with cold; 2. med. ague.
Frier'punkt, m. s. Gefrierpunkt.
Fries, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, 1. arch. frieze; ~ mit Arabesken, enriched frieze; ~ mit Figuren, historiated frieze; 2. (Stoff) com. frieze, baize.
Frie'se, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **Frie'sin**, f., pl. ~nen, Frison, Frieslander.
Frie'sel, n., ~s, gew. pl. ~n, med. purples (pl.); weiße ~n (pl.), **~fieber**, n. miliary fever.
frie'sel||ähnlich, **~artig**, a. miliary.
frie'sen, a. made of frieze (or baize).
Fries'fußbōden, m. arch. cased floor.
frie'sisch, **fries'ländisch**, a. Friesic, Friesish, Fri(e)sian; of Friesland.
Fries'land, n., ~s, geogr. Friesland, Fri(e)sia.
Fries'länder, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, Frieslander, Frison.
Frikandeau' [dō'], n., pl. ~x, fried veal-cutlet.
Frikandel'le, f., pl. ~n, meat-cake, meat-ball.
§ **Frikassee'**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, fricassee; ~ von Huhn, chicken-fixings (pl.).
§ **frikass||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to fricassee; 2. fam. (j.) to make mincemeat (of s.o.).
§ **Friktiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, friction (Reibung).
§ **Friktiōns'||feuerzeug**, **~zündhölzchen**, n. lucifer-match. mech.: **~getriebe**, n. friction-gear. **~messer**, m. tribometer. **~rad**, n. friction-wheel. **~rolle**, **~walze**, f. friction-roller. **~scheibe**, f. friction-plate.
frisch, I. a. 1. (erfrischend, kühl) fresh, cool; ~es Wasser, fresh water; ~es Wetter, fresh weather; ein ~er Wind, a brisk gale, a smart wind; ~e Luft schöpfen, to take fresh air; 2. (rein) fresh, pure, clean; ~e Wäsche, clean linen; (so) ~ wie eine Rose, as fresh as a rose is in June, as fresh as a daisy (or as a May-morning); eine ~e Gesichtsfarbe, a hale (or ruddy) complexion; 3. (neu u. ~) fresh; (jüngst entstanden) recent; (neu) new; (noch lebhaft) green; ~e Eier, new-laid eggs; ~e Butter, fresh (or sweet) butter; ~e Milch, new (or sweet) milk; ~es Fleisch, fresh meet; ~er Käse, fresh (or new) cheese; ~es Brot, new bread; ~e (od. ungesalzene) Heringe, white herrings; ~es Gras, new grass; ~es Heu, new-made hay; weiß wie ~er Schnee, as white as the driven snow; eine ~e Wunde, a green (or raw) wound; ~e Zufuhr, fresh supplies (pl.); ~e Pferde, fresh horses, relay (si.) of horses; ein ~es Grab, a newly dug grave; ~e (od. ~ [adv.] angekommene) Waren, fresh goods or supplies; ~e Truppen, new-raised (or newly levied) troops, fresh supplies; eine ~e Spur, a burning scent; ~e Nachrichten, recent news; in ~em Andenken, green in remembrance; auf ~er That, in the very act (deed, or fact), red-handed; 4. (lebhaft, munter) brisk, vigorous, lively, flush, gay; ein ~er Greis, a hale old man; ein ~es Alter, a green old age; ~ u. gesund, healthful and gay, safe (or whole) and sound, fresh. II. adv. 1. freshly &c.; von ~em, afresh, anew; ~ gelegt, new-laid (eggs); ~ gebrannt, new-roasted (coffee); ~ gemacht, new-made; ~ gemähtes Gras, new-mown hay; ~ gestrichen! wet paint! ~ aussehen (von Feldern), to look fresh and green; 2. briskly, lively, gaily; cheerfully, in high spirits, in high feather; ~! ~ auf! cheer up! ~ zu! mar. bear a hand! ~ darauf los! ~ vorwärts! ~ voran! ~ zu! cheerily! look alive! on then! go ahead! go it! at them! sie gingen ~ daran, they went at it with a will; ~ aus der Küche, just up; ~ gewagt ist halb gewonnen, prv. well begun, is half done; a good beginning is half the battle; faint heart never won fair lady.
Frisch'||arbeit, f. refining of metals. **~blei**, n. refined lead.
Fri'sche, f. 1. a) freshness, coolness; newness; b) brightness (of colour); ruddiness (of complexion); 2. briskness, liveliness, vivacity, vigour (of mind); 3. s. Sommerfrische.
Frisch'eisen, n. fined (or refined) iron.
frisch'en (frisch'est od. frischt), t. (Hüttenwesen) to fine, to refine; to puddle (iron); to revive (copper); to reduce (lead).
Frisch'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, finer, refiner (of metals).
† **frischerdings'**, adv. afresh, anew (von neuem).
Frisch'||esse, f. finery (in melting-houses). **~feuer**, n. 1. fire for refining-metals; 2. s. ~herd. **~hammer**, m. finery, fining-forge.
Frisch'heit, f. s. Frische, 1.
Frisch'hērd, m. finery, fining-forge.
Frisch'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, sp. young wild boar.
Frisch'||ōfen, m. s. ~herd. **~schlacken**, f. pl. (re)finery-cinders. **~stahl**, m. s. Rohstahl.
Frisch'ung, f. techn. fining, refining.
frischweg'! adv. briskly, bravely, resolutely.
§ **Friseur'** [sör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, hair-dresser.
§ **Friseu'se** [eu = ö], f., pl. ~n, (female) hair-dresser.
§ **fris||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (j.) to dress (or to curl) the hair of s.o.; sich ~ieren lassen, to have one's hair dressed (or curled).
§ **Frisier'||eisen**, n. curling-iron (Kräuseleisen). **~kamm**, m. dressing-comb. **~mantel**, m. (hairdresser's) wrapper, morning-wrapper.
friß, **frißt**, s. fressen.
Frist, f., pl. ~en, 1. space of time, set (legal) term, given time; zu dieser ~, at this time; in Jahres ~, in the space of (or within) a year; in kürzester ~, in a short time, ere long; at a minute's (or a moment's) notice (or warning); zu jeder ~, at any time, always, ever; 2. (Aufschub) respite, delay; com. delay of payment, usance; (jm.) ~ geben, to grant (or to give) delay, to grant a respite (to s.o.); to reprieve (a condemned criminal); com. to grant grace (to s.o.).
fri'sten, t. 1. † to fix a term; 2. to delay, to prolong; jm. das Leben ~, to spare s.one's life; to grant a reprieve to s.o., to reprieve s.o.; sich das Leben ~, to support one's life; sich kümmerlich das Leben ~, das nackte Leben ~, to gain a bare (or scanty) living, to live from hand to mouth, to keep the wolf from the door.
frist'(en)weise, adv. by instalments.
Frist'(en)zahlung, f. payment by instalments.
Frist'||gesuch, n. demand of a delay (respite, or reprieve); (law) dilatory plea. **~gewährung**, f. prolongation of a term. **~tag**, m. day of respite (delay, or grace). **~verlängerung**, f. prolongation of a term.
Fri'stung, f., pl. ~en, delaying, prolongation; ~ des Lebens, gaining a scanty subsistence.
§ **Frisūr'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. way of dressing the hair; head of hair; hair; 2. s. Falbel.
Fritt'bohrer, m. gimlet.
Frit'te, f. (Glas'=~) frit.
frit'ten, t. to frit.
Fritt'ōfen, m. fritting-furnace.
Fritz, m., ~, od. ~ens, (für Friedrich) (MN.) Fred.
Fritz'chen, n., ~s, dim. (MN.) Freddy.
§ **frivōl'**, a. frivolous; flippant, light-minded, wanton.
§ **Frivolität'**, f. 1. frivolity; flippancy, lightmindedness, wantonness; 2. ~en, pl. (Art Spitzen) com. tattings.
Frl., für Fräulein.
froh, a. glad; (herzlich ~, voller Freude) joyful, (gewählter) joyous; (hoch erfreut) rejoiced; (fröhlich, heiter) cheerful; (glücklich) happy; ~e Nachricht, joyous news (or tidings, pl.); ~ sein über, to be glad of (or rejoiced at); ~en Mutes sein, to be cheerful (or of good cheer); er war ~ (od. mußte ~ sein) sich zurückziehen zu können, he was thankful (noch ganz ~, fain) to withdraw; einer Sache ~ werden, to enjoy s.t.; seines Lebens nicht ~ werden (können), to have a bad time of it.
Froh'gefühl, n. sensation of joy, happiness.
Froh'heit, f. s. Frohsinn.
fröh'lich, a. joyful, (gewählter) joyous; (froh über etw. Erfreuliches) glad; (heiter)

cheerful, (gewählter) blithesome, blithe; (lustig) gay; (lustig u. ausgelassen) merry; (jovial) jovial, genial; ~ sein, to be merry; (sich belustigen) to make merry; ~ machen, to glad, to gladden, to cheer, to exhilarate; ~ aussehen, to look cheerful.

Fröh'lichkeit, f. joyfulness, joyousness, cheerfulness; gladness, hilarity, mirth, joviality.

frohlock'en, i. (h.) to exult, to triumph, to rejoice (über, in, or at); laut ~, to shout (for joy); frohlocket dem Herrn! bibl. rejoice in the Lord!

Frohlock'en, n., ~s, exultation, triumph, jubilation; (lautes) shouts (pl.) of joy.

froh'mütig, a. cheerful, jovial.

* **Froh'natūr,** f. happy disposition.

Froh'ne, s. Frone, **fröh'nen,** s. frönen.

Froh'sinn, m. cheerfulness, gaiety; joyful (or happy) disposition, bright temper.

froh'sinnig, a. cheerful, joyful, gay, happy, bright-tempered.

fromm, a. 1. † a) brave, honest, upright; b) brave, valiant, strong; 2. a) pious; (gottselig) godly; (religiös) religious; (andächtig) devout; (heilig) holy; ~e Wut, religious fanaticism; ein ~es Leben führen, to lead a godly life; ~ werden, to be converted (or regenerated, fam. saved), to receive Christ; to mend one's ways; (verächtlich) to turn saint; ~ thun, sich ~ stellen, to play the saint; ein F~er, eine F~e, a pious man, or woman; (verächtlich) a saint; die F~en, pl. the pious; ein ~er Betrug, a pious fraud; b) (engherzig eifernd) superstitiously devout, bigoted; c) bibl. (recht) just, right; 3. (harmlos) inoffensive, harmless; (zahm) tame; (ruhig) quiet; (arglos) artless, simple; ein ~es Pferd, a quiet (or gentle) horse; ~ wie ein Lamm, gentle (or patient) as a lamb; ein ~es Schaf, an ignorant person, a poor innocent; ein ~er Wunsch, a vain desire.

Frömmelei', f. affected piety, pietism; (Heuchelei) hypocrisy; (Andächtelei und blinder Eifer) bigotry; (scheinheilige Salbung) sanctimoniousness; (frömmelnde Sprache u. Scheinheiligkeit) canting.

fröm'meln, i. (h.) to affect piety, to act the hypocrite, to cant. ~d, p.a. pietistic(al), bigoted; (voll scheinheiliger Salbung) sanctimonious; (mit frömmelnder Sprache) canting.

from'men, i. (h.) (jm.) to avail s.o., to benefit s.o., to be of use to s.o.; wozu frommt das? what boots it?

From'men, n., ~s, benefit, advantage, behalf, good, behoof; es dient zu deinem (Nutzen und) ~, it is for your good (or benefit).

Fröm'migkeit, f. piety; (Gottseligkeit) godliness; (Andacht) devoutness, devotion; (Gelassenheit) meekness; falsche ~, s. Frömmelei.

Frömm'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~ (**Frömm'ling,** m., ~[e]s, pl. ~e), pietist; (Andächtler) devotee, religionist, devotionalist; (verächtlich) saint; (sittenstrenger Rigorist) precisian; (Heuchler) hypocrite; (Scheinheiliger) canting fellow, prig.

frömm'lerisch, a. s. frömmelnd.

Frommthuerei', f. sanctimoniousness.

Frōn'||acker, m. land held in socage. ~**arbeit,** f. 1. compelled service, socage; 2. fig. (Plackerei, schwere Arbeit) drudgery. ~**arbeiter,** m. 1. socager; 2. fig. drudge. ~**aufseher,** m. s. ~vogt.

frōn'bār, a. 1. liable to socage; 2. held in socage.

Frōn'||bauer, m. socager, socman. ~=**dienst,** m. service done in socage, statute-labour; compulsory service.

frōn'dienstlich, a. relating to socage.

Frō'ne (Frōn'de), f. socage, statute-labour, compulsory service; zur ~ arbeiten, s. fronweise.

frō'nen, i. (h.) 1. (frō'nen, frōn'den) to do service in socage; 2. fig. (jm.) to serve (s.o.) in a slavish manner; (js. Leidenschaften) to be a slave (or to pander) to s.one's passions; js. Launen ~, to humour s.one's whims; dem Laster ~, to indulge in vice, to be addicted to vice; seinen Lüsten ~, to indulge in sensuality (or in sensual pleasure).

Frō'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. socager; 2. fig. drudger.

Frōn'feste, f. stronghold.

frōn'frei, a. exempt from compulsory services.

Frōn'||freiheit, f. soc. ~**fuhre,** f. carriage by socmen, compulsory furnishing of waggons and horses. ~**geld,** n. money paid in lieu of socage-service. ~**gūt,** n. villein-socage. ~**herr,** m. lord (or proprietor) entitled to exact socage-service. ~**hōf,** m. socage-farm. ~**hūfe,** f. socage-ground. ~**knecht,** m. menial obliged to perform socage-service, villein. ~**lehn,** n. socage-tenure.

† **Frōnleich'nam,** m. the Lord's (or Christ's) holy body.

Frōnleich'nams||fest, n. cath. Corpus-Christi-day. ~**woche,** f. week after Trinity-Sunday.

Frōn'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, s. Fröner.

frōn'pflichtig, a. obliged to perform socage-duty.

Frōn'||pflichtigkeit, f. obligation to perform socage-duty. ~**recht,** n. right to exact socage-service.

Front (**Fronte** [e stumm]), f., pl. ~en, 1. arch. front (of a building); 2. mil. a) front; head (of an army &c.); in der ~, a-front; in ~ aufgestellt, fronted; eine Flotte in ~linie, mar. a fleet formed abreast; ~ machen, mil. to form front; fig. to turn round (gegen, upon); to face s.o.; in der ~ dienen, to be on (or in) active service; b) (~ einer Befestigung) front, face of a work.

Frōn'tag, m. day on which socage-duty is performed.

§ **Frontispiz',** n., ~es, pl. ~e, arch. frontispiece (Giebelseite).

§ **Front'marsch,** m. front-march.

§ **Fronton'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, arch. fronton; pediment.

Frō'nung, f. s. Frone.

Frōn'vogt, m. task-master, bailiff set over socagers (or socmen).

frōn'weise, adv. by way of socage, in socage; ~ arbeiten, to do service in socage.

frōr, s. frieren.

Frosch, m., ~es, pl. Frösch'e, 1. frog; Frösche betr., ranine; 2. a) med. (Geschwulst unter der Zunge) ranula; b) vet. (Gaumengeschwulst bei Pferden) carney, lampas; 3. (Feuerwerk) cracker; 4. min. ladder-peg, ladder-wedge; techn. (axle-tree-)bracket; chime (of a cask, or tub); typ. pan.

Frosch'||āder, f. med. ranular vein. ~**arten,** f. pl. zo. batrachians; Lat. batrachia.

frosch'artig, a. frog-like, batrachian.

Frosch'biß, m. bot. frog-bit *(hydrochăris morsus ranæ).*

Frösch'chen, Frösch'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little frog.

Frosch'||eier, n. pl. s. ~laich. ~**fang,** m. frog-catching. ~**gequāk(e),** n. croaking of frogs. ~**geschwulst,** f. s. Frosch, 2. ~**jagd,** f. s. ~fang. ~**keule,** f. hind-leg of a frog. ~**laich,** m. coll. frog-spawn. ~**löffel,** m. bot. water-plantain *(alisma plantāgo).* ~**lurche,** m. pl. s. ~arten. ~**mäusekrieg,** ~**mäusler,** m. Batracho-myomachia. ~**quappe,** f. tadpole.

frosch'reich, a. abounding with frogs, froggy.

Frosch'||sattel, m. English saddle. ~=**schenkel,** m. s. ~keule.

Frost, m., ~es, pl. Fröst'e, 1. frost; (Kälte) cold; (unangenehme, feuchte Kälte) chill, chilling; vor ~ zittern, to shiver with cold; durch ~ beschädigen, to nip; durch ~ töten, to winter-kill; vom ~ beschädigt, frost-bitten; 2. fever-shivering; med. algor; 3. (~beulen) chilblains (pl.); mit ~ behaftet, kiby.

Frost'beule, f. chilblain; (aufgebrochene) kibe.

fröst'eln, i. (h.) to feel a slight chill, to shiver (a little); ich fröstle, od. (imp.) mich fröstelt, I feel rather chilly.

Fröst'eln, n., ~s, slight chill or shiver.

Frost'fieber, n. ague.

frost'ig, a. 1. frosty; (naßkalt) chilly; ~er Tag, nipper; 2. fig. a) (ohne Freundlichkeit od. Wärme) cold, cool; frigid; ~e Miene, icy manners (pl.); ~es Wesen, frostiness, frigidity; b) (ohne Feuer u. Leben) insipid, flat, dull.

Fröst'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Fröst'ling,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chilly person; fam. chilly body, hot-house plant.

Frost'||mittel, ~**pflaster,** n., ~**salbe,** f. remedy (plaster, salve, or ointment) for frozen limbs, or against frost-bites (or chilblains); cold-cream. ~**mōnat,** m. December. ~**nacht,** f. frosty night. ~**punkt,** m. s. Gefrierpunkt. ~**schaden,** m. damage done by frost, blight of frost. ~**wetter,** n. frosty weather.

§ **Frottier'bürste,** f. flesh-brush.

§ **frott||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to rub.

§ **Frottie'ren,** n., ~s, med. friction.

§ **Frottier'||handschuh,** m. flesh-glove. ~**handtūch,** n. rubber.

Frucht, f., pl. Früch'te, 1. fruit; unreife ~, squash; die ersten Früchte, the first fruits, Lat. primitiæ; ~ ansetzen, to germinate; Früchte tragen, to bear fruit; keine ~ mehr tragen, to be past bearing; Früchte, pl. fruits (coll. fruit); Feldfrüchte, field-produce, corn, harvest (si.); eingemachte Früchte, preserves; brandy-fruit (si.); vgl. Blatt=, Halm=, Hackfrüchte; 2. med. (Leibesfrucht) fetus (fœtus); 3. fig. fruit, benefit, profit, product, produce, effect, result; jm. ~ bringen, to do s.o. good, to profit s.o.

Frucht'||abgābe, f. duty or tax on corn, corn-tax. **~acker,** m. corn-field, corn-land. **~auge,** n. fruit-bud. **~balg,** m. bot. follicle.

frucht'bār, a. (wirklich Früchte tragend, eig. v. Pflanzen) fruitful; (bes. vom Boden) fertile, rich; (ergiebig) productive (an, of); (eig. zeugungsfähig, viele Früchte liefernd) prolific; fig. rich, copious, teemful, teeming; ein ~es Jahr, a plenteous year; eine ~e Einbildungskraft, a fertile imagination; ein ~er Geist, a fertile mind; ein ~er Gedanke, a suggestive (or fruitful) idea; ~ machen, to make fertile, to fertilize; (befruchten) to fructify.

Frucht'bārkeit, f. fruitfulness, fertility, productiveness, fecundity; plenteousness; fig. richness, copiousness.

Frucht'||bau, m. growing or culture of corn. **~baum,** m. fruit-tree. **~beet,** n. hot-bed. **~behälter,** m., **~behältnis,** n. bot. receptacle. **~bildung,** f. fructification. **~blüte,** f. bot. female (or pistilliferous) flower. **~bōden,** m. 1. (~kammer) fruitery; corn-loft, granary; 2. bot. thalamus, torus, placenta; mit auf dem ~boden ständigen Blüten, thalamifloral. **~bonbon,** n. (auch m.) fruit-lozenge. **~brand,** m. blight in corn, ergot, smut. **~branntwein,** m. fruit-brandy.

frucht'bringend, p.a. 1. fruit-bearing, frugiferous, fructiferous; 2. fig. productive, profitable.

Frücht'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) 1. little fruit; 2. fig. ein sauberes ~, a young scamp, a scapegrace, a ne'er-do-well; sl. a bad lot.

Frucht'decke, f. bot. epicarp.

fruch'ten, i. (h.) fig. to produce good effect, to have effect, to be effectual, to be of use, to avail; guter Rat fruchtet nichts, nobody is the better for good advice; prv. advice whispered in the ear is worth a jeer.

Frucht'||entwickelung, f. s. ~bildung. **~erde,** f. mould, upper stratum of earth (or soil) (fit for the growth of plants). **~ertrag,** m. proceeds (pl.) of corn (or fruit).

frucht'essend, p.a. frugivorous.

Frucht'||essig, m. fruit-vinegar. **~feld,** n. 1. corn-field; 2. fertile land. **~fleisch,** n. (~mark) pulp; bot. sarcocarp. **~folge,** f. s. ~wechsel. **~garten,** m. orchard; kitchen-garden. **~gehänge,** n. s. ~gewinde. **~gehäuse,** n. s. ~hülle. **~geländer,** n. espalier. **~genuß,** m., **~genießung,** f. s. Nutznießung. **~gewinde,** n. arch. festoon, garland. **~göttin,** f. goddess of fruit (Pomona, or Ceres). **~handel,** m. fruit-trade; corn-trade. **~händler,** m. 1. fruit-seller, fruiterer; 2. corn-merchant. **~haus,** n. corn-magazine, granary. **~haut,** f. bot. s. ~decke; innerste ~haut, endocarp. **~horn,** n. cornucopia. **~hülle,** f. bot. pericarp. **~hülse,** f. shell (or husk) of grains; (Schote) pod, cod. **~kammer,** f. granary. **~kapsel,** f. bot. capsule. **~kasten,** m. bin. **~keim,** m. 1. bot. germ; 2. med. embryo. **~kelch,** m. s. ~hülle. **~kern,** m. kernel. **~knospe,** f. fruit-bud. **~knoten,** m. bot. ovary. **~korb,** m. fruit-basket. **~korn,** n. seed-corn. **~kranz,** m. s. ~gewinde. **~kunde,** f. s. ~lehre. **~kundige(r),** m. carpologist. **~land,** n. corn-land. **~lehre,** f. carpology. **~lese,** f. gathering of fruit. **~liqueur,** m. ratafia, cordial.

frucht'lōs, I. a. fruitless: 1. (unfruchtbar) unproductive, barren; 2. fig. (unwirksam, erfolglos) ineffectual, vain, without avail. II. adv. fruitlessly, unsuccessfully, in vain.

Frucht'lōsigkeit, f. fruitlessness: 1. barrenness; 2. inefficacy; vgl. fruchtlos.

Frucht'||magazīn, n., **~makler,** m., **~māß,** n. &c., s. Getreidemagazin &c. **~māler,** m. fruit-painter. **~mangel,** m. scarcity of fruit (or corn). **~mark,** n. pulp. **~markt,** m. fruit-market. **~messer,** n. fruit-knife. **~mōnat,** m. September. **~mūs,** n. jam. **~nießer,** m., **~nießung,** **~nutzung,** f. s. Nutznießer, Nutznießung. **~pflanze,** f. fruit-bearing plant.

frucht'reich, a. 1. rich (or abounding) in fruit, fruitful; 2. fig. fruitful, profitable.

Frucht'||reife (Zeit der ~reife), f. ripening of fruits, fruiting-season; bot. fructescence. **~saft,** m. juice of fruit; (eingekocht) rob, jelly. **~schāle,** f. 1. (Gefäß) fruit-dish; 2. a) peel; b) s. ~decke. **~schnūr,** f. s. ~gewinde. **~speicher,** m. s. ~boden, 1. **~staude,** f. fruit-bearing plant (or shrub). **~stein,** m. min. 1. s. ~versteinerung; 2. (~schiefer, m.) variety of clay-stone. **~stiel,** m. fruit-stalk, peduncle. **~stück,** n. paint. fruit-piece, fruit-painting. **~teller,** m. fruit-plate.

frucht'trāgend, p.a. fruit-bearing.

Frucht'||versteinerung, f. min. carpolite. **~wasser,** n. med. amniotic liquor. **~wechsel,** m. rotation (or succession) of crops. **~wein,** m. home-made (or English) wine (from fruit), e. g. cider, perry, currant-wine, gooseberry-wine &c. **~zeit,** f. s. ~reife. **~zins,** m. rent paid in corn. **~zucker,** m. fruit-sugar. **~zweig,** m. fruit-bearing branch.

§ **frugāl',** a. frugal.

§ **Frugalität',** f. frugality.

früh (frü'he), I. a. 1. (frühzeitig, am Morgen) early; am ~en Tage, early in the day; in ~er Jugend, in early life; 2. (~ reif) early, hasty (of fruits); 3. (zu ~ eintretend) premature; untimely. II. adv. early, in the morning; (frühzeitig) soon, at an early hour, in good time; gar zu ~, oversoon; ~ morgens, early in the morning; von ~ bis in die Nacht, from morning till night; gestern ~, yesterday morning; heute ~, (early) this morning; morgen ~, to-morrow morning; ~ und spät, early and late, at all hours; ~er od. später, sooner or later; ~ nach Hause kommen, to come home at an early hour; to keep good hours; ~ aufstehen, ~ auf sein, to be an early riser.

Früh'||apfel, m. hasting-apple, summer-apple; jenneting. **~auf,** m. early riser. **~beet,** n. hot-bed, shelving-bed. **~birne,** f. hasting-pear, summer-pear.

Frü'he, f. early time, morning-time; earliness; in aller ~, early in the morning.

frü'her (comp.), I. a. 1. (rein zeitlich) earlier; 2. (vorhergehend) former, previous, anterior, prior, preceding; ~e (d. h. natürliche) Anlage, predisposition; ~e Anordnung, previous arrangement, preordination; ~er Besitzer, late possessor (or owner), prepossessor; ihr ~er Mann, her late husband; ~er Fall, precedent; durch einen ~en Fall zu rechtfertigen, precedented; ~es Datum, antidate. II. adv. formerly; heretofore, in former times; ~ vorhanden, pre-existent; wie ~ bemerkt, as already observed.

Früh'||erbsen, f. pl. hastings, hotspurs. **~ernte,** f. fore-crop, fore-harvest.

frü'hest, a. sup. earliest; first, remotest. **~ens,** am ~en, adv. at the earliest, as early as possible.

Früh'||gebet, n. early prayer, morning-prayer; cath. matins (pl.). **~geburt,** f. premature (or untimely) birth; (Fehlgeburt) miscarriage, med. abortion. **~gottesdienst,** m. morning-service; cath. matins (pl.). **~jahr,** n. spring, s. Frühling, 1, a. **~kartoffeln,** f. pl. early potatoes. **~kirche,** f. s. ~gottesdienst. **~konzert,** n. morning-concert; *matinée.*

früh'klūg, a. forward, precocious, premature, prematurely wise, of forward wit; vgl. frühreif.

* **Früh'licht,** n. morning-light.

Früh'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (Lenz) spring; zum ~ gehörig, vernal; b) fig. (des Lebens) youth, prime of life; 2. (Ggs. Spätling) a) animal (especially lamb) born early in the year; b) child born too soon.

Früh'lings||adōnisröschen, n. bot. spring-adonis, pheasant's eye *(adōnis vernālis).* **~anfang,** m. commencement of spring (twenty-first of March). **~anzug,** m. spring-suit. **~bedarf,** m. com. spring-demand. **~blūme,** f. vernal flower, spring-flower. **~farbe,** f. vernal tint. **~feier,** f. celebration of spring. **~fieber,** n. spring-fever. **~fliegen,** f. pl. zo. phryganeïdæ. **~grün,** n. vernal green.

früh'lingshaft, a. spring-like, vernal.

Früh'lings||hauch, m. vernal air (or breeze). **~hungerblümchen,** n. bot. whitlow-grass *(draba verna).* **~jahre,** n. pl. fig. years of youth. **~luft,** f. spring-time air, vernal air.

früh'lingsmäßig, a. vernal.

Früh'lings||mōnat, m. spring-month. **~morgen,** m. morning of a spring-day, spring-morning. **~(tagund)nachtgleiche,** f. vernal equinox. **~punkt,** m. astr. vernal point. **~rēgen,** m. vernal rain. **~saat,** f. spring-corn. **~sonne,** f. vernal sun. **~stoff,** m. com. half-season. **~tag,** m. spring-day. **~tau,** m. vernal dew. **~wāren,** f. pl. com. spring-goods. **~wetter,** n., **~witterung,** f. spring-weather. **~zeichen,** n. pl. astr. vernal signs. **~zeit,** f. spring-time, vernal season.

Früh'||messe, **~mette,** f. cath. matins, lauds, primes (pl.).

früh||mor'gen(d)lich, a. matutinal. **~mor'gens,** adv. early in the morning.

Früh'||ōbst, n. coll. early-ripe (hasty, or forward) fruit. **~prēdiger,** m. morning-preacher. **~prēdigt,** f. early sermon, morning-sermon.

früh'reif, a. early-ripe; (auch fig.) premature, precocious.
Früh'||reife, f. (auch fig.) precociousness, precocity. **~rot**, n. morning-red, aurora. **~saat**, f. spring-seed. **~schoppen**, m. s. ~trunk. **~stück**, n. breakfast; zweites ~stück, lunch, luncheon.
früh'stücken, ins. (p.p. gefrüh'stückt) I. i. (h.) to breakfast. II. t. to eat for breakfast, to breakfast on.
Früh'stücks||tisch, m. breakfast-table. **~zeit**, f. breakfast-time.
Früh'||stunde, f. morning-hour, matutinal hour. **~trunk**, m. morning-draught, morning-potation. **~tau**, m. morning-dew.
früh'zeitig, a. early; premature (fruit); untimely (death); (zu früh entwickelt) precocious, forward; ~es Alter, anticipated old age.
Früh'||zeitigkeit, f. earliness; prematurity; precocity, forwardness. **~zug**, m. early train, morning-train.
Fuchs [fuks], m., ~(s)es, pl. Füch'se, 1. fox: a) männlicher ~, dog-fox; weiblicher ~, s. Füchsin; junger ~, sp. vixen, fox's-cub; ein Trupp Füchse, a skulk of foxes; Reineke ~, Reynard, Renard; der ~ steckt im Bau, the fox kennels; einen ~ prellen, to toss a fox (in a blanket); alte Füchse fängt man nicht, prv. old birds are not caught with chaff; ~ aus dem Loch (Kinderspiel), hide fox and all after; stirbt der ~, so gilt der Balg, lebt er lang, so wird er alt, Jack's a-light (words of a certain game at forfeits); den ~ streichen, s. fuchsschwänzen; b) fig. cunning fellow, sly-boots; ein schlauer ~, a sly blade, a knowing one; so schlau wie ein ~, as wily as a fox; 2. (Pferd) ches(t)nut horse, sorrel (horse); vgl. Rotfuchs; 3. red-haired (or carroty) person; 4. zo. kleiner ~, small tortoise-shell; Sc. devil's butterfly *(vanessa urticæ)*; großer ~, large tortoise-shell *(vanessa polychlōros)*; 5. sl. (Goldstück) yellow-boy; 6. university-sl. (Student im ersten Semester) freshman; 7. (Billard) chance-hit, fluke.
Fuchs'||affe, m. zo. maki *(lemur)*. **~angel**, f. sp. fox-trap.
fuchs'artig, a. fox-like, vulpine.
Fuchs'||balg, m. fox-skin, fox-case. **~bau**, m. sp. fox-hole, kennel, earth.
Füchs'chen, Füchs'lein [füks], n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little fox; fox's cub, vixen.
Fuchs'eisen, n. s. Fuchsangel.
fuch'sen [fuk'sen] (fuch'test od. fuchst), I. i. (auch t.) (h.) to make flukes (at billiards). II. t. imp. fam. es fuchst mich, it vexes (or annoys) me, it is provoking. III. rfl. sich über etw. ~, to be annoyed (to fret, or to fume) at s.t.
Fuchs'||ente, f. zo. sheldrake, birgander *(tadorna vulpanser)*. **~falle**, f. sp. fox-trap. **~fell**, n. s. ~balg. **~gans**, f. s. ~ente. **~grube**, **~höhle**, f. s. ~bau. **~haar**, n. fox's hair, red hair. **~hetze**, f. s. ~jagd.
Fuch'sia, Fuch'sie [fuk'sie], f., pl. Fuch'sien, bot. fuchsia.
fuch'sig [fuk'sig], a. 1. fox-like; 2. red, carroty; 3. (verschossen, v. dunklen Farben) rusty.
Füch'sin [fük'sin], f. bitch-fox, she-fox, vixen.
Fuchs'||jagd, f. fox-hunt, fox-hunting; fox-chase. **~jäger**, m. fox-hunter. **~kopf**, m. red-haired (or carroty) person; sl. carrots (pl.). **~kot**, m. sp. fiants (pl.), scumber. **~loch**, n. s. ~bau. **~pelz**, m. fur of a fox; coat (or cloak) lined with fox-skins. **~prellen**, n. sp. tossing a fox in a blanket. **~raude**, f. med. (vet.) fox-evil, alopecy. **~röhre**, f. s. ~bau.
fuchs'rot, a. fox-coloured; carroty, sorrel.
Fuchs'||schecke, f. sorrel-pied horse, ches(t)nut-pied horse. **~schrot**, m. (n.) swan-shot. **~schwanz**, m. 1. fox-tail; sp. brush; den ~schwanz streichen, s. fuchsschwänzen; 2. techn. hand-saw, pad-saw, rib-saw; 3. bot. love-lies-(a-)bleeding *(amaranthus caudātus)*; vgl. ~schwanzgras; 4. s. ~schwänzer.
fuchs'schwänz||en (~est od. ~t), ins. (p.p. ge~t) i. (h.) to flatter, to cajole, to wheedle.
Fuchs'schwänzer, m. fawner, wheedler, cajoler, sycophant, please-man, toad-eater; † pick-thanks.
Fuchsschwänzerei', f. fawning, wheedling, cajoling, toad-eating, sycophancy.
fuchs'schwänzerisch, a. fawning, wheedling, cajoling, sycophantic.
Fuchs'||schwanzgras, n. bot. fox-tail *(alopecūrus)*. **~schwanzsäge**, f. s. ~schwanz, 2. **~stute**, f. sorrel mare. **~traube**, f. bot. fox-grape *(vitis labrusca)*. **~übel**, n. s. ~raude.
fuchsteufelswild', fuchswild', a. fam. savage, boiling (or fuming) with anger, in high dudgeon, furious, horn-mad; sl. waxy, riley.
Fuch'tel, f. 1. a) flexible blade (beating with the flat blade having been a military punishment); b) sword; 2. whip, scourge, rod, ferule; fig. discipline; authority; unter der ~ stehen, to be under the ferule, or under strict discipline; j. unter der ~ halten, to keep a tight hand on s.o., to keep (or to hold) s.o. tight.
fuch'teln, I. t. to strike with the flat blade; to whip, to ferule, to cane. II. i. (h.) to flourish a sword or switch; mit den Händen ~, to gesticulate wildly; fam. to saw the air with one's hands.
Fu'der, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. cart-load, waggon-load; 2. com. large (but varying) German measure of wine.
fu'derweise, adv. by cart-loads.
Fug, m., ~(e)s, right, authority; mit ~ und Recht († mit gutem ~), with full right, with good reason.
A. **Fu'ge**, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) joint, slit, commissure; aus den ~n bringen, to put out of joint; fig. to disjoint; aus den ~n sein, fig. to be unhinged, to be off the hinges (or hooks); b) arch. joint; die ~en verwerfen, to break joint; 2. med. seam, suture.
B. **Fu'ge**, f., pl. ~n, mus. fugue.
fu'gen, t. to join, to groove, to rabbet; ineinander ~, to join together.
fü'gen, I. t. 1. (zusammen~) to join, to unite, to put (or to fold) together; 2. fig. to ordain, to dispose, to dispense (said of Divine Providence). II. rfl. 1. to submit, to yield; sich in etw. ~, to accommodate o.s., to reconcile o.s., or to conform (o.s.) to s.t., to acquiesce in s.t., to put up with s.t.; sich in die Umstände ~, to submit (or to yield) to circumstances; 2. imp. es fügt sich, it happens, it chances, it comes to pass; wie es sich gerade fügt, as occasion serves.
Fu'gen||gelenk, n. med. articulation. **~komponist**, **~spieler**, m. mus. fuguist. **~verstreichung**, f. arch. (tuck-)pointing.
Fü'gewort, n. gram. conjunction.
§ **fugiert'**, p.a. mus. in the style of a fugue.
füg'lich, adv. 1. lawfully, by right, by reason, reasonably; 2. well, conveniently, suitably; easily; seine Börse wurde so leer wie sie ~ konnte, his purse became as empty as it well could; es läßt sich ~ nicht thun, it cannot well be done; dies kann ~ unterbleiben, this may as well be left alone; du kannst es ~ unerwähnt lassen, you may as well leave it unmentioned.
Füg'lichkeit, f. conveniency, suitableness, propriety, reasonableness.
füg'los, a. (unbefugt) incompetent; without right or reason, unreasonable.
Füg'losigkeit, f. incompetence; unreasonableness.
füg'sam, a. (lenksam) manageable, tractable; (nachgiebig) pliant, yielding, toward; (gehorsam) obedient.
Füg'samkeit, f. manageableness, tractableness, tractability; pliancy, pliableness, yieldingness; obedience.
Fü'gung, f., pl. ~en, 1. joining &c.; s. fügen, I. 1; 2. (in etw.) submission (to); resignation (to), acquiescence (in); 3. (Anordnung) ordainment, disposition, decree; dispensation (of Providence); durch göttliche ~, by Divine Providence; durch ~ des Zufalls, by chance, as chance would have it.
fühl'bar, a. 1. (eig.) tangible, tactile, palpable; 2. (wahrnehmbar) perceptible; (merklich) sensible; ein ~er Verlust, a decided (or serious) loss; ein ~er Mangel, a decided want; die Kälte machte sich ~, the cold made itself felt.
Fühl'barkeit, f. tangibility, palpableness; perceptibility; sensibility.
füh'len, I. t. 1. (befühlen) to feel, to touch; jm. (an) den Puls ~, to touch (or to feel) s.one's pulse, auch fig.; 2. (empfinden) to feel, to be sensible (or aware) of; (wahrnehmen) to perceive; etw. vorher ~, to have a presentiment of s.t.; Linderung ~, to feel relieved; keine Lust ~, not to feel inclined; Reue über etw. ~, to feel remorse at s.t.; er soll es ~, he shall smart for it; ich will es ihn ~ lassen, I'll make him smart for it, I'll bring it home to him, I'll come down heavy upon him. II. i. (h.) 1. nach etw. ~, to feel after (or for) s.t.; jm. auf den Zahn ~, fig. to put s.o. to the test; to feel s.one's mind; to sound s.o.; to try s.o.; 2. fein ~, to be of a nice (or delicate) feeling. III. rfl. 1. (sich anfühlen) to feel, to be (cold, warm &c.) to the touch; es fühlt sich weich (an), it feels soft; 2. a) (ein Gefühl haben) to be sensible (or conscious) of; to feel (selten o.s.); sich ganz behaglich ~, to feel quite at ease; sich verletzt ~, to feel (or to be)

hurt; er fühlt sich getroffen, he finds the cap fits him; it comes home to him; ich fühle mich ganz wohl, I feel perfectly well; ich fühle mich nicht (ganz) wohl, I do not feel well; fam. I do not feel myself; er fühlte sich beleidigt, he felt hurt; b) (Selbstgefühl haben) to feel o.s., to be self-conscious, to be sensible of one's own importance, power, or strength. ~**d**, p.a. fig. feeling, sensitive, susceptible; (mitfühlend) sympathizing; ein ~des Herz, a tender heart.

Füh'len, n., ~s, s. Gefühl.

Füh'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. gew. pl. 1. (**Fühl'fäden**, m.) antennæ (or feelers); 2. (**Fühl'hörner**, n.) feelers, tentacles, palps; horns; einen (od. seine) ~ ausstrecken, fig. to feel one's way.

fühl'los, a. insensible (gegen, to); unfeeling, void of feeling, apathetic; cold.

Fühl'losigkeit, f. unfeelingness, apathy; coldness.

Fühl'spitzen, f. pl. zo. palpi, palps, feelers.

Füh'lung, f. 1. s. Gefühl; 2. touch, contact; mil. ~ haben, to be elbow to elbow; ~ haben mit, fig. to be in touch (or in contact) with; zur ~, as a feeler.

Füh'nen, n., ~s, geogr. Funen.

fuhr, s. fahren.

führ'bar, a. 1. portable, manageable; 2. capable of being conducted or carried on.

Fuh're, f., pl. ~n, 1. (das Fahren) carrying, carriage, hauling; selten vection, vectitation; hier werden kleine ~n gefahren, light hauling done here; 2. (Wagen) carriage, conveyance, cart, waggon; 3. (Ladung) cart-load, waggon-load, load; 4. (Fuhrlohn) carriage, fare.

füh'ren, I. t. 1. a) (leiten) (allg.) to lead (auch irre ~, to lead astray); (v. Personen u. Sachen unter Voraussetzung eines zur Führung Berufenen od. Befugten) to conduct (to a safe place); (als Führer den richtigen Weg zeigen) to guide; (die Richtung angeben) to direct; eine Dame (am Arm) ~, to give one's arm to a lady; eine Dame zum Tanze ~, to lead a lady to the (or out to) dance; eine Dame zu Tische ~, to take a lady in to dinner; ein Kind an der Hand ~, to lead a child by the hand; jm. die Hand ~, to guide s.one's hand; j. an der Nase (herum) ~, to lead s.o. by the nose; der Weg führt (i.) zur Stadt, the way leads to (the) town (vgl. Rom); das Vieh zur Tränke ~, to drive the cattle to water; das Glas (od. die Hand) zum Munde ~, to raise one's glass (or one's hand) to one's lips; in Versuchung ~, to lead into temptation; jm. etw. zu Gemüte ~, to impress s.t. upon s.o., to bring s.t. home to s.o.; aufs Eis ~, fam. 1. to bring, or to draw into danger; 2. to deceive, to take in; hinter das Licht ~, fam. to deceive; to dupe; b) (an der Spitze stehen) to head, to command; den Befehl ~, to have the command; die Aufsicht ~ über, to have the superintendence (or direction) of, to superintend; den Tanz ~, to lead (or to open) the dance; 2. a) (bringen) to carry, to convey; (herbringen) to bring; aus dem Lande ~, to export; ins Land ~ (od. einführen), to import; b) (bei sich, od. mit sich ~) to carry, to have, to hold, to contain; Geld bei sich ~, to carry (or to have) money about one; das Schiff führt 30 Kanonen, the ship mounts thirty guns; c) (tragen) to bear; (an sich tragen) to wear; einen Adler im Wappen ~, to bear an eagle in one's coat of arms; etw. im Schilde ~, fig. to have (or to harbour) some design; einen Namen ~, to bear a name; er führt den Namen M., he goes (or passes) by the name of M.; einen Titel ~, to bear a title; d) (sich etw. halten) com. to keep (Waren, articles), to deal in (iron &c.); e) (haben, gebrauchen) ein trauriges (od. einsames) Leben ~, to lead (or to live) a sad (or solitary) life; eine glückliche Ehe ~, to be happy in wedlock; einen guten Tisch ~, to keep a good table; falsche Gewichte ~, to keep false weights; das Wort ~, to be speaker (or spokesman in the name of others); garstige Reden ~, to use bad (or foul) language; etw. stets im Munde ~, to have s.t. constantly in one's mouth; er führt das große Wort, he lays down the law, he is the great man; 3. (aufführen) to construct; weiter ~, to carry (on) (e. g. a wall); in die Höhe ~, to raise, to erect, to build; einen Graben ~, to cut (or to sink) a ditch; 4. a) (lenken) ein Schiff ~, to steer, to navigate (* to pilot) a ship; das Ruder ~, to sit at the helm; die Regierung ~, to govern, to rule; den Vorsitz ~, to be in the chair; b) (handhaben) to manage (mus. den Bogen, the bow); den Pinsel ~, to use (or to handle) the brush, to paint; das Schwert, die Feder &c. ~, to wield (or to handle) the sword, the pen &c.; er weiß den Degen gut zu ~, he is a good swordsman; c) (besorgen) to manage, to carry on (a business); Buch (od. die Bücher) ~, to keep the books; die Kasse ~, to keep the cash, to act as cashier; die Haushaltung ~, to keep the house; d) (veranstalten) Krieg ~, to wage war (mit, od. gegen, against), to make war (on); einen Prozeß ~, to carry on a law-suit; to plead a cause; Klage ~, to complain (über, of); einen Beweis ~, to hold an argument; den Beweis ~, to show proof, to prove; 5. (von Dingen) a) mit sich ~ (od. bringen), to carry along with it, to cause, to be productive of; to bring about; b) zu etw. ~ (i.), fig. to conduce to, to be conducive to; wozu soll das ~? what is to come of this? what (benefit &c.) will result from it? es führt zu nichts, it avails nothing, it is to no purpose; fam. it is no good; wohin soll das ~? what are we coming to? II. rfl. to conduct o.s., to behave o.s., to demean o.s.; s. Führung, 4; sich schlecht ~, to misbehave.

Füh'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (j. der wegen seines Geschicks die Führung übernimmt) conductor; (Leiter, auch des Ganzen) leader; (j. der den richtigen Weg zeigt, Fremdenführer) guide (auch v. Büchern, guidebooks); 2. (Haupt, Oberhaupt) head; (Häuptling) chief, chieftain; (Lenker u. Regierer) governor; (Bestimmer der Richtung) director; (Befehlshaber) commander; ~ eines Schiffes, master; steersman; 3. mus. subject (of a fugue).

Füh'rerin, f., pl. ~nen, (female) guide, conductress, manageress, directress, governess.

Füh'rerschaft, f. leadership, direction, guidance.

Fuhr'||fröne, f. socage-service with waggon and horse. ~**gelegenheit**, f. (chance-)conveyance; mit ~gelegenheit, by land-carriage; by (the) waggon. ~**gerät**, n. coll. waggon-furniture. ~**herr**, m. livery-stable-keeper; cab-owner. ~**knecht**, m. carter's man. ~**lohn**, n. (charges of) carriage, cartage, waggonnage; fare, passage. ~**mann**, m. (pl. ~leute) 1. (Frachtfuhrmann) carrier, carter, car-man, waggoner; (Kutscher) driver, coachman; 2. astr. Waggoner, Auriga. ~**mannskittel**, m. carter's (or carrier's) frock, smock-frock. ~**mannspeitsche**, f. driving-whip, cart-whip, waggoner's whip. ~**mannspferd**, n. carrier's horse, cart-horse. ~**mannssattel**, m. carrier's saddle. ~**mannswagen**, m. s. Frachtwagen.

Füh'rung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Fahren) carrying, conveyance; (Pferdelenkung) sp. hand; 2. a) (Leitung) leading, guidance, conduct; b) (Besorgung) direction, management; conduct (of a business &c.); c) (Befehlshaberschaft) command; d) (Buchführung) keeping (of books); 3. a) paint. handling (of the brush); b) mus. management (of the bow); c) ~ der Waffen, mil. manual exercise; 4. (persönliche ~, Betragen) conduct; sittliche (od. gute) ~, good conduct; (anderen gegenüber) behaviour; (Benehmen) demeanour, † comportment.

Füh'rungs||buch, n. *livret* (Dienstbuch). ~**mannschaft**, f. crew (of a vessel). ~**zeugnis**, n. pass-note, character.

Fuhr'||weg, m. highway, carriage-road (Fahrweg). ~**werk**, n. 1. a) (allg.) vehicle; (Wagen für Personen) carriage; (zweirädriger Frachtwagen) cart; (vierrädriger Frachtwagen) waggon; eigenes ~werk haben, to keep one's carriage; öffentliche ~werke, pl. public conveyances; b) (Beförderung) conveyance; 2. coll. (wheeled) vehicles (pl.). ~**wesen**, n. 1. carrying, conveyance; 2. coll. carriages (pl.); mil. waggon-train.

§ **Fulgurit'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, min. fulgurite, sand-tube.

Füll'||apparat, m. bottling-apparatus. ~**bier**, n. beer to fill up a cask. ~**brett**, n. panel(-board).

Fül'le, f. 1. s. Füllsel; 2. fulness (der Freude, of joy), plenty; (stärker) abundance; (übermäßige ~) profusion, exuberance; die (Hülle und) ~, fam. (als adv.) everything in (super-)abundance; etw. in (Hülle u.) ~ haben, fam. to have plenty (and to spare) of s.t.; die Hülle und ~ haben, to roll in wealth; to live in clover; 3. a) (Körperfülle) plumpness, stoutness, roundness; b) ~ des Geistes, pregnancy; ~ des Ausdrucks, copiousness of words, verbosity.

A. **fül'len**, I. t. 1. to fill, to fill up; to tun up; (einfüllen) to pour in, to

put in; auf Flaſchen ~, to bottle; in Fäſſer ~, to put into casks, to cask, to barrel; in Säcke ~, to put in sacks; einen Luftballon ~, to fill, or to inflate a balloon; eine Lücke ~, ſ. aus=füllen, 1, a; wieder ~, to replenish; **2.** (Kochkunſt) to stuff, to farce, to force. **II.** rfl. (v. Räumen) to fill; (übermäßig) to become crowded.

B. **fül'len**, i. (h.) to foal.

Fül'len, n., ~s, pl. ~, foal; (Hengſt) colt; (Stute) filly. **~ſtute**, f. brood-mare. **~zahn**, m. colt's tooth, nipper. **~zucht**, f. breeding of foals.

Fül'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, filler.

Füll'‖erde, f. filling-earth, filling. **~=feder**, f. reservoir-penholder. **~haar**, n. (hair for) stuffing, wadding. **~=horn**, n. horn of plenty, cornucopia. **~löffel**, m. filling-ladle. **~ōfen**, m. magazine-stove.

Füll'ſel, n., ~s, pl. ~, stuffing, farcing; forced meat, minced meat.

Füll'‖ſteine, m. pl. arch. expletives. **~=ſtimme**, f. mus. *ripieno.*

Fül'lung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (das Füllen) filling &c.; **2.** a) (Füllſel) stuffing; b) ~ einer Mauer, packing; ~ einer Thür, panel, pane; blinde ~, false panel; **3.** med. anaplerosis.

Fül'lungsplanken, f. pl. (Schiffbau) planks between the wales.

Füll'‖wein, m. wine to fill up a cask. **~werk**, n. arch. coffer-work. **~wort**, n. gram. expletive, waste-word.

§ **fulminant'**, a. fulminating.

fum'meln, i. (h.) fam. to fumble.

Fund, m., ~(e)s, pl. Fün'de, **1.** (das Finden) finding; einen ~ thun, to find s.t. (of value); **2.** anything found, find; godsend; (law) waif(t); fig. (Erfindung) discovery, invention, contrivance.

§ **Fundament'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, foundation, basis; etw. aus dem ~e kennen, to understand s.t. thoroughly; to be perfect (fam. thoroughly up) in s.t.

§ **fundamentāl'**, a. fundamental.

§ **Fundamentāl'‖baß**, m. mus. fundamental bass. **~līnie**, f. ground-line, base-line. **~ſatz**, m. fundamental principle.

§ **fundament‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to lay the foundation (of).

§ **Fundatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, foundation.

Fund'‖buch, n. inventory. **~diebſtahl**, m. (law) fraudulent retention of s.t. found (or given in trust). **~gebühr**, f., **~geld**, n. recompense for finding and restoring s.t. found. **~gēgenſtand**, m. object found. **~grūbe**, f. **1.** mine, shaft, quarry; **2.** fig. mine, rich source, (literary or scientific) treasure (or repertory).

fün'dig, a. min. containing (or yielding) ore, metalliferous (Ggſ. taub).

§ **fund‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to found; fig. to fund, to consolidate; gut ~iert, com. well-funded; ~ierte Schuld, funded (or consolidated) debt, consols (pl.).

Fund'‖ort, **1.** bot. habitat; **2.** (**~punkt**, m.) min. place where a mine has been discovered; (Goldfeld) placer. **~recht**, n. right of discovery. **~regiſter**, n. inventory. **~ſchacht**, m. shaft by which a mine has first been discovered. **~=zettel**, m. (law) inventory.

fünf, num. five; (im Würfelſpiel) cinque; ~ vom Hundert, five in the hundred, five per cent; ~ gerade ſein laſſen, fam. not to be particular (or over-nice), not to stand upon niceties, not to strain a point, to let s.t. pass; to connive at s.t.; er kann nicht bis ~ zählen, he cannot say bo to a goose; er ſieht aus, als könnte er nicht bis ~ zählen, he looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth.

fünf'‖aktig, a. of (or in) five acts; ~aktiges Stück (**Fünf'akter**, m., ~s, pl. ~), five-act play. **~armig**, a. five-armed. **~blätt(e)rig**, a. bot. **1.** five-leaved, quinquefoliate(d), pentaphyllous; **2.** (**~blūmenblätterig**) five-petaled, pentapetalous. **~doppelt**, a. five-fold, quintuple.

Fünf'eck, n. math. pentagon.

fünf'eckig, a. pentagonal.

Fün'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, number of five; (im Würfelſpiel) cinque. **~=Aus'ſchuß**, m. committee of five.

fün'ferlei, a. of five different sorts.

fünf'‖fach, **~fältig**, a. fivefold, quintuple; adv. five times. **~fächerig**, a. bot. five-celled, quinquelocular, pentacapsular. **~fingerig**, a. having five fingers.

Fünffing'erkraut, n. bot. cinquefoil, five-finger-grass *(potentilla).*

Fünf'flach, n. math. pentahedron.

fünf'füßig, a. having five feet.

Fünf'‖füßler, m. pentameter (Pentameter). **~geſang**, m. mus. quintetto.

fünf'geteilt, p.a. five-parted; bot. quinquefid.

Fünf'‖herr, m. quinquevir. **~herrſchaft**, f. pentarchy.

fünfhun'dert, num. five hundred. **~ſte**, a. the five-hundredth.

fünf'‖jährig, a. of five years, five years old, quinquennial. **~jährlich**, a. every five years, happening once in five years; quinquennial. **~kantig**, a. having five edges, pentagonal. **~=kapſelig**, a. bot. quinquecapsular. **~=klappig**, a. bot. five-valved, quinquevalvular. **~lappig**, a. bot. five-lobed, quinquelobate. **~māl**, adv. five times. **~mālig**, a. occurring (or repeated) five times. **~männerig**, a. bot. pentandrian, pentandrous; ~männerige Pflanze, pentander; Lat. pl. pentandria. **~paarig**, a. bot. quinquejugous.

Fünf'pfünder, m. mil. five-pounder.

fünf'‖pfündig, a. of five pounds, weighing five pounds; ~pfündige Kanone, five-pounder. **~prozentig**, a. of (at, or giving) five percent. **~reihig**, a. having five rows.

Fünf'rūderer, m. (alte Galeere) quinquereme.

fünf'‖rūderig, a. having five (banks of) oars. **~ſaitig**, a. having five strings. **~ſāmig**, a. bot. five-seeded, pentaspermous. **~ſäulig**, a. with five (rows of) columns; ~ſäuliges Gebäude, pentastyle. **~ſchālig**, a. bot. five-valved, quinquevalvular. **~ſeitig**, a. math. five-sided; (~eckig) pentagonal; (~flächig) pentahedrous, pentahedral. **~ſilbig**, a. (consisting) of five syllables. **~ſpaltig**, a. bot. quinquefid. **~ſtimmig**, a. mus. for five voices (or parts); ~ſtimmiger Geſang, quintetto. **~ſtöckig**, a. five-storied. **~ſtündig**, a. lasting five hours. **~ſtündlich**, a. occurring every five hours; adv. every five hours. **~=tägig**, a. of (or lasting) five days; five days old. **~täglich**, a. u. adv. (occurring) every fifth day.

fünftau'ſend, num. five thousand. **~ſte**, a. the five-thousandth.

fünf'te, a. the fifth; das ~ Buch Moſis, Deuteronomy; das ~ Rad am Wagen ſein, to be perfectly superfluous, to be the fly on the wheel-coach. **~halb**, a. four and a half.

fünf'teilig, a. five-parted, quinquepartite.

Fünf'teilung, f. division into fifths.

Fünf'tel, n., ~s, pl. ~, fifth part, fifth.

fünf'tens, adv. fifthly, in the fifth place.

fünfvier'tel, one and a quarter; ~ Stunden, an hour and a quarter; ~ Jahr(e), fifteen months.

fünf'‖weibig, a. bot. pentagynian. **~=wink(e)lig**, a. quinquangular; (~eckig) pentagonal, pentangular.

fünfwöch'entlich, a. u. adv. (occurring) every five weeks.

fünf'‖zackig, a. five-pronged; ~zackiger Stern, her. mullet. **~zähnig**, a. five-toothed, quinquedentate. **~zēhig**, a. five-toed.

funf'zehn, **fünf'zehn**, num. fifteen. **~te**, a. the fifteenth. **~tens**, adv. in the fifteenth place.

Fünf'zehn‖eck, n. math. quindecagon. **~er**, m. quindecimvir. **~tel**, n. fifteenth (part).

fünf'zeilig, a. consisting of five lines (or verses).

funf'zig, **fünf'zig**, num. fifty; er iſt in den F~en, he is between fifty and sixty (years old), he is fifty and odd, he is on the wrong side of fifty (or turned of fifty).

Fünf'ziger, m. man of fifty (and odd) years old. **~ausſchuß**, m. committee of fifty.

fünf'zig‖fach, **~fältig**, a. fiftyfold; adv. fifty times. **~jährig**, a. fifty years old, of fifty years. **~ſte**, a. fiftieth.

Fünf'zigſtel, n. fiftieth (part).

fünf'zollig (**fünf'zöllig**), a. five inches long (wide, or thick).

§ **fung‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to act, to officiate, to be in office, to discharge the duties of an office; als Makler ~ieren, to act as a broker.

Fünk'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Funke) sparklet; fig. particle, grain; er hat kein ~ Verſtand, he has not a grain of common sense.

Funk'e (**Funk'en**), m., ~ns, pl. ~n, **1.** spark, sparkle; ~n ſprühen, to emit sparks, to scintillate; **2.** fig. glimpse, ray (of hope); spark, flash (of wit); spark, particle (of virtue); die letzten ~n, the remnants (of love); the last embers (of rebellion).

funk'eln, i. (h.) to sparkle, to scintillate, to coruscate; to flash; (flimmern) to glitter; (v. Sternen) to twinkle, to shine. **~d**, p.a. sparkling, shining, bright.

Funk'eln, n., ~s, sparkling, scintillation, coruscation; twinkling, twinkle.

funk'elnāgelneu [od. funkelnagelneu'], a. fam. bran-new, spick-and-span(new).

Funk'en‖fänger, m. spark-catcher, spark-arrester (of a steam-engine). **~ſehen**, n. med. photopsy.

funk'en||sprühend, ~werfend, p.a. emitting sparks, scintillating.

§ **Funktion',** f., pl. ~en, function (auch math.).

§ **funktion||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) s. fungieren.

für, I. prp. (mit acc.) 1. (als Ersatz ~) for; (statt) instead of, in the place of, in exchange for; (als Erwiderung ~) in return for; ein ~ allemal, once for all; ~ (od. als) Bezahlung annehmen, to take in payment; ~ den Preis von, at the rate (or price) of; ich lebe wöchentlich ~ dreißig Mark, I live at the rate of thirty shillings a week; geben Sie mir ~ einen Groschen Zucker, give me a pennyworth of sugar; etw. ~ gut (od. recht) finden, to think s.t. right, advisable, or proper; es ~ einen Schimpf achten, to consider it (as) an affront; ich halte es ~ meine Pflicht, I take (or think) it to be my duty; 2. (zum Besten von) for, in (or on) behalf of, in favour of, to the advantage of; (zum Zwecke von) for the purpose of, destined for; ein Mittagsmahl ~ die Pächter, a dinner to the tenantry; ein Mädchen ~ alles, a maid(-servant) of all work; günstig (ehrenvoll, od. wichtig) ~, favourable (honourable, or important) to; ~ immer, for ever; ~ die Zeit der Not, against the time of need; fam. for a rainy day; ~ dich würde ich es thun, I should do it for your sake; ~ j. (od. etw.) sein (od. reden), to be (or to speak) for s.o. (or for s.t.), in favour of s.o. (or of s.t.); to advocate s.t.; ~ mich an die Order des Herrn N., com. pay to Mr. N. or order; ~ Ihre Rechnung und Gefahr, for your account and risk; ich habe es ~ mein Leben gern, I am passionately fond of it; ~ und wider, for and against, pro and con; das Für und Wider, die Argumente ~ und wider, the arguments on both sides, the pros and cons; zugleich ~ und wider etw. sein, to blow hot and cold; es läßt sich ~ und wider anwenden, it cuts both ways; es hat etwas ~ sich, (nicht übel) there is s.t. to be said for it; (wahrscheinlich) it does not seem so very unlikely; 3. a) (mit Bezug auf) (as) for, with regard to, as to; (in der Eigenschaft von) in the character of, as; ~ ein (od. das) Jahr, per annum; ich ~ meine Person, as for me, for my part; I, for one; ~ sich (betrachtet), per se, separately; an und ~ sich, in itself, by itself, apart from other things (or persons), abstractedly; der Knabe war groß ~ sein Alter, the boy was tall for his age; diese Thür ist ~ dich geschlossen, this door is closed to you; er ist tot ~ mich, he is dead to me; ~ sich leben, to live by o.s.; ~ sich bleiben, to remain single; ~ sich sprechen, to speak to o.s.; to speak aside; sie nehmen ein Stadtviertel ~ sich ein, they occupy a distinct quarter of the town; b) (distributiv) Mann ~ Mann, man by man, one and all, every one; Tag ~ Tag, day after day; Wort ~ Wort, word for word; Zeile ~ Zeile, line for line; Schritt ~ Schritt, step by step; c) was ~ ein, what (sort of); was ~ ein Mann ist er? what sort of a man (or what manner of man) is he? was ~ eine Blume? what kind of flower? what flower? was ~ ein Narr! what a fool! was ~ Narren! what fools! was ~ (eine) Narrheit! what foolery! II. adv. (†) ~ und ~, for ever and ever, evermore; † ever and anon.

† **für'baß,** adv. forward, further, on; ~ gehen, to go on, to pass on.

Für'bitte, f., pl. ~n, intercession, intercessory prayer; (Vermittlung) mediation; ~ der Heiligen, suffrage of the Saints; ~ einlegen, to intercede, to plead (für, for, or in favour of; bei, with); vgl. Fürsprache.

Für'bitter, m., ~s, pl. ~, intercessor, pleader; mediator. **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, intercessor; mediatrix, mediatress.

Für'bittschreiben, n. letter of intercession.

Fur'che, f., pl. ~n, 1. furrow; ~n ziehen, to make furrows, to furrow, to ridge; 2. techn. groove; 3. (Runzel) furrow, wrinkle; das Alter hat ~n auf seine Stirn gezogen, old age has furrowed (or wrinkled) his brow.

fur'chen, t. 1. to furrow, to ridge; 2. (runzeln) to furrow, to wrinkle; 3. gefurcht, p.a. bot. sulcate(d); min. striate(d).

fur'chenartig, a. s. furchig.

Fur'chen||egge, f. drill-harrow. **~rain,** m. slice, balk, ridge.

fur'chenweise, adv. furrow-like, in furrows.

Fur'chenzieher, m. drill-plough, drilling-machine.

fur'chig, a. 1. furrowed; 2. (runzlig) wrinkled; furrowed; 3. bot. sulcate(d).

Furcht, f. (allg.) fear (vor, of); (Besorgnis vor wirklicher od. möglicher Gefahr) apprehension (of); (~ u. Schrecken) fright, (noch stärker) terror; (Angst u. Grauen) dread; (unheimlicher u. feierlicher Schrecken, auch Ehrfurcht) awe; (plötzlich ohne genügenden Grund befallender Schrecken) panic; (tumultuarischer Schrecken) alarm; (Abscheu) horror; ~ Gottes, fear of God; ~ vor dem Tode, fear of death; ~ vor der Zukunft, fear of the future; ~ vor Gespenstern, fear of ghosts (or spectres); aus ~ vor etw., for (from, or through) fear of s.t.; aus ~ zu fallen ging er langsam, he walked slowly, lest he should fall (or fearing to fall); außer sich vor ~, frightened out of one's wits; ohne ~, fearless; vor etw. ~ haben, to be afraid of s.t.; in ~ geraten, to take (the) alarm, to be frightened; jm. ~ einjagen, j. in ~ setzen, to frighten, to terrify, to make afraid, to put in fear, or to strike with awe s.o., to strike terror into s.o.; von ~ befallen, struck with fear; in ~ halten, to keep in awe, to over-awe; vor ~ zittern (od. erbeben), to tremble (or to shake) with fear (or fright).

furcht'bar, a. (allg.) fearful; (geeignet große Furcht zu erregen) formidable, redoubtable; (Grauen erregend) dreadful, horrible; (schrecklich) frightful, terrible; (entsetzlich u. unheimlich, auch ehrfurchtgebietend) awful; (überwältigend) tremendous.

Furcht'barkeit, f. formidableness, dreadfulness, terribleness; s. furchtbar.

fürch'ten, I. t. (allg.) to fear; (v. momentaner Anwandlung der Furcht) to be afraid (of); (besorgt sein) to be apprehensive (of); (wirkliche od. mögliche Gefahr besorgen) to apprehend; (Angst u. Grauen empfinden) to dread; Gott ~, to fear God; es steht zu ~, it is to be feared; das ist nicht zu ~, there is no fear of that, no fear, never fear! Sie haben dabei nichts zu ~, you run no risk in it; j. ~ machen, to make s.o. afraid, to frighten s.o.; ich fürchte für sein Leben, I am afraid for his life; es wird sehr gefürchtet, daß ..., there is great fear (evinced) that .... II. rfl. to be afraid, to be (or to stand) in fear, to be afraid or apprehensive (vor, of), to stand in fear or awe (of). **~d,** p.a. apprehensive (of danger).

fürch'terlich, a. frightful, terrible; (schwächer) fearful; (schauderhaft) horrible, horrid; (ungeheuer u. entsetzlich) tremendous; fam. awful; ~ (adv.) trinken, to drink very hard; vgl. furchtbar.

Fürch'terlichkeit, f. frightfulness &c.; vgl. fürchterlich.

furcht'los, a. fearless, free from fear; (unerschrocken) intrepid; (nicht einzuschüchtern) dauntless, undaunted, unappalled.

Furcht'losigkeit, f. fearlessness.

furcht'sam, a. timid; (v. Natur zaghaft) timorous; (momentan bange) afraid (vor, of); (besorgt vor einer wirklichen od. möglichen Gefahr) apprehensive (of); (verzagt) faint-hearted, pusillanimous; (feige) cowardly; (~ infolge nervöser Aufregung) nervous; ~ machen, to make afraid, to dishearten; (einschüchtern) to intimidate; ~ aussehen, to look timid.

Furcht'samkeit, f. timorousness, timidity, faint-heartedness.

† **für'der,** adv. (vom Orte) further, onwards; (v. der Zeit) in future.

§ **Fu'rie,** f., pl. ~n, 1. myth. (Roman) Fury, goddess of vengeance; 2. (wütendes Weib) raging woman, fury, termagant; 3. (Wut) fury, rage.

§ **fu'rien||artig, ~ähnlich, ~haft, ~mäßig,** a. fury-like, furious.

§ **Furier',** s. Fourier.

fürlieb', adv. mit etw. ~ nehmen, to be satisfied (or content) with s.t., to put up with s.t., to make shift with s.t.; er nimmt mit allem ~, nothing comes amiss to him; he is easily pleased.

§ **Furnier', furnie'ren,** s. Fournier, fournieren.

§ **Furo're,** n., ~(s), sensation, impression made on others; ~ machen, to cause (quite) a sensation, to make people stare, to be quite the rage.

Für'sorge, f. care, thoughtfulness; eifrige ~, solicitude; etw. der ~ jß. anvertrauen, to commit s.t. to s.one's care (or trust).

für'sorgend, p.a. s. fürsorglich.

Für'sorger, m., ~s, pl. ~, he who cares (für, for), thoughtful man; (Versorger) provider; (Behüter) guardian; (amtlich) curator, trustee.

für'sorglich, a. careful, thoughtful.

Für'sprache, f., pl. ~n, intercession, recommendation, vgl. Fürbitte; ~ einlegen, to intercede, to put in a kind word; erst auf meine ~ (hin), not till I had interceded.

Für'sprecher, m. intercessor, interceder;

(Vermittler) mediator; (Verteidiger) advocate.

Fürst, m., ~en, pl. ~en, (allg.) prince; (Herrscher im Verhältnis zu den Unterthanen) sovereign; kleiner ~, petty prince; weltlicher ~, lay-prince; der ~ dieser Welt, bibl. the Prince of this world (= the devil); den ~en spielen, to prince it. **~'abt, ~'bischof**, m. prince-abbot, prince-bishop, sovereign abbot, sovereign bishop (of princely rank, and bearing the title of prince).

Fürst'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) princeling, petty (or small) prince.

für'sten, t. **1.** (j.) to princify (s.o.), to create (s.o.) a prince, to raise (s.o.) to the rank (or to invest [s.o.] with the dignity) of a prince; gefürsteter Abt, s. Fürstabt; **2.** to raise (a country) to the dignity of a principality.

Für'sten‖bank, f. † seat of the princes in the German diet. **~birne**, f. bergamot-pear. **~brief**, m. letters (pl.) patent conferring the dignity of a prince. **~bund**, m. confederation (or league) of princes. **~diener**, m. attendant of a prince, courtier. **~dienst**, m. service of a prince. **~geschlecht**, n. race of princes, dynasty. **~größe**, f. princely grandeur. **~gruft**, f. tomb (or vault) of princes. **~gunst**, f. favour of princes, court-favour. **~gut**, n. estate (or domain) of a prince. **~haus**, n. 1. (Gebäude) princely palace; 2. (Familie) princely house (or dynasty). **~hof**, m. court of a prince. **~hut**, m., **~krone**, f. prince's coronet. **~knecht**, m. thrall. **~leben**, n. life of a prince. **~mantel**, m. ermine (or robe) of a prince.

für'stenmäßig, a. prince-like, princely.

Für'sten‖mord, m. parricide. **~pracht**, f. princeliness, princely splendour or magnificence. **~rat**, m. council (or college) of princes. **~recht**, n. prerogative of princes. **~schule**, f. princely school (1. school for princes; 2. school founded by a sovereign). **~sitz**, m. residence of a prince. **~stamm**, m. s. ~geschlecht. **~stand**, m. princedom, princely rank or dignity; in den ~stand erheben, s. fürsten, 1. **~stuhl, ~thron**, m. a prince's throne. **~tag**, m. assembly, or diet of princes. **~titel**, m. title of a prince. **~tum**, n., ~tum(e)s, pl. ~tümer, principality. **~verein**, m. s. ~bund. **~wort**, n. promise of a prince. **~würde**, f. princely dignity.

Für'stin, f., pl. ~nen, princess.

fürst'lich, a. princely, prince-like; adv. like a prince; ~es Benehmen, princeliness; ~e Durchlaucht, Serene Highness; ein ~es Leben führen, to live like a prince; ~ belohnen, to reward with princely munificence.

Fürst'lichkeit, f. **1.** princeliness; splendour; **2.** (als Titel) Serene Highness.

Furt [od. fürt], f., pl. ~en, ford.

furt'bar [od. fürt'], a. fordable.

† **fürtreff'lich**, a. s. vortrefflich.

§ **Furunk'el**, m., ~s, pl. ~, med. furuncle, boil.

fürwahr', adv. in truth, indeed, forsooth, certainly, truly, verily.

Für'witz, für'witzig, s. Vorw..., vorw....

Für'wort, n., ~(e)s, pl. Für'wörter, gram. pronoun.

für'wörtlich, a. pronominal.

Furz, m., ~es, pl. Für'ze, vulg. fart.

fur'zen (fur'zest od. furzt), vulg. to fart.

Fu'sel, m., ~s, **1.** bad spirits (pl.); **2.** chem. fusel (amylic alcohol).

fu'selig, a. **1.** chem. containing fusel-oil; **2.** (betrunken) intoxicated, the worse for liquor; (stärker) sottish.

fu'seln, i. (h.) **1.** to taste or smell of bad spirits; **2.** to go to a gin-shop, to swill bad spirits.

Fu'selöl, n. fusel-oil.

§ **Füselier'** (**Füsilier'**), m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mil. fusileer. **~regiment**, n. regiment of fusileers.

§ **füsil‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to shoot (by way of a punishment).

§ **Fusion'**, f., pl. ~en, fusion.

§ **Fusionist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, fusionist.

Fuß, m., ~es, pl. Fü'ße, **1.** a) (eig.) foot; jm. Füße machen, die Füße in die Hand nehmen, sich auf den Füßen erhalten, sich auf die Füße machen, auf die Füße bringen, helfen &c., s. (jm.) Beine machen &c.; von Kopf zu ~, vom Kopf bis auf die Füße, from head to foot, from top to toe; keinen ~ aus dem Hause setzen, not to stir out (or from the house), not to set one's foot outside the door; seinen ~ weiter setzen, to move on, to seek one's fortune elsewhere; den besten ~ voransetzen, to put one's best foot foremost; immer auf den Füßen (od. Beinen) sein, to be always on one's legs (in motion, or stirring), not to be off one's legs; festen ~ fassen, to gain (to get, or to obtain) a (firm) footing; festen ~es, without stirring from one's place; fig. resolutely, firmly, staunchly, confidently; stehenden ~es, immediately, instantly, without delay; trockenen ~es, with dry feet, dry-foot; bibl. dry-shod; jm. auf dem ~e folgen (nacheilen, od. nachsetzen), to pursue s.o. closely, to be (or to follow) at s.one's heels; jm. stets auf dem ~e folgen, to follow s.o. like a St. Anthony's pig; auf eigenen Füßen, on one's own hook; auf eigenen Füßen stehen, to stand on one's own feet (or on one's own bottom), to be self-dependent, to be one's own master; (v. Anstalten) to be self-supporting; fest auf den Füßen stehen, to be sure of foot (or sure-footed); es steht auf schwachen Füßen, it stands on a weak foundation, it is in a tottering (or shaky) state, it threatens a fall; auf Freiers Füßen gehen, to have a mind to marry, to look out (or to be on the look-out) for a wife; die Sache hat Hand und ~, the affair is well planned (or cleverly done); sich mit Händen und Füßen (od. mit Hand und ~) gegen etw. sträuben (od. wehren), to oppose s.t. with might and main; mit Füßen treten, to tread under foot, to tread (or to trample) upon; to spurn; mit dem ~e stampfen, to stamp one's foot; mit dem ~e stoßen, to kick, to spurn; mit einem ~e im Grabe stehen, to have one foot in the grave; mit dem linken ~e zuerst aus dem Bette gestiegen sein, fam. to be cross (angry, or surly), to be in a (bad) temper; jm. etw. unter den ~ geben, to give s.o. a hint (about s.t.); to suggest s.t. to s.o., to give s.o. to understand; den Boden unter den Füßen verlieren, to lose ground; to lose one's footing; to go beyond one's depth; to become shaky; den Staub von den Füßen schütteln, to shake (off) the dust from one's feet; es liegt (einem) vor den Füßen, it lies close before one; jm. sein Geschenk vor die Füße werfen, to reject s.one's present disdainfully; jm. zu Füßen fallen, sich jm. zu Füßen werfen, to fall (or to throw o.s.) at s.one's feet, to prostrate o.s. before s.o.; sich jm. zu Füßen setzen, to sit (or to seat o.s.) at s.one's feet; zu ~e gehen (reisen, od. ziehen), to go (or to travel) on foot (fam. a-foot), to walk; (gewählter) to pedestrianize; fam. to trot, to foot it, to walk it; (beschwerlich) to trudge it; gut (od. schlecht) zu ~e sein, to be a good (or bad) walker or pedestrian; ich bin heute nicht gut zu ~e, fam. I have not got my walking-shoes on; ein Soldat zu ~, a foot-soldier; b) (als Maß, preußischer ~ = 0,31385 Meter, pl. Fu'ße, nach Kardinalzahlen Fuß) foot; mehrere ~ hoch, several feet high; fünf ~ lang u. zwei ~ breit, five feet by two; zehn ~ und darüber, ten feet and better, ten feet or more; keinen ~ breit weichen, not to yield one foot of ground, not to yield an inch; jeden ~breit Landes streitig machen, to contest every inch of ground; c) foot, footing (of a sock, or stocking); **2.** (Fußende) a) bottom, lower part; foot (of a bed, of a column, of a mountain, of an account), bottom (of a page); am ~e eines Berges, at the foot (or bottom) of a mountain; am ~e dieses, com. at the foot of the present, here below; b) heel (of a mast); c) stem (of a glass); d) arch. pedestal, socle, base; **3.** (Versfuß) foot; ein Vers von fünf (od. sechs) Füßen, a pentameter (or hexameter); **4.** a) (plan of) establishment (vgl. Kriegsfuß, Friedensfuß); b) (Münzfuß) standard; im 30-Thaler-Fuß, at the 30-thaler-standard; c) way of life; footing; auf einem großen ~e leben, to live in (great) style, or in great state; sein Geschäft auf großem ~e führen, to carry on business on a large scale; auf einem vertrauten od. freundschaftlichen ~e, on terms of intimacy, on a friendly footing; auf gleichem ~e sein, to be on an equal footing (or on equal terms); auf welchem ~e stehen Sie mit ihm? on what terms are you with him? auf gutem ~e mit jm. stehen, to be on good terms (or to stand fair) with s.o.; auf gespanntem ~e mit jm. sein, mit jm. über den ~ gespannt sein, to be at variance with s.o.; auf freiem ~e sein, to be at liberty, or at large; auf freien ~ setzen (od. stellen), to set at liberty, to release.

Fuß'‖abstreicher, m. door-scraper. **~angel**, f. steel-trap; man-trap; mil. caltrop, crow-foot. **~arterien**, f. pl. med. arteries. **~artillerie**, f. foot-artillery. **~bad**, n. foot-bath. **~ball**, m. foot-ball. **~ballen**, m. ball of the foot. **~bänder**, n. pl. med. ligaments of the bones of the foot. **~bank**, f., **~bänkchen**, n. (dim.) foot-stool; (gepolstert) foot-rest(er). **~becken**, n. foot-basin (for washing the feet). **~bedeckung, ~bekleidung**, f. covering, or

clothing for the feet; stockings (or socks) and shoes (or boots). **~bett,** n. med. cradle for a broken leg. **~beuge, ~biege,** f. instep. **~binde,** f. bandage for the foot. **~blatt,** n. 1. sole (or flat) of the foot; 2. bot. duck's-foot, lime-plant, May-apple *(podophyllum peltātum)*. **~block,** m. 1. stocks (through which the feet of offenders were passed); 2. s. ~stock, 1. **~bōden,** m. floor, flooring; ground. **~bōte,** m. foot-messenger, runner. **~breit,** m. s. Fuß, 1, b. **~brett,** n. foot-board.

Füß'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little foot; (Kindersprache) pl. toots, tooties, tootens, tootsies.

Fuß'‖decke, f. 1. floor-cloth, foot-cloth; carpet; mat, foot-rug; 2. (zum Bedecken der Füße) coverlet for the feet. **~dienst,** m. service on foot. **~eisen,** n. 1. foot-trap; 2. pl. fetters.

Fus'sel [ss = s], f., pl. ~n, fuzz, fluff.

fus'selig [ss = s], a. fuzzy, fluffy.

fus'seln [ss = s], i. (h.) to fuzz.

fü'ßeln, i. (h.) 1. to play with the feet; 2. to touch each other's feet under the table (by a secret understanding).

fu'ßen (fu'ßest od. fußt), i. (h.) 1. to foot, to set foot, to take footing; 2. fig. auf etw. ~, to rely (or to depend) on (or upon) s.t., to ground one's hopes on s.t.

Fuß'ende, n. foot (of the bed).

=füß(l)er, m., ~s, pl. ~, in Zss. s. Acht'~, Sechs'~, Vier'~, Zwei'~.

Fuß'fall, m. throwing o.s. at s.one's feet, falling-down, kneeling-down, prostration; einen ~ (vor jm.) thun, to go down on one's knees, to throw o.s. down, to fall prostrate, to prostrate o.s. (before s.o.).

fuß'fällig, a. prostrate; adv. at s.one's feet, on one's knees; j. ~ bitten, to supplicate s.o.

Fuß'‖fäule, f. vet. foot-rot. **~fesseln,** f. pl. shackles for the feet, fetters.

fuß'‖fest, a. sure-footed; having a sure footing. **~förmig,** a. bot. pedate.

Fuß'‖galle, f. vet. wind-gall. **~gänger,** m. 1. a) (foot-)walker, pedestrian; sp. walkist; hum. peripatetic; b) s. ~reisender; 2. foot-soldier. **~garde,** f. foot-guards (pl.). **~gebūrt,** f. med. parturition at which the child is brought into the world feet first. **~gelenk,** n. foot-joint; med. tarsal joint. **~geschmeide,** n. hum. shackles (pl.) for the feet, fetters. **~gesimse,** n. arch. base-moulding. **~gestell,** n. arch. pedestal, socle. **~getäfel,** n. inlaid floor. **~gicht,** f. podagra. **~hiebe,** m. pl. bastinado (si.).

fuß'hoch, a. a foot high.

=füßig, a. in Zss. -footed (z. B. vier'füßig, four-footed).

Fuß'‖käse, m. vulg. foulness of sweating feet. **~kissen,** n. cushion for the foot (or feet). **~klaviatūr,** f. pedal. **~knöchel,** m. ankle-bone. **~knochen,** m. med. tarsal bone. **~korb,** m. opera-basket. **~kuß,** m. foot-kissing; kissing the Pope's foot.

fuß'lahm, a. lame of one's foot (or feet).

Fuß'leiste, f. wash-board.

Füß'ling, m. foot, foot-part (of a stocking, or sock); mit ~en versehen, ~e anstricken an, to (new-)foot.

fuß'lings, adv. on (or at) the feet; by the feet.

fuß'lōs, a. footless, apodal; ~(s)es Tier, apod, apodon; Lat. pl. apoda.

Fuß'‖māß, n. foot-measure. **~matte,** f. foot-mat, foot-rug. **~muskel,** m. foot-muscle. **~muskelbinde,** f. med. fascia. **~nerven,** m. pl. foot-nerves. **~partie,** f. walking-tour, foot-tour, pedestrian tour. **~pfād,** m. foot-path. **~post,** f. foot-post. **~punkt,** m. 1. astr. nadir; 2. math. foot (of a perpendicular). **~register,** n. s. ~klaviatur. **~reise,** f. walking-tour, pedestrian journey (trip, or tour). **~reisende(r),** m. foot-passenger, foot-traveller; pedestrian. **~rücken,** m. upper part of the foot. **~rückenvēnen,** f. pl. med. dorsal veins of the foot. **~sack,** m. foot-bag (lined with fur), foot-warmer. **~schellen,** f. pl. shackles for the feet, fetters. **~schēmel,** m. foot-stool. **~schlag,** m. kick (of a horse). **~schmerz,** m. pain (med. neuralgia) in the foot. **~schwēbe,** f. med. sling for the foot. **~schweiß,** m. sweating of the feet. **~sohle,** f. sole of the foot; schmalste Stelle der ~sohle, waist of the foot; auf den ~sohlen gehend, zo. plantigrade. **~soldāt,** m. foot-soldier. **~spange,** f. anklet. **~spitze,** f. point of the foot; auf den ~spitzen stehen, to stand (or to be) on tiptoe. **~spūr,** f. track, or trace of a foot, foot-print; (fig., u. Spur im allg.) trace, vestige. **~stapfe,** f. 1. foot-step, foot-mark, foot-print; in js. ~stapfen treten, to walk (or to tread) in s.one's steps, to follow s.one's footsteps; (nur fig.) to follow in the wake of s.o.; 2. s. ~spur. **~stāb,** m. (Zollstock) foot-rule. **~steig,** m. foot-path. **~stock,** m. 1. mar. stretcher; 2. foot-rule. **~stōß,** m. kick. **~strand,** m. mar. flat, low, and sandy beach. **~strick,** m. snare for the feet. **~tapfe,** f. s. ~stapfe. **~tasten,** f. pl. pedal (si., of an organ). **~teppich,** m. carpet, floor-cloth, foot-cloth, (foot-)rug. **~tour** [tūr], f. s. ~partie. **~tritt,** m. 1. kick; jm. einen ~tritt geben, to kick s.o.; fig. to turn one's back on s.o.; 2. a) footstep, tread; b) s. ~stapfe, 1; 3. (am Wagen) step, foot-board; 4. mus. pedal; 5. s. ~bank. **~unterlāge,** f. arch. plinth. **~vēnen,** f. pl. veins of the foot. **~volk,** n. coll. mil. foot, foot-bands (pl.), infantry. **~wanne,** f. foot-tub. **~wärmer,** m. 1. foot-stove; 2. warming-bottle (or -pan); 3. foot-bag, foot-warmer. **~wäsche,** f., **~waschen,** n. washing the feet. **~wasser,** n. water for washing the feet. **~weg,** m. foot-way, (foot-)path, pathway. **~werk,** n. coll. 1. shoes (or boots) and socks (pl.); 2. feet (pl.).

fuß'wund, a. foot-sore.

Fuß'‖wurzel, f. med. tarsus. **~zēhe,** f. toe.

§ **Fustā'ge** [g = zh], f. 1. com. barrels, or casks (pl.) of any kind; 2. mar. water- and provision-casks.

Fust'e, f., pl. ~n, foist (a small vessel on the Danube).

Fust'ik, n., ~s, (Gelbholz) fustic, vom ~maulbeerbaum (Färbermaulbeerbaum), fustic-tree *(maclūra aurantiāca)*.

futsch, prädikatives a. (auch als int.) fam. gone, lost, undone, ruined, done-for.

A. **Fut'ter,** n., ~s, (Nahrung allg.) food; (trocknes Vieh'=~) fodder, provender; (eingeholtes ~) forage; (als Fütterung) feed; (für eingestellte Pferde) bait; (dem Vieh) ~ geben, to feed (cattle); to bait (horses, on stopping); ~ bekommen, to be fed (said of cattle); ~ (ein)holen (suchen, od. schneiden), to forage; anhalten, um (den Pferden) ~ zu geben, to stop to bait; in einem ~ (bis nach N.) reiten, to ride (as far as N.) without baiting (or without drawing bit) by the way; das ~ sticht ihn, s. Hafer.

B. **Fut'ter,** n., ~s, 1. (eines Fensters, einer Thür) case, casing; 2. (eines Kleides) lining; (Pelz'=~) fur, furring.

Futterāl', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, case, box; covering, cover; (Scheide) sheath. **~flasche,** f. case-bottle. **~schēre,** f. sheath-scissors.

Fut'teramt, n. forage-office.

fut'terarm, a. poor in forage, destitute of forage.

Fut'ter‖atlas, m. half-satin for lining. **~bank,** f. chopping-bench, chopping-board. **~barchent,** m. fustian for lining. **~bau,** m. culture of forage. **~beutel,** m. nose-bag (for horses). **~blech,** n. single plate. **~bōden,** m. hay-loft. **~bohlen,** f. pl. planks for ceilings. **~bohne,** f. bot. horse-bean *(vicia faba)*. **~brett,** n. slab, flitch; (einer Treppe) riser(-board). **~dielen,** f. pl. planks used in the ceiling of a ship.

Fut'terer, m., ~s, pl. ~, fodderer, feeder.

Fut'ter‖erbse, f. (schwarze) hog-pea. **~flanell,** m. flannel for lining. **~geld,** n. money paid for (or cost of) keeping an animal. **~gerste,** f. barley for cattle. **~gras,** n. green fodder. **~hafer,** m. oats (pl.) for cattle. **~hōlen,** n. foraging. **~hōler,** m. forager. **~holz,** n. skeleton-frame. **~kammer,** f. s. ~boden. **~kasten,** m. fodder-chest, oat-chest, corn-bin. **~kattūn,** m. calico for lining. **~klee,** m. bot. common purple trefoil, red clover *(trifolium pratense)*. **~klinge,** f. chopping-knife. **~knecht,** m. ostler. **~korn,** n. corn for cattle. **~kräuter,** n. pl. green crops; herbage (si.). **~lāde,** f. s. ~bank. **~leinwand,** f. linen for lining. **~linīe,** f. mil. forage-cord. **~mangel,** m. scarcity of provender. **~maschine,** f. s. ~bank. **~mauer,** f. arch. retaining-wall; counter-wall, revetment-wall. **~mütze,** f. foraging-cap, forage-cap.

A. **füt'tern, fut'tern,** t. to feed, to give provender (to).

B. **füt'tern (fut'tern),** t. 1. to case, to cover (the inside or outside of), (mit Metall) to sheath; mit Blei ~, to lead; mit Holz ~, to wainscot; 2. (Kleider) to line; mit Pelz ~, to fur; mit Watte ~, to wad.

Fut'ter‖netz, n. feeding-net (for cattle). **~nōt,** f. s. ~mangel. **~papier,** n. mar. sheathing-paper. **~pflanzen,** f. pl. s. ~kräuter. **~raufe,** f. rack.

fut'terreich, a. abounding in forage.

Fut'ter‖rübe, f. bot. (cattle-)turnip *(brassica rapa)*. **~sack,** m. 1. fodder-bag, feed-bag; 2. nose-bag (for horses). **~schneide,** f. s. ~bank. **~schneider,** m. fodder-chopper. **~schwinge,** f. van,

fan; winnowing-basket. ~sieb, n. oat-sieve. ~stätte, f. place of feeding; (auf Reisen) baiting-place. ~stroh, n. feeding-straw. ~taffet, m. sarcenet (for lining). ~trog, m. trough. ~tuch, n. lining, cloth (or stuff) for lining.

Füt'terung, f. 1. a) feeding; b) food, fodder, provender; (Fouragieren) forage; (Weide) pasture; auf ~ ausgehen, to forage; 2. (innere Bekleidung) casing, covering; lining; mar. s. Klampe.

Fut'ter‖wanne, f. s. ~schwinge. ~wicke, f. bot. common vetch *(vicia sativa)*. ~wurzeln, f. pl. root-crop (si.). ~zeug, n. lining-stuff, lining.

§ **Futū'r‖um**, n., ~ums, Lat. pl. ~a, gram. future, future tense.

G.

G, g, n. 1. G, g; 2. mus. G; G-dur, G major; G-moll, G minor; G-Schlüssel, G (or treble) clef [𝄞].

Gā'a, f. myth. (goddess) Earth.

gab, s. geben.

§ **Gabar're**, f., pl. ~n, mar. 1. (flat-bottomed) lighter; 2. store-ship.

Gā'be, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) (allg.) gift; (Geschenk) present; (Geldgeschenk) donative, donation; (kleineres, als Trink- od. Taschengeld) fam. tip; (freiwilliges und Ehrengeschenk) gratuity; b) (Almosen) alms, charity; (in Klöstern) pittance; milde ~n, charitable (or voluntary) contributions; alms; durch milde ~n bestehen, to be supported by voluntary contributions; c) (Abgabe) tax, duty; † Steuern und ~n, taxes and imposts; † Steuern u. ~n zahlen, to pay scot and lot; 2. med. dose; 3. (Begabung) gift (e. g. of speech, or of eloquence, fam. of the gab); (allgemeiner) endowment; (besonderes Talent) talent (for music, or drawing); fam. turn, knack; pl. parts, qualities; die ~ zu gefallen, the talent (art, tact, or knack) of pleasing.

gä'be, a. s. gäng.

Gā'bel, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) (zum Essen) fork; ~ mit zwei (od. drei) Zinken, two-pronged (or three-pronged) fork; auf die ~ spießen, to prong; auf die ~ nehmen, to fork; b) s. Heu-~, Mist-~, Stimm-~; 2. shafts, thills (pl.) (of a vehicle); 3. bot. tendril; fork, crotch (of a tree); clasper (of a vine); 4. sp. forked end (of a deer's horn); 5. mar. crotch (for supporting a boom &c.); 6. forked bone (of a fowl's breast).

Gā'bel‖anker, m. 1. mar. small bow-anchor, bower; den ~anker auswerfen, to moor across (or athwart); 2. arch. cramp-iron. ~antilōpe, f. zo. prong-buck, pronghorn *(antilocăpra americāna)*. ~arm, m. shaft, thill. ~bäume, m. pl. shafts, thills; vgl. ~deichsel. ~bein, n. s. ~, 6. ~bock, m. s. ~hirsch. ~bürste, f. fork-brush.

Gā'belchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) 1. little fork; 2. bot. tendril.

Gā'beldeichsel, f. shafts, thills (pl.) (of a carriage).

gā'belförmig, a. forked; ~ (adv.) gespalten, bot. bifurcate(d); (sich) ~ (adv.) teilen, to fork off, to divide into two; ~e Teilung, bifurcation; ~ (adv.) geteilt, bot. two-forked, dichotomous.

Gā'bel‖frühstück, n. lunch, luncheon; *déjeuner à la fourchette*. ~gehörn, n. sp. forked attire, forked antlers (pl.). ~gemse, f. zo. s. ~antilope. ~hirsch, m. sp. brocket. ~holz, n. a forked piece of wood.

gā'belig (selten gā'belicht), a. forky, forked; ~es Geweih, sp. forked attire (or antlers, pl.).

Gā'bel‖kreuz, n. her. pall. ~maß, n. instrument for measuring the diameter of a tree. ~mast, m. mar. forked mast.

gā'beln, I. t. 1. to fork, to prong (aufgabeln); 2. sp. (verwunden) to gore (with the horns, said of stags). II. rfl. to run out in a forked shape, to fork (or to branch) off, to diverge. III. i. (h.) (nach etw. ~, = angeln) to fish, to covet, or to long for.

Gā'bel‖pferd, n. thiller, thill-horse, shaft-horse. ~pflūg, m. forked plough. ~punkt, m. point of divergence (or bifurcation). ~riegel, m. (einer Deichsel) shaft-bar. ~schwanz, m. zo. puss-moth *(harpyĭa vinŭla)*. ~spaltung, f. s. ~teilung. ~stange, f. forked pole. ~stich, m. prick with a fork. ~stiel, m. handle of a fork. ~stück, n. 1. a forky piece of timber; 2. mil. gun lying on iron forks. ~stütze, f. thill-prop. ~teilung, f. forking, furcation, bifurcation.

Gā'belung, f., pl. ~en, s. Gabelteilung.

Gā'bel‖verbindung, f. arch. (joining by) slit and tongue. ~wāgen, m. a cart (or waggon) with shafts, thill-cart. ~weihe, f. zo. (fork-tailed) kite, glede *(milvus regālis)*. ~zacke, ~zinke, f. prong (or tine) of a fork.

Gāb'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Gabelhirsch.

Gā'briel, m., ~s, (MN.) Gabriel.

Gabrie'le, f. (FN.) Gabriella.

gack'elig, a. cackling, chattering.

gack'eln, gack'ern, i. (h.) 1. to cackle, to gaggle (like fowls); Hühner, welche viel ~, legen wenig Eier, prv. great cry and little wool; great boast, small roast; 2. fig. (schwatzen) to chatter, to gabble.

† **Gā'den**, m., ~s, pl. ~, cottage, house; chamber, room, apartment.

Gaf'fel, f., pl. ~n, 1. provinc. fork; 2. mar. (Segelstange in der Längsrichtung des Schiffes) gaff. ~fall, m. mar. (Klaufall) throat-halliard. ~klaue, f. mar. jaw of a gaff. ~sēgel, n. mar. gap-(top-)sail.

gaf'fen, i. (h.) 1. to gape, to open, to crack, to chink (gew. klaffen); 2. (Mund u. Augen aufsperren u. starren) to gape, to stare, to stand gaping (agape, or staring); ~d, p.a. agape (nur attributiv).

Gaf'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, gaper, gazer.

§ **Gagāt'**, m., ~(e)s, ~kohle, f. min. jet, pitch-coal; † gag, gagate.

§ **gagā'ten**, a. (made of) jet, jetty.

§ **Gā'ge** [gā'zhe], f., pl. ~n, (Lohn) wages (pl.); (Besoldung, Gehalt) salary, pay.

Gā'gel, m., ~s, bot. (sweet) gale, Dutch myrtle *(myrīca gale)*.

gäh, a. s. jäh.

gäh'nen, i. (h.) to yawn; med. to oscitate; to gape (said of an abyss); ~d, p.a. yawning; med. oscitant.

Gäh'nen, n. yawning; med. oscitation, oscitancy; ~ steckt an, yawning is catching.

Gähn'‖krampf, m. med. convulsive yawning. ~laut, m. gram. hiatus. ~sucht, f. med. oscitancy, yawning-fits (pl.).

Gähr'bottich, gäh'ren u. s. w., s. Gärbottich, gären.

Gais, f. s. Geiß.

gā'keln, i. (h.) s. gackeln.

§ **Gal'a**, f. gala, show, pomp, state; in ~, in court-dress; in full-dress; fam. in full fig. ~degen, m. dress-sword. ~hut, m. court-hat. ~kleid, n. court-dress, full-dress, presentation-suit.

§ **Galaktome'ter**, m. (n.), ~s, pl. ~, **Galaktoskop'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, galactometer, lactometer, lactoscope.

§ **Galan'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, gallant, lover, paramour, cicisbeo; fam. spark; den ~ machen, to play the gallant, to pay court to a lady.

§ **galant'**, a. 1. gallant, polite, courteous; amorous; (in üblem Sinne) dissolute; eine ~e Frau, a fashionable lady; a coquette; ~e Abenteuer, love-intrigues; ~e Krankheit, fam. the venereal disease; 2. s. elegant.

§ **Galanterie'**, f., pl. ~en, gallantry, courtesy. ~arbeit, f. short-work, fancy-goods; trinkets (pl.), (cheap) jewelry; vgl. ~waren. ~arbeiter, m. jeweller. ~artikel, m. fancy-article. ~degen, m. s. Galadegen. ~handel, ~kram, m. trade in fancy-goods. ~waren, f. pl. fancy-goods, fancy-articles; trinkets; (cheap) jewelry (si.). ~(waren)händler, m. dealer in fancy-goods (or fancy-articles); fancy-stationer; jeweller.

§ **Gal'atag**, m. day of gala, gala-day, court-day, collar-day.

Galatē'a, f. (FN.) Galatea.

Gā'later, m., ~s, pl. ~, Galatian, inhabitant of Galatia.

Galā'tien [t = z], n., ~s, geogr. Galatia.

§ **Gal'a-Uniform'**, f. gala-uniform; hum. war-paint.

Gal'ban, n., ~s (~um, n., ~ums), ~harz, n. bot. galban, galbanum (von der ~staude, f., *ferŭla galbaniflŭa)*.

Gä'le, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Gael.

§ **Galeas'se**, f., pl. ~n, mar. galeas.

§ **Galee're**, f., pl. ~n, (rowing-)galley (with 6 or 8 oars).

§ **Galee'ren‖anker**, m. grapnel. ~arbeit, f. labour at the galleys; work like that of a galley-slave. ~boot, n. galley-boat, pinnace (or long boat) of a galley. ~ōfen, m. galley(-furnace). ~sklave, m. galley-slave; wie ein ~sklave arbeiten, to work like a galley-slave, to slave (away) like a nigger. ~sklaverei, f. galley-slavery. ~strāfe, f. (condemnation to) the galleys (pl.). ~vogt, m. overseer of a galley. ~volk, n. coll. crew of a galley.

Galēn', m., ~s, **Galē'nus**, ~, (röm. Arzt, † 200 n. Chr.) Galen, Galenus; Heilsystem des ~, galenism; Anhänger des ~, galenist.

galē'nisch, a. Galenic(al).

§ **Galeō'ne**, f., pl. ~n, mar. galleon.

§ **Galeō'te**, f., pl. ~n, mar. gal(l)iot.

§ **Galerie'**, f., pl. ~en, **1.** a) gallery, lobby; mil., mar. gallery; b) (Theater) upper gallery; hum. sky-parlour, the Gods (pl.); auf der ~ sitzen, to gallery it; **2.** s. Gemälde=~, Kunst=~.

§ **Galgant'**, m., ~(e)s, (**~wurzel**, f.) bot. galanga, galangal *(alpinia galanga)*.

Gal'gen, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** gallows (auch typ.), gibbet; (gallows-)tree; hum. triple-tree, two-legged mare, Tyburn-tree; den ~ betr., patibulary; an den ~ kommen, to come to the gallows, to swing (wegen, for); an den ~ bringen, to hang; der ~ wartet seiner, the gallows groans for him; es steht ~ und Rad darauf, it is a capital offence (or a hanging-matter); er sieht aus, als ob er vom ~ gefallen wäre, he has a hanging-(or hang-dog-)look; **2.** (Zimmergerüst) gallows, cross-timber; cross-beam; mar. gallows-bits (pl.); an einem Ziehbrunnen, post for the swipe of a well. **~dieb**, m. hum. gallows-bird, hang-dog, crack-hemp, gallows-clapper, Tyburn-blossom, candidate for Tyburn.

gal'genförmig, a. having the form (or shape) of a gallows; her. ~es Kreuz, potence(-cross).

Gal'gen||frist, f. respite, reprieve; (allg.) short delay; eine ~frist suchen, to use delays. **~gebiß**, n. sharp (bridle-)bit. **~gesicht**, n. hum. hanging-face, hang-dog-face. **~holz**, n. gallows-tree, gallows-wood; rotten wood, touch-wood; (so) falsch wie ~holz, as false as a Scot. **~humōr**, m. grim humour, desperate gaiety. **~kandāre**, f. port-mouthed bit. **~männchen**, n. mandrake.

gal'genmäßig, a. ripe for the gallows, patibulary.

Gal'gen||mundstück, n. s. ~gebiß. **~pfeiler**, m. post of the gallows. **~physiognomie**, f. s. ~gesicht. **~schelm**, **~schwengel**, m. s. ~dieb. **~strick**, **~vogel**, m. young hemp, vgl. ~dieb.

Galilā'a, n., ~s, geogr. Galilee.

Galilā'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, **galilā'isch**, a. Galilean.

Galiōn' (**Galjōn'**), n., ~s, pl. ~s od. ~e, mar. (**~figūr**, **~puppe**, f.) (geschnitztes Bild der Persönlichkeit, nach der das Schiff seinen Namen führt) figure-head.

§ **Galiō'ne, Galiō'te**, s. Galeone, Galeote.

gā'lisch, a. Gaelic; das G~e, die ~e Sprache, Gaelic.

Galī'zien, n., ~s, geogr. Galicia (Austrian province).

Galī'zier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, **galī'zisch**, a. Galician.

§ **Gal'la**, f. s. Gala.

Gall'||apfel, m. (cup-)gall, nut-gall, gall-nut, oak-apple (vgl. Gallus). **~apfelaufguß**, **~extrakt**, m., **~tinktūr**, f. infusion, extract, tincture of gall-nuts. **~apfelsäure** ꝛc., f. s. Gerbsäure.

Gal'le, f., pl. ~n, **1.** a) gall; med. bile; die ~ abführend, antibilious; b) (Ärger, Groll) fig. gall, bile, spleen, anger, choler, spite; voll ~ sein, (eig.) to be very bilious; fig. to be very angry; ohne ~, gall-less, pigeon-livered; die ~ läuft ihm über, his blood is up, he is getting angry; Gift u. ~ speien, seine ~ ausschütten, to vent (or to give vent to) one's spleen (spite, venom, or rage); jß. ~ erregen (od. rege machen), to provoke (or to rouse) s.one's spleen (or bile); mit Gift u. ~ schreiben, to dip one's pen in gall; **2.** a) excrescence, protuberance (vgl. Gallapfel); b) vet. s. Flußgalle, Windgalle; c) s. Gallapfel; **3.** min. nodule; **4.** flaw, blemish, hollow (in castings), honeycomb; **5.** s. Regengalle, Windgalle; **6.** s. Glasgalle.

Gall'eiche, f. bot. gall-oak *(quercus infectoria)*.

gal'len, **I.** (gäl'len) t. **1.** to take the gall out of (a fish); **2.** to prepare (cloth) with gall-nuts, to put (a stuff) into a tincture of galls. **II.** i. (h.) sp. to make water.

Gal'lenāder, f. med. cystic vein.

gal'lenartig, a. bilious.

Gal'lenbehältnis, n. med. s. Gallenblase.

gal'lenbitter, a. (as) bitter as gall.

Gal'len||bitter, n. chem. picromel. med.: **~blāse**, f. vesicle of the gall, gall-bladder. **~blāsenblutāder**, f. cystic vein. **~blāsenschlagāder**, f. cystic artery. **~blāsenschnitt**, m. cystotomy. **~blāsenstein**, m. s. ~stein. **~brechen**, n. bilious vomiting; fam. bilious attack. **~ergießung**, f. overflowing of bile. **~fett**, n. chem. cholesterine. **~fieber**, n. med. bilious fever. **~fliege**, f. zo. s. Gallwespe. med.: **~gang**, m. cystic (or biliary) duct, bile-duct, gall-duct. **~gefäß**, n. biliary vessel. **~kolik**, f., **~krampf**, m. bilious cholic. **~krankheit**, f. bilious complaint or affection. **~lehre**, f. choladology. **~säure**, f. chem. choleic acid. **~stein**, m. med. gall-stone. **~stoff**, m. chem. biline. **~seife**, **~sucht**, **~wespe**, f. s. Gallseife, Gallsucht, Gallwespe.

§ **Galleot'te**, f. s. Galeote.

§ **Gallerie'**, f. s. Galerie.

§ **Gal'lert**, n., ~s, pl. ~e, **~e** [od. Galler'te], f., pl. ~en, **1.** jelly; gelatine; tierische ~e, glue; in ~e verwandeln, to gelatinize, to gelatinate; die Verwandlung in ~e, gelatination; **2.** bot. (**~pilz**, m.) tremella.

§ **gal'lertartig**, a. jelly-like, jellied, gelatinous; chem. colloidal.

§ **Gal'lert||moos**, n. bot. carrageen *(chondrus crispus)*. **~säure**, f. chem. pectic acid.

Gall'glas, n. bull's-eye glass.

† **gal'licht**, a. like gall; ~er Geschmack, bitter taste.

§ **Gallicis'm||us**, m., ~us, pl. ~en, gallicism.

Gal'lien, n., ~s, geogr. Gaul, Gallia.

Gal'lier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, Gaul, Gallican.

gal'lig, a. **1.** biliary, bilious, choleric; **2.** († gallicht) like gall, bitter.

gäl'lig, a. min. hard, firm, sturdy.

§ **gallikā'nisch**, a. Gallican, Gallic.

§ **Gallimathī'as**, m. galimatias, (sheer) nonsense, nonsensical stuff, balderdash.

Gall'insekt, n. zo. gall-insect.

Galliōn', n., **Galliō'ne, Galliō'te**, f. s. Galion, Galeone, Galeote.

galli||e'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. s. gallen, I. 2.

gal'lisch, a. Gaulish; Gallican.

gallis||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), **1.** to frenchify; **2.** to sweeten acid wines according to Gall's process.

§ **Gallō'ne**, f., pl. ~n, gallon (an English measure of 4 quarts = 4,54 litres).

§ **Gallosch'e**, f. s. Galosche.

§ **Gallomanie'**, f. gallomania.

Gall'||seife, f. gall-soap, ox-gall-soap. **~sucht**, f. med. bilious disease, jaundice.

gall'süchtig, a. **1.** med. bilious, choleric; **2.** fig. choleric, atrabilarious; rancorous.

§ **Gal'lus**, m. galls (pl. = Galläpfel). **~gerbsäure**, f. tannic (or gallotannic) acid, tannine. **~säure**, f. gallic acid; gal'lussaures Salz, gallate.

Gall'wespe, f. zo. gall-fly *(cynips)*.

Galmei', m., ~(e)s, min. cadmia, calamine. **~blumen**, f. pl., **~flug**, m. (white) tutty, spodium.

§ **Galō'ne**, f., pl. ~n (auch **Galon'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s), galloon, (gold-)lace.

§ **galon||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to trim (or to lace) with galloon, to lace (with gold, silver, silk &c.), to betag.

§ **Galop(p)ā'de**, f., pl. ~n, **1.** (Ritt) gallopade; **2.** s. Galopp, 2.

§ **Galopp'**, m., ~(e)s, **1.** (Ritt) gallop; kurzer ~, short gallop, (easy) canter; fam. Canterbury gallop; im ~, at a gallop; im vollen (od. gestreckten) ~, (at) full gallop, full tear, full speed, full pelt; at a splitting pace; im ~ reiten, to gallop; ein Pferd in ~ setzen, to put a horse to a gallop, to gallop a horse; **2.** (Tanz) gallop.

§ **galopp||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (s.) to gallop; to canter; (laufen) to scamper; ~ieren lassen, s. (in) Galopp (setzen); ~ierende Schwindsucht, med. galloping consumption, rapid decline.

§ **Galosch'e**, f., gew. pl. ~n, galoches, galoshes; rubbers.

Galt, m., ~(e)s, s. Gault.

§ **galvā'nisch**, a. phys. galvanic (adv. galvanically); ~e Batterie, galvanic (or voltaic) battery; ~e Säule, galvanic pile; ~er Strom, galvanic circuit; ~er Niederschlag, electro-deposit; ~es Verfahren, ~e Vergoldung, electro-gilding; ~e Versilberung, electro-plating; ~ (adv.) überkupfert, a. electro-coppered.

§ **galvanis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to galvanize.

§ **Galvanisie'rung**, f. galvanization.

§ **Galvanis'mus**, m., ~, phys. galvanism, voltaism, voltaic electricity.

§ **Galvānographie'**, f. galvanography, electrography.

§ **galvānogrā'phisch**, a. electrographic; ~e Abbildung, electrotype.

§ **Galvāno||lōg'**, m., ~lō'gen, pl. ~lō'gen, galvanologist. **~logie'**, f. galvanology. **~magnetis'mus**, m. galvano-magnetism, electro-magnetism. **~me'ter**, m. galvanometer. **~plast'ik**, f. **1.** galvano-plastic art, electro-metallurgy; **2.** electrotypy, electro-deposition. **~plast'iker**, m. electro-metallurgist.

§ **galvānoplast'isch**, a. galvanoplastic, electro-metallurgic.

§ **Galvānoskōp'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, galvanoscope.

Gaman'der, m. bot. germander, heart-clover *(teucrium)*.

§ **Gamasch'e**, f., gew. pl. ~n, (lange) gaiters; (kurze) spatter-dashes, spats; (Le'der=~) leggings, uppers.

§ **Gamasch'en||dienst,** m. mil. sl. pipe-clay (service). **~held, ~hengst,** m. martinet, pipe-clay(-hero). **~knopf,** m. gaiter-button.

§ **Gam'be,** f., pl. ~n, mus. bass-viol, viol di gamba.

Gam'biagummi, n. (gum-)kino.

§ **Gambīt'** [auch it'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, (~spiel, n.) gambit (at chess).

Gambrī'nus, m., ~, the German patron of Bavarian beer and conviviality.

§ **Gam'me,** f. mus. scale of notes (Tonleiter).

Gams, f. s. Gemse.

§ **Ganas'se, Ganasch'e,** f., pl. ~n, lower jaw of a horse.

Gan'||erbe, m. 1. joint-heir, co-heir; 2. co-proprietor. **~erbschaft,** f. coparcenary.

Gang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Gäng'e, 1. a) (das Gehen) going, walking; b) walk; (Schritt) pace, step; c) (Gangart, Haltung beim Gehen) gait; (Stolzieren) strut; stolzer ~, proud (or stately) gait; einen raschen ~ haben, to walk with a quick step; watschelnder (od. unbeholfener) ~, shuffling (or awkward) gait; sie hat einen zierlichen (od. graziösen) ~, she is a graceful walker; j. an seinem (od. am) ~e erkennen, to know s.o. by his gait (or bearing); ~ eines Pferdes, pace; d) (Weg) walk; einen ~ machen (od. gehen), to take a walk (or turn), to go for a walk; ~ zur Kirche, way (or going) to church; ~ eines Arztes, physician's visit; jeder geht seinen ~, each has his own way of acting; er geht noch seinen alten ~, he still follows his own courses; er belauert alle meine Gänge, he watches all my motions; e) sp. haunt; f) (~ zu einem Zwecke, Botengang) errand; (Auftrag) commission; * der ~ zum Eisenhammer, the Message to the Foundry; er geht alle Gänge für mich, he runs all my errands; einen vergeblichen ~ (od. vergebliche Gänge) thun, to go on a sleeveless (or fool's) errand (or on a fruitless journey); ich habe einige Gänge zu besorgen (od. zu machen), I have some places to call at; 2. a) (Bewegung) motion (of a watch, machine &c.); action; gear (of wheels); (Lauf) course; march, progress; (Schnelligkeit des ~es) rate of going; ~ (od. Lauf) eines Schiffes, movement, course, or headway of a ship; ~ beim Lavieren, tack; ~ (od. Lauf) der Planeten, orbit (course, path, or way) of the planets; im ~e sein, 1. to be in operation, to be going on, to be in progress, to be in training; 2. to be in vogue (or favour), to prevail; ein Plan ist im ~e, a scheme is on foot; es ist etw. im ~e, s.t. is brewing; diese Münze ist nicht mehr im ~e, this coin is no longer current; im ~e, at work, in operation (or action); rife; jetzt im ~e, now on; der Artikel ist nicht mehr recht im ~e, the article is not much in favour now; im vollen ~e, properly at work; in full play (motion, swing, or activity); die Auktion ist im vollen ~e, the auctioneer's hammer is in full play; in ~ kommen, to come in play; wieder in ~ kommen (v. Moden), to come up again; im ~e erhalten, to keep going, to keep up, to continue; to keep up the ball; im ~e bleiben, fam. to keep on the shove; die Dinge gehen (ziemlich) ihren gewohnten ~, things go on (much) as usual; die Dinge od. Sachen ihren ~ gehen lassen, to let things take their own way (or course), to let matters drift; in ~ bringen od. setzen, 1. to set going, to set (or to put) in motion (or train), to throw into gear, to bring into play; 2. fig. to bring about, to get up (a controversy &c.), to set on foot, to bring in vogue (or in favour), to set up (an opinion); aus dem ~e bringen, to put out of gear; außer ~ setzen (od. bringen), to throw out of gear, to disengage (a machine); b) ~ der Geschäfte, course (or routine) of business; c) (Verlauf) course, progress; ~ der Ereignisse, march of events; ~ der Zeit, course of time (or of the seasons); die Krankheit hat einen ungünstigen ~ genommen, the disease has taken an unfavourable turn; ~ der Handlung (eines Stückes), (development of the) plot; das ist der ~ der Welt, such is the way of the world; such is life; d) ~ (od. Lehrgang) beim Unterricht, course (or method) observed in instructing; 3. a) arch. (sich lang hinstreckender Verbindungsraum) passage, corridor, lobby; offener ~, porch, portico; geheimer ~, private passage; b) mar. (Plankengang) strake (or streck); c) mil. (unterirdischer ~) s. Mine; d) (Baumgang) avenue, alley; e) min. (sich lang hinstreckende Höhlung im Gestein u. ausfüllendes Nebengestein) gallery, vein, streak, lode (or load) (of a mine); (Gestein'=~) gangue (gang); edler ~, live lode; tauber ~, dead lode; stehender ~, hade; f) med. canal, duct; (Gehörgang) meatus; g) (Gewinde) groove (of a screw); h) (das ganze zu einem Mühlrad gehörende Getriebe) run or set (of stones); mill-work; 4. (beim Fechten) passade, passado, pass, lunge, venue; (beim Boxen) round; einen ~ mit jm. wagen, to venture fighting with s.o.; 5. (zusammen aufgetragene Speisen) course (of dishes); erster ~, *entrée;* 6. mus. a) passage; b) progression.

gäng († gäng'e), a. 1. current; ~ und gäbe, current, in vogue; usual, common, frequent; ~ und gäbe Redensarten, usual (or common) phrases; es ist ~ und gäbe, fam. it is quite a common thing to do, it is quite the go; 2. † sp. nimble, quick-paced, active (said of dogs and horses).

Gang'ārt, f. 1. a) gait; b) (Reitkunst) paces (of a horse); 2. min. s. Ganggestein.

gang'bār, a. 1. a) (v. Wegen) passable, practicable, accessible; (besucht) frequented; b) (v. Wasserröhren) in good repair; 2. a) (im Gebrauch) going, current, prevalent, received, in vogue; ~e Münze, current coin; ~ sein, to be (or to pass) current; in Apotheken ~, officinal; b) com. salable, vendible; marketable; ~e Artikel, current (or leading) articles, staple-commodities (or -goods); eine ~e Ware, a salable or marketable commodity; die ~ste Sorte, the favourite (most current, or easiest) sort; dieser Artikel ist ~, this article is in season; die ~en Preise kennen, to understand the market.

Gang'bārkeit, f. 1. passableness &c.; s. gangbar; currency (of coins); frequency; 2. com. currency, salableness, marketableness; ~ der Waren, (ready) sale of commodities; die ~ dieses Artikels ist längst vorüber, the day (or season) for this article is long past.

Gang'||bildung, f. geol. formation of gangues. **~bord,** m. mar. gang-way.

Gäng'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, rocker of a cradle. **~band,** n. back-string, leading-strings, children's leaders (pl.); am ~band leiten (od. führen), to lead by a string, to keep in leading-strings (auch fig.); fig. to lead by the nose, to nose-lead; am ~band geleitet werden, to be in leading-strings.

Gängelei', f., pl. ~en, (verächtlich) keeping in leading-strings.

gäng'eln, t. 1. to dade, to lead (a child) by strings; to teach a child to walk; 2. fig. to lead (like a child), to keep in leading-strings; to lead by the nose, to nose-lead, to manage, to rule.

Gäng'elwāgen, m. go-cart, running-cart.

=**Gäng'er,** m., ~s, pl. ~, (in Zss.) goer, walker; vgl. Fußgänger.

Gang'erz, n. ore found in veins.

Gan'ges, m. geogr. Ganges. **~delphīn,** m. zo. platanist, soosoo *(platanista gangetica).*

Gang'||formatiōn, f. geol. s. ~bildung. **~fuß,** m. zo. ambulatory foot (of the genus *ambulatores).* **~gestein,** n. min. gangue, matrix of the ore, attle, deads (pl.). **~häuer,** m. min. lodesman.

Gang'kreuz, n. min. point where two veins meet.

§ **Gang'lion** [ng = ŋ], n., ~s, pl. Gang'lien, med. ganglion.

Gang'masse, f. s. ~gestein.

§ **Gangrä'ne,** f. med. gangrene (Brand).

§ **gangränös',** a. gangrenous.

Gang'spill, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mar. (senkrecht stehende Ankerwinde) capstan (or capstern); großes ~, main capstan; hinteres ~, after-capstan; kleines ~, jeer-capstan; Kopf (oberster Teil) des ~s, drumhead of the capstan; Kabelaring (dünne Kette) eines ~s, capstan-messenger; das ~ klar machen, to rig the capstan; das ~ windet das Kabel zusehends auf, the capstan purchases apace. **~welle,** f. capstan-barrel.

Gang'||stein, m. s. ~gestein. **~stück,** n. min. cutting. **~trumm,** m. min. small (or thin) vein.

gang'weise, adv. min. in veins.

Gang'||werk, n. (einer Mühle) driving-gear; (einer Uhr) work. **~woche,** f. cath. Rogation-week.

Gans, f., pl. Gän'se, 1. zo. goose *(anser);* wilde ~, wild goose; Gänse (pl., Geschlecht), anseridæ; junge ~, green goose, gosling; gebratene ~, roast goose; alte, zähe ~, cagmag; 2. fig. dumme ~, goose, simpleton, ninny; 3. techn. a) (Eisengans) pig of iron (great lump of melted iron); b) lump of prepared salt; c) min. hard-stone, hard-rock.

gans'ārtig, a. 1. anserine; 2. fig. stupid.

Gäns'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von

Gans) **1.** little goose, gosling; **2.** (dummes od. unerfahrenes Frauenzimmer) goose.

Gän'se‖blume, f., **~blümchen,** n. (dim.) bot. daisy *(bellis perennis);* große ~blume, ox-eye daisy *(chrysanthĕmum leucanthĕmum).* **~braten,** m. roast goose. **~brust,** f. (smoked) breast of a goose. **~distel,** f. bot. sow-thistle, boar-thistle, hare's-lettuce *(sonchus).* **~dreck,** m. s. ~kot. **~feder,** f. goose-feather, goose-quill. **~fett,** n. goose-drippings (pl.), goose-grease, goose's fat. **~fingerkraut,** n. bot. silver-weed, wild tansy *(potentilla anserina).* **~flügel,** m. goose-wing. **~fuß,** m. bot. goose-foot *(chenopodĭum);* wurmtreibender ~fuß, worm-seed *(chenopodĭum anthelminticum).* **~füßchen,** n. pl. typ. inverted commas, signs of quotation (English: " ", German: „ "). **~gang,** m. s. ~marsch. **~gekröse, ~geschneide,** n. coll. goose-giblets (pl.). **~geschnatter,** n. cackling (or gaggling) of geese.

gän'se‖grün, a. gosling-green. **~haft,** a. stupid.

Gän'se‖haut, f. fam. goose-skin; fig. creeps (pl.); (Lat.) *cutis anserina;* ich bekomme (od. es überläuft mich) wie) eine ~haut, my flesh (my face &c.) is all turned to goose-flesh, my flesh begins to creep; it makes my flesh creep. **~hirt,** m. goose-herd. **~junge,** m. goose-boy. **~kiel,** m. goose-quill. **~klein,** n. s. ~gekröse. **~kopf,** m. head of a goose; fig. blockhead, simpleton, ninny. **~kot,** m. goose-dung; vulg. goose-turd. **~kraut,** n. bot. **1.** s. ~blume; **2.** s. ~fingerkraut; **3.** od. **~kresse,** f. bot. a) wall-cress *(arăbis);* b) shepherd's-purse *(capsella bursa pastōris).* **~küchlein,** n. gosling. **~leber,** f. goose-liver. **~leberpastete,** f. goose-liver-pie, Strassburg-pie, *pâté de foie gras.* **~mädchen,** n. goose-girl. **~marsch,** m. hum. goose-step, goose-file, single-file; bes. Am. Indian-file. **~nudeln,** f. pl. oatmeal-balls to fatten geese. **~ragout,** n. s. ~klein.

Gän'serich, m., ~s, pl. ~e (provinc. **Gan'ser, Gan'ter,** m., ~s, pl. ~), gander.

Gän'se‖schmalz, n. s. ~fett. **~schwarzsauer,** n. giblets dressed in goose-blood. **~seuche,** f. gargil. **~spiel,** n. game of Mother Goose. **~stall,** m., **~steige, ~stiege,** f. goose-coop. **~tod,** m. s. ~seuche. **~trift,** f. **1.** goose-green; **2.** right of pasturing geese. **~wein,** m. hum. Adam's ale (i. e. water). **~zucht,** f. breeding of geese.

Gäns'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. gosling.

Gant, f., pl. ~en, **1.** auction, public sale; **2.** bankruptcy.

Gant'‖buch, n. book of effects. **~haus,** n., **~laden,** m. auction-room (or -office). **~masse,** f. bankrupt's estate. **~meister,** m. auctioneer. **~recht,** n. auction-law; statute of bankruptcy. **~zeit,** f. time of a public sale.

Ganymed', m., ~s, myth. Ganymede.

ganz, I. a. **1.** (ungeteilt) whole, entire; not broken, not divided, unbroken; ~er Pfeffer, pepper in grain, pepper-corns (pl.); ~er Zimmt, cinnamon in rolls; ~es Geld, large (pieces of) money; eine ~e Zahl, math. a whole number, an integer; **2.** (alle Teile umfassend) whole; all, total; (voll) full; (vollständig) complete; (vollkommen) perfect, accomplished, finished; ein ~es Werk, a complete work; † ein ~es Pferd, an entire horse; nehmen Sie es ~, take it all, take the whole; die ~e Summe, the whole sum, the gross sum, the (sum) total; die ~e Welt, all the world; über die ~e Welt, all over the world; durch das ~e Land hin, throughout (the length and breadth of) the country; in der ~en Stadt, all over the town; ~ Deutschland, all Germany; den ~en Tag (über od. lang), all (the) day (long), the whole day; die ~e Nacht (hindurch), all (the) night (long); eine ~e Stunde, a full hour; ~e vierzehn Tage, a full fortnight; mein ~es Leben hindurch, all my life (long); keine ~e Stunde, not an hour; er ist ein ~er Mann, he is a man every inch of him; er ist ein ~er Geschäftsmann, he is quite the man of business; von ~em Herzen, with all my heart; es ist mein ~er Ernst, I am in good (or full) earnest; ~ machen, (vollständig) to complete; (heil) to mend; mus.: ~er Takt, whole measure; ~e (Takt-)Note, semibreve, measure-note, time-note; ~er Ton, whole tone. **II.** adv. **1.** (gänzlich) quite, wholly, entirely, utterly; (~ und gar) all, altogether; (vollkommen) perfectly, completely; (völlig) fully; (durchaus) thoroughly; ~ allein, quite alone; ~ Freude sein, to be full of joy; ich bin ~ Ohr, I am all ear (or attention); ~ anders, quite differently, far otherwise; ~ wohl, ~ gut, very well, well enough; ~ recht, exactly; quite (or all) right, just (or exactly) so; ~ ebenso gut, every bit as well; ~ ähnlich, precisely similar; ~ nackt (od. toll), stark naked (or mad); ~ naß, wet all over, wet through; ~ üblich, quite the go (or the usual thing); ich bin hier ~ fremd, I am an utter stranger here; ehe der Wagen ~ still stand, before the carriage had well stopped; er ist ~ sein Vater, he is his father all over; ~ und gar, quite, totally, utterly, altogether, to all intents and purposes; ~ und gar nicht, not at all, by no (manner of) means, not a bit (or whit); ~ und gar nichts, nothing at all, nothing whatever; nicht ~, not exactly; nicht ~ 100, not quite (or somewhat less than) 100; nicht ~ eine Stunde, not an hour; ~ der Ihrige, entirely yours; **2.** fam. (ziemlich) pretty, tolerably; very, very much; sie ist ~ hübsch, she is pretty enough.

Gan'ze(s), n., ~n, pl. ~n, **1.** whole, totality, entirety; fam. tote; im g~n, upon (or on) the whole, in general, generally, collectively; com. by the bulk, wholesale, (taken) in the gross; im g~n genommen (od. betrachtet), taking it all together, roughly speaking, looking at it broadly; im g~n handeln, to sell (by) wholesale; im g~n kaufen, to purchase by the lot (or in the lump); im großen und g~n, in the bulk, upon (or on) the whole; **2.** pl. die ~n (ganzen Zahlen), math. the integers (the whole numbers).

Ganzfranz', in ~ gebunden, whole-bound. **~band,** m. calf-binding; book bound in calf.

Ganz'heit, f. entireness, integrity, totality.

Ganz'‖holländer, ~zeugholländer, m. beater, finisher, beating-engine, pulper, pulp-grinder, pulp-machine, pulp-mill.

ganz'hufig, a. zo. whole-hoofed, solid-ungular, solidungulous, soliped.

gänz'lich, I. a. whole, total, entire, complete, absolute, full; ~e Bezahlung, full payment, payment in full; ~e Armut, extreme (or utter) poverty (destitution, or distress). **II.** adv. wholly, totally, entirely, completely, absolutely, fully, thoroughly, quite, utterly, by all means; fam. every bit (or jot) of it; ~ geschlagen werden, to be utterly (or totally) defeated; ~ zum Stehen bringen, to bring to a dead stop.

ganz'randig, a. bot. entire (e. g. leaves).

Ganz'zeug, n. (paper-)pulp. **~kasten,** m. stuff-chest.

gap'sen (gap'sest od. gapst), i. (h.) fam. to gasp.

gar, I. a. **1.** (~ gekocht od. gebraten) done, dressed, (sufficiently) boiled (or roasted); nicht ganz ~, not done enough, underdone; nicht ganz ~ braten, to underdo; mehr als ~, overdone; mehr als ~ braten, to overdo; nur halb ~, fam. done rare; **2.** techn. (vom Leder) dressed; (v. Metallen) refined, purified; Kupfer ~ machen, to refine copper; Leder ~ machen, to dress leather; ~es Leder, dressed leather. **II.** adv. fully, quite, entirely, very; at all; even; oder ~, or even; vgl. ganz; ist sie krank oder ~ tot? is she ill, or even dead? (I hope not dead); ~ oft, very often; ein ~ herrlicher Bissen, a most delicious morsel; ~ sehr, very much; ich habe es nicht ~ so nötig, I am not so much in want of it; ~ zu, too; ~ zu sehr, ~ zu viel, too much; ~ zu wenig, too little; ~ zu wohl, ~ zu gut, over-well; sie ist ihm ~ zu gut, she is over-fond of him; ~ zu früh, over-soon; wo nicht ~ noch, perhaps even; vielleicht gefällt er mir ~, perhaps I shall (or may) even like him; ~ selten, very (fam. mighty) rare(ly); ~ zu neugierig, over-curious, too curious by half; es ist mit ihm ganz und ~ aus, he is undone; he is a dead man; ~ so (od. zu) teuer, so very dear; ~ nicht, not at all, by no means; und nun ~, and now indeed; wo nicht ~, if not indeed; ~ so schlimm wird es wohl nicht werden, it will not be quite so bad, I hope; ich glaube ~! indeed! well, I never! es läßt sich ~ nicht sagen, there is no saying; ~ nichts, nothing at all; fam. never a bit (or whit); ich mache mir ~ nichts aus ihm, I do not care a bit (or a jot) for him; ~ nichts haben, to be out of all; ~ keiner, ~ niemand, nobody at all, not one, not a man, not a soul; ~ keine, none whatever, none at all; ~ manchen Tag, many a day; nun ~, even, to crown all; ich dächte ~! warum nicht ~! lieber ~! fam. why indeed! why truly! you don't say so! what an idea!

§ **Garant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, com. guarantee, warrantee; s. Bürge.
§ **Garantie'**, f., pl. ~en, guarantee, warranty, security. ~schein, m. (certificate of) warranty; s. Bürgschaft.
§ **garant||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to guarantee, to warrant; s. bürgen.
Gär'arbeit, f. refining, refinement (of copper &c.). ~er, m. refiner (of copper &c.).
Gar'aus [auch garaus'], m. (n.) finishing-stroke, utter (or entire) ruin, end, death; jm. (od. einer Sache) den ~ machen, to complete s.one's ruin, to settle (or to kill) s.o., to finish (or to polish) s.o. off, to do for s.o.; to crush s.t., to undo s.t., to put an end to s.t., to put s.t. down.
Gar'be, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Getrei'de=~) sheaf; Dutzend ~n, stook; in ~n binden, to make sheaves of, to bind up into sheaves, * to sheaf; ~n dutzendweis aufsetzen, to stook; 2. bot. s. Schafgarbe.
gär'ben, t. s. schweißen.
gar'ben||artig, ~förmig, a. sheafy; adv. in form of a sheaf; by sheaves.
Gar'ben||band, n. wisp or band of straw for tying a sheaf. ~binder, m., ~binderin, f. sheaves-binder. ~feuer, n. (Feuerwerk) Chinese tree. ~haufe(n), m. heap of sheaves; in ~haufen setzen, to shock. ~schichter, m. workman who piles up the sheaves. ~schober, m. shock of sheaves. ~zehnte, m. tithe paid in sheaves.
Gär'bottich, m. fermenting-tub (or -vat).
Garçon' [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. single gentleman (or man), bachelor; 2. waiter. ~logis [zhi], n. bachelor's chambers, or (furnished) rooms (pl.).
§ **Gar'de**, f., pl. ~n, guard(s); ~ zu Fuß, foot-guards (pl.); ~ zu Pferde, horse-guards (pl.); unter (od. bei) der ~, in the guards. ~kavallerie, f. horse-guards (pl.). ~lieutenant [leut'nant], m. lieutenant of the guards. ~offizier, m. officer of the guards. ~regiment, n. regiment of guards.
§ **Garderō'be**, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Kleidervorrat) wardrobe; 2. a) (Garderō'benschrank, m.) wardrobe; b) (Garderō'benzimmer, n. bes. im Theater) dressing-room, tiring-room; cloak-room; (Da'men=~) shawl-room; wo ist die ~? where do we leave our things? c) (Retirade) lavatory; ladies' cloak-room.
§ **Garderō'bengeld**, n. allowance (or indemnification) to actors and actresses for dress.
§ **Gardero||bier'** [bie'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. a) ~bie're [biä're], f., pl. ~bie'ren, keeper of the wardrobe; b) (Requisitenmeister) property-man; 2. (Ankleider) dresser.
Gar'dasee, m. Lake of Garda.
Gardian', m. s. Guardian.
§ **Gardī'ne**, f., pl. ~n, (window-, bed-, &c.) curtain; ohne ~n, curtainless; mit ~n versehen, hinter ~n verbergen, to curtain.
§ **Gardī'nen||arm**, m. curtain-arm. ~behänge, m. pl. valance (si.). ~fransen, f. pl. curtain-fringes. ~haken, m. curtain-hook. ~halter, m. curtain-peg. ~predigt, f. hum. curtain-lecture. ~ring, m. curtain-ring. ~rolle, f. curtain-pulley. ~schraube, f. curtain-pin. ~stange, f. curtain-pole; (für kleinere ~) curtain-rod. ~zug, m. curtain-line.
§ **Gardist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, guardsman, soldier of the guards.
Gā're, f. 1. (Gerberei) a) condition of dressed leather, dressing; b) heap of (twenty-four) hides for one dressing; 2. (Hüttenwesen) ~ des Kupfers, purified state of copper; ~ des Stahls, refined state of steel.
Gä're, f. 1. (das Gären) fermentation; 2. (Hefe) yeast; 3. (~ des Weins) bouquet (of Rhenish and Moselle wines).
Gar'eisen, n. refined (or fined) iron.
gä'ren (gor, gego'ren), i. (h.) 1. to ferment, to work, to effervesce; ~ lassen, to ferment, to set in fermentation; 2. fig. to ferment, to be in fermentation; to effervesce.
Gar'||erz, n. roasted (or burnt) ore. ~faß, n. dressing-tub (or -vat). ~feuer, n. roasting-fire (for copper &c.). ~gekrätz, n. coll. slags (pl.) of refined copper, refinery-slag.
Gar'heit, f. condition of being dressed, or refined.
Gar'herd, m. hearth of a refining-furnace.
Gär'kammer, f. fermenting-house.
Gar'||koch, m. keeper of a cook-shop. ~krätze, f. s. ~gekrätz. ~küche, f. cook-shop, victualling-house; (Volksküche) soup-kitchen; sl. slap-bang. ~kupfer, n. refined (purified or melted) copper. ~kupferabgang, m. waste in refining copper. ~kupferschlacke, f. s. ~gekrätz. ~leder, n. dressed leather, dressed hides (pl.). ~macher, m. s. ~arbeiter.
Gär'||mittel, n., ~stoff, m. s. Gärungsmittel, Gärungsstoff.
Gar'mondschrift, f. typ. long primer (Korpus).
Garn, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. yarn; (Zwirn) thread; gezwirntes ~ (bes. zum Nähen), twine; wollenes ~, woollen yarn, worsted; baumwollenes ~, cotton-yarn; Strickgarn, knitting-yarn; Stickgarn, fancy-yarn; rotes türkisches ~, red Turkey cotton-yarn; grobes ~, thrum; vgl. mar. Kabelgarn, Segelgarn &c.; 2. (Netz) net, trammel; ~e, pl. (hunter's) toils; fig. decoy, trap, toil; das ~ stellen, to spread the net; ins ~ gehen, 1. to fall into the net (or snare); 2. fig. to become entangled, insnared, or caught; to insnare o.s., to run o.s. into a noose; aus dem ~ gehen, to escape; ins ~ locken, to insnare, to decoy; in sein ~ ziehen, to entangle, to draw into one's toils.
Garn'baum, m. (am Webstuhl) back-beam, yarn-beam, roller.
§ **Garnee'le**, f., pl. ~n, (Garnee'lenkrebs, m.) zo. 1. shrimp *(crangon vulgāris)*; 2. (Stein'=~, Granatkrebs) prawn *(palæmon serrātus)*.
gar'nen, a. yarnen, of thread, thread-.
Garn'||enden, n. pl. thrums. ~falle, f. fowler's net. ~färber, m. dyer of yarn. ~färberei, f. dyeing of yarn. ~handel, m. yarn-trade, cotton-trade. ~händler, m. dealer in yarn, cotton-seller. ~haspel, m. s. ~winde.
§ **garn||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to trim, to garnish.
§ **Garnie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, trimming (of a bonnet &c.), garnishing, garnish; mar. dunnage.
§ **Garnisōn'**, f., pl. ~en, garrison; mit einer ~ versehen (od. belegen), to garrison; von der ~ entblößen, to disgarrison; ohne ~, ungarrisoned; in ~ liegen, s. garnisonieren. ~dienst, m. service in garrison; garrison-duty; verächtl. s. Gamaschendienst. ~prediger, m. chaplain to a garrison. ~schule, f. military school. ~stadt, f. garrison-town.
§ **garnison||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to be garrisoned (or in garrison), to be quartered (in, in, or at); ~ierend, p.a. garrisoned.
§ **Garnitūr'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Zusammenstellung) set (of jewels, ribbons &c.); 2. a) (Besatz) trimming, garniture; b) (Montierung) fittings; mountings (pl.).
Garn'||knäuel, n. bottom, clew, or ball of thread. ~leute, pl. fishermen who draw the net. ~māß, n. yarn-measure. ~meister, m. fisherman. ~presse, f. bundling-press. ~reuse, f. fisher's wheel. ~sack, ~schlauch, m. sweep-net. ~spūle, f. spool, twill. ~strähne, f. skein of yarn. ~weber, m. yarn-weaver. ~wickel, m. thread-paper; (Weberei) cop. ~winde, f. yarn-winder, (yarn-)windle, (twine-)reel. ~zug, m. drawing of nets; net-fishing.
Gar'||ofen, m. refining-furnace. ~pfanne, f. refining-pan. ~probe, f. min. assay to determine the quantity of pure copper which an ore contains. ~scheibe, f. plate of refined copper. ~schlacke, f. s. ~gekrätz.
gar'stig, I. a. 1. (schmutzig) dirty, nasty, foul, filthy; ~es Wetter, foul weather; 2. a) (häßlich) deformed, ugly; b) (ekelhaft) nasty, foul; (unanständig) indecent; (schlecht) bad; (ungesittet) unmannerly, naughty; (unangenehm) disagreeable; (gemein) mean; ein ~er Streich, a scurvy trick; ~e Reden, foul language (si.); ~e Händel, foul dealings. II. adv. badly, ill.
Gar'stigkeit, f. 1. dirtiness, nastiness; 2. a) ugliness; b) foulness.
Gärt'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Garten) little garden; haw.
Gar'ten, m., ~s, pl. Gär'ten, garden; (~anlagen, pl.) (pleasure-)grounds; ~ vor dem Hause, front-garden; ~ hinter dem Hause, back-garden; öffentlicher ~, public garden, park; zoologischer ~, zoological gardens (pl.); botanischer ~, botanical gardens (pl.); einen ~ anlegen, to lay out a garden.
Gar'ten||acker, m. s. ~feld. ~ammer, f. (od. m.) zo. ortolan, clot-bird *(emberīza hortulāna)*. ~ampfer, m. bot. patience, garden-sorrel *(rumex patientĭa)*. ~anlage, ~anpflanzung, f. 1. (das Anlegen) laying out (a garden); 2. (das Angelegte) garden-plot; (pleasure-) grounds (pl.). ~arbeit, f. gardening. ~balsamine, f. garden-balsam *(impatiens balsamīna)*. ~bank, f. garden-seat. ~bau, m. horticulture, gardening, garden-tillage. ~baugesellschaft, f. horticultural society. ~baukunst, f. horticulture. ~beet, n. garden-bed, parterre. ~bibernelle, f. bot. salad-burnet *(poterĭum sanguisorba)*. ~blume, f. garden-flower. ~buch, n. gardening-book. ~distel, f. bot. artichoke *(cynăra scolўmus)*. ~erbse, f. garden-pea (a variety of *pisum sati-*

vum). ~erdbeere, f. bot. hautboy-strawberry *(fragaria elatior).* ~erde, f. garden-mould. ~feld, n. garden-ground. ~fest, n. garden-party. ~fink, m. zo. chaffinch *(fringilla cœlebs).* ~freund, m. lover of gardens; amateur-gardener; horticulturist. ~frosch, m. zo. brown frog *(rana temporaria).* ~frucht, f. garden-fruit; ~früchte, pl. garden-produce (si.). ~gänsedistel, f. bot. common sow-thistle *(sonchus oleraceus).* ~geländer, n. garden-railing; (Spalier) espalier. ~gemüse, n. (coll. od. pl.) garden-vegetables, greens (pl.); garden-ware, garden-stuff (si.). ~gerät, n. (coll.), ~gerätschaften, f. pl. garden-tools, gardening-tools. ~gewächse, n. pl. (allg.) garden-plants; (Küchengewächse) vegetables, greens, pot-herbs; garden-growth, garden-ware, garden-stuff (si.). ~gleiße, f. bot. fool's parsley *(æthusa cynapium).* ~grasmücke, f. zo. garden-warbler *(sylvia hortensis).* ~hacke, ~haue, f. gardener's hoe, weeding-hook. ~haus, n. garden-house, summer-house; (dim.) ~häuschen, n. (little) garden-house, pavilion. ~hecke, f. garden-hedge. ~himbeere, f. large red garden-raspberry. ~hut, m. garden-hat; sun-hat; (für Damen) sun-bonnet. ~jasmin, m. mock-orange, syringa *(philadelphus coronarius).* ~kalender, m. gardener's calendar. ~kelle, f. gardener's scoop or trowel. ~kerbel, m. bot. garden-chervil *(anthriscus cerefolium).* ~kräuter, n. pl. pot-herbs, garden-stuff (si.). ~kresse, f. bot. garden-cress(es) *(lepidium sativum).* ~kunst, f. horticulture. ~künstler, m. horticultural artist, horticulturist. ~land, n. land reserved (or fit) for a garden. ~lattich, m. bot. garden-lettuce *(lactuca sativa).* ~laube, f. bower, arbour. ~laubkäfer, m. zo. June-bug *(anomala horticola).* ~leiter, f. garden-ladder, double ladder. ~lokal, n. gardens (pl.), public garden; tea-garden, beer-garden. ~mauer, f. garden-wall. ~melde, f. bot. mountain-spinach *(atriplex hortense).* ~melisse, f. bot. common balm *(melissa officinalis).* ~messer, n. gardening-knife, pruning-knife, bill-hook. ~minze, f. bot. garden-mint *(mentha sativa).* ~mohn, m. white poppy, opium-poppy *(papaver somniferum).* ~nelke, f. bot. clove-gillyflower, clove-pink *(dianthus caryophyllus);* (blaßrot) carnation; (gesprenkelt) picotee. ~pappel, f. bot. rose-mallow *(althæa rosea).* ~pfad, m. s. ~weg. ~pfefferkraut, n. bot. (garden-)savory *(satureja hortensis).* ~platz, m. garden-plot. ~pumpe, f. garden-pump. ~rapunzel, f. bot. evening-primrose *(œnothera biennis).* ~raute, f. bot. common rue, herb-grace *(ruta graveolens).* ~recht, n. right of enclosing a piece of land and cultivating it as garden-land. ~rettich, m. bot. turnip-radish *(raphanus sativus vulgaris).* ~rhabarber, m. bot. pie-rhubarb *(rheum undulatum).* ~ringelblume, f. bot. common marigold *(calendula officinalis).* ~ritterspon, m. larkspur *(delphinium Ajacis).* ~rotschwanz, m., ~rotschwänzchen, n. (dim.) zo. red-tail, red-start *(ruticilla phœnicurus).* ~saal, m. 1. large room in a summer-house; 2. large room opening into a garden. ~säge, f. pruning-saw, grafting-saw. ~salat, m. bot. s. ~lattich. ~same, m. garden-seed. ~schaufel, f. gardener's trowel. ~schere, f. pruning-shears, garden-shears (pl.). ~schierling, m. bot. s. ~gleiße. ~schlauch, m. garden-tube. ~schnecke, f. zo. common slug *(limax agrestis).* ~schote, f. s. ~erbse. ~schwamm, m. bot. mushroom *(agaricus).* ~spalier, n. rider, espalier. ~spritze, f. garden-engine. ~stück, n. s. ~beet. ~stuhl, m. garden-chair. ~tor, n. garden-gate. ~tür, f. garden-door. ~thymian, m. bot. common (or garden-)thyme *(thymus vulgaris).* ~verein, m. horticultural society. ~vergnügen, n. 1. amusement in a garden; garden-party; 2. fam. s. ~lokal. ~walze, f. garden-roller, lawn-roller. ~weg, m. garden-path; verschlungene ~wege, pl. knots. ~wesen, n. gardening, horticulture. ~wirtschaft, f. s. ~lokal. ~wolfsmilch, f. bot. garden-spurge *(euphorbia peplus).* ~zaun, m. garden-hedge. ~zelt, n. garden-tent. ~zins, m. garden-rent.

Gärt'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, gardener; (Blumenhändler) florist; (Baumschulenbesitzer) nursery-man; den Bock zum ~ setzen, prv. s. Bock, 1, a. ~bursche, m. gardener's man, under-gardener.

Gärtnerei', f., pl. ~en, (Betrieb) gardening, horticulture; (Geschäft) gardener's establishment (or fam. place); (Laden) gardener's shop; (bes. Baumschule) nursery.

Gärt'nerin, f., pl. ~nen, gardener's wife; (female) gardener.

gärt'nerisch, a. horticultural.

Gärt'nerkunst, f. art of gardening.

gärt'nern, i. (h.) to garden.

Gärt'ner|säge, f. s. Gartensäge. ~schere, f. s. Gartenschere. ~waren, f. pl. garden-produce, garden-stuff (si.).

Gä'rung, f. 1. fermentation; in ~ bringen, to set in fermentation; ~ bewirkend, fermentative, zymotic; 2. fig. fermentation, turbulence; tumult (of the passions); in ~ bringen, to throw into a ferment.

gä'rungsfähig, a. fermentable.

Gä'rungs|kraft, f. fermentative power. ~küpe, f. (der Färber) steeping-vat. ~lehre, f. zymology; der darin Bewanderte, zymologist. ~messer, m. zymometer, zymosimeter. ~mittel, n., ~stoff, m. ferment. ~pilz, m. yeast-germ. ~prozeß, m. process of fermentation, fermenting- (or fermentative) process. ~verfahren, n. method (or system) of fermentation.

Gas, n., Ga'ses, pl. Ga'se, gas; ~ zum Brennen (= Leuchtgas), (lighting-)gas, light-gas; entzündbare Gase, damps (in mines); in ~ verwandeln, to gasify; ~ entwickeln, to give out (or to emit) gas; ~ erzeugen, to generate (or to produce) gas; mit ~ beleuchtet, gas-lit; das ~ abdrehen (od. aufdrehen), to turn off (or on) the gas.

Gas'|ableitungsrohr, n. gas-delivery-tube. ~anstalt, f. gas-works (pl.). ~anzünder, m. lamp-lighter. ~apparat, m. gas-apparatus, gas-service. ~arm, m. gas-bracket. ~armleuchter, m. gas-chandelier, gasalier. ~art, f. kind or species of gas; gaseous body.

gas'artig, a. gaseous, gasiform, aeriform.

Gas'|äther, m. gas-ether. ~behälter, m. gas-holder, gasometer. ~beleuchtung, f. gas-lighting. ~beleuchtungsgesellschaft, f. gas-company. ~beleuchtungsanstalt, f. gas-works (pl.). ~bereitung, f. gas-making. ~bereitungsapparat, m. gas-(making-)apparatus. ~bildung, f. gasification. ~brenner, m. (gas-)burner.

gäsch'en, Gäscht, s. gischen, Gischt.

Gascogn'e [Fr.], f. geogr. Gascony, † Gascoign.

Gascogn'er [kon'jer], m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, Gascon.

gascogn'isch [kon'jisch], a. Gascon.

§ **Gascona'de**, f., pl. ~n, gasconade; vaunt, boast, brag; fam. drawing the long bow.

gas'dicht, a. gas-tight.

Gas'|direktor, m. director of gas-works. ~einrichtung, f. gas-fittings (pl.). ~entbindungsrohr, f. s. ~ableitungsrohr. ~entwickelung, f. evolution of gas. ~erzeugung, f. gasification. ~explosion, f. gas-explosion. ~fabrik, f. gas-works (pl.). ~flamme, f. gas-flame, gas-light.

gas'förmig, a. s. gasartig.

Gas'|förmigkeit, f. gaseity, gaseousness. ~gesellschaft, f. gas-company. ~hälter, m. s. ~behälter.

gas'haltig, a. containing gas.

Gas'heizung, f. heating by gas.

ga'sig, gasös', a. gaseous (gasartig).

Gas'|indikator, m. gas-register. ~kochofen, m. gas-cooking-stove. ~lampe, f. gas-lamp; mit mehreren Brennern, gasalier. ~laterne, f. gas-lamp, street-lamp. ~leitung, f. gas-conduit, gas-supply. ~leitungsröhre, f. gas-pipe. ~licht, n. gas-light. ~maschine, f. gas engine. ~messer, m. gas-meter. ~monteur, m. gas-fitter. ~ofen, m. gas-stove, gas-heater.

§ **Gasome'ter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, gasometer.

§ **gasome'trisch**, a. gasometrical.

Gas'|regulator, m. gas-regulator, gas-governor. ~reservoir, n. gas-holder. ~röhre, f. gas-pipe. ~röhrenleger, m. gas-fitter.

Gäß'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Gasse) narrow street, alley, lane.

Gas'se, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) street, (narrow) lane; ~ ohne Ausweg (Sackgasse), blind alley, court; (urspr. für Stallungen) mews; (entlegene u. übelberufene ~) slum; auf der ~, in the street; Hans Dampf in allen ~n, Jack-of-all-trades; b) fig. path, road; 2. mil. lane, passage formed by two lines of soldiers; ~n laufen, s. Spießruten laufen; 3. typ. row.

Gas'sen|bettel, m., ~bettelei, f. street-begging. ~bettler, m. street-beggar, common beggar. ~bube, m. street-boy; street-Arab, city-Arab. ~dirne, f. street-walker, night-walker, woman of the town, prostitute. ~hauer, m. vulgar ballad, street-ballad, street-song, street-tune. ~hure, f. s. ~dirne. ~junge, m. s. ~bube. ~kehrer, m. street-

sweeper, crossing-sweeper; scavenger. **~kot**, m. dirt of the streets. **~laterne**, f. street-lamp. **~laufen**, n. s. Spießrutenlaufen. **~lied**, n. street-ballad, street-tune. **~mensch**, n. s. ~dirne. **~pöbel**, m. tag-rag (hum. and bobtail). **~raub**, m. street-robbery. **~rinne**, f. gutter, kennel. **~sänger**, m. street-singer. **~schleuse**, f. sewer. **~singen**, n. street-singing. **~treter**, m. (street-) lounger, street-walker; idler, vagabond. **~troß**, m. mob, rabble, blackguards (pl.). **~vogt**, m. street-beadle, catch-poll. **~witz**, m. vulgar wit, low jest.

Gas'strōm, m. stream of gas.

Gast, m., ~(e)s, pl. Gäst'e, 1. guest; (Besucher) visitor; (Fremder) stranger; die Gäste empfangen, to do the honours (to guests); Gäste bewirten, to entertain guests; Gäste haben, to have company; zu ~e bitten (od. laden), to invite (to dinner, or to supper); sich selbst zu ~e laden, to come uninvited; zu ~e gehen, to dine out; bei jm. zu ~e sein, to be s.one's guest (or visitor); seien Sie heute mittag unser ~, (come and) dine with us to-day; wollen Sie zu Mittag (od. Abend) unser ~ sein? will you stay dinner (or supper) with us? Sie sind uns ein willkommener ~, you are very welcome; ungebetener ~, intruder; 2. a) (Stammgast) (regular) customer; b) fam. person, fellow, wight; ein grober ~, a rough customer, a rude fellow, a churl; ein schlauer ~, a cunning blade; ein lustiger ~, a merry fellow; 3. (auswärtiger Schauspieler) starring actor, star; vgl. Gastrolle; 4. mar. (pl. Gast'en) sailor, man.

Gast'‖becher, m. goblet for pledging guests. **~bett**, n. bed for a visitor, spare bed. **~bitter**, m. inviter.

Gasterei', f., pl. ~en, feast, feasting, banquet, banqueting, treat, entertainment; fam. spread.

§ **Gasteropō'de**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, zo. gasteropod; ~n, pl. gasteropods, (Lat.) gasteropoda.

gast'frei, a. hospitable; adv. hospitably.

Gast'‖freiheit, f. hospitality. **~freund**, m. 1. stranger enjoying the right of hospitality; guest; 2. one affording hospitality, host; 3. one connected with another by hereditary hospitality.

gast'‖freundlich, ~freundschaftlich, a. hospitable; adv. hospitably.

Gast'‖freundlichkeit, ~freundschaft, f. hospitality; js. ~freundschaft genießen, to eat s.one's salt. **~geber**, m. 1. entertainer, host, giver of an entertainment; 2. (selten) s. ~wirt. **~geberin**, f. 1. hostess (giving an entertainment); 2. (selten) s. ~wirtin. **~gebōt**, n. feast, banquet, treat. **~gebrauch**, m. guest-rite. **~gemach**, n. s. ~stube. **~gericht**, n. extra-dish for visitors. **~geschenke**, n. pl. presents interchanged between a stranger and his host. **~haus**, n., **~herr**, m. banqueter, host. **~hof**, m. inn; (mit moderner Einrichtung) hotel. **~hofsbesitzer**, m. inn-keeper, hotel-keeper, landlord of an inn (or hotel).

gast‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) 1. (selten) a) to be a guest, to participate in a feast; b) to be a visitor at a place; 2. (v. Schauspielern) to perform during a limited engagement, to star (it); to go on a starring-tour.

Gast'kammer, f. s. Gaststube, 2.

gast'lich, a. hospitable.

Gast'lichkeit, f. hospitality.

Gast'‖mahl, n. banquet, feast, entertainment. **~meister**, m. (in einem Kloster) brother hospitaler. **~mutter**, f. (in einem Kloster) sister who receives the poor and strangers. **~ordnung**, f. regulations (pl.) for inn-keepers. **~predigt**, f. sermon preached by a clergyman of another parsonage, particularly on probation. **~recht**, n. right of hospitality; hospitable connection; usages (pl.) of hospitality; vgl. ~gebrauch.

§ **gast'risch**, a. med. gastric; ~es Fieber, gastric fever.

§ **Gastrī'tis**, f. med. gastritis.

Gast'rolle, f. part performed by a stranger, starring-part; starring-engagement; ~n geben, s. gastieren, 2.

§ **Gastronōm'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, gastronome, gastronomer, gastronomist.

§ **Gastronomie'**, f. gastronomy.

§ **gastronō'misch**, a. gastronomical.

Gast'‖spiel, n. starring. **~stube**, f. 1. coffee-room, travellers'-room (at an hotel); inn-parlour; 2. (in Privathäusern) spare room (reserved for guests). **~tafel**, f., **~tisch**, m., *table d'hôte*, ordinary.

gast'verwandt, a. allied by hospitality.

Gast'verwandtschaft, f. alliance by hospitality.

gast'weise, adv. as a guest.

Gast'‖wirt, m. inn-keeper, hotel-keeper, host, landlord. **~wirtin**, f. hostess, landlady. **~wirtschaft**, f. 1. inn-keeping, hotel-keeping; 2. inn; eine ~wirtschaft errichten, to open an inn, to set up as an inn-keeper; ~wirtschaft treiben, to keep an inn. **~zimmer**, n. s. ~stube.

Gas'‖uhr, f. gas-counter, gas-meter. **~wandleuchter**, m. gas-bracket.

gā'ten, t. to weed, s. jäten.

Gät'eisen, Gä'ter, u. s. w. s. Jät....

gät'lich, a. provinc. tolerable; middling.

Gatt, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, hole; s. Hennegatt, Kabelgatt, Rüstergatt, Speigatt.

Gat'te, m., ~n, pl. ~n, husband; (gewählter) consort, mate; partner (in married life); fam. u. hum. spouse.

gat'ten, I. t. to join, to couple, to match. II. rfl. 1. to copulate; 2. fig. to unite.

Gat'tenliebe, f. conjugal love.

gat'tenlōs, a. widowed; mateless, unmated.

Gat'ter, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. railing; (Gitter) lattice, grate, grating; trellis, hurdle; cross-bars (pl.); 2. (Sä'ge=~) saw-frame.

gat'tern, I. t. s. gittern; gegattert, p.a. railed, latticed, grated. II. i. (h.) auf etw. ~, to lurk (or to be on the look-out) for s.t.; vgl. ergattern.

Gat'ter‖thōr, n. 1. latticed (or grated) gate; 2. (Thor in einem ~) gate-way, barrier-gate; swing-gate, five-bar-gate. **~thür**, f. grate-door. **~werk**, n. trellis (-work), lattice-work, grate-work.

Gat'tin, f., pl. ~nen, wife; (gewählter) consort; partner (in married life); fam. u. hum. spouse.

Gat'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Geschlecht) gender; (Art) kind, sort, species, description; Menschen jeder ~, people of all kinds, all kinds (or all manner) of people; unsere ~, our race, mankind; 2. phil., zo., bot. genus; ~en, pl. (Lat.) genera; (v. Pflanzen auch) family; (v. Tieren auch) race, breed.

Gat'tungs‖begriff, m. generic notion. **~charakter**, m. specific character. **~nāme**, m., **~wort**, n. generic name, (noun) appellative.

Gau, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, district; county.

† **Gauch**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e od. Gäu'che, 1. gawk, cuckoo; 2. a) fop, fool; armer ~, poor devil; b) simpleton; c) strange fellow, odd fish.

Gau'che, f. s. Jauche.

§ **Gau'chō**, m., ~(s), pl. ~s, Gaucho.

Gauch'heil, n. bot. wincopipe, pimpernel (*anagallis arvensis*).

Gau'dieb, m. thievish vagabond, filcher; fam. rogue.

§ **gaud‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), rfl. to rejoice, to enjoy o.s.

§ **Gau'dium**, n., ~s, joy, enjoyment.

§ **gaufr‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (Weberei) to gauffer, to goffer.

§ **Gaufrier'maschīne**, f. (Weberei) gauffering-machine, goffering-machine.

† **Gau'‖gericht**, n. county-tribunal, provincial court of justice. † **~grāf**, m. count invested with the right of judicature over a certain district. † **~grāfschaft**, f. district of a gaugraf, county.

Gau'kel, m. s. Gaukelei. **~becher**, m. juggler's box. **~bild**, n. (fanciful) vision, phantasm; illusion. **~būde**, f. juggler's booth.

Gaukelei', f., pl. ~en, 1. juggle, jugglery, juggling, juggling-trick; sleight-of-hand, legerdemain, prestidigitation, prestigiation; 2. fig. deceptive play, false show, trick, illusion, make-believe, imposture.

gau'kelhaft, a. juggling; deceptive.

Gau'kel‖kunst, f. juggle, juggling. **~licht**, n. s. Irrlicht. **~mann**, m., **~männchen**, n. tumbling-puppet (being filled with quicksilver); tumble-down Dick.

gau'keln, i. (h.) 1. (selten) to flit about, to float; 2. to juggle, to practise juggling-tricks.

Gau'kel‖possen, f. pl. juggling-tricks, sleight-of-hand. **~spiegel**, m. mirror by which optical deceptions are practised. **~spiel**, n., **~spielerei**, f. s. Gaukelei. **~spieler**, m. s. Gaukler. **~sprung**, m. gambol, caper. **~tasche**, f. juggler's bag. **~werk**, n. s. Gaukelei.

Gauk'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. juggler, conjurer, legerdemainist, prestidigitator, prestigiator; 2. (Spaßmacher) buffoon, merry Andrew. **~blūme**, f. bot. monkey-flower, mimulus (*mimŭlus*).

Gauklerei', f. s. Gaukelei.

gauk'lerhaft, gauk'lerisch, a. s. gaukelhaft.

Gauk'lerin, f., pl. ~nen, (female) juggler.

Gaul, m., ~(e)s, pl. Gäu'le, (bad) horse, nag; elender ~, miserable jade; einem geschenkten ~ sieht man nicht ins Maul, prv. look not a gift horse in the mouth; beggars must not be choosers.

Gault, m., ~(e)s, geol. (bläulich grauer Thon u. Mergel zwischen dem oberen u. unteren Grünsand) gault.

Gau'men, m., ~s, pl. ~ († **Gaum**, m., ~[e]s, pl. Gäu'me), palate, roof of the mouth; harter ~, hard palate; weicher ~, soft palate; den ~ kitzeln, to tickle (or to please) the palate; einen feinen ~ haben, fig. to have a nice palate (or taste); zum ~ gehörig, palatal, palatial. **~buchstabe**, m. palatal (letter). **~kitzel**, m. s. ~lust. **~knochen**, m. palatine bone. **~laut**, m. palatal (sound). **~lust**, f., **~reiz**, m. tickling of the palate; (~lüstelei, f.) fondness for dainty food. **~segel**, n. soft palate.

Gau'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, sharper, swindler, sharker, cheat, humbug, blackleg; sl. rook. **~bande**, f. gang (or band) of sharpers.

Gaunerei', f., pl. ~en, 1. sharping, swindling, sharking, cheating, foul dealing; humbug(ging); 2. (Gaunerstreich) sharper's trick; chouse.

gau'ner‖haft, **~isch**, a. cheating, thievish, roguish; sl. flash.

Gau'ner‖herberge, f. hum. rookery; sl. flash-ken. **~leben**, n. life of a sharper.

gau'nern, i. (h.) to practise swindling, to swindle, to cheat, to trick, to sharp, to humbug; sl. to chouse.

Gau'ner‖sprache, f. cant, thieves' Latin, St. Giles's Greek. **~streich**, m. sharper's trick.

Gau'pe, f., pl. ~n, **Gaup'loch**, n. arch. dormer-window.

Gautsch'brett, n. (Papierfabrik) couch, pressing-board.

gaut'schen, t. (Papierfabrik) to couch, to lay (the sheets) on the pressing-board.

Gaut'scher, m., ~s, pl. ~, coucher.

§ **Gavot'te** [v = w], f., pl. ~n, (Tanz) gavot.

§ **Ga'ze** [z = s], f., pl. ~n, gauze; (dünne, gesteifte) tiffany, gossamer.

§ **ga'zeartig** [z = s], a. gauzy.

§ **Ga'zeband** [z = s], n. gauze-ribbon.

§ **Gazel'le**, f., pl. ~n, zo. gazelle *(antilōpe dorcas)*.

* **Gazel'lenaugen**, n. pl. lively hazel eyes.

§ **Ga'ze‖stuhl**, **~webstuhl**, m. gauze-loom. **~weber**, m. gauze-weaver.

§ **Gazet'te** [z = s], f., pl. ~n, gazette.

geäch'tet, p.a. (law) outlawed.

Geäch'tete(r), m., ~n, pl. ~n, outlaw, proscript; wolf's head, Lat. *caput lupinum*.

Geäch'ze, n., ~s, (incessant) moaning, groaning.

Geä'der, n., ~s, coll. veins, arteries (pl.); veinous system.

gea'dert, **geä'dert**, p.a. veined, veiny; bot. veined; (vom Holz) grained; (marmoriert) marbled.

geährt', p.a. s. ährig.

Geäß'(e) (**Geäs'**, **Geätz'**), n., ~es, sp. 1. feeding, viands (pl.) (said of deer); lure (for a hawk); 2. place where deer is fed.

geäst'et, p.a. ramous, branched; her. rag(g)uled.

geäugt', p.a. eyed, ocellated.

geb., für geboren(e), born, od. für gebunden, bound.

Gebäck', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) what is baked; batch; b) baker's ware; pastry; feines ~, fancy-bread; 2. batch (of bricks).

Geback'ene(s), n. anything that is baked; pastry; puff-paste.

gebah'ren, s. gebaren.

Gebal'ge, n., ~s, s. Balgerei.

Gebälk', n., ~(e)s, arch. 1. beams and joists (pl.), or frame-work (of a building); timber-work (for a story); (~, worauf ein Stockwerk ruht) floor-timbers (pl.); 2. entablature (of columns).

Gebam'mel, s. Gebaumel.

gebar', s. gebären.

Gebär'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) gesture, gesticulation; ~n machen, to make gestures, to gesticulate; b) (Haltung) carriage, demeanour; Christus ward an ~n als ein Mensch erfunden, bibl. Christ was found in fashion as a man; 2. (Miene) mien, air; (Aussehen) look; (Gesicht) countenance; (~nspiel, bes. eines Schauspielers) action.

gebär'den, ins. rfl. to demean o.s., to carry o.s.; (sich betragen) to behave (o.s.); sich ~, als ob ..., fam. to take on, as if ...; sich ernsthaft ~, to put on a serious air; sich närrisch ~, to play the fool.

Gebär'den‖kunde, **~kunst**, f. mimic art, mimics. **~spiel**, n. 1. play of features; (bei Schauspielern) action; (Gestikulation) gestures (pl.); (Nachahmung) mimicry; 2. (Spiel ohne Worte) pantomime, dumb show. **~spieler**, m. mimic, mime. **~sprache**, f. conversation by gestures; (Nachahmung) mimicry; (künstlerische Darstellung) pantomime.

Gebär'dung, f. gesticulation; (Verhalten) demeanour, behaviour.

geba'ren, ins. rfl. to demean o.s.; (sich betragen) to behave (o.s.).

Geba'ren, n., ~s, demeanour; (Verfahren) course of action.

gebä'ren, ins. (gebierst', gebiert'; gebar', gebo'ren) t. 1. to bear, to give birth to (a child); to bring forth, to produce (young ones), vgl. werfen; (allg. erzeugen) to breed; zur Unzeit (od. zu früh) ~, to miscarry, to abort; geboren werden, to be born; 2. fig. to breed, to beget, to produce, to create, to cause, to bring on. **~d**, p.a. parturient; ein Junges ~d, uniparous; zwei Junge ~d, biparous; lebendige Junge ~d, viviparous.

Gebä'ren, n., ~s, bearing; parturition; sie ist über das Alter (od. die Zeit) des ~s hinaus, she is past child-bearing.

Gebä'rerin, f., pl. ~nen, child-bearing woman, woman in labour.

Gebär'‖anstalt, f., **~haus**, n. lying-in-hospital. med.: **~mutter**, f. womb, uterus, matrix. **~mutterblutfluß**, m. flooding, menorrhagia. **~mutterentzündung**, f. inflammation of the uterus, metritis. **~mutterhals**, m. neck of the womb. **~mutterschnitt**, m. hysterotomy, Cesarian section (or operation). **~muttervorfall**, m. prolapsus of the uterus, hysterocele. **~stuhl**, m. chair of delivery. **~zeit**, f. time of deliverance; (a woman's) time; fam. confinement.

gebaucht', p.a. bot. bellied.

Gebäu'de, n., ~s, pl. ~ (* **Gebäu'**, n., ~s), 1. a) building, edifice; (Bau) structure, fabric, work; stattliches ~, noble pile; b) min. pit, mine; 2. fig. fabric, system; vgl. Welt'~, Lehr'~. **~steuer**, f. inhabited-house-duty.

Gebau'e, n., ~s, (practice, or mania of) building.

Gebau'mel, n., ~s, dangling.

ge'be, a. (gäbe) s. gäng.

Ge'befall, m. gram. dative (case).

Gebein', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) coll. bones (pl.) (of an animal, especially of the human body); b) ~e, pl. remains of a deceased person; corpse (si.); 2. ~e, pl. hum. limbs, body (si.).

Gebel'fer, n., ~s, 1. (**Gebell'**, n., ~[e]s) (continual) yelping, barking, baying; sp. cry; 2. fig. clamour, brawling.

ge'ben (giebst, giebt; gāb, gege'ben), I. t. 1. a) to give; jm. etw. ~, to give s.o. s.t. (or s.t. to s.o.); auch ohne Objekt: den Armen ~, to give alms; gern ~, to give willingly (or readily); to be liberal; der Herr hat es gegeben, der Herr hat es genommen, bibl. the Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away; das erste Mal gegeben, das zweite Mal genommen, das dritte Mal in die Hölle gekommen, prv. give a thing and take again, and you shall ride in hell's wain; ein Schelm giebt mehr als er hat, prv. a man can do no more than he can; a man may be kind and give little of his gear; alle Tage, die Gott giebt, fam. in all my mortal days; b) (verleihen) to give, to confer (or to bestow) upon; (mitteilen) to impart; (gewähren) to grant; Gott gebe (daß ...)! God grant (that ...)! c) (erteilen) to give (instruction, or private lessons); d) (versetzen) to give (einen Stoß, od. Fußtritt, a kick); jm. eins ~, fam. to strike s.o. a blow; es jm. ~ (od. eintränken), to give it s.o.; e) (zugestehen) welches Alter ~ Sie dieser Dame? how old to you take that lady to be? f) (ausstellen) s. gegeben, 1; 2. a) (Ertrag ~, od. bringen) to bear, to produce, to yield (fruit); eine Ernte ~, to yield a harvest; b) (darbieten) to afford (an opportunity); ein Wort gab das andere, one word called for another; das wird etw. Schönes ~, fam. there will be a fine piece of work (a nice mess, or a pretty kettle of fish); was wird das ~? what will be the upshot? 3. (im Spiel austeilen) die Karten ~, to deal (the cards); Sie haben zu ~, you are to deal; ich muß ~, it is my deal; falsch ~, to misdeal; 4. (darstellen) ein Theaterstück ~, to play, to perform, or to act a play; 5. (meist ergeben) to prove, to show; das giebt die gesunde Vernunft, common sense teaches it; der Zusammenhang giebt es, the context shows (or proves) it; die Sache selbst giebt es, the thing (or matter) speaks of (or for) itself; 6. (im Ausdruck wiedergeben) to express, to render, to translate; wie ~ Sie das (auf) deutsch? how would you render that in German? damit ich es kurz gebe, um es kurz zu ~, to be short, to cut the matter short; 7. com. (verkaufen) to sell, to dispose of; wie ~ Sie es? what is your price? Sie wissen, wie ich es gebe, you know the price (I charge); zu diesem Preise wollte er die Papiere nicht ~, he would not part with the papers at this rate; er wird es wohlfeil ~, he will let it go cheap; 8. (Verbindungen mit Substantiven) jm. den Abschied ~, to dis-

miss s.o.; to give the sack to s.o.; acht ~, s. Acht, *B.;* Ärgernis ~, to give offence; zu etw. Anlaß ~, to give occasion (cause, or rise) to s.t., to occasion, or to cause s.t.; jm. Anleitung ~, to give directions to s.o., to instruct, or to teach s.o., to show s.o. how to do s.t.; sich den Anschein ~, sich ein Ansehen ~, s. Anschein, Ansehen; eine Antwort ~, to make answer, to give (or to return) an answer, to answer; Aufklärung über etw. ~, to give some insight into s.t., to explain s.t.; Aufträge ~, to give orders; den Ausschlag ~, to turn the scale, to decide s.t.; Befehl ~, to give orders, to order; jm. ein gutes (od. schlechtes) Beispiel ~, to set a good (or bad) example to s.o.; jm. Bescheid ~, to answer s.o., to tell s.o. in answer; vgl. Bescheid, 2; sich eine Blöße ~, to expose o.s., to lay o.s. open (e. g. to censure); böses Blut ~, to breed ill blood; einem Kinde die Brust ~, to give suck to a child, to suckle a child; sich die Ehre ~, to do o.s. the honour; seine Einwilligung zu etw. ~, to give one's consent, or to consent to s.t.; jm. Erlaubnis ~, to give s.o. leave, to grant permission to s.o.; Fersengeld ~, s. Fersengeld; Feuer ~, to fire (a gun &c.); ich gebe es als einen Fingerzeig, I mention it by way of a hint; Frist ~, to allow (or to grant) a respite; ein Gastmahl ~, to give a dinner-party (or an entertainment); jm. Gehör ~, to give one's ear (or a hearing) to s.o.; Gelegenheit ~, to give an opportunity; jm. Genugthuung ~, to give s.o. satisfaction; Gesetze ~, to enact laws, to legislate; Gewinn ~, to yield profit, to turn out well; jm. die Hand ~, s. Hand, 6; sein Jawort ~, to give one's consent; sie hat ihm ihr Jawort gegeben, she has accepted him; das wird ihm eine Lehre ~, that will be a lesson to him; sich Mühe ~, to take pains; jm. Nachricht ~, to give intelligence (or notice) to s.o. (v. etw., of s.t.), to inform s.o. (of s.t.), to let s.o. know, to send word to s.o.; ~ Sie mir Nachricht von sich, let me hear from you; Nutzen ~, s. Gewinn ~; jm. Rat ~, to give advice (or counsel) to s.o., to advise (or to counsel) s.o.; der Hoffnung Raum ~, to indulge hope; der Verzweiflung Raum ~, to give way to despair; Rechenschaft von sich ~, to give an account of o.s.; jm. Recht ~, to acknowledge that s.o. is (in the) right; fam. to back s.o. up; jm. das Recht ~ etw. zu thun, to give s.o. the right (to entitle, or to empower s.o.) to do s.t.; jm. Rede und Antwort ~ (od. stehen), to answer s.o., to explain one's reasons to s.o., to give an account to s.o.; jm. (die) Schuld ~, to impute the blame to s.o., to lay (or to throw) the blame (or the fault) on s.o.; seinen Senf dazu ~, to put in one's word; seinen Segen ~, to give one's blessing; seinem Pferde die Sporen ~, to set (to put, or to clap) spurs to one's horse; Stoff zum Lachen ~, to furnish matter for laughter; Stunden ~, to give (private) lessons; jm. Unterricht ~, to give s.o. lessons, to instruct (or to teach) s.o.; ein Versprechen ~, to make a promise, to promise; jm. einen Verweis ~ (od. erteilen), to rebuke, to reprove, or to censure s.o.; jm. Vollmacht ~, to authorize s.o., to empower s.o.; (law) to give s.o. a power of attorney; jm. einen Wink ~, to give a hint to s.o., (mit der Hand) to beckon to s.o., (mit dem Kopfe) to nod to s.o.; jm. sein Wort ~, to give (or to pledge) one's word to s.o.; jm. gute Worte ~, to speak s.o. fair, to coax s.o.; jm. ein Zeichen ~, to make a sign to s.o.; ein Zeugnis ~ (od. ablegen), to bear witness; jm. ein Zeugnis ~ (od. ausstellen), to give s.o. a character; seine Zustimmung zu etw. ~, s. seine Einwilligung zu etw. ~; **9.** (Verbindungen mit Präpositionen) jm. etw. an die Hand ~, s. Hand, 7; sein Leben an etw. (daran, od. darum) ~, to stake (to risk, or to sacrifice) one's life for s.t.; Briefe auf die (od. zur) Post ~, to post letters; Geld auf Zinsen ~, to put out money at interest; jm. etw. auf Probe ~, to give s.o. s.t. on trial; etw. (od. viel) auf etw. ~, to make much of s.t., to set a high value on s.t., to attach great value to s.t.; wenig darauf ~, to set little value on it; nichts darauf ~, to make no account of it, to think nothing of it; einem Knaben etw. auf die Finger ~, to give a boy a rap on the knuckles; bei jm. in die Kost ~, to put out to board with s.o.; sich bei jm. in Kost ~, to board with s.o.; einen Knaben in Pension ~, to place a boy at a boarding-school; bei jm. in die Lehre ~, to (bind) apprentice to s.o.; jm. etw. in Verwahrung ~, to give s.o. s.t. to keep, to deposit s.t. with s.o.; sich in js. Hände ~, to surrender to s.o., to give o.s. up into s.one's power; von sich ~ (ausstrahlen), to eradiate; sein Wissen von sich ~, to give out, or to exhibit one's learning; das Gegessene gleich wieder von sich ~, to bring up everything as soon as swallowed; einen Geruch von sich ~, to emit (or to send forth) a smell; einen Ton von sich ~, (v. Instrumenten) to yield a tone; seine Gedanken von sich ~, to give utterance to one's thoughts, to speak one's mind, to express o.s.; jm. seine Tochter zur Ehe (od. zur Frau) ~, to give one's daughter in marriage to s.o.; **10.** (Verbindungen mit Adjektiven, Participien, od. Adverbien) jm. etw. kund ~, to make s.t. known to s.o., to notify s.t. to s.o., to acquaint s.o. with s.t., to inform s.o. of s.t.; um es kurz zu ~, s. 6; eine Sache (od. das Spiel) verloren ~, to give (or to throw) s.t. up as a bad job, to look upon s.t. as lost; jm. gewonnen Spiel ~, to give up one's game (to s.o.) as lost, to throw up one's game; vgl. preisgeben u. II. *A.* 2, a; **11.** (Verbindungen mit Infinitiven) jm. etw. zu bedenken ~, to leave s.t. to s.one's consideration; ich möchte Ihnen zu bedenken ~, I would have you remember (or mind); das giebt zu denken, that puts one thinking; etw. zu erkennen ~, to make s.t. known; sich zu erkennen ~, to discover o.s., to throw off the mask; jm. zu essen u. zu trinken ~, to give s.o. food and drink; den Pferden zu fressen ~, to feed the horses; den Pferden zu saufen ~, to water the horses; jm. zu thun ~, 1. to give s.o. s.t. to do, to cut out work for s.o.; 2. (jm. zu schaffen machen) to give (or to cause) s.o. trouble; zu verstehen ~, to give to understand, to hint (at s.t.); den Leuten von sich zu reden ~, to make o.s. a subject of public talk; das wird viel zu reden ~, that will be a nine days' wonder.

II. rfl. *A.* sich (acc.) ~, **1.** a) (nachgeben) to yield, to cede, to give in; b) (verzichten) to resign; c) (sich erweichen lassen) to relent; **2.** a) (sich zeigen, sich erklären) to show o.s., to prove (o.s.) to be; sich kund ~, to show o.s., to manifest o.s., to prove (o.s.); Erstaunen giebt sich in den Mienen aller kund, surprise betrays (or expresses) itself, or is shown (expressed, manifested, or discovered) in every countenance; sich überwunden ~, to acknowledge (or to confess) o.s. beaten, to give in; sich gefangen ~, to render o.s. up a prisoner, to surrender, to submit, to yield; sich preis ~, sich bloß ~, to lay o.s. open, to expose o.s. (or one's weakness); sich in js. Hände ~, to give o.s. up, or to surrender o.s. into s.one's hands (or power); sich zufrieden ~, to compose one's mind; to acquiesce (mit, in), to put up (with); b) sich an etw. ~ (gew. begeben), to commence doing s.t., to fall to; **3.** (v. Dingen) das Tuch giebt sich, the cloth stretches; die Hitze (od. Kälte) giebt sich, the heat (or cold) abates; der Schmerz giebt sich, the pain abates, or becomes less acute; der Eifer giebt sich, the zeal cools (or abates); die Erregung giebt sich, the commotion subsides; das wird sich schon ~, 1. it (or things) will settle down (or come round) in course of time (or in the end), fam. it will all blow over; es giebt sich von selbst, it stops of itself; 2. (gew. sich ergeben) it will follow or come in (due) course (or as a matter of course); *B.* sich (dat.) etw. ~, to give o.s. (ein Ansehen &c., airs &c.); to assume (a title, a haughty air).

III. t. imp. (mit acc.) es giebt, there is, there are; es gab, there was, there were; der größte Lügner, den es giebt, the greatest liar living (or in existence); giebt es etwas Schöneres? is there anything more beautiful? heute giebt es Fische (oder Braten), to-day we have fish (or roast-meat); was giebt's? 1. what have you got? 2. what's the matter? what's up? what is going on (or forward)? was giebt es Neues? what (is the) news? fam. what is in the wind? es giebt heute noch Schnee, we shall have snow (or a snow-fall) to-day; es wird Schläge ~, there will be a drubbing; they will come to blows; sei artig, oder es giebt Schläge, be good, or you will be whipped; es gab einen Zank, a quarrel arose (or took place). **gege'ben,** p.p. (p.a.) **1.** (ausgestellt, am Ende von Dokumenten) ~ zu Leipzig, done (given, or written) at Leipzig; **2.** jm. ~ (verliehen), granted to s.o., bestowed (or conferred) upon (or on) s.o.; es ist mir nicht ~ (zu verzeihen &c.), it is not in my nature, it

is not in me, it is not given to me (to forgive &c.); 3. a) math. ~ ein Kreis, den Mittelpunkt zu finden, given a circle, to find its centre; aus ~en Größen die unbekannten finden, from given (or known) quantities to find the unknown; b) die ~en Verhältnisse, the existing (or prevailing) circumstances; ein ~er Fall, a case put; a given fact; im ~en Falle, in the present case, in the case in question; ~en Falls (= im Notfalle), in case of emergency.

Ge'ben, n., ~s, giving &c.; s. geben; ~ ist seliger denn Nehmen, bibl. it is more blessed to give than to take away; das ~ nimmt bei ihm kein Ende, he is always giving; fam. he is never done giving; Sie sind am ~, (Kartenspiel) you have the deal, it is your deal.

Ge'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, giver; (Schenker) donor; presenter; (Austeiler) dispenser; einen fröhlichen ~ hat Gott lieb, bibl. God loveth a cheerful giver; com.: ~ des Wertes (Remittent), giver of the value, remitter; ~ und Nehmer, pl. sellers and buyers; mehr ~ als Nehmer, more offers than takers.

Gebēr'de, f. s. Gebärde.

Gebet', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. prayer; (Beten) praying; (Andacht) devotion; ~ des Herrn, the Lord's Prayer; einsames ~, secret (or private) prayer, closet-prayer; sein ~ verrichten (od. halten), to perform (or to say) one's prayers; (bei Tisch) das ~ sprechen, to give prayers, to say grace (vor dem Essen, before meat; nach dem Essen, after meat); im ~ begriffen sein, to be at prayers; 2. j. ins ~ nehmen, fam. to take s.o. to task, to question s.o. closely, to sound s.o.; fam. to ring s.o. a peal. (anglikanisches) ~**buch**, n. (common) prayer-book.

gebe'ten, s. bitten.

Gebet'‖(s)formel, f. form of prayer. ~**glocke**, f. prayer-bell. ~**riemen**, m., ~**schnur**, f. phylactery (of the jews).

Gebets'stimmung, f. prayerful frame (state, or disposition) of mind.

Gebet'zeit, f. prayer-time.

Gebett', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (set of) bedding.

Gebet'tel, n., ~s, (continual or incessant) begging.

† **gebeutst'**, † **gebeut'**, für gebietest, gebietet.

Geb'hard, m., ~s, (MN.) Gebhard.

gebier', ~**st**, ~**t**, s. gebären.

Gebiet', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) territory; (Bezirk) district; (Grund u. Boden) ground; premises (pl.); (Herrschaft) dominion; (~ eines Landgutes) domain; (Gerichtsbezirk) jurisdiction; (Stadtgebiet) township, territory of a town; (Stadtbezirk) purlieu; (Umkreis, Weichbild) precincts (pl.); (Flußgebiet) river-basin; ein abgesondertes ~, a secluded country; b) bot. geol. (Pflan'zen-~, Stein'kohlen-~) region; 2. fig. province, department, sphere (of eloquence &c.); domain (of learning); range (of science); line (of business); das liegt außerhalb seines ~es, that is out of his line.

gebie'ten (gebōt', gebō'ten), I. t. (jm. etw.) to order; (noch bestimmter, vom weit höher Stehenden) to command; (heißen) to tell, to bid; (einschärfen) to enjoin; (vorschreiben) to prescribe; (auferlegen) to impose; (als Pflicht vorschreiben) to dictate; Ehrfurcht (od. Hochachtung) ~, to command respect; Stillschweigen ~, to command (or to impose) silence; die Freundschaft gebietet es, friendship demands (or requires) it. II. i. (h.) über j., od. jm. ~, to govern (over), or to rule s.o.; seinen Leidenschaften ~, to control, to curb, or to check one's passions; zu ~ haben, to have the command, to be the master. ~**d**, p.a. imperative; ~de Form, gram. imperative (mood).

Gebie'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, commander; (Herrscher) ruler, governor; (Herr) master, lord; Herr und ~, lord and master. ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, mistress, lady.

gebie'terisch, a. commanding, imperative; (herrisch) imperious, domineering, authoritative; (befehlshaberisch) dictatorial; (entschieden u. absprechend) peremptory (tone); ~e Notwendigkeit, imperative necessity; ~es Wesen, das G~e, imperiousness, authoritativeness; ~ (adv.) auftreten, to domineer, to lord it; ~ (adv.) befehlen, to command peremptorily (or positively); ~ (adv.) fordern, to demand, to exact.

Gebil'de (**Gebild'**), n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) anything formed; geol. formation; (Bau) structure; (organisches ~) organization; (Schöpfung) creation; b) (Gestalt) form, frame; 2. (Phantasie'-~) picture in the mind, image, imagery; (Hirngespinst) phantasm; 3. (Damast) diaper.

gebil'det, p.a. (liberally) educated; (verfeinert) civilized, cultivated, cultured, refined, polite; (vom Wesen) polished, gentlemanly; fein ~, accomplished, thorough-bred; ein ~er Geschmack, a refined taste; ein ~es Ohr, a delicate (nice, or correct) ear; die G~en, pl. the educated classes.

Gebim'mel, n., ~s, ringing, or tinkling (of a bell); ting-tang, ding-dong.

Gebin'de, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. any quantity of threads tied together; skein, hank, bundle; ~ Baumwollengarn, lea (warp, rap, or cut) of cotton-yarn; 2. (Faß) barrel, cask (for liquids); 3. arch. a) truss, or couple of a roof; b) row, range (of tiles).

Gebind'sparren, m. pl. arch. tie-beams.

Gebir'ge, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. geogr. (chain of) mountains; (Gebirgsland) mountainous district, highland, meist highlands (pl.); (Gebirgssystem) mountain-system; 2. min. (Nebengestein) gang, gangue.

gebir'gig, a. mountainous.

Gebirgs'‖abfall, ~**abhang**, m. slope (descent, or decline) of mountains, mountain-side. ~**art**, f. species of stone; ~arten, pl. geol. rocks. ~**artillerie**, f. mountain-artillery. ~**ast**, m. spur (or side-branch) of a mountain-range. ~**bahn**, f. Alpine railway. ~**beschreibung**, f. orography. ~**bewohner**, m. mountaineer, highlander. ~**bildung**, f. mountainous (or geological) formation. ~**dorf**, n. mountain-village. ~**ebene**, f. mountain-plain. ~**fluß**, m. mountain-stream; torrent. ~**formation**, f. s. ~bildung. ~**fuß**, m. foot or base of mountains. ~**gegend**, f. mountainous region (or country), mountain-district, highland(s), upland. ~**gruppe**, f. mountain-group. ~**höhe**, f. height of a range of mountains. ~**joch**, n. mountain-saddle. ~**kamm**, m. mountain-ridge, crest. ~**kenner**, m. geognost. ~**kette**, f. chain of mountains. ~**knoten**, m. mountain-knot, centre of several mountain-ranges. ~**kunde**, ~**lehre**, f. orology; geognosy. ~**kundige(r)**, m. orologist; geognost. ~**land**, n. mountainous country. ~**luft**, f. mountain-air. ~**ort**, m. place situated among mountains. ~**paß**, m. mountain-pass; mil. defile, defilee. ~**reise**, f. trip to the mountains. ~**rücken**, m. s. ~kamm. ~**schlucht**, f. mountain-gorge, ravine, rift, cleft; (Flußthal) glen. ~**stadt**, f. mountains-town. ~**stock**, m. mountain-mass. ~**system**, n. mountain-system. ~**thal**, n. mountain-valley. ~**volk**, n. people of highlanders, mountain-tribe. ~**vorsprung**, m. spur (or shoulder) of a mountain. ~**wand**, f. rocky wall (shelf, or steep declivity). ~**weg**, m. mountain-road (or -path). ~**zug**, m. range of mountains. ~**zweig**, m. branch (or subordinate range) of mountains that shoots out from a larger range, spur.

Gebiß', n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, 1. (set of) teeth; ein gutes ~ haben, to have good teeth, to be well-toothed; 2. (am Geschirr) bit, bridle-bit, horse-bit; ~ mit Stangen, canon-bit; ~ ohne Stangen, snaffle-bit; ~ mit Kinnkette, curb-bit; einem Pferde das ~ anlegen, to bit a horse; einem Pferde das ~ abnehmen, to unbit a horse; am ~ kauen, to champ the bit.

gebis'sen, s. beißen.

Gebiß'kette, f. curb.

gebläht', p.a. s. blähen.

Gebla'se, n., ~s, (practice of) blowing; trumpeting; s. blasen.

Geblä'se, n. (~**apparāt**, m., ~**maschine**, f., ~**werk**, n.) bellows (of a forge); blast, blast-engine, blast-apparatus, blowing-engine; heißes (od. kaltes) ~, hot (or cold) blast; das ~ anlassen, to set the bellows going; das ~ abstellen, to stop the blast; das ~ arbeitet (od. spielt), the bellows are in action. ~**luft**, f. (hot-)blast, blast-air.

gebla'sen, s. blasen.

Geblä'se‖ofen, m. blast-furnace. ~**röhre**, f. blast-pipe.

geblät'tert, p.a. bot. leaved, foliate(d).

geblie'ben, p.a. perished, lost (said of ships), s. bleiben, 6; die Zahl der G~en, the number of killed or slain (in battle).

Geblök'(e), n., ~(e)s, (v. Schafen) bleating; (v. Kälbern) bellowing, low(ing).

Geblüm', n., ~(e)s, coll. flowers, blossoms (pl.).

geblümt', p.a. 1. flowered, figured, floriated, diapered (linen, towels); 2. fig. adorned with flowers, flowery.

Geblüt', n., ~(e)s, 1. blood, mass of the blood (in the animal body); 2. fig. blood, kindred, consanguinity; line, lineage, race, family, house; von königlichem ~, of royal blood, of blood royal; Prinzen von ~, princes of (royal) blood; es steckt im ~, it runs in the blood; was im ~ steckt, ist nicht herauszubringen, prv. what is bred in

the bone won't (go) out of the flesh; zu nahe in das ~ heiraten, to marry too near of kin.

Geblü'te, n., ~s, continued bleeding.

gebo'gen, p.a. bent, curved, crooked (vgl. biegen, I.); aduncous; bot. flexuous; ~e Nase, crooked (aquiline, or Roman) nose; vgl. krumm.

Geboh're, n., ~s, (continued) boring.

gebo'ren, I. p.p. (v. gebären) ehelich ~, born in wedlock, legitimate; unehelich ~, base-born, illegitimate; tot ~, still-born; im Katholicismus ~ und erzogen, born and educated a catholic; ein solcher Kritiker soll noch ~ werden, such a critic is still in the future; zu etw. ~ sein, to be born to s.t.; wir sind zum Leiden ~, we are made to suffer; man muß dazu ~ sein, it comes by nature; er ist nicht zum Schriftsteller ~, he is not cut out for an author; er ist zum Geschäftsmann ~, er ist ein ~er Geschäftsmann, he is a thorough man of business; er war zum Astronomen ~, er war ein ~er Astronom, he was born an astronomer (vgl. II. 1). II. p.a. born; 1. native; ein ~er Engländer, a native of England, an Englishman born, a true-born (or genuine) Englishman; 2. sie war eine ~e Ayscough, her maiden name was Ayscough; Frau Dr. M., ~e K., Mrs. M., late (or *née)* Miss K.; fam. Mrs. M., Miss K. that was; was für eine G~e ist sie? what was her maiden-name?

Gebor'ge, n., ~s, (repeated) borrowing.

gebor'gen, 1. p.p. saved, s. bergen, 1; 2. p.a. a) safe, secure, sheltered, above board; b) fig. well off, snug, in easy circumstances.

Gebor'genheit, f. security, safety; snugness.

gebor'sten, s. bersten.

geböscht' [od. gebö'scht'], p.a. shelving.

Gebot', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Angebot, vgl. bieten, 3, b) bidding; bid, sum bidden, offer (at an auction); ein höheres ~ als ..., an advance on ...; ein ~ thun, to make a bid (or an offer), to bid a price, to offer a sum (auf, for); das erste ~ thun, to start a price (at a public sale); 2. (Befehl, vgl. gebieten) order; (vom weit höher Stehenden) command; (göttliches ~) commandment; (Vorschrift) precept; (eingeschärfte Vorschrift) injunction; (Gesetz) law; die zehn ~e, the ten commandments, the decalogue (si.); jm. zu ~e stehen, to be at s.one's command (or disposal); to obey s.o.; diese Mittel stehen mir nicht zu ~e, these means are not within my reach; alles zu ~e haben, to have everything at will; Not kennt kein ~, prv. necessity has no law.

gebo'ten, s. bieten, gebieten.

gebracht', s. bringen.

Gebrä'me, n., ~s, (v. Pelz, furred) skirt, border, edge; furbelow.

gebrannt', p.a. burnt (s. brennen, II.); ~es Elfenbein, ivory-black; ~es Hirschhorn, calcined (or burnt) hartshorn, bone-ashes (pl.); ~er Kalk, burnt lime, quick-lime; ~es Kupfer, calcined copper; ~e Mandeln, sugared (crisp, or burnt) almonds; ~e Töpferwaren, pl. baked earthenware (si.); ~e Wasser, pl. distilled spirits (or waters); das ~e Kind fürchtet (od. scheut) das Feuer, prv. burnt children dread the fire.

gebra'ten, s. braten.

Gebräu', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. anything brewed, brew, brewage; 2. (Punsch u. dgl.) mixture, preparation.

Gebrauch', m., ~(e)s, pl. Gebräu'che, 1. use; (Verwendung) employment; (Anwendung) application; exercise; falscher ~, improper use (or application); (seltner) abuse (of words); zum ~e für, for the use of; von etw. ~ machen, 1. (etw. in ~ nehmen) to make use of s.t.; 2. (sich einer Sache bedienen, sich etw. zu nutze machen) to avail o.s. of s.t., to take advantage of s.t.; einen schlechten ~ von etw. machen, to make a bad use of s.t., to employ s.t. to a bad purpose, to misemploy, or to abuse s.t.; in ~ kommen, to come into use, to be first used; es kommt in ~, it is coming into use; stark in ~ sein, to be much in use (or used), to be in vogue; außer ~, disused; obsolete; discarded; außer ~ kommen, to grow out of use; to fall into disuse (or desuetude); to be discontinued (auch außer ~ sein); zu photographischem ~, for photographic purposes (pl.); durch den ~ abgenutzt (v. Kleidern), the worse for wear; 2. a) (übliches Herkommen) usage; (allgemeine Sitte) custom; (Praxis) practice; ein alter ~, an ancient custom; es war ~ die Toten zu verbrennen, it was the custom (or it was customary) to burn the dead; das ist hier der ~, such is the custom here; es ist nicht mehr der ~, it is no longer customary; wie es der ~ mit sich bringt, according to custom; b) com. usance; rule of trade; c) (Mode) fashion; (Art u. Weise) mode, way, manner; d) (feierlicher ~) rite; (Ceremonie) ceremony; (rituelle Beobachtung) (ritual) observance.

Gebrauchs'||anweisung, ~vorschrift, f., **~zettel**, m. directions (pl.) for use; signature, instructions (pl.), or label put on a medicine-phial.

gebrau'chen, ins. t. 1. to use, to make use of; (zu einem bestimmten Zwecke verwenden) to employ; das ist gar nicht zu ~, that is of no use; fam. it's no earthly good; ich kann es nicht ~, I cannot make use of it (or put it to any use); sich ~ lassen, to be instrumental (or subservient) (zu, od. für, to); to serve as an instrument (fam. as a cat's paw); 2. (seltner für brauchen, s. dieses); gebraucht, p.a. used, worn; gebrauchte (d. h. altgekaufte) Kleider, second-hand clothes.

gebräuch'lich, a. (herkömmlich) customary; (üblich) usual; (gewöhnlich) common, ordinary; (geläufig) current; (in der Mode) fashionable; die ~sten Wörter, the words most commonly used; ~ sein, to be in use (or practice); es ist nicht mehr ~, it is out of use, it is obsolete; ~ werden, to come into use (into vogue, or into fashion), to come up, to be brought in, to be introduced, to be adopted.

Gebräuch'lichkeit, f. customariness, usualness, commonness, frequency.

Gebräu'de, n., ~s, pl. ~, s. Gebräu.

Gebrau'se, n., ~s, rushing, roaring; buzzing; rushing (or buzzing) sound (or noise); singing (in the ears).

gebrech', a. min. brittle, fragile; soft, mouldering.

Gebrech', n. coll., ~(e)s, min. brittle (or mouldering) stone.

Gebrech'e, n., ~s, 1. continued breaking; 2. (Erbrechen) continued vomiting; 3. sp. a) rooting-place (of a wild boar), rooting; b) snout (of a wild boar); 4. s. Gebrech.

gebrech'en (gebricht; gebrach', gebroch'en), imp. (mit dat.) to lack, to fail, to be wanting; es gebricht mir an Geld, I want money, I am short of money; es gebricht mir an allem, I am in want of everything, I am destitute of everything; es soll euch an nichts ~, you shall want for nothing.

Gebrech'en, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (selten) want, deficiency, need; 2. (bodily) defect, imperfection; infirmity, invalidity, frailty; † das schwere ~, epilepsy.

gebrech'lich, a. 1. afflicted with some bodily defect; frail, shaky, rickety, crazy; (schwächlich) infirm, feeble; (kränklich) sickly, poorly; (verkrüppelt) crippled, maimed; ~er Mensch, invalid; 2. (seltner v. Gegenständen) rickety, crazy, unstable.

Gebrech'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, frailty; infirmity, craziness, feebleness.

Gebrei'te, n., ~s, pl. ~, (Ackerbau) (broad) field.

† **Gebrest'e(n)**, n., ~s, pl. ~, infirmity, s. Gebrechen.

gebroch'en, p.a. 1. broken; med. fractured; vgl. brechen; her. rompu, rompee; ~es Dach, arch. curb-roof, mansard-roof; ~e Thür, folding-door; ~e Treppe, stairs with one or more landing-places; ~e Wellen, pl. mar. short sea (si.); ~er Accord, mus. (ital.) arpeggio; ~e Zahl, math. fractional (or broken) number, fraction; ~e Stimme, broken (or cracked) voice; ~e Worte, broken words; ~es Deutsch, broken German; mit ~em Herzen, broken-hearted; 2. fig. broken-down, worn-out; exhausted, ruined.

Gebroch'enheit, f. broken condition; state of being broken down, exhaustion.

Gebröck'el, n., ~s, 1. crumblings (pl.); 2. s. Gerölle.

Gebro'del, n., ~s, boiling, bubbling up.

Gebrü'der, m. pl. brothers (of a firm); ~ Baring, Baring brothers; die Herren ~ Baring, Mess. (or Messrs.) Baring.

Gebrüll', n., ~(e)s, roar, roaring; (von Rindern) bellowing, low(ing).

Gebrumm'(e), n., ~(e)s, murmuring, humming; drone; vgl. Brummen.

gebückt', p.a. s. bücken.

Gebühr', f., pl. ~en, 1. (Schuldigkeit) due; (Pflicht) duty; (Amt) office; jedem seine ~ geben, to give every one his due; alle ~ überschreiten, to exceed all bounds; nach ~, according to merit (or to what is proper), as s.o. deserves, duly; nach Stan'des~, according to rank; über (die) ~, beyond what is due (necessary, or proper), more than is due, beyond all measure, to excess, beyond moderation, immoderately, excessively; über (die) ~ bezahlen, to overpay; 2. (Schicklichkeit) decency, decorum, seemliness; 3. ~n,

pl. charges; (Honorar) fee (si.); ~en an die Obrigkeit, taxes; tribute (si.).

gebüh'ren, ins. I. i. (h.) to be due, to belong (jm., to s.o.); Ehre dem Ehre gebührt, honour to whom honour is due; jedem Arbeiter gebührt sein Lohn, every labourer is worthy of his hire; **es** gebührt dir, 1. it is due to you, it is your due; 2. it is your duty; es gebührt dir nicht dies zu sagen, it is not proper for you to say such things; dir gebührt die Majestät und Gewalt, Herrlichkeit, Sieg und Dank, bibl. Thine, O Lord, is the greatness, and the power, and the glory, and the victory, and the majesty; nicht mehr als uns gebührt, no more than our due; hiervon gebührt Ihnen 1/4 %, com. of this 1/4 per cent is yours (or due to you). II. rfl. (oft imp.) es gebührt sich, it is fit, becoming, or proper; wie sich's gebührt, as is fit (becoming, or meet), as it ought to be; eine Anzeige hätte sich wohl gebührt, an advice ought to have been given (or would have been the proper thing). ~**d**, p.a. due, meet, fit, proper; ~den Schutz finden, com. to meet due protection (said of bills of exchange). ~**d**, ~**dermaßen**, adv. duly, in a becoming manner; properly, deservedly.

Gebüh'ren||erlaß, m. remission of fees (charges, or duties). ~**ermäßigung**, f. reduction of duties (charges, or taxes).

gebühr'lich, a. due, meet, becoming, suitable, decent, fit, proper.

Gebühr'lichkeit, f. meetness, becomingness, fitness, propriety.

Gebund', n., ~(e)s, **Gebün'de**, n., ~s, pl. ~, (Weberei) bunch, skein; vgl. Bund, I.

gebun'den, p.a. 1. bound &c., s. binden; ~e Wärme, phys. latent heat; 2. a) mus. connected; ~e Noten, pl. sustained notes; b) ~e Rede, metre, verse; in ~er Rede, in verse, metrically.

Gebun'denheit, f. constraint.

Gebürst'e, n., ~s, fam. (continued) brushing.

Geburt', f., pl. ~en, birth: 1. (das Gebären) a) (Kreißen) parturition, travail (or labour) of women; in der ~ begriffen sein, to be in labour; b) (Entbindung) delivery, fam. confinement; unzeitige ~, premature birth, miscarriage; abortion; leichte (od. schwere) ~, easy (or hard) labour (in childbirth); bei der ~ sterben, to die in childbed; 2. (das Geborenwerden) nativity; vor Christi ~, before Christ (B. C.); nach Christi ~, after Christ (A. D.); von seiner ~ an, from his birth; 3. (Abkunft, Ursprung) descent, extraction, family, race; von ~, by birth, born; ein Engländer von ~, an Englishman born, a native of England; ein Mann von ~, a man of birth, or of good family; von vornehmer ~, of noble extraction, high-born; von niedriger ~, of low extraction, base-born; 4. (Entstehung) beginning, origin; in der ~ erstickt, birth-strangled; eine Begierde in der ~ ersticken, to strangle (or to suppress) a desire in its birth; 5. (Frucht) offspring, production; sich die ~ abtreiben, to procure abortion, to cause a miscarriage.

gebür'tig, a. native, born; aus Frankreich ~, a native of France, a Frenchman born.

Geburts'||adel, m. nobility of birth, inherited nobility. ~**anzeige**, f. notification of a birth; ~anzeigen (pl.) in Zeitungen, births. ~**arbeit**, f. labour. ~**attest**, n., ~**brief**, m. s. ~schein. ~**fehler**, m. natural (or inborn) defect, congenital infirmity. ~**feier**, f., ~**fest**, n. anniversary, (celebration of a) birthday, *fête*. ~**glied**, n. genitals (pl.). ~**haus**, n. 1. house where s.o. was born; 2. s. Entbindungsanstalt. ~**häutchen**, n. med. chorion. ~**helfer**, m. *accoucheur*, obstetrician, lying-in-physician; † man-midwife. ~**helferin**, f. midwife. ~**helm**, m. med. child's caul. ~**hülfe**, f. midwifery, obstetrics; Lehre von der ~hülfe, tocology.

geburts'hülflich, a. relating to midwifery, obstetric.

Geburts'||jahr, n. year of birth. ~**kunde**, f. obstetrics. ~**land**, n. native country (or soil). ~**lied**, n. birth-song. ~**liste**, f. register of births. ~**mal**, n. mole. ~**not**, f. s. ~arbeit. ~**ort**, m. birth-place, native place. ~**recht**, n. birth-right. ~**register**, n. s. ~liste. ~**schein**, m. certificate of (lawful) birth. ~**schmerzen**, m. pl. (birth-)throes, anguish of labour in childbirth. ~**stadt**, f. native town. ~**stern**, m. astrol. natal star. ~**stolz**, m. pride of birth, family-pride. ~**stuhl**, m. chair of delivery. ~**stunde**, f. hour of birth, natal hour; Mars regierte in seiner ~stunde, Mars ruled on his ascendant. ~**tag**, m. birthday, (selten) natal day. ~**tagsfeier**, f., ~**tagsfest**, n. celebration of a birthday. ~**tagsgedicht**, n. birthday-poem. ~**tagsgeschenk**, n. birthday-present. ~**tagskind**, n. person whose birthday is celebrated. ~**teile**, m. pl. genitals. ~**wehen**, f. pl. s. ~schmerzen. ~**zange**, f. med. forceps, extractor, obstetric pincers (pl.). ~**zeit**, f. date of birth; time of delivery (or confinement).

Gebüsch', n., ~es, pl. ~e, thicket, (cluster of) bushes; copse, underwood.

gebüsch'elt, p.a. tufted; bot. fasciculate(d).

Geck, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. dandy; fam. swell; sl. howler, masher; spark; 2. (gooseberry-)fool, fop, coxcomb, finnikin; alter ~, dotard.

geck'en, I. t. to make a fool of, to mock, to rally, to chaff. II. i. (h.) od. rfl. to play the fool.

geck'enhaft (**geck'haft**, **geck'ig**), a. dandified, dandyish; foppish, coxcombical, finical, dotardly; silly.

Geck'enhaftigkeit, **Geckerei'**, f. dandyism; foppery, foppishness, coxcombry, foolery, finicalness.

Geck'o, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. gecco.

gedacht', I. p.p. v. denken od. gedenken; eine ~e Münze, an imaginary coin. II. p.a. (above) mentioned, stated, said, alluded to; der ~e Herr, the aforesaid gentleman.

Gedächt'nis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, 1. (frische Erinnerung) remembrance; (Zurückrufung ins ~) recollection; zum ~, in remembrance (of), in commemoration (of), for memory's sake; (auf Trauerkarten) Lat. in memoriam; 2. (Erinnerungsvermögen) memory; ein starkes (od. gutes) ~, a good, strong, retentive, tenacious, or capacious memory; ein treues ~, an accurate memory; ein unzuverlässiges ~, a treacherous memory; ein schwaches (schlechtes od. kurzes) ~, a weak (short, bad, or defective) memory; etw. im ~ behalten, to keep (or to bear) s.t. in mind; etw. im ~ aufbewahren, to treasure s.t. up in one's memory; etw. dem ~ einprägen, to commit s.t. to memory; etw. ins ~ zurückrufen, 1. (jm.) to remind s.o. of s.t.; 2. (sich) to recall, to call to memory (to mind, or to remembrance), to recollect (s.t.); das ~ verlieren, to lose one's memory; es ist mir noch im ~, I still remember it; mein ~ verläßt mich, my memory fails me; soweit ich mich auf mein ~ verlassen kann, as far as I can trust my memory; aus dem ~ verlieren, to forget; es ist mir aus dem ~ entschwunden, it has escaped (it has slipped [or dropped from], or it is effaced from) my memory; aus dem ~, 1. out of one's mind; 2. from memory; aus dem ~ der Menschen tilgen, to blot from the records of men; 3. (Andenken) memory; (Denkmal) monument; jm. ein ~ stiften, to erect a monument to s.o.

Gedächt'nis||bein, n. med. occipital bone. ~**buch**, n. memorandum-book. ~**fehler**, m. fault (or slip) of the memory. ~**feier**, f. anniversary; commemoration (-day). ~**kraft**, f. retentive power or faculty. ~**kram**, m. mere matter of memory, mere rote-work. ~**kunst**, f. art of memory, mnemonics. ~**mal**, n. s. ~stein. ~**münze**, f. (commemorative) medal. ~**predigt**, ~**rede**, f. commemoration-sermon (or -speech), funeral sermon (or oration). ~**säule**, f. monumental column, monument. ~**schwäche**, f. want (weakness, or defectiveness) of memory.

gedächt'nisstärkend, p.a. anamnestic.

Gedächt'nis||stein, m. monumental stone. ~**tafel**, f. 1. (zur Übung) mnemonic table; 2. (als Denkmal) monumental tablet. ~**tag**, m. commemoration-day. ~**übungen**, f. pl. exercises for strengthening the memory, mnemonic exercises. (bloßes od. totes) ~**werk**, n. 1. knowledge acquired by the mere mechanical operation of the memory; 2. s. ~kram. ~**zeichen**, n. remembrance, keepsake.

gedackt', p.a. techn. (für gedeckt) stopped with a lid (said of organ-pipes).

Gedank'e, m., ~ns, pl. ~n, 1. a) (etw. Gedachtes) thought; schnell wie der ~, quick as thought; es fällt mir ein ~ ein, a thought occurs to me; ~n sind zollfrei, prv. thoughts are free, one may think that dares not speak; b) (Vorstellung) idea, notion; der ~ an die Zukunft, the thought of futurity; es war kein ~ an Rettung, there was no idea (or chance) of escape; j. auf den ~n bringen, to suggest the thought (of s.t.) to s.o.; j. auf andere ~n bringen, to divert s.one's thoughts; er ist jetzt auf andere ~n gekommen, he has changed his mind; um auf andere ~n zu kommen, to divert my (his &c.) thoughts; in dem ~n stehen (od. sein), daß ..., to be of opinion, to believe (or to think)

that ...; ich that es in dem ~n, daß ..., I did so thinking that ...; seine ~n aussprechen, to speak (out) one's mind; to give utterance to one's thought; mit einem ~n umgehen, to have some thoughts of (doing s.t.), to intend (to do s.t.), to contemplate doing s.t.; nach meinen ~n, in my opinion, to my thinking; seine ~n beisammen haben, to have one's wits (or brains) about one; seine ~n nicht beisammen haben, to be distracted (absent-minded, or inattentive); in ~n, 1. (s. 2, b) in (one's) thoughts (mind, fancy, or opinion); in ~n sah er sich auf dem Throne, in fancy he saw himself on the throne; in ~n da sein, to be present in mind; 2. (in tiefen ~n) absorbed (or lost) in thought, in a (profound) reverie (musing, or pondering); fam. wool-gathering; in a brown study; sie ergriff in ~n die Schere, she abstractedly took up the scissors; ich wußte, was du in (den) ~n hattest, I knew what was in your thoughts; jm. in den ~n liegen, 1. to be in one's thoughts (or mind); 2. to weigh on one's mind; jm. durch die ~n (gew. durch den Kopf) gehen, to pass through s.one's mind; es geht ihm zu viel durch die ~n, he has too much to think of; seinen ~n nachhängen, sich seinen ~n hingeben, to give o.s. up to one's thoughts; seinen ~n Audienz geben, to put on one's considering-cap; sie kam ihm nie aus den ~n, she never was absent from his thoughts; schlage es dir aus den ~n, put it out of your mind, banish it from your memory (or from your thoughts); jm. in die ~n kommen, to occur to s.o.; to enter s.one's thoughts (or mind); dies machte ihm ~n, this made him think (or meditative); sich über etw. ~n machen, to be uneasy (or to trouble one's head) about s.t.; sich ~n auf etw. machen, to indulge (or to entertain) hopes of obtaining s.t.; **2.** a) (Ansicht) opinion; (Vermutung) conjecture; b) (Einbildung) fancy; **3.** (Einfall) conceit; **4.** a) (geringe Spur) kein ~ daran, no touch of it; b) (Kleinigkeit) einen ~n länger, fam. a thought (shade, or hair's breadth) longer.

Gedank'en‖armūt, f. poverty of ideas, barrenness of mind. **~bein,** n. med. parietal bone. **~bild,** n. creation of the fancy, ideal. **~flūg,** m. soaring (or flight) of thought. **~fluß,** m. flow of thoughts. **~folge,** f. s. ~gang. **~freiheit,** f. freedom of thought, liberty of thinking.

Gedank'en‖fülle, f. thoughtfulness, fertility of thought; suggestiveness. **~gang,** m. train (thread, order, or arrangement) of thoughts, line of thought; vein (of thinking). **~kreis,** m. circle (or range) of thoughts, sphere of ideas. **~lauf,** m. s. ~gang.

gedank'enleer, a. void of thought; light-headed; vgl. gedankenlos.

Gedank'en‖leere, ~leerheit, f. poorness, or vacancy of thought (or of ideas), thoughtlessness, inanity. **~lesen,** n. thought-reading. **~leser,** m. thought-reader, mind-reader.

gedank'enlōs, a. thoughtless, unthinking; vacant; unreasoning; (faselig, leichtsinnig) light-headed, scatter-brained; ~er Mensch, jingle-brains.

Gedank'enlōsigkeit, f. thoughtlessness, want of thought, vacancy.

Gedank'en‖punkte, m. pl. points of reticence; vgl. ~strich. **~raub,** m. plagiarism. **~räuber,** m. plagiary.

gedank'enreich, a. fertile (or rich) in ideas, full of thought; (anregend) suggestive.

Gedank'en‖reichtūm, m. fertility of thought (or of ideas), fertility of the mind; (anregende Tiefe) suggestiveness. **~reihe,** f. s. ~gang.

gedank'en‖schnell, a. (as) quick as thought. **~schwēr,** a. full of thought; (voll bedeutsamer Gedanken) pregnant, weighty; fraught with meaning.

Gedank'en‖späne, m. pl. detached thoughts, aphorisms; scraps. **~spiel,** n. witty conceit; witticism. **~stille,** f. pensiveness. **~strich,** m. typ. break, dash, mark of suspension [—]. **~traum,** m. reverie.

gedank'envoll, a. deep in thought, thoughtful, pensive, wistful.

Gedank'en‖vōrbehalt, m. mental reservation. **~weite,** f. expansion (or wide range) of thought. **~welt,** f. ideal world (Ggs. Wirklichkeit, reality). **~wēsen,** n. s.t. existing merely in thought (or idea), ideal being, creature of the imagination; abstraction.

Gedärm', n., ~(e)s, gew. pl. ~e, guts; (Eingeweide) entrails, bowels; (wissenschaftlich) intestines; (nur v. Tieren, als Abfall) garbage. **~vōrfall,** m. med. prolapsus of the intestines.

Gedeck', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** covering (of a building); **2.** a) (Tisch'=~) cover; fam. knife and fork; b) set of table-linen; **3.** mus. register of covered pipes (in an organ).

gedeckt', p.a. covered (auch com.), sheltered, secure, safe; mil. under cover (of guns).

Gedeh'ne, n., ~s, stretching, s. dehnen; languid extension, or stretching (as of the arms); drawling (one's words).

gedei'hen, ins. (gedieh', gedie'hen) i. (s.) **1.** (gut geraten) to thrive, to get on well; (wachsen) to grow; (blühen) to flourish; (in guten Verhältnissen sein) to prosper; es gedeiht ihm alles, he succeeds in everything; unrecht Gut gedeiht nicht, prv. ill gotten goods seldom prosper; ill-got, ill-spent (or ill-gone); **2.** (bis zu einem Punkte kommen) to advance, to proceed, to come to (or to reach) a certain point; die Sache ist so weit gediehen, daß ..., the affair is now come to such a point (in üblem Sinne: to such a pass) that ...; **3.** (jm. bekommen) to turn out (or to redound) (to s.one's advantage); to do s.o. good, to agree with s.o.

Gedei'hen, n., ~s, **1.** thriving, increase, growth; **2.** progress, prosperity, success, thrift; Gott gebe sein ~ dazu! may God grant his blessing to it!

gedeih'lich, a. **1.** thriving, prosperous, successful; **2.** beneficial, salutary; favourable.

Gedeih'lichkeit, f. salutariness, beneficialness.

gedenk'bār, a. s. denkbar.

Gedenk'‖blümchen, n. s. Stiefmütterchen. **~būch,** n. memorandum-book. **~feier,** f. commemoration. **~münze,** f. s. Denkmünze. **~spruch,** m. device, motto. **~tāfel,** f. tablet. **~zettel,** m. s. Denkzettel.

gedenk'en, ins. (gedach'te, gedacht') **I.** i. (h.) **1.** (js. od. einer Sache ~, selten an j. od. an etw. ~) a) (denken an) to think of, to keep (or to bear) in mind, to recollect, to remember, to be mindful of, to mind; gedenke mein! remember me! b) (erwähnen) to mention, to make mention of, to allude to; js. in Ehren ~, to make honourable mention of s.o.; es wurde seiner nicht gedacht, he was passed by (without notice); einer Sache nicht ~, to pass over s.t. in silence; (dessen) nicht zu ~, daß ..., not to mention (or without mentioning) that ...; **2.** (etw. zu thun ~, d. h. beabsichtigen) to contemplate, to intend, to have a mind, to purpose (to do s.t.); to think (of doing s.t.); er gedachte nicht zu gehen, he did not mean to go. **II.** t. (jm. etw. ~, jm. grollen und an Rache denken) to remember s.t. (or to bear s.t. in mind) with the intention of revenge on s.o., to bear s.o. a spite; ich will es ihm schon ~, I'll pay him out for it; I'll make him remember it.

Gedenk'en, n., ~s, memory, recollection; seit Menschen=~, within the memory of men; from time immemorial; vor Menschen=~ (selten: über Menschen=~), time out of mind.

gedenk'würdig, a. s. denkwürdig.

Gedeu'te, Gedeu'tel, n., ~s, forced (absurd, or affected) interpretation, straining the meaning of s.t. (Deutelei).

Gedicht', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** poem; ~e, pl. verses, poetry (si.); ein ~ machen, to compose a poem; **2.** (selten: Erdichtung) fiction; fable; tale. **~album,** n. lyrical album. **~form,** f. poetic form; in ~form, in verse, metrical (adv. metrically). **~sammlung,** f. collection of poems, anthology.

gedie'gen, a. **1.** min. native; ~es Gold, native gold, virgin gold; **2.** (rein) unmixed, pure; **3.** fig. a) (echt) genuine, sterling, solid, valuable; b) (tüchtig) sound, of sterling worth; superior; (gründlich) solid; ein ~er Charakter, a sterling character; ~e Kenntnisse, solid knowledge, profound erudition; ~e Leistungen, valuable performances, solid work (si.).

Gedie'genheit, f. **1.** nativeness; **2.** solidity; purity; **3.** fig. genuineness, sterling quality, intrinsic worth (or value); soundness; excellence.

gedieh', gedie'hen, s. gedeihen.

Geding'(e), n., ~s, **1.** † continual bargaining, or haggling; **2.** † bargain, agreement; **3.** min. task, job; im ~ arbeiten, to work by contract, or by the job. **~arbeit,** f. work agreed upon, job(-work).

Gedon'ner, n., ~s, continual thundering; thundering noise.

gedop'pelt, p.a. s. doppelt.

Gedräng'e, n., ~s, † **Gedrang',** m., ~(e)s, **1.** a) (das Drängen) continual thronging or crowding; b) (drängender Haufe) throng, crowd, press, crush; sich ins ~ mischen, to mix with the crowd; sich durch das ~ hindurchdrängen (od. hin=

durcharbeiten), to work (to elbow, or to make) one's way through the crowd; es ist viel ~ danach, there is a great run after it; 2. fig. (Verlegenheit) embarrassment, perplexity, straits (pl.); (Klemme) scrape, dilemma; im ~ sein, 1. to be in a crowd; 2. to be in a dilemma; fam. to be driven into a corner; ins ~ geraten, 1. to get in among (or mixed up with) the crowd; 2. to get into a scrape (or dilemma).

gedrängt', p.a. 1. a) (zusammengepreßt) narrow; serried; close; crowded; wir sind (hier) sehr ~, we are much crowded; b) bot. coarctated; 2. (zusammengedrängt, auch vom Inhalt) condensed, compressed; (vom Stil) succinct, concise, terse.

Gedrängt'heit, f. 1. closeness &c.; s. gedrängt; 2. succinctness, conciseness (of style).

gedreht', p.a. twisted; bot. contorted, tortile.

gedritt', a. ternate, ternary, trinal; ~er Schein, gew. **Gedritt'schein**, m. astr. trine, trigon (Δ, aspect of two planets distant 120° from each other).

gedrückt', p.a. depressed (com. of prices); ~ (adv.) voll, crammed full; jammed; ~er Bogen, arch. depressed, diminished, or surbased arch; ~e Stimmung, depression, low spirits (pl.); fam. dumps (pl.); in ~er Stimmung, low-spirited; fam. (down) in the dumps.

gedrung'en, 1. p.a. a) (untersetzt) (short and) stout, compact; firmly knit, thickset, tight-made, square-built, wiry, squat; b) s. gedrängt, 2; 2. p.p. (veranlaßt) ich fühle mich ~, I feel called upon, or compelled.

Gedrung'enheit, f. 1. closeness &c.; 2. compactness, compact build; 3. s. Gedrängtheit.

Geduld', f. patience; (Duldung, Schonung) forbearance; (Erduldung) endurance; (Nachsicht) indulgence; mit ~, patiently; ~ haben, to have patience; haben Sie einen Augenblick ~! just wait a moment! mit jm. ~ haben, to be indulgent to s.o., to bear with s.o., to have patience with s.o.; sich in ~ fassen, to take patience; js. ~ auf die Probe stellen, to try s.one's patience; js. ~ erschöpfen (od. ermüden), to wear (or to tire) out s.one's patience; mir riß die ~, ich verlor die ~, meine ~ war erschöpft, I lost (all) patience, I was out of patience, the withers were wrung; bei Ihnen verliere ich alle ~, you put me beside (or out of) patience; da könnte ein Engel die ~ verlieren, that's enough to make a saint swear; ~ überwindet alles, mit ~ und Zeit kommt man weit, hum. mit ~ und Spucke fängt man manche Mucke, prv. patience and application will carry us through; patience, money, and time bring all things to pass; patience is a virtue (hum.: a little more won't hurt you); patience is a plaster for all sores.

gedul'den, ins. rfl. to have patience, to wait (patiently); to abide.

gedul'dig, a. patient; (duldsam, schonend) forbearing; (nachsichtig) indulgent; (das) Papier ist ~, paper won't blush; things are not true, because they are in print.

Geduld's||faden, m. fig. patience; mir reißt der ~faden, I am out of patience. **~küchen**, m. a kind of lozenge. **~=probe**, f. trial of patience; das ist eine ~probe, that is very trying.

Geduld'spiel, n. Chinese puzzle.

gedun'sen, p.a. bloated, s. aufgedunsen.

geeckt', p.a. cornered, angular.

geehrt', p.a., ~er Herr! (in Briefen) Sir! (meist nur in Bittgesuchen an Höherstehende: honoured Sir!); Ihr G~es (~es Schreiben), your letter, your favour; Ihr ~es Haus, com. your respected house.

geeig'net, p.a. suitable, proper, fit (zu, for).

Geer, Geer'de, f., gew. pl. Geer'den, mar. vangs. **Geerd'läufer**, m. pendant of a vang.

Geest, f., **~'land**, n. provinc. high and dry land.

Gefa'bel, n., ~s, (practice of) fabling.

gefa'belt, p.a. fabled, fabulous, invented.

Gefäch'el, n., ~s, repeated, or continual fanning.

Gefahr', f., pl. ~en, danger (auch Gefährlichkeit); (unmittelbar drohende ~) peril; (mit ~ verknüpfter Ausgang eines Wagnisses) risk; (Wagnis) hazard, jeopardy; (Abenteuer) adventure; in ~ bringen (od. setzen), to expose (to danger), to imperil, to endanger, to hazard; (aufs Spiel setzen) to jeopardize; in ~ kommen (od. geraten), to get into danger; ~ laufen, to run the risk; es hat keine ~, there is no danger; es ist ~ im Verzuge, there is danger in delay, the least delay may be prejudicial; außer ~, out of danger; safe; under shelter; mit ~ des Lebens, at the hazard of one's life; auf Ihre ~, at your peril; für (js.) Rechnung und ~, com. for account and risk (of s.o.); wer sich in ~ begiebt (od. wer ~ sucht), kommt darin um, prv. he that seeks danger perisheth therein unpitied; he that seeks trouble, it were a pity he should miss it.

Gefähr'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. s. Gefahr; 2. (law) fraud, deceit, cozenage.

gefähr'den, ins. t. to expose to danger (or risk), to endanger, to imperil; to compromise; es gefährdet seinen Kredit, it prejudices (or is hurtful to) his credit; ich bin dabei nicht gefährdet, I run no risk by it.

Gefah're, n., ~s, fam. continual running of carriages.

gefähr'lich, a. dangerous, perilous, hazardous; mar. dangerous, foul (coast).

Gefähr'lichkeit, f. dangerousness, perilousness, danger, perilous situation, insecurity.

gefahr'los, a. dangerless, without danger (risk, or hazard), safe.

Gefahr'losigkeit, f. safety, security.

Gefährt', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, vehicle.

Gefähr'te, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **Gefähr'tin**, f., pl. ~nen, companion, comrade, consort, mate, partner, associate; fellow.

gefahr'voll, a. full of (or fraught with) danger.

Gefäll'(e), n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) fall of a river; die Mühle hat gutes ~, the mill has a good head of water; b) (Bodensenkung) slope, descent, inclination, gradient; c) hum. er hat ein gutes ~, he drinks like a funnel (or like a fish); 2. ~e, pl. rents: a) income, revenue (si.); b) taxes, rates.

gefal'len, p.a. s. fallen.

gefal'len, ins. (gefällst', gefällt'; gefiel', gefal'len) I. i. (h.) 1. to please (jm., s.o.); es gefällt mir, it pleases me, it takes (or strikes) my fancy, I like it, I am pleased with it; dies gefällt mir mehr (od. besser), I like this better; wie gefällt es Ihnen hier? how do you like this place? wie es Ihnen gefällt, as you like (please, or choose); thun Sie wie es Ihnen gefällt (od. beliebt), (you may) please yourself, use your pleasure; 2. sich (dat.) etw. ~ lassen, to put up with s.t., to submit to s.t., to comply with s.t., to consent (or to agree) to s.t., to acquiesce in s.t.; sich einen Vorschlag ~ lassen, to consent to a proposal; sich einen Scherz ~ lassen, to take a joke; das kann ich mir nicht ~ lassen, I cannot stand (or endure) this, such things do not go down with me; das kann man sich noch (od. allenfalls) ~ lassen, that may pass; das lasse ich mir ~, capital! fam. that's something like. II. rfl. sich (dat.) in etw. ~, to flatter o.s. with s.t.; er gefiel sich in der Idee, daß ..., he hugged (himself with) the idea that ...; er gefällt sich in allem, was er thut, he delights in (or is pleased with) whatever he does.

Gefal'len, 1. n., ~s, liking, pleasure; ganz nach Ihrem ~, quite at your pleasure, quite as you like (it); jm. zu ~ sein od. leben, to please, or to humour s.o., to yield to s.o.; an einer Sache ~ haben (od. finden), to take pleasure (or delight) in s.t., to take a fancy to s.t., to fancy (s.t.); to be pleased with s.t., to relish s.t.; nach seinem ~ handeln, to do, or to act as one pleases (or likes), to please o.s.; thun Sie es mir zu ~, do it to please (or to oblige) me, do it as a favour to me; 2. m., ~s, (Gefälligkeit) favour, kindness, service; jm. einen ~ thun (od. erweisen), to do s.o. a favour, to oblige s.o.

gefäl'lig, a. 1. (jm. beliebend) according to s.one's liking or pleasure; es war ihm nicht ~ zu gehen, he did not choose to go; wie es Ihnen ~ ist, as you please (or choose), as you like (it), as it suits your convenience, at your pleasure; wenn es Ihnen ~ ist, if you please; was ist ~? 1. com. what can I get you? what can I do for you? 2. what did you say? please? I beg your pardon? 2. a) (durch sein Wesen gefallend) pleasing; (angenehm) pleasant, (schwächer) agreeable; das Muster sieht recht ~ aus, the pattern is very well to the eye; b) ein ~es Weib, a lady of easy virtue; 3. (bereit zu verpflichten) ready to oblige, anxious to please; (verbindlich) obliging; (zuvorkommend) courteous; (dienstfertig) officious; (gütig) kind; (freundlich u. zuvorkommend) complaisant; wollen Sie so ~ sein es mir zu leihen? will you be so good (kind, or obliging) as to lend it me? ich bin Ihnen gern ~, it is a pleasure to me to be of service to you; um Ihnen ~ zu sein, to oblige you; Ihr ~es Schreiben, your favour, your valued

lines; Ihrer ~en Antwort entgegensehend, awaiting your reply; vgl. gefälligst.

Gefäl'ligkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Angenehmheit) pleasingness, agreeableness, pleasantness; 2. (Dienstfertigkeit) readiness to oblige; officiousness; (Verbindlichkeit) obligingness; (zuvorkommende Höflichkeit) courteousness; (zuvorkommende Freundlichkeit) complaisance; (Güte) kindness; die ~ haben, to have the kindness; 3. (Freundschaftsdienst) favour, kindness, service; ~en, pl. kind or good offices; jm. eine ~ erweisen, to do s.o. a favour, to oblige s.o.; eine ~ ist der anderen wert, prv. one good turn deserves another. **Gefäl'ligkeits=wechsel,** m. com. accomodation-bill.

gefäl'ligst, adv. if you please; kommen Sie ~, please (or be pleased) to come; nehmen Sie ~ Platz, pray, be seated; sagen Sie mir ~ Ihren (werten) Namen, may I beg the favour of your name? may I ask your name, please? lassen Sie mich ~ wissen, I will thank you to let me know; wollen Sie mir ~ Ihren Bleistift auf ein paar Augenblicke geben? would you kindly lend me your pencil for a few moments?

Gefall'sucht, f. excessive desire to please (or to attract notice), love of admiration; (weibliche) coquetry.

gefall'süchtig, a. desirous to please; (von Frauen) coquettish; sie ist etw. ~, she is somewhat of a flirt (or coquette).

gefang'en, p.a. caught, vgl. fangen; ~ nehmen, 1. to take (prisoner); (verhaften) to apprehend, to seize, to take into custody; es wurden viele Offiziere ~ genommen, many officers were taken; 2. fig. to captivate; ~ setzen, to put in prison, to imprison; sich ~ geben, to render o.s. up a prisoner, to surrender; to suffer o.s. to be led away; ich kann das Rätsel nicht raten und gebe mich ~, fam. I cannot guess the riddle and give it up; ~ halten, to detain, to keep a prisoner; ~ sitzen, to be in prison; auf den Tod ~ sitzen, (law) to sit upon life and death.

Gefang'en||aufseher, ~hüter, ~wärter, m. jailer (gaoler), jail-keeper, keeper of a prison; (Schließer) turnkey.

Gefang'ene, m. (~r) u. f. (im Gefängnis eingeschlossen) prisoner; (allg.) captive (auch Kriegsgefangener).

Gefang'en||haltung, f. detention. ~=**nahme, ~nehmung,** f. capture; seizure, apprehension; imprisonment.

Gefang'enschaft, f. (allg. Beraubung der Freiheit) captivity; (~ innerhalb von Mauern) imprisonment; (Einsperrung) detention; (Haft, auch allg. v. Verhinderung das Zimmer zu verlassen) confinement; (Gewahrsam) custody; lebenslängliche ~, imprisonment for life; babylonische ~, Babylonish captivity; in ~ geraten, to be taken prisoner; aus der ~ befreien, to liberate (to free, or to deliver) from captivity (or from imprisonment), to set free; hum. to unshell; aus der ~ loskaufen, to redeem from captivity, to ransom.

gefäng'lich, I. a. 1. imprisoned, captive; 2. relating to imprisonment; ~e Haft, imprisonment, seizure of the body (s. Gefangenschaft). II. adv. in prison; ~ einbringen, to apprehend, to seize; ~ einziehen, to imprison; fam. to run in.

Gefäng'nis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(sse), 1. prison; prison-house; (Kerker) jail; sl. quod; ins ~ setzen (werfen, schicken, od. sperren) lassen, to commit to prison, to put (to throw, or to cast) into prison, to have (s.o.) imprisoned; aus dem ~ entlassen, to discharge (a prisoner); aus dem ~ ausbrechen, to break jail; (gerichtliche) Ausleerung der ~(ss)e, jail-delivery; 2. (Haft) imprisonment, captivity, detention, confinement; es steht ~ (od. ~strafe) darauf, the penalty is imprisonment.

Gefäng'nis||direktor, m. governor of a prison. **~fieber,** n. jail-fever. **~hōf,** m. prison-yard. **~strāfe,** f. pain of imprisonment (as a punishment); bei ~strafe, upon pain of imprisonment. **~wärter,** m. jailer; (**~schließer,** m.) turnkey. **~wesen,** n. prison-system. **~zucht,** f. prison-discipline. **~zwang,** m. durance.

Gefā'sel, n., ~s, drivel, trash; (seichtes Geschwätz) small talk; fam. talkee-talkee.

Gefäß', n., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. a) (eig. u. fig.) vessel; b) (Behältnis) receptacle; 2. (Handgriff) hilt (of a sword). ~=**barometer,** m. (n.) phys. cistern-barometer. **~beschreibung,** f. med. angiography. **~bildung,** f. vascular structure. **~lehre,** f. med. angiology. ~=**pflanzen,** f. pl. bot. vasculiferous plants. **~system,** n. vascular system.

gefaßt', p.a. 1. (vorbereitet) prepared; ich bin darauf ~, I am prepared (or provided) for it, I have made up my mind (or my mind is made up) for it, I am aware of it; auf das Schlimmste ~, prepared for the worst; sich auf etw. ~ machen, to prepare o.s. (or to be ready) for s.t.; 2. (mit ruhiger Fassung) collected, composed, calm; nicht ~, discomposed, discomfited; ~ bleiben, to remain composed (calm, or firm); 3. (in Worte ~) composed, worded, written; in folgende Worte ~, couched in the following terms.

Gefaßt'heit, f. presence of mind, composure; (Ergebung) resignation.

Gefecht', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Fechten) (constant) fighting; fight, combat; 2. (Kampf) fray; (heftiger Kampf) affray; (Scharmützel) skirmish; (Treffen) engagement, action; (Schlacht) battle. **~(s)flagge,** f. mar. bloody flag. ~(s)=**lehre,** f. mil. tactics. **~(s)übung,** f. manœuvre.

Gefe'ge, n., ~s, continual sweeping or brushing.

Gefeil'sche, n., ~s, (practice of) haggling.

gefeit', p.a. charmed, invulnerable; gegen etw. ~, proof against s.t.; gegen Kugeln ~, bullet-proof.

gefer'tigt, p.a. provinc. für unterzeichnet, undersigned.

Gefie'del, n., ~s, fam. (bad) fiddling, scraping.

Gefie'der, n., ~s, 1. plumage, feathers (pl.), feathering; das ~ putzen, to preen the feathers; 2. ~ eines Pfeils, feathers (pl.) of an arrow.

gefie'dert, p.a. 1. feathered, plumose, plumous, plumigerous; 2. bot. pinnate(d).

Gefil'de, n., ~s, pl. ~, fields, plains (pl.); champaign; die Elysäischen ~, the Elysian fields.

gefing'ert, p.a. bot. fingered, digitate.

geflammt', p.a. (v. Stoffen) watered, waved, clouded, tabbied.

Geflat'ter, n., ~s, (continual) fluttering.

Geflecht', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) plaited, braided, tressed, or woven work, wicker-work, basket-work, net-work, hurdle-work; twine, wattle; b) (Gefüge) texture; 2. med. (A'der= od. Ner'ven=~) *plexus*.

gefleckt', p.a. spotted, speckled; tabby (cat).

Geflen'ne, n., ~s, provinc. whimpering, vgl. flennen.

Geflick'(e), n., ~(e)s, (practice of) botching, or patching, botchery; patch-work; vgl. flicken.

Geflim'mer, n., ~s, continual glittering.

Geflis'senheit, f. assiduity, diligence, studiousness, intentness, application, endeavour; mit aller ~, designedly, purposely, studiously, on purpose.

geflis'sentlich, I. a. wilful, intentional, premeditated. II. adv. wilfully, intentionally, purposely, on purpose, designedly, specially; for the nonce; (law) with malice aforethought.

geflō'hen, s. fliehen.

Geflu'che, n., ~s, (continual) swearing or cursing; fam. bad language.

Geflü'gel, n., ~s, coll. winged animals, birds, fowls (pl.); poultry. **~händler,** m. poulterer. **~markt,** m. poultry-market.

geflü'gelt, p.a. winged; bot. alate(d); ~e Worte, 1. winged words (passing swiftly from the lips); 2. (in aller Munde) familiar quotations, household-words.

Geflunk'er, n., ~s, flummery.

Geflüs'ter, n., ~s, whispering, whisper, buzz.

Gefol'ge, n., ~s, 1. train; retinue, suite, attendance; attendants, followers (pl.); 2. fig. consequences; im ~ haben, to be attended with, to bring on (disagreeable consequences).

Gefolg'schaft, f., pl. ~en, (body of) household-retainers, followers, or vassals (pl.) of an old German king or noble; train, retinue.

Gefrā'ge, n., ~s, (incessant) questioning, or asking; cross-questioning.

gefrāgt', p.a. com. in demand (gesucht).

gefranst', p.a. bot. fringed; fimbriate, lashed.

Gefräß', n., ~es, vulg. s. Fraß.

gefrä'ßig, a. edacious, voracious, greedy, gluttonous, ravenous; ~ sein, to require an unusual amount of food.

Gefrä'ßigkeit, f. voracity, gulosity, greediness, gluttony, ravenousness.

Gefrei'te(r), m. mil. exempt (from mounting guard); appointee, lance-corporal.

Gefres'se, n., ~s, vulg. greedy eating, voracious feeding, guttling, gormandizing.

Gefrier'apparāt, m. freezing-apparatus (to make ice), freezer.

gefrier'bār, a. congealable.

Gefrier'barkeit, f. congealableness.

gefrie'ren, ins. (gefrōr', gefrō'ren) i. (s.)

to freeze, to turn to ice, to congeal; das G~, congelation.
Gefrier'punkt, m. freezing-point.
Gefrö'rene(s), n. ice, ice-cream.
Gefü'ge, n., ~s, pl. ~, construction, structure, articulation (of a body); techn. texture; min. layer, stratum, bed.
gefü'gig (**gefü'ge**), a. pliable, pliant, flexible; fig. pliant, manageable, tractable, docile, accommodating.
Gefü'gigkeit, f. pliancy, pliableness; fig. tractability, docility; accommodation to circumstances.
Gefühl', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Gefühlsvermögen, Sinn) (sense of) feeling, feel, touch, tactile sense; durch das ~ erkennen, to know by the touch (or by the feel); 2. (~ allg., sowohl v. sinnlicher, als geistiger Empfindung) feeling, sense; (Sinneswahrnehmung, Empfindung) sensation; (Empfänglichkeit für Sinneseindrücke) sensibility; med. (Empfindlichkeit) tenderness; (schnelle Empfänglichkeit) susceptibility; (Gefühlserregung) emotion; (geistige Empfindung) sentiment; (Bewußtsein) consciousness; natürliche ~e, natural feelings; ein ~ der Kälte, a feeling (or sensation) of cold; ein ~ des Schmerzes (od. Vergnügens), a sensation of pain (or of pleasure); ein lebhaftes ~ des Vergnügens, a keen emotion of pleasure; ein ~ des Unrechts (od. der Pflicht), a sense of injury (or of duty); ein ~ für Schönheit (od. für Güte), a sense of beauty (or of kindness); zartes ~, delicacy (of sentiment); reges ~ für etw. haben, to be (keenly) alive to s.t.; kein ~ für Ehre mehr haben, to be lost (or dead) to all sense of honour; das ~ unserer Nichtigkeit, the sense of our nothingness; ein ~ der Gnade, a touch of mercy; im ~ seiner Würde, conscious of his dignity; mit ~, feeling (adv. feelingly); ohne ~, unfeeling, insensible, senseless.
gefühl'los, a. 1. senseless, insensible (gegen, of, or to); 2. fig. unfeeling; (unempfindlich) apathetic; (abgestumpft) callous (to); (verhärtet) hard, hard-hearted, heartless; (dem Gefühl unzugänglich) lost, dead (to); es klingt ~, it sounds unfeeling.
Gefühl'losigkeit, f. 1. senselessness, insensibleness, insensibility; (Erstarrung) stupor; 2. fig. want of feeling, unfeelingness; apathy; callousness; hardness, heartlessness.
Gefühls'‖art, f. disposition. **~austausch**, m. interchange of sentiments. **~ertötung**, f. deadening of all sentiment. **~krankheit**, f. med. anæsthesia. **~mensch**, m., **~wesen**, n. sentimentalist, man of feeling, man of sentiment. **~organ**, n. organ of feeling. **~poesie**, f. poetry of sensibility. **~sinn**, m. sense of feeling.
gefühl'voll, a. (voll Gefühl) (full of) feeling; (voll zarter Empfindung) delicate; (empfindsam) sensitive; (zärtlich) tender, affectionate.
gefüllt', p.a. filled; stuffed; bot. double (said of flowers).
Gefüll'te(s), n. a stuffed dish.
gefun'den, p.a. (v. finden) found; dafür ist es (so gut wie) ~, it is very cheap at that price; ~es Kind, foundling.
gefünft', a. of five, quinary; ~er Schein, m. astrol. quintile; das G~e, n. (Kreuzpflanzung, wie ⁙) quincunx.
Gefun'kel, n., ~s, twinkle, glittering, sparkling.
gefür'stet, p.a. raised to the rank of a prince, invested with princely dignity; ~er Abt, lord abbot.
Gegack'er, n., ~s, (incessant) cackling.
gegang'en, s. gehen.
Gegei'ge, n., ~s, fam. (continual) fiddling, scraping (a fiddle).
ge'gen, prp. (mit acc.) 1. a) (nach, örtliche Richtung) towards, to; ~ Norden, towards (or to) the north; ~ die Stadt zu, towards the town; b) (zu, auf j. od. auf etw. gerichtet, Ziel) ~ j. erwähnen, to mention to s.o.; seine Liebe ~ sie, his love for her; die Liebe Gottes ~ die Menschen, God's love to (or of) mankind; grausam ~ j., cruel to s.o.; gleichgültig ~, indifferent to; dankbar (od. undankbar) ~, grateful (or ungrateful) to; taub ~ alle Ermahnungen, deaf to all admonitions; 2. (wider, Widerstand) against; (law) Lat. versus; ~ den Feind, against the enemy; ~ den Strom, against the stream (or current); ~ den Wind, against the wind, in the teeth of the wind, in the wind's eye; ~ die Vernunft, against (or contrary to) reason; ~ den Rat seiner Freunde, contrary to the advice of his friends; Krieg führen ~, to make war against (upon, or on); (ich wette) zehn ~ eins, (I bet) ten to one; ein Heilmittel ~ Zahnschmerzen, a remedy for the tooth-ache; 3. (für, um einen Preis, ~ Entgelt) com.: Ware ~ Ware, ware for ware; ~ bar (od. bare Bezahlung), for cash, for ready money; ~ Bürgschaft, on security; ~ Kautionsleistung, under bond; ~ Bezahlung von ..., on payment of ..., (he or they) paying ...; ~ Accept, against acceptance; ~ Quittung (od. Empfangsschein), on receipt; ~ doppelten Schein, on double receipt; ~ Wechsel, against (or on) a bill; ~ diesen meinen Sola-Wechsel, on this only bill; ~ Ihr Guthaben, for your advances; 4. (ungefähr) about, near; ~ hundert Mann, about or nearly a hundred men; ~ Ende der Woche, towards (or against) the end of the week; ~ 12 (Uhr), about (bis ~, by) 12 (o'clock); ~ Morgen, 1. (Osten) towards the east, eastward; 2. about (or towards) morning; es geht ~ Morgen, day will soon break; 5. (im Vergleich mit) in comparison with, compared with (or to); wie ein Tropfen Wasser ~ das Meer, as a drop of water to the sea; Sie sind alt ~ mich, you are old to what I am; die Mode ist so verschieden ~ früher, fashion is so different from what it was, or compared with former times; 6. ~ einander, one against (or toward) another, against (toward, or to) one another (or each other); opposite to each other; ~ einander geneigt, p.a. convergent; ~ einander gekehrt, p.a. her. (Tiere mit Kopf einander gegenüber) affrontee; ~ einander halten, to compare with each other, to collate; ~ einander stellen, to compare; to confront (witnesses); zwei Dinge ~ einander vertauschen, to exchange one thing for another.
Ge'gen‖abdruck, **~abzug**, m. techn. counter-impression, counterproof. **~absicht**, f. opposite intention; cross-purpose. **~anerbieten**, n. offer in return. **~angriff**, m. reciprocal attack. **~anklage**, f. counter-accusation, countercharge, recrimination; eine ~anklage erheben, to countercharge, to recriminate. **~annäherung**, f. mil. counter-approach. **~anschlag**, m. counterplot. **~anspruch**, m. s. ~forderung. **~anstalt**, f. counter-preparation, countercharge, countermine; ~anstalten treffen gegen, to countermine. **~antrag**, m. counter-motion. **~antwort**, f. reply, rejoinder, repartee. **~arz(e)nei**, f. med. remedy; antidote. **~assekuranz**, f. counter-insurance, re-insurance. **~aufsicht**, f. control. **~auftrag**, m. counter-order. **~aussage**, f. contradictory deposition; (law) defendant's deposition. **~batterie**, f. mil. counter-battery. **~bedingung**, f. reciprocal condition; zur ~bedingung machen, to stipulate in return. **~befehl**, m. counter-order, countermand, counter-mandate; ~befehl erteilen, to countermand (an order). **~beleidigung**, f. retaliation, reprisals (pl.). **~bemerkung**, f. reply, retort, rejoinder; remonstrance. **~bericht**, m. counter-information, counter-statement. **~beschuldigung**, f. recrimination, countercharge, recharge; ~beschuldigungen gegen j. vorbringen, to retort charges upon s.o., to recriminate. **~besuch**, m. return-visit, return-call, visit in return; einen ~besuch abstatten, to return a visit. **~bewegung**, f. counter-motion, counter-movement; reaction; mil. countermarch. **~beweis**, m. counterproof, counter-evidence; den ~beweis gegen eine Anklage führen, to traverse the indictment. **~beziehung**, f., **~bezug**, m. correlativeness, reciprocal relation. **~bild**, n. antitype; counterpart; contrast. **~billet**, n. (im Theater) check. **~bitte**, f. counter-petition; eine ~bitte stellen (od. vorbringen), to counter-petition; ich habe eine ~bitte an Sie, in return I beg a favour of you. **~böschung**, f. mil. counterscarp, counter-slope.
ge'genbrassen, sep. t. mar. to brace aback.
Ge'gen‖buch, n. com. book of control, customer's book. **~bürge**, m. counter-security. **~bürgschaft**, f. counter-security, counter-bond to a security (security for a security). **~christ**, m. antichrist.
Ge'gend, f., pl. ~en, 1. region, country, part(s), quarter; umliegende ~ (Umgegend), surroundings, environs (pl.), surrounding country, neighbourhood, vicinity; italienische ~ (Landschaft), Italian scenery; hügelige ~, hilly country; waldige ~, woodland; in dieser ~, in these parts, in this country, in our quarter; fam. hereabouts; in dortiger ~, in those parts, in your parts, with you; fam. thereabouts; in welcher ~? whereabout? fam. whereabouts? ~ einer Stadt, quarter (or part) of a town; die Stadt liegt in einer schönen ~, the town is well situated; aus welcher ~ bläst der Wind? in what quarter is the wind? which way does

the wind lie? 2. med. region; ~ des Herzens, cardiac region; ~ der Leisten, groin.

Ge'gen‖dampf, m. mech. counter-steam. **~deckung,** f. com. counter-remittance. **~dienst,** m. reciprocal (or mutual) service, service rendered in return, return (of a service or favour); einen ~dienst leisten, to make a return, to return a service or favour, to render a similar service, to reciprocate; Gelegenheit zu ~diensten, opportunity of reciprocating; ich bin zu ~diensten gern bereit, I shall be happy to reciprocate your services. **~druck,** m. mech. counter-pressure, back-pressure; reaction; renitency, renitence; resistance; typ. counterproof.

gegeneinan'der, adv. s. gegen, 6.

Gegeneinan'der‖haltung, f. comparison. **~stellung,** f. confrontation; juxtaposition.

Ge'gen‖einfluß, m. counter-influence, countersway. **~erbieten,** n. offer in return. **~erkenntlichkeit,** f. return of an act of kindness; present made in return. **~erklä'rung,** f. protestation. **~erstattung,** f. payment in return, indemnification. **~finte,** f. (beim Fechten) counter-feint. **~flūt,** f. counter-tide. **~forderung,** f. counter-claim, counter-demand, cross-demand; com. set-off, offset. **~form,** f. techn. counter-mould; typ. counter-plate. **~frāge,** f. question on the other part. **~füßler,** m. pl. antipodes, antœci, antecians. **~gābe,** f. gift presented (or present made) in return. **~gang,** m. 1. min. counter-lode; 2. ~gänge, pl. mil. counter-approaches. **~gebühr,** f. reciprocal due. **~gefälligkeit,** f. favour (or service) rendered in return, return. **~gefühl,** n. return of a feeling, mutual feeling. **~gesang,** m. mus. antiphony. **~geschenk,** n. s. ~gabe; ein ~geschenk machen, to make a present in return, to return a kindness by a present. **~gesuch,** n. counter-petition. **~gewalt,** f. retaliation, reprisals (pl.); ~gewalt gebrauchen, to repel force by force. **~gewicht,** n. counterweight, counterbalance, counterpoise, countervail; fig. set-off; jm. das ~gewicht halten, to counterbalance (or to counterpoise) s.o. **~gift,** n. antidote, antipoison, counter-poison, theriac; als ~gift wirkend, antidotal, antidotary, antidotical. **~grund,** m. contrary reason. **~grūß,** m. salute returned, return-salute, bow in return, reciprocal greeting; mar. answer. **~hall,** m. s. Wiederhall. **~hieb,** m. counter-stroke, counter-cut; home-thrust. **~hölzer,** n. pl. (der Mastkörbe) cross-trees. **~hilfe,** f. prevention. **~intrigue,** f. (im Drama) counterplot, counterturn. **~kaiser,** m. anti-emperor. **~keil,** m. mech. tightening-key. **~klage,** f. (law) counter-charge, counter-plea; cross-action, cross-bill, recrimination. **~kläger,** m. counter-pleader; recriminator. **~kompliment,** n. compliment in return; ein ~kompliment machen, to return a compliment. **~könig,** m. antiking. **~kraft,** f. phys. counterforce, opposed force. **~kritik,** f. anticritique. **~laufgräben,** m. pl. mil. counter-approaches, counter-trenches. **~leistung,** f. return; equivalent. **~licht,** n. paint. counterlight; false light. **~liebe,** f. love in return, return of love, mutual (or reciprocal) love; er findet ~liebe, his love is reciprocated; er findet keine ~liebe, * love's labour's lost; fam. he is disappointed. **~list,** f. counter-trick, counter-practice, countermine. **~lōsung,** f. mil. counter-parole, countersign. **~macht,** f. opposed power; adversary. **~mann,** m. opponent, adversary. **~marke,** f. counter-ticket; check. **~marsch,** m. countermarch. **~māßregel,** f. counterpace, preventive measure. **~mauer,** f. mil. contramure, countermure. **~meinung,** f. contrary (or conflicting) opinion. **~mīne,** f. countermine, counterwork.

ge'genmin‖ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) i. (h.) to countermine.

Ge'gen‖mittel, n. remedy, antidote. **~mond,** m. paraselene; fam. mock-moon. **~neigung,** f. reciprocal affection. **~order,** f. countermand. **~ort,** m. min. counter-excavation. **~papst,** m. antipope. **~part,** m. 1. (Gegnerschaft) counterpart, counter-party; den ~part halten, to assert the contrary; 2. (Gegner) opponent, adversary. **~partei,** f. 1. counter-party, adverse (or opposite) party, opposition; sich zur ~partei schlagen, to side with the opposite party; 2. adversary. **~pfahl,** m. her. counterpale. **~pfand,** n. counter-pledge, counter-security. **~pfändung,** f. counter-pledging. **~pfeiler,** m. arch. counter-fort. **~pflicht,** f. duty in return, reciprocal obligation. **~plān,** m. counterplot. **~pōl,** m. counter-pole. **~posten,** m. com. counter-item.

ge'genprallen, sep. i. (s.) to bound, or to knock against s.t.

Ge'gen‖probe, f. 1. (auch typ.) counter-proof; 2. (allg. Probe) test, trial. **~projekt,** n. counter-project. **~protest,** m. (law) counter-protest. **~punkt,** m. counterpoint. **~quittung,** f. counter-receipt, counter-note. **~rechnung,** f. 1. counter-reckoning, contra-account, check-account, control; set-off; Rechnung und ~rechnung, debit and credit; ~rechnung führen, to check; in ~rechnung bringen, to place to opposite account, to offset; durch ~rechnung ausgeglichen (od. saldiert), counterbalanced, balanced in account; 2. (~forderung) counter-demand. **~rēde,** f. 1. (Widerspruch) gainsaying, contradiction, exception, objection, remonstrance; (law) counter-plea; 2. (Erwiderung) rejoinder, reply, replication; trotz aller (seiner) ~reden, whatever he might say to the contrary.

ge'genreden, sep. i. (h.) to rejoin, to reply; to contradict, to gainsay.

Ge'gen‖register, n. control; ins ~register eintragen, to control. **~reiz,** m. med. counter-irritation, revulsion. **~reizmittel,** n. med. counter-irritant. **~revolution,** f. counter-revolution, anti-revolution; Beförderer einer ~revolution, s. ~revolutionär.

ge'genrevolutionär, a. counter-revolutionary; G~, m. counter-revolutionist.

Ge'gen‖richtung, f. contrary direction. **~rimesse,** f. com. counter-remittance. **~runde,** f. mil. counter-round. **~sang,** m. mus. antiphony. **~satz,** m. 1. a) (Entgegenstellung) opposition; (Gegensätzlichkeit) contrariety; (widerstreitendes Princip) antagonistic principle; (Entgegengesetztes u. Widerstreitendes) contrary, opposite; die äußersten ~sätze, extreme opposites; die ~sätze berühren sich, extremes meet; im ~satz zu, in contradistinction (or in opposition) to, as contrasted with, as contradistinguished from; im ~satz stehen mit (od. zu), to be in opposition to, to clash with; in ~satz bringen, to set in opposition; to contrast; b) (rhetorische Entgegenstellung) antithesis; c) (law) replication, rejoinder; 2. (Abstechen) contrast, set-off; 3. com. (counter-) remittance, return; als ~satz für, in exchange (or return) for, in (or as) payment for, in negotiation of, against which, per contra.

ge'gensätzlich, a. contrary, adverse, opposite.

Ge'genschall, m. counter-noise; echo.

ge'genschattig, a. geogr. throwing the shadow in a contrary direction; G~e, m. pl. antiscii, antiscians.

Ge'gen‖schein, m. 1. phys. reflection, reverberation; 2. astr. opposition; 3. (law) a) counter-bond, counter-bill, counter-deed; reverse; b) s. ~verschreibung. **~schenkung,** f. reciprocal donation, gift (or present) in return. **~schiene,** f. counter-rail, check-rail, guard-rail. **~schlag,** m. 1. counter-blow, counter-stroke, counter-buff; 2. (Rückprall) rebound; repercussion. **~schmähung,** f. mutual invective, recrimination. **~schraffierung,** f. (kreuzweise Schraffierung) counter-hatching. **~schreiber,** m. controller. **~schrift,** f. written reply, refutation; (law) replication; (Duplik) rejoinder. **~schritt,** m. counter-step, counter-pace, counter-action; ~schritte thun, to counteract; to take preventive measures. **~schuld,** f. reciprocal debt; Schuld und ~schuld, active and passive debts. **~seite,** f. 1. a) opposite side; b) fig. counter-view; 2. (Kehrseite) reverse (of a coin).

ge'genseitig, I. a. 1. (selten) opposite; contrary; 2. (wechselseitig) mutual, reciprocal; (gemeinsam) common; ~e Liebe, mutual love; com. unsere ~en Forderungen gleichen sich aus, our counter-claims balance; sich ~ beziehen, com. to counterdraw; sich ~ beziehend, gram. u. phil. correlative; ~e Beziehung, s. Gegenseitigkeit. II. adv. (ge'genseits) mutually, reciprocally, one another.

Ge'genseitigkeit, f. reciprocity, reciprocalness, mutuality; Versicherung auf ~, mutual assurance.

Ge'genseitigkeits‖gesellschaft, f. mutual (-contribution-)society. **~princip,** n. principle of mutuality.

Ge'gen‖sicherheit, f. (Rückbürgschaft) counter-security; ~sicherheit geben, to counter-secure. **~siegel,** n. counter-seal; das ~siegel aufdrücken, od. **ge'gensiegeln,** sep. t. to counterseal. **~signal,** n. counter-signal. **~sinn,** m. misconstruction; antilogy; (ironisch) antiphrasis; im ~sinne nehmen, to misconstrue, to misinterpret.

ge'gensinnig, a. preposterous.

Ge'gen||sonne, f. phys. parhelion, anthelion; fam. by-sun, mock-sun. ~=sparren, m. her. (Sparren mit verschiedener Farbe) counter-chevron. ~spiel, n. s. Widerspiel. ~spieler, m. adversary (or opponent) (in playing). ~sprecher, ~sprechtelegrāph, m. duplex-telegraph. ~spūr, f. sp. returning-track. ~stand, m. 1. † s. Widerstand; 2. a) object, matter; ~stände, pl. com. articles; ~=stand des Gelächters, laughing-stock, butt; b) (Thema) subject.

ge'gen||ständig, a. bot. opposite; mit ~ständigen Blättern, oppositifolious. ~=ständlich, a. objective.

Ge'gen||ständlichkeit, f. objectivity, objectiveness. ~standsglas, n. (in einem Fernrohr) object-glass.

ge'genstandslos (a.) werden, (ungültig) to become null and void; (zwecklos) to become superfluous; to be no longer to any purpose.

Ge'gen||steigerung, f. (rhetorisch) anticlimax. ~stellung, f. opposition, confrontation; vgl. ~überstellung. ~stempel, m. (Oberstempel) counter-die. ~=stich, m. s. ~stoß, 1. ~stimme, f. 1. mus. counter-part; 2. (~wahlstimme) counter-vote. ~stōß, m. 1. counter-push; (beim Fechten) counter-thrust; 2. phys. countercheck, reaction. ~=strahl, m. reflection. ~strēben, n. counter-tendency. ~streich, m. counter-blow, returned blow; fig. counter-trick. ~strich, m. stroke against the hair (nap or grain). ~strōm, m., ~strömung, f. counter-current, contrary current (or swell), eddy. ~strōphe, f. antistrophe. ~stück, n. 1. counter-part, reverse, tally; 2. (Seitenstück) match, companion (to a picture). ~=stütze, f. counter-prop. ~subjekt, n. mus. (kontrapunktisches ~thema) counter-subject (of a fugue). ~tausch, m. counter-change. ~teil, I. n. contrary; reverse, converse; Beweis vom ~teil, proof to the contrary; das ~teil behaupten, to maintain the contrary; (von etw.) to deny, or to contradict (s.t.); er thut gerade das ~teil, he does just the reverse; im ~teil, on the contrary; ganz im ~teil, quite the contrary, (there is) no such thing, nothing of the kind. II. m. (selten) adversary, adverse party.

ge'genteilig, a. relating to the opposite party; opposite, opposed; ~e Befehle, orders to the contrary.

† **ge'genteils**, adv. on the contrary.

Ge'genthätlichkeiten, f. pl. reprisals.

gegenü'ber, I. prp. (meist mit vorangehendem dat.) 1. (eig.) over-against, right against, opposite (to), in front of, in face of; mar. off; der Stadt ~, over-against the town; 2. fig. in presence of (s.o.); in the face of (difficulties). II. adv. opposite; over the way; einander ~, fronting or facing one another. ~gestellt, p.a. in counter-view. ~stehen, sep. (stand, gestan'den) i. (h.) (jm.) fig. to be opposed to s.o., to be pitted against s.o. ~stehend, p.a. opposite; her. combatant. ~liegend, p.a. opposite. ~stellen, sep. t. to oppose, to confront; (zum Kampf) to pit (jm., against s.o.). ~treten, s. entgegentreten.

Gegenü'berstellung, f. opposition; confrontation; contrasting, counterview.

Ge'gen||umwälzung, f. counter-revolution. ~unterhandlung, f. counter-negotiation. ~unterschrift, ~unterzeichnung, f. counter-signature. ~untersuchung, f. counter-investigation. ~=verheißung, f. reciprocal promise. ~verhör, n. cross-examination. ~verordnung, f. counter-statute. ~verpflichtung, f. counter-obligation. ~verschanzung, f. contravallation, counter-fort. ~verschwörung, f. counterplot. ~verschreibung, f. counter-security, counter-bond. ~versicherung, f. 1. (Versicherung des Gegenteils) assertion of the contrary; 2. (gegenseitige Versicherung v. Werten) counter-insurance, reinsurance. ~versprechen, n., ~versprechung, f. reciprocal promise, promise in return. ~visite, f. s. ~besuch. ~vōrstellung, f. remonstrance; ~vorstellungen machen, to remonstrate. ~=vōrwurf, m. recrimination; jm. ~vorwürfe machen, to recriminate upon s.o. ~wall, m. mil. counterscarp.

Ge'genwart, f. 1. presence, being present; in meiner ~, in my presence, to (or before) my face; es wurde in meiner ~ gesagt, it was said in my hearing; ~ des Geistes, presence of mind; wirkliche ~ Christi, theol. real presence (of Christ); 2. present (time); gram. present (tense); die Ereignisse der ~, passing events.

ge'genwärtig, I. a. present; (dermalig) actual; persönlich ~ sein, to be present (to attend, or to assist) in person; bei etw. ~ sein, to be present at s.t., to witness s.t.; es ist mir ~, it is present to my mind; com.: der ~e Geschäftsgang, the business doing; mein ~es Eigentum, the property in my hands; das G~e, G~es, od. ~es Schreiben, the present, this; G~es dient ..., the present serves (or has for its aim) to ..., the purport (or merit) of the present is ...; durch G~es, by the present, by these presents (pl.). II. adv. at present, now-a-days; (für jetzt) for the present.

Ge'gen||wärtigkeit, f. being present, presence; † presentiality. ~wechsel, m. com. counter-bill (of exchange). ~wehr, f. self-defence, resistance; sich zur ~wehr setzen, to offer resistance. ~wert, m. counter-value; equivalent. ~wind, m. head-wind, contrary wind. ~winkel, m. pl. math. opposite angles (the exterior and the interior and opposite angle).

ge'gen||wirken, ~wirkend, s. entgegen....

Ge'gen||wirkung, f. counter-action, counter-effect; reaction. ~wirkungsrad, n. mech. reaction-wheel. ~wohner, m. s. ~füßler. ~zauber, m. counter-charm. ~zeichen, n. 1. (auf Paketen) countermark; 2. mil. countersign, counter-signal.

ge'genzeichnen, sep. t. to countersign.

Ge'gen||zeichnung, f. counter-signature; consignature. ~zeuge, m. counter-witness; (Entlastungszeuge) witness for the defence. ~zeugnis, n. counter-evidence. ~zug, m. (im Schach) counter-move. ~zūsage, f. s. ~verheißung.

geges'sen, s. essen.

Gegir'r(e), n., ~s, cooing (of doves).

Gegit'ter, n., ~s, s. Gitterwerk.

gegit'tert, p.a. latticed, trellised; furnished with bars.

geglie'dert, p.a. 1. jointed; bot. geniculated, articulate; 2. (organisch) organically constructed, organized; 3. (eingeteilt) divided.

Geg'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, (allg.) adversary; (im Kampfe) antagonist; (bes. im Wortstreit) opponent; (law) counterpart; (Nebenbuhler) rival; (Feind) enemy.

Geg'nerin, f., pl. ~nen, (female) opponent, or adversary.

geg'nerisch, a. relating to the opposite party, adverse, opposite, opposing; antagonistic.

Geg'nerschaft, f. 1. opposition; antagonism; 2. coll. opponents (pl.).

gegol'ten, s. gelten.

gegō'ren, s. gären.

gegos'sen, s. gießen.

gegrā'ben, s. graben.

gegrannt', p.a. bot. awny.

gegrif'fen, s. greifen.

Gegrö'le, n., ~s, (continual) bad singing; squall(ing), squeal(ing).

gegrün'det, p.a. s. gründen; auf etw. ~, grounded on s.t.; (wohlbegründet) founded; (wahr u. begründet) true, authentic.

Gegrunz'(e), n., ~es, (continual) grunting.

gehā'ben, ins. (gehāb'te, gehābt') rfl. 1. to behave; 2. to fare; gehabt euch wohl! farewell!

gehä'big, a. provinc. s. behäbig.

Gehack'(e), n., ~s, (continual) hacking, or chopping.

Gehā'der, n., ~s, (continual) quarrelling, squabbling, or wrangling.

Gehä'ge, s. Gehege.

Gehalt', m., ~(e)s, I. 1. a) (Inhalt) contents (pl.); b) (Kubikinhalt) cubature, capacity, solid contents; mar. (Ton'nen=~) port; c) (Raum) room, space; (Ausdehnung) extent; 2. a) (Stärke) strength (of liquids); body (of wine); b) (von Münzen) standard (of gold and silver); 3. fig. intrinsic worth (or value); merit. II. (auch n.) pl. Gehäl'ter (od. ~e), (fixed) salary; fam. sal; (~ eines Angestellten) appointment; (bes. eines Geistlichen) stipend; (Sold) pay; (ausgesetzte Summe) allowance; (Lohn) wages (pl.); bei jm. in ~ stehen, to be in s.one's pay.

gehal'ten, p.a. 1. gut ~, well kept, safe and sound; 2. mus. *tenuto* (sustained the full time); 3. ~ (verpflichtet) etw. zu thun, bound, or obliged to do s.t.

gehalt'||los, ~leer, a. devoid of merit, worthless; empty, superficial, shallow, futile, frivolous; fam. flimsy, trashy.

Gehalt'losigkeit, f. worthlessness, want of (intrinsic) value, superficiality, emptiness, frivolousness; fam. flimsiness.

gehalt'||reich (~voll), a. having intrinsic value; sterling; solid, substantial; (gedankenreich) pregnant.

Gehalts'||abzug, m. deduction from the salary. ~aufbesserung, ~erhöhung, ~=zulāge, f. increase of salary, additional salary.

Gehäm'mer, n., ~s, (continual) hammering.

Gehäng'e, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Abhang) slope, declivity; 2. a) (bes. Ohr'=~) pendant, bob; b) (Blu'men=~) garland; arch. festoons (pl.); c) (De'gen=~) sword-belt; hanger; d) sp. ears (pl., of a dog).

gehar'nischt, p.a. 1. harnessed, in armour, steel-clad; fig. passionate; eine ~e Rede, a fulminatory speech; 2. her. vambraced (arm).

gehäs'sig, a. 1. (voll Haß) spiteful, malicious; ein ~er Ausfall, an ill-natured (or malicious) attack; jm. ~ sein, to hate s.o., to bear s.o. (an) ill-will (or a grudge); ~es Wesen, rancour; auf ~e Weise, invidiously; 2. (verhaßt) odious, hateful; das G~e, odium.

Gehäs'sigkeit, 1. f. animosity, malignity, ill-will; 2. hatefulness, odium, odiousness.

Gehau', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. place in a forest where timber is being (or has been) felled; clearing; copse (or coppice); 2. fam. (continual) beating.

gehaubt', p.a. zo. crested, copped.

Gehäu'se, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Behältnis) case, box; capsule; receptacle; shrine (of a relic); binnacle (of a sea-compass); shell (of a block, or pulley); Uhr'=~, watch-case; 2. a) (Kernhaus) core (of a fruit); b) (Schneck'en=~) shell (of a snail); c) (Cocon) cocoon (of a silk-worm).

gehäu'tet, p.a. 1. provided with a skin, coated, vgl. häutig; 2. = abgehäutet.

geh'bar (gew. gang'bar), a. practicable, passable for pedestrians (said of roads).

Geheck', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Brut) hatch, brood, breed; sp. nide; 2. (das Hecken, gew. **Geheck'e**) (continual) hatching or breeding.

Gehe'ge, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Umzäunung) enclosure, fence, hedge; 2. a) (umzäunter Bezirk) enclosure, park, precinct; b) sp. preserve (for game); warren (for rabbits); Jagd'=~, chase; Fasa'nen=~, pheasant-preserve, pheasant-walk; Fisch'=~, fish-preserve, preserved fishery; jm. ins ~ kommen, to encroach (or to trespass) on s.one's ground (or property); fig. to stand in s.one's way, to put a spoke in s.one's wheel. **~aufseher**, m. ranger, forest-keeper.

geheim', I. a. (nur den Beteiligten bekannt) secret; phil. esoteric; (dem größeren Publikum nicht bekannt) private; (sich der Öffentlichkeit entziehend) privy; (verborgen) concealed, hidden; (als unzulässig geheim gehalten) clandestine; (unbekannt) unknown; ~e Treppe, private (or privy) staircase, backstairs (pl.); ~es Fach, secret drawer; ~er Ausschuß, committee of secrecy; ~e Tinte, sympathetic ink; ~e Krankheiten, secret (venereal, or bad) diseases; ~e Kunst (od. Wissenschaft), occult art; ~er Sinn, mystical sense; ~es Einverständnis, secret understanding; ~er Kummer, inward sorrow; ~er Ort, 1. secret or private place; 2. (Abtritt) water-closet (W. C.); necessary; † privy; ~er Rat, 1. Privy Council; 2. (Geheim[e]rat) Privy Councillor; ~e Schrift, s. Geheimschrift; ~ halten, to keep secret (or close); ich könnte nichts vor dir ~ halten, I could not keep a secret from you; ~ thun, to affect to know secrets; to act the mysterious. II. adv. (od. ins~, im ~en) secretly, privately, in private; (mit dunklen Andeutungen) darkly; (im Vertrauen) confidentially; ~ wirkend, of mystical influence; diese Handlungen (od. Thaten) verrichtet man nicht im ~en, these are not acts to be done in a corner.

Geheim'‖bote, m. 1. confidential messenger; 2. (bes. politisch) emissary. † **~brief**, m. secret writ of arrest, *lettre de cachet*. **~bund**, m. secret league.

Geheim'(e)rat, m. Privy Councillor.

Geheim'(e)rats‖=Kolle'gium, n. Board of Privy Councillors, Privy Council. **~stelle**, f. councillorship.

Geheim'‖gemach, n. s. ~zimmer. **~haltung**, f. keeping secret, secrecy. **~kraft**, f. secret (or mysterious) power. **~lehre**, f. esoteric doctrine; mystery. **~mittel**, n. secret remedy, arcanum, nostrum; fam. quack-medicine.

Geheim'nis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, secret; (für Uneingeweihte) mystery; (Verborgenes) arcanum; (Geheimhaltung) secrecy; ein ~ des Herzens, a bosom-secret; ein öffentliches ~, a public secret; aus etw. ein ~ machen, to conceal s.t., to make s.t. a secret; er pflegte kein ~ daraus zu machen, he would make no mystery of it; ein ~ vor jm. haben, to keep s.t. a secret from s.o., to conceal (or to hide) s.t. from s.o.; j. in ein ~ einweihen, to let s.o. into a secret. **~krämer**, m. secret-monger. **~krämerei**, f. (affection of) mysteriousness, mysterious conduct.

geheim'nis‖voll (~reich), a. mysterious; mystical.

Geheim'‖polizei, f. detective police. **~polizist**, m. detective. **~rat**, m. s. ~(e)rat. **~schreibekunst**, f. secret writing, steganography, cryptography, cipher-writing. **~schreiber**, m. 1. (private or confidential) secretary; 2. cryptographer, steganographist. **~schrift**, f. 1. cryptograph, secret character, ciphers (pl.); 2. s. ~schreibekunst. **~sekretär**, m. s. ~schreiber, 1. **~sinn**, m. mystic (or hidden) sense. **~siegelbewahrer**, m. Keeper of the Privy Seal. **~sprache**, f. secret (or enigmatical) language, language of ciphers, cryptology. **~thuerei**, f. s. Geheimniskrämerei. **~zimmer**, n. cabinet, or closet (of a prince).

Geheiß', n., ~es, pl. ~e, command, bidding, order, direction; auf sein ~, at his command.

gehelmt', p.a. helmeted; bot. galeate(d).

ge'hen (ging, gegang'en), I. i. (s.) 1. (von Personen) a) (allg. sich fortbewegen, reisen) to go; (zu Fuß ~) to walk; fam. to go; (weiter ~, vorüber ~) to pass; Kinder kriechen, ehe sie ~, children creep, before they walk (or can go); prv. first creep, then go; er geht täglich eine Stunde, he walks an hour every day; wenn ich nicht mitfahren kann, werde ich ~, if I cannot drive (or ride) with you, I shall walk (or go on foot); hier darf man nicht ~, the public is not allowed to pass; seines Weges ~, to go one's way (vgl. 1, b); gegangen kommen, to come walking; b) (fortgehen) to depart, to go away; ich muß jetzt ~, I must be off; seiner Wege ~, to go one's ways, to be off; fam. to pack off; geh (deiner Wege)! geht (eurer Wege)! get you gone! be off! 2. (v. Dingen) a) (sich in Bewegung setzen) die Post geht um sechs, the post sets off (or leaves) at six o'clock; der Zug geht um zwölf Uhr mittags, the train starts at noon; das Dampfboot geht morgen, the steam-boat goes to-morrow; ein Schiff, das nach Amerika geht, a ship bound for America; dies Dampfboot geht zwischen Hamburg und London, this steamer runs (or plies) between H. and L.; b) (sich bewegen, in Bewegung, od. im Gange sein) to go; die Thür geht, the door is opened, there is some one opening the door; meine Uhr geht nicht, my watch does not go; die Maschine geht, the machine is going (or at work); das Eis fängt an zu ~, the ice begins to break; der Puls geht, the pulse is beating; der Teig geht (auf), the dough is rising; vgl. II. 2; c) fig. (im Gange sein, gangbar sein) Handel u. Wandel geht nicht, there is no business stirring; die Münze geht, the coin is current; die Ware geht, the article sells; d) (einen Gang nehmen) es mag ~, wie es will, happen what may; e) (angehen, möglich sein) das geht von selbst, there is no difficulty in the thing; es geht nicht, it will not do; fam. (it is) no go; die Brücke geht nicht mehr auszubessern, the bridge is past repair; das geht bei mir nicht so (an), that won't do (or go down) with me; es wird schon (an)~, it will be sure to do (or to come all right), it will be possible; I dare say it may be done; it may easily be done; es würde ~, wenn ..., it might be done, if ...; es wollte nicht ~, it would not be; 3. (in Verbindung mit einem Infinitiv) betteln ~, to go (a-)begging; spazieren ~, to go for a walk, to take a walk (or a turn); schlafen ~, to go to bed; flöten ~, fam. to be lost, to perish; 4. (in Verbindung mit einem Adverb, Adjektiv, od. Particip) schnell ~, to walk fast; das Licht geht schneller als der Schall, light travels faster than sound; die Uhr geht zu schnell (od. zu geschwind), the clock (or watch) goes too fast (or advances), the watch is fast; die Uhr geht falsch, the clock (or watch) is wrong; meine Uhr geht nicht richtig (od. recht), my watch is not right; sie kann vielleicht um fünf Minuten zu spät ~ (od. nachgehen), it may perhaps be five minutes slow (vgl. nachgehen, vorgehen); com.: wir ~ jetzt konform, we are in conformity now; wie ~ die Geschäfte? how is (or goes) business? die Geschäfte ~ schlecht, business is very slack (or dull); der Artikel geht langsam, the article goes off heavily (or is dull of sale); sie versprach (ihrem Lehrer), daß es morgen besser ~ sollte, she promised better doings to-morrow; geradezu ~, to act candidly; sicher ~, to be safe, to secure success; fam. to keep on the safe side; einer Sache verlustig ~, to lose s.t., to go without s.t.; jm. nahe ~, to affect s.o. closely; der Verlust geht mir nahe, the loss affects (or grieves) me very much; schwanger

~, to go (or to be [big]) with child, to be in the family-way; er geht längst mit dem Plane schwanger, he has long been big with that plan; schwarz (od. in Schwarz) ~, to go in black; müßig ~, to be idle; die Sache geht schief, things take a bad turn; seine Ansprüche ~ zu weit, his pretensions go too far; die Wellen ~ hoch, the waves run high; die See geht hoch, the sea runs high; der Hirsch geht hoch, sp. the stag has his full antlers; der Wind geht stark, the wind blows hard (or is high); meine Absicht geht dahin, my intention is, I purpose; auf und abgehen, s. auf; hin und hergehen, s. hin; drunter und drübergehen, s. darüber, 1; vgl. daraufgehen, nachgehen, vorgehen u. s. w.; **5.** (in Verbindung mit einer Präposition u. einem Substantiv) an Bord ~, to go on board; an die Arbeit ~, to set to work; an ein Geschäft ~, to go about a business; an den Minister ~, to apply to the minister; ungern (od. schwer) an etw. ~, to be loth to do s.t.; das Wasser ging mir bis an den Hals, the water reached up to my neck, I was up to the neck in water; wenn (die) Not an (den) Mann geht, when necessity urges (or requires) it, if it comes to the worst; an Krücken ~, to go on crutches, to walk with crutches; jm. an die Hand ~, to lend s.o. a helping hand; aufs Land ~, to go into the country; auf Reisen ~, to go (or to set out) on one's travels, to travel; auf die Jagd ~, to go (a-)hunting; die Frau ging dann u. wann auf Tagelohn, the woman occasionally went out for a day's washing (or charing); es geht auf fünf, it draws towards (or it turns on) five; it is on the stroke of five; das Fenster geht auf die Straße, the window looks into (or out on) the street, the window faces the street; zwanzig Schillinge ~ auf ein Pfund, twenty shillings go to (or make) a pound; das geht auf mich, that is aimed at (meant for, or a dig for) me; es geht auf Tod und Leben, it is a matter of life and death, life is at stake; auf bösen Wegen ~, to take to bad ways, to take bad courses, to lead a bad life; auf den Zehen ~, to go on tiptoe; aus dem Hause ~, to go out of doors, to stir out of the house; to go abroad; aus dem Wege ~, to step aside, to stand out of the way; jm. aus dem Wege ~, 1. to make way for s.o.; 2. to avoid s.o.; fam. to give s.o. a wide berth; geh mir aus den Augen! go out of my sight! geh mir aus dem Lichte! get out of my light! das Stück geht aus E-dur, the piece (of music) is in E major; aus den Fugen ~, to get (fam. to come) out of joint; alles geht durch seine Hände, everything goes through his hands, he has the management of everything; durchs Feuer ~ lassen, to pass (silver &c.) through the fire; für j. durchs Feuer ~, to go through fire (and water) for s.o.; es geht gegen Morgen, it is getting on towards morning; es geht gegen meine Überzeugung, it is contrary to my conviction; jm. durchs Herz ~, to strike s.o. to the very heart; dieser Zug geht durch die ganze Familie, this trait runs through the whole family; die Thür geht in Angeln, the door turns on hinges; der Wagen geht in Federn, the carriage hangs in springs; in Seide ~, to wear (or to be dressed in) silk; in Schwarz ~, s. 4; der Hund geht ins Wasser, the dog takes the water; ins Feuer ~, to face the enemy boldly; es geht nicht in die Schachtel, the box cannot hold it; er geht ins zwanzigste Jahr, he is in his twentieth year; es geht jetzt ins vierte Jahr, daß ..., it is now nearly four years since ...; das geht mit in den Kauf, that is into the bargain; in Trümmer ~, to go to wreck; in sein Verderben ~, to run into one's own ruin; in Erfüllung ~, to be accomplished (fulfilled, or realized), to come to pass, to come true; in sich ~, to commune with o.s.; to examine o.s.; to feel remorse, to repent; to mend, to reform; der Fluß geht mit Eis, the river is full of drift-ice; er geht mit der Jahreszahl, he is as old as the century; nach einer Sache ~, to go for or in search of s.t.; (nach einem Orte ~, v. einem Wege) to lead, to go, to conduct, or to take to (a place); dieser Weg geht (od. führt) nach dem Dorfe, this way leads (or will take you) to the village; die Reise geht nach London, we are going to London, we are bound for London; der Fisch geht nach dem Köder, the fish follows the bait; nach Brot ~, to try to get one's livelihood; die Kunst geht nach Brot, art goes begging; wenn es nach mir (od. nach meinem Sinn) ginge, if I were listened to, if my advice were followed; alles geht nach Wunsch, everything is going on satisfactorily; über Land ~, to go 'cross country; der Ring geht nicht über meinen Finger, the ring is too small for my finger; es geht über Hals und Kopf, it goes head over heels (or helter-skelter); es geht dabei übers Geld, fam. that costs much money; über etw. ~, fig. to be superior to s.t., to surpass s.t.; darüber geht nichts, that beats everything; Tugend geht über alles, virtue is above all things; es geht über alle Beschreibung, it baffles description; es geht über meinen Verstand, it is above my comprehension, it is beyond me; Macht (od. Gewalt) geht über (od. vor) Recht, might is above right; nichts geht über das Reisen, s. II. 2; es geht über mich her, I am in for it; jm. um den Bart ~, s. Bart; es geht um Geld, (beim Spiel) we are playing for money; es geht um nichts, we are playing for love; er geht unter dem Namen S., he goes (or passes) by the name of S.; unter die Leute ~, to go into (or to mix in) society; unter die Soldaten ~, to enlist; von der Arbeit ~, to leave off work; es geht ihm von der Hand, he is a quick hand at it; von statten ~, to go on well (or successfully), to succeed; vor Anker ~, to go to anchor; vor sich ~, to take place, to come off, to proceed; es geht etw. vor (sich), s.t. is going on; zu jm. ~, to go (or to come) to see s.o.; zu Bett ~, to go to bed; zu Tisch ~, to go (or to sit down) to table (to dinner, or to supper); zum Abendmahl ~, to receive (or to take) the sacrament; zu Grunde ~, 1. to be wrecked (said of ships); 2. to be ruined (or lost), to break down; vulg. to go to pot; zu Fuß ~, to walk; jm. zur Hand ~, s. an die Hand ~; behutsam zu Werke ~, to set about cautiously; seine Liebe geht bis zur Tollheit, his love borders on madness; es geht mir zu Herzen, I am grieved (or afflicted); **6.** ~ lassen, to let go; j. ~ lassen, to let (or to leave) s.o. alone; laßt mich ~! let me alone! let me be! laßt es ~! leave it to take its (own) course! never mind it! er ließ die Dinge ~ (wie sie gingen), he let matters drift, he let things take their course; einen (Wind) ~ (od. fahren) lassen, vulg. to let a fart; sich ~ lassen, 1. to indulge one's humour (or inclinations); 2. to be inobservant of the proper forms and ceremonies; 3. to launch out; to speak out one's mind freely; sie läßt sich niemals ~, she is always on her guard.

II. i. (s.) **1.** imp. a) to be, to fare; wie geht es? how is it? how goes it? es mag ~ wie es will, go as it may (vgl. I. 2, d); so geht es in der Welt, such is life; wie es geht (od. wie es zu ~ pflegt), as it often happens; wie geht es Ihnen? how are you? how do you do? O, es geht, O, pretty well; fam. tol-lol; es geht mir gut, I am (doing) well; es geht mir schlecht, things go very hard with me, I am badly off, I am in a bad way; es geht ihm elend, he makes a hard shift to live; es geht ihm wie mir, it fares with him as it does with me; wie geht es mit der Sache? how is this affair getting on? how stands the affair? wie geht es mit seinen Studien? how is he getting on (in his studies)? b) (ergehen) es ist mir gerade so gegangen, it was just the same with me; wie wird mir's ~! what will become of me! c) (gelingen, möglich sein) versuche es nochmals, es wird endlich ~, try again, you will manage (or succeed) in time (or in the long run); es geht nicht, it will not do; vulg. it is no go; es geht von selbst, there is no difficulty (in it); vgl. I. 2, e; d) (angehen) als erster Versuch mag es ~, as a first attempt it may pass; e) es ging an ein Tanzen, Schreien ꝛc., fam. they fell to (or a-) dancing, crying &c.; es geht ans Leben, it is a matter of life and death; **2.** (unpersönliche Konstruktion statt der persönlichen) es geht ein Wind, a wind is blowing; es geht die Rede (od. ein Gerücht), it is said, reported, or rumoured; es geht nichts über das Reisen, there is nothing like travelling.

III. t. **1.** (eig. i. mit einem acc. des Maßes, od. verwandter Bedeutung) einen Weg ~, to go a certain way; das Pferd geht einen ruhigen Gang, the horse has a quiet (or easy) pace; ich gehe gern diese Straße, I like to take this road; er geht täglich eine Stunde, he walks an hour every day; **2.** die Absätze der Stiefel schief ~, to wear (out) one's heels on one side.

IV. rfl. sich (acc.) müde ~, to tire o.s. with walking; sich (acc.) wund ~,

sich (dat.) die Füße wund ~, to make one's feet sore with walking; sich (dat.) Blasen ~, to blister one's feet with walking.

V. imp. u. rfl. es geht sich angenehm (gut, od. schlecht) hier, it is pleasant (good, or bad) walking here.

ge'hend, p.a. 1. going (Ggs. kommend); com.: ~e Fracht, freight outward or (for the voyage) out; ~ für Rechnung von ..., being for account of ...; 2. her. passant.

Gehenk', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, sword-belt; hanger.

geheu'er, a. secure, or safe (from ghosts), not haunted; nicht recht ~, uncanny; fam. not as it ought to be; in diesem Hause ist es nicht ~, this house is haunted.

Geheul', n., ~(e)s, (continual) howling, howl, yelling; roar(ing) (of the wind).

Gehil'fe, s. Gehülfe.

Gehirn', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, brain, † brains (pl.); fig. brains, understanding, sense; kleines ~, cerebellum; jm. das ~ einschlagen, to knock (to beat, or to dash) out s.one's brains, to brain s.o.; kein ~ im Kopfe haben, ein leeres ~ haben, to be addle-brained; das kommt nicht aus seinem ~, that is no invention of his; nicht richtig im ~ sein, to be cracked (crazy, or crack-brained). **~behälter,** m. brain-pan. **~eiterung,** f. abscess of the *dura mater*. **~entzündung,** f., **~fieber,** n. brain-fever, cerebritis. **~erschütterung,** f. concussion of the brain. **~erweichung,** f. softening of the brain. **~fett,** n. chem. cerebrine. **~haut,** f., **~häutchen,** n. (dim.) cerebral membrane, membrane covering the brain; obere ~haut, *dura mater;* untere (weiche od. dünne) ~haut, *pia mater;* ~häute, pl. med. meninges. **~hautentzündung,** f. med. meningitis. **~höhle, ~kammer,** f. ventricle (or cavity) of the brain.

gehirn'krank, a. s. geisteskrank.

Gehirn'||krankheit, f. s. Geisteskrankheit. **~lappen,** m. pl. lobes of the brain. **~lehre,** f. craniology; phrenology; die ~lehre betreffend, craniological; phrenological.

gehirn'lōs (gew. hirnlos), a. brainless.

Gehirn'||mark, n. med. medullary (or white) substance of the brain. **~masse,** f. substance of the brain. **~nerven,** m. pl. cerebral nerves. **~orgān,** n. bump. **~schāle,** s. Hirnschale. **~schlag,** m. apoplexy of the brain. **~thätigkeit,** f. cerebral activity. **~verhärtung,** f. induration of the brain. **~wassersucht,** f. dropsy of the brain, hydrocephalus. **~wūt,** f. s. Hirnwut.

gehō'ben, s. heben.

Gehöft', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, farm-yard; premises (of a farm), pl.

Gehöhn'(e), n., ~(e)s, (continual) mocking (scoffing, or jeering); mockery.

Gehölz', n., ~es, pl. ~e, (small) wood, copse, thicket.

Gehör', n., ~(e)s, 1. (Gehörsinn) hearing; ear; scharfes ~, quick (or good) ear; musikalisches ~, musical ear, correct ear for music; nach dem ~ spielen, to play by (the) ear; das ~ betreffend, acoustic; auditory; 2. fig. hearing, audience; attention; jm. ~ geben (schenken, od. bewilligen), to give ear (or audience), to give a hearing, or to listen to s.o.; einer Bitte ~ geben, to grant a request; der Vernunft ~ geben, to listen to reason; ~ finden, to be heard, to obtain (to gain, or to find) a hearing; to be admitted; er fand ein geneigtes ~, he was favourably listened to.

gehor'chen, i. (h.) to obey (jm., s.o.); nicht ~, to disobey (jm., s.o.).

gehö'ren, I. i. (h.) 1. a) (jm. angehören) to belong to s.o.; to be s.one's own, to be owned by s.o.; wem gehört dieses Haus? to whom does that house belong? who owns that house? whose house is that? who is the owner of that house? b) (jm. gebühren) to appertain to s.o., to be due to s.o.; dieser Titel gehört ihm nicht, he has no right to that title; der Elektrotechnik gehört die Zukunft, the future lies with electrotechnics; 2. (mit adv. od. prp.) das gehört nicht hierher, that has nothing to do with the question in hand, that is nothing to the purpose (or point); wohin gehört das? where does that belong to? (vgl. hingehören); s. dahin weisen, wohin er gehört, to send s.o. about his business; er weiß, wohin er gehört, he knows his place; auf eine solche Frage gehört eine solche Antwort, such a question deserves (or calls for) such an answer; auf einen groben Klotz gehört ein grober Keil, prv. the biter must be bit, rudeness must be met with rudeness, blow for blow; es gehört noch Salz in die Suppe, the soup wants some salt; die Blindschleiche gehört unter die (od. zu den) Eidechsen, the slow-worm belongs among the lizards; vor einen Richter ~, (law) to fall under the cognizance of a judge; er gehört zu meinen Freunden, he is among my friends, he is one of my friends (or a friend of mine); zu etw. ~, 1. to belong to, to be connected with, or to form part of s.t.; 2. (erforderlich sein) to be requisite or necessary for s.t.: es gehört ein Garten dazu, a garden is attached to it; es gehört viel Arbeit dazu, it requires much labour; diese Handschuhe ~ zusammen, these gloves are pairs (or fellows). II. rfl. u. imp. es gehört sich, it is fit, becoming, right, suitable, proper, decent, or seemly; so gehört es sich, that's as it ought to be, that's right; wie sich's gehört, duly, properly, in a proper way.

Gehör'||fehler, m. defect of the ear (or in hearing). **~gang,** m. med. auditory passage, acoustic duct. **~höhle,** f. med. alveary.

gehö'rig, I. a. 1. (mit dat. od. mit zu, angehörend) belonging to, appertaining to; die meinem Bruder ~en Häuser, the houses belonging to my brother; die zur Gesellschaft ~en Personen, the persons belonging to (or forming part of) the company; alles hierher G~e, everything appertaining hereto; nicht zur Sache ~, not pertinent (or foreign) to the matter; 2. (erforderlich) required; requisite, necessary; 3. (gebührend) due (notice, time &c.); (passend) proper, fit, suitable, decent, right, just, fair, appropriate; in ~er Form (Rechtens), in due form (of law); ~en Schutz finden, com. to meet with due protection; für ~e Verpackung sorgen, com. to see proper care taken in the packing; 4. (tüchtig) good, solid; eine ~e Tracht Prügel, a good hiding, a sound thrashing. II. adv. duly, fitly, properly, appropriately; ganz ~, fam. with a vengeance; alles G~e veranlassen, to adopt all proper measures.

Gehö'rigkeit, f. fitness, propriety, suitableness.

Gehör'||krankheit, f. disease of the ear. **~lehre,** f. acoustics. **~lähmung,** f. deafness, surdity. **~loch,** n. auditory hole.

gehör'lōs, a. deaf.

Gehör'lōsigkeit, f. deafness.

Gehör'mangel, m. imperfect hearing; (partial) deafness.

Gehörn', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, horns; antlers (of deer) (pl.); sp., her. attire; neues ~, sp. revenue (of a stag).

Gehör'nerven, m. pl. auditory nerves.

gehörnt', p.a. horned; antlered, cornigerous; bot. cornute; ~er Schluß, phil. Lat. cornutus; dilemma.

Gehör'||orgān, n. auditory organ, organ of hearing. **~rohr,** n. s. Hörrohr. **~saal,** m. s. ~zimmer.

gehor'sam, a. obedient; (folgsam) tractable, obsequious; (ergeben) submissive; (pflichttreu) dutiful; Ihr ~er (od. ~ster) Diener, your (most) humble, or (most) obedient servant; ~er Diener! iron. catch me! no, thank you! ~st, adv. most humbly.

Gehor'sam, m., ~s, (seltner ~keit, f.) obedience; (bereitwilliger ~) readiness to obey; (pflichtschuldiger ~) duty, dutifulness; (~ gegen den Landesfürsten) allegiance; aus ~, from a sense of duty; aus ~ gegen, in obedience to; (jm.) ~ leisten, to render (or to pay) obedience (to s.o.), to be obedient (to s.o.), to obey (s.o.); ich verlange ~, I will be obeyed; zum ~ bringen, to reduce to obedience; jm. den ~ aufkündigen (od. verweigern), to declare to s.o. that he will no longer be obeyed; to renounce allegiance to s.o.

gehor'samen, i. (h.) to render obedience (Gehorsam leisten, gehorchen).

Gehör'||schnecke, f. med. cochlea. **~sinn,** m. sense of hearing. **~trichter,** m. ear-trumpet. **~vorhōf,** m. med. vestibule of the ear. **~werkzeug,** n. s. ~organ. **~zimmer,** n. audience-chamber.

Gehr, s. Ger.

Geh're, f., pl. ~n, 1. techn. bevel, slope, mitre; 2. (eines Kleides) gusset.

Geh'rock, m. 1. (Überzieher) over-coat; 2. frock-coat.

Geh'rung, f. techn. bevel; mitre; auf ~ verbinden, to mitre.

Gehū'del, n., ~s, fam. (continual) teazing; botheration, vexation, trouble.

gehūft', p.a. hoofed.

Gehül'fe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, helper, helpmate, assistant; associate; colleague; (Geselle) journeyman; (Commis, Schreiber) clerk.

Gehül'fin, f., pl. ~nen, female helpmate, partner, consort.

Geh'werk, n. wheel-work (of a clock).

Gei, f. s. Geitau.

gei'en, t. mar. to haul up, to clew up, to brail up (a sail).
Gei'er, m. zo. vulture *(vultur);* der ~! od. zum ~! zounds! the deuce! geh zum ~! der ~ hole dich! vulg. the deuce take you! confound you!
gei'erārtig, a. vulturine.
Gei'er‖falk(e), m. gerfalcon *(falco gyrfalco).* **~klauen**, f. pl. pounces or talons of a vulture. **~vōgel**, m. zo. large northern penguin *(alca impennis).*
Gei'fer, m., ~s, 1. drivel, slaver; foam; 2. fig. anger, wrath, spleen, rancour; seinen ~ wider j. auslassen, to vent one's spleen (or bitterness) upon s.o. **~er**, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, (verächtlich) **~bārt**, m. slaverer, slabberer, driveller.
gei'fer‖ig, selten **~icht**, a. drivel-like, slaver-like; slavering, drivelling.
Gei'fer‖läppchen, **~lätzchen** (dim.), **~tuch**, **~tüchlein** (dim.), n. slavering-cloth, slabbering-bib, bib, pinafore.
gei'fern, i. (h.) to drivel, to dribble, to slaver; to foam; (beim Sprechen) to sputter; über etw. ~, fig. to foam with rage about s.t.
Gei'ge, f., pl. ~n, violin; fam. fiddle; (die) ~ spielen, to play (on) the violin; die erste ~ spielen, (auch fig.) to play (the) first fiddle; der Himmel hängt ihm voller ~n, prv. he sees the bright side of the picture (or of everything), he sees things *en couleur de rose;* everything looks promising to him.
gei'gen, t. u. i. (h.) to play on the violin; fam. to fiddle; ich will ihm die Wahrheit ~, I will give him a bit (or a piece) of my mind; ich werde ihm was ~! he won't catch me (doing it)!
gei'genārtig, a. ~e Instrumente, s. Streichinstrumente.
Gei'gen‖blatt, n. finger-board of a violin. **~bōgen**, m. bow, fiddle-stick. **~bohrer**, m. techn. drill, wimble; ~bohrer u. Bogen, drill-box and bow.
gei'genförmig, a. fiddle-like; bot. guitar-shaped, panduriform.
Gei'gen‖futterāl, n. fiddle-case. **~hals**, m. neck of a violin. **~hārz**, n. colophony; selten: Spanish (or clarified) resin. **~holz**, n. fiddle-wood. **~macher**, m. violin-maker. **~saite**, f. string for a violin, violin-string. **~sattel**, m. s. ~steg. **~schlüssel**, m. treble-clef; vgl. G-Schlüssel. **~spieler**, m. violinist. **~steg**, m. fiddle-bridge. **~stimme**, f. violin-part (in a concert). **~strich**, m. stroke of the fiddle-stick; fam. bow. **~stück**, n. piece of music for the violin. **~tōn**, m. sound of the violin. **~wirbel**, m. fiddle-peg. **~zug**, m. violin-stop (of an organ).
Gei'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, violin-player, violinist; fam. fiddler.
geil, a. 1. a) (üppig wachsend) rank, luxuriant; ~ wachsend, growing luxuriantly, rank; b) (fett, vom Boden) fat, rich; c) med. proud (flesh); 2. a) (üppig u. übermütig) wanton; b) (wollüstig) lewd, lecherous, prurient, lascivious, libidinous, salacious, lustful, goatish; ein ~er Blick, a wanton (or lewd) glance; ein ~er Bock, fig. a lecherous fellow, a lecher, a satyr.
Gei'le, f. 1. s. Geilheit; 2. pl. ~n, a) med. testicles; b) sp. dowcets (of a hart, or stag).
gei'len, i. (h.) to be lascivious; sp. to rut.
Geil'heit, f. 1. (üppiger Wuchs) rankness; luxuriancy; 2. a) (Begierde) wantonness; b) (Wollust) lasciviousness, lewdness, lechery.
Geis, s. Geiß.
Gei'sel, m., ~s, pl. ~n (od. ~), od. f., pl. ~n, hostage; ~n stellen (od. geben), to give hostages.
Gei'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, geyser.
Geiß, f., pl. ~en, 1. goat; fam. she-goat, nanny-goat; 2. a) (Gemse) doe of the chamois; b) (Rehgeiß) doe, roe.
Geiß'‖bārt, m. bot. s. Bocksbart, 2. **~blatt**, n. bot. honey-suckle, woodbine, caprifolium *(lonicēra caprifolĭum).* **~bock**, m. buck-goat; fam. he-goat, billy-goat.
Gei'ßel, f., pl. ~n, 1. whip, scourge; 2. fig. scourge; (Tadel) severe censure (or criticism); die ~ über j. schwingen, s. geißeln, 2. **~brüder**, m. pl. flagellants. **~hieb**, m. lash (or stroke) with a scourge. **~mönch**, m. flagellant (monk).
Geiß'(e)ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. scourger, &c.; 2. pl. s. Geißelbrüder.
gei'ßeln, t. to lash, to scourge: 1. to whip, to flog, to flagellate; 2. fig. to criticize severely, to cut up.
Geißel'rūte, f. scourge.
Gei'ßelung, f., pl. ~en, flagellation, scourging.
Geiß'‖fell, n. goat's skin. **~fūß**, m. 1. bot. gout-weed, gout-wort, ash-weed *(ægopodĭum podagrarĭa);* 2. s. Brecheisen. **~hirt**, m. goat-herd. **~klee**, m. bot. bean-trefoil, laburnum *(cytĭsus laburnum).* **~lēder**, n. goatskin, goat-leather.
Geiß'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) kid.
Geiß'‖melker, **~vōgel**, m. zo. goat-sucker, fern-owl *(caprimulgus europæus).* **~raute**, f. bot. goat's rue *(galēga officinālis).*
Geist, m., ~es, pl. ~er, 1. a) (~ als Lebenskraft) ghost; den ~ aufgeben, to give (or to yield) up the ghost, to breathe one's last; b) (Seele) soul; (menschlicher ~, Verstand u. Gemüt) mind; (allg.) spirit; c) (geistige Begabung) genius; intelligence; (Witz) wit; (Lebensgeister) spirits (pl.); (Lebhaftigkeit) sprightliness; voll ~ und Leben, sprightly; der heilige ~, the Holy Ghost; the Spirit; Wissenschaft des ~es, moral science (Ggs. Naturwissenschaft, physical science); ein großer (hoher od. gewaltiger) ~, a master-spirit, a master-mind, a genius; ein umfassender ~, a comprehensive mind; ein freier ~, an independent thinker (vgl. Freigeist); ein schöner ~, s. Schöngeist; von beschränktem ~e, narrow-minded; ~ einer Sprache, genius of a language; ~ der Gegenwart, spirit of the time; ~ der Vergangenheit, spirit of the past; den ~ bilden, to cultivate (to enlarge, to refine, or to improve) the mind; den ~ auf etw. richten, to direct one's attention to s.t., to attend to s.t.; im ~e betrachten, to consider in one's mind; ich bin im ~e bei dir, I am standing mentally at your side; ich sehe im ~e, * I see in my mind's eye; ich weiß, wes ~es Kind er ist, I know what sort of a fellow he is; 2. a) (~ eines Verstorbenen, abgeschiedener ~) ghost; (Gespenst) spectre; (Erscheinung) apparition; es geht ein ~ in diesem Hause um, this house is haunted; b) (übermenschliches Wesen) demon; ein guter ~, a (kind) genius; ein böser ~, a demon; 3. chem. spirit.
geist'‖arm (gew. ~esarm), a. unintellectual; (leblos) dull, lifeless; (dumm) stupid; (v. geistigen Erzeugnissen) vapid, insipid; weak. **~anstrengend**, p.a. taxing the mental powers. **~begābt**, p.a. possessed of genius, ingenious, talented, gifted. **~bildend**, p.a. instructing, or improving the mind.
Geist'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, zo. twenty-plume-moth *(alucĭta hexadactȳla).*
gei'ster‖ähnlich, a. ghostlike, spectral. **~ārtig**, a. s. ~haft.
Gei'ster‖banner, **~beschwörer**, m. exorciser, exorcist, conjurer; necromancer. **~bannung**, **~beschwörung**, f. exorcism; necromancy. **~bild**, n. phantom.
gei'sterbleich, a. ghastly pale.
Gei'ster‖erscheinung, f. apparition, vision, phantom. **~furcht**, f. fear of ghosts, or spectres. **~geschichte**, f. ghost-story. **~glaube**, m. belief in (the existence of) ghosts.
gei'sterhaft, a. ghastly, ghostlike; vgl. übernatürlich.
Gei'ster‖hand, f. hand of a spirit, ghostly hand. **~herrschaft**, f. domination of spirits. **~klopfen**, n. spirit-rapping. **~kunde**, **~lehre**, f. doctrine of spirits, pneumatology.
gei'stermäßig, s. geisterhaft.
geist'ermüdend, p.a. fatiguing the mind, tedious.
geist'erquickend, p.a. refreshing the mind.
Gei'ster‖reich, n. s. ~welt, 1. **~schār**, f. host of spirits. **~schatz**, m. magic treasure. **~seher**, m., **~seherin**, f. ghost-seer; apparitionist; fig. visionary, visionist. **~seherei**, f. visionary fancies (pl.); ghost-seeing, second-sight. **~stunde**, f. ghostly hour, * witching-hour of night. **~welt**, f. 1. world of spirits, spirit-world; invisible world; 2. (Geisteswelt) spiritual world, intellectual world.
gei'stes‖abwesend, p.a. absent in mind, absent-minded; (zerstreut) distracted; light-headed. **~arm**, a. s. geistarm.
Gei'stes‖abwesenheit, f. absence of mind; distraction; lightness of the head. **~anmūt**, f. grace of mind. **~anstrengung**, f. exertion of the mind; mental effort. **~arbeit**, f. brain-work, head-work. **~armūt**, f. poverty of mind. **~bildung**, f. cultivation (or culture) of the mind. **~drang**, m. ardour, or impulse of the mind. **~erstarrung**, f. mental torpor (or torpidity). **~fähigkeiten**, f. pl. intellectual powers or faculties; talents, parts. **~flūg**, m. flight of the mind. **~freiheit**, f. liberty of mind, intellectual liberty. **~freude**, f. intellectual enjoyment. **~friede**, m. peace of mind. **~frische**, f. mental freshness, vivacity, or vigour. **~frucht**, f. literary production. **~funke(n)**, m. spark, or flash of thought. **~gābe**, f. mental gift, talent. **~gēgenwart**, f. presence of mind. **~genuß**, m. s. ~freude. **~größe**, f. magnanimity.

~knechtschaft, f. mental slavery. ~kraft, f. 1. (~vermögen) faculty of the mind; 2. (geistige Kraft) power of the mind, mental power, or vigour.
gei'steskrank, a. deranged in mind, insane; fam. a little touched; crazy, cracked.
Gei'stes||krankheit, f. disorder of the mind, mental disorder or derangement, alienation, insanity. ~nacht, f. clouding of the mind. ~nahrung, f. nourishment for the mind. ~produkt, n. s. ~frucht. ~richtung, f. turn (or tendency) of the mind; disposition. ~ruhe, f. tranquillity (or peace) of mind.
gei'stesschwach, a. feeble-minded; (beschränkt) narrow-minded; (blödsinnig) idiotic, imbecile; (faselnd) drivelling.
Gei'stes||schwäche, f. weakness (or impotence) of mind; imbecility, idiocy. ~schwung, m. elevation of mind; buoyancy; enthusiasm. ~spannung, f. exertion of the mind; mental strain. ~stärke, f. strength of mind, mental vigour; fortitude. ~störung, f. derangement of the mind, mental derangement. ~stumpfheit, f. dulness, stupidity. ~trägheit, f. intellectual indolence, or torpor, imbecility. ~verfassung, f. frame (or disposition) of mind.
gei'stesverwandt, a. congenial, kindred of mind.
Gei'stes||verwandtschaft, f. congeniality, kindred of mind. ~verwirrung, f. alienation of the mind. ~welt, f. intellectual, or spiritual world. ~werk, n. literary production. ~zerrüttung, f. derangement of the mind. ~zwang, m. spiritual restraint.
gei'stig, a. 1. (nicht körperlich) spiritual, immaterial, incorporeal; 2. a) (den Geist betr.) mental; (das Denkvermögen betr.) intellectual; (geistige Verhältnisse betr.) moral; ~es Auge, mental vision; * the mind's eye; ~e Armut, poverty of intellect; ~e Liebe, Platonic love; die ~e Welt, the intellectual world; ~ (adv.) beschränkt, narrow-minded; b) (voll Geist) intelligent, spirited, ingenious; ~e Größe, 1. magnanimity; 2. a man of genius, a first-rate genius; 3. a) chem. (Spiritus enthaltend) spirituous; (flüchtig) volatile; ~e Getränke, spirituous liquors, (ardent) spirits; b) (feurig, edel) racy, generous.
Gei'stigkeit, f. spirituality, immateriality, incorporeity.
geist'leer, a. s. geistarm.
geist'lich, a. (die Religion betr.) spiritual; (die Kirche betr.) ecclesiastical; (den geistlichen Stand betr.) clerical; (allg.) religious (orders, books &c.); ~es Amt, ministerial charge; ~e Weihe, ordination; ~e Musik, sacred music; ~es Lied, hymn; ~es Gewand, cassock; ~e Herrschaft, spiritual dominion (of the pope); ~es Recht, canon-law; ein Lehrer des ~en Rechts, canonist; ~es Gericht, consistorial court; ~er Berater, spiritual adviser; ~er Ornat, clerical robes (pl.); ~er Stand, 1. clerical profession; 2. (body or order of) clergymen, clergy; in den ~en Stand treten, to be ordained, to take (holy) orders, to enter the church; zum ~en Stande bestimmt sein, to be destined for the church; ~e und weltliche Lords, lords spiritual and temporal; ~e Güter, churchlands; die da ~ (adv.) arm sind, bibl. the poor in spirit.
Geist'liche(r), m. (ordiniert, anglikanisch, od. protestantisch) clergyman; (Pfarrer) parson; (Diener der Kirche) ecclesiastic, churchman; (fungierend) minister; (Theologe) divine; (infolge der Weihe, katholisch, od. anglikanisch) priest; hoher ~r, dignitary (of the episcopal church).
Geist'lichkeit, f. 1. (Eigenschaft) spirituality, religiousness, sanctity; 2. coll. clergy.
geist'los, a. spiritless; (ohne frisches Leben) dull; (abgestorben) dead; (dumm) stupid; (ohne Verstand) wanting sense; vgl. geistarm.
Geist'losigkeit, f. spiritlessness; dulness, deadness, stupidity; vgl. geistlos.
geist'||reich, a. ingenious, genial, clever, witty; sprightly, smart; pregnant, racy. ~tötend, p.a. soul-killing; stultifying. ~voll, a. full of spirit, intelligent; spirited, witty.
Gei'tau, n. mar. clue-line (or clew-line).
Geiz, m., ~es, 1. avarice; (Habgier) covetousness, greediness, avidity; (Knickerei) closeness, niggardliness, stinginess; fig. inordinate desire (of honour &c.); ~ ist eine Wurzel alles Übels, bibl. the love of money is the root of all evil; 2. provinc. small shoots (of vine &c.), suckers (pl.).
Geiz'||hals (vulg. ~drache, ~hammel, ~kragen), m. miser, skinflint, niggard.
gei'zen (gei'zest od. geizt), I. i. (h.) 1. to be avaricious, stingy, niggardly, or penurious; 2. fig. to aspire (nach, after), to covet (s.t., for, or after s.t.); mit der Zeit ~, to economize (or to husband) one's time, to be sparing (or economical) of one's time. II. t. to clear off, to prune (the suckers of vine &c.).
gei'zig, a. avaricious; (knickerig) niggard(ly), stingy, close-fisted; (sparsam mit) sparing of; (schmutzig) miserly, sordid; (habgierig) covetous, greedy; (~ darbend) penurious.
Gei'zige, m. od. f. miser, niggard; s. Geizhals.
Gejam'mer, n., ~s, (continual) lamentation.
Gejauch'ze, Geju'bel, n., ~s, (repeated) huzzaing, or shouting, shouts (pl.) of joy; exultation.
Gejoh'le, n., ~s, howling.
gekehlt', p.a. chamfered, channelled, grooved, fluted.
Gekei'fe, n., ~s, (continual) scolding and squalling.
gekelcht', a. bot. calyculate(d), calycled.
gekerbt', p.a. indented, notched; jaggy, jagged; arch. u. her. embattled; bot. crenate(d); fein ~, crenulate(d).
Gekich'er, n., ~s, (continual) tittering, titter.
gekielt', a. bot. carinate(d).
Gekit'zel, Gekläff', Geklap'per, n., ~s, (continual) tickling, yelping, rattling.
Geklatsch'(e), n., ~es, 1. (continual) clapping of hands; 2. (Geklätsch', ~es) fig. gossip(ing), prattle; fam. tittle-tattle.
Gekleck's', n., ~(s)es, miserable scrawl; scribbling; (v. Gemälden) daubing.
Geklim'per, n., ~s, (auf dem Klavier) drumming, strumming.
Gekling'el, n., ~s, (continual) tinkling, or ringing (of bells).
Geklirr'(e), n., ~(e)s, clank, clashing.
geklom'men, s. klimmen.
Geklopf'(e), n., ~(e)s, (continual) knocking.
Geklüft', n., ~(e)s, row of clefts.
geklung'en, s. klingen.
Geknall', n., ~(e)s, (continual) popping, or report (of guns).
Geknarr'(e), n., ~(e)s, (continual) rattling.
Geknat'ter, n., ~s, 1. (continual) crackling; 2. s. Geknall.
geknäu'elt, p.a. bot. glomerate(d).
geknickt', p.a. fig. spirit-broken.
gekniet', p.a. bot. knee-jointed, geniculate(d).
geknif'fen, geknip'pen, s. kneifen, kneipen.
Geknirsch'(e), n., ~es, gnashing (of the teeth).
Geknis'ter, n., ~s, (continual) crunching; chem. (im Feuer) crepitation.
Geknurr'(e), n., ~(e)s, (continual) snarling, snarl.
gekom'men, s. kommen; gekonnt', s. können.
gekö'pert, p.a. twilled; ~e Stoffe, pl. twills, tweels; twilled (or tweeled) cloths.
Gekö'se, n., ~s, (repeated) caressing and kissing, billing and cooing; love-making; (Liebkosungen) caresses (pl.); (Geplauder der Verliebten) loving talk.
Gekrach', n., ~(e)s, (continual) cracking, or crashing, crash; peals (as of thunder).
Gekrächz'(e), n., ~es, (continual) croaking.
Gekrätz', n., ~es, (Hüttenwesen) waste, refuse, skimmings (pl.).
Gekreisch'(e), n., ~es, (continual) shrieking, screaming, or screeching.
Gekritz'el, n., ~s, scrawl, scribble, scrawling, scribbling.
Gekrö'se, n., ~s, 1. (calf's) pluck; appurtenances (of lambs); giblets (of geese); vgl. Geschlinge; 2. med. mesentery.
gekrümmt', p.a. crooked.
gekünst'elt, p.a. artificial, affected.
Gekü'sse, n., ~s, (continual) kissing.
Geläch'ter, n., ~s (Gelach'e, n., ~s), continual laughing; burst (roars or shouts) of laughter; schallendes ~, roar (peal, or broadside) of laughter; (wieherndes) horse-laugh; vgl. homerisch; j. zum ~ machen, to make s.o. a laughing-stock, to make sport of s.o., to hold s.o. up to ridicule; sich zum ~ machen, to make o.s. a laughing-stock; zum ~ werden, to become a laughing-stock; ein ~ erheben (od. aufschlagen), in ein schallendes ~ ausbrechen, to break (or to burst) out into a (roar, or fit of) laughter.
Gelag'(e), n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, banquet; carousal; ins ~ hinein, at random.
gela'den, p.a. 1. schwer ~, fam. top-heavy, half-seas over; 2. auf j. ~ sein, to be set against s.o.
† gelahrt', p.a., † Gelahrt'heit, f. s. gelehrt, Gelehrsamkeit.
Gelän'de, n., ~s, pl. ~, tract of country; (Terrain) ground.
Gelän'der, n., ~s, pl. ~, rail, rail-

ing, balustrade, hand-rail, (stair-case-) banister; Dock'en=~, balustrade; ~ an der Mauer od. Wand, espalier, trellis; ~ am Hinterschiff, mar. quarter-rails (pl.); mit einem ~ umgeben (od. versehen), to rail (in). **~docke, ~säule,** f. baluster. **~holm,** m., **~stange,** f. heading-rail, head-rail. **~pfosten,** m. rail-post. **~riegel,** m. rail.

gelang'en, i. (s.) an einen Ort ~, to arrive at a place; to come, or to get to a place; zu etw. ~, to reach, to get, to attain, or to obtain s.t.; to come by s.t.; wie soll ich dahin ~? how am I to get there? zum Ziele ~, zu seinem Zwecke ~, to attain one's end, to accomplish one's purpose; zu einer Überzeugung ~, to be brought to a conviction; zur Reife ~, to come to maturity, to grow ripe; zu einem Schluß ~, to arrive at a conclusion; zur Vollkommenheit ~, to attain to perfection; es wird in Ihre Hände ~, it will reach your hands; in andere Hände ~, to change hands; wie kann ich an ihn (od. zu ihm) ~? how can I get admitted to him? ~ lassen, to transmit, to forward (an, to); die Einlage wollen Sie an ihre Adresse ~ lassen, com. please forward the enclosure as per address; an eine falsche Adresse ~, to be delivered at the wrong house; an den Bettelstab ~ (od. kommen), s. Bettelstab; eine Bitte an j. ~ lassen, to address (or to direct) a petition to s.o.; auf die Nachwelt ~, to be handed down to posterity.

Gelang'en, n., ~s, (zu etw.) accession (to s.t.).

gelappt', p.a. bot. lobate(d).

Gelärm'(e), n., ~(e)s, (continual) noise.

Gelaß', m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, room, space; (um Gäste unterzubringen) accommodation; ich habe kein ~ dafür, I have no room for it.

gelas'sen, 1. p.p. s. lassen; 2. p.a. (geduldig) patient; (gefaßt) composed; (ruhig) calm, quiet, steady, cool, tranquil, placid; (gleichmütig) even-tempered, temperate; ~ bleiben, to keep one's temper.

Gelas'senheit, f. composedness; calmness, steadiness, coolness, placidness, placidity, tranquillity; even temper, temperateness.

§ **Gēlati'ne** [g = zh], f. gelatin(e).

Gelau'fe, n., ~s, fam. (continual) running to and fro.

geläu'fig, I. a. 1. (geübt) current, running, ready, easy, fluent, voluble; eine ~e Hand(schrift), a current hand; eine ~e Zunge, a glib tongue, fluency (or volubility) of speech; 2. (bekannt) well known, familiar (jm., to s.o.); es ist ihm ganz ~, it is easy (or familiar) to him, he is (perfectly) well acquainted (or conversant) with it, he is well versed (or up) in it. II. adv. currently, fluently, easily; ~ lesen, to read fluently, or (ohne Vorbereitung) at sight.

Geläu'figkeit, f. 1. currency, readiness, easiness, fluency, volubility; 2. state of being familiar (or well-known), familiarity; ~ in einer Sache, intimate acquaintance with (*routine,* or knowledge of) a thing.

gelaunt', p.a. disposed, humoured, tempered; gut ~, good-humoured; schlecht (od. übel) ~, ill-humoured, out of humour.

Geläut'(e), n., ~(e)s, 1. (Läuten) ringing of bells; peal; 2. (Gesamtheit der Glocken) set (or chime) of bells; elektrisches ~, electro-magnetical ringing-apparatus, electric chimes (pl.); 3. (od. Gelaut') sp. barking of the hounds in chase of game.

gelb, a. yellow; ~er Arsenik, min. orpiment; ~er Ocker, min. yellow-ochre; ~e Rübe (od. Wurzel), bot. carrot *(daucus carōta);* ~e Farbe, yellow colour, yellowness; ~e Gesichtsfarbe, sallowness; ~es Fieber, yellow-fever, yellow-jack; ~es Holz, s. Gelbholz; ~e Erde, s. Gelberde; gelb und grün, s. grün.

Gelb, n., ~s, yellow; Kasseler ~, Turner's yellow; vgl. Gelbe(s).

Gelb'‖beeren, f. pl. Avignon-berries (fruit of *rhamnus infectorĭa).* **~bleierz,** n. min. yellow lead-ore.

gelb'braun, a. yellowish brown; *feuille-morte.*

Gel'be(s), n. yolk (of an egg).

Gelb'‖eisenerz, n. min. misy. **~erde,** f. min. yellow-earth. **~fuchs,** m. sorrel-horse. **~gießer,** m. brazier; brass-founder. **~gießerei,** f. brass-foundery. **~gießerwāre,** f. coll. braziery.

gelb'‖grün, a. yellowish green, pea-green. **~haarig,** a. yellow-haired.

Gelb'heit, f. yellowness.

Gelb'‖holz, n. yellow-wood, fustic. **~holzbaum,** m. bot. fustic-tree, dyer's-mulberry-tree *(morus tinctorĭa).* **~körner,** n. pl. s. ~beeren. **~kupfer,** n. s. Messing. **~kupfererz,** n. min. yellow copperas.

gelb'lich, a. yellowish, lutescent; fallow; ~ weiß, yellowish white; cream-coloured; ochroleucous.

Gelb'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. yellow *(colĭas).*

gelb'‖reif, a. yellow-ripe (said of corn). **~rōt,** a. yellowish red; sorrel.

Gelb'‖schecke, f. fleabitten gray(horse), white horse with yellow spots. **~schnabel,** m. 1. callow (or young) bird; 2. fig. a) greenhorn, stripling; b) saucy young person, puppy. **~sucht,** f. med. jaundice, icterical disease; ~sucht der Kinder, yellow-gum; Mittel wider die ~sucht, icteric.

gelb'süchtig a. med. jaundiced, icterical.

Gelb'weiß, n. yellowish white, cream-colour.

Geld, n., ~es, pl. ~er, 1. money; (gemünztes) coin; bar(es) ~, ready money, money down, money in hand, money out of hand, (hard) cash, specie; es ist so gut wie bar ~, it is as good as ready money (as a cheque on the bank of England, or on Aldgate pump); kleines ~, small (or loose) money, small coin, change; fremdes (d. h. anderer Leute) ~, borrowed capital; (ausländisches) foreign money; gangbares ~, good (or current) money; umlaufendes (od. kursierendes) ~, (metallic) currency; schlechtes ~, bad money, base coin; totes ~ (gew. totes Kapital), dead capital; öffentliche ~er, public funds; ohne ~, s. geldlos; das ~ her! out with the money! von seinem ~e leben, to live on one's income, or upon the interest of one's capital; es ist kein ~ unter den Leuten, money is scarce, there is no money stirring; ~ verdienen (od. machen), to make money; ~ aufbringen (od. schaffen), to raise money; fam. to raise the wind; ~ anlegen, to invest money (or capital); ~ in etw. stecken, to embark money in s.t., to put money into s.t.; zu ~e machen, to convert into ready money, to realize; to cash (a bill &c.); alles zu ~ machen, to turn (or to convert) everything into (ready) money; to make money of everything; bei ~e sein, to be in cash, to be flush; nicht bei ~e sein, ohne ~ sein, to be out of cash, to be short of money; fam. to be hard up; hum. to want the needful; ich hatte kein ~ in der Tasche, hum. I had no face but my own; zu ~e kommen, to come into property, to become wealthy; für ~ und gute Worte, for love and money; etw. für sein ~ haben (od. bekommen), to have one's money's worth; nicht mit ~ zu bezahlen, invaluable; ~ regiert die Welt, prv. money is the god of the world (or the only monarch), money makes the mare to go; ~ macht den Mann, prv. God makes, and apparel shapes, but 'tis money that finishes the man; er hat ~ wie Heu, prv. he rolls in money (or in riches); es ist verlorenes (od. weggeworfenes) ~, it is so much money thrown away (or lost); sein ~ zusammenhalten, to draw the purse-strings; gutes ~ dem schlechten nachwerfen, to throw good money after bad; 2. com. kein ~ da! no effects! Briefe 101, ~ 100½, letter (seller, or offered) at 101, bid, buyers, takers, or money (wanted, or enquired after) at 100½.

Geld'‖adel, m. purchased nobility. **~angelēgenheiten,** f. pl. money-matters, money-concerns, money-transactions. **~anlāge,** f. com. investment of funds. **~anleihe,** f. loan. **~anweisung,** f. money-order; (Postanweisung) post-office-order. **~aristokrāt,** m. plutocrat. **~aristokratie,** f. aristocracy of wealth, plutocracy.

geld'arm, a. moneyless, penniless.

Geld'‖auflāge, f. imposition, tax. **~aufnahme,** f. taking up of money. **~ausgābe,** f. expenditure, expense, disbursement, payment. **~ausleiher,** m. money-lender. **~bedarf,** m. 1. want of money; 2. (erforderliche Summe) requisite money (or cash).

geld'bedürftig, a. in want of money.

Geld'begierde, f. s. Geldgier.

geld'begierig, a. s. geldgierig.

Geld'‖beitrag, m. contribution in money. **~belohnung,** f. pecuniary reward, remuneration. **~beschneidung,** f. coin-clipping. **~beutel,** m. purse; money-bag. **~bewilligung,** f. (des Parlaments) supply. **~börse,** f. purse. **~brief,** m. letter containing money; com. (aber nicht korrekt) money-letter; (Postanweisung) post-office-order. **~büchse,** f. money-box; till (in a shop). **~buße,** f. s. ~strafe. **~durst,** m. thirst of (for, or after) money. **~einlāge,** f. money enclosed (in a letter). **~einnahme,** f. receipt of money. **~einnehmer,** m.

receiver of money, cashier. ~entschädigung, f. reimbursement.

Gel'dern, n., ~s, geogr. Guelders.

Geld'erwerb, m. money-making.

Gel'deswert, m. money's worth, equivalent in money; Geld u. ~, the wherewithal.

Geld'‖forderung, f. 1. a) (pecuniary) demand; b) (das Mahnen) dunning; 2. money due to s.o. ~**freier**, m. fortune-hunter.

geld'fressend, p.a. fam. money-consuming, expensive.

Geld'‖fürst, m. merchant-prince. ~**gehalt**, m. intrinsic value of a coin. ~**geiz**, m. covetousness, cupidity. ~**geschäfte**, n. pl. money-transactions, financial operations; fam. stock-jobbing (si.). ~**geschenk**, n. gratuity; vales (pl.); (kleines) fam. tip. ~**gier**, f. covetousness (of), greediness (for money).

geld'gierig, a. covetous (of), greedy (after, or for money).

Geld'‖gürtel, m. money-belt; pouch. ~**handel**, m. money-trade; banking. ~**händler**, m. s. ~makler, ~wechsler. ~**heirat**, f. money-match; mercenary marriage; fam. Smithfield bargain. ~**hilfe**, f. pecuniary assistance. ~**jude**, m. fam. usurer. ~**kasten**, m. cash-box, money-box, strong-box; safe. ~**kasse**, f. coffer, iron-safe, strong-box; (in einem Laden) till, tiller. ~**katze**, f. s. ~gürtel. ~**kiste**, f. s. ~kasten. ~**klemme**, f. 1. (im Lande) scarcity of money (or of cash); 2. (des Einzelnen) pecuniary embarrassment, money-difficulties (pl.); straits (pl.). ~**krise**, ~**krisis**, f. monetary crisis, money-crisis. ~**kurs**, m. 1. rate of exchange; 2. (im Ggs. zu Briefkurs) money, wanted, enquired after. ~**kurszettel**, m. note of the rate of exchange, quotations (pl.) of specie. ~**leute**, pl. moneyed people, moneyed class (si.).

geld'los, a. moneyless, penniless.

Geld'losigkeit, f. impecuniosity.

Geld'‖makler, ~**mäkler**, m. money-broker, stock-broker. ~**mangel**, m. scarcity of money. ~**mann**, m. moneyed man; capitalist. ~**markt**, m. money-market, stock-exchange. ~**mensch**, m. money-grubber. ~**mittel**, n. pl. pecuniary resources; hinlängliche ~mittel, the necessary capital (si.). ~**münze**, f. coin. ~**muschel**, f. zo. cowry *(cypræa monēta)*. ~**not**, f. want of money, pressure for money; vgl. ~verlegenheit. ~**paket**, n. money-packet. ~**posten**, m. sum of money. ~**preis**, m. cash-price, rate of exchange. ~**protz**, m. purse-proud fellow; upstart, *parvenu*. ~**protzentum**, n. purse-pride. ~**quelle**, f. pecuniary resources (pl.). ~**rechnung**, f. money-account.

geld'reich, a. moneyed; wealthy, rich.

Geld'‖reichtum, m. wealth in money. ~**rolle**, f. money-packet, *rouleau*. ~**rücksicht**, f. pecuniary consideration, mercenary point of view. ~**sache**, f. money-matter; in ~sachen hört die Gemütlichkeit auf, business is business; vgl. corporate bodies have no souls; prv. friends are like fiddle-strings, they must not be screwed too tight. ~**sack**, m. money-bag; auf dem ~sack sitzen, fig. to draw the purse-strings. ~**sammlung**, f. collecting (or raising) of money; eine ~sammlung durch Subskription veranstalten, to raise money by subscription. ~**schaden**, m. loss of money. ~**schatz**, m. hoard of money. ~**schaufel**, f. hand-shovel (for money). ~**schiff**, n. galleon, † argosy. ~**schneider**, m. extortioner. ~**schneiderei**, f. extortion, imposition. ~**schrank**, m. money-chest, iron-safe; (feuerfest) fire-proof (or salamander-)safe. ~**schrankdieb**, m. safe-blower. ~**schuld**, f. (money-)debt. ~**sendung**, f. remittance. ~**sorte**, f. sort, or denomination of coin. ~**spende**, f. contribution. ~**spind(e)**, n. s. ~schrank. ~**stand**, m. state of the money-market. ~**steuer**, f. tax or contribution (in money). ~**stolz**, m. purse-pride.

geld'stolz, a. purse-proud.

Geld'‖strafe, f. fine, mulct; mit einer ~strafe belegen, to fine, to mulct. ~**stück**, n. piece of money, coin. ~**sucht**, f. avarice, cupidity. ~**summe**, f. sum of money. ~**tasche**, f. 1. flat-purse; *porte-monnaie*; (zum Umhängen) courier's bag; 2. s. Hosentasche. ~**tisch**, m. counter. ~**umlauf**, ~**umsatz**, m. circulation of money. ~**unterstützung**, f. pecuniary aid. ~**valuta**, f. s. ~wert. **verkehr**, m. s. ~handel. ~**verlegenheit**, f. pecuniary embarrassment; fam. straits (pl.); in ~verlegenheit sein, to be straitened (hard up, or pressed) for money, to be in difficulties; fam. to be down upon one's luck. ~**verleiher**, m. money-lender. ~**verlust**, m. loss of money. ~**verschreibung**, f. com. promissory note. ~**vorschuß**, m. advance (of money), payment in advance. ~**wage**, f. money-balance. ~**währung**, f. value, standard, currency. ~**wechsel**, m. exchange of money; banking. ~**wechsler**, m. money-changer, banker. ~**wert**, m. 1. value of (the) money; 2. s. Geldeswert. ~**wesen**, n. monetary affairs, matters, or concerns (pl.). ~**wucher**, m. usury. ~**wucherer**, m. usurer. ~**zins**, m. interest of money.

Geleck'e, n. (repeated) licking; vulg. continual kissing or billing.

§ **Gelée'** [zhelē'], n. (od. m.), ~s, pl. ~s, jelly (Gallerte). ~**form**, f. jelly-mould.

gele'gen, p.a. 1. (liegend) situated; 2. (passend) convenient, fit, apt, appropriate, proper, commodious; (zeitgemäß) seasonable, opportune; mir ganz ~, just the thing for me; ~ kommen, to be very welcome; Sie kommen mir sehr ~, you come very opportunely, you are the very person I want; zur ~en Zeit, in the very nick of time, just in time; seasonably, opportunely; 3. (wichtig) important; es ist mir viel (od. wenig) daran ~, it is of great (or little) consequence to me, it matters very much (or little) to me; es ist nichts daran ~, it is of no importance, it does not matter; an Gottes Segen ist alles ~, prv. what God will no frost can kill.

Gele'genheit, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (Örtlichkeit) locality; lodging; alle ~en eines Hauses kennen, to know every nook and corner of a house; b) (heimliches Gemach) necessary, privy, water-closet (W. C.); fam. convenience; 2. (Angemessenheit) fitness, convenience, aptness &c.; 3. a) (Verknüpfung v. Umständen, Anlaß) occasion; (günstige ~) opportunity; gute ~, lucky (fam. smart) chance; eine schöne ~ haben, to have a fair chance; es bietet sich eine günstige ~, an opportunity presents itself; eine ~ abpassen, to watch for an opportunity; bei (vorkommender) ~, when occasion (or opportunity) offers (or serves); mit erster ~, by (or upon) the first opportunity; bei dieser ~, on this occasion; bei ~ dieses Gegenstandes will ich erwähnen, speaking of this subject now, I will mention; ~ geben (od. bieten), to give an opportunity; so oft sich ~ bietet, whenever the occasion serves, whenever a chance occurs; die ~ ergreifen (od. benutzen), to take (to seize, or to avail o.s. of) the opportunity; to take time by the forelock; to take the ball at the rebound; die ~ vom Zaune brechen, to hunt for a pretext; eine ~ verpassen (od. unbenutzt lassen), to lose an opportunity; ~ macht Diebe, prv. opportunity makes the thief; an open door may tempt a saint; b) (Art und Weise) way, manner, means; c) (Fuhr'~) conveyance; mit nächster ~, by the next conveyance; suchen Sie ~, mein Herr? (do you) want a coach, Sir?

Gele'genheits‖dichter, m. s.o. who writes poems for certain occasions. ~**gedicht**, n. occasional poem, topical verses (pl.). ~**kauf**, m. chance-purchase, chance-bargain, occasional purchase; com. job-goods (pl.). ~**macher**, m. procurer, go-between, pimp. ~**macherin**, f. procuress, bawd. ~**rede**, f. address on a particular occasion. ~**schrift**, f. pamphlet.

gele'gentlich, I. a. occasional, incidental; (zufällig) accidental; ~e Bemerkung, stray remark; ~e Entstehung einer Krankheit, med. procatarctic cause (or procatarxis) of a disease. II. adv. 1. occasionally (or as often as occasion offers); at times, now and then; 2. a) on a certain occasion, incidentally; (zufällig) accidentally; nur ganz ~ erfuhr ich, I learned quite accidentally; ~ dieses Gegenstandes will ich bemerken, speaking (or *à propos*) of this subject, I will observe; b) when there is an opportunity, by and by, at (your) leisure, at (your) convenience.

geleh'rig († **gelehr'sam**), a. docile, teachable; (gefügig) tractable, disciplinable, toward.

Geleh'rigkeit, f. docility; (Gefügigkeit) tractableness.

Gelehr'samkeit, f. (Wissen) learning; (Belesenheit) reading; (hochgelehrtes Wissen, Litteraturkenntnis) erudition; (philologische Kenntnisse) scholarship; mit einem Aufwand von ~, with a profusion of learning.

gelehrt', I. a. 1. (wissenschaftlich gebildet) learned, well informed (or read); (hochgelehrt) erudite; (philologisch ~) scholarly; 2. (wissenschaftlich) literary, scientific; ~e Gesellschaft, learned, literary, or scientific society (or body); die ~e Welt, the republic of letters,

the commonwealth of learning. II. adv. learnedly; zu ~ für j. sprechen, to shoot over s.one's head.

Gelehr't|e(r), m. learned, or literary man, man of letters; (Philologe) scholar; (Naturforscher u. Mathematiker) scientific man; *savant;* ~e, f. learned, or literary woman (or lady); fam. blue-stocking; die ~en, pl. the learned, literati, men of letters; nicht wie ein ~er, unscholarlike; den ~en ist gut predigen, prv. a word to the wise is enough; es fällt kein ~er vom Himmel, vgl. Meister, 1.

Gelehr'ten|innung, f. body or society of literary (or scientific) men. **~leben**, n. life of a scholar. **~lexikon**, n. biographical dictionary of learned men. **~republik**, f. republic of letters, commonwealth of learning. **~schule**, f. grammar-school; academy, college; selten gymnasium. **~sprache**, f. learned language. **~stand**, m. learned or literary profession. **~stolz**, m. literary pride.

Gelehr'tentum, n., ~s, 1. learned profession; 2. s. Gelehrtenwelt.

Gelehr'ten|verein, m. club of literary men; learned society. **~welt**, f. literary world, republic of letters, commonwealth of learning. **~wesen**, n. science and literature. **~zunft**, f. s. ~innung.

Gelehrt'heit, f. s. Gelehrsamkeit.

Gelei'er, n., ~s, (continual) grinding of a barrel-(or street-)organ; (dasselbe ~) ding-dong; das ist stets das alte ~, it is always the old song (or tune).

Gelei'se, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) (Wa'gen~) track, (cart-)rut; im ~ bleiben, to follow the track (or rut); fig. to go on in the old way; aus dem ~ kommen, 1. to miss one's road; fig. to lose o.s.; to be put out; 2. (von Dampfwagen, s. 2) to run off the rails; b) fig. ruhiges ~, even tenor (of life); ins alte ~ zurückkehren, to return to the old (beaten) track; fig. to come round again; wieder ins ~ bringen, to put (s.t.) right (or to rights) again; 2. (Ei'senbahn~) (pair of) rails (pl.); einfaches ~, single line; doppeltes ~, double line; durchgehendes ~, through-line.

Geleit', n., ~(e)s, 1. (das Begleiten) accompanying, conducting, conduct; mar. convoying; 2. a) (Begleitung) attendance; retinue (of princes); (bei Leichen) funeral train (or procession); b) (Deckung) safe-conduct; c) mil. escort; mar. convoy; sicheres od. freies ~, safeguard, (safe-)conduct; unter ~ segeln, to sail under convoy; jm. das ~ geben, (zur Gesellschaft) to accompany s.o.; (zur Sicherheit) to escort, or to convoy s.o.; nehmen Sie das ~ mit, fam. excuse my not seeing you to the door.

gelei'ten, ins. t. (begleiten) to accompany, to conduct; j. nach Hause ~, fam. to see (or to take) s.o. home; (decken) to escort; mar. to convoy; Gott geleite dich! God speed you! God be with you!

Gelei'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, conductor, guide.

Geleits'brief, m. (letter of) safe-conduct, passport.

Geleit'schaft, f., pl. ~en, persons (pl.) belonging to an escort; attendance.

Geleit'schein, m. s. Geleitsbrief. **~schiff**, n. convoy-ship, convoy, escort.

Geleits'mann, m. safeguard, conductor; attendant.

gelenk', a. s. gelenkig.

Gelenk', n. ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. med. joint, articulation; knuckle (of the finger); wrist (of the hand); aus dem ~, eig. u. fig. out of joint; sich den Arm aus dem ~e fallen, to dislocate (or to put out) one's arm by a fall; er hat keine ~e, he is awkward in his movements; 2. bot. joint, knot; 3. techn. (Glied) link (of a chain). **~band**, n. med. ligament of a joint; techn. (Scharnier) hinge, turning-joint. **~bau**, m. articulation. **~bruch**, m. abduction (or fracture) of a joint. **~drüsen**, f. pl. synovial glands. **~ende**, n. head (of a bone). **~entzündung**, f. inflammation of the joint. **~fortsatz**, m. condyloid process. **~fügung**, f. s. ~verbindung. **~geschwulst**, f. white swelling. **~höhle**, f. cotyla; socket (of the leg).

gelenk'ig, a. (biegsam) flexible, pliant, pliable; (beweglich) supple, limber; (flink) nimble, active.

Gelenk'igkeit, f. pliantness, pliancy, flexibility, suppleness, activity, agility.

Gelenk'|knochen, m. joint-bone. **~kopf**, m. condyl(e). **~krankheit**, f. articular disease. **~lehre**, f. arthrology. **~pfanne**, f. s. ~höhle. **~puppe**, f. swivel-doll, jointed doll, puppet. **~rheumatismus**, m. articular rheumatism. **~ring**, m. turning-joint; swivel. **~saft**, **~schleim**, m. synovia. **~schlüssel**, m. folding-key. **~schmerz**, m. arthralgia, arthrodynia. **~schmiere**, f. s. ~saft. **~steifheit**, f. anchylosis, stiff-joint. **~teil**, m. condyl(e). **~verbindung**, f. articulation; med. enarthrosis. **~verwachsung**, f. anchylosis. **~wasser**, n. 1. s. ~saft; 2. s. Gliedwasser. **~wassersucht**, f. dropsy in the joints. **~wirbel**, m. turning-joint.

Gele'se, n., ~s, continual reading; bad reading.

gele'sen, s. lesen.

Gelich'ter, n., ~s, 1. gang, set, lot; riffraff; 2. stamp; es sind Leute eines ~s, they are of the same cast (or stamp).

Gelieb'te, f. I. lady-love, sweetheart; mistress; eine frühere ~, an old flame; II. ~(r), m. lover.

gelie'hen, s. leihen.

gelind', **~e**, a. 1. a) (mild) soft, mild; ~e Luft, mild air; ~er Regen, soft rain; ~er Wind, gentle breeze; ~er Winter, mild winter; ~es Wetter, mild weather; ~es Klima, genial climate; b) (mäßig) slight (pressure); ~e Kälte, moderate cold; ~es Feuer, low fire; ~e Schmerzen, slight (or gentle) pains; ~e (adv.) kochen, to boil gently, to simmer; ~e (adv.) abführend, med. gently purging; 2. fig. (sanft) gentle, mild; (nachsichtig) lenient, indulgent (gegen, to); ~e (adv.) gesagt, to say the least of it, to put it mildly; allzu ~ macht böses Kind, prv. spare the rod, and spoil the child; ~ere Saiten aufziehen, s. aufziehen I. 1, b.

Gelin'digkeit, f. 1. softness, mildness, gentleness, sweetness; vgl. gelind, 1; 2. lenity, indulgence.

gelin'gen (gelang', gelung'en), i. (s.) (mit dat., oft imp.) to succeed, to prosper, to speed, to be successful; to take effect; es (od. etw.) gelingt mir, I succeed (in s.t.); es ist ihm wohl gelungen, he has brought it to a good issue; nicht ~, to fail; es wird mir nicht ~, I shall be disappointed; es gelang ihnen nicht, dieser Maßregel Nachdruck zu verschaffen, they failed in giving effect to this measure; etw. ~ machen (od. lassen), to ensure success to s.t.; Gott lasse es wohl ~! God send good speed! G~, n. success, prosperity; (js. Plänen) G~ geben, to prosper (s.one's designs).

gelung'en, p.a. excellent, capital (painting, work &c.); das ist gelungen, iron. that is funny; that beats everything; das Gelungene, success, prosperity; das Gelungenste an der Sache ist ..., the best (or iron. the funniest) part of the matter is ....

Gelis'pel, n., ~s, (continual) lisping.

gel'len, i. (h.) 1. to sound loudly, to shrill, to yell; ~d, p.a. shrill; yelling (cry); ~des Geschrei, yelling, yell; 2. die Ohren ~ mir, my ears tingle.

gelo'ben, ins. t. to promise (solemnly); (bes. feierlich) to vow; (mit Verpfändung seines Wortes) to pledge (the performance of s.t.); das gelobte Land, the Land of Promise, the Holy (or Promised) Land; einander Treue ~, to interchange promises of faithfulness.

Gelöb'nis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, (solemn) promise, vow, pledge.

A. **Gelock'**, n., ~(e)s, (mass of) curls, locks, ringlets.

B. **Gelock'**, n., ~(e)s, sp. alluring, decoying.

gelockt', p.a. curled, curly.

gelo'gen, s. lügen.

Gelos', n., ~(s)es, sp. s. Losung.

Gelö'te, n., ~s, s. Lötung.

Gel'se, f., pl. ~n, provinc. gnat.

A. **gelt**, int. is it not so? (fam. ain't it?) truly, to be sure.

B. **gelt**, a. barren (said of cattle), not giving milk, dry.

Gel'te, f., pl. ~n, tub (with one handle).

gel'ten (giltst, gilt; galt, gegol'ten), i. (h.) I. (persönlich konstruiert) 1. a) (wert sein, mit acc.) to bear a certain price, to be worth, to be of value, to cost; Mittelsorten ~ bis zu dreizehn Mark, com. middling sorts fetch up to thirteen shillings; wie viel gilt das? what is the price (or value) of that? what do you charge for that? Korn gilt jetzt fast nichts, corn is at a very low price; was gilt die Wette? how much will you bet (or lay)? b) (Ansehen haben, etw. vermögen) to have weight (authority, or influence), to be of weight; to prevail; bei jm. viel gelten, to have great weight with s.o., to be in great favour with s.o., to be much with s.o., to be highly (or much) respected (or esteemed) by s.o.; sie gilt bei ihm alles, she is all in all with him; bei Hofe viel ~, to have great credit at court; mehr ~, to be better, to be of greater weight; es gilt mir wenig, it has no weight with me, I make light of it;

wer nichts hat, gilt auch nichts, he who has nothing will be considered as nobody; ein Mann der etwas gilt, a man of good account, or of influence; bei Gott gilt kein Ansehen der Person, there is no respect of persons with God; ein Prophet gilt nirgend weniger, denn in seinem Vaterlande und in seinem Hause, bibl. a man is not without honour, save in his own country, and in his own house; **2.** a) (gültig sein) to be current; die Münze gilt nicht mehr, the coin does not pass current now; Gold gilt überall, gold is taken everywhere; topp! die Wette gilt, agreed! done! (vgl. 1, a); b) (in Kraft sein) to be valid, good, or of good effect; hier gilt der Grundsatz, daß ..., the principle obtains (or holds good) here that ...; dies gilt von allen, this holds good of all, this applies to all; ~d machen, to make good; to bring to bear; to lay stress upon; to enforce (a law); to urge (a view); to vindicate, to maintain, to assert (a right); to bring forward (claims); sich ~d machen, 1. to make o.s. conspicuous, to assert o.s.; 2. to make itself felt (bei, with); to come home (to); to tell; ~ lassen, to let pass, to admit (of); not to dispute (or to question); to grant, to allow; das lasse ich ~, there is something in that; (bravo!) well done! c) (erlaubt sein) to be allowable, to be permitted; im Kriege gilt jeder Vorteil, all advantages in war are lawful; das gilt nicht, that is not permitted, that is not fair (play); fam. that's no go; hier gilt kein Zaudern, no time for hesitating now! bange machen gilt nicht, s. bange; **3.** ~ für (gehalten werden für), to be looked upon as (considered as, or thought); to bear the character of, to pass for (or as); sie gilt für eine Schönheit, she is thought quite a beauty; bei den alten Römern galt Tapferkeit als Tugend, with the ancient Romans bravery was looked upon as a virtue; das kann nicht für einen (od. als) Beweis ~, that cannot be admitted as a proof; das gilt für nichts, that goes for nothing, that stands for a cypher; es gilt für ausgemacht, it is taken for granted; es gilt mir gleich, it is all the same (or all one) to me; **4.** jm. ~ (auf j. gerichtet sein), to be aimed (levelled, directed, or pointed) at s.o.; to apply to s.o., to have reference to s.o.; der Spott gilt mir, the ridicule is intended (or meant) for me, it is aimed (pointed, or levelled) at me; das galt mir (v. Anspielungen), fam. that was a dig for me. **II.** imp. **1.** (mit acc.) to concern; es gilt meine Ehre, it concerns my honour, my honour is at stake; und wenn es mein Leben gilt! though it cost me my life! es gilt einen Versuch, all depends on a trial; es gilt Sieg oder Tod! victory or death! was gilt's? is it not so? truly, to be sure; **2.** a) (mit inf.) to be a matter of (mit Gerundium): es galt jetzt nur, das Boot zu befestigen, it was now only a matter of fastening the boat; es gilt den Beweis zu führen, the chief point is now to produce proof; b) (absolut) jetzt gilt es, now it comes to the test, now it depends; now for it! now is our time! fam. it is touch-and-go now.

Gel'tung, f. the being worth, valid, or current (vgl. gelten); currency; value; authority; prevalence; (Bedeutung eines Wortes) acceptation; noch in ~, still valid, current; dem Gesetze ~ verschaffen, to enforce the law; zur ~ kommen, to gain importance (or authority), to become master of the situation; nicht zur ~ kommen, fam. to take a back-seat; zur ~ bringen, 1. to show off, to set off; er weiß seine Kenntnisse zur ~ zu bringen, he knows how to show off (or to make the most of) his knowledge; das dunkle Kleid brachte ihren schönen Teint zur ~, the dark dress set off her beautiful complexion; 2. (behaupten, z. B. sein Recht) to assert; 3. s. geltend machen (gelten, 2, b).

Gelüb'de, n., ~s, pl. ~, vow; solemn promise; ein ~ ablegen, to take a vow; ein ~ thun, to make a vow; ein ~ erfüllen, to accomplish a vow.

gelung'en, s. gelingen.

Gelüst', n., ~es, pl. ~e, desire, longing, appetite, mind (nach, for); (stärker) hankering (after); fleischliches ~, carnal appetite, concupiscence, cupidity; ~ der Schwangeren, longing; med. pica.

gelüst'en, i. (h.) imp. mich gelüstet (od. es gelüstet mich) danach, I long for (or after) it; I feel a strong desire for it; sich eines Dinges ~ lassen, to have a longing for (or after) s.t., to covet s.t.; to be tempted by s.t.; (etw. zu thun) to venture (to do s.t.); laß dich nicht ~ deines Nächsten Hauses! bibl. thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house!

Gemach', n., ~(e)s, pl. Gemäch'er, (Zimmer) room; (eleganter) apartment; (kleiner) chamber; (für besonderen od. geheimen Gebrauch) closet; das geheime (od. heimliche) ~, fam. privy, water-closet (W. C.).

gemach', adv. softly, gently; by degrees, gradually; ~! ~! gently, gently! stop! peace! hold there! ~ geht auch weit, prv. soft and fair goes far.

gemäch'lich, a. (langsam) slow, soft, gentle; easy-going (man); (behaglich) easy, convenient, comfortable, commodious; (gleichgültig, ohne Aufregung) cool; sie schlenderten ~ weiter, they sauntered leisurely on; ~ leben, to live comfortably, or at ease.

Gemäch'lichkeit, f. slowness; ease, easiness, convenience, comfortableness, comfort.

gemacht', p.a. (v. machen) **1.** made; ein ~er Mann, a made man; **2.** got up, fabricated; (erkünstelt) artificial; affected; **3.** (auf Kurszetteln) business done; ~e (Wechsel=)Briefe, bills (or drafts) ready for endorsement.

Gemächt'(e), n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** † (Machwerk) making, work; creature; er kennet, was für ein ~ wir sind, bibl. he knoweth our frame; **2.** fam. genitals, private (or privy) parts (pl.).

Gemahl', m., ~(e)s, pl. (selten) ~e, († n. für Ehemann od. Frau), (gewählt) consort; husband; hum. spouse; **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, consort; wife; hum. spouse, Ihr (Herr) ~, Mr. Taylor; fam. your husband; Ihre (Frau) ~in, Mrs. Taylor; fam. your wife; (veraltend) your lady.

gemah'len, s. mahlen.

† **gemah'nen**, t. (j. an etw.) to put in mind, to remind (s.o. of s.t.).

gemähnt', p.a. having a mane, maned.

Gemäl'de, n., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** picture, painting; (Zeichnung) drawing; (Bildnis) portrait, likeness; **2.** fig. picture, description. **~ausstellung**, f. exhibition of paintings (or pictures). **~galerie**, f. picture-gallery. **~händler**, m. picture-dealer. **~saal**, m. picture-room, gallery. **~sammlung**, f. collection of pictures. **~verkauf**, m. sale of pictures.

Gemansch'(e), n., ~es, fam. s. Manscherei.

Gema'ra, f. (Teil des Talmud) Gemara.

Gemar'kung, f., pl. ~en, s. Feldmark.

gema'sert, p.a. s. maserig.

Gemäß', n., ~es, pl. ~e, measure.

gemäß', **I.** a. conformable, suitable, agreeable; ~ sein, to agree (einem Dinge, with s.t.). **II.** prp. (dem dat. gew. nachgestellt) conformably to, in conformity with, agreeably, suitably, or according to; der Natur ~, according (or conformably) to nature, naturally; Ihrem Befehle ~, in compliance with your order; Ihren Wünschen ~, in pursuance of your wishes; dem Zwecke nicht ~, beside the purpose; seinem Stande ~ leben, to live up to one's position.

Gemäß'heit, f. conformity, suitableness.

gemä'ßigt, p.a. temperate; (Maß haltend) moderate; die ~e Zone, the temperate zone.

Gemäu'er, n. masonry, walling; walls (pl.); altes ~, ruins (pl.).

Gemau'schel, n., ~s, s. Mauschelei.

Gemeck'er, n., ~s, (continual) bleating.

gemein', a. **1.** (allgemein) common; das ~e Recht, common law; das ~e Wesen (besser Gemeinwesen), commonwealth; das ~e Beste, the public (or common) welfare or weal; **2.** (gemeinsam) common; (allen ~) general, universal; unter Freunden ist alles ~, friends have all things in common; der Tod ist allen ~, death is common to all; etw. mit jm. ~ haben, to have s.t. in common with s.o.; to partake of s.t. with s.o.; ~e Weide, common; Recht der ~en Hut, commonage; **3.** a) (gewöhnlich, überall üblich, überall zu finden) common; (durch nichts vom gewöhnlichen Schlage verschieden) ordinary; der ~e Mann, coll. common people; das ~e Leben, common life; im ~en Leben, 1. in common life; 2. generally; *vulgo;* ein Ausdruck des ~en Lebens, a familiar expression; das ~e Volk, 1. common people; (Bürgerliche) commonalty, the commons (pl.); 2. (s. 4) the vulgar; ein ~er Soldat (ein G~er), a private soldier; G~e, pl. privates, rank and file (si.); der ~e Menschenverstand, common sense; ein ~er Bruch, a vulgar fraction; vgl. insgemein; b) (bürgerlich) common; das Haus der G~en, the House of Commons; **4.** (niedrig) mean, low; (pöbelhaft) vulgar, base; (grob u. roh) coarse; (schmutzig) dirty; ein ~er Mensch, a low, or mean fellow; a blackguard; ~es Volk, low people;

mit ~en Menschen umgehen, to keep low company; ~e Geburt, mean birth, base origin; ein ~es Betragen, a mean (or low) conduct; ~ machen, 1. to make vulgar; 2. to make popular, to popularize; sich ~ machen, 1. to demean (or to degrade) o.s.; 2. to make o.s. familiar (mit den Leuten, with people); sich zu ~ machen, to make o.s. too cheap.

Gemein'besitz, m. common possession (or property).

Gemein'de (Gemei'ne), f., pl. ~n, 1. (Gemeinschaft) commonalty, community; christliche ~, Christian communion, church; 2. (kirchliche ~) congregation; (Orts'=~) parish; (~mitglieder) parishioners (pl.); von der ~ ausschließen, to excommunicate. **~acker**, m. common. **~angelēgenheit**, f. parish-affair; public affair. **~anger**, m. common pasture, common. **~auflāgen**, f. pl. local taxes, parish-rates. **~=beamte(r)**, m. municipal officer, parish-officer. **~bezirk**, m. municipality; parish. † **~bier**, n. 1. beer allowed to aldermen at their meetings; 2. parish-feast. **~bulle**, m. parish-bull. **~feld**, n. common (field). **~glied**, n. 1. member of a community; 2. parishioner; Versammlung der ~glieder, vestry. **~gūt**, n. parish-property. **~=haus**, n. 1. parish-poor-house; 2. common hall; town-hall. **~hirt**, m. herdsman of the parish. **~mitglied**, n. s. ~glied. **~ordnung**, f. municipal regulations, parish-regulations (pl.). **~rāt**, m. 1. coll. town-council; 2. (einzeln) town-councillor, alderman. **~recht**, n. 1. privilege of the parish; 2. (law) commonage. **~schreiber**, m. parish-clerk. **~schūle**, f. (Volksschule) national school; (Ortsschule) parish-school. **~=siegel**, n. parish-seal. **~stier**, m. s. ~bulle. **~unterstützung**, f. parish-relief. **~vertrēter**, m. pl., **~vertrētung**, f. select vestry (si.). **~verwaltung**, f. local administration; coll. local board. **~vōrstand**, m. town-council, parish-council; local board. **~vōrstēher**, m. magistrate (of a parish). **~weide**, f. s. ~anger.

Gemei'ne(r), m. 1. commoner; die ~n, pl. commons, commonalty (si.); das Haus der ~n, the House of Commons; 2. mil. private (soldier).

gemein'||faßlich, a. s. ~verständlich. **~=gefährlich**, a. generally dangerous, dangerous to the community.

Gemein'||gefühl, n. 1. (sense of) feeling, touch; 2. s. ~geist. **~geist**, m. public spirit. **~gläubiger**, m. pl. com. creditors under a commission of bankruptcy.

gemein'gültig, a. generally received (or admitted).

Gemein'gūt, n. common (or public) property; diese Meinung ist noch nicht ~ geworden, this opinion has not yet gained possession of the general mind, or is not yet generally received.

Gemein'heit, f. 1. (Eigenschaft) baseness, meanness, coarseness, grossness; vulgarity; 2. (Handlung) pl. ~en, mean (low, or dirty) trick.

gemein'hin, gemei'niglich, adv. commonly, ordinarily, usually, generally.

gemein'||nützig (~nützlich), a. of general utility, of public use, of public benefit, popular; ~nützige Gesellschaft, society for the promotion of public good.

Gemein'||nützigkeit, ~nützlichkeit, f. general or public utility (or benefit). **~platz**, m. common-place, platitude, truism.

gemein'sam, a. common; (verbunden) joint; (gegenseitig) mutual; ~e Schritte thun, to act conjointly; ~e Anstrengungen, pl. associated efforts; ~e Sache machen, to make common cause, to cast in one's lot (mit jm., with s.o.); auf ~e Kosten, s. gemeinschaftlich, I.; math.: ~er Nenner, common denominator; größter ~er Teiler, greatest common measure; Größen, die ein ~es Maß haben, commensurable quantities.

Gemein'samkeit, f. s. Gemeinschaft.

Gemein'schaft, f. 1. a) (~ der Interessen) community; (~ enger Verbindung) communion; b) (~ des Anteils) participation; com. partnership, association; 2. (Verbindung) society, companionship; (Verkehr) intercourse, commerce; (Genossenschaft) fellowship; (Vertrautheit) familiarity; ~ der Seelen, congeniality of feeling; ~ von Seele und Leib, union of soul and body; ~ der Güter, community of goods (or of property); in ~ mit, jointly with, together with; in vertraulichster ~, in closest intimacy, fam. cheek by jowl; in ~ haben, to hold in common; in ~ leben, to live together; ~ haben, to be connected, to consort, to intercommunicate (mit, with).

gemein'schaftlich, I. a. common; (gegenseitig) mutual; ein ~er Freund, a common (fam. mutual) friend; ~es Lesen, family-reading; ~e Sache machen, to make common cause, to join interest, to associate, to cast in one's lost (mit, with); com.: ~e Fonds, joint stock (si.); für ~e Rechnung, auf ~e Kosten, on joint account; es geht auf ~e Kosten, the expenses are borne in common (or are clubbed); Unternehmungen auf ~e Rechnung, joint-stock operations; ~e Verfallzeit, average-duty. II. adv. in common, mutually, jointly, in company; etw. ~ thun, to join (to concur, or to unite) in doing s.t.; ~ ausdrücken, to concur in expressing; die Folgen ~ tragen, to share the consequences; sich ~ in etw. teilen, to share s.t., to be joint partakers of s.t.; ~ leben, s. in Gemeinschaft leben; vgl. gemeinsam.

Gemein'||schuldner, m. (law) bankrupt. **~sinn**, m. s. ~geist.

gemein'verständlich, a. intelligible to all (or to a common understanding), popular.

Gemein'||wēsen, n. community, commonwealth. **~wohl**, n. common, public, or general weal.

Gemeng'e, n., ~s, mixture, medley; (Hand'=~) scuffle; mil. *mêlée*, fray.

Gemeng'sel, n., ~s, medley; fam. mishmash, mingle-mangle, hodge-podge (hotch-potch).

gemes'sen, p.a. 1. measured; limited; ~en Schrittes gehen, to walk with measured steps, to go a slow pace; 2. (bestimmt) express, strict, precise, positive; ein ~er Befehl, an express (or a strict) order; 3. (abgemessen, förmlich) formal, stately, distant, stiff.

Gemes'senheit, f. 1. strictness; 2. formality, stately composure, stiffness.

Gemetz'el, n., ~s, pl. ~, slaughter, butchery, carnage, havock, massacre.

gemie'den, s. meiden.

Gemisch', n., ~es, pl. ~e, mixture, mixtion; vgl. Gemenge.

gemischt', p.a. mixed; (vermischt) miscellaneous; ~er (Eisenbahn=)Zug, mixed train; ~e Ehe, mixed marriage; ~e Gesellschaft, mixed company; ~e Zahl (ganze Zahl u. Bruch), mixed number. **~linig**, a. math. mixtilineal, mixtilinear.

§ **Gem'me**, f., pl. ~n, gem.

§ **Gem'men||abdruck**, m. paste. **~kunde**, f. glyptography, dactyliography. **~=kundige(r)**, m. lapidary. **~schneide=kunst**, f. dactylioglyphy.

gemocht', s. mögen.

gemohrt', p.a. (v. Stoffen) watered, clouded.

gemol'ken, s. melken.

Gemor'de, n., ~s, (continued) slaughter, massacre.

Gems'bock, m. chamois-buck.

Gem'se (Gems), f., pl. ~n, zo. chamois, Alpine goat *(capella rupicăpra)*.

Gem'sen||fell, n. chamois-skin. **~jagd**, f. chamois-hunting. **~jäger**, m. chamois-hunter.

Gems'||horn, n. chamois-horn. **~jäger**, m. s. Gemsenjäger. **~lēder**, n. chamois-leather, shammy(-leather). **~tier**, n., **~ziege**, f. female (or doe) of the chamois, rock-doe.

Gemüll', n., ~s, rubbish.

Gemünd'(e), n., ~es, provinc. s. Mündung.

Gemunk'el, n., ~s, repeated whispering; rumour; es geht ein ~, it is whispered (or rumoured) about.

Gemur'mel, n., ~s, murmur, murmuring, muttering; ein allgemeines ~ des Mißfallens, a universal buzz of discontent.

Gemur're, n., ~s, muttering, grumbling.

Gemü'se, n., ~s, pl. ~, potherbs; vegetables, greens (pl.). **~bau**, m. cultivation (or growing) of vegetables. **~=beet**, n. kitchen-garden-quarter. **~=garten**, m. kitchen-garden. **~gärtner**, m. kitchen-gardener, market-gardener. **~händler**, m. green-grocer; (herumziehend) coster-monger. **~schüssel**, f. vegetable-dish, dish of vegetables. **~=suppe**, f. spring-soup, *julienne*.

gemus'tert, p.a. (v. Stoffen) figured, diapered; ~es Zeug, fancy-stuff.

gemü'ßigt, p.a. sich ~ sehen (od. fühlen), to feel obliged, or called upon.

Gemüt', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~er, 1. a) mind; soul; heart; feeling; (Gemütsart) disposition, turn (of mind), nature; ein freundliches (od. liebreiches) ~, a kindly (or affectionate) disposition; ein gutes ~, a good nature; er hat kein ~, he has no feeling; er ist ganz ~, he is full of feeling, he is all heart; jm. etw. zu ~ führen, 1. to bring s.t. home to s.one's mind or feelings, to represent s.t. to s.o.; to remind s.o. of s.t.; to remonstrate with s.o.; 2. (eindringlich) to impress s.t. on s.one's mind, to urge s.t. upon s.o.; sich etw. zu ~e ziehen, 1. to take s.t. to heart, to grieve for s.t.; 2. hum. to annex, or

to appropriate s.t., to take s.t. to o.s.; b) hum. sie hat ~ (d. h. Geld), she has plenty of tin; 2. die ~er, pl. the minds (of men); die ~er erbittern, to breed ill blood.

gemüt'lich, a. 1. (v. Personen) full of good, fine, or kindly feeling, kindly disposed, feeling, tender, good-natured; genial; (umgänglich) sociable; (behaglich) easy; ein ~es Volk, a good-natured people; eine ~e Dichtung, poetry of sentiment; ~ werden, to unbend, to become (or to begin to be) good company, to get jolly; nur immer ~! don't get angry (or cross)! gently! don't get impatient! keep your temper! 2. (v. Dingen) cosy, snug, comfortable; agreeable, nice, pleasant; quiet (cup of tea, glass, gossip &c.); wir verbrachten eine ~e Stunde, we passed a cosy (or pleasant) hour; es ist (od. wir sind) hier recht ~, it is (or we feel) very comfortable here.

Gemüt'lichkeit, f. 1. kindly disposition; good-nature; heartiness; tenderness of mind; vgl. Geldsachen; 2. (Umgänglichkeit) sociability; (Behaglichkeit) ease; 3. state of being agreeable, cosiness, snugness, comfort; die ~ des eigenen Heims, congenialities (pl.) of home.

gemüt'los, a. devoid of kindly feelings, unfeeling.

Gemüt'losigkeit, f. absence (or want) of kindly feelings, unfeelingness.

Gemüts'||art, ~beschaffenheit, f. disposition, cast (or turn) of mind, temper, humour, character, constitution. **~bewegung**, f. emotion (of the mind), affection, excitement, passion. **~eigenheit**, f. peculiarity of the mind; bias.

gemüts'krank, a. distempered, disordered (or sick) in mind; (schwermütig) melancholy.

Gemüts'||krankheit, f. disorder of the mind, mental disorder; (Schwermut) melancholy. **~leben**, n. internal life; sentimentality. **~mensch**, m. man of feeling; iron. good-natured duffer. **~neigung**, f. bias, natural inclination, mood, temper, turn of mind. **~regung**, f. 1. s. ~bewegung; 2. impulse of the mind. **~richtung**, f. s. ~neigung. **~ruhe**, f. tranquillity (or peace) of mind, serenity, placidity, calmness, (evenness of) temper. **~stimmung, ~verfassung**, f. disposition, condition, frame, or turn of mind, humour. **~unruhe**, f. perturbation of mind, uneasiness; anxiety. **~zustand**, m. state or frame of mind.

gemüt'voll, a. s. gemütlich, 1.

gen, prp. mit acc. towards; ~ Himmel, towards (or to) heaven, heavenwards; ~ Himmel fahren, to soar up (or to ascend) to heaven.

Gena'ge, n., ~s, (continued) gnawing.

gena'gelt, p.a. s. nageln; bot. unguiculate(d).

Genä'he, n., ~s, (practice of) sewing.

genannt', p.a. (v. nennen) named; com. (v. Preisen) noted, quoted; der G~e, the above-named, the above.

§ **genant'** [zhe], a. inconvenient, annoying, troublesome; fam. awkward, bothersome; vgl. genieren.

genas', s. genesen.

genäsch'ig, a. dainty-mouthed, sweet-toothed.

genau', I. a. 1. (dicht, eng) fitting close (or exactly), strait, tight (to the body); ~es Passen, tight fit; 2. (innig, vertraut) near, intimate; ein ~er Freund (od. Bekannter) von mir, a particular friend of mine; ~e Bekanntschaft, close connection, intimacy; 3. (sorgfältig) accurate (measure); exact (estimate); close (inquiry, calculation); narrow (search); minute, nice (distinctions); strict *(surveillance)*; (ausführlich) detailed, particular (report); G~eres, further particulars (pl.); 4. (äußerst) der ~ste Preis, com. the lowest or nearest price; mit ~er Not, with great difficulty; mit ~er Not entkommen, to have a narrow (or a hair-breadth) escape; 5. (sparsam) sparing, parsimonious; (geizig) close. II. adv. closely, accurately, exactly, strictly; aufs ~este, to a tittle; ~ so viel, just as much; ~ um drei Uhr, at three o'clock precisely; erzählen Sie es uns ~! tell us all the particulars! j. ~ kennen, to know s.o. well; es ~ nehmen, to be exact, punctilious, scrupulous, rigorous, or particular (mit etw., about s.o.), to stand upon points (or punctualities); das heißt es sehr ~ nehmen, that is putting a very fine point upon it; er nimmt es nicht so ~, he is not very particular, he makes allowances, he is rather indulgent; (in moralischer Beziehung) fam. he is lax in his morals; er nimmt es nicht ~ mit seinen Ausdrücken, he is not choice of his expressions; Sie dürfen es nicht so ~ nehmen, you must not be so particular, you must make some (grains of) allowance; ~ genommen, strictly speaking; nachdem ich es mir ~ überlegt habe, after careful reflection, on second thoughts.

Genau'igkeit, f. 1. (Sorgfalt) accuracy, exactness; niceness, minuteness; strictness; precision, punctualness, punctuality, punctilio; rigour, rigorousness; 2. (übermäßige Sparsamkeit) sparingness, parsimoniousness; closeness.

§ **Gendarm'** [zhan], m., ~en, pl. ~en, *gendarme,* police-soldier, military (or armed) policeman.

§ **Gendarmerie'** [zhan], f. military police.

§ **Genealog'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, genealogist.

§ **Genealogie'**, f., pl. ~en, genealogy.

§ **genealo'gisch**, a. genealogical.

Geneck'e, n., ~s, (continual) teazing, chafing, chaffing, or bantering.

genehm', a. agreeable, acceptable, convenient; approved of; ~ halten, to approve of, to agree to, to grant; ~ sein, to prove acceptable; wenn es dir ~ ist, if it suits you; if you like (or please).

geneh'migen, ins. t. 1. to approve of, to assent to, to agree to; to allow, to permit; to grant; (für rechtskräftig od. gültig erklären, gutheißen) to ratify, to sanction; ein Gesetz ~, to pass a bill, to vote a law; ~ Sie die Versicherung meiner besonderen Hochachtung, receive the assurance of my particular esteem; 2. (selten) com. to accept (a bill of exchange).

Geneh'migung, f. (Einwilligung) consent; (Billigung) approbation, approval; (Annahme) acceptance; (Erlaubnis) permission, allowance; (obrigkeitliche Erlaubnis) license; (Gutheißung) sanction; (Bestätigung) ratification (of a treaty); mit Ihrer ~, with your leave; mit ~ meiner Eltern, with (the) consent of my parents.

geneigt', p.a. 1. eig. inclined, sloping, bent; 2. (aufgelegt) inclined, disposed (zu, to), bent (on); (bereitwillig) willing, ready (to do s.t.); (unterworfen) subject (to), liable (to); (v. einem Hang zum Schlechten) prone (to); (stärker) addicted (e. g. to drinking); noch nicht ~, not yet prepared; sich ~ finden lassen, to consent, to condescend (zu, to); 3. (wohlwollend) favourably inclined or disposed (jm., towards s.o.); (günstig) favourable, propitious; (huldvoll) gracious; (freundschaftlich) friendly; (gütig) kind; (liebevoll) affectionate; jm. ~ sein, to be favourably disposed towards s.o., to wish s.o. well; ~es Gehör finden, to find a favourable hearing; ~ machen, 1. to dispose, to incline (zu, to, or for); 2. to propitiate (to); ~er Leser, gentle (or courteous) reader; jm. ~es Gehör geben (od. schenken), to give s.o. a favourable hearing.

Geneigt'heit, f. 1. eig. inclination; slope; 2. (Bereitwilligkeit) inclination, disposition, willingness; readiness; (Hang) bent, tendency, proneness, propensity; 3. (Gunst) favour, kindness, affection.

§ **generāl'**, a. s. generell.

§ **Generāl'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e (besser als Genera'le, od. ~s), 1. general; kommandierender ~, commander; 2. general (of a religious order).

§ **Generāl'||accīse**, f. excise-general. **~adjutant**, m. adjutant-general. **~agent**, m. general agent. **~agentūr**, f. general agency. **~arzt**, m. erster Klasse, surgeon-general; zweiter Klasse, deputy-surgeon-general.

§ **Generalāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. generalship; 2. district under the inspection of a general.

§ **Generāl'||auditeur** [tör], m. judge-advocate-general (of an army). **~baß**, m. mus. thorough-bass (or -base). **~befehl**, m. general order. **~bilanz**, f. com. annual balance. **~direktor**, m. director-general; head-manager; manager-general (of a railway). **~feldmarschall**, m. fieldmarshal-general. **~feldzeugmeister**, m. master-general of the ordnance. **~fiskāl**, m. attorney-general. **~gouverneur**, m. governor-general.

§ **Genera'lien**, pl. general questions (or matters).

§ **Genera'lin**, f., pl. ~nen, general's wife or lady.

§ **Generāl'intendant**, m. chief (or superintendent) of the commissariat (in Prussia).

§ **Generalisatiōn'** [zi], f., pl. ~en, generalization.

§ **generalis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to generalize.

§ **Generalis'sim||us**, m., ~us, pl. ~us od. ~i, generalissimo, commander-in-chief.

§ **Generalitāt'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. mil. body of generals; 2. (Allgemeinheit) generality.

§ **General'** | **karte,** f. general map. **∼kommandant,** m. general in command. **∼kommando,** n. office of the commanding general. **∼kommissär,** m. commissary-general. **∼konsul,** m. consul-general. **∼kriegszahlmeister,** m. paymaster-general. **∼lieutenant** [leut], m. lieutenant-general. **∼major,** m. major-general. **∼marsch,** m. general (beat of drums); ∼marsch schlagen, to beat the general; der ∼marsch wird geschlagen, the general beats. **∼nenner,** m. math. common denominator; Brüche auf einen ∼nenner bringen, to reduce fractions to a common denominator. **∼pardon,** m. general pardon, amnesty, act of oblivion. **∼plan,** m. principal plan. **∼postamt,** n. general post-office. **∼postmeister,** m. postmaster-general. **∼probe,** f. (Theater) dress-rehearsal. **∼proviantmeister,** m. chief of the commissariat. **∼quartiermeister,** m. quartermaster-general. **∼quittung,** f. acquittance in full of all accounts (or demands); receipt in full.

§ **Generalschaft,** f. s. Generalität, 1.

§ **Generals'rang,** m. rank of a general.

§ **General'** | **staaten,** m. pl. States-General (of Holland). **∼stab,** m. staff. **∼stabsarzt,** m. director-general of the army-medical-department. **∼stabskarte,** f. ordnance-map. **∼statthalter,** m. Stadtholder-General (of the former Austrian Netherlands). **∼stelle,** f. generalship. **∼sturm,** m. general attack or assault. **∼superintendent,** m. superintendent-general (a dignity in the Lutheran church).

§ **Generals'würde,** f. generalship.

§ **General'** | **versammlung,** f. general meeting. **∼vikar,** m. grand vicar. **∼vollmacht,** f. general power of attorney. **∼zahlmeister,** m. 1. s. ∼kriegszahlmeister; 2. controller of the navy.

§ **Generation',** f., pl. ∼en, generation.

§ **Generations'wechsel,** m. metagenesis.

§ **generell',** a. general.

§ **gene'risch,** a. generic.

§ **generös'** [g = zh], a. generous, liberal.

§ **Generosität'** [g = zh], f. generosity, liberality.

gene'sen (gene'sest od. genest'; genas', gene'sen), i. (s.) to recover, to be restored (to health), to get better, to grow well; eines Kindes ∼, to be delivered (or brought to bed) of a child, to give birth to a child; der G∼e, G∼de, convalescent.

§ **Ge'nesis,** f. 1. (Entstehung) genesis; 2. (1. Buch Mosis) Genesis.

Gene'sung, f. recovery, convalescence; auf dem Wege der ∼ sein, to be in a fair way of recovery.

§ **gene'tisch,** a. genetic; adv. genetically.

§ **Genet'te** [g = zh], f., pl. ∼n, zo. genet *(viverra genetta)*.

§ **Gene'ver** [zhene'wer], m. Dutch gin (or brandy), geneva, hollands (pl.).

Gene'zareth, n., ∼s, Genezareth.

Genf, n., ∼s, Geneva.

Gen'fer, m., ∼s, pl. ∼, (a.) Genevese. **∼see,** m. lake of Geneva, lake Leman.

§ **genial'** († **genia'lisch**), a. full of genius, highly gifted, ingenious, genial; inspired; ein ∼er Mann, a (man of) genius.

§ **Genialität',** f. geniality, genius.

Genick', n., ∼(e)s, pl. ∼e, nape, back of the neck; fam. scruff (of the neck), neck; zum ∼ gehörig, cervical; (sich) das ∼ brechen, to break one's neck.

Genick'e, n., ∼s, fam. (continued) nodding.

Genick' | **fang,** m. sp. stab (or thrust) in the neck (with a hanger). **∼fänger,** m. hanger. **∼schmerz,** m. pain (or crick) in the nape or neck.

§ **Genie'** [g = zh], n., ∼s, pl. ∼s, 1. genius; ∼s, pl. geniuses; 2. fam. an original, a queer fellow. **∼corps,** n. s. Ingenieurcorps.

§ **Ge'nien,** pl. s. Genius.

gen | **ie'ren** [zh] (p.p. ∼iert'), t. to incommode, to inconvenience, to constrain, to make uneasy (or uncomfortable), to embarrass; to trouble, to annoy; fam. to bother; sich ∼ieren, to feel embarrassed (or under restraint), to be bashful (or shy); ∼ieren Sie sich nicht! make yourself at home! ∼iert, p.a. com. straitened for money; fam. pushed.

genieß'bar, a. 1. eatable, drinkable; palatable, toothsome; 2. fig. palatable, relishable; enjoyable; (von Büchern) readable; er ist heute nicht ∼, he is unbearable to-day.

Genieß'barkeit, f. quality of being eatable, drinkable, or relishable; tastefulness, relish.

Genieß'brauch, m. s. Nießbrauch.

genie'ßen (genie'ßest od. genießt'; genoß', genos'sen), t. 1. to enjoy; to have the benefit (or use) of; wenig Kredit ∼, to have little credit; 2. a) (zu sich nehmen) to take, to taste (food or drink); etw. ∼, to take some refreshment (or something); von etw. ∼, to taste s.t.; mit Wohlbehagen ∼, to relish, to enjoy; nicht zu ∼, not eatable, not drinkable; fig. insufferable, unbearable, detestable (vgl. genießbar); er hat das Seinige genossen, he has had his share of the good things of life, he has had his day; b) to receive; das heilige Abendmahl ∼, to take (or to partake of) the Lord's Supper; er hat eine gute Erziehung genossen, he has had a good education.

§ **Genie'** | **streich** [zh], m. stroke of genius, extravagance, escapade; iron. piece of stupidity (or extravagance); fam. a stupid thing to do. **∼wesen,** n. 1. military engineering; 2. s. ∼corps.

Genist'(e), n., ∼es, 1. s. Nest; 2. brushwood; small twigs, straws, sweepings (pl.).

§ **Genita'lien,** pl. genitals, privy parts.

§ **Genitiv'** [v = w], m., ∼(e)s, pl. ∼e, gram. genitive (case).

§ **Ge'nius,** m., ∼, 1. pl. Ge'nien, myth. genius (pl. genii); sein guter ∼, his guardian-angel; sein böser ∼, his evil genius; 2. s. Genie, 1.

Genoß', m., ∼(ss)en, pl. ∼(ss)en, **Genos'se,** m., ∼n, pl. ∼n, 1. a) consort, companion, comrade, mate, fellow, associate; (im Amte) colleague; (im Geschäft) partner, associate; com. J. C. F. und ∼n, I. C. F. & Company (Co.); b) (politisch) fellow-partisan; 2. (Spießgesell) confederate, accomplice.

Genos'senschaft, f., pl. ∼en, 1. fellowship; partnership, society, association, company; (gewerblich-politisch) trades-union; eingetragene ∼, registered company; stille ∼, dormant partnership; vgl. Haftpflicht; 2. confederacy.

Genos'senschafter, m. member of a company; com. partner.

Genos'senschafts | **bank,** f. joint-stock-bank. **∼gesellschaft,** f. co-operative association (or society). **∼gesetz,** n. law relating to co-operative associations. **∼vertrag,** m. articles (pl.) of partnership. **∼wesen,** n. industrial partnership; co-operative system.

Genos'sin, f., pl. ∼nen, (female) companion, consort, or mate, help-mate.

Genö'tige, n., ∼s, (incessant) solicitation, invitation, pressing, or urging; importunity.

Genove'fa, f. (FN.) Genevieve.

§ **Genre** [zhanʼr], n., ∼s, pl. ∼s, 1. kind, sort, style, description; 2. paint. *genre*. **∼bild,** n., **∼malerei,** f. genre-painting (representing scenes from every-day life). **∼maler,** m. genre-painter.

§ **Gensdarme'** [zhanʼdarm'], s. Gendarm.

Gent, n., ∼s, Ghent.

§ **Gen'tian** [zi], m. s. Enzian.

Ge'nua, n., ∼s, Genoa.

Genue'se, m., ∼n, pl. ∼n, **Genue'ser,** m., ∼s, pl. ∼, **genue'sisch,** a. Genoese.

genug' († **genung'**), adv. enough, sufficiently; sufficient (a.); Geld ∼ (seltner ∼ Geld), money enough; ∼ der Thränen! no more tears! ∼ des Streites! a truce to quarrelling! ∼ davon! (let us have) no more of this! ∼, mein Kind! very well, dear! er ist Manns ∼, he is man enough; ∼ sein, to be sufficient, to suffice; jm. ∼ sein, to satisfy s.o.; es ist mir ∼, it is enough for me, it will do for me; ich bin mir selbst ∼, I am satisfied with myself; sich ∼ sein lassen, ∼ haben, to be satisfied; jm. ∼ thun, to satisfy s.o., to give s.o. satisfaction; mehr als ∼ (od. über ∼) haben, to have more than enough, to have enough and to spare; ∼ zu leben haben, to have a competency; ich habe schon an seiner Stimme ∼, fam. his very voice is odious to me; es ist an einem ∼, one will do; es ist an einem Unglück ∼, one misfortune is enough; es kann nicht ∼ empfohlen werden, it cannot be too warmly recommended.

Genü'ge, f. sufficiency; zur ∼, enough, sufficiently; to the full, to the fill; ich kenne ihn zur ∼, I know him well enough; an alledem habe ich kein ∼, all that cannot satisfy me; ∼ thun (od. leisten), 1. (jm.) to satisfy s.o.; 2. (einer Sache) to do justice to s.t.; um Ihnen ∼ zu thun, to please you; den Ansprüchen ∼ leisten, to come up to the mark. **∼leistung,** f. satisfaction.

genü'gen, i. (h.) to suffice, to be enough; es genüge zu sagen, suffice it to say; jm. ∼, to satisfy s.o.; einem Wechsel ∼, com. to answer a bill; sich ∼ lassen, to be content, or satisfied (an einer Sache, with s.t.). **∼d,** p.a. sufficient, sufficing, enough; satisfactory.

Genü'gen, n., ∼s, s. Genüge.

genüg'lich, a. s. genügsam.

genug'sam, adv. s. genug.

genüg'sam, a. easily contented (pleased,

or satisfied), unpretentious, unexacting; (bescheiden) modest; (mäßig) moderate, temperate, sober, frugal.
Genüg'samkeit, f. contentedness; moderation, frugality.
genug'thuend, p.a. satisfactory; vgl. genug.
Genug'thuung, f. satisfaction; jm. ~ leisten (od. geben), to give satisfaction to s.o.; sich (selbst) ~ verschaffen, to do o.s. justice, to right o.s., to take the law into one's own hands; es gereicht mir zur ~, it is satisfactory to me, it gives me (great) satisfaction; I am highly pleased (with it).
§ **Ge'nus**, n., ~, pl. Ge'nera, 1. zo. bot. genus; 2. gram. gender.
Genuß', m., ~(ss)es, pl. Genüs'se, 1. (Lust) enjoyment, pleasure, delight; (Befriedigung) gratification; (Hochgenuß) fam. treat; die feineren Genüsse des Lebens, the elegant luxuries of life; 2. (Genießen v. Speise) taking (food or drink); ~ des heiligen Abendmahls, partaking of the Lord's Supper; 3. (Nutznießung) fruition, usufruct, enjoyment, benefit, profit. ~**mensch**, m. man of pleasure, Epicure, Epicurean; * lotus-eater.
genuß'reich, a. full of enjoyment, pleasurable; delightful; (üppig) luxurious.
Genuß'sucht, f. (inordinate) longing (desire, or thirst) for enjoyments, love of pleasures; (sinnlich) sensuality; epicur(ean)ism; fam. pleasure-hunting.
genuß'süchtig, a. greedy of enjoyment, pleasure-seeking; (sinnlich) sensual; der G~e, man of pleasure, fast man; Epicure, Epicurean.
§ **Geodäsie'**, f. geodesy.
§ **geodä'tisch**, a. geodetic(al).
§ **Geo||gnosie'**, f. geognosy. ~**gnost'**, m., ~gnost'en, pl. ~gnost'en, geognost.
§ **geognost'isch**, a. geognostical.
§ **Geo||graph'**, m., ~gra'phen, pl. ~gra'phen, geographer. ~**graphie'**, f. geography.
§ **geogra'phisch**, a. geographical.
§ **Geo||log'**, m., ~lo'gen, pl. ~lo'gen, geologist, geologer. ~**logie'**, f. geology.
§ **geolo'gisch**, a. geological.
§ **Geo||mant'**, m., ~man'ten, pl. ~man'ten, geomancer. ~**mantie'**, f. geomancy.
§ **geoman'tisch**, a. geomantical.
§ **Geome'ter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. geometrician, geometer; 2. (land-)surveyor.
§ **Geometrie'**, f. geometry; niedere ~, elementary geometry (Euclid); höhere ~, higher geometry; analytische ~, analytical geometry; beschreibende ~, descriptive geometry.
§ **geome'trisch**, a. geometrical; ~es Zeichnen, lineal drawing.
geöhrt', p.a. eared; bot. auriculate.
Georg', m., ~s, (MN.) George.
Geor'gel, n., ~s, continual organ-playing; bad music, strumming.
Geor'gien, n., ~s, Georgia.
Geor'gier, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, Georgian.
§ **Georgi'ne**, f., pl. ~n, 1. (FN.) Georgina, Georgiana; 2. bot. dahlia *(georgina variabĭlis)*.
gepaart', p.a. coupled, paired; bot. conjugate.
Gepäck', n., ~(e)s, luggage (Am. baggage); mil. baggage. ~**adresse**, f. luggage-label. ~**annahme**, ~**expedition**, f. luggage-office. ~**droschke**, f. cab taking luggage. ~**schein**, ~**zettel**, m. luggage-ticket, counterfoil. ~**stück**, n. article of luggage. ~**träger**, m. (luggage-)porter, ticket-porter. ~**wagen**, m. luggage-van, parcel-van. ~**zimmer**, n. cloak-room.
Ge'pard, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. cheetah, hunting-leopard *(felis jubāta)*.
Gepfei'fe, n., ~s, (continual) whistling.
gepfif'fen, s. pfeifen.
gepflo'gen, s. pflegen.
Gepflo'genheit, f. usage, custom, use.
Gepie'pe, n., ~s, (continual) puling.
Gepin'sel, n., ~s, (continual) daubing.
Geplänk'el, n., ~s, (continual) skirmishing.
Geplap'per, n., ~s, babbling, chatting, tittle-tattle, chit-chat.
Geplärr'(e), n., ~s, (continual) bawling.
Geplät'scher, n., ~s, (continual) splashing.
Geplau'der, n., ~s, (continual) talking (or tattling); prattle, small talk.
Gepoch'e, n., ~s, (continual) knocking.
gepol'stert, p.a. 1. stuffed (with wadding), cushioned, stuff-bottomed (chairs); 2. bot. pulvinate(d).
Gepol'ter, n., ~s, 1. a) rumbling noise; b) nocturnal uproar caused by hobgoblins; 2. (practice of) blustering; boisterousness.
Geprä'ge, n., ~s, impression, impress, stamp; (von Münzen) coinage; fig. stamp, cast, character.
Geprah'le, n., ~s, boasting, bragging.
Gepräng'e, n., ~s, pomp, state, magnificence, pageantry, great show, display, parade; fig. ostentation, vanity.
Gepras'sel, n., ~s, (continual) rattling, or crackling.
geprie'sen, s. preisen.
Gequa'ke, n., ~s, (continual) croaking (of frogs).
Gequä'le, n., ~s, (continual) tormenting, vexing, fretting, or teazing.
Gequie'ke, n., ~s, (continual) squeaking.
gequol'len, s. quellen.
Ger, m. od. n., ~s, pl. ~e, spear; long wooden spear used for throwing, gymnastic pole.
gera'de [gew. gra'de], I. a. 1. (nicht krumm) straight; ~ machen, to straighten; seine ~n Glieder haben, to have one's shapes and features, to have no deformity; eine ~ Linie, a straight line; in ~r Linie, as the crow flies; in ~r Linie abstammen, to descend in a direct line (von, from); Abstammung in ~r Linie, lineal descent; ~s (od. ~n) Weges, straightways; immediately; der ~ Weg ist der beste, prv. honesty is the best policy; 2. (aufrecht) erect, upright; ~e Haltung beim Gang, erect gait; 3. (direkt) direct; right; in ~m Verhältnis stehend, directly proportional; in ~m Widerspruche, in direct opposition; das ~ Gegenteil, the very opposite, quite the contrary, just the reverse; 4. (durch zwei teilbar) math. even; ~ Zahl, even number; ~ oder ungerade, even or odd; ~ und ungerade spielen, to play at even and odd; ~r Takt, mus. binary measure, common time; ~ Kolumnen, typ. even page; fünf ~ sein lassen, to connive (at s.t.), not to stretch a point; not to be over-rigid (over-scrupulous, over-particular, or over-nice); 5. fig. (aufrichtig) plain, straightforward, honest, upright; ~s Wesen, straightforwardness.
II. adv. 1. straightly; j. ~ ansehen, to look s.o. full in the face; Augen ~ aus! mil. eyes front! ~ das Boot! mar. trim the boat! 2. (aufrecht) upright; ~ stehen, to stand upright; ~ sitzen, sich ~ setzen, to sit up; sich ~ halten, to hold up one's head; ~ stehend, perpendicular; 3. (direkt) directly; (genau) precisely, just, exactly; (eben) just; (ganz) quite; ~ nach Norden, due north; ~ deshalb thue ich es, that's just why I do it; das ist ~ recht, that answers the purpose beautifully, that's the very thing; das ist mir ~ recht, das will ich ~, that's the very thing I want; ~ recht, 1. quite right; all the better; die Stelle war ihm ~ recht, the place exactly suited him; 2. ~ recht kommen, to come in good (or in the nick of) time; da schrie er ~ erst recht, at that he cried more than ever; ~ das, the very thing; das ~ nicht, not exactly; ~ das Gegenteil, the very opposite, just the reverse; ~ deshalb (od. darum), for that very reason; ~ genug, just enough; er ist nicht ~ mein Freund, he is not exactly my friend, he is no particular friend of mine; ~ so, even so; ~ so viel, even as much; ~ (so) wie, just as; ~ als ob, ~ als wenn, just as if; das fehlte ~ noch, s. fehlen, 3, b; er thut es jetzt ~ so wie im vorigen Jahr, he does it now the same as last year; ~ in dem Augenblick, just at that moment, at that very moment; ~ an diesem Tage, on that particular day; es ist ~ ein Jahr her, it is a year to a day; ich war ~ da, I chanced (or happened) to be there; er kam ~, als ich fortging, he came just as I was going away; ich bin ~ dabei, an ihn zu schreiben, I am just writing to him; ~ ihm begegnete ich, whom should I meet but him? ich wundere mich, daß sich dies ~ in L. zugetragen hat, I wonder that this should have occurred at L., of all (the) places in the world; das ist ~ nicht sehr klar, that's not particularly clear; ich will nicht ~ leugnen, daß ..., I do not care to deny that ...; was ihr ~ in den Kopf kommt, whatever chances to come into her head; 4. (ohne Rückhalt) without reserve, plainly, s. ~ heraus, 6; 5. nach~, by degrees, ultimately; das wird nach~ unerträglich, it's really becoming unbearable; 6. (Zss.) ~ durch, right through; diametrical(ly); ~ entgegen, ~ entgegengesetzt, directly opposed, diametrically opposite; ~ fort, straight on; ~ gegenüber, directly opposite, diametrically opposite; over-against; ~ heraus, freely, in plain terms; frankly, bluntly, flatly, unceremoniously, plumply; ~ heraus gesagt, plainly spoken; ich sagte ihr fast ~ heraus, sie hätte gelogen, I as good as told her she lied; ~ heraus, ja! in plain terms (to tell you the truth, or

to be frank with you), yes! ~ herunter, ~ hinunter, right down, plump-down, even down; ~ in die Höhe, perpendicularly (or vertically) upward, bolt-upright; ~ in den Wind, mar. head to wind; ~ nieder, straight down, s. ~ herunter; ~ noch, barely; ~ vor jm., just (or right) before s.one's eyes, in full view; ~ weg, s. ~ heraus.

Gera'de, f., pl. ~n, (gerade Linie) straight line; in die ~ bringen, to make straight, to straighten. **~halter,** m. orthopædic apparatus, chest-expander.

geradeaus', adv. in a straight line; straight on (or along), straight-forward.

gera'deswegs, adv. s. gerade, I. 1.

geradezu', adv. **1.** s. geradeaus; **2.** directly, straightways; immediately; nicht ~, indirectly; **3.** without consideration; without ceremony; er ist sehr ~, he is very blunt, or plain-spoken (vgl. gerade heraus); **4.** absolutely; das ist ~ Unsinn, that is downright (or sheer) nonsense; endlich meinte er ~, at last he fairly (or positively) cried.

gerad'flügelig, a. zo. orthopterous.

Gerad'heit, f. 1. straightness; 2. fig. directness, uprightness, upright disposition, straightforwardness; plainness.

gerad'||läufig, a. direct. **~linig,** a. straight-lined, rectilinear.

Gerad'sinn, m. s. Geradheit, 2.

gerad'sinnig, a. upright, straight-forward, honest.

gerän'dert, p.a. rimmed; (v. Münzen) milled.

gerau'det, p.a. round-edged.

§ **Gera'nium,** n., ~s, pl. Gera'nien, bot. geranium.

Gerank'(e), n., ~s, (mass of) tendrils (pl.).

§ **Gerant'** [zheran't], m., ~en, pl. ~en, com. responsible manager, acting partner, gerant.

Gera'se, n., ~s, (incessant) raging, raving, (fits of) rage, fury.

Geras'sel, n., ~s, clatter, rattling, clanking, clank, clink, din.

Gerät', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, coll. **1.** (Werkzeuge) tools, implements, utensils (pl.); apparatus; (alles zum Betrieb Erforderliche) plant; (fishing) tackle; **2.** moveable goods, effects, chattels (pl.); furniture; apparel.

A. **gera'ten** (gerätst', gerät'; geriet', gera'ten), i. (s.) **1.** (wohin, od. zu etw. kommen) to come, to get (by chance) (auf, in, an, into, to); to fall (into an ambuscade); to be thrown (unter, between, among); to hit, to light (auf, upon); to meet, to find (by accident); an eine falsche Adresse ~, s. gelangen; an den rechten Mann ~, to fall into good hands; an den Unrechten ~, to catch a Tartar; mit jm. aneinander ~, to fall out with s.o.; fam. to fall together by the ears, to fall to logger-heads; to come to blows; auf einen falschen Weg ~, to miss the right way, to go astray; auf den Sand ~, to run aground; ich bin auf den Gedanken ~, it has occurred to me, the thought has struck me, it has struck me; auf einen Einfall ~, to get a fancy; auf eine Meinung ~, to come to think (or to believe); aus den Schienen ~, to get off the rails; außer sich ~, to lose one's temper, to fly into a passion; gegen etw. ~, to hit, or to strike against s.t.; in Brand ~, to take, or to catch fire; in Gefangenschaft ~, to fall into captivity; in js. Hände ~, to fall into s.one's hands (or power); in eine Falle ~, to run o.s. into a noose; in Armut ~, to become poor, to be impoverished; einander in die Haare ~, s. aneinander ~; in Gefahr ~, to run into danger, to incur the risk (zu stranden, of running aground); in Angst (od. Unruhe) ~, to grow (or to become) agitated (anxious, or uneasy), to be alarmed; in Ekstase ~, to go (or to fly) into raptures, or ecstasies (über, with, or about); in Irrtümer ~, to fall into errors; in Schulden ~, to run in (or into) debt (si.), to contract (or to incur) debts; in Streit ~, to fall out, to fall quarrelling (mit, with); in (den) Verdacht ~, to incur (the) suspicion (of); in Verfall ~, to run to ruin, to (begin to) decay; in Vergessenheit ~, to fall (or to sink) into oblivion (or neglect); in Verwirrung ~, to become (or to be) confused; in Zorn ~, to fly into a passion; ins Stocken ~, to come to a stand; das Schiff geriet durch den Sturm nach N., the ship was cast on the coast of N.; über etw. ~, to come across s.t., to hit upon s.t.; **2.** a) (gut od. schlecht ~ od. gedeihen; gelingen) to turn out, to prove; der Wein ist dieses Jahr nicht ~, the vines have failed (or missed) this year, this has been a poor year for the vines; wohl ~, to come to good; wohl od. gut ~e Kinder, well-bred, or well-mannered children; es gerate od. mißrate (od. mißlinge), hit or miss; b) (mit dat.) es gerät (od. gelingt) mir, I succeed, I am successful (in s.t.); (allg.) I prosper, I thrive; alles gerät ihm, everything succeeds with him, he succeeds in everything; etw. gerät mir nicht, I fail in s.t.

B. **gera'ten,** p.a. (v. raten) advisable; useful, advantageous; convenient; es für ~ halten, to think it advisable; das G~ste wäre für Sie, your best course would be.

Geratewohl' [oft: gra'tewōl], n. auf (od. aufs) ~, at random, at hap-hazard, at hit or miss.

Gerät'||kammer, f. store-house; lumber-room. **~kasten,** m. tool-chest.

Gerät'schaft, f., pl. ~en, s. Gerät.

Gerät'||turnen, n., **~übungen,** f. pl. gymnastic exercises with implements (such as poles, horizontal bars &c.).

Gerau'fe, n., ~s, fight, brawl, (street-) scuffle; fam. shindy.

geraum', a. ample; ~e Zeit, a long time; seit ~er Zeit, this long time; fam. (for) ever so long; vor ~er Zeit, a long while ago.

geräu'mig, a. roomy, spacious, capacious; (groß) ample, large, wide.

Geräu'migkeit, f. roominess, spaciousness; ampleness, largeness, wideness; (Kubikinhalt) capacity.

Geräusch', n., ~es, pl. ~e, **1.** a) noise; (unruhiges Getriebe) bustle; (Rauschen) rustling; (Klirren) clashing, din, clattering (of arms); (Rieseln) murmuring (of rivers); b) fig. noise, sensation; mit ~, with ostentation, ostentatiously; ohne ~, in a quiet way, without noise; **2.** sp. pluck.

geräusch'los, a. noiseless.

Geräusch'losigkeit, f. noiselessness.

geräusch'voll, a. noisy, boisterous, bustling, obstreperous; fig. noisy, ostentatious.

Geräus'per, n. (continual) hawking or clearing of the throat.

gerau'tet, a. her. s. geweckt, 1.

Ger'be||bank, f. bench for paring hides on. **~brühe,** f. ooze, tanner's liquor. **~haus,** n. s. Gerberei, 1.

ger'ben, I. t. **1.** to curry, to dress (hides); (rot ~) to tan; (weiß ~) to taw; sämisch ~, to shamoy (chamois-dressing); **2.** to tilt (steel); to polish (metals); **3.** fam. j. (od. jm. die Haut) ~, to curry s.one's hide, to thrash, or to drub s.o. **II.** i. (h.) (burschikos) to shoot the cat, to be sick, to vomit.

Ger'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** tanner, currier, leather-dresser; **2.** zo. saw-beetle (?) *(priōnus coriarīus)*. **~baum,** m. bot. sumach(-tree) *(rhus coriarĭa)*.

Gerberei', f. 1. (pl. ~en) tan-house, tan-yard, tannery; 2. (Gewerbe) tanner's trade.

Ger'ber||gesell(e), m. journeyman-tanner. **~grube,** f. tan-pit. **~handwerk,** n. tanner's trade. **~hof,** m. tan-yard. **~kalk,** m. slack-lime. **~lohe,** f. tan, tanner's (spent) bark, oak-bark. **~messer,** n. fleshing-knife. **~mühle,** f. oak-bark-mill, tan-mill. **~strauch,** m. bot. myrtle-leaved sumach *(coriarĭa myrtifolĭa)*. **~sumach,** m. s. ~baum. **~weide,** f. bot. white willow *(salix alba)*. **~wolle,** f. skinner's wool.

Gerb'||säure, f. chem. tannic acid, tannin. **~stahl,** m. 1. tilted or refined steel; 2. burnisher, polishing-steel. **~stoff,** m. chem. tannin. **~stube,** f. room where the hides are steeped in alum-water.

gerecht', a. **1.** (geeignet) fit, suitable; skilled; in allen Sätteln ~, fit for anything, well-versed in everything; **2.** (verdient) right, merited; just; ~e Strafe, condign (or just) punishment; **3.** (rechtschaffen) just, righteous; (die Gerechtigkeit liebend) equitable; der, die G~e, 1. just (or righteous) person; die G~en, pl. the righteous; 2. der G~e (der ~e Gott), the Allrighteous; ~er Gott! good God! fam. good gracious! jm. ~ werden, to do justice to s.o., to meet s.one's demands, to give s.o. his due, to satisfy (a creditor); einer Sache ~ werden, to give a fair trial to s.t.; sich selbst ~ werden, to do justice to o.s.; ~ machen (rechtfertigen), bibl. to justify; **4.** (berechtigt) legitimate.

Gerech'tigkeit, f. **1.** justice; (Gerechtigkeitssinn) righteousness; (Billigkeit) equity; (Göttin der ~) Justice, Themis; strafende ~, penal justice; ausgleichende ~, even-handed justice; (im Handel u. Wandel) commutative justice; jm. ~ widerfahren lassen, to do s.o. justice; die ~ handhaben, ~ üben, to administer justice; **2.** a) (Recht) justice, law; b) coll. judges, magistrates (pl.); in die Hände der ~ fallen, to come under the stroke of justice; j. (den Händen) der ~ überliefern, to deliver s.o. up into

the hands of justice; 3. † (Gerechtsame) right, privilege, immunity, prerogative.

Gerech'tigkeitsliebe, f. love of justice, equity.

gerech'tigkeitsliebend, p.a. equitable.

Gerech'tigkeitspflege, f. administration of justice.

Gerecht'same, f. (gew. pl. ~) right, privilege, immunity; prerogative, title, franchise, freedom.

Gere'de, n., ~s, talking, talk; (Gerücht) report, rumour; (Geklatsch) gossip; es geht das ~, there is a rumour; ein langes ~ machen, to descant (von, od. über etw., on, or upon s.t.); fam. to spin a long yarn about s.t.; ins ~ kommen, to become the talk of the town; sich ins ~ bringen, to get o.s. talked about; j. ins ~ bringen, to hitch s.o. into a story; to slander s.o.

Gerei'be, n., ~s, (continued) rubbing.

gerei'chen, ins. i. (h.) to tend, to redound, to turn (to); to turn out, to prove; jm. zum Ruhme (Lobe, od. zur Ehre) ~, to redound to s.one's glory (praise, or honour); es gereicht ihm zur Ehre, fam. it is a feather in his cap; er gereicht seiner Familie zur Ehre, he is a credit (or an honour) to his family; jm. zum Vorteil ~, to turn to s.one's advantage (or profit); jm. zur Schande ~, to reflect disgrace upon s.o.; to be to s.one's discredit; jm. zum Verderben ~, to prove fatal to s.o., to prove s.one's ruin; es würde mir zur Ehre ~, I should consider it an honour.

Gerei'me, n., ~s, 1. (practice, or way of) rhyming; 2. (**Gereim'sel**, n., ~s) doggerel, bad poetry.

Gerei'ße, n., ~s, pulling and tearing, scramble, strife.

gereizt', p.a. irritated, exasperated, skittish, nettled, angry; (wütend) fierce; (reizbar) irritable.

Gereizt'heit, f. irritation.

Gereu'ne, n., ~s, (continual) running.

gereu'en, imp. (j.) to cause (s.o.) to repent, to cause regret (to s.o.); es gereut mich, I repent (of) it; I am sorry for it; sich etw. ~ lassen, to repent of s.t.; to regret s.t.; er läßt sich keine Mühe ~, he grudges no pains.

Ger'falk, m. zo. gerfalcon *(falco gyrfalco)*.

Ger'hard, m., ~s, (MN.) Gerard.

Gericht', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Speise) dish; bibl. mess; ein ~ Fische, a dish of fish; ein ~ bereiten, to cook a dish; ein ~ auftragen, to serve a dish; 2. (Urteilssprechung) judgment; doom; sentence; das jüngste ~, Doomsday, day of judgment, last judgment; 3. a) (Gerichtshof) court, tribunal, court of justice; geistliches ~, ecclesiastical (or spiritual) court; vor ~, at the bar of justice; vor ~ fordern, to summon(s); j. vor ~ stellen (od. bringen), to bring s.o. to his trial, to arraign s.o. (at the bar), to enter an action against s.o., to sue s.o.; sich vor ~ stellen, vor ~ erscheinen, to appear in court; to answer the summons; to stand the trial; eine Sache vor ~ bringen, (mit etw.) ans (od. vor) ~ gehen, to go to law, to enter an action, to institute proceedings; eine Sache vor ~ führen, to plead a cause; ~ halten, zu ~ sitzen, 1. (über j.) to sit (in judgment) on s.o., to try s.o.; 2. (über etw.) to hear a cause; sich auf ein höheres ~ berufen, to (interpose) appeal (to a higher tribunal); b) s. Gerichtsgebäude; 4. (Gerichtsbarkeit) jurisdiction.

gericht'lich, I. a. 1. (das Gericht betr.) judicial; (den Richter betr.) judiciary; (gesetzlich) legal; (rechtsgültig) good or valid in law; ~er Verkauf, subhastation, sheriff's sale; ~e Anklage, indictment; ~es Erkenntnis, recognizance; ~e Hülfe, execution in a civil cause; ~e Urkunde, legal (legalized, verified, or notarial) document; ~es Verfahren, judicial (or legal) proceedings (pl.), proceedings at law; ~e Verhandlungen (pl.), 1. pleadings; 2. s. Gerichtsakten; ~er Beistand, counsel; ~e Hülfe suchen, ~e Schritte thun, to take legal steps, to resort to legal measures, to seek legal redress; 2. (vor Gericht angewandt) forensic (e. g. eloquence); ~e Medizin, medical jurisprudence, forensic medicine. II. adv. judicially, in a judicial way, at law, by law, before the justice; in legal form; ~ abgefaßt (od. gemacht), legalized, verified; in due form of law; ~ bestallt, duly commissioned; ~ ernennen, to designate (or to nominate) officially; ~ liquid erkannte Schulden, judgment-debts; ~ belangen (od. verfolgen), to prosecute, to sue (at law), to go to law with; ~ verkaufen, to sell by subhastation; ~ vorladen, to summon(s); (einen Zeugen auch:) to serve with a subpœna; ~ zuerkennen (od. zusprechen), to adjudge; ich will es ~ ausmachen, I will go to law for it.

Gerichts'||**akten**, f. pl. records. ~**aktuār**, m. clerk of the court. ~**amt**, n. court (of justice), tribunal. ~**amtmann**, m. judge. ~**arzt**, m. forensic physician. ~**bank**, f. 1. bench; 2. s. ~amt.

Gerichts'barkeit, f. jurisdiction; freiwillige ~, voluntary jurisdiction; Recht der ~, cognizance.

Gerichts'||**beamte(r)**, m. officer of the law; magistrate, justiciary. ~**befehl**, m. warrant, writ (of right). ~**behörde**, f. court. ~**beisitzer**, m. assessor, assistant judge, judge-lateral. ~**bezirk**, m. (district of) jurisdiction, circuit. ~**bōte**, m. beadle, summoner (of a court); apparitor (of an ecclesiastical court). ~**brauch**, m. usage of a tribunal, legal practice. ~**būch**, n. record, register, roll. ~**diener**, m. beadle, usher (of a court); (Besteller der Vorladungen) process-server; (Häscher) bailiff; sl. catch-poll. ~**direktor**, m. president of a court (of justice). ~**ferīen**, pl. recess, non-term (si.); vacations. ~**gang**, m. s. Rechtsgang. ~**gebäude**, n. (law-)court, session-house; town-hall; Am. court-house. ~**gebühren**, f. pl. law-charges, court-fees; vgl. ~kosten. ~**halle**, f. session-hall, judgment-hall. ~**halter**, m. magistrate, justiciary. ~**handel**, m. action, lawsuit, legal cause. ~**haus**, n. s. ~gebäude. ~**herr**, m. lord of the manor (who has the right of judicature). ~**herrschaft**, f. right of judicature; jurisdiction. ~**hōf**, m. 1. court (of justice, or of law), (judicatory) tribunal; oberster ~hof, high court of justice; geistlicher ~hof, ecclesiastical court, court of divorce and matrimonial causes; 2. (Richterkollegium) bench. ~**instanz**, f. competent court. ~**kanzlei**, f. record-office, archives (pl.). ~**kosten**, pl. law-charges, law-expenses, (court-)fees; j. zur Zahlung der ~kosten verurteilen, to condemn s.o. to pay the costs. ~**laube**, f., ~**lokāl**, n. s. ~halle. ~**ordnung**, f. statute (or rules, pl.) of a court. ~**persōn**, f. judge, magistrate; gentleman of the long robe. ~**pflege**, f. (administration of) justice. ~**rāt**, m. judge, counsellor. ~**saal**, m. judgment-hall. ~**schöppe**, m. assistant judge. ~**schranke**, f. bar. ~**schreiber**, m. clerk of the court. ~**siegel**, n. seal of a court of justice. ~**sitzung**, f. judicial sitting, session (of a court). ~**sporteln**, pl. court-fees. ~**sprāche**, f. legal language, legal terms (pl.), law-style. ~**sprengel**, m. s. ~bezirk. ~**stand**, m. jurisdiction of a court, forum. ~**statt**, ~**stätte**, f. 1. judgment-place, session-house, court; 2. (Richtstätte) place of execution. ~**stelle**, f. s. ~stand. ~**stīl**, m. law-style. ~**stūbe**, f. judgment-chamber; office. ~**stuhl**, m. (Richterstuhl) judgment-seat; (~hof) tribunal. ~**tag**, m. court-day; ~tage, pl. assizes. ~**termīn**, m. law-term; day of appearance. ~**verbesserung**, f. law-reform. ~**verfahren**, n. proceedings (pl.) at law, proceedings of a court. ~**verfassung**, f. constitution of courts of justice, law-regulations (pl.). ~**verhandlungen**, f. pl. 1. law-proceedings, pleadings; 2. s. ~akten. ~**verwalter**, m. (deputy-)justiciary. ~**verwaltung**, f. administration of justice. ~**verweser**, m. administrator of justice, justiciary. ~**vollzieher**, m. bailiff. **von ~ wēgen**, adv. by warrant (of the court of justice). ~**wēsen**, n. judicial affairs (pl.). ~**zimmer**, n. s. ~stube. ~**zwang**, m. jurisdiction.

gerie'ben, p.a. (v. reiben) sl. sharp, knowing, acute; fam. 'cute; ~ sein, fam. to know the time of the day, to be up to snuff.

§ **ger**||**ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), rfl. s. benehmen, II. 1.

Gerie'sel, n., ~s, purling, rippling.

geriet', s. geraten.

gering', a. I. 1. (klein) little; (v. Ausdehnung) small; (geringfügig) trifling; (unbedeutend) insignificant, unimportant; (schwach) slender, slight; (knapp) scanty; (mangelhaft) deficient (in weight or in value); (v. untergeordneter Beschaffenheit) inferior, indifferent; of bad quality (said of goods); (v. geringem Werte) of little value; (billig) cheap; ~e Kost, low (or meagre) fare; in ~er Entfernung von, at a small distance from; ein ~er Preis, a low price; ~er Wein, inferior wine; ~e Kenntnisse, limited knowledge (si.), inferior acquirements; meine ~e Einsicht, my imperfect knowledge (of); mein ~es Verdienst, my humble merits (pl.); in nicht ~er Verlegenheit, not a little embarrassed; es fehlt nur ein G~es, there wants but a trifle; um ein G~es, at (a) small expense, for a trifle; mit

⁓en Ausnahmen, with but a few exceptions; sich nichts G⁓es einbilden, not to hold o.s. in low estimate; fam. not to think small beer of o.s. (vgl. 2); 2. (niedrig) low, mean, base, humble, obscure; ⁓ schätzen (od. achten), to esteem lightly, to undervalue, to underrate, to slight, to neglect, to disregard; to think little (lightly, or meanly) of; to make light of; ⁓ geschätzt werden, fam. to be at a discount; die ⁓en Leute, people in humble circumstances, the inferior class (si.); die G⁓en wie die Großen, rich and poor. II. ⁓er, comp. less, inferior; ⁓ere Beschaffenheit, ⁓erer Grad, od. Stand, inferiority; ⁓ere Qualitäten, com. inferior qualities; er giebt es nicht ⁓er, com. he does not sell it for less; ⁓er werden, to decline, to fall off; ⁓er machen, to lessen, to diminish; ich bin nicht ⁓er als er, I am not inferior to him, I am as good as he; ich achte ihn deshalb nicht ⁓er, I don't think the worse of him for that; kein G⁓erer als B., no less a man than B.; nichts G⁓eres als, nothing short of. III. ⁓ste, sup. least, slightest, minutest; nicht das G⁓ste, not the least, not a whit, not a jot; nothing at all; ich habe darüber nicht das G⁓ste erfahren, I have not obtained the least information about it; der ⁓ste Zweifel, the least doubt; fam. a shadow of a doubt; nicht im ⁓sten, not in the least, not at all; fam. not a bit of it.

Gering'achtung, f. s. Geringschätzung.

Gering'el, n., ⁓s, 1. curling; 2. curls; curves (pl.).

gering'fügig, a. little, petty, insignificant, trifling, trivial, unimportant; (an Wert) paltry, slight, of no account; wishy-washy.

Gering'fügigkeit, f. 1. (Eigenschaft) insignificance; littleness, pettiness, paltriness, trivialness; 2. (Sache) trifle, small matter.

gering'haltig, a. 1. (v. Münzen) below the (legal) standard, of a base standard, of base alloy; 2. fig. of little value, worthless.

Gering'haltigkeit, f. worthlessness.

Gering'heit, f. littleness, smallness.

gering'schätzig, a. depreciatory, derogatory, disregardful, disrespectful, disdainful, contemptuous; supercilious (remarks); ⁓ (adv.) beurteilen, to disparage; to pooh-pooh; j. ⁓ (adv.) behandeln, to slight s.o., to give s.o. the cold shoulder.

Gering'‖schätzigkeit, f. disrespect, disregard. **⁓schätzung**, f. disregard, slight, disdain; contempt, neglect; mit ⁓schätzung behandeln, to treat with contempt, to disdain, to slight.

gerinn'bār, a. coagulable, congealable.

Gerin'ne, n., ⁓s, pl. ⁓, 1. (Fließen) (continual) running; flowing, gushing; 2. (Rinnsal) (side-)channel; water-course; gutter; mill-trench.

gerin'nen (gerann', geron'nen), i. (s.) to curdle, to turn to curds, to coagulate; (erstarren) to congeal; (sich ballen) to clot (said of blood); ⁓ machen od. lassen, to curd, to curdle, to coagulate; geronnene Milch, curdled milk, curds (pl.).

gerinnt', p.a. bot. canaliculate(d).

Gerip'pe, n., ⁓s, pl. ⁓, 1. skeleton; sie ist ein wahres ⁓, she is a skeleton, she is nothing but skin and bones; 2. carcase, frame-work (of a ship); framing (of a house); 3. fig. rough draught, sketch.

gerippt', p.a. ribbed; arch. groined (vaulting); ⁓es Glas, fluted glass; ⁓es Papier, laid paper; ⁓es Zeug, corded cloth.

geris'sen, 1. p.a. s. reißen; 2. p.a. sl. s. gerieben. **gerit'ten**, s. reiten.

§ **Germa'ne**, m., ⁓n, pl. ⁓n, (ancient) German.

§ **Germa'nentūm**, n., ⁓s, Germanity.

§ **Germa'nien**, n., ⁓s, Germania, Germany.

§ **germa'nisch**, a. Germanic, German.

§ **germanis‖ie'ren** (p.p. ⁓iert'), t. to germanize.

§ **Germanis'm‖us**, m., ⁓us, pl. ⁓en, germanism, German idiom.

§ **Germanist'**, m., ⁓en, pl. ⁓en, one versed in German law, history, language, and literature.

Ger'mer, m., ⁓s, bot. white hellebore *(verātrum album).*

gern (**ger'ne**), adv. 1. (mit Vergnügen) with pleasure, gladly, cheerfully, fain; (bereitwillig) willingly, readily; (ohne Widerstreben) easily, freely; sehr ⁓, with the greatest pleasure; er sieht Sie ⁓, he likes to see you; Sie sind ⁓ gesehen, you are welcome; wir geben es Ihnen ⁓, es steht Ihnen ⁓ zu Diensten, you are welcome to it; ich glaube es ⁓, I readily (or quite) believe it; gar ⁓, herzlich ⁓, von Herzen ⁓, with all my heart; gut und ⁓ so viel wert, quite worth it; dafür kann man gut und ⁓ fünf Mark geben, you need not fear to give five marks for it; es ist ⁓ geschehen, 1. you are welcome to it; 2. don't mention it! ich habe es nicht ⁓ gethan, I did not do it on purpose; I am sorry to have done it; 2. etw. ⁓ thun, to like to do s.t., to be fond of doing s.t.; ⁓ schlafen, ⁓ reiten 2c., to like to sleep, to ride &c. (to be fond of sleeping, riding &c.); ⁓ essen, ⁓ trinken, to like; ⁓ haben, to like, to be fond of; sie hatte mich ⁓ um sich, she was glad to have me about her; er nimmt nicht ⁓ Arznei, he is averse to physic; ich möchte ⁓, I should like; (veraltend) I would fain; ich möchte ebenso ⁓ ..., I would as soon ...; ich sähe es ⁓, wenn Sie es thäten, I should very much like you to do it; wenn ich auch noch so ⁓ wollte, however much I should like (to); er giebt ⁓, he is liberal (or generous); er betrinkt sich ⁓, he is apt (or prone) to get drunk.

Gern'(e)grōß, m., ⁓, a would-be great.

Geröch'el, n., ⁓s, rattling (in the throat).

geroch'en, s. riechen.

Gē'rold, m., ⁓s, (MN.) Gerald.

Geroll'(e), n., ⁓(e)s, (continual) rolling or rumbling.

Geröll'(e), n., ⁓(e)s, geol. boulder-stones, rubble-stones (pl.), rubble.

geron'nen, s. gerinnen.

Ger'ste, f. bot. (common) barley *(hordĕum vulgāre);* lange, zweizeilige ⁓, long-eared (or Siberian) barley *(hordĕum distĭchum);* geschälte ⁓, peeled (or hulled) barley.

Ger'sten‖acker, m. field of barley. **⁓ähre**, f. ear of barley. **⁓bier**, n. beer (brewed of barley). **⁓bōden**, m. soil fit for the growth of barley. **⁓brōt**, n. barley-bread; barley-loaf. **⁓ernte**, f. barley-harvest. **⁓graupen**, f. pl. peeled barley, Scotch barley. **⁓grütze**, f. pearl-barley. **⁓halm**, m. culm, or stalk of barley. **⁓kaffee**, m. substitute for coffee consisting of roasted barley. **⁓kleie**, f. barley-bran. **⁓korn**, n. 1. barley-corn; 2. med. sty(e). **⁓kūchen**, m. barley-cake. **⁓malz**, n. barley-malt. **⁓mehl**, n. barley-meal. **⁓milch**, f. orgeat. **⁓saft**, m. 1. barley-water, orgeat; 2. barley-broth, beer. **⁓schleim**, m. s. ⁓trank, 1. **⁓schrōt**, n. bruised barley. **⁓stroh**, n. barley-straw. **⁓trank**, m. 1. (od. **⁓wasser**, n.) barley-water, ptisan, orgeat; gruel; 2. beer. **⁓zucker**, m. barley-sugar.

Ger'te, f., pl. ⁓n, (dim. **Gert'chen**, n., ⁓s, pl. ⁓) switch, rod.

Ger'tenhieb, m. cut (or stroke) with a switch.

Gertrau'de, **Ger'trūd**, f. (FN.) Gertrude.

Geruch', m., ⁓(e)s, pl. Gerüch'e, 1. smell: a) sense of smelling; b) odour, scent, savour, flavour (nach, of); flavour, bouquet (of wine); guter (od. angenehmer) ⁓, fragrance; übler (od. schlechter) ⁓, offensive smell; 2. fig. odour, reputation, character; nicht im besten ⁓ stehen, not to be in the best odour; im ⁓e der Heiligkeit, in the odour of sanctity.

geruch'lōs, a. 1. scentless, destitute of the sense of smell; 2. (nicht duftend) scentless, inodorous; savourless.

Geruch'lōsigkeit, f. 1. being destitute of smell; 2. scentlessness, inodorousness.

Geruchs'‖nerv, m. olfactory nerve. **⁓sinn**, m. sense of smelling, smell. **⁓vermögen**, n. power (or sense) of smelling. **⁓werkzeug** (**⁓organ**), n. organ of smell, smelling-organ, nose.

Gerücht', n., ⁓(e)s, pl. ⁓e, 1. (flying, or popular) report, rumour; *on dit;* es geht das ⁓, there is (or goes) a report, a report has been spread, a rumour is afloat, the story goes, it is rumoured (or reported); dem ⁓ nach, as the rumour (or report) goes; ein bloßes ⁓, a mere hearsay; vgl. Gerede; an jedem ⁓ ist etw. Wahres, common fame is seldom to blame (prv.); 2. † name, character, reputation, credit, esteem; in ein böses ⁓ bringen, to bring into ill repute.

Gerū'fe, n., ⁓s, (repeated) calling.

gerū'hen, i. (h.) to be pleased, to deign, to vouchsafe, to condescend; Seine Majestät haben geruht, His Majesty has been pleased (to ...); ⁓ Eure Majestät, may it please Your Majesty.

gerührt', s. rühren.

Gerührt'sein, s. Rührung.

Gerum'pel, n., ⁓s, (continued) rumbling or jolting.

Gerüm'pel, n., ⁓s, lumber, trash, rubbish. **⁓kammer**, f. lumber-room.

§ **Gerun'd‖ium**, n., ⁓iums, pl. ⁓ia, od. ⁓ien, gram. gerund.

§ **gerundī'visch**, a. gerundial.

gerung'en, s. ringen.

Gerüst', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, scaffold, scaffolding, stage, frame; (Gestell) trestle; fliegendes ~, flying scaffold; hängendes od. schwebendes ~, hanging scaffold; ein ~ aufschlagen, to erect a scaffold. **~stange**, f. scaffolding-pole.

Gerüt'tel, n., ~s, (continual) shaking; jolting (of a carriage on rough ground).

Ges, n., ~, mus. G flat; ~ dur, G flat major; ~ moll, G flat minor.

gesägt', p.a. bot. serrate(d).

Gesä'me, n., ~s, coll. seeds (pl.).

gesamt', I. a. entire, whole, united, joint, aggregate, collective; total; die ~en Einwohner, all the inhabitants; der ~e Adel, the entire body of nobility; das G~e, the total, the whole. II. adv. conjointly, collectively; vgl. insgesamt.

Gesamt'‖ausgābe, f. edition of the complete works (of an author). **~begriff**, m. comprehensive idea. **~betrag**, m. sum total, total amount. **~eindruck**, m. total (or general) impression. **~einnahme**, f. total receipts (pl.). **~erbe**, m. sole heir. **~ertrag**, m. total produce, proceeds (pl.), or return. **~forderung**, f. com. principal and charges.

Gesamt'heit, f. totality; the whole; in der ~ genommen, taken collectively.

Gesamt'‖herrschaft, f. joint command. **~lēhen**, n. fief held in common. **~macht**, f. whole power. **~produktiōn**, f. total produce; min. out-put. **~regierung**, f. joint government. **~summe**, f. sum total. **~übersicht**, f. comprehensive view. **~vermögen**, n. the whole of s.one's property. **~wērt**, m. total or aggregate value. **~zahl**, f. total number.

Gesand'te(r), m., ~n, pl. ~n, (Abgesandter) messenger; (Botschafter) ambassador, envoy; päpstlicher ~, nuncio; (Sendling) emissary.

Gesand'tin, f., pl. ~nen, ambassador's wife (or lady), ambassadress.

Gesandt'schaft, f., pl. ~en, 1. embassy, legation; päpstliche ~, nunciature; 2. s. Gesandtschaftshotel.

gesandt'schaftlich, a. ambassadorial; diplomatic.

Gesandt'schafts‖attaché, m. *attaché*. **~hotel**, n. embassy. **~personāl**, n. officials (pl.) attached to an embassy. **~posten**, m. post, office, or station of an ambassador. **~prēdiger**, m. chaplain to an embassy. **~sekretär**, m. secretary to an embassy, secretary of legation.

Gesang', m., ~(e)s, pl. Gesäng'e, 1. a) (Singen) singing; b) (**Gesang'eskunst**, f.) art of singing; 2. a) (Lied) song; (recitativischer Kirchengesang) chant; (kirchlicher Hymnus) hymn; (Arie) air; aria; ~ der Vögel, warble of birds; in Noten gesetzter ~, prick-song; b) (Vokalmusik) vocal music; zweistimmiger ~, duet; mehrstimmiger ~, part-song, glee; c) (Melodie) melody; dieses Musikstück hat keinen ~, there is no melody in this piece of music; 3. (Gedicht) poetry, poem; (erzählendes Gedicht) lay; 4. (Teil einer Dichtung) book, canto.

Gesang'‖būch, n. book of songs; (kirchlich) hymn-book. **~drossel**, f. s. Singdrossel. **~fest**, n. singing-festival. **~lehrer**, m. singing-master. **~lehrerin**, f. singing-mistress.

gesang'reich, a. rich in song; melodious.

Gesang'‖stimme, f. voice-part, vocal part; vgl. auch Singstimme. **~stunde**, f. singing-lesson. **~verein**, m. singing-club, glee-club, catch-club; choral union. **~weise**, f. melody, tune.

gesang(s)'weise, adv. in the manner of a song.

Gesäß', n., ~es, pl. ~e, seat, bottom, fundament; backside; posteriors (pl.). **~arterien**, f. pl. gluteal arteries. **~bein**, n., **~knochen**, m. huckle-bone. **~muskel**, m. gluteal muscle; med. glutæus. **~schwiele**, f. (gluteal) callosity.

Gesau'fe, n., ~s, vulg. hard drinking, carousing, toping, swigging, swilling.

Gesau'se, n., ~s, rushing, buzzing, humming.

Gesäu'sel, n., ~s, gentle rustle, murmuring (of the wind); (Summen) susurration.

Geschäft', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Geschäftsverrichtung) business; (Beschäftigung) employment, occupation; (Angelegenheit) affair, concern; (Auftrag) charge, commission; häusliche ~e, household affairs; laufende ~e, current or pending affairs; ~e haben, to have s.t. to do; viele ~e haben, to be very busy; ~e besorgen, to have the charge of affairs, to manage (or to attend to) business; ~en vorstehen, to manage affairs; es soll mein erstes ~ sein, I will do it the first thing; ein ~ verrichten (od. abmachen), 1. to do a business; 2. fam. (Notdurft) to do one's business (or job), to ease nature, to perform, to pay a visit; große ~e verrichten, fam. to go to the water-closet (W. C.); ein kleines ~ verrichten, fam. to pump ship; sich ein ~ daraus machen, to make it one's business, to make a business of it; in ~en, engaged in business, on business; erst das ~, dann das Vergnügen, business before pleasure; 2. (Geschäftszweig) line (or branch) of business; (Gewerbe) trade; (Geschäftsberuf) profession; (Beruf) calling, call, vocation; was für ein ~ betreiben Sie? was haben Sie für ein ~? what is your occupation? what line are you in? es ist nicht mein ~, it is no business of mine (or none of my business), it is out of my way (or line); 3. a) (Handel) commerce, trade; b) (Handels~) business; er hat ein gutes ~ gemacht, he has made a good bargain; gute ~e machen, to make a profit, to prosper, to do well, to go on swimmingly; ~e machen, to do (or to transact) business (mit jm., with s.o.; in etw., in s.t.); ~e mit jm. haben, to have business to transact with s.o.; mit jm. in ~en stehen, to be connected in business with s.o.; wie gehen die ~e? how is business? unsere ~e, our transactions; ~e in Kaffee, transactions in coffee; in Kaffee kein ~, in coffee no business (or nothing done); von ~en sprechen, to talk shop; 4. a) (Handlung) (mercantile) business (or establishment), house of business; ein blühendes ~, a thriving business; ein ~ im großen, a wholesale-business; ein solides ~, a substantial house; ein großes Thee~, a large house in the tea-line; in einem ~e sein, to have a place in a business, to be employed (or engaged) in a house; er ist im ~e bei Herrn T., he is engaged with Mr. T.; ein ~ führen, od. einem ~e vorstehen, to conduct (to manage, to carry on, or to have charge of) a business; ein ~ anfangen (od. anlegen), to commence (or to establish) a business, to set up in business, to go into business; ein eigenes ~ anfangen, to set up for o.s.; ein ~ aufgeben, to give up business; einen Anteil am ~ haben, to have a share in the business; wegen Aufgabe des ~s, owing to the closing of the business; b) s. Geschäftslokal.

geschäf'tig, a. 1. (beschäftigt) busy, busied, employed, active, at work; 2. (rührig) bustling, in a bustle; (eifrig) officious; übermäßig ~, fussy, fidgety; immer ~ sein, to be always doing (or on the move), always to bustle; den G~en spielen, fam. to be spoffish (or spoffy); es giebt einen ~en Müßiggang, busybodies never have anything to do.

Geschäf'tigkeit, f. 1. activity, application in business; 2. (Rührigkeit) bustle, stir (in business); eifrige ~, officiousness; übermäßige (unruhige, auffallende) ~, fussiness.

geschäft'lich, I. a. relating to business; business-like; (kaufmännisch) commercial; (einen Geschäftsmann betr.) professional; ~e Beziehungen, (mercantile) connections; ~e Beziehungen anknüpfen, to form connections; ~e Angelegenheiten, business-concerns, business-matters. II. adv. in a business-like manner; ~ betrachtet, regarded from a business-point of view.

Geschäfts'‖adreßkarte, f. business-card. **~agent**, m. agent. **~angelēgenheit**, f. matter of business, business-matter, commercial affair. **~anteil**, m. share (in a business). **~betrieb**, m. management (or carrying on) of a business. **~branche** [bran'sche], f. branch (or line) of business, department. **~brief**, m. letter concerning business, business-letter. **~būch**, n. minute-book. **~drang**, m. pressure of business. **~erfahrung**, f. experience in business, routine. **~fach**, n. s. ~branche. **~fertigkeit**, f. routine. **~fleiß**, m. application to business.

geschäfts'frei, a. free from business, unemployed, idle; ~e Zeit, leisure(-time).

Geschäfts'freund, m. com. friend, correspondent.

geschäfts'führend, p.a. s. geschäftsleitend.

Geschäfts'‖führer, m. 1. manager (of a business); head-clerk, confidential clerk; (in Fabriken) overseer; 2. (Vertreter) representative, agent; comissioner. **~führung**, f. managing (or management) of a business. **~gang**, m. 1. walk on business, errand; 2. routine of business; way of doing business. **~gēgend**, f. shoppy neighbourhood. **~geist**, m. turn for business. **~genoß**, m. partner. **~kenntnis**, f. professional skill; vgl. ~kunde. **~kreis**, m. sphere of business, department. **~kunde**, f. skill in business, routine.

geschäfts'kundig, a. versed (or practised) in business, conversant with business, experienced.
Geschäfts'||lage, f. state of business. **~leben**, n. trade, business-life.
geschäfts'leitend, p.a. managing; ~er Ausschuß, managing committee, committee of management.
Geschäfts'||leute, pl. men of business; trades-people, tradesmen; (Ladenbesitzer) shop-keepers. **~lokāl**, n. (Comptoir) counting-house, office; (Laden) shop; premises (pl.).
geschäfts'lōs, a. 1. unemployed (clerk); 2. (flau) dull; (in Berichten) no sales, nothing doing; ~e Zeit, dead (or slack) period (or season).
Geschäfts'lōsigkeit, f. 1. being unemployed; inactivity, idleness; 2. (Flauheit) dulness (of trade), stagnation.
Geschäfts'mann, m. man of business, tradesman; vgl. Geschäftsleute.
geschäfts'||männisch, ~mäßig, a. business-like.
Geschäfts'||neid, m. envy of trade, competition. **~ordnung**, f. order of business; (im Parlament) standing-orders (pl.). **~personāl**, n. coll. staff of a house, persons, or men (pl.) employed in an establishment; fam. business-hands (pl.). **~rēgel**, f. rule of business. **~reise**, f. journey on business; business-round. **~reisende(r)**, m. travelling-clerk, commercial traveller. **~routīne**, f. experience in business, routine. **~sache**, f. matter of business, business-transaction. **~schwung**, m. briskness of trade. **~sprāche**, f. commercial language. **~stīl**, m. commercial style. **~stille, ~stockung**, f. dulness, or stagnation of trade. **~stūbe**, f. s. ~zimmer. **~stunden**, f. pl. hours of business, office-hours; (der Bank) bank-hours. **~träger**, m. 1. a) (Agent) agent; (selten) consignee; b) (Bevollmächtigter) proxy, mandatary; 2. (diplomatisch) *chargé d'affaires*, envoy. **~übertrāgung**, f. assignment of business. **~unternehmen**, n., **~unternehmung**, f. (commercial) undertaking, enterprise, speculation. **~verbindung**, f. (business-) connection, business-dealings (pl.); correspondence; in ~verbindung mit jm. stehen, to stand (dauernd: to be) in correspondence, or to transact business with s.o.; in ~verbindung mit jm. treten, to enter into connection or correspondence with s.o. **~verkehr**, m. commercial intercourse; (business-) dealings (pl.). **~verlēgung**, f. removal. **~verwalter**, m. proctor, manager, assignee. **~verwaltung**, f. s. ~führung. **~zeit**, f. office-hours (pl.); außer der ~zeit, out of office-hours. **~zimmer**, n. office; counting-house. **~zweig**, m. line (or branch) of business, department; besonderer ~zweig, specialty.
geschah', s. geschehen.
Geschä'ker, n., ~s, dallying, joking; playfulness.
Geschar're, n., ~s, (incessant) scratching, or pawing (the ground, as horses do).
Geschau'kel, n., ~s, swinging, see-sawing, wibble-wabble.
gescheckt', p.a. pied.
geschē'hen (geschieht'; geschah', geschē'hen), i. (s.) oft imp. to happen, to chance, to come to pass; to be done; (stattfinden) to take place, to occur; dein Wille geschehe! thy will be done! es geschehe! let it be done! well, let it be so! es ist ein Unglück ~, a misfortune has happened; so ein Wunder geschieht nicht alle Tage, it is not every day that such a marvelous thing happens; es kann ~, daß ..., it may chance that ...; als dies ~ war, this done; es ist bereits ~, it is already done; was ist ~? what has happened? was soll in der Sache ~? what shall be done about it? es geschehe, was da wolle, let (or may) happen what will, no matter what may happen; es soll ihm kein Leid ~, he shall not be hurt, no harm shall befall him; es ist gern ~, you are welcome (to it); don't mention it! etw. ~ lassen, not to hinder (or prevent) s.t., to allow s.t., to endure s.t. (passively); to connive at s.t.; etw. nicht ~ lassen, to prevent s.t.; es geschieht viel für die Armen, the poor are well provided (or cared) for; ich weiß nicht, wie mir geschieht, I don't know what is the matter with me; er wußte nicht, wie ihm geschah, he did not know what to make of it; es geschieht mir ein Dienst damit, it is doing me a kindness; es ist ihm recht ~, it serves him right; es ist ihm zu viel ~, he has been wronged or unfairly dealt with; es ist um mich ~, I am done for, I am undone, it is all over (or up) with me; es ist so gut wie ~, it is as good as done; so ~ (p.p.) Leipzig den 20. Juli, so done at L. this 20th day of July; ~ ist ~, a bargain is a bargain; ~e Dinge sind nicht zu ändern, prv. what's done, cannot be undone; it is no use crying over spilt milk.
Geschei'de, n., ~s, sp. humbles, nombles, umbles (pl.).
gescheit' (**gescheidt'**), a. sensible, discreet, intelligent, judicious, clever; prudent; fam. smart, knowing; nicht (recht) ~ sein, fam. to be a little cracked; du bist wohl nicht recht ~? you seem not to be quite right; ich kann nicht ~ daraus werden, I can't make head or tail of it; sei doch ~! be reasonable! don't be a fool! sei doch ~ und komm mit! be a good boy, and come with us! nichts G~es, coll. nothing worth talking of.
Gescheit'heit, f. sensibleness, discretion, judiciousness, cleverness, intelligence; prudence; fam. smartness.
Geschel'te, n., ~s, (continued) scolding.
Geschenk', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (als angenehm) present; (Gabe, bes. v. Höhergestellten) gift; (Schenkung) donation, donative; (freiwilliges ~, bes. als Vergütung) gratification, gratuity; (Spende) largess; (kleines Geldgeschenk) fam. tip; jm. ein ~ mit etw. machen, jm. etw. zum ~ machen, to make s.o. a present of s.t., to give s.o. s.t. as (or for) a present; zum ~ bekommen, to receive as a present; ich erhielt es zum ~, I had it given me. **~fūß**, m., mit jm. auf dem ~fuße stehen, to be with s.o. upon such terms as to exchange presents. **~gēber**, m. donor, giver. **~nehmer**, m. donee.
Gescher'ze, n., ~s, incessant joking.
gescheut', s. gescheit.
Geschicht'chen, n., ~s, (dim.) little story (or tale), anecdote.
Geschich'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Geschichtsdarstellung) history; alte ~, ancient history; mittlere ~, history of the middle ages; neuere ~, modern history; vgl. Weltgeschichte; biblische ~, sacred history; es ist in der ~ verzeichnet, it is upon record; das merkwürdigste Beispiel (in) der ~, the most remarkable example on record; 2. (Erzählung) story (wahr od. erdichtet); tale (meistens erdichtet); (ausführliche Erzählung) narration; (Darstellung) narrative; 3. fam. (Angelegenheit) affair, concern; eine alte ~, an old almanac; eine dumme ~, an awkward affair, a stupid thing; das wäre eine schöne ~! that would be a nice thing (fam. a nice go, a pretty go, a pretty pickle, or a pretty kettle of fish); schöne ~n! fine doings, indeed! die ganze ~, the whole concern; das ist die ganze ~, that's all about (or the long and the short of) it.
geschich'tenartig, a. anecdotical.
geschicht'lich, a. historical; ~es Ereignis, historical event.
Geschichts'būch, n. 1. historical work; 2. (zur Unterhaltung) (gew. **Geschich'tenbūch**) story-book.
Geschicht'schreiber, m. historian, historiographer. **~schreibung**, f. historiography, historical composition.
Geschichts'||erzählung, f. historical narrative. **~forscher**, m. historian. **~forschung**, f. historical researches (pl.), study of history. **~freund**, m. friend of history. **~gemälde**, n. historical painting, history-painting, history-piece. **~kenner, ~kundige(r)**, m. historian. **~kunde**, f. historical science. **~māler**, m. historical painter, history-painter. **~mālerei**, f. historical painting, history-painting.
geschichts'mäßig, a. historical.
Geschichts'||tabelle, f. historical table. **~ūrkunde**, f. record. **~werk**, n. historical work. **~wissenschaft**, f. science of history.
Geschick', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Geschicklichkeit) skill (zu, for), dexterity, address, ability; fam. knack; 2. (richtige Form) fitness, aptness, proportion, conformity; ins ~ bringen, to adjust, to put in order, to put (or to set) to rights, to set right; 3. (Schicksal, Verhängnis) destiny; (Verhängnis) fate; (Los) lot; (unvermeidliches ~) fatality.
Geschick'e, n., ~s, fam. (repeated) sending.
Geschick'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, skill, skilfulness, adroitness, ability, dexterity, cleverness; fam. knack; seine ~ zeigen, to show one's skill; er besitzt viele ~en, he is clever (or skilful) in many things, he has a good (or excellent) hand at anything.
geschickt', 1. p.p. s. schicken; 2. p.a. skilful, skilled, adroit, able, dexterous, clever; qualified; handy (zu etw., at s.t.); zu etw. ~ machen, to enable, to fit, or to qualify for s.t.; 3. adv. dexterously, cleverly; ~ ausführen od. einrichten, to contrive (or to manage) cleverly; das kam ~ heraus, that was

to the purpose; fam. that came out very pat.

Geschickt'heit, f. s. Geschicklichkeit.

Geschie'be, n., ~s, 1. repeated shoving; 2. (pl. ~) geol. boulder. **~blöcke**, m. pl. erratic blocks, boulders. **~formationen**, f. pl. unstratified deposits.

geschie'den, p.a. (v. scheiden) separated; (v. Eheleuten) divorced; wir sind ~e Leute, we have done with each other; we have nothing more to do with each other, there is an end of our friendship.

geschie'nen, s. scheinen.

Geschie'ße, n., ~s, continual shooting.

Geschimp'fe, n., ~s, (continued) abusing, (incessant) abuse, (volley of) abusive language; bad language; invectives (pl.).

Geschirr', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (einzelnes Gefäß) vessel; b) (Nacht=~) chamber-pot, convenience; fam. article; 2. coll. (Gefäße, Geräte) a) irdenes ~, earthenware, crockery, pottery; eisernes ~, iron-pots (pl.); Silber=~, plate; Glas=~, glass-ware, glasses (pl.); (Tafel=~) plates and dishes (pl.); b) (Gerätschaften) furniture; (zum Betriebe) plant; c) (Werkzeuge) tools, implements, utensils (pl.); 3. a) (Pferde=~) gear, harness, trappings (pl.); ins ~ gehen, sich ins ~ legen, 1. (v. Pferden) to step out bravely; 2. fig. to launch out; b) (Fuhrwerk) carriage, waggon, equipage; mit Fuhrmann N.s ~, by carrier N.'s conveyance. **~bürste**, f. harness-brush. **~kamm**, m. weaver's leaf. **~kammer**, f. 1. plate-room, pantry; 2. saddle-room, harness-room. **~leder**, n. harness-leather. **~meister**, m. s. Schirrmeister.

Geschlab'ber, n., ~s, 1. lapping; 2. vulg. tittle-tattle, twaddle.

Geschlecht', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~er, 1. (Gattung) genus; (Art) species, kind; (Stamm) tribe; (Rasse) race; das menschliche ~, mankind, the human species, the human race; 2. a) (Familie) family, lineage; house; ein ausgestorbenes ~, an extinct race; b) (Abstammung) descent, origin, stock, extraction, birth; 3. (Menschenalter) generation; künftige ~er, future generations; 4. (natürliches ~) sex; männliches, weibliches ~, male, female sex; das schwache ~, the female sex; das schöne ~, the fair sex; 5. gram. gender; männliches, weibliches, sächliches ~, masculine, feminine, neuter gender.

geschlecht'||lich, a. 1. (v. Geschlechtsunterschieden) sexual; 2. (Geschlecht od. Gattung betr.) generic(al). **~(s)los**, a. 1. without sexual distinction, asexual; bot. agamous; 2. gram. neuter.

Geschlecht(s)'losigkeit, f. absence of the characteristics of genus or sex.

Geschlechts'||adel, m. s. Erbadel. **~alter**, n. generation, age. **~art**, f. generic character. **~baum**, m. pedigree. **~endung**, f. gram. termination of gender. **~fall**, m. gram. genitive (case). **~folge**, f. succession of generations, lineage; (line of) descent; genealogy. **~forscher**, m. genealogist. **~glied**, n. sexual organ; pl. genitals. **~krankheit**, f. sexual disease; venereal disease. **~kunde**, f. genealogy. **~kundige(r)**, m. genealogist. **~liebe**, f. sexual love. **~linie**, f. s. ~folge. **~name**, m. family-name, surname. **~organ**, n. sexual organ. **~register**, n. genealogical register, pedigree. **~reife**, f. maturity of age, puberty. **~system**, n. bot. sexual (or Linnean) system. **~tafel**, f. genealogical table, pedigree. **~teile**, m. pl. private (or privy) parts, genitals; bot. anthers and pistils. **~trieb**, m. sexual desire, impulse, or instinct; phren. amativeness; Befriedigung des ~triebes, sexual indulgence. **~unterschied**, m., **~verschiedenheit**, f. difference of genus, or of sex. **~urkunde**, f. document of pedigree. **~verbindung**, f. sexual intercourse. **~verzeichnis**, n. s. ~register. **~wappen**, n. crest; family-arms (pl.). **~wissenschaft**, f. genealogy. **~wort**, n. gram. article.

Geschleif', n., ~(e)s, sp. entrance (into a kennel).

Geschlepp'(e), n., ~s, 1. dragging; 2. sp. drag (i. e. bait fastened to a line and dragged along the hunting-ground in a wood).

geschlich'en, s. schleichen.

geschlif'fen, s. schleifen.

Geschling'e, n., ~s, pluck (liver, heart, and lights of an animal), (hog's) harslets (or haslets); ropes (of a bird).

geschlis'sen, s. schleißen.

geschlitzt', p.a. slit; bot. laciniate(d).

geschlos'sen, 1. p.p. (v. schließen); 2. p.a. closed; ~e Kette, mech. endless chain; ~e Gesellschaft, private company; 3. adv. ~ reiten, to sit firm (on horseback), to have a good seat.

Geschlos'senheit, f. closeness.

Geschluch'ze, n., ~s, incessant (convulsive) sobbing.

geschlung'en, s. schlingen.

Geschmack', m., ~(e)s, pl. selten Geschmäck'e (fam. Geschmäck'er), 1. (Geschmackssinn) taste; 2. (Art wie etw. schmeckt) taste; † savour; (bestimmter ~) flavour; (angenehmer, bes. künstlicher ~) relish; (kräftiger ~) raciness; salziger ~, brackish taste; einen bitteren ~ im Munde haben, to have a bitter (taste in one's) mouth; 3. a) (Neigung) ~ an etw., taste for, appetite for, relish for (or of) s.t.; (Behagen) gusto, fancy, liking; den ~ verlieren, 1. to grow unsavoury, tasteless, insipid, or flat; 2. to lose all inclination (an etw., for s.t.); jm. den ~ an etw. verleiden, to spoil s.one's pleasure in s.t.; an etw. ~ finden, to relish s.t., to take a fancy to s.t., to delight in s.t., to have a liking for s.t.; einer Sache ~ abgewinnen, to get a liking (or taste) for s.t.; es ist nicht nach meinem ~, it is not to my liking (or taste), I don't fancy it; jeder nach seinem ~, every one to his taste (liking, or fancy); über den ~ läßt sich nicht streiten, there is no disputing about (or accounting for) tastes; b) (Schönheitssinn) taste; einen schlechten ~ haben, 1. eig. to have one's mouth out of taste; 2. fig. to have a bad or vitiated taste; c) (Geschmacksrichtung) taste; manner, style, way; herrschender ~, prevailing taste; nach dem neuesten ~, after the latest (or newest) fashion, in the latest style; in Rubens' ~, in Rubens' style or manner.

geschmack'los, a. tasteless, unsavoury; in bad taste; flat, stale, insipid.

Geschmack'losigkeit, f. 1. eig. tastelessness, unsavouriness, bad taste; 2. fig. tastelessness, bad taste, insipidness, flatness.

Geschmacks'||lehre, f. æsthetics. **~nerv**, m. med. gustatory nerve. **~organ**, n. organ of taste. **~richtung**, f. æsthetical tendency; taste. **~sache**, f. matter of taste. **~sinn**, m. (sense of) taste. **~verirrung**, f. perverseness of taste.

geschmack'||voll, a. (eig. u. fig.) tasteful; (nur fig.) tasty, elegant; judicious, nice. **~widrig**, a. tasteless, inelegant; in bad taste.

Geschmack'widrigkeit, f. tastelessness, inelegance, inelegancy.

Geschmatz'(e), n., ~es, (continual) smacking.

Geschmau'se, n., ~s, (continual) feasting.

Geschmei'chel, n., ~s, s. Schmeichelei.

Geschmei'de, n., ~s, pl. ~, gew. coll. (set of) trinkets, jewels (pl.), jewelry. **~handel**, m. jeweller's trade. **~händler**, m. dealer in jewelry, jeweller. **~kästchen**, n. casket, jewel-case, jewel-box.

geschmei'dig, a. (biegsam) pliant, flexible, supple; (hämmerbar) malleable; (streckbar) ductile; (glatt) smooth; (nachgiebig) limp, limber; (leicht zu behandeln) tractable; (gewandt, vielseitig) versatile; eine ~e Zunge, a well-oiled (or glib) tongue.

Geschmei'digkeit, f. malleableness, ductility; (auch fig.) pliantness, flexibility, suppleness; smoothness; (Gewandtheit, Vielseitigkeit) versatility; ~ der Zunge, volubility of (the) tongue; ~ des Geistes, dexterity (versatility, or flexibility) of mind.

Geschmeiß', n., ~es, coll. 1. excrements (pl.), or dung (of birds); fly-blows (pl.); 2. (Ungeziefer) vermin; 3. (verächtlich) dregs (pl.) of the people, mob, rabble, vermin.

Geschmet'ter, n., ~s, shrill sounds (pl.), blare, or flourish (of trumpets).

Geschmie're, n., ~s, (vom Malen) daubing; (vom Schreiben) scribbling, scrawling, scribble, scrawl.

geschmis'sen, s. schmeißen.

geschmol'zen, s. schmelzen.

Geschmun'zel, n., ~s, smirking.

Geschnä'bel, n., ~s, billing.

geschnä'belt, p.a. beaked; bot. rostrate(d).

Geschnar'che, n., ~s, snoring, snore.

Geschnat'ter, n., ~s, 1. cackling; 2. fig. chattering, gabbling, jabbering.

geschnie'gelt, p.a. dressed up, trimmed, smart, spruce; fam. in full fig, just coming out of a band-box.

geschnit'ten, s. schneiden.

Geschnör'kel, n. 1. intricate carved fancy-work; arch. scroll-ornaments (pl.); 2. (vom Schreiben) flourishes (pl.).

Geschnüf'fel, n., ~s, (continual) sniffing.

geschol'ten, s. schelten.

Geschöpf', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. creature; gemeines ~, low creature; 2. fig. creation, production.

geschopft', p.a. zo. crested.

gescho'ren, s. scheren.

Geschoß', n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, 1. a) (allg.) projectile, missile; b) (Pfeil)

arrow; (Wurfspieß) dart; c) (Kugel) shot, ball, shell; (seltner v. einer Flintenkugel) bullet; 2. (Stockwerk) story, floor (of a building); Sc. flat.

geschos'sen, s. schießen.

geschraubt', p.a. forced, laboured (style).

Geschraubt'heit, f. forcedness.

Geschrei', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) cry, cries (pl.); (gellend) shriek(s), scream(s); (ausgestoßenes ~) outcry, exclamation; (lärmendes ~) clamour; (lautes u. wüstes ~) vociferation, shouting, squalling; fam. bawling; ~ der Weiber od. Kinder, screaming; höhnendes ~ (hinter jm. her), hooting; ~ des Raben, croaking; ~ der Krähe, cawing; ~ des Esels, braying; ~ der Hähne, crowing; ~ der Katzen, caterwauling; ein ~ erheben, to set up a cry; ein ~ machen, to set up (or to raise) a clamour, to make a great noise (stir, or fuss) (von etw., about s.t.); viel ~ und wenig Wolle, prv. much cry and little wool; more cry than work; great boast, small roast; much ado about nothing; Lat. *vox et præterea nihil;* b) (Wehklage) lamentations, complaints (pl.); 2. a) (Gerücht) rumour; b) (übles Gerücht) discredit, disrepute; ins ~ bringen, to bring into disrepute; ins ~ kommen, to get into disrepute.

Geschrei'be, n., ~s, 1. incessant writing; 2. (**Geschreib'sel**, n., ~s) inelegant writing, scrawl, scribbling.

geschrie'ben, s. schreiben.

geschrie'en, s. schreien.

geschrit'ten, s. schreiten.

geschuht', p.a. shoed, shod.

geschun'den, s. schinden.

Geschütz', n., ~es, pl. ~e, cannon, gun; coll. guns (pl.), artillery, ordnance; ein Stück ~, a piece of ordnance; großes od. schweres ~, great (large, or heavy) guns (cannon, or ordnance), large artillery; armament (of fortresses); kleines od. leichtes ~, small (or light) cannon, or artillery; das ~ aufpflanzen, to frame artillery; das ~ spielen lassen, to play the cannon.

Geschütz'||bank, f. *barbette.* **~bedienung**, f. working of guns. **~feuer**, n. heavy fire, cannonade; (im Frieden) artillery-practice. **~kunst**, f. gunnery. **~metall**, n. gun-metal. **~park**, m. park of artillery. **~pforte**, f. mar. port-hole. **~probe**, f. trial of cannon(s), proof of ordnance. **~richtung**, f. levelling of a piece of ordnance. **~rohr**, n. gun-barrel. **~salve**, f. volley, discharge. **~wagen**, m. ammunition-waggon, caisson. **~weite**, f. 1. (Kaliber) caliber, bore of a cannon; 2. s. Schußweite. **~wesen**, n. gunnery, artillery. **~zug**, m. train (or park) of artillery.

Geschwa'der, n., ~s, pl. ~, mil. mar. squadron.

geschwänzt', p.a. having a tail, caudate; mus. marked with a hook; ~e Noten, crotchets.

Geschwätz', n., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. (idle) talk; (senseless) prattle, babble; (chit-)chat, tittle-tattle, twittle-twattle, pribble-prabble, rigmarole, gossip; wir bringen unsere Jahre zu wie ein ~, bibl. we spend our years as a tale that is told; 2. * babbling, murmuring, ripple (of a brook).

geschwät'zig, a. 1. (zum Schwatzen geneigt) talkative; (den Mund nicht haltend) loquacious; (ausplaudernd) garrulous; 2. * babbling (as the echo); * rippling (as a rivulet).

Geschwät'zigkeit, f. talkativeness, loquacity, garrulity.

geschweift', p.a. curved, cambered.

geschwei'g||en (nur im inf. u. imp.), dieses Umstandes zu ~en, to omit (or not to mention) this circumstance; ~e, imp. als adv., ~e denn, not to mention, to say nothing of; much less, far from, let alone; ich habe ihn nicht gesehen, ~e denn gesprochen (~e denn, daß ich ihn gesprochen hätte), I have not seen him, much less spoken to him; noch lange nicht 20%, ~e denn mehr, nothing like 20%, let alone more.

Geschwel'ge, n., ~s, (continual) banqueting, revelry.

geschwind'(e), a. quick; (schnell) swift; (schnell in Bewegung u. Thätigkeit) fast; (flüchtig) fleet; (hurtig) nimble; (schleunig) speedy, prompt; (flink fördernd) expeditious; (unmittelbar erfolgend) immediate, without delay; (plötzlich) sudden; (mach) ~! be quick! make haste! sie wußte nicht, was sie ~ (od. gleich) sagen sollte, she did not know at the moment what to say.

Geschwin'digkeit, f. quickness, celerity; mech. velocity; (Eile) speed; (Schnelligkeit) swiftness; (reißend schnelle Bewegung) rapidity; (Hast) haste; (Schleunigkeit) promptness; (schnelle Förderung) expedition, despatch; in der ~, in a hurry, hurriedly, on the spur of the moment; mit einer ~ von, at the rate of; halbe ~ (eines Bahnzuges), half speed; Anfangs=~, initial velocity; ~ ist keine Hexerei, (v. Taschenspielern) sleight-of-hand is no witchcraft.

Geschwin'digkeitsmesser, m. mech. tachometer.

Geschwind'||marsch, m. mil. quick or running march. **~presse**, f. typ. fly-press. **~schreibekunst**, f. shorthand-writing, tachygraphy, stenography. **~schreiber**, m. shorthand-writer. **~=schrift**, f. shorthand. **~schritt**, m. mil. double-quick (step, or pace).

Geschwirr'(e), n., ~(e)s, buzzing, whizzing, buzz, whirr.

Geschwis'ter, pl. children of the same parents, brother(s) and sister(s); meine ~, my brother(s) and sister(s); sie sind ~, they are brother and sister. **~=~kind**, n. (first) cousin; leiblich ~kind, cousin-german.

geschwis'terlich, a. brotherly, fraternal; sisterly.

Geschwis'terliebe, f. brotherly, or sisterly love.

geschwol'len, p.a. swollen, tumid, turgid, tumified, inflated; bot. torose, torous.

Geschwol'lenheit, f. swollen state, tumidness, turgidness, turgidity, inflation.

Geschwor'(e)ne(r), m. juryman; Obmann der ~n, foreman of the jury; meine Herren ~n! gentlemen of the jury! die ~n (die **~nbank**, od. das **~ngericht**), the jury; j. vor die ~n stellen (od. verweisen), to send s.one's case to the assizes, to commit s.o. (for trial).

Geschwor'(e)nenliste, f. (law) panel; auf die ~ setzen, to empanel; eine ~ entwerfen, to array a panel.

Geschwulst', f., pl. Geschwül'ste, swelling, rising, tumour; intumescence; fleischige ~, carnosity; harte ~, scirrhus; verhärtete ~, cake.

Geschwür', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, sore, ulcer, boil, imposthume, aposteme; reifes ~, abscess; fressendes ~, eating or phagedenic ulcer; künstliches ~, seton; krebsartiges ~, cancer; ein ~ aufstechen (od. aufschneiden), to lance an abscess.

geschwür'erzeugend, p.a. exulceratory.

gesechst', a. consisting of six parts; astrol. senary; ~er Schein (od. **G~=schein**, m.), astrol. sextile.

† **geseg'nen**, t. to bless (segnen).

Gesell' (**Gesel'le**), m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. (Genoß) mate, companion, comrade; (eig. Mitglied einer Genossenschaft) fellow; ein lustiger ~ (od. Kumpan), a jolly good fellow, a boon companion, fam. a jolly blade (or dog); ein gemeiner ~, a low fellow; ein sauberer ~, iron. a rare (or fine) fellow; a fine blade; ein unangenehmer ~, an ugly customer; 2. (Gehülfe eines Meisters) journeyman; Schneider=~, journeyman tailor.

gesel'len, ins. I. t. to associate, to join. II. rfl. to join; sich zu jm. ~, to associate with s.o., to join s.o.; gleich und gleich gesellt sich gern, prv. like will to like; birds of a feather flock together.

Gesel'len||bildungsverein, m. working-men's club (or institute). **~herberge**, f. working-men's lodging-house. **~=jahre**, n. pl. years (i. e. time of service) as a journeyman. **~leben**, n. life of a journeyman. **~lohn**, m. journeyman's wages (pl.). **~schaft**, f., **~stand**, m. (Stand) state of a journeyman; coll. body of journeymen. **~=stück**, n. specimen (i. e. a piece of work which an apprentice has to make before becoming a journeyman). **~verein**, m. 1. journeymen's union; 2. s. Jünglingsverein. **~zeit**, f. s. ~jahre.

gesel'lig, a. 1. (Gesellschaft betr.) social; (für Gesellschaft passend) social, sociable; companionable; (Gesellschaftsfeste betr. od. dafür passend) convivial; ~er Verein, society, club; ~e Talente, conversational powers; 2. (Gesellschaft suchend) zo. gregarious (auch v. Menschen).

Gesel'ligkeit, f. sociableness, sociability, sociality, socialness; conviviality.

Gesel'ligkeitstrieb, m. instinct of (or desire for) sociableness.

Gesell'schaft, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Gemeinschaft) society; (Gemeinwesen) community; bürgerliche ~, (social) community; (civil) society; menschliche ~, human society; aus der menschlichen ~ ausgestoßen, thrown out of the pale of society; der Mensch ist für die ~ geboren, man is born for society, man is a social being; gute (feine od. vornehme) ~, good (or high, fam. swell) society; Stellung in der ~, position in society; sich in vornehmer ~ bewegen, to mix in high society; ein Mann der guten ~, a gentleman; eine Dame der guten ~, a lady, a gentlewoman; schlechte ~ verdirbt gute Sitten, s. Beispiel; in

guter ~ sein, to be in good company; jm. ~ leisten, to bear (or to keep) s.o. company; (j. begleiten) to accompany s.o.; in ~ mit jm., in js. ~, accompanied by s.o., along with s.o.; ich bin an ihre ~ gewöhnt, I am accustomed to her presence; 2. a) (Handels~) company, association; bei der ~ „Phönix" versichert, insured in the "Phœnix" office; ~ mit beschränkter Haftpflicht, limited-liability-company; b) (Genossenschaft) partnership, copartnership; mit jm. in ~ treten, to enter into partnership with s.o.; die ~ auflösen, to dissolve partnership; 3. a) (geschlossene ~) select company, club; b) (~ zu öffentlichen Zwecken) society; Königliche ~ der Wissenschaften (in London), Royal Society of Sciences; ~ zu menschenfreundlichen Zwecken, humane society; ~ Jesu (od. Jesuiten~), company of Jesus; 4. a) (gesellschaftliche Vereinigung) (zufällig sich treffend) company; (eingeladen) party; (Empfangs~) reception; musikalische ~, musical party; in ~ gehen, to go into (or to mix in) society; ~ bei sich sehen, od. ~en geben, to receive (or to see) company; eine ~ geben, to give a party (fam. a spread); von der ~ sein, to be of the party; Sie bekommen ~, there are visitors coming; eine lustige ~, fam. a merry set (or lot); b) coll. (Gesellschafter) company; companions (pl.); sie sind meine liebste ~, they are my dearest companions.

Gesell'schafter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. companion; 2. com. copartner, partner, associate; stiller ~, sleeping partner. ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, lady (or female) companion.

gesell'schaftlich, a. 1. social, sociable; ~e Stellung, position in society; ~e Rücksichten, regards for society; ~e Gebräuche, usages of good society; ~e Talente, conversational powers; 2. zo. gregarious; vgl. gesellig.

Gesell'schaftlichkeit, f. s. Geselligkeit.

Gesell'schafts||anzug, m. evening-dress, full-dress. ~**bank**, f. com. joint-stock-bank. ~**dame**, f. lady companion. ~**firma**, f. firm (of an association). ~**fonds**, m. joint-stock. ~**glied**, n. member of a society or club. ~**handlung**, f. trading-company. ~**haus**, n. club-house. ~**inseln**, f. pl. geogr. Society-Islands. ~**kapital**, n. joint-stock. ~**kontrakt**, m. s. ~vertrag. ~**körper**, m. body of a society. ~**krähe**, f. zo. rook *(corvus frucilĕgus)*. ~**kreis**, m. circle of acquaintance. ~**mitglied**, n. s. ~glied. ~**name**, m. com. firm. ~**rechnung**, f. math. rule of partnership or fellowship. ~**spiel**, n. social (or sociable) game, round game. ~**sprache**, f. language of good society. ~**tänzchen**, n. (dim.) carpet-dance. ~**theater**, n. private theatre (or theatricals, pl.). ~**ton**, m. social tone, tone of good society. ~**trieb**, m. social instinct, gregariousness. ~**vertrag**, m. 1. deed of partnership; einen ~vertrag erneuern (od. auflösen), to renew (or to dissolve) a partnership; 2. (Grundlage der bürgerlichen Gesellschaft) social contract. ~**vogel**, m. zo. love-bird *(psittacŭla)*. ~**wagen**, m. van, waggonnette, omnibus, carry-all.

gesell'schaftswidrig, a. u. adv. against the rules of (good) society.

Gesell'schaftszimmer, n. (häuslich) drawing-room; (öffentlich) assembly-room.

Gesenk'(e), n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) any cavity, socket; pit; bottom of a pit; b) geogr. an extensive depression (in a chain of mountains); Mährisches ~, Moravian chain; 2. (Weinbau) provine, layer; 3. sinking-weight (of a drag-net &c.).

geses'sen, s. sitzen.

Gesetz', n., ~es, pl. ~e, law; (geschriebenes ~) statute; (Verordnung) ordinance; (des Herrschers) edict; (Verordnung) decree; (Gebot) commandment; (Vorschrift) precept; (Anordnung) regulation; (Regel) rule; besonderes ~, by-law; göttliches ~, divine law; bestehendes ~, established law; (altrömische) ~e der zwölf Tafeln, laws (or code, si.) of the twelve tables; die (zwei) Tafeln des ~es, the (two) tables of the decalogue, the tables of stone; mosaisches ~, Jewish law; ~ der Ehre, law of honour; vor dem ~ gleich sein, to be equal in the eye of the law; ein ~ geben, to pass, or to impose a law; to ordain; ~e geben, to give, or to enact laws, to legislate; zum ~ machen, to make it a law; sich's zum ~ machen, to make it a rule, to lay it down as a law, to make a point of it; ein ~ bekannt machen, to promulgate a law; zum ~ werden, to pass into a law; ein ~ halten, to keep a law; ein ~ brechen, to violate a law; ein ~ umgehen, to elude a law; ein ~ aufheben, to repeal (selten to abrogate) a law; außer dem ~e stehen, to be out of the pale of the law; (geächtet) to be outlawed, or an outlaw; jm. das ~ schärfen, fam. to read s.o. a lecture.

Gesetz'||antrag, m. (noch nicht zum act erhobener ~entwurf) bill; (bloßer Antrag) motion. ~**ausleger**, m. interpreter (or expounder) of the law. ~**auslegung**, f. interpretation of the law. ~**buch**, n. code; bürgerliches ~buch, code of civil law. ~**entwurf**, m. bill.

Gesetz'es||bruch, m. infringement of a law. ~**kraft**, f. force of law, legal force or power; einer Sache ~kraft geben, to enact, or to sanction s.t., to pass s.t. into a law; ~kraft erhalten, to be enacted.

gesetz'gebend, p.a. legislative; (seltner) nomothetic; ~e Gewalt, legislature; ~er Körper, legislative body, legislature.

Gesetz'||geber, m. lawgiver, legislator; (seltner) nomothete. ~**geberin**, f. legislatrix, legislatress. ~**gebung**, f. legislation, legislature. ~**kenntnis**, f. legal knowledge. ~**kraft**, f. s. Gesetzeskraft.

gesetz'kräftig, a. valid as a law, legally enacted (or sanctioned).

Gesetz'kunde, f. s. Gesetzkenntnis.

gesetz'kundig, a. versed in law.

gesetz'lich, I. a. (allg.) lawful (authority); (den Landesgesetzen gemäß) conformable to the law; (gesetzmäßig) legal (claims, or measures); (rechtmäßig) legitimate (heir); (~ verordnet) statutory (law); ~es Zahlungsmittel, legal tender. II. adv. (auf ~em Wege) lawfully, legally, according to law; ~ erlaubt, allowed (or warranted) by law.

Gesetz'lichkeit, f. lawfulness, legality, legitimacy, conformity to law.

gesetz'los, a. lawless: 1. without laws, not acknowledging any laws, anarchical; 2. (ungesetzlich) illegal.

Gesetz'losigkeit, f. lawlessness: 1. anarchy; 2. illegalness; vgl. gesetzlos.

gesetz'mäßig, **Gesetz'mäßigkeit**, s. gesetzlich, Gesetzlichkeit.

Gesetz'||rolle, f. scroll (or code) of laws. ~**sammlung**, f. code, body of laws.

gesetzt', I. p.p. v. setzen; ~ daß (c.), supposing that. II. p.a. (gelassen) sedate; (mit steter Ruhe) settled; (stetig) steady; (ruhig, ernsthaft und nüchtern) staid; (ruhig, gefaßt) composed; (ernst) serious, sober, grave; (fest) solid; ~e Jahre, years of discretion; von ~em Alter, of mature age; ~es Wesen, s. Gesetztheit.

Gesetzt'heit, f. sedateness, steadiness, gravity.

Gesetz'||tafel, f. table of laws; die (jüdischen) ~tafeln, pl. tables of stone, decalogue; (altrömische) Gesetze der zwölf Tafeln, laws (or code, si.) of the twelve tables. ~**übertretung**, f. transgression, violation of the law; trespass. ~**umgehung**, f. evasion of a law. ~**vollzieher**, ~**vollstrecker**, m. executor of the laws. ~**vorschlag**, m. bill; (Antrag) motion; der ~vorschlag ging durch, the bill passed; der ~vorschlag fiel durch, the bill was lost; einen ~vorschlag einbringen, to bring in a bill; einen ~vorschlag annehmen, to pass a bill; einen ~vorschlag ablehnen, to throw out a bill.

gesetz'widrig, a. illegal, unlawful, contrary to law.

Gesetz'widrigkeit, f. illegality, unlawfulness.

Geseuf'ze, n., ~s, (continual) sighing, groaning, or lamenting.

gesich'ert, p.a. safe, secured; (gewiß) certain.

Gesicht', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e u. ~er, 1. (Gesichtsvermögen) sight, eye-sight; (Auge) eye; (Blick) view; das ~ betr., visual; das ~ auf etw. richten, to cast one's eyes upon s.t.; von ~ kennen, to know by sight; ein scharfes ~ haben, to be quick-sighted; ein kurzes ~ haben, to be short-sighted (or near-sighted); im Bereiche des ~es, within eye-sight; (jm.) zu ~(e) kommen, to come in (s.one's) sight, to appear; zu ~(e) bekommen, to catch sight of, to get in sight of; wieder zu ~(e) bekommen, to regain sight of; wir haben England im ~e, we are in sight of England; aus dem ~ verlieren, to lose sight of; das ~ verlieren, to lose the eye-sight; aus dem ~e, out of sight; mar.: aus dem ~ des Landes, land-laid; man hat kein ~, there is no sight of land; das Land im ~ behalten, to keep the land aboard; das Land zu ~ bekommen, to make the land; das Land höher (od. näher) zu ~ bekommen, to raise the land; das Land aus dem ~ verlieren, to lay (or to settle) the land; 2. (pl. ~er) (Antlitz) face, physiognomy; fam. phiz; (Gesamtausdruck des Gesichts) countenance; (bestimmtes, nicht wechselndes Gepräge des Gesichts) visage; (angenommener Gesichtsausdruck) mien; (Aussehen) looks (pl.), look; ~ einer Ware, s. Aussehen; den Wind im ~ haben, to have the wind

in one's face (or teeth); jm. (gerade) ins ~ sehen, to look s.o. (full) in the face, to look full at s.o.; jm. (od. j.) ins ~ schlagen, to slap s.one's face; sich ins ~ schlagen, to bite off one's nose, to spite one's face; aller guten Sitte ins ~ schlagen, to make light of good manners; übers ganze ~ lachen, to laugh from ear to ear; to beam with joy; jm. ins ~ lachen, to laugh in s.one's face; ihm ins ~, to (or before) his face (presence, or eyes); fam. in(to) his teeth, to his beard; jm. ein freundliches ~ machen, to look kindly (or cheerfully) at s.o.; ein saures ~ machen, to look surly; ~er schneiden, to make grimaces, or (wry) faces; jm., to make mouths at s.o.; ein langes ~ machen (od. ziehen), to pull a long face; das steht gut zu ~, that is becoming, that looks well; 3. (pl. ~e) vision, apparition; ~e sehen, to see visions; ~e haben, to be a visionary; zweites ~, Sc. second sight; 4. (Korn) sight, visor (of a rifle, gun &c.).

Gesicht'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, fam. Gesich'terchen, (dim. v. Gesicht, 2) small (or little) face; pretty face.

Gesich'terschneiderei, f. making grimaces.

gesicht'los, a. without sight, blind.

Gesichts'‖achse, f. visual axis. **~arterie**, f. med. facial artery. **~ausdruck**, m. physiognomy, expression of (s.one's) countenance, features (pl.), mien. **~bildung**, f. configuration of the face, cast of features, physiognomy. **~deuter**, **~forscher**, m. physiognomist. **~deutung**, **~forschung**, f. physiognomy. **~farbe**, f. complexion. **~feld**, n. field of view (of a telescope); (allg.) scope of view; eines Geschützes, od. einer Batterie, mil. scope of fire; fig. (geistiges) range of ideas, mental horizon. **~form**, f. s. ~schnitt. **~kreis**, m. 1. s. ~feld; 2. horizon, vgl. Horizont; 3. fig. (intellectual) horizon, sphere, or range of vision (observation, or contemplation); im ~kreise liegen (od. sich befinden), to lie (or to be) within the range of vision (within sight, or ken); das liegt außer seinem ~kreise, that is out of his sphere, that is beyond him; seinen ~kreis erweitern, to enlarge one's ideas. **~kunde**, f. physiognomy. **~kundige(r)**, m. physiognomist. **~lähmung**, f. med. paralysis of the face; (leichte, einseitige) blight. **~länge**, f. length of face. **~linie**, f. 1. visual line; 2. med. (facial) line, lineament, feature; 3. mil. outer line of a fortification. **~maske**, f. face-guard. **~muskel**, m. med. facial muscle. **~nerv**, m. med. facial nerve; (Sehnerv) optic nerve; sympathetic (nerve). **~pulsader**, f. med. facial artery. **~punkt**, m. point of view; aus diesem ~punkt, from this point of view; etw. aus dem richtigen ~punkt betrachten, to look upon s.t. from its true point of view, to view s.t. in its true aspect (or light); wir sehen dies aus verschiedenen ~punkten an, we see this differently. **~rose**, f. med. erysipelas. **~schmerz**, m. med. face-ache, facial neuralgia, *tic-douloureux*. **~schnitt**, m. cast of countenance. **~schwäche**, f. weakness of sight. **~seite**, f. front. **~sinn**, m. sight, eye-sight. **~strahl**, m. visual ray. **~täuschung**, f. optical delusion; (zauberische) glamour. **~verzerrung**, f. distortion of the face, grimace. **~weite**, f. range of the eye, eye-shot. **~winkel**, m. 1. med. facial angle; 2. phys. (Sehwinkel) visual (or optic) angle. **~zug**, m. lineament, (facial) line; pl. features.

Gesims', n., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, arch. moulding, cornice; (Sims) shelf; (Kamin=~) mantle-piece, chimney-piece.

Gesin'de, n., ~s, coll. domestics, servants, menials (pl.); household. **~amt**, **~bureau**, n. registry-office for servants. **~bier**, n. small beer for the servants. **~brot**, n. household-bread, coarse brown bread. **~kost**, f. servants' board.

Gesin'del, n., ~s, rabble, mob, tag-rag.

Gesin'de‖lohn, m. (servants') wages (pl.). **~ordnung**, f. regulations (pl.) for servants. **~stube**, f. servants' hall. **~tisch**, m. 1. table for the servants; 2. s. ~kost. **~wohnungen**, f. pl. outhouses. **~zeugnisbuch**, n. character-book of servants.

Gesing'e, n., ~s, 1. continual (or tedious) singing; 2. bad singing.

gesinnt', p.a. minded, disposed; affected; weltlich ~, worldly minded; gleich ~, of one mind; anders ~, of a different opinion; gegen j. feindlich od. übel ~ sein, to bear s.o. ill-will, to be ill-affected (or ill-disposed) towards (or to) s.o.; französisch ~ sein, to affect the French party, to side with the French; wie ist er ~? how is he disposed (or affected)? what are his views? to what party does he belong?

Gesin'nung, f., pl. ~en, (Sinn) mind; (Sinnesart) sentiment, feeling, temper; (Stimmung gegen j.) inclination, disposition; (Ansicht) view, opinion; (Überzeugung) conviction; (Grundsätze) principles (pl.); edle ~, noble-mindedness; niedrige ~, base-mindedness; sklavische ~, servile disposition, servility; eine wohlwollende ~, a friendly feeling; seine ~ ändern, to change one's mind.

Gesin'nungsgenosse, m. one having the same views.

gesin'nungslos, a. characterless; unprincipled; fickle-minded, unstable, inconstant.

Gesin'nungslosigkeit, f. want of character (or principles).

gesin'nungs‖treu, a. stanch, loyal. **~tüchtig**, **~voll**, a. true-hearted, constant, candid.

Gesin'nungs‖tüchtigkeit, f. stanchness, true-heartedness, constancy; loyalty. **~wechsel**, m. change of opinion.

Gesip'pe, n., ~s, s. Sippschaft.

gesit'tet, p.a. 1. gut ~, well-mannered; wohl ~, well-bred, well-behaved; 2. civilized; orderly; good, moral; ~es Wesen, good manners, orderliness; ~ machen, to civilize.

Gesit'tung, f. civilization.

Gesöff', n., ~(e)s, bad drink; fam. (labbrig) cat-lap; vulg. rot-gut.

geson'dert, p.a. s. sondern.

Geson'dertheit, f. s. Sonderung.

geson'nen, p.a. (v. sinnen) disposed, inclined, intending, resolved; ~ sein, to be (or to feel) inclined, to have an intention (or a mind), to intend, to purpose, to mean; so ~ sein, to be so minded; anders ~ sein, to be of a different opinion.

gesot'ten, s. sieden.

Gespan', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, count (in Hungary).

Gespann', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (v. Pferden od. Ochsen) team, span; set (of carriage-horses); fam. (Pferd u. Wagen) turnout.

Gespan'schaft, f., pl. ~en, district, county (in Hungary).

gespannt', p.a. 1. eig. stretched, tense, tight (rope &c.); 2. fig. a) strained, intense, attentive; ~e Aufmerksamkeit, unslacking attention; die Erwartung war im höchsten Grade ~, expectation was high-wrought, or wound up to the highest pitch; js. Aufmerksamkeit ~ erhalten, to keep s.one's attention on the stretch; ängstlich ~, anxious, solicitous, in suspense (auf, about); auf etw. ~ sein, to expect s.t. impatiently; to be very curious (to see s.t.); b) (fam. über den Fuß ~) on bad (or ill) terms, at variance (mit, with).

Gespannt'heit, f. 1. state of being tense, or stretched; tightness; tensity, tension; 2. fig. intensity, attention; 3. variance, disagreement (mit, with).

Gespä'ße, n., ~s, joking, jesting.

Gespei'e, n., ~s, vomiting, spitting.

Gespenst', n., ~es, pl. ~er, spectre, ghost, apparition; goblin; das ~ im Hause, the skeleton in the closet (or in the cupboard); es geht in diesem Hause ein ~ um, this house is haunted; rotes ~, red spectre, phantom of danger threatening from anarchism.

gespen'ster‖artig, **~haft**, a. s. gespenstisch.

Gespen'ster‖erscheinung, f. apparition of a ghost. **~furcht**, f. fear of ghosts (spectres, or apparitions). **~geschichte**, f. ghost-story. **~glaube**, m. belief in ghosts (or apparitions). **~reich**, n. realm (or world) of spirits (ghosts, or apparitions). **~schiff**, n. phantom-ship. **~seherei**, f. s. Geisterseherei. **~spuk**, m. witchery. **~stunde**, f. midnight-hour; * witching time of night. **~wesen**, n. s. ~spuk.

Gespenst'heuschrecke, f. zo. spectre (*phasma*).

gespen'stisch, a. spectral, ghostlike, phantomlike; (totenblaß, grausig) ghastly.

Gesper're, n., ~s, 1. a) (einer Uhr) ratchet with catch (Sperrrad); b) mech. safety-catch; click-and-ratchet-wheel; 2. encumbrance; in dieser Straße ist ein immerwährendes ~, this street is continually obstructed (blocked up, or choked).

gesperrt', p.a. typ. (mit ~er Schrift) spaced out; (v. Straßen) in repair.

gespie'en, s. speien.

Gespie'l‖e, m., ~en, pl. ~en, play-fellow, play-mate. **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, play-mate.

Gespin'ne, n., ~s, (continual) spinning.

Gespinst', n., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. eig. what is spun, spinning, spun yarn; 2. web, textile fabric; von feinem ~, fine-spun.

gespon'nen, s. spinnen.

* **Gespons'**, ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, spouse: 1. m. bridegroom; (seltner) husband; 2. n. bride; (seltner) wife.

Gespött', n., ~(e)s; 1. scoffing, mocking, deriding, derision, jeering, ban-

tering; mockery, ridicule, raillery; sein ~ mit etw. treiben, to laugh, to scoff, to mock, or to jeer at s.t., to deride s.t.; 2. laughing-stock; (sich) zum ~ machen, to expose (o.s.) to mockery (or ridicule); zum ~ werden, to be(come) a laughing-stock.

Gespot'te, n., ~s, (practice of) mocking (or jeering); mockery.

Gespräch', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, talk; (Unterhaltung) conversation; (Besprechung) colloquy (selten); (angesetzte Besprechung) conference; (Zwiegespräch) dialogue; (gelehrtes ~) discourse; sich in ein ~ mit jm. einlassen, to enter into conversation with s.o.; sich ins ~ mischen, to put in one's oar; zum ~ der Stadt werden, to become the talk of the town.

gesprä'chig, a. (mitteilsam) communicative; (schwatzhaft) talkative; fam. tonguey; (freundlich u. zugänglich) affable.

Gesprä'chigkeit, f. communicativeness; talkativeness; affability.

Gesprächs'‖buch, n. book of dialogues. **~form**, f. form of a dialogue, interlocutory form. **~gegenstand**, **~stoff**, m. topic (of conversation); regelmäßiger ~stoff, stock-subject. **~ton**, m. conversational tone.

gesprächs'weise, adv. by way of dialogue; in the course of conversation.

gespreizt', p.a. stilted, stilty, pompous; affected.

Gespreizt'heit, f. stiltiness, pomposity (of style); affectation.

Gespreng'e, n., ~s, sprinkling, watering.

gesprenk'elt, p.a. speckled, sprinkled, splashed; ~es Papier, splash-paper.

Gespring'e, n., ~s, (incessant) leaping, or jumping.

Gespritz'e, n., ~s, spirting, squirting, splash; sp(l)uttering.

gesproch'en, s. sprechen.

gespros'sen, s. sprießen.

Gespru'del, n., ~s, (continual) bubbling, rippling, or spouting.

gesprung'en, 1. pp. (v. springen); 2. p.a. cracked.

Gespu'ke, n., ~s, haunting.

Gesta'de, n., ~s, pl. ~, shore, beach, (sea-)coast.

Gestalt', f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (~ mit bestimmten Umrissen) shape; (Figur) figure; (Form im Unterschied vom Inhalt) form; ~ gewinnen (od. annehmen), to take shape; b) (Körper~) stature; (Körperbau) frame; (Größe) size; gedrungen von ~, von gedrungener ~, s. gedrungen, 1; äußere ~, external form; eine grausige ~, a ghastly figure; c) † (Gesicht) face, countenance, mien, look, air; der Ritter von der traurigen ~, the knight of the Sorrowful Countenance (Don Quixote); 2. a) (Erscheinung) aspect, face, appearance; sich in seiner wahren ~ zeigen, to show o.s. in one's true character; er zeigt sich in seiner wahren ~, he appears as he really is; b) (Art u. Weise) manner, way; Medizin in ~ von Pulver, medicine in a powder; gleicher ~, in like (or in the same) manner; folgender ~, in the following manner; welcher ~? how? by what means? which way? solcher (od. der) ~, daß ..., in such a way as to ...; das Abendmahl unter beiderlei ~, communion in both kinds.

gestal'ten, ins. I. t. to shape, to form, to figure, to fashion; die ~de Kraft der Natur, the plastic power of nature. II. rfl. to take shape, or to assume a figure (or appearance); to turn out (well, or ill), to show, to prove; sich zu js. Gunsten ~, to turn out to s.one's advantage; sich nach Wunsch ~, to succeed as one would wish; sich ganz anders ~, to take quite a different aspect (or appearance).

gestal'tenreich, a. abounding in figures or forms.

gestal'tet, p.a. shaped, formed, framed, figured; wohl ~, well-made; bei so ~en Sachen, matters standing thus, under such circumstances.

gestalt'los, a. 1. shapeless, formless; amorphous; 2. (körperlos) immaterial.

Gestalt'losigkeit, f. 1. shapelessness; 2. immateriality.

Gestal'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. shaping, moulding; formation; configuration; 2. form, figure; shape, appearance; state, position; jetzige ~ des Handels, present state of trade.

Gestal'tungsfähigkeit, f. plastic faculty.

Gestam'mel, n., ~s, stammering, stuttering.

Gestampf'(e), n., ~s, (continual) stamping, trampling.

gestand', s. gestehen; **gestan'den**, s. stehen od. gestehen.

gestän'dig, a. confessing, having confessed; ~er Verbrecher, (law) approver; eines Vergehens ~ sein, to confess (to acknowledge, to avow, or to own) an offence, to plead guilty of an offence.

Geständ'nis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, confession, acknowledgment, avowal; (law) approvement. Vgl. Bekenntnis, gestehen.

Gestäng'e, n., ~s, coll. 1. (combination of) rods, poles, rails (pl.); enclosure of stakes; 2. sp. antlers (pl.).

Gestank', m., ~(e)s, stench, bad smell; vulg. stink.

gestat'ten, ins. t. (jm. etw.) to permit, to allow (s.t. to s.o., or s.o. to do s.t.); to grant (s.t. to s.o.), to consent (to s.t.); ~ Sie mir zu bemerken, give me leave to say. Vgl. erlauben.

Gestat'tung, f. permission, allowance, grant, consent.

§ **Gest'e**, f., pl. ~n, gest, gesture; (Theater) action.

geste'hen, ins. (gestand', gestan'den) t. (bekennen) to confess (sins); (eingestehen) to own (mistakes); (anerkennen) to acknowledge (a fault, a crime, or the truth); (offen bekennen) to avow (principles); (zugeben) to admit; vgl. bekennen; man muß ~, it must be admitted (granted, or avowed); das gestehe ich! das muß ich ~! well, I declare! indeed! is it possible? you don't say so? well, I never (i. e. saw the like)! die Wahrheit zu ~, offen gestanden, to tell the truth, to make a clean breast of it.

Gestein', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, coll. 1. stone, rock; mineral; ~e, pl. rocks; taubes ~, min. attle, dead heaps, deads (pl.); 2. (Edelsteine) precious stones, gems (pl.). **~kunde**, f. mineralogy. **~kundige(r)**, m. mineralogist.

Gesteins'gang, m. min. vein, streak, lode.

Gestell', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. frame; stand; (Gerüst) scaffold; Bett~, bedstead; Brillen~, spectacle-frame; Brille mit goldenem ~, gold-rimmed spectacles (pl.); Bücher~, book-shelves (pl.); (klein) book-stand; Flaschen~, bottle-rack; Fuß~, pedestal, socle; Handtuch~, towel-horse; Pflug~, staddle of a plough; Säge~, saw-frame; Schirm~, skeleton, or stretchers (pl.) of an umbrella; Tisch~, trestle; Wagen~, framework of a carriage; 2. fam. (Person) body; dickes ~, corporation; schreckliches ~, fright; 3. (im Wald) division (of a forest).

gestel'len, ins. rfl. s. stellen.

gest'ern, adv. yesterday; ~ morgen, ~ früh, yesterday morning; ~ abend, last night; ~ vor acht (od. vierzehn) Tagen, yesterday week (or fortnight); ich bin nicht von ~ her, fam. I was not born yesterday, I know what's what; do you see anything green in (the white of) my eye?

gesternt', p.a. starred, covered with stars (besternt).

Gestich'el, n., ~s, (continual) taunting, scoffing, sneering, or jeering; mockery.

gestie'felt, p.a. booted; der ~e Kater, puss in boots.

gestie'gen, s. steigen.

gestielt', p.a. helved; bot. petiolate(d); pedunculate(d); stipitate(d).

§ **Gestikulation'** [zi], f., pl. ~en, gesticulation; action.

§ **gestikul‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to gesticulate; fam. to saw the air.

Gestirn', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, celestial body; constellation; star. **~dienst**, m. s. Sterndienst. **~stand**, m. constellation, position of stars.

gestirnt', p.a. 1. (vgl. Stirn) in Zss., breit~, having a broad forehead; 2. (vgl. gesternt) starred, starry.

gesto'ben, s. stieben.

Gestö'ber, n., ~s, 1. shower; 2. (Schnee~) snow-drift, snow-storm; 3. (Staub~) drift of dust.

gestoch'en, s. stechen.

gestoh'len, s. stehlen.

Gestöhn'(e), **Gestol'per**, **Gestot'ter**, n., ~s, s. Stöhnen, Stolpern, Stottern.

gestor'ben, s. sterben.

gestört', p.a. disturbed; ~e Ruhe, broken rest; (geistig) ~, deranged (in one's mind); ein ~er Geist, a disordered intellect (or brain).

gesto'ßen, s. stoßen.

gestrahlt', p.a. bot. radiated (flowers, &c.); stellate(d), like rays.

Gestram'pel, n., ~s, (continual) kicking.

Gesträuch', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, coll. shrubs, bushes, briers (pl.); shrubbery; copse, thicket.

gestreckt', p.a. stretched; ~es Eisen, wrought iron; ~er Winkel, math. angle of 180 degrees, two right angles; im ~en Galopp, at full gallop, at full speed.

gestreift', p.a. striped, streaked, streaky; bot. striate(d).

gestreng'(e), a. severe, strict, rigorous; ~er Herr (od. Ew. G~en), Your Wor-

ship; die (drei) gestrengen Herren im Mai (11., 12., 13. Mai), the three (proverbially) cold days in May; ~e Herren regieren nicht lange, prv. too much breaks the bag.

gestrich'elt, p.a. bot. lineate(d).

gestrich'en, p.a. (vgl. streichen) frisch ~! wet paint! painted! mus. ~e Noten, notes on the ledger-lines; ein'~e Note, note of the treble marked with one stroke; zwei'~e Note, note of the fourth octave, semiquaver; drei'~e Note, demi-semiquaver; ~ voll, brimful; ~ volles Maß, level measure.

gest'rig, a. of yesterday, yesterday's; (selten) hesternal; der ~e Tag, yesterday; der ~e Abend, yesternight, last night; die ~e Nacht, last night; die ~e Zeitung, yesterday's newspaper; die ~en Nachrichten, yesterday's advices or news; unser G~es, com. our letter of yesterday.

gestrit'ten, s. streiten.

Gestru'del, n., ~s, boiling (of a whirlpool); bubbling up, whirling (of water).

Gestrüpp', n., ~(e)s, coll. thicket of shrubs, (bramble-)bushes, briers, or thorns (pl.); copse, brushwood, underwood, spinny.

Gestü'be, n., ~s, coal-dust.

Gestüm'per, n., ~s, bungling work.

gestunk'en, s. stinken.

Gest'us, m., ~, pl. Gest'en, s. Geste.

Gestüt', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, stud; breed of horses. ~**garten,** m. stud. ~**hengst,** m. stallion. ~**meister,** m. s. ~verwalter. ~**stute,** f. brood-mare, stud-mare. ~**verwalter,** m. master of a stud; equerry. ~**zeichen,** n. brand on a horse from a stud.

Gesuch', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, suit, demand, request, petition; (Bitte) entreaty; (Ansuchen) solicitation; (demütige Bitte) supplication; (Bewerbung) application (um, for); (Bittschrift) memorial; (Meldung zu etw. durch Inserat) advertisement; ein ~ gewähren, to comply with a request; ein ~ abschlagen, to refuse a request; mit seinem ~(e) abgewiesen werden, to meet with a refusal; (law) to be nonsuited.

gesucht', 1. p.p. ~ (wird) ... (in Zeitungsinseraten), wanted ...; 2. p.a. a) com. (of goods) inquired for, called for, in request, in demand, in favour; sehr ~, in great favour, in very brisk demand, at a premium; etw. mehr ~, rather more inquired for; Kaffee ist jetzt sehr ~, there is a great call for coffee; nicht ~, without inquiry, out of favour, not in request; es ist gar nicht ~, nobody looks at it; es ist wenig ~, there is but an indifferent inquiry (or call) for it; es ist minder ~, there is a falling off in the demand for it; b) (gekünstelt) artificial, affected; (weit hergeholt) far-fetched.

Gesu'del, n., ~s, s. Sudelei.

Gesum'me, Gesum'se, n., ~s, (continual) humming, buzzing, hum, buzz.

gesund', a. 1. (nicht krank) healthy, healthful, in health; (in normalem Zustande) sound; (frisch u. kräftig) hale; frisch und ~, safe (or hale) and sound; ~ an Körper und Geist, sane in body and mind; ~ wie der Fisch im Wasser, as sound as a roach (a trout, a colt, or a bell); körperlich ganz ~, sound of limb; ~e Kraft, vigour; ~er Schlaf, sound sleep; ~e Gesichtsfarbe, hale complexion; er sieht ~ aus, he looks well and strong; ~ bleiben, to remain (or to continue) in good health, to keep well; wieder ~ werden, to get well again, to recover (one's health); wieder ~ machen, to restore to health; 2. (unverdorben) ein ~er Zahn, a sound tooth; ein ~er Geist, a sane (or sound) mind; ~e Vernunft, ~er Menschenverstand, common sense; 3. a) (der Gesundheit zuträglich) wholesome (food); salubrious (air); ~es Klima, healthy climate; das ist mir nicht ~, that does not agree with me; b) (heilsam) salutary (diet, remedies); das war ihm sehr ~, 1. that did him much good; 2. fam. iron. that served him right.

Gesund'‖bad, n. watering-place, spa. ~**brunnen,** m. 1. mineral spring (or well), (mineral, or medicated) waters (pl.); 2. (als Kurort) spa; vgl. ~bad.

gesun'den, ins. i. (s.) to recover, to be restored to health.

Gesund'heit, f., pl. ~en, 1. (gesunder Zustand) health, healthfulness, healthiness; (normaler Zustand) soundness; bei guter ~ sein, to be in good (or in a perfect state of) health, to enjoy good health; wie steht es um Ihre ~? how is your health? der ~ schädlich, injurious to health; der ~ förderlich, wholesome, salubrious; (zur) ~! (beim Niesen) God bless you! (in England nicht üblich); auf Ihre ~! (beim Trinken) your (good) health! happy (glad) to see you! fam. (here's) to you! auf js. ~ trinken, js. ~ ausbringen, to drink (to) s.one's health, to toast s.o.; eine ~ ausbringen, to give a toast; 2. (Zuträglichkeit) wholesomeness, salubrity.

gesund'heitlich, a. relating to health, sanitary, hygienic.

Gesund'heits‖amt, n., ~**kommission,** f. board of health, sanitary board (or authority). ~**attest(at),** n. s. ~zeugnis. ~**beamte(r),** m. officer of health. ~**bericht,** m. sanitary report. ~**brief,** m. mar. s. ~paß. ~**chocolade,** f. s. ~schokolade. ~**cordon,** m. sanitary cordon. ~**flanell,** m. com. fleecy hosiery, Welsh flannel. ~**geschirr,** n. coll. hygienic pottery or crockery, sanitary ware. ~**kunde,** f. science of health, dietetics. ~**lehre,** f. hygiene, hygienics. ~**paß,** m. certificate (or mar. clean bill) of health. ~**pflege,** f. care of health, regimen; öffentliche ~pflege, public sanitary regulations (pl.). ~**polizei,** f. sanitary police; quarantine-officers (pl.). ~**probe,** f. quarantine. ~**rat,** m. board (or council) of health, sanitary authority. ~**regel,** f. rule of diet, regimen; den ~regeln gemäß, dietetical. (aus) ~**rücksichten,** f. pl. (for) sanitary reasons. ~**schein,** m. s. ~paß. ~**schokolade,** f. sanative chocolate. ~**strumpfband,** n. ventilated garter. ~**vorschriften,** f. pl. sanitary regulations. ~(**wachs)taffet,** m. medicated oil-cloth.

gesund'heitswidrig, a. unhealthy.

Gesund'heits‖zeugnis, n. certificate of health. ~**zustand,** m. state of health, sanitary condition; ein guter ~zustand, mar. a clean bill of health.

gesung'en, s. singen.

gesunk'en, s. sinken.

Geta'del, n., ~s, incessant blaming, fault-finding, or censuring; malicious criticism.

Geta'fel, n., ~s, 1. wainscoting, wainscot; panelling; 2. inlaid floor.

Getän'del, n. s. Tändelei.

Ge'ten, m. pl. Getæ.

geteilt', p.a. 1. divided, disjointed; ~ handeln, to act separately (or disjointedly); 2. her. party; 3. bot. partite.

Geteilt'heit, f. disjointedness, disconnection, disunion, separation; (Verschiedenheit) diversity; ~ der Meinungen, conflict of opinions.

gethan', p.p. s. thun; gesagt, ~, no sooner said than done.

Getier', n., ~(e)s, coll. animals, beasts (pl.).

geti'gert, p.a. spotted (mottled, or striped) like a tiger; fleabitten (horses).

Geto'be, n., ~s, (incessant) fuming and raging, roaring, or din.

Getön', n., ~(e)s, (continual) sounding; sounds (pl.).

Getö'se, n., ~s, violent noise, din, clashing, crashing, clatter.

Getra'be, n., ~s, trotting.

getra'gen, p.a. mus. sustained, (ital.) *sostenuto.*

Getram'pel, n., ~s, trampling; (bes. v. Kindern) pitapat; (bes. v. Pferden) clattering.

Getränk', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, drink; (zur Erfrischung) beverage; (bes. v. geistigen ~en) liquor; med. potion, decoction; abgezogene ~e, distilled waters; spirits; geistige ~e, spirituous liquors.

Getrap'pel, n., ~s, clattering; s. Getrampel.

Geträtsch', n., ~es, fam. idle talk; gossip(ing).

getrau'en, ins. rfl. 1. sich (dat.) etw. ~, to dare, to venture, to make bold (to do s.t.); ich getraue es mir nicht, I dare not (fam. I don't care to) do it; 2. sich (acc.) wohin ~, to dare to go to a place; er getraute sich nicht dahin, he did not venture there.

Getrei'be, n., ~s, 1. (continual) urging or pressing; 2. activity, bustle; vgl. Treiben, n.

Getrei'de, n., ~s, corn, grain; cerealia (pl.); ~ auf dem Halme, green corn; (~frucht) crop; das ~ steht gut (od. schlecht), the crops (pl.) look promising (or poor).

Getrei'de‖acker, m. plough-land, tillage-land. ~**art,** f. species of corn; die in jedem Lande gebräuchlichste ~art (in England also Weizen), corn; ~arten, pl. cerealia. ~**bau,** m. cultivation of corn (or grain), corn-growing, tillage. ~**bauer,** m. grower of corn. ~**boden,** m. 1. s. ~land, 1; 2. granary, corn-loft, corn-floor. ~**börse,** f. corn-exchange. ~**brand,** m. smut, smut-brand. ~**feld,** n. corn-field. ~**geschäft,** n. corn-business. ~**halm,** m. corn-stalk. ~**handel,** m. corn-trade. ~**händler,** m. corn-merchant, corn-factor, corn-chandler. ~**haufen,** m. corn-heap. ~**kammer,** f. s. ~magazin. ~**kasten,** m. hutch. ~**korb,** m. skep. ~**kümmel,** m.

cumin-brandy made from rye. ~land, n. 1. corn-land; 2. corn-growing country. ~magazin, n. corn-magazine, granary. ~mähmaschine, f. corn-cutter, reaper, reaping-machine. ~makler, m. corn-broker, corn-factor. ~mangel, m. dearth of corn. ~markt, m. corn-market. ~maß, n. corn-measure. ~mühle, f. corn-mill. ~preis, m. price of corn or grain. ~reinigungsmaschine, f. winnowing-machine, smut-mill. ~sendung, f. shipment of corn. ~sperre, f. embargo on the exportation of grain. ~vorräte, m. pl. provisions of corn. ~wagen, m. corn-waggon. ~wucher, m. s. Kornwucher. ~zoll, m. corn-duty, grainage.

getrennt', I. p.a. separated, separate; (deutlich geschieden) distinct; bot. segregate. II. adv. asunder.

Getrennt'heit, f. disunion, separation.

getreu' (veraltend für treu), I. a. faithful; (treu bleibend) true; (treu u. zuverlässig) trusty; (gesetzlich treu) loyal; jm. ~ sein, to be true, or constant to s.o.; † unserem lieben G~en, to our trusty and well-beloved. II. (~lich) adv. faithfully, truly, trustily, loyally; ~ und ohne Gefährde, in good faith.

Getrie'be, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) mech. driving-gear; (Drehling) pinion; (einer Mühle) trundle, wallower; (einer Uhr) (wheel-)work; b) fig. working (of political machinery); 2. (Treiben) driving, drift; ~ der Menschen, restless life, or bustle of men.

getrie'ben, p.a. (v. treiben), ~e Arbeit, embossed (or chased) work, embossing.

Getril'ler, n., ~s, (incessant) trilling.

Getrö'del, n., ~s, (continual) tarrying, loitering, dawdling.

getrost', I. a. 1. (zuversichtlich) confident; fam. cock-sure; (mutig) courageous; (hoffnungsvoll) of good cheer, in good spirits; ~, od. ~en Mutes sein, to be in good spirits; to be of good cheer; 2. er ist nicht recht ~, he is cracked (or crazy). II. adv. confidently, with assurance; cheerfully; ~ sterben, to die fearlessly (and with resignation); er bildet sich ~ ein, he fondly imagines. III. int. cheer up! be of good cheer! take courage! never say die!

getrö'sten, ins. rfl. 1. to wait patiently, to have patience; 2. sich einer Sache (gen.) ~, to expect s.t. confidently (or patiently), to be assured (or confident) of s.t., to rely (or to depend) on (or upon) s.t.

Getrüm'mer, n., ~s, ruins (pl., gew. Trümmer).

Getum'mel, n., ~s, restless motion, stir, bustle, noisy bustling about, tumultuary noise, tumult.

Getüm'mel, n., ~s, turmoil, hurly-burly.

getüp'felt, getupft', p.a. bot. guttate(d).

Getu'te, n., ~s, tootle-tootle.

geübt', p.a. practised, in good practice; versed, expert.

Geübt'heit, f. condition of being practised, expertness, skill, practice.

Geu'sen [gö'sen], m. pl. Gueux.

Gevat'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~n, 1. godfather; j. (od. eine) zu ~ bitten, to desire s.o. to be godfather (or godmother); ~ stehen, 1. to stand godfather (sponsor), or godmother (bei einem Kinde, to a child); 2. sl. meine Uhr steht ~, my watch is laid up in lavender, it is at my uncle's, or up the spout (i. e. in pawn); 2. fam. (Freund) gossip, crony; vgl. Hein; * ~ Schneider und Handschuhmacher, small tradespeople. ~brief, m. 1. written invitation to stand godfather or godmother; 2. hum. dunning-letter.

Gevat'terin, f., pl. ~nen, 1. godmother; 2. fam. gossip, gammer.

Gevat'terschaft, f. 1. sponsorship, godfathership, godmothership; das ist meine erste ~, I never stood goodfather before; 2. coll. a) (**Gevat'tersleute**, pl.) sponsors, godfathers and godmothers (pl.); b) cronies; gossips (pl.).

Gevat'terschmaus, m. christening-feast.

Gevat'tersmann, m. godfather.

geviert', p.a. divided into four, quartered; square, squared, quadrate; ~er Schein, s. Geviertschein.

Geviert', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, square; squareness; astrol. tetragon; typ. quadrat; im ~, in the square; ins ~ bringen, to (reduce to a) square. ~fuß, m. square-foot. ~maß, n. square-measure. ~schein, m. astrol. quartile, quadrate, tetragon.

Gewächs' [ch = k], n., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, 1. anything growing, plant, herb, vegetable; ausländisches ~, exotic; 2. growing, growth; vintage (of wine); inländisches ~, home-produce, home-growth; 3. med. (äußerlich) excrescence; (innerlich) internal growth.

gewach'sen [ch = k], 1. p.p. v. wachsen; 2. p.a. jm. ~ sein, to be equal to s.o., to be a match for s.o.; jm. nicht ~ sein, to be inferior to s.o.; einer Sache ~ sein, to be equal to s.t. (e. g. to a task); fam. to be game to s.t.; to be sufficiently skilled in s.t.; to be fit, able, or sufficient for s.t.; fam. to be up to s.t.; er war mir darin ~, he was my equal in it; er war mir darin nicht ~, he was behindhand with me in it; fam. I was too much for him in that; er war der Aufgabe nicht ~, he was unequal (or inadequate) to the task.

Gewächs'||erde, f. vegetable earth; (garden-)mould. ~haus, n. (oft mit Beeten) conservatory, glass-house; (kaltes) green-house; (warmes) hot-house. ~kunde, f. botany, phytography. ~reich, n. vegetable kingdom.

Gewack'el, n., ~s, continual shaking; staggering (or waddling) walk.

gewagt', p.a. hazardous; risky.

gewählt', p.a. 1. choice, select (society); 2. dignified (expressions).

gewahr', a. aware; etw. od. einer Sache (gen.) ~ werden, to become aware of s.t., to catch sight of s.t., to perceive (to descry, or to discover) s.t.

Gewähr', f. warrant, warranty, guarantee, surety, security; bail, vgl. Bürgschaft; ohne unsere ~, com. without our prejudice; für j. ~ leisten, to give (or to be) security, to become surety, or to go (or to stand) bail for s.o.; für etw. ~ leisten, to warrant s.t., to guarantee s.t.

gewah'ren, ins. t. to perceive, to see, s. gewahr werden.

gewäh'ren, ins. I. t. (jm. etw.) 1. to grant; (bewilligen u. verleihen) to vouchsafe; (gestatten) to allow; (erfüllen) to fulfil; jm. seine Bitte ~, to grant s.one's request, to comply with s.one's request; günstige Bedingungen ~, to grant favourable terms; 2. (geben) to afford, to give, to yield; (mitteilen) to impart; (verschaffen) to procure; Mittel ~, to furnish means; jm. Unterhalt ~, to sustain s.o.; jm. Schutz ~, to afford s.o. protection, to take s.o. under one's protection (fam. under one's wing); Vorteil ~, to yield profit, to turn to advantage; Sicherheit ~, to give security; Vergnügen ~, to afford pleasure; einen (herrlichen) Anblick ~, to look (splendid, or magnificent). II. i. j. ~ lassen, to give free scope (or full play) to s.o., to allow s.o. perfect liberty, to let s.o. do as he likes, to let s.o. have his own way, to let s.o. alone; to indulge s.o.; laßt uns ~! leave it to us!

gewähr'leisten, sep. (jm. etw.) to warrant (or to guarantee) s.t. to s.o.

Gewähr'leistung, f. vouching, warranting; guarantee, warranty, surety given.

Gewahr'sam, m., ~s (seltener f.), pl. ~e, (safe) keeping; custody, imprisonment, prison; in ~ halten, to keep in custody; (bis zur Entscheidung) to keep s.o. over for sentence; to remand a prisoner; in ~ nehmen, to take (or to put) into custody, to commit to custody.

Gewährs'mann, m. 1. warranter, voucher, guarantee; 2. (für eine Nachricht od. Angabe) authority.

Gewähr'schein, m. warrant, certificate, attestation.

Gewäh'rung, f., pl. ~en, grant(ing).

Gewalt', f., pl. ~en, 1. (Machtvollkommenheit) power; (große Macht) might; (Herrschaft) dominion; (Amtsgewalt) authority; (Einfluß) influence, hold (upon); (bestimmendes Übergewicht) ascendant, ascendency (over); unumschränkte ~, absolute power; höhere (od. überlegene) ~, superior force; wenn nicht durch höhere ~ verhindert, unless prevented by acts of God or the Queen's enemies; höchste ~, supreme power, or authority; supremacy, sovereignty; überirdische ~, supernatural (or unearthly) power; vollziehende ~, executive power; richterliche ~, judiciary power; jm. ~ geben, to give s.o. power or authority, to empower s.o., to authorize s.o.; es steht in meiner ~, it is in my power (or hand); etw. in seiner ~ haben, to have s.t. in one's own hand, to have s.t. within one's grasp; ~ über etw. haben, to be master of s.t.; ~ haben über Leben und Tod, fam. to have the power of pit and gallows; eine Sprache in der ~ haben, to have (a ready) command of a language; sich in der ~ haben, to have command (or control) of o.s., to be master of o.s.; Ereignisse, die nicht in der ~ des Menschen stehen, events beyond the control of man; unter seine ~ bringen, to subject to one's dominion (or power); in seine ~ bekommen, to get the mastery of; in js. ~ sein, to be at s.one's mercy (or disposal); ~ geht vor Recht, prv. might overcomes

right, might is above right; 2. (Zwang) force; (gewaltsamer Zwang) violence; (Heftigkeit) vehemence; mit ~, forcibly, by force, perforce; mit aller ~, with all one's might, by main force, with might and main; im guten od. mit ~, by fair or by foul means; fam. whether or no; mit ~ der Waffen, by stress of arms, by main force; mit ~ etw. wollen, to want to force a thing, to force; ~ mit ~ vertreiben, to repel force by force; ~ gebrauchen, to use (or to show) force or violence; sich einer Sache mit ~ bemächtigen, to lay violent hands upon s.t.; jm. ~ anthun, to do (or to offer) violence to s.o., to commit violence on s.o.; einem Frauenzimmer ~ anthun, to do violence to a female, to violate (to force, or to ravish) a female; sich (selbst) ~ anthun, 1. to lay violent hands upon o.s.; 2. to put a restraint upon (or on) o.s.; seinen Gefühlen ~ anthun, to do violence to one's feelings; dem Sinne einer Stelle ~ anthun, to explain a passage in a forced way, to wrest (to wrench, to strain, or to stretch) the words of a passage; to stretch a passage on the bed of Procrustes; der Wahrheit ~ anthun, to violate truth.

Gewalt'häber, m. a man in power (or authority), arbitrator, dictator.

gewalt'häberisch, a. despotic.

Gewalt'‖herr, ~herrscher, m. despot. **~herrschaft,** f. despotism.

gewal'tig, I. a. 1. powerful; (mächtig) mighty; (gewaltsam) forcible; (heftig) violent, vehement; die G~en der Erde, the rulers of the earth, the mighty of this world; 2. fam. (ungeheuer groß) very great, very large, huge, prodigious, vast, enormous; stupendous, tremendous, towering; das macht einen ~en Unterschied, that makes a vast deal of difference. II. adv. 1. (od. **~lich**) powerfully, mightily, strongly; 2. (bedeutend, gar sehr) greatly; fam. exceedingly, excessively, amazingly; egregiously (mistaken); immensely, or enormously (rich); ~ schreien, to cry with all one's might (or at the top of one's voice).

Gewal'tigkeit, f. s. Gewalt.

Gewalt'‖marsch, m. mil. forced march. **~raub,** m. usurpation. **~räuber,** m. usurper.

gewalt'sam, a. violent, forcible; (anmaßend) high-handed; (widernatürlich) unnatural; ~er Tod, violent death; ~ verfahren, to use violence or force, to act violently.

Gewalt'samkeit, f. violence, force.

Gewalt'‖schritt, ~streich, m. violent and illegal measure, arbitrary act, bold stroke; fam. piece of violence. **~thāt,** f. violent act, violence, outrage; atrocity. **~thäter,** m. he who commits violence.

gewalt'thätig, a. forcible, violent, outrageous; ~er Mensch, violent (or brutal) man; ~er Angriff, assault.

Gewalt'thätigkeit, f. violence, outrage.

Gewand', n., ~(e)s, pl. Gewän'der, od. ~e, 1. garment; (kostbares ~) vesture; (Kleidung) vestment, raiment; (Kleid) robe; 2. paint. drapery. **~haus,** n. cloth-hall. **~māler,** m. drapery-painter. **~mālerei,** f. drapery-painting.

gewandt', a. 1. (körperlich) agile, active; (geschmeidig) supple; (schnell) quick, nimble; 2. (geistig) (mit natürlichem Geschick, bes. v. dem Gethanen) adroit; (~ durch Ausbildung, bes. v. der Art u. Weise des Verhaltens) dexterous; (dem es leicht v. der Hand geht) handy (in, at); (von beweglichem Geist) versatile; (talentvoll u. geschickt) clever; fam. smart; (schlagfertig) ready; (erfahren) expert; (tüchtig) able.

Gewandt'heit, f. 1. (körperlich) activity, agility; (Geschmeidigkeit) suppleness; (Schnelligkeit) quickness, nimbleness; 2. (geistig) adroitness, dexterity, address; versatility, readiness, cleverness, ability.

Gewan'dung, f. paint. drapery.

gewannt', s. gewinnen.

gewär'tig, (prädikatives) a. (mit gen.) waiting for, looking forward to, in expectation of; expecting; einer Sache ~ sein, to expect s.t.; ich bleibe Ihrer Befehle ~, I shall attend to your orders; etw. von jm. ~ sein, to expect s.t. from s.o.

gewär'tigen, ins. t., od. rfl. (mit gen.) to expect, to look forward to; etw. zu ~ haben, to have reason to expect (or to fear) s.t. (e. g. punishment).

Gewäsch', n., ~es, (Geschwätz) chit-chat, tittle-tattle, twaddle; fam. soft sawder; (Unsinn) nonsense, stuff.

Gewäs'ser, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. coll. (great mass of) waters; flood(s); in diesem ~, in this part of the sea; 2. a) (pl.) rivers, streams, lakes &c. (of a country); b) (si.) any running water, river, rivulet.

gewäs'sert, p.a. (v. Stoffen) watered, clouded, tabbied.

Gewat'schel [auch ā], n., ~s, waddling.

Gewe'be, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. tissue, texture; (Stück Zeug) web, weft; pl. textile fabrics, textiles; 2. med. zo. bot. tissue; texture (of the nerves); plexus (of the veins); 3. fig. web (of intrigue); tissue (of lies, or of absurdities); net (of sophisms). **~lehre,** f. med. histology.

geweckt', p.a. 1. lively; fam. wide-awake; s. aufgeweckt; 2. her. a) (mit Rauten) lozengy; b) (mit Spindeln) fusilly.

Gewehr', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. † weapon; arms (pl.); Sei'ten=~, sword; 2. gun, musket; † firelock; (gezogenes) rifle; zum ~ greifen, to take up arms; das ~ strecken, to lay down arms, to ground arms; unterm ~ stehen, to be under arms; ins ~ treten, to get under arms; ins ~ rufen, to call to arms; die ~e zusammensetzen, to pile or to stack arms; ins ~! to arms! ~ hoch! recover arms! (greift 's) ~ an! handle arms! ~ ab (od. beim Fuß)! ground arms! order arms! ~ auf (Schulter)! shoulder arms! das ~ über! slope arms! in Arm 's ~! support arms! ~ in die Balance! trail arms! ~ auf! carry (or port) arms! präsentiert 's ~! present arms!

Gewehr'‖fabrik, f. manufactory of arms. **~feuer,** n. discharge of musketry, firing. **~händler,** m. armourer. **~handlung,** f. armourer's (or gunsmith's) shop. **~kammer,** f. armoury. **~kasten,** m. gun-box, gun-case. **~kolben,** m. butt-end (of a musket). **~lauf,** m. barrel (of a gun). **~magazin,** n. armoury, arsenal. **~pfropf,** m. wad, wadding. **~prōbe,** f. musket-trial. **~=pulver,** n. musket-powder. **~pyramide,** f. pile (or stack) of muskets. **~riemen,** m. sling. **~saal,** m. armoury. **~schaft,** m. musket-stock. **~schloß,** n. firelock, gun-lock. **~schmied,** m. gunsmith. **~schrank,** m. armoury. **~=schraube,** f. gun-vice. **~stand,** m. stand of arms. **~stein,** m. s. Flintenstein.

Geweih', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, horns (pl.); (Enden am ~) branches, antlers (pl.); (auch her.) attire (of a stag); sp. head; mit einem ~ versehen, antlered.

Gewei'ne, n., ~s, continual weeping, crying, or whining; vulg. blubbering.

Gewer'be, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) trade; (Geschäft) business; (Beruf) profession; zünftige ~, pl. incorporated trades; er ist seines ~s ein Tischler, he is a joiner by trade; ein ~ treiben, to carry on (to exercise, to be in, or to follow) a trade; b) (Betrieb) industry; Handel und ~, trade and manufactures; 2. fig. business; (Auftrag) message, errand, commission; ein ~ aus etw. machen, to make s.t. one's business; sich ein ~ machen, to find some pretext (for doing s.t.).

Gewer'be‖ausstellung, f. industrial exhibition. **~freiheit,** f. freedom of trade. **~gericht,** n. court of trade. **~schein,** m. license (for carrying on a trade). **~schūle,** f. industrial (polytechnic, or technical) school. **~steuer,** f. tax paid for carrying on a trade. **~verein,** m. 1. (Gewerkverein) trades-union; 2. (Handwerkerverein) mechanics' institution.

Gewerb'fleiß, m. industry; Verein zur Beförderung des ~es, association for the promotion of industry.

gewerb'fleißig, a. industrious.

Gewerb'kunde, f. technology.

gewerb'‖kundig, a. knowing a (certain) trade or craft; G~kundige(r), technologist. **~kundlich,** a. technological.

gewerb'lich, a. industrial.

Gewerbs'‖leute, pl. tradespeople. **~=mann,** m. tradesman. **~zweig,** m. branch of industry or manufacture.

gewerb'thätig, a. industrial.

Gewerb'thätigkeit, f. industry.

gewerb'treibend, p.a. carrying on a trade; industrial; G~e(r), tradesman; die G~en, pl. tradespeople.

Gewerk', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. trade; 2. guild, corporation; trade; 3. manufactory; 4. (~, gew. Werk, einer Uhr) work.

Gewerks'‖genossenschaft, f., **~verein,** m. trades-union. **~herr, ~mann, ~meister,** m. manufacturer.

gewerks'mäßig, a. in manufactory-fashion.

Gewerk'schaft, f., pl. ~en, (mining-) company.

gewe'sen, p.a. v. sein; mein ~er Freund, my friend that (vulg. as) was, my former friend; der ~e Präsident, the late president; eine ~e Schönheit, a *ci-devant* beauty.

gewich'en, s. weichen.

Gewicht', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (Eigenschaft) weight; phys. (auch) gravity; specifisches ~, specific gravity (or weight); gemeines (od. englisches) ~, avoirdupois (weight); Apothe'ker=~, Gold'=~, troy-weight; nach dem ~ verkaufen, to sell by (the) weight; richtiges ~ haben, to be weight; gutes ~ geben, to make good weight; das ~ nicht haben, to be short of weight; am ~ fehlt ein Pfund, there is a deficiency of one pound in the weight, it's one pound short; drei Pfund an ~ haben, to weigh three pounds; an ~ verlieren, to lose (in the) weight; b) (Gewichtskörper) weight; falsches ~ führen, to keep false weights; 2. fig. weight; stress; importance, consequence, moment; sein ~ in die Wagschale legen, to throw one's weight into the scale; er (od. sein Wort) hat ~, he has great weight, he carries great weight with him; schwer ins ~ fallen, to be weighty (momentous, or important); auf etw. ~ legen, to lay stress upon s.t., to attach (great) importance to s.t. **~eicher**, m. assizer of weights.

gewich'tig, a. weighty: 1. (eig.) ponderous, heavy; 2. fig. important, momentous; strong, forcible, powerful, impressive; influential.

Gewich'tigkeit, f. (auch fig.) weight, weightiness; importance; force, power.

gewicht'los, a. 1. weightless; 2. fig. unimportant.

Gewichts'‖abgang, m., **~manko**, n. underweight. **~abnahme**, f. loss of weight.

Gewicht'‖stange, f. rope-dancer's pole, balancing-pole, poy.

Gewichts'verlust, m. loss in (the) weight.

gewicht'voll, a. s. gewichtig, 2.

Gewie'her, n., ~s, neighing.

gewiegt', p.a. experienced, shrewd.

gewie'sen, s. weisen.

gewillt', p.a. willing, inclined, disposed; ~ sein (etw. zu thun), to intend, to purpose, to have a mind, to be ready or willing (to do s.t.).

Gewim'mel, n., ~s, swarm, crowd, throng.

Gewim'mer, n., ~s, moaning, whimpering, wailing, whining.

gewim'pert, p.a. bot. ciliate(d).

Gewin'de, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. anything twisted, winding, coil; skein (of thread); whirl (of a shell); thread or worm (of a screw); med. labyrinth (of the ear); 2. (Blu'men=~) festoon, garland. **~bohrer**, m. mech. screw-tap. **~gang**, m. thread or worm (of a screw).

Gewinn', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. winning or gaining (a battle &c.); 2. a) gain; (Nutzen) profit; (~ beim Spiel) winnings (pl.); (schnöder ~) lucre; (Ertrag) produce; com. advance, return, proceeds (pl.); percentage; reiner ~, clear gain (or profit), net-proceeds, net-profits (pl.); ~ abwerfen (od. bringen), to leave a profit, to leave a margin, to turn to account, to pay well; aus etw. ~ ziehen, to realize (or to derive) a profit from s.t., to turn s.t. to account; bei etw. ~ machen, to make gain of s.t.; mit ~ verkaufen, to make a good market, to sell to advantage; um des ~es willen, for the sake of gain (or of profit); ~= u. Verlust'=Conto, account of profit and loss; sicherer ~, certain percentage; entgangener ~, loss of profit; unverhoffter ~, god-send, wind-fall; das ist schon ein ~, that is s.t. gained; b) (Vorteil) emolument, advantage; er ist ein ~ (für eine Gesellschaft), he is an acquisition; 3. object (or sum) at stake; prize (in a lottery); den ~ davon tragen, to carry (to gain, or to win) the prize.

Gewinn'anteil, m. com. (super-)dividend, quota; mit ~ arbeiten, to work with a share in the profits.

gewinn'bringend, a. profitable, lucrative.

gewin'nen, ins. (gewann', gewon'nen) I. t. 1. (oft durch bloßen Glückszufall) to win; (durch eigenes Verdienst) to gain; (erlangen) to obtain; (davontragen) to carry (a prize, the day &c.); das große Los ~, to win the first prize; den Preis ~, to carry off the prize; einen Prozeß ~, to carry one's cause; die Schlacht ~, to gain (or to win) the battle, to carry the day; das Spiel (od. die Partie) ~, to win the game; die Oberhand ~, to get the mastery (über j., of s.o.); einen Vorsprung ~, to get the start (of s.o.); einen Vorteil ~, to get an advantage; über j., to get the better of s.o.; damit ist viel gewonnen, that is a great step gained; alle ~ dabei, all parties are gainers; gewonnen Spiel haben, to have the better (or the best) of it; jm. gewonnenes Spiel geben, to give (or to throw) up one's game; to give up the contest; wer nicht wagt, nicht gewinnt, prv. nothing venture, nothing have; wie gewonnen, so zerronnen, prv. lightly come, lightly go; easy come, easy go; so got, so gone; 2. (sich erwerben) to acquire; (erlangen) to get; (sich verdienen) to earn; (in Besitz nehmen) to take possession of; Erz ~, to raise (or to get) ore; seinen Lebensunterhalt ~, to get one's living; Zeit ~, to gain time; eine andere Gestalt (od. ein anderes Aussehen) ~, to assume a different shape (or aspect); Geschmack an etw. ~, s. abgewinnen; Kraft ~, to gather strength; js. Achtung ~, to enlist s.one's esteem; js. Freundschaft (Liebe, od. Herz) ~, to gain s.one's friendship (love, or heart); 3. a) j. ~, to win s.o. over, to prevail upon s.o.; j. für sich ~, to interest s.o. in one's favour; j. zu ~ suchen, to court s.one's favour; to try to win s.o. over; to coax s.o.; b) j. lieb ~, to take a liking to s.o., to become fond of s.o.; 4. es über sich ~, to prevail upon o.s., to bring o.s. (to do s.t.) II. i. (h.) 1. to win, to gain; to carry the day, to come off victorious; mein Los hat gewonnen, I have got a prize; 2. (an od. bei etw.) to make gain (of), to profit (by), to be (or to come off) a gainer (by); 3. to improve (bei näherer Bekanntschaft, on [closer] acquaintance); to grow (in importance).

gewin'nend, p.a. winning, engaging, prepossessing; (sich einschmeichelnd) insinuating; er hat etw. G~es, he has a winning way (with people).

Gewin'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, winner, gainer.

gewinn'los, a. gainless, unprofitable.

Gewinn'‖liste, f. list of prizes. **~rechnung**, f. account of profit.

gewinn'reich, a. profitable, profit-yielding, remunerative, lucrative, productive.

Gewinn'‖sucht (**~süchtigkeit**), f. love of gain, greediness; thirst for lucre.

gewinn'süchtig, a. greedy (of gain or profit), covetous, self-interested, mercenary.

Gewin'nung, f. gaining, obtaining; min. production; chem. extraction.

Gewin'sel, n., ~s, whimpering, whining; scheinheiliges ~, hypocritical cant.

Gewinst' (**Gewinnst'**), m., ~es, pl. ~e, s. Gewinn, 2, 3.

Gewir'bel, n., ~s, 1. (Drehung) whirling; 2. roll (of a drum).

Gewirr'(e), n., ~(e)s, confusion, entanglement; intricacy, maze, medley; tangled mass, huddle; knot (of alleys); whirl (of ideas); buzz (of voices).

Gewis'per, n., ~s, s. Geflüster.

gewiß' (comp. ~[ss]er, sup. ~[ss]est), I. a. 1. (subjektiv ~, gew.:) sure (einer Sache, of s.t.); (objektiv ~, gew.:) certain, positive; (fest) firm, fast, steady; (bestimmt) fixed, settled, constant; unalterable; ~(ss)e Prozente, com. a (certain) percentage; um es vollkommen ~ zu machen, * to make assurance doubly sure; von ~(ss)er Hand, on good authority; ich kann es nicht für ~ sagen, I cannot say positively (or tell for certain); er behauptete es als ~, he asserted it as a fact; du bist mir ~, I am sure of you; seiner Sache ~ sein, to be sure of what one says, to know one's ground thoroughly; ich bin ~, I know for a certainty, I am (quite) positive, I am confident; das G~(ss)e, certainty, s.t. certain; ein G~(ss)es, a settled sum, or salary; sein G~(ss)es haben, to have a fixed income; nehmen Sie lieber das G~(ss)e fürs Ungewisse, take the certainty rather than the uncertainty; 2. (unbestimmt angegeben) certain, some; in ~(ss)en Fällen, in some (or certain) cases; ein ~(ss)er Herr R., a (certain) Mr. R., one (or some) Mr. R.; ~(ss)e Menschen glauben, there are some people who think; ein ~(ss)es Etwas, a something. II. adv. 1. certainly, surely, to a certainty; assuredly; to be sure; indeed; ganz ~, by all means; doch ~, at least; ~ wissen, to know for sure (or for certain); er wird ~ ausgelacht, he is sure to be laughed at; 2. (allem Anschein nach) probably, apparently; it seems, it appears; er kommt ~ nicht, it seems (I'll be bound, or I dare say) he will not come; du hast ~ kein Geld, of course (or to be sure), you have no money (have you?); er hielt mich ~ für dumm, he seemed to think me (or he must have thought me) very stupid; das wußtest du ~ nicht, I am sure you did not know that.

Gewis'sen, n., ~s, 1. † consciousness; 2. conscience; Stimme des ~s, inward monitor; ein gutes, reines, od. ruhiges ~, a quiet, clear, pure, or easy conscience; mit gutem ~, with a safe (or clear) conscience, in conscience; ein unruhiges ~, an agitated conscience; ein böses ~, a bad, evil, or guilty

conscience, a sense of guilt; ein zartes ~, a delicate conscience; ein weites ~, an easy (or elastic) conscience; fam. a lawyer's conscience; hum. a conscience as wide as a shipman's hose; ein weites ~ haben, to be not over-scrupulous; sein ~ beruhigen, to quiet one's conscience; sein ~ beschwichtigen, od. zum Schweigen bringen, to silence one's conscience; um des ~s willen, in conscience; aufs ~, on conscience; jm. aufs ~ fallen, to come home to s.one's conscience; aufs ~ befragen, to ask in conscience; er hat etw. auf dem ~, s.t. lies heavy on him; nach seinem ~ (od. nach Pflicht und ~) handeln, to act as one's conscience tells one; wider sein ~ handeln, to act against conviction; sich ein ~ aus (seltner: über) etw. machen, to make s.t. a matter of conscience, to have scruples about s.t., to scruple at s.t.; er macht sich kein ~ daraus zu betrügen, he thinks nothing of cheating; sich mit seinem ~ abfinden, s. abfinden, 2; vgl. erwachen; Rührung des ~s, compunction; ein gut ~ ist ein sanftes Ruhekissen, prv. a good conscience is a constant feast, a clear conscience is a sure card.

gewis'senhaft, a. conscientious; scrupulous; precise; high-principled.

Gewis'senhaftigkeit, f. conscientiousness; scrupulousness; preciseness; high principles (pl.).

gewis'senlos, a. unscrupulous, unprincipled; † unconscionable; corrupt.

Gewis'senlosigkeit, f. want of principle; unscrupulousness; † unconscionableness.

Gewis'sens||angst, f. anguish (wringing, or pangs, pl.) of conscience. **~biß**, m. (gew. **~bisse**, pl.) sting, or prick of conscience, remorse. **~fall**, m. case of conscience. **~frāge**, f. question of conscience; home-question. **~freiheit**, f. liberty of conscience. **~freund**, m. spiritual father. **~pflicht**, f. dictates (pl.) of conscience; duty in conscience, bounden duty. **~punkt**, m. point of conscience. **~quāl**, f. s. ~angst. **~rāt**, **~richter**, m. director of conscience, conscience-keeper; spiritual director (or father). **~rūhe**, f. tranquillity (or peace) of conscience. **~sache**, f. matter of conscience. **~schlāf**, m. sleep (or slumber) of conscience. **~skrūpel**, m. scruple, doubt; pl. qualms (of conscience). **~übung**, f. exercise of conscience. **~unrūhe**, f. disquietude of conscience. **~wächter**, m. conscience-keeper. **~zwang**, m. violence done to conscience; moral constraint. **~zweifel**, m. s. ~skrupel.

gewissermā'ßen, adv. in a (certain) manner (or way), in a certain degree (or measure), to a certain degree (or extent); in some respect (way, or sort); somehow, so to say, as it were.

Gewiß'heit, f. certainty, certitude, surety; (Beweis) proof; (Augenscheinlichkeit) evidence; volle ~, dead certainty; sich über etw. ~ verschaffen, to ascertain s.t.; ich werde mir ~ darüber verschaffen, I shall put an end to all doubt about it; mit ~ wissen, to know for certain (or for a certainty), to be sure of, to be positive about; mit der ~, daß ..., with the certainty that ....

gewiß'lich, adv. s. gewiß, II.

Gewit'ter, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (thunder-) storm; thunder and lightning; * tempest; es ist ein ~ im Anzuge, es zieht sich ein ~ zusammen, a storm is gathering; es steigt ein ~ auf, a storm is approaching; das ~ hat eingeschlagen, the lightning has struck (in diesem Hause, this house); 2. fig. storm. **~furcht**, f. dread of thunder-storms.

gewit'terhaft, a. stormy, charged with electricity, electric(al).

Gewit'ter||himmel, m. storm-boding sky. **~luft**, f. sultry (oppressive, or heavy) air before a thunder-storm.

gewit'tern, i. (h.) imp. to be stormy; (donnern) to thunder.

Gewit'ter||nacht, f. stormy night. **~regen**, m. thunder-shower.

gewit'terschwēr, a. s. gewitterhaft.

Gewit'ter||schwüle, f. sultriness (preceding a storm). **~sturm**, m. thunder-storm. **~wolke**, f. thunder-cloud.

Gewitz'el, n., ~s, affected or shallow witticism.

gewitz'igt, p.a. (durch Erfahrung klug gemacht) taught wisdom by (or the wiser for) experience; (infolge natürlicher Anlage) knowing, shrewd, sharp.

Gewō'ge, n., ~s, waving, billowing, fluctuation; (v. Menschen) crowd, throng; fig. turmoil.

gewō'gen, p.a. well (or kindly) disposed (towards); (favourably) inclined, favourable, affectionate, friendly, or kind (to); sich (dat.) j. ~ machen, to gain s.one's favour (or affection); jm. ~ sein, to bear s.o. good-will; bleiben Sie mir ~! 1. preserve your kind feelings towards me! 2. fam. be off with you! damit können Sie mir ~ bleiben, thank you for nothing.

Gewō'genheit, f. affectionateness, kindness, favour, good-will, friendliness; haben Sie die ~ mir zu sagen, have the kindness (or goodness) to tell me; mich Ihrer ferneren ~ empfehlend, requesting your further countenance.

gewöh'nen, I. t. (an) to accustom (to); (selten) to habituate (to); (vertraut machen mit) to familiarize (with); (an Unangenehmes ~) to inure (to); (durch Zwang) to break (to); an etw. gewöhnt sein (od. werden), to be (or to become) used to s.t.; nicht gewöhnt, unused (e. g. to society); ans Haus ~, to domesticate (animals); Jagdhunde an Blut ~, to blood hounds. II. rfl. to accustom o.s., selten to habituate o.s. (to); to acquire (or to get into) the habit (of), to get used, or accustomed (to); to grow familiar (to s.o.); sich an ein Klima ~, to get acclimatized (or seasoned to a climate).

Gewohn'heit, f., pl. ~en, (allgemeines Herkommen) custom; (herkömmlicher Gebrauch) usage; (persönliche ~ des Einzelnen) habit; (Praxis) practice; (Mode) fashion; (Art u. Weise) manner, way; Sitten u. ~en eines Landes, manners and customs of a country; aus ~, habitually, by habit; nach seiner ~, according to his custom, as is (or was) his wont; zur ~ werden, to grow into a habit; es war bei ihm (zur) ~ geworden, it had grown habitual (or into a habit) with him; es ist so seine ~, it is a habit (or way) with him, it is his (usual) way; eine ~ haben, etw. in der ~ haben, to have a custom, to be in the habit (of doing s.t.); to be wont (to do s.t.); er hat die ~ Gesichter zu schneiden, he has the trick of making faces; er bleibt bei seiner alten ~, he sticks to his old habit; aus der ~ kommen, to get out of practice (or use); to fall into disuse; eine ~ annehmen, to contract (to acquire, or to fall into) a habit; eine ~ ablegen, to leave off a habit; jm. eine ~ verleiden, to break s.o. of a (bad) habit; ~ wird zur andern Natur, prv. custom is a second nature; ~ vermag viel, custom is everything, custom makes all things easy (prv.).

gewohn'heitsmäßig, a. customary, usual; ~ ausüben, to practise.

Gewohn'heits||mensch, m. slave of custom, creature of habit. **~recht**, n. prescriptive right; (in England) common law. **~sünde**, f. habitual (or besetting) sin. **~tier**, n. hum. s. ~mensch. **~trinker**, m. habitual drunkard.

gewöhn'lich, I. a. 1. usual; (allg. herkömmlich) customary; (allgemein) general; (alltäglich u. nicht vom ~en Schlage abweichend) ordinary; (allen gemein, überall zu finden, allg. üblich) common; (vertraut) familiar; (alltäglich u. abgedroschen) commonplace, trite, trivial; eine ~e Redensart, a common saying; der ~e Menschenschlag, the common run of people; der ~e Lauf der Dinge, the ordinary course of things; ein ~es Gesicht, a common (or homely) face; die ~ste Klugheit, common prudence; ein ~er (od. gemeiner) Bruch, math. a vulgar fraction; ~e Sorten, 1. usual (ordinary) sorts; 2. lower sorts; ~er Vorbehalt, com. usual reserve, or proviso; das G~e, the usual thing; etw. G~es, a common thing, a matter of course; etw. über das G~e, s.t. more than (or out of the) common; s.t. above the usual standard (or fam. the common run); 2. (gemein) low; ~e Leute, low people. II. adv. usually, commonly, generally, in general, as a rule; wie ~, as usual.

Gewöhn'lichkeit, f. customariness, usualness, habitualness; commonness.

gewohnt', p.a. 1. used, (selten) habituated; etw. ~ sein, to be used, or accustomed to s.t., to be familiarized with s.t.; to be wont to do s.t.; to be in the practice (or habit) of doing s.t.; etw. ~ werden, to get (or to become) used (or accustomed) to s.t., to acquire the habit of s.t.; jung ~, alt gethan (prv.), * just as the twig is bent, the tree's inclined; prv. once a use, and ever a custom; 2. (gewöhnlich) usual, wonted, habitual, customary; seine ~e Unaufmerksamkeit, his usual (or habitual) inattention; in ~er Weise, in one's usual way, as usual.

Gewöh'nung, f. accustoming, getting accustomed; use, habit, habitude; ~ an das Klima, acclimatization; ~ der Tiere ans Haus, domestication of animals.

Gewöl'be, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. arch. vault; (gewölbte Decke) arched ceiling; (Bogen) arch; gotisches ~, Gothic vault; verkehrtes ~, countervault; feuerfestes ~ (in Banken), safe (deposit); ~ des Himmels, vault (or canopy) of heaven; 2. (Waren~) shop, magazine, warehouse; stores (pl.). **~pfeiler**, m. (arch-) buttress, counterfort. **~stein**, m. keystone. **~stütze**, f. arched buttress, flying buttress.
gewölbt', p.a. arched, vaulted(-over).
Gewölk', n., ~(e)s, coll. (masses of) clouds (pl.).
gewon'nen, s. gewinnen.
gewor'ben, s. werben.
gewor'den, s. werden.
gewor'fen, s. werfen.
Gewühl', n., ~(e)s, crowd, throng; tumult, bustle; turmoil; im ~ der Schlacht, in the thick of the fight.
gewun'den, p.a. wound, twisted, twirled; tortuous, spiral; her. torqued; arch. twisted (said of columns); fig. twisted (declaration).
gewür'felt, p.a. 1. tesselated; 2. (kariert) checked, checkered (or chequered); ~e Zeuge, checks.
Gewür'ge, n., ~s, 1. a) (Erwürgen) throttling, choking; b) (Erbrechen) retching, vomiting; 2. carnage, slaughter (gew. Gemetzel).
Gewürm', n., ~(e)s, coll. worms, reptiles, creeping things (pl.); (Ungeziefer, od. fig.) vermin.
Gewürz', n., ~es, pl. ~e, spice, grocery-ware; aromatics (pl.); voll ~, spicy.
gewürz'artig, a. spicy, aromatic(al).
Gewürz'||büchse, f. spice-box. **~essig**, m. aromatic vinegar, camp-vinegar.
gewürz'||haft, **~haltig**, **~ig**, a. spicy, aromatic.
Gewürz'||handel, m. spice-trade, grocery. **~händler**, m. s. ~krämer. **~handlung**, f. grocery, grocer's shop. **~kram**, m. grocery, retail of spices. **~krämer**, m. grocer (seltner: spicer). **~kuchen**, m. spiced ginger-bread. **~laden**, m. grocer's shop; spiceries (pl.). **~mühle**, f. spice-mill. **~nägelchen**, n. (dim.), **~nelke**, f. clove. **~nelkenbaum**, m. bot. clove-tree *(caryophyllus aromaticus)*. **~nelkenöl**, n. oil of cloves.
gewürz'reich, a. aromatic, spicy.
Gewürz'||strauch, m. bot. sweet-scented shrub, Carolina all-spice-tree *(calycanthus floridus)*. **~waren**, f. pl. spices, groceries; spicery, grocery-ware (si.). **~wein**, m. spiced (or mulled) wine.
gezäh'nelt, p.a. bot. denticulate(d).
gezahnt', **gezähnt'**, p.a. mech. toothed (teethed); bot. toothed, dentate(d); ~e Räder, cog-wheels, teethed wheels.
Gezänk', n., ~(e)s, continual quarrelling; quarrel, dispute, contention, squabble.
Gezap'pel, n., ~s, kicking with the feet, sprawling; fidgeting, fidgets (pl.).
Gezau'der, n., ~s, tarrying, lingering, loitering; (continual) delay.
Gezech'(e), n., ~(e)s, hard drinking, carousing; drinking-bout.
gezeich'net, vgl. zeichnen; p.a. signed (abgekürzt sgd.); marked.
Gezeit', f., pl. ~en, 1. mar. tide, flood-tide; die ~ läuft Süd, the sea sets to the south; 2. ~en, pl. cath. hours.
Gezei'tenbuch, n. cath. breviary.
Gezelt', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pavilion, tabernacle, tent; fig. canopy.
Gezerr'(e), n., ~(e)s, (continual) pulling, or dragging (about).
Gezeug', n., ~(e)s, techn. coll. tools, implements (pl.).
Gezie'fer, n., ~s, coll. insects (pl.); vermin (vgl. Ungeziefer).
Gezie'he, s. Ziehen.
gezie'men, ins. i. (h.) (mit dat.) od. rfl., gew. imp. to become, to beseem, to befit; to be decent (meet, seemly, or fit); es geziemt ihm nicht, it does not become him; es geziemt sich nicht, it is unseemly (für, for); it is not for (s.o. to do s.t.); wie es sich geziemt, as is fit (or becoming), as it ought to be; leben, wie es seinem Stande geziemt, to live suitably (fam. up) to one's rank.
gezie'mend, p.a. becoming; (schicklich) seemly; (anständig) decent; (vom Auftreten) decorous; (gebührend) due; (passend) proper, fit, suitable; sich ~ (adv.) aufführen, to behave properly (or with propriety).
Gezie're, s. Ziererei.
geziert', p.a. affected, prim; (künstlich ~) studied; (geckenhaft ~) finical, dandy-like; (süßlich ~) fam. namby-pamby; (zimperlich) nimini-pimini; prick-me-dainty; (steif u. pedantisch) buckram, stiff; ~es Wesen, affected manners (pl.), affectation, prettyism; (steife Pedanterie) buckram, stiffness; ~ (adv.) sprechen, to speak affectedly (or mincingly), to mince one's words.
Geziert'heit, f. affectedness, affectation; (Steifheit) primness, stiffness; (Pedanterie) buckram.
Gezim'mer, n., ~s, 1. framing; 2. framework, timber-work, carpenter's work.
Gezirp'(e), n., ~(e)s, chirping.
Gezisch', n., ~es, hissing.
Gezisch'el, n., ~s, whispering.
gezo'gen, p.a. (v. ziehen) ~e Büchse, rifled gun, rifle; ~er Lauf, ~es Rohr, rifled (or twisted) barrel; ~es Licht, dipped candle, dip; in die Länge ~, wire-drawn; com. ~e Wechsel, pl. drawn bills, drafts.
Gezücht', n., ~(e)s, breed, offspring; (verächtlich v. Personen) brood.
gezüng'elt, p.a. her. lambent (lion).
Gezweig', n., ~(e)s, coll. branches, boughs (pl.).
Gezwit'scher, n., ~s, chirping, twitter.
gezwung'en, p.a. 1. forced, compelled, compulsory; 2. (nicht natürlich) forced, constrained; affected; (künstlich) artificial; (steif) stiff, formal; ~es Wesen, constrained (or affected) manners (pl.), constraint, stiffness, formality; ~ lachen, to force a laugh.
Gezwung'enheit, f. forcedness, constraint, affectation, stiffness.
§ **Ghet'to**, n., ~s, Ghetto.
Gib'bon, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. gibbon *(hylobates)*.
G(h)ibelli'ne, m., ~n, pl. ~n, G(h)ibelline.
gib, gibst, gibt (gew. gieb u. s. w.), s. geben.
Gibral'tar, n., ~s, Gibraltar.
A. **Gicht**, f. gout, gouty disease; med. arthritis; ~ an den Füßen, podagra; ~ an den Händen, chiragra; ~ an den Knieen, gonagra; fliegende ~, wandering gout; krank an der ~, s. gichtkrank; die ~ heilend (od. lindernd), antarthritic.
B. **Gicht**, f., pl. ~en, (Hüttenwesen) top (mouth, or throat) of a furnace.
Gicht'anfall, m. attack of the gout.
gicht'artig, a. gouty; med. arthritic.
Gicht'beere, f. black currant.
gicht'brüchig, a. paralytic, palsied.
Gicht'brüchigkeit, f. palsy.
Gicht'fieber, n. arthritic fever.
gich'tisch, a. gouty, arthritic, arthritical.
Gicht'knoten, m. node; med. tophus.
gicht'krank, a. gouty, ill of the gout.
Gicht'||leiden, n. gouty affection. **~materie**, f. s. ~stoff. **~mittel**, n. antarthritic. **~morchel**, f. bot. stinkhorn *(phallus impudicus)*. **~papier**, n. rheumatic paper, gout-paper. **~pflaster**, n. antarthritic plaster. **~pilz**, m. s. ~morchel. **~pulver**, n. antarthritic powder. **~rose**, f. bot. peony *(pæonia officinalis)*. **~rübe**, f. bot. white bryony *(bryonia alba)*. **~schmerzen**, m. pl. pains (shoots, or twinges) of the gout, arthritic pains. **~schwamm**, m. s. ~morchel. **~stoff**, m. gouty matter (or † humour). **~taffet**, **~taft**, m. antarthritic taffeta. **~wolle**, f. gout-padding.
Gick'gack, n., ~s, 1. cackle, cackling, or gabble (of geese); 2. fig. (stupid) goose; er weiß weder gicks noch gacks, fam. he is a dunce, he cannot say bo to a goose.
gieb, giebst, giebt, s. geben.
Gie'bel, m., ~s, pl. ~, arch. 1. gable, gable-end; 2. s. ~feld.
Gie'bel||balken, m. top-beam. **~dach**, n. gabled roof. **~façade**, f. frontispiece-face. **~feld**, n. tympan, pediment. **~fenster**, n. 1. (im ~) gable-window; (halbrundes) fan-light; 2. (mit einem ~) gabled window.
gie'belförmig, a. gable-formed.
Gie'bel||front, f. gable-front. **~haus**, n. house with a gable-roof. **~mauer**, f. gable-wall.
gie'beln, rfl. to rise gable-like.
Gie'bel||seite, f. gable-side, frontispiece. **~spitze**, f. top of a gable-end; gable-head. **~verzierung**, f. gable-mouldings (pl.). **~zinnen**, f. pl. acroteria.
Gien, f. (Art Flaschenzug) mar. purchase.
Gier († **Gier'de**), f. avidity, greediness, eagerness, eager (inordinate, or raging) desire, thirst (nach, for, or after).
A. **gie'ren**, i. (h.) to long eagerly, to yearn, to thirst (nach, for).
B. **gie'ren**, i. (h.) mar. to yaw, to make yaws, to fall off (from the course); laß das Schiff nicht ~! steady (as you go)!
gie'rig, a. greedy, covetous (nach, of); eager (for).
Gie'rigkeit, f. eagerness, greediness, avidity.
Gieß'||bach, m. (mountain-)torrent. **~bad**, n. shower-bath.
gie'ßen (gie'ßest od. gießt; goß, gegos'sen), t. u. i. (h.) 1. to pour; (vergießen) to shed; (verschütten) to spill; Öl ins Feuer ~, to pour oil upon the flame, to add fuel to the fire; ist heute schon gegossen? have the flowers been watered to-day? es gießt (in Strömen, od. mit

Kannen), it pours, it rains as fast as it can pour; it is raining cats and dogs; 2. to found (metals, type, or bells), to cast (metals); Kugeln ~, to cast bullets; Lichte ~, to mould candles; gegossene Lichte, mould-candles; gegossenes Glas, cast-glass; gegossene Arbeit, cast-work; gegossenes Eisen, s. Gußeisen.

Gie'ßer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. founder, caster, furnace-man; vgl. Schriftgießer; 2. (Wasserkanne) ewer; 3. mar. (Schöpfgefäß) skeet, skeeter.

Gießerei', f., pl. ~en, foundery (or foundry), casting-house; vgl. Schriftgießerei.

Gieß'||form, f. casting-mould. **~haus**, n., **~hütte**, f. foundery (or foundry); casting-house. **~kanne**, f. (zum Begießen) watering-pot. **~kelle**, f., **~löffel**, m. casting-ladle. **~loch**, n. hole of a mould; funnel of a furnace. **~ofen**, m. founding-furnace.

Gift, I. † f., pl. ~en, gift, present. II. n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (allg.) poison; (tierisches od. äußerlich eingeflößtes ~) venom; (Verderben) bane; med. (Blattern~ u. dgl.) virus; vgl. Flie'gen~, Rat'ten~; schleichendes ~, slow poison; ~ abtreibend(es Mittel), alexipharmic; darauf kannst du ~ nehmen, fam. you may be quite sure of that, you may take my word for it; 2. fig. venom, virulence, malice, wrath, anger; voll ~ und Galle, full of rage and malice; ~ und Galle speien, to vomit (or to vent) one's venom.

Gift'||baum, m. bot. 1. (**~apfelbaum**) manchineel *(hippomāne mancinella)*; 2. upas-tree *(antiāris toxicaria)*; 3. s. ~sumach. **~becher**, m. poisoned cup. **~beere**, f. any poisonous berry. **~bissen**, m. poisoned morsel. **~hahnenfuß**, m. bot. marsh-crowfoot *(ranuncŭlus scelerātus)*. **~hauch**, m. blight. **~hütte**, f. min. establishment for the sublimation of arsenic, arsenic-works (pl.).

gift'frei, a. free from poison; non-poisonous.

gif'tig, a. 1. poisonous; venomous; virulent (vgl. Gift); 2. fig. a) (boshaft) venomous (tongue); virulent (invective); b) (verderblich) pernicious; deleterious; c) (erbittert) viperous, angry, malicious, enraged, waspish; fam. waxy.

Gif'tigkeit, f. poisonousness, venomous quality, virulence.

Gift'||kies, **~kobalt**, m. min. arsenical pyrites. **~kraut**, n. poisonous herb. **~lattich**, m. strong-scented lettuce *(lactūca virōsa)*. **~lehre**, f. toxicology.

gift'los, a. poisonless.

Gift'||mehl, n. white arsenic. **~mischen**, n., **~mischerei**, f. poisoning. **~mischer**, m., **~mischerin**, f. poisoner. **~mittel**, n. antidote. **~morchel**, f. s. Gichtmorchel. **~mord**, m. poisoning. **~mörder**, m., **~mörderin**, f. poisoner. **~pflanze**, f. poisonous plant. **~pille**, f. poisoned pill, quieting-bolus. **~pilz**, m. s. ~schwamm. **~pulver**, n. alexipharmic powder. **~ranunkel**, f. s. ~hahnenfuß. **~schlange**, f. venomous serpent. **~schwamm**, m. poisonous mushroom (e. g. toadstool). **~stein**, m. min. arsenical cadmia, white arsenic-ore. **~stoff**, m. poisonous matter, virus. **~sumach**, m. bot. poison-oak *(rhus toxicodendron)*. **~trank**, m. poisoned draught (cup, or potion). **~wasser**, n. poisoned water. **~wüterich**, m. bot. water-hemlock *(cicūta virōsa)*. **~zahn**, m. venom-tooth (of serpents). **~zunge**, f. fig. envenomed tongue.

§ **Gigant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, giant.

§ **gigan'tisch** (**gigantesk'**), a. gigantic.

Gi'gerl, m., ~s, pl. ~(e)n, fop, dandy, beau, spark; hum. howler, masher.

Gil'bert, m., ~s, (MN.) Gilbert.

Gil'de, f., pl. ~n, guild, corporation, company. **~bruder**, m. member of a guild. **~haus**, n. guild-hall. **~meister**, m. head (or foreman) of a corporation.

Gil'lung (**Gil'ling**), f., pl. ~e, mar. (Abweichung v. der geraden Linie) counter; ~ (od. schräger Schnitt) eines Segels, gore of a sail. **~hölzer**, n. pl. counter-timbers.

gilt, **giltst**, s. gelten.

gil'tig, s. gültig.

Gim'pel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. zo. bull-finch *(loxia pyrrhŭla)*; 2. fig. block-head, dunce, simpleton, noodle.

Gimpelei', f. silliness.

ging, s. gehen.

§ **Gin'gang** [giŋ'gaŋ], **Gin'gam**, m., ~s, gingham.

Gin'ster, m., ~s, bot. broom *(genista)*.

Gip'fel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. summit, top, peak (of a mountain); (Wipfel) top (of a tree); (Giebel) gable (of a house); (Zinne) pinnacle; 2. fig. culmination, pitch, top, height, acme; climax; meridian. **~ende**, n. top-end.

gip'felförmig, a. bot. fastigiate(d).

gip'felig, a. topped, running out into a top.

gip'feln, i. (h.), od. rfl. to culminate, to reach the zenith.

Gip'felpunkt, m. highest point.

gip'felständig, a. bot. terminal.

Gips, m., ~(s)es, gypsum; chem. hydrated sulphate of lime; (~mörtel) plaster of Paris, stucco; gebrannter ~, burnt, or heated (chem. dehydrated) gypsum.

Gips'||abdruck, m. squeeze gypsoplast. **~abguß**, m. plaster-cast, gypsoplast. **~anwurf**, m. coating (of a wall), plastering. **~arbeit**, f. plaster-work, stucco-work. **~arbeiter**, m. plasterer.

gips'artig, a. resembling plaster.

Gips'||bewurf, m. s. ~anwurf. **~bild**, n. plaster-figure. **~bilderhändler**, m. (Italian) image-seller, image-boy, image-carrier. **~brei**, m. paste of gypsum (or of plaster). **~brennerei**, f. 1. (Brennen) calcination of gypsum; 2. s. ~ofen. **~bruch**, m. gypsum-pit, gypsum-quarry. **~büste**, f. plaster-bust. **~decke**, f. stucco-ceiling.

gip'sen (gip'sest od. gipst), t. to plaster.

Gip'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, plasterer, stucco-worker.

Gips'||erde, f. gypseous earth, earthy gypsum. **~estrich**, n. plaster-floor. **~figur**, f. s. ~bild. **~figurenjunge** (od. **figurenmann**), m. s. ~bilderhändler. **~form**, f. plaster-mould. **~grube**, f. gypsum-pit. **~guß**, m. plaster-cast(ing).

gips'haltig, a. gypsiferous.

Gips'||kalk, m. plaster-lime. **~malerei**, f. painting in fresco. **~marmor**, m. artificial marble, stucco. **~mehl**, n. powdered gypsum. **~mergel**, m. min. gypseous marl. **~mörtel**, m. plaster; stucco. **~mühle**, f. gypsum-mill, plaster-mill. **~ofen**, m. plaster-kiln. **~stein**, m. plaster-stone, gypseous stone. **~stuck**, m. stucco. **~verband**, m. gypso-plastic dressing; jm. einen ~verband anlegen, to put s.one's arm (or foot &c.) in plaster-of-Paris. **~waren**, f. pl. plaster-ware (si.). **~wand**, f. plastered wall.

§ **Giraf'fe**, f. zo. giraffe, camelopard *(camelopardălis giraffa)*.

§ **Girando'le** [zhiraŋ], f., pl. ~n, girandole, branched (or armed) candlestick.

§ **Girant'** [zh], m., ~en, pl. ~en, com. endorser.

§ **Girat'** [zh], m., ~en, pl. ~en, com. endorsee.

§ **gir||ie'ren** [zh] (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. to circulate, to put in circulation; einen Wechsel ~ieren, to endorse a bill of exchange; in Blanco ~ieren, to endorse in blank.

§ **Gi'ro** [zh], n., ~s, pl. ~s, com. endorsement; sein ~ geben, to endorse; ~ in Blanco, unausgefülltes ~, blank endorsement; ausgefülltes ~, endorsement in full. **~bank**, f. circulation-bank, giro-bank, deposit-bank, transfer-bank.

gir'ren, i. (h.) to coo.

Gis, n., ~, mus. G sharp; ~ moll, G sharp minor; ~ dur, G sharp major.

gisch'en, i. (h.) to foam, to froth, to boil; (gären) to ferment.

Gischt, m., ~(e)s, foam, froth, ebullition; (Gärung) fermentation.

gis'sen, t. mar. to estimate by guess.

Gis'sing, **Gis'sung**, f. mar. estimation by the log-book, dead reckoning.

Git'ter, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (vor Öffnungen) trellis, grate, lattice; (Geländer, Zaun) railing; (Querstangen) cross-bars (pl.); (Drahtgitter) net of wire; fender (of a chimney); railing, or fence (of a garden); railing (of a staircase); mit einem ~ versehen, latticed, grated, cross-barred; von einem ~ umschlossen, fenced (in), railed; (eine Zeichnung) durch ~ verkleinern, to reduce (a drawing) by squares; 2. arch. (durchbrochene Schranke) screen; (Chorschranke) chancel; 3. her. fret.

git'ter||artig, **~förmig**, a. lattice-like, latticed; cross-barred.

Git'ter||bett, n. latticed bedstead. **~brücke**, f. lattice-bridge; truss-bridge. **~fenster**, n. lattice-window, trellised window; (mit Eisenstangen) barred window. **~gang**, m. trellised walk. **~laube**, f. trellis-work-arbour.

git'tern, t. 1. s. vergittern; 2. (Weberei) to checker. **gegit'tert**, p.a. latticed; checkered; bot. cancellate; gegitterte Arbeit, trellis-work, lattice-work.

Git'ter||schrank, m. cupboard with cross-bars. **~thor**, n. trellised gate. **~thür**, f. grated door. **~werk**, n. lattice-work, trellis-work, fret-work; truss; grating. **~zaun**, m. fence of trellis-work; railing.

§ **Glacé'**[Fr.]**handschuh**, m. kid-glove, dress-glove.

§ **glac||ie'ren** [glassī'ren] (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. (glänzend machen) to make glossy,

to gloss; 2. (gefrieren machen) to freeze, to congeal.
§ **Glacis'** [Fr.], n., ~, pl. ~, mil. glacis. **~böschung,** f. slope of the glacis.
§ **Gladia'tor,** m., ~s, pl. Gladiato'ren, gladiator.
§ **Gladiato'renspiele,** n. pl. gladiatorial shows.
§ **gladiato'risch,** a. gladiatorial, gladiatory.
Glanz, m., ~es, 1. (Helligkeit, bes. natürlicher ~) brightness; (höherer Grad) lustre; (ungewöhnlicher ~) splendour, (noch gesteigert) brilliancy; * sheen; (strahlender ~) radiance; (blendender ~) glare, flash; (Glitzern) glitter; ~ der Metalle, lustre of metals; ~ des Auges, lustre (brilliancy, sparkle or brightness) of the eye; ~ der Gesundheit, bloom of health; in vollem ~e, in all one's splendour; fam. in full feather; an ~ übertreffen, to outshine; (einen) ~ verbreiten, to shed a lustre (über, over); 2. (~ durch Appretur) gloss; (Politur) polish, polishing; fam. shine; ~ geben, to dress, to gloss (a hat, cloths); den ~ verlieren, to lose the gloss or lustre, to tarnish; to fade; 3. water, lustre, play (of precious stones); 4. fig. splendour (of a name); brilliancy (of style).
Glanz'‖bürste, f. polishing-brush. **~eisenerz,** n., **~eisenstein,** m. iron-glance.
glän'zen (glän'zest od. glänzt), i. (h.) to be bright, to shine; (glitzern) to glitter, to glisten; (funkeln) to sparkle; (durch Appretur) to be glossy; ~ wollen, to want to shine forth, to want to show off; es ist nicht alles Gold, was glänzt, prv. all is not gold that glitters. **~d,** p.a. shining; bright, brilliant, radiant, splendid, resplendent; glossy; sparkling (eyes); ~der Stil, brilliant style; ~de Freigebigkeit, munificence.
Glanz'‖erz, n. silver-glance. **~farbe,** f. brilliant colour. **~firnis,** m. glazing-varnish. **~geber,** m. glosser, burnisher, polisher. **~gold,** n. mock leaf-gold. **~gras,** n. bot. canary-grass *(phalāris canariensis).* **~kattun,** m. glazed calico, chintz. **~kohle,** f. glance-coal, anthracite. **~leder,** n. patent-leather. **~leinwand,** f. glazed linen.
glanz'los, a. 1. lustreless, lack-lustre, dull, dim; dulled; tarnished; faded; cloudy (diamond); 2. fig. without splendour or pomp.
Glanz'‖papier, n. glazed paper. **~periode,** f. fig. days of glory; * palmy days. **~presse,** f. glazing-calender. **~punkt,** m. culminating-point, acme.
glanz'reich, a. very bright, splendid.
Glanz'‖stärke, f. gloss-starch. **~taffet** (**~taft**), m. (silk-)lustring.
glanz'voll, a. bright, brilliant, splendid; glorious.
Glanz'‖wichse, f. shining blacking, polishing-paste. **~zwirn,** m. patent-bobkin.
Glas, n., Gla'ses, pl. Glä'ser, 1. (Stoff) glass; geschliffenes ~, cut glass; matt geschliffenes, od. mattes ~, ground glass; ~ machen, ~ blasen, to make (or to blow) glass; zu ~ werden, to vitrify; (in) ~ malen, to paint on glass; to stain; Glück und ~, wie leicht bricht das, prv. there is no relying on a starry sky (ähnlich: glasses and lasses are brittle ware); unter ~ und Rahmen bringen, to frame and glaze; 2. a) (Trinkglas mit Fuß, Weinglas) glass; (Wasser~, Bier'~ ohne Fuß) tumbler; ein ~ Wein (od. Bier), a glass of wine (or of beer); zwei ~ (Wein), two glasses (of wine); ein volles ~, a bumper (seltner a brimmer); zu tief ins ~ gucken, fam. to take a sip too much; mit den Gläsern anstoßen, to touch (or to ring) glasses; b) s. Augenglas, Fernglas.
glas'ähnlich, a. glasslike.
Glas'arbeit, f. glass-work.
glas'artig, a. vitreous, glassy.
Glas'auge, n. 1. glass-eye; 2. vet. wall-eye; 3. ~n, pl. hum. spectacles.
glas'äugig, a. wall-eyed, silver-eyed.
Glas'‖ballon, m. glass-balloon. **~bereitung(skunst),** f. hyalurgy. **~bild,** n. crystallotype, glass-photograph. **~blasen,** n. glass-blowing, glass-making. **~bläser,** m. glass-blower, glass-maker. **~bläserlampe,** f., **~bläserröhre,** f. blow-pipe. **~bohren,** n. glass-drilling. **~bohrer,** m. glas-drill. **~bürste,** f. bottle-brush.
Gläs'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Glas) little glass, cup; ein ~ trinken, to take a glass of s.t.; ein ~ zu viel, a cup too much.
Glas'‖cylinder, m. (lamp-)chimney; fam. glass. **~dach,** n. sky-light. **~deckel,** m. glass-cover, glass-lid; show-glass. **~elektricität,** f. vitreous electricity.
glas'elektrisch, a. vitreo-electric.
Gla'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, glazier. **~arbeit,** f. glazier's work. **~blei,** n. s. Fensterblei. **~diamant,** m. glazier's diamond; diamond-pencil, writing-diamond; emeril.
Glaserei', f., pl. ~en, business, or workshop of a glazier.
Gla'ser‖gesell, m. journeyman-glazier. **~handwerk,** n. glazier's trade. **~kitt,** m. putty. **~meister,** m. master-glazier.
Glä'ser‖klang, m. jingling (or sound) of glasses. **~korb,** m. glass-tray.
glä'sern, a. glassy, vitreous; ~e Flasche, glass-bottle; ~es Auge, dim (or * lack-lustre) eye; ~e Feuchtigkeit im Auge, s. Glasfeuchtigkeit.
Glas'‖erz, n. min. silver-glance, silver-ore. **~fabrik,** f. glass-manufactory, glass-works (pl.). **~faden,** m. glass-thread; ~fäden, pl. spun glass.
glas'farbig, a. glass-coloured, hyaloid.
Glas'‖fenster, n. glass-window. **~feuchtigkeit,** f. med. vitreous (or crystalline) humour (of the eye). **~flasche,** f. glass-bottle; (Weinkaraffe) decanter. **~flügler,** m. pl. zo. clear-wings *(sesiinæ).* **~fluß,** m. glassy flux; glass-paste, crystal-paste. **~fritte,** f. frit. **~galle,** f. glass-gall, sandiver. **~gehäuse,** n. glass-case. **~gemälde,** n. painting on glass. **~geschirr,** n. coll. glass-ware, table-glass; glass-vessels (pl.). **~gespinst,** n. spun glass. **~glocke,** f. glass-bell; glass-shade, globe (of a lamp); hand-glass (for plants).
glas'grün, a. bottle-green.
Glas'‖handel, m. glass-trade. **~händler,** m. dealer in glass; fam. glass-man; beim ~händler, in the glass-shop. **~harmonika,** f. musical glasses (pl.), (glass-)harmonica. **~haus,** n. glass-house (vgl. Gewächshaus). **~haut** (des Auges), f. med. hyaloid membrane.
glas'‖hart, a. hard as glass; brittle. **~hell,** a. clear as glass.
Glas'hütte, f. glass-works (pl.).
gla'sig (selten **gla'sicht**), a. shining like glass; glassy, vitreous.
§ **glas‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to glaze. **~iert',** p.a. glazed; (mit Zucker) frosted; paint. varnished.
Glas'‖kasten, m. glass-case; show-glass. **~kirsche,** f. agriot. **~kitt,** m. diamond-cement. **~knopf,** m. glass-button. **~kolben,** m. chem. flask. **~kopf,** m. min. hematite. **~korallen,** f. pl. glass-beads, glass-corals. **~korb,** m. crate. **~körper,** m. med. vitreous (or crystalline) humour (of the eye). **~kram,** m. s. ~laden. **~kraut,** n. bot. wall-pellitory, parietary *(parietaria).* **~krug,** m. mug. **~kruke,** f. glass-jar. **~kugel,** f. glass-globe, glass-ball; (einer Lampe) glass-shade, gew. globe. **~kutsche,** f. glass-coach. **~laden,** m. glass-shop. **~laterne,** f. glass-lantern. **~lava,** f. min. hyalite. **~linse,** f. phys. lens, lenticular glass. **~macher,** m. glass-maker. **~macherseife,** f. manganese, glass-(maker's)soap. **~maler,** m. glass-painter, painter on glass, glass-stainer, annealer. **~malerei,** f. 1. glass-painting, encaustic painting, glass-staining, annealing; 2. picture on glass; Fenster mit ~malerei, stained (-glass) windows. **~masse,** f. 1. (rohe) frit; 2. (flüssige) glass-metal. **~ofen,** m. glass-furnace, glass-oven. **~opal,** m. min. hyalite. **~palast,** m. Crystal-Palace. **~papier,** n. glass-paper. **~paste,** f. glass-paste. **~perlen,** f. pl. glass-beads; (schwarze) bugles; mit (kleinen) ~perlen besetzt, dew-sprinkled. **~photographie,** f. crystallotype, glass-photograph. **~platte,** f. glass-plate. **~porzellan,** n. transparent porcelain. **~räumer,** m. bottle-brush. **~raute,** f. lozenge-shaped glass-pane. **~röhre,** f. glass-tube. **~sand,** m. vitreous sand. **~satz,** m. frit. **~scheibe,** f. pane of glass. **~scherbe,** f. piece (or fragment) of broken glass. **~schirm,** m. 1. glass-shade; 2. s. Glasvorsetzer. **~schleifen,** n. glass-grinding, glass-cutting. **~schleifer,** m. glass-grinder, glass-cutter. **~schmelz,** m. enamel. **~schmelzer,** m. glass-melter. **~schneider,** m. glass-cutter, glass-grinder. **~schrank,** m. glass-cupboard, glass-case. **~seife,** f. s. ~macherseife. **~spiel,** n. musical glasses (pl.). **~splitter,** m. shiver of glass. **~stein,** m. paste, artificial (or factitious) gem. **~stempel,** m. stamp (or mark) of glass-works. **~stürze,** f. glass-shade. **~tafel,** f. glass-plate; ~tafeln zu Fensterscheiben, sheet-glass (si.) **~thränen,** f. pl. s. ~tropfen. **~thür,** f. glass-door, Venetian door. **~tiegel,** m. glass-melting-pot. **~topf,** m. glass-pot. **~trichter,** m. glass-funnel. **~trog,** m. glass-trough. **~tropfen,** m. pl. Prince Rupert's drops, glass-drops, glass-tears, Dutch tears.
§ **Glasur',** f., pl. ~en, 1. (potter's) glazing; glaze, varnish; (des Kuchens) frosting; 2. enamel (of the teeth).

Glas'||vergoldung, f. gilding on glass. **~verzierungen,** f. pl. tippings. **~vorsetzer,** m. glass-screen. **~wand,** f. glass-partition. **~waren,** f. pl. glassware (si.). **~werk,** n. glass-works (pl.).

glatt, a. 1. a) eig. smooth; (~, schlicht u. mit schwachem Glanz) sleek; (~ u. blank) glossy; (poliert) glazed, polished; (~ u. geschmeidig) glib; (schlüpfrig) slippery; (eben) even; (einfach, schlicht, flach) plain; bot. smooth, glabrous; ~es Deck (ohne Aufbau), mar. flush-deck; ~es Gewehr, ~e Kanone, smooth-bored gun, smooth-bore; ~er Satz, typ. letter-type (without figures); ~es Gesicht, smooth (or sleek) face; ~ von Gesicht, smooth-faced; ~es Kinn, smooth (or beardless) chin; ~e Stirn, fair (or unfurrowed) forehead; ~es Papier, hot-pressed paper; ~er Flor, plain crape; ~er (od. schlichter) Stoff, plain cloth (Ggs. gemustert, with patterns); ~e Taille (eines Kleides), plain body (Ggs. full); ~ machen, to smooth; to polish, to gloss; sich die Federn ~ machen (von Vögeln), to preen the feathers; ~ bürsten, to brush smooth; ~ kämmen, to comb out; ~ rasieren, to shave close; ~ legen, to lay flat; ~ streichen, to smooth down; b) adv. ~ anliegen, ~ sitzen, to fit close; 2. fig. a) (aalglatt) slippery (as an eel); (einschmeichelnd) insinuating; ~e Worte, flattering (bland, sweet, or fair) words; jm. ~e Worte geben, to speak s.o. fair; ~e Zunge, smooth (or glib) tongue; ~es Geschäft, fair (nice, or agreeable) business; er hat die ganze Rechnung ~ gemacht, he has squared the whole account; b) adv. ~ weg, roundly, plainly, flatly; ~ heraussagen, to tell plainly (flatly, bluntly, roundly, or freely); die Sache ging ~, the affair went on smoothly (or flowingly); er hat alles ~ abgemacht, he has settled the whole business.

Glätt'bein, n. polishing-bone.

Glät'te, f. 1. smoothness; evenness, polish; glossiness, sleekness; slipperiness; vgl. glatt; 2. fig. a) (v. Personen) smooth-spokenness, glibness, blandness; insinuation; b) (vom Stil) smoothness, mellifluence, limation; 3. min. (Bleiglätte) litharge.

Glatt'eis, n. glazed frost; j. aufs ~ führen, to bring s.o. into a dilemma, to get s.o. into a scrape; to dodge s.o.; to deceive s.o.

glatt'eisen, ins. i. (h.) imp. es glatteist, there is a glazed frost.

Glätt'eisen, n. smoothing-iron.

glät'ten, t. to smooth; (blank machen) to polish, to burnish; (ebnen) to plane, to planish; to calender (cloth); to glaze, or to finish (paper); geglättetes Papier, glazed paper; die Stirn ~, to unknit the brow.

Glät'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. smoother, polisher &c.; vgl. glätten; 2. polishing-tool.

Glätt'feile, f. smoothing-file.

glatt'haarig, a. smooth-haired, sleek-haired.

Glatt'heit, f. s. Glätte.

glatt'köpfig, a. sleek-headed.

glätt'lich, a. half-smooth.

glatt'randig, a. bot. s. ganzrandig.

Glätt'||stahl, m. burnishing-steel, burnisher. **~zahn,** m. techn. wolf's or dog's tooth, polishing-tooth, burnisher.

glatt'züngig, a. smooth-tongued, honey-tongued, oily, mealy-mouthed; fine-spoken, insinuating.

Glatt'züngigkeit, f. smoothness of tongue, mealimouthedness; insinuation.

Glat'ze, f. baldness; bald head; fam. bald pate; hum. thin helm.

glat'zig, glatz'köpfig, a. bald, bald-headed; fam. bald-pated.

Glatz'kopf, m. bald-pated person.

glau, a. provinc. 1. clear, bright; 2. brisk, smart; snug; 3. clear, sharp-sighted.

glau'äugig, a. bright-eyed; sharp-sighted.

glaub'bar, a. s. glaublich.

Glaub'barkeit, f. s. Glaublichkeit.

Glau'be (~n), m., ~ns, 1. (allg.) belief (an, in); (fest begründeter u. hingebender ~) faith; (~ aus Vertrauen) credit, credence; (Zutrauen) trust; Treue und ~n, good faith; in gutem ~n, in good faith, *bonâ fide;* ein Mann ohne Treue u. ~n, a man not to be trusted; auf Treu(e) u. ~n, on trust; etw. auf Treu(e) u. ~n annehmen, to accept s.t. on the good faith of another; ~n finden, to find belief (bei, with); ~n verdienen, to deserve full confidence; er hat allen ~n verloren, he has lost all credit; einer Sache ~n beimessen (od. schenken), to give credit (or credence) to s.t., to attach credit to s.t., to put faith in s.t., to credit s.t.; dazu gehört ein starker ~, that is hard to be believed; 2. religious faith, religion; (Glaubensbekenntnis) creed, profession; ~, Liebe, Hoffnung, faith, hope, and charity; der christliche ~, the Christian faith; er ist seines ~ns Protestant, he is of the protestant confession; einen ~n bekennen, to profess a religion; einen ~n annehmen, to embrace a creed; den christlichen ~ annehmen, to turn Christian; vom ~n abfallen, to abjure (or to fall away from) one's faith, to apostatize; fester ~, firm (unshaken, or steadfast) belief; der ~ macht selig, he that believeth (and is baptized) shall be saved (bibl.).

glau'ben, t. u. i. (h.) 1. to believe (an, in); to trust, to credit; jm. (etw.) ~, to believe s.o.; ich kann es ihm nicht ~, I cannot believe him; wenn man es ihm ~ soll, if he is to be believed; ich glaube es Ihnen aufs Wort, I take your word for it; ich glaube gern, I quite believe; ich glaube wohl, I should think so, I dare say; steif und fest (an) etw. ~, to believe s.t. confidently; ~ machen, to make believe, to lead to believe; an (einen) Gott ~, to believe (in) a God; an Gespenster ~, to believe in ghosts (or apparitions); nicht ~, to disbelieve; er glaubt nicht so leicht, he is no easy believer; das kann ich nicht ~, I cannot believe that; it is incredible; er mußte daran ~, fam. 1. he could not escape his fate; 2. he had to suffer heavily; 2. (annehmen) to think, to suppose; (sich einbilden) to imagine; wie ich glaube, (as) I think; ich glaube, daß es eine Fabel ist, I take it to be a fiction; wer ~ Sie, daß ich bin (= für wen halten Sie mich)? who do you think I am? whom do you take me for? Sie ~ doch nicht ...? you do not suppose ...? soll ich ~, daß ...? am I to understand that ...? man glaubt, it is thought; man glaubt von ihm, daß ..., he is thought (or suspected) to ....

Glau'bens||abfall, m. apostasy. **~artikel,** m. article of faith. **~bekenntnis,** n. 1. confession of faith; creed; Leute von verschiedenem ~bekenntnis (= Sektierer), dissenters, people of different denominations; 2. (politisch) platform. **~bote,** m. apostle, missionary. **~bruder,** m. brother in the faith. **~eifer,** m. (religious) zeal; (übertrieben) zealotism. **~eiferer,** m. zealot.

glau'ben(s)fest, a. firm (or steadfast) in one's (religious) belief.

Glau'bens||festigkeit, f. steadfastness in one's belief. **~form,** f. form of faith, creed. **~formel,** f. confession of faith. **~freiheit,** f. religious liberty. **~genoß,** fellow-believer, co-religionist; ~genossen sein, to confess the same faith (or religion). **~gericht,** n. inquisition. **~grund,** m. foundation of faith. **~held,** m. champion of faith. **~lehre,** f. (einzelne) dogma, doctrine (of faith); (gesamte) doctrinal theology, dogmatics.

glau'benslos, a. unbelieving.

Glau'benslosigkeit, f. unbelief.

Glau'bens||meinung, f. religious opinion. **~partei,** f. denomination. **~punkt,** m. doctrinal point, point of doctrine, article of faith. **~regel,** f. rule of faith. **~richter,** m. inquisitor. **~sache,** f. matter of faith. **~satz,** m. dogma, doctrine. **~schwärmer,** m. religious enthusiast, fanatic. **~schwärmerei,** f. religious enthusiasm, fanaticism. **~skrupel,** m. s. ~zweifel. **~spaltung,** f. schism. **~streit,** m., **~streitigkeit,** f. religious controversy (or dissent). **~streiter,** m. champion of faith. **~verbesserer,** m. reformer. **~verbesserung,** f. reformation (of the church). **~verfassung,** f. 1. dogmatic system; 2. constitution of the church. **~verleugner,** m. renegade, apostate. **~verwandte(r),** m. s. ~genoß. **~verwandtschaft,** f. conformity of faith. **~vorschrift,** f. s. ~regel. **~weise,** f. creed. **~werber,** m. propagandist, proselyte-maker; missionary. **~werberei,** f. proselytism. **~wissenschaft,** f. theology. **~wut,** f. religious frenzy, fanaticism. **~zeuge,** m. martyr. **~zunft,** f. sect. **~zwang,** m. restraint (or coercion) in matters of faith; intolerance. **~zweifel,** m. scruple in matters of faith; scepticism. **~zwist,** m. s. ~streit.

Glau'bersalz, n. chem. Glauber's salt, sulphate of soda.

glaub'haft, a. credible; (verbürgt) authentic; (höchst wahrscheinlich) likely; ~es Zeugnis, authentic (or unquestionable) testimony, good authority.

Glaub'haftigkeit, f. credibility, authenticity.

gläu'big, a. believing, faithful; (fromm) religious; (leichtgläubig) credulous.

Gläu'bige, m. od. f. (true) believer; die ~n, believing men, (true) believers, the faithful.

Gläu'biger, m., ~s, pl. ~, creditor.

Gläu'bigerin, f., pl. ~nen, creditrix.
glaub'lich, a. credible; (wahrscheinlich) probable, likely.
Glaub'lichkeit, f. credibility; (Wahrscheinlichkeit) probability, likelihood.
glaub'würdig, a. 1. (v. Dingen) credible; (verbürgt) authentic(al); ~e Nachrichten haben, to be credibly informed, to have heard (or learned) on good authority; 2. (v. Personen) trustworthy; von ~er Seite, from good authority.
Glaub'würdigkeit, f. credibility; authenticity; trustworthiness.
gleich, I. a. 1. (~ an Zahl od. Wert, von ~em Grade) equal; math. equal (auch kongruent, od. inhaltsgleich); ~ und ähnlich, equal in all respects, congruent; (~er Art) like, alike (letzteres nur prädikativ); (dasselbe) same; (ähnlich) similar; (eben) even, level, plain; dem Boden (od. der Erde) ~, even with the ground; ~ vor dem Gesetze, equal before the law; (des) ~en Namens, of the same name; fünf weniger vier ist ~ eins, five less four is equal to one, four from five leaves one; ~en Anteil haben, to have an equal share, to share alike; auf ~e Art (od. Weise), in like manner; auf ganz ~e Weise, all alike; zu ~er Zeit, at (one and) the same time; von ~em Alter, of the same age; auf ~er Höhe sein (od. stehen), to be upon a level; auf ~em Fuße, upon the same level; upon the same terms; in ~em Verhältnisse, proportional (mit, to); in ~em Werte stehen, com. to be at par; von ~em Werte, equivalent; von ~em Umfange, co-extensive; wir sind nicht von ~em Stande, we are not equals; ~es Wesens, co-essential, consubstantial; sich stets ~, always the same, unvarying; sich ~ bleiben, to remain the same, to suffer no change (or alteration); to be consistent with o.s.; (von Uhren) to go regularly; er bleibt sich immer ~, he is always (like) himself, he is always the same; das bleibt sich ~, that is the same; sich ~ bleibend, uniform, consistent; sich nicht ~ bleiben, to vary, to alter, to fluctuate; to be inconsistent; ~er Ansicht sein, to be of the same opinion (mit, with); ~ gelten, to be equivalent (to); (jm. od. einer Sache) ~ kommen, to equal, to match, to come up (with s.o., or to s.t.); to be equivalent to; nicht ~ kommen, to be (or to fall) short of; dem kommt nichts ~, (there's) nothing like it; that is unparallelled; ~ machen, to equalize; to level, to make level, to bring to one level; dem Boden ~ machen, to level with the ground, to raze (to the ground); ~ sein, 1. (einem Dinge, od. jm.) to be equal, or equivalent to, to be on (or upon) a par with; 2. (imp.) to be indifferent (jm., to s.o.); es ist mir (alles) ~, it is all one (or the same) to me; es ist ihm alles ~, nothing affects him; jm. ~ sehen, to resemble s.o.; das sieht ihm ~, that is just like him; fam. that's he all over; ~ stehen, to stand (or to be) upon a par (or level); (Billard) to be level; ~ stellen, to place on a par, to put on a level, to put on a footing of equality (jm. od. einem Dinge, with); es jm. ~ thun, to equal, or to match s.o.; es jm. ~ thun wollen, to vie with s.o., to emulate, or to rival s.o.; ~ und ~ gesellt sich gern, prv. birds of a feather flock together, like will to like, kit will to kind; der Tod macht alles ~, prv. death is the great leveller; 2. meines (deines, od. seines) ~en, my (your, or his) equals, persons like me (you, or him); wie mit seines (meines u. s. w.) ~en, on terms of equality; dessen ~en, the like of which; von seines ~en gerichtet werden, to be tried by one's peers; er hat nicht seines ~en, he has not his like, he is unparallelled (or matchless); seines ~en suchen, ohne ~en sein, to be without a parallel, to be unparallelled (matchless, peerless, unrivalled, unprecedented, or unique); 3. ins G~e bringen, to arrange, to set (things) right; ich will ein G~es für dich thun, I will do as much for you; jm. G~es mit G~em vergelten, j. mit ~er Münze bezahlen, to pay s.o. off in the same (or in his own) coin; to give measure for measure (fam. tit for tat); to render like for like, to retaliate in kind.

II. adv. 1. a) equally; like, alike; ~ alt, of the same age; ~ ewig, co-eternal (wie, with); ~ (weit) entfernt, equidistant; ~ schwer od. wichtig, of equal weight, equipoised; das ist ~ viel, that is all the same; that does not make any difference; ~ viel, wer es gesagt hat, no matter who said so; er ist ~ weit entfernt ihn zu loben wie zu tadeln, he is as far from praising as from censuring him; ~ denken, to agree (mit, with); b) just; ~ als ob, ~ als wenn, just as if; ~ wie, as, even as, just as; 2. fam. (für sogleich) directly, immediately, presently; (wenn gerufen wird) ~! fam. coming! ich bin ~ wieder da, I shall be back in no time; das ist ~ geschehen, that is soon (or easily) done; ich bin ~ fertig, I shall have done in a minute; ~ bar zahlen, to pay down (at once), to pay ready money (or cash); ~ jetzt, now at once; ~ zu Anfang, ~ anfangs, at the very beginning, at (the) first, at the outset; ~ von Anfang an, from the first; ~ nachher, the moment (or immediately) after; ~ als ich ihn sah, as soon as I saw him; ~ bei der Hand, ready, (ready) at hand; prompt; es ist ~ zwölf, it is upon the turn of twelve; das habe ich mir ~ gedacht, I thought as much; das ist doch ~ ganz anders, you see, that is quite different; wie heißt er doch ~? what is his name (now)?

III. c. (nachgestellt für obgleich) though, although; bin ich ~ noch jung, though I am still young.
gleich'‖abständig, a., **~abstehend,** p.a. equidistant. **~alt(e)rig,** a. of the same age, co-etaneous. **~armig,** a. having equal arms. **~artig,** a. of the same kind, homogeneous, congenerous; similar; (geistig) congenial; fam. (all) of a piece; ~artiges Wesen (od. Ding), congener.
Gleich'artigkeit, f. homogeneousness; (geistig) congeniality.
gleich'‖bedeutend, a. 1. equivalent, tantamount (mit, to); 2. (v. gleicher Wortbedeutung) synonymous; (für einander einzusetzen) convertible. **~berechtigt,** p.a. equally entitled; enjoying the same privileges or rights. **~breit,** a. of the same breadth (or width); bot. linear. **~denkend,** p.a. (a)like-minded, of the same mind or opinion, agreeing; congenial.
Glei'che, f. s. Gleichheit.
glei'chen, I. (glich, geglich'en) i. (h.) (mit dat.) 1. (gleichkommen) to equal, to be equal to, or to match (s.o.); 2. (ähnlich sein) to resemble, or to be like (s.o.); er gleicht ihm nicht, he is not like him. II. (gleich'te, gegleicht') t. s. gleich machen, gleich, I. 1.
gleich'entfernt, p.a. equidistant.
Glei'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, geogr. equator, equinoctial line.
glei'cher‖gestalt, ~maßen, ~weise, adv. in like manner, likewise, alike.
gleich'‖falls, adv. likewise, also, too. **~farbig,** a. of the same colour, isochromatic. **~förmig,** a. uniform, conform, conformable; (sich gleich bleibend) equable, even, equal and uniform at all times (as motion); (eintönig) monotonous; ~förmig (adv.) beschleunigt (od. verzögert), mech. uniformly accelerated (or retarded); ~förmig machen, to make uniform or conform, to conform (mit, to).
Gleich'förmigkeit, f. 1. uniformity, conformity, congruity; 2. equability, evenness (of motion, temper); 3. (Eintönigkeit) sameness, monotony.
gleich'‖fühlend, p.a. sympathizing. **~geartet,** p.a. s. ~artig. **~geltend,** p.a. equivalent, equipollent, tantamount (to). **~gesinnt,** p.a. like-minded, of the same mind, congenial; der Gleichgesinnte, fellow-believer. **~gestaltet,** p.a. isomorphous. **~gestellt,** p.a. co-ordinate. **~gestimmt,** p.a. 1. equally tuned; 2. (~gesinnt) congenial.
Gleich'gewicht, n. equilibrium, equipoise, (even) balance; proportion; mar. (**Gleich'gewichtslage,** f.) trim (of a ship); aus dem ~, out of trim (said of the cargo); stabiles ~, phys. stable equilibrium; labiles (od. unsicheres) ~, phys. unstable equilibrium; ins ~ bringen, das ~ wieder herstellen, to equipoise, to poise, to equilibrate; mar. to trim; das ~ aufheben, to turn the scale; im ~ erhalten, to balance equally, to poise; sich im ~ halten, to keep one's balance; das ~ verlieren, to lose (or to be thrown off) one's balance; das ~ verloren haben, to be off one's balance; einer Sache das ~ halten, to counterpoise s.t.; im ~ ruhend, poised; politisches ~, balance of power; das europäische ~, the balance of power in Europe.
Gleich'gewichts‖lehre, f. phys. statics. **~stange,** f. balancing-pole, poy.
gleich'‖gradig, a. having equal degrees; on the same scale. **~gültig,** a. 1. (von Dingen) a) † (~wertig) equivalent, equal; b) (unwichtig) unimportant, indifferent; das ist mir ~gültig, that's all the same to me, I don't care (a button, or a pin) for it, it does not make any difference to me; sie ist mir ~gültig, I do not care about

her; 2. (v. Personen, teilnahmlos) indifferent (gegen, für, to), insensible (to, of), unconcerned (about); careless, regardless (of); listless, apathetic.

Gleich'gültigkeit, f. 1. † (Gleichwertigkeit) equalness, equivalence; 2. indifference; unconcern.

Gleich'heit, f. equality, equalness; (~ der Art u. des Wesens) parity; (vollständige Übereinstimmung) identity, sameness; (Gleichmäßigkeit) evenness; (Übereinstimmung) conformity; (Gleichförmigkeit) uniformity; (Ähnlichkeit) resemblance, likeness; ~ des Ranges (od. Standes), equality of rank (or condition); ~ vor dem Gesetze, equality before the law.

Gleich'heitszeichen, n. math. sign of equation [=].

gleich'jährig, a. of the same age, co-eval.

Gleich'klang, m. consonance; fig. unison; vgl. Gleichlaut.

gleich'||klingend, p.a. s. ~lautend, 1. ~=**lastig,** a. mar. upon an even keel; a-trim.

Gleich'lauf, m. parallelism.

gleich'laufend, p.a. parallel.

Gleich'laut, m. consonance, consonancy, assonance; (v. Wörtern verschiedener Bedeutung) paronomasia; fig. unison, homophony.

gleich'lautend, I. p.a. 1. unisonous; consonant; (fast ~) assonant; 2. of the same tenor (date, or contents); ~ sein, to tally, to agree (mit, with); ~e Abschrift, duplicate, counterpart, true copy. II. adv. com. conformably; ~ buchen, to book in conformity.

Gleich'||macher, m. equalizer, leveller. ~**macherei,** f. fig. levelling-system. ~=**māß,** n. proportion, symmetry.

gleich'mäßig, a. equable; (verhältnisgleich) proportionate, proportionable; (symmetrisch) symmetrical; (gleichförmig) uniform; (ähnlich) similar; (regelmäßig) regular; ~e Bewegung, uniform motion; ~er Lauf, even course.

Gleich'||mäßigkeit, f. proportionableness, equability, symmetry; (Regelmäßigkeit) regularity. ~**mūt,** m., ~=**mūtigkeit,** f. equanimity, equability (or evenness) of temper, even temper, serenity, calmness; (philosophische Ruhe) stoicism; (Gleichgültigkeit) indifference, unconcern.

gleich'||mūtig, a. equanimous, even-tempered, calm; (voll philosophischer Ruhe) stoical; (unerschütterlich) imperturbable; (~gültig) indifferent, unconcerned. ~**nāmig,** a. having the same name, homonymous; math. homologous, correspondent; Brüche ~namig machen, to reduce fractions to a common denominator.

Gleich'nāmigkeit, f. sameness of name; gram. homonymy.

Gleich'nis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, 1. (Bild) simile; 2. (~**rēde,** f.) parable; (mit durchgeführter sinnbildlicher Darstellung) allegory.

gleich'nisweise, adv. parabolically, allegorically.

gleich'sam, adv. as it were, (even) as if, as though (it were); (so zu sagen) so to say; (fast) almost, in a manner.

gleich'||schenk(e)lig, a. math. isosceles. ~**seitig,** a. equilateral. ~**silbig,** a. parisyllabic(al). ~**stellen,** sep. t. to equalize; j. einem anderen ~stellen, to place s.o. on a par with another.

Gleich'stellung, f. equalization; (Vergleich) comparison.

gleich'stimmig, a. 1. consonant, harmonious, unisonous; ~er Gesang, chant, chanting; ~ machen, to tune to the same pitch; 2. fig. accordant, unanimous.

Gleich'stimmigkeit, f. (bei Abstimmungen) tie; (sonst) consonance, harmony, unison; vgl. gleichstimmig.

gleich'teilig, a. divided into equal parts, isomeric.

gleich'thūn, sep. t. s. gleich, I. 1.

Glei'chung, f., pl. ~en, math. equation; einfache ~en, ~en des ersten Grades, simple equations, equations of the first degree; quadratische ~en, ~en des zweiten Grades, quadratics, quadratic equations; kubische ~en, ~en des dritten Grades, cubic equations; ~en höheren Grades, higher equations; ~en mit mehreren Unbekannten, simultaneous equations; eine ~ auflösen, to solve an equation; Lehre von den ~en, theory of equations.

gleich'||viel', adv. just as much; es ist (od. gilt) ~viel, it is all the same (or all one), it is no matter, it is of no consequence, it does not make any difference; ~viel gelten wie, to be equivalent to. ~**viel'fach,** a. equimultiple. ~**weit',** a. equidistant; sich ~weit erstrecken, to co-extend; vgl. gleich, II. 1, a. ~**wie',** adv. (just) as. ~=**wohl',** c. yet, notwithstanding, for all that, nevertheless, however.

gleich'||wertig, a. equivalent. ~**wink(e)=lig,** a. equiangular. ~**zeitig,** I. a. 1. a) (zu derselben Zeit lebend od. stattfindend) simultaneous, co-existent, co-etaneous, contemporary, contemporaneous; synchronous; ~zeitiges Dasein, co-existence; 2. (gleich viel Zeit erfordernd) isochronal, isochronous; ~zeitige Schwingungen, isochronal vibrations. II. adv. at the same time, simultaneously; together; ~zeitig geschehend, co-incident.

Gleich'zeitigkeit, f. 1. simultaneousness, synchronism; contemporary existence, co-existence; co-incidence; 2. isochronism; vgl. gleichzeitig.

Gleis, n., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, s. Geleise.

Gleis'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~**in,** f., pl. ~innen, dissembler, hypocrite, pharisee.

Gleisnerei', f. hypocrisy, dissimulation, pharisaism.

gleis'nerisch, a. dissembling, hypocritical, pharisaical.

Glei'ße, f. bot. fool's parsley *(æthūsa cynapium)*.

glei'ßen (glei'ßest od. gleißt; gliß, geglis'sen, od. gleiß'te, gegleißt'), i. (h.) 1. to shine, to glisten, to glitter; 2. fig. to play the hypocrite; to sham; ~d, p.a. s. gleisnerisch.

Gleit'bahn, f. slide (as on the ice), sliding-place; mech. slide-way, shoot; s. auch Rutschbahn.

glei'ten (glitt, geglit'ten; besser als: glei'tete, geglei'tet), i. 1. (s.) to glide, to slip; 2. (schlittern) (h.) to slide; ~de Reime, rhyming dactyls; ~de Skala, com. sliding scale.

Glet'scher, m., ~s, pl. ~, glacier. ~=**bildung,** f. glacial formation. ~**eis,** n. glacial ice. ~**schliff,** m. rock polished by glaciers. ~**schutt,** m. glacier-drift, *moraine*. ~**spalte,** f. crevasse.

glich, s. gleichen.

Glied, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~er, 1. (v. Gliedmaßen, Armen u. Beinen) limb; (allg. Körperteil) member; (Gelenk) joint; (Knöchel) knuckle; ~er, pl. members; frame, body (si.); das männliche ~, *penis, membrum virile,* a man's concern (or privy member); das weibliche ~, woman's commodity (or concern); doppelte ~er, med. rhachitis (si.), rickets; mir zittert jedes ~ am Leibe, fam. every timber of my hull is shaking; es liegt mir schwer (od. wie Blei) in den ~ern, I feel a heaviness in my limbs; er kann kein ~ rühren, he cannot stir; jm. die ~er am Leibe zerschlagen, to break all the bones in s.one's body; 2. a) (Gelenk einer Kette) link, or ring (of a chain); ~ für ~, link by link; b) arch. member, mould; 3. (Mitglied) member, fellow (of a society); 4. (Grad der Geschlechtsfolge) degree, generation; Vettern im dritten ~e, third cousins; 4. mil. (Tiefstellung vor= u. hintereinander) file (im Untersch. v. rank, Reihe, Stellung nebeneinander); in Reih u. ~, in rank and file; erstes ~, front-rank; zweites ~, rear-rank, rank in rear; in einem ~e, in a single rank; in zwei ~ern, in two ranks; Soldaten in ~er stellen, to rank soldiers; ~er formieren, to fall in; die ~er schließen, to double the file; in ~ern marschieren, to march by files, to file; in ~ern links! left file! im ~e bleiben, to keep the ranks; aus dem ~e treten, to quit (or to leave) the ranks; 5. a) math. (~ eines Verhältnisses) term; äußere ~er, extreme terms; extremes; mittlere ~er, mean terms, means; b) phil. (~ eines Schlusses) term.

Glied'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, fam. Glie'derchen, (dim.) small limb, or link.

Glie'der||abstand, m. mil. space between the ranks. ~**band,** n. med. ligament. ~**bau,** m. 1. structure of the limbs, articulation; organization; von starkem ~bau, strong-limbed; 2. s. Satzbau. ~=**beschwērden,** f. pl. s. ~reißen. ~**feuer,** n. mil. file-fire, file-firing. ~**fūge,** f. articulation. ~**geschwulst,** f. swelling of the limbs. ~**gicht,** f. arthritis. ~=**hülse,** f. bot. loment, lomentum.

glie'd(e)rig, a. in Zss. -limbed (stark~, strong-limbed).

Glie'der||kette, f. ring-chain, link-chain. ~**krankheit,** f. articular disease, arthritis.

glie'derlahm, a. palsied, paralytic.

Glie'der||lähmung, f. paralysis, palsy. ~**mann,** m. automaton; paint. manikin, lay-figure, lay-man. ~**puppe,** f. swivel-doll, jointed doll, puppet.

glie'dern, t. 1. to limb; to organize, vgl. gegliedert; 2. mil. to form into files or ranks.

Glie'der||reißen, n., ~schmerz, m., ~weh, n. violent pain in the joints, crick; rheumatism. ~**schwamm,** m. s. Gliedschwamm. ~**tier,** n. zo. articulate (animal).

Glie'derung, f., pl. ~en, systematical arrangement (form, or construction) of parts, organization; arch. moulding.

Glie'der‖wasser, n. s. Gliedwasser. **~weh**, n. s. ~schmerz. **~zucken**, n., **~zuckung**, f. convulsion.
glie'derweise, adv. 1. by joints, by links; 2. mil. by files, by ranks.
glied'los, a. anarthrous.
Glied'maßen, pl. limbs, members (of the body); gesunde ~ haben, to be sound of limb; von starken ~, strong-limbed.
Glied'‖schwamm, m. med. white swelling. **~wasser**, n. med. 1. (besser: Gelenkschmiere) synovia; 2. (als Krankheit) **~wassersucht**, f. hydrarthrosis.
glied'weise, adv. mil. in (or by) files.
glim'men (glomm, geglom'men, od. glimm'te, geglimmt'), i. (h.) to burn faintly; to glow faintly; to glimmer, to gloam; das Feuer glimmt unter der Asche, the fire lies hid (glows, or slumbers) under the ashes; ~de Asche, embers (pl.).
Glim'mer, m., ~s, min. glimmer, mica.
glim'mer‖artig, **~haltig**, **~ig**, a. micaceous.
Glim'mer‖erde, f. micaceous earth, mica. **~kalk**, m. micaceous lime.
glim'mern, i. (h.) to glimmer.
Glim'mer‖sand, m. micaceous sand. **~schiefer**, m. mica-slate, mica-schist. **~thon**, m. micaceous clay.
Glimm'stengel, m. fam. cigar, weed.
Glimpf, m. moderation, lenity, mildness, indulgence; mit ~, mildly, gently.
glimpf'lich, a. moderate, gentle, indulgent; ~ (adv.) davonkommen, to escape unhurt; j. ~ (adv.) davonlassen, to let s.o. off unpunished.
gliß, s. gleißen.
glit'schen (glit'schest od. glitscht), i. (s.) to glide (quickly); to slide.
glit'schig, **glit'scherig**, a. fam. slippery.
Glit'schigkeit, f. slipperiness.
glitt, s. gleiten.
glitz'ern, i. (h.) to glisten, to glitter.
§ **Glo'bus**, m., ~, pl. Glo'ben (auch Glo'busse), globe; ~ mit innerer Erdansicht, georama.
Glöck'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Glocke) 1. little bell, hand-bell; vgl. Schelle; 2. s. Glocke, 4.
Glock'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. bell; die ~ in einer Uhr, the bell of a clock; die ~ schlägt, the bell strikes; die ~n läuten, 1. to ring (or to toll) the bells; 2. (i.) the bells are tolling; zieh die ~! ring the bell! die große ~ (od. alle ~n) läuten, to make a great noise or fuss about s.t., to trumpet s.t. forth (or out), to praise s.t. extravagantly; an die große ~ hängen, to divulge, to blaze abroad; er hat die ~n läuten hören, weiß aber nicht wo (sie hängen), he is at sea about the matter; 2. fam. clock; was ist die ~? fam. what's the time? what o'clock is it? what's o'clock? ~ zehn, just (at) ten (o'clock); wissen, was die ~ geschlagen hat, to know what's what; ich will ihm sagen, was die ~ geschlagen hat, I'll serve him out; 3. a) (Glasglocke) (bell-shaped) glass-shade; b) phys. receiver; 4. pendent excrescence on the necks of goats.
Glöck'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Glockenklöppel.
Glock'en‖apparat, m. (elektrischer) electric bell. **~balken**, m. beam of a bell. **~blume**, f. bot. bell-flower, bluebell, Canterbury bell *(campanŭla)*; rundblätterige od. gemeine ~blume, harebell *(campanŭla rotundifolia)*. **~erz**, n. s. ~metall. **~form**, f. techn. bell-mould; (metallene) bell-flask.
glock'enförmig, a. bell-shaped; bot. campaniform, campanulate.
Glock'en‖gehäuse, n. s. ~haus. **~geläut(e)**, n. 1. ringing of bells, chime; unter ~geläute, amidst a peal of bells, (with) all the bells ringing; 2. (~spiel) set of bells. **~gelenkkurbel**, f. bell-crank. **~gerüst**, n. s. ~stuhl. **~gießer**, m. bell-founder. **~gießerei**, f. bell-found(e)ry. **~guß**, m. bell-founding. **~gut**, n. s. ~metall. **~hammer**, m. bell-clapper; hammer of a bell. **~haus**, n. belfry, bell-house.
glock'enhell, a. as clear as a bell.
Glock'en‖klang, m. sound of bells, chime. **~klöppel**, m. bell-clapper, tongue of a bell. **~läuter**, m. bell-ringer. **~leiste**, f. arch. bell-shaped mould, rampant ogee. **~mantel**, m. techn. cope of a bell-mould. **~metall**, n. bell-metal. **~quast**, m. tassel of a bell-rope. **~rand**, m. edge of a bell. **~ruf**, m. a bell's summons. **~schlag**, m. stroke of a clock; mit dem ~schlage, upon the stroke of the clock. **~schnur**, f. bell-pull. **~schwengel**, m. bell-clapper. **~seil**, n. bell-rope (rope of a church-bell). **~speise**, f. bell-metal. **~spiel**, n. set of musical bells; chime of bells. **~stimme**, f. voice as clear as a bell. **~strang**, m. s. ~seil. **~stube**, f., **~stuhl**, m. belfry. **~stunde**, f. hour by the clock. **~taufe**, f. baptism of a bell. **~tierchen**, n. pl. zo. a genus of infusoria *(vorticellæ)*. **~ton**, m. 1. sound of a bell; 2. tone of a bell. **~turm**, m. bell-tower, bell-turret, belfry. **~weihe**, f. s. ~taufe. **~zug**, m. bell-pull.
Glöck'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) s. Glöckchen.
Glöck'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, bell-ringer, sexton.
glomm, s. glimmen.
§ **Glo'rie**, f. 1. glory; 2. (**Glo'rienschein**, m.) paint. (Heiligenschein) glory, halo.
§ **glorifiz‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to glorify.
glor'reich, a. glorious, illustrious; fam. palmy.
§ **Glossar'**, **Glossa'rium**, n., ~s, pl. Glossa'rien, glossary.
§ **Glossa'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Glossato'ren, glosser, glossarist, glossator; commentator.
§ **Glos'se**, f., pl. ~n, gloss; ~n (über etw.) machen, **gloss‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to gloss, or to comment (upon s.t.); 2. fig. to find fault with, to censure, to carp at; fam. to pass (nasty) remarks (upon s.t.).
§ **Glos'senmacher**, m. s. Glossator.
Glotz'auge, n. goggle-eye.
glotz'äugig, a. goggle-eyed.
glotz'en (glotz'est od. glotzt), i. (h.) to stare, to goggle.
Glotz'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, starer, goggler.
glotz'ig, a. staring, goggling.
gluch'zen, i. (h.) to cluck (said of hens); to goggle (said of turkeys).
Glück, n., ~(e)s, 1. (Gefühl des ~s) happiness; (begründete Glückseligkeit) felicity; (Wonne) bliss; 2. (äußeres u. wechselndes ~) (good) fortune; (Glücksfall) (good) luck; (Erfolg) success; (Wohlergehen) prosperity; (Glückszufall) (lucky) chance; ein unerwartetes ~, a piece of good luck, a godsend; ~ wünschen (zu), to congratulate (on); to wish joy (of); (förmlicher) to felicitate; ich wünsche Ihnen ~ zu Ihrem Unternehmen, I wish you success in your undertaking; (zu Ihrem Geburtstage) I wish you many (happy) returns of the day; (zu Neujahr) I wish you a happy New Year (and many of them); viel ~! good speed! ~ auf! ~ zu! good luck! ~ auf den Weg! I wish you a happy (or pleasant) journey! God speed you well! Gott gebe ~ dazu! may God grant his blessing to it! es war ein ~, it was lucky (or fortunate); es war ein bloßes ~, daß ..., it was a mere chance that ...; Gesundheit ist ein großes ~, health is a great blessing; ~ haben, to succeed (well), to thrive; to be successful, to go on thrivingly; er hat in allem ~, all his cards are trumps; das besondere ~ haben (od. genießen), to enjoy the privilege (of); ich habe das ~, eine solche Tochter zu besitzen, I am blessed with such a daughter; sollte ich kein ~ haben, should I meet with no success; ~ machen, to be successful; das Schauspiel macht ~, the play is a hit; der Artikel hat viel ~ gemacht, com. the article has had a run of luck; sein ~ machen, to make one's fortune (or one's way in the world); das hat sein ~ gemacht, that made his fortune, that was the making of him; sein ~ wollte es, daß ..., his good luck would have it that ...; er kann von ~ sagen, 1. (es war ein ~ für ihn) it was a lucky chance (that he succeeded); 2. he may count himself lucky, he had a narrow escape; das ~ hat sich gewendet, luck has turned; das ~ kann sich noch wenden, s.t. may turn up trumps; zum ~, fortunately; zu meinem ~, luckily (or fortunately) for me; alles auf das ~ ankommen lassen, to commit everything to chance; auf gut ~ handeln, to trust to fortune (or luck); auf gut ~, at a venture, at random; es auf gut ~ wagen, to try for better for worse, to take one's chance; mit wechselndem ~, with changing fortune; mehr ~ als Verstand haben, fam. to be more fortunate (or lucky) than wise, to get more by hit than by wit; es giebt kein ungetrübtes ~, no joy without alloy; bei allem Unglück ist immer noch ein ~, prv. it is an ill wind that blows no one any good; there is a silver-lining to the darkest cloud; wer das ~ hat, führt die Braut heim, prv. happy man, happy dole; luck is everything; jeder ist seines ~es Schmied, prv. every man is the architect of his own fortune, every one must carve his own fortune; 3. (Glücksgöttin) Fortune; dem ~ im Schoße sitzen, to be Fortune's favourite; das ~ will ihm wohl, Fortune smiles upon him.
glück'bringend, p.a. bringing (or productive of) good luck (or fortune), lucky, fortunate.
Gluck'e, f., pl. ~n, s. Gluckhenne.

gluck'en, i. (h.) **1.** to cluck, to chuck, to chuckle (like a hen); **2.** (**gluck'ern**) to guggle, to gurgle (as water from a bottle).
glück'en, i. (s. od. h.) gew. imp. to succeed, to prosper; to turn out well; der Plan glückte nicht, od. konnte nicht ~, the design failed (or miscarried); es glückt ihm alles, he succeeds in everything, he is always successful, all his cards are trumps.
† **glück'haft**, a. s. glückbringend, glücklich.
Gluck'henne, f. clucking-hen, brood-hen.
glück'lich, a. (vom Glück bestimmt od. begünstigt) fortunate; (durch Glückszufall eintretend od. begünstigt, v. geringeren Dingen gebraucht) lucky; (der Glücksgüter sich erfreuend) happy, (gewählter) felicitous; (gedeihend) prosperous; (von Erfolg gekrönt) successful; das ~e Arabien, Arabia Felix; ~e Ereignisse, fortunate events; ein ~es Unternehmen, a lucky enterprise (or hit); ein ~er Spieler, a lucky player; ein ~es Lotterielos, a prize (a ticket gaining in a lottery); ein ~er (od. treffender) Gedanke, a happy (or felicitous) thought; ein ~es Gedächtnis, a happy (retentive, or ready) memory; etw. zur ~en Stunde thun, to seize the favourable moment; dem G~en schlägt keine Stunde, prv. the happy never think of time; ich schätze mich ~, I am (or count myself) happy, I congratulate myself; ich war nie so ~ Sie zu sehen, I never had the pleasure of seeing you; er ist ~ (adv.) angekommen, he has arrived safely; die Ware ist ~ (adv.) angekommen, the goods are arrived in good condition; ~ (adv.) davon kommen, to come off clear; ~ (adv.) von statten gehen, to go off well; wenn ich ~ (adv.) zurückkomme, if I am spared to return; ~e Reise wünschen, to wish a pleasant journey, or a safe passage.
glücklicherwei'se, adv. by good fortune, fortunately, luckily, happily; good luck would have it that.
Glücks'|bahn, f. high road to fortune. ~**ball**, m. fig. sport of fortune. ~**bōte**, m. bearer of good (or glad) tidings. ~**bōtschaft**, f. glad tidings. ~**būde**, f. lottery-shop (where toys or trinkets are raffled for).
glück'selig, a. blessed; (glücklich) happy; (voll Wonne) blissful.
Glück'seligkeit, f. blessedness, bliss, happiness, felicity.
Glück'seligkeitslehre, f. eudæmonism.
gluck'sen, i. (h.) s. glucken.
Glücks'|fall, m. lucky incident (or chance), piece of good luck, stroke of good fortune, lucky hit; (auch Fund) godsend, windfall. ~**gābe**, f. gift of fortune. ~**göttin**, f. goddess of fortune, Fortune. ~**güter**, n. pl. gifts of fortune, good things of this world; (Reichtum) riches, blessings. ~**hāfen**, m. safe port; in den ~hafen einlaufen, s. in den ~topf greifen. ~**haube**, f. caul. ~**jäger**, m. fortune-hunter. ~**jägerei**, f. fortune-hunting. ~**kauf**, m. (good) bargain. ~**kind**, n. (spoiled) child (or favourite) of fortune. ~**lāge**, f. s. ~stand. ~**pilz**, m. lucky fellow (or fam. chap); mushroom; (Emporkömmling) upstart. ~**rād**, n. wheel of fortune. ~**ritter**, m. adventurer, fortune-hunter. ~**sohn**, m. s. ~kind. ~**spiel**, n. game of hazard (or chance). ~**spinne**, f. money-spinner. ~**stand**, m. state of happiness; prosperous state (or condition). ~**stern**, m. propitious star; sein ~stern ist im Steigen, his star is in the ascendant. ~**stunde**, f. favourable or propitious hour. ~**topf**, m. fortune's urn; blank lottery; in den ~topf greifen, to meet with (unexpected) good fortune. ~**umstände**, m. pl. fortunate circumstances; fortune (si.). ~**urne**, f. fortune's urn; vgl. ~topf. ~**wahn**, m. imaginary happiness. ~**wechsel**, m. change (inconstancy, vicissitudes [pl.], or reverse) of fortune. ~**wurf**, m. lucky throw, or hit.
glück'verheißend, p.a. auspicious, propitious.
Glück'wunsch, m., ~es, pl. Glück'wünsche, congratulation, good (or best) wishes (pl.); (förmlicher) felicitation; jm. seinen ~ abstatten, to congratulate s.o.; Glückwünsche zum neuen Jahre, (the) compliments of the season; herzlichen Dank für Ihre Glückwünsche, hearty thanks for your kind compliments. ~**schreiben**, n. congratulatory letter, letter of congratulation.
Glüh'|asche, f. embers (pl.). ~**eisen**, n. red-hot iron.
glü'hen, **I.** i. (h.) **1.** to glow, to be red-hot; **2.** fig. a) (vor) to burn, or to glow with (indignation, anger, revenge); to be ardent, or ardently desirous; vor Wonne ~, to be in a rapture of joy; to be delighted; b) (für) to be an enthusiastic lover, or admirer (of). **II.** t. **1.** to make red-hot, to glow (iron), to anneal (cast-iron, or glass); to mull (wine); **2.** Rache ~, to breathe forth vengeance. ~**d**, p.a. **1.** glowing, a-glow; red-hot; ~de Kohlen, burning (living, or live) coals; wie auf ~den Kohlen sitzen, to sit upon thorns; **2.** fig. glowing (terms); ardent (passion); fiery (zeal); fervent (piety); fervid (warmth).
Glüh'|farbe, f. fire-colour, flame-colour. ~**feuer**, n. glowing fire (without a flame), live coal. ~**hitze**, f. glowing heat; rote ~hitze, red heat; weiße ~hitze, white heat. ~**lampe**, f., ~**licht**, n. incandescent lamp. ~**ōfen**, m. (an)nealing-furnace, scaling-furnace. ~**wein**, m. mulled-wine. ~**wurm**, m. zo. glow-worm *(lampyris noctilūca)*.
glū'p|en, i. (h.) provinc. to look sullen (or with a malicious eye), to lower. ~**isch** (**glūpsch**), a. sullen, gloomy, malicious.
Glūt, f., pl. ~en, **1.** glow; (glowing) fire, (fervid) heat; ~ der Sonne, blaze of the sun; **2.** fig. fire, flame, heat, ardour, fervent zeal; (Liebesglut) burning passion, fervency.
Glūt'|asche, f. embers (pl.). * ~**meer**, n. ocean (or sea) of fire. ~**messer**, m. phys. pyrometer.
§ **glutinös'**, a. chem. glutinous.
glūt'rōt, a. glowing red.
§ **Glycerīn'**, n., ~s, chem. glycerine.
§ **Glyp'tik**, f. glyptics, (art of) engraving.
§ **Glyptographie'**, f. glyptography.
§ **Glyptothek'**, f., pl. ~en, glyptotheca, collection of works of sculpture.
Gnā'de, f. **1.** (unverdiente Huld, bes. theol.) grace; (Barmherzigkeit) mercy; (Milde) clemency; bibl. loving kindness; (Begnadigung) pardon; mil. (Pardon) quarter; ~ Gottes, divine grace; im Stande der ~, at grace; freie ~, sovereign mercy (of God); Wir, von Gottes ~n, König von Preußen, We, by the grace of God, King of Prussia; der ~ der Wellen preisgegeben, at the mercy of the waves; bei jm. in ~n stehen, to be in favour with s.o.; vor jm. ~ finden, to find mercy (or favour) with s.o.; vor js. Augen ~ finden, to find favour in s.one's eyes; von js. ~ leben, to live upon s.one's favours; jm. ~ erteilen (angedeihen od. widerfahren lassen), to grant s.o. pardon, to pardon s.o.; to have mercy upon s.o.; um ~ flehen, to sue for mercy (or for grace), to cry mercy; j. um ~ anflehen, to implore s.one's mercy; sich auf ~ und Ungnade ergeben, to surrender at discretion, to make an unconditional surrender; zu ~n halten, to pardon (graciously); halten zu ~n! † if it please your Lordship; if you please; zu ~n annehmen, to take into favour; wieder zu ~n angenommen werden, to be restored to favour; ~ für Recht ergehen lassen, to show mercy (instead of inflicting deserved punishment); ohne ~, without mercy, unmercifully; er muß ohne ~ fort, fam. he must be off, and no help for it; **2.** (Gnadenbezeigung) favour, grace; eine ~ erweisen, to grant a favour; sich eine ~ ausbitten, to beg a favour; **3.** Euer (Ew.) ~n! Your Grace! (in England Anrede an Herzöge u. Erzbischöfe).
† **gnā'den**, i. to be gracious; gnade (uns, dir rc.) Gott! God have mercy upon us!
Gnā'den|akt, m. act of grace. ~**anstalt**, f. theol. dispensation of grace. ~**ārie**, f. aria of mercy (in the opera *Robert le Diable* by Meyerbeer). ~**berūf**, m. divine calling, or vocation. ~**bewilligung**, f. **1.** cath. indult; **2.** s. ~frist. ~**bezeigung**, f. favour; bounty, beneficence, grace. ~**bild**, n. cath. wonder-working (or miraculous) image. ~**brief**, m. letter of grace, pardon. ~**brōt**, n. livelihood granted as a favour; scanty allowance; das ~brot essen, to live on sufferance (or on the mercy) of others. ~**bund**, m. theol. covenant of grace. ~**frist**, f. reprieve, respite. ~**gābe**, f. theol. gift of grace. ~**gehalt**, m. od. n., ~**geld**, n. pension, (yearly) allowance, annuity. ~**geschenk**, n. gratification, donative. ~**gesūch**, n. petition for pardon. ~**jahr**, n. **1.** year of grace (first year after the death of an official, during which his widow still receives the revenue accruing from his office); widow's bounty; **2.** year of our Lord. ~**kette**, f. chain of honour. ~**kraut**, n. bot. hedge-hyssop, water-hyssop *(gratiōla officinālis)*. ~**lohn**, m. pension, gratuity. ~**mittel**, n. pl. theol. means of grace, saving means, rights of the church. ~**ort**, m. cath. place where a wonderworking relic is deposited, place of pilgrimage. ~**pforte**, f. gate of mercy. ~**quartal**,

n. quarter of grace, widow's bounty, vgl. ~jahr.
gna'denreich, a. gracious, merciful.
Gna'den‖sold, m. pension. **~stand**, m. theol. (state of) grace. **~stoß**, m. finishing blow, death-blow, crowning mercy, stroke of mercy, mercy-stroke, *coup de grâce;* fam. home-thrust, finisher; jm. den ~stoß versetzen (od. geben), fam. to finish s.o. off. **~stuhl**, m. bibl. mercy-seat, throne of grace. **~tag**, m. day of grace; ~tage, pl. com. s. Respekttage. **~thron**, m. throne of grace. **~verheißung**, f. promise derived from divine mercy.
gna'denvoll, a. s. gnadenreich.
Gna'den‖wahl, f. predestination, election. **~weg**, m. eine Strafe im ~wege erlassen, to remit a punishment by way of grace. **~werk**, n. work of grace. **~zeichen**, n. mark of favour. **~zeit**, f. time of grace.
gnä'dig, I. a. gracious; (barmherzig) merciful; (huldvoll geneigt) propitious; (günstig) favourable; Gott sei uns (mir &c.) ~! God have mercy on us (me &c.)! ~er, od. ~ster Herr! Mylord! († honoured) Sir! ~e, od. ~ste Frau! Mylady! madam! ~ster Herr und Fürst! Most Gracious Sovereign! II. († ~lich) adv. graciously &c.; er ist noch ~ davongekommen, he has got off clear (cheaply, or unhurt), he has had a narrow escape.
Gneis, m., ~(s)es, min. gneiss.
Gnitz'e, f., pl. ~n, zo. sand-fly *(simulĭa)*.
§ **Gnōm**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, gnome.
§ **Gnō'me**, f., pl. ~n, apophthegm; † gnome.
§ **Gnō'miker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, writer of sententious poetry.
§ **gnō'misch**, a. sententious.
§ **Gnomō'nik**, f. gnomonics, dialling.
§ **Gnostizis'mus**, m., ~, gnosticism.
§ **Gnost'iker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, **gnost'isch**, a. gnostic.
Gnu, n., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. gnu, gnoo *(catoblĕpas gnu)*.
§ **Gobelin'** [läŋ'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, (high-warp) tapestry, *gobelin*.
Gock'elhahn, m. house-cock, rooster.
Gold, n., ~(e)s, gold; her. or; reines ~, pure gold; gediegenes ~, native gold; gemünztes ~, coined or minted gold; ungeprägtes ~, bullion; weißes ~, s. Platin; aus (od. von) ~, gold, golden; in ~ gefaßt, set in gold, gold-mounted; etw. mit ~ aufwiegen, to pay for s.t. its weight in gold; es ist nicht mit ~ zu bezahlen, it is above price, it is worth its weight in gold; es ist nicht alles ~, was glänzt, prv. all is not gold that glitters; eigener Herd ist ~es wert, prv. home is home, be it ever so homely; vgl. Morgenstunde.
Gold'‖abfluß, m. com. drain of gold (nach, to). **~āder**, f. 1. vein of gold; 2. † s. goldene Ader. **~adler**, m. zo. golden eagle *(aquĭla chrysaëtos)*. **~after**, m. zo. brown-tail moth *(porthesĭa chrysorrhœa)*. **~agio** [g = zh], n. premium on gold, rate for gold. **~ammer**, f. zo. yellow-hammer, yellow-bunting *(emberīza citrinella)*. **~amsel**, f. s. ~drossel. **~anstrich**, m. gilding. **~apfel**, m. 1. golden pippin; 2. bot. love-apple, tomato *(lycopersĭcum esculentum)*. **~arbeit**, f. goldsmith's work. **~arbeiter**, m. goldsmith.
gold'artig, a. gold-like; golden.
Gold'‖auflösung, f. solution (or tincture) of gold. **~ausfuhr**, f. s. ~abfluß. **~barren**, m. ingot of gold. **~bergwerk**, n. gold-mine. **~beryll**, m. min. chrysoberyl. **~blättchen**, n. gold-leaf, gold-foil. **~blatt-Elektrome'ter**, n. phys. gold-leaf-electrometer. **~blech**, n. plate of gold. **~borte**, f. gold-lace. **~brassen**, m. zo. gilt-head *(chrysŏphrys aurāta)*.
gold'braun, a. chestnut, auburn.
Gold'‖brokāt, m. gold-brocade; gold-cloth. **~bronze**, f. gilt bronze. **~buchstabe**, m. gilt letter. **~butt**, m., **~butte**, f. zo. plaice *(pleuronectes platessa)*. **~draht**, m. gold-wire. **~drahtzieher**, m. gold-wire-drawer. **~drossel**, f. zo. oriole, witwal *(oriŏlus galbŭla)*.
gold'durchwirkt, p.a. interwoven with gold-threads.
Gold'durst, m. thirst of gold.
gol'den, a. 1. (v. Gold) gold (watch, ring); (wie Gold) golden (locks); ~es Kalb, golden (bibl. molten) calf; ~es Vließ, golden fleece; Buch mit ~em Schnitt, gilt-edged book; 2. fig. golden, precious; happy; jm. ~e Berge versprechen, to promise s.o. mountains of gold (or no end of money), to feed s.o. with extravagant promises; sich ~e Berge versprechen, fam. to expect to find Tom Tiddler's ground(s); er ist ~ gegen seinen Bruder, he is incomparably better than his brother; ~e Hochzeit, golden-wedding; ~e Mittelstraße, golden mean; ~e Regel, math. golden rule, rule of three; ~e Zahl (die das Jahr des Mondcyklus zeigt), golden number; ~es Zeitalter, golden age; ~e Acht, zo. pale clouded yellow *(colias hyăle);* † ~e Ader, hemorrhoids, piles (pl.).
Gold'‖erde, f. auriferous earth. **~erz**, n. gold-ore. **~faden**, m. gold-thread; ~fäden, pl. spun-gold (si.). **~farbe**, f. gold-colour.
gold'‖farben, **~farbig**, a. golden, gold-coloured.
Gold'‖fasān, m. zo. golden pheasant *(phasiānus pictus)*. **~finger**, m. ring-finger, marriage-finger. **~fink**, m. zo. s. Bergfink. **~firnis**, m. gold-varnish. **~fisch**, m. 1. zo. gold-fish *(cyprīnus aurātus);* 2. fig. rich heiress; fam. catch. **~fischer**, m. gold-washer. **~flimmer**, **~flitter**, m. gold-spangle. **~fuchs**, m. 1. light chestnut-horse; 2. fam. (~stück) yellow-boy.
gold'führend, p.a. auriferous.
Gold'‖gefäße, n. pl. gold-plate (si.). **~gehalt**, m. quantity of gold (contained in a coin, or in ores &c.).
gold'‖gelb, a. gold-coloured, golden; as yellow as a golden noble (or as a guinea). **~gelockt**, p.a. having golden locks (or ringlets).
Gold'‖geschirr, n. coll. s. Goldgefäße. **~gespinst**, n. spun-gold.
gold'gestickt, p.a. embroidered with gold (-threads).
Gold'‖gewicht, n. gold-weight, troy-weight. **~gier**, f. immoderate desire for (or of) gold. **~glanz**, m. splendour (or lustre) of gold. **~glimmer**, m. min. yellow mica, cat-gold. **~gräber**, m. digger. **~gras**, n. bot. vernal grass *(anthoxanthum odorātum)*. **~grube**, f. gold-mine (auch fig.), gold-diggings (pl.). **~grund**, m. paint. gold-size. **~grundel**, f. zo. fox-fish *(callionymus lyra)*. **~gulden**, m. gold-florin. **~haar**, n. 1. golden hair; 2. bot. goldy-locks *(chrysocŏma)*.
gold'haarig, a. golden-haired.
Gold'hähnchen, n. zo. golden-crested wren *(regŭlus cristātus)*.
gold'haltig, a. containing gold, gold-bearing, auriferous.
Gold'‖handel, m. gold-trade. **~haufen**, m. heap of gold.
gold'hell, a. bright as gold, shining.
* **gol'dig**, a. golden (s. golden).
Gold'‖käfer, m. zo. 1. (Rosenkäfer) rose-chafer *(cetonĭa aurāta);* 2. s. Goldschmied, 2. **~käferschuhe**, m. pl. bronze-coloured shoes. **~kies**, m. min. auriferous pyrites, gold-quartz. **~kind**, n. fam. darling (child). **~klee**, m. bot. yellow trefoil *(trifolĭum procumbens)*. **~klumpen**, m. ingot (or lump) of gold, nugget. **~könig**, m. min. regulus of gold. **~korn**, n. nugget; **~körnchen**, n. (dim.) (small) grain of gold, gold-grain. **~krätze**, f. goldsmith's sweepings, gold-chippings (pl.). **~krone**, f. gold crown. **~kupfer**, n. min. similor, pinchbeck. **~küste**, f. geogr. Gold-Coast. **~lack**, m. 1. gold-coloured varnish; 2. bot. wall-flower *(cheiranthus cheiri)*. **~lahn**, m. flattened gold-wire. **~lahnschläger**, m. flattener of gold-wire. **~land**, n. gold-country. **~legierung**, f. alligation of gold. **~leim**, m. chrysocol, chrysocolla, gold-size. **~leiste**, f. gilt cornice.
gold'lockig, a. s. goldgelockt.
Gold'‖macher, m. alchemist, adept. **~macherkunst**, **~macherei**, f. alchemy. **~masse**, f. mass of gold. **~mīne**, f. gold-mine. **~münze**, f. gold-coin, gold-piece. **~nessel**, f. bot. weasel-snout *(galeobdŏlon lutĕum)*. **~niederschlag**, m. chem. precipitate of gold. **~onkel**, m. etwa: rich uncle in India (whose fortune s.o. expects to inherit). **~papier**, n. gold-paper. **~pip(p)in**, m. s. ~apfel, 1. **~platte**, f. plate of gold. **~plattierung**, f. gold-plating. **~prämie**, f. com. premium on gold, gold-premium. **~prōbe**, f. gold-test, assay of gold. **~pulver**, n. 1. gold-dust; 2. (~purpur, m.) powder of Cassius. **~quarz**, m. auriferous quartz. **~rēgen**, m. 1. myth. gold-rain; 2. bot. laburnum, milk-trefoil *(cytisus laburnum)*. **~rēgenpfeifer**, m. zo. golden plover *(charadrĭus pluviālis)*.
gold'reich, a. rich in gold, auriferous.
Gold'‖reif, **~ring**, m. gold ring. **~reinette**, f. golding.
gold'rōt, a. gold-red.
Gold'‖rūte, f. bot. golden rod *(solidāgo virgaurĕa)*. **~sachen**, f. pl. jewellery (si.). **~sand**, m. gold-sand, auriferous sand. **~schāle**, f. gold cup. **~schaum**, m. tinsel, gold-leaf; leaf-gold, leaf-brass, Dutch gold. **~scheider**, m. gold-refiner. **~schläger**, m. gold-beater. **~schlägerform**, **~schlägerhaut**, f. gold-beater's

skin. **~schmelzer,** m. refiner (of gold). **~schmied,** m. 1. goldsmith; 2. zo. gold-beetle (*carăbus aurātus*). **~schmiedearbeit,** f. goldsmith's work. **~schnitt,** m. gilt edge; mit ~schnitt, gilt-edged. **~sohn,** m. fam. darling (son); iron. young hopeful. **~spinner,** m. spinner of (fine) gold-threads. **~spitze,** f. gold-lace. **~stange,** f. billot of gold. **~staub,** m. gold-dust. **~sticker,** m. embroiderer in gold. **~stickerei,** f. embroidery in gold. **~stoff,** m. gold-stuff, gold-cloth, gold-brocade; tinsel.

gold'streifig, a. gold-striped.

Gold'||streusand, m. ammochryse. **~stück,** n. gold-piece, gold-coin. **~stufe,** f. min. piece of gold-ore. **~sucher,** m. gold-searcher; * argonaut. **~tapeten,** f. pl. golds. **~tinktūr,** f. tincture of gold, potable gold. **~tochter,** f. darling daughter, darling. **~tresse,** f. gold-lace. **~überzug,** m. coating of gold. **~wāge,** f. gold-balance, gold-scales, gold-weights (pl.); jedes Wort auf die ~wage legen, fig. to weigh one's words (or every word) well, to be exceedingly nice (or careful) in the choice of one's words. **~währung,** f. gold-standard. **~wäsche,** f. 1. (~wäscherei, f.) washing of gold-sand, gold-washing; 2. (Platz) gold-washings (pl.). **~wäscher,** m. gold-washer. (Danziger) **~wasser,** n. Dantzig brandy. **~wespe,** f. zo. golden fly (*chrysis*). **~wirker,** m. gold-weaver. **~wirkerei, ~wirkerkunst,** f. (art of) gold-weaving. **~wolf,** m. zo. jackal (*canis aurĕus*). **~wurz,** f. bot. martagon(-lily) (*lilium martăgon*). **~zieher,** m. gold-wire-drawer.

Golf, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, gulf (Meerbusen). **~'strōm,** m. geogr. Gulf-Stream.

Gol'gatha, n., ~s, Golgatha.

Gō'liath, m., ~s, (MN.) Goliath.

§ **Gon'del,** f., pl. ~n, 1. gondola, Venetian (pleasure-)boat; 2. car (of a balloon).

§ **gon'del||ähnlich, ~artig,** a. gondola-like.

§ **Gon'del||führer, ~schiffer,** m., **Gondelier',** m., ~s, pl. ~e, gondolier.

§ **gon'deln,** i. (h., od. s.) to take the water in a gondola, to row (about) in a boat; fam. to go.

§ **Goniometrie',** f. math. goniometry.

gön'nen, t. (jm. etw.) 1. not to grudge, not to envy; to wish; jm. Gutes (od. Böses) ~, to wish s.o. well (or ill); nicht ~, to grudge, to envy; ich gönne es ihm, I am glad of it for his sake; he is welcome to it; er gönnt sich das liebe Brot nicht, he grudges himself the very bread he eats; 2. to permit, to allow, to grant, to give; gönne mir die Freude, do not deny me the joy; er gönnte sich keine Ruhe, he did not allow himself any rest.

Gön'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, favourer, well-wisher, well-willer, patron, protector, promoter, countenancer. **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, patroness, protectress.

gön'nerhaft, a. patronizing.

Gön'ner||miene, f. patronizing air. **~schaft,** f., **~tum,** n., ~tums, patronage, patronship; auspices (pl.).

Gō'pel, m., ~s, pl. ~, mech. whim(-gin), (horse-)capstan.

Gōr, n., ~(e)s, **Gō're,** f., pl. ~n, provinc. little child, urchin, brat; girl.

Gor'ding, f., pl. ~e, mar. buntline; vgl. Bauchgording.

gor'disch, a. Gordian; G~er Knoten, Gordian knot.

Gör'ge, m., ~s, (MN. für Georg) George.

§ **Gorgō'ne,** f., pl. ~n, myth. Gorgon.

Goril'la, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. gorilla (*troglodȳtes gorilla*).

Gör'litzer Leinwand, f. com. garlicks (pl.).

Gösch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, mar. (viereckige Flagge) jack.

Gō'se, f. gose-beer.

goß, s. gießen.

Gos'se, f., pl. ~n, gutter, kennel.

Gos'senstein, m. gutter-stone; sink.

Gō'te († **Gō'the**), m., ~n, pl. ~n, Goth.

gō'tisch († **gō'thisch**), a. Gothic; ~e Bauart, ~er Stil, Gothic (or pointed) style (of architecture); (moderne) ~e Schrift, typ. black letter.

Gott, m., ~es, pl. Göt'ter, God; ~ der Herr, God our Lord; mein ~! guter ~! good God! good Heavens! fam. (good) gracious (me)! das gebe ~! God grant it! da sei ~ vor! das wolle ~ nicht! ~ behüte! ~ bewahre! God forbid! daß sich ~ erbarme! ~ stehe uns bei! the Lord have mercy upon us! so ~ will, (if it) please God; D. V. (für Lat. Deo volente); wie ~ will! at the will of God! wollte ~, would to God; ~ helfe! God bless you! so wahr mir ~ helfe! so help me God! leider ~es! alas! um ~es willen, for God's sake, for the love of God; bei ~! by Jove! (vermieden wird by God!); ~ Lob! ~ sei Dank! thank God! ~ lohn es! vergelt es ~! God bless (or reward) you for it! ~ grüß(e) dich! (grüß ~!), good morning! (good day!); ~ befohlen! 1. may God have you in his holy keeping! 2. adieu! farewell! good bye! ~ (sei) mit dir! ~ (sei) mit euch! may God have you in his holy keeping! God speed you! God be with you! mit ~es Hülfe (od. Beistand), God willing (or helping); ~ ist mein Zeuge, I swear to God; ~ weiß es, fam. weiß ~, God knows; das weiß der liebe ~, I know no more than Adam; der alte ~ lebt noch, God is where he was; an ~es Segen ist alles gelegen, prv. what God will no frost can kill; was ~ thut, das ist wohlgethan, prv. God is a good man; (den lieben) ~ einen guten Mann sein lassen, fam. to wait on providence; to let matters take their course; wie (der Herr) ~ in Frankreich leben, to have a glorious life (of it), to live in clover.

gott'ähnlich, a. godlike.

Gott'ähnlichkeit, f. godlikeness.

gott'||begeistert, p.a. inspired, imbued with the divine spirit. **~begnādigt,** p.a. favoured by divine grace.

Göt'ter||bild, n. 1. image of a god; 2. * divine form. **~bōte,** m. myth. messenger of the Gods; Hermes, or Mercury. **~bōtin,** f. (female) messenger of the Gods; Iris. **~dämmerung,** f. myth. Twilight of Gods. **~dichtung, ~fabel,** f. mythology. **~frāß,** m. vulg. feast for the gods.

gott'ergēben, p.a. resigned to the will of God; devout, pious.

Gott'ergēbenheit, f. resignation (or acquiescence) in the will of God.

Göt'ter||genuß, m. heavenly pleasure. **~gericht,** n. s. ~speise. **~geschlecht,** n. (race of the) gods, divine race. **~gestalt,** f. divine form.

göt'tergleich, a. godlike.

Göt'ter||könig, m. king of the gods; Jupiter, Jove. **~kreis,** m. s. ~versammlung. **~lēben,** n. life like that of the gods; fam. jolly life. **~lehre,** f. mythology. **~mahl,** n. banquet of (or for) the gods. **~rāt,** m. council of the gods. **~sāge,** f. myth, mythical tale. **~sitz,** m. abode of the gods; Olympus. **~speise,** f. ambrosia. **~spruch,** m. oracle. **~trank,** m. nectar. **~verehrung,** f. 1. worship of the gods; 2. paganism. **~versammlung,** f. assembly of the gods. **~welt,** f. Olympus. **~zeichen,** n. augury, omen.

Got'tes||acker, m. churchyard, cemetery. **~anbēterin,** f. zo. s. Fangheuschrecke. **~braut,** f. nun (betrothed to Christ). **~dienst,** m. divine service, (public) worship; den ~dienst verrichten, to officiate; dem ~dienst beiwohnen, to attend divine service; der ~dienst ist aus, the service is over.

got'tesdienstlich, a. relating to divine service; religious, devotional.

Got'tes||erde, f. earth; niemand auf der weiten ~erde, not a soul in the wide world. **~friede,** m. 1. peace of God, heavenly peace; 2. truce of God (cessation of hostilities on certain days during the middle ages). **~furcht,** f. piety, fear of God.

got'tesfürchtig, a. God-fearing, pious, godly; vgl. dreist.

Got'tes||gābe, f. gift of God; (unerwartet) godsend. **~gelehrtheit** († **~gelahrtheit**), f. divinity, theology. **~gelehrte(r),** m. divine, theologian. **~gericht,** n. s. ~urteil. **~glaube,** m. belief in the existence of a God. **~haus,** n. place of worship, church, chapel.

gott(e)sjäm'merlich, a. fam. piteous.

Got'tes||kasten, m. poor-box. **~kinder,** n. pl. children of god, all mankind. **~kühchen,** n. zo. lady-bird, lady-cow (*coccinella*). **~lamm,** n. s. Lamm Gottes. **~lästerer,** m. blasphemer.

got'teslästerlich, a. blasphemous.

Got'tes||lästerung, f. blasphemy. **~lehre,** f. theology. **~leugner,** m. atheist.

got'tesleugnerisch, a. atheistical.

Got'tes||leugnung, f. atheism. **~lohn,** m. God's blessing; um einen ~lohn, in charity, for the love of God. **~mord,** m. deicide. **~mörder,** m. deicide. **~mutter,** f. mother of God. **~pfennig,** m. God's penny, earnest-money. **~reich,** n. 1. kingdom of God; 2. theocracy. **~sohn,** m. Son of God, Jesus. **~tisch,** m. Lord's supper, communion-table. **~urteil,** n. ordeal. **~verächter,** m. despiser of God and sacred things. **~verehrung,** f. worship of God. **~welt,** f. (God's) wide world. **~wort,** n. word of God, Bible.

Gott'fried, m., ~s, 1. (MN.) Godfrey, Geoffry, Jeffry; 2. fam. (Flausrock) alter ~, old thick coat.

gott'||gefällig, a. agreeable to God; ~gefälliges Leben, pious life. **~gesandt,**

p.a. sent by God; der Gottgesandte, the Messiah. **~gleich**, a. godlike.
Gott'hard, m., ~s, 1. (MN.) Godard; 2. der (Berg) Sankt ~, the St. Gothard.
Gott'heit, f., pl. ~en, deity: 1. (göttliche Natur) godhead, divinity; 2. (göttliche Person) a (fabulous) god, or goddess.
Göt'tin, f., pl. ~nen, goddess, female deity.
gött'lich, a. 1. (Gott gehörend u. entsprechend, auch fig. allg.) divine; (gottgleich, fromm) godlike; (gottselig) godly; ~e Gnade, divine grace; das G~e im Menschen, the divine nature of man; 2. fam. (auch iron.) most amusing, capital, funny, ludicrous.
Gött'lichkeit, f. divinity; godliness.
Gott'lieb, m., ~s, (MN.) Theophilus.
Gott'lob, m., ~s, (MN.) etwa Theophilus, od. Theodore.
gottlob'! int. thank God! s. Gott.
gott'los, a. 1. godless, ungodly; (gottesleugnerisch) atheistical; (gottvergessen, ruchlos) impious; (irreligiös) irreligious; (nur weltlich gesinnt) profane; 2. (sittlich schlecht) wicked; (ganz verdorben) depraved; (verworfen) reprobate.
Gott'losigkeit, f. godlessness, ungodliness, atheism, impiety; wickedness.
Gott'mensch, m. theol. God incarnate, God made flesh, God and man.
Gottseibei'uns, m. (Euphemismus) the evil one, the devil; Old Nick.
gott'selig, a. godly; (fromm) pious, devout; (religiös) religious.
Gott'seligkeit, f. godliness; piety, devoutness; religiousness.
gott'||verflucht, p.a. accursed (by God); vulg. damned. **~vergessen**, p.a. forgetful of God; godless; wicked, impious, reprobate.
Gott'vergessenheit, f. forgetfulness of God, ungodliness; wickedness.
gott'||verhaßt, p.a. hated by God; odious, abominable. **~verlassen**, p.a. forsaken by God; godless. **~verwandt**, p.a. akin to God. **~voll**, a. 1. inspired by God; 2. fam. s. göttlich, 2.
Göt'ze, m., ~n, pl. ~n, idol, false (or heathenish) deity; ~n dienen, to be idolatrous, to worship idols.
Göt'zen||bild, n. idol. **~diener**, m. idolater. **~dienerin**, f. idolatress. **~dienst**, m. idolatry, idol-worship; bibl. pollution; ~dienst treiben, to worship idols; er treibt einen ~dienst mit ihr, he worships her like an idol, he idolatrizes her. **~tempel**, m. temple of an idol.
§ **Gouache** [Fr.], f. water-body-colours, *gouache*-colours (pl.). **~malerei**, f. *gouache*-painting.
§ **Gourmand'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, *gourmand*, gormand(er), epicure.
§ **Gouvernan'te** [gūw], f., pl. ~n, governess.
§ **Gouvernan'tenstelle** [gūw], f. governess's place or situation.
§ **Gouvernement'** [gūwerneman'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, government, a governor's district or province; engl. etwa: county.
§ **gouvernemental'** [gūwernemantāl'], a. governmental; siding with the ministry, ministerial.
§ **Gouverneur'** [gūwernör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, od. ~s, governor.

Gr., für Grad, Gramm, Gran, Groschen, Gros.
Graal, s. Gral.
Grab, n., Gra'bes (~s), pl. Grä'ber, grave; (Grabmal) tomb, † u. * sepulchre; das heilige ~, the Holy Sepulchre; übertünchte Gräber, bibl. whitened sepulchres; ein ~ graben (od. machen), to dig (or to make) a grave; ins ~ legen (od. senken), to bury, to inter; (feierlich bestatten) to intomb; zu ~e tragen, to bury; j. zu ~e geleiten, to attend s.one's funeral; zu ~e gehen, to go to one's long home; das wird mich ins ~ bringen, that will be the death of me; sein ~ in den Wellen finden, to come to an untimely end in the waves; mit einem Fuß im ~e stehen, to have one foot in the grave; er sieht aus, als hätte er schon im ~e gelegen, he looks as if he had risen from his grave; längst im ~e, dead and gone; bis ins ~, till death; verschwiegen wie das ~, silent (or close) as the grave.
grab'ähnlich, a. sepulchral.
grab'beln, i. (h.) to grabble; to fumble; (kitzeln) to tickle.
Gra'beland, n. garden-land.
gra'ben (gräbst, gräbt; grub, gegra'ben), t. (i. [h.]) 1. to dig; (Gräben ziehen) to cut ditches; to trench; (als Arbeit) to delve; einen Brunnen ~, to dig (or to spring) a well; Schätze ~, to dig for hidden treasures; jm. eine Grube ~, to lay a snare for s.o.; 2. a) (gravieren) to engrave; (einschneiden) to cut; in Erz ~, to engrave upon brass; gegrabene Arbeit, chisel-work; b) fig. to engrave (on the mind), to impress deeply.
Gra'ben, m., ~s, pl. Grä'ben, ditch; (bes. Laufgraben) trench; (Wasser~, Festungs~) moat; (Abzugs~) drain; sewer; Gräben ziehen (od. machen), to cut ditches, to ditch, to cast trenches; mit einem ~ umziehen, to ditch (a house, a field &c.); über einen ~ springen, to jump over a ditch, to clear (or to take) a ditch; über den ~ sein, to be out of danger, to be on the safe side, to be out of the wood.
Gra'ben||böschung, f. counter-scarp. **~damm**, m. dike of a ditch; mil. coffer-dam, *batardeau*. **~macher**, m. s. ~zieher. **~pflug**, m. draining-plough. **~sohle**, f. bottom (or sole) of a ditch. **~zieher**, m. ditcher, drainer.
Grä'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, digger.
Gra'bes||dunkel, n., **~nacht**, f. darkness, or night of the grave. **~rand**, m. brink of the grave. **~ruhe**, **~stille**, f. peace, or quietness of the grave. **~stimme**, f. sepulchral voice.
Grab'||geläut(e), n. tolling of the passing-bell, (death-)knell. **~gerüst**, n. catafalco, catafalque. **~gesang**, m. s. ~lied. **~gewölbe**, n. sepulchral vault. **~hügel**, m. (sepulchral) mound, tumulus. **~legung**, f. burying, burial, sepulture, interment. **~lied**, n. funeral song, dirge. **~mal**, n. tomb(-stone), sepulchral monument. **~platte**, f. (steinerne) coffin-slab, monumental slab; (bronzene) monumental brass. **~rede**, f. funeral sermon. **~schrift**, f. epitaph. **~stätte**, f. burying-place, grave, tomb. **~stein**, m. tomb-stone, grave-stone. **~tuch**, n. winding-sheet, shroud, pall.
Grab'||scheit, n. spade, shovel. **~stichel**, m. graver, graving-tool, chisel, burin, poitrel. **~wespe**, f. zo. sand-wasp *(ammophila sabulosa)*.
§ **Gracch'en** [grach'], m. pl. Gracchi.
§ **Gra'zie, graziös'**, s. Grazie, graziös.
§ **gräcis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to grecize.
§ **Gräcis'm||us**, m., ~us, pl. ~en, Greek idiom, grecism.
§ **Gräcität'**, f. (quality of the) Greek (language); Greek idiom.
Grād, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. math., geogr. degree; astr. point; (in der Verwandtschaft) remove; mit ~en bezeichnen, to graduate; bei 12 ~ Réaumur, at 12 degrees R.; bei Null ~, at zero; vgl. Gleichung; der höchste ~ der Unverschämtheit, the height (or highest degree) of impudence; den höchsten ~ der Vollkommenheit erreichen, to attain the highest degree of perfection; in hohem ~e, in a high degree, highly; im höchsten ~e, in the highest degree, exceedingly; er war im höchsten ~e aufgebracht, he was exasperated to the last pitch; bis zu einem gewissen ~e, to a certain degree; 2. a) (akademischer ~) degree; sich einen (akademischen) ~ erwerben, to take one's degree, to graduate; b) (Rang) grade, rank; 3. med. stage; 4. phys. rate; ~ der Geschwindigkeit, rate of velocity.
Grād'abteilung, f. s. Gradeinteilung.
§ **Grādation'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. graduation; 2. (Steigerung) climax.
Grād'bogen, m. graduated arc, semicircular protractor.
grā'de, a. s. gerade.
Grād'einteilung, f. graduation.
§ **grad||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (Sole ~) to graduate, or to refine (brine).
§ **Gradier'||haus**, n. building for graduation. **~herd**, m. hearth under the graduation-pan. **~ofen**, m. furnace for graduation. **~pfanne**, f. graduation-pan.
§ **Gradie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, graduation.
§ **Gradier'||wage**, f. water-balance. **~wasser**, n. graduated water. **~werk**, n. graduation-works (pl.).
=grā'dig, a. having certain degrees (in Zss., wie gleichgradig).
Grād'||leiter, f. graduated scale. **~messer**, m. graduator. **~messung**, f. measurement (or measuring) of degrees.
§ **Grādual'(e)**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, od. ~ien, cath. gradual, grail.
§ **graduell'**, a. gradual.
§ **gradu||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to graduate.
§ **Graduier'te(r)**, m. graduate.
§ **Graduie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, graduation.
Grād'wage, f. spring-steelyard.
grād'weise, adv. by degrees, gradually.
Grāf, m., ~en, pl. ~en, (fremder) count; (englischer) earl.
Grā'fen||bank, f. bench of the counts (in the old German diet). **~krone**, f. count's (or earl's) coronet. **~sitz**, m. count's (or earl's) seat (or residence). **~stand**, m., **~würde**, f. dignity of a count (or earl), earldom. **~titel**, m. title of a count (or earl).

Grä'fin, f., pl. ~nen, countess (auch Gemahlin eines earl).
gräf'lich, a. 1. belonging to a count or countess, or to an earl; ein ~es Schloß, a count's (or earl's) castle; 2. like a count (or earl).
Graf'schaft, f., pl. ~en, county; shire; earldom.
Graf'schaftsgericht, n. county-court, nisi prius court.
Gräkomanie', f. passionate admiration of everything Greek.
Gral, m., ~(e)s, graal, grail.
Gram, m., ~(e)s, (Kummer) sorrow, trouble; fam. worry; (Traurigkeit) sadness; (Schmerz) grief; (Betrübnis) affliction; (Herzeleid) heart-ache; (Trübsinn) melancholy; vor ~ vergehen, to pine away with grief.
gram, a. (nur prädikativ) averse (to), angry (with); jm. ~ sein, to dislike s.o., to bear s.o. a grudge, to hate s.o.; jm. ~ werden, to conceive an aversion, or to take a dislike to s.o.
grä'meln, i. (h.) fam. to be fretful, irritable, or morose, to be easily displeased, or (put) out of humour.
grä'men, rfl. (um, od. über etw.) (Schmerz empfinden) to grieve (über, at; um, for); to be grieved (at); fam. to worry (about); (trauern) to mourn (for); (sich abhärmen) to pine (for); sich zu Tode ~, to pine o.s. to death, to pine (or to droop) away; to die of a broken heart.
gram'||erfüllt, ~gebeugt, p.a. grieved.
Graminee'en, f. pl. bot. graminaceæ.
Gräm'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, peevish fellow.
gräm'lich, a. surly, sulky, sullen, morose, peevish, ill-humoured, fretful.
Gräm'lichkeit, f. surliness &c., s. grämlich.
Gräm'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, s. Grämler.
§ **Gramm**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e (nach Zahlen ~), gramme (15,4325 grains troy).
§ **Grammat'ik**, f., pl. ~en, grammar; gegen die ~ verstoßen, hum. to break Priscian's head.
§ **Grammat'iker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, grammarian; hum. haberdasher of pronouns.
§ **grammat'isch (grammatika'lisch)**, a. grammatical; adv. grammatically; ~er Fehler, grammatical mistake; ~e Regel, rule of grammar.
§ **Gramm'(en)gewicht**, n. gramme-weight.
gram'||versunken, p.a. woe-begone. **~voll**, a. sorrowful, aggrieved, melancholy.
§ **Gran'**, n. (od. m.), ~(e)s, pl. ~e, grain.
Granat', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. zo. s. Garnele; 2. min. garnet; gemeiner ~, common garnet, aplome; gelber ~, succinite, topazolite; grüner ~, grossular; occidentalischer (od. böhmischer) ~, pyrope; roter, edler (od. orientalischer) ~, noble (precious, or oriental) garnet, almandine; hochroter ~, rock-ruby.
Granat'||apfel, m. pomegranate. **~baum, ~apfelbaum**, m. bot. pomegranate-tree *(punica granatum)*. **~blüte**, f. pomegranate-blossom.
Grana'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. mil. grenade, (bomb-)shell; mit ~n beschießen, to shell; 2. s. Granat 1 u. 2; 3. s. Granatapfel.
Granat'||kartätsche, f. shrapnel-shell. **~kern**, m. kernel of the pomegranate. **~kugel**, f. shell. **~schnur**, f. garnet-necklace. **~splitter**, m. (~stück, n.) splinter (of a grenade); fam. pl. shivers, shatters. **~stein**, m. s. Granat, 2.
Grand, m., ~(e)s, gravel.
§ **Gran'de**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, grandee.
Grandez'za, f. 1. grandeeship (rank or state of a grandee); 2. (affected) grandeur, grand air.
gran'dig, a. gravelly.
§ **grandiōs'**, a. grand, magnificent.
§ **grand||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. techn. to grain, to granulate.
Granit', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, granite.
granit'artig, a. granitiform, granitic.
grani'ten, grani'tisch, a. granitic.
Granit'felsen, m. granitic rock.
granit'förmig, a. granitiform.
Granit'||gebirge, n. granitic mountains (pl.). **~porphyr**, m. porphyroid granite. **~sand**, m. granitic sand.
Gran'ne, f., pl. ~n, bot. awn, beard; Lat. arista.
§ **granul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to granulate; ~iertes Metall, metal in grains.
§ **Granulie'r||en**, n., ~ens, **~ung**, f. granulation.
§ **Granulit'**, m., ~(e)s, min. granulite, white-stone.
Grän'ze, s. Grenze.
§ **Gra'phik**, f. art of drawing (writing, or painting).
§ **gra'phisch**, a. graphical; ~e Darstellung, mapping out.
Graphit', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, min. graphite, black-lead, Keswick lead, plumbago. **~stift**, m. black-lead-pencil.
grap'sen, vulg. I. i. (h.) to scramble (nach, for). II. t. to grasp, to snatch up.
Gras, n., Gra'ses, pl. Grä'ser, 1. grass; 2. Gräser, pl. bot. gramineous plants, grasses; spanisches ~, ribbon-grass (Bandgras); ins ~ beißen, to bite the dust, to die; sl. to go to grass; darüber ist ~ gewachsen, it is all forgotten, it has had its day; er hört das ~ wachsen, he can see through a mill-stone, he fancies himself exceedingly wise (or clever); bibl. he is wise in his own conceits.
Gras'||affe, m. young fool; Miss Pert. **~ähre**, f., **~ährchen**, n. (dim.) bot. spikelet, spiket. **~anger**, m. green, grass-plot; (Weide) pasture-ground. **~art**, f. species of grass.
gras'artig, a. gramineous, gramineal.
Gras'bank, f. turf-seat, seat of grass.
gras'bewachsen, p.a. grass-grown.
Gras'||boden, m. grass-land. **~büschel**, m. od. n. tussock. **~butter**, f. May-butter.
Gräs'chen, Gräs'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Gras) small blade of grass.
Gras'ebene, f. grassy plain, prairie, savanna(h).
gra'sen, i. (h.) 1. to graze; ~ lassen, to turn (or to put) to grass; 2. mil. to roll and bound (said of cannon-balls).
Gras'||eule, f. zo. antler-moth *(charæas graminis)*. **~fleck**, m. 1. (Wiese) grass-plot; 2. (in Kleidern) grass-spot, green spot.
gras'fressend, p.a. graminivorous, herbivorous; ~e Tiere, *graminivora*.
Gras'||frosch, m. zo. brown frog *(rana fusca)*. **~frucht**, f. bot. caryopsis. **~futter**, n. grass-fodder, green fodder. **~fütterung**, f. feeding on grass, pasturing. **~garten**, m. grass-garden, paddock. **~geschmack**, m. grassy taste.
gras'grün, a. grass-green.
Gras'||halm, m. blade of grass, spear, spire; bot. culm. **~hecht**, m. pickerel. **~hüpfer**, m. zo. (great green) grass-hopper *(locusta viridissima)*.
gra'sig (selten **gra'sicht**), a. like (or similar to) grass; grassy, grass-grown, covered with grass.
Gras'land, n. grass-land, pasture, meadow.
Gräs'lein, n. dim. s. Gräschen.
Gras'||leinen, n. grass-cloth (v. *bœhmeria tenacissima*). **~lilie**, f. bot. anthericum. **~mäher**, m. mower of grass, grass-cutter. **~mücke**, f. zo. 1. (Gartenmücke) garden-warbler *(sylvia hortensis)*; 2. (graue ~mücke) white-throat *(sylvia cinerea)*. **~nelke**, f. bot. thrift *(armeria)*. **~pferd**, n. s. ~hüpfer. **~platz**, m. grass-plot, green; (vor dem Hause) lawn.
gras'reich, a. grassy.
Gras'||schere, f. grass-shears (pl.). **~sense**, f. scythe for cutting grass. **~sichel**, f. sickle for cutting grass. **~teppich**, m. velvet-lawn.
§ **grass||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to rage, to prevail (said of diseases).
gräß'lich, a. horrible, terrible, frightful, dire; (scheußlich aussehend) hideous; (geisterhaft) ghastly.
Gräß'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. horribleness, direness; hideousness; ghastliness; 2. horrible (or hideous) deed, atrocity.
Gras'||weide, f. pasture-ground. **~wuchs**, m. growth of grass.
Grat, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (Kante) edge; wire-edge (of a knife); b) (Bergrücken) ridge; 2. (Leiste) rabbet; 3. arch. hip, arris; groin.
Grä'te, f., pl. ~n, fish-bone.
§ **Gra'tias** [zi], (Lat.) thanks! ~ sagen, to render thanks; ~ beten, to say grace.
§ **Gratifikatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, gratuity, free gift.
grä'tig, a. full of bones (said of fish).
§ **gra'tis**, adv. gratis; free of charge, no charge made (for); fam. for love (or for the asking); ~ und franko, gratis and prepaid.
§ **Gra'tis||beilāge**, f. free supplement. **~exemplar**, n. presentation-copy.
grätsch'beinig, a. straddling.
grät'schen, grät'scheln, i. (h.) to straddle.
Grat'tier, n. provinc. chamois.
§ **gratul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) (Glück wünschen) to congratulate (jm. zu etw., s.o. on s.t.), to wish (s.o.) joy (of s.t.); sie können sich dazu ~ieren, they may felicitate themselves (on the result).
§ **Gratulant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, congratulator.
§ **Gratulatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, congratulation (Glückwunsch).
§ **Gratulatiōns'schreiben**, n. congratulatory letter.
Grat'ziegel, m. hip-tile.
grau, a. 1. gray (or grey); (~ gesprenkelt) grizzled, grizzly; etw. ~, grayish; ~er Star, med. cataract; ~er Bruder,

gray friar, Cistercian; ~e Haare, gray (or hoary) hair (si.); ~ werden, ~e Haare bekommen, to grow gray (or hoary); darüber lasse ich mir keine ~en Haare wachsen, that does not trouble me, I won't trouble my head about it; des Nachts sind alle Katzen ~, prv. Joan's as good as my lady in the dark; 2. fig. hoary; aged, ancient; former; ~e Vorzeit, remote antiquity; in ~er Vorzeit, in times out of mind.

Grau, n., ~(e)s, gray (colour); ~ in ~, paint. camaieu; ~ in ~ malen, to paint gray in gray.

grau'äugig, a. gray-eyed.

Grau'bart, m. gray-beard.

grau'braun, a. dun.

Graubünd(t)'||en, n., ~ens, geogr. Graubundten, Grisons (pl.). ~**ner**, m., ~ners, pl. ~ner, ~**nerin**, f., pl. ~=nerinnen, Grison.

Grau'chen, n., ~s, (dim. v. Grau) donkey.

Grau'drossel, f. zo. thrush *(turdus musicus)*.

Gräu'el, s. Greuel.

grau'eln, grau'len, rfl. to have a fear of ghosts.

A. **grau'en**, i. (h.) 1. (ergrauen) to turn gray; 2. to dawn; der Tag graut, it dawns. **Grau'en**, n., ~s, dawning, dawn.

B. **grau'en**, i. (h.) imp. mir graut (od. es graut mir), I have a horror, I am in dread (or horror) (vor etw., of s.t.), I dread (or fear) s.t., I shudder at s.t. (or to think of s.t.). **Grau'en**, n., ~s, 1. (Entsetzen) horror, abhorrence; 2. (Furcht) dismay, fear, dread (vor, of); ein ~ wandelte ihn an, he was seized with fear.

grau'en||errēgend, p.a., ~**haft**, ~**voll**, a. full of horror, horrible, horrid, appalling.

grau'||farben, ~**farbig**, a. gray-coloured; (bräunlich od. rötlich ~) drab(-coloured). ~**grün**, a. dull green, sea-green, glaucous. ~**haarig**, a. gray-haired, gray-headed.

Grau'heit, f. grayness; hoariness.

Grau'||kehlchen, n. zo. hedge-sparrow *(accentor modulāris)*. ~**kopf**, m. a gray-headed person.

grau'köpfig, a. gray-headed.

grau'lich, a. I. grayish, grizzly. II. s. greulich.

grau'lig, a. afraid (of ghosts).

Grau'mālerei, f. painting gray in gray, camaieu-painting.

Grau'pe, f. (**Gräup'chen**, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim.) 1. gew. pl. ~n, peeled (or hulled) grain, French barley (si.); (Grütze) groats; (Ger'stengraupen) peeled barley, barley-groats; 2. min. grain.

grau'peln, i. (h.) imp. to sleet.

Grau'peln, f. pl. sleet (si.).

Grau'pelwetter, n. sleety weather.

Grau'pen||grütze, f. barley-groats (pl.). ~**mühle**, f. peeling-mill, hulling-mill. ~**schleim**, m. barley-water, gruel. ~=**suppe**, f. barley-broth.

grau'rötlich, a. roan; red-gray.

Graus, m., ~(s)es, shudder; horror, dread, fear, fright.

graus, a. s. grausenhaft.

grau'sam, a. 1. a) cruel; b) (unmenschlich) barbarous, inhuman; (wütend) fierce; (grimmig) fell, truculent; (unbarmherzig) ruthless; 2. (schrecklich) horrible, terrible; die ~sten Martern, the most exquisite torments.

Grau'samkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. cruelty; barbarity, barbarousness; unmenschliche ~, savage cruelty, inhumanity; 2. cruel action, outrage, atrocity.

grau'scheckig, a. gray-checkered, gray-spotted, mottled-gray.

grau'schwarz, a. grayish black.

Grau'schimmel, m. roan horse.

grau'sen, i. (h.) imp. mir graus(e)t, es graus(e)t mir, I shudder (vor etw., at s.t.).

Grau'sen, n., ~s, awe, horror, terror, dread, dismay; ~ erregend, p.a. terror-striking, horrifying.

grau'senhaft, grau'senvoll, grau'sig (fam. **graus'lich**), a. awful, dreadful, frightful, fearful, horrible.

Grau'||specht, m. zo. gray woodpecker *(picus canus)*. ~**tier**, n. donkey. ~=**wacke**, f. min. gray-wacke. ~**werk**, n. coll. calabar-skins, squirrel-skins (pl.), miniver (meniver).

§ **Graveur'** [grawör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, **Gravie'rer** [v = w], m., ~s, pl. ~, engraver.

§ **grav||ie'ren** [v = w] (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to engrave; to hatch; 2. (erschweren u. belasten) to aggravate; stark ~iert, p.a. strongly suspected, suspicious.

Gravier'||anstalt, f. engraver's office. ~**kunst**, f. art of engraving. ~**meißel**, m. graver. ~**zeug**, n. coll. engraving tools (pl.).

§ **Grāvität'** [v = w], f. gravity, solemn behaviour.

§ **Grāvitatiōn'** [v = w], f. phys. gravitation.

§ **Grāvitatiōns'gesetz**, n. law of gravitation.

§ **grāvitä'tisch** [v = w], a. grave, serious, solemn; (vom Gange) strutting.

§ **grāvit||ie'ren** [v = w] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to gravitate.

§ **Gra'zie**, f. 1. (Anmut) grace, gracefulness; (Reiz) charm; mit ~, gracefully; 2. myth. ~n, pl. Graces.

§ **graziös'**, a. graceful.

Gregōr', ~s, **Gregō'rius**, ~, m. (MN.) Gregory.

gregōria'nisch, a. Gregorian; ~er Kalender, Gregorian calendar (1582).

Greif, m., ~(e)s, od. ~en, pl. ~e, od. ~en, 1. griffin; 2. zo. condor *(sarcorhamphus gryphus)*.

greif'bār, a. graspable, seizable; fig. tangible, palpable; in ~er Gestalt, in a tangible shape.

grei'fen (griff, gegrif'fen), I. t. to grasp, to gripe, to snatch, to catch, to lay hold of; (festnehmen) to seize, to apprehend; eine Saite ~, to touch a string, to strike a note; es ist mit Händen zu ~, it is palpable, or evident; it is clear as noonday; fam. it's as plain as a pike-staff; die Nachricht ist aus der Luft gegriffen, it is an invention pure and simple; aus dem Leben gegriffen, taken from real life; die Zahl ist zu hoch gegriffen, the number is not so great, it is too high a figure, it has been reckoned too high; Platz ~, to take root, to take (or to have) effect, to prevail; G~ spielen, to play at catching (at catch-who-catch-can, or at touch-wood). II. i. (h.) 1. a) nach etw. ~, to grasp, to snatch, or to catch at s.t.; nach Schatten ~, fig. to grasp at shadows; b) falsch ~, to strike a false note (on the piano); vgl. fehlgreifen; 2. mech. (fassen) to catch (said of wheels); to gripe (said of an anchor); die Säge greift, the saw catches; ineinander ~, to fit in, to fit into each other, to lock into each other, to catch (as the wheels in a clock-work); 3. (mit prp.) an den Hut ~, to touch one's hat; jm. an die Ehre ~, to touch s.one's honour; jm. ans Herz ~, to move s.o., to affect s.o. to the quick; jm. ans Leben ~, to attack s.one's life; in etw. ~, to put, to thrust, or to stretch one's hands into s.t.; in die Tasche (od. Börse) ~, to put one's hand into (or in) one's pocket (or purse); fam. to fork (or to shell) out; to untie the purse-strings; in seinen (od. in den eigenen) Busen ~, to test, to try, or to examine o.s., to dive into (or to search) one's own heart; jm. ins Amt (od. in die Rechte) ~, to encroach, or to intrench upon s.one's office (or rights); jm. unter das Kinn ~, to chuck s.o. under the chin; jm. unter die Arme ~, to help, to support, or to assist s.o., to lend s.o. a helping hand; zum (od. nach dem) Degen ~, to put one's hand to the sword, to seize one's sword; zur Feder ~, to take up (the) pen; zu den Waffen ~, to take up arms, to take to arms; zu einem Mittel ~, to have recourse (or to resort) to a means; zur Gewalt ~, to appeal to violence; ohne zur Gewalt zu ~, without recourse to violence; zum Äußersten ~, to take extreme measures; 4. um sich ~, to gain (or to get) ground, to spread (about); to increase.

greif'lich, a. s. greifbar.

Greif'zirkel, m. techn. calliper-compasses, callipers (pl.).

grei'nen, i. (h.) 1. to whine, to cry, to blubber; 2. (gezwungen lachen) to laugh from the teeth outward.

Grei'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. blubberer; 2. provinc. grumbler, growler.

greis, a. gray with age, hoary; aged, old; ~(s)es Alter, s. Greisenalter.

Greis, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~e, old man (gray with age).

Grei'senalter, n. (gray) old age, senility.

grei'senhaft, a. senile.

Grei'senhaftigkeit, f. senility.

Grei'sentūm, n. old age.

Grei'sin, f., pl. ~nen, (gray) old woman, old matron (gray with age).

Gre'ling, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mar. hawser.

grell, a. 1. a) (v. Farbe od. Licht) very bright, dazzling; glaring; ~e Farbe, strong (or striking) colour; mit ~en Farben gemalt, gaudily painted, painted with glaring colours (letzteres auch fig.); b) (übertrieben) exaggerated; ~er Kontrast, striking contrast; gegen etw. ~ abstechen, to form a striking contrast to (or with) s.t.; c) paint. (roh gemalt) crude; 2. (vom Ton) shrill, sharp.

grell'farbig, a. glaring; gaudy.

Grell'heit, f. 1. glaringness, dazzling; crudeness; (Übertreibung) exaggeration; 2. shrillness, sharpness.

§ **Grenadier′**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, grenadier.
Grenz′‖aufseher, m. custom-officer, surveyor of the marches (or of the customs), marcher. **~bach**, m. brook forming a boundary(-line). **~baum**, m. tree marking the boundary, boundary-tree. **~befestigung**, f. fortification of the frontiers. **~bereiter**, m. mounted custom-officer, or surveyor of the marches. **~berichtigung**, f. settlement (or regulation) of the boundaries. **~=besichtigung**, f. inspection of the boundaries. **~bevölkerung**, f. border-population. **~bewohner**, m. borderer. **~=bezeichnung**, f. demarcation. **~cordon** [doŋ], m. cordon. **~distrikt**, m. frontier-district, bordering district; border(s). **~dorf**, n. border-village.
Gren′ze, f. (Grenzlinie, bes. auch bei Grundstücken) boundary; (Landes=~, mil. ~ als Front, Grenzstreifen) frontier; (Grenzstreifen) border(s); (ganz allg.) bound(s); (nur angedeutete ~, meist fig. nicht zu überschreitende ~) limit; (~ als Zusammenstoßen v. Gebieten, auch fig.) confines (pl.); (Ende) end; (Rand) verge; (~ v. Raum u. Zeit) term; eine ~ ziehen, to draw a line; alles hat seine ~n, there is a limit to everything; einem Dinge ~n setzen, to set bounds to s.t.; die ~n ausdehnen, to extend the frontiers; die ~ überschreiten, to cross the frontier; alle ~n überschreiten, to exceed all bounds; sich innerhalb der gebührenden ~n halten, die ~n nicht überschreiten, to keep within bounds.
gren′zen (gren′zest od. grenzt), i. (h.) (an etw.) **1.** (eig.) to border, to confine (on, or upon), to be contiguous to; Sachsen grenzt südlich an Böhmen, Saxony is bounded on the south by Bohemia; **2.** fig. to border, to verge (on, or upon); das grenzt an Wahnsinn, that borders (or verges) on insanity; das grenzt ans Unglaubliche, that is next to incredible.
gren′zenlos, a. **1.** boundless; **2.** fig. unlimited, illimitable, immeasurable; (ungeheuer groß) enormous, exceeding, interminable, infinite; adv. enormously, exceedingly, monstrously, outrageously.
Gren′zenlosigkeit, f. **1.** boundlessness; **2.** fig. infinitude, enormity &c.; vgl. grenzenlos.
Grenz′‖festung, f. frontier-fortress (or -stronghold). **~fluß**, m. boundary-river. **~gebirge**, n. boundary-mountains (pl.). **~gegend**, f. frontier-district, border. **~gemeinschaft**, f. contiguity, contiguousness. **~gott**, m. myth. Terminus. **~=graben**, m. boundary-ditch. **~jäger**, m. s. ~aufseher. **~kette**, f. mil. cordon. **~krieg**, m. border-war. **~land**, n. border-country. **~linie**, f. boundary-line, line of demarcation. **~mal**, n. landmark. **~mauer**, f. boundary-wall; arch. partition-wall, party-wall. **~nachbar**, m. confiner, (fellow-)borderer, (near) neighbour. **~nachbar=schaft**, f. confinity. **~ort**, m. frontier-place. **~pfahl**, m. boundary-post. **~=punkt**, m. fig. extreme (or highest) point. **~säule**, f. boundary-stone. **~=scheide**, f. s. ~linie. **~scheidung**, f. demarcation. **~schloß**, n. frontier-castle. **~soldat**, m. soldier serving on the frontiers. **~sperre**, f. stop put to (or prohibition of) trade across the frontier. **~stadt**, f. frontier-town. **~stein**, m. boundary-stone, land-mark. **~streit**, m., **~streitigkeit**, f. litigation concerning boundaries. **~strom**, m. s. ~fluß. **~vergleich**, **~vertrag**, m. boundary-treaty. **~wache**, f. military cordon, line of defence. **~wächter**, m. frontier-guard, vgl. ~aufseher. **~wall**, m. rampart marking the boundary. **~wehr**, f. barrier. **~zeichen**, n. land-mark. **~zoll**, m. custom, duty. **~zollbehörde**, f. custom-house.
Gret′chen, n. (dim. v. Grete) Margery, Maggie, Meg, Madge, Peg, Peggy, Padge; ~ im Busch (od. im Grünen), bot. fennel-flower *(nigella damascēna)*.
Gre′te, f. (für Margarete) Margaret, Margery; Hans und ~, Jack and Gill (or Jill), Jack and Jenny, Tom and Tib; vgl. Gretchen.
Greu′el, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** abomination (auch bibl.); (Schrecken) horror; (Abscheu) detestation; es ist mir ein ~, I abominate it; **2.** a) (**~tat**, f.) abominable (horrible, or execrable) deed, deed of horror, atrocity; b) (auch n.) (greulicher Mensch) abominable fellow, or woman.
greu′lich, a. abominable, horrible, detestable, execrable, shocking; (verrucht) heinous, monstrous, enormous; (durch Häßlichkeit widerwärtig) hideous.
Grie′be, f., gew. pl. ~n, greaves.
Griebs, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, core (of fruit).
Grie′che, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **Grie′chin**, f., pl. ~nen, Greek, Grecian.
Grie′chenfreund, m. philhellene.
Grie′chenland, n. Greece.
Grie′chentum, n., ~(e)s, character, or spirit of the Greeks.
grie′chisch, a. Greek; (gewählter) Grecian; (altgriechisch) Hellenic; das G~e, Greek; eine ~e Stadt, a Grecian city; in der ~en Grammatik, in Greek grammar; ~es Feuer, Greek (or Grecian) fire, wild-fire; ~es Heu, bot. fenugreek *(trigonella fœnum græcum)*; ~e Spracheigenheit, grecism; ~e 5% Anleihe, com. Greek five; ~ aussehend, Greek-looking. **~katholisch**, a. belonging to the Greek church, Greek.
Gries, s. Grieß.
gries, a. provinc. gray.
grie′selig, a. sandy, gritty, gravelly.
Gries′gram, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, grumbler, croaker; Peter Grievous; fam. hum. (old) cross-bows.
gries′gräm‖ig, **~lich**, a. peevish, morose, surly, sullen.
grie′sig, a. gravelly, gritty; med. sabulous (urine).
Grieß, m., ~es, **1.** coarse sand, gravel; grit; **2.** s. Harngries; **3.** fine groats, ground grits (pl.); (Wei′zen=~) semolina. **~′brei**, m. pap of groats, thick gruel. **~′mehl**, n. pollard. **~′suppe**, f. soup made of grits, gruel.
Griff, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** a) gripe, grip, grasp; snatch; fig. hit, trick, shift, fetch; ~e, pl. mil. (das **Grif′fe=machen**) manual exercise (si.); glücklicher ~, lucky (or good) hit; einen ~ nach etw. tun, to snatch at s.t., to make a dip at s.t.; etw. im ~e haben, to have a knack at s.t., to have the knack of s.t.; to know s.t. by the touch; fam. to be a dab at s.t.; b) mus. touch; einen falschen ~ tun, mus. to strike a false note (on the piano); fig. to make a mistake; **2.** (Handhabe) handle; (an einem Werkzeuge) tool-holder; (an einem Fenster, od. einer Tür) latch, handle, pull, knob; pull (of a drawer); haft (of a knife), hilt (of a sword); head (of a cork-screw); tang (of a file); ear (of a pitcher); fret (of a guitar); tiller (of a saw); typ. rounce, handle (of a printing-press); **3.** (Handvoll) as much as may be grasped, a handful.
Griff′brett, n. fret-board (of a violin, violoncello &c.); (Klaviatur) finger-board, key-board (of a pianoforte).
Grif′fel, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** (Stilus der Alten) style; **2.** (Schieferstift) slate-pencil; **3.** bot. style, pistil.
grif′fel‖ähnlich, a. stylar, styloid. **~=förmig**, a. styloid, styliform; ~förmiger Fortsatz, med. styloid apophysis. **~=los**, a. bot. having no styles, or no pistils.
Grif′fel‖schiefer, m. min. grapholite. **~=spitzer**, m. pencil-pointer.
Griff′‖hebel, m. hand-gear. **~loch**, n. key-hole (of wind-instruments).
Gril′le, f., pl. ~n, **1.** zo. cricket *(gryllus)*; Feld′=~, field-cricket *(gryllus campestris)*; Haus′=~, house-cricket *(gryllus domestĭcus)*; **2.** fig. whim; freak, caprice, humour, crotchet, fad, fancy, vagary; ~n, pl. anxious (fancied) cares, melancholy thoughts; fam. tantrums, blue-devils (pl.); ~n (im Kopfe) haben, to have maggots in the brain; sich ~n machen, sich ~n in den Kopf setzen, ~n fangen, to be full of fancied cares, to be whimsical, freakish, humoursome, or crotchety; to be melancholy, low-spirited, or gloomy; to worry (about s.t.).
Gril′len‖fänger, m. whimsical (or capricious) person, faddist, crotcheteer, crotchet-monger. **~fängerei**, f. whimsicalness, fancifulness; whims, freaks; low spirits; fam. blue-devils (pl.).
gril′len‖fängerisch, **~haft**, a. whimsical, fanciful, capricious, freakish, faddish, crotchety; morose; fam. frumpish.
Gril′lenhaftigkeit, f. whimsicalness, freakishness, capriciousness.
gril′len‖krank, **~süchtig**, a. hypochondriacal.
§ **Grimas′se**, f., pl. ~n, grimace, wry face; ~n schneiden, to make grimaces, mouths, or wry faces (jm., at s.o.).
§ **grimas′sen‖artig**, **~haft**, a. grimacing.
§ **Grimas′senschneider**, m. one who makes grimaces, *grimacier*.
* **grimm**, a. s. grimmig.
Grimm, m., ~(e)s, fury, rage, wrath; seinen ~ an jm. auslassen, to vent one's rage (or fury) on s.o., to give vent to one's rage on s.o.
Grimm′darm, m. med. colon. **~entzün=dung**, f. colonitis. **~gegend**, f. epicolic region. **~gekröse**, n. mesocolon. **~=schlagader**, f. artery of the colon.
grim′men, i. (h.) imp. to gripe; es grimmt mir im Leibe, I have the gripes; fig. I am annoyed, or vexed, I fret.
Grim′men, n., ~s, (~ im Leibe) gripes (pl.), colic.

grim'mig, a. 1. grim, ferocious, fierce, fell, furious, enraged, wrathful; ein ~es Tier, a ferocious (or fierce) animal; ein ~er Blick, a fierce (or grim) look; ~es Wesen, s. Grimmigkeit; 2. fam. excessive, extreme, terrible; ~ kalt, bitterl(y) (or icy) cold, glacial.

Grim'migkeit, f. ferocity, fierceness, wildness.

Grind, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. scab, scurf, scald; med. eschar, impetigo; (Räude) mange; (Dreckkruste) dirt, filth; 2. zo. roundheaded dolphin *(globicephălus globĭceps)*.

grin'dig, a. scabbed, scabby, scurfy; med. impetiginous.

Grind'kopf, m. scald-head.

grind'köpfig, a. scald-headed, scald-pated.

Grind'wāl, m. s. Grind, 2.

grin'sen (grin'sest od. grinst), i. (h.) to grin; (lachend) to simper, to smirk, to show one's teeth; (höhnisch) to sneer, to jeer. ~d, I. a. grinning; (geziert) simpering, smirking; (höhnisch) sneering. II. adv. fam. agrin.

Grin'sen, n., ~s, grin; (lachendes ~) simper, smirk; (höhnisches ~) sneer.

Grip'pe, f. med. influenza.

Grips, n., ~(s)es, fam. 1. brains (pl.), fam. gumption; nous; er hat nicht viel ~, he has very little brains (or no head), he is a duffer; 2. beim ~ fassen, to seize s.o. by the collar, to collar s.o.

Grisel'dis, f. (FN.) Griselda, Grissel.

Griset'te, f., pl. ~n, *grisette.*

grob, I. a. (grö'ber, gröb'ste) 1. (fest und derb, nicht aus feinen Teilen bestehend, nicht zart) coarse; (dick) thick; ~e Waren, com. heavy articles (of little worth in proportion); ~es Tuch, coarse cloth; ~es Pulver, coarse-grained powder; ~e Speise, coarse food; ~er Draht, thick wire; ~er Sand, gravel; ~e See, mar. heavy sea; ~e Stimme, rough voice; ~e Gesichtszüge, coarse features; ~e Arbeit, drudgery; ~e Arbeit verrichten, to drudge; ~ (adv.) auftragen, to lay on thick (auch fig.); ~ (adv.) beworfen, rough-cast, roughly-plastered; ~ (adv.) gepulvert, ~ (adv.) gestoßen, coarsely powdered; auf einen ~en Klotz gehört ein ~er Keil, prv. rudeness must be met with rudeness, the biter must be bit; 2. a) (groß) great, large; ~es Geschütz, large artillery, great (or heavy) guns, heavy ordnance; ~e Schrift, large-sized type; ~es Gewicht, gross weight; b) (schwer ins Gewicht fallend) gross; ~er Irrtum, gross error (or mistake); ~es Versehen, blunder; ~er Betrug, gross (impudent, or palpable) cheat or imposition; ~er Lügner, impudent liar; ~e Lüge, flat lie; 3. (plump) coarse, clumsy, homely, gross; (derb) blunt, bluff; (rauh) rough; (roh) rude; (ungehobelt) uncouth, unpolished, ill-bred; (unhöflich) uncivil; (bäurisch) rustic, clownish, boorish; (unverschämt) insolent; ~er Flegel, rude (or insolent) fellow; ~e Sprache, gross (or abusive) language; ~er Scherz, broad joke; j. ~ (adv.) anfahren, to fly at s.o., to use s.o. roughly, to give s.o. gross language; vgl. anfahren, 2: gegen j. ~ werden, to become rude, or abusive to s.o., to treat s.o. rudely; ~ wie Bohnenstroh (od. wie Sackleinwand, vgl. saugrob), as rough as a tinker's budget, as rude as a bear. II. s. das Grö'be, what is coarse or rough; coarseness, roughness; aus dem G~en arbeiten, to roughhew; fig. to do the rough work; to surmount the first difficulties of s.t.; etw. im g~en (und ganzen) thun, to do a thing roughly.

grob'‖drähtig, ~**fädig,** a. of coarse thread, coarse-threaded. ~**faserig,** a. coarse-fibred.

Grob'feile, f. rough-file; rubber.

grob'‖haarig, a. coarse-haired. ~**häutig,** a. coarse-skinned.

Grob'heit, f., pl. ~en, 1. coarseness; 2. fig. a) coarseness, roughness, rudeness, incivility; insolence; b) ~en, pl. coarse (or gross) language (si.); abusive words.

Grō'bian, m., ~s, pl. ~e, rude, coarse, ill-bred, or insolent fellow, churl, boor.

grob'körnig, a. coarse-grained; ~e Frucht, com. bold seed.

gröb'lich, I. a. rather coarse. II. adv. coarsely, grossly; ~ hintergehen, to deceive egregiously; ~ irren, to mistake grossly (greatly, or egregiously), to make a gross mistake; to blunder; ~ beleidigen, to insult grossly, to outrage; ~ sündigen, to sin grievously.

Gröbs, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, core (of fruit).

Grob'‖schmied, m. blacksmith, farrier. ~**schmiedearbeit,** f. blacksmith's work, black-work, farriery.

grob'sinnlich, a. grossly sensual, voluptuous, gross(-minded), carnal.

§ **Grog,** m., ~s, grog, toddy, rum (or gin, whisky &c.) and water.

grö'len, i. (h.) provinc. to bawl, to squall.

Groll, m. resentment, grudge, rancour; (boshafte Gesinnung) malice; (Gehässigkeit) spite, dudgeon, ill-will, animosity; (~ im Herzen) heart-burn, heart-burning; (tief eingewurzelter) alter ~, inveterate hatred; sie hat (einen) ~ gegen mich, she bears me a spite (or a grudge), she has a spite against me, she takes me in dudgeon.

grol'len, i. (h.) 1. (jm., seltner auf od. gegen j.) to bear (s.o.) ill-will, to bear (s.o.) a grudge (or a spite), to be cross, or angry (with s.o.); ~d, p.a. resentful, spiteful, rancorous; etw. ~d (adv.) empfinden, to resent s.t.; 2. * to rumble, to roar, to roll (said of thunder).

Grön'land, n., ~s, Greenland.

Grön'länder, m., ~s, pl. ~, Greenlander.

Grön'landfahrer, m. mar. Greenlandman, whalefisher, whaler.

grön'ländisch, a. (of) Greenland.

§ **Groom** [grūm], m., ~s, pl. ~s, groom.

§ **Gros,** n., ~, 1. [grō] a) bulk; chief part; b) mil. (main) body (of an army); 2. [grōs] od. Größ, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~, od. ~(ss)e, (12 Dutzend) gross, twelve dozen; ein ~ Stahlfedern, a gross of steel-pens; 3. *en gros* od. engros [Fr.], com. wholesale. ~'**gewicht,** n. s. Bruttogewicht.

Grosch'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, groschen; engl. etwa: penny; (etw.) für einen ~, a pennyworth (fam. pennorth) (of s.t.); keinen ~ wert, not worth a farthing; er hat keinen ~, he has not (got) a penny in his pocket; ein hübscher ~, fam. a pretty penny, a nice round sum (or a nice lot) of money. ~**brōt,** n. penny-loaf. ~**strecke,** n. (Pferdebahn) penny-drive.

grōß, I. a. 1. a) (ganz allg.) great; (von Ausdehnung, Umfang, Inhalt, od. Quantität) large; (~ nach allen Dimensionen, dick, schwer, voll) big; (voluminös) bulky; (~ u. stark, plump) fam. hulky (hulking); (sehr weit u. ausgedehnt, unermeßlich) vast; (ungeheuer ~) huge; (übermäßig ~) enormous; (umfassend) ample; (hoch) high; (hoch u. erhaben) lofty; (hoch im Verhältnis zur Breite, schlank aufgeschossen) tall; ein ~er Mann, 1. (~ gewachsen) a tall man; 2. (bedeutend) a great man, s. 3; dieser Hut ist zu ~ für das Kind, this hat is too large for the child; der Knabe ist ~ für sein Alter, the boy is tall of his age; ~es Alter, great age; ~e Armut, deep poverty; ~e Augen machen, to stare (in surprise), to be all wonder; ~e Ausgaben machen, to spend a great deal of money; to be at great expense; ~er Berg, high mountain; sein ~er (od. größerer) Bruder, his elder brother; ~er Buchstabe, capital letter; ~e Dame, great lady; ~en Dank! many thanks! ~er Festtag, high holiday; auf ~em Fuße leben, to live in great style; ~er Gedanke, grand idea; ~er Geist, high (or lofty) spirit; ~e Geschäfte, great business (si.), important affairs; ~e Geschäfte machen, fam. to go to the W.C.; ~es Geschrei, loud cry; ~er Gewinn, considerable gain (or profit); ~es Geschenk, valuable present; ~e Haferei, com. general (or gross) average; größere Hälfte, better half; der ~e Haufe, the mass of the people, the multitude, the million, the vulgar, the mob; ein ~es Haus machen, to live in great style; den ~en Herrn spielen, to play the fine gentleman, to do (or to act) the grand; ~e Ideen, vast ideas; ~en Hunger haben, to be very hungry; ~er Irrtum, gross error (or mistake); blunder; ~e Kleinigkeit, mere trifle; das große Los, the great prize (in a lottery); ~e Lüge, big lie; ~e Macht, vast power; ~er Maßstab, large scale; eine ~e Meinung von sich haben, to have a high opinion of o.s.; ~e Menge, great (or vast) quantity (number, or deal), multitude; G~er Ocean, Pacific Ocean; ~e Statur, tall stature; ~e Summe, long figure; ~er Verlust, heavy loss; ~es Vermögen, large fortune; die ~e Welt, 1. the great world; 2. (vornehm) high-life, the higher classes, fashionable circles (pl.); ~es Weltmeer, main (sea), ocean; ~e Worte, pl. big words; das ist ein ~es Wort, that is saying very much (or a great deal); ~e Zehe, big toe; mar.: ~es Boot, long boat; ~er Mast, main-mast; ~e Rah, main-yard; ~es Segel, main-sail, main-course; ~e Stenge, main-top-mast; b) (lang v. der Zeit) long (journey); ~e Tagereisen machen, to make long journeys; 2. mus. major (with regard to intervals); ~e Terz, major third; 3. fig. (allg.) great; (wichtig)

important; (hervorragend) eminent; (berühmt) renowned; (großartig) grand; (edel) noble; 4. (in Verbindung mit Verben) ~ werden, to grow up; to grow tall; fig. to increase; ~ machen, to render high and mighty; sich ~ machen, ~ thun, to give o.s. airs, to carry it high; fam. to come (or to cut) it fine (vgl. ~ auftreten, II.); sich mit etw. ~ thun, to boast (or to brag) of s.t., to plume (or to pique) o.s. on s.t.; ~ ziehen, to bring up, to rear; größer machen, 1. to enlarge; 2. fig. a) (übertreiben) to exaggerate; b) (schlimmer machen) to aggravate; größer sein als, to exceed. II. adv. greatly, highly; very; ~ achten, to value greatly, to make much of; nicht ~ achten, to make light (or but little) of; j. ~ ansehen, to look at s.o. with surprise, to look in s.one's face with all one's eyes; ~ denken, to think nobly; ~ auftreten, to brag, to lord it, to do the grand, to cut a figure; ~ sprechen, to talk big, to boast, to brag; sich nicht ~ kümmern, to care but little (um, for); ~ nötig haben, to stand in great need of; etw. nicht ~ nötig haben, not to want s.t. very badly; da geht es ~ her, they live in great style. III. s. 1. (indeklinabel) n. ~ und klein, children and grown up persons, old and young; 2. der (die) G~e, pl. die G~en, a) the great (or tall) one; b) grandee, lord; die G~en, the great; die G~en u. die Kleinen, high and low; Friedrich der G~e, Frederick the Great; Karl der G~e, Charlemagne; 3. das G~e, great thing (or object), whatever is great (or noble); im ~en, on (or upon) a large scale; in (or by) the gross, wholesale; im ~en und ganzen, on (or upon) the whole, in general; (= durchschnittlich) on an average; im ~en handeln, to trade wholesale, to do wholesale-business; ein Geschäft im ~en treiben, to do business in a large way; ich thue es nicht um ein G~es, I would not do it for ever so much; 4. Grōß, n. s. Gros, 2.

Grōß'‖admirāl, m. lord high-admiral. **~almosenier**, m. great almoner.

grōß'artig, a. grand, magnificent, imposing, lofty, sublime; noble; (v. ungeheurer Ausdehnung) vast.

Grōß'artigkeit, f. greatness, grandeur, magnificence, loftiness, sublimity; nobleness; vastness.

grōß'äugig, a. large-eyed.

Grōß'‖base, f. grand-aunt. **~bauer**, m. peasant keeping horses.

grōß'beerig, a. large-berried.

Grōß'bevollmächtigte(r), m. plenipotentiary.

grōß'‖blätt(e)rig, a. large-leaved. **~blumig**, a. with large flowers.

Grōß'botschafter, m. ambassador extraordinary.

Grōßbritan'nien, n. Great-Britain.

grōßbritan'nisch, a. British.

Grōß'dutzend, n. s. Gros, 2.

Grō'ße, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Eigenschaft und Grad der ~) greatness; (vorhandene ~, wissenschaftlicher Ausdruck) magnitude; (Ausdehnung u. Umfang) largeness; (Ausdehnung) dimension; (~, Dicke u. Fülle) bigness; (körperliches Volumen) bulk; (~ des schlank Aufgeschossenen) tallness; (einem Dinge zukommende ~, Format, ~ nach bestimmten Nummern) size; (Grad od. Stufe der ~) pitch; (unermeßliche Ausdehnung) vastness; natürliche ~, natural scale; in natürlicher ~, life-size; Sterne erster ~, astr. stars of the first magnitude; Gelehrter erster ~, first-rate scholar; parlamentarische ~n, pl. parliamentary notabilities; 2. fig. a) greatness, magnitude; (edles Wesen) nobleness; (Großartigkeit) grandeur; ~ der Seele, magnanimity; b) enormity (of a crime); extent (of sale); amount (of a sum); 3. math. (Quantität) quantity; bekannte ~, known quantity; unbekannte ~, unknown quantity; unendlich kleine ~, infinitesimal quantity; veränderliche ~n, pl. variable quantities.

Grōß'‖eltern, pl. grand-parents. **~enkel**, m. great grandson. **~enkelin**, f. great granddaughter.

Grō'ßenlehre, f. mathematics; (Raumgrößenlehre) geometry.

grō'ßenteils, adv. s. größtenteils.

Grō'ßen‖wahn, **~wahnsinn**, m. med. ambitious monomania, megalomania.

Grōß'‖fürst, m. grand-duke; grand-prince; ~fürst Thronfolger, hereditary Grand-Duke; gew. czarewitch. **~fürstentūm**, n. grand-duchy, grand-dukedom. **~fürstin**, f. grand-duchess.

grōß'‖fürstlich, a. grand-ducal. **~gemustert**, p.a. large-patterned.

Grōß'gewicht, n. com. brutto-weight.

Grōßgrund'besitz, m. large (landed) property, large estates (pl.). **~er**, m. great land-owner.

Grōß'‖handel, m. wholesale-business (or -trade); ~handel treiben, to trade wholesale; to carry on wholesale-business. **~händler**, m. (wholesale-)merchant, wholesale-dealer; fam. wholesale-man, big merchant. **~handlung**, f. wholesale-business.

Grōß'heit, f. s. Größe, 2, a.

Grōß'herr, m. grand-seignior.

grōß'‖herrisch, a. lordly. **~herrlich**, a. pertaining to the grand-seignior; ~herrlicher Befehl, firman. **~herzig**, a. magnanimous; (edeldenkend) generous.

Grōß'‖herzigkeit, f. magnanimity. **~herzog**, m. grand-duke. **~herzogin**, grand-duchess.

grōß'herzoglich, a. grand-ducal.

Grōß'‖herzogtūm, n. grand-duchy, grand-dukedom. † **~hundert**, n. long hundred (120). **~inquisitor**, m. grand-inquisitor.

grōß'jährig, a. (od. volljährig) of age.

Grōß'‖jährigkeit, f. majority. **~kanzler**, m. Lord High-Chancellor.

grōß'kariert, p.a. broad-checked.

Grōß'‖kind, n. grandchild. **~knecht**, m. foreman, head-(man-)servant (on a farm).

grōß'knochig, a. large-boned.

Grōß'‖komtūr, m. grand-commander. **~konnetabel**, m. (lord) high-constable. * **~kophta**, m. Grand-Cophta, archimagus.

grōß'‖köpfig, a. big-headed. **~körnig**, a. big-grained.

Grōß'‖kreuz, n. grand-cross. **~macht**, f. great power.

grōß'mächtig, a. high-potent, high and mighty.

Grōß'‖magd, f. first or upper maid-servant on a farm. **~mama**, f. grandmamma. **~marschall**, m. lord-marshal, lord-high-steward.

grōß'maschig, a. wide-meshed.

Grōß'maul, n. vulg. 1. large mouth; 2. big talker, braggard, braggadocio, boaster; swaggerer; er ist ein ~, he always talks big.

grōß'mäulig, a. 1. large- (or wide-) mouthed; 2. big-talking, swaggering, bragging, tongue-valiant.

Grōß'‖mäuligkeit, f. bragging, boasting, swaggering. **~meister**, m. grand-master. **~meistertūm**, n., **~meisterschaft**, f. grand-mastership.

grōß'mögend, a. high and mighty.

Grōß'‖mogūl, m. Great Mogul. **~muhme**, f. s. ~tante. **~mūt**, f. magnanimity, greatness of mind; generosity, munificence.

grōß'mütig, a. magnanimous; generous.

Grōß'mutter, f. grandmother.

grōß'‖mütterlich, I. a. grandmotherly, grandmotherlike. II. adv. of or by the grandmother. **~nāsig**, a. 1. big-nosed, bottle-nosed; 2. fam. stuck-up.

Grōß'‖neffe, m. grand-nephew, great-nephew. **~nichte**, f. grand-niece, great-niece. **~ōheim**, **~onkel**, m. great-uncle, grandfather's brother.

grōß'ohrig, a. large-eared.

Grōß'‖oktāv, n. typ. large octavo; (Orgel) full organ. **~papā**, m. grandpapa. **~pensionär**, m. grand pensionary. **~prahler**, m. (vain) boaster, swaggerer, braggart, braggadocio. **~prahlerei**, f. 1. bragging, braggardism, vain-glory, boastfulness; 2. big talk, brag, boast, rodomontade.

grōß'prahlerisch, a. big-talking, boastful, bragging, swaggering, vaunting, vain-glorious.

Grōß'‖prior, m. grand-prior. **~quart**, n. typ. large quarto. **~regalpapier**, n. typ. imperial. **~schatzmeister**, m. grand-treasurer; (engl.) First Lord of the Treasury. **~schreier**, m. s. ~maul, 2. **~siegelbewahrer**, m. Keeper of the Great Seal, Lord-Keeper. **~sohn**, m. grandson. **~sprecher**, m., **~sprecherei**, f. s. ~prahler, ~prahlerei.

grōß'‖sprecherisch, a. s. ~prahlerisch.

Grōß'‖stadt, f. city. **~städter**, m., **~städterin**, f. inhabitant of a city (or large town).

grōß'städtisch, a. in the manner of a city (or large town); fashionable; grand.

Grōß'‖stallmeister, m. grand-master of the horse; equerry (of the king or queen). **~sultān**, m. grand-seignior, sultan. **~tante**, f. great-aunt.

grōß'tenteils [od. größtenteils'], adv. for the greater (greatest, or most) part, in a great measure, to a great extent, mostly, chiefly, generally.

Grōß'‖thāt, f. noble achievement, (heroic) exploit. **~thūer**, m., **~thūerei**, f. s. ~prahler, ~prahlerei.

grōß'‖thūerisch, a. s. ~prahlerisch.

Grōß'‖tochter, f. granddaughter. **~türke**, m. s. ~herr. **~ūrenkel**, m. great-grandson. **~ūrenkelin**, f. great-granddaughter. **~vāter**, m. 1. grandfather; grandsire; 2. s. ~vatertanz.

grōß'väterlich, a. grandfatherly, grandfatherlike; of or by one's grandfather.

Groß'||vaterstuhl, m. large elbow-chair, arm-chair, or easy-chair. **~vatertanz,** m. grandfather's-dance (usually danced at the close of a wedding-ball). **~verkehr,** m. com. wholesale-trade. **~vezier,** m. grand-vizier. **~vikar,** m. cath. apostolical vicar.

Groß'wür'denträger, m. high dignitary.

Grot, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, groat (an old German coin of the value of a halfpenny).

§ **grotesk',** a. grotesque.

§ **Grotesk'enmaler,** m. grotesque-painter.

Grot'te, f., pl. ~n, grotto.

Grot'tenwerk, n. rock-work, shell-work.

Grüb'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Grube) dimple; ~ bekommen, to dimple. **~spiel,** n. cherry-pit, chuck-hole, chuck-farthing.

Gru'be, f., pl. ~n, **1.** pit; (Höhlung) cavity; (Loch) hole; (Graben) ditch; vgl. Senk~; jm. eine ~ graben, to lay a snare for s.o.; wer andern eine ~ gräbt, fällt selbst hinein, prv. harm watch, harm catch; **2.** min. pit, mine; (Stein~) quarry; **3.** bibl. grave; in die ~ fahren, to go down into the grave; to die; **4.** (im Gesicht) scar, mark; (Pockengrube) pock-hole, pock-mark.

Grübelei', f., pl. ~en, close and subtile investigation of trifles; pondering, puzzling (one's brain), rumination, gloomy meditation; fam. brown study.

grü'beln, I. i. (h.) to indulge in subtile inquiries; (über etw.) to beat (to rack, to puzzle, or to cudgel) one's brains (about), to ponder, to brood, or to ruminate (on, upon, or over). **II.** rfl. sich zu Tode ~, to kill o.s. by constant reflection (or meditation).

Gru'ben||arbeit, f. working in a mine. **~arbeiter,** m. miner, pit-man. **~axt,** f. pick-axe. **~bau,** m. mining. **~betrieb,** m. mining. **~blende,** f. miner's lantern. **~förderung,** f. working of mines. **~gebäude,** n. underground-workings (pl.). **~gericht,** n. bergmote. **~gezäh,** n. coll. miner's tools (pl.). **~junge,** m. miner's boy. **~kittel,** m. miner's frock. **~kohle,** f. charcoal. **~kompaß,** m. miner's compass. **~lampe,** f., **~licht,** n. miner's lamp, Davy-lamp, davy. **~mütze,** f. miner's cap. **~pulver,** n. blasting-powder. **~steiger,** m. overseer of miners. **~tasche,** f. miner's bag (or pouch). **~tscherper,** m. miner's knife. **~wasser,** n. swallet. **~werk,** n. pit-work. **~wetter,** n. choke-damps (pl.).

gru'big, a. **1.** full of pits, holes, pock-marks, or scars; **2.** bot. scrobiculate(d).

Grüb'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, idle speculator; ruminator, ponderer, brooder, gloomy meditator.

grüb'lerisch, a. indulging in trifling inquiries, or in gloomy meditations.

Gru'de, f., pl. ~n, provinc. ash-hole (or an economical kind of cooking-stove) filled with embers.

Gruft, f., pl. Grüf'te, vault, arched tomb, sepulchre; mausoleum. **~gewölbe,** n. vaulted tomb. **~kirche,** f. crypt.

grum'meln, i. (h.) s. rummeln.

Grum'met (**Grumt**), n., ~s, after-grass, [illegible]: das ~ vor dem Heu machen, fam. to marry one's younger daughter before the elder. **~heu,** n. second crop of hay. **~ernte,** f. second-crop-harvest.

grün, a. **1.** green; (grünend) verdant; her. vert, virent; der Garten ist noch nicht ~, the garden is not in leaf; ~er Donnerstag, Maundy-Thursday; ~ und gelb werden, sich ~ und gelb ärgern, to get green from vexation; es wird mir ~ und gelb vor den Augen, my head is swimming; der ~e Tisch, 1. official table or board; Männer vom ~en Tisch, fam. red-tapists; 2. gambling-table; ~er König, king of spades, vgl. Grün, 3; **2.** green: a) (unreif) unripe, immature; ~es Obst, green fruit; ~er Markt, vegetable market; ~e Häute, fresh skins (or hides); b) (unerfahren) fresh, new, inexperienced; raw; (unverschämt) pert, saucy; ~er Junge, stripling; jackanapes; **3.** fam. (günstig) favourable, friendly; jm. nicht ~ sein, to bear s.o. a grudge; auf keinen ~en Zweig kommen, fam. to fail in getting on in the world; an js. ~er Seite sitzen, 1. to be comfortably seated beside s.o.; 2. to be in favour with s.o.

Grün, n., ~s, **Grü'ne,** n., ~n (selten f.), **1.** green colour; **2.** anything green: a) verdure; green fields (pl.); bei Mutter ~ kampieren (od. schlafen), hum. to skipper (it); b) (~es, grüne Ware) all kinds of green herbs or vegetables (for food), greens (pl.); **3.** (Kartenspiel) spades (pl.).

Grün'ader, f. zo. green-veined white *(pieris napi).*

grün'||belaubt, p.a. leafy, in green foliage, verdant. **~blau,** a. greenish blue.

Grund, m., ~es, pl. Grün'de, **1.** (Erdboden) ground; (der Beschaffenheit für Ackerbau nach) soil; sandiger ~, sandy ground (or soil); **2.** (als Besitz) territory; land, ground, possessions (pl.); liegende Gründe, lands, possessions; landed property (si.); auf eigenem ~ und Boden, on one's own territory (or grounds, pl.); **3.** a) (Vertiefung, Thalgrund) low ground, bottom, valley, dale, glen; des Waldes Gründe, recesses of the wood; b) (Tiefe) bottom (of a vessel, of the sea &c.); das Glas bis auf den ~ leeren, to empty (the whole contents of) one's glass; die tiefen Gründe des Meeres, the unfathomable depths (or the deep bosom) of the ocean; ~ der Hölle, pit of hell; den ~ verloren haben, to be out of one's depth; keinen ~ finden, to reach no bottom; to be out of (or beyond) one's depth (in bathing); mit dem Tieflot keinen ~ finden, to be out of sounding; auf den ~, auf dem ~e, a-ground; ein Schiff in den ~ segeln (od. bohren), od. in ~ und Boden fahren, mar. to run foul of a ship, to run a ship a-ground, to run down (or to sink) a vessel; auf dem ~e sitzen, auf den ~ geraten, to run a-ground; zu ~e gehen, 1. to sink, to founder; 2. fig. to be ruined, to go to rack and ruin, to perish; fam. to go to the dogs; zu ~e richten, to ruin, to destroy, to undo; to spoil; fam. to make ducks and drakes of s.t.; einer Sache auf den ~ gehen, to go to the bottom of s.t., to examine (or to search) s.t. to the (very) bottom, to sift s.t. thoroughly; einer Sache auf den ~ kommen, fig. to reach the bottom (or root) of s.t., to trace s.t. to its source; im (letzten) ~e (betrachtet), fig. at the bottom, in truth, on the whole, in the main, really, after all; vom ~e meines Herzens, from the bottom of my heart; aus dem ~e, von ~ aus, from the very bottom, from top to bottom, fundamentally, radically, thoroughly, perfectly; von ~ aus zerstören, to pull down from top to bottom; **4.** (Bodensatz) grounds, dregs (pl.); sediment; **5.** s. Hintergrund; **6.** (~lage) a) (Basis) foundation, basis, base; den ~ legen, to lay the foundation (or groundwork), to establish a foundation; einer Sache zu ~e liegen, to be at the bottom of s.t.; to be (or to serve as) a basis for s.t., to underlie s.t.; b) (Anfangsgründe) fundamentals, rudiments (pl.) (of a science); **7.** (Untergrund bei Geweben) main-warp; (bei Sammet) back; **8.** a) (Begründung) foundation; die Nachricht entbehrt jeden ~es, the news is without foundation; auf ~ meiner Vollmacht, in virtue of my authority; auf ~ seiner Angaben, on the basis of (or based upon) his statements; ich habe auf ~ mir beigebrachten Nachweises die volle Überzeugung gewonnen, I am entirely satisfied from information brought before me; b) (Ursache) reason, cause; (Beweisgrund) argument; (Beweggrund) motive; die Gründe für u. wider, the pros and cons; wir haben allen ~ zu glauben, there is every reason to believe; es ist hinreichender ~ zur Klage vorhanden, there is (or lies) an action; etw. ohne einen vernünftigen ~ thun, to do a thing for no rhyme nor reason; aus (guten) Gründen, mit ~, from (for, or upon) good reasons, with reason; ohne allen ~, without any reason; without the slightest foundation.

Grund'||abgabe, f. s. ~steuer. **~angel,** f. ground-angle. **~angeln,** n. ground-angling, bottom-fishing. **~artikel,** m. fundamental article. **~baß,** m. mus. fundamental bass. **~bau,** m. foundation (of an edifice); substruction. **~bedeutung,** f. primary signification. **~bedingung,** f. principal (or main) condition. **~begriff,** m. fundamental notion (idea, or principle). **~beschaffenheit,** f. fundamental quality. **~besitz,** m. landed (or real) property. **~besitzer,** m. landed proprietor, land-owner. **~bestand,** m. stock. **~bestandteil,** m. primary (or essential) ingredient (or component part), element. **~blei,** n. mar. sounding-lead, plummet. **~boden,** m. s. Fußboden. **~bohrer,** m. s. Erdbohrer.

grund||bö'se, a. fam. radically bad, quite abandoned, reprobate. **~brav',** a. thoroughly honest or good.

Grund'||buch, n. register of landed property, land-register; † terrar; (in England) Doomsday-book; ~bücher, pl. com. main-books. **~buchamt,** n. office where the land-register is kept. **~charakter,** m. original character.

grundehr'lich, a. thoroughly (or downright) honest; honesty itself.

Grund'‖eigenschaft, f. fundamental quality. **~eigentūm,** n. landed property, real property (or estate). **~eigentümer,** m. landed proprietor, land-owner; (selten) socager. **~einkommen,** n. land-revenue. **~eis,** n. ground-ice; der Fluß geht mit ~eis, the river drifts ice; ihm geht der Steiß mit ~eis, fam. he is in a blue funk.

Grun'del, f. zo. (Meer'=~) goby *(gobius)*.

grün'den, I. t. 1. a) to found, to lay the foundation of; to establish; eine (Aktien=)Gesellschaft ~, com. to float a (schwindelhaft: bogus-)company; to change a concern into a joint-stock-company; b) fig. to ground, to found, to rest (auf etw., on, or upon s.t.); auf etw. (auch: in einem Umstande) gegründet sein, to be founded on, to rest upon; to be derived from; gegründete Ansprüche, established claims; fest gegründet, firmly rooted (admiration &c.); 2. s. ergründen; 3. paint. s. grundieren. II. i. (h.) mar. to sound, to feel bottom. III. rfl. fig. s. gegründet sein, I. 1, b.

Grün'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. founder, establisher; 2. com. promoter (of a joint-stock-company); jobber. **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, foundress. **~periōde,** f. jobbing-period, bubble-period. **~=schwindel,** m., **~tūm,** n., ~tūm(e)s, **~=wēsen,** n. jobbing-mania.

Grund'ertrag, m. land-revenue.

grundfalsch', a. fundamentally wrong; radically (thoroughly, or quite) false.

Grund'farbe, f. prime-colour, ground-colour, priming, dead colour(ing).

grundfaul', a. very lazy, exceedingly idle.

Grund'‖fehler, m. principal (or leading) fault. **~feste,** f. foundation, basis; das Haus wurde in seinen ~festen erschüttert, the house shook to its very foundation. **~firnis,** m. priming-varnish. **~fläche,** f. basis, base. **~=form,** f. primitive form or figure. **~=gebäude,** n. substruction, under-building. **~gebirge,** n. pl. primitive mountains. **~gebōt,** n. fundamental commandment.

grund‖gei'zig, a. most avaricious, most covetous; fam. filthy. **~gelehrt',** p.a. most learned, (profoundly) erudite. **~gescheit',** a. very clever, most intelligent; fam. smart.

Grund'‖gesetz, n. fundamental law (or statute). **~gewalt,** f. original power; sovereignty. **~grāben,** m. foundation-ditch.

grund‖gü'tig, a. extremely kind, most kind, mild, or benign. **~häß'lich,** a. very ugly; fam. exceedingly plain.

Grund'‖herr, m. lord of the manor. **~herrlichkeit,** f. seigneurial right, (territorial) dominion. **~herrschaft,** f. 1. s. ~herrlichkeit; 2. lord or lady of the manor.

grund‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to lay the ground-colour (or prime-colour), to ground, to prime.

Grund'‖irrtūm, m. fundamental error. **~joch,** n. arch. foundation-piling. **~=kapitāl,** n. stock. **~kette,** f. (Weberei) main-warp, ground-warp. **~köder,** m. ground-bait. **~kraft,** f. primitive (or primary) force. **~lāge,** f. groundwork, foundation, basis, base; chem. radical base; auf breiter ~lage, broad-bottomed (administration). **~lasten,** f. pl. fees and socage on landed property. **~laut,** m. principal sound. **~=lēger,** m. founder. **~lēgung,** f. (laying a) foundation; founding; establishment. **~lehre,** f. fundamental doctrine.

gründ'lich, a. (eine Grundlage bildend) fundamental; (mit den Grundlagen vertraut) well grounded; (nicht oberflächlich) solid; (tief) profound; (durchgreifend) thorough, radical (reform); adv. thoroughly; ~es Wissen, sound (or profound) knowledge; ~e Kenntnisse in einem Gegenstande haben, to be thoroughly versed in (or to be master of) a subject; ein ~er Beweis, a clear (evident, or apodictical) proof; ein ~er Gelehrter, a deep scholar; etw. ~ thun, to do s.t. thoroughly; es jm. ~ geben, to pay s.o. home; sl. to put the kibosh on s.o.

Gründ'lichkeit, f. fundamentalness, solidity, profoundness, thoroughness; ein Buch von großer ~, a book of deep research.

Gründ'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. gudgeon *(gobio fluviatilis)*.

Grund'līnie, f. (Perspektive) ground-line; (Feldmessen) base-line, datum-line; math. basis (of a triangle).

grund'lōs, a. 1. (unergründlich) bottomless; unfathomable; 2. (unbegründet) groundless; unfounded, void of foundation, causeless; unsupported.

Grund'lōsigkeit, f. 1. bottomlessness, unfathomableness; 2. groundlessness; vgl. grundlos.

Grund'‖mauer, f. foundation-wall, substructure, basement. **~mischung,** f. mixture of the elements. **~neigung,** f. original propensity.

Gründon'nerstag, m. Maundy-Thursday.

Grund'‖pfeiler, m. foundation-pillar; fig. pillar. **~quell,** m., **~quelle,** f. original fountain, main-spring. **~=rechnungsārt,** f. one of the four first rules of arithmetic. **~recht,** n. 1. landlord's right or privilege; 2. fundamental law, statute. **~rēgel,** f. fundamental rule, axiom, principle; (fürs Handeln) maxim. **~register,** n. s. ~buch. **~rente,** f. ground-rent. **~riß,** m. ground-plan (of a building); (allg.) first sketch, outline; einen ~riß aufnehmen, to take a plan. **~satz,** m. math. axiom; (allg.) principle; (praktisch) maxim; aus ~satz, on rule (of conduct), on principle, upon system; ein Mensch von verständigen (od. edlen) ~=sätzen, a man of sound (or high) principles; von guten (od. schlechten) ~sätzen, well-(or ill-)principled; ohne ~sätze, unprincipled; etw. als ~satz aufstellen, to lay s.t. down as a rule (or as a maxim); ich habe es mir zum ~satze gemacht, I have made it a rule; it is a firm rule with me; nach verschiedenen ~sätzen verfahren, to act on different principles; nach bestimmten ~sätzen leben, to live up to certain principles.

grund'sätzlich, I. a. founded or based on principles; fundamental; ~e Verschiedenheit, difference in principle. II. adv. on principle.

Grund'‖säule, f. column supporting a building, supporter, foundation-pillar; fig. basis. **~schicht,** f. arch. footing (of a wall).

grundschlecht', a. thoroughly bad, wicked; er ist ~, he is no better than he should be.

Grund'‖schwelle, f. arch. groundsel, ground-sill; dormant, dormer; (Eisenbahn) sleeper. **~sprāche,** f. original language. **~stein,** m. arch. foundation-stone, first stone (of a foundation), ground-stone. **~steinlēgung,** f. laying of the foundation-stone (or first stone). **~steuer,** f. land-tax, ground-rent. **~stoff,** m. 1. chem. element, elementary body, radical; 2. fig. a) first principle; b) (Rohstoff) raw material. **~strich,** m. (beim Schreiben) down-stroke (Ggs. Haarstrich, hair-stroke). **~stück,** n. property; (Gehöft mit ~=stücken) premises (pl.). **~stütze,** f. fundamental prop or support. **~substanz,** f. s. ~stoff. **~suppe,** f. fam. sediment; grounds, dregs (pl.). **~tau,** n. mar. relieving-rope. **~taxe** (bei Telegrammen), f. despatching-fee. **~text,** m. original text. **~thātsache,** f. fundamental fact. **~teil,** m. fundamental part. **~teilchen,** n. atom. **~tōn,** m. fundamental tone; key-note, pitch-note. **~=trieb,** m. fundamental (or natural) impulse. **~übel,** n. primary (or radical) evil.

Grün'dung, f., pl. ~en, 1. foundation (of a town, school, asylum &c.); establishment (of a school); 2. com. floating of a joint-stock-company; (schwindelhaft) bubble-company, vgl. gründen, 1, a.

Grund'‖ūrsache, f. principal reason, original (or primitive) cause. **~=verfassung,** f. fundamental constitution. **~vermögen,** n. 1. (~besitz) landed property; 2. com. capital, fund; 3. s. ~kraft. **~verpfändung,** f. mortgaging of land.

grundverschie'den, p.a. radically, utterly, or entirely different.

Grund'‖verschiedenheit, f. radical difference. **~wahrheit,** f. fundamental (or primary) truth. **~wasser,** n. underground- (or subterraneous) water. **~=wasserstand,** m. height of the underground-water. **~werk,** n. ground-work, lower work. **~wēsen,** n. original (or intrinsic) nature, essence. **~wissen=schaft,** f. fundamental science. **~wort,** n. primitive or primary word; root. **~zahl,** f. 1. math. base (or radix) of a numerical (e. g. the decimal) system; ~zahl eines Logarithmensystems, base of logarithms; 2. gram. cardinal number. **~zehnte,** m. tithes (pl.) paid from land. **~zins,** m. ground-rent. **~zug,** m. distinguishing mark, characteristic (or distinctive) feature; in den ~zügen, substantially.

Grü'ne, Grü'nes, n. s. Grün, 2.

Grü'neberger, m. wine from Gruneberg, in Silesia (of a rather questionable quality).

Grün'eisenerz, n. min. green iron-ore.

grü'nen, i. (h.) 1. to become (or to grow) green, to put forth leaves, to burst into leaf; to be verdant; ~d, p.a. leafy, in foliage; verdant; 2. fig. to thrive, to flourish, to prosper.

Grün'‖erde, f. green-earth, Verona-earth, mountain-green. **~fink**, m. zo. green-finch *(fringilla chloris)*. **~futter**, n. green food, grass-fodder. **~fütterung**, f. soiling.
grün'gelb, a. greenish-yellow.
Grün'heit, f. greenness.
Grü'nitz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, s. Grünfink.
Grün'‖kohl, m. bot. green-kale (or -cabbage), bore-cole. **~kram**, m. 1. green-stall; 2. greens. **~kramhändler**, m. green-grocer. **~kraut**, n. green herbs, greens (pl.).
grün'lich, a. greenish, greenly.
Grün'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, s. Grünfink.
Grün'‖markt, m. vegetable-market. **~rock**, m. (s.o. wearing a) green coat. **~sand**, m. geol. green-sand. **~schnabel**, m. s. Gelbschnabel. **~span**, m. verdigris. **~specht**, m. zo. popinjay *(picus viridis)*. **~stein**, m. greenstone, diorite.
grun'zen (grun'zest od. grunzt), i. (h.) to grunt (as a hog); das G~, grunt, grunting.
Grün'zeug, n. greens, vegetables, potherbs (pl.).
Grunz'ochs, m. zo. grunting-ox, sarlac, yak *(bos grunniens)*.
§ **Grup'pe**, f., pl. ~n, group; cluster; ~ von Bäumen, cluster (or clump) of trees.
§ **grup'penweise**, adv. in groups.
§ **grupp‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. rfl. to group.
§ **Gruppie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, grouping.
Grus, m., ~(s)es, dust, rubbish, garble.
gru'selig, a. fam. 1. shuddering; 2. awful, dreadful.
gru'seln, i. (h.) imp. es gruselt mir, I feel a cold shudder, I shudder, I shiver with vague fear; j. ~ machen, to make s.one's flesh creep.
Grus'kohle, f. small coal.
Gruß, m., ~es, pl. Grü'ße, salutation; (vertraulicher) greeting; mil. salute; jm. einen schönen ~ schicken, to send s.o. one's kind regards; to wish to be remembered to s.o.; ich werde Ihren ~ bestellen, I shall deliver your kind message; herzliche Grüße an ihn, (my) kind regards to him; vgl. Engelsgruß.
grü'ßen (grü'ßest od. grüßt), t. to salute; (vertraulicher) to greet; (sich vor jm. verbeugen) to bow to s.o.; (einen Gruß darbringen) to make one's compliments to s.o.; (laut u. feierlich) to hail; sei mir gegrüßt! welcome! ~ Sie ihn von mir! remember me kindly to him! my compliments to him! ~ Sie sie herzlich (od. aufs herzlichste) von mir! give my love to her! j. ~ lassen, to present one's compliments to s.o., to send s.o. one's kind regards; er läßt Sie ~, he desires to be remembered to you.
Gruß'formel, f. form of salutation.
Gruß'fuß, m. greeting-terms (pl.); mit jm. auf (dem) ~ stehen, to be on greeting-terms with s.o.
Grüt'ze, f. 1. grits, groats (pl.); 2. fam. a) (Verstand) gumption, brains (pl.); b) (Dummheit) ~ (im Kopfe) haben, to be a duffer; s. Grützkopf.
Grütz'‖händler, m. dealer in groats and peeled barley. **~kopf**, m. fam. blockhead, simpleton. **~mühle**, f. grits-mill. **~suppe**, f. groats-soup. **~wurst**, f. groats-pudding.
G'=Schlüs'sel, m. mus. G-clef, treble-clef.
§ **Guajak'**, m., ~s, guiac, guaiacum. **~gummi**, n. gum-guaiac. **~holz**, n. pockwood.
§ **Gua'no**, m., ~s, guano.
§ **Guar'dian** [gar'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, prior, superior (in convents).
Guck'auge, n. fam. peeper.
guck'en, i. (h.) to look (curiously), to peep; fam. to peek (nach, at); zu tief ins Glas ~, to take a drop too much; der Schurke guckt ihm aus den Augen, his appearance bespeaks the villain he is; der Ellbogen guckt ihm zum Ärmel heraus (hum. der Fleischer guckt durch), his coat (or he) is out at elbows.
Guck'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. looker, peeper; 2. (small) eye-glass, spy-glass, field-glass.
Guck'fenster, n. fam. (little) peep-window.
Guck'guck, m. s. Kuckuck.
Guck'=in=die=Welt, m. youngster, stripling, novice, green-horn.
Guck'‖kasten, m. raree-show. **~kästner**, m. (raree-)showman. **~loch**, n. peep-hole, peeping-hole, loop-hole, eyelet-hole.
§ **Gueril'la**[geril'ja]‖**bande**, f. guerilla-party. **~krieg**, m. guerilla.
Gui'do [gi'], m., ~s, (MN.) Guy.
§ **guilloch‖ie'ren** [giljosch] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to guilloche.
§ **Guilloti'ne** [giljo], f., pl. ~n, guillotine.
§ **guillotin‖ie'ren** [giljo] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to guillotine.
Guine'a [gi], n., ~s, geogr. Guinea. **~fahrer**, m. Guinea-man. **~gras**, n. bot. Guinea-grass *(panicum jumentōrum)*. **~pfeffer**, m. bot. Guinea-pepper *(capsicum annuum)*. **~wurm**, m. zo. guinea-worm *(filaria medinensis)*.
§ **Guine'e** [gi], f., pl. ~n, guinea.
§ **Guirlan'de** [gir], f., pl. ~n, garland, wreath; festoon.
§ **Guitar're** [gi], f., pl. ~n, guitar.
§ **Guitar'renspieler** [gi], m. guitar-player, guitarist.
Gul'den, m., ~s, pl. ~, florin (formerly = 2 s., at present = 1 s. 8 d); (Dutch) guilder.
† **gül'den**, a. golden (golden).
gül'tig, a. 1. (v. Münzen) current, good; ~e Münze, good (current, or passable) coin; 2. (rechtsgültig) valid, lawful, legal; of legal force, binding; sufficient, authentic; (done) in due form; (v. einer Fahrkarte) available; wie lange ist diese Fahrkarte ~? how long has this ticket to run? ~ sein, to be valid, to stand (or to hold) good; (v. Gesetzen) to be in force; gesehen und ~ zur Reise nach N., (auf Pässen) seen and approved, and good to go to N.; ~ machen, für ~ erklären, to make valid, to validate; für ~ erklären lassen, to probate.
Gül'tigkeit, f. 1. currency; 2. validity, legality, lawfulness, sufficiency (in law), legal force; (v. einer Fahrkarte) availability.
Gül'tigkeits‖dauer, f. (einer Fahrkarte) availability, validity; fam. run. **~erklärung**, **Gül'tigmachung**, f. validation.
Gum'mi, n. (fam. auch m.), ~s, gum. ~ arabicum, n. gum-Arabic; ~ elasticum, gum-elastic, India-rubber; mit ~ bestreichen, to gum.
gum'miartig, a. gummy.
Gum'mi‖ball, m. India-rubber-ball. **~band**, n. elastic. **~baum**, m. caoutchouc-tree *(ficus elastica)*.
gum'm‖ig, selten **~icht**, a. gummy, gummous.
gummi‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to gum; to stiffen with gum; ~iert, p.a. adhesive (envelopes).
Gummigutt', n., ~s, gamboge. **~baum**, m. bot. gamboge-tree *(garcinia Morella)*.
gum'mihaltig, a. gummy.
Gum'mi‖harz, n. gum-resin. **~kordel**, f. com. shirr. **~kugel**, f. (zum Ausreiben) rubber-ball. **~lack**, m. gum-lac. **~schlauch**, m. elastic tubing. **~stoff**, m. India-rubber cloth. **~schnur**, f. elastic (string). **~schuhe**, m. pl. India-rubber shoes (or galoshes), fam. rubbers. **~waren**, f. pl. caoutchouc- (or India-rubber-)ware (si.). **~wasser**, n. gum-water. **~zug**, m. elastic. **~zugstiefel**, m. pl. elastic-boots.
Gun'delrebe, f., **Gun'dermann**, m. bot. ground-ivy, ale-hoof, gill *(glechōma hederacĕum)*.
Gün'sel, m., ~s, bot. bugle *(ajūga)*; gelbblütiger ~, ground-pine *(ajūga chamæpitys)*.
Gunst, f. 1. favour; (Güte) kindness; (Wohlwollen) good-will; (Huld) grace; (Eingenommenheit für) partiality; mit ~(en), with permission, under your favour, with your leave; bei jm. in ~ stehen, to be in s.one's favour (or in favour with s.o.), to be in s.one's good graces; fam. to be in s.one's good books; bei jm. nicht mehr in ~ stehen, to be out of favour with s.o.; sich js. ~ erwerben, to purchase s.one's favour; sich bei jm. in ~ setzen, to ingratiate o.s. with s.o.; fam. to wriggle o.s. into s.one's favour; to creep up s.one's sleeve; sich bei jm. wieder in ~ setzen, to reingratiate o.s. with s.o.; sich bei jm. in ~ erhalten, to keep in favour with s.o.; sich um js. ~ bewerben (od. bemühen), to court s.one's favour; fam. to curry favour with s.o.; js. ~ verscherzen, to lose s.one's favour; zu ~en dieses Mannes, diesem Manne zu ~en, in favour (in, or on behalf) of this man; zu meinen ~en, in my favour; com. to the credit of my account; es spricht zu seinen ~en, it argues in his favour, it argues well for him; es geht hier alles nach ~, everything goes by favour here; 2. s. ~bezeigung.
Gunst'‖bemühung, f. endeavour to win s.one's favour. **~bezeigung**, f. favour, (act of) kindness.
gün'stig, a. favourable: 1. (v. Personen) (gütig) kind; (wohlwollend) benevolent; (huldvoll) gracious; jm. ~ sein, to favour s.o., to befriend s.o.; j. ~ (adv.) für einen (anderen) stimmen, to move s.o. in a person's favour; ~ (adv.) gestimmt, propitious; 2. (v. Dingen) propitious, auspicious; (vorteilhaft) advantageous; ~e Gelegenheit, opportunity; ~er Anschein, auspiciousness; unter

~en Auspicien, under favourable auspices; ~e Bedingungen, advantageous (or fair) terms; ~er Wind, favourable (or fair) wind; der Wind war uns ~, the wind was with us; der Zufall war mir ~, chance stood my friend; bei ~em Wetter, (wind and) weather permitting; wenn die Gelegenheit ~ ist, if occasion serves; das Glück ist uns nicht ~, fortune does not favour us, luck runs against us; ein so ~es Resultat, so happy a result; im ~sten Falle, at best.

Günst'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, favourite; (Liebling) darling; (meist verächtlich) minion.

Günst'lingsherrschaft, f. favouritism.

Gur'gel, f., pl. ~n, throat, gorge; (Schlund) gullet; jm. die ~ abschneiden, to cut s.one's throat; jm. die ~ zuschnüren, to strangle s.o.; alles durch die ~ jagen, fam. to spend everything in drinking; vgl. Kehle. **~abschneider**, m. cut-throat. **~ader, ~vene**, f. med. jugular vein. **~bein**, n. med. throat-bone, channel-bone.

gur'geln, t. (rfl.) to gargle.

Gur'gel||schnitt, m. med. bronchotomy. **~ton**, m. rattle in the throat; gurgling sound. **~wasser**, n. med. gargarism, gargle.

Gur'ke, f., pl. ~n, 1. bot. cucumber *(cucŭmis satīvus)*; große grüne ~, horse-cucumber; kleine eingemachte ~ (Es'sig=~ od. Pfef'fer=~), gherkin; saure ~, pickled cucumber; Zeit der sauren ~n, s. Gurkenzeit; 2. fam. (dicke Nase) bottle-nose.

gur'ken||artig, ~förmig, a. cucumber-shaped.

Gur'ken||beet, n. cucumber-bed. **~=hobel**, m. cucumber-slicer. **~kern**, m. seed of a cucumber. **~kraut**, n. bot. borage *(borāgo officinālis)*. **~salāt**, m. sliced cucumber. **(saure) ~zeit**, f. fam. dead (or still) time of the year, dull season, slack time.

gur'ren, i. (h.) to coo.

Gurt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. girt; (Gürtel) girdle, belt; (Umfang) girth; 2. (Bett'=~) (bed-)girth, strap; (Pfer'de=~) (horse-) girth, cingle; 3. arch. s. ~band, 1, ~bogen, ~sims.

Gurt'||band, n. 1. arch. tablet; 2. waist-band. **~bett**, n. stretcher-bed. **~bōgen**, m. arch. archivault, binding-arch.

Gür'tel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (allg.) girdle, belt; (Leibgurt) sash; (an Unterröcken, Hosen u. s. w.) waist-band; ~ der Venus, cestus of Venus; den ~ der Jungfrau lösen, * to break the virgin-knot; to deflour (a virgin); 2. geogr. zone; 3. mar. s. Gordung. **~bahn**, f. encircling-railway, railway round a town. **~band**, n. waist-band. **~flechte**, f. med. shingles (pl.); Lat. (griech.) *herpes zoster*.

gür'telförmig, a. belt-like, girdle-like.

Gür'tel||kette, f. *chatelaine*. **~ring**, m. girdle-ring, belt-ring. **~rōse**, f. s. ~=flechte. **~schloß**, n. clasp of a belt. **~schnalle**, f. belt-buckle, sash-buckle. **~tier**, n. zo. armadillo *(dasy̆pus)*.

gür'ten, t. u. rfl. to gird, to girdle, to girt; rfl. fig. to buckle o.s., to make o.s. ready, to prepare.

Gurt'||gesims, n. s. ~sims.

Gurt'hāken, m. girth-hook.

Gürt'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, girdler, girdle-maker, belt-maker.

Gurt'||riemen, m. girt-leather. **~schnalle**, f. belt-buckle. **~sims**, m. arch. string-course.

gusch! int. (Schweine zu locken) shuck! (Schweine anzutreiben) turr!

Guß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Güs'se, 1. a) casting, founding; aus einem ~, eig. of one mould or cast; fig. of a piece, harmonious, highly finished; b) typ. fount; ein ~ Lettern, a set of letters; 2. (Re'gen=~) gush, torrent, or shower (of rain), pelting shower.

Guß'||abdruck, m. typ. cast, stereotype plate. **~arbeit**, f. 1. casting, founding; 2. cast, work of cast-metal. **~=eisen**, n. cast-iron.

guß'eisern, a. (of) cast-iron.

Guß'||form, f. (casting-)mould. **~metall**, n. cast-metal. **~regen**, m. (sudden) shower of rain. **~stahl**, m. cast-steel, wootz. **~stein**, m. sink; gutter-stone, drain, sewer. **~wāren**, f. pl. castings.

Gust'āv, ~s, (MN.) Gustavus.

§ **Gust'o**, m. s. Geschmack.

gūt, I. a. (comp. besser; sup. der beste) 1. (in seiner Art vollkommen) good; ein ~er Mensch, 1. a good man; 2. a good-natured man; 3. (Ausdruck des Mitleids) a silly (fam. soft) man; ~es Gold (od. Silber), fine, or pure gold (or silver); ein ~es Gewissen, a quiet conscience; ein ~es Gedächtnis, a tenacious memory; in ~em Sinne, in a good sense; in ~em Glauben, in good faith; Ende ~, alles ~, prv. all's well that ends well; für ~e Qualität wird eingestanden (in Zeitungsanzeigen), warranted; einen Verlust ~ machen, to make up for a loss; wieder ~ machen, 1. (etw.) to make amends (or reparation) for s.t., to redress s.t., to redeem s.t.; 2. (j., vgl. 2) to appease (s.o.); ~er Hoffnung sein, s. Hoffnung; das hat ~e Wege, we need not trouble about that; das hat ~e Weile, there is no hurry about that; 2. (freundlich, wohlwollend) kind, friendly, well-disposed; seien Sie so ~ und sagen Sie mir, be so kind (or so good) as to tell me; seien Sie so ~ mir das Salz zu reichen, I'll thank (or trouble) you for the salt; ~e Worte, fair words; jm. ~e Worte geben, to speak s.o. fair; ein ~es Wort findet eine ~e Statt, prv. good words cost nothing, but are worth much; für Geld und ~e Worte, for love or money; jm. ~ sein, to love, or to like s.o., to be fond of s.o.; mit jm. ~ sein, to be on friendly terms with s.o.; gegen j. (fam. zu jm.) ~ sein, to be kind to s.o.; sie sind wieder ~, they have made it up again; sei wieder ~! be friends again! er wird schnell wieder ~, his anger is soon over; jm. ~ bleiben, to continue to like s.o.; es ist sein ~er Wille, it is his own free will; 3. a) (tüchtig) good; (gehörig) proper; (ordentlich) regular; ein ~er Zug, a good draught; eine ~e Meile, a good (or full) mile; eine ~e Stunde, a full hour; b) (passend) appropriate, fit; (genügend) sufficient; es ist alles ~, all right; es ist schon ~, that will do; auch ~! good again! es wäre vielleicht ~ ihn holen zu lassen, it may be as well to send for him; es ist ~, daß ich nicht gegangen bin, it is well (or fortunate) that I did not go; und damit ~! and there let it end, and there is an end of it; für diesmal mag es ~ sein, it may pass for this time; etw. ~ sein lassen, s. lassen; lassen Sie es ~ sein! let it pass! don't mention it! never mind (it)! let us have done with it! so ist's ~, that will do; er fand es nicht für ~, es zu thun, he did not see fit (or think proper) to do so; für ~ halten (od. ansehen), to think proper; ~ heißen, to approve of, to agree to, to sanction, to allow; ~ sein zu, to be adapted (or fit) for; 4. (dienlich, förderlich, nützlich) good, useful, serviceable, conducive; es war ~ für uns, it was well for us; es ist ihm nicht ~, it is not good for him; was dem einen ~ ist, ist dem anderen schädlich, prv. what is one man's meat is another man's poison; vgl. 3, b; 5. (erfreulich, angenehm) good, agreeable, pleasant; ~es Wetter, fair weather; ein ~er Wind, a fair wind; ~en (od. ~es) Mutes, cheerful; of good comfort; ~es Mutes (od. ~er Dinge) sein, to be of good cheer, to be in good hopes; ~e Tage haben, to have an easy life of it; sich einen ~en Tag machen, to make a day of it; to enjoy o.s. thoroughly; in ~en Umständen, well off; 6. (fein) good, polite, first-class, fashionable; aus ~er Familie, of a good family, well-connected; ~e Sitten, polite manners; ~er Ton, politeness; fam. the proper thing (to do); 7. a) (Sicherheit gewährend) good, creditable, respectable; aus ~er Quelle, from good authority; ich bin Ihnen dafür ~, I warrant you; b) com. (in gutem Zustande) good, safe; ~ und wohlbehalten, in good order and well-conditioned, in a sound state; ein ~es Haus, a house of high standing (or of established credit); ein ~es Papier, a good (negociable, or first-rate) paper; ~e Ware verkauft sich von selbst, good ware makes quick markets.

II. adv. 1. a) (comp. besser; sup. am besten) well; ~ gemacht! well done! ~ verheiratet, well married! sich ~ kleiden, to dress well; es ~ haben, to have a nice time of it; ~ anlangen, com. to arrive safely (or in good condition); ~ abgehen, com. to go off readily; ~ stehen, com. to be good (solid, or creditable); jm. etw. ~ schreiben, com. to place (or to carry) s.t. to s.one's credit; es soll Ihnen ~ geschrieben werden, it shall appear in your credit; für etw. ~ sagen, to answer (or to vouch) for s.t., to warrant s.t.; etw. ~ aufnehmen, to take s.t. in good part; hier ist gut sein, bibl. it is good for us to be here; auch: here is good living; ~ thun, sich ~ aufführen, to behave well; thäten Sie jetzt nicht ~ daran? had you not as good do it now? ~ haben, s. II. 2; Sie haben ~ reden, 'tis very easy for you to talk; er hat ~ lachen, he may well laugh; den Gelehrten ist ~ predigen, a word is enough to the wise; b) (eben)so ~ als (od. wie), as well as; sie ist so ~ schuld wie ich, she is as much to blame as

I am; so ~ wie gethan (od. geschehen), as well as done, all but done; sie ist so ~ wie verheiratet, she is as good as married; der Posten (Ware) ist so ~ wie angebracht, the item may be considered as disposed of; c) kurz und ~, in short; d) ~ und gern fünfhundert, at least five hundred; 2. zu ~e, for s.one's good, in s.one's behalf, to s.one's advantage; sich etw. zu ~e thun, to enjoy s.t., to indulge in s.t.; sich etw. worauf zu ~e thun, to make a merit of s.t., to take credit to o.s. for s.t., to value (or to pique) o.s. upon s.t.; jm. etw. zu ~e halten, to excuse s.o., to pardon s.o., to bear with s.o., to make allowance for s.t.; jm. zu ~e kommen, to benefit s.o., to be to s.one's benefit, to be of use (or service) to s.o.; das kommt ihm zu ~e, he has the benefit of it; jm. etw. zu ~e kommen lassen, to favour s.o. with s.t.; (v. nachsichtiger Beurteilung) to give (or to allow) s.o. the benefit of s.t.; jm. etw. zu ~e (od. ~) schreiben, s. II. 1, a; etw. zu ~e (od. ~) haben, to have a balance in one's favour; es kommen Ihnen noch zehn Mark zu ~e, Sie haben noch zehn Mark ~, there are ten marks due to you; ich habe zehn Mark bei ihm ~ (od. zu ~e), he owes me ten marks.

III. s. 1. der G~e, the good man; die G~e, the good woman; die G~en, pl. the good; der G~e fürchtet sich nicht, the good man is not afraid; mein G~er! fam. my dear fellow! 2. das G~e, what is good, a good thing; (moral) good; G~es, good things; good; G~es thun, to do good; viel G~es, much (that is) good; many good things (pl.); man kann des G~en nicht zu viel haben, one cannot have too much of a good thing; es kann zu nichts G~em führen, it cannot lead to any good; alles G~e und Große, whatever is good and great; es ist manches G~e daran, there are many good parts in it; es ist nichts G~es an ihm, there is no good in him; das G~e an der Geschichte, the best of the joke; jm. viel G~es thun, to do s.o. many favours and kindnesses; G~es von jm. sagen, to speak well of s.o.; jm. G~es gönnen (od. wünschen), to wish s.o. well; gern etw. G~es essen, to love tid-bits (or dainties); des G~en zu viel, too much of a good thing (is good for nothing); fam. (vom Trinken) a drop too much; um ein G~es näher, a good deal nearer; im ~en, amicably, by fair means; im ~en oder im bösen, by fair or foul means; ein Vorschlag im ~en (od. zur Güte), a proposal for amicable settlement; jm. etw. im ~en sagen, to tell s.o. s.t. in a friendly manner; alles zum ~en auslegen, to judge charitably.

Gut, n., ~(e)s, pl. Gü'ter, 1. good; blessing; 2. (valuable) possession; gift, endowment; portion; (landed) property, fortune, wealth; (law) erworbenes ~, acquisition; heimgefallenes ~, escheat; bewegliche Güter, movable goods, movables; liegende Güter, real estates, landed property (si.); herrenlose Güter, unclaimed goods, waifs; Güter eines Falliten, assets; unbewegliche Güter, immovable goods, immovables; Hab' und ~, all one's property, goods and chattels (pl.); ~ und Blut, life and property; unrecht ~ gedeihet nicht, prv. ill-gotten goods seldom prosper; 3. (Landgut) estate; country-seat, country-house; farm; 4. com. gew. Güter (Waren), pl. goods, wares, commodities; sperrige Güter, bulky goods.

Gut'achten, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (professional) opinion (of competent judges), decision, judgment, verdict; ein ~ über etw. einholen, sich einem ~ unterwerfen, to leave (or to submit) s.t. to a verdict, to submit to (or to apply for) (an) arbitration; sein ~ (ab)geben, to give one's judgment; 2. nach meinem ~, nach Ihrem ~, s. Gutdünken.

gut'‖achtlich, a. u. adv. by way of an opinion or judgment; discretionary. ~**artig**, a. 1. good-natured, well-disposed; 2. a) s. unschädlich; b) med. mild; ~artiges Fieber, typical fever.

Gut'‖artigkeit, f. 1. good-naturedness, good nature; 2. med. mildness. ~**befinden**, n. 1. approbation, liking, pleasure, discretion; nach Ihrem ~befinden, according to your judgment, upon your own terms; 2. s. ~achten; 3. s. Wohlbefinden.

Gut'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Gut, 3) fam. small estate.

gut'denkend, p.a. well-meaning, well-disposed.

Gut'dünken, n. judgment, opinion; nach meinem ~, in my opinion; nach Ihrem ~, as you think proper; nach eigenem ~, as one thinks proper (or fit); nach ~ handeln, to use one's own discretion (or pleasure); er übt Gewalt nach ~, he exerts a discretionary authority.

Gü'te, f. 1. a) good quality, goodness, (internal) excellence, (intrinsic) value, worth; b) quality (of goods); geringere ~, inferiority; 2. bounty, favour, kindness; jß. ~ vergelten, to repay s.one's kindness; durch (die) ~ des Herrn N., favoured by Mr. N.; haben Sie die ~, be so kind (as to ..., or and ...), be kind enough (to ...), oblige me so far (as to ...); pray; etw. in (aller) ~ versuchen, to try friendly (or conciliatory) means; auf dem Wege der ~, amicably, by fair means; by private agreement; meine ~! int. good gracious!

Gut'edel, m. (Traubenart) chasselas.

Gü'ter‖abtretung, f. cession; surrender (of a bankrupt's estate). ~**agent**, m. estate-agent, land-agent. ~**agentur**, f. estate-agency, land-agency. ~**anschlag**, m. valuation of goods. ~**ausschlächter**, m. s. ~makler, 2. ~**bahnhof**, m. goods-station. ~**ballen**, m. bale of goods (or merchandise). ~**beschauer**, m. searcher, sorter. ~**besteller**, m. car-man, carrier; forwarder, conveyor, commissioner. ~**dienst**, m. freight-service. ~**expedition**, f. waggon-office, goods-department. ~**gemeinschaft**, f. community of goods, joint property. ~**handel**, m. buying and selling of estates, real-estate-business, estate-agency. ~**kauf**, m. purchase of estates. ~**makler**, m. 1. estate-agent; 2. (im üblen Sinne) land-jobber. ~**masse**, f. assets of a bankrupt. ~**schlächter**, m. s. ~makler, 2. ~**schuppen**, m. goods-depot. ~**station**, f. goods-station. ~**tarif**, m. goods-tariff. ~**transport**, ~**verkehr**, m. transport of goods, goods-traffic. ~**verlader**, m. lader, forwarder, conveyor. ~**versicherung**, f. insurance of goods. ~**verwalter**, m. goods-manager. ~**verwaltung**, f. goods-office. ~**wagen**, m. goods-van, goods-waggon; (bedeckter) luggage-van; (offener) lowry, (goods-)truck. ~**zug**, m. goods-train, luggage-train.

Gutfreund', m. mil. wer da? ~! who goes there? A friend!

gut'‖geartet, p.a. s. ~artig, 1. ~**gelaunt**, p.a. good-humoured, in good (or high) spirits. ~**gemeint**, p.a. well-meant. ~**gesinnt**, p.a. well-disposed, well-affected, well-meaning, well-intentioned.

Gut'‖gewicht, n. com. allowance; tret, clough, good-(or fair-)weight. ~**haben**, n. balance (or credit) in favour of s.o., outstanding (or active) debt; mein ~haben, the sum due to me; mein ~haben bei Ihnen, the amount you owe me; kein ~haben, no assets; ein ~haben eintragen, to pass to s.one's credit.

gut'heißen, sep. (hei'ßest od. heißt; hieß, gehei'ßen) t. to approve of s.t., to sanction s.t., to sign and seal s.t.

Gut'heißen, n., ~s, approbation, consent.

Gut'heit, f. 1. s. Güte; 2. provinc. s. Behagen.

gut'herzig, a. good-natured, kind-hearted, kind.

Gut'herzigkeit, f. kind-heartedness, good nature.

gü'tig, a. good, kind, kind-hearted, benevolent; (großartig freigebig) bountiful; (wohlthätig) charitable; (schonend u. nachsichtig) indulgent; (huldvoll) gracious; seien Sie so ~ es ihm zu geben, kindly give it him; erlauben Sie ~st (adv.), with your kind leave; wie Sie ~st (adv.) bemerkt haben, as you kindly observed; hören Sie mich ~st (adv.) an, please to listen to me; die ~st (adv.) bestellten Waren, the goods you have been good enough to order; Ihr ~es Schreiben, com. your favour.

Gü'tigkeit, f. goodness, kindness, benevolence; graciousness, favour; bounty; charity; vgl. gütig.

güt'lich, a. amicable, friendly; adv. amicably, fairly, in a fair way; ~er Vergleich, amicable settlement, accommodation; ~ (adv.) beilegen, to settle amicably, to accommodate, or to adjust (differences); sich ~ (adv.) thun, to enjoy o.s., to feast, to feed luxuriously.

gut'machen, sep. t. s. gut, I. 1.

Gut'machung, f. reparation, compensation.

gut'mütig, a. good-natured, good, kind. ~st, sup. best-natured, best-tempered.

Gut'mütigkeit, f. good-nature(dness), kindness.

gut'‖sagen, ~**schreiben**, sep. t. s. gut, II. 1, a.

Gut'sagung, f. security, responsibility.

Guts'‖besitzer, ~**herr**, m. lord of a manor, land-owner, landlord, (landed) proprietor, gentleman-farmer. ~**besitzerin**, ~**herrin**, f. proprietress of an estate, landlady.

guts'‖herrlich, ~herrschaftlich, a. manorial.

Güt'schmecker, m. gastronomist, epicurean, epicure.

Güts'‖herrschaft, f. lord and lady of the manor. **~verwalter,** m. manager, steward, agent, or bailiff of an estate. **~verwaltung,** f. management of an estate.

§ **Guttaper'cha** [ch = tsch], f. gutta-percha.

Güt'‖tāt, f. good action, act of kindness (or charity); kindness, benefit, favour. **~tāter,** m. benefactor. **~tāterin,** f. benefactress.

güt'tātig, a. beneficent, charitable.

§ **gutturāl',** a. guttural.

§ **Gutturāl',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **~laut,** m. guttural (sound).

güt'willig, I. a. willing; (bereitwillig) ready; (gefällig) obliging; (freiwillig) voluntary, gratuitous. II. adv. voluntarily, freely; of one's own accord.

Güt'willigkeit, f. willingness, readiness, voluntariness; (Gefälligkeit) complaisance.

§ **Gymnasiāl'‖bildung,** f. grammar-school-education; classical education. **~direktor,** m. head-master of a grammar-(or public) school. **~klassen,** f. pl. (einer höheren Schule) classical side (si.) (of a college). **~lehrer,** m. master of a grammar-school. **~schüler,** m. pupil of a grammar-school. **~unterricht,** m. instruction in a grammar-school.

§ **Gymnasiast',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, pupil of a grammar-school, or of a (German) gymnasium.

§ **Gymnā'‖sium,** n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, grammar-school; college; oft auch public school; (German) gymnasium.

§ **Gymnast',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, **Gymnast'iker,** m., ~s, pl. ~, gymnastic, gymnast.

§ **Gymnast'ik,** f. gymnastics, athletics.

§ **gymnast'isch,** a. gymnastic(al); ~e Übungen, gymnastic (or athletic) exercises.

§ **Gymnosophist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, gymnosophist.

§ **gynan'drisch,** a. bot. gynandrian, gynandrous.

Gyps, s. Gips.

H.

H, h, n. 1. H, h (consonant); 2. mus. B; ~ dur, B major; ~ moll, B minor.

hā! int. ha! hah! ha! ha! ha! ha! (aha!) ha! ha! ha! ha! ha! ha!

Haag, m., ~s, geogr. the Hague.

Haar, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) hair; mit roten ~en, red-haired, carroty; mit grauen ~en, gray-haired, hoary; mit blonden ~en, fair-haired, bright-haired; mit dunklen ~en, dark-haired; schlichtes ~, lank hair; krauses ~, curly hair; struppiges ~, shaggy (shagged, or bristly) hair; weiches ~, downy hair; er hat sehr dichtes ~, he has a fine head of hair; hum. he has a regular umbrella; fliegende (od. aufgelöste) ~e, flowing (or dishevelled) hair (si.); eigenes ~, live hair, one's own hair; falsches (Damen=)~, false hair, *tête;* ~e zum Ausstopfen, quilt-hair (si.); jm. die ~e (ver)schneiden, to cut s.one's hair (si.), to trim s.o.; jm. die ~e ganz kurz (ver)schneiden, to give s.o. a close crop; sich die ~e (od. das ~) (ver)schneiden lassen, to have one's hair cut; sich (od. jm.) die ~e (od. das ~) machen, to dress (fam. to do) one's (or s.one's) hair; sich das ~ (auf)wickeln, to curl one's hair; ~e spalten, to split hairs; ihm standen die ~e zu Berge, his hair stood on end; ~e auf den Zähnen haben, to be plucky, to show fight; mit Haut und ~(en), completely, entirely, altogether; (bis) aufs ~, 1. (ganz genau) to a hair, to an inch, to a nicety, to a T, exactly; 2. (um ein ~, od. bei einem ~e) within a hair's breadth, within an ace, very nearly; es fehlte kaum ein ~, so wurde sie getötet, she was within an ace of being killed, it was a hair-breadth-escape; it was touch and go (she was not killed); nicht um ein ~ breit (od. um eines ~es Breite) weichen, not to yield a hair's breadth (or an inch of ground); nicht um ein ~ besser, not one jot (or not a whit) better; etw. bei den ~n herbeiziehen, to bring (to lug, or to drag) s.t. in (by) head and shoulder(s); jm. kein ~ krümmen, not to hurt a hair of s.one's head; sein Leben hängt an einem ~, his life hangs by a thread; es hängt jetzt alles an einem ~e, it is touch and go now; er möchte ihm gern in die ~e (fahren), his fingers itch to be at him; sich (od. einander) in den ~en liegen, to be at daggers drawn; sich (od. einander) in die ~e geraten, to fall together by the ears; es ist kein gutes ~ an ihm, he is a good-for-nothing (or a worthless) fellow; sie läßt kein gutes ~ an ihm, she won't admit that he has a single good quality, she cuts him up mercilessly; er hat kein ~ von seinem Vater, he is not at all (or not in the least) like his father; darüber werde ich mir keine grauen ~e wachsen lassen, that does not trouble me, I won't trouble my head about it; kurzes ~ ist bald gebürstet, prv. a poor man's table is soon spread; er wird ~e lassen müssen, he will be fleeced (or cheated); it will cost him sauce; ein ~ in etw. finden, to find a flaw in s.t., to be disgusted with s.t.; fam. to get a sickener (by s.t.); b) down, short or woolly hair; flue (of rabbits); 2. (Tuch'=~) nap; 3. bot. hair, pappus, filament.

Haar'‖arbeit, f. (ornamental) hair-work, hair-plait. **~aufsatz,** m. false hair, tour of hair, *tête.* **~aufwickler,** m. s. ~wickel. **~ausfallen,** n. shedding of hair; med. alopecy. **~band,** n. hair-lace, fillet. **~besen,** m. hair-broom. **~beutel,** m. hair-bag, bag-wig; sich einen ~beutel trinken, to get tipsy. **~beutelperücke,** f. bag-wig. **~binde,** f. head-band, *bandeau.* **~breite,** f. hair-breadth; vgl. ein ~ breit, Haar, 1, a. **~bürste,** f. hair-brush. **~busch,** m. 1. (~büschel, m.) tuft of hair; 2. s. Helmbusch. **~eisen,** n. curling-iron.

haa'ren, i. (h.) u. rfl. to shed (or to lose) one's hair.

Haar'‖farbe, f. 1. hair-colour; 2. (~=färbemittel, od. ~färbungsmittel, n. hair-dye, hair-dyeing-tincture.

haar'fein, a. as fine (thin, or slender) as a hair, hair-like; delicate; fig. subtle, fine.

Haar'‖flechte, f. braid (of hair), plaited hair. **~flechter,** m. worker in hair.

haar'förmig, a. hair-shaped; phys., bot. u. med. capillary.

Haar'‖förmigkeit, f. capillary form or shape. **~gefäße,** n. pl. med. capillary vessels. **~handel,** m. dealing in hair. **~händler,** m. dealer in hair.

† **haa'richt,** a. hair-like, vgl. haarig.

haa'rig, a. 1. hairy, haired; made of (or covered with) hair; bot. pilose, comate; (zottig) villose, villous, hirsute; 2. fam. prodigious, immense, enormous.

Haa'rigkeit, f. 1. hairiness; bot. pilosity; 2. fam. prodigiousness, immensity, enormity.

Haar'‖kamm, m. hair-comb. **~klauber,** m. s. ~spalter.

haar'klein, I. a. minute. II. adv. minutely, to a hair, to a nicety, to a T; es ~ wissen, to know the long and the short of it.

Haar'‖knoten, m. top-knot. **~kräusler,** m. hair-dresser, *friseur.* **~krone,** f. bot. pappus. **~künstler,** m. 1. (ornamental) hair-worker; 2. hair-dresser. **~locke,** f. lock, curl, ringlet.

haar'los, a. hairless; (kahl) bald; (von Tuch) napless.

Haar'losigkeit, f. hairlessness; baldness; † calvity.

Haar'‖matratze, f. hair-mattress. **~moos,** n. bot. golden maiden-hair *(polytrĭchum commūne).* **~nādel,** f. hair-pin. **~nest,** n. hair plaited and coiled together at the top. **~netz,** n. hair-net. **~öl,** n. hair-oil. **~pinsel,** m. hair-pencil. **~pūder,** m. hair-powder. **~putz,** m. hair-ornament; head-dress, *coiffure.* **~ring,** m. ring made of hair. **~röhrchen,** n. (dim.), **~röhre,** f. phys. capillary tube. **~salbe,** f. pomatum. **~salz,** n. min. hair-salt.

haar'scharf, a. keen-edged, very sharp; fig. very nice, hair-splitting, over-refining, hypercritical.

Haar'‖scheitel, m. parting of the hair. **~schere,** f. hair scissors (pl.). **~schleife,** f. bow (or ribbon) for (adorning) the hair. **~schmuck,** m. ornament for the hair. **~schneidekabinett,** n. hair-cutting (or hair-dressing) rooms (pl.). **~schneider,** m. hair-cutter. **~schnūr,** f. 1. twist of hair; 2. s. ~seil; 3. imp (of a fishing-line). **~schopf,** m. tuft (or shock) of hair. **~schuppen,** f. pl. scurf (si.). **~schūr,** f. shearing of the hair. **~schweif,** m. coma (of a comet). **~seil,** n. med. seton; vet. rowel. **~seilnādel,** f. med. seton-needle. **~seite,** f. hair-side, fur-side (Ggs. Fleischseite). **~sieb,** n. hair-sieve. **~sohle,** f. hair-sole (to put in shoes). **~spalter,** m. hair-splitter. **~spalterei,** f. hair-splitting. **~spitze,** f. point or end of a hair. **~stecher,** m. hair-trigger. **~stern,** m. comet. **~stickerei,** f. hair-embroidery. **~strang,** m. 1. bot. sulphur-wort *(peucedănum officināle);* 2. (Gebirge) Haarstrang.

haar'sträubend, p.a. (eig. bristling the hair) startling, atrocious, shocking.

Haar'|strich, m. (beim Schreiben) hair-stroke, up-stroke (Ggs. Grundstrich). **~tour,** f. **1.** s. ~tracht; **2.** false hair, front, wig; (für Damen) *tête*. **~tracht,** f. manner of wearing (or doing) one's hair, hair-dress, set. **~tūch,** n. hair-cloth. **~wachs,** n. *cosmétique*. **~wasser,** n. hair-wash. **~wickel,** m. curl-paper, curling-paper; night-irons (pl.). **~=wuchs,** m. **1.** growth of hair; **2.** head of hair. **~wuchspomāde,** f. trichogenous, or cosmetic pomatum. **~wulst,** m. hair-pad, rolled (or twisted) hair. **~wurzel,** f. root of a hair. **~zange,** f. tweezers (pl.). **~zirkel,** m. techn. hair-compasses (pl.). **~zopf,** m. **1.** (v. Mädchen) cue, queue; braid; **2.** † (v. Männern) pig-tail.

Hā'bakuk, m., ~s, bibl. (MN.) Habakkuk.

hāb'begierig, a. s. habgierig.

Hā'be, f. property, fortune; goods, chattels (pl.); fahrende ~, movables (pl.); liegende ~, immovables (pl.); ~ (gew. Hab') und Gut, property, goods and chattels (pl.); mit Hab' und Gut, with all one's belongings.

Hābeascor'pus=Ak'te, f. habeas-corpus act (1679).

ha'ben (hast, hat; hat'te, gehabt'), **I.** (als selbständiges Verbum) t. **1.** a) to have; fam. to have got; (besitzen) to possess; (halten) to keep; (enthalten) to contain; hätte ich nur ..., would I had ...; hab' ich ist besser als hätt' ich, prv. a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush; da hast du eins! (d. h. einen Schlag), take that! da ~ Sie es! 1. here, take it! fam. here you are! 2. there you have it! da ~ wir's! there we have it! there it is! fam. here we are! was hat er? what ails him? what is the matter with him? er hat es an sich zu niesen, he has a way to sneeze; er hat etwas Sanftes an sich, there is something gentle about him; es hat etwas Übernatürliches an sich, it partakes of the supernatural; du hast nicht e i n e von ihren Gewohnheiten an dir, you have not one of their habits; er hat's an den Augen, he has sore eyes; er hat es im Halse, he has a sore throat (vgl. c); er hat es auf dem Gewissen, fam. it lies at his door; es hat viel auf sich, it is of much consequence; es hat nichts auf sich, no matter, never mind! etw. bei sich ~, to have s.t. about (or with) one; es hat viel für sich, much may be said in its favour; ich habe nichts dagegen, I do not object to it; etw. hinter sich ~, to have done with s.t.; j. im Verdacht ~, to suspect s.o.; sie ~ nicht weit nach Hause, they have but a little way home; etw. vor sich ~, 1. to be in sight of s.t.; 2. to have s.t. still to do; wen meinst du vor dir zu ~? whom do you think you are speaking to? etw. unter sich ~, to have the care (or management) of s.t., to have s.t. at one's disposal or command; was habe ich davon? what is the good of that to me? es hat niemand was davon, no one is the better (or wiser) for it; er hat nichts als Undank davon, he gets nothing but ingratitude for his pains; j. zum Freunde ~, to have s.o. for a friend; habt Dank, thanks; (I) thank you; das hat seinen Grund, there is (or must be) some reason for it; jedes Ding hat seine Grenze, there is a limit for everything; einen Namen ~, to have (or to bear) a name; ein Datum ~, to bear a date; Wert ~, to bear (a certain) value; auf etw. Anwendung ~, to bear an application to s.t.; Hunger, Durst, recht, unrecht ꝛc. ~, to be hungry, thirsty, right, wrong &c.; wer hat die Schuld? who is to blame? whose fault is it? gute Nahrung und Kleidung ~, to be well fed and clothed; b) es ist (nicht) zu ~, it is (not) to be had; zu ~ bei M., to be had at M.'s, or of M., (to be) sold by M.; in allen Buchhandlungen zu ~, to be had at all booksellers'; sie ist noch zu haben, hum. she is still for sale; c) das Fieber ~, to have a fever, to be in a fever, to be feverish; was ~ Sie? what ails you? what is the matter with you? d) er hat es gut, he has a fine time (or a pleasant life) of it; er hat es schlecht, he has a hell of a life of it; nötig ~, s. nötig; **2.** gern ~, to like; lieb ~, to love; ~ wollen, ~ mögen, to desire, to want; was wollen Sie ~? what do you want (or wish)? etw. ausdrücklich ~ wollen, to be positive about s.t.; ich will ihn damit nicht geschimpft ~, I don't wish to insult him by saying so; er will es nicht Wort ~, s. Wort. **II. 1.** (als Hilfsverbum) to have; der Hund hat den Mann gebissen, the dog bit the man; hat der Hund den Mann gebissen? did the dog bite the man? er hätte es sehen können, he might have seen it; er hätte es sagen sollen, he should (or ought to) have said so; **2.** (mit einem inf.) a) wir ~ nicht zu untersuchen, it is no business of ours to inquire; das ~ wir erst abzuwarten, we must first see how it turns out; ich habe nicht erst zu bemerken, I need not observe; du hast mir nichts zu befehlen, you have no right to command me; Sie ~ zu befehlen, as you desire; es hat viel zu besagen, it is of much consequence; viel zu thun ~, to have much to do, to have much work on hand; es mit jm. zu thun ~, to have to do (or to deal) with s.o.; b) er hat eine Linde dicht an seinem Thore stehen, he has a lime-tree standing close to his gate; er hat gut reden, it is an easy matter for him to speak so; du hast gut sagen, 'tis all very well for you to say. **III.** rfl. fam. (sich gebärden) ~ Sie sich doch nicht so! compose yourself! fam. don't make so much fuss about it! sich um etw. (od. um j.) ~, to grieve for s.t. (or for s.o.). **IV.** imp. es hat sich wohl (od. was), iron. you are (slightly) mistaken; es hat nichts auf sich, it is of no consequence, it does not matter (or signify); † es hat mich Wunder, I wonder; es hat keine Eile, Gefahr ꝛc., there is no hurry, danger &c.; es hat gute Wege, es hat seine Richtigkeit, es hat keine Not, s. Weg, Richtigkeit, Not.

Hā'ben, n., ~s, com. (Kredit, rechte Seite bei der Buchführung, Ggs. Soll) Credit, Creditors.

Hā'benichts, m., ~, fam. have-not, penniless fellow; Walter von ~, Walter Habenichts; Jungfer ~, hum. Miss Penniless; Herr von ~ auf Kriegtauchnichts, hum. (etwa) Sir Penniless Lackland.

Hā'ber, m., ~s, provinc. s. Hafer.

Hā'berecht, m., ~s, dogmatist, dogmatical person; arguer.

Hāb'gier, f. covetousness, greediness.

hāb'gierig, a. covetous, grasping, greedy; fam. screwy; ein H~er, a gripe-penny.

Hāb'gierigkeit, f. s. Habgier.

hāb'haft, a. einer Sache ~ werden, to get possession (or hold) of s.t., to secure s.t.

Hā'bicht, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. hawk, accipiter *(astur)*; Hüh'ner=~, goshawk *(astur palumbarius)*.

Hā'bichts|fang, m. **1.** catching of hawks; **2.** (~klaue, f.) claw, or pounce of a hawk. **~kraut,** n. bot. hawk-weed, dindle *(hieracium)*. **~nāse,** f. hooked nose, hook-nose, aquiline, or Roman nose.

§ **Habilitatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, formal admission of an academical lecturer.

§ **Habilitatiōns'schrift,** f. inaugural dissertation.

§ **habilit|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), rfl. to acquire the right of holding academical lectures.

§ **Habilitie'rung,** f., pl. ~en, s. Habilitation.

§ **Habit',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~s od. ~e, garment, dress, suit (of clothes).

§ **Hā'bitus,** m., ~, habit (of body, or of mind).

Hābs'burger, m., ~s, pl. ~, one of the family of Habsburg (selten Hapsburg); die Dynastie der ~ (od. die Habsburgische Dynastie), the Habsburg dynasty, the Habsburgs.

Hāb'seligkeit, f., gew. pl. ~en, all that s.o. has; chattels, effects; alle seine ~en, his all, his traps, all his belongings; mil. u. mar. all his kit.

Hāb'sucht, f. avidity, covetousness, greediness.

hāb'süchtig, a. covetous, greedy.

Haché' [ch = sch], n., ~s, hash, minced meat.

§ **hach|ie'ren** [hasch] (p.p. ~iert'), t. techn. **1.** to hash; **2.** s. schraffieren.

Hack'|bank, f., **~block,** m. chopping-block. **~beil,** n. chopper. **~bord,** n. mar. s. Heckbord. **~brett,** n. **1.** chopping-board; **2.** † mus. dulcimer.

Hack'e, f., pl. ~n, **1.** mattock, hoe; pick-axe; grubbing-axe; **2.** mar. heel; ~ der Stenge, top-mast-heel.

Hack'eisen, n. chopper.

Hack'e|klotz, m., **~messer,** n. s. Hack....

hack'en, **I.** t. **1.** to hack, to chop, to hash (meat &c.); to cleave (wood &c.); klein ~, to mince; gehacktes Blei (zum Schießen), slug; **2.** (Erde mit der Hacke) to hoe; **3.** (mit dem Schnabel) to pick, to peck. **II.** i. (h.) fam. (kleben) to stick (to).

Hack'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, heel; jm. auf den ~ sitzen, to be at s.one's heels; sich auf die ~ machen, to be off, to run away; sl. to cut one's sticks. **~leder,** **~stück,** n. heel-piece.

Hack'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, one who chops, cleaves, or hoes; chopper, grubber.

Häck'erling, m., ~s, chopped straw (for fodder), chaff; ~ schneiden, to cut chaff.
Häck'erlings||bank, ~lāde, f. bench for cutting straw, straw-cutter. ~schneide-maschīne, f. chaff-cutting-engine; chaff-cutter. ~schneider, m. straw-chopper, chaff-cutter.
Hack'||fleisch, n. minced meat. ~früchte, f. pl. potatoes, turnips, and the like. ~klotz, m. s. ~block. ~messer, n. (meat-) chopper, chopping-knife, mincing-knife, mincing-cleaver.
hack'schen, i. (h.) to talk smut (or bawdy).
Häck'se, f., pl. ~n, vet. chambrel (of a horse), hock, hough (Kniebug).
Häck'sel, n., ~s, s. Häckerling. ~bank, f. s. Häckerlingsschneidemaschine.
Hack und Mack, m. fam. tag-rag and bob-tail.
A. **Hā'der**, m., pl. ~n, rag, tatter.
B. **Hā'der**, m., ~s, quarrel, dispute, contention, bickering; squabble, brawl.
Hā'derer, m., ~s, pl. ~, quarreller, disputer.
Hā'der||geist, m. spirit of dispute. ~lumpen, m. pl. rags, tatters.
hā'dern, i. (h.) to quarrel, to dispute, to bicker, to wrangle, to squabble, to brawl.
Hā'dersucht, f. quarrelsome disposition.
hā'dersüchtig, a. quarrelsome.
Hā'des, m., ~, myth. Hades.
Hā'driān, m., ~s, (MN.) Hadrian, Adrian.
A. **Hā'fen**, m., ~s, pl. Hä'fen, pot.
B. **Hā'fen**, m., ~s, pl. Hä'fen, 1. (künstlicher od. natürlicher ~) harbour; (natürlicher ~, bes. als Schutzort) haven; (mit Bezug auf Benutzung u. kaufmännische Bedeutung) port, seaport; ~ mit Entrepot, bonded port; in den ~ einlaufen, to put into port; einen ~ anthun, to make (to touch, or to call at) a port; 2. fig. shelter. ~abgābe, f. s. ~geld. ~anker, m. (Vertäuanker) mooring-anchor; pl. moorings. ~arbeiter, m. longshore-man. ~aufsēher, m. s. ~meister. ~baum, m. harbour-bar, port-bar. ~damm, m. 1. (~brücke, f.) (lang hinausgebaut) pier, selten mole; pier-head, jetty(-head); 2. (mehr quer vorgebaut) break-water. ~gebühren, f. pl., ~geld, n. port-charges, port-duties, port-dues, harbour-dues (pl.); port-toll, anchorage, portage, groundage. ~gericht, n. port-mote, port-court. ~inspektor, m. s. ~meister. ~kette, f. boom-chain.
hā'fenlōs, a. harbourless.
Hā'fen||lōtse, m. harbour-pilot. ~meister, m. harbour-master, warden (surveyor, or overseer) of a port; water-bailiff. ~ordnung, f. port-regulations (pl.). ~ort, ~platz, m. sea-(port-)town. ~räumer, m. dredging-machine. ~richter, m. bailiff of a port, port-reeve. ~sperre, f. embargo. ~spēsen, f. pl. s. ~gebühren. ~stadt, f. s. ~ort. ~wache, f. port-watch. ~zeit, f. tide. ~zoll, m. s. ~gebühren.
Hā'fer, m., ~s, bot. oats (pl.) *(avēna)*; wilder ~, wild oats *(avēna fatŭa)*; der ~ sticht ihn, he is provender-pricked, he grows insolent (or saucy), he is too cock-a-hoop; good luck has spoiled him. ~acker, m. oat-field. ~bau, m. growing of oats. ~bier, n. oat-beer. ~bōden, m. 1. oats-loft; 2. oat-land. ~brei, m. oatmeal-porridge, burgoo, burgout. ~brōt, n. oatmeal-bread. ~distel, f. bot. way-thistle *(cirsĭum arvense)*.
Hāferei', f. com. s. Havarie.
Hā'fer||ernte, f. 1. bringing in of the oats; 2. oat-crop(s). ~feld, n. s. ~acker. ~grütze, f. 1. grits, groats, hulled oats (pl.); 2. s. ~schleim. ~kasten, m. oat-bin. ~kūchen, m. oatmeal-cake, griddle-cake, bannock. ~mark, ~mehl, n. oatmeal. * ~rōhr, n. oaten pipe. ~saat, f. 1. oat-sowing; 2. season for sowing oats. ~sack, m. sack for oats; nose-bag. ~schlēhe, f. bot. s. Krieche. ~schleim, m. (water-)gruel. ~schrōt, m. oat-cutlins (pl.). ~spreu, f. oat-chaff. ~stroh, n. oat-straw. ~stück, n. s. ~acker. ~suppe, f. oatmeal-soup. ~trank, m. s. ~schleim.
Haff, n., ~s, pl. ~s od. ~e, fresh-water-lake connected with the Baltic Sea.
Häf'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, provinc. potter (Töpfer).
Haft, f. custody, detention, prison, imprisonment; (Gewahrsam) arrest, durance; (allg.) confinement; ungesetzliche ~, false imprisonment; enge (od. strenge) ~, close confinement; in ~, in prison, in custody, under arrest; in enger ~ sein, to be a close prisoner; in ~ halten, to detain in prison; zur ~ bringen, to put under arrest; einen Gefangenen aus der ~ entlassen, to discharge a prisoner.
haft'bār, a. answerable, responsible, liable (für, for).
Haft'bārkeit, f. liability; beschränkte ~, limited liability; Aktiengesellschaft mit beschränkter ~, limited-liability-company.
Haft'||befehl, ~brief, m. warrant (or writ) of arrest, writ of attachment (of capias, or to apprehend the body), detainder.
haf'ten, i. (h.) 1. a) (an einem Dinge ~) to cleave, to cling, to stick, to be attached, or to adhere (to s.t.); b) to remain, to be fixed; es ~ Schulden auf dem Gute, the estate is encumbered; es haftet ein Verdacht auf ihm, suspicion rests on him; es haftet nichts in seinem Gedächtnisse, nothing remains in his memory, he does not remember anything; 2. (für etw. ~, od. bürgen) to answer, or to be liable for s.t.; persönlich ~, to stand (or to be bound) personally; mit seinem Kopfe ~, to answer with one's head (or life); für j. ~, to go bail (or to be security) for s.o.; dies haftet mir für seine Verschwiegenheit, this insures me of his secrecy.
Haft'pflicht, f. s. ~barkeit; **haft'pflichtig**, a. s. haftbar.
Hāg, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Hecke) hedge, fence; 2. (Gebüsch) bush, coppice; (Hain) grove; 3. (eingehegtes Feld, Wiese) enclosure; meadow.
Hā'gar, f. (FN.) bibl. Hagar.
Hā'gebūche, f. bot. horn-beam, hard-beam *(carpīnus betŭlus)*.
hā'gebūchen, a. fam. 1. beechen; 2. fig. coarse; very tall, or strong.
Hā'ge||butte, f. hip; haw. ~butten-strauch, m. bot. dog-rose, canker-rose, hip-tree *(rosa canīna)*. ~dorn, m. bot. hawthorn, white thorn *(cratægus oxyacantha)*.
Hā'gel, m. 1. hail; Blitz und ~! damnation! ein ~ von Steinen, a shower of stones; ein ~ von Schlägen, a sound beating (or drubbing); ein ~ von Schimpfwörtern, a volley of invectives; 2. (Schrot) small shot; (bei der Artillerie) hail-shot; 3. s. Sauhagel.
hā'geldicht, a. as thick as hail.
Hā'gel||gießerei, f. shot-foundery. ~korn, n. hail-stone. ~kūgel, f. grape-shot.
hā'geln, i. (h.) imp. to hail; es hagelt, it hails.
Hā'gel||schāden, m. damage done by hail. ~schauer, ~schlag, m. hail-shower, hail-storm. ~schrōt, m. s. Hagel, 2. ~stein, m. hail-stone. ~sturm, m. hail-storm. ~versicherung, f. hail-insurance. ~(schāden)versicherungsgesellschaft, f. hail-insurance-company. ~wetter, n. hail-storm; hail-drift. ~wolke, f. hail-cloud.
hā'gen, t. s. hegen.
hā'ger, a. haggard, lean, meagre, thin; (schlank) slender, lank; fam. weazen.
Hā'gerkeit, f. leanness, thinness, meagreness.
Hā'gestolz, m., ~en, pl. ~en, (old) bachelor.
Hā'gezeit, f. s. Hegezeit.
§ **Hāgiogrāph'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, hagiographer.
§ **Hāgiog'rapha**, n. pl. hagiographa.
hahā'! int. hah! hah!
Hahā', n., ~s, pl. ~s, ha-ha, haw-haw.
Hā'her, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. jay *(garrŭlus glandarĭus)*.
Hahn, m., ~(e)s, pl. Häh'ne († ~en, pl. ~en), 1. a) cock; provinc. u. fam. rooster; * u. hum. chanticleer; sp. heeler; junger ~, cockerel; jm. den roten ~ auf das Dach setzen, to set fire to s.one's house; ~ im Korbe sein, fam. to be cock of the walk (cock on the wall, or cock-a-hoop); es kräht kein ~ (od. weder ~ noch Huhn, gew. Hund) danach, fam. nobody cares about it, or takes any notice of it; b) (v. Vögeln) male, he; c) fig. (oft Haupthahn) plucky (saucy, or smart) fellow; 2. a) techn. cock, stop-cock; kleiner ~ (zum Wasserablassen), pet-cock; den ~ aufdrehen, to turn (on) the cock; den ~ zudrehen, to turn off the cock; b) (~ am Fasse) cock; c) (am Gewehr) cock; den ~ spannen, to cock (a gun); ~ in Ruhe, at half-cock; den ~ in Ruhe setzen, to half-cock (a gun).
Hähn'chen, Hähn'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Hahn) little cock, cockerel.
Hah'nen||(od. Hah'ne)balken, m. 1. (eines Daches) collar-beam, top-beam; 2. fam. cock-loft, (hen-)roost. ~bārt, m. wattles, waddles (pl.). ~ei, n. unreal conceit, chimera, mare's nest. ~fūß, m. bot. crow-foot, king-cup, gold-cup, ranunculus. ~gefecht, n. s. ~kampf. ~geschrei, n. s. ~ruf. ~kamm, m. 1. cock's-comb, caruncle; 2. bot. a) coxcomb *(celosĭa cristāta)*; b) yellow-rattle *(rhinanthus)*. ~kampf, m. cock-fight, cock-match. ~kampfplatz, m. cock-pit. ~rūf, ~schrei, m. crowing

of the cock, cock-crow. ~**schlag**, m. cock-throwing. ~**schritt**, m. 1. cock-stride; 2. s. ~tritt, 2. ~**tritt**, m. 1. cock's tread, cock's treadle (in an egg); 2. vet. string-halt, spring-halt.

Hah'nepoot, m. mar. crow-foot (of an awning).

Hahn'rei, ~(e)s, pl. ~e, cuckold; (wissentlicher) wittol; ~ sein, to wear the horns; j. zum ~ machen, to cuckold s.o., to give horns to s.o.; hum. to hornify s.o.

Hahn'reischaft, f. cuckoldom.

Hai, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ~'**fisch**, m. zo. shark, requin *(carcharias)*; Scharen von Haifischchen, shoals of sharks.

Hai'de, f. s. Heide, *A*.

A. **Hain**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (sacred) grove, wood, forest.

B. **Hain**, m. * Freund ~, Death (personified).

Hain'||binse, ~**simse**, f. bot. wood-rush *(luzūla)*. ~**buche**, ~**butte**, f. s. Hagebuche, Hagebutte.

Häk'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Haken) little hook, crotchet.

Hä'kel||arbeit, f. *crochet*-work. ~**garn**, n. *crochet*-cotton.

Häkelei', f. 1. a) (od. **Hä'keln**, n., ~s) *crochet*(-work); b) (a piece of) *crochet*-work; 2. teasing, provocation, cavil.

hä'kelig, a. 1. hooked; 2. s. heikel.

Hä'k(e)ligkeit, f. niceness, ticklishness; captiousness.

Hä'kel||muster, n. *crochet*-pattern. ~**nadel**, f. *crochet*-needle, tambour-needle. ~**stich**, m. *crochet*-stitch.

hä'keln, t. 1. s. haken; 2. to work in *crochet*, to *crochet*.

Ha'ken, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. hook, clasp; ~ und Öse, hook and eye; was ein ~ (od. Häkchen) werden will, krümmt sich beizeiten, prv. as the twig is bent, so is the tree inclined; 2. fig. difficulty; es (od. das Ding) hat einen ~, fam. there is a hitch somewhere, there is s.t. amiss, there's a "but" in the case, it's not quite so easy as (all) that; 3. sp. ~ (pl.) schlagen, to double (said of hares).

ha'ken, I. t. to hook. II. rfl. (an etw.) to catch (in s.t.). III. i. (h.) imp. da hakt es, fig. there is the hitch (or rub).

ha'kenähnlich, a. hook-like.

Ha'kenbüchse, f. arquebuse.

ha'kenförmig, a. hooked, hook-like, aduncous; bot. hamous, uncinate(d).

Ha'ken||schlüssel, m. pick-lock. ~**schütze**, m. arquebusier. ~**spieß**, m. harping-iron, harpoon.

ha'kig, selten **hä'kicht**, a. hooked; bot. hamous, hamate(d), uncinate(d), obuncous.

Halali' [od. hala'li], n., ~, sp. moot, mort; ~ blasen, to blow (or to sound) a moot.

halb, a. u. adv. half; ~ und ~, half and half; (nur zur Hälfte) by halves, half, imperfectly; ein ~er Groschen, a halfpenny; eine ~e Stunde, half an hour; der ~e Weg, half the way; ~ London, half London; zehn und ein ~, ten and a half (el'fte~); ~ eins, half past twelve; es schlägt ~, the half-hour strikes; die Uhr schlägt voll und ~, the clock strikes the hours and half-hours; ~ so viel, half as much; nicht ~ so viel, not half of it; (noch) (ein) ~ mal so groß, half as big again; mus.: ~e (Takt=)Note, minim; ~e Takt=Pause, minim-rest; ~er Ton, half tone, semitone; kleiner ~er Ton, diesis; mar.: ~e Flut (od. Zeit), half-flood; ~er Wind, quarter-wind; auf ~er Stange flaggen, to display the flag at half-staff; eine ~e Ernte, half an average-crop; ~er Sold, half-pay; ~er Preis, half-price; für ~e Rechnung, for joint account (J./A.); alles nur ~ thun, to do things by halves; eine Sache nur ~ sagen, to mince the matter; mit ~en Ohren anhören, to lend a deaf ear (to); ~ glauben, to half-believe; ~ wünschen, to half-wish; nur ~ wissen, to be imperfectly informed; ~ unterrichtet, partially informed; damit ist die Sache ~ gewonnen, that's half the battle; vgl. frisch, II. 2; ~e Maßregeln, half-measures, half-and-half measures; auf ~em Wege stehen bleiben, to stop (or to halt) half-way (or mid-way); jm. auf ~em Wege entgegenkommen, to meet s.o. half-way (auch fig.); ~e Trauer, s. Halbtrauer; ~es Wesen, s. Halbheit, 2.

Halb'affen, m. pl. zo. prosimiæ.

halbamt'lich, a. semi-official, quasi-official.

Halb'||ärmel, m. half-sleeve. ~**atlas**, m. com. satinet. ~**bekehrte(r)**, m. semi-convert. ~**bier**, n. small-beer. ~**bild**, n. half-length-portrait, bust. ~**bildung**, f. semi-refinement, semi-civilization, superficial culture.

halbblind', a. parcel-blind, star-blind.

Halb'blut(pferd), n. half-blood horse, cross-bred horse. ~**brigāde**, f. mil. demi-brigade. ~**brūder**, m. half-brother, step-brother.

halb'bürtig, a. half-blood; half-caste (Ggs. vollbürtig).

Halb'||chaise [schä'se], f. barouche, (pony-) chaise. ~**chōr**, m. semi-chorus. ~**civilisatiōn**, f. semi-civilization. ~**dach**, n. lean-to roof, pent-roof. ~**damast**, m. silk-and-cotton (or silk-and-wool) damask. ~**deck**, n. mar. s. ~verdeck.

halb'||dicht, a. semi-compact. ~**doppelt**, a. s. ~gefüllt.

Halb'dunkel, n. 1. twilight, dusk; 2. paint. clear-obscure.

halbdurch'sichtig, a. semi-pellucid, semi-transparent; bot. semi-diaphanous.

Hal'be, f. 1. s. Hälfte; eine ~, fam. half a bottle; 2. provinc. side; von der ~, askance, sideways.

Halb'edelstein, m. half-precious stone.

halbei'rund, a. half-oval, semi-ovate.

hal'ber (**hal'ben**), prp. (mit vorangestelltem gen.) for, by reason of, on account of, for the sake of, on (or in) behalf of; der Freundschaft ~, for friendship's sake; meinethalben, s. meinetwegen.

Halb'erbe, m. heir to one half of the property.

halb'erhaben, a. in basso-relievo; ~e Arbeit, bass-relief (basso-relievo), enchased work.

halbfein', a. gentish.

Halb'fenster, n. half-window, mezzanine (-window).

halbflach', a. half-flat.

Halb'flügler, m. pl. zo. hemiptera, thrips.

halbflüs'sig, a. semi-fluid.

Halbfranz'band, m. 1. half-(calf-)binding, half-calf; in Halbfranz, half-bound; 2. half-bound volume.

halbgār', a. half-done, underdone, (done) rare.

halb'||gefiedert, p.a. bot. pinnatifid. ~**gefüllt**, p.a. (v. Blumen) semi-double. ~**gelehrt**, p.a. half-learned.

Halb'||gelehrte(r), m. sciolist, smatterer, superficial (or mean) scholar. ~**geschoß**, n. intermediate story, mezzanine, *entresol*. ~**geschwister**, n. pl. half-(or step-)brothers and -sisters. ~**gott**, m. 1. demi-god; 2. myth. hero. ~**göttin**, f. demi-goddess.

Halb'heit, f., pl. ~en, 1. incompleteness, imperfection, imperfect state; ~ des Wissens, s. Halbwisserei; 2. indecision; ~en, pl. half-measures, partial measures.

halb||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to halve, to divide into halves, to dimidiate; (Geometrie) to bisect.

Halbie'rung, f., pl. ~en, halving, division into two equal parts, dimidiation; (Geometrie) bisection.

Halb'||insel, f. peninsula. ~**jahr**, n. half-year, six months (auch a six-month).

halb'||jährig, a. 1. lasting six months; 2. half a year (or six months) old. ~**jährlich**, a. taking place every six months, half-yearly, semi-annual.

Halb'||kenntnis, f. imperfect knowledge, smattering (of s.t.). ~**kreis**, m. semi-circle. ~**licht**, n. s. ~dunkel.

halb'kreisförmig, a. semi-circular.

Halb'kugel, f. hemisphere.

halb'||kugelig, ~**kugelförmig**, a. hemispherical, semi-globular.

Halb'kutsche, f. s. Halbchaise.

halblaut', a. (leise) low; adv. in an under-tone.

Halb'laut, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Halb'lauter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, semi-vowel.

Halb'||leinen, n., ~**leinwand**, f. cotton-warp-linen; (Leinen u. Wolle) linsey-woolsey.

halb'mast, adv. ~ geflaggt, with the flag (at) half-staff.

Halb'||mensch, m. demi-man. ~**messer**, m. math. radius. ~**metall**, n. semi-metal.

halbmō'natlich, a. semi-monthly, fortnightly; adv. every fortnight.

Halb'mond, m. half-moon; mil. her. crescent.

halb'mondförmig, a. semi-lunar; bot. crescent-shaped; med. semi-sigmoidal (valves).

Halb'mutter, f. step-mother.

halb||nackt', a. half-naked. ~**ō'berschlächtiges** Wasserrad, breast-wheel. ~**of'fen**, a. half-open; die Thür ist ~offen, the door is ajar. ~**offiziell'**, a. s. ~amtlich.

Halb'pacht, f. renting of a farm for the half of the produce.

halbpart', adv. halves; mit jm. ~ machen, to go halves (sl. snacks) with s.o.

Halb'pfünder, m. mil. half-pounder.

halb'pfündig, a. weighing (or containing) half a pound.

Halb'porzellan, n. mock-china, earthenware, Wedgewood-ware.

halb||rechts', adv. ~rechts marsch! mil. to the right-oblique — march! ~**reif'**,

a. half-ripe. ~rund', a. half-round, semi-circular.

Halb'‖sam(me)t, m. uncut velvet, terry (-velvet). ~säule, f. arch. half-column, imbedded (or attached) column. ~=schatten, m. half-shade, penumbra. ~=scheid, f. half, moiety. ~schlāf, m. dog-sleep. ~schuh, m. slipper.

halb'schürig, a. 1. (wool) of the second shearing; 2. fig. inferior, mediocre.

Halb'‖schwester, f. half-sister, step-sister. ~seide, f. silk mixed with cotton; poplin.

halb'seiden, a. half silk and half cotton; ~e Zeuge, half-silks.

Halb'‖sold, m. half-pay; auf ~sold gesetzt sein, to be put on half-pay. ~=soprān, m. mus. *mezzo-soprano*. ~=stiefel, m. pl. high-lows, half-boots, halves, laced (up) boots; Am. bootees. ~strümpfe, m. pl. socks.

halb'‖stündig, a. lasting or requiring half an hour, of half an hour; eine ~stündige Unterhaltung, half an hour's conversation. ~stündlich, a. half-hourly, taking place every half-hour. ~tāgig, a. lasting half a day. ~tāglich, a. half-daily, occurring twice a day.

halb‖taub', a. half-deaf, parcel-deaf. ~=tōt', a. half-dead.

Halb'‖tōn, m. mus. semi-tone, demitone. ~trauer, f. half-mourning, second mourning, court-mourning. ~tūch, n. small-cloth, cassimire-(or kerseymere-) tweed. ~ūniform, f. undress-uniform. ~verdeck, n. mar. quarter-deck. ~vers, m. hemistich. ~vetter, m. fam. distant relative. ~vokāl, m. semi-vowel.

halb‖voll', a. half-full. ~wach', a. half-awake.

halb'wachsen [ch = k], p.a. s. halbwüchsig.

Halb'wāgen, m. chaise.

halb'‖wege, ~wegs, adv. 1. half-way; 2. [vulg. hal'wege] tolerably.

Halb'welt, f. *demi-monde*, questionable part of (female) society.

halbwild', a. semi-savage.

Halb'‖wisser, m. sciolist. ~wisserei, f. sciolism. ~wolle, f. s. halbwollener Stoff.

halb'wollen‖er Stoff, ~es Tuch, half-woollen cloth, cotton-warp cloth; ~es (halbleinenes) Zeug, linsey-woolsey.

halb'wüchsig, a. half-grown.

Halb'zirkel, m. semi-circle.

halb'zirkelförmig, a. semi-circular.

Hal'de, f. 1. provinc. sloping ground; hillock; 2. min. barrow (hillock, or mound) of dead ore and earth.

half, s. helfen.

Hälf'te, f., pl. ~n, half, moiety; (Mitte) middle; um die ~ kleiner, less by half; um die ~ teurer, half as dear again; mit jm. zur ~ gehen, to go halves with s.o.; ich will mich zur ~ beteiligen, I will be concerned for one moiety; wir sind unser die ~ zu viel, we are too many by half; bis zur ~, to the middle; auf der ~ des Wegs, half-way; eine gute ~, a fair half; die größere ~, the greater (or better) half; js. bessere ~, hum. s.one's better half (i. e. his wife).

Half'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, od. f., pl. ~n, halter. ~kette, f. halter-chain. ~leine, f., ~strick, m. halter-rope. ~riemen, m. halter-trap.

half'tern, t. to (tie by the) halter.

Hall, m., ~(e)s, sound, peal, resonance, clangor.

Hal'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. hall; 2. (Vorhalle im Hause) hall; portico, vestibule; (Ausbau vor dem Hause) porch; 3. (Kauf'=~) bazar with a row of stalls for retail-dealers; 4. s. Salzwerk.

§ **Hallelū'jah**, n., ~, hallelujah.

hal'len, i. (h.) to sound, to resound, to clang.

hal'lisch, a. of (the town of) Halle.

Hallen'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, inhabitant (of the Prussian university-town) of Halle.

hallō'! int. halloo! holla! holloa! hoy! sp. tally-ho! tantivy! ~ rufen, to halloo.

Hallō're, m., ~n, pl. ~n, workman in the saltworks of Halle.

§ **Hallucinatiōn'** [zi], f., pl. ~n, hallucination.

Hallunke, s. Halunke.

Halm, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, blade (of grass, straw &c.); bot. culm; (Stengel) stalk, halm; (Stroh'=~) straw; Getreide auf dem ~e, green corn; standing corn (or crop).

Hälm'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Halm) small blade (or stalk); ~ ziehen, drawing lots with long and short stalks (a children's play).

Halm'‖früchte, f. pl. cerealia. ~knōten, m. knot of a stalk. ~lēse, f. gleaning.

Halo‖gē'ne, n. pl. chem. halogens. ~īd'=salze, n. pl. chem. haloid salts.

Hals, m., ~(s)es, pl. Häl'se, 1. neck; (Kehle) throat; steifer ~, crick (or rick) in one's neck; krummer ~, wry neck; ich habe einen schlimmen ~, ich habe es im ~e, der ~ thut mir weh, I have a sore throat; jm. den ~ abschneiden, to cut s.one's throat; sich den ~ abschneiden, to cut one's throat; einen langen ~ machen, to stretch out (or to crane) one's neck; einem Vogel den ~ umdrehen, to wring a bird's neck; den ~ brechen, to break one's neck; jm. den ~ brechen, to ruin (or to undo) s.o.; das bricht ihm den ~, that will finish him (off); das wird den ~ nicht kosten, that expense will not be ruinous; bis an den ~, (up) to the ears; bis an den ~ in Schulden, over head and ears in debt; es geht ihm an den ~, that will cost his life, he may be hung for it; sich jm. an den ~ werfen, to throw o.s. away upon s.o. (said of a woman); jm. alles an den ~ werfen, to lavish everything on s.o.; jm. einen Prozeß an den ~ werfen, to clap a writ on s.o., to bring an action against s.o.; jm. etw. Schlimmes an den ~ wünschen, to wish s.o. some evil; sich etw. an den ~ reden, to bring s.t. upon o.s. by inconsiderate words; sich die Schwindsucht an den ~ ärgern, to vex o.s. into a consumption; etw. auf dem ~e haben, to be troubled (burthened, encumbered, or saddled) with s.t.; jm. auf dem ~e liegen, to be always a weight on s.o.; to bother (or to bore) s.o.; sich etw. auf den ~ laden, to bring s.t. upon o.s.; aus vollem ~e schreien, to cry with all one's might (or lungs), to cry at the top of one's voice; aus vollem ~e lachen, to roar with laughter; das wächst mir aus dem ~e, fam. I have had enough of it, I am sick of it; die Worte blieben ihm im ~e stecken, the words stuck in his throat; jm. um den ~ fallen, to fall on s.one's neck; das muß er mit dem ~e bezahlen, his life must pay (or atone) for it; über ~ und Kopf, heels over head (auch head over heels), top over tail, headlong, precipitately; fam. helter-skelter, highty-tighty; sich etw. vom ~e schaffen, to get rid of s.t.; bleib mir damit vom ~e! don't bother me with it! 2. a) neck (of a bottle); einer Flasche den ~ brechen, to crack a bottle; b) neck (of a retort); c) arch. neck (of a column); d) mar. neck (of an anchor); e) mil. neck (of a piece of ordnance); f) throat (of a violin, or of a lute); g) mus. (~ einer Note) stem.

Hals'‖abschneider, m. 1. cut-throat; 2. (Wucherer) extortioner, blood-sucker, harpy. ~āder, f. med. jugular vein, or artery. ~band, n. ribbon round one's neck; neck-lace; (bei Hunden) collar. ~bein, n. med. collar-bone. ~=binde, f. (neck-)tie, cravat, stock; fam. choker. ~bindeneinlāge, f. stock-stiffener. ~blutāder, f. med. throat-vein. ~bräune, f. med. quinsy, angina; vet. throstling.

hals'brechend, p.a., **hals'brecherisch**, a. neck-breaking, break-neck; fig. dangerous, perilous, ruinous.

Hals'‖bund, m. neck-band (of a shirt). ~drǖse, f. med. jugular gland. ~eisen, n. iron collar; pillory. ~entzündung, f. inflammation of the throat, sore throat. ~gericht, n. 1. criminal court; ~gericht halten, to sit upon life and death; 2. s. Richtstätte. ~gerichtsordnung, f. (law) criminal code (of Charles the Fifth). ~geschmeide, n. neck-ornaments (pl.). ~geschwulst, f. tumour in the neck or throat. ~geschwür, n. ulcer in the neck (or throat). ~harnisch, m. gorget, neck-piece of an armour. ~kappe, f. cowl, hood. ~kette, f. (neck-)chain. ~knopf, m. *solitaire*. ~koppel, f. collar. ~krāgen, m. collar; hum. choker; (mehr Schulterkragen) cape; (Pelzkragen) tippet; mil. gorget. ~krankheit, f. disease of the throat. ~krause, f. frill, ruff (for the neck). ~länge, f., um eine ~länge zuvorkommen, to win by a neck. ~mandeln, f. pl. s. ~drüse. ~muskel, m. med. cervical muscle. ~(kopf)pulsāder, f. med. carotid artery. ~recht, n. penal law, power over life and death. ~riemen, m. neck-strap, wither-band, wither-strap. ~schild, m. zo. prothorax. ~=schlagāder, f. med. cervical artery. ~schleife, f. neck-knot. ~schlinge, f. noose. ~schmerzen, m. pl. s. ~weh. ~schmuck, m. s. ~geschmeide. ~schnūr, f. necklace, string of pearls. ~schwindsucht, f. med. laryngial phthisis (or consumption). ~spange, f. collar-clasp. ~starre, f. stiffness of the neck; (~=starrkrampf, m.) tetanus.

hals'starrig, a. stiff-necked, headstrong, restive, stubborn, obstinate, refractory, pertinacious, contumacious; fam. cantankerous.

Hals'‖starrigkeit, f. stubbornness, refractoriness, obstinacy, pertinacity. ~=stimme, f. mus. falsetto. ~strāfe, f.

capital punishment. **~streif,** m. frill of a shirt. **~stück,** n. 1. (an der Rüstung) gorget, neck-piece; 2. neck-beef; crag (of mutton). **~tuch,** n. neckkerchief; (zugleich als Busenlatz bei Damen) stomacher. **~tuchknoten,** m., **~tuchschleife,** f. tie of a neckkerchief. **~wärmer,** m. comforter. **~weh,** n. (äußerlich) pain in the neck; steifer ~, crick (or rick) in the neck; (innerlich) sore throat. **~weite,** f. size of the neck (of a shirt). **~wirbel,** m. pl. med. cervical vertebræ. **~zäpfchen,** n. med. uvula.

Halt, m., ~es, 1. a) (Festhalten) (act of) holding, hold; hold-fast; (Feststehen) footing; b) (Stütze) support; (Festigkeit) firmness, steadiness, stability; einem Dinge ~ geben, to give (or to impart) steadiness to s.t., to steady, or to stay s.t.; einen ~ in (od. an) einem Dinge haben (od. finden), to be supported by s.t.; jeden ~ verlieren, to break adrift; ohne ~, unhinged, unsteady, unsettled; ohne inneren ~, unstable; unprincipled; 2. (Anhalten) halt, stop; mus. hold; ~ machen, to make a halt (stop, or stand); to halt.

A. **halt,** int. halt! stop! stand still! vgl. halten, III. 2; ~ ein! hoy! ho! mil. halt!

B. **halt,** adv. provinc. just; (to be) sure; I think, methinks; es ist ~ nicht so schlimm, you see, it's not quite so bad.

hält, s. halten.

halt'bar, a. 1. (stabil) stable; (fest) firm; (stark) strong, (dauerhaft) durable, lasting; (fest gegen Elementargewalt) proof; nicht ~, perishable (goods); ~ (adv.) verpacken, to pack durably; 2. (verteidigungsfähig) tenable, defensible.

Halt'barkeit, f. 1. a) (Festigkeit, Dauerhaftigkeit) stableness, firmness, strength, durability; b) (das Ausdauern) last, wear; 2. (Verteidigungsfähigkeit) tenableness, defensibility.

hal'ten (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'ten), I. t. 1. a) (etw. Gefaßtes ~) to hold; in der Hand ~, to hold (in one's hand); etw. gegen das Licht ~, to hold s.t. to the light; jm. die Pistole vor die Brust ~, to present (or to clap) a pistol at (or to) s.one's breast; j. an der Hand ~, to hold s.o. by the hand; ein Kind über die Taufe ~, to present a child at the font; b) (anhalten) to hold, to stop; halt den Dieb! stop thief! vgl. 3; 2. (j. od. etw. in seiner Stellung, Richtung od. Verfassung erhalten) to hold, to keep, to maintain; die Thür verschlossen ~, to keep the door locked; Stimmung ~, (v. Klavieren) to keep in tune; eine Festung besetzt ~, to hold a fortress; das Feld ~, mil. to keep the field; jm. den Rücken ~, to back (or to defend) s.o.; jm. das Widerspiel ~, to side against s.o.; Grund ~, paint. to bear a body; See ~, mar. to stand out to sea, to hold out in the offing; Schritt ~, to keep pace (mit jm., with s.o.); mil. to keep (in) the line; Stich ~, to stand the test; Stand ~, to stand firm, to keep (to stand, or to maintain) one's ground; to stand (or to hold) out; (ein Pferd) im Zaume ~, to keep a good (or tight) hand on (a horse); to rein (in), to hold in; (j.) to restrain (s.o.), to keep a strict hand over (s.o.); in Ordnung ~, to keep in order; 3. (zurückhalten, nicht fortlassen, nicht durchlassen) to hold, to keep; j. im Gefängnis ~, to keep s.o. in prison (or a prisoner); Wasser ~, to hold water, to be water-tight (or water-proof); sein Wasser ~, to hold one's water; den Mund ~, to hold one's tongue; reinen Mund ~, to keep one's counsel, to keep (or not to divulge) a secret; das Lachen ~, to refrain from laughing; 4. (enthalten) to hold, to contain; (einschließen) to enclose; das Zimmer hält eine noch größere Gesellschaft, the room is large enough to hold more company; der Wagen hält vier Personen, the carriage can accommodate four persons; das Schiff hält 200 Tonnen, the ship's burden is 200 tons; com.: Gewicht ~, to hold out weight; Übergewicht ~, to outweigh; 5. (sich anschaffen u. behalten) to keep; Pferde ~, to keep horses; (sich) Pferd u. Wagen ~, to keep one's carriage; eine Zeitung ~, to take in a newspaper; 6. a) (behandeln) to keep, to treat; seine Dienstboten gut ~, to keep (or to feed) one's servants well; j. streng ~, to keep a strict hand over s.o.; j. kurz (od. knapp) ~, to keep s.o. short (of money); to keep a tight hand over s.o.; b) (erhalten, bewahren) to keep (in good repair); seine Kleider gut ~, to take care of one's clothes; c) es so ~, to proceed thus; ich pflege es so zu ~, that is my way of doing (or acting); du kannst es ~, wie du willst, you can do as you like; ich will es so gehalten wissen, I will have it so; 7. (abhalten) to keep; Hochzeit ~, to celebrate one's wedding; eine Mahlzeit ~, to dine, to sup &c.; Wache ~, to stand sentry; to keep watch, or guard (über j., on s.o.), to watch (s.t., or s.o.); ein Wettrennen ~, to run a race; ein Gespräch ~, to have (or to carry on) a conversation; eine Rede ~, to make a speech; eine Predigt ~, to deliver a sermon (über, on); Schule ~, to keep school, to teach in a school; Vorlesungen ~, to lecture, to give lectures (über, on); seine Andacht ~, to perform (or to do) one's devotions (pl.); Inventur ~, to make up an inventory, to take stock; 8. (beobachten) to keep, to observe; to celebrate (a festival); Weihnachten ~, to keep Christmas; Freundschaft ~, to live on friendly terms, to be friends (mit jm., with s.o.); Ordnung ~, to preserve order; Takt ~, to keep time; sein Versprechen ~, (sein) Wort ~, to perform one's promise, to make good one's word, to be as good as one's word; to stand to one's word; sein Versprechen nicht ~, to fail to keep one's promise; den Zahltermin nicht ~, to transgress payment; 9. (Verbindungen mit Adjektiven) aufrecht ~, to maintain, to support; j. frei ~, to pay for s.o., to treat s.o.; j. lieb und wert ~, to hold s.o. dear; j. schadlos ~, to indemnify s.o.; 10. (Verbindungen mit Präpositionen) a) an sich ~, to draw nearer to o.s.; den Atem an sich ~, to hold one's breath; Wechsel an sich ~, to hold bills; b) (etw.) auf etw. ~, to set (a) value upon s.t., to set store by s.t., to care for s.t., to lay a stress upon s.t., to be particular about s.t.; viel auf etw. ~, to set great value upon s.t.; große Stücke auf j. ~, to make much of s.o., to think highly of s.o.; sie hält etw. auf mich, she has some regard for me; er hält etw. auf sich, 1. he is very particular (about his dress); 2. he is jealous of his honour; c) j. beim Worte ~, to take s.o. at his word; d) etw. für etw. ~, to think (or to suppose) s.t. to be s.t. (else); für gut ~, to think proper; man hält mich für einen anderen, I am mistaken for another; für wen ~ Sie mich? whom do you take me for? wofür ~ Sie mich? what do you take me for? für wie alt ~ Sie mich? what age do you make me? er hielt sie für krank, he supposed her to be ill; für verloren ~, to give up for lost, to regard as lost; er wird für sehr reich gehalten, he is reputed very rich; ich hielt es für ausgemacht, I took it for granted; e) etw. gegen etw. anderes ~, to set off (or to contrast) s.t. against s.t. else, to compare s.t. with s.t. else; f) es mit jm. ~, to hold (or to side) with s.o., to go along with s.o., to adhere (or to stick) to s.o.; es mit einer Sache ~, to be for s.t. (or for s.o.); to stand for a cause; ich halte es mit dem Wein, give me the wine; es mit mehreren Parteien ~, to shift (or to turn) from one side to the other, to shuffle, to prevaricate; fam. to be Jack of all sides (or a turn-coat); g) viel von jm. (od. v. einer Sache) ~, to think much of s.o. (or of s.t.); h) zu Rate ~, s. Rat; gehalten sein etw. zu thun, to be obliged to do s.t.

II. rfl. 1. to hold o.s., to keep o.s. (in a certain position); sich gerade ~, to keep o.s. straight; sich krumm ~, to stoop; sich links ~, to keep to the left; sich reinlich ~, to be cleanly; sich im Bett ~, to remain in bed; sich zu Hause ~, to keep at home; sich entfernt ~, to keep aloof; sich überzeugt ~, to be convinced; sich ruhig ~, to keep quiet; sich bereit ~, to keep o.s. ready, to hold o.s. in readiness; sich gut ~, 1. to behave well; 2. (gesund u. kräftig bleiben) to be well preserved, to bear one's age well; 3. s. II. 3, a; 2. to maintain o.s., to maintain one's ground; to hold out (said of a fortress); das Wetter hält sich, the weather holds on (or continues fair); das Wetter hält sich nicht, the weather breaks; ich kann mich kaum auf den Füßen ~, I am scarcely able to stand; ich kann mich nicht mehr ~, I have not a leg to stand upon; fig. I am no longer able to hold my own; sich im Preise ~, com. to maintain or to support itself, to remain steady, to keep firm; sich in der See ~, mar. 1. to keep the sea; 2. to be sea-worthy; 3. a) (nicht verderben) to last, to keep (said of fruit, meat &c.); to wear well (said of clothes); to stand (said of colours); sich nicht ~, not to keep well, to be perishable (said of goods); to fade (said of

colours); b) es läßt sich ~, fam. it is tolerable (middling, so so, or tol-lol); 4. (in Verbindung mit Präpositionen) sich an eine Sache ~, to lay hold on s.t., to stand (or to stick) to s.t., to abide by s.t., to adhere to s.t.; (sich verlassen) to rely upon s.t.; ich werde mich deshalb an Sie ~, I shall come upon you for it; sich ~ nach, to conform to (s.one's prescriptions &c.); sich zu jm. ~, to keep to s.o.; sich dazu (od. daran) ~, fam. to make haste, to use despatch, to look sharp; 5. sich (dat.) etw. ~, s. I. 5.

III. i. 1. a) (h.) (sich gut erhalten) to hold, to keep; to stand (said of colours); to last (said of clothes); to bear (said of ice); der Strick wird ~, the rope will hold; dicht ~, to be water-tight or air-tight; b) halt dicht beim Winde! mar. touch the wind! hard a lee! 2. (anhalten) to stop; Kutscher, halt! stop, coachman! doch halt! yet stay! es hält ein Wagen vor der Thür, there is a carriage at the door; 3. (in Verbindung mit Präpositionen) auf etw. ~, to set (a) value upon s.t., to care for s.t.; (bringen od. bestehen) to insist upon s.t.; auf Ordnung ~, to keep order (or discipline); auf seine Ehre ~, to be jealous of one's honour; auf Träume ~, to believe in dreams; com.: auf Preis ~, to hold to the price; ich hielt zuerst auf 97, I held out at first for 97; an sich ~, to check (to contain, or to moderate) o.s.; to forbear, to refrain; to be reserved, to keep back; ich halte dafür, daß ..., I am of opinion (I think, I hold, or I suppose) that ...; (mit etw.) hinter dem Berge ~, to disguise one's intentions, to be reserved (in one's communications); was ~ Sie von der Sache? what do you think (or what is your opinion) of the matter? ich weiß nicht, was ich davon ~ soll, I do not know what to think of it, I cannot make it out; 4. imp. schwer ~, to be attended with difficulty; es hält schwer, it is hard, or difficult.

Hal'te‖platz, m. 1. a) (allg.) resting-place, halting-place; (für stage-coaches unterwegs, u. mil. = Etappe) stage; b) od. **~punkt**, m., **~stelle**, f., (Eisenbahn) station; 2. a) (für Droschken) cab-stand; b) (für Omnibus) omnibus-station.

Hal'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. holder, keeper; 2. hold, support; 3. s. Saitenhalter, Federhalter &c.

hal'ter, adv. provinc. forsooth, truly, indeed, vgl. halt, *B*.

Häl'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, (gew. Behälter) reservoir (of water &c.).

Hal'te‖signāl, n. block-signal. **~stelle**, f. s. ~platz.

hal'tig, a. 1. ~es Erz, rich ore; 2. containing (in Zss., wie silberhaltig).

halt'lōs, a. without support or stay; unsteady; unstable; infirm; (ohne den früheren Halt) unhinged.

Halt'lōsigkeit, f. want of support; unsteadiness; instability; infirmity.

Halt'nāgel, m. linch-pin.

hältst, s. halten.

Hal'tung, f. 1. (Körper~) carriage; (besondere ~, die oft etw. ausdrückt) attitude (e. g. a sitting, or a threatening attitude); (gekünstelte ~ od. Stellung) pose; (stattliche ~ des Körpers) port; (allgemeiner, v. Körper~ u. von Führung) deportment, bearing; (Führung) demeanour, behaviour; sittliche ~, principles (pl.); politische ~, political principles (pl.) or opinion; abwartende ~, observant attitude; die ~ betr., attitudinal; 2. paint. just proportion of light and shade; unison of grouping; harmony; ohne ~, not in keeping; 3. com. state (of prices); ~ der Börse, feeling on 'Change, state of 'Change; matte ~, spiritless state, feeling of dullness; eine festere ~ annehmen, to acquire (or to assume) more steadiness (or a more lively appearance).

hal'tungslōs, a. s. haltlos.

Halun'ke, m., ~n, pl. ~n, scoundrel, rascal; (roher Kerl) ruffian; (Lump) scamp, blackguard.

hal'wēge, adv. fam. für halbwege.

§ **Hamadryā'de**, f., pl. ~n, myth. Hamadryad.

Hā'men, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. angling-hook, fishing-hook; 2. drag-net, draw-net, hoop-net, purse-net; sp. tunnel-net.

hā'misch, a. malicious, rancorous, spiteful; ~es Wesen, malice.

hamī'tisch, a. Hamitic.

Häm'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, eunuch.

Ham'mel, m., ~s, pl. ~, selten Häm'mel, 1. wether; um wieder auf besagten ~ zu kommen, fam. to return to our subject; 2. (Schmutz am Saum) draggle-tail, traggle-tail.

Ham'mel‖brāten, m. roast mutton. **~brühe**, f. mutton-broth. **~fell**, n. sheepskin. **~fett**, n. mutton-fat. **~fleisch**, n. mutton. **~keule**, f. leg of mutton; selten jigot.

ham'meln, t. to soil, to (be-)draggle; rfl. sich voll ~, to bedraggle o.s.

Ham'mel‖rippchen, n. pl. mutton-chops, or -cutlets. **~rücken**, m. saddle of mutton. **~schlägel**, m. s. ~keule. **~sprung**, m. (im Parlamente) pairing-off. **~talg**, m. mutton-suet. **~viertel**, n. quarter of mutton.

Ham'mer, m., ~s, pl. Häm'mer, 1. hammer; hölzerner ~, mallet; ~ am Pianoforte, hammer; mit dem ~ behauen, p.a. hammer-dressed; unter den ~ kommen, to come to the hammer, to be sold by auction; unter den ~ bringen (versteigern), to put to the hammer, to sell by auction; vgl. Amboß, 1; 2. (Glocken~) clapper; 3. (~werk) forge, hammer-mill, hammer-works, iron-works (pl.).

Ham'mer‖auge, n. eye of a hammer. **~axt**, f. hammer-axe.

häm'merbār, a. malleable.

Häm'merbārkeit, f. malleability.

Ham'mer‖beil, n. s. ~axt. **~block**, m. anvil-block. **~eisen**, n. tilted iron.

Häm'merer, m., ~s, pl. ~, hammerer.

Ham'mer‖fisch, **~hai**, m. hammer-fish, hammer-headed shark *(zygæna mallēus)*.

ham'merförmig, a. hammer-shaped.

Ham'mer‖herr, m. proprietor of a forge. **~hütte**, f. s. Hammer, 3. **~kopf**, m. hammer-head.

† **Häm'merlein**, m., ~s, **Häm'merling**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, 1. goblin, hobgoblin; Puck; 2. Meister ~, Jack Ketch.

Ham'mer‖loch, n. s. ~auge. **~meister**, m. master of a forge.

häm'mern, t. to hammer, to malleate.

Ham'mer‖pochwerk, n. s. ~werk. **~schlacke**, f. iron-dross. **~schlag**, m. 1. hammer-stroke; 2. coll. (Abfall) iron-scales (pl.). **~schmied**, m. hammer-smith. **~stiel**, m. handle of a hammer. **~werk**, n. tilt-hammer, forge, iron-mill.

Hämm'ling, s. Hämling.

§ **hämorrhoidāl'**, ~isch, a. hemorrhoidal.

§ **Hämorrhoidāl'‖beschwērden**, f. pl. s. Hämorrhoiden. **~knoten**, m. med. hemorrhoidal tumour.

§ **Hämorrhoī'den**, f. pl. hemorrhoids, piles.

Ham'pelmann, m. fam. quockerwodger.

Ham'ster, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. hamster, German marmot *(cricētus frumentarius)*. **~bau**, m. burrow (or earth) of a hamster. **~felle**, n. pl. com. German marmots. **~gräber**, m. hamster-catcher.

Hān'butte, f. s. Hagebutte.

Hand, f., pl. Hän'de, 1. a) hand; die hohle ~, hollow of the hand; die verkehrte ~, back of the hand; die flache ~, palm; Hände weg! hands off! die ~ Gottes, the hand of God; b) pl. Hände (Arbeiter), hands; es fehlt uns an Händen, we are in want of hands; alle Hände aufs Deck! mar. all hands aboard! c) palms or flukes (of the anchor); 2. (Handschrift) hand, handwriting; von seiner eigenen ~, in his own handwriting; er schreibt eine gute ~, he writes a good hand, he writes well; 3. (Seite) hand, side, direction; (zu) rechter (od. linker) ~, on the right (or left) hand (side); to the right (or left); 4. (Verbindungen mit Substantiven) ~ in ~, hand in hand, jointly; ~ über ~, mar. hand over hand; von ~ zu ~, from hand to hand; mit Herz und ~, heart and hand; die Sache hat ~ und Fuß, the thing is to the purpose, it is a step in the right direction; die Sache hat weder ~ noch Fuß, there is neither rhyme nor reason in it; 5. (Verbindungen mit Adjektiven ohne prp.) alle Hände voll zu thun haben, to have one's hands full (of business), to have much on one's hands; ehrliche ~ geht durchs ganze ~, prv. honesty is the best policy; eine feste ~, a steady (or firm) hand; freie ~ haben, to have free hand (free scope, or free play), to have liberty of action, to be at liberty; jm. freie ~ lassen, to give s.o. free scope (or play), to leave s.t. at s.one's discretion; jm. hülfreiche ~ leisten, to lend s.o. a helping hand, to help (or to assist) s.o.; kalte Hände, warme Liebe, prv. a cold hand, a warm heart; krumme Hände machen, s. Finger; eine leichte ~, a light hand; eine leichte (d. h. geübte) ~ haben, to be a ready hand (at s.t.); eine offene (od. freigebige) ~, an open hand; seine milde ~ aufthun, to give alms, to be charitable; hum. to open one's purse-strings, to come down; js. rechte ~ sein, to be s.one's right hand, to be s.one's eye and ear;

reine Hände haben, to have clean hands; eine sichere ~ haben, (vom Schützen) to be a dead shot; die tote ~, (law) mortmain; viele Hände machen bald ein Ende, prv. many hands make quick work; 6. (Verbindungen mit Verben) die ~ von jm. abziehen, to withdraw one's hand (aid, or protection) from s.o.; to abandon s.o.; ~ anlegen, 1. to lay hands (an j., upon, or on s.o.); to apprehend, or to seize s.o.; 2. (in die ~ nehmen) to take s.t. up (or in hand), to set one's hand to s.t., to put (the) hand to work, to set to work, to begin s.t.; ~ an sich (selbst) legen, to lay hand (or violent hands) upon o.s., to attempt one's (own) life; to commit suicide; die letzte ~ (an etw.) anlegen, to give the last touch (or a finishing-stroke) to s.t., to put (or to add) the finishing-stroke to s.t.; to touch s.t. off; etw. guten Händen anvertrauen, to entrust s.t. to good hands; die ~ ausstrecken, to stretch out one's hand; die ~ ballen, to clench the fist; jm. die ~ bieten, 1. (jm. die ~ geben od. reichen) to give one's hand to s.o., to hold out (or to proffer) the hand to s.o.; 2. (zu etw.) to offer one's assistance; to lend s.o. a helping hand in s.t.; zu solchen Dingen werde ich meine ~ nicht bieten, I am not to be had for such doings; jm. die ~ zum Frieden bieten, to make offers of peace to s.o.; sich (gegenseitig) die ~ bieten, to co-operate, to act conjointly; jm. die Hände binden, to tie (up) s.one's hands; jm. die ~ drücken, to squeeze s.one's hand; to shake hands with s.o.; js. Händen entreißen, to snatch from s.one's grasp; die ~ gegen j. erheben, to lift (or to put forth) one's hand against s.o.; die Hände falten, to clasp (to close, or to join) one's hands; jm. die ~ geben, to shake hands with s.o.; vgl. die ~ bieten, 1; jm. die ~ auf etw. geben, to clap hands on a bargain; sich die Hände geben, to knit hands; sie hat ihm ihre ~ gegeben (od. verweigert), she has given (or refused) him her hand; die ~ (mit) im Spiele haben, to have a hand in s.t., to have a finger in the pie; die ~ über jm. halten, to hold out one's hand over s.o.; die ~ auf etw. legen, to lay hands on s.t., to seize (to appropriate, or to take possession of) s.t.; die Hände in den Schoß legen, to sit with one's hands folded, to be idle; die ganze ~ nehmen, vgl. Finger; sich die Hände reiben, to rub one's hands; jm. die ~ reichen, 1. s. bieten, 1; 2. (als Gatten) to give one's hand to s.o.; sich (od. einander) die Hände reichen, to join hands; die Hände ringen, to wring one's hands; weder ~ noch Fuß rühren, to stir (or to move) neither hand nor foot; to sit with one's hands folded; jm. die Hände schmieren (od. versilbern), to bribe s.o.; die Hände sinken lassen, to lose courage; ehe (od. wie) man die ~ umdreht, in the turn of a hand; in a trice, immediately, before a man can say Jack Robinson; sich die Hände waschen, to wash one's hands; seine Hände in Unschuld waschen, to wash (or to clean) one's hands of s.t.; eine ~ wäscht die andere, prv. one good turn deserves another; 7. (Verbindungen mit Präpositionen) an der ~ haben, to have at hand, or in readiness; an die ~ geben, to suggest, to give to understand; to prompt; jm. Mittel an die ~ geben, to afford s.o. means; wir geben Ihnen noch 50 Centner an die ~, com. we give you the option of 50 cwt. more; auf eigene ~, at one's own risk; for o.s., voluntarily, of one's own accord; fam. on one's own hook; es liegt auf der (flachen) ~, man kann es mit Händen greifen, the thing is plain (evident, obvious, or fam. as clear as noonday); jm. auf die Hände sehen, to keep an eye on (or upon) s.o.; die ~ auf den Mund legen, to be silent; fam. to be mum; j. auf (den) Händen tragen, to treat s.o. with great regard (or affection), to worship s.o., to take good care of s.o.; aus der ~, out of hand; sein Recht aus der ~ geben, to waive one's right; aus den Händen lassen, to let escape, to let slip; to give up possession of; aus der ~ legen, to put (or to lay) down or away; aus (od. von) einer ~ in die andere, from hand to hand; aus einer ~ in die andere geben, to hand about; aus einer ~ in die andere kommen, to change hands; aus freier ~ (od. aus der ~, d. h. ohne Makler) verkaufen, to sell by hand, or from hand to hand; aus erster (od. zweiter) ~, at first (or second) hand; aus erster ~ kaufen, to buy at (the) first (or best) hand; ich habe es aus (od. von) guter ~, I have it from very good hands (or from good authority); etw. aus freier ~ thun, to do s.t. free-handed (or out of hand); fig. to do s.t. of one's own accord; aus freier ~ gearbeitet, hand-worked; aus freier ~ zeichnen, to draw off-hand (or without a model); eine Zeichnung aus freier ~, a free-hand drawing; bei der Hand, zur ~, close (or near) at hand, handy; within range; ready, in readiness; nicht bei der ~ sein, to be out of the way; sich (od. einander) bei den Händen fassen (v. mehreren), to take hands; ein Sperling in der ~ ist besser als zwei auf dem Dache, prv. a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush; in der ~ halten, to hold (in one's hand); in (den) Händen haben, to hold, to be in possession of, to have in keeping; die Zügel der Regierung in den Händen behalten, to retain the reins of government in one's own hands; es liegt in Ihrer ~, it depends on you; it is in your power, it rests with you; in guter ~ (od. in guten Händen) sein, to be in able hands, to be well provided for; du kannst nicht in besseren Händen sein, you cannot be in abler hands; es ist in guten Händen (als Antwort auf: bitte, bedienen Sie sich zuerst), after you, Sir; Ihr Wertes ist in meinen Händen, com. your favour is to hand; in festen Händen, s. fest, 2, a; jm. etw. in die ~ geben, to put s.t. into s.one's hand; jm. in die Hände arbeiten, to play into s.one's hands; einander in die Hände arbeiten, to work into each other's hands, to hunt in couples; j. in den Händen haben, to have s.o. in one's hands (or power); die Fäden in der ~ haben, to pull the wires; jm. in die Hände fallen, to fall into s.one's hands (power, or fam. clutches); in schlechte Hände geraten, to fall into bad hands; in andere Hände übergehen, to change hands; in die Hände klatschen, to clap one's hands; etw. in die ~ nehmen, to take s.t. in hand, to take s.t. up, to undertake (the direction, or management of) s.t.; etw. in die ~ bekommen, to get hold of s.t.; mit der ~ winken, to wave one's hand, to beckon; mit beiden Händen zugreifen, to catch at (or to seize) s.t. with avidity; fam. to jump at s.t.; man kann es mit Händen greifen, it is (grossly) palpable; mit leichter ~, with ease, easily; mit ~ u. Fuß, mit Händen u. Füßen, with might and main; mit vollen Händen, full-handed; adv. auch profusely; mit vollen Händen ausstreuen, to sow broadcast; mit leeren Händen, empty-handed; mit bewaffneter ~, arms in hand, by force of arms; j. mit strenger ~ beherrschen, to hold a high hand over s.o.; mit ungewaschenen Händen, unprepared; mit ~ und Mund versprechen, to promise solemnly; Beihülfe mit der ~, manual aid; um die ~ eines Mädchens anhalten, (bei ihr selbst) to propose to a girl; (bei den Eltern) for a girl; unter der ~, under hand, privately, secretly; unter der ~ verkaufen, to sell under hand (by private sale, or privately); unter der ~ zu verstehen geben, to intimate, to hint; etw. (Arbeit) unter den Händen haben, to have s.t. in hand, to have s.t. on the stithy; jm. unter die Hände kommen, to get into s.one's hands (or power); von der ~ weisen (od. schlagen), to decline, to reject; Wechsel von der ~, com. direct bills; die Arbeit geht ihm flink von der ~, he is a quick hand; von der ~ in den Mund leben, to live from hand to mouth; vor der ~, for the present, now; zur ~, s. bei der ~; eine Ehe zur linken ~ eingehen, to contract a left-handed (or morganatic) marriage; zur ~ nehmen, to take up; zu Händen (od. zur ~) kommen, to come to hand (or to hands); zu Händen des Herrn M., to be delivered to Mr. M., care of Mr. M.; jm. zur ~ gehen, to lend s.o. a helping hand, to assist (or to aid) s.o.

Hand'|amboß, m. small anvil; stake. **~anlegung**, f. apprehending, seizure &c., s. anlegen, I. 1, a. **~arbeit**, f. manual labour, handiwork, hand-work, handicraft; (weibliche) needle-work; (feinere) fancy-work, ornamental work. **~arbeiter**, m. mechanic, handicraftsman, operative. **~arbeitsunterricht**, m. instruction 1. in practical mechanics, or 2. in needle-work. **~atlas**, m. school-atlas. **~aufhēben**, n. (zur Abstimmung) show of hands. **~auflegung**, f. theol. consecration (by laying on of hands). **~ausgābe**, f. pocket-edition (of a book). **~ballen**, m. ball of the hand. **~becken**, n. wash-hand-basin. **~beil**, n. hatchet. **~beuger**, m. med. flexor of the hand. **~bewēgung**, f. movement of the hands, gesticulation; ~bewegungen machen, to gesticulate. **~bibel**, f. small-sized bible. **~bibliothek**, f. portable (and select) library, library

for reference. **~bietung,** f. offering one's assistance. **~bohrer,** m. gimlet.
hand'breit, a. of a hand's breadth.
Hand'||breite, f. a hand's breadth. **~buch,** n. manual, hand-book; compendium, text-book; politisches ~buch, State-Calendar; militärisches ~buch, Military Almanac. **~büchse,** f. hand-gun.
Händ'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Hand) small or little hand.
Hand'||decke, f. small horse-cloth; saddle-cloth. **~dienst,** m. personal service. **~druck,** m. s. Händedruck.
Hän'de||aufheben, n. s. Handaufheben. **~auflegung,** f. s. Handauflegung. **~druck,** m. squeeze (or pressure) of the hand; shake of the hand, shake-hands.
Hand'||eimer, m. bucket. **~eisen,** n. handcuff, manacle.
Hän'deklatschen, n. clapping of (the) hands; (Beifall) applause.
Han'del, m., ~s, **1.** (Geschäft) business; transaction; (Angelegenheit) affair, matter; **2.** pl. Hän'del, a) (Streit) quarrel; (Gezänk) squabble, brawl; (Kampf) fray; Händel anfangen (od. anstiften), to begin (or to stir up) brawls (or quarrels), to pick a quarrel; b) s. Rechts'=~; **3.** a) (einzelnes kaufmännisches Geschäft) bargain, purchase; ~ auf Besicht (od. Besichtigung), bargain on viewing; ~ auf Nachsicht, bargain on examination; einen ~ abschließen, to conclude a sale, to strike (or to close) a bargain; einen ~ schließen, to strike (or to make) a bargain; einen guten ~ machen, to make a good market, to meet with a good bargain; (jm.) den ~ aufkündigen (od. aufsagen), to break a bargain; Handels einig, s. handelseinig; um etw. im ~ stehen, to deal or to bargain for s.t.; ein ~, wobei man verliert, a losing-bargain (or concern); ein ~, wobei man sein ausgelegtes Geld wieder bekommt, a saving-bargain; b) (Ein= u. Verkauf) commerce; (~ im allg.) trade; (Handelsverkehr, sowohl im Lande, als mit dem Auslande, zwischen verschiedenen Städten od. Ländern) traffic; ~ im ganzen od. großen, wholesale-trade; ~ im kleinen, retail(-trade); zum ~ gehörig, commercial, mercantile; im ~ gangbar, merchantable; den ~ lernen, to learn mercantile business; den ~ an sich reißen, to engross the trade; ~ treiben, 1. to trade, to traffic, to do business, to carry on commerce; 2. to deal (mit etw., in s.t.); to make a trade (of s.t.); ~ und Wandel, business (or trade) in general, trade and traffic; ~ und Gewerbe, commerce and manufactures.
han'deln, I. i. (h.) **1.** (verfahren) to act; schlecht an jm. ~, to deal ill by s.o., to use (or to treat) s.o. ill, to ill-treat s.o.; ehrlich an jm. ~, to act honestly towards s.o.; fam. to do the honest thing by s.o.; er hat als Vater an mir gehandelt, he has been a father to me; seiner Überzeugung gemäß ~, to act up to one's conviction; den Worten entsprechend ~, to suit the action to the word; handle, so schlimm du willst! do your worst! handle so, wie du wünschst, daß man gegen dich handelt, do as you wish to be done by; als es zu ~ galt, when it came to the point (fam. scratch); **2.** a) (Handel treiben) to buy and sell; to trade, to traffic, to carry on commerce, to transact business; to deal (mit, in); er handelt mit seidenen Waren, he deals (does business, or trades) in silk-wares; b) (ein einzelnes Geschäft abschließen) to bargain (um, for); (genau ~) to haggle, to higgle, to chaffer; † to cheapen; to drive a close bargain; fam. to higgle-haggle; mit jm. um etw. ~, to be bargaining with s.o. about (or for) s.t.; er läßt mit sich ~, he is easily dealt with, he is easy to deal with; he is an accommodating sort of man; er läßt nicht mit sich ~, there is no bargaining with him (or no bating him), he has but one word; nichts zu ~? (Ausruf der Juden auf den Straßen) old clo'! **3.** von einem Dinge (od. über ein Ding) ~, to treat of, to argue on, or to discuss s.t.; wovon (od. worüber) handelt es? what is it (e. g. the book, or the discussion) about? **II.** rfl. imp. to be (or to lie) at stake; es handelt sich um eine Sache, the question is; die Sache, um die es sich handelt, the matter (point, or subject) in question; es handelt sich bei diesem Streit um die Nationalehre, the national honour is involved (concerned, or at stake) in this dispute; um was (od. worum) handelt es sich? what is the matter? what is the point in question? what are you talking of? fam. what's up?
Han'dels||abgabe, f. commercial duty. **~adreßbuch,** n. commercial directory. **~agent,** m. commercial (or mercantile) agent, factor. **~akademie,** f. s. ~schule. **~amt,** n. board of trade. **~angelegenheiten,** f. pl. commercial affairs; in ~angelegenheiten, in matters of trade. **~artikel,** m. article (of trade), commodity. **~ausdruck,** m. mercantile expression, commercial term. **~ausschuß,** m. committee of merchants. **~beflissene(r),** m. merchant's clerk. **~befugnis,** f. trading-license. **~bericht,** m. commercial advice (or report), market-report. **~beschränkungen,** f. pl. commercial restrictions, restrictions on trade. **~betrieb,** m. traffic. **~beziehungen,** f. pl. commercial relations. **~bilanz,** f. balance of trade. **~brauch,** m. trade-custom, custom in trade. **~brief,** m. commercial letter. **~buch,** n. book of accounts, ledger. **~compagnie** [kompanī], f. trading-company. **~compagnon** [kompanjon], m. partner. **~diener,** m. merchant's clerk.
handelsei'nig, a. agreed; ~ werden (über), to agree (about a bargain), to come to an agreement, to come to terms.
Han'dels||fach, n. commercial (or mercantile) line. **~faktorei,** f. factory. **~firma,** f. (commercial) firm. **~flotte,** f. merchant-fleet; commercial navy. **~frau,** f. tradeswoman, trading-woman; (law) femme-sole merchant (or trader). **~freiheit,** f. liberty of trade, free-trade. **~freund,** m. correspondent, business-friend. **~fürst,** m. merchant-prince. **~gärtner,** m. market-gardener; florist. **~gärtnerei,** f. market-gardening, garden-husbandry. **~gebrauch,** s. ~brauch. **~gehülfe,** m. s. ~diener. **~geist,** m. commercial spirit. **~genossen,** m. pl. partners. **~genossenschaft,** f. partnership; trading-company. **~geographie,** f. commercial geography. **~gerechtigkeit,** f., **~gerechtsame,** f. (gew. pl.) trading-license. **~gericht,** n. commercial court, tribunal of commerce, court of trade. **~geschäfte,** n. pl. commercial business (si.), mercantile transactions. **~geschichte,** f. commercial history. **~gesellschaft,** f. (trading-) company, joint-stock-company; (co-) partnership. **~gesellschafter,** m. (co-) partner. **~gesetz,** n. commercial law. **~gesetzbuch,** n. commercial code. **~gesetzgebung,** f. commercial legislation. **~gewicht,** n. avoir-dupois (weight). **~gewohnheit,** f. s. ~brauch. **~hafen,** m. trading-port. **~haus,** n. commercial house (or establishment), trading-house, mercantile house; firm; ein angesehenes ~haus, a house of rank. **~herr,** m. (great) merchant; principal, head of a firm. **~innung,** f. corporation (or corporate body) of merchants. **~interessen,** n. pl. commercial interests, trading-interests. **~jude,** m. trading jew. **~kammer,** f. chamber of commerce. **~kollegium,** n. board of trade. **~konzession,** f. trading-license. **~korrespondent,** m. correspondent. **~krise, ~krisis,** f. commercial crisis. **~lehranstalt,** f. s. ~schule. **~lehrling,** m. (grocer's) apprentice. **~leute,** pl. tradesmen, salesmen, tradespeople, traders, shopkeepers, dealers, selten traffickers. **~mann,** m. tradesman, retailer, retail-dealer, shopkeeper. **~marine,** f. commercial (or mercantile) navy, merchant-fleet. **~marke,** f. trade-mark. **~minister,** m. minister of commerce; (in England) President of the Board of Trade. **~ministerium,** n. ministry of commerce; (in England) Board of Trade. **~monopol,** n. commercial monopoly. **~niederlassung,** f. factory. **~personal,** n. s. Handlungspersonal. **~platz,** m. commercial (or trading-) town, staple-town; großer ~platz, emporium, mart; vgl. ~stadt. **~politik,** f. commercial policy. **~recht,** n. commercial law. **~register,** n. commercial register (at the commercial court). **~reise,** f. journey on commercial affairs; business-tour, round. **~reisende(r),** m. s. Handlungsreisender. **~sachen,** f. pl. matters of trade, commercial affairs; points of trade. **~schiff,** n. merchantman, trading-vessel. **~schiffahrt,** f. commercial navigation. **~schule,** f. commercial school (or academy). **~schüler,** m. pupil of a commercial school. **~societät,** f. s. ~gesellschaft. **~sperre,** f. stop put to trade, check on (or prohibition of) commerce. **~staat,** m. commercial state. **~stadt,** f. commercial (mercantile, or trading-)town; große ~stadt, staple-town, emporium. **~stand,** m. body of merchants, trading-community, trading-class; mercantile (or trading-)interest; sich dem ~stande widmen, to go in for business. **~statistik,** f. commercial statistics. **~straße,** f. commercial road (or route), highway of commerce. **~system,** n. commercial system. **~tarif,** m. commercial tariff.

Han'dels‖traktat, m. s. ~vertrag.
Hän'del‖sucher, m. quarreller. ~sucht, f. quarrelsomeness, pugnacity.
hän'delsüchtig, a. quarrelsome, pugnacious; der H~e, quarreller.
Han'dels‖unternehmung, f. commercial enterprise (or undertaking), speculation. ~usance [Fr.], f. s. ~brauch. ~verband, m. s. ~verein. ~verbindung, f. commercial (or mercantile) connection (or relation), business-connection. ~verbōt, n. prohibition of trade. ~verein, m. commercial association; commercial confederation (or union). ~verkehr, m. commercial intercourse, traffic, (traffic-)dealings (pl.); market. ~vertrag, m. treaty of commerce, commercial treaty. ~volk, n. trading people, commercial people (or nation), verächtlich nation of shopkeepers. ~vorrāt, m. stock in trade. ~vorteile, m. pl. commercial advantages. ~wāre, f. s. ~artikel. ~weg, m. commercial road (or route); channel of traffic. ~welt, f. commercial world, mercantile community. ~wērt, m. trade-value, commercial (or marketable) value. ~wēsen, n. everything relating to commerce; trade, business. ~wissenschaft, f. commercial science. ~zeichen, n. trade-mark. ~zeitung, f. commercial gazette. ~zweig, m. branch of trade (or commerce).
han'deltreibend, p.a. trading, commercial.
Hän'deringen, n. wringing of hands.
Hand'fesseln, f. pl. handcuffs, shackles, manacles.
hand'fest, a. strong, robust, stout, sturdy, iron-handed; fam. strong-fisted.
Hand'‖fläche, f. palm (of the hand). ~flügler, m. pl. zo. cheiroptera.
hand'förmig, a. hand-shaped; bot. palmate(d).
Hand'‖gebrauch, m. daily use; eine Ausgabe zum ~gebrauch, a handy edition. ~geld, n. 1. earnest-money, earnest; com. advance, handsel; ~geld zahlen, to handsel; 2. mil. (beim Anwerben) bounty; ~geld nehmen, to take the King's shilling. ~gelenk, n. wrist. ~gelöbnis, n. solemn promise by shaking (or joining) of hands.
hand'gemein, adv. engaged in close fight, fighting; at close-quarters; ~ werden, mil. to close (or to fall in) with the enemy, to come to close-quarters; to fight hand to hand; (von Raufereien) to come to blows (or to fisticuffs), to fall together by the ears.
Hand'‖gemenge, n. hand-to-hand encounter; close fight, scuffle, fray; mil. skirmish; ins ~gemenge kommen, to close; to come to close-quarters; to go to cuffs. ~gepäck, n. small luggage. ~geschmeide, n. 1. bracelet; 2. hum. hand-cuffs, shackles (pl.). ~gewehr, n. hand-gun; side-arms (pl.). ~gicht, f. chiragra. ~glocke, f. hand-bell. ~granāte, f. hand-grenade.
hand'greiflich, a. 1. fig. palpable, plain, obvious, manifest, evident; downright; ~er Spaß, practical joke; ~e Lüge, gross lie; 2. ~ werden, s. handgemein.
Hand'‖greiflichkeit, f. 1. palpableness, evidence; 2. s. Handgemenge. ~griff, m. 1. a) (Griff) grasp; manipulation; b) s. Handhabe; 2. (Geschicklichkeit) knack; 3. ~griffe, pl. (mit dem Gewehr) mil. manual exercise (si.). ~hābe, f. handle, haft; mit ~haben versehen, ansated.
hand'hāben, ins. t. 1. to handle, to manipulate; (behandeln) to manage; gut zu ~, handy; nicht zu ~, unwieldy; 2. fig. die Ordnung ~, to maintain order; die Rechtspflege ~, to administer justice.
Hand'hābung, f. 1. handling, manipulation, management; 2. fig. maintaining; administration.
Hand'harmōnika, f. accordion, concertina.
hand'hoch, a. a hand's breadth high; palmar.
=hän'dig, a. handed (in Zss.); zwei'~, two-handed (sword).
Hand'‖karren, m. hand-card, truck. ~kauf, m. 1. purchase by guess, or in the lump; 2. a) selling off-hand; b) retail. ~klappern, f. pl. castanets. ~korb, m. 1. hand-basket; 2. ladies' work-basket. ~kompaß, m. compass-dial. ~krause, f. frill (round the wrist), ruffle. ~kuß, m. kissing s.one's hand; zum ~kusse gelangen, to be admitted to kiss hands.
hand'‖lang, a. as long as a hand. ~langen, ins. i. (h.) 1. to carry mortar (and other requisites for building); 2. fam. to lend a hand, to help (bei einer Arbeit, in a work).
Hand'langer, m. tray-man, hod-man; under-workman, under-strapper; labourer. ~arbeit, f. under-strapper's work.
hand'langern, ins. i. (h.) s. handlangen.
Händ'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) s. Händchen.
Hand'‖laterne, f. hand-lantern. ~leiter, I. m. mus. hand-guide, hand-director, chiroplast. II. f. small ladder. ~leitung, f. guidance.
Händ'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, retail-dealer, retailer; bes. in Zss. monger (Eisenhändler, iron-monger).
Händ'lerin, f., pl. ~nen, s. Handelsfrau.
Hand'‖leuchter, m. flat candlestick. ~lexikon, n. s. ~wörterbuch.
hand'lich, a. 1. handy; manageable, wieldy; 2. fam. tolerable, middling.
Hand'lichkeit, f. handiness.
Hand'lung, f. 1. action; (Tat) act, deed; religiöse ~, religious act; 2. (Theater) plot (of a play); 3. (Handel) trade, traffic, commerce; die ~ lernen, to learn mercantile business; 4. (Handelshaus) trading-house, commercial business (or establishment); (Laden) (grocer's) shop.
Hand'lungs‖beflissener, m. 1. (~diener, m., gew. Kontordiener od. =bote) messenger, porter; errand-boy, office-boy; 2. (Hand'lungsgehülfe, m.) (merchant's) clerk, commercial clerk. ~firma, f. firm. ~haus, n. s. Handelshaus. ~personāl, n. coll. assistants, clerks (pl.) (in a commercial house). ~reisende(r), m. commercial traveller, travelling-clerk; fam. bagman. ~spēsen, pl. business-charges. ~unkosten, pl. business-expenses. ~vōrstand, m. head of a firm. ~weise, f. 1. way (or manner) of acting, course of action, actions (pl.); conduct; 2. com. mode of dealing, management. ~zeichen, n. (trade-)mark. ~zweig, m. branch of commerce, line of business.
Hand'‖messer, n. hand-knife. ~mörser, m. small mortar. ~mühle, f. hand-mill, quern. ~orgel, f. barrel-organ, hand-organ (Drehorgel). ~pauke, f. tympan. ~pfērd, n. 1. near horse; 2. (Packpferd) led-horse, baggage-horse. ~presse, f. small press (worked by manual power). ~ramme, f. paving-ram. ~reichung, f. help, assistance. ~rücken, m. back of the hand. ~säge, f. hand-saw. ~schein, m. s. ~schuldschein. ~schellen, f. pl. hand-cuffs, shackles, manacles; jm. ~schellen anlegen, to handcuff s.o. ~schlag, m. offering of one's hand (striking, or joining of hands) in pledge of an obligation or promise; den ~schlag geben, to pledge o.s. solemnly by joining hands. ~schlitten, m. hand-sledge; Am. hand-sleigh. ~schmiß, ~schmitz, m. fam. stroke in the palm of the hand; ~schmisse, pl. (als Spiel) hot-cockles. ~schreiben, n. confidential and autograph letter (generally of a prince). ~schrift, f. 1. handwriting, hand; autograph; kaufmännische ~schrift, business-hand; ich erkannte an der ~schrift, daß es ein Brief von ihr war, I knew by the writing that it was a letter from her; 2. manuscript. ~schriftenkunde, f. 1. paleography; 2. (~schriftkunde) graphiology. ~schriftenleser, m. paleographer. ~schriftenvervielfältigung, f. polyautography.
hand'schriftlich, a. u. adv. written; (in) manuscript; in (s.one's own) writing; ~er Gläubiger, chirographer.
Hand'schuh, m. 1. glove; (Halbhandschuh) mitten; mit (od. in) ~en, gloved; ohne ~e, ungloved; etw. ohne ~e anfassen, to handle s.t. without mittens; 2. (Streithandschuh) gauntlet; jm. den (Fehde=)~ hinwerfen, to throw down the glove (or gauntlet) to s.o. ~(aus)weiter, m. glove-stick, glove-stretcher, glove-widener. ~halter, m. glove-tie, glove-fastener. ~kasten, m. glove-box. ~knöpfer, m. button-hook. ~leder, n. glove-leather, kid-leather. ~macher, m. glover.
Hand'‖schuldschein, m. com. promissory note, cross-bill. ~seife, f. soap-ball, wash-ball. ~seite, f. (beim Fahren) near-side. ~siegel, n. seal manual, signet. ~spāke, f. mar. hand-spike. ~spiel, n. 1. hot-cockles (pl.); 2. s. Klaviatur. ~spritze, f. portable fire-engine. ~streich, m. mil. *coup de main;* sudden attack, surprise; fig. bold stroke. ~stuhl, m. s. ~webstuhl. ~stuhlwēber, m. hand-loom-weaver. ~trommel, f. tabour, tabouret, tambourin(e), timbrel. ~tuch, n. towel. ~tuchdrell, m. com. towelling. ~tuchgestell, n., ~tuchständer, m. towel-horse. im ~umdrehen, n. in a turn of the hand, in the blowing of a match, in a trice, in a jiffy, before you could say Jack Robinson. ~verkauf, m. retail, hand-trade. ~verkäufer, m. retailer. ~voll, f. handful.
hand'vollweise, adv. by handfuls.
Hand'‖waffe, f. hand-weapon; ~waffen pl. small arms. ~wāgen, m. hand-

cart, truck. **~wahrsagerei,** f. chiromancy. **~wasser,** n. water to wash the hands. **~weber,** m. hand-loom-weaver. **~weberei,** f. hand-loom-weaving. **~webstuhl,** m. hand-loom. **~weiser,** m. sign-post.

Hand'werk, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. handicraft, craft; (Geschäft) trade, business; er ist seinem ~e nach ein Schneider, he is a tailor by trade; ein ~ lernen, to learn a trade; jm. das ~ legen, to put a stop to s.one's proceedings, to put s.o. down; to put a spoke in s.one's wheel; ich werde ihm das ~ schon legen, I'll do his business for him; jm. ins ~ greifen, to encroach upon s.one's business (or rights); 2. (Innung) company, corporation, guild; das ~ grüßen (od. ansprechen), to ask relief of a fellow-tradesman, or of the guild (said of travelling journeymen).

Hand'werker, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Arbeiter mit der Hand) handicraftsman, manualist; gew. mechanic; (geschickter ~) artisan; (Arbeiter) operative, workman; (dem Stande nach) tradesman. **~verein,** m. 1. (Gewerkverein) trades-union; 2. (Bildungsverein) mechanics' institution.

Hand'werks||älteste(r), m. s. Altmeister. **~brauch, ~gebrauch,** m. usage among mechanics. **~bursche,** m. (travelling) journeyman, itinerant workman; fam. tramp. **~frau,** f. tradesman's wife, tradeswoman. **~genoß,** m. fellow-tradesman. **~gerät,** n. s. ~zeug. **~gesell(e),** m. journeyman. **~gruß,** m. journeyman's salute. **~lade,** f. chest containing the laws, records, and accounts of a corporation. **~leute,** pl. craftsmen, mechanics; tradespeople. **~mann,** m. s. Handwerker.

hand'werksmäßig, a. workman-like; fig. mechanical; ~es Verfahren, routine.

Hand'werks||mäßigkeit, f. routine. **~meister,** m. master-tradesman. **~neid,** m. professional jealousy. **~zeug,** n. coll. (set of) tools, instruments, implements (of trade) (pl.). **~(zeug)kasten,** m. tool-chest. **~zunft,** f. corporation, guild.

Hand'||wörterbūch, n. compendious dictionary. **~wurzel,** f. wrist; med. carpus. **~zeichen,** n. sign manual; fam. mark; monogram; flourish added to one's signature. **~zeichnung,** f. design (by hand, not engraved); sketch, draught; freie ~zeichnung, free-hand drawing.

Hanf, m., ~(e)s, bot. hemp *(cannăbis sativa);* hum. neck-weed; weiblicher ~, fimble, female hemp; männlicher (od. tauber) ~, male hemp; roher ~, rough hemp.

Hanf'||acker, m. hemp-close, hemp-plot. **~bau,** m. growing of hemp. **~breche,** f. hemp-brake. **~brecher,** m. hemp-beater, hemp-dresser. **~darre,** f. hemp-kiln.

han'fen, hän'fen, a. hempen.

Hanf'||garn, n. hemp-yarn. **~hechel,** f. hemp-comb. **~hēde,** f. hemp-tow. **~kamm,** m. hatchel. **~korn,** n. s. ~samen. **~leinwand,** f. hemp-linen.

Hänf'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. linnet *(linōta cannabīna).*

Hanf'||röste, f. steeping (watering, or retting) of hemp. **~samen,** m. hemp-seed. **~seil,** n., **~strick,** m. hempen rope (or cord).

Hang, m., ~(e)s, 1. (pl. Häng'e) declivity; (sanfter Abhang) slope; 2. (Hängen an etw.) addictedness, addiction; (Neigung, auch zum Guten) inclination; (bestimmte u. dauernde Richtung, bes. zum Schlimmen) tendency; (~ zum Schlechten) propensity; (natürliche Geneigtheit zum Schlechten) proneness; (Neigung u. Zug) bias, bent; einen ~ zu etw. haben, to have a propensity for s.t., to be inclined (or given) to s.t.

Häng'e||backen, f. pl. baggy cheeks. **~balken,** m. pl. trussing-pieces. **~bauch,** m. paunch; vulg. swag-belly. **~birke,** f. bot. drooping-birch, weeping-birch *(betŭla pendŭla).* **~bōden,** m. 1. (kleines Gemach über einem anderen Raume) loft; Sc. ledge-chamber; 2. s. Trockenboden. **~brücke,** f. suspension-bridge. **~gerüst,** n. flying scaffold. **~kleid,** n. (child's) frock. **~lampe,** f. hanging-lamp. **~leuchter,** m. lustre, chandelier, pendent. **~matte,** f. hammock, swing-bed.

hang'en (gew. **häng'en**) (hängst, hängt; hing, gehang'en), i. (h.) 1. to hang (an einem Nagel, on, or by a nail; das Bild hängt an der Wand, the picture hangs against the wall); (aufgehängt sein) to be suspended; (lose ~) to hang loose; (baumeln) to dangle; (herab~) to droop; (am Galgen) ~ (od. gehenkt sein), to be hanged, to swing; bis auf etw. (herab)~, to hang down to; das Schwert des Damokles hängt über seinem Haupte, the sword of Damocles hangs over his head; unser Leben hängt an einem (dünnen) Faden, our lives hang by a thread, we hold life by a precarious tenure; ihr Kleid blieb an einem Rosenstrauche ~, her gown was caught in a rose-bush; mein Rock blieb an einem Nagel ~, my coat was caught by a nail; wirf nur Kot (genug), etw. wird ~ bleiben, only throw dirt (enough), s.t. will stick; von dem was er in der Schule gelernt hat, ist nur wenig ~ geblieben, he retains but little of what he learnt at school; ein Vogel läßt die Flügel ~, a bird droops its wings; die Ohren ~ lassen, to hang down the ears; den Kopf ~ lassen, 1. to hang one's head, to droop; 2. fig. (od. die Flügel ~ lassen) to be dispirited (or desponding); das Maul (od. die Lippe) ~ lassen, to be sulky, to sulk; ich will mich gleich ~ lassen, wenn ..., I'll be hanged (hung, shot, or whipped), if ...; die Sache hängt noch, the matter is not yet settled (or decided), it is still pending; woran hängt die Sache? on what hitches the matter? mit jm. ~, (students' sl.) to be engaged to go out with s.o.; alles, was daran hängt, everything connected with it; wer lang hat, läßt lang ~, fam. he who has fine feathers likes to show them; vgl. Geige, Glocke; 2. (an etw. od. an jm. ~) to adhere, to be attached (to s.t., or to s.o.); to cling, to cleave, to stick (to one's rights); aneinander ~, to cleave (or to cling) together; er hängt mit ganzem Herzen daran, he has set his heart upon it; alle, die an ihm ~, all his adherents; am Aberglauben ~, to be given (or addicted) to superstition; sehr am Gelde ~, to be very fond of money; to be mercenary (or sordid). **~d,** gew. **~hängend,** p.a. hanging, suspended; pendent (lamp); pendulous (excrescence); ~de Gärten, hanging (or pensile) gardens; ~de Ohren, s. Hängeohren; ~de Brücke, s. Hängebrücke; ~de Eisenbahnbrücke, suspension-railway-bridge; das Hangende, geol. (Schicht über einer Schicht) schist above a layer.

häng'en (häng'te, gehängt', od. hing, gehang'en), I. t. 1. to hang; seinen Hut an die Wand ~, to hang one's hat on the wall; etw. an einen Nagel ~, to hang s.t. on a nail; etw. an den Nagel ~, fig. to lay s.t. on the shelf, to give s.t. up (or over); einen Verbrecher ~, to hang (or to turn off) a malefactor (vgl. Dieb); gehangen werden, sl. to swing; sich alles an (od. auf) den Leib ~, to spend one's all in dress; etw. an die große Glocke ~, s. Glocke; den Mantel nach dem Winde ~, s. Mantel; jm. den Brotkorb höher ~, s. Brotkorb; 2. fig. an etw. ~, to attach to s.t.; sein Herz (od. sich) an etw. ~, to set one's heart on (or upon) s.t. II. rfl. 1. to hang o.s.; 2. sich an j. (od. an etw.) ~, to stick, to cleave, to cling (to); to attach o.s. (to), to be attached (to).

häng'enswērt, a. deserving to be hanged.

Häng'eohren, n. pl. flaggy ears, bangle-ears; mit ~, flap-eared, bangle-eared, lop-eared.

Häng'eplatte, f. arch. (beim Gesimse) corona; (beim Dachgesimse) drip.

Hang'er (Häng'er), m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. pennant.

Häng'e||säule, f. arch. queen-(resp. king-) post. **~schloß,** n. padlock. **~schürze,** f. pinafore. **~weide,** f. bot. weeping-willow *(salix babylonĭca).* **~werk,** n. arch. truss(-work), trussing. **~zierāt,** m. arch. pendant.

Häng'sel, n., ~s, pl. ~, pendant, bob; (an Kleidern) loop.

Hank'e, f., pl. ~n, haunch, hind-quarter (of a horse).

Hank'enknochen, m. haunch-bone.

Han'na, f. (FN.) Hannah, Ann, Anne.

Han'ne, f. (dim. **Hann'chen,** n., ~s) (FN.) Joan, Jane, Jenny, Jennet.

Hannō'ver, n., ~s, geogr. Hanover.

Hannovera'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, Hanoverian.

hannō'verisch, a. Hanoverian.

Hans, m., ~ od. ~(i)ens, pl. Hän'se, (dim. **Häns'chen,** ~s; provinc. **Han'sel,** ~s) Jack, John (Johnny, or Jackey); ~ und Grete, Jack and Gill (or Jill), Jack and Jenny; John and Mary; ein dummer ~, a dunce; ~ (Dampf) in allen Gassen, Jack of all trades; busy-body; Paul Pry; wie ~ Liederlich, like old wickedness; ~ Narr, Tom-fool; coxcomb, fop; dunce, blockhead; ~ und Kunz, Dick, Tom, and Harry; ~ oder Kunz, Smith or Jones (or Brown); wenn das wahr ist, dann heiße ich ~, if that is true, my name is Jack Robinson; ~ kommt durch seine Dummheit fort, fortune favours fools; was Hänschen nicht lernt, lernt ~ nimmer-

mehr, prv. you can't teach an old dog new tricks.
Han'se, Han'sa, f. Hanse, Hansa, Hanseatic union.
Hanseat', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Hansard, native of one of the Hanse-towns.
hansea'tisch, a. Hanseatic.
hän'seln, t. to make sport (or a fool) of, to play tricks (or practical jokes) upon, to chaff (or to chafe), to quiz, to hoax.
Han'sestadt, f. Hanse-town.
Hansnarr', m. s. Hans.
Hanswurst', m., ~(e)s, pl. Hanswür'ste, Jack Pudding, Merry Andrew, buffoon, zany, clown; (in den mittelalterlichen Stücken) Pickle-herring.
hanswurst'||artig, ~mäßig, a. buffoonish.
Hanswurstia'de, f., pl. ~n, buffoonery.
Han'tel, f., pl. ~n, dumb-bell.
han'teln, i. (h.) to practise with dumb-bells, to do one's dumb-bells.
hant||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) **1.** to handle, to manipulate, to manage; **2.** to work (with the hands); to bustle, to stir about; **3.** to do business.
Hantie'rung, f., pl. ~en, manipulation, management; (Beschäftigung) business, occupation, trade.
ha'perig, a. fam. knotty, rugged; difficult.
ha'pern, i. (h.) imp. fam. to stick; da hapert's, there's the hitch (or rub); es hapert mit der Sache, there's a hitch in the matter, the affair is at a standstill.
Hap'pen, m., ~s, pl. ~, fam. (**Häpp'chen,** n., ~s, dim.) (little) bit, morsel, mouthful.
hap'pig, a. fam. snapping, greedy; das ist ~, that's rather too much (of it).
har! int. hoy! to the left!
§ **harangu||ie'ren** [gi] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to harangue.
Här'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Haar) little hair; mit feinen ~ besetzt, downy.
§ **Ha'rem,** m., ~s, pl. ~s, harem.
hä'ren, a. made of hair, hairy; ~es Hemd, hair-shirt.
§ **Häresie',** f., pl. ~en, s. Ketzerei.
§ **Häre'tiker,** m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Ketzer.
§ **häre'tisch,** a. s. ketzerisch.
Har'fe, f., pl. ~n, harp; die (od. auf der) ~ spielen, to play (on) the harp, to harp.
Harf'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Harfenist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, harper, harpist.
Harf'nerin, f., pl. ~nen, **Harfenist'in,** f., pl. ~nen, (female) harper.
Harfenett', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, little harp.
Har'fen||klang, m. sound of the harp. **~mädchen,** n. (itinerant) harping-girl, harper. **~saite,** f. harp-string. **~schläger,** m. harper, harpist. **~spiel,** n. harp-playing. **~spieler,** m. harper. **~ton,** m. tone (or sound) of the harp.
Hä'ring, s. Hering.
Har'ke, f., pl. ~n, rake; ich werde dir zeigen, was 'ne ~ ist, fam. I will show you what is what, I'll take you down a peg.
har'ken, t. u. i. (h.) to rake.
§ **Har'lekin,** m., ~s, pl. ~s od. ~e, **1.** Harlequin, Merry Andrew, Jack Pudding; **2.** zo. magpie-moth *(abraxas grossulariāta).*

§ **Harlekina'de,** f. harlequinade, buffoonery, drollery.
§ **Har'lekins||posse,** f. s. Harlekinade. **~pritsche,** f. Harlequin's wooden sabre. **~tanz,** m. Harlequin's dance.
Harm, m., ~(e)s, **1.** (Kummer) grief, sadness, sorrow; **2.** (kränkende Verletzung) harm, wrong, hurt.
här'men, rfl. to grieve (über, od. wegen, at, about, or for), to worry (about).
harm'los, a. harmless, inoffensive, unoffending; innocent; innocuous (medicine); kindlich ~, unsuspicious as the day.
Harm'losigkeit, f. harmlessness, inoffensiveness.
§ **Harmonie',** f., pl. ~en, harmony, musical concord. **~gesetze,** n. pl. tonal laws. **~lehre,** f. harmonics. **~musik,** f. music performed exclusively with wind-instruments.
§ **harmon||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to harmonize; fig. to be in keeping (mit, with).
§ **Harmo'ni||ka,** f., pl. ~ken od. ~kas, **1.** (Zieh'=~) concertina, accordion, melodeon; **2.** (Glas'=~) harmonica, musical glasses (pl.).
§ **Harmo'niker,** m., ~s, pl. ~, mus. harmonizer, harmonist.
§ **harmonis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h). to harmonize.
§ **harmo'nisch,** a. harmonious, harmonic(al) (auch math.); concentual; ~ stimmen, fig. to attune.
§ **Harmo'n||ium,** n., ~iums, pl. ~iums od. ~ïen, harmonium.
harm'voll, a. full of grief, sorrowful.
Harn, m., ~(e)s, urine, water; vulg. piss; ~ lassen, to make water; fam. to pump-ship; (v. Tieren) to stale; den ~ beschauen, to cast the water. **~'absonderung,** f. diuresis.
harn'artig, a. urinous.
Harn'||beschauung, f. med. uroscopy. **~beschwerden,** f. pl. med. urinary complaint (si.), difficulty (si.) in discharging urine. **~blase,** f. (urinary) bladder. **~blasengrieß,** m. gravel. **~blasensteinschnitt,** m. med. lithotomy. **~brennen,** n. burning in the bladder. **~deuter, ~doktor,** m. uromancer, uromant. **~drang,** m. micturition.
har'nen, i. (h.) to urinate, to pass (or to discharge) urine, to make water; fam. to pump-ship; vulg. to piss.
Harn'||fluß, m. spontaneous flow of urine. **~gang,** m. ureter, urinal duct, urinary passage. **~gefäß,** n. urinary vessel. **~glas,** n. urinal. **~grieß,** m. med. arena.
§ **Har'nisch,** m., ~es, pl. ~e, harness, armour; (Brust'=~) breast-plate, cuirass; j. in ~ bringen, to ruffle s.one's feathers, to enrage (or to provoke) s.o., to put s.o. into a passion; in ~ geraten, to fly into a passion; to grow warm; to talk with great warmth and emotion.
§ **har'nisch||en** (~est od. ~t), t. to harness. **geharnischt,** p.a. **1.** harnessed, in harness, clad in armour; her. vambraced (arm); **2.** fig. vigorous.
Harn'||lassen, n. urination. **~leiter,** m. med. **1.** (~gang) ureter; **2.** (Instrument) catheter.
Harn'losigkeit, f. suppression or suspension of urinal discharges.

Harn'||röhre, f. med. urethra, urinary passage. **~röhrenschnitt,** m. med. urethrotomy. **~röhrenverengerung,** f. med. stricture of the urethra. **~ruhr,** f. med. diabetes. **~salz,** n. chem. microcosmic salt. **~sand,** m. med. gravel. **~säure,** f. uric acid.
harn'saures Salz, urate.
Harn'||stein, m. med. urinary calculus. **~strenge,** f. med. dysury, strangury.
harn'treibend, p.a. diuretic(al); ~es Mittel, diuretic.
Harn'||verhaltung, f. med. ischury, retention of urine. **~zapfer,** m. med. catheter. **~zwang,** m. med. strangury.
Har'pagon, m., ~s, (MN.) Harpagon (in Molière's L'Avare); miser, niggard, curmudgeon.
§ **Harpu'ne,** f., pl. ~n, harpoon; harping-iron.
§ **Harpunier',** m., ~s, pl. ~e, **~er,** m., ~ers, pl. ~er, harpooneer, harpooner.
§ **harpun||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to harpoon.
§ **Harpy'(i)e,** f., pl. ~n, myth. harpy.
har'ren, i. (h.) **1.** to stay, to wait (auf, for); **2.** to hope, to wait patiently, or in expectation (for); Hoffen und H~ macht manchen zum Narren, prv. hopes delayed hang the heart upon tenterhooks.
harsch, a. harsh, rough, stiff.
har'schen, i. (s.) s. verharschen.
hart, I. a. (comp. här'ter; sup. här'test) **1.** a) hard; (so) ~ wie Stein, as hard as horn; ~es Geld, hard cash; in ~en Thalern, in hard dollars; ein ~er Thaler, a dollar in specie; eine ~e Feder, a hard-nibbed pen; einen ~en Leib haben, to be costive (or constipated); ~es Wasser, hard (or calcareous) water; ~ werden, to grow hard, to harden, to indurate; to stiffen; b) (abgehärtet, ausdauernd) hardy; eine ~e Pflanze, a hardy plant; j. ~ (adv.) gewöhnen, to harden s.o.; **2.** a) (unsanft) hard (gegen, to, or upon), rough (to); harsh; b) (streng) severe, rigorous, austere, stern, rigid; (unmenschlich) inhuman, cruel, fierce, unrelenting; (unfreundlich) inclement; (unbeugsam) inflexible; ~e Notwendigkeit, stern necessity; ~e Not, dire necessity; ein ~er (od. schwerer) Verlust, a severe loss; einen ~en Stand bei jm. haben, to find it hard to get on (or to live) with s.o.; ein ~er Streit, a fierce (or cruel) fight; es sind ~e Zeiten, times are hard; c) s. ~näckig; ein ~er Kopf, stubbornness; einen ~en Kopf haben, 1. to be obstinate or stubborn; 2. to be stupid; 3. (schwer) hard, difficult; laborious; eine ~e Nuß, a hard nut to crack; a hard task; **4.** paint. stiff. **II.** adv. **1.** hardly (hard) &c.; ~ (od. schwer) hören, to be hard or thick of hearing; es fällt ihm ~ (od. sauer), es kommt ihm ~ an, it comes hard upon him, it is a hard task for him; ~ arbeiten, to work hard, to drudge; ~ strafen, to punish severely; j. ~ behandeln, to treat (or to use) s.o. hardly, to be hard upon s.o.; j. ~ anlassen, to fly at s.o.; j. ~ bedrängen, to press s.o. hard; das Fieber hat ihn ~ mitgenommen, the fever has struck him sorely (or weakened him considerably); **2.** ~ an, hard by,

close (to); ~ aneinander, next or contiguous to one another; ~ aneinander geraten, to come to close quarters; fig. to have (some) violent words with each other.

Här'te (**Hart'heit**), f. 1. a) hardness &c., vgl. hart; b) temper (of steel &c.); c) techn. hardening-composition; 2. (Abhärtung) hardiness; 3. (Schroffheit) harshness, roughness; ~ des Herzens, hard-heartedness; 4. (Strenge) sternness; severity, rigour.

här'ten, t. to harden; (Eisen) ~, to temper (iron); (Roheisen abschrecken) to chill; (v. außen ~, anstahlen) to case-harden.

Hart'flügler, m. pl. coleopterans, Lat. coleoptera.

hart'‖gekocht, p.a. hard boiled (eggs). **~gesotten**, p.a. 1. s. ~gekocht; 2. fig. hardened, hard, callous; (unbeugsam) inflexible.

Hart'gummi, n., ~s, vulcanized India-rubber.

hart'‖häutig, a. hard-skinned, thick-skinned; callous. **~herzig**, a. hard-hearted, callous.

Hart'herzigkeit, f. hard-heartedness.

Hart'heu, n. bot. St. John's wort *(hypericum perforātum)*.

hart'hörig, a. hard, dull (or fam. thick) of hearing; rather deaf, deafish.

Hart'hörigkeit, f. hard-hearing, partial deafness.

Hart'kopf, m. obstinate person.

hart'‖köpfig, a. headstrong, obstinate. **~leibig**, a. constipated, costive.

Hart'leibigkeit, f. constipation, costiveness.

härt'lich, a. hardish.

Hart'lot, n. hard-solder.

hart'‖mäulig, a. (v. Pferden) hard-mouthed, hot-mouthed, hot at hand; fig. unruly, unmanageable. **~näckig**, a. 1. stiff-necked, head-strong, stubborn, obstinate, pertinacious, dogged; 2. (v. Krankheiten) obstinate, persistent, inveterate; ein ~näckiger Winter, a severe winter.

Hart'näckigkeit, f. 1. stubbornness, obstinacy, pertinacity; 2. persistence (of an inflammation); inveteracy.

Hart'riegel, m. bot. 1. (common) privet *(ligustrum vulgāre)*; 2. dog-wood, dog-berry-tree *(cornus sanguinĕa)*.

hart'‖rindig, a. hard-rinded, having a hard shell. **~schālig**, a. 1. s. ~rindig; 2. zo. testaceous.

§ **Hartschier'**, m. s. Hatschier.

Här'tung, f. hardening; tempering.

Hart'waren, f. pl. hard-ware (si.).

A. **Hārz**, m., ~es, Hartz Mountains (pl.).

B. **Hārz**, n. resin, rosin; gum (of trees); elastisches ~, India rubber.

hārz'artig, a. like resin, resinous.

Hārz'‖baum, m. pine-tree; pitch-tree. **~bewohner**, m. s. Harzer. **~elektricität**, f. phys. negative (or resinous) electricity.

hār'zen, I. t. 1. to clear (trees) from resin; 2. to rub with resin. II. i. (h.) 1. to scrape resin (from pines); 2. provinc. to be sticky.

Hār'zer (**Här'zer**), m., ~s, pl. ~, inhabitant of the Hartz Mountains.

hārz'‖förmig, a. resiniform. **~gebend** (**~liefernd**), p.a. resiniferous.

Hārz'gebirge, n. Hartz Mountains (pl.).

hār'zig, selten **hār'zicht**, a. resinous, resiny, resembling resin; (harzliefernd) resiniferous.

Hārz'‖kohle, f. resinous coal. **~reise**, f. trip to the Hartz Mountains. **~seife**, f. yellow soap.

§ **hasard‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to gamble.

§ **Hasard'‖spiel**, n. game of hazard (or of chance); gambling. **~spieler**, m. gambler.

Häs'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Hase) young hare, leveret; ~ machen (Kinderspiel), to make rabbits.

hasch'en (hasch'est od. hascht), I. t. to catch, to snatch, to snap up, to seize. II. i. (h.) (nach etw., eig. u. fig.) to catch, or to snatch (at); to scramble (for); fig. to aspire (to); to aim (at); nach Effekt ~, to catch (to strain for, to aim at) effect; nach Lob ~, to fish for compliments; nach Witz ~, to affect wit.

Hasch'en, n., ~s, (Kinderspiel) catching, catch-who-catch-can; touchwood.

Häsch'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, (under-)bailiff; fam. body-snatcher; vulg. bumbailiff; † catch-poll. **~knechte**, m. pl., **~schār**, f. coll. bailiffs (pl.).

§ **hasch‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to hatch.

§ **Haschisch'**, n., ~, hashish, hasheesh.

Hā'se, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. zo. hare *(lepus timĭdus)*; junger ~ (im ersten Jahr), leveret; männlicher ~, buck-hare; sp. (= Lampe) puss; da liegt der ~ im Pfeffer, prv. there is the rub (or the hitch), there it sticks; viele Hunde sind des ~n Tod, prv. there is no fighting against great odds; sehen, wie der ~ läuft, fam. to see how the cat jumps, how the wind blows, or how the land lies; der ~ (od. Fuchs) braut, the mist rises (in mountainous regions); mein Name ist ~; ich weiß von nichts, my name is Twyford, I know nothing of the matter; 2. coward, faint-hearted (or pigeon-hearted) fellow.

Hā'sel, f., pl. ~n, 1. bot. hazel(-nut-tree) *(corylus avellāna)*; 2. zo. dace *(leuciscus vulgāris)*.

Hā'sel‖busch, m. hazel-bush, hazel-nut-tree. **~ērde**, f. hazel-earth, hazel-mould. **~gebüsch**, n. hazel-wood. **~gerte**, f. hazel-rod, hazel-switch. **~huhn**, n. zo. hazel-hen, attagen *(tetrāo bonasia)*. **~kätzchen**, n. pl. catkins of the hazel. **~maus**, f. zo. common dormouse, sleeper *(myoxus avellanarius)*. **~nuß**, f. hazel-nut. **~nußstrauch**, m. s. Hasel, 1. **~rute**, f. hazel-rod, hazel-switch. **~staude**, f. hazel-nut-tree, hazel-bush. **~wurz**, f. bot. asarum *(asărum europæum)*.

Hā'senārt, f. 1. nature of a hare; von ~, faint-hearted, pigeon-hearted, cowardly; 2. species of hare.

hā'senartig, a. leporine.

Hā'sen‖balg, m. hare-skin. **~braten**, m. roast-hare. **~brot**, n. a piece of cake (or bread) brought home to children from a journey. **~fährte**, f. prick (or trace) of a hare. **~fell**, n. hare-skin. **~fett**, n. grease of a hare. **~fuß**, m. 1. foot of a hare; 2. (Hans ~fuß) coward, fear-monger, poltroon, vgl. Hase, 2; sich als ~fuß zeigen, to show the white feather.

hā'senfüßig, a. cowardly, faint-hearted, pigeon-hearted.

Hā'sen‖garn, n. hare-net, hare-pipe. **~gehege**, n. hare-preserve. **~haare**, n. pl. hare-wool, hare-down (si.).

hā'senhaft, a. 1. leporine; 2. fig. timid, timorous, cowardly, faint-hearted, pigeon-hearted.

Hā'sen‖herz, n. 1. (Eigenschaft) pusillanimity, cowardice; 2. (Person) coward. **~hetze**, f. hare-hunting, coursing. **~hund**, m. hare-hound, harrier, courser. **~jagd**, f. hare-hunting, coursing; das ist ja keine ~jagd, there is no hurry about it. **~klee**, m. bot. hare's-foot-trefoil *(trifolium arvense)*. **~klein**, n. jugged hare. **~kohl**, m. bot. wood-sorrel *(oxălis acetosella)*. **~kopf**, m. 1. hare's head; 2. name of a winter-apple. **~kōt**, m. sp. crotels (pl.). **~lager**, n. form of a hare, cover. **~lattich**, m. bot. wall-lettuce *(prenantes murālis)*. **~lippe**, f. s. ~scharte. **~nest**, n. s. ~lager. **~mund**, m. s. ~scharte. **~netz**, n. s. ~garn. **~ohr**, **~öhrchen** (dim.), n. bot. hare's-ear, thorough-wax *(bupleurum)*. **~panier**, n. fig. quick flight; das ~panier ergreifen, to cut and run, to take to one's heels, to decamp. **~pastete**, f. hare-pie. **~pfeffer**, m. s. ~klein. **~pfōte**, f. hare's foot. **~salāt**, m. s. ~lattich. **~scharte**, f. hare-lip. **~schlāf**, m. dog's sleep; er schläft den ~schlaf, he sleeps with open eyes. **~schrōt**, m. (or n.) hare-shot. **~schwanz**, m. bot. hare's-tail-grass *(lagūrus ovātus)*. **~sprung**, m. hare's leap. **~spūr**, f. s. ~fährte. **~wolle**, f. s. ~haare.

Hä'sin, f., pl. ~nen, doe-hare, female hare.

Häs'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, s. Häschen.

Has'pe, **Häs'pe**, f., pl. ~n, 1. hasp, clamp; 2. hinge, hook, holdfast (of a door).

Has'pel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. reel; 2. windlass, winch; mar. capstan.

Has'p(e)ler, m., ~s, ~, s. Haspelknecht.

Has'pel‖gestell, n. trestle of a reel; windlass; mar. capstan. **~knecht**, m. winder, reeler. **~maschīne**, f. techn. winding-engine.

has'peln, I. t. u. i. (h.) to reel, to wind on a reel; to draw up by a windlass. II. i. (h) fam. 1. to fidget about; 2. to prattle, to talk quickly.

Has'pelrad, n. wheel of a reel, or of a windlass.

Haß, m., ~(ss)es, hate, hatred (gegen, of, to, or for); (Groll) ill-will, grudge, spite (against); tiefer ~, implacable hatred; eingewurzelter ~, deep-rooted, or inveterate hatred; aus ~, out of spite; ~ gegen j. hegen (od. empfinden), to hate s.o., to owe (or to bear) s.o. a grudge, to have a spite (or ill-will) against s.o.; sich js. ~ zuziehen, to incur s.one's hatred, to draw down s.one's hatred upon o.s., to make o.s. hated by s.o.; seinen ~ gegen j. (od. an jm.) auslassen, to wreak one's spite upon s.o.

has'sen (has'sest od. haßt), t. to hate.

has'sens‖wert, **~würdig**, a. hateful, odious.

Has'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, hater, enemy.

haß'‖erfüllt, p.a. spiteful. **~errēgend**, p.a. hateful, odious.

häß'lich, a. 1. ugly, deformed; (von Gestalt) ill-shaped; (von Gesicht) ill-favoured; (abscheulich) hideous; (milder) unsightly, homely, fam. plain; 2. (widerwärtig) loathsome; (unangenehm) disagreeable, unpleasant (gegen j., to s.o.); (unartig) naughty; (schlecht) bad, vicious, wicked; (garstig) nasty.

Häß'lichkeit, f. 1. ugliness, deformity, unsightliness &c.; 2. loathsomeness; naughtiness; badness; vgl. häßlich.

hast, s. haben.

Hast, f. hurry, flurry; (Eile) haste; in (großer) ~, in a hurry; große ~ kommt oft zu spät, prv. the more haste the worse speed (eile mit Weile).

hast'ig, I. a. hasty: 1. hurrying; 2. (übereilt) precipitate; (schroff) abrupt; (unbesonnen) rash; (jähzornig) choleric. II. adv. hastily, in a hurry.

Hast'igkeit, f. 1. hastiness; precipitation; 2. (Schroffheit) abruptness; (Eifer) eagerness, hotness.

hat, s. haben.

hät'scheln, t. to dandle, to fondle; (verhätscheln) to pet, to pamper, to spoil; fam. to tiddle, to tittle-tiddle.

hatschi'! int. (Niesen) tish-ho!

§ **Hatschier',** m., ~s, pl. ~e, 1. soldier of the Austrian imperial life-guard; 2. policeman.

hat'te, hät'te, s. haben.

Hatz, Hatz'e, f. sp. s. Hetze.

hatzi', s. hatschi.

Hau, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. fam. (Hieb) blow, cut, cutting; ~e bekommen, to be whipped; 2. a) place where wood is felled; b) copse, coppice.

Hau'bajonett, n. rifle-sword.

Hau'be, f., pl. ~n, 1. cap, (seltner) hood (of a woman); † coif; unter die ~ bringen, to marry, to get (a lady) married; unter die ~ kommen, to marry, to be married, to get a husband; 2. hood (of a falcon); 3. zo. crest, tuft, cop (of birds).

Hau'ben‖band, n. cap-ribbon. **~flör,** m. thin crape. **~flügel,** m. pinner. **~henne,** f. tufted hen; Sc. tappit-hen. **~kopf,** m. s. ~stock. **~lerche,** f. zo. crested (copped, or tufted) lark *(alauda cristāta)*. **~macherin,** f. milliner. **~nādel,** f. minikin(-pin). **~schachtel,** f. band-box. **~stock,** m. milliner's block (or doll). **~streif, ~strich,** m. cap-frill. **~taube,** f. zo. helmet-pigeon, ruff *(columba galeāta)*. **~taucher,** m. zo. crested grebe *(podĭceps cristātus)*.

Haubitz'e, f., pl. ~n, mil. howitzer.

Haubitz'en‖batterie, f. battery of howitzers. **~granāte,** f. shell (thrown from a howitzer).

Hau'block, m. chopping-block.

Hauch, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, breath; (Lufthauch) breeze; gram. aspiration; ein leichter ~ einer Farbe, a slight tinge of a colour; er ist nur ein ~, he is only a breathing.

hau'chen, I. i. (h.) to breathe. II. t. 1. to breathe; to exhale; 2. gram. to aspirate.

Hauch'‖laut, ~lauter, m. aspirated letter, aspirate. **~zeichen,** n. aspirate, spirit.

Hau'degen, m. 1. backsword, broadsword, cutting-sword; 2. (Person) swordsman; gallant-blade, swash-buckler.

Hau'derer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) hackney-coachman; b) carriage-jobber; 2. (Wagen) hackney-coach.

Hau'e, f., pl. ~n, hoe, mattock.

hau'en (hieb, gehau'en), I. t. 1. (mit der Axt) to hew, to cut; (klein ~) to chop (wood); (mähen) to cut, to mow (grass, corn); (zerhauen) to cut up (meat in the shambles); (schlagen) to strike; (prügeln) to whip, to lash, to scourge (with a whip or rod); mit einem Rohrstock ~, to cane; (mit Abziehung der Hosen aushauen) to flog; Steine ~, to break stones; in Stücke ~, in die Pfanne ~, to cut to pieces; hau ihn! give it him! j. hinter die Ohren ~, to box s.one's ears; j. übers Ohr ~, to overcharge s.o.; to cheat (or fam. to chouse) s.o.; er hat sich ins Bein gehauen, he has cut his leg; es ist weder gehauen noch gestochen, prv. there is neither rhyme nor reason in it; 2. (aushauen) to carve, to cut; in Stein ~, to carve; to engrave. II. rfl. to fight, to scuffle; to fight a duel; sich durch den Feind ~, to cut one's way through the enemy. III. i. (h.) to cut, to strike, to aim (nach, at); um sich ~, to lay about (with a sword, or cudgel); über die Schnur ~, to overstep (or to overshoot) the mark; to commit an excess.

Hau'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) hewer, cutter; b) min. (provinc. **Häu'er**) miner, pickman; 2. sp. pl. fangs, tusks (of a boar); razors.

Häuf'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Haufe) 1. small heap; 2. (Anzahl) small number, or band.

häu'feln, I. i. (h.) to form small heaps. II. t. to earth, to hill (potatoes &c.).

Häu'felpflūg, m. ridge-plough.

Hau'fe(n), m., ~ns, pl. ~n, 1. heap; (Schicht) pile; (Anhäufung) cluster, amassment; über den ~n fallen, to tumble, to fall down, to fall of a heap; über den ~n werfen od. stoßen, to overthrow, to overturn, to upset; to knock (or to strike) down (or of a heap); alle Bedenken über den ~n werfen, to throw aside all scruples; über den ~n schießen, to shoot (or to bring) down; alle auf einem ~n, all of a heap; in ~n, in heaps, in clusters; in hellen ~n, in thick crowds, in vast numbers (s. 2); in ~n schichten, to heap up, to pile up in heaps; das Heu in ~n setzen, to cock hay, to hay-cock; 2. (Menge, Schwarm) great number, great deal, crowd, swarm; troop, band (of soldiers); der große ~, the mass of the people, the multitude, the many; fam. the million; der gemeine ~, the common people, the vulgar (herd), the populace, the rabble.

häu'fen, I. t. 1. to heap; (schichten) to pile; (anhäufen) to amass, to accumulate; (ansammeln) to hoard; (vermehren) to multiply; to increase (debts); 2. s. häufeln. II. rfl. to augment, to grow, to accumulate, to multiply; to increase, to thicken. **gehäuft',** p.a. bot. aggregate; ~es Maß, heaped measure.

hau'fen‖förmig, a. acerval. **~weise,** adv. by (or in) heaps; (v. Personen) in crowds, in great number(s), in flocks; ~weise gehen (od. ziehen), to troop; sich ~weise versammeln, to cluster (or to flock) together.

Hau'fenwolke, f. cumulus (pl. cumuli).

häu'fig, I. a. frequent; (gewöhnlich) common; (reichlich vorhanden) abundant, copious; (wiederholt) repeated; ~ am Markte sein (od. vorkommen), com. to be often seen in the market. II. adv. often, frequently; (gewöhnlich) commonly; (reichlich) abundantly, in abundance; ~ vorkommen, to abound; ~ besuchen, to frequent.

Häu'figkeit, f. frequency.

Häu'fung, f., pl. ~en, heaping, amassing, accumulation; ~ von Konsonanten, (offensive) combination of consonants.

Hau'‖hechel, f. bot. commock, (thorny) rest-harrow *(onōnis spinōsa)*. **~klotz,** m. s. ~block.

Haupt, n., ~es, pl. Häup'ter, 1. (Kopf) head; mit entblößtem ~e, bareheaded, uncovered; jm. das ~ abschlagen, to behead s.o.; gekröntes ~, crowned head; bemoostes ~, old student; zu Häupten des Bettes, at the head of the bed; den Feind aufs ~ schlagen, to rout the enemy, to defeat the enemy totally; 2. (Oberhaupt) head (of a family); chief (of a republic, of a tribe of savages); chieftain (of a gang of robbers); leader (of a faction).

Haupt'‖abschnitt, m. principal section or part. **~absicht,** f. chief design, main intention (or drift). **~āder,** f. 1. principal vein; 2. med. (Kopfader) cephalic vein. **~agent,** m. general agent. **~agentūr,** f. general agency. **~altār,** m. great altar, high-altar. **~anführer,** m. chief leader. **~angelegenheit,** f. chief (or principal) concern or affair. **~angriff,** m. principal attack. **~anker,** m. mar. sheet-anchor. **~anstifter,** m. ringleader. **~anstoß,** m. 1. chief impulse; 2. (Vergehen) chief offence. **~arbeit,** f. chief work. **~arm,** m. main branch (of a river). **~armee,** f. gross (or main body) of the army, main army. **~artikel,** m. 1. chief or fundamental article; main point; 2. leading-article, leader (in a newspaper). **~augenmerk,** n. 1. chief attention; 2. principal object (in view), prevailing object. **~axe,** f. math. principal axis; major axis (of an ellipse). **~bahn** (~eisenbahn), f. main-line. **~bahnhof,** m. railway-terminus. **~balken,** m. girder, dormant-tree; architrave; pl. principals. **~bank,** f. com. head-bank, parent-bank. **~baß,** m. mus. thorough-bass, fundamental bass. **~bastei,** f. mil. principal bastion. **~begebenheit,** f. chief occurrence, principal event, leading incident. **~begriff,** m. principal notion, fundamental (or leading) idea. **~bericht,** m. principal account (or report). **~berūf,** m. principal calling or vocation. **~beschäftigung,** f. chief occupation. **~bestandteil,** m. constituent principle, principal ingredient. **~betrag,** m. total amount. **~beweis,** m. principal (or chief) argument, main proof. **~binde,** f. head-band, fillet. **~būch,** n. principal book; com. ledger. **~buchstābe,** m. capital letter.

~bureau [bürō], **~comptoir** [kontōr], n. chief-office, head-office. **~eigenschaft**, f. principal or leading quality. **~einfahrt**, f., **~eingang**, m. main entrance. **~ende**, n. 1. chief end; 2. s. Kopfende. **~endzweck**, m. chief end and aim, principal object. **~erbe**, m. chief heir. **~erbin**, f. chief heiress. **~erfordernis**, n. chief or prime requisite. **~fach**, n. 1. principal division; 2. fig. principal department (subject, or study); speciality. **~fall**, m. principal case. **~farben**, f. pl. primary colours. **~feder**, f. mainspring. **~fehler**, m. chief (main, or principal) fault, mistake, or defect. **~feind**, m. chief enemy. **~festung**, f. principal fortress. **~figūr**, f. principal (or main) figure. **~flügel**, m. arch. main wing. **~fluß**, m. main river. **~frāge**, f. chief (main, or leading) question. **~front**, f. grand front. **~gang**, m. principal passage. **~gebäude**, n. main building. **~gedanke**, m. fundamental idea. **~gēgend**, f. principal region; (Weltgegend) cardinal point. **~gēgenstand**, m. principal or grand object (or subject). **~gericht**, n. principal dish. **~geschäft**, n. main or principal business. **~geschoß**, n. first floor. **~gesetz**, n. fundamental law. **~gewinn**, m. 1. (Lotterie) first prize; 2. (Nutzen) main profit. **~gläubiger**, m. com. principal creditor. **~glied**, n. principal member. **~grind**, m. med. scald-head, ring-worm, porrigo. **~grund**, m. principal reason. **~grundsatz**, m. fundamental or leading principle. **~gūt**, n. principal estate. **~haar**, n. hair of the head. **~hahn**, m. 1. eig. cock of the roost; 2. fig. a) cock (of the school); b) s. ~kerl; 3. (Wasserleitung) main-cock. **~handlung**, f. 1. a) principal action; b) main plot (of a drama); 2. chief (commercial) establishment. **~heer**, n. s. ~armee. **~himmelsgēgenden**, f. pl. cardinal points. **~hindernis**, n. principal (chief, or main) obstacle. **~inhalt**, m. general contents (pl.); abstract, summary; essence, substance. **~jagd**, f., **~jāgen**, n. grand chase; battue. **~kasse**, f. chief pay-office. **~kassierer**, m. receiver-general. **~kerl**, m. fam. capital (or jolly good) fellow; out and outer, crack-hand; brick. **~kirche**, f. cathedral; mother-church. **~knōten**, m. fig. main plot (or intrigue). **~krankheit**, f. 1. disease of the head; 2. principal disease; dangerous disease. **~lāger**, n. main camp of an army; head-quarters (pl.). **~land**, n. main country; mother-country. **~laster**, n. capital (or ruling) vice. **~lehre**, f. cardinal doctrine. **~lehrer**, m. head-master. **~leidenschaft**, f. master-passion, predominant (or ruling) passion. **~leidtrāgende(r)**, m. chief-mourner. **~leiter**, m. phys. chief conductor. **~leitungsrohr**, n. service-main. **~leute**, pl. s. ~mann. **~licht**, n. principal light.

Häupt'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (allg.) chief; (einer Bande, auch von Wilden) chieftain; (Führer) leader.

häupt'lings, adv. over head, head foremost.

Haupt'linie, f. principal line; (Eisenbahn) main-line.

haupt'lōs, a. headless; without a leader.

Haupt'||macht, f. main power; mil. main body (of an army). **~mangel**, m. principal want; main (or great) defect. **~mann**, m., pl. ~leute, 1. mil. captain; 2. (einer Bande) chieftain. **~mannschaft**, f. captainship. **~mannsstelle**, f. captaincy. **~masse**, f. bulk. **~mast**, m. mainmast. **~mauer**, f. chief or main wall. **~merkmāl**, n. chief (distinctive, or main) characteristic, sign, or mark, leading feature. **~mittel**, n. principal remedy. **~narr**, m. great fool. **~neigung**, f. leading propensity. **~nenner**, m. math. common denominator. **~niederlāge**, f. 1. a) com. principal magazine, or warehouse; b) staple-town, emporium; 2. mil. general defeat. **~nōte**, f. mus. principal note (of a shake). **~ort**, m. chief place. **~periōde**, f. most important period; mus. capital period. **~persōn**, f. principal person, head, chief, leader; leading character (in a novel). **~pfeiler**, m. main-pillar, arch-pillar. **~pflicht**, f. chief (or first) duty. **~pforte**, f. chief gate. **~pfosten**, m. arch. crown-post. **~plān**, m. main design. **~postamt**, n. general post-office. **~posten**, m. pl. com. principal items. **~preis**, m. s. ~gewinn, 1. **~produkt**, n. chief produce; pl. staple commodities. **~punkt**, m. principal (chief, or main) point; (law) gist; (Geld) main chance. **~quartier**, n. head-quarters (pl.). **~quelle**, f. head-spring, fountain-head. **~rebell**, m. arch-rebel; chief rebel. **~rechnung**, f. general account. **~rēgel**, f. leading rule. **~register**, n. 1. general index; 2. mus. main-stop (of an organ). **~redacteur** [tōr], m. chief editor. **~reeder**, m. mar. principal owner. **~reparatūr**, f. thorough repair. **~rohr**, n. main-pipe. **~rolle**, f. chief (principal, or prominent) part, leading character; die ~rolle spielen, to be the principal performer, to act the chief (or principal) part; fig. fam. to play the first fiddle. **~rūder**, n. stroke-oar. **~runde**, f. mil. main-rounds (pl.). **~sache**, f. main (great, or salient) point, principal matter, main part, chief business, substance; (law) gist; in der ~sache, in the main, on the whole; auf die ~sache sehen, to look (or to have an eye) to the main chance; zur ~sache kommen, to come to the point; ~sachen, pl. essentials.

hauptsäch'lich, a. chief, principal, main, essential, cardinal; adv. chiefly &c.; especially; above all things; darauf kommt es ~ an, that is the main point. **~st**, a. sup. capital (adv. capitally).

Haupt'||saite, f. master-string. **~sammelplatz** (des Handels), m. general rendez-vous (of trade). **~sänger**, m. first or principal singer. **~sängerin**, f. *prima donna*. **~satz**, m. 1. main position (or proposition); axiom; theme; 2. gram. principal sentence (or clause); 3. mus. principal theme. **~schiff**, n. 1. mar. admiral-ship, admiral; 2. arch. middle-aisle. **~schild**, n. her. principal escutcheon. **~schlacht**, f. pitched battle, main battle; general fight; battle royal. **~schluß**, m. mus. final cadence. **~schlüssel**, m. master-key, pass-key. **~schmuck**, m. 1. ornament for the head; 2. chief ornament. **~schrift**, f. principal writing, work, or composition; standard-work. **~schuldner**, m. com. principal debtor. **~schūle**, f. high-school. **~schwierigkeit**, f. main difficulty. **~sēgel**, n. mar. mainsail. **~seite**, f. 1. principal side; 2. arch. front, fore-part (of a building); 3. obverse, face, or head-side (of a coin). **~sitz**, m. principal seat or residence. **~sorge**, f. principal care. **~spāß**, m. capital joke, prime fun; cream of the jest (or joke). **~stadt**, f. capital, metropolis. **~städter**, m. inhabitant of the capital.

haupt'städtisch, a. metropolitan.

Haupt'||stagsegel, n. mainstay-sail. **~stamm**, m. 1. main trunk (or stem); 2. chief tribe (of a people); 3. main class (of languages). **~stärke**, f. 1. chief strength, energy; 2. s.one's force or forte. **~station**, f. (railway-)terminus. **~stelle**, f. principal passage (in a book). **~steuer**, f. 1. poll-tax (gew. Kopfsteuer); 2. principal tax. **~steueramt**, n. receiver-general's office (for taxes), inland-revenue-office. **~stimme**, f. 1. mus. principal voice, principal part; 2. (ausschlaggebend) decisive vote. **~stoff**, m. material principle, chief ingredient. **~strāße**, f. 1. main-street; 2. (~weg) highway, main-road. **~streich**, m. fig. master-stroke; capital trick. **~strōm**, m. chief current (or body) of a river; main river. **~stück**, n. principal piece, chief article (head, or chapter); die fünf ~stücke (des Lutherischen Katechismus), the five articles of faith. **~sturm**, m. general assault (attack, or storm). **~stütze**, f. main-stay, main support. **~summe**, f. 1. principal sum, sum total; 2. capital stock. **~sünde**, f. cardinal sin; besetting sin. **~tänzer**, m. first dancer. **~tänzerin**, f. ital. prima ballerina. **~teil**, m. principal (or greater) part. **~thāter**, m. chief perpetrator. **~thōr**, n. main gate. **~thür**, f. main door. **~tītel**, m. typ. principal or capital title. **~tōn**, m. 1. mus. fundamental tone, key-note; 2. gram. primary accent; allg. main stress. **~treffen**, n. s. ~schlacht. **~treffer**, m. s. ~gewinn, 1. **~treiben**, n. s. ~jagd. **~treppe**, f. principal staircase. **~trumpf**, m. best trump, matadore. **~tūgend**, f. cardinal virtue. **~übel**, n. principal evil. **~umstand**, m. leading circumstance. **~= und Staats'=Aktiōn'**, f. (dramatized) grand historical event. **~unterschied**, m. chief (or characteristic) difference. **~ūrheber**, m. chief promoter. **~ūrsache**, f. principal cause. **~verbrechen**, n. greatest or capital crime. **~verbrecher**, m. master-criminal. **~vergnügen**, n. capital pleasure, prime fun. **~vermögen**, n. principal, capital, property. **~wache**, f. mil. 1. main-guard; 2. main-guard-house. **~waffe**, f. chief weapon. **~wall**, m. mil. principal rampart. **~wēg**, m. main-road. **~werk**, n. 1. main work; chief matter; 2. stand-

ard-work; master-piece; 3. mus. the great organ. **~wind**, m. cardinal wind. **~wirkung**, f. principal or main effect. **~wissenschaft**, f. fundamental science. **~wort**, n. 1. principal word; subject; 2. gram. noun. **~zahl**, f., **~zahlwort**, n. cardinal number. **~zeichen**, n. principal sign. **~zeuge**, m. principal witness. **~ziel**, n. s. ~zweck. **~zier**, **~zierde**, f. s. ~schmuck. **~zollamt**, n. inland-revenue-office. **~zug**, m. 1. (Eisenbahn) principal train; 2. principal (or leading) trait, leading feature. **~zweck**, m. main end, chief object, principal aim. **~zweig**, m. capital (chief, or main) branch.

Haus, n., ~(s)es, pl. Häu'ser, 1. a) (Wohngebäude) house; einstöckiges (od. zweistöckiges) ~, one-storied (or two-storied) house; ein eigenes ~ haben, to have a house of one's own; ein ~ beziehen, to move into a house; ~ und Hof, house and home, all one possesses; one's all; j. von ~ und Hof treiben, to turn s.o. out of house and home; mit der Thür ins ~ fallen, to blunder out, to blurt out; ein ~ bauen, to build a house; Häuser auf j. bauen, to place the greatest reliance upon s.o.; b) (Wohnung) house, mansion, habitation, dwelling; (Wohnsitz) abode, residence; väterliches ~, paternal habitation, home; der Herr vom ~(s)e, the master of the house, the householder; die Frau vom ~(s)e, the mistress of the house; Herr im ~(s)e sein, to rule the roast; jeder ist Herr in seinem ~(s)e, a man's house is his castle; in meinem ~(s)e, in my house, with me; im ~(s)e, indoors, within doors; außer dem ~(s)e, out of doors, without doors; in und außer dem ~(s)e, indoors and outdoors; Erziehung im ~(se) und in der Schule, home- and school-education; das ~ hüten, to stay indoors, to keep (or to stay) at home; ich komme nicht aus dem ~(s)e, I never stir out; aus dem ~(s)e jagen, to turn out of doors (or out of one's premises); er soll mir nie wieder ins ~ kommen, he shall never enter (or darken) my doors (or cross my threshold) again; von ~ aus, fig. originally, from the beginning; von ~ aus Vermögen haben, to have property of one's own (or by right of inheritance); von ~ aus wenig Vermögen besitzend, com. starting with very little property; zu ~(s)e (auf)erzogen, home-reared, home-bred; nach ~(s)e, home, homeward; nach ~(s)e bestimmt, homeward bound; zu ~(s)e, at home: 1. within (doors); in; 2. (vertraut mit etw., vgl. 2) well versed, experienced (in, in), familiar (with), master (of); nicht zu ~(s)e, 1. from home; (ausgegangen) (gone) out; 2. (in) not versed in, unacquainted with; in einer Sache ganz zu ~(s)e sein, to be quite at home (well up, or well versed) in s.t.; thun Sie, als wären Sie zu ~(s)e, consider (or make) yourself at home; er thut dort wie zu ~(s)e, he makes himself quite at home there; mit seinen Gedanken nicht zu ~(s)e sein, to be absent, or inattentive; nirgends zu ~(s)e sein, to have no settled home; ich bin für niemand zu ~(s)e, I am at home to no one; bleibe (mir) damit zu ~(s)e, keep that for (or to) yourself; don't bother me with these things! c) das ~ des Herrn, the house of God; 2. (Heimat) home; bei uns zu ~(s)e, in our country, at home with us; wo sind Sie zu ~(s)e? what is your native country? where do you come from? diese Bäume sind in den Alpen zu ~(s)e, these trees are natives of the Alps, vgl. zu ~(s)e, 1, b; nach ~(s)e zurückkehren, to return home; nach ~(s)e schreiben, to write to one's family (or fam. to one's people at home); einen Brief von ~(s)e bekommen, to get a letter from home, vgl. 3; 3. (Familie) house, family; (Fürstenhaus) dynasty; er und sein ganzes ~, he and all his family; bei jm. (wie ein) Kind im ~(s)e sein, to be like s.one's own child; j. wie ein Kind vom ~(s)e behandeln, to treat s.o. as belonging to the family; das ~ Österreich, the house (or dynasty) of Austria; 4. (~'wesen) household; sein ~ bestellen, 1. to set one's house in order; 2. (zum Sterben) to prepare for death; ~ halten, 1. to keep house (jm., for s.o., to be s.one's housekeeper, to manage the house for s.o.); gut ~ halten, to be a good housekeeper; offenes ~ halten, to keep open house; 2. fig. to be economical, or sparing (mit etw., with, or of s.t., to economize, or to husband s.t.); ein (großes) ~ machen, to keep (up) a large settlement, to live in great (or grand) style, to see much company; 5. a) com. (Han'dels=~) house, firm, establishment; ein gutes (od. solides) ~, a good house; b) ~ der Gemeinen, House of Commons; ein beschlußfähiges ~ bilden, to constitute a house; c) (Theater) ein volles ~ erzielen, to draw a house; das ~ ist ausverkauft, the theatre is crammed; 6. zo. shell, case (of crustaceous animals &c.); 7. astrol. house (in a horoscope); 8. fam. fellow; fideles ~, jolly fellow (or blade); altes ~, old boy, old buffer.

Haus'||altar, m. household-altar. **~andacht**, f. family-devotion, family-prayers (pl.). **~angelegenheiten**, f. pl. family-affairs. **~apotheke**, f. medicine-chest. **~arbeit**, f. in-door work; domestic work. **~arme(r)**, m. out-pauper, out-pensioner. **~arrest**, m. confinement in-doors. **~arznei**, f. s. ~mittel. **~arzt**, m. family-physician; medical attendant (or adviser); unser ~arzt, our medical man. **~ausgaben**, f. pl. household-expenses.

haus'backen, p.a. 1. home-baked, home-made; ~(es) Brot, home-made bread, household-bread; 2. fig. home-bred, home-spun, homely, matter-of-fact; plain; hum-drum (e. g. talk).

Haus'||bau, m. building of a house. **~bedarf**, m. coll. household-necessaries (or -requisites), provisions (pl.); für den ~bedarf, for the house. **~bediente(r)**, m. s. ~diener. **~besitzer**, m. proprietor (or owner) of a house, house-owner, landlord. **~bewohner**, m. lodger; (Mieter) tenant. **~bibliothek**, f. private library. **~bier**, n. home-brewed beer; small beer. **~brauch**, m. domestic custom (or use), family-custom. **~brot**, n. s. hausbacken Brot. **~bursche**, m. 1. (jugendlicher Bedienter) foot-boy; 2. (Genosse) fellow-lodger; (students' sl.) chum.

Häus'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Haus) 1. little house, houselet; cottage; (porter's) lodge; techn. box; aus dem ~, fam. beside o.s. (außer sich); er war ganz aus dem ~, he was quite upset (or struck all of a heap); 2. fam. privy (Abtritt, 2).

Haus'||dieb, m. thief within doors; bosom-thief. **~diebstahl**, m. theft, or robbery by a servant. **~diener**, m. indoor-servant. **~diele**, f. s. ~flur. **~drache**, m. shrew, vixen, scold, termagant. **~durchsuchung**, f. domiciliary visit. **~ehre**, f. 1. honour of a house or family; 2. * housewife. **~eigentümer**, m. owner of a house. **~einrichtung**, f. domestic arrangement; (Mobiliar) furniture.

hau'sen (hau'sest od. haust), i. (h.) 1. to reside, to live; 2. to keep house; 3. fig. to act (to go on, to behave, or to proceed) in a bad manner, to ravage everything, to rage; die Feinde ~ übel, the enemies make a great havoc(k).

Hau'sen, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. sturgeon, isinglass-fish *(acipenser huso)*. **~blase**, f. isinglass, ichthyocol, ichthyocolla.

Haus'ente, f. zo. domestic or tame duck *(anas domestĭca)*.

Häu'ser||bau, m. erection (or building) of houses. **~kauf**, m. purchase of houses. **~reihe**, f. row of houses. **~viereck**, n. block (of houses).

Haus'||flur, f. (od. m.) floor, (entrance-) hall, vestibule (of a house). **~frau**, f. mistress of the house; house-wife, housekeeper. **~freund**, m. family-friend. **~friede**, m. domestic peace and security. **~friedensbruch**, m. act of disturbing the domestic peace. **~gans**, f. zo. domestic goose *(anser cinerĕus domestĭcus)*. **~gebrauch**, m. 1. s. ~brauch; 2. für den ~gebrauch, for the house. **~geflügel**, n. coll. poultry. **~geist**, m. family-spirit, familiar, browny. **~genosse**, m. inmate, lodger; person belonging to the family. **~genossen**, m. pl. inmates. **~genossenschaft**, f. coll. family, household. **~gerät**, n. coll. household-furniture; fam. household-stuff. **~geschäfte**, n. pl. domestic business (si.). **~gesetz**, n. family-statute (or -law). **~gesinde**, n. coll. domestics, servants (pl.); household. **~gespenst**, n. hobgoblin haunting the house; fig. (Familienkummer) skeleton in the cupboard. **~giebel**, m. gable (-end) of a house, house-top. **~glocke**, f. house-bell. **~gott**, m. household-god; ~götter, myth. pl. Lares, Penates. **~gottesdienst**, m. private devotion, family-devotion, family-worship. **~götze**, m. domestic idol. **~grille**, f. (Heimchen) zo. (house-)cricket *(gryllus domestĭcus)*. **~hahn**, m. zo. (household-)cock; Am. u. fam. rooster *(gallus domestĭcus)*. **~halt**, m. s. ~haltung; ~halt der Welt, economy of the world.

haus'halten, sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) i. (h.) s. Haus, 4.

Haus'||hälter (~halter), m. 1. housekeeper, householder; steward; der un=

gerechte ~halter, bibl. the unjust steward; 2. economist, saving manager. **~hälterin,** f. 1. housekeeper; 2. housewife.

haus'hälterisch, a. economical, sparing, frugal, thrifty; (mit etw.) ~ sein (od. umgehen), to economize, or to husband (s.t.).

Haus'||haltung, f. 1. a) management of a house; housekeeping; b) economy, housewifery; 2. (gew. ~halt) (domestic) establishment, household, family; seine ~haltung aufgeben, to break up house. **~haltungsbuch,** n. book of household-accounts (or -expenses). **~haltungs(un)kosten,** pl. household-expenses. **~haltungskunst,** f. economy, economics. **~haltungsvorstand,** m. master (of a house). **~herr,** m. householder, master of the house; (~besitzer) landlord. **~herrschaft,** f. 1. household-government; 2. (Personen) master and mistress of the house.

haus'hoch, a. as high as a house.

Haushof'meister, m. steward; major-domo.

Haus'||huhn, n. domestic fowl. **~hund,** m. house-dog.

hausier'en (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to hawk, to peddle; mit Waren ~ieren, to hawk goods; ~ieren gehen, to go hawking (or peddling) about.

Hausie'ren, n., **Hausier'handel,** m. hawking, peddling.

Hausie'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, hawker, peddler, itinerant tradesman.

Haus'||jungfer, f. housemaid. **~kapelle,** f. 1. private chapel; 2. private band (of musicians). **~katze,** f. zo. domestic cat *(felis domestĭca)*. **~kauf,** m. purchase of a house. **~kleid,** n. every-day-dress, undress; deshabille. **~knecht,** m. boots; hostler. **~kollekte,** f. collection of charitable contributions (made from house to house), subscription for charitable purposes. **~kost,** f. household-fare. **~kreuz,** n. 1. family-grief, domestic affliction; skeleton in the cupboard; 2. s. ~drache. **~lauch,** m. bot. house-leek *(sempervīvum tectōrum)*. **~lehrer,** m. private tutor. **~lehrerin,** f. governess. **~leinwand,** f. home-spun linen.

Häus'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, cottager.

Haus'leute, pl. people of the house; lodgers.

häus'lich, a. 1. domestic; ~er Kreis, domestic circle; ~es Glück, domestic happiness; ~e Geschäfte, pl. household-affairs (or -avocations); ~er Fleiß, diligence at home (or out of school-hours); sich ~ (adv.) niederlassen, to settle (down); 2. s. haushälterisch; 3. fond of staying at home.

Häus'lichkeit, f. 1. domesticity, domestic life (or habits, pl.); 2. meine ~, my own house.

Haus'||macht, f. dynastic power (of a prince). **~mädchen,** n., **~magd,** f. housemaid, servant of all work. **~mann,** m. door-keeper, porter. **~mannskost,** f. homely (plain, or frugal) fare; commons (pl.). **~marder,** m. zo. common marten, stone-marten, beech-marten *(mustēla foïna)*. **~märchen,** n. household-story (or -tale). **~marschall,** m. marshal of the household. **~mast,** **~mästung,** f. stall-feeding (of hogs). **~maus,** f. zo. domestic or common mouse *(mus muscŭlus)*. **~meier,** m. mayor of the palace, major-domo. **~meister,** m. house-steward. **~miete,** f. house-rent. **~ministerium,** n. Treasury of the (Royal) Household. **~mittel,** n. household-remedy, family-medicine; verächtlich kitchen-physic. **~mühle,** f. hand-mill. **~mutter,** f. mother of a family; matron; Lat. *mater familias*.

haus'mütterlich, a. u. adv. matronly, motherly.

Haus'||nummer, f. number of a house. **~ordnung,** f. regulation of the household. **~otter,** f. zo. s. Ringelnatter. **~pflanze,** f. window-plant; green-house-plant. **~pflichten,** f. pl. domestic duties. **~plage,** f. domestic trouble (or nuisance). **~postille,** f. collection of sermons for family-use. **~prediger,** m. domestic chaplain. **~rat,** m. coll. s. ~gerät. **~ratte,** f. zo. common rat *(mus rattus)*. **~recht,** n. domestic authority; von seinem ~recht Gebrauch machen, to turn s.o. out of doors. **~regiment,** n. government of the family, household-government. **~rock,** m. undress-coat, short gown. **~schatz,** m. 1. privy purse of a prince; 2. treasury (e. g. of poetry). **~schlüssel,** m. street-door-key. **~schneider,** m. family-tailor. **~schuhe,** m. pl. slippers. **~schwalbe,** f. zo. house-martin *(chelīdon urbĭca)*. **~schwamm,** m. bot. dry-rot(-fungus) *(merulius lacrymans)*. **~schwelle,** f. threshold of a house.

§ **Hausse** [hō'ße], f. com. rise (of public funds). **~bewegung,** f. rising tendency.

Haus'segen, m. domestic blessing; children (pl.).

hau'ßen, adv. fam. out here (s. draußen).

§ **Haussier'** [hoßjē'], m. *haussier;* com. sl. bull.

Haus'||sorge, f. domestic care. **~spatz,** m. s. ~sperling. **~speise,** f. s. ~kost. **~sperling,** m. zo. house-sparrow *(passer domestĭcus)*. **~spinne,** f. zo. house-spider *(tegenarĭa domestĭca)*. **~stand,** m. household; einen eigenen ~stand gründen, to set up for o.s. **~stätte,** f. home-stead, home-stall. **~steuer,** f. house-tax. **~suchung,** f. domiciliary visit; eine ~suchung vornehmen, to search the house. **~suchungsbefehl,** m. search-warrant. **~taube,** f. zo. tame pigeon, house-pigeon *(columba livĭa)*. **~taufe,** f. private christening.

Hau'stein, m. ashlar, free-stone. **~mauerwerk,** n. arch. ashlaring.

Haus'||teufel, m. s. ~drache. **~thor,** n. gate. **~thür,** f. street-door. **~thürfenster,** n. fan-light. **~thürtreppe,** f. steps (pl.). **~tier,** n. domestic (domesticated, or domiciliated) animal. **~trauer,** f. family-mourning. **~trauung,** f. private wedding. **~truppen,** f. pl. household-troops. **~uhr,** f. house-clock. **~unke,** f. 1. s. Ringelnatter; 2. fam. stay-at-home, home-bird. **~unterstützung,** f. out-door relief. **~vater,** m. house-father, householder.

haus'väterlich, a. u. adv. relating to (or like) a father of a family.

Haus'||vertrag, m. family-compact. **~verwalter,** m. (house-)steward. **~verwaltung,** f. stewardship, management of a house. **~vieh,** n. coll. domestic cattle. **~vögel,** m. pl. domesticated birds. **~vogt,** m. 1. castle-ward; 2. (Gefangenwärter) jailer; overseer of prisoners.

Hausvogtei', f. prison, jail.

Haus'||wanze, f. zo. bed-bug *(acanthĭa lectularĭa)*. **~wappen,** n. family-arms (pl.), crest. **~wäsche,** f. home-wash(ing). **~wesen,** n. household; domestic concerns (pl.); ein ~wesen anfangen, to commence housekeeping, to set up house. **~wirt,** m. householder; master (or proprietor) of the house, landlord; ein guter ~wirt, a good manager (of a house). **~wirtin,** f. house-keeper, housewife; mistress of the house; proprietress of a house, landlady. **~wirtschaft,** f. housekeeping, management of a house. **~wurz,** f. s. ~lauch. **~ziege,** f. zo. common goat *(capra hircus)*. **~zins,** m. house-rent.

Haut, f., pl. Häu'te, skin: 1. (Fell) hide, case; slough, cast skin (of serpents); med. membrane, cuticle; tunic, (in)tegument; bot. coat, cuticle; ~ über einer Flüssigkeit (od. über etwas Durchsichtigem), film, cuticle; rohe Häute, undressed (raw, or green) skins; zur ~ gehörig, cutaneous, dermal, dermoid; in der ~, cutaneous; unter der ~, subcutaneous; aus heiler ~, without any reason, without the slightest provocation; er ist nichts als ~ und Knochen, he is nothing but skin and bones, he is a bare-bone; die ~ abstreifen, to cast off the skin (or slough); bis auf die ~ durchnäßt, wet to the skin; mit ~ und Haar, altogether; mit ~ und Haar verschlingen, to devour neck and crop; mit heiler ~ davon kommen, to come off with a whole skin; vulg. to save one's bacon; es gilt ~ und Haare, it is a matter of life and death; aus der ~ fahren wollen, to be ready to fly (or to jump) out of one's skin, to lose all patience; da möchte man (ja) aus der ~ fahren, it is enough to drive one mad (or wild); sich seiner ~ wehren, to defend one's own life, to defend o.s. bravely (or to the utmost); er steckt in keiner gesunden ~, he is far from healthy (or strong); ich möchte nicht in seiner ~ stecken, I wouldn't be in his shoes; jm. die ~ über die Ohren ziehen, s. Fell; seine ~ zu Markte tragen, to expose o.s. (to danger, or to risk); to do s.t. at one's own risk; auf der faulen ~ (od. Bärenhaut) liegen, to be idle, to lounge (or to lazy) about; die ~ ist mir näher als das Hemd, prv. close sits my shirt, but closer my skin; 2. eine gute, ehrliche ~, a good, honest fellow; a true-penny; Tom Telltruth.

haut'artig, a. skinny.

Haut'||ausdünstung, f. perspiration. **~ausschlag,** m. cutaneous eruption, rash.

§ **Hautbois'** [hobōā'], n. s. Hoboe.

Haut'||bläschen, n. med. papula. **~bräune,** f. med. croup. **~bürste,** f. flesh-brush.

Häut'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Haut) thin skin, membrane; bot. pellicle, cuticle.

Haut'||drüse, f. cutaneous (or miliary) gland. **~drüsenkrankheit,** f. scrofula.

§ **Hautelisse'** [hōtlis'], f. highwarp-tapestry. **~stuhl,** m. upright loom.

häu'ten, I. t. to skin, to strip off the skin (of); to uncase; to flay. II. rfl. to cast the skin (or the slough), to slough.

Haut'||farbe, f. colour of the skin; (Teint) complexion. **~feuchtigkeit,** f. med. diaphoresis. **~flügler,** m. pl. zo. hymenoptera. **~geschwulst,** f. med. œdema.

häu'tig, a. skinny; cuticular, skinned, membranaceous, membran(e)ous; ~e Bräune, med. croup.

Haut'||jucken, n. itching in the skin. **~krankheit,** f. cutaneous disease. **~lehre,** f. med. dermatology. **~öffnungen,** f. pl. med. stigmata.

haut'||los, a. skinless. **~reinigend,** p.a. improving the complexion, cosmetic; ~reinigendes Mittel, cosmetic.

§ **Hautrelief'** [Fr.], n. alto-rilievo, high relief.

Haut'||röte, f. med. red-rush, erythema. **~schmiere,** f. sebaceous humour. **~(ab)schürfung,** f. excoriation.

Häu'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. skinning &c.; vgl. häuten; 2. zo. casting (or change) of the skin; med. desquamation (of the skin).

Haut'wassersucht, f. med. leucophlegmacy, anasarca.

haut'wassersüchtig, a. med. leucophlegmatic, anasarcous.

Hau'zahn, m. tusk, fang.

Havan(n)e'se, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **havan(n)e'sisch,** a. Havanese.

Havan'(n)a, f. geogr. (the) Havan(n)a(h). **~cigarre,** f. Havan(n)a(h)-cigar.

§ **Havarie'** [wa], **Haverei',** **Haverie'** [we], f. com. average, damage by sea; große ~, gross (or general) average; einfache (od. besondere) ~, particular (or simple) average; kleine (gemeine, od. ordinäre) ~, petty average; ~ leiden od. machen, to suffer damage, to become damaged; von ~ betroffen, damaged (goods).

§ **Hazard'spiel** [z = s], s. Hasardspiel.

he (**heh**), int. ha! ~ da! ho there! heigh! holla! fam. I say! ~, ~ da! ~ halt! hoy! hoay!

Heb'amme, f. midwife.

Heb'ammen||anstalt, f., **~institut,** n. school for midwives. **~kunst,** f. midwifery.

He'be, f. myth. Hebe.

He'be||arm, m. s. Hebel. **~baum,** m. heaver, monkey-tail.

He'bel, m., ~s, pl. ~, mech. lever; zweiarmiger ~, lever of the first kind; einarmiger ~, lever of the second kind; den ~ ansetzen, fig. to drive the wedge in; alle ~ in Bewegung setzen, fig. to leave no stone unturned, to strain every nerve.

He'bel||arm, m. arm of a lever. **~kraft,** f. leverage. **~werk,** n. leverage.

He'be||maschine, f. lifting-engine, lift. **~muskel,** m. med. attollent, elevator.

he'ben (hob, geho'ben), I. t. 1. (vom Boden aufheben) to lift; (langsam mit Anstrengung ~) to heave; (aufrichten) to raise; (zu einer höheren Stellung erheben) to elevate; (in die Höhe ziehen) to hoist, to draw up; to weigh (the anchor); in die Höhe ~, to lift up, to heave up; ans Land ~, to crane up (goods from a ship); j. aus dem Wagen ~, to help s.o. out of a carriage; j. in den Wagen ~, to hand s.o. into the carriage; j. auf das Pferd ~, to lift s.o. into the saddle; j. aus dem Sattel ~, to unhorse s.o., to dismount s.o.; fig. to supplant s.o.; eine Tür aus den Angeln ~, to unhinge (or to unhang) a door, to take a door off its hinges; die Form aus der Presse ~, typ. to take (or to lift) the form out of the press; Wein aus dem Fasse ~, to draw wine out of a cask (with a siphon); einen Schatz ~, to dig out a hidden treasure; ein Kind aus der Taufe ~, to be (or to stand) godfather (or godmother) (to a child), to be sponsor (at a christening); bis zum Himmel ~, to extol to the (very) skies; von Hoffnung gehoben, buoyed (up) by hope; in gehobener Stimmung, in high spirits; in high feather; 2. Geld ~ (erheben), to receive, to take, or to raise money; vgl. (Steuern) erheben; 3. (hervorheben) to relieve, to make prominent; paint. u. fig. to set off; 4. (begünstigen) to encourage, to patronize (arts, sciences); (fördern) to advance, to further; 5. (beseitigen) to remove, to put an end (or a stop) to; Schwierigkeiten ~, to remove (or to obviate) difficulties; Zweifel ~, to solve doubts; 6. math. Brüche ~, to reduce fractions (to lower terms), to abbreviate fractions. II. rfl. 1. a) to raise o.s.; to rise; b) der Teig hebt sich (od. geht auf), the dough is heaving (or rising); der Boden hebt sich, the ground swells; c) to be promoted; to improve, to begin to thrive, to rise; der Handel hebt sich wieder, commerce is reviving; 2. a) (sich gegenseitig aufheben) to neutralize (to cancel, or to destroy) each other; unsere Rechnungen ~ sich, our accounts square (or balance) each other; das hebt sich, that makes us quits, that balances the matter; b) math. sich (gegenseitig) ~, to cancel; 12 läßt sich durch 3 (od. 4) ~, twelve cancels by three (or four); 4 von 4 hebt sich, four from four leaves no remainder; 3. (sich fortheben, sich wegheben) to depart, to go; ~ dich fort! be gone! get away!

He'be||pumpe, f. lifting-pump. **~punkt,** m. mech. prop, fulcrum.

He'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Saug~) siphon; 2. s. Hebewerk; 3. med. (Hebemuskel) attollent, elevator. **~barometer,** m. phys. siphon-barometer. **~pumpe,** f. siphon-pump.

He'be||stange, f. handspike. **~stelle,** f. receiver's office. **~werk,** **~zeug,** n. lifting-apparatus.

Heb'opfer, n. (altjüdisch) heave-offering.

Hebrä'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. Hebrew, Jew; 2. (**Hebraist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en) Hebraist. **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, Hebrew woman.

hebrä'isch, a. Hebrew; das H~e, Hebrew.

Hebri'den, f. pl. geogr. Hebrides, Western Isles.

hebri'disch, a. Hebridian.

He'bung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (act of) lifting, heaving, raising; elevation; b) swelling (of the ground); 2. receiving, collection (of taxes &c.); 3. mus. u. gram. arsis; stress; 4. (Förderung) improvement, promotion, development, rise (of trade &c.); advancement; 5. (Beseitigung) removal (of a disease &c.).

Hech'el, f., pl. ~n, hatchel, hackle, flax-comb; durch die ~ ziehen, fig. s. hecheln, 2. **~bank,** f. hackling-bench.

Hechelei', f., pl. ~en, 1. hackling; 2. fig. carping, cavilling, satirizing, censuring.

hech'eln, t. 1. to comb, to hackle, to hatchel; 2. fig. to carp at, to cavil at, to satirize, to criticize.

Hech'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. hatcheller; 2. fig. carper, critic, satirist, censurer.

Hech'se [ch = k], f. s. Häckse.

Hecht, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. zo. pike, jack *(esox lucius)*; ein ~ im Karpfenteich, fig. a pike in a fish-pond; 2. thick tobacco-smoke (filling a room).

hecht, a. mar. (water-)tight; dicht und ~, staunch and tight (or strong).

Hecht'||angel, f. pike-hook. **~bārsch,** m. zo. perch-pike *(lucioperca)*.

hecht'grau, a. light-gray.

Hecht'||satz, m. fry of pikes. **~schimmel,** m. light-grayish horse.

Heck, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. gate (in a fence); 2. mar. (oberer Teil des Hinterschiffs) stern.

Heck'||balken, m. mar. wing-transom. **~bauer,** m. od. n. breeding-cage. **~boot,** n. mar. stern-boat.

A. **Heck'e,** f., pl. ~n, hedge; lebendige ~, quickset-hedge, plashing.

B. **Heck'e,** f., pl. ~n, 1. hatch, birds hatched at a time; brood, breed; 2. breeding-cage, aviary.

heck'en, t. u. i. (h.) to hatch; to breed, to bring forth (young ones).

Heck'en||baum, m. hedge-tree. **~beschneider,** **~binder,** m. hedger. **~feuer,** n. s. Heckfeuer. **~gang,** m. walk between two hedges, lane. **~kirsche,** f. bot. honey-suckle; gemeine ~kirsche, fly-honey-suckle *(lonicĕra xylostēum)*. **~rose,** f. bot. dog-rose, wild-rose, wild-brier *(rosa canīna)*. **~schere,** f. hedge-shears (pl.). **~sichel,** f. pruning-bill, pruning-hook. **~weißling,** m. zo. black-veined white *(piēris cratægi)*. **~winde,** f. bot. white bindweed *(convolvŭlus sepĭum)*. **~zaun,** m. quickset-hedge, plashing.

Heck'erling, m. s. Häckerling.

Heck'||feuer, n. mil. firing by files. **~groschen,** m., **~münze,** f., **~pfennig,** **~thaler,** m. lucky penny, nest-egg. **~zeit,** f. breeding-time, hatching-time.

he'da, int. heigh! holla! hoy! hoay! hyke! yahip! fam. I say! sp. sola! soho!

He'de, f. (swingling-)tow, oakum, hurds (pl.).

He'derich, m., ~s, bot. charlock (1. *sinăpis arvensis*; 2. *raphanistrum arvense*).

§ **Hedsch'ra,** f. Hegira.

Hed'wig, f. (FN.) Hedwig, Edwiga, Eduiga.

Hee'de, s. Hede.

Heer, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (unregelmäßige Schar) host; (reguläre Truppen) army; (ausgerüstete Kriegsmacht, auch zur See) armament; stehendes ~, standing army; beim ~e stehen, im ~e dienen, to serve in the ranks (or in the army); das wilde (od. wütende) ~, wild hunt, wild

chase, Arthur's chase; 2. a) large number, quantity; b) fig. multitude (of passions &c.).
Heer'bann, m. arriere-ban, militia.
Heerd, Heer'de, s. Herd, Herde.
Hee'res‖abteilung, f. division, corps, or column of an army. **~bewegung,** f. movement, or manœuvre of an army. **~einrichtung,** f. army-organization. **~flucht,** f. desertion.
hee'resflüchtig, a. deserting; ~ werden, to desert; ein H~er, a deserter.
Hee'res‖folge, f. compulsory military service; † escutage (scutage); ~folge leisten, to take the field. **~macht,** f. forces, troops (pl.); armament, army; power. **~menge,** f. host. **~zucht,** f. discipline. **~zug,** m. campaign, expedition.
Heer'‖fahne, f. banner, standard. **~fahrt,** f. campaign. **~flucht,** f. s. Heeresflucht. **~flügel,** m. wing, or flank (of an army). **~führer,** m. commander (-in-chief), general; (gewählter Ausdruck) captain. **~gerät,** n. coll. train of an army. **~haufe(n),** m. host; corps, division. **~lager,** n. camp. **~säule,** f. column of an army. **~schar,** f. army, host; armament; legion; der Herr der ~scharen, bibl. the Lord of hosts, God Sabaoth. **~schau,** f. review. **~straße,** f. 1. military road; 2. highway, high-road; fig. beaten road (or track). **~wagen,** m. 1. baggage-waggon; 2. astr. Charles's wain. **~weg,** m. s. ~straße. **~wesen,** n. military concerns, or affairs (pl.). **~wurm,** m. zo. army-worm (migrating host of larvæ of *sciāra militāris).*
He'fe, f., pl. ~n, 1. lees, dregs, grounds (pl.); sediment; (Bier'=~) barm, yeast (yest); den Kelch bis auf die ~ leeren, to empty the cup to the (very) dregs; 2. fig. dregs (of the people), sink (of the mob).
He'fen‖brōt, n. leavened bread. **~kuchen,** m. leavened cake. **~teig,** m. leavened dough.
hē'fig, (seltner) **hē'ficht,** a. barmy, yeasty; yeast-like; tasting of yeast; full of lees, dreggy.
Heft, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (Griff) haft, handle; hilt (of a sword); b) fig. power; jm. das ~ entwinden, to wrest the staff out of s.one's hands; das ~ in der Hand haben, to be at the helm, to bear sway; das ~ aus den Händen geben, to give the staff out of one's own hand; 2. a) (geheftetes Buch) stitched book; copy-book, writing-book; b) (Nummer) number, part; es erscheint in zwanglosen ~en, it appears in parts (or numbers) at indefinite periods; c) ten sheets of paper.
Hef'tel, m. (od. n.), ~s, pl. ~(n), clasp, hook, pin; ~ und Schlinge, (gew. Haken u. Öse) hook and eye.
hef'teln, t. to clasp, to fasten with hooks and eyes; to pin.
hef'ten, t. 1. (anheften) to fasten, to attach, to tack, to tie; to hook; to pin; (nageln) to nail; 2. (nähen) to stitch, to sew; (lose) to baste; eine Wunde ~, to sew a wound together; 3. fig. die Augen auf etw. ~, to fix (or to rivet) one's eyes upon s.t.
Heft'fāden, m. stitching-thread, basting-thread.

hef'tig, a. 1. (ungestüm wütend) vehement; (gewaltsam) violent; (stürmisch) impetuous; (wütend) fierce; (glühend) hot, ardent; (kräftig) intense, keen; high (wind, quarrel, passions); heavy (rain); sharp (cold, lightnings); ~er Stoß, rude (or violent) shock; ~er Streit, severe contest; 2. (eifrig) earnest, eager; (leidenschaftlich) passionate; hot-tempered; (auffahrend) hasty; ~ werden, to fly into a passion, to lose one's temper; ~ (adv.) empfinden, to feel keenly; sich ~ (adv.) beklagen, to complain grievously (or bitterly); ~ (adv.) hassen, to hate bitterly; ~ (adv.) lieben, to be passionately fond of, to dote upon; sie gerieten ~ (adv.) aneinander, they fell out; they fell together by the ears, they came to close quarters (or to blows).
Hef'tigkeit, f. vehemence, violence, impetuosity; intensity; heat, eagerness, ardour; mit ~, sharply; vgl. heftig.
Heft'‖nādel, f. stitching-needle; bookbinder's needle; med. fibula. **~pflaster,** n. adhesive plaster, sticking-plaster.
heft'weise, a. serial; adv. in numbers (said of publications).
Heft'zwirn, m. s. Heftfaden.
Hē'gegrāben, m. sunk fence.
Hēgeliā'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, follower of Hegel (a German philosopher, from 1770 to 1831).
Hē'gemeister, m. warrener.
§ **Hēgemonie',** f. hegemony, headship, leadership, prerogative as head of a league.
hē'gen, t. 1. (einhegen) to enclose, to fence; Wild ~, to preserve game; 2. a) ~ und pflegen, to nourish, to foster; b) (Gefühle ~, unterhalten) to cherish; to entertain, to harbour, to have (suspicions, hopes, or doubts); böse Absichten gegen j. ~, to have bad designs upon s.o.; Groll (od. Haß) gegen j. ~, to bear s.o. a grudge (or spite), to bear s.o. hatred (or malice), to have a spite (or ill-will) against s.o.; Abscheu vor etw. ~, to hold s.t. in detestation (or abhorrence); Freundschaft gegen j. ~, to have a friendly feeling towards s.o.; Vertrauen ~, to feel confidence; bescheidenen Sinn ~, to be unpretending (or unassuming).
Hē'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. gamekeeper; 2. cherisher, fosterer.
Hē'ge‖reiter, m. gamekeeper; (law) verderer. **~zeit,** f. close-time (for game); (law) fence-month.
§ **Hegī'ra** [g = zh], s. Hedschra.
Hē'her, m. s. Häher.
Hehl, n. (od. m.), ~(e)s, concealment, secrecy; ohne ~, without secrecy, openly; aus etw. kein ~ machen (seltner: etw. nicht ~ haben), to make no secret of s.t., not to conceal (or to deny) s.t.; warum ein ~ daraus machen? what's the use of mincing matters?
heh'len, t. (verhehlen) to conceal; Gestohlenes ~, to receive stolen goods.
Heh'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, concealer; (Diebs=~) receiver (of stolen goods); sl. fence; der ~ ist so schlimm wie der Stehler, the receiver is as bad as the thief (or thiever).
Hehlerei', f. concealing, or receiving of stolen goods.

hehr, a. sublime; (v. Personen) august; (erhaben) grand, high, elevated; hoch und ~, high and mighty.
Heh're, Hehr'heit, f. sublimity.
hei! int. hey! huzza!
A. **Hei'de,** f., pl. ~n, 1. heath; 2. provinc. wood, forest; 3. bot. s. ~kraut.
B. **Hei'de,** m., ~n, pl. ~n, (v. falschem Glauben) heathen; (v. Götzendienst) pagan; (v. Juden gebraucht zur Bezeichnung der Fremdgläubigen) gentile.
Hei'de‖besen, m. heath-broom. **~blume,** f. heath-flower. **~boden,** m. s. ~land. **~busch,** m. furze, gorse; briers (pl.). **~feld,** n. heathy ground. **~futter,** n. fodder growing on heaths. **~grütze,** f. groats made of buck-wheat. **~honig,** m. honey of heath-bees. **~korn,** n. buckwheat (gew. Buchweizen). **~kraut,** n. bot. heath, heather, ling *(callūna vulgāris).*
Hei'del‖beere, f. bot. 1. whortle-berry *(vaccinium);* 2. bilberry *(v. myrtillus).* **~beerstrauch,** m. bilberry-bush.
Hei'de‖land, n. heathy ground or land; moor. **~lerche,** f. zo. 1. woodlark *(alauda arborēa);* 2. a kind of pipit *(anthus arborēus).*
Hei'den‖angst, f. agony of fear; sl. blue funk. **~apostel,** m. apostle of the Gentiles. **~bekehrer,** m. missionary. **~bekehrung,** f. conversion of pagans, missionary work. **~bild,** n. idol. **~geld,** n. fam. enormous sum of money; pot (or mint) of money. **~glaube,** m. pagan belief. **~lärm,** m. fam. halloobaloo, row. **~leben,** n. heathenish life.
hei'denmäßig, a. 1. heathenish; adv. after the manner of heathens; 2. fam. enormous, immense; vulg. unconscionable; ~ (adv.) viel Geld, s. Heidengeld.
Hei'dentempel, m. pagan temple.
Hei'dentūm, n., ~s, paganism, heathenism.
Hei'de‖rauch, m. s. Höhenrauch. **~torf,** m. peat.
Heid'‖schaf, n. (provinc. ~schnucke, f.) heath-mutton, sheep kept on heaths.
hei'dig, a. heathy.
Hei'din, f., pl. ~nen, (female) heathen, or pagan.
heid'nisch, a. 1. heathenish, heathen, pagan; 2. fig. wicked, godless.
§ **Heiduck',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, Heyduc: 1. Hungarian foot-soldier; 2. footman (dressed in Hungarian costume).
hei'kel, a. 1. (v. Personen, wählerisch) critical, fastidious, particular, nice, delicate; 2. (v. Sachen, bedenklich, mißlich) delicate; eine ~e Sache, a ticklish (or knotty) affair.
heil, a. whole, sound, unhurt, uninjured, unscathed; (v. Dingen) unbroken, undamaged; die Wunde ist ~, the wound is healed up; ~ werden, to heal (up); mit ~er Haut davon kommen, aus ~er Haut, s. Haut.
Heil, n., ~(e)s, (Wohlfahrt) welfare; (Unverletztheit) safety; theol. eternal welfare, salvation, redemption; im Jahre des ~s 1870, in the year of grace 1870; sein ~ versuchen, fam. to try one's luck (or fortune), to make a trial; to take one's chance; sein ~ in der Flucht suchen, to flee for one's

life; es war mir zum ~, it was for my best; ~ uns allen! happy all of us! ~ dir! (all) hail! ~ dem König! God save the king!

Hei'land, m., ~(e)s, Saviour; (Erlöser) Redeemer.

Heil'||anstalt, f. medical establishment, sanatorium, sanitarium. **~ārt**, f. method of curing. **~bad**, n. mineral waters (pl.); spa.

heil'bār, a. curable, healable, remediable, sanable.

Heil'bārkeit, f. curableness, remediableness, sanability.

heil'bringend, p.a. salutory, wholesome.

Heil'||brunnen, m. wells, mineral waters (pl.); spa. **~butt**, m. zo. halibut *(hippoglossus vulgāris)*.

hei'len, I. i. (f.) to heal. II. t. (v. inneren Krankheiten) to cure (von, of); (von Wunden) to heal.

Heil'||gehülfe, m. barber-surgeon. **~gott**, m. god of medicine (Æsculapius). **~göttin**, f. goddess of health (Hygeia). **~gymnastik**, f. hygienic gymnastics; schwedische, movement-cure.

hei'lig, a. holy; (geheiligt, geweiht) sacred; (ein frommes Leben führend) godly, saintly; (feierlich) solemn; (unverletzlich) inviolable; das ~e Abendmahl, the Lord's supper; der ~e Abend, (Christmas-)Eve; der ~e Christ, 1. Christ; 2. (Weihnachten) Christmas; 3. (Geschenk) a Christmas-box; die ~e Woche, Passion-week; der ~e Vater (Papst), the Holy Father; das ~e Land, the Holy Land; das ~e Grab, the Holy Sepulchre; die ~e Schrift, the Holy Writ, the Scripture, the (Holy) Bible, the (Holy) Scriptures (pl.); der ~e Stuhl, the Holy See; die ~e Allianz (1815), the Holy Alliance; ~er Gott! just God! fam. Good gracious! der ~e Geist, the Holy Ghost; die ~e Jungfrau, the Blessed Virgin; der ~e Johannes, St. John (vgl. Sankt); das ~e Bein, med. *os sacrum;* der ~e Ehestand, the holy state of matrimony; ~e Scheu (od. Stille), solemn dread (or silence); ~e Pflicht, solemn (or bounden) duty; ~ machen, to sanctify; ~ sprechen, to canonize, to saint; ~ halten, 1. (für ~ halten) to keep holy, to hallow, to consider sacred (or inviolable); 2. ~ (adv.) halten und beobachten, to observe religiously (or strictly); to keep (the sabbath); ~ (adv.) versprechen, to promise solemnly.

Hei'lige, I. n. sacred thing; holy. II. m. 1. (auch f.) saint; Anbetung der ~n, s. ~ndienst; ein wunderlicher ~r, fam. an odd (or a queer) fellow, an odd fish; sl. a rum one; 2. (Gott) the Holy One.

hei'ligen, t. 1. to hallow, to sanctify; der Zweck heiligt das Mittel, the end justifies (or sanctifies) the means; 2. (heilig halten) to keep holy; (weihen) to consecrate; durch die Zeit geheiligt, time-honoured.

Hei'ligen||bein, n. med. *os sacrum.* **~bild**, n. image (or picture) of a saint. **~dienst**, m. worship of saints. **~geschichte**, f. story of some saint (or saints). **~glanz**, **~schein**, m. 1. halo (of glory), glory; gloriole; (paint.) aureola; (strahlenförmiger) glory, gloriole; (ringförmiger) halo (on pictures round the head of Christ, and of saints); 2. fig. halo, radiance, nimbus. **~kalender**, m. menology, menologium. **~verehrung**, f. s. ~dienst.

Hei'ligkeit, f. holiness; sanctity; sanctitude; (Gottgefälligkeit) saintliness, godliness; (geheiligtes Ansehen) sacredness; (Unverletzlichkeit) inviolability; Seine ~, His Holiness (the pope); ~ des Wandels, saintliness, or godliness (of life); im Geruch der ~ stehen, to have an odour of sanctity about one.

Hei'lig||haltung, f. (religious or strict) observance, keeping; ~haltung des Sonntags, observance of the Sabbath. **~sprechung**, f. canonization.

Hei'ligtūm, n., ~(e)s, pl. Hei'ligtümer, sanctum, sanctuary; (holy) shrine; * fane; (Reliquie) holy relic.

Hei'ligtūms||raub, m. sacrilege. **~räuber**, m. sacrilegious robber. **~schänder**, m. sacrilegist.

Hei'ligung, f. hallowing, sanctification; (Weihung) consecration.

Heil'kraft, f. healing, or sanative power.

heil'kräftig, a. healing, sanative, medicinal.

Heil'||kräuter, n. pl. officinal plants, medicinal herbs. **~kunde**, **~kunst**, f. medical science (or art), therapeutics.

heil'kundig, a. skilled in medicine.

Heil'künstler, m. empiric (physician).

heil'lōs, a. 1. a) (verderblich) fatal; b) (unselig) mischievous; (gottlos) wicked, vicious, godless, bad; 2. fam. (fürchterlich) abominable, awful, dreadful, frightful; in ~(s)er Angst, in an agony of fear; terribly afraid; sl. in a blue funk; ~(s)e Verwirrung, awful confusion (or muddle).

Heil'lōsigkeit, f. wickedness &c., s. heillos.

Heil'||methōde, f. s. ~art. **~mittel**, n. remedy, medicament; pl. curatives. **~mittellehre**, f. pharmacy, pharmacology, acology. **~pflaster**, n. healing plaster; englisches ~pflaster, court-plaster. **~prozeß**, m. process of healing. **~quell**, m., **~quelle**, f. s. ~brunnen. **~salbe**, f. healing salve.

heil'sam, a. (nicht schädlich) wholesome; (der Gesundheit zuträglich) salubrious; (positiv die Gesundheit fördernd) salutary (auch fig.; s. advice); (wohlthätig wirkend) beneficial.

Heil'samkeit, f. wholesomeness &c.; vgl. heilsam.

Heils'||anstalt, f. theol. gospel-dispensation. **~armee**, f. salvation-army; salvationists, seltner salutists (pl.). **~lehre**, f. doctrine of salvation. **~mittel**, n. means of salvation; grace. **~ordnung**, f. way of salvation; (göttliche) divine dispensation. **~wahrheit**, f. divine truth.

Heil'trank, m. medicinal potion.

Hei'lung, f., pl. ~en, cure, curing, healing.

Heil'wissenschaft, f. s. Heilkunde.

Heim, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. home; (enclosed) dwelling; 2. township.

heim, adv. home, homeward.

Hei'māt, f., pl. ~en, home, birth-place, native place; native country, native soil; (Fundort) habitat (of plants and animals); in seine ~ zurückkehren, to return home; es ist meine zweite ~, it is the land of my adoption; die ewige ~, our long (or eternal) home.

hei'mātlich, a. native.

hei'mātlōs, a. without a home, homeless; unsettled; having neither house nor home; der H~(s)e, expatriate.

hei'māts berechtigt, p.a. settled.

Hei'māts||berechtigung, f. s. ~recht. **~gegend**, f. home-scene. **~gesetz**, n. law of settlement. **~recht**, n. right of a native or naturalized person. **~schein**, m. certificate of settlement, of being a native, or of naturalization; (Ursprungszeugnis) com. certificate of origin.

heim'||begēben, sep. (begiebst', begiebt'; begāb', begē'ben) rfl. to go home. **~begleiten**, sep. t. to see (or to take) home. **~bringen**, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to bring home, to see home.

Heim'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) zo. (house-)cricket *(gryllus domestĭcus)*.

heim'||eilen, sep. i. (f.) to hasten home. **~fahren**, sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) i. (f.) to drive home, to return.

Heim'||fahrt, f. return (or journey) home, homeward journey (or voyage). **~fall**, m. (law) reversion, devolution, escheat.

heim'||fallen, sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. (f.) (an j.) to revert (to s.o.), to devolve (on s.o.). **~fällig**, a. (law) reversionary, revertible, devolutionary; escheatable; expired.

Heim'fallsrecht, n. (law) escheatage; (Fr.) *droit d'aubaine.*

heim'führen, sep. t. to lead home; eine Braut ~, to take home a bride; (als Frau) to marry; wer's Glück hat, führt die Braut heim, prv. luck is everything.

Heim'||führung, f. taking home a bride. **~gang**, m. going home; way home; (Tod) going to one's long home, decease.

heim'gēhen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (f.) 1. to go home; 2. (sterben) to go to one's long home, to decease.

hei'misch, a. 1. domestic, native; peculiar to one's country, national; indigenous; 2. sich (wo) ~ fühlen, to feel at home, or comfortable (somewhere); sich ~ machen, to make o.s. at home.

Heim'||kehr, **~kunft**, f. return (home).

heim'||kommen, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (f.) to come (or to return) home; das wird dir ~kommen, that will come home to you. **~leuchten**, sep. i. (h.) jm. ~, 1. to light s.o. home; 2. fig. to send s.o. packing (or to his right-about); to give s.o. a piece of one's mind.

heim'lich, a. 1. † s. heimisch; 2. (geheim) secret; (versteckt gehalten) clandestine; (nicht öffentlich) private; (verborgen) concealed (catholic &c.); adv. secretly, clandestinely, privately; (unter der Hand) underhand; (verstohlenerweise) by stealth; fam. on the sly; ~e Ehe, clandestine marriage; stolen match; ~e Zusammenkunft, secret (or private) meeting; ~es Gemach (= Abtritt), privy, water-closet (W. C.); ~e Sünden, pl. self-pollution (si.); ~ (adv.) beschleichen, to steal in upon; ~ halten, to conceal, to keep close (or private), to keep a secret; ~ thun, to assume a mysterious air; to endeavour to make a secret (mit, of), to affect

knowing secrets; ~ (adv.) lachen, to laugh in one's sleeve.

Heim'lichkeit, f. secrecy, secret, closeness.

Heim'lichthuerei, f. affectation of secrecy.

Heim'‖reise, f. return, journey home, homeward journey (or voyage). **~ritt,** m. journey home on horseback, riding home.

heim'‖reiten, sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) i. (s.) to ride home, to go home on horseback. **~schicken,** sep. t., **~senden,** sep. (sand'te, gesandt') t. 1. to send home; 2. s. ~leuchten, 2. **~sehnen,** sep. rfl. to long (or to sigh) for home.

Heim'stätte, f. homestead, home.

heim'suchen, sep. t. 1. a) (v. Gespenstern) to haunt; b) (hart treffen) to afflict, to infest; heimgesucht, p.a. hard-hit; 2. bibl. der Väter Missethat an den Kindern ~, to visit the iniquity of the fathers upon the children.

Heim'suchung, f., pl. ~en, visitation: 1. bibl. (act of) visiting; ~ Mariä, cath. feast of the visitation of our Lady (on the 2nd of July); 2. punishment, affliction; calamity.

heim'‖tragen, sep. (trägst, trägt; trug, getra'gen) t. to carry home. **~treiben,** sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) t. to drive home.

Heim'tücke, f. insidiousness, treachery, (secret) malice, or malignity; spite; (malicious) trick, mischief.

heim'tückisch, a. insidious, treacherous, malicious, malignant; mischievous.

heim'wärts, adv. homeward.

Heim'‖weg, m. way (or return) home; den ~weg antreten, sich auf den ~weg begeben, to set out home(wards); auf dem ~wege, on the way home, coming home. **~weh,** n. home-sickness, nostalgia; das ~weh haben, to be home-sick.

heim'zahlen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) 1. com. to reimburse s.o.; 2. fig. (vergelten) to pay s.o. back in his own coin; to retaliate upon s.o.

Heim'zahlung, f. 1. com. reimbursement, payment at full; 2. retaliation.

heim'ziehen, sep. (zog, gezo'gen) i. (s.) to go (or to return) home.

Heim'zug, m. return (home).

Hein, Freund ~, s. Hain, II.

Hein'rich, m., ~s, (MN.) Henry; guter ~, bot. good Henry *(chenopodium bonus Henricus).*

Heinz, m., ~, (für Heinrich) Hal, Harry.

Hein'zelmännchen, n. brownie.

Hei'rat, f., pl. ~en, marriage; (Partie) match; (Hochzeit) wedding; (Heiratsverbindung) alliance; ungleiche ~, unequal match, misalliance; ~ aus Neigung, love-match; eine reiche ~ machen, to marry a fortune; sie hat eine gute ~ gethan, she has made a good match; auf die ~ gehen, to look out for a wife.

hei'raten, I. t. to marry; (gewählter) to wed; to take for husband (or for wife). II. i. (h.) to marry, to get married: to take a husband (or a wife).

Hei'rats‖antrag, m. offer, or proposal (of marriage); einen ~antrag machen, (bei den Eltern) to propose for a lady; (einer Dame) to a lady; fam. to pop the question. **~anzeige,** f. notification of marriage; fam. card; **~anzeigen,** pl. (in Zeitungen) marriages. **~bureau,** n. hum. match-maker's (or marriage-monger's) office.

hei'ratsfähig, a. marriageable.

Hei'rats‖fähigkeit, f. marriageableness; (Mannbarkeit) nubility. **~gebräuche,** m. pl. wedding-ceremonies. sich mit ~gedanken tragen, s. heiratslustig sein. **~gut,** n. dowry, portion. **~kontrakt,** m. marriage-contract. **~lust,** f. desire to marry, inclination for marrying.

hei'ratslustig, a. desirous of marrying, longing for matrimony; uxorious; ~ sein, to think of marrying, to be on the look-out for a wife; (kein Gegner des Heiratens sein) to be a marrying-man.

Hei'rats‖macher, ~stifter, m., **~macherin, ~stifterin,** f. match-maker. **~partie,** f. match. **~schein,** m. 1. (kirchliche Erlaubnis) marriage-license; 2. (Trauschein) certificate of marriage. **~stiftung,** f. match-making. **~vertrag,** m. s. ~kontrakt. **~wut,** f. matrimonial frenzy (or mania).

hei'sa! hei'ßa! int. hurrah! huzza!

hei'schen (hei'schest od. heischt), t. to demand, to postulate, to require.

Hei'schesatz, m. postulatum, postulate.

hei'ser, a. hoarse; (belegt) husky; mit ~er Stimme, hoarsely; ~ werden, to grow (or to get) hoarse; sich ~ schreien, to roar o.s. out of breath.

Hei'serkeit, f. hoarseness, huskiness; fam. puss in the throat.

heiß, a. 1. hot; torrid (zone); glühend ~, red-hot; siedend ~, boiling-hot, piping-hot; brüh~', scalding-hot; ~ machen, to heat; es ist ~, it is hot (weather); mir ist ~, I am hot; mir wird ~, I am growing (or getting) hot; es ging da ~ (adv.) her, there was hot work going on there; was ich nicht weiß, macht mich (od. mir) nicht ~, prv. what the eye cannot see the heart never grieves; jm. den Kopf ~ machen, to set s.one's head whirling, to bother s.o.; vgl. Brei, Eisen, Hölle, Pflaster; 2. fig. hot, ardent; fervent, fervid; passionate, vehement.

heiß'blütig, a. warm-blooded; fig. hot-blooded, hot-tempered.

hei'ßen (hei'ßest od. heißt; hieß, gehei'ßen), I. t. 1. a) (mit doppeltem acc.) to call; (v. Namengebung) to name; j. willkommen ~, to bid (or to make) s.o. welcome; gut ~, s. gut; b) fam. (für nennen) das heiße ich gut einkaufen, that is what I call making a good bargain; 2. a) (mit acc. u. inf.) to bid, to order, to command (vgl. befehlen, 1, a); j. gehen (od. sich setzen) ~, to bid s.o. go (or take a seat); er hieß mich hereinkommen, he bade me come in; b) (jm. od. j. etw.) to bid, to desire, to tell, to enjoin (s.o. to do s.t.); thue was ich dir heiße, do my bidding; das habe ich euch nicht geheißen, I did not tell you to do it; er hat es mir geheißen, he bade me do it; thue, wie dir geheißen ist, do as you were bid; wer hat es dir geheißen? who told you (to do it)? wer hieß mich auch alles wagen? how could I have thought of risking everything? II. i. (h.) 1. to be called (or named), to bear a name; wie ~ Sie? what is your name? ich heiße M., my name is M.; vgl. Hase, 1; ich will ein Schelm ~, wenn ich es thue, call me a rogue if I do it; wie heißt dies Wort auf Französisch? what do you call this word in French? what is the French for this word? what is it in French? 2. (nicht persönlich) to mean, to signify; to be; to be considered; das heißt, that is to say, that is; das will nichts ~, that does not signify (or matter); ich will ihm zeigen, was es heißt, I will show him what it is; was soll das ~? what is the meaning of that? what do you mean by that? was heißt das anders als ..., what is this but (saying that) ...; das hieße ihn forttreiben, this would be (as much as) driving him away; lieben heißt leben, to love is to live; er lachte geradezu, was so viel ~ sollte, als ..., he laughed outright, as much as to say ...; das heißt doch (ge)laufen! that is running, indeed! that's what I call running! jetzt heißt es Mut, now for courage! es heißt die Artigkeit zu weit treiben, it is carrying politeness too far (to ...); 3. imp. es heißt, it is said; they say, people say; it is reported, the story goes; es soll nicht ~, daß ..., it shall not be said that ...; wie es im Liede heißt, as the song has (or puts) it; es heißt in der Bibel, it says in the Bible.

heiß'geliebt, p.a. ardently (or passionately) loved, dearly (be)loved.

Heiß'hunger, m. 1. canine appetite; voracious hunger, famished voracity; med. bulimy; (v. Pferden) hungry evil; 2. fig. (craving) greediness.

heiß'hungrig, a. affected with the canine appetite; voracious, ravenous, greedy; (v. Pferden) foul-feeding.

Heiß'sporn, m. hotspur.

Heißwas'serheizung, f. hot-water-heating.

Hei'ster, m., ~s, pl. ~ (auch f., pl. ~n), young tree, sapling.

hei'ter, a. 1. serene (auch fig.), clear; bright; (vom Wetter) fair; ein Blitz aus ~m Himmel, a thunder-bolt from the blue; ~ werden, 1. to clear up; 2. to cheer up (s. 2); 2. (fröhlich) cheerful, hilarious, in (high) spirits, merry; glad, happy, contented; unruffled.

Hei'terkeit, f. 1. serenity, brightness; clearness; 2. (Fröhlichkeit) cheerfulness, hilarity, gladness, mirth.

Heiz'apparat, m. heating-apparatus; (Eisenbahn) car-heater; (unter dem Fußboden) hypocaust.

heiz'bar, a. admitting of being heated; easily heated; ~es Zimmer, room with a fire-place or stove.

Heiz'barkeit, f. capability of being heated.

hei'zen (hei'zest od. heizt), t. u. i. (h.) to heat, to make (or to light) a fire (in a stove &c.); mit Holz (od. Steinkohlen) ~, to burn wood (or coal); das Zimmer heizt sich gut, the room is easily heated (or soon gets warm).

Hei'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, fire-maker; (einer Dampfmaschine) stoker; (Eisenbahn) fireman.

Heiz'‖kraft, f. heating-power. **~loch,** n. stoke-hole. **~röhre,** f. heating-pipe.

Heiz'thür, f. fire-box-door.
Hei'zung, f. 1. heating; ~ durch Dampf, heating by steam; 2. (od. **Hei'zungs=material**, n.) fuel.
Hei'zungsvorrichtung, f. Heizapparat.
§ **Hekatom'be**, f., pl. ~n, hecatomb.
§ **Hektar'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, hectare.
§ **hek'tisch**, a. hectic(al).
§ **Hektogramm'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, hectogram.
§ **Hektograph'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, manifold writer.
§ **hektograph||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. to hectograph.
§ **Hektoli'ter**, m. od. n., ~s, pl. ~, hectolitre.
§ **Hektome'ter**, m. od. n., ~s, pl. ~, hectometer.
Held, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. hero; (Vorkämpfer) champion; wie ein ~, like a Trojan; ~ des Tages, hero (or idol) of the day; pl. lions; ein ~ im Trinken, the fellow for drinking; er ist kein ~ im Rechnen, he is not much of an arithmetician; diese ~en, iron. these worthies; 2. (Theater) actor of heroic parts.
Hel'den||alter, n. heroic age. **~bahn**, f. heroic career. **~brief**, m. heroic. **~buch**, n. book of heroes (a collection of old German heroic poems, dating from the thirteenth century). **~darsteller**, m. actor of heroic parts. **~dichter**, m. epic poet. **~dichtung**, f., **~gedicht**, n. epic or heroic poem, epopee. **~geist**, m. heroic spirit. **~gesang**, m. heroic poem. **~geschlecht**, n. heroic race. **~gestalt**, f. heroic form. **~größe**, f. heroic grandeur.
hel'denhaft, a. heroic(al); adv. heroically.
Hel'denherz, n. heroic spirit, heroic courage.
hel'den||kühn, a. brave as a hero. **~mäßig**, **~mütig**, a. heroic, heroical, hero-like.
Hel'den||mut, m. heroism, heroic(al) spirit (valour, or courage). **~rolle**, f. part of the (or a) hero. **~ruhm**, m. fame of a hero. **~sage**, f. heroic folklore. **~schar**, f. band of heroes. **~sinn**, m. heroism. **~that**, f. heroic deed (or exploit).
Hel'dentum, n., ~(e)s, heroism; age of heroism.
Hel'den||tod, m. heroic death. **~tugend**, f. heroic virtue. **~weib**, n. heroic woman, heroine. **~zeit**, f. heroic age.
Hel'din, f., pl. ~nen, heroine.
He'lena, **Hele'ne**, f. (FN.) Helena, Helen.
Hele'nenfeuer, n. St. Elmo's fire, corposant.
hel'fen (hilfst, hilft; half, geholfen), i. (h.) 1. (jm.) to help; (behülflich sein) to aid (bei, od. in etw., in s.t.); (beistehen) to assist; (unterstützen) to support; (zu Hülfe kommen) to succour; (aus Mitgefühl der Not abhelfen) to relieve; jm. arbeiten (od. bei der Arbeit) ~, to assist s.o. at (or in) his work; jm. auf die Beine ~, to set s.o. upon his legs, to set s.o. up; jm. auf die Sprünge ~, to assist s.one's memory; aus dem Wagen (dem Sattel, od. einer Verlegenheit) ~, to assist out of the carriage (from the saddle, or out of a scrape); über etw. fort (od. weg) ~, to help over s.t.; einem armen Teufel über eine Schwierigkeit weg ~, to help a lame dog over a stile; jm. vom Brote ~, fam. to ruin s.o.; jm. zu etw. ~, to help s.o. to get s.t. (vgl. verhelfen); jm. wieder zurecht ~, to lead s.o. in the right way; so wahr mir Gott helfe! (beim Eide) so help me God! helf (dir) Gott! God bless you! hilf dir selbst, so wird Gott dir ~, help yourself, and God will help you; sich selbst ~, to shift for o.s.; sich nicht mehr (od. kaum noch) (zu raten und) zu ~ wissen, not to know which way to turn, to be put to one's last shifts (or resources), to be on one's last legs; ich kann mir nicht ~, I do not know what to do; I am at my wits' end; ich kann mir nicht ~, ich muß sagen ..., I cannot help saying ...; ich weiß mir nicht anders zu ~, I know not what else to do, I have no alternative (als, but); sich immer zu ~ wissen, never to be at a loss (for expedients); er weiß sich zu ~, he knows how to shift for himself; he can take care of himself; hier ist nicht mehr zu ~, this is past help, this is irremediable; wem nicht zu raten ist, dem ist nicht zu ~, prv. they that will not be counselled cannot be helped; 2. (zu etw. ~, od. nützen) to avail, to profit, to do good; to be efficacious; to be of use, to be good (für, od. zu, for; gegen, against); es hilft (zu) nichts, it answers (or it is to) no purpose, it is of no use (or avail); fam. it's no go; es half alles nichts, it was all (of) no use; es hilft mir zu nichts, I am not the better for it; was hilft es? wozu hilft das? what is the good of it? was wird es mir ~? what shall I be the better for it? was wird es Ihnen ~? what good will it do you? dagegen hilft nichts mehr, it is past remedy; hier hilft kein Klagen, in this case complaints are useless; das Mittel hilft gegen Zahnschmerzen, it is a remedy against tooth-ache; was hülfe es dem Menschen, wenn er die ganze Welt gewönne &c.? bibl. what is a man profited, if he shall gain the whole world &c.? es kann nichts ~ (d. h. es muß geschehen), it cannot be helped.
Hel'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, helper, aider, assistant, adjutor. **~amt**, n. office of a helper.
Hel'fershelfer, m. accomplice, accessory, (aider and) abettor.
Hel'go||land, n. geogr. Heligoland. **~länder**, m. 1. inhabitant of Heligoland; 2. kind of sun-bonnet (for ladies).
§ **Heliographie'**, f. sun-drawing, sun-painting.
He'lios, m. myth. Helios, the Sun-god.
§ **Helioskop'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, helioscope.
§ **Heliotrop'**, ~(e)s, heliotrope: 1. m. min. a variety of chalcedony; 2. n. a) bot. turnsole *(heliotropium peruvianum);* b) (die Farbe der Blume) heliotrope.
hell, a. 1. (klangvoll) clear (voice, bell); (durchdringend) shrill (whistle); ein ~es Gelächter, a loud (ringing, broad, or hearty) laugh; 2. (klar, v. der Farbe, nicht trübe) clear; (licht, nicht dunkel) light; (glänzend) bright, luminous, brilliant (light); ~e Farben, light colours; ~es Feuer, bright fire; ~e Flamme, blaze; ~es Wetter, fair weather; am ~en (lichten) Tage, in broad daylight; es liegt am ~en Tage, it is as clear as day(-light); ~er Mittag, broad noon; es ist ~, it is bright; die Sonne scheint ~ (adv.), the sun shines bright; ~ machen, ~ werden, to brighten; es fängt an ~ zu werden, the day begins to dawn; von ~er Hautfarbe, fair-skinned; 3. a) ein ~er Kopf, a sharp (or smart) fellow; ~e Augenblicke, med. lucid intervals; b) ~e Thränen, big tears; in ~en Haufen, in thick crowds, in large numbers, in full force; die ~e Wahrheit, plain truth; der ~e (od. blasse) Neid, downright envy, pure jealousy.
Hel'las, n., ~, geogr. Hellas, Greece.
hell'||äugig, a. clear-eyed, bright-eyed. **~blau**, a. light-blue. **~bläulich**, a. lightish blue. **~blond**, a. very fair (hair); light; amber-coloured. **~braun**, a. light-brown, *feuillemorte* († philomot). **~brennend**, p.a. bright burning. **~denkend**, p.a. clear-headed.
Hell'dunkel, n. 1. paint. clare-obscure, *chiar(o)-oscuro;* 2. twilight, dusk.
Hel'le, f. clearness, brightness; ~ des Tages, day-light.
Hellebar'de, f., pl. ~n, halberd, partisan.
Hellebar'denträger, **Hellebardier'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, halberdier, bill-man.
hel'len, t. s. aufhellen, erhellen.
Helle'ne, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Greek, Grecian; pl. Hellenes.
Helle'nenvolk, n. Greek nation.
helle'nisch, a. Hellenic, Greek.
Hellenis'mus, m., ~, hellenism, grecism.
Hellenist', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Hellenist.
hellenist'isch, a. Hellenistic(al).
Hel'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, (frühere deutsche Kupfermünze, eig. = $\frac{1}{4}$ farthing) farthing; bibl. mite; er hat keinen roten ~ (in der Tasche), he has not a penny (or a cross) to bless himself with; keinen ~ wert, not worth twopence (or a penny; Am. a red cent); bei ~ und Pfennig bezahlen, to pay to the last (or utmost) farthing (or down upon the nail).
Hellespont', m., ~(e)s, geogr. Hellespont.
hell'farbig, a. light-coloured, fair.
Hell'fuchs, m. light chestnut horse.
hell'||gelb, a. light-yellow, bright-yellow, primrose-(or straw-)coloured. **~glänzend**, p.a. bright. **~grau**, a. light-gray. **~grün**, a. light-green. **~haarig**, a. light-haired, fair.
Hel'ligkeit, f. clearness; ~ eines Zimmers, lightsomeness of a room.
hell'rot, a. light-red, spadiceous, damask, stammel; (ins Gelbliche fallend) nacarat.
Hell'sehen, n. *clairvoyance.*
hell'||sehend, p.a., **~sichtig**, a. 1. *clairvoyant;* 2. (scharfsinnig) clear-sighted, keen-sighted, shrewd.
Hell'||seher, m. *clairvoyant.* **~seherin**, f. *clairvoyante.*
Hell'seherei, f. *clairvoyance.*
Hell'sichtigkeit, f. clear-sightedness.
hell'weiß, a. bright-white.
A. **Helm**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mar. rudder, helm.
B. **Helm**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. mil. (auch her., bot. &c.) helmet (helm); 2. (~

einer Destillierblase) helm, head, cap, or capital (of a still or an alembic).

Helm'‖binde, f. band (or fillet) belonging to a helmet. **~busch,** m. plume of the helmet, crest. **~dach,** n. arch. spire. **~feder,** f. feather of a helmet.

helm'förmig, a. helmet-like; bot. galeate(d).

Helm'‖gewölbe, n. spherical vault. **~gitter, ~visier,** n. visor. **~kamm,** m. crest. **~kette,** f. helmet-chain. **~kleinod,** n., **~schmuck, ~zierat,** m., **~zierde,** f. ornament of a helmet, crest; (als Abzeichen) badge. **~schmied,** m. helmet-maker. **~stock,** m. tiller. **~zeichen,** n. her. cognizance.

§ **Helo'te,** m., ~n, pl. ~n, helot, (Spartan) slave.

§ **Helo'tentum,** n., ~(e)s, helotism, helotry.

Hel'singör, n., ~s, geogr. Elsinore, Elsineur.

Helve'tien [zi], n., ~s, Helvetia, Switzerland.

Helve'tier [zi], m., ~s, pl. ~, Helvetian, Swiss.

helve'tisch, a. Helvetic, Swiss.

hem! int. hem! hum!

Hemd, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~en (†~e), **1.** (Manns~) shirt; vulg. smish; (Frauen~) chemise, shift; vulg. smock; (als Nachtkleid) night-dress; härenes ~, hair-shirt; j. bis aufs ~ ausziehen, to strip s.o. naked (or to the skin); fig. to fleece s.o.; im ~e, in one's shirt; er hat kein ~ auf dem Leibe, he has no shirt to his back; das ~ ist mir näher als der Rock, prv. near is (or close sits) my shirt, but nearer (or closer) is my skin.

Hemd'ärmel, m. shirt-sleeve; chemise-sleeve.

/ **Hemd'chen,** n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little shirt.

Hemd'einsatz, m. shirt-bosom, shirt-front.

Hem'den‖kattun, m. shirting. **~knopf,** m. (angenäht) shirt-button; (durchzustecken, für den Kragen) *solitaire;* (durchzustecken, für Brust u. Manschetten) stud; (Doppelknöpfe) links (pl.). **~krause,** f. shirt-frill. **~leinwand,** f. shirting. **~nadel,** f. shirt-pin. **~schlitz,** m. shirt-slit. **~schnitt,** m. cut of a shirt.

Hemd'kragen, m. shirt-collar.

§ **Hemisphä're,** f., pl. ~n, hemisphere.

§ **hemisphä'risch,** a. hemispherical.

hemm'bar, a. capable of being stopped, or checked &c.

hem'men, t. **1.** (anhalten) to lock, to skid, or to trig (a wheel); to break, or to brake (a train); to ease (a steamer); **2.** (hindern) to hinder, to stop, to check, to clog, to hamper; to intercept (the current of a river, the breath); die Fahrt eines Schiffes ~, mar. to deaden a ship's way, to slacken (her); den Handel ~, to check (to clog, or to cramp) the trade; ~d, p.a. obstructive, hindering, restraining, cumbersome.

Hemm'kette, f. drag-chain, lock-chain, stop-chain, skid, trigger.

Hemm'nis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, obstruction, obstacle, hindrance, check.

Hemm'‖schuh, m. break, drag, skid-pan. **~tau,** n. rope-drag. **~vorrichtung,** f. **1.** mech. stop; **2.** s. ~kette, ~schuh.

Hem'mung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** a) stopping; b) trigging; vgl. hemmen; c) stoppage (of an engine); d) escapement (of a watch); **2.** hindrance, check; ~ des Atems, interception of the breath.

Hem'mungsrad, n. escapement-wheel (of a watch).

Hengst, m., ~es, pl. ~e, **1.** a) stallion, (stone-)horse; b) male of the ass, or zebra; **2.** fig. lecher.

Hengst'‖fohlen, ~füllen, n. (male) colt.

Hen'kel, m., ~s, pl. ~, handle; ear; hook; ~ (pl.) einer Glocke, ears (or cannons) of a bell. **~korb,** m. basket with a handle. **~krug,** m. jug; (gläsern) mug. **~topf,** m. pot with a handle.

† **henk'en** (gew. hängen), t. to hang (said of the hangman).

Henk'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, hangman, executioner; fam. Jack Ketch; fig. torturer, tormentor; der ~! the deuce! was zum ~! what the deuce! zum ~ mit ihm! hol ihn der ~! a murrain take him! the deuce (or devil) take him! rot him! geh zum ~! snick up! go to the devil! go to Jericho (or to Bath)! ich frage den ~ danach, I don't care a button (straw, or rush) about it; zum ~ mit seiner Unverschämtheit! hang his impudence!

Henk'er‖beil, n. executioner's axe (or hatchet). **~block,** m. executioner's block. **~mahl,** n., **~(s)mahlzeit,** f. **1.** last meal of one sentenced to death; **2.** fam. farewell-meal (-dinner, or -supper).

henk'ermäßig, a. hangman-like; barbarous.

Henk'erschwert, n. executioner's sword. durch **Henk'ershand** (f.), by the hand of the executioner.

Henk'ersknecht, m. hangman's servant (or assistant).

Henk'er(s)strick, m. halter.

Hen'ne, f., pl. ~n, **1.** hen; junge ~, pullet; eine blinde ~ findet auch wohl ein Korn, prv. a blind man may perchance hit the mark; vgl. Ei, 1; **2.** fette ~, bot. orpine, tuberous stone-crop *(sedum telephium).*

Hen'negat, n., ~s, mar. helm-port.

Hen'negau, n. geogr. ~s, Hainault.

Henriet'te, f. (FN.) Harriet, Harriot.

§ **Heptarchie',** f. heptarchy.

§ **Heptateuch',** m., ~(e)s, heptateuch.

her, adv. **1.** here, seltner hither, hitherward (vgl. hin); komm ~, come here, come near; ein Messer ~! give me a knife (directly)! (schafft) Bier ~! (bring us &c.) beer! (gebt) Geld ~! down (or out) with the money! nur ~ damit! give it up! (just) give me! **2.** a) von ... ~, from; von Süden ~, from the south; von dort ~, (from) thence; von alters ~, from olden (ancient, or former) times, from remotest antiquity; von je ~, always; von außen ~, from without; wo ist das ~? where is that from? wo ist er ~? where does he come from? what is his country? wo in aller Welt kommst du ~? what wind blew you hither? wo hat er das ~? where did he get that? b) um mich ~, around me; rings um uns ~, round about us; vgl. hinter~, weit~, hin und ~, hin, 1; **3.** es ist viele Jahre (od. lange) ~, it is many years (or long) since; wie lange ist es ~? how long ago is it? noch keine Viertelstunde ~, not a quarter of an hour ago; die ganze Zeit ~, all this (or the) time; fam. all along.

herab', adv. down, downwards (vgl. hinab); den Berg ~, down (from) the mountain; die Treppe ~, down (the) stairs; von oben ~, from above, from on high; vom Himmel ~, down from heaven; vgl. herunter.

herab'‖bemühen, sep. **I.** t. to give s.o. the trouble of coming down. **II.** rfl. to take the trouble of coming down. **~bringen,** u. s. w., vgl. herunterbringen u. s. w. **~drücken,** sep. t. to depress; die Preise, s. drücken, I. 4. **~flehen,** sep. t. to call down by prayer; Segen auf seine Feinde ~flehen, to invoke blessings upon one's enemies. **~gebogen,** p.a. bot. deflected. **~gefallen,** p.a. med. delapsed. **~gehen,** sep. i. (s.), **~hängen,** sep. i. (h.) s. heruntergehen, herunterhängen. **~geknickt,** p.a. refracted. **~geschlagen,** p.a. retrofracted; pendulous. **~gestimmt,** p.a. low-spirited, dejected; vgl. ~stimmen. **~kommen,** sep. i. (s.) s. herunterkommen. **~lassen,** sep. (läß'sest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) **I.** t. to let down. **II.** rfl. to descend; to stoop (to meanness); (geruhen) to condescend. **~lassend,** p.a. condescending.

Herab'lassung, f. condescension.

herab'‖laufend, p.a. bot. decurrent. **~nehmen,** sep. t., **~purzeln,** sep. i. (s.), **~schießen,** sep. t. s. herunternehmen u. s. w. **~sehen,** sep. (siehst, sieht; sah, gese'hen) i. (h.) to look down (contemptibly) (auf j., od. etw., upon s.o., or s.t.). **~setzen,** sep. (setz'est od. setzt) t. **1.** eig. to lower, to debase, to degrade; **2.** (den Wert, od. das Ansehen ~setzen) to depreciate, to disparage; (gering beurteilen) to underrate, to undervalue; um etw. herabzusetzen, in disparagement of s.t.; **3.** com. to reduce (the value of coins, or prices); to lower (the discount, or the rate of interest); der Preis wurde auf eine Mark ~gesetzt, the price was reduced to one mark; ~gesetzte Preise, reduced prices.

Herab'setzung, f. lowering, degradation; disparagement; depreciation, undervaluation; reduction (of prices).

herab'‖sinken, sep. (sank, gesunk'en) i. (s.) **1.** to sink down; to fall off (from former greatness); **2.** im Preise ~sinken (gew. sinken), to sink in price. **~steigen,** sep. (stieg, gestie'gen) i. (s.) **1.** to descend, to dismount; **2.** to sink down, to degrade o.s.; to fall off (from former greatness). **~stimmen,** sep. t. **1.** mus. to lower the pitch (of a musical instrument); **2.** fig. to lower (one's pretensions); to moderate (one's language); die Saiten etw. ~stimmen, fig. to come down a peg or two. **~stürzen,** sep. t. u. i. (s.) s. herunterstürzen. **~wärts,** adv. downwards. **~wünschen,** sep. (wün'schest od. wünscht) t. to call down (curses &c.). **~würdigen,** sep. **I.** t. **1.** to degrade, to abase, to debase; **2.** s. herabsetzen, 2. **II.** rfl. to degrade, to debase, or to demean o.s.

Herab'würdigung, f. degradation, abasing, abasement.
herab'ziehen, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) t. to draw (or to pull) down; zu sich ~, to lower to one's own level.
He'rakles, m., ~, myth. Hercules.
Herakli'den, m. pl. Heraclidæ, descendants of Hercules; Rückkehr der ~, return of the Heraclidæ (1104 B. C.).
§ **Heral'dik,** f. heraldry, armory.
§ **Heral'diker,** m., ~s, pl. ~, one skilled in heraldry, † armorist.
§ **heral'disch,** a. heraldic, heraldical.
heran', adv. on, near; up (here); an etw. ~, up to s.t.; er ging an sie ~, he went up to them.
heran'||bilden, sep. t. to bring up, to educate, to train (zu, for). **~blühen,** sep. i. (s.) fig. to bloom, to grow up. **~drängen,** sep. rfl. to press near. **~gehen,** sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) to go up (an, to); an ein Geschäft ~gehen, to take s.t. in hand; fam. (= vorsprechen) to call (at a place). **~kommen,** sep. (kam, gekom'men) i. (s.) to come up; to come on (or near), to draw near, to approach; fam. to call (at a place), to pop in (for a minute).
Heran'kunft, f. approach.
heran'||machen, sep. rfl. an j., to sidle (or to make) up to s.o. **~nāhen,** sep. i. (s.) to draw near, to approach.
Heran'nahen, n., ~s, approach.
heran'||reifen, sep. i. (s.) to grow to maturity. **~rücken,** sep. i. (s.) to advance, to draw near. **~schlängeln,** sep. rfl., an j., to suck up to s.o. **~schleichen,** sep. (schlich, geschlich'en) i. (s.) od. rfl. to slink near, to sneak up (an j., to s.o.). **~wachsen** [ch = k], sep. (wäch'sest od. wächst, wächst; wūchs, gewach'sen) i. (s.) to grow up; to grow tall; zum Manne (od. zur Frau) ~wachsen, to grow to be (or to grow into) a man (or woman), to grow to man's (or woman's) estate; sie ist ~gewachsen, she is quite a woman; das ~wachsende Geschlecht, the rising generation. **~ziehen,** sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) I. t. to draw near. II. i. (s.) to approach, to draw near, to come on.
herauf', adv. up, up here, upwards.
herauf'||beschwören, sep. (beschwōr', beschwō'ren) t. to conjure up, to evoke; to bring on (a danger). **~bringen,** sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to bring (to take, or to carry) up, to fetch up. **~führen,** sep. t. to lead up; to show up. **~kommen,** sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s.) to come up; ~kommen lassen, to order up; er ist (in der Klasse) vier Plätze ~gekommen, he has gone up (or gained) four places (at school). **~steigen,** sep. (stieg, gestie'gen) i. (s.) to draw up (or near); to approach (as a storm). **~wärts,** adv. upwards. **~ziehen,** sep. zōg, gezō'gen) I. t. to draw (or to pull) up; zu sich ~ziehen, fig. to raise to one's own level. II. i. (s.) s. ~steigen.
heraus', adv. out, out here; ~! come out! das Buch ist noch nicht ~, the book is not yet out; die Wahrheit ist ~, the truth is out; er hat es ~ (für ~bekommen), he has found it out, he knows what it is; ~ damit! nur frei ~! out with it! speak out! ~ mit der Sprache (od. Farbe)! give it mouth! frei ~, bluntly, plainly, flatly; gerade ~, downright; von innen ~, from within; nach vorn ~, in the front (of the house); ein Zimmer nach vorn ~, a front-room.
heraus'||arbeiten, sep. I. t. to work out; aus dem Groben, to rough-work, to rough-hew. II. rfl. (aus etw.) to work o.s. clear of s.t. (or out of s.t.), to extricate o.s. from s.t. **~beißen,** sep. (bei'ßest od. beißt; biß, gebis'sen) I. t. 1. eig. to drive off (by) biting; j. aus einer Stelle ~beißen, to supplant s.o.; 2. fam. den feinen Mann ~beißen, to do the gentleman. II. rfl. s. sich ~machen. **~bekommen,** sep. (bekām', bekom'men) t. 1. to get back in exchange; das was man ~bekommt, the change; die Zinsen nicht ~bekommen, com. not to make the interest; 2. a) to elicit (an answer) (aus jm., from s.o.); b) to get to the bottom of (a secret); to find out (the truth); to make out (the meaning of s.t.); to solve, to resolve, to work out (a problem); to decipher (a letter). **~bringen,** sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. 1. to bring (or to turn) out, to get out, to take out; die Brust ~bringen, to hold out one's chest; 2. to draw out (secrets) by artful management; to elicit (an answer); 3. (selten) j. ~bringen (aus der Fassung bringen), to put out, or to perplex s.o. **~fahren,** sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) I. t. to carry out, to cart out. II. i. (s.) 1. to come out in a carriage, to drive out; 2. to start out, to rush out; 3. (mit etw.) s. ~platzen; es ist mir ~gefahren, the word slipped from my tongue. **~finden,** sep. (fand, gefun'den) I. t. to find out, to discover (s.t. sought for). II. rfl. 1. to find one's way out, to extricate o.s.; 2. (sich durchfinden) to see one's way clearly.
Heraus'forderer, m., ~s, pl. ~, challenger.
heraus'fordern, sep. t. 1. to call out, to challenge (auf Pistolen, with pistols); 2. a) to provoke, to defy (s.o. to do s.t.); b) to court (danger); to invite (criticism). **~d,** p.a. provoking, defiant (act, look); in ~der Weise, provokingly.
Heraus'forderung, f. challenge, provocation; trotzige ~, defiance.
heraus'||fressen, sep. (fris'sest od. frißt, frißt; frāß, gefres'sen) rfl. to grow fat by feeding, to fatten. **~fühlen,** sep. t. to feel; to notice, to discover, or to select by touch, or by feeling.
Heraus'gābe, f. 1. giving up (a pledge, bond &c.); 2. (vom Verfasser) editing, or edition (of a book), editorship; (vom Verleger) bringing out, publication; 3. com. issue (of shares).
heraus'gēben, sep. (giebst, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) t. 1. a) to give out; to give up, to deliver up; b) to give the change (or balance) of an account, to give back; geben Sie mir heraus, give me (the) change; können Sie mir auf zwanzig Mark ~? can you give me change for a sovereign? 2. (vom Verfasser) to edit; (vom Verleger) to bring out, to publish, to put in print, to put forth (a book); to issue (a publication).
Heraus'geber, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Verfasser) editor; (Verleger) publisher.
heraus'||gehen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) to go out; aus sich (selbst) ~gehen, to go out of o.s.; mit der Wahrheit (od. Sprache) (frei) ~gehen, to speak out (freely). **~greifen,** sep. (griff, gegrif'fen) t. to take (anything) at random; to single (or to pick) out. **~hauen,** sep. (hieb, gehau'en) t. to cut out; to rescue (from amidst the enemy). **~heben,** sep. (hōb, gehō'ben) t. 1. to lift out, to take out, to help out; 2. s. hervorheben. **~helfen,** sep. (hilfst, hilft; half, gehol'fen) i. (h.) (jm.) to get s.o. out (aus, of); to bring off. **~klopfen,** sep. t. to awaken by knocking, to knock up. **~kommen,** sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s.) 1. to come out (or forth), to issue; er kam zum Hause ~, he came out of the house (vgl. er ging zum Hause hinaus); 2. to get out (of a difficulty); 3. to be divulged, to become known, to come out; 4. to be edited (published, or issued), to come out, to make its appearance; vgl. erscheinen; eben ~gekommen, just out; 5. mit einem Gewinn ~kommen, to get a prize (in the lottery); mit einer Niete ~kommen, to turn up (or to sit down with) a blank; 6. a) to result; was kommt (bei der Rechnung) ~? what is the result? was kommt dabei ~? what is the result (or upshot) of it? dabei kommt nichts ~, there is nothing to be gained in (or by) it; it is of no use; it is (of) no (earthly) good; es wird nichts Gutes dabei ~kommen, nothing good will come of it; es kommen vier Pfund ~, the whole amounts to four pounds; die Zinsen werden nicht ~kommen, scarcely the expenses will be recovered; nach meiner Rechnung kommt eine andere Summe ~, my calculation gives a different sum; b) es kommt auf eins ~, it amounts (or comes) to the same thing, it is all the same, it is all one. **~kriegen,** sep. t. fam. s. bekommen. **~lassen,** sep. (läs'sest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) t. to let out, to suffer to go out (or to come out). **~legen,** sep. t. to put forth. **~lesen,** sep. (lie'sest od. liest, liest; lās, gelē'sen) t. to elicit, or to discover (new facts &c.) by reading (or examining) attentively; to read between the lines. **~locken,** sep. t. 1. to entice out (or forth); 2. to elicit, to draw (to worm, or to pump) out. **~lügen,** sep. (lōg, gelō'gen) rfl. (to try) to get off by lying. **~machen,** fam. **~mausern,** **~mustern,** sep. rfl. to rise (in the world); to look (or to pick) up (again); vgl. hervorgehen, 1, b. **~müssen,** sep. (muß, mußt, muß; muß'te, gemußt') i. (h.) für ~gehen, ~kommen &c. müssen. **~nehmen,** sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. 1. to take out (or up); to draw out (a batch of rolls); 2. sich (dat.) etw. ~nehmen, 1. to take for o.s., to choose; to draw (a moral); 2. to presume; sich zu viel ~nehmen, to presume too far, to make too bold; sich Freiheiten ~nehmen, to take liberties. **~platzen,** sep. (plat'zest od. platzt) i. (s.) (mit etw.) to pop out, to blurt out, to blunder

out (s.t.). **~pressen,** sep. (pres'sest od. preßt) t. to squeeze out; to force out; fig. to extort. **~putzen,** sep. (putz'est od. putzt) t. to dress out (or up), to trim, to set off, to trick out, to rig out, to adonize; sich ~putzen, to tiff o.s. out, to make an Adonis of o.s.; auffallend ~geputzt (p.a.), tawdry, gaudy. **~rāgen,** i. (h.) to jut out, to stand out, to project; vgl. hervorragen. **~=rappeln,** sep. rfl. s. aufraffen, II. 2. **~rēden,** sep. I. i. (h.) gerade ~reden, to speak out. II. rfl. to make all sorts of excuses, to try to get off by subterfuges (or evasions); er weiß sich immer ~zureden, fam. he will never be hanged for want of an excuse. **~reißen,** sep. (rei'ßest od. reißt; riß, ge=ris'sen) t. 1. to pull out, to wrest out, to tear out; 2. fig. to extricate. **~=rücken,** sep. I. i. (s.) 1. s. ausrücken; 2. (h.) fig. to come out (mit, with); mit dem Gelde, to come down (tüchtig od. ordentlich, handsomely); to lug out, to shell out, to fork out (money); to open one's purse-strings; mit der Sprache, to speak (or to come) out, to speak one's mind (freely). II. t. Geld ~rücken, s. I. 2; eine Flasche Wein ~rücken, to issue a bottle of wine. **~=rūfen,** sep. (rief, gerū'fen) t. 1. to call, or to recall (actors) before the curtain, to call forth; 2. mil. to turn out the guard. **~sāgen,** sep. t. to speak out, to declare, to tell (freely). **~schlāgen,** sep. (schlägst, schlägt; schlug, geschla'gen) t. (Geld) to make money by s.t.; die Kosten ~schlagen, to recover (or to be paid for) one's expenses; bei etw. möglichst viel ~schlagen, to make the most of s.t. **~schleichen,** sep. (schlich, geschlich'en) rfl. to steal, to sneak, or to shirk out. **~sein,** sep. i. (s.) 1. to be out, to have got out; 2. (aus der Übung) to be out of practice; 3. (herausgekommen sein) to have got a prize (at the lottery); er ist schön ~, fam. he has come off swimmingly. **~staffieren,** sep. t. s. ausstaffieren. **~stecken,** sep. t. to put out. **~stēhend,** p.a. s. hervorstehend. **~stellen,** sep. rfl. to come to light, to turn out, to prove (als wahr, od. falsch, true, or false). **~strecken,** sep. t. die Zunge ~strecken, to shoot out one's tongue (jm., at s.o.). **~streichen,** sep. (strich, gestrich'en) t. (j.) fig. to extol s.o., to sound s.one's praise; fam. to cry up, or to puff s.o. **~treiben,** sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) t. to drive out; techn. to beat out. **~trēten,** sep. (trittst, tritt; trāt, getrē'ten) i. (s.) 1. to step out; to retire, to withdraw; 2. to emerge (from obscurity); 3. med. to protrude (said of a rupture). **~wachsen** [ch = k], sep. (wächst, wächst; wuchs, gewach'sen) i. (s.) to grow out; das wächst mir zum Halse heraus, fam. I am getting sick of it. **~wärts,** adv. outwards. **~=wickeln,** sep., **~winden,** sep. (wand, gewun'den) rfl. to extricate o.s., to wriggle out; sich aus etw. ~winden, to back out of s.t. **~wollen,** sep. (will, willst, will) i. (h.) 1. to wish to get out; 2. mit der Wahrheit nicht ~wollen, to be shy of telling the truth. **~zahlen,** sep. t. s. auszahlen, 1. **~zerren,** sep. t. to pull out. **~ziehen,** sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) I. t. to pull out, to draw out, to get out (or off). II. rfl. to extricate o.s., to back out (of s.t.). III. i. (s.) to march out.

herb (her'be), a. 1. harsh, sharp, acerb, tart, sour, acid, crude, astringent; ~er Wein, dry wine; 2. fig. austere, unpleasant; bitter; v. ~er Gemütsart, austere; ~er Spott, bitter (or biting) ridicule, sarcasm; ~e Not, dire necessity.

Herbā'r||ium, n., ~iums, pl. ~ia od. ~ien, herbarium, collection of dried specimens of plants; Lat. hortus siccus.

Her'be, f. s. Herbheit.

herbei', adv. here, hither, on, near.

herbei'||bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to bring forward (or on), to produce. **~führen,** sep. t. 1. to bring; 2. fig. to bring about (or on), to cause, to induce. **~hōlen,** sep. t. to fetch. **~kommen,** sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s.) to approach, to come near (or up). **~rūfen,** sep. t. to call in (a physician). **~schaffen,** sep. t. to bring up to a certain place; to gather, to collect, to accumulate; to produce, to procure, to raise (money). **~wünschen,** sep. (wün'schest od. wünschst) t. to wish for. **~ziehen,** sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) t. to draw, or to pull towards one; fig. to drag in; Kundschaft ~ziehen, to retrieve (or to tout for) customers; bei den Haaren ~ziehen, fam. to lug in head and shoulders; einen Zank, to pick a quarrel.

hēr'bemühen, sep. (bemüh'te, bemüht') I. t. to trouble (s.o.) to come (here). II. rfl. to take the trouble of coming.

Her'berge, f., pl. ~n, harbour, shelter; travellers' rest; inn, public house; house of call (for journeymen); Schneider=~, house of call for tailors; jm. ~ geben, to give a lodging to s.o., to lodge s.o.

her'bergen, t. s. beherbergen.

Her'bergs||mutter, f. hostess, **~vāter,** m. host (of a house of call for journeymen); inn-keeper.

hēr'||bestellen, sep. (bestell'te, bestellt') t. (j.) to appoint s.o., to send for s.o., to bid s.o. come here; to ask s.o. to come here. **~bēten,** sep. t. to recite, to say over, or to say off (a prayer).

Herb'heit, Her'bigkeit, f. harshness, acerbity, tartness, bitterness &c., s. herb.

hēr'||bitten, sep. (bāt, gebē'ten) t. to invite, to desire (s.o.) to come hither. **~blāsen,** sep. (blā'sest od. blāst; blies, geblā'sen) t. to blow here.

hēr'bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to bring (here, hither, in, or up); hergebracht, p.a. established, customary, usual, transmitted, handed down (said of customs, usages, laws &c.); (überliefert) traditional; (herkömmlich) conventional.

Herbst, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. autumn; Am. fall; 2. provinc. harvest; vintage.

Herbst'||ābend, m. autumnal evening. **~anfang,** m. commencement of autumn. **~bedarf,** m. com. autumn-demand. **~=blūme,** f. autumnal flower.

herb'sten, i. (h.) imp. es herbstet (od. herbstelt), it is getting autumn.

Herbst'fē'rien, pl. autumnal holidays (or vacation, si.).

herbst'lich, a. autumnal; adv. in autumn.

Herbst'lichkeit, f. season of autumn; autumnal weather.

Herbst'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. autumnal fruit; 2. autumnal lamb, calf &c.

Herbst'||luft, f. autumnal air. **~messe,** f. autumnal fair. **~mōnat,** m. autumnal month; September. **~morgen,** m. autumnal morning. **~nacht,** f. autumnal night. **~nachtgleiche,** f. astr. autumnal equinox. **~nēbel,** m. autumnal mist (or fog). **~ōbst,** n. coll. autumnal fruit; late fruit. **~punkt,** m. astr. autumnal point. **~rēgen,** m. autumnal rain. **~reise,** f. autumnal tour. **~rōse,** f. bot. hollyhock *(althæa rosĕa)*. **~saat,** f. sowing of the wintercorn. **~stürme,** m. pl. equinoctial (or autumn-)gales. **~tag,** m. autumnal day. **~wetter,** n., **~witterung,** f. autumnal weather. **~wind,** m. autumnal wind. **~zeit,** f. autumn, harvest-time. **~=zeitlōse,** f. bot. meadow-saffron *(colchĭcum autumnāle)*.

hēr'būchstab||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to spell (off).

herzy'nisch, a. Hercynian; der H~e Wald, the Hercynian forest.

Hērd, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. hearth; fireplace; 2. fig. a) house, home; einen eigenen ~ haben, to have a hearth (or house) of one's own; sich einen eigenen ~ gründen, to set up for o.s.; eigner ~ ist Goldes wert, prv. home is home, be it ever so homely; there is no place like home; b) central seat (of a rebellion, or disease); focus (of an intrigue); 3. s. Vogelherd.

Hērd'||asche, f. furnace-ashes (pl.). **~=besen,** m. hearth-broom, fire-brush.

Hēr'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. herd (of cattle, horses, or swine); flock (of sheep, or goats); drove (of cattle, or swine, driven to market); 2. (Schar) troop; (Haufe) crowd, multitude; in ~n gehend (od. ziehend), gregarious; herding (or flocking) together. **~hammel,** m. bell-wether.

Hēr'denglocke, f. herd-bell.

hēr'den||reich, a. rich (or abounding) in flocks or herds. **~weise,** adv. in herds, flocks, or droves; by troops; gregariously.

Hērd'||geld, n. house-tax, hearth-money. **~platte,** f. hearth(-plate). **~rost,** m. hearth-grate. **~steuer,** f. s. ~geld.

hēr'||dürfen, sep. (darf, darfst, darf; durf'te, gedurft') i. (h.) to be allowed (or permitted) to come here (or on). **~eilen,** sep. i. (s.) to hasten here (or hither).

Hē'rē, f. myth. Juno.

herein', adv. in, into; ~! come in! walk in! immer ~ (fam. 'rein)! immer ~, meine Herren! walk in, gentlemen!

herein'||bemühen, sep. rfl. to take the trouble of coming in. **~brechen,** sep. (brichst, bricht; brāch, gebroch'en) i. (s.) to come on; to set in; (über j.) to befall, or to overtake s.o.

Herein'fall, m. fam. sell.

herein'||fallen, sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. (s.) fam. 1. to fall in; mit der Thür ins Haus ~fallen, s. fallen, 1, b; 2. fam. to be sold. **~führen,** sep. t. to show in. **~gēhen,** sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) 1. to walk in, to enter; 2. to go in, to fit in, to find room.

~kommen, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s.) to come in. ~lassen, sep. (läs'sest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) t. to let in, to admit; nicht ~lassen, to keep out. ~nehmen, sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. to take in. ~nötigen, sep. t. to call in, to ask in; to invite (to come in). ~schneien, sep. i. (s.) to arrive unexpectedly (or suddenly). ~stürzen, sep. (stür'zest od. stürzt) i. (s.) to dart (or to rush) in.

hēr'‖erzählen, sep. (p.p. ~erzählt') t. to relate, to rehearse. ~fahren, sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) I. i. (s.) 1. to move along; to come here (in a carriage); 2. (über j.) s. ~fallen. II. t. to bring here (in a carriage, or in any conveyance). ~fallen, sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. (s.) (über j.) to fall upon, to pounce upon, to fall foul of, to rush in upon, to make a dead set at; to come down upon; to attack, to assail; to inveigh against; über eine Mahlzeit, to fall to. ~finden, sep. (fand, gefun'den) rfl. fig. to find one's way here (or hither). ~fließen, sep. (floß, geflos'sen) i. (s.) 1. to flow on; 2. (von) fig. to originate in, to take its origin from. ~fordern, sep. t. to summon (here).

Hēr'fracht, f. freight home, freight inwards (Ggs. Hinfracht).

† **herfür'**, adv. s. hervor.

hēr'führen, sep. t. to lead, to conduct, to bring, or to convey here (or hither, on, or in).

Hēr'gang, m. fig. proceedings, circumstances, details (pl.) (of an event); (connection of) events; der ~ der Sache war der, the way it happened was this; der ganze ~, the whole affair (or story).

hēr'‖geben, sep. (giebst, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) I. t. 1. to hand over, to give up, to deliver; geben Sie mir gefälligst das Brot ~! I'll trouble (or thank) you for the bread; ich will mich, od. meinen Namen dazu nicht ~geben, I will not lend my name to it; I will have nothing to do with it; 2. to yield, to afford; das giebt's nicht ~, I can't afford it; it won't do. II. rfl. sich zu etw. ~geben, to lend o.s. to s.t. ~gebracht, p.a. s. ~bringen. ~gehen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) 1. a) to go (or to walk) here, or hither (Ggs. hingehen); to walk along, to come on; vor jm. ~gehen, to go before s.o.; b) über j. ~gehen, to pitch into s.o.; c) über etw. ~gehen, to set about s.t., to set to; 2. imp. to proceed, to go on, to be carried on; so geht es (in der Welt) ~, that's the way (or the course) of the world; such is life; wie's in der Welt ~geht, as the world goes; es geht lustig ~, they are all in full mirth; fam. they are going it; es geht arg ~, things wear a bad face; da geht es heiß ~, there is hot work (going on); es geht über ihn ~, they are down upon him, they pitch into him, they give it him; es müßte schlimm ~gehen, wenn er ..., it will go hard with him, if he .... ~gehören, sep. (p.p. ~gehört) i. (h.) to belong to the matter in hand, to be to the purpose; nicht ~gehören, to be alien (from, or to the question). ~gehörig, a. to the purpose, pertinent, apposite; nicht ~gehörig, out of place (here), irrelevant, foreign to the subject. ~haben, sep. t. wo haben Sie das ~? where did you get this? ~=halten, sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) I. t. to hold (or to reach) forth, to tender, to offer; halt deine Hand ~! hold out your hand! II. i. (h.) to submit (to s.t.), to suffer, or to smart (for s.t.); to pay; sein Beutel muß ~=halten, he has to pay; ich muß immer ~halten, I have always to bear the brunt (or to pay the piper), I am always in for it. ~holen, sep. t. to fetch here (or hither); weit ~holen, fig. to go far for; weit ~geholt, far-fetched.

† **Hē'ribann**, s. Heerbann.

Hē'ring, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. herring *(clupēa harengus)*; frischer (od. grüner) ~, fresh (or white) herring; gekehlter (od. ausgenommener) ~, gutted herring; hohler ~, spent (or shotten) herring; geräucherter ~, red herring, bloater; gesalzener ~, saurer ~, pickled herring; gedörrter ~, kipped herring, kipper; dürr wie ein ~, herring-gutted, as thin as a shotten herring; wie ~e zusammen=gepreßt, jammed together like so many herrings, closely packed (or serried), crowded to suffocation; fam. as thick as three in a bed.

Hē'rings‖büse, f. herring-buss. ~fang, m. herring-fishery. ~fischer, m. herring-fisher. ~fischerei, f. herring-fishing. ~könig, m. zo. king of the herrings *(regalēcus glesne)*. ~lāke, f. herring-pickle. ~milch, f. herring's milk, soft-roe of a herring. ~netz, n. herring-net. ~salāt, m. salmagundi. ~tonne, f. herring-barrel; (kleine) herring-keg. ~zeit, f. herring-season, herring-time.

hēr'kommen, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s.) 1. to come here (or hither), to come on, to approach, to advance; 2. a) (herstammen) to descend, or to be derived (von, from); wo kommt das Wort her? what is the derivation of that word? b) (herrühren) to arise (from), to originate (with, or in), to issue (from); to be caused (by), to be owing (to), to be the consequence (of), to result (from).

Hēr'kommen, n., ~s, 1. origin, descent, extraction, s. Herkunft, 2; 2. custom, use, usage; ~ der Gesellschaft, usages (conventions, or conventionalities) (pl.) of society.

hēr'kömmlich, a. established by custom, customary, usual, traditional; vgl. her=gebracht (herbringen).

hēr'können, sep. (kann, kannst, kann; konn'te, gekonnt') i. (h.) to be able to come here, or hither (near, or on).

Hēr'kules, m., ~, (MN.) Hercules. ~=arbeiten, f. pl. (twelve) labours of Hercules; vgl. Riesenarbeit. ~käfer, m. zo. Hercules-beetle *(dynastes Hercŭles)*.

herkū'lisch, a. Herculean.

Hēr'kunft, f. 1. coming here; arrival; 2. origin, descent, birth, parentage, extraction; von guter ~, well-connected.

hēr'‖laden, sep. (lädst, lädt; lūd, gelā'=den) t. to summon, or to invite here. ~lallen, sep. t. to stammer forth. ~langen, sep. t. to reach forth, to hand over. ~lassen, sep. (läs'sest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) t. to let (or to allow to) come here. ~laufen, sep. (läufst, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) i. (s.) to run hither, to run on; ein ~gelaufener Mensch, a vagabond, an adventurer. ~legen, sep. t. to lay down here. ~=leiern, sep. t. to recite in a monotonous tone, to drawl out. ~leiten, sep. I. t. 1. to conduct, or to lead here (or hither); 2. a) (ableiten) to derive (von, from); b) (entwickeln) to deduce. II. rfl. sich ~leiten, to date (von, from).

Hēr'leitung, f. (Ableitung) derivation, etymology; (Entwicklung) deduction.

hēr'‖locken, sep. t. to allure. ~machen, sep. rfl. to set (über, about), to fall (upon).

Hēr'mann, m., ~s, (MN.) Herman(n); ~ der Cherusker, Arminius.

§ **Hermaphrodīt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, hermaphrodite.

§ **hermaphrodī'tisch**, a. hermaphroditic(al); ~e Blumen, hermaphrodite (or united) flowers.

Hēr'marsch, m., ~es, pl. Hēr'märsche, march or marching hither (Ggs. Hin=marsch).

§ **Hēr'me**, f., pl. ~n, **Hēr'mensäule**, **Hēr'messäule**, f. statue of Hermes (or Mercury); ~n, Lat. pl. hermæ.

Hermelīn', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. zo. ermine, stoat *(mustēla erminēa)*; 2. ermine-fur; mit ~ besetzt, ermined. ~=kragen, m. cape of ermine. ~mantel, m. cloak lined with ermine. ~schwanz, m. ermine-tip.

§ **Hermeneu'tik**, f. hermeneutics, science of interpretation.

§ **hermeneu'tisch**, a. hermeneutic(al).

§ **hermē'tisch**, a. hermetic(al); adv. hermetically.

hēr'‖murmeln, sep. t. to murmur, to mutter forth. ~müssen, sep. (muß, mußt, muß; muß'te, gemußt') i. (h.) to be obliged to come.

hernach', adv. afterwards, after, hereafter, after that; den Tag ~, the day after; was ~? what next?

hēr'‖nehmen, sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. 1. (von) to take from, to get from; 2. fig. to derive, to deduce, to draw (arguments); wo nimmt er die Geduld ~? how can he be so patient? 3. (j.) fam. to take to task (gew. vornehmen). ~nennen, sep. (nann'te, genannt') t. to call over, to name in succession.

hernie'der, adv. down; vgl. herab.

hēr'nötigen, sep. t. to oblige, or to invite to come here (or hither).

§ **Herō'en‖alter**, ~sāge, ~tūm, s. Heldenalter, Heldensage, Heldentum.

§ **Heroi'ne**, f., pl. ~n, heroine.

§ **herō'isch**, a. heroic(al); adv. heroically. ~=kō'misch, a. heroi-comical.

Hē'rold, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. herald; 2. fig. proclaimer, harbinger.

Hē'rolds‖amt, n. herald's office; heraldship. ~kunst, f. heraldic art, heraldry. ~mantel, ~rock, m. tabard. ~stāb, m. herald's staff, or wand; Lat. caduceus. ~wissenschaft, f. heraldic science, heraldry.

§ **Hē'ronsbrunnen**, m. phys. Heron's fountain.

He'ros, m., ~, pl. Hero'en, hero.
her'plappern, sep. t. to prattle out, to rattle off, to repeat by rote; Gebete ~, to patter out, or to mumble prayers.
Herr, m., ~n, pl. ~en, 1. a) (Meister, Gebieter) master; (Oberherr) lord; Gott der ~, God, our Lord; der ~ der Heerscharen, the Lord of hosts; unser ~ (Christus), our Lord (Jesus Christ); das Haus des ~n, the Lord's house; im Jahre des ~n, in the year of our Lord; der Tag des ~n, the Lord's day (= Sunday); der Tisch des ~n, the Lord's table (= communion-table); ~ Gott, dich loben wir, we praise thee, O God! (vgl. Herrgott); niemand kann zween ~en dienen, bibl. no one can serve two masters; gestrenge ~en regieren nicht lange, prv. too hot to hold; seinen ~n finden, to meet with one's match; ~ einer Sache (od. über etw.) sein, to be master of s.t.; to have s.t. at one's disposal; sein eigener ~ sein, to be one's own master; ~ zur See sein, to rule the waves; ein großer (od. vornehmer) ~, a lord; den großen ~n spielen, to lord it, to play the fine gentleman; fam. to do the swell (or the grand); mit großen ~en ist nicht gut Kirschen essen, prv. the weakest goes to the wall; einer Sache ~ werden, sich zum ~n einer Sache machen, to master a thing; des Feuers ~ werden, to get a fire under; wie der ~, so der Knecht (vulg. wie der ~, so's Geschirr [od. Gescherr]), prv. like master, like man; b) (Brot=~) principal, employer, master; c) (Haus'=~, od. ~ des Hauses) master of the house (or of the family); householder; (Grund'=~) lord of the manor; (Besitzer) owner, proprietor; 2. (ein feiner, gebildeter, den besseren Ständen angehöriger Mann) a gentleman; ein alter ~, an elderly gentleman; ein geistlicher ~, a clergyman; für ~en, for gentlemen; 3. a) (als Titel vor Namen) ~ Taylor, Mr. Taylor; die ~en Taylor, the (two) Mr. Taylors; com. Mess. (Messieurs) Taylor; b) (Anrede ohne Namen) mein ~! Sir! meine ~en! gentlemen! meine Damen und ~en! ladies and gentlemen! gnädiger ~! my Lord! Sir! gestrenger ~! your worship! Ihr ~ Vater, your father.
Herr'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Herr) little, or young master (or gentleman); lordling; feines, od. süßes ~, iron. spark, beau, dandy, swell; sl. masher, howler.
her'||rechnen, sep. t. to reckon up, to enumerate. ~**reichen**, sep. t. to reach, to hand; reichen Sie mir die Zeitung ~, hand me the newspaper.
Her'reise, f. travelling here (or hither), journey here (or hither), home-journey; home-voyage (of a ship &c.) (Ggs. Hinreise); auf der ~, on the journey hither (or home).
her'||reisen, sep. (rei'sest od. reist) i. (s.) to travel here (or hither). ~**reiten**, sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) i. (s.) to come here (or hither) on horseback.
Her'ren||anzug, m. gentlemen's dress. ~**arbeit**, f. 1. compelled service; 2. ~arbeit machen (v. Schneidern), to work for gentlemen. ~**artikel**, m. pl. com. gentlemen's wearing-apparel. ~**bank**, f. bench of lords. ~**brot**, n. master's bread; ~brot essen, to serve, to be in service, to be dependent. ~**diener**, m. gentleman's servant; (verächtlich) cringer, truckler; flunkey. ~**dienst**, m. (lord's) service; ~dienst geht vor Gottesdienst, prv. (etwa) Mammon before God. ~**essen**, n. gentlemen's dinner-party. ~**gebot**, n. lord's command. ~**gesellschaft**, f. gentlemen's party; hum. gander-party. ~**gunst**, f. favour of a master, or of a great man. ~=**haus**, n. 1. (Herrschaftssitz) manor-house, mansion; 2. upper house (of parliament, in Prussia and Austria). ~=**hausmitglied**, n. member of the upper house. ~**hof**, m. lord's seat, manor-house, mansion, country-house. ~**hut**, m. gentleman's hat. ~**kleider**, n. pl. gentlemen's clothes. ~**leben**, n. fig. high life; easy life; ein ~leben führen, to live like a lord.
her'renlos, a. 1. out of service (or employment); 2. unowned, unclaimed (land); (law) vacant, unappropriated; ~(s)er Hund, stray dog; ~(s)e Güter, pl. (law) 1. derelicts; 2. waifs, strays.
Her'ren||losigkeit, f. being out of service; being unclaimed. ~**recht**, n. seigneurial right. ~**sitz**, m. manor. ~**stand**, m. 1. rank of a lord or gentleman; 2. coll. gentry; (high) nobility. ~**stiefel**, m. pl. gentlemen's boots; fam. gents.
Herr'gott, m. the Lord, God; wie der ~ in Frankreich leben, to live like a fighting-cock, to live in clover; unsern ~ einen guten Mann sein lassen, to let matters take their course.
Herr'gott||shändler, m. dealer in crucifixes. ~(s)**schäfchen**, n. zo. lady-bird *(coccinella)*. ~(s)**schnitzer**, m. carver of crucifixes.
her'richten, sep. t. to fit up, to arrange, to prepare.
Her'rin, f., pl. ~nen, lady, mistress.
her'risch, a. lordly, imperious, domineering; ~es Wesen, imperiousness.
herrje(s)'! int. vulg. oh my! oons! law! good gracious! goodness me!
herr'lich, a. magnificent, glorious, stately, splendid, grand; (vorzüglich) excellent, admirable; (entzückend) delightful; (köstlich) delicious; ein ~es Roß, a noble (or splendid) horse; ~er Spaß, capital fun.
Herr'lichkeit, f. 1. magnificence, grandeur; glory, splendour; excellence; vgl. herrlich; die ~ Gottes, the majesty of God; die ganze ~, fam. the whole lot; das ist die ganze ~, fam. that's all; 2. (Titel) Eure (od. Seine) ~, Your (or His) Excellency, or (Serene) Highness.
Herrn'huter, m., ~s, pl. ~, Herrnhuter, Moravian (one of a sect established by Count Zinzendorf [† 1760] at Herrnhut in Upper Lusatia); in England etwa: Plymouth brethren (pl.).
her'rollen, sep. i. (s.) u. t. to roll (up) here.
Herr'schaft, f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Herrschen) domination; (höchste Machtvollkommenheit) dominion; (überwältigender Einfluß) sway; (Bemeisterung, Gewalt) mastery; (Regierung) government; (Gewalt) power; (gesetzmäßige Gewalt) authority; (Befehl) command; die ~ führen (od. haben), to govern, to rule; unter seine ~ bringen, to subject to one's dominion; die ~ an sich reißen, to usurp the dominion; seine ~ befestigen, to establish (or to fortify) one's power; to confirm one's authority; 2. a) (Herr u. Herrin) master and mistress, the master and the lady of the house, the employers (of a servant); die junge ~, the young family of the master (or lord); eine gute ~ haben, to have a good master or mistress; ist die ~ zu Hause? (are) your master and mistress at home? bei der ~, above stairs; (Ggs.: bei der [im Souterrain wohnenden] Dienerschaft: below stairs); b) ~en, pl. (Personen von Rang) persons of rank; gentry (si.); hohe ~en, illustrious persons (or visitors); fremde ~en, foreigners of rank; meine ~en! ladies and gentlemen! 3. (Länderei) territory; (Grundherrschaft, Gut) manorial estate, manor.
herr'schaftlich, a. belonging to (fit for, or proceeding from) a lord (or master); ~er Befehl, lord's command; eine ~e Wohnung, first-class residence (or apartments, pl.); (in Annoncen) eligible residence (or apartments, pl.); die ~en Wagen, the gentlemen's carriages.
Herrsch'||begier, ~**begierde**, f. fondness of power; imperiousness; ambition.
herrsch'begierig, a. greedy (or fond) of power; imperious; ambitious.
herr'schen (herr'schest od. herrscht), i. (h.) 1. a) (über etw.) (regieren im allg.) to rule; (das Staatsschiff lenken) to govern; (im Besitz der höchsten Macht sein) to reign; (überwältigenden Einfluß üben) to sway, to bear sway; b) (despotisch herrschen) to domineer; (den Herrn spielen) to lord it, to rule haughtily; 2. (vorherrschen) to reign, to prevail, to be predominant; (im Schwange sein) to be in vogue; (wüten) to rage (said of diseases); (vorhanden sein) to exist; an unserer Börse herrscht jetzt große Thätigkeit, com. our exchange is now full of life and activity; 3. † s. heischen. ~**d**, p.a. ruling, dominant, reigning; (vorherrschend) prevalent; die ~de Partei, the dominant party.
Herr'scher, m., ~s, pl. ~, ruler; (Regierer, auch Statthalter) governor; (Herr) master, lord; (unabhängiger Fürst) sovereign; ein willkürlicher ~, a despot, a tyrant.
Herr'scher||blick, m. commanding air. ~**familie**, f., ~**haus**, n. reigning family, dynasty. ~**geist**, m. commanding spirit. ~**gewalt**, f. 1. (~macht) power; sovereignty; 2. (willkürliche) despotism. ~**krone**, f. imperial crown. ~**macht**, f. supreme power. ~**miene**, f. air of command, imperious air. ~=**stab**, m. sceptre. ~**stuhl**, m. throne. ~**wille**, m. sovereign will. ~**willkür**, f. despotism. ~**wort**, n. word of command (or of a commander).
Herrsch'sucht, f. s. Herrschbegier(de).
herrsch'süchtig, a. fond of power; desirous of ruling; imperious, overbearing, tyrannical.
her'||rücken, sep. t. to draw near, to approach, to advance. ~**rufen**, sep.

(rief, geru'fen) t. to call here (or hither). **~rühren,** sep. i. (h.) to proceed, to arise, or to flow (von, from), to be owing (to), to originate (in), to be attributable or due (to); aus England ~rührend, derived (or obtained) from England. **~sagen,** sep. t. to recite, to repeat (a poem); (eine Aufgabe) vorwärts und rückwärts ~sagen, to box it; den Rosenkranz ~sagen, to tell (one's) beads; wieder ~sagen, to say over again, to rehearse. **~schaffen,** sep. t. to carry, or to convey here (or hither); to bring near; fürs Herschaffen, com. for transportation. **~schauen,** sep. i. (h.) to look here (or hither). **~schicken,** sep. t. to send here (or hither). **~schieben,** sep. (schob, gescho'ben) t. to push, or to move here (or hither). **~schießen,** sep. (schie'ßest od. schießt; schoß, geschos'sen) I. t. 1. (auch ohne Objekt) to shoot here (or hither); 2. to advance, to put in (a sum of money), s. vorschießen. II. i. (s.) (~geschossen kommen) to rush on (or along). **~schleichen,** sep. (schlich, geschlich'en) i. (s.) u. rfl. to come here (hither, on, or along) sneaking. **~schleppen,** sep. t. to drag here (hither, or on). **~schreiben,** sep. (schrieb, geschrie'ben) rfl. to come (von, from), to originate (in), to date (from). **~sehen,** sep. (siehst, sieht; sah, gese'hen) i. (h.) to look here (or hither). **~sein,** i. (s.) 1. s. her, 2; er ist nicht weit ~, fam. he is no great shakes; es ist nicht weit ~, it is not much of it (or of a thing); 2. über etw. ~sein, to go about doing (or to fall a-doing) s.t.; hinter jm. ~sein, to be at s.one's heels. **~senden,** sep. (sandte, gesandt', od. sen'dete, gesen'det) t. to send here (or hither). **~setzen,** sep. (setz'est od. setzt) I. t. to put here (or near). II. rfl. to sit down here (or near). **~singen,** sep. (sang, gesung'en) t. 1. to sing off; 2. to recite in a singing manner. **~sollen,** sep. i. (h.) (~kommen sollen) to have to come here (or hither). **~stammen,** sep. i. (s.) to descend, or to come (von, from); to be derived (from); to date (from a certain time).

Her'stammung, f. s. Abstammung.

her'stellen, sep. t. 1. to place here (or near); 2. (wieder ~, heilen) to restore (to health); (wieder einrichten) to re-establish; die Preise stellen sich wieder her, (rfl.) com. prices are recovering (or looking up); 3. (verfertigen) to manufacture, to make, to construct, to produce; wieder ~, chem. to reduce.

Her'‖stellung, f. 1. restoration, re-establishment; recovery; 2. manufacture, production. **~stellungs(un)kosten,** pl. com. cost of making, prime-cost, cost-price.

her'‖stottern, sep. t. to stammer out. **~strecken,** sep. t. 1. to stretch out, to reach forth, to extend; 2. s. vorstrecken, 2. **~strömen,** sep. i. (s.) to stream on. **~stürzen,** sep. (stür'zest od. stürzt) i. (s.) to tumble on, to rush on; über j., to fall upon s.o.

Her'tha, f. (GN.) myth. Hertha.

her'‖tragen, sep. (trägst, trägt; trug, getra'gen) t. to carry (or to bring) here (or hither). **~treiben,** sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) t. to drive here (or hither); vor sich ~treiben, to drive before one. **~treten,** sep. (trittst, tritt; trat, getre'ten) i. (s.) to step here (or hither); tritt ~! stand forth!

herü'ber, adv. over, across (to this side, vgl. hinüber). **~bringen, ~holen, ~kommen, ~ziehen** rc., t. to bring, to fetch, to come, or to draw over.

herum', adv. (vgl. umher) round, about; rings ~, round about; in der ganzen Stadt ~, all over the town; er wohnt gleich um die Ecke ~, he lives just (or in the first house) round the corner; um die Ecke ~ sein, to have turned round the corner; immer um j. ~ sein, always to be about s.o.; die Reihe ~, every one in his turn; hier ~, hereabouts; überall ~, everywhere; um diese Zeit ~, about that time.

herum'‖balgen, sep. rfl. to scuffle; (spielend) to romp. **~beißen,** sep. (bei'ßest od. beißt; biß, gebis'sen) rfl. to bite each other; fig. to wrangle. **~bekommen,** sep. (bekam', bekom'men) t. to get over, to talk over. **~betteln,** sep. i. (h.) to go about begging. **~bringen,** sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. 1. (etw.) to spread, to circulate; 2. (j.) to bring (or to win) over, to induce. **~drehen,** sep. t. u. rfl. to turn round (or about); (schnell) to twirl; jm. die Worte im Munde ~drehen, to distort s.one's words. **~drücken,** sep. rfl. fam. 1. to sneak about; 2. (um eine Arbeit) to shirk work. **~fahren,** sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) I. i. (s.) 1. (spazieren fahren) to take a turn in a coach; 2. (sich heftig bewegen) to jerk round; (hastig hin u. her laufen) to whisk about. II. t. to drive about. **~fliegen,** sep. (flog, geflo'gen) i. (s.) to fly about. **~fragen,** sep. i. (h.) to ask round, to ask one after another. **~führen,** sep. t. to lead (or to take) about; (eine Dame) to chaperon (a lady); an der Nase ~führen, to lead by the nose. **~geben,** sep. t. (giebst, giebt; gab, gege'ben) t. to hand round (or about); (Kartenspiel) noch einmal ~geben, to have another round. **~gehen,** sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) to go (or to pass) round; to walk (or to move) about; to prevail (of a report); vgl. Brei; es geht alles mit mir im Kreise ~, my head swims (or turns), I am giddy; es geht mir im Kopfe ~, it runs in my head (or mind); ~gehen lassen, to pass (to hand, or to send) round. **~hauen,** sep. (hieb, gehau'en) rfl., od. i. (h.), um sich ~hauen, to deal out blows right and left, to fight, to scuffle. **~horchen,** sep. i. (h.) to gad about hearkening, listening, or fishing (for news). **~hüpfen,** sep. i. (s.) to hop about. **~irren,** sep. i. (s.) to wander about. **~kommen,** sep. (kam, gekom'men) i. (s.) 1. to come round; um eine Landspitze ~kommen, mar. to get round (to double, or to weather) a cape; in der Welt ~kommen, to see the world; 2. (v. Gerüchten) to get abroad, to be rumoured about (or divulged); to get wind. **~kriechen,** sep. (kroch, gekroch'en) i. (s.) to creep about. **~kriegen,** sep. t. 1. fam. s. ~bekommen; 2. vulg. to seduce (a girl). **~laufen,** sep. (lief, gelau'fen) i. (s.) to run, to rove, to ramble, to stroll, or to stir about. **~legen,** sep. t. to put round. **~liegen,** sep. (lag, gele'gen) i. (h.) to lie about, to be scattered about. **~prügeln,** sep. rfl. to fight (everywhere) (mit jm., with s.o.). **~reichen,** sep. t. s. ~geben. **~reisen,** sep. (rei'sest od. reist) i. (s.) to travel about. **~reiten,** sep. (ritt, geritt'en) i. (s.) to ride about, to take a turn on horseback. **~schicken,** sep. t. to send about. **~schiffen,** sep. i. (s.) (um ein Vorgebirge) mar. to double (or to weather) (a cape). **~schlagen,** sep. (schlägst, schlägt; schlug, geschla'gen) I. t. to wrap round. II. rfl. to fight, to scuffle (mit, with). **~schlendern,** sep. i. (s.) to stroll, or to saunter about. **~schleppen,** sep. t. to drag about. **~schwärmen,** sep. i. (s.) to roam about. **~schweifen,** sep. i. (s.) s. ~streichen. **~schwenken,** sep. I. i. (s.) (auch mil.) to wheel round. II. t. to swing round. **~spazieren,** sep. (p.p. ~spaziert) i. (s.) to walk (or to stroll) about. **~springen,** sep. (sprang, gesprung'en) i. (s.) 1. to leap about; to run about; 2. to check, or to chop round (said of the wind). **~stehen,** sep. (stand, gestan'den) i. (h.) to stand about; (müßig) to loaf about. **~stören,** sep. i. (h.) to rummage, or to search everywhere (or in every corner). **~streichen,** sep. (strich, gestrich'en) i. (s.), **~streifen,** sep. i. (s.) to rove, to gad, to ramble, or to stroll about, to wander; ~streifend, p.a. vagrant. **~streuen,** sep. t. to strew, or to scatter about.

Herum'streicher, m., ~s, pl. ~, rambler, stroller; rover, gad-about, vagabond, tramp.

herum'‖suchen, sep. i. (h.) to search everywhere, to ferret. **~tappen,** sep. i. (s.) to grope about, to fumble about. **~tragen,** sep. (trägst, trägt; trug, getra'gen) t. 1. to carry round (or about); 2. fig. to divulge (a matter), to retail (officious tales) about the town; fam. to tell tales. **~treiben,** sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) rfl. to rove (or to gad) about.

Herum'treiber, m., ~s, pl. ~, gad-about; vagrant, vagabond, tramp.

herum'‖trinken, sep. (trank, getrunk'en) i. (h.) to pass the bottle round, to drink round. **~tummeln,** sep. rfl. to bustle about. **~wandern,** sep. i. (s.) to wander about. **~werfen,** sep. (wirfst, wirft; warf, gewor'fen) t. to throw about. **~wickeln,** sep. t. to wind (to wrap, or to twist) round. **~wühlen,** sep. i. (h.) (in etw.) to wallow (or to poke about) in s.t., to rummage (in) s.t. **~zanken,** sep. rfl. to quarrel, to squabble. **~zerren,** sep. t. to pull (or to haul) about. **~ziehen,** sep. (zog, gezo'gen) I. t. to pull (or to draw) about. II. i. (s.) to rove, to stroll, or to wander about; to move from lodging to lodging. **~ziehend,** p.a. 1. nomadic; 2. strolling, itinerant (players &c.).

herun'ter, adv. 1. down (here); downward; ~ mit ihm! down with him! den Hut ~! off with your hat! 2. (~gebracht) low, down-hill; er ist ganz ~, he is reduced to the last extremity, he is sunk very low; he is on his back; vgl. ~kommen, 2.

herun'ter||bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. **1.** to bring (or to get) down; das wird seinen Stolz ~bringen, that will lower his pride; **2.** fig. to reduce s.o. (in his circumstances); (von Krankheit) to prostrate s.o. **~fallen**, sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. (s.) to fall down, to drop (down). **~fließen**, sep. (floß, geflos'sen) i. (s.) to flow down. **~führen**, sep. t. to lead down. **~gehen**, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) **1.** to go down, to descend; (die Treppe) to go downstairs; **2.** com. to decline, to fall (said of prices); im Kurse, to recede; **3.** (vom Preise ablassen) to abate, to come down (bis auf ..., to ...). **~handeln**, sep. t. s. abhandeln, 1, b. **~hängen** (**~hangen**), sep. (hing, gehang'en) i. (h.) to hang down. **~heben**, sep. (hōb, gehō'ben) t. to heave, or to hand (s.o.) down. **~helfen**, sep. (hilfst, hilft; half, gehol'fen) i. (h.) (jm.) to help (s.o.) down. **~kommen**, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s.) **1.** to come down; von den Schienen, s. entgleisen; er ist vier Plätze ~gekommen, he has gone down four places (at school); **2.** fig. to sink, to decay, to decline, to fall off, to get low (in the world), to be in declining circumstances; ~gekommen, p.a. reduced; decayed (fortune); ~gekommen sein, to be in straitened circumstances; to have seen better days. **~lassen**, sep. (läs'sest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) t. to let down; den Vorhang (der Bühne), to drop the curtain; (herablassen) to lower. **~machen**, **~möbeln**, sep. t. fam. to run down, to blow up, to cut up, to pitch into (s.o.). **~nehmen**, sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. to take down; (etw. Aufgehängtes) to unhang. **~purzeln**, sep. i. (s.) fam. to tumble down. **~reißen**, sep. (rei'ßest od. reißt; riß, geris'sen) t. **1.** to pull down; **2.** fig. to tear to pieces, to cut up; vgl. ~machen. **~rücken**, sep. i. (s.) to take a lower place, to move down. **~schießen**, sep. (schie'ßest od. schießt; schoß, geschos'sen) **I.** t. to bring (dead) down. **II.** i. (s.) to rush down; to swoop (said of birds). **~schlucken**, sep. t. to swallow, auch fig. **~setzen**, sep. (setz'est od. setzt) t. **1.** (in der Schule) to send down; **2.** to reduce, to lower (prices); ~gesetzt werden, com. to come down (said of rates); **3.** (in der Beurteilung) to degrade, to undervalue; vgl. herabsetzen. **~sinken**, sep. (sank, gesunk'en) i. (s.) to sink down, (or low), to be degraded. **~steigen**, sep. (stieg, gestie'gen) i. (s.) to descend; (vom Pferde) to dismount. **~tragen**, sep. (trägst, trägt; trūg, getrā'gen) t. to carry down. **~wärts**, adv. downward(s). **~werfen**, sep. (wirfst, wirft; warf, gewor'fen) t. to throw (or to cast) down. **~ziehen**, sep. s. herabziehen.

hervor', adv. forth, forward; out; ~ mit euch! come out! unter (od. hinter) dem Tische ~, from under (or behind) the table.

hervōr'||blicken, sep. i. (h.) to look forth, to glance out, to peep out. **~brechen**, sep. (brichst, bricht; brāch, gebroch'en) i. (s.) to break forth, to burst forth, to come out with sudden vehemence, to sally out, to issue out; mil. to debouch. **~bringen**, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. **1.** to bring forth; to produce, to be productive of; to engender; **2.** (äußern) to utter; **3.** (verursachen) to call forth, to create; to cause, to effect.

Hervōr'bringung, f. bringing forth, production; creation.

hervōr'||drängen, sep. **I.** t. to press forth (or forward). **II.** rfl. to force o.s. into prominence; to obtrude o.s. **~dringen**, sep. (drang, gedrung'en) i. (s.) to break (to rush, or to gush) forth. **~gehen**, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) **1.** a) to go forth; b) (mit Ehren aus einer Angelegenheit) to come off (with credit or honour), to acquit o.s. honourably; als Sieger ~gehen, to come off victorious; **2.** a) (entspringen) to arise, to issue, to spring (aus, od. von, from); b) (sich als Folge ergeben) to result, to follow (from); daraus geht ~, thence follows. **~heben**, sep. (hōb, gehō'ben) t. to raise (above the surface); to bring into prominence, to put prominently forward, to render prominent (or conspicuous); to give prominence to; to set off, to give relief to (a figure); (in der Rede) to emphasize, to lay stress on; sich ~ heben, s. ~treten, 2. **~kommen**, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s.) to come forth (or forward); to appear; to arise, to emerge. **~kriechen**, sep. (kroch, gekroch'en) i. (s.) to creep, or to crawl forth. **~langen**, sep. t. to draw forth, to produce. **~leuchten**, sep. i. (h.) **1.** to shine forth; **2.** fig. to be conspicuous (or distinguished); to outshine (vor andern Dingen od. Personen, other things or persons). **~locken**, sep. t. to call (or to entice) forth, to allure. **~quellen**, sep. (quillst, quillt; quoll, gequol'len) i. (s.) to spring (to flow, or to well) forth; (sickernd) to ooze out. **~rāgen**, sep. i. (h.) to be prominent, to project, to stand (to come, or to jut) out; (aus, od. über etw.) to overtop s.t. **~rāgend**, p.a. prominent, eminent; distinguished, conspicuous, signal; ein ~ragender Geist, a master-spirit.

Hervōr'rāgung, f. projection, prominence, protuberance.

hervōr'||rauschen, sep. i. (s.) to rush forth, to come out rushing. **~rücken**, sep. i. mil. to debouch (e. g. from a wood, or a defile). **~rūfen**, sep. (rief, gerū'fen) t. **1.** to call forth (or out); vgl. herausrufen, 1; **2.** fig. to call forth (or into being), to evoke; to occasion, to bring about. **~schimmern**, sep. i. (h.) to shine forth. **~springen**, sep. (sprang, gesprung'en) i. (s.) to leap forward; (~ragen) to jut out. **~springend**, p.a. salient; conspicuous. **~sprossen**, sep. i. (s.) to shoot (or to sprout) forth. **~stechen**, sep. (stichst, sticht; stāch, gestoch'en) i. (h.) fig. to stand forth (in bold relief), to be prominent (striking, or conspicuous). **~stēhen**, sep. (stand, gestan'den) i. (h.) to stand out (in high relief), vgl. ~ragen. **~stēhend**, p.a. projecting, prominent, protuberant; high (cheekbones); bot. protruded. **~suchen**, sep. t. to seek out; to search for, to endeavour to find; to rake up (faults); to trump up (old stories); to pick (a quarrel). **~tauchen**, sep. i. (s.) to emerge (from under water); to appear (or to come forth) suddenly. **~thun**, sep. (thāt, gethān') rfl. to distinguish o.s., to signalize o.s. **~trēten**, sep. (trittst, tritt; trāt, getrē'ten) i. (s.) **1.** to step forth, to come forward; to emerge; **2.** a) to stand out in bold relief; to show o.s. (or itself) plainly; b) fig. to stand pre-eminent, to be distinguished; ~treten lassen, to throw out into bold relief, to set off, to render prominent (or striking); to show, or to betray plainly. **~wachsen**, sep. (wäch'sest od. wächst, wächst; wūchs, gewach'sen) i. (s.) to grow up, to shoot up. **~zaubern**, sep. t. to call up, to draw forth, or to produce (by witchcraft); to conjure up. **~ziehen**, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) t. to draw forth (or out), to produce.

hēr'||wāgen, sep. rfl. to venture to come near. **~wärts**, adv. hitherward.

Hēr'wēg, m. way here (or hither); this way; auf dem ~e, on the way here (or hither), coming here (or hither).

hēr'||wehen, sep. t. to blow here (hither, or this way). **~weisen**, sep. (wei'sest od. weist; wies, gewie'sen) t. to show here (hither, or this way).

hēr'||winken, sep. t. (j.) to beckon s.o., or to make a sign (to s.o.) to approach. **~wünschen**, sep. (wün'schest od. wünschst) t. to wish here (or hither); to wish (s.o.) to come.

Herz, n., ~ens, dat. ~en, pl. ~en, **1.** heart; (Brust) breast; (Busen) bosom; (Seele) soul; (Gemüt) mind; das innerste ~, fam. the cockles of the heart; ~ an ~, heart to heart; aus dem Grunde meines ~ens, from the bottom of my heart; in meines ~ens Grund, in my heart's core, in my heart of hearts; ein steinernes ~, a heart of stone (or flint); ein treues ~, a heart of oak; das ~ klopft mir, my heart is beating; mit klopfendem ~en, with a throbbing (or palpitating) heart; das ~ hüpft mir vor Freude, my heart is leaping (with joy); das ~ blutet mir, my heart is bleeding; jm. das ~ brechen, to break s.one's heart; jm. das ~ abstoßen (od. abdrücken), s. abstoßen, I. 2, d; es thut seinem ~en wohl, it does his heart good; sie sind ein ~ und eine Seele, they are hand and glove (thick friends, or very thick together); das ~ auf der Zunge haben, to have one's heart in one's mouth; * to wear one's heart on one's sleeve; to speak one's mind freely; sein ~ an etw. hängen, to set one's heart on s.t.; sein ~ (gegen j.) ausschütten, to pour out (or to open) one's heart, to unbosom o.s. (to s.o.); sein ~ verlieren (= sich verlieben), to lose one's heart; am ~en krank sein, to be heart-sick; etw. liegt mir am ~en, I have s.t. at heart; s.t. is uppermost in my thoughts; jm. etw. ans ~ legen, to urge (or to enjoin) s.t. on s.o.; j. ans ~ drücken (od. pressen), to press s.o. to one's heart; er (od. es) ist mir ans ~ gewachsen, I love him (or it) from the bottom of my heart (or very dearly), he (or it) is my heart's delight; die Hand aufs ~ legen, to lay

one's hand on one's heart; etw. auf dem ~en haben, to have s.t. at heart; to have s.t. weighing on one's mind; was hast du auf dem ~en? what is it you are going to tell me? nichts auf dem ~en behalten, to make a clean breast of it; es kommt aus dem ~en, it comes from the heart; er spricht mir aus dem ~en, he speaks my mind exactly; es geht mir durchs ~, it makes my heart thrill; (tief) im ~en, at heart; es thut mir im ~en weh, it makes my heart ache; jm. einen Stich ins ~ geben, to grieve s.o. to the very heart, to touch s.o. to the quick; mit ~ und Mund, with heart and hand; mit schwerem ~en, with a heavy (or an aching) heart; mit ~ und Hand für etw. sein, to be heart and soul for s.t.; nach ~ens Wunsch, s. Herzenswunsch; es ist ganz nach meinem ~en, it is quite after my heart's desire; ein Mann nach meinem ~en, a man after my own heart; ich kann es nicht übers ~ bringen, I cannot find it in my heart (or I cannot bring myself) to do it; es ist mir schwer ums ~, I am heavy at heart, I have a misgiving; er spricht, wie es ihm ums ~ ist, he speaks as he feels (or as he thinks in his heart), he speaks his heart (or inmost mind); ich weiß, wie es ihm ums ~ ist, I know how he feels; ein Kind unter dem ~en tragen, to be with child, to be in the family-way (or *enceinte*); von ganzem ~en, heartily, cordially; willingly; von ~en gern, with all my heart; es kommt ihm vom ~en, his heart goes with it; jm. von ~en gut sein, to love s.o. dearly; es ist mir ein Stein vom ~en gefallen, a weight is off my mind; ich will es vom ~en haben, I wish to have it off my mind; es geht mir zu ~en, it goes to my heart, it affects me, it moves me to pity; sich etw. zu ~en nehmen, to take s.t. to heart; wes das ~ voll ist, des geht der Mund über, bibl. out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh; das ~ betr., med. cardiac; **2.** (Mut) heart; courage, spirit; sich ein ~ fassen, to take heart (of grace), to muster (to summon up, or to pluck up) courage; das ~ fiel ihm in die Hosen, his heart went down to his heels; **3.** (Kosewort) mein (liebes) ~! dear heart! my dear! dearest! my love! fam. sweetie! **4.** (innerster Teil) mar. ~ eines (gebauten) Mastes, heart (or middle part) of a (built) mast; ~ eines Taues, heart of a rope; **5.** s. Coeur, Rot.

Herz'āder, f. med. great artery, aorta.

hēr'zählen, sep. t. to reckon up, to enumerate; er kann es an den Fingern ~, he has it at his fingers' ends.

Hēr'zählung, f. enumeration.

herz'allerliebst, a. (sup.) most dear, dearly beloved; darling.

Herz'artērie, f. med. artery of the heart.

hēr'zaubern, sep. t. to conjure up.

Herz'‖balsam, m. cordial. **~bēben**, n. palpitation of the heart. **~beklemmung**, f. oppression of the heart. **~beutel**, m. med. pericardium. **~beutelentzündung**, f. pericarditis. **~beutelwasser**, n. liquor contained in the pericardium.

Herz'beutelwassersucht, f. hydrocardia.

herz'bewēgend, p.a. s. herzergreifend.

Herz'‖blatt, n. **1.** bot. a) innermost leaflet (of a bud); b) (Sumpf'=~blatt) parnassia, grass of Parnassus (*parnassia palustris*); **2.** (~blättchen, n., dim.) fig. darling. **~blūt**, n. heart's blood.

herz'brechend, p.a heart-breaking, moving.

Herz'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Herz) **1.** heartlet; **2.** dear heart, (dear) love, darling.

Herz'drücken, n. s. Herzbeklemmung.

Her'zeleid, n., ~(e)s, heart-breaking, heart-sore, grief, anguish, worry.

her'zen (her'zest od herzt), t. to press to one's heart, to embrace, to hug, to kiss, to caress.

Her'zens‖andacht, f. fervent devotion. **~angelēgenheit**, f. love-affair. **~angst**, f. heart-ache, anguish, (deep) anxiety. **~brūder**, m. dear brother; bosom-friend; fam. chum. **~einfalt**, f. single-heartedness, singleness of heart. **~ergießung**, f., **~erguß**, m. outpouring of the heart, effusion, unbosoming. **~freude**, f. heart's joy, great joy. **~freund**, m. intimate friend, bosom-friend.

her'zensfroh, a. extremely glad.

Her'zens‖glaube, m. inmost belief. **~grund**, m. bottom of the heart; aus ~grund, with all one's heart.

her'zensgūt, a. kind-hearted, kind at heart.

Her'zens‖gūte, f. kindheartedness, kindness, benevolence. **~jammer**, m. yearnings (pl.) of the heart. **~junge**, m. darling boy, dear lad. **~kind**, n. dearly beloved child, darling; meine ~kinder (~jungen)! fam. my hearties! **~kummer**, m. worry. **~kündiger**, m. bibl. searcher of the hearts, God which knoweth the heart. **~liebling**, m. darling. **~lust**, f. heart's delight, joy of the heart, great joy; nach ~lust, to one's heart's content. **~mann**, m. darling man (or husband). **~meinung**, f. true (or inmost) sentiment. **~mutter**, f. darling mother. **~reinheit**, f. purity of heart. **~rūhe**, f. **1.** tranquillity of mind, heart's ease; **2.** med. perisystole. **~sache**, f. **1.** love-affair; **2.** es war ihm ~sache, his heart was with (or in) it. **~wärme**, f. warmth of the heart. **~wunsch**, m. heart's desire; nach ~wunsch, to one's heart's desire.

herz'entzückend, p.a. delightful.

Herz'entzündung, f. med. carditis.

herz'‖erfreuend, p.a. rejoicing the heart. **~ergreifend**, p.a. heart-moving, heart-thrilling, affecting, pathetic. **~erhēbend**, p.a. heart-stirring. **~erleichternd**, p.a. heart-easing. **~erquickend**, p.a. doing one's heart good. **~erschütternd**, p.a. heart-appalling.

Herz'‖erōberer, m. lady-killer. **~erweiterung**, f. med. dilatation of the heart. **~fehler**, m. organic disease of the heart. **~fell**, n. s. ~beutel. **~fībern**, f. pl. heart-strings.

herz'förmig, a. heart-shaped; bot. cordate; umgekehrt ~, bot. obcordate; ~er Knorpel, med. ensiform cartilage. **~pfeilförmig**, a. bot. cordate-sagittate.

Herz'gēgend, f. cardiac region.

herz'gewinnend, p.a. heart-winning.

Herz'grūbe, f. med. procardium.

herz'haft, a. **1.** (tüchtig) hearty (auch fig.); ~es Gelächter, hearty laugh; ~ (adv.) trinken, to drink deep; **2.** (mutig) stout-hearted, courageous, bold, valorous, brave; **3.** (vom Geschmack) strong.

Herz'haftigkeit, f. courageousness, courage, boldness, valour, bravery.

Herz'‖haut, f. med. pericardium. **~höhle**, f. med. cardiac cavity.

hēr'ziehen, sep. (zōg, gezo'gen) **I.** t. to draw here (hither, or near). **II.** i. (s.) **1.** to go (to move, or to march) here (or hither), to draw near; **2.** (über) s. losziehen.

her'zig, a. hearty, dear, beloved; sweet, lovely.

herzin'nig, a. hearty, heart-felt. **~lich**, adv. heartily, warmly, from the bottom of one's heart.

Herz'‖kammer, f. med. ventricle (of the heart). **~kirsche**, f. bigaroon, (large) white-heart. **~klappe**, f. valve of the heart. **~klopfen**, n. palpitation (or throbbing) of the heart; ~klopfen haben, to feel one's heart palpitate. **~kohl**, m. Savoy-cabbage. **~krampf**, m. spasm of the heart.

herz'‖krank, a. heart-sick, suffering from one's heart. **~kränkend**, p.a. afflicting, aggrieving, mortifying.

Herz'‖krankheit, f. heart's disease. **~kränkung**, f. mortification, deep grief. **~lähmung**, f. med. paralysis of the heart. **~lappen**, m., **~läppchen**, n. (dim.) s. ~ohren.

herz'lich, **I.** a. **1.** (liebevoll) affectionate, warm-hearted, loving; **2.** (innig) heart-felt (joy); cordial (reception); **3.** (herzhaft) hearty (laugh, or shake of the hand). **II.** adv. **1.** heartily &c.; ~ gern, with all my heart, most willingly; er meint es ~, his heart goes with it; j. ~ grüßen lassen, to send s.o. one's love; **2.** (ganz gehörig) very, extremely (glad, tired &c.); einer Sache ~ müde, heart-sick of s.t.; wir haben es ~ satt, we are heartily sick of it; ~ schlecht, miserably bad, wretched.

Herz'lichkeit, f. heartiness, cordiality.

herzlieb', a. most dear, heartily (or dearly) beloved, darling.

Herz‖lieb'ste, m. u. f., **~lieb'chen**, n. (dim.) darling, love, sweetheart.

herz'lōs, a. heartless, unfeeling.

Herz'lōsigkeit, f. heartlessness, unfeelingness.

Herz'muschel, f. zo. cockle (*cardīum*).

Her'zog, m., ~(e)s, pl. Her'zöge, duke.

Her'zogin, f., pl. ~nen, duchess.

her'zoglich, a. ducal.

Her'zogs‖hūt, m. her. ducal coronet. **~mantel**, m. ducal mantle.

Her'zog‖tūm, n., ~tūm(e)s, pl. ~tūmer, dukedom, duchy.

Herz'‖ohren, n. pl. med. auricular appendages of the heart. **~pochen**, n. s. ~klopfen. **~pulver**, n. cardiacal powder. **~sack**, m. s. ~beutel.

herz'schlächtig, a. vet. chest-foundered, broken-winded.

Herz'schlag, m. **1.** throb, palpitation (of the heart); **2.** med. apoplexy of the heart.

herz'stärkend, p.a. cordial, cardiac; es

ist ~, it warms the (cockles of the) heart.
Herz'‖stärkung, f. cordial. **~stoß,** m. finishing-blow; vulg. settler; jm. den ~stoß geben, to settle s.o., to do for s.o.
herzu', adv. here, hither(ward), near.
Herz'‖verfettung, f. obesity of the heart. **~verknöcherung,** f. ossification of the heart. **~vorkammer,** f. med. auricle. **~wasser,** n. s. ~beutelwasser. **~weh,** n. heart-ache: 1. med. cardialgy, cardiac passion; 2. fig. heartfelt grief. **~wunde,** f. wound in the heart; fig. deep grief. **~zergliederung,** f. med. cardiotomy.
herz'zerreißend, p.a. heart-rending.
Hes, n. mus. B flat.
Hese'kiel, m., ~s, (MN.) s. Ezechiel.
§ **Hesperi'den,** f. pl. myth. Hesperides.
§ **Hespe'rien,** n. Hesperia.
§ **hespe'risch,** a. Hesperian; occidental.
§ **Hes'perus,** m., ~, Hesperus, evening-star.
Hes'se, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Hessian.
Hes'sen, n., ~s, geogr. Hessia, Hesse.
Hes'senfliege, f. zo. Hessian fly *(cecidomyia destructor)*.
hes'sisch, a. Hessian.
§ **Hetä're,** f., pl. ~n, s. Buhlerin.
§ **heterodox',** a. heterodox.
§ **Heterodoxie',** f. heterodoxy.
§ **heterogen',** a. heterogeneous.
§ **Heterogen(e)ität',** f. heterogeneousness.
Het'man, m., ~s, pl. ~s, hetman.
Het'ze, f., pl. ~n, 1. baiting, hunting, coursing; hunt, chase, course; 2. ~ Hunde, pack of hounds; ~ Kinder, swarm, or lot of children.
het'zen (hetz'est od. hetzt), t. 1. sp. to bait, to hunt (auch ohne Objekt); einen Hasen ~, to start, to hunt, or to course a hare; einen Fuchs zu Tode ~, to run a fox to ground; j. zu Tode ~, to run s.o. down; 2. a) (Hunde) to set on; Hunde auf j. ~, to set dogs at s.o.; er ist mit allen Hunden gehetzt, he knows a trick or two, he is an old hand, or a practised file, he has been through the mill; b) to incite; Leute gegen einander ~, to set people together by the ears.
Het'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, baiter; whipper-in; setter-on (of dogs); fig. inciter; instigator, agitator.
Hetzerei', f. 1. setting-on, instigation; incitement; 2. (Abhetzen) continual hurrying or harassing; (Hast) hurry.
Hetz'‖hund, m. hound; bull-dog. **~jagd,** f. hunt of wild beasts; race-hunting; fig. (Hast) hurry. **~peitsche,** f. hunting-whip.
Heu, n., ~(e)s, hay; Bund ~, bottle of hay; Fuder ~, load of hay; ~ machen, to make hay; wie ~ und Stroh, higgledy-piggledy; Geld wie ~ haben, fam. to have plenty (abundance, or lots) of money, to have money like dirt; to be made of money, to roll in wealth.
Heu'‖baum, m. hay-tree, hay-pole, staddle. **~binder,** m. hay-trusser. **~boden,** m., **~bühne,** f. hay-loft. **~bund,** n. bottle of hay.
Heuchelei', f. hypocrisy, simulation, dissimulation, dissembling; fam. sham, shamming.
Heu'chelglaube, m. hypocritical (or pretended) faith, bigotry.
heu'cheln, I. i. (h.) to play the hypocrite; to feign, to dissemble. II. t. to feign, to affect, to simulate, to put on (piety); fam. to sham.
Heu'chel‖rede, f. hypocritical speech. **~schein,** m. false appearance, hypocrisy. **~träne,** f. crocodile-tear.
Heuch'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, hypocrite; dissembler; fam. sham(mer).
heuch'lerisch, a. hypocritical; feigning, feigned, dissembling; fam. shamming, shammed.
heu'en, i. (h.) to make hay.
heu'er, adv. this (or the present) year or season.
A. **Heu'er,** m., ~s, pl. ~, hay-maker.
B. **Heu'er,** f., pl. ~n, rent, hire. **~brief,** m. mar. charter-party.
heu'(e)rig, a. of (or in) this (or the present) season; der H~e, this year's wine (or vintage).
Heu'erer, m., ~s, pl. ~, one who hires; mar. freighter, charterer.
heu'ern, t. 1. to hire (gew. mieten, pachten); 2. to charter (a ship).
Heu'‖ernte, f. hay-harvest; hay-time. **~falter,** m. zo. (gelber) pale clouded yellow *(colias hyāle)*. **~fieber,** n. med. hay-fever. **~gabel,** f. hay-fork, pitchfork. **~haufen,** m. hay-cock, hay-rick, hay-stack.
Heu'lemeier, m., ~s, 1. Peter Grievous; 2. s. Reaktionär.
heu'len, i. (h.) 1. to howl; (gellend) to yell; mit den Wölfen muß man ~, prv. when you are at Rome, you must do as the Romans do; 2. to cry (aloud), to squall, to blubber (said of children); to roar, to moan (said of the storm); to scream (in singing).
Heu'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. howler; 2. iron. a) croaker; b) s. Reaktionär.
Heu'‖machen, n. hay-making. **~macher,** **~mäher,** m. hay-maker. **~magazin,** n. hay-storehouse. **~markt,** m. hay-market. **~monat,** **~mond,** m. hay-month, July. **~ochs,** m. (Schimpfwort) vulg. blockhead. **~pferd,** n. 1. zo. (great green) grasshopper *(locusta viridissima)*; 2. (Schimpfwort) vulg. clumsy fellow; duffer. **~raufe,** f. hay-rack. **~rechen,** m. hay-rake.
§ **Heu'reka** [od. heure'ka], n. heureka.
heu'rig, a. of this year or season.
Heu'‖same, m. hay-seed. **~scheuer,** **~scheune,** f. hay-barn. **~schober,** m. s. ~haufen. **~schoppen,** m. s. ~schuppen. **~schrecke,** f. zo. 1. locust *(locusta migratoria)*; 2. (great green) grasshopper *(locusta viridissima)*. **~schreckenbaum,** m. bot. locust-tree *(hymenæa courbāril)*. **~schreckenschwarm,** m. host of locusts. **~schuppen,** m. shed for keeping hay. **~speicher,** m. s. ~boden. **~stengel,** m. hay-stalk.
heu'te (heut), adv. to-day, this day; ~ abend, this evening, to-night; ~ morgen, this morning; ~ nacht, to-night; ~ vor acht Tagen, ~ über acht Tage, this day week; ~ vor vierzehn Tagen, ~ über vierzehn Tage, this day fortnight; ~ über ein Jahr, in a year from this, a year hence; von ~ an, from this day forward; noch ~, this very day; heut zu Tage (= heutigen Tages), now-a-days, in these days (of ours); es ist mir noch wie ~, it is in my memory as yesterday; was schreiben wir ~? what day of the month is this? ~ oder morgen, one day or other; von ~ auf morgen, between this and to-morrow; ~ rot, morgen tot, prv. to-day a man, to-morrow a mouse; to-day gold, to-morrow dust; ~ mir, morgen dir, prv. to-day me, to-morrow you; every one in his turn; er ist auch nicht von ~ (und gestern), fam. he was not born yesterday.
heu'tig, a. of this day; of this date; of this age, modern; das ~e Fest, to-day's festival; der ~e Tag, this day; den ~en Tag genießen, to enjoy to-day; unser H~es, com. our letter of this day; our to-day's respects (pl.), ours of to-day; mit ~er Post, by this day's mail, by to-night's post; unter dem ~en Tage, this day; unterm ~en, under this day's date; vom ~en Tage, of this day; com. of this date; bis auf den ~en Tag, bis zum ~en Tage, up to this day; ~en (od. ~es) Tages, now-a-days; at present; die ~e Welt, the present age; die ~e Nummer des Athenäums, to-day's Athenæum.
Heu'‖wage, f. hay-weighing-stand. **~wagen,** m. hay-waggon. **~wiese,** f. hay-field. **~zeit,** f. haying-time.
§ **Hexae'der,** n., ~s, pl. ~, math. hexahedron.
§ **hexae'drisch,** a. math. hexahedral.
§ **Hex'agon,** n., ~s, pl. ~e, math. hexagon.
§ **hexagonal',** a. math. hexagonal.
§ **Hexa'meter,** m., ~s, pl. ~, hexameter.
§ **hexame'trisch,** a. hexametrical.
§ **hexan'drisch,** a. bot. hexandral.
Hex'e, f., pl. ~n, witch; (unheimlich, od. garstig) hag; schlaue ~, vixen; du kleine ~! fam. you artful creature! you little gipsy!
hex'en (hex'est od. hext), i. (h.) to practise witchcraft, to conjure; er kann ~, he is a sorcerer; das geht wie gehext, that goes on swimmingly.
Hex'en‖brut, f. set (or crew) of witches. **~fahrt,** f. witches' ride. **~geschichte,** f. witch-story. **~kraut,** n. bot. 1. enchanter's nightshade *(circæa lutetiāna)*; 2. mandrake *(mandragōra officinālis)*. **~kreis,** m. 1. magic circle; 2. fairy-ring. **~kunst,** f. magic art, witchcraft. **~mehl,** n. vegetable sulphur, lycopodium-powder, witch-meal. **~meister,** m. 1. sorcerer, wizard; 2. hum. conjurer. **~probe,** f. witches' ordeal. **~prozeß,** m. trial for witchcraft. **~ritt,** m. s. ~fahrt. **~sabbath,** m. witches' vigil. **~schuß,** m. med. lumbago. **~tanz,** m. dance of witches. **~werk,** n. witches' work, witchery. **~wesen,** n. witchcraft, witchery.
Hex'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, sorcerer, wizard.
Hexerei', f. sorcery, witchery, witchcraft; (Taschenspielerei) jugglery; ~ treiben, to practise witchcraft; das ist keine ~, that is easy enough, that's as easy as lying; vgl. Geschwindigkeit.
§ **Hia'tus,** m., ~, pl. ~, gram. hiatus; gap.
Hiber'nien, n., ~s, Hibernia, Ireland.
Hiber'nier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **hiber'nisch,** a. Hibernian.

§ **Hidal'go**, m., ~(s), pl. ~s, hidalgo.
† **hie**, adv. here (hier); ~ Monmouth! (Schlachtruf) a Monmouth!
hieb, s. hauen.
Hieb, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** (Streich) stroke, blow; (Schnitt) cut; (langer, heftiger ~) slash; auf ~ u. Stich fechten, to cut and thrust; ~e austeilen, 1. to deal blows; 2. to have a fling at s.o. (s. 3); ~e bekommen, to be thrashed (or drubbed); er bekam zwanzig ~e, he got twenty stripes; der ~ sitzt, 1. (beim Fechten) a hit; 2. fig. that's a home-thrust; der Baum fällt nicht auf einen ~, prv. Rome was not built in a day; **2.** (Narbe v. einem ~) scar by a cut; einen ~ im Gesichte haben, to have a gash (or slash) in the face; **3.** (scharfe Bemerkung) sarcasm, cut, hit (auf j., at s.o.); fam. dig (for s.o.); einen ~ abbekommen, to come in for s.t.; **4.** (Trunkenheit) einen ~ haben, fam. to be slightly elevated, or half seas over; **5.** fam. (= Schluck) draught.
Hie'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, broadsword, backsword.
Hieb'fechten, n. broadsword-exercise (or -play) (Ggs. Stoßfechten).
hieb'fest, a. invulnerable by the sword.
Hieb'||**waffen**, f. pl. cutting-arms. ~**wunde**, f. sword-wound.
Hief'horn, n. s. Hifthorn.
hie'für, hie'hēr ꝛc., s. hierfür ꝛc.
hielt, s. halten.
hienie'den, adv. here below, in this life.
hier, adv. **1.** a) here; com. at (or in) this city, in town, present; ~ außen, out here; ~ unten, down, or below here, here below; at the foot (of this letter); ~ zu Lande, in this (or our) country (or quarter); (on) this side of the water; ~ und da, 1. here and there; 2. (dann u. wann) now and then; komme ich ~ nach Fleetstreet? will this take me to Fleet-street? er ist von ~ abgereist, he has left this place; von ~, of this city; an Herrn M. ~, (Adresse) to Mr. M. of this place; com.: auf ~ trassieren, to draw on this place; Wechsel auf ~, bills on this place; auf ~ verladen, shipped (or laden) for this place; ~ nacherwähnt, herein aftermentioned; b) (jetzt) binnen ~ und sechs Monaten, within a sixmonth from this; **2.** (in diesem Leben) in this world or life; **3.** in this; at this point; ~ ist nicht zu scherzen, this is no joking-matter.
hier'an [ohne besonderen Nachdruck: hieran'], adv. hereat, at this, at it; hereon, on this; up here; hier'an wird man erkennen, you may tell by this; hier'an kehre ich mich nicht, I don't care for it, I don't mind it.
§ **Hĭĕrarch'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, hierarch.
§ **Hĭĕrarchie'**, f., pl. ~en, hierarchy, ecclesiastical polity.
§ **hĭĕrar'chisch**, a. hierarchical.
§ **hĭĕrā'tisch**, a. hieratic.
hier'auf [ohne besonderen Nachdruck: hierauf'], adv. hereupon, upon this, at this; after this; hier'auf erwidere ich, to this I reply.
hier'aus [ohne besonderen Nachdruck: hieraus'], adv. out of this, from this, hence, hereby, by this.
hier'bei [ohne besonderen Nachdruck: hierbei'], adv. herewith, hereat, herein, hereby; with (at, in, or by) this.
Hier'bleiben, n., ~s, staying here, stay (or sojourn) here; die Dauer meines ~s kann ich nicht bestimmen, I cannot say how long I shall stay here.
hier'durch, adv. **1.** through this place; through here; **2.** [ohne besonderen Nachdruck: hierdurch'] by this means; by so doing, thus; (in Briefen) by this, by the present; enclosed, annexed.
hier'für, adv. for this, for it.
hierge'gen [mit besonderem Nachdruck: hier'gegen], adv. here-against, against this or it.
hier'hēr [ohne besonderen Nachdruck: hierhēr'], adv. hither, here, this way; as far as this; bis ~, so (or thus) far; (zeitlich) hitherto, up to this time, till now.
hier'herum [od. hierherum'], adv. hereabout(s).
hierhēr'wärts, adv. hitherward.
hier'hin, adv. hither, this way; to this place; in this direction, along, forward; bald ~, bald dorthin, now here now there.
hier'in [ohne besonderen Nachdruck: hierin'], adv. herein, in this, in it.
hier'mit [ohne besonderen Nachdruck: hiermit'], adv. herewith, with this, with it; in doing (or saying) this; (in Briefen) by this, by the present; enclosed, annexed.
hier'nach [ohne besonderen Nachdruck: hiernach'], adv. after this, after it; according to this; ~ erwähnt, aftermentioned.
hier||**nächst'**, adv. next, next to this. ~**ne'ben**, adv. close by; next door; (außerdem) besides; com. annexed. ~**nie'den**, adv. s. hienieden.
§ **Hĭĕroglȳ'phe**, f., pl. ~n, hieroglyphic (hieroglyph).
§ **Hĭĕroglȳ'phik**, f. hieroglyphics (pl.).
§ **hĭĕroglȳ'phisch**, a. hieroglyphical.
Hĭĕrō'nymus, m., ~, (MN.) Jerome, Hieronymus.
§ **Hĭĕrophant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, hierophant.
hier'||**ortig**, a. of this place. ~**orts**, adv. at this place, here.
Hier'sein, n. being here; presence.
hierselbst', adv. here, in (or of) this place; present; an Herrn M. ~, (Adresse) to Mr. M. of this place.
hier'über [ohne besonderen Nachdruck: hierü'ber], adv. **1.** (örtlich) over this place, over here; ~ hinaus, beyond this; **2.** on this account; on this head, about this or it.
hier'um [ohne besonderen Nachdruck: hierum'], adv. **1.** (örtlich) about this place, hereabout; **2.** (dies betreffend) about this (or it), concerning this.
hierun'ter [mit besonderem Nachdruck: hier'unter], adv. hereunder, under (or underneath) this; at the foot; (dazwischen) among these.
hier'von [ohne besonderen Nachdruck: hiervon'], adv. hereof, herefrom, of (or from) this.
hierwi'der [mit besonderem Nachdruck: hier'wider], adv. here-against, against this.
hier'zu [ohne besonderen Nachdruck: hierzu'], adv. hereto (or hereunto), to this (or it); (überdies) moreover; ~ kommt noch, add to this; to which must be added.
hierzwisch'en [mit besonderem Nachdruck: hier'zwischen], adv. between these.
hie'sig, a. in (or of) this place (town, or country); auf ~em Platze, in this town (place, or quarter).
Hift'horn, n. hunting-horn, bugle(-horn); ins ~ stoßen, to sound the bugle.
Hilā'rius, m., ~, (MN.) Hilary.
Hil'fe ꝛc., s. Hülfe ꝛc.
Him'beere, f., pl. ~n, raspberry.
Him'beer||**eis**, n. raspberry-ice. ~**essig**, m. raspberry-vinegar. ~**saft**, m. raspberry-juice. ~**strauch**, m. bot. raspberry-bush *(rubus idæus)*.
Him'mel, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** a) (Luft'~, Wol'ken~) sky; (Ster'nen~) heavens (pl.); sky, * skies; (~ als Aufenthalt Gottes u. der Seligen) heaven; (für Gott gebraucht) Heaven; (Himmelsfeste) firmament; ein heiterer ~, a serene sky; unter freiem ~, under the open sky, in the open air; vgl. Blitz, 1; soweit der ~ blau ist, all the world over, to the uttermost parts of the earth; ~ und Erde, heaven and earth; ~ und Erde in Bewegung setzen, to move heaven and earth; (o) ~! O Heavens! O dear! gerechter ~! just Heavens! fam. good gracious! dem ~ sei Dank! Heaven be praised! um des ~s willen! for Heaven's (or mercy's) sake! du lieber ~! God save the mark! der ~ weiß, Heaven knows; wie vom ~ gefallen, astounded, dumb-founded; den ~ offen sehen, bis in den (dritten) ~ entzückt sein, to be in ecstasies, to be in paradise, or in the third heaven, to be in a transport of delight; im siebenten ~, in the third heaven; bis in den ~ erheben, to extol to the very skies; das Blaue vom Himmel herunterlügen (od. -schwören), to lie most audaciously, to swear black is white; es fällt kein Meister vom ~, prv. no one is born a master; vgl. Geige u. Dudelsack; b) paint. sky; **2.** (Bett'~) canopy, tester; **3.** (Himmelsstrich) zone, climate.
him'mel||**an**, ~**auf**, adv. up to the skies, skyward, heavenward(s). mir wurde ~**angst**, a. fam. I grew very uneasy, or terribly frightened.
Him'melbett, n. tester-bed; fourpost-bed, four-poster.
him'melblau, a. **1.** (**Him'melblau**, n., **Him'melbläue**, f.) azure, sky-blue; **2.** cerulean, ceruleous.
Him'mel||**brōt**, n. manna. ~**fahrt**, f. (Christi) Ascension (of Christ); Mariä ~, Assumption (of the Blessed Virgin). ~**fahrtsfest**, n., ~**fahrtstag**, m. Ascension-day.
Himmelei', f. affected piety (or enthusiasm.
him'melhōch, a. **1.** sky-high; **2.** very high, towering; ~ (adv.) bitten, to implore very earnestly.
him'meln, i. (h.) to affect piety, to sham enthusiasm; to cant.
Him'melreich, n. kingdom of heaven; fig. paradise, happiness, bliss; des Menschen Wille ist sein ~, prv. to have one's own will is man's greatest happiness; vgl. * my mind to me a kingdom is.

him'melrein, a. pure as heaven.

Him'mels||achse, f. astr. axis of the world. **~beschreibung,** f. uranography, astronomy. **~bewohner,** m. inhabitant (or denizen) of heaven; pl. celestials. **~bild,** n. 1. heavenly image; 2. (Sternbild) constellation. **~bogen,** m. 1. vault of heaven; 2. rain-bow. **~bote,** m. heavenly messenger. **~braut,** f. nun; * spouse of Heaven. **~breite,** f. astr. latitude. **~bürger,** m. s. ~bewohner.

him'melschreiend, p.a. crying to heaven, most atrocious.

Him'mels||erscheinung, f. phenomenon in the heavens. **~feste,** f. firmament. **~feuer,** n. 1. heavenly fire (i. e. lightning, or the stars); 2. fig. fire of heaven, heavenly inspiration. **~gabe,** f. gift of Heaven (or of God). **~gegend,** f. geogr. region (or quarter) of the heavens; nach allen vier ~gegenden, towards the four points of the compass. **~gewölbe,** n. celestial vault, canopy of heaven, firmament. **~globus,** m. celestial globe. **~haus,** n. astrol. house. **~heer,** n. heavenly host. **~höhe,** f. heavenly height. **~karte,** f. celestial chart or map. **~kerze,** f. celestial light, lamp of heaven; * ~kerzen, pl. candles of the night. **~könig,** m. heavenly king; Jupiter. **~königin,** f. heavenly queen; Juno; cath. the Blessed Virgin. **~körper,** m. celestial body; pl. * orbs of heaven. **~kost,** f. ambrosia; delicious food. **~kreis,** m. celestial sphere. **~kugel,** f. celestial globe. **~kunde,** f. astronomy. **~lehre,** f. uranology. **~leiter,** f. Jacob's ladder. **~lerche,** f. s. Feldlerche. **~licht,** n. celestial light; ~lichter, pl. (celestial) luminaries. **~luft,** f. ether. **~mächte,** f. pl. heavenly powers. * **~pforten,** f. pl. portals (or gates) of heaven. **~punkt,** m. astr. zenith. **~rand,** m. horizon. **~raum,** m. the heavens (pl.); ethereal or celestial region. **~richtung,** f. 1. cardinal point; 2. s. ~gegend. **~schlüssel,** m. 1. key of heaven; 2. bot. common primrose (*primula acaulis*). **~speise,** f. 1. ambrosia; 2. bread of the sacrament; cath. sacramental wafer. **~strich,** m. zone, climate, clime. **~stürmer,** m. pl. myth. Titans. **~tau,** m. dew of heaven; manna. **~thür,** f. door or gate of heaven. **~trank,** m. nectar. **~wagen,** m. astr. great bear, Charles's wain. **~weg,** m. road to heaven. **~zeichen,** n. celestial sign, sign of the zodiac. * **~zelt,** n. vault (or canopy) of heaven.

him'mel||stürmend, p.a. heaven-storming. **~wärts,** adv. heavenward(s). **~weit,** a. u. adv. as distant as heaven from earth, very distant, great, or wide; ~weit verschieden, as different as day and night (or as light from darkness; fam. as chalk and cheese); ~weit verschieden sein, to differ widely.

himm'lisch, a. celestial, heavenly; ethereal; das ~e Reich, the celestial empire (China); ~e Berufung, divine vocation; ~e Heerscharen, celestial hosts; ~e Wesen, celestial beings; die ~en Mächte, the heavenly powers, the powers above.

hin, adv. 1. there, thither (Ggs. her); (nachgestellt) to, towards; nach dir ~, towards you; bis zu jm. ~, up to s.o.; wie weit mag es noch ~ sein? how far may it be from here? es ist noch weit ~, it is yet far off; es ist noch lange ~, it will be a long while; ~ und her, 1. hither and thither, to and fro, to and again; fam. from post to pillar; 2. (~ und zurück) going and coming; forwards and back(wards); er weiß nicht, wo ~ noch her, he doesn't know what to do, he is quite at a nonplus; ~ und her bestimmt, mar. bound out and in; ~ und her gehen, to go to and fro, to pass and repass; Hin- und Herfracht, f. freight out and home; Hin- und Herreise, f., Reise ~ und zurück, voyage out and home; journey there and back; Hin- u. Herbewegung, f. motion to and fro; das Hin und Her, indecision, want of stability; ~ und her versichern, to insure (ships, or goods) out and home; ~ und her streiten, to bandy words; ~ und her überlegen, to revolve (or to turn over) in one's mind, to consider and reconsider; sich (unruhig) ~ und her bewegen, ~ und her rücken, to wriggle; ~ und her schwanken, to oscillate; (sich) ~ und her werfen, to toss about; ~ und her fahren, to ply (or to run) (zwischen ..., between ..., said of ships); nach vielem Hin- und Herreden, after having talked the matter over and over; nach vielem Hin- und Herschreiben, after many letters had passed on both sides; ~ und zurück reisen, (zur See) to be a passenger both out and home; (zu Land) to travel there and back (by return-ticket); ~ und wieder, 1. (selten) here and there; 2. now and then; das ist nicht ~, nicht her, that is neither one thing, nor the other; Freundschaft ~, Freundschaft her! I don't care for that friendship; sl. that friendship is all my eye; vgl. obenhin; 2. a) auf ... ~, upon, on; auf Ihr Wort ~, on your simple (or sole) word; auf Ihre Gefahr ~, at your risk; auf alle Fälle (~), at all risks (or events); b) über ... ~, along (the surface of); über die Erde ~ verbreitet, spread all over the earth; 3. (dahin) away; gone, lost; spent, exhausted, undone; ganz ~, fam. dead and done for; ~ ist ~, gone is gone, lost is lost.

hinab', adv. 1. down there (vgl. herab); downwards; 2. (mit vorangestelltem acc.) den Berg ~, down the mountain, down (the) hill.

hinab'||fahren, sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) i. (s.) to drive down; to go (or to fall) down (the river). **~gehen,** sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) to go down. **~lassen,** sep. (läs'sest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) t. to lower (down). **~steigen,** sep. (stieg, gestie'gen) i. (s.) to descend. **~stürzen,** sep. (stür'zest od. stürzt) I. i. (s.) to fall down (from a precipice); to shoot (or to tumble) down. II. t. to throw down, to precipitate. **~wärts,** adv. downward(s).

hinan', adv. 1. up (there) (vgl. heran); 2. (mit vorangestelltem acc.) den Berg ~, up (the) hill.

hinan'steigen, sep. (stieg, gestie'gen) i. (s.) to ascend, to mount.

hin'arbeiten, sep. I. i. (h.) to aim (auf etw., at s.t.), to direct one's efforts (to s.t.). II. rfl. to ruin one's health by excessive work.

hinauf', adv. 1. up, on high (Ggs. herauf); bis ... ~ zu, up to; zum Himmel ~, up to the sky; heavenward(s); von unten ~, up from below; 2. (mit vorangestelltem acc.) den Berg ~, up the mountain, up (the) hill; die Treppe ~, upstairs.

hinauf'||arbeiten, sep. rfl. to toil (or to work one's way) up (auch fig.). **~bringen,** sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to bring (to take, or to carry) up. **~gehen,** sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) to go up, to walk up; j. bitten ~zugehen, to invite (or to ask) s.o. up. **~kommen,** sep. (kam, gekom'men) i. (s.) to come up, to get up. **~schrauben,** sep. (schrob, geschro'ben, od. schraub'te, geschraubt') t. to screw up (auch fig.). **~schwingen,** sep. (schwang, geschwung'en) rfl. to vault up; (zu etw.) to soar up (to s.t.). **~steigen,** sep. (stieg, gestie'gen) i. (s.) to step up, to ascend, to mount; die Treppe ~steigen, to go upstairs. **~treiben,** sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) t. to push, to drive, to run, or to work up (prices). **~wagen,** sep. rfl. to venture up. **~wärts,** adv. upward(s). **~ziehen,** sep. (zog, gezo'gen) t. to draw up.

hinaus', adv. 1. a) out (Ggs. heraus); ~ mit ihm! out with him! turn him out! b) da ~, out there; zum Fenster ~, out of the window; wo soll dies ~? what does this tend to? wo denken Sie ~? what on earth are you thinking of? how can you think so? you are entirely out; nicht wissen, wo ~, not to know what to do (or which way to turn); to be at a nonplus, to be at one's wits' ends; 2. über etw. ~, beyond; past; er ist darüber ~, he is past it; (erhaben) he is above it.

hinaus'||ballotieren, sep. t. to blackball. **~führen,** sep. t. 1. to lead out, to take out; 2. fig. s. ausführen, 4. **~gehen,** sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) 1. to go out; 2. to look (auf, into, or upon), to front, to face (said of a room); 3. (über etw.) to go (or to step) beyond, to surpass (a limit, or measure); nicht ~gehen über, to be limited to; 4. (auf etw.) s. ~laufen, 2. **~jagen,** sep. t. to drive out, to expel, to turn out. **~kommen,** sep. (kam, gekom'men) i. (s.) 1. to come out; 2. auf eins ~kommen, s. ~laufen, 2. **~können,** sep. (kann, kannst, kann; konn'te, gekonnt') i. (s.) to be able to go (or to get) out. **~lassen,** sep. (läs'sest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) t. to let out. **~laufen,** sep. (läufst, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) i. (s.) 1. to run out; 2. auf eins (od. auf dasselbe) ~laufen, to come, or to amount to the same thing, to be tantamount (mit etw., to s.t.); to be the same in the end; seine Rede lief (od. ging) darauf ~ ..., the drift of his discourse was .... **~legen,** sep. rfl., sich zum Fenster, to stretch o.s. out of the window. **~machen,** sep. rfl. to get, to go, or to run out. **~reichen,** sep. i. (h.) to reach, or to stretch (über, beyond); darüber ~reichend, a. further, ulterior. **~rücken,** sep. t., **~schieben,** sep. (schob, geschō'ben) t. 1. to put out,

to shove out; 2. (aufschieben) to put off, to defer, to postpone. **~schaffen**, sep. t. to carry out, to get out. **~schießen**, sep. (schie'ßest od. schießt; schoß, geschos'sen) i. (h.), über das Ziel, to overshoot the mark. **~schleichen**, sep. (schlich, geschlich'en) I. i. (s.) to sneak out. II. rfl. to steal away. **~segeln**, sep. i. (s.) (ins offene Meer) to stand out to sea. **~sehen**, sep. (siehst, sieht; sah, gese'hen) i. (h.) to look out (aus dem Fenster, at the window). **~sein**, sep. i. (über etw.) to be past, or above s.t., not to care for a thing. **~setzen**, sep. (setz'est od. setzt) t., **~thun**, sep. (thāt, gethān') t. to put out. **~sollen**, sep. (soll, sollst, soll) i. (h.) 1. to have to go out; 2. to have a certain aim; wo soll das ~? where is that to end? **~stoßen**, sep. (stö'ßest od. stößt, stößt; stieß, gestö'ßen) t., in die Welt, to cast loose (to send adrift, or to throw) upon the world. **~stürzen**, sep. (stür'zest od. stürzt) i. (s.) to rush, to bolt, or to fling out. **~treiben**, sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) t. s. ~jagen. **~wāgen**, sep. rfl. to venture out. **~wärts**, adv. outward(s). **~weisen**, sep. (wei'sest od. weist; wies, gewie'sen) t. to show out; to turn out. **~werfen**, sep. (wirfst, wirft; warf, gewor'fen) t. to cast out, to turn out, to eject, to expel; vgl. Fenster. **~wollen**, sep. (will, willst, will) i. (h.) 1. to want to get out; 2. to end (in), to aim (at); wo will das ~? (wo soll das ~?) where is this to end? ich sah, wo er ~wollte, I saw what he was driving at, I saw his drift; hoch ~wollen, to aim high (or at great things), to have high aspirations. **~ziehen**, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) I. t. to prolong, to protract. II. i. (s.) to go out, to march out; auf das Land, to remove into the country.

hin'‖bannen, sep. t. to banish (there); ~gebannt, p.a. spell-bound. **~begēben**, sep. (begiebst', begiebt'; begāb', begē'ben) rfl. to repair, to resort, to go (to a place). **~begleiten**, sep. t. to accompany (to a place). **~bestellen**, sep. t. to appoint to (or to order to appear at) a place.

Hin'blick, m. look, regard (auf, to); im ~ auf, with regard to, with a view to, in consideration of.

hin'‖blicken, sep. i. (h.) to look (nach, towards a place); (auf) to look forward (to). **~bringen**, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. 1. to carry (or to take) to a place; 2. to pass (away), to spend (the time); sein Leben kümmerlich ~bringen, to make shift to live. **~brüten**, sep. i. (h.) to be brooding, to be in a kind of stupor (or lethargy). **~denken**, sep. (dach'te, gedacht') i. (h.) to think of; wo denken Sie ~? what are you thinking of?

hin'derlich, a. hindering, impeding, obstructive, cumbersome; fam. in the way; (unbequem) inconvenient.

hin'dern, t. (oft nur momentan am Fortfahren in der Arbeit ~) to hinder; (die Bewegung hemmen) to impede; (vorbeugen, unmöglich machen) to prevent, to preclude (an, from); (versperren) to obstruct; was hindert mich es zu thun? what prevents my doing it?

Hin'dernis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, (Hinderung des Aufbruchs) hinderance; (~ des Fortgangs) impediment; * trammels (pl.); (in den Weg tretendes u. zu überwindendes ~) obstacle; jm. ~(ss)e in den Weg legen, to throw obstacles in s.one's way; ~(ss)e aus dem Wege räumen, to remove obstacles; sp. Rennen ohne ~(ss)e, flat race; Rennen mit ~(ss)en, steeple-chase.

Hin'derung, f., pl. ~en, hindering, hinderance; (Verhütung) prevention.

Hin'derungsgrund, m. cause of impediment.

hin'deuten, sep. i. (h.) (auf etw.) to point at (or to), to hint at; (anzeigen) to be a sign of, to betray; (vorherbedeuten) to forebode.

Hin'deutung, f., pl. ~en, intimation, hint.

Hin'din, f., pl. ~nen, hind, female of the stag.

Hin'dostan, n., ~s, Hindostan, Hindoostan, Hindustan, India.

hindostā'nisch, a., das H~e, Hindostanee (or Hindustani).

hin'drängen, sep. I. t. to press (to). II. rfl. to throng (to), to crowd (to).

Hin'dū, m., ~s, pl. ~s, Hindoo, Gentoo.

hindurch', adv. through, throughout; across; (zeitlich) during; den ganzen Tag ~, all day (long), the livelong day; die ganze Zeit ~, all the time; die Nacht ~, all night; das ganze Jahr ~, all the year round. **~lassen** etc., s. durchlassen.

hin'‖dürfen, sep. (darf, darfst, darf; durf'te, gedurft') i. (h.) to be permitted to go to a place. **~eilen**, sep. i. (s.) to hasten (to); to hurry along.

hinein', adv. in, into (there), inside; vgl. herein; da ~, nicht hier ~, into that place, not into this; nur ~! step in! go in! mitten ~, right in the middle; zum Fenster ~, in at the window; ich will ~, I'll go (or come) in; bis in die Stadt ~, into the very town; in den Tag ~, ins Gelag ~, at a venture, at random, inconsiderately; in den Tag ~ leben, to lead an easy life; fam. to take it easy; ins Blaue ~ reden, to talk at random (or without thinking).

hinein'‖arbeiten, sep. rfl. s. einarbeiten. **~begēben**, sep. (begiebst', begiebt'; begāb', begē'ben) rfl. to go in, to enter. **~bringen**, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to take (or to carry) in, to get in. **~bugsieren**, sep. t. mar. to tow in; fig. to shuffle (or to slip) in. **~denken**, sep. (dach'te, gedacht') rfl. (in etw.) to dive, to go deep (into a subject); (verstehen) to understand, or to realize (s.t.). **~dringen**, sep. (drang, gedrung'en) i. (s.) to penetrate (into). **~fallen**, s. hereinfallen. **~finden**, sep. (fand, gefun'den) rfl. (in etw.) to see one's way (through s.t.); to become familiar (with s.t.); (sich in etw. ergeben) to reconcile o.s. (to s.t.). **~führen**, sep. t. s. einführen. **~jāgen**, sep. t. to drive in. **~gehen**, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) (in etw.) 1. to go in, to enter; 2. to find room (or to fit) (in s.t.); in diesen Wagen gehen vier Personen ~, this carriage will accommodate four persons. **~lassen**, sep. (läs'sest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) t. to let in. **~lēben**, sep. I. i. (h.), in den Tag, to take things as they come, to take it easy, to loll in the lap of luxury. II. rfl., in etw., to familiarize o.s. with s.t., to get accustomed to s.t. **~lēgen**, sep. t., s. in den Etat ~, (etwa) to put s.t. into dummy; fig. to get s.o. into a nice mess; fam. to do s.o. **~lēsen**, sep. (lie'sest od. liest, liest; lās, gelē'sen) rfl. s. einlesen, II. **~mischen**, sep. (misch'est od. mischt) rfl. to interfere (in s.t.), to meddle (with s.t.). **~müssen**, sep. (muß, mußt, muß; mußt'e, gemußt') i. (h.) to be forced (compelled, or obliged) to go in. **~rēden**, sep. I. i. (h.) s. dareinreden. II. rfl. sich in Zorn ~reden, to talk o.s. into a passion; sich in Unsinn ~reden, to end by talking nonsense. **~reiten**, sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) I. i. (s.) to ride in. II. t. s. (od. rfl. sich) schön ~reiten, to get s.o. (or o.s.) into a nice mess; fam. rfl. to put one's foot into it. **~schaffen**, sep. t. to carry (to bring, or to get) in. **~schleichen**, sep. (schlich, geschlich'en) rfl. s. einschleichen. **~schütten**, sep. t. s. einschütten. **~stecken**, sep. t. to put in. **~stoßen**, sep. (stö'ßest od. stößt, stößt; stieß, gestö'ßen) t. to thrust in. **~stürzen**, sep. (stür'zest od. stürzt) i. (s.) to rush in. **~thun**, sep. (thāt, gethān') t. to put in. **~trāgen**, sep. (trägst, trägt; trūg, getrā'gen) t. to carry (or to take) in. **~trēten**, sep. (trittst, tritt; trāt, getrē'ten) i. (s.) s. eintreten. **~wāgen**, sep. rfl. to venture in. **~werfen**, sep. (wirfst, wirft; warf, gewor'fen) t. to throw in; com. to lock up, to engage (funds). **~wollen**, sep. (will, willst, will) i. (h.) to want to go in; das will mir nicht in den Kopf ~, I cannot understand (or conceive) that. **~ziehen**, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) t. to draw in, to pull in; die Nation in einen Krieg ~ziehen, to involve the nation in war.

hin'fahren, sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) I. t. to convey, to carry (to). II. i. (s.) 1. to drive, to go in a carriage (to); an (od. längs) der Küste ~, to coast, to sail along the coast; leicht über etw. ~, to skim over (the surface of) s.t.; mit der Hand über etw., to pass one's hand over s.t.; 2. to pass away, to depart; to die, to decease; fahre hin! go! farewell!

Hin'‖fahrt, f. driving, or drive there (or to a place); journey (or voyage) out; auf der ~fahrt, on the way (auch going, or driving) there; ~ (od. ~fahrt) und Rückfahrt, journey there and back. **~fall**, m. falling down.

hin'‖fallen, sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. (s.) to fall down. **~fällig**, a. decaying, declining, infirm, frail, feeble, weak, transient, perishable; (altersschwach) decrepit; (unhaltbar) untenable, unsatisfactory (argument); ~fällig sein, fig. to fall to the ground, to stand null and void.

Hin'fälligkeit, f. frailty, weakness, feebleness, perishableness; decay, decline, infirmity, decrepitude.

hin'‖finden, sep. (fand, gefun'den) i. (h.) od. rfl. to find one's way (to a place). **~fliegen**, sep. (flog, geflō'gen) i. (s.) to fly there (or to a place); to fly away. **~fliehen**, sep. (floh, geflō'hen) i. (s.) to

flee (or to fly) to a place, to escape (to); wo soll ich ~fliehen vor deinem Angesicht? bibl. whither shall I flee from thy presence? ~**fließen**, sep. (floß, geflos'sen) i. to flow along.
hinfort', adv. henceforth, for the future, from this time forward (or forth).
Hin'fracht, f. freight out, outward-freight (Ggs. Herfracht).
hin'‖fragen, sep. rfl. to enquire one's way (to a place), to find out one's way by inquiring. ~**fristen**, sep. t. (sein Leben), od. rfl. to make shift to support one's life; vgl. fristen, 2. ~**führen**, sep. t. to conduct, to lead, or to take there (or to a place).
† **hinfü'ro**, adv. s. hinfort.
hing, s. hangen, od. hängen.
Hin'‖gabe, f. s. ~gebung. ~**gang**, m. 1. going (or way) to a place, passage (there); 2. (Tod) decease, demise.
hin'geben, sep. (giebst, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) I. t. 1. to give up; to give away; 2. fig. (opfern) to give up, to resign, to surrender; to abandon; to devote, to sacrifice, to lay down (one's life). II. rfl. to devote o.s., to resign o.s., to abandon o.s. (to); sich dem Laster ~, to indulge in vice.
Hin'gebung, f. 1. giving away; surrender; 2. fig. devotion, devotedness, resignation.
hinge'gen, adv. on the contrary, on the other hand.
hin'‖gegossen, p.a. stretched out, negligently reclining. ~**gehen**, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) 1. to go (to), to pass (there); to repair (to a place); gehe ~ und thue desgleichen, bibl. go, and do thou likewise; wo geht die Reise ~? whither are you bound? 2. a) (verfließen) to pass, to elapse; b) (unbeachtet, od. unbestraft bleiben) es mag noch so ~gehen, it may pass, let it pass; ~gehen lassen, to pass over, to allow to pass unnoticed (or unpunished); to make allowance for; (jm. etw.) not to punish s.o. for s.t.; 3. (über etw. hinweggehen) to skim, to skip, or to pass over s.t. lightly. ~**gelangen**, sep. i. (s.) to attain to, to arrive at, to reach (a place). ~**geraten**, sep. (gerätst', gerät'; geriet', gerā'ten) i. (s.) to get (to a place). ~**gießen**, sep. (gie'ßest od. gießt; goß, gegos'sen) t. to pour out (or down). ~**halten**, sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) t. 1. (jm. etw.) to hold out (s.t. to s.o.); 2. a) (einen Kranken) to keep (a sick person) alive (or lingering); b) (s.) to put (s.o.) off, to keep (s.o.) off and on, to amuse (s.o.) with fair hopes or promises, to keep (s.o.) in hand. ~**hängen**, sep. (hing, gehang'en, od. häng'te, gehängt') t. to hang up. ~**helfen**, sep. (hilfst, hilft; half, gehol'fen) I. i. (h.) (jm.) to assist s.o. in reaching s.t. (or a place). II. rfl. (sich kümmerlich) to support o.s. with difficulty, to make shift to live. ~**horchen**, sep. i. (h.) to listen (to s.t.); to throw out a feeler. ~**kehren**, sep. rfl. to turn (to).
hink'en, i. (h. od. s.) 1. to go lame, to halt, to limp, to hobble; (selten) to claudicate; to have a hitch in one's gait; 2. fig. to be lame, incomplete, imperfect, unfit, or unsuitable; es hinkt damit, there is a hitch somewhere, there is a "but" in the case. ~**d**, p.a. hobbling, limping, lame; der ~de Bote, s. Bote, 2; der ~de Teufel, the devil upon two sticks; ~de Verse, lame verses.
hin'‖knieen, sep. i. (s.) od. rfl. to kneel down. ~**kommen**, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s.) to come (to), to get (to), to arrive (at); wird es gut ~kommen? will it get there (or arrive) safely? wo ist er ~gekommen? what has become of him? ~**können**, sep. (kann, kannst, kann; konn'te, gekonnt') i. (h.) to be able to go (or to get) there. ~**kriechen**, sep. (kroch, gekroch'en) i. (s.) to creep to a place.
Hin'kunft, f. arrival.
hin'‖langen, sep. t. u. i. (h.) s. ~reichen. ~**länglich**, I. a. sufficient, competent, adequate; requisite (stock, provisions); ample (reason, authority); nicht ~länglich, insufficient; ~längliches Auskommen, sufficiency, competence. II. adv. sufficiently, enough.
Hin'länglichkeit, f. sufficiency.
hin'‖lassen, sep. (läs'sest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) t. to suffer to go to a place, to admit. ~**laufen**, sep. (läufst, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) i. (s.) to run (to), to go there; to pass along, or round (as a gallery). ~**leben**, sep. i. (h.) to pass one's life (carelessly), to live on; still vor sich ~leben, to lead a calm secluded life. ~**legen**, sep. I. t. to lay down, to put down; to lay up. II. rfl. 1. to lie down, to go to bed; 2. to fall ill; fam. to get laid up. ~**leiten**, sep. t. to lead, to conduct, to convey (to). ~**lenken**, sep. t. to turn (to), to direct (to).
Hin'marsch, m. march out to a place (Ggs. Hermarsch).
hin'‖marschieren, sep. (p.p. ~marschiert) i. (s.) to march out (to a place). ~**metzeln**, ~**morden**, sep. t. to slaughter, to murder (recklessly). ~**müssen**, sep. (muß, mußt, muß; muß'te, gemußt') i. (h.) to be obliged to go to a place. ~**nehmen**, sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. 1. to take (to o.s.); 2. to take, to receive (with indifference); 3. to bear, to suffer, to put up with; to submit to, to acquiesce in; fam. to pocket (insults); etw. ruhig ~nehmen, to take s.t. quietly. ~**neigen**, sep. rfl. u. i. (h.) (zu) to incline to, to be prone to.
Hin'neigung, f. inclination.
hin'nen, adv. von ~, (from) hence; von ~ scheiden, to die.
hin'‖opfern, sep. t. to sacrifice, to immolate; to despatch, to do away with. ~**passen**, sep. (pas'sest od. paßt) i. (h.) to fit in (a place); to be in place. ~**pflanzen**, sep. (pflan'zest od. pflanzt) I. t. to plant in a place. II. rfl. to post, to place, or to station o.s., to take one's stand. ~**purzeln**, sep. i. (s.) fam. to tumble down. ~**raffen**, sep. t. 1. to take (or to snatch) away; 2. fig. to sweep (or to snatch) away, to cut off, to kill. ~**rauschen**, sep. i. (s.) to murmur, to rustle, or to gush along. ~**reichen**, sep. I. t. (jm. etw.) to reach, to hand over, to hold forth, to offer (s.t. to s.o.). II. i. (genügen) (h.) to suffice, to be sufficient (zu, for); das reicht ~, that will do. ~**reichend**, p.a. s. ~länglich.
Hin'reise, f. journey (zur See, voyage) there (out, or to a place) (vgl. Herreise); auf der ~, on our way there.
hin'‖reisen, sep. (rei'sest od. reist) i. (s.) to go, to travel, or to make a journey (zur See, a voyage) there (or to a place). ~**reißen**, sep. (rei'ßest od. reißt; riß, geris'sen) t. 1. to tear along, to carry away (or along) with violence; to snatch away; 2. fig. to overcome, to transport, to ravish, to enrapture; sich ~reißen lassen, to give way (von, to); to fly into a passion. ~**reißend**, p.a. ravishing, charming, enchanting. ~**reiten**, sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) i. (s.) to go there on horseback, to ride to a place. ~**richten**, sep. t. 1. (nach od. auf) to direct (or to turn) towards; 2. a) to execute, to put to death; mit dem Schwerte, to behead, to decapitate; b) fam. (zu Grunde richten) to ruin, to waste, to spoil.
Hin'richtung, f. execution, capital punishment; mit dem Schwerte, beheading, decapitation.
hin'‖rücken, sep. I. t. to move there, to remove. II. i. (s.) to march, to advance (to). ~**schaffen**, sep. t. to carry, to get, to transport, or to convey to a place. ~**schauen**, sep. i. (h.) s. ~sehen. ~**scheiden**, sep. (schied, geschie'den) i. (s.) to die, to decease; der, die Hingeschiedene, the deceased. ~**scheren**, sep. rfl. fam. to go off, or to pack (to). ~**schicken**, sep. t. to send to a place. ~**schieben**, sep. (schōb, geschō'ben) t. 1. to shove (or to push) to a place, on, or along; 2. s. hinausschieben, 2. ~**schießen**, sep. (schie'ßest od. schießt; schoß, geschos'sen) i. 1. (h.) to shoot at (s.t.); 2. (s.) to shoot, to fly, or to dart away; to rush, or to hasten along. ~**schiffen**, sep. I. i. (s.) to sail towards a place (or along); am Ufer ~schiffen, to coast along, to keep close to the shore; mar. to hug the land. II. t. to convey (in a ship). ~**schlachten**, sep. t. to kill, to murder, or to butcher recklessly. ~**schlagen**, sep. (schlägst, schlägt; schlūg, geschla'gen) I. t. to beat (or to strike) to a place (e. g. a ball). II. i. (s.) fam. to fall (to bang, or to flap) down headlong, to have a fall. ~**schlängeln**, sep. rfl. to wind along, to meander. ~**schleichen**, sep. (schlich, geschlich'en) i. (s.) u. rfl. 1. to creep, to sneak, or to steal to a place; 2. (v. der Zeit) to creep on (or along) wearily. ~**schlendern**, sep. i. (s.) to saunter, to lounge, or to loiter along. ~**schleppen**, sep. t. 1. (~schleifen, sep.) to drag along (or to a place); 2. sein Leben elend ~schleppen (od. rfl.), to drag out a wretched life. ~**schleudern**, sep. t. to fling (to). ~**schlüpfen**, sep. i. (s.) 1. to slip (to); 2. (über etw.) to pass lightly (or with slight attention) over, or to skim over s.t. ~**schmachten**, sep. i. (s.) to pine, to languish, or to waste gradually away. ~**schmeißen**, sep. (schmei'ßest od. schmeißt; schmiß, geschmis'sen) t. fam. s. ~werfen, 1 u. 2. ~**schmieren**,

sep. t. to scrawl (down), to scribble. ~schreiben, sep. (schrieb, geschrie'ben) t. 1. to write (to a place); 2. (niederschreiben) to write down, to pen. ~schütten, sep. t. to pour down; to shed, to spill, to drop. ~schwinden, sep. (schwand, geschwun'den) i. (s.) to pass away, to vanish; to decay; ~schwindend, p.a. evanescent; langsames Hinschwinden, gradual decay. ~segeln, sep. i. (s.) s. ~schiffen, I. ~sehen, sep. (siehst, sieht; sah, gese'hen) i. (h.) to look there (or to a place); fest ~sehen, to look fixedly (nach, at). ~sehnen, sep. rfl. to long to be there, to long for a place. ~sein, sep. i. (s.) to be spent (or exhausted); to be undone (gone, or lost); (vorüber) to be past; vgl. hin, 3. ~senden, sep. (sand'te, gesandt', od. sen'dete, gesen'det) t. s. ~schicken. ~setzen, sep. (setz'est od. setzt) I. t. to set down, to put down. II. rfl. to sit down, to be seated; to take a seat.

Hin'sicht, f., pl. ~en, respect, regard; (Anbetracht) view, consideration; (Beziehung) relation; in ~ auf, in respect of, with regard to, in point of; respecting, regarding, concerning (s.t.); Sie haben recht in dieser ~, you are right on this point; in einer ~, in one respect, on the one hand; in mancher ~, in many respects; in jeder ~, in every respect, to all intents and purposes, every way.

hin'||sichtlich, adv. (mit gen.) in respect (of), with regard (to), as regards, concerning. ~siechen, sep. i. (s.) to pine away (by sickness); to languish. ~sinken, sep. (sank, gesunk'en) i. (s.) to sink down, to fall to the ground, to drop. ~sollen, sep. (soll, sollst, soll) i. (h.) to have to go to a place; to be bound for a place. ~springen, sep. (sprang, gesprung'en) i. (s.) to leap (to). ~starren, sep. i. (h.) (auf od. nach) to stare at (or towards). ~stellen, sep. t. 1. to put (down); 2. fig. to put (or to bring) forward; etw. als möglich ~stellen, to represent s.t. as possible. ~sterben, sep. (stirbst, stirbt; starb, gestor'ben) i. (s.) to die away; to drop off. ~strecken, sep. I. t. 1. to stretch forth (or along); auf der Erde ~gestreckt, bot. prostrate; 2. (zu Boden) to throw down, to knock down; to lay low. II. rfl. to stretch, to extend; to lie down at full length. ~streichen, sep. (strich, gestrich'en) i. 1. (h.) (über) to skim (over); 2. (s.) (verstreichen) to pass away. ~streuen, sep. t. to scatter, to sprinkle. ~stürzen, sep. (stür'zest od. stürzt) i. (s.) 1. to rush forward (to a place); 2. to fall headlong, to tumble (or to topple) down. ~sudeln, sep. t. to do in a slovenly manner, to daub; to scrawl. ~tändeln, sep. t. to trifle away (time).

hintan', adv. behind, after.

hintan'setzen, sep. (setz'est od. setzt) t. to treat slightly, to slight, to disregard, to neglect; to set at naught, to throw aside (every consideration).

Hintan'setzung, f. slighting, disregard, neglect; abandonment (of conventional restraints); mit ~ aller Rücksicht, setting (or throwing) aside all consideration; mit ~ seiner Pflicht, failing in his duty.

hin'||tappen, sep. i. (s.) to grope one's way to a place. ~taumeln, sep. i. (s.) to stagger along.

hin'ten, adv. behind; mar. aft; (dahinter) behind-hand; ~ an, to the rear (or back) of a thing; ~ anfügen, to annex, to add; ~ aufsitzen, to sit behind s.o. on horseback; ~ ausschlagen, to kick up the heels, to kick, to fling out, to jerk out; von ~, from behind; from the back; von ~ angreifen, to attack in the rear; nach ~ zu (od. ~ hinaus) gelegene Zimmer, back-rooms (pl.); ~ hinaus, in (or to) the back (of the house); ein Zimmer zwei Treppen (hoch) ~ hinaus (od. nach ~), a two-pair back; nach ~ gehen, to go to the W. C. (water-closet); fam. to see one's aunt; Johann ~, Johann vorn, fam. John here, John there, and John everywhere.

hintennach', afterwards, after.

hin'ter, I. prp., mit dat. (wo?), od. mit acc. (wohin?), behind; (v. der Reihenfolge) after; vgl. ~einander u. dahinter; die Flinte steht ~ der Thür, the gun stands behind the door; stelle die Flinte ~ die Thür, put the gun behind the door; sie liefen ~ die Kirche, they ran behind the church; ~ js. Rücken, behind s.one's back; (mit etw.) ~ dem Berge halten, to disguise one's intentions, to be reserved; die Pferde ~ den Wagen spannen, to put the cart before the horse; mit der Feder ~ dem Ohr, pen in ear; j. ~ die Ohren schlagen, to box s.one's ears; vgl. Ohr; j. ~ sich haben, to be backed (up) by s.o.; ~ jm. stehen, to stand behind s.o.; ~ jm. hergehen, to go behind s.o., to follow s.one's steps; ~ jm. (od. einer Sache) her sein, to be after s.o. (or s.t.), to be (always) at s.one's heels, to pursue (or to follow) s.o. closely; to be in quest of s.t.; j. ~s Licht führen, to deceive (or fam. to do) s.o.; die Thür ~ jm. zumachen, to close the door upon s.o.; ~ der Zeit zurück sein, to be behind one's age; ~ eine Sache kommen, to find out, to get at, to discover, or to detect s.t.; (erlernen) to get the knack of s.t.; ~ js. Schliche (od. Sprünge) kommen, to come to know s.one's little tricks; j. ~ sich lassen, to outrun, or to distance s.o.; ~ sich sehen, to look back; sich ~ j. stecken, to use s.o. as a tool (dummy, or stalking-horse). II. adv. behind, back.

Hin'ter||backe, f. buttock. ~bein, n. hind-leg; sich auf die ~beine setzen (od. stellen), to put o.s. in a posture of defence, to defend o.s. obstinately; to show one's teeth.

Hinterblie'bene, ~n, pl. ~n, 1. m. survivor; 2. f. relict; die trauernden ~n, the mourning survivors.

hinter||bring'en, ins. (~brach'te, ~bracht') t. (jm. etw.) (secretly) to inform s.o. of s.t., to acquaint s.o. with s.t., or to give s.o. notice of s.t.

Hinterbring'||er, m. informer, tale-bearer, tell-tale. ~ung, f. (secret) information, intelligence.

Hin'ter||bug, m. ham. ~deck, n. mar. poop.

hinterdrein', adv. s. hinterher.

hin'tere (der, die, das), he, or she who, or that which is behind, or back.

Hin'tere(r), m., ~n, pl. ~n, posteriors (pl.), bottom, backside; vulg. bum.

hinter||einan'der, adv. one after another, in succession, successively, consecutively; fünf mal ~einander, five times running. ~einanderweg', adv. at a stretch.

Hin'ter||fuß, m. hind-foot; rechter ~fuß (eines Pferdes), spear-foot (of a horse); sich auf die ~füße setzen, s. ~bein.

hintergang'en, s. hintergehen.

Hin'ter||garten, m. back-garden. ~gasse, f., ~gäßchen, n. (dim.) back-street, back-slum. ~gebäude, n. back-buildings (pl.), back-house. ~gedanke, m. (mental) reservation, by-thought; *arrière-pensée.*

hinter||ge'hen, ins. (~ging, ~gang'en) t. to deceive, to beguile, to dupe, to take in; to circumvent; fam. to come round.

Hin'ter||geschirr, n. crupper. ~gestell, n. 1. back-part (of a waggon or coach); 2. hind quarters (of a horse). ~glied, n. second-part; mil. rear-rank; math. (eines Verhältnisses) consequent. ~grund, m. background; deepening (of a picture); im ~grunde stehen, to be placed (or to keep) in the background; in den ~grund treten, to recede into the background; j. in den ~grund drängen, to throw s.o. into the background. ~haar, n. back-hair. ~halt, m. 1. ambush, ambuscade; im ~halt liegen, to lie in ambush; jm. einen ~halt legen, to lay an ambush for s.o.; sich in (den) ~halt legen, to form an ambush; 2. rear, reserve (of an army); im ~halt haben, fig. to have in reserve; einen starken ~halt haben, fig. to be patronized, or backed up. ~hand, f. 1. hindhand (of a horse); 2. (im Kartenspiel) younger (or youngest) hand (Ggs. Vorhand); die ~hand haben, to be the younger hand. ~haupt, n. occiput, hind part of the head. ~haus, n. back-house.

hinterher', adv. 1. (räumlich) behind, following; 2. (zeitlich) after, afterwards, subsequently; when it is too late; ~ ist gut reden, fam. good counsel is cheap when the result is known; (ernstlich) ~ (od. hinter etw. her) sein, fam. to be earnest in the pursuit of s.t., to be hard at it, to work away.

Hin'ter||hof, m. back-yard, (back) court-yard. ~indien, n. Further India, Indo-China. ~kammer, f. back-chamber. ~kastell, n. 1. mar. quarter-deck; 2. hum. s. Hintere. ~keule, f. leg (of veal, mutton &c.). ~knie, n. hough (of a horse). ~kopf, m. s. ~haupt. ~lader, m. breech-loader.

Hin'terland, n. interior of a country; com. outlet.

hinterlas'sen, ins. (läs'sest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) t. to leave behind; (als Erbschaft) ~ (od. nachlassen), to leave (an inheritance); Nachricht ~, to leave word; ~, p.a. posthumous (works &c.); die trauernden H~en, the mourning survivors.

Hinterlas'senschaft, f. property left, testator's estate, inheritance.

hin'terlastig, a. mar. overladen behind; ein ~es Schiff, a ship (which is) too much by the stern.

Hin'ter||lauf, m. sp. hind-leg. **~leder,** n. hind-quarter (of a shoe).
hinterle'gen, ins. t. to deposit, to give in trust, to consign.
Hinterle'g||er, m. deponent. **~ung,** f. deposition.
Hinterleg'te(s), n. deposit.
Hin'terleib, m. hind-quarter (of an animal); abdomen (of an insect).
Hin'terlist (~igkeit), f. insidiousness, perfidiousness, artifice, cunning, deceit; (Betrug) fraud.
hin'terlistig, a. insidious, perfidious, cunning, deceitful, artful, designing; (betrügerisch) fraudulent.
Hin'ter||luke, f. mar. after-hatchway. **~mann,** m. **1.** mil. rear-rank-man; **2.** (Kartenspiel) wer ist mein ~mann? who plays after me? **3.** com. subsequent indorser (on bills of exchange); **4.** (geheimer Anstifter, Freund u. Helfer) support(er). **~mast,** m. mar. (Besanmast) mizzen-mast. **~pferd,** n. s. Deichselpferd. **~pforte,** f. back-gate. **~pfote,** f. hind-foot, hind-paw. **~pommern,** n. Further Pomerania. **~quartier,** n. **1.** lodgings (pl.) in the back of a house; **2.** hum. s. Hintere. **~rad,** n. hind-wheel. **~raum,** m. mar. after-hold. **~rhein,** m. Hinder Rhine.
hin'terrücks, adv. from behind.
Hin'ter||sasse (~saß), m. copyholder; small farmer, low tenant. **~sassengut,** n. copyhold-property. **~satz,** m. s. Nachsatz. **~schanze,** f. mar. poop. **~schenkel,** m. hind-leg. **~schiff,** n. mar. after-body.
hin'ter||schlingen, sep. (schlang, geschlung'en) t., **~schlucken,** sep. t. to swallow (down), (Flüssiges) to gulp down; to bolt down (one's meals).
Hin'ter||segel, n. pl. mar. after-sails. **~seite,** f. hind-part, rear. **~sitz,** m. back-seat.
hin'terst, **I.** a. hindmost, last; mar. sternmost. **II.** adv. zu ~, aftmost, sternmost.
Hin'terste(r), m., ~n, pl. ~n, vulg. s. Hintere.
Hin'ter||steven, m. mar. stern-post, rudder-post. **~stich,** m. back-stitch. **~stube,** f. back-room. **~stück,** n. hind-piece, back-part. **~tatze,** f. hind-paw. **~tau,** n. mar. stern-fast. **~teil,** m. od. n. **1.** hind-part, back-part; ~teil eines Schiffes, quarter (oberer Teil, Heck, stern); im ~teile des Schiffes, astern, aft, abaft; ~teil am Hemde, hind-flap, or seat of a shirt; ~teil eines Pferdes, hind-hand (croup, or hind-quarter) of a horse; ~teil am Karren, cart-tail; **2.** vulg. s. Hintere. **~thor,** n. back-gate. **~thür,** f. back-door; fig. escape, loop-hole; eine ~thür offen haben, to have a hole to creep out at. **~treffen,** n. mil. rear-guard, reserve of an army.
hinter||trei'ben, ins. (~trieb', ~trie'ben) t. to hinder, to prevent; to thwart (s.one's intentions); to counteract, to frustrate (s.one's endeavours); to disappoint (s.one's desires).
Hintertrei'bung, f. prevention, hinderance, frustration.
Hin'ter||treppe, f. back-stairs (pl.). **~treppenroman,** m. Minerva-press novel. **~verdeck,** n. mar. quarter-deck. **~viertel,** n. hind-quarter, loin; vulg. s. Hintere. **~wälder,** m. pl. backwoods. **~wäldler,** m. backwoodsman. **~wand,** f. back-wall.
hin'terwärts, adv. backward(s); (from) behind.
hinter||zie'hen, ins. (~zog', ~zo'gen) t. to defraud; com. to convey fraudulently.
Hinterzie'hung, f. defraudation; com. fraudulent conveyance.
Hin'terzimmer, n. s. Hinterstube.
hin'||thun, sep. (that, gethan') t. to place, or to put somewhere; wo soll ich es ~thun? where shall I put it? what shall I do with it? ich weiß nicht, wo ich ihn ~thun soll, I must have seen him somewhere before. **~tippen,** sep. i. (h.) to touch slightly; to make a slight effort; fam. to hint at s.t., to throw out a feeler. **~tragen,** sep. (trägst, trägt; trug, getra'gen) t. to carry (to a place). **~trauern,** sep. t. s. vertrauern. **~träumen,** sep. t. s. verträumen. **~treiben,** sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) **I.** t. to drive (to a place). **II.** i. (s.) mar. to drift along. **~treten,** sep. (trittst, tritt; trat, getre'ten) i. (s.) to step (somewhere).
Hin'tritt, m. decease, demise, death.
hinü'ber, adv. over (there); across; über die See ~, beyond the sea(s); vgl. herüber. **~bringen,** sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to take (or to get) over, or across. **~fahren,** sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren), **~führen,** **~schaffen,** sep. t. to carry over, to take across; to transport. **~gehen,** sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) to go over, to cross (over). **~helfen,** sep. (hilfst, hilft; half, gehol'fen) i. (h.) (jm.) to help (s.o.) over. **~kommen,** sep. (kam, gekom'men) i. (s.) to come, to get, or to cross over. **~können,** sep. (kann, kannst, kann; konn'te, gekonnt') i. (h.) to be able to get over. **~lassen,** sep. (läs'sest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) t. to let get (or cross) over. **~tragen,** sep. (trägst, trägt; trug, getra'gen) t. to carry over. **~wollen,** sep. (will, willst, will) i. (h.) to want (to wish, or to have a mind) to get over.
hinum' (gew. herum), adv. about (there).
hinun'ter, adv. down (there); dort ~, that way (down); die Treppe ~, down stairs; den Berg ~, down (the) hill; lassen Sie uns ~gehen, let us go down (stairs). **~fahren** u. s. w., s. hinabfahren u. s. w. **~gießen,** sep. (gie'ßest od. gießt; goß, gegos'sen) t. to pour down; to toss off (a glass of wine). **~schlucken,** sep. t. to swallow down; (Flüssiges) to gulp down. **~spülen,** sep. t. to wash down (mit Wein, with wine). **~stürzen,** sep. (stür'zest od. stürzt) **I.** t. to toss off (a glass). **II.** i. to fall (or to tumble) down. **~wärts,** adv. downwards. Vgl. die Zss. mit herab.
hin'||wagen, sep. rfl. to venture (to go) to a place. **~wärts,** adv. thitherward, on the way there.
Hin'weg, m. way or journey there (or thither) (vgl. Herweg); auf dem ~e, going there, on our way there.
hinweg', adv. away, off (vgl. weg); über alle Gefahr ~, past all danger; ~! (int.) (be) off!
hinweg'||führen u. s. w., s. wegführen u. s. w. **~gehen,** sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) **1.** to go away; **2.** über etw. ~gehen, to pass lightly over s.t. **~kommen,** sep. (kam, gekom'men) i. (s.) to get away; über eine Schwierigkeit ~kommen, to get over a difficulty. **~raffen,** sep. t. to sweep (or to snatch) away, to cut off. **~sehen,** sep. (siehst, sieht; sah, gese'hen) i. (h.) über etw. ~sehen, to overlook s.t., to take no notice of s.t.; to connive at s.t. **~sein,** sep. i. (s.) s. hinaussein; über die Gefahr ~sein, to be past all danger. **~setzen,** sep. (set'zest od. setzt) rfl. sich über etw. ~setzen, to disregard s.t., not to mind s.t., to make light of s.t.; to pooh-pooh s.t.; sich lachend über etw. ~setzen, to laugh s.t. off. **~spülen,** sep. t. to wash away.
hin'wehen, sep. t. to blow to a place.
Hin'weis, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, **Hin'weisung,** f., pl. ~en, hint; direction, reference (auf etw., to s.t.).
hin'||weisen, sep. (wei'sest od. weist; wies, gewie'sen) **I.** t. (j.) to direct, or to refer s.o. (auf etw., to s.t.). **II.** i. (h.) (auf, od. nach) to point (at, or to s.t.), to refer (to s.t.). **~weisend,** p.a. gram. demonstrative. **~welken,** sep. i. (s.) to fade away, to wither; to waste, to decrease gradually. **~wenden,** sep. (wand'te, gewandt', od. wen'dete, gewen'det) rfl. to turn (to). **~werfen,** sep. (wirfst, wirft; warf, gewor'fen) t. **1.** to fling, or to throw (to s.t., or there); er warf ihm den Brief hin, he threw him the letter; **2.** to fling, or to throw down; die Karten ~werfen, fig. to throw up the game (or the cards); **3.** to sketch, to write (hastily) down, to pen, to jot (down); to dash off; **4.** to utter (carelessly); to throw out (observations), to drop (a word); ~geworfene Bemerkung, casual (or stray) remark, hint (carelessly) thrown out.
hinwie'der, ~um, adv. again; in return; on the other hand.
hin'||wirken, sep. i. (h.) (auf etw.) **1.** (von Dingen) to produce an effect, to tend to a result; **2.** (v. Personen) to direct one's efforts to s.t., to aim at s.t. **~wollen,** sep. (will, willst, will) i. (h.) **1.** to intend to go there; **2.** s. hinauswollen, 2. **~wünschen,** sep. (wün'schest od. wünscht) t. od. rfl. to wish (s.o. or o.s.) to a place.
Hinz, m., ~ens, **1.** (MN.) Harry, Hal; ~ und Kunz, Dick, Tom, and Harry; rag-tag and bobtail; **2.** (in der Fabel) Tom (name of the tom-cat).
hin'||zahlen, sep. t. to pay down (ready money). **~zählen,** sep. t. to count down. **~zaubern,** sep. t. **1.** to fix to a place by magic; **2.** to conjure up, to produce by magic. **~zeigen,** sep. i. (h.) s. ~weisen, II. **~ziehen,** sep. (zog, gezo'gen) **I.** t. **1.** to draw there (towards, or to); **2.** (in die Länge ziehen) to draw out, to prolong; die Sache ~ziehen, to temporize. **II.** rfl. to stretch; to be extended, prolonged, protracted, or drawn out; to linger (said of a disease). **III.** i. (s.) **1.** to go, or to march along; to remove to a place; **2.** to depart; ziehet hin in Frieden! depart in peace! **~zielen,** sep. i. (h.) (auf etw.) to aim (at); fig. to drive (at), to have in view; to tend (to).
hinzu', adv. **1.** to, towards; **2.** (dazu) besides, in addition, into the bargain.

~denken, sep. (dach'te, gedacht') t. to add (s.t.) in thought, to supply (s.t.) in one's mind. ~drängen, sep. rfl. to press near. ~eilen, sep. i. (f.) s. hineilen. ~fügen, sep. t. to add, to subjoin, to annex (to); noch (obendrein) ~fügen, to superadd.

Hinzu'fügung, f. addition, superaddition, apposition.

hinzu'||gefügt, p.a. additional; (selten) ascititious. ~kommen, sep. (kam, gekom'men) i. (f.) 1. to come to, to approach; 2. to come in additionally, to be added (zu, to); ~kommend, p.a. adventitious, additional; accessory. ~lassen, sep. (läs'sest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) t. to admit. ~legen, sep. t. to add (to). ~rechnen, sep. t. (zu) to add (to), to reckon (with), to include (in an account).

Hinzu'rechnung, f. addition to a former number, annumeration; unter ~ der Fracht, com. superadding freight.

hinzu'||setzen, sep. (setz'est od. setzt) t., ~thun, sep. (that, gethan') t. s. ~fügen; H~thun, n. 1. addition; 2. (gew. Zuthun) assistance; ohne js. H~thun, without anybody's assistance. ~treten, sep. (trittst, tritt; trat, getre'ten) i. (f.) s. ~kommen. ~zählen, sep. t. to count (with), to add (to). ~ziehen, sep. (zog, gezo'gen) t. 1. to draw to; 2. to add; 3. (j.) to take as a participator; to consult (a physician).

Hinzu'ziehung, f. addition; mit ~ der Spesen, com. adding charges, including expenses.

Hi'ob, m., ~s, (MN.) Job.

Hi'obs||bote, m. messenger of bad news. ~post, f. Job's post, bad news (pl.). ~trost, m. Job's comfort. ~tröster, m. Job's comforter.

Hip'pe, f., pl. ~n, 1. hedging-bill, bill-hook, pruning-knife, vine-knife; sickle; 2. provinc. goat.

Hip'pel, Hipp'lein, n., ~s, (dim.) provinc. kid.

§ **Hippodrom'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, hippodrome, circus.

§ **Hippogryph'**, m., ~s od. ~en, pl. ~e od. ~en, hippogriff, winged steed.

§ **Hippokras'**, m., ~, hippocras, medicated wine.

§ **hippokra'tisch**, a., ~es Gesicht, Hippocratic face.

§ **Hippokre'ne**, f. Hippocrene.

Hirn, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, brain, brains (pl.); vgl. Gehirn; jm. das ~ einschlagen, to beat out s.one's brains; zum ~ gehörig, cerebral.

Hirn'||bohrer, m. med. trepan. ~entzündung, ~erschütterung, ~erweichung, f. s. Gehirn .... ~gespinst, n. chimera, fancy, phantom. ~haut, ~höhle, f. s. Gehirn .... ~kasten, m. fam. skull; (Kopf) head, pate.

hirn'krank, a. brain-sick.

Hirn'||krankheit, f. distemper of the brain; brain-sickness; mental derangement. ~lappen, m., ~lehre, f. s. Gehirn ....

hirn'los, a. 1. having no brains; 2. fig. brainless, hare-brained, silly.

Hirn'losigkeit, f. 1. having no brains; 2. fig. want of intellect.

Hirn'||mark, n., ~masse, f. s. Gehirn .... ~pfanne, f., ~schädel, m., ~schale, f. (brain-)pan, skull; med. cranium. ~schädelbruch, m. fracture of the skull. ~schlag, m. apoplexy.

hirn'||toll, a., ~verbrannt, ~verrückt, p.a. frantic; hare-brained, skull-cracked; crazy.

Hirn'||verletzung, f. contusion of the brain. ~wurst, f. brain-sausage. ~wut, f. frenzy.

Hirsch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, zo. 1. stag, hart; (allg.) deer *(cervus elăphus)*; zweijähriger ~, brocket; fünfjähriger ~, stag; ausgewachsener ~, palmed deer; der ~ schreit (od. röhrt), the stag bells, or troats; 2. fliegender ~, s. ~käfer.

hirsch'artig, a. cervine.

Hirsch'||bock, m. (male) hart, or stag. ~brunst, ~brunft, f. rut of harts. ~dorn, m. bot. purging buck-thorn *(rhamnus cathartĭca)*. ~eber, m. zo. babyroussa, Indian (or Abyssinian) hog *(porcus babyroussa)*. ~fährte, f. sp. slot, foiling. ~fänger, m. wooding-knife, thigh-knife, rifle-sword, hanger, cutlass, *couteau de chasse*.

hirsch'||farben, ~farbig, a. fallow, fawn-coloured, buff.

Hirsch'||fell, n. stag-skin, hart-skin. ~garten, m. deer-park. ~gelös, n. sp. fewmets, fumets (pl.). ~geschrei, n. belling, or troating of a hart. ~geweih, n. attire, antlers, or horns (pl.) of a stag. ~horn, n. hart's horn; (als Stoff) hartshorn. ~horngeist, m. (volatile) spirits (pl.) of hartshorn. ~hornsalz, n. (volatile) salt of hartshorn. ~hund, m. stag-hound, buck-hound. ~jagd, f. stag-hunting. ~käfer, m. zo. stag-beetle *(lucānus cervus)*. ~kalb, n. fawn, young deer. ~kamel, n. s. Lama. ~keule, f. haunch of a deer (or of venison). ~kot, m. s. ~gelös. ~kuh, f. female hart, hind. ~lager, n. lair, lodge, or harbour of a deer. ~lauf, m. sp. foot of a deer. ~leder, n. buck-leather, buck-skin.

hirsch'ledern, a. made of buck-leather; ~e Handschuhe, buff-gloves.

Hirsch'losung, f. s. ~gelös. ~park, m. deer-park. ~ruf, m. s. ~geschrei. ~schröter, m. s. ~käfer. ~schweiß, m. sp. blood of a hart. ~talg, m. suet of deer. ~wildbret, n. venison. ~ziemer, m. saddle of venison. ~zunge, f. bot. hart's-tongue *(scolopendrĭum officinārum)*.

Hir'se, f. bot. millet, panic(-grass) *(panīcum miliacēum)*. ~brei, m. millet-pap. ~fieber, n. miliary fever. ~korn, n. millet-grain, millet-seed.

Hirt (Hir'te), m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. herd, herdsman, shepherd; * swain; der gute ~, bibl. (Christus) the good shepherd; wie der ~, so die Herde, prv. like master, like man; 2. (Seelenhirt) pastor, parson; curate.

Hir'ten||amt, n. parson's office, curacy. ~brief, m. cath. pastoral letter. ~dichter, m. pastoral poet, bucolic. ~flöte, f. shepherd's flute; Arcadian pipe, syrinx. ~gedicht, n. pastoral (poem), bucolic, eclogue, idyl. ~gespräch, n. pastoral dialogue; (Gedicht) eclogue. ~gott, m. god of shepherds, Pan. ~göttin, f. goddess of shepherds, Pales.

hir'tenhaft, a. pastoral.

Hir'ten||haus, n., ~hütte, f. shepherd's cot. ~hund, m. shepherd's dog. ~junge, ~knabe, m. shepherd's boy. ~leben, n. pastoral life. ~lied, n. pastoral song.

hir'tenlos, a. without a shepherd or guardian; (geistlich) parsonless.

Hir'tenmädchen, n. shepherdess.

hir'tenmäßig, a. pastoral.

Hir'ten||pfeife, f., ~rohr, n. shepherd's pipe, reed-pipe, rural pipe. ~stab, m. 1. shepherd's crook; 2. (bischöflicher) bishop's crosier. ~stand, m. pastoral condition. ~tasche, f., ~täschelkraut, n. bot. shepherd's purse (or pouch), cassweed *(capsella bursa pastōris)*. ~volk, n. pastoral tribe, or nation. ~völker, n. pl. nomads.

Hir'tin, f., pl. ~nen, shepherdess.

His, n., ~, mus. B sharp.

his'sen (his'sest od. hißt), t. mar. to hoist (up).

Hiß'tau, n. mar. (Stengewindreep) top-rope.

hist! int. (Kutscherruf) to the left! der eine will ~, der andere hott, one pulls one way, the other another.

§ **Histör'chen**, n. (dim. v. Historie) little tale or story, anecdote.

§ **Histo'rie**, f., pl. ~n, history; story.

§ **Histo'rien||maler**, m., ~bild, ~stück, n. s. Geschichtsmaler, Geschichtsgemälde.

§ **Histo'riker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, historian.

§ **Historiograph'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, Historiographie', f. s. Geschichtschreiber, Geschichtschreibung.

§ **histo'risch**, a. s. geschichtlich.

Hitz'||bläschen, n. (dim.), ~blatter, f. med. thymus, eczema, sudamen; ruby, pimple, blister, pustule.

Hit'ze, f. 1. heat; hotness; ~ des Wetters, hot weather; starke ~, intense heat; drückende ~, oppressive heat; plötzliche ~, hot snap; in der größten ~, in the hottest part of the day; 2. fig. a) heat, hotness, warmth, ardency, fervency, fervidness, ardour (of passions); passion, fluster; in ~ geraten, to fly into a passion; in der ersten ~, in the first transport (or heat of passion); in der ~ des Gefechtes, in the heat (or brunt) of the battle; des Tages Last und ~, bibl. the burden and heat of the day; gew. the toil (and moil) of the day; b) heat, rut (of animals). ~grad, m. degree of heat. ~messer, m. phys. pyrometer. ~messung, f. pyrometry.

hit'zen, t. to heat.

Hitz'friesel, n. (gew. pl. ~n) med. summer-rash.

hit'zig, a. 1. a) hot; ~es Fieber, burning (or inflammatory) fever; ~e Krankheiten, acute diseases; b) heating (beverages); ~er Wein, heady wine; 2. fig. ardent, fervid, fervent; passionate, fiery, choleric (temper); hot-headed, hasty; nur nicht ~! fam. draw it mild! nicht so ~! gently! ~ werden, to fly into a passion, to take fire.

Hitz'igkeit, f. heat, hotness, ardour.

Hitz'kopf, m. hot-head, hotspur, spit-fire.

hitz'köpfig, a. hot-headed, hot-brained.

Hitz'schlag, m. med. heat-stroke, sunstroke (Sonnenstich).

ho! int. ho! ho there! holla!

hob, s. heben.

Hö'bel, m., ~s, pl. ~, plane; großer ~, jointer; der ~ greift nicht, the plane has not iron enough; blas mir den ~ aus! you are not worthy to wipe my shoes; fiddle-de-dee! ~**bank**, f. joiner's bench, lathe. ~**eisen**, n. plane-iron; pl. cutters. ~**maschine**, f. planing-machine.

hö'beln, t. to plane; quer ~, to traverse; aus dem Groben ~ (abstoßen), to jack.

Hö'belspäne, m. pl. chippings, chips, shavings.

§ **Hobo'e**, f., pl. ~n, hautboy.

§ **Hoboist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, hautboy-player.

hoch, I. a. (hö'her, hö'he, hö'hes; comp. hö'her; sup. der höch'ste) 1. (räumlich ~) (allg., bes. bedeutend ~, in der Höhe befindlich, od. vom Maß der Höhe) high (mountain, tower, tree; clouds); (von bedeutender Höhe im Verhältnis zur Breite, bes. vom Wuchs) tall (man, tree, column, mast); (sehr ~ u. umfangreich, großartig) lofty (room, tower, ceiling); ziemlich ~, highish; die Mauer ist sieben Fuß ~, the wall is seven feet high (or in height); das Haus ist drei Stockwerke ~, the house has three stories; auf die hohe Kante legen, s. Hochkante; hohe Stirn, high (or lofty) forehead; hoher Schnee, deep snow; hohe See, high sea, main sea; auf hoher See sein, to have sea-room; sich aufs hohe Pferd setzen, to ride the high horse; das ist mir zu ~, that's beyond me (or above my reach); 2. (der Zahl od. dem Grade nach bedeutend) high, great; hohe Summe, large sum, high figure; hoher Preis, high price; zu hohem Zinsfuß, at a high rate of interest; hohe Temperatur, high (degree of) temperature; hohe Farbe, high colour; hohe Strafe, heavy (or grievous) penalty; hohes Glück, great fortune; hoher Gewinn, great prize (in a lottery); (allg.) great gain; hohes Lob, great praise; hoher Genuß, high (or exquisite) enjoyment, great treat; hohe Blüte, full blossom; hohes Spiel, high (or deep) play; hohe Ideen, lofty ideas; hohe Güter, valuable possessions; das höchste Gut, Lat. *summum bonum;* höchste Not, greatest distress; nach hohen Dingen streben, to aspire high; in hohem Ansehen stehen, to stand high in the opinion of others, to be highly esteemed; in hohem Grade, in (or to) a high (or great) degree, highly; im höchsten Grade, to the highest degree, exceedingly, excessively; vgl. Hoheslied; 3. mus. high, acute; ital. alto; in hohem Tone sprechen, to speak in a high strain; 4. (hochstehend, v. hohem Range) high, elevated; (großartig) lofty; (erhaben) sublime; hoher Rang, high rank, dignity; hoher Adel, nobility; peerage; hohe Häuser, princely (or noble) houses; hohe Geburt, high birth (or descent); eine hohe Stellung einnehmen, to occupy a high place, to be in an elevated position; hohe Herren (od. Herrschaften), persons of rank, lords; hohe Finanzwelt, *haute finance;* hoher Rat, senate; (engl.) Privy Council; hohe Obrigkeit, authority, government; hoher Eid, solemn (or sacred) oath; hohe Feste, high festivals, great holidays; hohe Jagd, deer-hunting; hohe Schule, high school, academy, college; (Hochschule) university; höhere Schule, secondary school; höhere Töchterschule (od. Mädchenschule), ladies' school; höhere Stände, higher classes (or walks of society); höherer Offizier, general officer; höhere Mathematik, higher (branches of) mathematics; höheren Orts, by the authorities; die höchsten Herrschaften, their Royal Highnesses; das höchste Wesen, der Höchste, the supreme Being; ~ und niedrig, Hohe und Niedrige, high and low; die Hohe Pforte, the Sublime Porte, the Ottoman Court; höherer Stil, elevated (or lofty) style; von hoher Hand, from a distinguished person; 5. (v. der Zeit) es ist hohe Zeit, it is high time; hohes Alter, advanced (old, or great) age; hohes Altertum, high (remote, or early) antiquity; es ist hoher Tag, it is broad daylight.

II. adv. 1. (räumlich) high, highly; drei Mann ~, three men deep; ~ nach Norden, high to the north; 2. (in hohem Grade) in a high degree; (bedeutend) greatly, exceedingly, extremely, very much; ~ feierlich, most solemnly; ~ und teuer versichern, to affirm most positively and solemnly; ~ schwanger, far advanced in pregnancy; fam. far gone, expecting soon, very near her time; 3. (vornehm) in great style; es geht bei ihm ~ her, he lives in great style; das geht ja ~ her! merry (or rare) doings these! ~ hinaus, peaked up (vgl. 5); 4. (v. der Zeit) es ist schon ~ am Tage, it is broad daylight; 5. (in Verbindung mit Verben) die See geht ~, the sea runs high; die Beine ~ heben, fam. to go high in the instep; das Herz schlägt ~, the heart beats high; ~ spielen, to play high; Herr M. lebe ~! long life to Mr. M.! Mr. M. for ever! ~ leben lassen, to give three cheers for; die Damen ~ leben lassen, to toast (or to propose) the ladies; den Kopf ~ halten, to carry a high head; die Nase ~ tragen, s. Nase; es in etw. ~ (od. aufs höchste) bringen, to bring s.t. to a high (or to the highest) degree of perfection; to excel in s.t.; wie ~ kommt es zu stehen? how much does it stand? das wird Ihnen ~ zu stehen kommen, that will cost you dear, you'll have to pay dear (or dearly) for that; der Geldkurs steht ~, cash is at a high premium; die Papiere stehen ~, the funds are up; wie ~ beläuft sich die Summe? what does the sum come to? wenn es ~ kommt, at most, at the highest (or furthest); wenn es aufs höchste kommt, when the worst comes to the worst; wie ~ würden Sie gehen? to what extent would you go? ~ aufnehmen, to think highly of, to consider as a particular favour, to set a high value on; ~ hinaus wollen, die Saiten ~ spannen, to make high pretensions, to aim (too) high.

Hoch, n., ~s, pl. ~s, s. Lebehoch.

hochacht'bar, a. highly respectable, most honourable.

hoch'achten, sep. t. to esteem highly, to respect, to make much of.

Hoch'achtung, f. esteem, respect, high regard, reverence.

hoch'achtungsvoll, a. (most) respectful; adv. (most) respectfully, with great respect.

hochä'd(e)lig, a. most noble.

Hoch'||alpen, pl. High-Alps. ~**altar**, m. high-altar. ~**amt**, n. high-mass; das ~amt halten, to perform public mass.

hochan'sehnlich, a. s. hochachtbar.

Hoch'||asien, n. High Asia. ~**bahn**, f. elevated railway. ~**bau**, m. building above ground; (Eisenbahn) masonry above the crown of formation.

hoch||begabt', p.a. highly gifted (or endowed). ~**beglückt'**, p.a. thrice-blessed; * high-blest.

hoch'beinig, a. high-legged.

hoch||bejahrt', p.a. advanced (or stricken) in years, very aged. ~**berühmt'**, p.a. highly renowned, far-famed. ~**betagt'**, p.a. s. ~bejahrt. ~**bewegt'**, p.a. greatly agitated (sea); fig. highly moved; high-wrought (passion).

hoch'blau, a. azure, light blue; fam. loud blue.

Hoch'||bootsmann, m. upper boatswain; sailing-master. ~**bordschiff**, n. high-built ship.

hoch'||brüstig, a. high-breasted. ~**busig**, a. high-bosomed.

† **Hoch||de'ro**, of Your Highness. † ~**dersel'be**, dem. His Highness, His Majesty. † ~**diesel'ben**, pl. Your Highness.

hoch'deutsch, a. High German; good (or literary) German.

Hoch'||druck, m. 1. mech. high-pressure; 2. typ. relief-printing. ~**druckkarte**, f. high-relief-map. ~**druckmaschine**, f. high-pressure-engine. ~**ebene**, f. elevated plain, table-land, plateau.

hoch||e'del, a. right noble; † Ew. Hochedeln, Your Worship, Your Honour. † ~**e'delgeboren**, p.a. well and respectably born. ~**ehr'würdig**, a. right reverend; Ew. Hochehr'würden, Your Reverence. ~**ei'genhändig**, a. with one's own hand. ~**erfreut'**, p.a. highly rejoiced, overjoyed. ~**erha'ben**, a. 1. very lofty, sublime; 2. ~erhabene Arbeit, high-relief, ital. *alto rilievo.*

hoch'||fahrend, p.a. overbearing, haughty, high-flown; imperious. ~**farbig**, a. high-coloured; fam. loud.

hochfein', a. superfine, exquisite, first-rate, tiptop; fam. A 1; com. superelectoral (said of wool).

hoch'fliegend, p.a. soaring, towering; lofty (designs); high-aimed (projects).

hoch||fürst'lich, a. illustrious; Ew. Hochfürstliche Durchlaucht, your Serene Highness. ~**gebie'tend**, p.a. high commanding; ~gebietender Herr! High and Mighty Lord!

Hoch'||flut, f. high-flood. ~**gebirge**, n. chain of high mountains (above 1600 metres); alps (pl.).

hoch'geboren, p.a. 1. high-born; 2. Right Honourable (title given to earls [counts], viscounts, barons, and lord-mayors).

hochgeehrt', p.a. highly honoured; ~er Herr! (in Briefen) Sir!

Hoch'gefühl, n. high feeling, enthusiasm; glow of joy or triumph.

hoch'||gehend, p.a. running high, high-going, over-grown, heavy (said of the sea). ~**gelb**, a. gold-coloured, golden. ~**gelegen**, p.a. elevated.

hoch‖gelehrt', p.a. very learned, erudite. **~gelobt'**, p.a. blessed. **~geprie'sen**, p.a. highly praised. **~geneigt'**, p.a. most kind, most gracious.

Hoch'‖genuß, m. high (or exquisite) enjoyment; (real) treat. **~gericht**, n. gallows, place of execution. **~gesang**, m. anthem, ode, hymn.

hoch'‖geschätzt, p.a. highly esteemed. **~gesinnt**, p.a. high-minded. **~gespannt**, p.a. high-strung; exaggerated. **~gestellt**, p.a. high-placed; high in office; of high degree, eminent. **~gewachsen**, p.a. high-grown, tall. **~gewölbt**, p.a. high-arched. **~gradig**, a. in a high degree. **~grün**, a. (of a) vivid green.

Hoch'heimer, m., ~s, Hock (a white wine from Hochheim on the Main).

hoch'herzig, a. high-hearted, high-souled, high-minded, high-spirited, magnanimous, noble-minded, generous(-spirited).

Hoch'herzigkeit, f. high-mindedness, magnanimity, generosity.

hochhei'lig, a. most holy.

Hoch'‖kante, f. Geld auf die ~kante legen, fam. to save money. **~kirche**, f. High Church (of England).

hoch'kirchlich, a. high-church, ritualistic; orthodox.

Hoch'‖land, n. highland, upland; schottisches ~land, (Scotch) Highlands (pl.). **~länder**, m. Highlander.

hoch'lich, adv. highly, in a high degree, mightily, greatly.

hochlöb'lich, a. most praiseworthy; (in Titeln) worshipful.

Hoch'‖meister, m. grand-master. **~meistertum**, n. grand-masterdom. **~messe**, f. high-mass.

† **hoch'mögend**, p.a. high and mighty, most puissant.

Hoch'mut, m. haughtiness, loftiness, pride; insolence; wissenschaftlicher ~, donnishness; ~ kommt vor dem Falle, prv. pride will have a fall; pride goes before, and shame follows after.

hoch'mütig, a. haughty, lofty, proud; arrogant; insolent.

Hoch'muts‖narr, m. bumptious fool. **~teufel**, m. demon of haughtiness.

hoch'‖näsig (vulg. ~näsig), a. supercilious; fam. stuck-up.

† **hochnotpein'lich**, a. penal.

Hoch'‖ofen, m. blast-furnace. **~relief**, n. high-relief, ital. *alto rilievo*.

hoch'‖rot, a. bright red, vermilion, crimson. **~rund**, a. convex.

hochschätz'bar, a. highly estimable (or respectable).

hoch'‖schätzen, s. ~achten.

Hoch'‖schiff, n. arch. middle-aisle. **~schule**, f. academy, university, college. **~schüler**, m. academician, collegian, student.

hochschwang'er, a. far advanced in pregnancy; vgl. hoch, II. 2.

hoch'‖selig, a. late, deceased; der ~selige König, his late majesty, the king of blessed memory. **~sinnig**, a. s. ~herzig.

Hoch'sommer, m. midsummer.

höchst, (sup. v. hoch) I. a. highest: 1. uppermost; topmost; 2. fig. greatest, supreme, extreme, utmost; paramount; ~e Not, utmost necessity, last extremity; es ist mit ihnen aufs ~e gekommen, they are reduced to the last extremity; wenn es aufs ~e kommt, when all comes to all, when the worst comes to the worst; ~e Mittelmäßigkeit, summit of mediocrity; ~e Unverschämtheit, height of impudence; im ~en Grade, aufs ~e, zum ~en, in the highest degree, to the last degree. II. adv. in the highest degree, highly, most, very, extremely; ~ rektifizierter Spiritus, proof spirit. **Höchst'besteuerte(n)**, m. pl. highest tax-payers, principal tax-bearers.

hoch'stämmig, a. high-grown, tall.

Hoch'‖stapler, m. high-flyer, fashionable (or elegant) swindler. **~stapelei**, f. high-flying, fashionable swindling.

hoch'stehend, p.a. s. hochgestellt.

höch'stens, adv. at most, at best.

Hoch'‖stift, n. chapter. **~stiftskirche**, f. cathedral-church.

Höchst'kommandierende(r), m. commander-in-chief.

Hoch'straße, f. high-road, causeway.

hoch'‖strebend, p.a. aspiring, high-flying, * high-reaching. **~tönend**, p.a. high-sounding, grandiloquent. **~trabend**, p.a. (eig. high-trotting) fig. high-flown, high-sounding, pompous, bombastic; adv. in a high strain, in dashing style; on one's tight-ropes; ~trabendes Wesen, pomposity.

hoch‖verdient', p.a. highly meritorious. **~verehrt'**, p.a. highly respected; venerable.

Hoch'‖verrat, m. (high) treason. **~verräter**, m. one guilty of (high) treason; traitor.

hoch'verräterisch, a. treasonable.

Hoch'‖wald, m. timber-forest. **~warte**, f. watch-tower on a mountain. **~wasser**, n. high-water, high-flood, high-tide; (infolge v. Regen) freshes (pl.). **~wassermarke**, f., **~wasserstandszeichen**, n. high-water-mark, flood-mark.

hoch‖wei'se, a. very wise; sage, sapient. **~wich'tig**, a. highly important.

Hoch'wild, n. coll. venison, red-deer; higher sorts of game.

hochwohl'geboren, a. high and noble; Right Honourable; Euer H~! Your Honour! gew. Sir!

hoch'würdig, a. right reverend; das H~ste, the host; Ew. Hoch'würden! Your Reverence!

Hoch'zeit, f., pl. ~en, wedding; (gewählter) nuptials (pl.), bridal; (Heirat) marriage; ~ machen, to be wedded (or married), to celebrate one's wedding; eine ~ ausrichten, to give a wedding-party; zu einer ~ geladen sein, to be invited to a wedding(-party); ihre ~ hat noch nicht stattgefunden, her marriage has not yet come off; silberne (od. goldene) ~, silver (or golden) wedding.

Hoch'zeiter, m., ~s, pl. ~, bridegroom. **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, bride.

hoch'zeitlich, a. nuptial, bridal, sponsal.

Hoch'zeits‖anzug, m. wedding-suit. **~bett**, n. bridal bed, nuptial couch. **~bitter**, m. inviter to a wedding. **~brief**, m. letter of invitation to a wedding. **~ceremonien**, f. pl. s. ~gebräuche. **~fackel**, f. nuptial torch. **~feier**, f. (celebration of a) wedding. **~fest**, n. marriage-feast, wedding-feast. **~gast**, m. wedding-guest. **~gebräuche**, m. pl. nuptial rites. **~gedicht**, n. nuptial poem, epithalamium. **~geschenk**, n. wedding-present. **~gesellschaft**, f. wedding-party. **~gott**, m. Hymen. **~kleid**, n. wedding-dress; (gewählter) nuptial dress (or garment). **~kranz**, m. bridal wreath. **~kuchen**, m. wedding-cake. **~leute**, pl. wedding-guests. **~lied**, n. nuptial song, epithalamium. **~mahl**, n. wedding-feast; (in England, bis vor kurzem) wedding-breakfast; (jetzt auch) wedding-dinner. **~mutter**, f. bride's mother. **~reise**, f. wedding-trip. **~schmaus**, m. s. ~mahl. **~schmuck**, m. bridal ornaments (pl.). **~staat**, m. bridal finery. **~tag**, m. wedding-day. **~tanz**, m. wedding-dance. **~vater**, m. bride's father. **~woche**, f. first week of the honey-moon. **~zug**, m. bridal procession.

hochzuvereh'rend, p.a. most esteemed, highly honoured.

hock'en, i. (h.) fam. to squat; to keep sitting at the same place; zu Hause ~, to stay (or to stick, fam. to poke) at home, never to stir out; to mope.

Höck'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. protuberance; bunch; phren. bump; 2. (Buckel) hump; einen ~ haben, to be hunchbacked.

höck'erig, a. 1. knobby, knaggy, knotty, rugged; uneven, rough; zo. u. bot. tubercular, tuberculate, tubercled; 2. (buckelig) hunchbacked, humpbacked; fam. humpy.

§ **Ho'cus Po'cus**, s. Hokuspokus.

Ho'de, f., pl. ~n (**Ho'den**, m., ~s, pl. ~), med. testicle, stone; dowcets (of deer); nutmegs (of bulls); zu den ~n gehörig, testicular.

Ho'denbruch, m. scrotocele, scrotal hernia.

ho'denförmig, a. bot. testiculate.

Ho'den‖geschwulst, f. tumour of the scrotum. **~sack**, m. purse; med. scrotum; vulg. cod.

Hof, m., ~(e)s, pl. Hö'fe, 1. (~raum) yard, court, courtyard; auf den ~ gehen, to go to the water-closet (W. C.); 2. a) (Mei'er=~) farm; b) (Her'ren=~) seat, manor-house, country-house; Haus und ~, house (or hearth) and home, all that s.o. possesses, s.one's all; j. von Haus und ~ vertreiben, to turn s.o. out of house and home, to turn s.o. into the street; 3. (Für'sten=~) court; residence; ~ halten, to keep court, to reside (at a place); am (od. bei) ~e, at court; an den ~ gehen, to go to court; 4. (Liebeswerbung) einer Person den ~ machen, to court s.o., to pay one's court to s.o.; to flatter s.o.; einer Dame den ~ machen, to court a lady, to pay one's addresses (or courtship) to a lady; 5. phys. (Lichtkreis) corona, halo.

Hof'‖advokat, m. court-advocate, sergeant-at-law. **~amt**, n. court-office. **~apotheke**, f. dispensary attached to the court. **~apotheker**, m. apothecary to the court. **~arzt**, m. court-physician. **~bäcker**, m. baker to the court. **~bäckerei**, f. bakery attached to the court. **~ball**, m. court-ball. **~beamte(r)**, m. person in office about the court. **~bediente(r)**, m. court-servant. **~besitzer**, m. farmer, yeoman, freeholder. **~brauch**, m. s. ~gebrauch.

~buchhändler, m. bookseller to the court; publisher in ordinary to His (or Her) Majesty. **~bühne,** f. s. ~theater. **~burg,** f. residence, prince's palace.

Höf'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Hof) small (court)yard.

Hof'‖dame, f. lady at court; lady (or maid) of honour (to the queen). **~dichter,** m. poet-laureate. **~diener,** m. court-officer, court-servant. **~dienst,** m. court-service.

hof'fähig, a. having the right to appear at court.

Hof'fähigkeit, f. right of admission to court.

Hof'fart, f. pride, haughtiness, arrogance, insolence.

hof'färtig, a. proud, haughty, arrogant, insolent.

hof'fen, t. od. i. (h.) to hope (auf etw., for s.t.); (erwarten) to expect, to anticipate; (entgegensehen) to look for, to look forward to; (zuversichtlich ~) to trust; es steht zu ~, it is to be hoped; ich will nicht ~, I hope not; ich will nicht ~, daß er krank ist, I hope (or I trust) he is not ill; ich glaube ~ zu dürfen, I am led to hope; dies läßt mich ~, this encourages me to hope; der gehoffte Nutzen, the anticipated (or hoped for) profit; etw. zu sehr (od. lebhaft) ~, to be sanguine of s.t.; lassen Sie mich nicht vergeblich ~, do not disappoint me; man hofft, solange man lebt, while there is life, there is hope; ~ und harren macht manchen zum Narren, prv. while the grass grows the steed starves; bibl. hope deferred maketh the heart sick.

hof'fentlich, adv. (as) it is to be hoped, (as) I hope (or trust), let me hope; ~ wird er kommen, I (or we) hope he will come.

Hof'fest, n. court-day, gala-day, gala.

Hoff'manns Trop'fen, m. pl. Hoffmann's spirits.

Hoff'nung, f., pl. ~en, hope; expectation; ~ auf Unsterblichkeit, hope of immortality; vereitelte ~en, blighted hopes; große ~ haben, to be in great hopes; ~en erwecken, to raise (or to excite) hopes; j. mit leerer ~ abspeisen, to amuse s.o. with fair promises; der ~, in hope, in expectation; guter ~, 1. of good cheer, full of hope; 2. (von Frauen) in interesting circumstances, in the family-way; as ladies wish to be who love their lords; es ist keine ~ mehr, it is past (or beyond all) hope; keine ~ mehr haben, to be out of hope; in der ~ sein (od. leben), ~ haben, to be (or to live) in hopes; man darf nicht alle ~ aufgeben, there is always a bit of blue; alle ~ aufgeben, to give up (or to abandon) all hopes; jm. die ~ benehmen, to discourage s.o.; jm. ~ machen, to give s.o. reason to hope, to lead (or to induce) s.o. to hope, to hold out hopes to s.o.; sich ~ machen, to entertain (or to cherish) hopes; sich auf etw. ~ machen, to venture to anticipate (or to hope for) s.t.; zu ~en berechtigen, to bid fair; zu den schönsten ~en berechtigen, to justify the fondest hopes; ein junger Mann, der zu ~en berechtigt, a youth of great promise; js. ~en zu nichte machen, to destroy (to crush, to shatter, or to dash) s.one's hopes; js. ~ wird zu Wasser, s.o. is disappointed; letzte ~ (letzter Einsatz), forlorn hope; meine letzte ~ ist ..., fig. my sheet-anchor is ...; ~ läßt nicht zu Schanden werden, bibl. hope maketh not ashamed; prv. while there is life, there is hope; Vorgebirge der guten ~, Cape of Good Hope.

Hoff'nungsanker, m. anchor of hope.

hoff'nungslos, a. hopeless; unpromising; beyond (or past) hope.

Hoff'nungslosigkeit, f. hopelessness.

Hoff'nungs‖schimmer, ~strahl, m. ray (or gleam) of hope.

hoff'nungsvoll, a. 1. (hoffend) hopeful, full of hope; 2. (zu Hoffnung berechtigend) promising, bidding fair, entitling to hopes; ein ~er junger Mann, iron. a young hopeful.

Hof'‖fourier [fu], m. court-messenger, king's-(or queen's-)messenger. **~fräulein,** n. maid of honour. **~gebrauch,** m. court-custom; etiquette. **~gericht,** n. superior court of justice. **~gerichtsrat,** m. councillor of a superior court. **~gesinde,** n. coll. 1. farm-servants; 2. s. ~leute. **~gunst,** f. court-favour. **~halt,** m., **~haltung,** f. household of a prince, court. **~herr,** m. landlord, lord of the manor. **~hund,** m. house-dog, watch-dog.

hof‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) 1. (jm.) to court (s.o.); 2. fam. to ease nature (or o.s.), to do one's needs (vulg. job).

hö'fisch, a. u. adv. courtlike, courtly.

Hof'‖jäger, m. royal game-keeper. **~jägermeister,** m. (in England) master of the buckhounds. **~junker,** m. page; equerry. **~kanzlei,** f. court-chancery. **~kanzler,** m. court-chancellor. **~kapelle,** f. 1. royal chapel; 2. private band of a prince. **~kaplan,** m. court-chaplain. **~kasse,** f. civil list. **~kavalier,** m. courtier. **~kirche,** f. court-church. **~kleid,** n. court-dress. **~kriegsrat,** m. military councillor to the court. **~küche,** f. court-kitchen. **~lager,** n. residence of the court; sein ~lager halten, to reside. **~lakai,** m. princely lackey, court-servant. **~leben,** n. court-life. **~leute,** pl. courtiers, people (si.) at court.

höf'lich, a. (äußerlich) civil; (der Gesinnung nach) polite; (zuvorkommend) courteous; (äußerst artig) courtly; (verbindlich) obliging (gegen, to, or towards).

Höf'lichkeit, f. 1. (vgl. höflich) civility, politeness, courteousness, courtesy, courtliness (gegen, to, or towards); (Feinheit) good manners (pl.), urbanity; es an ~ fehlen lassen, to be deficient in politeness; 2. (Bezeigung) civility, kindness.

Höf'lichkeits‖bezeigung, f. mark (or show) of politeness, (act of) civility. **~form,** f. (bloße, mere) compliment.

Hof'lieferant, m. purveyor to the court.

Höf'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, courtier; (verächtlich) courtling; den ~ spielen, to court it.

Hof'‖luft, f. fig. court-air. **~macher,** m. courter, wooer. **~maler,** m. court-painter; königlicher ~maler, painter to the king. **~manier,** f. court-manner; nach ~manier, courtly, courtlike. **~mann,** m. courtier.

hof'männisch, a. courtier-like.

Hof'marschall, m. court-marshal, marshal of the prince's household; Lord Chamberlain.

hof'mäßig, a. courtlike; ~e Erziehung, court-breeding.

Hof'‖meister, m. 1. governor, private tutor; 2. steward. **~meisterei,** f. pedantry. **~meisterin,** f. governess, tutoress; duenna.

hof'‖meisterlich, a. tutorial. **~meistern,** t. to tutor; (tadeln) to censure, to criticize, to lecture, to find fault with.

Hof'‖musikant, m. court-musician. **~narr,** m. (court-)fool, court-jester, prince's jester. **~partei,** f. court-party. **~poet,** m. s. ~dichter. **~postamt,** n. court-post-office. **~postmeister,** m. postmaster to the court. **~prediger,** m. court-chaplain; chaplain in ordinary (to). **~rat,** m. aulic councillor; Privy Councillor. **~raum,** m. courtyard. **~richter,** m. judge of the court. **~sänger,** m. court-singer. **~schatzmeister,** m. treasurer of the royal household. **~schauspieler,** m. actor at a royal (or princely) theatre. **~schneider,** m. court-tailor. **~schranzen,** m. pl. courtlings; led-captains. **~sitte,** f. court-manners (pl.), etiquette. **~sitz,** m. residence. **~sprache,** f. court-language; compliments (pl.). **~staat,** m. 1. household of a prince; 2. (Kleid) court-dress. **~tag,** m. drawing-room-day. **~theater,** n. theatre-royal; court-theatre. **~thor,** n. yard-gate. **~thür,** f. back-door (leading to the court-yard). **~tracht,** f. dress (or costume) required at court. **~trauer,** f. court-mourning. **~welt,** f. court, courtiers (pl.). **~wesen,** n. 1. affairs (pl.) of the court; 2. (Weise) court-ways (pl.). **~zeitung,** f. court-gazette. **~zug,** m. royal train. **~zwang,** m. etiquette.

Hö'he, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) (Eigenschaft des Hochseins, od. hoher Platz) height; Ehre sei Gott in der ~! glory be to God on high! ~ einer Forderung, extent (or amount) of a claim; (sich) in die ~ richten, s. (sich) aufrichten; auf der ~ von, at the top of; mar. off (vgl. 3); auf gleiche ~ erheben (mit), to raise to a level (with); aus der ~, from on high, from above; bis zur ~ von, up to the level of; sich bis zu seiner vollen ~ aufrichten, to draw o.s. up to one's full height; in der ~, on high, aloft; in die ~, up, upwards; gerade in die ~, straight up; in die ~ fahren, to jump up, to start up; in die ~ kommen, to rise; fig. to thrive; in die ~ steigen, s. steigen; in die ~ nehmen, to hitch (or to hold) up (a dress); in die ~ halten, to hold up; in die ~ werfen, to toss up; b) (Spitze) summit, top; (höchste Stufe) pitch; fig. highness; high place, eminence; die ~ erreichen (od. gewinnen), to reach the top (or the summit); auf der ~ der Zeit, up to date; with all modern improvements; c) mus. ~ einer Stimme, upper notes (pl.) of a voice; 2. astr. altitude; die ~ der Sonne messen, to take the altitude of the sun; 3. mar. ~ des Meeres, offing; auf der ~ von ..., off ...; auf der ~ eines Hafens sein, to stand off a port; auf der ~ von Portsmouth, off

Portsmouth; die ~ von einem Kap haben, to weather a cape; 4. mil. (eines Bataillons) depth (of a battalion); 5. fig. height, loftiness; rank; highness; (Preise) in die ~ treiben, to run up (prices); in die ~ gehen (v. Preisen), to rise, to be on the advance, to be looking up, to tend upwards.

Hō'heit, f., pl. ~en, highness; (Größe) greatness; (Großartigkeit) grandeur; (Erhabenheit) sublimity, majesty, augustness, eminence; Seine Königliche ~, His Royal Highness.

hō'heitlich, a. sovereign.

Hō'heitsrecht, n. regale; gew. ~e, pl. regalia (privileges, prerogatives, and rights of a sovereign).

Hō'helied, n. song of Solomon, canticles (pl.).

Hō'hen‖kreis, **~zirkel**, m. astr. circle of altitude. **~messer**, m. phys. altimeter; astr. astrolabe. **~meßkunst**, f. altimetry. **~messung**, f. measuring of elevations (or heights). **~rauch**, m. peat-smoke.

Hohenstau'fen, m. pl., Haus der ~, House of Hohenstaufen, Suabian dynasty (si.).

Hō'henverhältnis, n. mus. interval.

Hohenzol'lern, n., ~s, (L.) Hohenzollern; m. pl. (Prussian monarchs of the) House of Hohenzollern.

Hō'henzug, m. range of hills.

Hohe‖ō'fen, m. s. Hochofen. **~prie'ster**, m. high-priest, pontiff. **~prie'steramt**, **~prie'stertum**, n. dignity of a high-priest; pontificate.

hoheprie'sterlich, a. high-priestly, pontifical.

Hō'hepunkt, m. height; (Gipfel) culmination; (am Himmel) zenith; (Wendepunkt, bes. bei Krankheit) crisis.

hō'her, a. (comp. v. hoch) higher, superior; ~e Geburt, superiority of birth; ~es Walten, acts (pl.) of God; ~e Bildung, superior education; ~ sein als, to overtop; (ein Gebäude) ~ (adv.) aufführen, to raise (higher); nicht ~! mar. keep her full!

hohl, a. 1. hollow; (~'rund) concave; bot. fistulous; ~ machen, to excavate, to hollow; die ~e Hand, the hollow of the hand; ein ~er Zahn, a hollow, rotten, or decayed tooth; ~e Augen, hollow (or sunken) eyes; mar. ~ (adv.) gehen, (v. der See) to run high, to grow; die See geht (sehr) ~, the sea runs high or is much grown; eine ~e See, a grown sea; 2. (vom Klang) hollow, dull; hoarse (as a raven); 3. (vom Geiste) hollow, shallow, empty; vain.

hohl'‖äugig, a. hollow-eyed. **~bäckig**, a. hollow-cheeked.

Hohl'bohrer, m. auger, wimble.

Höh'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. s. Höhlung; 2. a) cavern, cave, grotto; den (of robbers); Eingang in eine ~, mouth of a cave; b) sp. (der Raubtiere) den; (des Wildes) hole, kennel, burrow, earth; c) (Loch, Schlupfwinkel) hovel, den.

höh'len, t. to hollow, to excavate.

Höh'len‖bär, m. geol. (great) cavern-bear (*ursus spelæus*). **~bewohner**, m. troglodyte. **~ente**, f. s. Brandente.

hohl'‖erhaben, a. concavo-convex. **~gegossen**, p.a. hollow (plate-buttons). **~geschliffen**, p.a. concave (said of lenses).

Hohl'geschoß, n. hollow projectile, shell.

Hohl'heit, f. hollowness.

Hohl'‖hering, m. spent (or shotten) herring. **~kehle**, f. chamfer; ~kehle am Gesimse, arch. scotia of a moulding. **~kehlhobel**, m. techn. hollow-plane, round-sole. **~kopf**, m. s. Dummkopf.

hohl'köpfig, a. empty-headed.

Hohl'‖kugel, f. hollow-ball, shell. **~linse**, f. phys. concave lens. **~maß**, n. dry-measure. **~meißel**, m. gouge. **~naht**, f. stitching. **~rinne**, f. chamfer, channel.

hohl'rund, a. concave.

Hohl'‖rundung, f. concavity. **~saum**, m. (hem-)stitching. **~spiegel**, m. concave mirror.

Höh'lung, f., pl. ~en, excavation, cavity.

hohl'wangig, a. s. hohlbäckig.

Hohl'‖weg, m. hollow way; narrow pass; mil. defile, defilee. **~zahn**, m. bot. hemp-nettle (*galeopsis*). **~ziegel**, m. hollow tile, gutter-tile. **~zirkel**, m. spherical compasses, inside-calipers (pl.).

Hohn, m., ~(e)s, (mit Geringschätzung) scorn; (mit Schärfe) taunt; (mit Bitterkeit) sarcasm; (Spott) derision, mockery, jeer, scoff; (höhnisches Lachen) sneer; (Beleidigung) insult; ~ sprechen, (jm.) to brave (s.o.); (jm., od. der Sitte &c.) to bid defiance to, to set at defiance; jm. zum ~, in derision (or defiance) of s.o.; zum ~ und Spott werden, to become an object of derision; das ist ein ~ auf die Menschheit, that's an insult to mankind!

hohn'(n)ecken, t. to banter.

höh'nen, t. to mock, to scoff, to jeer, to sneer (at).

Höh'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, scorner, scoffer, mocker.

Höhnerei', f. mocking; scoffing, jeering; mockery.

Hohn'‖gelächter, n. scornful laughter; * ~gelächter der Hölle, scornful laugh of hell broke loose; zum ~gelächter werden, to become a laughing-stock. **~geschrei**, n. shouts (pl.) of derision.

höh'nisch, a. scornful; sarcastic; mocking, jeering, sneering; twitting; **~erweise**, adv. sneeringly; ~ (adv.) verlachen, to deride.

Hohn'lache, f., gew. ~n, n., ~s, fam. scornful laugh, sneer.

hohn'‖lachen, **~lächeln**, i. (h.) to laugh in scorn (or contempt), to sneer (über, at).

Hohn'‖rede, f. mockery; scornful language. **~sprecher**, m., **~sprecherin**, f. scorner, scoffer, mocker.

hohn'sprechen, sep. i. (h.) s. Hohn.

hoho! int. (Erstaunen) oho! (oh ho!).

Hoh'ofen, m. s. Hochofen.

Hö'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, hawker, huckster, market-man; (Kleinhändler) retailer, costermonger.

Hökerei', f. huckstering.

Hö'kerin, f., pl. ~nen, huckstress, market-woman, herb-woman, basket-woman.

hö'kern, i. (h.) to huckster, to hawk; (mit etw.) to retail (s.t.).

Hö'ker‖frau, f., **~weib**, n. s. Hökerin. **~kram**, m., **~ware**, f. huckster's goods (pl.). **~laden**, m. huckster's shop.

hö'kermäßig, a. huckster-like.

Hokuspo'kus, m., ~, hocus-pocus, juggler's trick; humbug; sl. hiccius-doctius. **~macher**, m. juggler.

hold, a. 1. (geneigt) favourably inclined, well-disposed (jm., towards, or to s.o.); (zugethan) fond (of); (liebevoll u. gütig) affectionate, kind, friendly; das Glück ist ihm ~, fortune favours him; das Glück war mir nicht ~, fortune was against me; 2. (lieblich) lovely, amiable, sweet; (anmutig) pleasing, charming, graceful; meine H~e! my charmer! my sweetheart (or darling)! jm. ~ sein, fig. to smile upon (s.o.).

Hol'der, m., ~s, s. Holunder.

* **Hol'din**, f., pl. ~nen, charmer, darling, sweetheart.

hold'selig, a. 1. (huldreich) gracious, most kind; 2. (lieblich u. anmutig) most sweet, graceful, charming, lovely, amiable.

Hold'seligkeit, f. 1. (Huld) graciousness; 2. (Lieblichkeit) gracefulness, sweetness, loveliness.

ho'len, t. 1. mar. to haul, to draw; 2. to fetch, to bring near, to go for; Atem ~, to draw breath; ~ lassen, to send for; jm. wohin ~ lassen, to send for s.o. (to come) to a place; der Teufel (od. der Henker) hole es! the deuce take it! 3. sich etw. (weg)~, to bring s.t. upon o.s., to contract s.t.; sich den Schnupfen ~, to get a cold, to catch cold; sich den Tod ~, to catch one's death; sich Schläge ~, to get blows; sich bei jm. Rat ~, to ask s.one's advice, to consult s.o.

Hol'ster, f., pl. ~n, holster. **~kappe**, f. holster-cap.

hol'la! int. holla! halloo! ho! sola! und damit ~, and there is an end of it.

Hol'land, n., ~s, Holland; ~ ist in Not, fam. they (we, or you) are in great distress.

Hol'länder, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. Dutchman; die ~, pl. the Dutch; der fliegende ~, the flying Dutchman; 2. (Windmühle) smock-mill, tower-mill; 3. (Papiermühle) cylinder-engine, rag-engine; pulper; 4. dairy-farmer; ~-Wirtschaft, od. **Holländerei'**, f., pl. ~en, Dutch farm, Dutch dairy.

Hol'länderin, f., pl. ~nen, Dutchwoman.

hol'ländisch, a. Dutch; ~er Käse, Dutch cheese; ~e Windmühle, f. smock-mill, tower-mill.

Hol'le, f., pl. ~n, comb, crest (of a bird).

Höl'le, f. 1. hell (auch Spielhölle); bibl. bottomless pit; zur ~ gehörig, infernal, hellish; zur ~ fahren, in die ~ kommen, to go to hell; Himmel und ~ aufbieten (od. in Bewegung setzen), to move heaven and earth, to leave no stone unturned; jm. die ~ heiß machen, to put s.o. in a mortal fright, to frighten s.o. out of his wits; vulg. to put s.o. in a hellish funk; der Weg zur ~ ist mit guten Vorsätzen gepflastert, prv. the road to hell is paved with good intentions; 2. place where tailors put their cabbage; (Zeug) in die ~ werfen, to cabbage (cloth).

Höl'len‖angst, f. mortal fright or anxiety; vulg. hellish funk. **~brand**, m. 1. brand, flame (or blaze) of hell; 2. (**~braten**, m.) hell-rake. **~brühe**, f.

hell-broth. ~brūt, f. hellish crew. ~drache, m. 1. hellish dragon; devil; 2. fam. shrew, termagant. ~fahrt Christi, f. Christ's descent into hell. ~feuer, n. hell-fire. ~flammen, f. pl. blazes. ~fürst, m. prince of darkness, Satan. ~gegend, f. infernal region. ~gestank, m. infernal stench.

höl'lenheiß, a. hot as hell.

Höl'len‖hund, m. hell-hound, Cerberus. ~lärm, m. infernal noise (or row); fam. hollaballoo, a devil of a row. ~maschine, f. infernal machine; (gegen Schiffe) torpedo. ~pein, ~qual, f. s. ~schmerz. ~pforte, f. gate of hell. ~pfuhl, m. bottomless pit. ~rachen, ~schlund, m. jaws (pl.) of hell. ~reich, n. infernal kingdom. ~schmerz, m. torments or pains (pl.) of hell; excruciating pain. ~spektakel, m. s. ~lärm. ~stein, m. *lapis infernalis*, lunar caustic, nitrate of silver. ~strafe, f. punishment of hell. ~trank, m. hell-broth.

höl'lisch, a. 1. hellish, infernal; ~es Feuer, hell-fire; 2. fiendish, wicked; 3. fam. enormous; ~ (adv.) teuer, unconscionably dear.

Hollun'der, m. s. Holunder.

Holm, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. cross-beam; (hand-)rail; (am Turnbarren) bar; 2. holm, island.

† **Holm'gang**, m. s. Zweikampf.

hol'p(e)rig (**hol'p[e]richt**), a. 1. rough, rugged, uneven; 2. fig. crabbed (of style); ~ (adv.) lesen, to stumble in reading.

Hol'p(e)rigkeit, f. 1. ruggedness; 2. fig. crabbedness.

hol'pern, i. (h.) to jolt; to stumble; fig. to falter, to stick fast.

Hol'stein, n., ~s, Holstein.

Hol'steiner, m., ~s, pl. ~, Holsteiner, inhabitant of Holstein.

hol'steinisch, a. (of) Holstein.

hol'ter(di)polter, adv. helter-skelter.

Holun'der, m., ~s, bot. common elder *(sambūcus)*; spanischer od. türkischer ~, lilac *(syringa vulgāris)*. ~baum, m. (common) elder-tree. ~beere, f. elderberry. ~blüte, f. elder-blossom. ~mūs, n. elderberry-jam. ~strauch, m. s. ~baum. ~thee, m. elder-tea.

Holz, n., ~es, pl. Höl'zer, 1. wood; (Stück ~) piece of wood; (Klobe ~) log (of wood); (Brenn'~) fire-wood, fuel; (Nutz'~) timber; weiches ~, soft wood; dürres ~, dry wood; fallen wood; faules ~, rotten wood, daddock; ins ~ schießen, to set shoots; ~ hacken, to cleave wood; ~ (Bäume) fällen, to fell (or to cut down) wood, to hew down timber; ~ einnehmen, mar. to wood; denn so man das thut am grünen ~, was will am dürren werden? bibl. for if they do these things in a green tree, what shall be done in the dry? 2. (Gehölz) wood, forest; (Hain) grove; (Gebüsch) bush, thicket; 3. (Kegelspiel) wie viel ~ hat er gemacht? how many pins has he tipped? wie viel ~ ist noch? how is the game? 4. Holze, pl. fam. blows; thrashing, licking (sl.); Holze bekommen, to be licked.

Holz'‖abfall, m. coll. waste wood, trash (of wood); (Späne) chips (pl.). ~acker, m. wood-land.

holz'ähnlich, a. wood-like, ligneous.

Holz'‖amt, n. wood-office. ~anlāge, f. plantation of wood. ~apfel, m. wild apple, crab. ~apfelbaum, m. bot. crab-tree, wild apple-tree *(pirus malus silvestris)*. ~arbeit, f. 1. woodwork; 2. (coll.) wood-ware. ~arbeiter, m. worker in wood.

holz'arm, a. scantily (or poorly) wooded, destitute of wood.

Holz'ārt, f. species (or kind) of wood.

holz'ārtig, a. ligneous, ligniform, woody; bot. suffruticose.

Holz'‖asche, f. wood-ashes (pl.); (zum Auslaugen) leach. ~ast, m. bough, strong branch of a tree. ~auktiōn, f. public sale of wood or timber. ~axt, f. felling-axe; (zum Spalten) cleaver.

holz'bār, a. capable of (or fit for) being felled.

Holz'‖bau, m. wooden structure or construction; timber-work. ~beize, f. corrosive for staining wood. ~bestand, m. stock of wood. ~bildner, m. s. ~schneider, 1. ~bildnerei, f. s. ~schnitzerei. ~birne, f. wild pear. ~block, m. log of wood. ~bock, m. 1. a) jack, sawing-tressel; b) mil. wood-horse; 2. zo. tick *(ixōdes ricīnus)*. ~boden, m. 1. (Land) soil for growing wood; 2. (zur Aufbewahrung) wood-loft; 3. (Fußboden) wooden floor; wooden bottom. ~bohrer, m. 1. auger, wimble; 2. zo. a) wood-beetle, wood-eater *(lymexȳlon navāle)*; b) goat-moth *(cossus ligniperda)*. ~bohrmuschel, f. zo. ship-worm *(terēdo navālis)*. ~brücke, f. wooden bridge. ~bündel, n. bundle of sticks, fagot. ~comment [Fr.], m. (mit jm.) auf dem ~comment stehen, to be on cudgelling-terms (with s.o., instead of giving satisfaction). ~dieb, m. stealer of wood. ~diebstahl, m. theft of wood. ~drechsler, m. turner in wood. ~druck, m. xylographic impression. ~druckerkunst, f. block-printing, xylography.

hol'zen (hol'zest od. holzt), I. t. 1. to furnish with wood; 2. fam. to cudgel, to drub, to lick. II. i. (h.) to fell wood, to wood.

Holz'erde, f. clay mixed with rotten wood, ligneous earth.

Holzerei', f., pl. ~en, fight, row, shindy.

höl'zern, a. 1. wooden, made of wood; ~es Haus, frame-house; ~e Brücke, timber-bridge, wooden bridge; ~es Schiff, mar. wooden ship; ~er Teller, s. Holzteller; 2. fig. deadly lively, dead and alive; wooden, clumsy, stiff, awkward.

Holz'‖essig, m. chem. wood-vinegar; pyrolign(e)ous, or pyrolignic acid. ~essigsäure, f. chem. pyrolign(e)ous acid. ~fackel, f. torch of firewood. ~fäller, m. feller of trees. ~farbe, f. colour of wood. ~fāser, f. woody (or ligneous) fibre, lignine. ~fäule, f. dry-rot. ~feuer, n. wood-fire. ~firnis, m. varnish for wood. ~floß, n. raft of wood. ~flößer, m. man employed on a raft, raftsman. ~frēvel, m. s. Forstfrevel. ~fuhre, f. cart-load of wood. ~geist, m. chem. wood-spirit, pyroxylic spirit. ~gerechtigkeit, f. s. Forstgerechtigkeit. ~hacker, m. wood-cleaver, wood-cutter. ~hackerlohn, n. wages (pl.) of a wood-cutter, cleaverage. ~häher, m. zo. jay *(garrŭlus glandarius)*. ~handel, m. wood-trade; timber-trade. ~händler, m. dealer in wood, timber-merchant. ~hauer, m. wood-cutter, wood-cleaver, feller. ~haufen, m. wood-stack, wood-pile. ~hōf, m. wood-yard, timber-yard.

hol'zicht (gew. holzig), a. woodlike, ligneous; stony (said of pears); stringy (said of turnips).

hol'zig, a. 1. woody; bot. ligneous; ~e Braunkohle, bituminous wood; 2. s. holzicht.

Holz'‖käfer, m. zo. xylophagan beetle (genus: *xylophăga)*; wood-bob. ~kammer, f. wood-house; wood-stack; ein Engel aus der ~kammer, iron. no beauty. ~kauf, m. purchase of wood, or timber. ~kirsche, f. bot. wild cherry. ~kiste, f. wood-box; deal-box. ~klobe, f. log (of wood). ~klotz, m. block (or log) of wood. ~kohle, f. charcoal. ~korb, m. wood-basket, trug. ~lack, m. stick-lac. ~lāger, n. wood-yard, timber-yard. ~land, n. wood-land. ~laus, f. zo. wood-fretter (genus: *psocīdæ)*. ~lese, f. wood-gathering. ~malerei, f. painting on wood; panel-painting. ~mangel, m. want (or scarcity) of wood. ~markt, m. wood-market, timber-market. ~māß, n. wood-measure. ~messer, 1. m. wood-measurer; 2. n. wood-chopper. ~milbe, f. zo. wood-mite. ~mosaik, f. od. n. marquetry, inlaid wood-work. ~nāgel, m. peg, nog. ~opāl, m. min. wood-opal. ~papier, n. wood-paper. ~pflaster, n. wood-pavement. ~pflasterung, f. wood-paving. ~pflock, m. tack. ~platte, f. wood-cut-block. ~platz, m. wood-yard, timber-yard. ~preis, m. price of wood. ~raspel, f. wood-rasp. ~raum, m. wood-house; wood-stack. ~rechnung, f. account of wood bought (or sold).

holz'reich, a. wooded; abounding in wood.

Holz'‖ringe, m. pl. s. Jahresringe. ~säge, f. wood-saw. ~säger, m. (timber-)sawyer. ~säure, f. s. ~essigsäure. ~schachtel, f. deal-box. ~schāden, m. s. Forstschaden. ~scheit, n. log of wood. ~schicht, f. pile of wood. ~schiene, f. wooden rail, timber-rail. ~schiff, n. timber-ship, ship laden with timber. ~schlag, m. 1. wood-cutting, felling; 2. (Gehau) clearing. ~schläger, m. wood-cutter, feller, wood-man. ~schneidekunst, f. 1. wood-carving; 2. cutting in wood, wood-engraving, xylography. ~schneider, m. 1. (~schnitzer) wood-carver; 2. engraver in wood, wood-engraver, xylographer. ~schnitt, m. wood-engraving, wood-cut. ~schnitzerei, f. wood-carving. ~schnitzwerk, n. carving, carved work. ~schober, m. wood-stack. ~schraube, f. wood-screw. ~schreiber, m. clerk to the wood-office. ~schuhe, m. pl. wooden shoes (or clogs); sabots; (Art Sandalen auf Eisenringen) pattens. ~schuppen, m. wood-house, timber-shed. ~schwamm, m. bot. dry-rot *(merulius destructor)*. ~schwelle, f. (als Unterlage) timber-sleeper. ~spān, m. chip of wood; ~späne (beim Hobeln), pl. wood-shavings. ~spielwaren, pl. wooden toys. ~splitter, m.

splinter of wood. ~stall, m. s. ~schuppen. ~stich, m. s. ~schnitt. ~stoff, m. chem. lignine, cellulose; techn. (zur Papierfabrikation) pulp. ~stofffabrik, f. lignine- (or cellulose-)manufactory.

holz'stofffrei, a. free from cellulose; free from wood-pulp; ~es Papier, rag-paper.

Holz'‖stoß, m. pile (or stack) of wood; (zur Totenverbrennung) funeral pile. ~tafel, f. board. ~tag, m. 1. day on which wood may be gathered in the forest; 2. day on which the felled wood is taken away. ~taube, f. zo. wood-dove, wood-pigeon, wood-culver, stock-dove (*columba œnas*). ~taxe, f. fixed price of wood. ~teer, m. wood-tar, vegetable tar. ~teller, m. trencher. ~uhr, f. German clock.

Hol'zung, f., pl. ~en, 1. cutting (felling, or bringing in) of wood; 2. (Gehölz) wood, forest.

Holz'‖verband, m. techn. truss-work. ~verbrauch, m. consumption of wood. ~verkauf, m. sale of wood (or timber). ~verschlag, m. s. ~wand. ~verwalter, m. wood-factor. ~vorrāt, m. store (or stock) of wood. ~wāgen, m. timber-cart. ~wand, f. wood-partition, board-partition. ~wāre, f. coll. wooden ware. ~wēg, m. wood-path, road in a forest (for carting wood); auf dem ~wege sein, to be on the wrong scent, to be in the wrong box, to be out; to be in Queer-Street; sl. to be out in one's christening. ~werk, n. 1. a) wood-work, timber-work; b) wainscoting; 2. mech. frame, framing. ~wespe, f. zo. wood-wasp (*sirex*). ~wolle, f. fine wood-shavings (pl.). ~wurm, m. zo. 1. wood-worm, wood-fretter (*psocus*); 2. (Totenuhr) death-watch (*anobīum pertīnax*). ~zapfen, m. wooden pin, plug.

Homēr', m., ~s, (MN.) Homer.

Homerī'de, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Homerid.

homē'risch, a. Homeric; ~es Gelächter, Homeric laugh.

§ Homile'tik, f. homiletics, homiletical art.

§ Homile'tiker, m., ~s, pl. ~, homilist.

§ homile'tisch, a. homiletic(al).

§ Homilie', f., pl. ~en, homily.

§ homogēn', a. homogeneous.

§ Homogenität', f. homogeneousness, homogeneity.

§ homolōg', a. homologous.

§ Homonym', n., ~s, pl. ~en, homonym(e).

§ homonym', a. homonymous.

§ Homöopāth', m., ~en, pl. ~en, homœopathist.

§ Homöopathie', f. homœopathy.

§ homöopā'thisch, a. 1. homœopathic; 2. on a small scale; ~e Dosis, small dose.

§ honett', a. 1. honest, fair; 2. genteel, gentlemanlike; respectable.

Hō'nig, m., ~s, honey; mit ~ bestreichen, to honey over; jm. ~ um den Bart streichen, fam. to flatter, or to coax s.o.; sl. to butter s.o.

Hō'nigapfel, m. honey-apple.

hō'nigartig, a. honey-like; bot. melligenous.

Hō'nig‖bär, m. common bear. ~bau, m. honey-culture. ~behälter, m. bot. nectary. ~bereitung, f. production of honey; mellification. ~biene, f. zo. working-bee, honey-bee (*apis mellifīca*). ~birne, f. honey-pear. ~blāse, f. zo. honey-bag (of bees). ~blume, f. bot. honey-flower (*melianthus*). ~bussard, m. zo. honey-buzzard (*pernis apivŏrus*). ~ernte, f. honey-crop. ~erzeugung, f. production of honey; mellification. ~essig, m. oxymel. ~farbe, f. honey-colour.

hō'nig‖farben, ~farbig, ~gelb, a. honey-coloured. ~fressend, p.a. mellivorous.

Hō'nig‖fliege, f. zo. honey-gnat (*mellĭo*). ~gefäß, n. s. ~behälter. ~geschmack, m. taste or flavour of honey. ~kuchen, m. ginger-bread. ~kuckuck, m. zo. honey-guide (*indicātor Sparmanni*). ~lese, f. honey-gathering, honey-harvest. ~mōnat, m. 1. honey-month (in which the honey is gathered); 2. (Flitterwochen) honey-moon. ~mund, m. mellifluence of speech. ~pflaster, n. honey-plaster. ~saft, m. bot. nectar. ~sauger, m. pl. zo. melliphagans. ~scheibe, f. honey-comb. ~seim, m. liquid honey; virgin honey. ~stein, m. min. honey-stone, mellite.

hō'nigsüß, a. sweet as honey, very sweet; honeyed (words).

Hō'nig‖tau, m. honey-dew. ~topf, m. honey-pot. ~trank, m. mead. ~wābe, f. honey-comb. ~wasser, n. hydromel. ~worte, n. pl. honeyed words. ~zelle, f. cell in a honey-comb; pl. alveoli.

§ Honneur' [honȫr'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. (Kartenspiel) court-card, figure; vier ~s haben, to hold four honours; 2. die ~s machen, to do the honours; to take the lead; mil. ~s machen, to salute.

§ Honorār', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. fee (paid to a professor, a physician &c.); 2. (für Schriftsteller) copy-money.

§ Honoratiō'ren, pl. people of rank; the higher class, the gentry (si.); fam. big guns.

§ honor‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to (pay a) fee; 2. com. to (pay due) honour, to show due protection; gehörig ~iert werden, to find (or to meet) due protection; nicht ~ieren, to refuse payment of, or to dishonour (a bill).

§ Honorie'rung, f. 1. paying a fee (to); 2. com. (Annahme) acceptance, acceptation (of a bill).

hop! int. hop! hop'sa! int. heyday!

Hop'fen, m., ~s, bot. hop (*humŭlus lupŭlus*); (zum Brauen) hops (pl.); es ist ~ und Malz an ihm verloren, prv. trouble is thrown away on him, he is past mending (or reclaiming), he is lost to shame.

hop'fen, t. to hop (beer).

Hop'fen‖bau, m. hop-culture. ~bauer, m. hop-grower. ~bier, n. hopped beer. ~bitter, n. chem. lupuline. ~boden, m. 1. hop-ground; 2. hop-loft. ~buche, f. bot. hop-hornbeam (*ostrȳa virginīca*). ~darre, f. (hop-)oast, hop-kiln. ~ernte, f. hop-picking. ~feld, n., ~garten, m. hop-garden, hop-ground. ~handel, m. hop-trade. ~händler, m. hop-merchant. ~ranke, f. hop-bind, hop-vine. ~schneckenklee, m. bot. hop-trefoil, nonesuch (*medicāgo lupulīna*). ~schwärmer, m. zo. ghost-moth (*hepiălus humŭli*). ~stange, f. 1. hop-pole; 2. hum. (lange, dürre Person) May-pole; fam. long Meg. ~züchter, m. hop-grower.

Hop'pelpoppel, n., ~s, fam. egg-flip.

Hops, m., Hop'ses, pl. Hop'se, hop.

hops! hop'sa! int. hop! heyday!

hop'sen (hop'sest od. hopst), i. (h.) to hop, to jump, to skip.

Hop'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, hop-dance, quick (German) waltz.

§ Hō'rä, f. pl. cath. horary prayers.

Horāz', m., ~, Horā'tius [ziūs], m., ~, (MN.) Horace.

Horā'tier [zĭer], m. pl. Horatii.

horā'zisch, horaziā'nisch, a. Horatian.

hör'bar, a. audible.

Hör'barkeit, f. audibleness.

Hör'‖bereich, m. s. ~weite.

Hor'che, f. fam. listening; sich auf die ~ stellen, to set o.s. to listen (or to spy).

hor'chen, i. (h.) 1. a) to hearken, to listen (auf etw., to s.t.); horch! hark! listen! hear! b) auf etw. ~ (etw. beachten), to attend to s.t., to heed s.t.; 2. (heimlich lauschen) to be an eavesdropper, to eavesdrop.

Hor'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, hearkener, listener; (verächtl.) eavesdropper; der ~ an der Wand hört seine eigne Schand, prv. listeners hear no good of themselves.

Horch'rohr, n. stethoscope.

Hor'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. horde; migratory (or nomadic) tribe; 2. (Hürde) hurdle.

hor'denweise, adv. in hordes.

§ Hō'ren, f. pl. 1. myth. Hours (goddesses of the seasons); 2. s. Horä.

hō'ren, I. t. 1. to hear; falsch ~, to mishear; vor dem Lärm kann man sein eigen Wort nicht ~, for noise one cannot hear one's own word; einen Buchstaben ~ lassen, to sound a letter; ich freue mich, das von Ihnen (od. aus Ihrem Munde) zu ~, I am glad to hear you say so; ich habe sie es selbst sagen ~, I had it from her own mouth; man hat nie wieder etw. von ihr gehört, she has never been heard of again; ich habe sagen ~ (für gehört), I heard say; wen (od. von wem) haben Sie es sagen ~? from whom did you hear that? wann hat man je gehört, daß es geschah? when were such things ever known to happen? wir hörten ihn rufen (od. flüstern), we heard him call out (or whisper); ich höre Sie rufen, I hear them calling you; er hört gern sein eigenes Lob, he likes to listen to his own praise; hört! hört! hear! hear! 2. (erfahren) to learn; to understand; ich habe gehört, I have learned, I have been told; ich muß ~, wer da ist, I must go and see who is there; man hört nichts Neues, there is no news stirring; 3. ein Kolleg ~, to attend a course (of lectures); 4. a) sich ~ lassen, 1. to speak, to be heard; 2. to perform (to sing, to speak &c.) before an audience (or in public); 3. to be worth hearing, to be plausible (or acceptable); diese Gründe lassen sich ~, these reasons deserve to be listened to; das läßt sich ~, that would not be a bad plan; there is s.t. in what you say; b) nichts von sich ~ lassen, to be silent; to live in retirement;

lassen Sie (dann und wann) von sich ~! let us hear from you (now and then)! do send us word (occasionally)! c) er hört sich gern reden, er läßt sich gern ~, he likes to hear himself. II. i. (h.) 1. (t. ohne Objekt) to hear; wer Ohren hat zu ~, der höre! bibl. he that has ears to hear, let him hear! schwer ~, to be hard of hearing; auf diesem Ohre höre ich nicht, I am deaf of this ear; er hört nur mit einem Ohre, fam. he does not listen attentively; bei einem Professor ~ (d. h. ein Kolleg ~), to attend a professor's lectures; hören Sie (mal)! höre mal! I say! er will nicht ~, he won't listen to reason; he won't obey; wer nicht ~ will, muß fühlen, prv. he who does not listen to advice must smart for it; 2. auf j. (od. auf etw.) ~, to listen to s.o. (or to s.t.); ich höre auf ihn, he has my ear; höre nicht auf ihn, don't mind him; der Hund hört auf den Namen Hektor, the dog answers to the name of Hector.

Hö'ren, n., ~s, hearing; es verging mir ~ und Sehen, I was quite stunned (or stupefied).

Hö'rensagen, n., ~s, hearsay, rumour, report; von ~, by hearsay; ich habe es von ~, I speak on hearsay.

Hö'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, hearer.

Hö'rerschaft, f. auditory, audience; hearers (pl.).

hö'rig, a. living in bondage (or serfdom); ~e Leute, pl. s. Hörige.

Hö'rige(r), m. bondman, serf. ~, f. bondwoman, bondmaid, serf.

Hö'rigkeit, f. bondage, bond-service, serfdom.

§ **Horizont'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, horizon; scheinbarer (od. terrestrischer) ~, sensible (visible, or apparent) horizon; wahrer (od. astronomischer) ~, rational (true, real, or astronomical) horizon; einen beschränkten ~ haben, to have a narrow sphere of ideas; das geht über meinen ~, fig. that is beyond (or above) me (or my comprehension); that is Greek to me; fam. that is a cut beyond me; sl. that licks me altogether.

§ **horizontal'**, a. horizontal; adv. horizontally.

§ **Horizontal'‖linie** (Horizonta'le), f. horizontal line. ~**schuß**, m. point-blank-shot.

Horn, n., ~(e)s, pl. Hör'ner (selten: Hor'ne, species of horn), 1. a) horn (of animals); das ~ des Überflusses (gew. Füllhorn), myth. the horn of plenty, cornucopia; sich die Hörner ablaufen, to sow one's wild oats; jm. die Hörner bieten, to make head against s.o.; b) (Trinkhorn) drinking-horn; c) jm. Hörner aufsetzen, to horn, or to cuckold s.o.; Hörner tragen, to be a cuckold; d) bibl. horn (symbol of strength, power, or exaltation); 2. a) horny or hard skin (at the heel, hand &c.); b) hoof; 3. zo. (Fühlhorn) feeler; die Hörner einziehen, to draw (or to pull) in one's horns; 4. mus. horn; Waldhorn, French horn; das ~ blasen, to blow (or to wind) the horn; ins ~ stoßen, to sound a horn; mit jm. in ein ~ blasen, 1. (od. in js. ~ blasen) to agree in opinion with s.o.; 2. to act in concert (or to collude) with s.o.; to row in the same boat with s.o.; 5. a) projecting point, tongue of land; das Goldene ~, geogr. the Golden Horn; b) peak (of a mountain).

Horn'‖arbeiter, m. worker in horn, horn-dresser. ~**baum**, m. s. Hagebuche. ~**bereiter**, m. horn-dresser. ~**bläser**, m. horn-blower; bugle-player. ~**blatt**, n. bot. horn-wort *(ceratophyllum)*. ~**blende**, f. min. hornblend(e), amphibole.

Hörn'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Horn) little horn, cornicle; (Gebäck) French roll.

Horn'drechsler, m. turner in horn.

hör'nen, t. to furnish or provide with horns; gehörnt, p.a. horned; (zum Hahnrei gemacht) cuckolded; der gehörnte Siegfried, s. hörnern.

hör'nern (selten: hör'nen), a. horny, of horn; ~er Löffel, horn-spoon; der ~e Siegfried, horny Siegfried.

Hör'ner‖schall, m. sound of horns. ~**träger**, m. 1. horned beast; 2. (Hahnrei) cuckold.

Hör'nerv, m. med. auditory nerve.

Horn'‖erz, n. min. horned silver-ore. ~**eule**, f. s. Ohreule. ~**fisch**, m. s. ~hecht.

horn'förmig, a. horn-shaped; bot. cornicular, corniform.

Horn'haut, f. 1. callus, callosity; 2. med. horny coat (of the eye), cornea. ~**fleck**, m. med. speck of the cornea, pearl.

horn'häutig, a. callous.

Horn'hecht, m. zo. horn-beak, gar-pike, gar-fish *(belōne vulgāris)*.

hor'nig, (selten) **hor'nicht**, a. hornlike, callous, (horn-)hard, hornish, horny.

Hornis'se [od. hor'nisse] (**Hor'nis**), f., pl. ~n, zo. hornet *(vespa crabro)*.

Hornis'sennest, n. hornet's nest.

Hornist', m., ~en, pl. ~en, bugle-man, bugler, performer on the French horn.

Horn'‖kamm, m. horn-comb. ~**klee**, m. bot. bird's-foot-trefoil *(lotus corniculātus)*. ~**kluft**, f. cleft (or fissure) in a hoof.

horn'klüftig, a. hoof-cleft.

Horn'‖knopf, m. horn-button. ~**koralle**, f. zo. Venus's van, sea-willow *(gorgonia)*. ~**kraut**, n. bot. mouse-ear-chickweed *(cerastium)*. ~**messer**, n. horn-knife. ~**mohn**, m. bot. horned poppy *(glaucium lutĕum)*. ~**musik**, f. horn-music. ~**ochse**, m. vulg. block-head. ~**platte**, f. horn-plate. ~**presse**, f. horn-press. ~**raspel**, f. horn-rasp. ~**schiefer**, m. min. horn-slate. ~**schlange**, f. zo. horned snake, cerastes *(cerastes ægyptiăcus)*. ~**signal**, n. bugle-signal. ~**silber**, n. min. horn-silver. ~**späne**, m. pl. horn-shavings (-scrapings, or -raspings). ~**spalte**, f. s. ~kluft.

horn'spaltig, a. s. hornklüftig.

Horn'‖spitze, f. horn-tip. ~**stein**, m. min. horn-stone, chert.

† **Hor'nung**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, February.

Horn'‖vieh, n. 1. coll. horned cattle, black cattle; 2. vulg. blockhead. ~**viehseuche**, f. s. Rinderpest. ~**viper**, f. s. ~schlange. ~**vogel**, m. zo. horn-bill *(bucĕros rhinocĕros)*. ~**waren**, f. pl. horn-goods. ~**werk**, n. mil. horn-work.

§ **Horoskop'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, horoscope; jm. das ~ stellen, to draw up s.one's horoscope, to cast (or to calculate) s.one's nativity.

Hör'‖rohr, n. ear-trumpet. ~**saal**, m. auditory, lecture-room.

Horst, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. thicket; 2. eyrie.

hor'sten, i. (h.) to build an eyrie, to nest.

Hort, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. treasure; 2. safe retreat; 3. bibl. shield, safety.

Horten'‖sia, ~**sie**, f. 1. (FN.) Hortensia; 2. bot., pl. ~sien, hydrangea *(hydrangēa hortensis)*.

Hör'‖weite, f. reach of the ear (or of hearing), ear-shot; in ~weite, within hearing, within hail. ~**werkzeuge**, n. pl. acoustic instruments.

Hös'chen, n., ~s, gew. ~, pl. (dim. von Hose) small breeches, pantalets (pl.).

Ho'se, f., pl. ~n, 1. ~ (si.), od. (ein Paar) ~n (pl.), (a pair of) trowsers; (Kniehosen) breeches, für Kinder auch knickerbockers; (Beinkleider) small clothes; enge ~n, fam. tights; lange und weite ~n, pantaloons; sl. bags; ~n bekommen, to go into trowsers; ~n anziehen, to put on one's breeches; einem Kinde ~n anziehen, to put a child into breeches, to breech a child; jm. die ~ abziehen, to unbreech s.o.; jm. die ~n straff ziehen, to whip s.one's bottom; der Stand der geflickten ~n, hum. the married state, wedlock; das Herz ist ihm in die ~n gefallen, his heart has gone (or fallen) down to his heels; sie (die Frau) hat die ~n an, she wears the breeches; 2. (Wasserhose) water-spout.

Ho'sen‖band, n. 1. knee-band (of breeches); 2. garter. ~**bandorden**, m. order of the Garter; Ritter vom ~bandorden, knight of the Garter. ~**bund**, ~**gurt**, m. waist-band. ~**gurtschnalle**, f. waist-band-buckle. ~**klappe**, f., ~**latz**, m. breeches'-flap; † cod-piece. ~**knopf**, m. breeches'-button.

ho'senlos, a. without breeches.

Ho'sen‖schlitz, m. trowsers'-opening (or -slit), slit of the breeches. ~**schnalle**, f. s. ~gurtschnalle. ~**stege**, m. pl. trowser-straps. ~**stoff**, m. s. ~zeug. ~**tasche**, f. breeches'-pocket. ~**träger**, m. pl. braces, shoulder-straps, suspenders. ~**zeug**, m. trowsers'-stuff, trowsering.

Hosian'na, n., ~s, pl. ~s, hosanna.

§ **Hospital'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. Hospitä'ler, hospital, infirmary; die Hospitäler besuchen, to walk the hospitals (said of medical students). ~**arzt**, m. physician to a hospital. ~**fieber**, n. typhus.

Hospitali'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, knight of St. John, Hospitaller.

Hospital'‖meister, m. administrator, or warden of a hospital. ~**pfleger**, m. steward of a hospital. ~**schiff**, n. hospital-ship. ~**vorsteher**, m. s. ~meister.

§ **Hospitant'**, m. temporary auditor of lectures.

§ **hospit‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to attend college-lectures temporarily.

§ **Hospiz'**, n., ~es, pl. ~e, hospice, refuge-house.

§ **Hospodar'**, m., ~s, od. ~en, pl. ~e, od. ~en, hospodar.

§ **Hos'tie**, f., pl. ~n, host, holy (consecrated, or sacramental) wafer.

§ **Hos'tien||gefäß**, n. pyx. **~teller**, m. paten.

§ **Hotel'**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, hotel. **~besitzer**, m., **Hotelier'** [ie'], ~s, pl. ~s, hotel-keeper.

hott, hottoh', int. ho! gee! gee ho!

Hot'topferd, n. (Kindersprache) gee-gee.

Hot'tentott(e), m., ~en, pl. ~en, Hottentot.

Hotz'el (Hoz'el), f., pl. ~n, dried apple (or pear).

hotz'elig, a. shrivelled.

§ **Hou'ri** [hū'], f., pl. ~s, Houri (in Mahomet's paradise).

hū! int. ugh!

hü! int. hoy!

Hub, m., ~(e)s, lift, lifting.

hü'ben, adv. fam. on this side; ~ und drüben, here and there.

hübsch, a. pretty, comely, handsome, fair; (iron.) pretty, fine; ein ~es Vermögen, a handsome fortune; eine ~e Summe, a nice round sum; das ist ~ von Ihnen, fam. you are a dear (or a good fellow); das ist nicht ~, that's not nice (or not fair); sei ~ (adv.) artig! be sure (or try) to be good! be very good! bleibt ~ (adv.) ruhig! be good and keep quiet! das will ich ~ (adv.) bleiben lassen, I will take good care not to do it.

Huck'e, f. vulg. back; jm. die ~ voll lügen, fam. to cram s.o. with lies.

huck'epack, adv. ~ tragen, to carry pick-a-back.

Hudelei', f., pl. ~en, 1. (flüchtige Arbeit) bungling work; 2. (Schererei) trouble, vexation; fam. botheration.

hu'delig, a. ragged, paltry.

hu'deln, t. 1. etw. ~ (flüchtig arbeiten), to do s.t. hastily and carelessly, to huddle, or to bungle s.t.; 2. j. ~ (quälen), to teaze, to annoy, to vex, to torment, or to jade s.o.

Hud'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. bungler, huddler; 2. teazer, vexer.

hud'lig, a. s. hudelig.

Huf, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, hoof; mit dem ~ schlagen, to kick.

Huf'beschlag, m. shoeing (of horses); horse-shoes (pl.).

Hu'fe, f., pl. ~n, hide (of land).

Huf'eisen, n. horseshoe; mit scharfen ~, rough-shod; einem Pferde ~ auflegen (od. abreißen), to shoe (or to unshoe) a horse; ein ~ verlieren, to throw (or to cast) a shoe; sie hat ein ~ verloren, vulg. she has sprained her ankle, or broken a leg (i. e. been delivered of a child).

Huf'eisenbogen, m. arch. horseshoe-arch.

huf'eisenförmig, a. horseshoe(-shaped).

Huf'eisen||kraut, n. bot. horseshoe-vetch *(hippocrēpis)*. **~magnet**, m. phys. horseshoe-magnet.

Hu'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, in Zss. (z. B. Einhufer) s. Huftier.

Huf'||lattich, m. bot. colt's-foot *(tussilāgo farfāra)*. **~nagel**, m. horse(shoe)-nail, hob-nail.

Huf'ner (**Hüf'ner**), m., ~s, pl. ~, possessor of a hide of land, small farmer, crofter.

Huf'schlag, m. foot-beat of a horse, clang (or tramp) of a horse's (or of horses') feet; s. auch Huftritt; einen ~ bekommen, to be kicked.

Huf'||schmied, m. farrier; mil. troop-farrier. **~schmiedehandwerk**, n. farriery.

Hüft'||ader, f. med. sciatic (or ischiadic) vein. **~bein**, n. hip-bone.

Hüf'te, f., pl. ~n, hip, haunch; †huckle; mit starken ~n, big-haunched; zu den ~n gehörig, sciatic, femoral; (sich) die ~n gürten, to gird one's loins.

hüf'tenlahm (**hüft'lahm**), a. hip-shot, hipped.

Hüft'gelenk, n. hip-joint. **~schmerz**, m. s. ~weh.

Huf'tier, n. zo. hoofed animal; ~e, pl. Lat. ungulata.

Hüft'||horn, n. s. Hifthorn. **~knochen**, m. hip-bone. **~pfanne**, f. med. socket of the hip-bone.

Huf'tritt, m. tread of a horse.

Hüft'||schmerzen, m. pl. sciatic pains. **~stück**, n. haunch. **~weh**, n. sciatica, hip-gout, ischiadic passion (or disease).

Huf'||zeug, n. coll. shoeing-tools (pl.). **~zwang**, m. (defect of) being hoof-bound, narrow-heeledness.

huf'zwängig, a. hoof-bound, narrow-heeled.

Hü'gel, m., ~s, pl. ~, hillock; (höher) hill; (kleiner ~) knob, barrow; aufgeschütteter ~, mound; am ~, at the hill-side. **~abhang**, m. hill-side.

hü'gelförmig, hü'gelicht, hü'gelig, a. hilly.

Hü'gel||kette, f. chain of hills. **~reihe**, f. ridge of hills.

§ **Hugenott'(e)**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, Huguenot.

Hu'go, m., ~s, (MN.) Hugh.

huh! int. ugh!

Huhn, n., ~(e)s, pl. Hüh'ner, 1. (Weibchen des Hahns) hen; (ohne Andeutung des Geschlechts) fowl; junges ~, pullet; türkisches ~, welsches ~, turkey; 2. sp. partridge.

Hühn'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Huhn) pullet, chicken; gebratenes ~, roast chicken; ich habe ein ~ mit ihm zu pflücken, I have a bone to pick (or a crow to pluck) with him.

hüh'nerartig, a. gallinaceous.

Hüh'ner||auge, n. corn. **~augenoperateur** [tȫr], **~augenschneider**, m. corn-cutter. **~augenpflaster**, n. corn-plaster. **~augenring**, m. corn-ring. **~beize**, f. partridge-shooting. **~blindheit**, f. med. night-blindness, crepuscular blindness; med. day-sight, hemeralopia. **~braten**, m. roast fowl (or chicken). **~brühe**, f. chicken-broth. **~brust**, f. med. (Lat.) *pectus gallinaceum;* mit einer ~brust, pigeon-breasted. **~darm**, m. bot. chick-weed *(stellaria media)*. **~darre**, f. vet. roup. **~dieb**, m. 1. stealer of poultry; 2. zo. a) hen-harrier (Kornweihe); b) kite (Gabelweihe, Hühnerweihe). **~ei**, n. hen's (or fowl's) egg. **~falke**, m. zo. s. ~habicht. **~fang**, m. sp. catching (or shooting) of partridges. **~feder**, f. hen's feather. **~fleisch**, n. chicken-flesh; poultry. **~frikassee**, n. chicken-fricassee. **~garn**, n. sp. partridge-net. **~geier**, m. s. ~weihe. **~geschlecht**, n. gallinaceous kind. **~habicht**, m. zo. goshawk *(astur palumbarius)*. **~handel**, m. poultry-trade. **~händler**, m. poulterer. **~haus**, n. hen-house, hen-roost. **~hof**, m. poultry-yard. **~hund**, m. setter, pointer. **~jagd**, f. partridge-(or grouse-) shooting. **~käfig**, m., **~korb**, m. hen-coop. **~krankheit**, f. disease peculiar to fowls. **~lager**, n. place where partridges rest. **~latte**, f. hen-lath, hen-roost. **~laus**, f. hen-louse. **~leiter**, f. chicken-ladder, hen-roost. **~markt**, m. poultry-market. **~mist**, m. dung of poultry. **~nest**, n. hen's nest. **~pastete**, f. chicken-pie. **~ruf**, m. partridge-call. **~schrot**, m. coll. partridge-shot. **~schwarm**, m. s. ~darm. **~stall**, m. hen-house, hennery, hen-roost, roosting-place. **~stange**, f. s. ~steige, 1. **~steige, ~stiege, ~treppe**, f. 1. hen-roost; 2. (schmale Treppe) break-neck. **~wärter**, m. poultry-man. **~weihe**, f. zo. kite *(milvus regālis)*. **~zucht**, f. breeding of chickens, rearing of poultry.

hui! int. ho! hoa! huzza! (mach schnell!) quick! on! im (od. in einem) Hui, in a twinkling, in a trice, in a jiffy; souse.

Huld, f. (gnädige ~) grace; (huldvolle Geneigtheit) graciousness; (Gunst) favour; (Milde) clemency; (Güte) kindness; (Wohlwollen) benevolence; (liebevolle Zuneigung) affection. **~'göttin**, f. myth. Grace, one of the three Graces or Charites.

hul'digen, i. (h.) (mit dat.) 1. (jm.) to do (to pay, or to render) homage, to swear allegiance (to s.o.); sich von jm. ~ lassen, to receive s.one's oath of allegiance; sie läßt sich gern ~, she likes to be courted; 2. fig. (einer Sache) to devote o.s. (to s.t.); to embrace, to espouse (s.t.); to adopt, or to subscribe to (an opinion); dem Fortschritt ~, to be a friend of (or to) progress.

Hul'digung, f., pl. ~en, homage; (demonstration of) admiration; (Aufmerksamkeit, Liebeswerbung) attentions, pl.; einer Dame ~en darbringen, to pay (marked) attentions to a lady; ein Gegenstand allgemeiner ~, a universal toast; (die) ~ leisten, s. huldigen, 1.

Hul'digungs||eid, m. oath of allegiance. **~feier**, f., **~fest**, n., **~tag**, m. day on which the oath of allegiance is taken.

huld'||reich, ~voll, a. gracious, benevolent; vgl. Huld.

Hül'fe, f. (persönliche ~) help; (Mitwirkung u. Unterstützung) aid; (Beistand) assistance; (Beistand in der Not) succour; (Unterstützung) support; (Unterstützung zur Linderung der Not, Befreiung, Erlösung) relief; (Abhülfe) redress, amendment; (Mittel zur Abhülfe) remedy; med. cure; schnelle ~, prompt assistance, speedy aid, instant relief; zur ~ dienend, auxiliary; mit ~ (von), with assistance, by means, or with the help (of); ohne ~, single-handed; jm. zu ~ kommen (od. eilen), to come (to hasten, or to fly) to s.one's aid or assistance; jm. ~ leisten, to aid, to help, to succour, to relieve, or to assist s.o.; j. zu ~ rufen, to call in the aid of s.o., to call in s.o. to one's aid; um ~ rufen, to cry (out) for help (or for relief); er suchte ~ durch den Gebrauch der Bäder, he sought benefit from the baths; es ist keine ~ mehr, it is past remedy.

Hül'fe||leistung, f. rendering assistance, aiding, helping, help; (bei Seenot) salvage. ~**rūf**, m., ~**rūfen**, n. cry (or calling) for help, or assistance.
hülf'lōs, a. helpless, destitute, forlorn; er ist ~, fam. he is on his back.
Hülf'lōse, m. u. f. destitute.
Hülf'lōsigkeit, f. helplessness, destitution.
hülf'reich, a. helpful, benevolent; ~e Hand leisten, to lend a helping hand.
Hülfs'||amt, n. office of an assistant or deputy. ~**arbeiter**, m. assistant. ~**armee**, f. auxiliary army; auxiliaries (pl.).
hülfs'bedürftig, a. requiring (or being in want of) help, destitute, indigent, necessitous.
Hülfs'bedürftigkeit, f. destitution, indigence.
hülfs'||begierig, a. desirous of help. ~**bereit**, a. ready to help; obliging.
Hülfs'||bischof, m. suffragan. ~**boot**, n. life-boat. ~**būch**, n. 1. subsidiary book; 2. any work appropriated for instruction; help (auch helps, pl.); ~buch zum Bibelstudium, helps to the study of the Bible. ~**gelder**, n. pl. subsidies, supplies; jm. ~gelder zahlen, to subsidize s.o. ~**heer**, n. auxiliary army. ~**kasse**, f. charitable fund, poor-fund. ~**kirche**, f. chapel of ease. ~**konstruktiōn**, f. math. artificial construction. ~**lehrer**, m. assistant teacher (or master); tutor. ~**leistung**, f. s. Hülfeleistung. ~**līnie**, f. math. artificial line. ~**macht**, f. auxiliary power or force. ~**maschine**, f. assistant-engine, donkey-engine, pilot-engine. ~**mittel**, n. remedy, shift, expedient, help; letztes ~mittel, last resort. ~**prēdiger**, m. curate. ~**quelle**, f. resource, expedient. ~**satz**, m. math. lemma. ~**truppen**, f. pl., ~**völker**, n. pl. auxiliary (or subsidiary) troops or forces, auxiliaries, subsidies. ~**verb(um)** [v = w], n. s. ~zeitwort. ~**verein**, m. charitable institution, relief-society. ~**vertrag**, m. subsidiary treaty. ~**wissenschaft**, f. auxiliary science. ~**wort**, n. gram. auxiliary word. ~**wörterbūch**, n. dictionary to a particular work. ~**zeitwort**, n. gram. auxiliary verb.
Hüll'blatt, n. bot. involucral leaf, involucrum.
Hül'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. veil, cover, covering, wrapper, case, integument; bot. involucrum; med. tegument; irdische ~, mortal frame (or remains, pl.); * tenement of clay; entseelte ~, corpse; shell; 2. bandage for the eye; die ~ fiel mir von den Augen, 1. I began to see clearly; 2. (Enttäuschung) I was (cruelly) disappointed; 3. die ~ und (die) Fülle, abundance, plenty, enough and to spare; die ~ und (die) Fülle haben, to have every thing in abundance; fig. to live in clover.
hül'len, t. to wrap (up), to cover, to involve; in Dunkel ~, to veil in obscurity; sich in Schweigen ~ (rfl.), to be wrapped up in silence; to lay the finger on one's lips.
hül'lenlōs, a. unveiled, open to view.
Hül'se, f., pl. ~n, 1. (allg. v. Früchten) hull, husk; (v. Hülsenfrüchten) pod, cod; (unreif) squash; (Schale) shell; bot. legume; 2. case (of a rocket); mil. cartridge-bag.
hül'sen, t. to hull, to husk, to shell (e. g. peas).
hül'senfruchtartig, a. bot. leguminous.
Hül'sen||früchte, f. pl. legumes, codded grains; podware; pulse (si.). ~**gewächs**, n., ~**pflanze**, f. leguminous plant.
hül'sicht, a. gew. hülsig, 2.
hül'sig, a. 1. husked, husky, shelly, leguminous; 2. like husks.
hum! int. hem! hm! humph!
§ **hūmān'**, a. humane.
§ **Hūmaniō'ra**, n. pl. humane (or classical) learning, humanity (si.), auch humanities (pl.).
§ **Hūmanis'mus**, m., ~, humanism.
§ **Hūmanist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, humanist.
§ **hūmanitär'**, a. humanitarian.
§ **Hūmanität'**, f. humanity.
§ **Hūmanitäts'||dūsel**, ~**schwindel**, m. affectation of humanity, or humaneness. ~**stūdien**, n. pl. s. Humaniora.
§ **Hum'bug**, m., ~s, humbug.
§ **Hūmerā'le**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, shoulder-cape (of priests).
Hum'mel, f., pl. ~n, zo. humble-bee *(bombus)*; wilde ~, fam. romp, hoyden, tom-boy.
hum'men, t. s. summen.
Hum'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~n, zo. lobster *(homărus vulgăris)*. ~**schēre**, f. claw of a lobster.
§ **Humōr'**, m., ~s, humour.
§ **Hūmorist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, humourist.
§ **hūmoris'tisch**, a. humourous.
hum'p(e)lig, a. hobbling, limping.
hum'peln, i. (h.) to hobble, to limp.
Hum'pen, m., ~s, pl. ~, bumper, tankard, bowl; voller ~, brimmer.
§ **Hū'mus**, m., ~, humus, mould, vegetable-earth.
Hund, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. dog; (Jagdhund) hound; junger ~, puppy; schlechter ~, cur; (als Schimpfwort) dog, scoundrel, rascal; ein ~ von (einem) Kerl, a devil of a fellow; müde wie ein ~, dog-weary; bekannt wie ein bunter ~, s. bekannt, II. 1; wie ein begossener ~ (od. Pudel), with his tail between his legs; down in the mouth; quite abashed (or confounded); er ist mit allen ~en gehetzt, he is very cunning (or crafty), he is an old file (or an artful dodger); he is up to a thing or two (or up to the time of the day); wie ein ~ leben, s. ein Hundeleben führen; wir haben wie ~ und Katze gelebt, we have lived like cat and dog, we have had a cat- and dog-life of it; ~e, die viel bellen, beißen nicht, prv. all dogs that bark do not bite; tote ~e beißen nicht, prv. dead men tell no tales; den Letzten beißen die ~e, prv. the devil take the hindmost! ein blöder ~ wird selten fett, prv. faint heart never won fair lady; danach kräht weder ~ noch Hahn, s. Hahn, 1; viele ~e sind des Hasen Tod, s. Hase, 1; er kann keinen ~ vom Ofen locken, he cannot say bo to a goose; damit lockt man keinen ~ vom Ofen, that is of no earthly use; es nimmt kein ~ ein Stück Brot von ihm, I would not touch him with a barge-pole (or with a pair of tongs); da liegt der ~ begraben! there's the rub! there lies the difficulty! auf den ~ kommen, to go to the dogs, to go to pot; auf den ~ gekommen sein, auf dem ~e sein, 1. to be (thoroughly) on one's back, to be reduced to the lowest ebb; 2. (körperlich) to be worn to a shadow, to be reduced to a skeleton; 3. to be down in the mouth; der Knüppel liegt beim ~e, untoward circumstances prevent one from acting as one willingly would; kommt man über den ~, so kommt man auch über den Schwanz, let us get over the main difficulty, the rest is but a trifle; let us not stick at trifles! das ist kein ~, that is no trifle; 2. a) min. (kleiner Kohlenförderwagen) (miner's) truck, rolley, trolley; b) s. Ramme.
Hünd'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Hund) little dog, doggy; (junger Hund) puppy.
Hun'de||arbeit, f. hard work, drudgery. ~**ārt**, f. 1. breed (or race) of dogs; 2. habit of dogs; nach ~art, as dogs will do; like a dog; fig. rascally.
hun'deārtig, a. dog-like, canine.
Hun'de||arzt, m. s. ~doktor. ~**ausstellung**, f. dog-show. ~**bett**, n. wretched bed (or pallet). ~**billet**, n. dog-ticket. ~**brōt**, n. bread for dogs; dog-biscuit. ~**dieb**, m. dog-stealer; sl. buffer. ~**doktor**, m. dog-leech. ~**dreck**, m. s. ~kot. ~**ende**, n. mar. s. Hundspünte. ~**fleisch**, n. dog's-flesh; (Fleisch für Hunde) dog's meat. ~**fressen**, ~**futter**, n. 1. dog's food; dog's meat; dog-biscuit; 2. vulg. miserable fare, wretched food. ~**gebell**, n. barking of dogs. ~**geifer**, m. slaver of a dog. ~**geld**, n. fam. paltry sum of money, mere trifle; für ein ~geld, dog-cheap. ~**geschlecht**, n. canine genus (or race). ~**haare** (n. pl.) auflegen, hum. to take a hair of the dog that bit overnight (i. e. to cure seediness by new drinking). ~**halsband**, n. dog-collar. ~**händler**, m. dog-fancier. ~**haus**, n., ~**hütte**, f. dog-house, (dog-)kennel; dog-hole. ~**junge**, m. 1. dog-boy, dog-feeder; sp. whipper-in; 2. vulg. young rascal (vagabond, or blackguard). ~**kälte**, f. bitter cold. ~**kette**, f. dog-chain, dog's chain. ~**klöppel**, ~**knüppel**, m. clog. ~**kopf**, m. dog's head. ~**koppel**, f. dog-couple. ~**kōt**, m. dirt (or fæces) of dogs, album Græcum. ~**krankheit**, f. distemper. ~**kūchen**, m. pl. dog-biscuits; cracklings. ~**kuppel**, f. s. ~koppel. ~**laus**, f. zo. (dog-)tick *(ixŏdes ricĭnus)*. ~**lēben**, n. vulg. dog's life; ein ~leben führen, to lead a dog's life. ~**lēder**, n. dog's skin, dog's leather. ~**liebhāber**, m. dog-fancier. ~**loch**, n. 1. dog-hole, dog-kennel; 2. fam. a) (Gefängnis) black hole, dungeon, jail; b) (schlechte Wohnung) dog-hole, wretched hole.
hun'demāger, a. as lean as a dog.
Hun'demarke, f. (etwa:) dog-license-mark.
hun'de||māßig, adv. like a dog, miserably. ~**müde**, a. fam. dog-tired, dead-tired.
Hun'de||natūr, f. dog's nature. ~**peitsche**, f. dog-whip. ~**pfeife**, f. dog-whistle, dog-call. ~**pint**, ~**pünte**, f. s. Hundspünte.

hun'dert, num. a (or one) hundred; etwa ~ (od. an die ~) Menschen, about a hundred people; ~ gegen eins wetten, to lay (or to bet) a hundred to one, to take odds.
Hun'dert, n., ~s, pl. ~e, hundred; cent: fünf vom ~, five per cent; ~e von Menschen, hundreds of people.
hun'dert‖armig, ~äugig, ~füßig, ~händig, ~nāmig, ~stimmig, ~züngig &c., a. having a hundred arms, eyes, feet, hands, names, voices, tongues &c. ~**blätt(e)rig,** a. centifolious.
Hun'derter, m., ~s, pl. ~, math. figure indicating the hundreds, hundred.
hun'derterlei, a. of a hundred different sorts, a hundred.
hun'dert‖fach, a. hundredfold. ~**fältig,** a. hundredfold, centuple. ~**grādig,** a. centigrade. ~**jährig,** a. **1.** of a hundred years, a hundred years old, centenary; der, die H~jährige, centenarian; **2.** (od. ~**jährlich**) every hundred years, centennial, secular; ~jährige Feier, centennial celebration, centenary, hundredth anniversary (e. g. of Schiller's birthday). ~**köpfig,** a. hundred-headed, centicipitous. ~**māl,** adv. a hundred times. ~**mālig,** a. done or repeated a hundred times.
Hun'dertpfünder, m. mil. hundred-pounder.
hun'dertpfündig, a. weighing a hundred pounds.
hun'dertste, a. hundredth; das weiß der H~ nicht, not one in a hundred knows that; vom H~n ins (od. aufs) Tausendste kommen, fam. to talk nineteen to the dozen.
hun'dertstens, adv. in the hundredth place.
hun'dert‖teilig, a. centigrade (e. g. thermometer). ~**thōrig,** a. hundred-gated (Thebes). ~**weise,** adv. by the hundred, by hundreds.
hun'deschlecht, a. wretched, execrable; mir ist ~, I feel wretchedly sick.
Hun'de‖schnauze, f. dog's mouth; (so) kalt wie eine ~schnauze, hum. as cool as a cucumber. ~**sperre,** f. prohibition of letting dogs run about freely. ~**stall,** m. (dog-)kennel; im ~stall halten, to kennel. ~**staupe,** f. distemper. ~**steuer,** f. tax on dogs; (price of a) dog-license. ~**trab,** m. dog's trot, jog-trot. ~**wāgen,** m. cart drawn by dogs. ~**wärter,** m. dog-keeper; dog-feeder. ~**wetter,** n. weather not fit to turn out a dog, execrable weather. ~**zucht,** f. **1.** breeding of dogs; **2.** training of dogs; **3.** iron. * most admired disorder; hell broke loose, bear-garden, Donnybrook Fair. ~**züchter,** m. dog-fancier. ~**zwinger,** m. dog-court, dog-yard.
Hün'din, f., pl. ~nen, bitch.
hün'disch, a. doggish, canine, currish; (schamlos) cynical; (frech) impudent; (kriechend) fawning, crouching, toadying.
Hünd'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, s. Hündchen.
Hunds'‖fisch, m. s. ~hai. ~**fliege,** f. s. ~tagsfliege. ~**fott,** m. scoundrel, rascal, rogue.
Hundsfötterei', f. roguery.
hunds'‖föttisch, a. roguish, rascally, base, infamous; scurvy. ~**gemein,** a. vulgar, vile, mean, low.
Hunds'‖hai, m. zo. dog-fish *(galĕus canis).* ~**kamille,** f. bot. camomile *(anthĕmis);* Feld'=~kamille, dog's-fennel *(anthĕmis arvensis).* ~**kopf,** m., ~**leder,** n., ~**peitsche,** f. s. Hundekopf &c. ~**petersilie,** f. fool's-parsley, dog's-poison *(æthūsa cynapīum).* ~**pünte,** f. mar. ~pünte eines Taues, point of a rope, pointed rope. ~**rōse,** f. bot. dog-rose, wild brier *(rosa canīna).* ~**rübe,** f. s. Zaunrübe. ~**schierling,** m. s. ~petersilie. ~**stern,** m. dog-star, Sirius, canicula. ~**tāge,** m. pl. dog-days, canicular days. ~**tagsferien,** f. pl. Midsummer-holidays. ~**tagsfliege,** f. zo. dog-fly *(anthomyĭa caniculāris).* ~**tagshitze,** f. canicular heat. ~**veilchen,** n. bot. dog's-violet *(viŏla canīna).* ~**wūt,** f. canine madness; med. rabies, lyssa; (Wasserscheu) hydrophobia. ~**zahn,** m. dog's tooth; pl. ~zähne, med. canine teeth, eye-teeth, corner-teeth. ~**zunge,** f. **1.** dog's tongue; **2.** bot. dog's-tongue, hound's-tongue *(cynoglossum officināle).*
Hü'ne, m., ~n, pl. ~n, giant.
Hü'nengrab, n. barrow; cairn.
hü'nen‖haft, ~mäßig, a. gigantic.
§ **Hung'arn,** n. s. Ungarn.
Hung'er, m., ~s, hunger, appetite; (Hungersnot) famine; fig. violent desire; ~ haben, to be hungry; ~ leiden, to suffer hunger, to starve; ~ bekommen, to get (or to feel) hungry; seinen ~ stillen, to appease one's hunger (or appetite), to satisfy the cravings of hunger; den schlimmsten ~ stillen, to turn the edge of one's appetite; vor ~ (od. ~s) sterben, to die of (or with) hunger, to starve (to death), to famish; j. vor ~ sterben lassen, to starve s.o.; vom ~ gequält, pinched with hunger; der ~ sieht ihm aus den Augen, he looks half-starved; ~ ist der beste Koch (od. die beste Würze), prv. hunger is the best sauce; hunger makes raw beans relish well; nothing comes amiss to a hungry stomach; ~ thut weh, prv. hunger is a bad counsellor.
Hung'er‖blümchen, n. bot. whitlow-grass *(draba verna).* ~**folter,** f. starving-torture. ~**gestalt,** f. famished figure; starveling. ~**jahr,** n. year of famine (or of dearth). ~**kur,** f. fasting-cure, starving-system. ~**leider,** m. (verächtl.) starveling. ~**leiderei,** f. starvation, pinching poverty. ~**löhne,** m. pl. starvation-wages; j. der ~löhne zahlt, slaughter-man. ~**mahlzeit,** f. lenten fare (or feast).
hung'ern, i. (h.) u. imp. **1.** to hunger (nach, after); to be hungry; to starve, to go hungry; es hungert mich, mich hungert, I am hungry; **2.** (nach etw.) fig. to desire s.t. immoderately; to thirst (for, or after s.t.), to have a craving for s.t.
Hung'er‖pest, f. hunger-typhus. ~**pfōten** (f. pl.) saugen, s. am ~tuche nagen. ~**quelle,** f. intermitting spring.
Hung'ersnōt, f. famine; von ~ heimgesucht, famine-stricken.
Hung'er‖tōd, m. (death from) starvation; den ~tod sterben, to die of hunger, to starve. ~**tūch,** n., am ~tuche nagen, to starve, to suffer extreme want.
hung'rig, a. hungry; fam. peckish; (verhungernd) starving; fig. desirous, greedy (nach, of); einem ~en Magen ist schlecht predigen, prv. a hungry belly has no ears.
Hung'rigkeit, f. hungriness; starvation; appetite; desire, greediness.
Hun'ne, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Hun.
Hun'nen‖könig, m. king of the Huns. ~**reich,** n. empire of the Huns.
hun'nisch, a. Hunnic, Hun.
hun'ten, adv. fam. here below.
hun'zen, t. s. aushunzen.
hüp'fen, i. (s.) to hop, to jump, to skip; (vor Freude) to frisk, to gambol; mir hüpft das Herz vor Freude, my heart leaps with joy.
Hüp'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, hopper, jumper, skipper.
Hüpf'spiel, n. Scotch-hoppers (pl.), hop-scotch.
Hür'de, f., pl. ~n, hurdle, wattle, wicker; (für Schafe) fold, penfold, pen.
Hür'den‖rennen, n. hurdle-race. ~**schlag,** m. foldage. ~**wand,** f., ~**werk,** n. hurdle-work.
Hū're, f., pl. ~n, vulg. whore, harlot, strumpet, prostitute, drab; (Mensch) bitch; (Gassenhure) woman of the town, street-walker; zur ~ machen, to debauch; zur ~ werden, to turn prostitute (or street-walker); sie ist eine gemeine ~, she is as common as the highway; junge ~n, alte Betschwestern, prv. a young whore, an old saint; young wenches, old wrenches.
hū'ren, i. (h.) to whore, to fornicate; (v. Weibern) to walk the streets.
Hū'ren‖balg, m. bastard. ~**handwerk,** n. trade of prostitution. ~**haus,** n. brothel, bawdy-house, bagnio, house of ill fame (or repute). ~**hengst,** ~**jäger,** m. whore-monger, whore-master, wencher. ~**herrschaft,** f. s. ~regiment. ~**kind,** n. bastard. ~**lēben,** n. prostitution. ~**lohn,** m. wages (pl.) of prostitution.
hū'renmäßig, a. whorish.
Hū'ren‖nest, n. haunt of prostitutes. ~**pack,** n. lewd rabble. ~**regiment,** n. reign of the harlots, pornocracy. ~**sohn,** m. whore's son, bastard; vulg. son of a bitch. ~**weib,** n. profligate woman. ~**wēsen,** n. harlotry; bawdiness. ~**winkel,** m. bawdy-house. ~**wirt,** m. keeper of a brothel, bawd, pimp; (Kuppler) pander. ~**wirtin,** f. keeper of a brothel, bawd, pimp; mother-abbess. ~**wirtschaft,** f. **1.** pimping; **2.** s. ~haus.
Hū'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, vulg. whore-monger, fornicator, lecher.
Hūrerei', f. vulg. (practice of) whoring, harlotry, fornication; whoredom, lechery.
hū'rerisch, a. vulg. whorish, scortatory; (unzüchtig) ribald, bawdy, lewd, obscene.
§ **Hū'ri,** f. Houri.
Hūr'kind, n. s. Hurenkind.
Hurō'ne, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Huron.
Hurō'nensee, m. Lake Huron.
hurō'nisch, a. Huronian.
hur'ra, hurrā(h)'! int. hurra! hip, hip, hurra! huzza! ~ rufen, to huzza.
hur'tig, a. quick, brisk, swift, nimble; agile; (schleunig) speedy; (beweglich) mus. presto; ~ machen, fam. to make haste.

Hur'tigkeit, f. quickness, swiftness, nimbleness, speediness, agility.
§ **Husār'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. mil. hussar; 2. hum. virago.
§ **Husā'ren‖mütze**, f. busby. **~tasche**, f. sabre-tache (sabre-tasche).
husch! int. 1. quick! at once! 2. (still!) hush!
Husch'e, f. provinc. sudden shower of rain.
Huschelei', f. fam. fidgety activity.
husch'elig, a. 1. flighty, fidgety; 2. slovenly, negligent.
husch'en (huschest od. huscht), i. (s.) fam. to whisk, to whip, to scurry, to scuttle; to slip away.
hus'sā! int. huzza! ~ rufen, to huzza.
Hussit', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Hussite.
hü'steln, i. (h.) to cough slightly.
hu'sten, i. (h.) to cough; ich werde ihm was ~ (od. pusten), vulg. he may whistle for it, let him catch me doing it, I'll see him damned (or hanged) first; vgl. Floh.
Hu'sten, m., ~s, med. cough. **~bonbons**, n. pl. cough-drops. **~fieber**, n. cough-fever. **~mittel**, n. pectoral.
hu'stenstillend, p.a. pectoral.
A. **Hūt**, m., ~(e)s, pl. Hü'te, 1. hat; sl. tile; (runder ~) wide-awake; ~ mit hohem Kopf, high-crowned hat; (vorn offener Frauenhut) bonnet; ~ **ab!** off with your hat! hat(s) off! den ~ abnehmen, to unbonnet; den ~ vor jm. abnehmen (od. ziehen), to take off one's hat to s.o.; den ~ ins Gesicht drücken, to slouch one's hat; (mit jm.) unter einem ~ stecken, to have a secret understanding, or to row in the same boat (with s.o.); viele Köpfe unter einen ~ bringen, to reconcile (or to unite) different (or conflicting) opinions; mit dem ~ in der Hand (höflich), hat in hand; mit dem ~ in der Hand kommt man durchs ganze Land, prv. politeness costs nothing, and brings in a good deal; 2. a) ~ Zucker, loaf of sugar; b) bot. cap or top (of a mushroom).
B. **Hūt**, f. 1. heed, guard; auf der ~ sein, to be upon one's guard, to be on the look-out, to beware; hum. to mind one's P's and Q's; nicht auf der ~ sein, to be off one's guard; 2. (Weide) pasture, pasturage.
Hūt'‖abnehmen, n. taking off one's hat; iron. hat-worship. **~band**, n. hat-band. **~besatz**, m. trimming of a hat (or bonnet). **~borte**, f. hat-binding. **~bürste**, f. hat-brush, hat-reviver.
Hüt'chen, n. (dim. v. Hut, *A.*) little hat.
hü'ten, I. t. 1. to look after, to watch; to guard; to keep; das Vieh ~, to tend the cattle; j. vor etw. (od. vor jm.) ~, to guard s.o. from (or against), to protect s.o. from (s.t., or s.o.); 2. das Bett (od. Zimmer) ~ (müssen), to keep (or to be confined to) one's bed (or one's room); to be confined by illness. II. rfl. to take care (or heed), to be (or to stand) on (or upon) one's guard; sich vor etw. ~, to guard against s.t., to beware of s.t.; ich werde mich (schön) ~ (es zu thun), I'll take (good) care not to do it, I am not fool enough to do it, catch me doing it!
Hü'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, heeder, guardian, warden, custodian; (Wächter) warder; (Wärter) keeper; (Hirt) herdsman; der ~ einer Person (od. Sache) sein, to have the keeping of a person (or thing). **~lohn**, m. herdsman's wages (pl.).
Hūt'‖fabrik, f. hat-manufactory, hat-factory, hattery. **~fabrikant**, m. hat-manufacturer, hatter. **~feder**, f. feather for a hat, plume. **~filz**, m. hat-felt. **~form**, f. hatter's form, (hat-)form, (hat-)block.
hūt'förmig, a. bot. pileate(d).
Hūt'‖futter, n. hat-lining. **~futteral**, n. s. ~schachtel. **~geschäft**, n. hattery; hatter's shop. **~gestell**, n. hat-body. **~händler**, m. hatter. **~kopf**, m. crown of a hat. **~krempe**, f. brim of a hat. **~macher**, m. hatter.
Hūt'‖macherei, f., **~macherhandwerk**, n. hatter's trade.
Hūt'‖macherladen, m. hatter's shop. **~manufaktur**, f. s. ~fabrik. **~putz**, m. s. ~besatz. **~rand**, m. hat-brim. **~schachtel**, f. hat-box, hat-case; bonnet-box, bonnet-case; band-box.
Hut'sche (Hüt'sche), f., pl. ~n, fam. foot-stool.
Hūt'‖schleife, f. favour in a hat. **~schnalle**, f. hat-buckle. **~schnūr**, f. hat-string, hat-band; das geht über die ~schnur, fam. that beats (tops, or sl. bangs) everything. **~stock**, m. s. ~form. **~ständer**, m. hat-stand.
Hütt'chen, **Hütt'lein**, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Hütte) small hut.
Hüt'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. (~ der Wilden) hut; (~ der Armen) cabin, cottage; (~ auf dem Lande) cot, cottage; Onkel Toms ~, Uncle Tom's cabin; wir wollen hier drei ~n machen, bibl. let us make here three tabernacles! 2. techn. smelting-house, forge, foundery; 3. mar. poop.
Hüt'ten‖amt, n. board of overseers of a mine or foundery. **~arbeit**, f. work done in a smelting-house. **~arbeiter**, m. smelter. **~bau**, m. 1. building huts, cabins, or cottages; 2. smelting-business attached to a mine. **~beamte(r)**, m. officer in a smelting-house. **~besitzer**, m. s. ~herr. **~bewohner**, m. cottager. **~deck**, n. mar. upper poop of a man of war. **~herr**, m. proprietor of a foundery. **~knappschaft**, f. body of smelters and founders. **~kunde**, f. metallurgy. **~leute**, pl. smelters, founders, foundery-men. **~meister**, m. overseer of a foundery. **~rauch**, m. min. arsenical fume, white arsenic. **~schreiber**, m. controller of a smelting-house. **~steiger**, m. master-smelter. **~werk**, n. smelting-house, foundery. **~wesen**, n. smelting-business, smelting-department. **~wissenschaft**, f. s. ~kunde.
Hūt'tresse, f. gold-lace round a hat.
Hū'tung, f., pl. ~en, pasture.
Hutz'el, f., pl. ~n, dried apple or pear; vulg. shrivelled old woman.
hutz'elig, a. shrivelled.
Hutz'elmännchen, n. shrivelled old man.
Hūt'zucker, m. loaf-sugar.
§ **Hyacinth'**, m. min. hyacinth, jacinth.
§ **Hyacin'the**, f. bot. hyacinth *(hyacinthus)*; englische ~, hare-bell *(scylla nonscripta)*.
§ **Hyā'den**, f. pl. astr. Hyades.
§ **Hyā'ne**, f., pl. ~n, zo. hyena, tiger-wolf *(hyæna)*; gestreifte ~, striped hyena *(h. striāta)*; gefleckte ~, spotted hyena *(h. maculāta)*.
§ **Hy'dra**, **Hy'der**, f. myth. Hydra.
§ **Hydrant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, hydrant, street-washer, stand-pipe.
§ **Hydrāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chem. hydrate.
§ **Hydrau'lik**, f. hydraulics.
§ **hydrau'lisch**, a. hydraulic; ~e Presse, hydraulic press, Bramah's press; ~er Aufzug, water-elevator.
§ **Hydriā'tik**, f. water-course, water-cure.
§ **Hydro‖cyān'säure**, f. hydrocyanic (or prussic) acid. **~dynā'mik**, f. hydrodynamics.
§ **Hydrogēn'**, n., ~s, chem. hydrogen.
Hydrograph', m., ~en, pl. ~en, hydrographer.
§ **Hydrographie'**, f. hydrography.
§ **hydrogrā'phisch**, a. hydrographic(al).
§ **Hydrologie'**, f. hydrology.
§ **Hydromē'ter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, hydrometer; water-poise.
§ **Hydrometrie'**, f. hydrometry.
§ **hydromē'trisch**, a. hydrometric(al).
§ **Hydropāth'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, hydropathist.
§ **Hydropathie'**, f. hydropathy, cold-water-cure.
§ **hydropā'thisch**, a. hydropathic(al).
§ **Hydrophobie'**, f. hydrophobia.
§ **Hydrostā'tik**, f. hydrostatics.
§ **hydrostā'tisch**, a. hydrostatic(al).
§ **Hydrotech'nik**, f. hydrotechnics.
§ **Hygie'a** (Hygē'a), f. myth. Hygeia (goddess of health).
§ **Hygie'ne**, f. med. hygiene. **~ausstellung**, f. health-exhibition; fam. healtheries (pl.).
§ **hygie'nisch**, a. hygienic.
§ **Hygromē'ter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, phys. hygrometer.
§ **hygromē'trisch**, a. hygrometrical.
Hy'men, ~s, 1. m. myth. Hymen (MN.); 2. n. med. hymen.
§ **Hym'ne**, f., pl. ~n, hymn.
§ **hym'nenartig**, a. hymnic.
§ **Hym'nensammlung**, f. hymnology.
§ **Hyper'bel**, f., pl. ~n, 1. math. hyperbola; 2. (Rhetorik) hyperbole; in ~n sprechen, to hyperbolize.
§ **hyperbō'lisch**, a. 1. (hyperbelförmig) math. hyperboliform; 2. (Rhetorik) hyperbolic(al); adv. hyperbolically.
§ **Hyperborā'er**, m., ~s, pl. ~, **hyperborā'isch**, a. Hyperborean.
§ **hyper‖fromm'**, a. bigoted. **~kri'tisch**, a. hypercritical.
§ **Hy'peroxyd**, n. s. Superoxyd.
§ **Hypertrophie'**, f. med. hypertrophy.
§ **hypnō'tisch**, a. hypnotic.
§ **hypnotis‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to hypnotize; to mesmerize.
§ **Hypnotis'mus**, m., ~, hypnotism; mesmerism.
§ **Hypochon'der**, m., ~s, pl. ~ (**Hypochondrist'**, ~en, pl. ~en), hypochondriac.
§ **Hypochondrie'**, f. hypochondria, spleen; fam. hip.
§ **hypochon'drisch**, a. hypochondriac(al), splenetic, spleeny, spleenful, spleen-sick; ~ machen, fam. to hip.
§ **Hypotenū'se**, f., pl. ~n, math. hypotenuse, side subtending the right angle.

§ **Hypothē̆k'**, f., pl. ~en, mortgage, security; erste (od. zweite) ~, prior (or second) mortgage; Geld auf ~ aufnehmen, to raise money on mortgage.

§ **Hypothekār'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ~=**gläubiger**, m. hypothecary creditor, mortgagee, creditor on mortgage. ~=**schuldner**, m. mortgager.

§ **hypothekā'risch**, a. hypothecary; ~er Gläubiger, hypothecary, mortgagee; ~e Schuld, hypothecary debt; ~er Kredit, credit on mortgage; ~e Sicherheit, real security (on mortgage).

§ **Hypothē'ken||bank**, f. mortgage-bank. ~**būch**, n. register of mortgages (kept by a public officer). ~**gläubiger**, m. mortgagee. ~**kasse**, f. mortgage-pay-office. ~**versicherungs=anstalt**, f. mortgage-insurance-office. ~**verwalter**, m. recorder. ~**wēsen**, n. mortgage-concerns (pl.).

§ **Hypothē'se**, f., pl. ~n, hypothesis, supposition.

§ **hypothē'tisch**, a. hypothetic(al), suppositional; adv. hypothetically.

§ **hypothez||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to mortgage.

§ **Hysterie'**, f. med. hysterics (pl.).

§ **hystē'risch**, a. med. hysteric(al); ~e Zufälle, m. pl. hysterical fits, hysterics; † vapours.

I. (Vokal.)

I, i, 1. n. I, i; 2. int. ay! why! (vgl. ih! u. ei!).

i., für in, im (i. J. für im Jahre; i. d. J. für in diesem Jahre), od. für ist (d. i. für das ist); J. für Ihr(e) (J. M. für Ihre Majestät); JJ. für Ihre (JJ. MM. für Ihre Majestäten).

i'a(h)! int. bray of an ass.

iah'nen, i. (h.) to bray.

Ibē'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, Iberian.

ibē'risch, a. Iberian, Spanish; die I~e Halbinsel, the Pyrenean peninsula.

I'bis, m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, zo. ibis.

ich, prn. I; ~ selbst, I myself, my own self; ~ bin es, it is I (fam. it is me); ~ einzelner, * my single state of man.

Ich, n., ~s, pl. ~s, the I or ego; self; mein anderes (od. zweites) ~, my other self; sein liebes ~, his own dear self; sein eigenes ~ suchen, to be self-seeking, or selfish.

Ich'heit, f. phil. I (quality of being an I or ego), egoity; individuality.

§ **Ichneu'mon**, m. u. n., ~s, pl. ~s, ichneumon: 1. Pharaonsratte *(herpestes ichneumon)*; 2. Schlupfwespe *(ichneumon anulātor)*.

Ich'sucht, f. egotism, egoism, selfishness.

§ **Ichthyographie'**, f. ichthyography.

§ **Ichthyolīth'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, geol. ichthyolite.

§ **Ichthyolōg'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, ichthyologist.

§ **Ichthyologie'**, f. ichthyology.

§ **ichthyolō'gisch**, a. ichthyological.

§ **Ichthyophāg'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, ichthyophagist.

§ **Ichthyosau'r||us**, m., ~us, pl. ~ïen, geol. ichthyosaurus.

I'da, f. (FN.) Ida, Eed.

§ **ideāl'** († ~isch), a. ideal; imaginary.

§ **Ideāl'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ideal, beau-ideal; image, pattern; ~ von Schönheit, ideal beauty, beau-ideal.

§ **idealis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to idealize.

§ **Idealis'm||us**, m., ~us, pl. ~en, phil. idealism.

§ **Idealist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, idealist.

§ **idealist'isch**, a. idealistic.

§ **Idee'**, f., pl. ~(e)n, idea; (Begriff) notion; (Gedanke) thought; (Vorstellung) conception; (Gedankenbild) image; (Absicht) idea, intention; fixe ~, fixed idea, monomania; närrische ~, fam. rich idea; sich eine ~ bilden, to form an idea; nach meiner ~, in my idea; Sie haben keine ~, wie ..., you cannot imagine, how ...; ich kann mir davon keine rechte (od. nicht die geringste) ~ machen, I cannot form anything like an (or I cannot form the slightest) idea of it; I cannot realize it; sich eine ~ in den Kopf setzen, to take an idea into one's head; es kam mir die ~, the thought (or idea) struck me (or came across my mind); ohne die geringste ~ von einem Beweis, without one jot (or tittle) of argument; nicht die (blasse) ~ davon, not the least idea of it.

§ **Idee'en||associatiōn**, f. s. ~verbindung. ~**austausch**, m. s. ~tausch. ~**folge**, f., ~**gang**, m. order of one's ideas, train of thought. ~**kreis**, m. sphere, circle, or system of ideas; seinen ~kreis erweitern, to enlarge one's ideas. ~**lehre**, f. ideology. ~**tausch**, m. interchange (or exchange) of ideas. ~**verbindung**, f. association (or train) of ideas. ~=**welt**, f. ideal world, world of ideas.

§ **ideell'**, a. ideal; imaginary.

§ **I'den**, pl. s. Idus.

§ **identifi||zie'ren**, ~**cie'ren** (p.p. ~ziert', ~ciert'), t. to identify.

§ **Identifizie'rung**, f. identification.

§ **iden'tisch**, a. identical, selfsame.

§ **Identität'**, f. identity, sameness; die ~ darthun, to identify.

§ **i'dio=elek'trisch**, a. idio-electric, electric *per se*.

§ **Ideolōg'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, ideologist.

§ **Idiōm'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, idiom.

§ **idiomā'tisch**, a. idiomatical.

§ **Idiosynkrasie'**, f., pl. ~en, idiosyncrasy.

§ **Idiōt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, idiot, half-witted person.

§ **Idiō'tenanstalt**, f. idiot-asylum.

§ **Idiotis'||mus**, m., ~mus, pl. ~men, 1. (Blödsinn) idiocy; 2. (Idiom) idiom.

§ **Idōl'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, idol.

§ **Idolatrie'**, f. idolatry.

§ **I'dus, I'den**, pl. ides.

§ **Idyl'le**, f., pl. ~n, idyl.

§ **Idyl'lendichter**, m. pastoral poet.

§ **idyl'lisch**, a. idyllic, bucolic, pastoral.

I'gel, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. hedgehog, urchin *(erinacĕus europæus)*.

i'gelartig, a. urchinlike; prickly; echinate.

I'gelfisch, m. zo. hedgehog-fish, globe-fish *(diŏdon)*.

Ignā'tius [zi], **Ignāz'**, m., ~, (MN.) Ignatius.

§ **Ignorant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, ignorant person; fam. ignoramus, duffer, know-nothing.

§ **ignor||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (nicht wissen) to ignore; (nicht beachten) to take no notice of; j. ~ieren, to cut s.o.

ih! int. ay, why! ~ seht doch, indeed, only look; ~ was! why!

ihm, prn. (dat. si. v. er u. es) to him, to it.

ihn, prn. (acc. si. v. er) him.

ih'nen, prn. dat. pl. v. sie, 1. to them; 2. (Anrede) Ihnen (groß), to you; das gehört I~, that belongs to you.

ihr, I. prn. pers. 1. pl. you, ye; 2. (dat. si. v. sie) to her. II. poss. 1. si. her (hers); 2. pl. their; 3. (Anrede) Ihr (groß), your.

ih'rer, prn. 1. (gen. si. v. sie) of her; 2. (gen. pl. v. sie) a) of them; erbarmet euch ~, take pity on her (or on them); ~ sind viele, there are a great many of them; es waren ~ zu viele für uns, they were too many for us; b) (Anrede) Ihrer (groß), of you.

ih'r||er, ~e, ~es, prn. 1. hers; 2. theirs.

ih'rerseits, adv. in her (or their) turn; Ihrerseits, in your turn.

ihresglei'chen, prn. (indeklinabel) like her (or them), of her (or their) kind, such as she (or they); her (or their) equal; the like of her (or them); Ihresgleichen, like you, of your kind, the like of you.

ih'ret||halben, ~wēgen, um ~willen, adv. for her sake, on her account; for their sake, on their account; I~halben, I~wegen, um I~willen, for your sake, on your account.

ih'rige (der, die, das), prn. poss. 1. hers; 2. theirs; unsere Freunde und die ~n, our friends and hers (or theirs); sie fordert das ~, she demands what is hers; 3. (groß) Ih'rige (der, die, das), prn. poss. yours; ich bin der ~, od. die ~, I am yours; ganz der (od. die) ~, (in Briefen) most truly yours; thun Sie nur das ~, only do what you can (or your part of the business); wenn Sie dabei das ~ gethan hätten, if you had done your part in it; die ~n leben noch, your friends (family or relations) are alive (or still living); das werte ~, com. your letter (or favour), yours.

† **Ih'ro**, (für Euer) prn. your (his, or her); ~ Gnaden, Your (or His) Lordship, Your (or Her) Ladyship.

ihr'zen, t. fam. to address s.o. with the prn. Ihr (you, ye).

§ **Ikonoklas'mus**, m., ~, iconoclasm.

§ **Ikonoklast'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, iconoclast.

§ **ikonoklast'isch**, a. iconoclastic(al).

§ **Ikosaē'der**, n., ~s, pl. ~, math. icosahedron.

§ **Iliā'de**, f. Iliad.

Ilk, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, s. Iltis.

§ **illegāl'** [od. il'legāl], a. illegal.

§ **Illegalität'**, f., pl. ~en, illegality.

§ **illegitīm'**, a. illegitimate.

§ **Illegitimität'**, f. illegitimacy.

§ **illiberāl'**, a. illiberal.

§ **Illiberalität'**, f. illiberality.

§ **Illiterāt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, illiterate person, agrammatist.

§ **illoyāl'** [loajāl'], a. unloyal; refractory, mutinous, seditious.

§ **Illoyalität'** [loaja], f. unloyalty; refractoriness; Lat. mala fides.

§ **Illumināt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, illuminee, one of the illuminati.

§ **Illuminatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, illumination.
§ **illumin‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. **1.** to illuminate; **2.** to colour, to illuminate; her. to blazon.
§ **Illusiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, illusion.
§ **illusō'risch**, a. illusory, illusive.
§ **Illustratiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, illustration.
§ **illustr‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to illustrate; ~iert, p.a. illustrated (Zeitung, news).
Illy'rien, n., ~s, Illyria.
Illy'rier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **illy'risch**, a. Illyrian.
Il'se, f. **1.** (od. El'se, für Elisabeth, Elsbeth, FN.) Lizzy, Alice, Alce; **2.** zo. pl. ~n (gew. Alse), shad *(clupĕa alōsa)*.
Il'tis, m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, zo. fitchet, polecat *(putorius fœtĭdus)*. **~felle**, n. pl. com. fitchets.
im, für in dem, s. in.
§ **imaginär'** [g = zh], a. imaginary; ~e Größen, pl. math. impossible (or imaginary) quantities.
§ **Imam', Iman'**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, imam, imaum, iman.
Im'biß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, light meal (lunch, luncheon, or repast); fam. a little something (to eat).
§ **Imitatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, imitation (Nachahmung).
§ **imit‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to imitate (nachahmen).
Im'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, provinc. bee-master (Bienenzüchter).
§ **immanent'**, a. immanent, inherent.
§ **Immanenz'**, f. immanence, immanency, inherence.
Imma'nuel, m., ~s, s. Emanuel.
§ **Immaterialis'mus**, m., ~, immaterialism.
§ **Immaterialität'**, f. immateriality.
§ **immateriell'**, a. immaterial.
§ **Immatrikulatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, (im)matriculation.
§ **immatrikul‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), to matriculate, to enrol, to enter.
Im'me, f., pl. ~n, provinc. bee (Biene).
§ **Immediat'‖eingābe**, f., **~gesūch**, n. petition (or memorial) presented to the sovereign.
§ **immens'**, a. immense.
im'mer, adv. **1.** (zu allen Zeiten) always; (zu jeder Zeit, ohne Unterbrechung u. ohne Ende) ever; auf ~, für ~, for ever, for good (and all); in perpetuity; noch ~, ~ noch, still; er kommt ~ noch nicht, (even now) he is not coming yet; (für) ~ und ewig, for ever and (for) ever, eternally; wie ~, as usual; ~ gerade aus, straight ahead; ~ mehr, more and more, increasingly; ~ besser, better and better; ~ besser werden, to grow better and better, to go on from good to better; die Menge wurde ~ größer, the crowd continued to increase; sie gingen ~ weiter, they kept walking on; er ist schlecht gewesen und ist es ~ noch, he was bad and continues to be so; ~ zu, continually; ~ weiter! ~ fort! nur ~ zu! go on! keep on! fam. go it! ~ und ~ wieder, again and again, over and over again; ich sagte ihm ~ wieder, I (ever) kept telling him; ich habe (ja) ~ wieder gesagt, I have said all along; **2.** (nachgestellt mit konzessiver Bedeutung) however; howsoever; so reich er auch ~ sein mag, however rich he may be, rich as he be, let him be ever (or never) so rich; sobald du nur ~ kannst, as soon as ever you can; wer es auch ~ sein mag, whoever (or whosoever) it may be; was auch ~, whatever (or whatsoever); was er nur ~ haben mag, I wonder what can be the matter with him; wo nur ~, wherever (or wheresoever); wie nur ~, however (or howsoever); **3.** s. ~hin.
im'mer‖dār, adv. always, (for) ever. **~fort**, adv. always, continually; constantly, evermore; (for) ever and ever; Truppen langten ~fort an, troops continued to arrive (or kept arriving). **~grün**, a. evergreen; ~grüne Eiche, bot. evergreen oak *(quercus ilex)*.
Im'mergrün, n., ~s, bot. periwinkle *(vinca minor)*.
im'mer‖hin, adv. **1.** (selten für ~fort) always, constantly; **2.** (konzessiv) still; after all, no matter, never mind, for aught I care, at any rate; Sie mögen ~hin lachen, you may laugh as much as you please; ~hin mag die Welt wissen, the world is welcome to know; er mag es ~hin bekommen, he is quite welcome to it; ~hin! well and good! **~mehr**, adv. more and more. **~während**, p.a. everlasting, sempiternal; (ewig) eternal; (unaufhörlich) perpetual, unintermitting, incessant; (fortwährend) continual; (endlos) endless; adv. everlastingly &c.; continually; unintermittingly. **~zu**, adv. **1.** always; **2.** forward! go on! never mind!
§ **Immobiliar'vermögen**, n. (law) real estate.
§ **Immobi'lien**, pl. immovables; real estate (si.); com. dead-stock (si.); (bebautes Grundstück) premises, pl. **~=konto**, n. dead-stock-account.
§ **Immoralität'**, f. immorality.
§ **Immortel'le**, f. bot. everlasting (flower), cudweed, cudwort *(gnaphalium)*; rote ~, globe-amaranth *(gomphrēna globōsa)*.
§ **Immunität'**, f., pl. ~en, (law) immunity; exemption from certain duties; privilege.
§ **Imperatīv'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e [ve], gram. imperative (mood).
imperatī'visch [w], adv. imperatively.
§ **Impera'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Imperato'ren, imperator, emperor.
§ **imperatō'risch**, a. **1.** imperial; **2.** fig. (gebieterisch) imperious, authoritative.
§ **Imperfekt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, auch ~um, ~ums, pl. ~a, gram. imperfect (tense), preterimperfect (tense).
§ **Imperiāl'**, **1.** f. typ. nine-lines pica; **2.** n. (od. **~papier**, n.) imperial (drawing) paper; **3.** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, knife-board (or top) (of an omnibus).
§ **impertinent'**, a. impertinent; fam. cheeky; ~ (adv.) blond, hum. sandy-pated.
§ **Impertinenz'**, f., pl. ~en, impertinence, impudence; fam. cheek.
§ **Impetuosität'**, f. impetuosity, impetuousness.
§ **Im'petus**, m., ~, impetus.
Impf'‖anstalt, f. institution for vaccinating. **~arzt**, m. vaccinator, vaccine-physician.
im'pfen, t. **1.** (Pflanzen) to inoculate, to graft, to ingraft; † to imp; **2.** med. to vaccinate.
Im'pfer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** grafter, inoculator; **2.** med. vaccinator.
Impf'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, child that has been (or is to be) vaccinated.
Impf'‖gēgner, m. anti-vaccinationist. **~gesetz**, n. law enjoining vaccination. **~lymphe**, f. vaccine-matter. **~reis**, n. graft, scion. **~schein**, m. certificate of vaccination. **~stoff**, m. s. ~lymphe.
Im'pfung, f., pl. ~en, vaccination; die ~ war von Erfolg, the vaccination took (very finely); zweite (od. wiederholte) ~, revaccination.
Impf'zwang, m. compulsory vaccination.
§ **Impietät'**, f. impiety.
§ **implī'cite**, adv. implicitly.
§ **impliz‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to imply.
§ **Imponderabī'lien**, pl. imponderables, imponderable substances (or fluids).
§ **impon‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) jm. ~ieren, to impress s.o. forcibly, to strike (or to awe) s.o., to impose upon s.o.; ~ierend, p.a. imposing, commanding (figure).
§ **Import'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, od. ~en, com. **1.** (Einfuhr) importation; **2.** (eingeführter Artikel) import; pl. import-articles; **3.** pl. ~en, genuine imported Havanah cigars.
§ **Importeur'** [tőr'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, importer.
§ **import‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to import.
§ **imposant'**, a. imposing, striking.
§ **Impost'**, m., ~es, pl. ~en, **1.** impost, tax, duty; **2.** arch. impost.
§ **im'potent**, a. impotent.
§ **Im'potenz**, f. med. impotence, frigidity.
§ **imprägn‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to impregnate; to steep.
§ **Impresa'rio**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, impresario, managing-man; business-man (of an artist).
§ **Imprimā'tur**, n., ~s, imprimatur, license to print a book, printing-license.
§ **Impromptu'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, impromptu.
§ **Improvisa'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Improvisato'ren, improvisator; extemporizer.
§ **improvis‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to improvise, to improvisate, to improvisatize.
§ **Impuls'**, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, impulse.
§ **impulsīv'**, a. impulsive.
§ **Imputatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, imputation.
§ **imput‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to impute.
imstan'de (adv.) sein, to be able; nicht ~ sein, to be unable; ich bin es nicht ~, I cannot do it.
in, **I.** prp. **1.** (örtlich) (mit dat. auf die Frage: wo?) in, at, within; (mit acc. auf die Frage: wohin?) into, to; ~ dem Hause sein, to be in the house; ~ das Haus (hinein)gehen, to go into the house; ~ der Oper, at the opera; ~ der Schule, at school; ~ der Kirche, at church; ~ der Stadt, in town; ~ die Oper gehen, to go to the opera; ~ die Schule (od. Kirche) gehen, to go to school (or to church); ins Theater gehen, to go to

the theatre; gehen Sie heute abend ins Schauspiel? are you going to the play to-night? im Grase liegen, to lie on the grass; sich ins Gras setzen, to sit (down) on the grass; ~ (die) See stechen, to put to sea; ~ den Kleidern schlafen, to sleep with one's clothes on; j. ~ Ketten legen, to throw s.o. into chains; ~ sein (od. ins) Buch sehen, to look in one's book; ~ Kupfer stechen, to engrave on copper; ~ Holz schneiden, to engrave on wood; sich (dat.) ~ den Finger schneiden, to cut one's finger; ~ London (od. Hastings) wohnen, to live in London (or at Hastings); ~ einiger Entfernung, at some distance; ihm ins Gesicht, to his face; 2. (v. der Zeit) ~ einem Jahre, in, or within (the space of) a year; ein Mann ~ seinen Jahren, a man of his years; wenn du erst ~ meine Jahre kommst, when you come to be as old as I am (or to be my age); ~ den Vierzigern sein, to be forty and odd years old; ~ diesem Jahre, this year; ~ dieser Stunde, at this hour; ~ einem Monat, in a month's time, within a month, a month hence; ~ der Nacht, in the night, at night, by night; ~ kurzem, shortly; ~ aller Frühe, as early as possible; at day-break; fam. before the break of day; ~ die Nacht hinein, late into the night; 3. (v. der Art u. Weise) ~ etwas, somehow, in some measure; a little; ~ größter Geschwindigkeit, at full speed; ~ der Kur, under cure; im Kriege und im Frieden, at war and at peace; ~ Freiheit, at large; ~ Verlegenheit, at a loss; ~ der besten Absicht, with the best intention; er saß ~ tiefen Gedanken verloren, he sat lost in deep thought; sie verlor sich ~ tiefes Nachdenken, she lost herself in deep meditation; zehn Fuß ~ der Länge, ten feet long (or in length); ein Jahr ~s andere gerechnet, reckoning one year with another; 4. (in Verbindung mit Verben) ~ Musik setzen, to put to music; ~ Schutz nehmen, to take under one's protection, to protect. II. adv. ~= und auswendig, s. auswendig, II. Vgl. Ausland.

Inan'griffnahme, f. beginning; setting about a thing; breaking ground (on a railway); die ~ hat stattgefunden, the soil is cut, the first sod has been turned; vgl. Angriff, 4.

Inan'spruchnahme, f. claiming (of), laying claim (to).

§ **inartikuliert',** p.a. inarticulate.

§ **Inaugural'||rede,** f. inaugural address (or speech). **~schrift,** f. inaugural dissertation.

§ **Inauguratiōn',** f., pl. ~en, **Inaugurie'rung,** f., pl. ~en, inauguration.

§ **inaugur||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to inaugurate.

In'begriff, m. 1. a) total amount, aggregate, sum, contents (pl.); mit ~ von, inclusive of, including; adv. inclusively; mit ~ der Spesen, com. including expenses, adding charges; b) (Wesen) substance, essence; 2. (Abriß) summary, (comprehensive) abridgment.

in'begriffen, a. including &c.; vgl. mit Inbegriff; stillschweigend ~, tacitly implied.

Inbetracht'||nahme, ~ziehung, f. (taking into) consideration.

In'brunst, f. ardour, fervency, fervidness, fervour (in prayer); devoutness.

in'brünstig, a. ardent, fervent; devout.

In'brünstigkeit, f. s. Inbrunst.

In'bürger, m. provinc. inhabitant with right of citizenship.

§ **Incest',** m., ~es, pl. ~e, incest.

§ **Inchoati'v||um** [v = w], n., ~ums, pl. ~a, inchoative verb.

§ **Incidenz',** f. phys. incidence. **~winkel,** m. angle of incidence.

§ **Incisiōn',** f., pl. ~en, med. incision.

§ **Incisiōns'||messer,** n. gammot. **~schere,** f. probe-scissors, surgeon's scissors (pl.).

§ **inclusi've,** s. inklusive.

§ **in'decent,** a. indecent (s. unanständig).

§ **In'decenz,** f., pl. ~en, indecency (s. Unanständigkeit).

indem', c. 1. (während) while, whilst, when; ~ er dies sagte, saying this; 2. a) (da) as, because, since; ~ ich hoffe, daß ..., in the hope of ..., hoping that ...; b) (dadurch daß) by; ~ er so handelte, (by) acting thus.

§ **Indemnität',** f. indemnity.

§ **Independent',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, independent, congregationalist.

In'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, Indian; Hindoo.

indes', indes'sen, I. adv. in the mean time, meanwhile. II. c. however, yet, notwithstanding, nevertheless.

§ **In'dex,** m., ~ od. ~es, pl. ~e od. Lat. In'dices, 1. index, register, table of contents; 2. cath. (expurgatory, or prohibitory) index; auf dem ~ stehen, to be in the index; auf den ~ setzen, to put (or to include) in the index.

India'ner, In'dier, m., ~s, pl. ~, Indian.

India'nerin, In'dierin, f., pl. ~nen, Indian woman; Am. squaw.

india'nisch, a. Indian; ~e Vogelnester, edible bird's-nests (of the Java-swallow, *collocalĭa esculenta).*

In'dien, n., ~s, pl. ~, India; beide ~, both the Indies. **~fahrer,** m. India-man.

In'dier, 1. s. Inder; 2. s. Indianer.

§ **in'different,** a. indifferent.

§ **Indifferentis'mus,** m., ~, **Indifferenz',** f. indifference, indifferency; anythingarianism.

§ **Indifferentist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, anythingarian.

§ **Indigenāt',** n., ~(e)s, rights (pl.) of a native, naturalization.

§ **Indigestiōn',** f., pl. ~en, indigestion.

§ **Indignatiōn',** f. indignation.

§ **indigniert',** p.a. indignant (über, at, or about).

In'digō (In'dig), m., ~s, indigo. **~bau,** m. culture of indigo. **~bereitung,** f. manufacture of indigo. **~blau,** n. indigo(-blue). **~ernte,** f. indigo-crop. **~farbstoff,** m. chem. s. ~stoff. **~küpe,** f. indigo-bath; blue-vat. **~pflanze,** f. bot. indigo-plant *(indigofĕra tinctorĭa).* **~purpur,** m. phenicine. **~stoff,** m., **Indigotin',** n., ~(e)s, chem. indigogen, indigotine.

§ **Indikatīv',** m., ~s, pl. ~e [we], gram. indicative (mood).

§ **in'direkt,** a. indirect; collateral; adv. indirectly.

in'disch, a. Indian; I~e Compagnie, East-India-Company; I~er Ocean, Indian Ocean.

§ **in'diskrēt,** a. indiscreet.

§ **Indiskretiōn',** f., pl. ~en, indiscretion, breach of confidence.

§ **indispōni'bel,** a. 1. s. unverfügbar; 2. s. unveräußerlich.

§ **individualis||ie'ren** [v = w] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to individualize, to individuate.

§ **Individualisie'rung** [v = w], f. individualization.

§ **Individualität'** [v = w], f., pl. ~en, individuality.

§ **individuell'** [v = w], a. individual; adv. individually.

§ **Indivi'duum** [v = w], n., ~s, pl. Individu'en, individual.

§ **Indiz',** n., ~es, gew. pl. Indi'zien, (law) indicia. **Indi'zienbeweis,** m. circumstantial evidence.

§ **indiz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to indicate; vgl. anzeigen, angezeigt.

indo||europä'isch, a. Indo-European, Aryan, Arian. **~germa'nisch,** a. Indo-Germanic.

§ **indolent',** a. indolent.

§ **Indolenz',** f. indolence.

§ **Indossament', Indossement',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Indossie'rung,** f., pl. ~en, com. endorsement.

§ **Indossant', Indossent',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, endorser.

§ **Indossāt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, com. endorsee.

§ **indoss||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. to endorse.

§ **Induktiōn',** f., pl. ~en, phys. phil. induction.

§ **Induktiōns'||apparāt,** m. phys. inductive machine. **~elektricität,** f. inductive electricity. **~strōm,** m. inductive current, induction-current.

§ **induktīv',** a. phys. u. phil. inductive.

§ **Indulgenz',** f. cath. indulgence.

§ **Indult',** m., ~(e)s, indult, respite; indulgence.

§ **Industrie',** f., pl. ~en, (manufacturing) industry; manufactures (pl.). **~aktien,** f. pl. s. ~papiere. **~ausstellung,** f. industrial exhibition. **~erzeugnis,** n. product of industry.

§ **industriell',** a. industrial.

§ **Industrie'||palast,** m. (Sydenham) crystal-palace. **~papiere,** n. pl. com. industrial stocks, or papers, shares in manufacturing-companies; (unsichere) fancy-stocks. **~ritter,** m. (elegant) sharper, shark(er), swindler. **~schule,** f. industrial school. **~zweig,** m. branch of industry.

§ **industriōs',** a. industrious.

ineinan'der, adv. into one another, into each other. **~greifen,** sep. (griff, gegrif'fen) i. (h.) (v. Maschinen) to gear into each other; fig. to co-operate. **~schieben,** sep. t. u. rfl. to telescope.

Inempfang'nahme, f. reception.

§ **infalli'bel,** a. infallible.

§ **Infallibilität',** f. infallibility.

§ **infām',** a. infamous, base.

§ **Infamie',** f., pl. ~en, infamy; infamous action.

§ **Infant',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, infant, infante.

§ **Infanterie',** f., pl. ~en, infantry, foot-soldiery; foot-soldiers, the foot (pl.);

bei der ~ dienen, to serve on foot. ~offizier, m. infantry-officer, officer of foot (hum. of feet). ~regiment, n. regiment of infantry.

§ Infanterist', m., ~en, pl. ~en, foot-soldier, foot-man.

§ Infan'tin, f., pl. ~nen, infanta.

§ In'fel, f. s. Inful.

§ Inferiorität', f. inferiority.

§ inferna'lisch, a. infernal.

§ Infinitesimal'rechnung, f. math. differential calculus.

§ Infinitiv', m., ~s, pl. ~e [we], gram. infinitive (mood).

§ infiz‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to infect.

§ Inflammation', f., pl. ~en, inflammation.

§ inflekt‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to inflect, to decline (a noun, or a verb); to conjugate (a verb).

§ Inflexion', f., pl. ~en, inflection.

§ Influen'za, f. med. influenza.

§ influ‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) (auf etw.) to exert influence on (over, or with) s.t., to influence s.t.

infol'ge, prp. (mit gen.) in consequence of, owing to.

infolgedes'sen, adv. in consequence, consequently, accordingly.

§ Information', f., pl. ~en, information.

§ In'ful, f., pl. ~n, mitre.

§ infuliert', p.a. mitred.

§ Infusion', f. infusion.

§ Infusions'tierchen, n. (dim.) infusory, infusorial animal; ~, pl. od. Infuso'rien, infusoria.

§ Infuso'rienerde, f. infusorial earth.

§ Ingenieur' [inzheniör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e (od. ~s), engineer. ~corps [kōr], n. mil. (body, or corps of) (military) engineers. ~kunst, f. engineering. ~offizier, m. officer of engineers.

Ingerman(n)'land, n. Ingria.

inglei'chen, adv. (as) also, likewise.

§ Ingrediens', n., Ingredienz', f., pl. Ingredien'zien, ingredient.

In'grimm, m., ~(e)s, violent, concealed, and sullen anger, (inward) rage, wrath.

in'grimmig, a. angry, furious, wrathful; spiteful.

Ing'wer, m., ~s, bot. ginger (*zingĭber officinālē*). ~bier, n., ~limonāde, f. ginger-beer. ~gras, n. bot. spikenard (*andropōgon nardus*). ~wurzel, ~klaue, f. race of ginger.

In'haber, m., ~s, pl. ~, holder, occupant, occupier; (Besitzer) possessor; bearer (of a bill of exchange); proprietor (of a firm, or commercial house); ~ einer Pfründe, incumbent; ~ eines Amtes, holder of an office, office-bearer; ~ eines Patents, patentee; ~ eines Regiments, mil. (honorary) commander of a regiment; ~ eines Ordens, knight; ~ einer Ware, holder, seller; der ~ dieses, the bearer (owner, or holder) of this; auf (od. an) den ~ (lautend), to (the) bearer, or holder. ~papiere, pl. *au-porteur*-papers.

In'hafen, m., ~s, pl. In'häfen, basin of a port, inner harbour.

Inhaftat', m., ~en, pl. ~en, one brought into custody, prisoner.

inhaft‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to imprison; to arrest, to bring into custody.

Inhaftie'rung, f., pl. ~en, imprisonment.

§ Inhalation', f., pl. ~en, inhalation.

§ Inhal‖ations'apparat, m., ~ier'maschine, f. inhaler.

§ inhal‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to inhale.

In'halt, m., ~(e)s, **1.** content; ~ einer Fläche, area of a surface; körperlicher ~, ~ eines Körpers, solid (or cubical) content, volume, solidity; ~ einer Höhlung, capacity; **2.** (geistiger ~) contents (pl.); tenor, purport (of a letter, or of a conversation); (wesentlicher ~) substance; (Bedeutung) sense, meaning; ~ und Form, substance and form, matter and manner; hauptsächlicher ~, principal (or summary) contents; die Abmachung ihrem ganzen ~ nach, the arrangement in all its details; der übrige ~ Ihres Briefes, the remainder of your letter; nebst ~ (auf Frachtbriefen), with enclosure; zum ~e haben, to purport; des ~es, purporting, importing, saying, to the effect (that ...); eine Antwort des ~s, an answer to that effect; eine Botschaft des ~s, daß ..., a message to say that ....

in'haltlich, a. (u. adv.) concerning the contents (of a document &c.); as far as the contents are concerned.

in'halt(s)‖leer, ~los, a. of no (or of trifling) contents, empty. ~reich, ~voll, a. substantial; significant, pregnant, suggestive, full of meaning; fraught with meaning.

In'halts‖angabe, f. **1.** statement of contents; **2.** od. ~verzeichnis, n. table of contents, index, summary.

in'haltschwer, a. momentous, weighty, significant.

in'haltsgleich, a. math. equal.

§ inhär‖ent', a., ~ie'rend, p.a. inherent.

§ Inhärenz', f. inherence, inherency.

§ inhib‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to inhibit, to stop, or to stay proceedings (at law); ~ierend, p.a. inhibitory.

§ Inhibie'rung, f. (law) inhibition, supersedeas.

In'hölzer, n. pl. mar. timbers (of a ship); ~ eines Bootes, frames of a boat.

§ in'human, a. inhuman, barbarous; (roh) rude, coarse.

§ Inhumanität', f. inhumanity; rudeness.

§ Initial'buchstabe [zi], m., Initia'le [zi], f., pl. ~n, typ. initial.

§ Initiati've [zia], f. initiative; die ~ ergreifen, to take the initiative (or lead).

§ Injektion', f., pl. ~en, med. injection.

§ Injektions'röhre, f. injection-pipe.

§ injiz‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. med. to inject.

§ Injuriant', m., ~en, pl. ~en, insulter.

§ Inju'rie, f., pl. ~n, (law) offence; (Verbal'=~) insult; libel; slander; defamation; † injury; (Real'=~) assault and battery.

§ Inju'rienklage, f. action for insult (or defamation); action or suit for libel.

injur(i)‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to insult, to defame.

§ Ink'a, m., ~s, pl. ~s, Inca.

§ inkarnat', a. flesh-coloured, carnation, rosy.

§ Inkarnat', n., ~(e)s, flesh-colour, carnation; paint. incarnation, flesh-tints (pl.). ~klee, m. bot. flesh-coloured trefoil, scarlet-clover (*trifolium incarnātum*).

§ Inkarnation', f., pl. ~en, **1.** incarnation; (indische Mythologie) avatar; **2.** paint. s. Inkarnat.

§ Inkas'so, n., ~s, pl. Inkas'si, com. encashment; das ~ besorgen, to procure payment; to get (a bill) cashed; to recover (a sum). ~provision, f. commission for encashment. ~spesen, pl. encashment-charges.

§ Inklination', f., pl. ~en, inclination; ~ der Magnetnadel, dip of the magnetic needle, magnetic inclination.

§ inklin‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to incline.

§ inklusi've [wē, od. fe], adv. inclusively; inclusive of, included, including.

§ inkog'nito, adv. incognito; fam. incog.; ein strenges I~, a complete incognito; das I~, travelling-name; das I~ wahren, to preserve one's incognito.

§ inkommensura'‖bel, a. math. incommensurable, asymmetrical, asymmetral; ~ble Größen, pl. incommensurable quantities, incommensurables.

§ Inkommensurabilität', f. incommensurability, incommensurableness, asymmetry.

§ inkommod‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to inconvenience, to put s.o. out of his way, to trouble, to bother.

§ in'kompetent, a. incompetent.

§ In'kompetenz, f. incompetence, incompetency.

§ in'komplett, a. incomplete.

§ in'konsequent, a. inconsistent (with o.s.); (folgewidrig) inconsequent, contradictory.

§ In'konsequenz, f., pl. ~en, inconsistency.

§ Inkorporation', f., pl. ~en, incorporation.

§ inkorpor‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to incorporate, to embody; er ist ~iert, he has become a member (or obtained the freedom) of the company.

§ in'korrekt, a. incorrect.

§ In'korrektheit, f. incorrectness, inexactness; (Ungenauigkeit) inaccuracy.

§ inkrimin‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to incriminate.

§ Inkrustation', f., pl. ~en, incrustation.

§ inkrust‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), **I.** t. to incrust, to incrustate. **II.** i. (s.) to be covered with a crust.

§ Inkulpat', m., ~en, pl. ~en, (law) person incriminated, defendant.

§ Inkuna'beln, f. pl. incunabula, cunabula.

§ inkura'bel, a. incurable.

In'lage, f. s. Einlage.

In'land, n., ~(e)s, **1.** (das Innere des Landes) inland, interior (country); **2.** (im Ggs. zum Ausland) home, native country; seine Fabriken arbeiten fürs ~, his factories work for home-consumption; im In= und Auslande, at home and abroad; fürs ~ bestimmt, intended for home-use. ~handel, m. s. inländischer Handel. ~steuer, f. inland-revenue.

In'länder, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** inlander; **2.** native of a country.

in'ländisch, a. native, indigenous, home-born; home-made (goods); native (industry); inland (trade, bill, or coin);

internal (trade, navigation, or taxes); ~er Handel, home-trade, domestic (inland, or inward) trade; ~er Verbrauch, home-consumption; ~e Produkte, home-made goods, home-produce (si.).

In'laut, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, gram. medial sound; im ~e, in the middle of a word.

In'lett, n., ~s, bed-tick.

in'liegend, p.a. enclosed, under this cover.

inmit'ten, I. adv. in the midst. II. (prp. mit gen.) in the midst of, amidst.

in'ne, adv. mitten ~, (right) in the midst; zwischen ~, (midway) between (two extremes); ~ behalten, to keep (back), to detain; ~ bleiben, to remain indoors (or at home); ~ haben, to possess, to be master of; to hold (a situation); to occupy (a place); to fill (an office); to have mastered (the rudiments); ~ werden, t. to perceive, to become aware, or conscious of.

in'nehalten, sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) I. t. 1. s. inne behalten; 2. (nicht ausgehen lassen) to confine; 3. die Zeit ~, to be punctual (to one's appointment). II. i. (h.) to stop, to cease, to pause, to make a pause; to pull up; mit etw. ~, to discontinue, or to suspend s.t.; ganz ~, to come to a dead stop.

in'nen, adv. (Ggs. außen) 1. (im Innern) within; on the inside; von ~ (heraus), from within; von ~ und außen, within and without; von ~ und außen kennen, to know thoroughly; nach ~ zu, towards the interior; inward(s), inwardly; home (vgl. 2); 2. (daheim) at home.

In'nen||front, f. (einer Mauer) inner side (of a wall). **~mauer**, f. partition-wall. **~raum**, m. interior. **~seite**, f. inner side, inside. **~weite**, f. inner span (of a room). **~welt**, f. world within us, spiritual (or ideal) world.

in'ner, a. (mehr nach dem Mittelpunkt zu) inner; (v. der Außengrenze entfernt) interior; (im unsichtbaren Innern) inward; (innen befindlich, im Ggs. zu dem nicht dazu Gehörigen) internal; (innerlich u. wesentlich) intrinsic (evidence, value, or worth); (in der Heimat befindlich) intestine, domestic (dissensions); ~er Teil einer Stadt, interior of a city; es wirft sich auf die ~en Teile, med. it strikes inwardly; ~e Krankheiten, internal diseases; ~e Schiffsladung, com. inboard-cargo; ~e Beschaffenheit, inner condition; ~er Verbrauch, home-consumption; ~e Mission, home-mission; (Gesellschaft dafür) Home-Missionary-Society; das Departement der ~en Angelegenheiten, Home-Department; ~er Antrieb, impulse from within, instinct; einem ~en Antriebe folgend, instinctively; ~er Kummer, inward grief; die ~e Stimme, the inward monitor; ~er Kampf, conflict within; ~er Wert, intrinsic value; der ~e Mensch, the inner man; die ~e Welt, the inner (or spiritual) world; das ~e Auge, the spiritual eye, * the mind's eye.

In'nere(s), n. interior: 1. inside; heart (of a country); 2. fig. heart, soul; state of the inner man; im ~n, 1. in the interior; 2. inwardly; im tiefsten ~n, in the inmost recesses of the heart; das ~ der Erde, the bowels of the earth; Departement des ~n, Home-Department; Minister des ~n, Minister for the Home-Department (or of Home-Affairs), Home-Secretary; Ministerium des ~n, Home-Office.

in'nerhalb, adv. u. prp. (mit gen.) within; on the inside (of); ~ einer Woche, within a week.

in'nerlich, I. a. 1. inward, inner, internal; interior; intrinsic; intestine, domestic (war); vgl. inner, inländisch; 2. fig. a) (geistig) mental; abstract; deep, profound; b) (im Herzen) earnest, sincere; heartfelt, hearty, cordial. II. adv. 1. inwardly, internally; inside, within; 2. a) mentally &c.; b) at heart, at (the) bottom.

In'nerlichkeit, f. 1. inwardness, intrinsicalness; 2. a) (Beschaulichkeit) contemplativeness; thoughtfulness; b) (Herzenswärme) deep feeling, cordiality, heartiness, warmth; c) (Subjektivität) subjectivity.

in'nerst, a. inmost, innermost; ~e Gedanken, most secret thoughts.

In'nerste(s), n. innermost part; bottom (of the heart); inner man; im ~n, at the core; at (or to) the heart.

in'newohnend, p.a. inherent (jm., in s.o.).

in'nig, a. 1. (vertraut) intimate; close (friendship); ~er machen, ~er werden, to deepen; 2. (herzlich) cordial, heartfelt, hearty; (inbrünstig) earnest, fervent, ardent, devout; (aufrichtig) sincere (pleasure, compassion, wish, thanks); ~e Freundschaft, intimacy; ~ (adv.) lieben, to love dearly (or fondly).

In'nigkeit, f. 1. (Vertraulichkeit) intimateness, intimacy; 2. (Herzlichkeit) cordiality, heartiness; (Aufrichtigkeit) sincerity; genuine feeling; (Inbrunst) fervour, ardour.

in'niglich, a. intimately; vgl. innig.

In'nung, f., pl. ~en, guild, corporation, corporate body; (trading-)company, trade; (Verbrüderung) fraternity.

In'nungs||ältester, m. senior of the guild. **~brief**, m. charter of a guild. **~mitglied**, n., **~verwandte(r)**, m. member of a guild.

§ **Inokulation'**, f., pl. ~en, inoculation.

§ **inokul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to inoculate.

§ **inquir||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (law) to examine, to try.

§ **Inquisition'**, f., pl. ~en, inquisition.

§ **Inquisi'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Inquisito'ren, inquisitor.

§ **inquisito'risch**, a. inquisitorial.

ins, für in das.

In'sasse, m., ~n, pl. ~n, inhabitant; inmate, tenant.

insbeson'd(e)re, adv. especially, particularly.

§ **Inscenie'rung, Insce'nesetzung**, f. getting up (for the stage), get-up, upgetting, bringing forward, *mise-en-scène*.

§ **inscen||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to get up, to bring forward (or about).

In'schrift, f. inscription; eine ~ kopieren, to transfer an inscription.

In'schriftenkunde, f. epigraphy, epigraphics.

§ **Insekt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~en, insect.

§ **insek'ten||artig**, a. of the insect-kind; insectile, entomoid. **~fressend**, p.a. insectivorous.

§ **Insek'ten||kenner**, m. entomologist. **~kunde, ~lehre**, f. entomology. **~nadeln**, f. pl. entomological pins, corking-pins. **~pulver**, n. (persisches) insect-powder, insecticide, insect-destroyer, vermin-destroyer. **~sammler**, m. collector of insects. **~sammlung**, f. entomological collection.

In'sel, f., pl. ~n, island, isle; die grüne ~, (Irland) the Emerald-Isle; die ~ Wight, the Isle of Wight; die Britischen ~n, the British Isles.

in'sel||artig, ~haft, a. insular.

In'selbewohner, m. islander.

In'selchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) islet.

In'sel||gruppe, f. cluster (or group) of islands. **~land**, n. island. **~meer**, n. archipelago.

in'selreich, a. insulous.

In'sel||reich, n., **~staat**, m. insular kingdom, or state. **~stadt**, f. insular town. **~volk**, n. islanders (pl.).

§ **Inserat'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, advertisement.

§ **inser||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to advertise, to insert.

§ **Insertion'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. insertion; 2. advertisement.

§ **Insertions'||gebühren, ~kosten**, f. pl. advertising-charges (or fees).

insgeheim', adv. secretly, in secret; fam. on the sly, in (a) huggermugger.

insgemein', adv. generally, ordinarily, usually; in general, in common.

insgesamt', adv. altogether, in a body; alle ~, one and all, every one of them; to a man; collectively.

In'siegel, n., ~s, pl. ~, (great) seal.

§ **Insig'nien**, n. pl. insignia; badges of office.

§ **Insinuation'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. (law) serving (a summons); 2. (Eingebung) insinuation; suggestion.

§ **insinu||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. 1. (law) jm. eine Vorladung ~ieren, to serve a summons (or a writ) upon s.o.; 2. (eingeben) to prompt, to suggest (s.t. to s.o.). II. rfl. sich bei jm. ~ieren, to insinuate, or to ingratiate o.s. with s.o.

§ **inskrib||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to inscribe, to matriculate, to enter (a student); sich ~ieren lassen, to enter one's name.

§ **Inskription'**, f., pl. ~en, inscription, matriculation, entry.

§ **Inskriptions'gebühren**, f. pl. fee (si.) for inscription.

inskünf'tige, adv. for the future.

insofern', I. adv. [auch inso'fern] so far. II. c. (~ als) as far as, so far as, in as much as, under restriction that.

§ **insolent'**, a. insolent.

§ **Insolenz'**, f. insolence.

§ **insolvent'** [went'], a. insolvent, nonsolvent; ~ werden, to stop payment, to become a bankrupt, to be gazetted; sich ~ erklären, to declare one's insolvency.

§ **Insolvenz'** [wenz'], f. insolvency, nonsolvency. **~erklärung**, f. declaration of insolvency.

insonder'||heit, ~s, adv. in particular, particularly, especially.

insoweit', I. adv. [auch inso'weit]; II. c. s. insofern.

§ Inspektiōn', f., pl. ~en, inspection, supervision, superintendence, survey.
§ Inspek'tor, m., ~s, pl. Inspektō'ren, 1. (allg.) inspector, overseer, supervisor, superintendent, surveyor, controller; 2. (Eisenbahn) station-master; 3. (Verwalter) steward (of an estate). ~stelle, f. inspectorship; stewardship.
§ Inspiratiōn', f., pl. ~en, inspiration.
§ inspir||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to inspire.
§ Inspizient', m., ~en, pl. ~en, s. Inspektor.
§ inspiz||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to inspect, to superintend; ~ierender Offizier, orderly officer.
§ install||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to instal(l).
in'ständig, a. instant, earnest, urgent; ~ (adv.) bitten, to beg earnestly (hard, or instantly), to beseech.
In'ständigkeit, f. instance, instancy, earnestness, urgency.
instand'setzen, sep. (setz'te, gesetzt') t. to repair.
Instand'setzung, f. repair(s); reparation, restoration; (Zurüstung) getting ready; (Verbesserung) improvement.
§ Instanz', f., pl. ~en, instance, resort; court of judicature; erste ~, court of first instance; untere ~, court below; höhere ~, superior court; höchste ~, tribunal of last resort; highest court of appeal; court from which there lies no appeal; in der letzten ~, 1. in the last resort; 2. without (further) appeal; an die letzte ~ gehen, to join issue (with s.o. on a point); durch alle ~en verfolgen, to prosecute to the utmost limit of the law; von der ~ abgewiesen, non-suited, out of court; von der ~ entbunden werden, to be discharged without being acquitted.
§ Instan'zen||weg, ~zug, m. stages (pl.) of appeal, successive appeal.
§ Instinkt', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, instinct (Naturtrieb); vom ~ geleitet, guided by instinct; instinctively.
§ instinkt'||artig, ~mäßig, instinktiv', a. instinctive (adv. ~ly); (v. geistiger Anschauung) intuitive (adv. ~ly).
§ Institūt', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. establishment; (meist öffentlich) institution; 2. educational establishment, boarding-school.
§ Institutiōn', f., pl. ~en, institution; Justinians ~en, Institutes of Justinian.
§ Institūts'vōrsteher, m. headmaster of a boarding-school.
§ instru||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to instruct, to give directions; 2. (law) einen Prozeß ~ieren, to arraign (or to prepare) a case for trial, to arraign a writ.
§ Instruktiōn', f., pl. ~en, 1. pl. instructions, directions, orders; 2. (law) ~ eines Prozesses, arraignment of a case.
§ Instruktiōns'||richter, m. examining magistrate. ~stunde, f. mil. military lesson.
§ instruktiv', a. instructive.
§ Instrument', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. instrument; tool (auch fig.); 2. (law) instrument, deed, act.
§ Instrumentā'lis, m., ~, gram. instrumental case.
§ Instrumentāl'musik, f. instrumental music.
§ Instrumen'tenmacher, m. instrument-maker.
§ instrument||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. mus. to instrument (a composition).
§ Instrument||ie'rung, ~atiōn', f. instrumentation, composition of the instrumental part.
§ Insubordinatiōn', f. insubordination.
§ Insulā'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, islander.
§ insulā'risch, a. insular.
§ insult||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to insult.
§ Insurgent', m., ~en, pl. ~en, insurgent.
§ insurg||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to rouse to insurrection.
§ Insurrektiōn', f., pl. ~en, insurrection.
§ intakt', a. fig. all right, integral, square.
§ Integrāl', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, integral. ~rechnung, f. integral calculus.
§ integr||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to integrate. ~ie'rend, p.a.; ~ierende Teile, integrant parts, parts and parcels.
§ Integrität', f. integrity.
§ intellektuell', a. intellectual, mental.
§ Intelligenz', f. intelligence. ~blatt, n. intelligencer, advertiser. ~comptoir [kontōr], n. inquiry-office.
§ Intendant', m., ~en, pl. ~en, intendant, superintendent; manager (of a theatre); ~ der Lustbarkeiten, Master of the Revels. ~enstelle, f. intendancy.
§ Intendantūr', f. intendancy, superintendency; board of management; mil. commissariat.
§ Intensität', f. intensity, intensiveness.
§ intensiv', a. intensive, intense.
§ Interdikt', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, interdict; mit dem ~ belegen, to interdict; fig. to taboo.
§ interessant', a. interesting, attractive; in ~en Umständen, (v. Frauen) in interesting circumstances, in the family-way.
§ Interes'se, n., ~s, pl. ~n, 1. interest; ~ an etw. nehmen, to take an interest in s.t.; er hat kein ~ daran (od. dabei), he is not concerned in it; es liegt in meinem eigenen ~ dies nicht zu thun, it is to (or it serves) my own interest not to do this, my own interest lies in not doing this; 2. ~n, pl. (Zinsen) interest (si.); Geld auf ~ (gew. auf Zinsen) geben, to lend (or to put out) money at interest.
§ interes'senträgend, p.a. bearing interest.
§ Interes'senrechnung, f. (gew. Zinsrechnung) interest-account.
§ Interessent', m., ~en, pl. ~en, party concerned, party interested (in s.t.).
§ interess||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. (j.) to interest (s.o.); fig. to enlist the sympathies (of s.o.); bei etw. ~iert sein, to be interested (or concerned) in s.t.; bei einem Falliment ~iert, involved in a failure. II. rfl. to take an interest (für, in); to interest o.s. (for, in behalf of, or in favour of); to warm (to a subject).
§ interessiert', p.a. self-interested, selfish, covetous.
§ In'terim, n., ~s, interim.
§ interimist'isch, a. interimistic, provisional, temporary; adv. in the interim, temporarily; Lat. *ad interim*.
§ In'terims||(anleihe)schein, ~zettel, m. receipt ad interim, scrip, counter-check. ~bescheid, m. (law) provisional sentence. ~jacke, f. mil. shell-jacket. ~regierung, f. provisional government; interregnum. ~rock, m., ~uniform, f. mil. undress-uniform.
§ Interjektiōn', f., pl. ~en, gram. interjection.
§ Interlineār'übersetzung, f. interlinear translation.
§ Intermez'zo, n., ~s (od. ~), pl. ~s, intermezzo, interlude.
§ intermittie'rend, p.a. med. intermittent.
§ intern', a. internal; J~e(r), m. boarder (in an educational establishment).
§ Inter'na, n. pl. internal affairs.
§ Internāt', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, boarding-school.
§ internationāl', a. international.
§ intern||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to confine to the interior of the country, to a certain district, or town (as political refugees).
§ Interpellatiōn', f., pl. ~en, interpellation, question; eine ~ einbringen, od. interpell||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. (j.) to present an interpellation, or to put a question (to s.o.), to question (the government).
§ Interpolatiōn', f., pl. ~en, interpolation.
§ interpol||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to interpolate.
§ Interprēt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, interpreter.
§ Interpretatiōn', f., pl. ~en, interpretation.
§ interpret||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to interpret.
§ interpung||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to punctuate, to point; falsch ~, to mis-point.
§ Interpunktiōn', f. gram. punctuation, pointing.
§ Interpunktiōns'zeichen, n. pl. points, stops.
§ Interreg'n||um, n., ~ums, pl. ~a, interregnum, interreign.
§ Interrōga||tiv', n., ~tivs, pl. ~ti've(n) [v = w], ~ti'vum [wum], n., ~ti'vums, pl. ~ti'va, interrogative (pronoun).
§ Intervall' [v = w], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mus. interval; einfaches ~, diastem; umgekehrtes ~, inverted interval.
§ Intervenient' [v = w], m., ~en, pl. ~en, intervening (or interfering) party; com. acceptor under protest.
§ interven||ie'ren [we] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to interfere, to intervene; com. to accept under protest.
§ Interventiōn' [wen], f., pl. ~en, intervention, interference; com. acceptance under protest; bewaffnete ~, armed intervention.
§ Intestāt'erbe, m. abintestate (heir).
§ intīm', a. intimate; ~e Freunde, pl. fam. chums; mit jm. sehr ~ sein, to be hand and glove with s.o.
§ Intimität', f. intimacy.
§ In'tim||us, m., ~us, pl. ~i, intimate.
§ in'tolerant, a. intolerant.
§ In'toleranz, f. intolerance, intoleration.
§ Intonatiōn', f. mus. intonation.
§ inton||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), mus. I. t.

(anstimmen) to intone (the church service); die Nationalhymne ~ieren, to strike up the national hymn. II. i. (h.) to intonate.

§ **Intra'de**, f., pl. ~n, 1. mus. prelude; trumpet-flourish; 2. ~n, pl. revenues.

§ **intransitiv'**, a. gram. intransitive.

§ **intrigant'**, a. intriguing, plotting, scheming, designing, meddling.

§ **Intrigant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, intriguer; plotter, schemer; (Theater) fam. the villain of the piece; politischer ~, wire-puller. **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, (female) intriguer.

§ **intrig||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to intrigue, to plot and scheme.

§ **Intri'gue** [ge], f., pl. ~n, intrigue, plot, scheme.

§ **Introduktion'**, f., pl. ~en, introduction.

§ **introduz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to introduce.

§ **Intuition'**, f. intuition.

§ **intuitiv'**, a. intuitive.

§ **Invali'de** [wa], m., ~n, pl. ~n, invalid, disabled (or broken) soldier.

§ **Invali'den**[wa]||**haus**, n. hospital of invalids. **~pension** [pan], f. smart-money.

§ **Invasion'** [wa], f., pl. ~en, invasion.

§ **Invasions'krieg** [wa], m. invasive war.

§ **Invekti've** [wekti'we], f., pl. ~n, invective.

§ **Inventar'** [wen], n., ~(e)s, pl. Inventa'rien, inventory; fixtures (pl., of a shop &c.); ein ~ aufnehmen, to take (to draw up, or to make up) an inventory.

§ **inventaris||ie'ren** [wen] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to inventory, to take stock (of).

§ **Inventa'rium** [wen], n., ~s, s. Inventar.

§ **inventar'mäßig** [wen], adv. inventorially.

§ **Inventar'stück** [wen], n. fixture.

§ **Inventur'** [wen], f., pl. ~en, ~ machen (od. halten), s. ein Inventar aufnehmen.

§ **Inversion'** [wer], f., pl. ~en, inversion.

§ **invert||ie'ren** [wer] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to invert.

§ **invest||ie'ren** [west] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to invest.

§ **Investitur'** [west], f. investiture.

in'wärts, adv. inwards.

in'wendig, I. a. inward, interior, internal, inner; der ~e Mensch, the inner man. II. adv. inward(ly), inwards, within, internally, (on the) inside.

inwie||fern'? adv. in what respect? how so? **~weit'?** adv. how far? to what degree?

in'wohnend, p.a. immanent, inherent.

In'wohner, m., ~s, pl. ~, inhabitant.

In'zicht, f., pl. ~en, (law) 1. accusation, imputation; 2. (internal) evidence, proof.

In'zucht, f. breeding in and in.

inzwisch'en, adv. in the mean time, meanwhile.

io'nisch, a. Ionian, Ionic; I~e Inseln, Ionian islands; ~er Dialekt, Ionic dialect; ~e Säulenordnung, Ionic order.

ir'den, a. earthen, fictile; ~es Geschirr, earthen vessels (pl.), earthenware, crockery; ~e Pfeife, clay-pipe.

ir'disch, I. a. earthly, terrestrial, sublunary; (zeitlich) temporal; (vergänglich) perishable; (menschlich) human; (weltlich) worldly; ~e Überreste, (earthly) remains; ~e Dinge, temporal affairs. II. **I~e(s)**, n. earthly (or perishable) things (pl.); der Sinn fürs I~e, earthlymindedness, worldlymindedness, worldliness.

I're, m., ~n, pl. ~n, s. Irländer.

ir'gend, adv. 1. some; ~ ein Mensch, some person; aus ~ einem Grunde, for some reason or other; ~ woher, from some place (or other); 2. (in Sätzen der Ungewißheit, d. h. fragend, verneint, bedingt) any; ist ~ eine Hoffnung vorhanden? is there any hope (at all)? ~ einer, ~ jemand, some one, somebody; any one, anybody; ~ ein anderer, some one else; any one (or anybody) else; ~ etwas, something; anything; ~wo, somewhere; anywhere; ~ wo anders, somewhere else; anywhere else; ~ wohin, somewhere; anywhere; ~ womit, with anything whatever; ~ worin, in anything whatever; ~ einmal, some time or other; at any time; ever; ~wie, somehow; anyhow, (in) any way; auf ~ eine Art, somehow (or in some way) or other, by some means; anyhow, by any means; fam. by hook or by crook; wer ~ anständig ist, any respectable person, a person with any pretensions to respectability; thun was man ~ kann, od. was nur ~ möglich ist, to do one's utmost; so wohlfeil wie ~ möglich, as cheap as possible; wenn ich ~ kann, if I possibly can.

I'ris, f. 1. myth. Iris; 2. med. iris; 3. a) bot. iris; b) her. *fleur-de-lis*, flower de luce.

i'risch, a. Irish; I~e See, Irish Sea; ~e Leinwand, cotton-warp-linen; ~es Moos, bot. Irish moss, carrag(h)een-moss *(chondrus crispus)*; ~e Spracheigenheit, iricism, irishism, hibernicism.

§ **iris||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to irisate, to colour by galvanochromy. II. i. (h.) to shine with rainbow-colours; ~ie'rend, p.a. iridescent, irisated.

Ir'land, n., ~s, Ireland; * Hibernia, Erin; spöttisch: Patland.

Ir'länder, m., ~s, pl. ~, Irishman; (als Spottname) Pad(dy), Patlander; die ~, pl. the Irish. **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, Irishwoman.

ir'ländisch, a. Irish; vgl. irisch.

Iroke'se, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **iroke'sisch**, a. Iroquois.

§ **Ironie'**, f., pl. ~en, irony.

§ **Iro'niker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, s.o. given to irony, ironical person.

§ **iro'nisch**, a. ironical.

§ **irrational'**, **irrationell'** [zi], a. irrational; math. surd; ~e Größe, surd, surd number (quantity, or expression).

ir're, adv. u. a. 1. a) (verirrt) out of the right way, astray, wrong; b) (verwirrt) in a state of perplexity, puzzled, confused; c) (schwankend) doubtful, wavering; suspecting; ~ (adv.) führen, ~ (adv.) leiten, to lead astray (wrong, or out of the way), to mislead, to misdirect, to misguide; ~ (adv.) gehen, to go astray, to stray, to wander; to take a wrong course; to miscarry (said of a letter); ~ sein, to be out (wrong, mistaken, or confused); ~ machen, to put out, to perplex, to confound, to confuse, to disconcert, to puzzle; sich (in etw.) nicht ~ machen lassen, not to let o.s. be put out (perplexed, or confused), not to let o.s. be turned away from one's object; ~ werden, to be (or to get) perplexed, confused, or puzzled; to grow doubtful, to begin to doubt; an jm. ganz ~ werden, not to know what to make (or to think) of s.o.; 2. (im Kopfe ~) out of one's wits, crazy; wandering, insane, deranged, delirious; ~ (adv.) reden, to rave, to wander, to be delirious, to talk incoherently; das I~reden, delirium.

Ir're, I. f. erring, wandering; mistaken way; place of wandering; maze, labyrinth; in der ~ gehen, to be erring, to go astray, to be out of one's way; in die ~ führen, to lead astray, to mislead, to misguide. II. m. u. f., ~n, pl. ~n, madman, mad woman; lunatic.

§ **ir'regulär**, a. irregular; ~e Truppen, pl. irregulars.

§ **Irregularität'**, f., pl. ~en, irregularity.

§ **irrelevant'** [want'], a. irrelevant.

§ **ir'religiös**, a. irreligious, infidel.

§ **Irreligiosität'**, f. irreligion; impiety.

ir'ren, I. i. (h.) 1. eig. to err, to go astray, to lose one's way, to be out of one's way; ~der Ritter, knight-errant; 2. fig. to be wrong; to be mistaken; er irrt gewaltig, he is egregiously mistaken, he is quite beside the mark; wenn ich nicht sehr irre, if I am not altogether mistaken; ~ ist menschlich, prv. to err is human, error is natural to man. II. rfl. to mistake, to be mistaken, to make a mistake, to commit an error; ich irre mich nicht, I am positive; ich muß mich geirrt haben, I must have been mistaken; ich müßte mich sehr ~, wenn er es nicht gesagt hat, I must be very much mistaken, if he did not say so; er irrt sich, wenn er glaubt, he is incorrect in believing; sich in seiner Rechnung ~, to be out in one's calculation; sich in jm. ~, to be mistaken in a person (or in s.one's character). III. t. 1. (selten; gew. beirren) a) to involve in error, to mislead, to set (s.o.) wrong; b) to puzzle, to perplex, to confound; to make doubtful (or wavering); 2. fam. to disturb, to annoy; to embarrass; sich ~ lassen, to allow o.s. to be misled (confounded, or disconcerted); er ließ sich dadurch nicht ~, it did not put him out, he was not (or nothing) abashed by it, he did not trouble (himself) about it.

Ir'ren||anstalt, f., **~haus**, n. lunatic-asylum; (Tollhaus) mad-house; Bedlam. **~arzt**, m. alienist, physician for mental diseases; fam. mad-doctor. **~häusler**, m. lunatic; madman; Bedlamite. **~heilanstalt**, f. lunatic-asylum.

Irr'||fahrt, f. (erratic) wandering; fig. vagary. **~gang**, **~garten**, m. labyrinth, maze. **~glaube**, m. misbelief. **~gläubigkeit**, f. heterodoxy.

irr'gläubig, a. heterodox.

ir'rig, a. erroneous, false; wrong, mistaken.

irrigerwei'se, adv. erroneously, wrongly, by mistake.
§ **Irritatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, irritation.
§ **irrit||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to irritate; to provoke; fam. to aggravate.
Irr'||lehre, f. false doctrine; (kirchliche) heterodoxy; heresy. **~lehrer,** m. heretic; false prophet. **~licht,** n. will o' the whisp, jack o'lantern; Lat. *ignis fatuus.*
Irrlichtelei' (**Irrlichterei'**), f. skipping about like an *ignis fatuus.*
irrlichte||lie'ren (auch ~rie'ren) (p.p. ~liert', ~riert'), i. (h.) to skip about like a will o' the whip; fig. to be unsteady (of purpose &c.).
Irr'sal, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** going astray, wandering about; **2.** maze, labyrinth; **3.** error.
Irr'sinn, m. insanity; delirium.
irr'sinnig, a. insane.
Irr'stern, m. **1.** planet; **2.** comet.
Irr'tum, m., ~(e)s, pl. Irr'tümer, error; (Versehen) mistake; (Fehler) fault; (Täuschung) deception; (falsche Ansicht) erroneous opinion (notion, or idea); ~ in der Zeitrechnung, anachronism; ~ im Namen, misnomer; (sehr) im ~ sein, to be (altogether) mistaken (or fam.: out); einen ~ begehen, to commit an error, to make a mistake; jm. den (od. seinen) ~ benehmen, to undeceive s.o.; ~ vorbehalten, com. errors (and omissions) excepted (E. E., E. & O. E.).
irr'tümlich, a. erroneous, mistaken.
Ir'rung, f., pl. ~en, error, mistake; misunderstanding; variance, difference.
Irr'||wahn, m. false opinion, delusion. **~weg,** m. erroneous (or wrong) way; error; auf ~wege geraten, to lose one's way; fig. to take to bad courses. **~wisch,** m. s. ~licht.
Irvingiā'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, Irvingian.
I'saak, m., ~s, (MN.) Isaac.
Isabel'le, f. **1.** (FN.) Isabella, Isabel; **2.** (auch m., ~n) pl. ~n, isabel (horse), cream-coloured horse.
Isabell'farbe, f. isabel, isabella-colour; cream-colour.
isabell'farben, a. isabel(-coloured), cream-coloured.
I'segrim, m., ~s, **1.** Isengrim, * Gauntgrim (name given to the wolf in the beast-epic of Reynard the Fox); **2.** surly fellow, grumbler.
I'sidōr, m., ~s, (MN.) Isidore.
I'sis, f. myth. Isis.
§ **Is'lam,** m., ~s, Islam, Mussulman faith.
§ **Islamis'mus,** m., ~, Islamism.
§ **islamī'tisch,** a. Islamitic.
Is'land, n., ~s, Iceland.
Is'länder, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, Icelander.
is'ländisch, a. Icelandic (Iceland); ~es Moos, bot. Iceland-moss *(cetraria islandica);* ~er Hund, Iceland-dog; ~er Doppelspat, Iceland-spar, Iceland-crystal.
Ismaelīt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Ishmaelite.
§ **Isochrōm'firnis,** m. print-varnish.
§ **isochrō'nisch,** a. phys. isochronic, isochronous.
§ **Isolā'tor,** m., ~s, pl. Isolatō'ren (**Isolier'schemel,** m.), insulator.
isol||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to isolate; to insulate.
Isolier'haft, f. solitary confinement.
Isol||iert'heit, **~ie'rung,** f. isolation; insulation.
I'sop, s. Ysop.
§ **Isother'me,** f., pl. ~n, isothermal line.
§ **isother'misch,** a. isothermal.
Israelīt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Israelite, Jew.
israelī'tisch, a. Israelitic.
iß, is'sest, ißt, s. essen.
ist, s. sein.
Ist'||bestand, m. real (or actual) stock; clear amount; mil. effective force. **~einnahmen,** f. pl. net-receipts.
isth'misch, a. geogr. Isthmian.
Isth'mus, m., ~, isthmus.
Ist'rien, n., ~s, Istria.
Itā'lien, n., ~s, Italy.
Italie'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, Italian.
italie'nisch, a. Italian; ~e Buchhaltung, book-keeping by double entry.
itā'lisch, a. Italic.
§ **ī'tem,** adv. *item:* also; likewise; moreover; ~ es hilft, after all it is of use.
§ **Itinerā'r||ium,** n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, itinerary.
† **itzō, itzt, itzun'der,** adv. s. jetzt.

J. (Konsonant.)

J, j [jot od. jod], n. J, j.
ja, adv. **1.** yes; mar. u. * (sonst †) ay(e), (feierlich: ~ fürwahr) yea; (~ sogar) nay; ~ antworten, mit ~ beantworten, to answer in the affirmative; zu allem ~ sagen, to (give one's) consent (or to subscribe) to everything; to acquiesce in everything; eure Rede sei ja, ja; nein, nein; was darüber ist, das ist vom Übel, bibl. But let your communication be, Yea, yea; Nay, nay: for whatsoever is more than these cometh of evil; **2.** a) (~ gewiß) indeed, certainly, surely; forsooth; (Ungeduld) ~wohl! certainly! yes certainly! ~ freilich! yes truly! certainly! to be sure! Sie wissen es ~, but you (certainly) know it; ich bin es ~! (don't!) it is I! ~ doch! yes, to be sure! yes yes! er ist ~ mein Vater! why, he is my father! ich habe es dir ~ gesagt, you know, I have told you; Sie kommen ~ so spät, I wonder you come so late; ich spreche ~ nur von mir, I only speak of myself; ~, was ich sagen wollte, oh! by the way, I was going to tell you; ich wußte es ~ vorher, I knew it all before; es regnet ~, also können wir nicht ausgehen, you see it rains, and so we cannot go out; warum schreiben Sie nicht? Ich schreibe ~! why do you not write? I do write! es ist ~ doch nur Unsinn, it's all nonsense, I'm sure, after all; das ist ~ abscheulich, that is shocking indeed; b) ~ sogar, nay, even; ~ vielmehr, nay rather; es ist schwer, ~ unmöglich, it is difficult, nay impossible; c) wenn ... ~, if indeed, if at all events; wenn er es ~ leugnen sollte, if he should indeed deny it; wenn er ~ noch diesen Monat abreisen sollte, if he should really (i. e. contrary to expectation) set out this month; wenn es ~ sein soll, if it needs must be; **3.** (beim Imperativ) by all means; ~ nicht, by no means, on no account; fahren Sie ~ fort! go on by all means! kommen Sie ~! be sure to come! bleiben Sie ~ nicht aus! be sure not to stay away! thun Sie es ~ nicht! take care not to do it! erwähnen Sie das ~ nicht! don't mention it on any account! mind you don't mention it! daß er ihm ~ meinen Namen nennt! let him be sure to mention my name to him!
Jā, n., ~, yes, ay(e); (im engl. Oberhause) content; affirmation, affirmative; die Mehrheit stimmt mit ~, the ayes have it.
Jā'||bruder (**~herr**), m. complier, s.o. who never says no; ninny.
jach, Jach'zorn, s. jäh, Jähzorn.
Jacht, f., pl. ~en, **Jacht'schiff,** n. yacht.
jach'(t)ern, i. (h.) provinc. to be boisterous; to romp, cry, and laugh.
Jack'e, f., pl. ~n, (dim. **Jäck'chen,** n., ~s, pl. ~) jacket, jerkin; (Matrosen~) pea-jacket; in einer ~, jacketed; jm. etw. auf die ~ geben, to lace (or to trim) s.one's jacket, to thrash s.o.; jm. die ~ voll hauen, to give s.o. a sound drubbing (hiding, or thrashing); jm. die ~ voll lügen, to cram s.o. with lies; das ist ~ wie Hose, fam. that is tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee, it comes all to the same thing.
Jackett' [j = zh], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, **1.** (für Kinder) jacket; **2.** (für Herren) coatee, cut-away.
Jacquard'stuhl [zhakār'], m. techn. Jacquard-loom, French draw-loom.
Jagd, f., pl. ~en, **1.** a) (~ auf das Erblickte) chase; (Verfolgung des Aufgejagten) hunting, hunt; (~ mit der Flinte) shooting; hohe und niedrige ~, chase of great and small game; auf der ~ sein, to be out hunting, or shooting; auf die ~ gehen, to go (out) hunting, or shooting; auf etw. ~ machen, to hunt after s.t.; mar. to give chase to a ship; eine gute ~ haben, to have good sport; b) art of hunting; c) fig. pursuit; ~ nach dem Glücke, pursuit of happiness; ~ auf Berühmtheiten, lion-hunting; **2.** s. ~recht, 2; **3.** s. ~bezirk; **4.** coll. fam. huntsmen, sportsmen; sp. field; die wilde ~, Arthur's chase; swarm (or troop) of noisy persons; noise, uproar, row, hubbub; **5.** coll. (Wild) game.
Jagd'anzug, m. hunting-suit, shooting-dress.
jagd'||bār, a. chas(e)able, fit for being chased or hunted. **~berechtigt,** p.a. licensed to shoot (or to hunt) within a certain district.
Jagd'||berechtigung, f. right of shooting (or hunting), shooting-(or hunting-)license. **~beute,** f. booty; ~beute machen, to bag (game). **~bezirk,** m. hunting-ground, hunting-district. **~flinte,** f. gun, fowling-piece. **~flur,** f. s. ~bezirk. **~freund,** m. sportsman. **~frevel,** m. poaching. **~frevler,** m. poacher. **~gehege,** n. preserve. **~gerät,** n. coll. hunting-equipage, hunting-traps (pl.).
jagd'gerecht, a. **1.** sportsmanlike; **2.** s. ~kundig.

Jagd'‖gerechtigkeit, f. s. ~recht, 2. ~**geschichte,** f. hunting-story; (Wunder-geschichte) traveller's tale. ~**geschrei,** n. cries (pl.) of the huntsmen. ~**gesellschaft,** f. coll. (hunting-)field. ~**gesetze,** n. pl. forest-laws, game-laws. ~**göttin,** f. goddess of hunting, Diana. ~**handwerk,** n. hunting-profession; wood-craft. ~**haus,** n. hunting-lodge, hunting-box, shooting-box. ~**held,** m. Peter Gunner. ~**hieb,** m. lash with a horse-whip; blow. ~**horn,** n. hunting-horn, hunter's-horn; bugle(-horn). ~**hund,** m. hound; fox-hound, harrier, stag-hound; pointer, setter, retriever. ~**hūt,** m. hunter's hat, hunting-hat. ~**joppe,** f. shooting-jacket. ~**kalender,** m. sporting-almanac. ~**karte,** f. shooting-license. ~**kleid,** n., ~**kleidung,** f. hunting-suit.

jagd'kundig, a. skilled in huntsmanship.

Jagd'‖kunst, f. sportsmanship, wood-craft. ~**leopard,** m. zo. cheeta(h) *(felis jubāta)*. ~**liebhāber,** m. huntsman, sportsman. ~**lust,** f. sport, amusement of the chase. ~**messer,** n. hunting-knife, hanger, *couteau de chasse.* ~**mütze,** f. hunting-cap, montero-cap. ~**netz,** n. hunting-net. ~**ordnung,** f. regulations (pl.) for the chase; vgl. ~recht, 1. ~**partie,** f. hunting-party. ~**peitsche,** f. hunting-whip. ~**personāl,** n. hunting-train. ~**pfeife,** f. dog-whistle. ~**pferd,** n. hunting-horse, hunter. ~**recht,** n. 1. game-laws, forest-laws (pl.); 2. (Berechtigung) right of shooting (or hunting); auf einem Gute das ~recht haben, to have the run of an estate.

jagd'rechtlich, a. concerning (or according to) the right or regulations of the chase.

Jagd'‖revier, n. s. ~bezirk. ~**rock,** m. hunting-coat (or -frock), shooting-jacket. ~**rūf,** m. call (or sound) of the chase. ~**schein,** m. shooting-license, game-license. ~**schlitten,** m. hunting-sledge. ~**schloß,** n. hunting-seat. ~**spieß,** m. hunting-spear. ~**stiefel,** m. pl. shooting-boots. ~**stück,** n. picture of a hunt (or chase). ~**tag,** m. hunting-day. ~**tasche,** f. sportsman's bag, hunting-bag, game-bag. ~**tier,** n. beast of the chase, game. ~**trophäen,** f. pl. spoils of the chase. ~**uhr,** f. hunting-watch, French watch. ~**wāgen,** m. dog-cart. ~**wēsen,** n. 1. concerns of the chase; 2. ~**wissenschaft,** f. woodcraft; venery. ~**zeit,** f. shooting-season. ~**zeug,** n. coll. hunting-equipage, hunting-apparel. ~**zug,** m. 1. hunting-expedition; 2. (Eisenbahn) express-train; 3. (Vierspänner) carriage-and-four, four-in-hand.

jā'gen, I. t. 1. (erblicktes Wild ~) to chase; (aufjagen u. verfolgen) to hunt; (mit Windhunden ~) to course (hares); (schießen) to shoot; (verfolgen) to pursue; einen Hirsch ~, to run a stag; einen Hasen ~, to prick a hare; 2. to drive quickly; auseinander ~, to disperse; aus dem Hause ~, to turn out of doors; in die Flucht ~, to put to flight; to rout; ein Pferd zu Tode ~, to ride a horse to death; jm. den Degen durch den Leib ~, to run s.o. through, to run one's sword through s.o.; jm. eine Kugel durch den Leib ~, to send (or to put) a bullet through s.o. (or through s.one's body); sich (dat.) eine Kugel durch den Kopf ~, to blow out one's brains; durch die Gurgel ~, to spend in drink; ein Witz jagte den andern, one witty remark was closely followed by another; in Harnisch ~, to exasperate, to enrage, to provoke; in Furcht (fam. ins Bockshorn) ~, to put in fear, to frighten; fam. to put in a blue funk. II. i. 1. (h.) to hunt, to go out hunting or shooting; nach etw. ~, to hunt after s.t., to give chase to s.t.; fig. to pursue (pleasure); das tolle J~ nach Vergnügungen, the mad pursuit of pleasure; 2. (s.) to chase, to move (or to run) with great speed; to ride (or to drive) along, to gallop, to rush (to dash, or to sweep) along; to hurry on, to press on; vgl. davon~, vorbei~.

Jä'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. jib-topsail.

Jä'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. hunter, huntsman, chaser; (Wildhüter) gamekeeper; (Förster) wood-ranger; (Jagdfreund) sportsman; der wilde ~, the wild huntsman, the Spirit Hunter; * Herne the Hunter; 2. mil. rifleman, *chasseur.*

Jä'gerbursche, m. huntsman's boy, huntsman.

Jägerei', f. 1. huntsmanship, wood-craft; 2. (Försterei) ranger's house.

Jä'ger‖garn, n. hunting-net. ~**haus,** n. (~**häuschen,** n.) gamekeeper's house (or cottage). ~**horn,** n. s. Jagdhorn.

Jä'gerin, f., pl. ~nen, huntress.

Jä'ger‖joppe, f. shooting-jacket. ~**kunst,** f. huntsmanship; woodcraft, venery. ~**latein,** n. sportman's slang, hunter's cant; exaggerated stories (pl.); fibs (pl.); (Aufschneiderei) stretching.

jä'germäßig, a. sportsmanlike.

Jä'ger‖meister, m. master of the hunt; (in Engl.) master of the (buck-)hounds. ~**messer,** n. hunting-knife, *couteau de chasse.* ~**recht,** n. 1. hunter's right; huntsman's fee; 2. quarry (reward of the hounds).

Jä'gersmann, m. huntsman, sportsman.

Jä'ger‖sprāche, f. sportsman's language, hunter's cant. ~**steig,** m. footpath for hunters. ~**tasche,** f. s. Jagdtasche.

Ja'guār, m., ~s, pl. ~e, zo. jaguar, (American) tiger *(felis onca)*.

jäh, a. 1. (steil abfallend) precipitous, steep, abrupt; ~er Abhang, steep precipice; 2. (plötzlich) hasty, rash, sudden, abrupt; adv. headlong; ~er Schrecken, panic (of fear).

Jä'he, f. 1. abrupt (or steep) descent (or declivity), steepness; precipice; 2. precipitance, precipitancy, headlong haste or hurry; vgl. jäh.

Jä'herr, m. s. Jabruder.

jäh'lings, a. 1. precipitously; headlong; 2. abruptly, suddenly.

Jahr, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. year; (volles ~) twelvemonth; ein halbes ~, six months; laufendes ~, current (or this) year; neues ~, new year; s. Neujahr; vor einem ~e, a year (or twelve months) ago; im vorigen ~e, last year; im ~e 1870, in (the year) 1870; im ~e des Heils 1870, in the year of grace 1870, A. D. (= anno domini) 1870; ein ~ ins andere (gerechnet), s. rechnen; seit einigen ~en, for some years, of late years; seit undenklichen ~en, time out of mind; ~ und Tag, a year and more, a long time; (law) a full year; in ~ und Tag längstens, within a year at the furthest; seit ~ und Tag, this year and a day, for a long time past; alle ~e, every year; ~ für ~, year by year; ~ aus, ~ ein, s. jahraus; während einiger ~e, for the space of some years; das ~ hindurch, all the year round, all through the year; ein ~ ums andere, alle zwei ~e, every other year; übers ~, a year hence; dieses ~, this year (or season); im nächsten ~, next year; darüber können noch ~e hingehen, it may be years first (or before ...); sie geht ins zwanzigste ~, she is more than nineteen years old, she is past nineteen; sie ist über 20 ~e alt, she is turned (or fam.: on the wrong side of) twenty; es geht ins vierte ~ (daß ...), it is more than three years (since ...); 2. ~e, pl. a) (Alter) years, age (si.); er ist bei ~en, er ist hoch in (den) ~en, he is of a great age, he is far gone (or advanced) in years; in die ~e (od. zu ~en) kommen, to get old, to come to age; in den besten ~en, in the prime of life, in one's prime; in der Blüte der ~e sterben, to die in the flower of one's age; je mehr der ~e, je näher der Bahre, prv. the more thy years, the nearer thy grave; b) die ~e eines Baumes, s. Jahresringe.

jahraus' jahrein', adv. from year's end to year's end, every year.

Jahr'‖būch, n. annual register, almanac; gew. pl. ~bücher, annals. ~**būchschreiber,** m. annalist.

jah'relang, I. adv. for years, for ages. II. a. lasting (for years); permanent.

Jah'res‖abschluß, m. 1. end of the year; 2. com. annual balance. ~**anfang,** m. beginning of the year. ~**bericht,** m. annual report (of a learned society). ~**dauer,** n. a year's time. ~**einkommen,** n., ~**einkünfte,** f. pl. annual income (si.). ~**fahrkarte,** f. annual ticket, pass-ticket. ~**feier,** f., ~**fest,** n. annual celebration; anniversary. ~**folge,** f. succession of years; nach ~folge, in chronological order. ~**frist,** f. space of a twelvemonth (or of a year); in (od. innerhalb) ~frist, within (the compass of) a year, in less than a year. ~**gang,** m., ~**lauf,** m. course of the year. ~**lohn,** m. annual wages (pl.). ~**rechnung,** f. 1. annual account; 2. (Zeitrechnung) era. ~**rente,** f. annuity. ~**ringe,** m. pl. (eines Baumes) annual rings. ~**schluß,** m. close of the year. ~**tag,** m. anniversary; birthday. ~**verbrauch,** m. annual consumption. ~**versammlung,** f. anniversary meeting. ~**viertel,** n. quarter of a year. ~**wechsel,** m. turn (or renewing) of the year, new year; s. Neujahr. ~**wuchs,** m. year's growth; crop. ~**zahl,** f. date, year; er geht mit der ~zahl, fam. he is of the same age with the century. ~**zeit,** f. season.

Jahr'‖gang, m. 1. annual course; 2. vintage, a year's growth (of wine); Wein von einem guten ~gang, wine of a good year (or growth); 3. annual

set (of any publication, writing or lectures); ein (ganzer) ~gang Predigten, sermons for every Sunday of the year. **~gehalt**, m. annual stipend, salary. **~geld**, n. yearly allowance, pension, annuity.

Jahrhun'dert, n. century; age.

jahrhun'dertelang, I. adv. for centuries, for ages. II. a. lasting for centuries; perpetual, eternal.

jäh'rig, a. 1. a year old; of a year; lasting a year; 2. a year ago; es ist nun ~ (daß ...), it is now a year (since ...).

jähr'lich, I. a. yearly, annual; ein ~es Einkommen, s. Jahreseinkommen; er hat ein ~es Einkommen von 5000 Pfund, he has 5000 pounds a year; ~er Umsatz, com. annual sales (pl.). II. adv. yearly, annually, every year; a year, per annum.

Jähr'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, yearling.

Jahr'‖markt, m. fair. **~marktsgeschenk**, n. fairing. **~ringe**, m. pl. s. Jahresringe.

Jahrtau'send, n. millenium, millenary.

jahr'weise, adv. yearly, annually.

Jahr'wuchs, m. s. Jahreswuchs.

Jahrzehnt', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, decade, decennium.

Jäh'zorn, m. 1. sudden anger, choler, violent passion (or temper); 2. (Neigung dazu) passionateness, irascibility.

jäh'zornig, a. passionate, choleric, irascible.

§ **Jak'al** [j = zh], m. s. Schakal.

Ja'kob, m., ~s, 1. (MN.) Jacob, James; der wahre ~, fam. the real Simon Pure; a true-penny; das ist der wahre ~, that's the barber (or the dandy); 2. fam. ein ~, a raven.

Jako'bi, m. s. Jakobstag.

Jakobi'ne, f. (FN.) Jacobine, Jemima.

Jakobi'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, jacobin.

jakobi'nisch, a. jacobinic(al).

Jakobit', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Jacobite.

Ja'kobs‖kreuzkraut, n. bot. rag-wort, stagger-wort *(senecĭo jacobæa)*. **~leiter**, f. mar. u. bot. Jacob's ladder *(polemonĭum)*. **~stab**, m. (1. Pilgerstab; 2. Gradbogen zum Messen) Jacob's staff. **~tag**, m. St. James's day.

§ **Jakonett'** [j = zh], n., ~s, pl. ~s, jaconet, French printed muslin.

§ **Jalap'(p)e**, f. bot. jalap *(ipomœa jalăpa)*.

§ **Jalousie** [zhalusī'], f., gew. pl. ~en, fanlight-shutters, Venetian blinds.

Jamā'ika, n., ~s, Jamaica.

§ **Jam'be**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, (auch **Jam'bus**, ~) iambus, iambic (foot).

§ **jam'bisch**, a. iambic; ~e Verse, iambics.

Jam'mer, m., ~s, 1. (Wehklagen) lamentation; 2. a) (Elend) misery, calamity, wretchedness; ein Bild des ~s, an exhibition of misery; b) (Mitleid erweckendes Elend) pity; es ist ein ~ (od. es ist ~ und Schade, gew. **jam'merschāde**), it is a sad pity (or a thousand pities); es ist ein ~ ihn anzusehen, he looks like the picture of ill luck; he is pitiful to look at; 3. fam. (Katzenjammer) seediness (indisposition after drinking), next-morning's headache; er hat den (od. einen) ~, he feels seedy.

Jam'mer‖bild, n., **~gestalt**, f. miserable (or woe-begone) figure; vgl. Jammer, 2, a. **~blick**, m. woeful look. **~geschrei**, n. lamentation, lamentable (or doleful) cry. **~gesicht**, n. woe-begone face. **~leben**, n. miserable or wretched life.

jäm'merlich, a. lamentable, miserable, pitiable, deplorable, woeful, wretched, piteous, sorry; ~ (adv.) durchprügeln, to thrash unmercifully.

Jäm'merlichkeit, f. pitiableness, wretchedness.

jam'mern, I. i. (h.) (über etw.) to lament, to wail, or to moan (s.t.). II. t. 1. (j.) to move s.one's pity; du jammerst mich, I pity you; 2. (imp.) es jammert mich, I am moved to pity, it grieves me; mich jammert seiner, I pity (or deplore) him.

Jam'mer‖ruf, m. s. ~geschrei.

jam'merschāde, a. s. Jammer, 2, b.

Jam'mer‖thal, n. * vale (or valley) of tears (or misery); slough of despond. **~ton**, m. doleful accent.

jam'mervoll, a. most lamentable, miserable; vgl. jämmerlich.

Jam'merwelt, f. world of woe and misery.

Jan'hagel, m. mob, rabble, riff-raff, tag-rag and bob-tail.

§ **Janitschar'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, janizary. **~(en)musik**, f. janizary music, Turkish music; die ganze ~musik, vulg. the pox.

Jan'uār [od. januār'], † **Jän'ner**, m., ~s, January.

Ja'nus, m., ~, myth. Janus; den Tempel des ~ schließen, (als Zeichen des Friedens) to close the temple of Janus; mit einem ~kopfe, (mit doppeltem Gesicht) Janus-faced.

Ja'pan, n., ~s, Japan.

Japa'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~ (**Japane'se**, m., ~n, pl. ~n), **Japa'nerin**, f., pl. ~nen (**Japane'sin**, f., pl. ~nen), Japanese.

japa'nisch, a. Japanese; ~e Erde, Japan-earth, catechu; Lat. *terra japonica;* ~es Porzellan, Japan-china; ~e Waren, japanned goods.

jap'pen, jap'sen (jap'sest od. japst), i. (h.) fam. to gasp, to pant; er kann nicht ~, he is knocked up altogether.

§ **Jargon'** [Fr.], m., ~s, jargon, cant.

§ **Jasmīn'** [bisweilen: zh], m., ~s, bot. 1. echter ~, jessamine, jasmine *(jasmīnum officināle);* 2. gemeiner (od. wilder) ~, mock-orange, (white) syringa *(philadelphus coronarius)*. **~laube**, f. jessamine-bower.

§ **Jas'pis**, m., ~, min. jasper.

jas'pisartig, a. jasper, jaspidean, jaspideous, jaspoid.

jä'ten, t. to weed.

Jau'che, f. 1. dung-water, liquid manure; 2. med. ichor; 3. (Gesöff) swipes (pl.); vulg. rot-gut.

jau'chig, a. med. ichory.

jauch'zen (jauch'zest od. jauchzt), I. i. (h.) to shout exultingly, to exult, to triumph. II. t. jm. Beifall ~, to shout applause to s.o., to applaud s.o. to the very echo.

Jauch'zen, n., ~s, shouting, cheering, shout, exultation, yell of triumph.

Jauch'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. shouter; 2. shout, cheer.

jawohl', adv. yes (indeed); mil. yes, Sir! mar. aye aye, Sir!

Ja'wort, n. 1. consent, affirmation; 2. marriage-vow; sie hat ihm das ~ gegeben, she has accepted him.

je, I. adv. 1. a) (immer) ever, always; von ~ her, from the remotest times, ever before, at all times; fam. all along; † ~ zuweilen, ~ und ~, now and then, sometimes, at times; b) (jemals) ever, at any time; habe ich das ~ gesagt? did I ever (or at any time) say so? 2. a) (distributiv) ~ zwei, two at a time, two by two, in pairs; ~ zwei und zwei, two and (or by) two, by twos; ~ einer um den anderen, one after another, by turns, alternately; ~ im dritten Jahre, every third year, every three years; er gab ihnen ~ zwei Mark, he gave them two marks each; b) ~ nach, in proportion, proportional(ly), or according to; ~ nach den Umständen, according to circumstances, as the case may be; ~ nachdem, fam. that depends; (als c.) in proportion as, according as; 3. (mit Komparativen) ~ ..., desto ... (~ ..., ~ ...), the ..., the ...; ~ eher, desto besser, ~ eher, ~ lieber, the sooner the better; the better day, the better deed; ~ länger, ~ lieber, the longer the better; ~ mehr und mehr, (the) more and more. II. int. fam. why! dear me! heavens! ~ nun! well! well now! why!

je'denfalls, adv. at all events, by all means, anyhow, in any case; er wird ~ kommen, he will doubtless come, he will be sure to come.

je'd‖er, ~e, ~es, prn. 1. (als attributives a.) (~er, der zu einer Gattung gehört, ohne Ausnahme) every; (~er v. einer bestimmten Anzahl) each; (~er beliebige) any; ~er von beiden, either; mit ~em Tage, day after day, every day; er wurde mit ~em Tage dreister, he got bolder every day; an ~em dritten Tage, every third day, every three days; unter ~er Bedingung, at any rate; ~en Augenblick, every minute, every moment, every now and then; zu ~er Stunde, every hour; ~e hundert Arme, every hundred paupers; ~e leiseste Berührung, ever so slight a touch, the slighest touch; ~e seiner Bewegungen, his every motion; ~em Narren gefällt seine Kappe, prv. s. Narr; 2. (als s. alleinstehend) every one, everybody; each; ~em das Seine geben, to give every one his due; ein ~er (od. ~ermann) weiß, every one knows; alle und ~e, each and every one; ~er für sich, every one by himself, every one apart; ~er für sich und Gott für uns alle, prv. every man for himself, and God for us all; ~er ist sich selbst der nächste, prv. charity begins at home.

je'der‖lei († **~hand**), a. (indeklinabel) of every kind; of any kind; all sorts of. **~mann** († **~männiglich**), prn. every one, everybody; any one, anybody; ~manns Freund, everybody's friend; das ist nicht ~manns Sache, it is not every one who will do it; vor ~mann, in the face of every one. **~zeit**, adv. always, ever, at any time.

je'desmāl, adv. (at) every time, each time, always; ~ wenn, whenever. **~ig**,

a. for (or in) each special case; actual, existing; wie es die ~igen Umstände erfordern, according to the prevailing circumstances.

jedoch', c. however, yet; (nichtsdestoweniger) nevertheless; (dessenungeachtet) notwithstanding.

jed'wed||er, ~e, ~es, jeg'licher, jeg'liche, jeg'liches, prn. s. jeder; ein jegliches hat seine Zeit, bibl. to everything there is a season.

Jeho'vah, m., ~s, Jehovah.

Jelängerjelie'ber, n., ~s, pl. ~, bot. honey-suckle *(lonicēra caprifolĭum)*.

je'māls, adv. ever, at any time.

je'mand, prn. somebody, (some) one; (in Sätzen der Ungewißheit, d. h. fragend, verneint, bedingt) anybody, any one; ist ~ da? is any one there? irgend ~, some one (or other); any one; kennen Sie (irgend) ~ aus der Gesellschaft? do you know any of that company? sonst ~, ~ anders, some one else; any one else; weder ich, noch sonst ~, neither I nor anybody else; ~ Fremdes, fam. some stranger.

je'mine! int. vulg. o (od. ach) ~! O Gemini!

je'n||er, ~e, ~es, prn. dem. **1.** (als a.) that; fam. u. † yon, yonder; auf ~er Seite des Flusses, on the other side of the river; in ~em Leben, in the life to come; in ~er Welt, in the other world; an ~em Tage, 1. on that day; 2. on the day of judgment; ~er Weise sagte, a certain sage said; **2.** (als s. alleinstehend) that one, that person; the former (im Ggs. zu: dieser, the latter); bald dieser, bald ~er, now the one, now another; bald dies, bald ~es, now this, now that; das soll dieser und ~er holen! vulg. the devil may take it!

Jen'nymaschīne [j = zh], f. techn. spinning-jenny.

jen'seit, prp. (mit gen.) beyond; on the other side of, on the further side of; fam. u. † on yon(der) side; ~ des Meeres, beyond the sea; ~ des Grabes, beyond the grave; ~ der Alpen liegend, transalpine; ~ der Sechzig, fam. on the wrong side of sixty.

jen'seitig, a. lying beyond, being on the other side, further, ulterior; (gegenüberliegend) opposite.

jen'seits, **I.** adv. **1.** on the other side; **2.** in the next world, hereafter. **II.** prp. s. jenseit.

Jen'seits, n., ~, the next life, the other world, the world-to-come, the life-to-come; ein besseres ~, a brighter world; * a better there; ein Blick ins ~, a prospect beyond the grave.

Jeremiā'de, f., pl. ~n, Jeremiad; lamentation, wearisome complaint; tale of grief.

Jeremī'as, m., ~, (MN.) Jeremiah, Jeremy.

Je'richorōse, f. bot. rose of Jericho *(anastatĭca hierochuntĭca)*.

Jerū'salem, n., ~s, Jerusalem; Tassos befreites ~, Tasso's Jerusalem Delivered.

Jesuīt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Jesuit.

Jesui'ten||generāl, m. general of the Jesuits. **~klōster**, n. convent of Jesuits. **~morāl**, f. Jesuitical doctrine of morality. **~nuß**, f. s. Wassernuß. **~orden**, m. order of the Jesuits, society of Jesus. **~pulver**, n. Jesuits'-powder (or bark), Peruvian bark. **~schūle**, f. college of Jesuits. **~tūm**, n., ~tūm(e)s, Jesuitism.

Jesui'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Jesuit.

Jesuiterei', f. Jesuitism, Jesuitry.

jesui'tisch, a. Jesuitical, Jesuitic.

Jesuitis'mus, m., ~, Jesuitism.

Je'sus, m., gen. Je'su (od. ~), dat. Je'su, acc. Je'sum, Jesus; ~ Christus, Jesus Christ, Christ Jesus; im Namen Jesu, in the name of Jesus; das Buch ~ Sirach, bibl. Ecclesiasticus. **~kind**, n. the child Jesus.

Jet'te, f. (dim. **Jett'chen**, n., ~s), für Henriette, Harriet, Etta, Netta.

jetz'ig, a. present, now existing, actual; der ~e König, the present (or reigning) king; der ~e Herzog von Wellington, the now Duke of W.; die ~e Mode, the now prevailing fashion; unsere ~e Denkweise, our modern way of thinking; zu ~er Zeit, now-a-days, in our time; fam. at this time of day; zum ~en Kurs, at the current exchange, at to-day's rate.

jetzt, † **jetz'o**, † **jetzund'**, † **jetzun'der**, adv. now, at present; gleich ~, immediately, instantly, (now) at once; nur ~ erst, eben ~, gerade ~, (but) just now, this (very) moment; für ~, for the present; bis ~, till now, as yet, hitherto; by this time; von ~ an, henceforth, from this time (forward); ~ und allezeit, now and evermore.

Jetzt, n., ~, the present (time or moment).

jetzt'||mālig, a. s. jetzig. **~māls**, adv. s. jetzt.

Jetzt'||welt, f. present (or actual) world. **~zeit**, f. present time; in der ~zeit, in these days, in these modern times.

jewei'lig, a. for the time being.

Joach'im, m., ~s, (MN.) Joachim; bibl. Jehoiachin.

§ **Job'ber** [j = dzh], m., ~s, pl. ~, jobber.

§ **Jobberei'** [j = dzh], f. jobbery.

§ **job'bern** [j = dzh], i. (h.) to job.

Jobst, m., ~es, für Jodokus.

Joch, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** yoke; Pegasus im ~, Pegasus in harness; ins ~ spannen, to put to the yoke; ein ~ auf(er)legen, to impose a yoke on s.o.; an einem ~ ziehen, fig. to draw the yoke together; unter das ~ bringen, to bring under the yoke, to subjugate; das ~ abschütteln (od. abwerfen), to shake off (or to throw off) the yoke; **2.** ein ~ Ochsen, a yoke (or couple) of oxen; **3.** yoke (for carrying pails); **4.** s. Brückenjoch; **5.** ridge of mountains connecting two heights; **6.** yoke (a measure of land); **7.** mar. ~ eines Bootruders, rudder-yoke.

Joch'||baum, m. horn-beam. **~bein**, n. med. yoke-bone, jugal bone, cheek-bone; zygoma. **~brücke**, f. pile-bridge. **~ochs**, m. yoke-ox. **~pfahl**, m. bridge-pile.

Joch'en, m., ~s, für Joachim, Joachim.

Jock'ey [j = dzh], ~s, pl. ~s, jockey. **~klub**, m. Jockey-club.

§ **Jōd**, n., ~(e)s, chem. iodine.

§ **Jōd'dampf**, m. chem. iodine vapour.

jō'deln, i. (h.) to yodle.

§ **jōd'haltig**, a. chem. iodureted.

§ **jod||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. chem. to iodize.

§ **jō'dig**, a. chem. iodous.

Jōd'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** one who yodles, yodler; **2.** (Tyrolese, or Swiss) yodling-song.

§ **Jōd'||metall**, n. chem. iodide. **~säure**, f. iodic acid.

jōd'saures Salz, med. iodate.

§ **Jōd'silber**, n. iodide of silver.

§ **Jodūr'**, n. iodure, ioduret.

Jō'dokus, m., ~, (MN.) Joyce, Jocelin.

Johann', m., ~s, John; ~ ohne Land, John Lackland.

Johan'na, Johan'ne, f. (FN.) Jane, Joan, (selten) Johanna.

Johan'nes, m., ~, (MN.) John; ~ der Täufer, St. John the Baptist; St. ~ der Evangelist, St. John (the Evangelist).

johannē'isch, a. Johannine, of St. John.

Johan'nis||beere, f. (schwarze, od. rote, black, or red) currant *(ribes nigrum, r. rubrum)*. **~beersaft**, m. currant-juice. **~beerstaude**, f., **~beerstrauch**, m. currant-bush. **~beerwein**, m. currant-wine. **~brōt**, n. St. John's bread, carob. **~brōtbaum**, m. bot. algaroba, carob-tree, locust-tree *(ceratonĭa silĭqua)*. **~fest**, n. Midsummer-Day, St. John's Day (24th of June). **~feuer**, n. St. John's fire. **~kraut**, n. bot. St. John's wort *(hyperĭcum)*. **~nacht**, f. Midsummer-night. **~tag**, m. s. ~fest. **~würmchen**, n. dim. zo. glow-worm *(lampȳris splendidŭla)*.

Johanni'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, knight of St. John. **~orden**, m. order of Malta. **~ritter**, m. knight of (the order of) Malta, Hospitaller, white-cross-knight.

joh'len, jō'len, i. (h.) to howl, to hoot, to hoop; (brüllen) to bawl, to roar.

Jō'kus, m., ~, joke; zum ~, for fun, for a joke; Lat. *joci causâ*.

Jol'le, f., pl. ~n, mar. yawl, jolly-boat, wherry.

Jol'lenführer, m. wherry-man.

Jō'nas, m., ~, (MN.) Jonah, Jonas.

Jō'nathan, m., ~s, (MN.) Jonathan.

jō'nisch, s. ionisch.

§ **Jon'ke** [j = dzh], f., pl. ~n, (Chinese) junk.

§ **Jonquil'le** [zhonkil'je], f., pl. ~n, bot. jonquil, jonquille *(narcissus jonquilla)*.

Jop'pe, f., pl. ~n, jup(p)on; shooting-jacket.

Jö're, f. s. Göre.

Jō'seph, m., ~s, (MN.) Joseph; keuscher ~, (chaste, or bashful) Joseph.

Jose'pha, Josephī'ne, f. (FN.) Josephine.

Jōst, m., ~s, (MN.) Joyce, Jocelin.

Jō'sua, m., ~s, (MN.) Joshua.

Jot, n., ~, (letter) j.

Jō'ta, n., ~s, iota, jot; kein ~, not an iota, not a jot.

§ **Journāl'** [zhurnāl'], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** journal, magazine; kritisches ~, review; **2.** com. day-book, diary, journal; waste-book; ins ~ eintragen, **journalis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. to journalize.

§ **Journalist'** [zhur], m., ~en, pl. ~en, journalist, pressman, magazine-writer, reviewer.

§ **Journalist'entribüne** [zhur], f. reporters' gallery.

§ **Journalist'ik** [zhur], f. journalism.
§ **jovial'**, a. jovial; fam. jolly.
§ **Jovialität'**, f. jovialness, joviality; fam. jolliness.
Ju'bel, m., ~s, jubilation; loud rejoicings, cheers (pl.); exultation, mirth: public joy. **~braut**, f. bride-jubilant. **~bräutigam**, m. bridegroom-jubilant. **~feier**, f., **~fest**, n. jubilee. **~gesang**, m. 1. jubilee-song; 2. song of joy (or rejoicing). **~geschrei**, n. shout of rejoicing, huzza, yell of triumph. **~greis**, m. old man celebrating a jubilee (of his birth, marriage, in particular of his holding an office for fifty years). **~hochzeit**, f. jubilee-nuptials (pl.). **~jahr**, n. (year of) jubilee. **~lied**, n. song of jubilee; carol.
ju'beln, i. (h.) to rejoice, to exult, to triumph.
Ju'bel‖paar, n. old married couple celebrating the jubilee of their marriage. **~ruf**, m. shout of rejoicing; acclamations, cheers (pl.).
§ **Jubilar'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, s. Jubelgreis.
Jubila'te, Sonntag ~, Jubilate, third Sunday after Easter.
§ **Jubilä'‖um**, n., ~ums, pl. ~en, jubilee.
§ **jubil‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to jubilate, to exult, to triumph.
juch! juchhe'! juchhei'sa! int. huzza! hey-day!
ju'chen, i. (h.) vulg. s. jauchzen.
Juch'ert, m., ~s, acre.
Juch'ten, m., ~s, Russia(n)-leather, red-leather, Muscovy-hide; in ~ gebunden, bound in Russian. **~häute**, f. pl. Russian hides.
juch'zen (juch'zest od. juchzt), i. (h.) to huzza, to shout for joy.
juck'en, I. i. (h.) to itch; die Ohren ~ ihm, his ears itch; mir ~ die Finger danach, my fingers itch to be at it; die Haut (od. der Buckel) juckt ihm, he is itching for a drubbing. II. t. (imp.) to itch; es juckt mich auf der Haut, my skin is irritable; es juckt mich auf dem ganzen Körper, my body is itching all over; wen's juckt, der kratze sich, prv. if the cap fits you, wear it! III. rfl. sich (dat.) ~, to rub, to scratch.
Juck'en, n., ~s, itching, itch; med. prurigo.
Jucks, s. Jux.
Ju'da, 1. m., ~s, (MN.) Judah; 2. n., ~s, kingdom of Judah.
Judä'a, n., ~s, Judea.
judä'isch, a. Judaic.
judaïs‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) u. t. to judaize.
Judaïs'm‖us, m., ~us, pl. ~en, Judaism.
Ju'das, m., ~, (MN.) 1. Judas; ~ Ischariot, Judas Iscariot; 2. fig. a Judas = a traitor. **~baum**, m. bot. Judas-tree *(cercis siliquastrum)*. **~haar**, n. Judas-coloured (or carroty) hair. **~kuß**, m. Judas-kiss, traitor's kiss.
Ju'de, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. jew; der ewige ~, the Wandering Jew; schlägst du meinen ~n, schlag ich deinen ~n, fam. tit for tat; 2. jew, usurer; ein wahrer (od. echter) ~, * an Ebrew jew.
Jüdelei', f., pl. ~en, jewish manners (pl.), or dialect.
jü'deln, i. (h.) to speak, or to express o.s. like a jew; to judaize.
Ju'den‖art, f. jewish manners (pl.); nach ~art, jewishly. **~bart**, m. jewish beard; goat's beard. **~bekehrung**, f. conversion of jews. **~christ**, m. convert from Judaism. **~deutsch**, n. jewish slang; gibberish. **~eid**, m. jewish oath. **~frage**, f. jewish question, question concerning the civil disabilities of the jews. **~frau**, f. jewess. **~gasse**, f. jews' street; jewry. **~gemeine**, f. s. ~schaft. **~genosse**, m. jewish proselyte. **~gesicht**, n. jewish physiognomy. **~junge**, m. jewish boy. **~kirchhof**, m. jewish cemetery (or burial-place). **~kirsche**, f. bot. ground-cherry, winter-cherry, alkekengi *(physălis alkekengi)*. **~mädchen**, n. jewish girl. **~name**, m. jewish name. **~pappel**, f. bot. jew's mallow *(corchŏrus olitorius)*. **~pech**, n. jew's-pitch, asphalt(e), bitumen.
Ju'denschaft, f. coll. body of jews; the jews of a place or district (collectively).
Ju'den‖schule, f. 1. synagogue; jewish school; 2. fig. hullabaloo, confused hubbub; Polish diet; Bedlam broke loose. **~schutzgeld**, n. s. ~steuer. **~sprache**, f. Jewish dialect. **~steuer**, f. jews' tax. **~tempel**, m. synagogue.
Ju'dentum, n., ~(e)s, judaism; jewishness.
Ju'den‖viertel, n. jewish quarter, jewry, ghetto. **~zopf**, m. med. plica Polonica.
Ju'dika, Sonntag ~, second Sunday before Easter.
Jü'din, f., pl. ~nen, jewess.
jü'disch, I. a. jewish; judaic; das ~e Land, Judea; das J~e, jewishness. II. adv. in a jewish manner, like a jew, jewishly; judaically.
Ju'dith, f. (FN.) Judith.
Juf'ten, m. s. Juchten.
Ju'gend, f. 1. (~alter) youth; (Jünglingsalter) adolescence; von ~ auf (od. an), from one's youth, from a boy (or girl); in meiner ~, when (I was) young; 2. coll. young people (or persons), the youth; ~ hat keine Tugend, prv. boys will be boys; boys have toys; we cannot put old heads upon young shoulders; vgl. austoben, I.
Ju'gend‖alter, n. youth, juvenile days or years (pl.). **~anmut**, f. gracefulness (or bloom) of youth. **~blüte**, f. flower (or bloom) of youth, prime of life. **~erinnerung**, f. youthful remembrance. **~fehler**, m. youthful fault. **~feuer**, n. fire, heat, or mettle of youth, juvenile ardour. **~freuden**, f. pl. joys (or pleasures) of youth. **~freund**, m., **~freundin**, f. 1. early friend; school-day-friend; 2. lover of young people. **~frische**, **~fülle**, f. exuberance of youth. **~gefährte**, **~genosse**, m. companion of (one's) youth; play-fellow. **~glut**, **~hitze**, f. s. ~feuer. **~göttin**, f. Hebe. **~jahre**, n. pl. early (or juvenile) years (or days); (v. Tieren) puppyhood; über die ~jahre hinaus, old in the teeth. **~kraft**, f. vigour of youth, youthful strength; in (seiner) ~kraft, in his prime.
ju'gendkräftig, a. vigorous, fresh.
ju'gendlich, a. juvenile, youthful, young.
Ju'gendlichkeit, f. youthfulness.
Ju'gend‖liebe, f. early attachment; (Geliebte) old flame. **~litteratur**, f. s. ~schriften. **~lust**, f. pleasure of youth. **~schriften**, f. pl. books for the young. **~schriftsteller**, m. writer for the young. **~streich**, m. youthful prank; boy's trick; ~streiche verüben, to sow one's wild oats. **~sünde**, f. sin (or fault) of one's youth; ~sünden, pl. self-pollution (si.). **~traum**, m. youthful dream. **~trotz**, m. youthful perversity. **~welt**, f. 1. the world in its prime; 2. coll. young people. **~zeit**, f. youth, juvenile days or years (pl.).
Ju'le, f. (dim. **Jul'chen**, n., ~s), für Julie, July, Juliet.
Ju'li, m., ~s, July.
Ju'lian [od. juliān'], m., ~s, (MN.) Julian.
Julia'ne, f. (FN.) Juliana, Gillian.
julia'nisch, a. Julian.
Ju'lie, f. (FN.) Julia, July.
ju'lisch, a., J~e Alpen, Julian Alps.
Ju'lius, m., ~, 1. (MN.) Julius; 2. † s. Juli.
Jumar're, f., pl. ~n, (angeblicher Bastard v. Rind u. Pferd) jumart.
jung, a. (comp. jüng'er, sup. der jüng'ste) young; youthful; (frisch) new, recent, fresh; (früh) early; ~ und frisch, young and brisk; ~es Eis, bay-ice; ~e Eheleute, young married couple (si.); ~es Fleisch, meat of young animals; ~er Boden, land but recently drained (or cultivated); ~e Zweige, tender branches; der ~e Morgen (od. Tag), the early morning (or day); ~es Bier (od. ~er Wein), new beer (or wine); in meinen ~en Tagen od. Jahren, in my early life; von ~ auf, s. Jugend, 1; ein ~er Bursche, a lad; ein ~es Blut, a young creature (or thing); * a young blood; der junge Herr S. (in der Familie), master S.; ein ~er Greis, a young man become old before his time; sie heiratete sehr ~, she married early in life (or young); ~ werden, 1. to become young; 2. provinc. to be born; ~ gewohnt, alt gethan, prv. once a use, and ever a custom; what is bred in the bone, won't out of the flesh; * the child is father of the man; ~ gefreit hat noch niemand gereut, prv. happy's the wooing that's not long in doing.
Jung'e, I. m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. (Knabe) boy; (etw. älter) lad, stripling; (Jüngling) youth; ein ~ (im Ggs. zu Mädchen), a male child; ein dummer ~, a stupid fellow; mein ~! my hearty! alter ~! old boy! 2. a) (Lehrjunge) apprentice; b) (Bube im Kartenspiel) knave. II. n., ~n, pl. ~n, young; ein ~s, a young one; (v. Raubtieren) cub, whelp; (junger Hund) puppy; (vom Rotwild) fawn; das ~ eines Elefanten, calf of an elephant; ~ (pl.) werfen, to bring forth young; to puppy, to whelp, to cub; to fawn; wie die Alten sungen, so zwitschern die ~n, prv. as the old cock crows, so crows the young one; like father, like son.
jung'en, i. (h.) s. Junge werfen.
Jung'enarbeit, f. boyish work, work for boys; work done by apprentices.
jung'enhaft, a. boyish.
Jung'enjahre, n. pl. years of boyhood (or of apprenticeship).

Jung'en‖posse, f., gew. pl. ~possen, ~⸗streich, m. boyish trick(s).

jüng'er, a. (comp.) younger; eine Dame, welche vier Jahre ~ war als er, a lady (by) four years his junior; ~ im Dienste, junior.

Jüng'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, disciple (Christi, of Christ); adherent, follower; ~ der Wissenschaft, devotee (or votary) of science; die ~ (pl.) Äskulaps, the sons of Æsculapius.

Jüng'erschaft, f. discipleship.

Jung'fer, f., pl. ~n, **1.** virgin, maid, maiden; (law) spinster; alte ~, old maid (or spinster); fam. tabby; sl. apeleader; bot. ~ im Grünen, s. Braut, 2; nackte ~, s. Herbstzeitlose; **2.** † (als Titel) miss; ~ Schwarz, Miss Schwarz (Fräulein S.); ~ Naseweis, fam. Miss Pert; **3.** (Kammerjungfer) chamber-maid; **4.** a) techn. s. Handramme; b) mar. dead eye; **5.** zo. † s. Wasserjungfer.

jüng'ferlich, a. **1.** s. jungfräulich; **2.** fam. shy, timid, coy, coyish; prime; precise.

Jüng'ferlichkeit, f. maiden shyness, coy(ish)ness.

Jung'fern‖häutchen, n. med. hymen. ~**honig**, m. virgin-honey, maiden-honey. ~**kind**, n. natural child, bastard. ~**knecht**, m. ladies' man; beau, fop. ~**kranz**, m. bridal garland (or wreath). ~**milch**, f. chem. virgin's milk, benzoin. ~**nelke**, f. bot. maiden-pink *(dianthus virginĕus)*. ~**pergament**, n. vellum (a fine sort of parchment). ~**raub**, m. rape, ravishment. ~**räuber**, ~**schänder**, m. ravisher. ~**rēde**, f. maiden-speech. ~**rōse**, f. maiden's blush. ~**schwēfel**, m. native sulphur. ~**wachs**, n. virgin-wax.

Jung'ferschaft, f. s. Jungfrauschaft.

Jung'frau, f., pl. ~en, **1.** virgin, maid; die heilige ~, ~ Maria, the Holy (or Blessed) Virgin, Our Lady; die ~ von Orleans, the Maid of Orleans; sie war zur ~ herangewachsen, she had grown up to maidenhood; **2.** astr. Virgo.

jung'fräulich, a. becoming a virgin, virginal, maidenly, maidenlike; ~er Boden, virgin soil.

Jung'fräulichkeit, f. **1.** maidenliness; hum. * single blessedness; **2.** maidenly purity (behaviour, modesty, or coyness).

Jung'frauschaft, f. virginity, maidenhood; innocence.

Jung'gesell(e), m., ~en, pl. ~en, bachelor, single man; hum. Benedick; eingefleischter ~, confirmed bachelor; ewig ~ bleiben, to live and die a bachelor.

Jung'gesellen‖lēben, n. life of a bachelor. ~**schaft**, f., ~**stand**, m. bachelorship; hum. * single blessedness. ~⸗**wirtschaft**, f. bachelor's domesticity.

Jung'heit, f. newness, freshness.

Jung'herr, m. s. Junker, 1.

Jüng'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, young man, youth, youngster; lad.

Jüng'lings‖alter, n. youthful age, youth, adolescence. ~**feuer**, n., ~**hitze**, f. juvenile ardour. ~**jahre**, n. pl. (years of) youth. (christlicher) ~**verein**, m. young men's (Christian) association.

Jung'meister, m. the last master (or freeman) received into a guild.

jüngst, **I.** a. der, die, das ~e (sup. von jung), youngest; last; das ~e Gericht, der ~e Tag, Doomsday, day of judgment, last judgment, final doom; unser (ergebenstes) J~es, com. our last respects (pl.), our respects to you of last post; in ~er Zeit, recently; die ~en Ereignisse, the latest events; sie ist die ~e nicht mehr, fam. she is no chicken. **II.** (jüng'stens, jüngsthin') adv. the other day, lately, of late, newly; das ~ Gesagte, what has just been said; der ~ erfolgte Tod von ..., the recent death of ....

Jüngst'gebōrene(r), m. youngest son (or child).

Jū'ni, m., ~s († Jū'nius, m., ~), (the month of) June. ~**kāfer**, m. zo. **1.** small cockchafer *(rhizotrŏgus solstitiālis)*; **2.** June-bug *(anomăla horticŏla)*.

jū'nior, a. junior.

Junk'e [j = dzh], f. s. Jonke.

Junk'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** young nobleman, young squire; younker; **2.** (Land'⸗~, spöttisch: Kraut'⸗~) country-squire.

junk'er‖haft, ~**lich**, ~**mäßig**, a. squire-like; adv. cavalierly; (im üblen Sinne) squirarchically.

Junk'er‖herrschaft, ~**partei**, f. landocracy, squirarchy.

Junk'erschaft, f. coll. squires (pl.).

junk'erschaftlich, a. squirarchical.

Junk'ertūm, n., ~(e)s, s. Junkerherrschaft.

Jū'no, f. myth. u. astr. Juno.

junō'nisch, a. Juno-like, majestic.

Jun't‖a, f., pl. ~en, junta.

Jup'pe, f. **1.** s. Joppe; **2.** (für Frauen) jippo.

Jū'piter, m., ~s, myth. u. astr. Jupiter.

Jū'piter(s)‖mōnde, ~**trabanten**, m. pl. astr. satellites of Jupiter.

A. § **Jū'ra**, n. pl. (si. Jus) the law; ~ studieren, to study the law, to be brought up to the bar.

B. **Jū'ra**, m., ~s, ~**gebirge**, n. Jura (-Mountains, pl.). ~**bildung**, f. oolitic formation. ~**kalk**, m. geol. jura-limestone.

juras'sisch, a. geol. jurassic.

Jür'ge(n), m., ~ns, (MN. für Georg, Görg) George.

§ **jurī'disch**, a. s. juristisch.

§ **Jūris‖diktiōn'**, f. jurisdiction. ~**prudenz'**, f. jurisprudence; vgl. Jura, *A.*

§ **Jurist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **1.** lawyer; jurist, jurisconsult; **2.** law-student.

§ **Juristerei'**, f. practice of the law, lawyer's trade; lawyer's tricks (pl.).

§ **jurist'isch**, **I.** a. juridical, relating to the law, legal; ~er Beistand, counsel; ~e Laufbahn, the bar; ~es Kunstwort, law-term; ~e Fakultät, faculty of law. **II.** adv. juridically, in law.

§ **Jū'ry** [j, od. dzh], f., pl. Jū'ries, jury.

A. § **Jus**, n., ~, law; vgl. Jura.

B. § **Jus** [zhü], n., ~, gravy (of meat).

§ **just**, adv. **1.** (but) just, even now, just now; **2.** exactly; er ist ~ kein reicher Mann, he is not exactly a rich man; das ist ~ nicht nötig, that is not altogether necessary.

§ **just‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. techn. to adjust; (Münzen) to size; typ. to justify; das J~ieren, typ. justification.

§ **Justie'rer**, m., ~s, pl. ~, techn. adjuster; (v. Münzen) sizer; typ. justifier.

§ **Justier'‖feile**, f. techn. adjusting-file. ~**gewicht**, n. (Münzwesen) archetype. ~**wāge**, f. techn. adjusting-scale, adjusting-balance.

§ **justifiz‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert)', t. to justify.

§ **Justitiār'** [zi], m., ~s, pl. ~e, justiciary; com. standing-counsel.

§ **Justiz'**, f. justice.

§ **Justiz'‖beamte(r)**, m. officer of justice. ~**kollēgium**, n. board of justice. ~**kommissār(ius)**, m. attorney, solicitor. ~**minister**, m. Minister of Justice; (in England) Lord Chancellor. ~**mord**, m. judicial murder. ~**palast**, m. court-house. ~**pflēge**, f. administration of justice. ~**rāt**, m. Counsellor of Justice; (in England) Queen's Counsel. ~**sache**, f. matter of justice. ~**wēsen**, n. judicature, the law, law-affairs (pl.).

Jū'te, f. bot. jute, paut-hemp *(corchŏrus capsulāris, c. olitorius)*.

Jū'te, m., ~n, pl. ~n (Jūt'länder, ~s, pl. ~), **Jū'tin**, f., pl. ~nen (Jūt'länderin, pl. ~nen), Jute, Jutlander.

jū'tisch, a. of Jutland; eine ~e Frau, a Jutland woman.

Jūt'land, n., ~s, geogr. Jutland.

Jut'ta, **Jut'te**, f. (FN.) s. Johanna.

Juwēl', n., ~s, pl. ~en, **1.** jewel; ~en, pl. jewelry (si.); **2.** fig. gem of the first water, master-piece (of perfection), one in a thousand.

Juwē'len‖diebstahl, m. jewel-robbery. ~**handel**, m. jeweller's trade. ~**händler**, m. s. Juwelier. ~**kāstchen**, n. jewel-box, jewel-case; casket. ~**lāden**, m. jeweller's shop. ~**schmuck**, m. set of jewels, jewelry. ~**uhr**, f. watch set with jewels (or diamonds).

Juwelier', m., ~s, pl. ~e, jeweller. ~**arbeiten**, f. pl. jewelry (si.). ~**wāge**, f. jeweller's scale.

Jux, m., ~es, fam. **1.** (Schmutz) filth, dirt; **2.** (Spaß) spree, frolic(k), lark; sl. burst, wheeze; sich einen ~ machen, to be on the spree, to lark.

K.

Man vergleiche auch C.

K, k, n. (letter) K, k.

Kā'ba, f. caaba.

Kabach'e (od. Kaback'e), f., pl. ~n, fam. **1.** wretched pot-house; **2.** wretched dwelling, hole.

§ **Kab'(b)ala**, f. cabala.

§ **Kabā'le**, f., pl. ~n, cabal, intrigue; ~n schmieden (od. machen), to cabal, to intrigue; (insgeheim unterhandeln) to tamper (mit, with).

§ **Kabā'lenmacher**, **Kabalist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, cabal-man, caballer, intriguer.

§ **Kab(b)alist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, cabalist.

§ **kab(b)alist'isch**, a. cabalistic(al).

Kabbelei', f., pl. ~en, fam. squabble, quarrel.

kab'beln, **I.** rfl. fam. to squabble, to quarrel. **II.** i. (h.) mar. die See kabbelt, the wind leaps against the sea.

Kā'bel, **I.** n., ~s, pl. ~, mar. cable; unterirdisches ~, underground-cable; unterseeisches ~, submarine cable; ein ~ legen, to lay a (telegraphic) cable. **II.** f., pl. ~n, provinc. lot; share.

Ka'bel||aring, f. mar. (Kette) voyol. **~depesche,** f. cablegram. **~garn,** n. rope-yarn.

Ka'beljau, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. cod, codfish *(gadus morrhŭa)*; gesalzener ~, s. Laberdan; gesalzener und getrockneter ~, s. Klippfisch; junger ~, codling.

Ka'beljaulebertran, m. codliver-oil.

Ka'bel||länge, f. cable's length; auf ~länge, at a cable's length. **~legung,** f. laying a (telegraphic) cable. **~tau,** n. cable.

ka'belweise (adv.) geschlagene Taue, mar. shroud-laid cordages.

Ka'bestan, m. mar. capstan, capstern.

§ **Kabi'ne,** f., pl. ~n, cabin.

§ **Kabinett',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (Nebengemach) closet, small room; b) (Abtritt) privy, water-closet (W. C.); 2. a) (Beratungszimmer eines Fürsten) cabinet; mit jm. insgeheim im ~ beraten, to be closeted with s.o.; b) (Ministerium) cabinet, ministry, government; 3. (~ für Sehenswürdigkeiten) cabinet of curiosities.

§ **Kabinetts'||befehl,** m. order in council; order of the sovereign. **~frage,** f. vital question; die ~frage stellen, to declare that the ministry will stand and fall with a question. **~justiz,** f. arbitrary (or high-handed) administration of justice (by ministerial warrants). **~krisis,** f. ministerial crisis. **~minister,** f. cabinet-minister. **~ordre,** f. s. ~befehl. **~rat,** m. 1. (Körperschaft) cabinet-council; 2. (Person) Privy-Councillor. **~siegel,** n. privy-seal. **~sitzung,** f. cabinet-council, meeting of the cabinet.

§ **Kabinett'stück,** n. 1. a) paint. cabinet-piece, cabinet-picture; b) cabinet (-sized) photograph; 2. (einer Sammlung) cabinet-specimen. **~wein,** m. cabinet-wine.

Ka'bliau, m. s. Kabeljau.

kabol'zen, s. kobolzen.

§ **Kabriolett',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, light chaise, gig.

Kabü'se, f., pl. ~n, 1. mar. cook-room (in a ship); caboose; 2. provinc. little room; small hut.

Kach'el, f., pl. ~n, Dutch tile (for stoves). **~ofen,** m. tile-stove.

Kack'e, f. vulg. turd, shit; stool.

kack'en, i. (h.) vulg. to cack, to shit.

Kack'stuhl, m. vulg. night-stool, night-commode.

§ **Kada'ver,** m., ~s, pl. ~, dead body, corpse.

§ **Kadenz',** f., pl. ~en, mus. cadence.

Ka'der, m., ~s, provinc. double-chin.

§ **Kadett',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, cadet; mar. midshipman.

§ **Kadet'ten||anstalt,** f., **~haus,** n. military school. **~corps** [kōr], n. corps of cadets. **~schulschiff,** n. training-ship.

§ **Ka'di,** m., ~s, pl. ~s, cadi.

§ **Kad'mium,** n., ~s, chem. cadmium.

Kä'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, beetle, chafer, scarabee, coleopter; einen ~ haben, fam. to be half seas over, to have had a drop too much. **~art,** f. species of coleopters.

kä'ferartig, a. coleopterous, coleopteral.

Kä'fersammlung, f. collection of beetles (or coleopters).

Kaff, n., ~s, 1. (Spreu) chaff; 2. fig. (foolish) stuff, rubbish, nonsense.

Kaf'fee, I. m., ~s, 1. coffee; gemahlener ~, ground coffee; schwarzer ~, coffee without milk; ~ mit Milch (od. Sahne), coffee with (or and) milk (or cream); ~ trinken, to take (one's) coffee; ~ brennen, to roast coffee; 2. s. ~gesellschaft. II. n., ~s, pl. ~s, s. ~haus, Café.

Kaf'fee||base, f. s. ~schwester. **~baum,** m. bot. coffee-tree *(coffĕa arabĭca)*. **~beutel,** m. coffee-bag, biggin. **~bitter,** n. s. Kaffein. **~bohne,** f. coffee-bean, coffee-berry.

kaf'feebraun, a. coffee-coloured.

Kaf'fee||braun, n. coffee-colour. **~brenner,** m. s. ~trommel. **~brett,** n. coffee-tray, waiter. **~farbe,** f. coffee-colour. (öffentlicher) **~garten,** m. (public) coffee-garden. **~gerät, ~geschirr,** n. coll. s. ~zeug. **~gesellschaft,** f. coffee-party. **~haus,** n. coffee-house. **~kanne,** f. coffee-pot. **~kessel,** m. coffee-kettle. **~klatsch,** m. gossiping coffee-party. **~lampe,** f. coffee-lamp. **~löffel,** m. tea-spoon. **~maschine,** f. coffee-machine. **~mühle,** f. coffee-mill, coffee-grinder. **~pflanzung,** f. coffee-plantation. **~sack,** m. 1. coffee-sack; 2. s. ~beutel. **~satz,** m. grounds (pl.) of coffee. **~säure,** f. chem. caffeic acid. **~schale,** f., **~schälchen,** n. dim. s. ~tasse. **~schwester,** f. 1. lover of coffee; 2. (Klatschbase) gossip. **~service,** n. s. ~zeug. **~sieb,** n. biggin. **~sorten,** f. pl. coffees. **~tasse,** f. coffee-cup. **~tisch,** m. coffee-table. **~topf,** m. coffee-pot. **~trichter,** m. coffee-strainer. **~trommel,** f. coffee-roaster. **~visite,** f. coffee-visit. **~wirt,** m. coffee-man, keeper of a coffee-house. **~zeug,** n. coll. coffee-service, coffee-things (pl.).

§ **Kaffeïn',** n., ~s, chem. cafein(e).

Kaf'fer, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. Caffre; 2. duffer; boor.

Kaf'fer(n)land, n. Caffreland, Caffraria.

§ **Kaffetier** [tiē'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, s. Kaffeewirt.

Kä'fig († **Kä'fich, Kä'ficht**), m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, cage, bird-cage; fig. prison.

Kaf'tan, m., ~s, pl. ~e (auch ~s), caftan.

kahl, a. 1. a) bald; (v. Vögeln) callow; (nackt) naked; Karl der K~e, Charles the Bald; ~ (adv.) abgeschoren, close-shaved, close-cropped; ~ machen, to bare; ~ werden, to grow bald; b) (öde) barren, bleak; c) branchless, leafless; d) pennyless; e) unrigged (as a vessel); f) napless, threadbare (as a coat); 2. fig. bare, mere; poor, empty; sorry, bad; eine ~e Ausflucht, od. Entschuldigung, a poor shift.

kahl'geschoren, a. close-cropped.

Kahl'heit, f. 1. a) (**Kahl'köpfigkeit,** f.) baldness; med. calvity; b) bareness; 2. (Öde) bleakness.

Kahl'kopf, m. bald-head.

kahl'köpfig, a. bald-headed, bald-pated.

Kahm, m., ~(e)s, mould (gathered on liquids).

kah'men, i. (h.) to mould, to grow (or to become) mouldy.

kah'mig (**kah'nig**), a. mouldy, stale; (v. Wein) ropy.

Kahn, m., ~(e)s, pl. Käh'ne, boat; (kleiner ~) skiff; (Jolle) yawl, jolly-boat, wherry; (flache Schaufe) punt; (Lichter) lighter; (Barke) barge; (~ der Wilden) canoe.

kahn'bar, a. navigable for boats and other small craft.

Kahn'brücke, f. boat-bridge.

kah'nen, i. (h.) fam. to go in a boat.

Kahn'||fahren, n. boating. **~fahrt** (~partie), f. boating-party; ~fahrten, pl. (als Sport) aquatics.

kahn'förmig, a. boatshaped; med. navicular, scaphoid; bot. carinate(d), keeled, cymbiform.

Kahn'führer, m. wherry-man, boatman; master of a river-boat; bargee.

Kai [kā], m., ~s, pl. ~s, quay, wharf, landing-place.

Kai'||gebühren [kā'], **~spesen,** f. pl., **~geld,** n. wharfage, quayage, pierage.

Kai'man, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. cayman, alligator, American crocodile *(alligător)*.

Kai'meister, m. wharfinger.

Ka'in, m., ~s, (N.T.) Cain.

Ka'inszeichen, n. mark of Cain.

Kai'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. emperor; gebt dem ~, was des ~s ist, bibl. render unto Cesar the things which are Cesar's; um des ~s Bart streiten, to quarrel (or to dispute) about a trifle; wo nichts ist, hat der ~ sein Recht verloren, prv. where nothing's to be had, the king must lose his right; you can't get blood out of a stone; 2. s. ~mantel, 2.

Kai'ser||adler, m. zo. royal eagle *(aquĭla imperiālis)*. **~burg,** f. imperial palace. **~haus,** n. imperial house.

Kai'serin, f., pl. ~nen, empress; ~ Mutter, empress dowager.

Kai'serkrone, f. 1. imperial crown; 2. bot. crown-imperial *(fritillarĭa imperiālis)*.

kai'serlich, a. imperial; ~e Gewalt, imperial power, imperiality; Seine K~e Majestät, His Imperial (gewählter: Cæsarean) Majesty; die K~en, 1. the emperor's troops; the imperial army (si.); 2. the imperialists.

Kai'serling, m. 1. imperialist; 2. bot. golden agaric *(agaricus cæsarēus)*.

kai'serlos, a. without an emperor, anarchical.

Kai'ser||mantel, m. 1. a) imperial mantle; b) (Überrock) ulster; 2. zo. silver-washed fritillary *(argynnis paphĭa)*. **~papier,** n. s. Imperial. **~reich,** n. empire; das Deutsche ~reich, the German empire. **~schlange,** f. zo. boa-constrictor (Riesenschlange). **~schnitt,** m. med. Cæsarean section, hysterotomy. **~staat,** m. s. ~reich. **~stadt,** f. imperial town. **~thee,** m. imperial tea.

Kai'ser||tum, n., ~tum(e)s, empire: 1. (pl. ~tümer) states (pl.) of an emperor; 2. imperial dignity.

Kai'ser||wahl, f. election of an emperor. **~wetter,** n. (ähnlich) Queen's weather. **~wort,** n. word or promise of an emperor. **~würde,** f. imperial dignity.

§ **kajol||ie'ren** [j = zh] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to cajole.

Kajüt'(t)e, f., pl. ~n, mar. cabin; große ~, main cabin; erste ~, saloon, state-room.

Kajüt'(t)en||junge, m. cabin-boy. **~passagier,** m. cabin-passenger. **~treppe,** f. companion-ladder.

Kak'adu, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. cockatoo *(cacatŭa)*.

Kaka'o, m., ~s, cocoa, (selten) cacao. **~baum**, m. bot. cocoa(-tree) *(theobrōma cacāo)*. **~bohne**, f. cocoa-bean. **~butter**, f. butter (or oil) of cocoa. **~masse**, f. cocoa-paste. **~pulver**, n. cocoa-powder. **~schale**, f. cocoa-shell.

Kā'kerlak, m., ~(e)s od. ~en, pl. ~en, **1.** zo. cockroach *(blatta orientālis)*; **2.** albino.

§ **Kakophonie'**, f., pl. ~en, cacophony.

Kak'tus, m., ~, od. ~(ss)es, pl. ~, ~(ss)e, od. Kakte'en, **1.** bot. cactus, hedgehog-thistle; **2.** vulg. turd. **~schildlaus**, f. zo. cochineal *(coccus cacti)*.

Kalabas'se, Kalebas'se, f., pl. ~n, calabash.

Kalabre'se, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **kalabre'sisch**, a. Calabrese, Calabrian.

Kalabre'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~ (~hūt, m.), (wide-brimmed) Calabrian hat.

§ **Kalamitāt'**, f., pl. ~en, calamity.

§ **Kalan'der**, m., ~s, calender.

§ **kalan'dern**, t. to calender.

§ **Kalasch'e**, f. drubbing, hiding.

§ **kalasch'en** (kalasch'est od. kalascht'), t. fam. to drub, to hide.

Kā'lauer, m., ~s, pl. ~, pun, a "Joe Miller".

kā'lauern, i. (h.) to crack bad jokes, to pun, to be a great punster.

Kalb, n., ~(e)s, pl. Käl'ber, **1.** a) calf; b) sp. (Reh'=~) fawn; (Hirsch'=~) fawn, calf; ein ~ absetzen, to wean a calf; mit fremdem ~e pflügen, bibl. to plough with another person's heifer; to deck o.s. out in borrowed plumes; das goldene ~ anbeten, to worship the golden calf; das ~ in die Augen schlagen, to offend by inconsiderate language; **2.** fig. calf, colt; tomfool, blockhead.

Kälb'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Kalb) little calf.

kal'ben, i. (h.) to calve.

Käl'berbrāten, s. Kalbsbraten.

Kälberei', f., pl. ~en, foolish wantonness.

käl'berhaft, a. fam. coltish.

Käl'ber‖kropf, m. bot. chervil *(chærophyllum)*. **~lāb**, n. rennet, runnet. **~māgen**, m. **1.** maw of a calf; **2.** s. ~lab.

käl'bern, i. (h.) **1.** s. kalben; **2.** fam. to indulge one's mirth without restraint, to be wanton, to dally, to frolic(k), to romp.

Käl'berzahn, m. **1.** calf's tooth; **2.** arch. dentil, denticle.

Kalb'‖fell, n. **1.** calf's-skin; ~felle, pl. calves, veals; **2.** fig. drum, calf's-skin. **~fleisch**, n. veal. **~fleischpastete**, f. veal-pie. **~leder**, n. calf-leather; calf; in ~leder gebunden, bound in calf.

Kalbs'‖brāten, m. roast veal. **~brös'chen**, n. sweet-bread. **~brust**, f. breast of veal. **~drüse**, f. s. ~bröschen. **~fuß**, m. calf's-foot. **~gekröse**, n. calf's-tripe. **~geschlinge**, n. calf's pluck. **~keule**, f. leg (or joint) of veal. **~kopf**, m. calf's-head. **~kotelett**, n. veal-cutlet. **~milch**, f. s. ~bröschen. **~nierenbrāten**, m. loin of veal. **~schlägel**, m. s. ~keule. **~schnitte**, f. veal-cutlet. **~viertel**, n. quarter of veal. **~vorderviertel**, n. shoulder- and breast-piece of veal.

§ **kalcin‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to calcine, to calcinate.

§ **Kalcinier'ōfen**, m. calcar.

Kaldau'ne, f., pl. ~n, tripe; gew. ~n, pl. guts, bowels; sich die ~ vollschlagen, vulg. to stuff in as much as ever one can eat.

Kaledō'n‖ien, n., ~iens, Caledonia. **~ier**, m., ~iers, pl. ~ier, **kaledō'nisch**, a. Caledonian.

§ **Kaleidoskop'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, kaleidoscope.

§ **kaleidosko'pisch**, a. kaleidoscopic(al).

kal(e)ku'tisch, a., ~er Hahn, turkey.

§ **Kalen'der**, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** (Verzeichnis der Tage u. Feste) calendar; (mit astronomischen, meteorologischen, selbst astrologischen Angaben) almanac; julianischer ~, Julian calendar (46 v. Chr.); gregorianischer ~, Gregorian calendar (1582); hundertjähriger ~, perpetual calendar; illustrierter ~, pictorial calendar; das steht nicht in meinem ~, I know nothing of it, it is nothing to me; **2.** zo. s. Blättermagen. **~mühle**, f. s. Kalander. **~jahr**, n. calendar-year. **~macher**, m. almanac-maker. **~mōnat**, m. calendar-month.

§ **Kalesch'e**, f., pl. ~n, calash.

§ **Kalfak'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Kalfaktō'ren, fire-maker, furnace-man.

§ **Kalfā'terer**, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. ca(u)lker.

§ **kalfā'tern**, t. mar. to ca(u)lk.

§ **Kalfō'nium**, s. Kolophonium.

Kā'li, n., ~s, **1.** chem. protoxide of potash, potassa; (~metall) potassium; kohlensaures ~, carbonate of potassium; **2.** bot. s. Salzkraut. **~alaun**, n. chem. common alum. **~blau**, n. Prussian blue.

§ **Kali'ber**, n., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** caliber; (rifle-)bore; kleines ~, small bore; **2.** fig. caliber, sort.

§ **kalibr‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. mil. to dispart.

§ **Kalif'** (**Kalīph'**), m., ~en, pl. ~en, Caliph.

§ **Kalifāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, Caliphate, Caliphship.

§ **Kalif'enwürde**, f. caliph's dignity.

Kalifor'nien, n., ~s, California.

Kalifor'nier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **kalifor'nisch**, a. Californian.

Kā'li‖hydrāt, n. hydrate of potassium. **~lauge**, f. (caustic) potash-lye. **~metall**, n. potassium. **~salpēter**, m. potassic nitrate, nitrate of potash. **~salz**, n. potassic salt. **~seife**, f. potash-soap.

§ **Kā'lium**, n., ~s, chem. potassium.

Kalk, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, lime; chem. calx; gebrannter (od. ungelöschter) ~, quick-lime; gelöschter ~, slaked lime; phosphorsaurer ~, phosphate of lime; ~ brennen, to burn lime; in ~ verwandeln, zu ~ brennen, to calcine; zu ~ werden, to calcine; mit ~ bewerfen, to roughcast, to parget; eine Wand mit ~ tünchen, to whitewash (or to plaster) a wall.

Kalk'‖anstrich, m. whitewash. **~arbeit**, f. plaster-work.

kalk'ārtig, a. calcareous, limy.

Kalk'‖bewurf, m. coat of plaster, parget of lime, plastering. **~boden**, m. calcareous (or limy) soil. **~brei**, m. lime-paste. **~brennen**, n. lime-burning. **~brenner**, m. lime-burner.

Kalk'‖brennerei, f. lime-kiln. **~bruch**, m. limestone-pit. **~eisenstein**, m. min. ferruginous limestone. **~erde**, f. calcareous earth. **~fels**, m. calcareous rock. **~formatiōn**, **~gebirge**, n. calcareous formation. **~grube**, f. lime-pit.

kalk'haltig, a. limy, calcareous.

Kalk'hydrāt, n. hydrate of lime.

kal'kig (**kal'kicht**), a. limy, calcareous.

kalk‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to calk (or to caulk), to counterdraw.

Kalk'‖kelle, f. trowel. **~licht**, n. chem. calcium-light, Drummond-light. **~mālerei**, f. fresco-painting. **~mergel**, m. min. calcareous marl, lime-marl. **~milch**, f. milk of lime. **~mörtel**, m. (lime-)mortar, bastard-stucco. **~ōfen**, m. lime-kiln. **~sand**, m. calcareous sand. **~schiefer**, m. geol. calcareous slate. **~sinter**, m. min. calc-sinter, calcareous sinter. **~spāt**, m. min. calcareous spar, calc-spar, lime-spar. **~stein**, m. limestone, calcareous stone. **~steinbruch**, m. limestone-quarry. **~tünche**, f. s. ~milch.

§ **Kalkulā'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Kalkulatō'ren, calculator, controller.

§ **kalkul‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to calculate.

Kalk'wasser, n. med. lime-water.

§ **Kalligrāph'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, calligrapher.

§ **Kalligraphie'**, f. calligraphy.

§ **kalligrā'phisch**, a. calligraphic.

§ **Kalm**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, geogr. calm.

§ **Kalmank'**, m., ~(e)s, com. calamanco.

§ **kalmank'en**, a. made of calamanco.

Kal'mar, m., ~s, zo. squid *(lolīgo vulgāris)*.

Kalmäu'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** muser; moping fellow; **2.** s. Duckmäuser; **3.** (Geizhals) miser.

kalmäu'sern, i. (h.) **1.** to muse, to be in a brown study; to mope; to lead a retired life; **2.** (Knauserei) to live niggardly.

kal'men, i. (h.) mar. to be (or to become) calm (or still).

Kalmuck', m., ~(e)s, (Zeug) bear-skin.

Kalmück'e, m., ~n, pl. ~n (**Kalmuck'**, ~en, pl. ~en), **kalmück'isch**, a. Calmuck.

§ **Kal'mus**, m., ~, bot. sweet-calamus, sweet-cane, sword-grass, flag-rush *(acōrus calămus)*.

§ **Kā'lomel**, n., ~s, calomel.

§ **Kalorime'ter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, phys. calorimeter.

§ **kalō'risch**, a. phys. caloric; ~e Maschine, caloric engine.

§ **Kalot'te**, f., pl. ~n, (auch math.) calot(t)e.

kalquie'ren [ki'], s. kalkieren.

kalt, a. **1.** cold; (kühl) cool; (v. beständig niederer Temperatur) frigid (climate, or zone); (feuchtkalt, frostig, kältend) chilly; (~ und öde) bleak; ein ~er Tag, a cool day; ~er Schweiß, cold perspiration (or sweat); ~es Fieber, ague; ~er Brand, gangrene; ~er Schlag, ineffective flash of lightning; Lat. *brutum fulmen*; ~e Angst, shudder of agony; ~e Schiffe, fam. (od. vulg. Pisse), s. Harnzwang; ~e Fährte, sp. dry-foot; ~e Küche, cold meat; ~e Hände, warme Liebe, prv. a cold hand, a warm heart; ~ wie eine Hundeschnauze, fam. as cool as a cucumber; ~ sein, to be (or to feel) cold; ~ stellen,

1. to cool, to refrigerate (or to ice) (wine); 2. fig. (j.) to isolate (s.o.), to send (s.o.) to Coventry; er blieb bei ~em Blute, he kept his temper; fam. he took it coolly; mir ist (od. wird) ~, I feel (or am getting) cold; ~ machen, 1. to chill; 2. fam. to murder; es überlief ihn ~ (adv.), a shudder crept over him; **2.** fig. cold, cool; (ohne Lebenswärme) frigid (temper); (teilnahmlos) unconcerned, unimpassioned, insensible, indifferent; (zurückhaltend) reserved; ~er Empfang, cold reception; der ~e Verstand, our cooler senses (pl.); weder ~, noch warm sein, to be lukewarm; heiß und ~ (adv.) aus einem Munde blasen, (vom Satyr in der Fabel) to blow hot and cold; ein ~er und besonnener Mensch, a cool hand; ~ lassen, to leave unmoved, not to touch; das läßt mich ganz ~, that does not trouble (or affect) me (or I don't mind that) in the least; sich ~ stellen, to affect indifference; er bemühte sich, ~ zu bleiben, he did his best to keep cool (or to keep his temper).

kalt'blütig, I. a. 1. having cold blood, cold-blooded; amphibious; 2. fig. cold, quiet, deliberate, cool-headed; ein ~er Mensch, a cool hand. II. adv. coolly, in cold blood.

Kalt'blütigkeit, f. 1. cold-bloodedness; 2. cold blood, coolness; (Ruhe) calmness; (Gleichmut) equanimity; (Geistesgegenwart) presence of mind; (Fassung) composedness; (Entschlossenheit) deliberateness.

Kalt'bruch, m. brittleness when cold (said of iron).

kalt'brüchig, a. brittle when cold (said of iron); ~es Eisen, cold-short iron.

Käl'te, f. 1. eig. cold, coldness; (feuchte, frostige ~) chill, chilliness; (beständig niedrige Temperatur) frigidity, frigidness; (kaltes Wetter) cold, cold weather; scharfe (od. schneidende) ~, keen (piercing, or searching) cold; eisige ~, glacial cold; frostiness; vor ~ zittern, to tremble (or to shiver) with cold; erstarrt vor ~, chilled with cold; die ~ läßt nach, the cold is breaking up, the weather is getting mild; von der ~ springen die Lippen auf, the cold weather cuts the lips; wir haben zehn Grad ~, we have ten degrees below zero; ~ erzeugend, phys. frigorific; 2. fig. coldness, coolness, frigidity, frigidness; vgl. kalt.

Käl'tegrād, m. degree below zero.

käl'ten, t. to chill; mit Eis ~, to ice.

kalt'herzig, a. cold-hearted; indifferent.

kalthöf'lich, a. frigidly polite.

kält'lich, a. coldish, chilly.

Kaltscha'le, f. a cold beverage (or soup) made of beer (or wine) with grated bread, sugar, and lemon.

Kalt'‖schmied, m. brazier. **~sinn,** m., **~sinnigkeit,** f. coldness, frigidity; indifference.

kalt'sinnig, a. cold, frigid, cool, frosty, indifferent.

Kaltwas'ser‖kur, f. cold-water-cure, hydropathy. **~=Heil'anstalt,** f. hydropathic establishment. **~=Um'schlag,** m. cold-water-dressing.

Kalvā'rienberg, m. Calvary.

§ **Kalwil'le,** f., pl. ~n, *calville.*

kām, s. kommen.

Kamaldulen'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~mönch,** m. Camaldolite.

§ **Kamaril'l‖a,** f., pl. ~en, camarilla.

§ **Kamasch'en,** f. pl. s. Gamaschen.

§ **Kamē'e,** f., pl. ~n, cameo.

Kamēl', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. zo. camel *(camēlus);* einhöckriges ~, dromedary *(c. dromedarīus);* zweihöckriges (od. baktrisches) ~, Bactrian camel *(c. bactriānus);* Mücken seigen und ~e verschlucken, bibl. to strain at a gnat and swallow a camel; 2. mech. camel (a machine for raising ships); 3. a) (students' sl.) student not belonging to a club; b) fam. blockhead.

Kamēl'‖führer, m. s. ~treiber. **~garn,** n. mohair-yarn, angora-yarn. **~haar,** n. camel's hair.

kamēl'hāren, a. camel-hair (shawl); ~er Plüsch, hair-shag.

Kamel'hengst, m. male camel.

§ **Kamē'lie (Kamel'lie),** f., pl. ~n, bot. camelia.

Kamēl'‖kuh, ~stūte, f. female camel.

§ **Kamēlopard',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, s. Giraffe.

§ **Kamelott',** m., ~(e)s, camelot.

Kamēl'‖treiber, ~wärter, m. camel-driver. **~ziege,** f. zo. 1. Angora-goat (Angoraziege); 2. s. Lama.

§ **Kamerād',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, comrade; (Begleiter) companion; (Genosse) fellow, mate; (besonders vertraut) chum; (alter guter Freund) crony. **~schaft,** f., pl. ~schaften, fellowship, partnership, consortship; (Gesellschaft) society.

§ **kamerād'schaftlich,** a. in the manner of (or as) a comrade; (brüderlich) brotherly; (gesellig) sociable, companionable.

§ **Kamerā'li‖en (~a),** pl. cameralistics, science of finances, political economy (si.); Am. domain-sciences.

§ **Kameralist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. student of cameralistics; 2. financier, political economist.

§ **kameralist'isch,** a. cameralistic, concerning finances, or public economy.

§ **Kamil'le,** f., pl. ~n, bot. camomile; römische ~, common camomile *(anthēmis nobīlis).*

§ **Kamil'lenthee,** m. camomile-tea.

§ **Kamīn',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chimney, fire-place; fireside. **~aufsatz,** m. chimney-ornament. **~bēsen,** m. hearth-broom. **~fēger,** m. chimney-sweep(er). **~feuer,** n. chimney-fire. **~geld,** n. s. ~steuer. **~gerät,** n. coll. chimney-utensils (pl.). **~gesims,** n. s. ~sims. **~gitter,** n. fire-guard. **~ōfen,** m. stove. **~=platte,** f. back of a chimney. **~rohr,** n. chimney-flue. **~rost,** m. chimney-grate. **~schirm,** m. fire-screen. **~=sims,** m. chimney piece, mantle-piece, mantle-shelf. **~steuer,** f. chimney-tax, hearth-money. **~teppich, ~vorlēger,** m. hearth-rug. **~vorsetzer,** m. fender.

§ **Kamisōl',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, doublet, jacket; † jerkin.

Kamm, m., ~(e)s, pl. Käm'me, 1. comb; enger ~, dandruff-comb, small-tooth-comb (Staubkamm); weiter ~, large-tooth-comb; ~ mit einem Stiel, tail-comb; alles über einen ~ scheren, to weave all pieces on the same loom; to treat all alike; sie sind alle über einen ~ geschoren, they are all tarred with the same brush, they are all of the same stamp (or cut), they are all of a piece; 2. a) comb, or crest of a cock, cock's-comb; der ~ schwillt ihm, he is bristling up; he is becoming very self-conscious (presumptuous, or arrogant); b) neck-part under the mane (of horses and oxen); 3. a) ridge, dorsum (of a hill or mountain); b) mil. crest (of a rampart); 4. mech. cog (of a wheel).

kamm'ārtig, a. comblike; bot. pectinate(d).

Kamm'bürste, f. comb-(cleaning)brush.

Kämm'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little comb.

käm'men, I. t. to comb; Wolle ~, to card (to comb, or to tease) wool. II. rfl. to comb one's hair.

Kam'mer, f., pl. ~n, 1. (side-)chamber, (adjoining) apartment; (kleine ~) closet; (Schlaf'=~) bed-chamber, bedroom; dunkle (od. finstre) ~, phys. dark chamber, *camera obscura;* 2. (Volksvertretung) erste ~, hereditary chamber; (in England) Upper House, House of Lords; zweite ~, elective chamber, chamber of deputies; (in England) Lower House, House of Commons; 3. board (of finances); (Domä'nen=~) office (or board) of domains; Han'dels=~, chamber of commerce, board of trade; 4. med. Herz'=~, ventricle (of the heart); 5. mil. ~ einer Kanone, chamber of a gun.

Kam'mer‖advokat, ~anwalt, m. lawyer (or attorney) of the Exchequer. **~amt,** n. board of finances; Exchequer-office.

Käm'merchen (* Käm'merlein), n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little chamber, little bedroom, closet; ~ (zu) vermieten, (Kinderspiel) puss catch corner.

Kam'mer‖dāme, f. lady of the bed-chamber, lady-in-waiting. **~diener,** m. valet, *valet de chambre;* ~diener des Königs, groom of the chamber; vor seinem ~diener ist niemand ein großer Mann, no man is a hero to his valet. **~direktor,** m. director of the board of finances or domains.

Kämmerei', f., pl. ~en, 1. board of domains (or finances); (in England) Exchequer; 2. board of finances (of a town). **~kasse,** f. city-treasure. **~verwaltung,** f. municipal administration of finances.

Käm'merer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Kammerherr) chamberlain; 2. (städtischer Finanzverwalter) treasurer.

Kam'mer‖frau, f. waiting-woman, lady's-maid. **~fräulein,** n. lady of the bed-chamber, maid of honour. **~gericht,** n. supreme court of judicature. **~=gerichtspräsident,** m. president of a supreme court of judicature. **~güter,** n. pl. crown-lands, domains. **~herr,** m. chamberlain, gentleman of the (king's) bedchamber, lord-in-waiting. **~herrnschlüssel,** m. gold key of a chamberlain. **~herrnstelle,** f. chamberlainship. **~jäger,** m. rat-catcher; destroyer of vermin. **~jungfer,** f. chamber-maid, waiting-maid, lady's-maid. **~junker,** m. gentleman of the bed-chamber. **~kapelle,** f. prince's private band (of singers, or musicians).

~kätzchen, n. hum. chamber-maid; abigail. **~kollegium**, n. board of domains. **~konzert**, n. mus. concert in the prince's rooms. **~lakai**, m. chamber-servant.
† **Käm'merling**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chamberlain.
Kam'mer‖mädchen, n. s. ~jungfer. **~musik**, f. 1. chamber-music; 2. coll. musicians (pl.) of a prince's chapel. **~musikus**, m. chamber-musician, musician of the (royal) chapel. **~präsident**, m. 1. president of the board of domains; 2. s. ~gerichtspräsident; 3. president (or speaker) of a chamber of deputies. **~rat**, m. councillor of the board of domains. **~sänger**, m. concert-singer. **~schlüssel**, m. key of a closet. **~sekretär**, m. clerk of the board of domains. **~thür**, f. chamber-door. **~tisch**, m. chamber-table. **~ton**, m. mus. concert-pitch. **~tuch**, n. cambric, fine lawn. **~verhandlungen**, f. pl. debates in the chamber of deputies (or in parliament). **~wesen**, n. finances (pl.). **~wissenschaft**, f. science of finances, vgl. Kameralien. **~zofe**, f. s. ~jungfer.
Kamm'‖fett, n. melted horse-grease. **~futteral**, n. comb-case.
kamm'förmig, a. comb-like, comb-shaped; bot. pectinate(d).
Kamm'‖garn, n. worsted (yarn), combed-wool-yarn, combed. **~garnspinner**, m. worsted-spinner. **~garnspinnerei**, f. worsted-spinning-mill. **~gras**, n. bot. dog's-tail(-grass) *(cynosūrus cristātus)*. **~haar**, n. mane (of horses). **~lade**, f. comb-tray. **~macher**, m. comb-maker. **~maschine**, f. comb-making-machine. **~muschel**, f. zo. scallop *(pecten)*. **~pott**, m. techn. comb-pot. **~rad**, n. mech. cog-wheel, cogged wheel, toothed wheel. **~schneidemaschine**, f. techn. comb-cutting machine. **~setzer**, m. carder. **~walze**, f. doffer. **~wolle**, f. carded-wool, worsted-wool, long wool. **~wollenzeuge**, m. pl. worsted-goods (or -stuffs). **~zahn**, m. tooth of a comb.
Kamp, m., ~(e)s, provinc. enclosure.
Kampagne [kampan'je], s. Campagne.
Kampa'nien, n., ~s, geogr. Campania.
† **Käm'pe**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, champion.
Kampelei', f., pl. ~en, quarrelling, brawl, shindy.
kam'peln, i. (h.) u. rfl. vulg. to quarrel, to bicker, to brawl.
Kampesch'eholz, n. log-wood.
Kampf, m., ~es, pl. Käm'pfe, 1. (persönlicher ~ mit Messung der Kraft) combat; (öffentlicher ~ um einen Preis) contest; (Streit widerstrebender Parteien, Meinungen od. Kräfte) conflict; (heftiger ~ mit Anstrengung aller Kräfte) struggle; 2. (Treffen) engagement; (Schlacht) battle; (Gefecht od. Schlägerei) fight; sp. brush; (Ringen) wrestling; (Boxen) pugilism; einen ~ bestehen, to fight a battle (mit, with); den ~ einstellen, to make a truce; ~ ums Dasein, struggle for life; ~ bis aufs Messer, war to the knife; der heißeste ~, the thick of the fight (or battle); * the tug of war.
Kampf'‖begier, **~begierde**, f. eager desire for (the) combat.
kampf'‖begierig, a. eager (or longing) for combat, warlike, combative, pugnacious. **~bereit**, a. ready (or disposed) for combat (or battle).
käm'pfen, I. i. (h.) (im edleren Sinne) to combat; (eine Schlacht liefern) to battle; (allg.) to contend, to strive (um etw., for s.t.); (sich schlagen) to fight (mit jm., s.o.); (ringen) to wrestle; (mit aller Kraft ~) to struggle; vgl. Kampf; bis aufs äußerste ~, to fight to the last; mit dem Tode ~, to struggle with death; to be dying; mit den Wellen ~, to buffet the waves; lange mit sich ~, to be long indecisive. II. rfl. sich müde ~, to struggle to exhaustion.
Kam'pfer, s. Kampher.
Käm'pfer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. combatant; (Streiter) fighter; (Kämpe) champion; (Ringer) wrestler; (Boxer) prize-fighter; (Faustkämpfer) pugilist; 2. arch. arch-pier, butment, abutment.
kampf'‖fähig, a. mil. effective; ein Schiff ~fähig machen, to clear a ship for action. **~fertig**, a. s. ~bereit.
Kampf'‖gefährte, **~genoß**, m. fellow-combatant, fellow-soldier, companion in arms; (beim Duell) second.
kampf'‖gewohnt, p.a. war-proof, trained in war. **~gierig**, a. s. ~begierig.
Kampf'‖hahn, m. 1. zo. ruff *(machētes pugnax)*; 2. game-cock, fighting-cock; 3. fig. quarrelsome fellow. **~lust**, f. love of combat.
kampf'‖lustig, a. s. ~begierig.
Kampf'‖platz, m. place of combat, scene of action, field of battle; lists (pl.); (für Hahnenkämpfe) cock-pit; eig. u. fig. arena; den ~platz betreten, fig. to enter the lists, to take the field (gegen, against). **~preis**, m. prize. **~recht**, n. law of fighting. **~richter**, m. umpire. **~roß**, n. s. Schlachtroß. **~spiel**, n. tilting-joust; athletic sport; prize-fight. **~übung**, f. gymnastic exercise.
kampf'unfähig, a. disabled; ~ machen, to disable; to beat off the field.
Kam'pher, m., ~s, camphor, camphire; mit ~ sättigen od. waschen, to camphorate.
Kam'pher‖baum, m. bot. camphor-tree *(laurus camphŏra)*. **~essig**, m. camphorated vinegar. **~geist**, m. s. ~spiritus.
kam'pherhaltig, a. camphoric.
kam'phern, t. to camphor, to camphorate.
Kam'pher‖öl, n. camphor-oil. **~säure**, f. camphoric acid. **~spiritus**, m. camphorated spirit of wine.
§ **kamp‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to be encamped; unter freiem Himmel ~ieren, to skipper (it).
Kamtschada'le, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **Kamtschada'lin**, f., pl. ~nen, Kamtschadale.
Kamtschat'ka, n., ~s, Kamtschatka.
Ka'naan [a-a], n., ~s, Canaan.
Ka'nada, n., ~s, Canada.
Kana'dier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **kana'disch**, a. Canadian.
§ **Kanal'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. Kanä'le, 1. a) (künstlicher) canal; (natürlicher) channel; (Meerenge) strait(s); Bri(t)tischer ~, British Channel; b) (Abzugsgraben für Wasser) drain; (für Unreinigkeiten) sewer, sink, gutter; (Wasserleitung) conduit; Kanäle anlegen (od. bauen), to canalize; 2. med. canal.
§ **Kanal'‖arbeiter**, m. banker, navvy; sewer-man. **~bau**, m., od. **Kanalisation'**, f., pl. ~en, canalization; (für Schmutzwasser) drainage; sewerage.
§ **kanalisier'bar**, a. drainable.
§ **kanalis‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to canalize; (Städte) to drain, to sewer; nicht ~iert, unsewered.
Kanal'‖schiffahrt, f. canal-navigation. **~schloß**, n. canal-lock.
Kanani'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, Canaanite.
kanan‖ä'isch, **~i'tisch**, a. Canaanitish.
§ **Ka'napee**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, couch, day-bed, sofa, settee.
Kana'rien‖gras, n. bot. canary-grass *(phalăris canariensis)*. **~same(n)**, m. canary-seed. **~sekt**, m. canary. **~vogel**, m. zo. canary(-bird), canary-finch *(serīnus canarĭus)*.
§ **Kanas'ter**, s. Knaster.
§ **Kanda're**, f., pl. ~n, bridle-bit; (englische) port-mouthed bit.
§ **kanda'ren**, t. (ein Pferd) to put on a (horse's) bridle-bit.
§ **Kandela'ber**, m., ~s, pl. ~, candelabrum, chandelier; (Straßen~) street-lamp.
Kan'delzucker, m. s. Kandis.
§ **Kandidat'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, candidate; aufgestellter ~, nominee; als ~ aufstellen, to nominate; als ~ auftreten, to stand (für, for); ~ des Predigtamts werden, to be licensed to preach.
§ **kandid‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert), i. (h.) to be a candidate (for), to put up (for), to stand (for); to contest (a seat in Parliament); Am. to take the stump.
§ **kand‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to candy.
§ **Kandie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, candying.
§ **Kan'dis**, m., ~, od. **~zucker**, m. sugar-candy.
§ **Kaneel'**, m., ~(e)s, cinnamon.
§ **kanelie'ren**, s. kannelieren.
§ **Kan'evas** [wă], m., ~, canvas.
§ **Käng'uruh**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. kangaroo *(macrŏpus)*.
Kanin'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, rabbit, (nur wild) cony *(lepus cunicŭlus)*; männliches ~, buck-rabbit; weibliches ~, doe-rabbit; ein Satz ~, a nest of rabbits.
Kanin'chen‖bau, m. cony-burrow, rabbit-burrow. **~berg**, m. s. ~gehege. **~falle**, f. rabbit-iron. **~fell**, n. rabbit-skin, cony-skin. **~gehege**, n. rabbit-warren, cony-warren, rabbitry. **~haare**, n. pl. rabbit-flue (si.). **~hecke**, f. rabbit's nest. **~höhle**, f. s. ~bau. **~jagd**, f. rabbit-hunting. **~jäger**, m. rabbit-hunter. **~kasten**, m. rabbit-hutch. **~wärter**, m. warrener.
Kank'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. shepherd-spider *(phalangĭum)*.
kann, s. können.
Känn'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Kanne) little can (or pot), cannakin.
Kan'ne, f., pl. ~n, 1. can, tankard; (Krug) jug, pot; 2. (Maß) litre; eine ~ Bier, a pot of beer; eine ~ Wein, a quart of wine.
Kan'negießer, m. 1. s. Kannengießer; 2. (politischer) pot-house-politician, would-be-politician, quidnunc.
Kannegießerei', f. nonsensical talk about politics, pot-house-politics (pl.).
kan'negießern, i. (h.) to talk (or to discuss) politics.
§ **kannel‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. arch. u. techn. to channel, to chamfer, to flute, to groove.

§ **Kannelie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, arch. u. techn. flute, fluting, channelling, channels (pl.).
Kan'nen‖bürste, f. bottle-brush. **~deckel**, m. pot-lid. **~gießer**, m. pewterer. **~kraut**, n. bot. horse-tail, shave-grass *(equisētum)*.
kan'nenweise, adv. by pots, by quarts.
Kan'nenzinn, n. pewter.
§ **Kan'nevas** [wă], s. Kanevas.
§ **Kanniba'le**, m., pl. ~n, cannibal.
§ **kanniba'lisch**, a. 1. androphagous; 2. cruel, sanguinary, ferocious; 3. fam. enormous; awful; adv. extremely; ~ (adv.) besoffen, roaring drunk.
§ **Kannibalis'mus**, m., ~, cannibalism.
§ **Ka'non**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, od. Lat. ~es, canon.
Kanona'de, f., pl. ~n, cannonade, firing of artillery.
Kano'ne, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) cannon, piece of ordnance, (great) gun; gezogene ~, rifled cannon; ~ mit Hinterladung, breech-loading gun, breech-loader; ~ für Hohlgeschosse, shell-gun; Seele einer ~, bore (or caliber) of a gun; eine ~ montieren, to mount a gun; eine ~ abnehmen, to dismount a gun; eine ~ richten, to point a gun; eine ~ vernageln, to spike a gun; die ~n festmachen, to house the guns; die ~n einholen, to haul the guns home, to run in the guns; ~n auffahren, to plant, or to park cannon (sl.); b) fam. unter der ~, miserable, wretched; adv. execrably, below contempt; j. unter der ~ behandeln, to illtreat s.o. shamefully; besoffen wie eine ~, vulg. as drunk as a lord; 2. ~n, pl. s. Kanonenstiefel.
Kano'nen‖batterie, f. gun-battery. **~bereich**, m. cannon-range. **~boot**, n. gun-boat. **~bürste**, f. cannon-brush. **~donner**, m. report (peal, boom, or roar) of cannon, cannonade.
kano'nenfest, a. cannon-proof.
Kano'nen‖feuer, n. cannonade. **~fieber**, n. bullet-fever. **~futter**, n. fam. food for powder. **~gießerei**, f. gun-foundery. **~gut**, n. s. ~metall. **~herd**, m. battery. **~kugel**, f. cannon-ball. **~lauf**, m. s. ~rohr. **~metall**, n. cannon-metal, gun-metal. **~ofen**, m. round iron-stove. **~park**, m. park of artillery. **~pulver**, n. cannon-powder. **~rohr**, n. barrel (or tube) of a gun or piece of ordnance. **~schlag**, m. (Feuerwerk) exploding charge, maroon. **~schuß**, m. cannon-shot. **~schußweite**, f. cannon-(shot-)range; in ~schußweite, within cannon-(or gun-)shot; außer ~schußweite, out of cannon-(or gun-)shot. **~stiefel**, m. pl. jack-boots, top-boots. **~wall**, m. battery. **~wischer**, m. sponge.
Kanonier', m., ~s, pl. ~e, cannoneer, gunner.
kanon‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i (h.) to cannonade.
§ **Kanonikat'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, canonry, prebend, prebendaryship.
§ **Kano'ni‖kus**, m., ~kus, Lat. pl. ~ci, canon, prebendary.
§ **kano'nisch**, a. canonical; ~es Alter, canonical age; ~e Bücher, canonical books; ~es Recht, canonical law; ~es Ansehen, canonicity.

§ **kanonis‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to canonize.
§ **Kanonisie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, canonization.
§ **Kanonis'sin**, f., pl. ~nen, canoness.
§ **Kanonist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, canonist.
§ **Kanot'** [kanō'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, canoe.
Kant, m., ~(e)s od. ~en, pl. ~en, provinc. crust of bread.
Kant'apfel, m. *calville.*
Kanta'te, f., pl. ~n, cantata.
Kan'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) (scharfe ~ zweier sich schneidenden Flächen) edge; (spitze Ecke) corner; (Rand) border, brim, margin, edge; (vorspringende ~, Leiste) ledge; flache ~, face, side; abgeschrägte od. abgestoßene ~, chamfered edge, chamfer; stumpfe od. abgestumpfte ~, truncated edge; hohe ~ (Hoch'kante), narrow end or side; auf die hohe ~ setzen, to set on edge, to put up edgeways, to tilt; Geld auf die hohe ~ legen, to lay by (or up) some money; b) (Sahlleiste am Tuch) fag-end, selvage-list; c) s. Kant; 2. ~n, pl. (geklöppelte, od. gewebte Spitzen) lace, point (sl.); mit ~n besetzen, to trim with lace.
Kan'tel, n. (od. m.), ~s, pl. ~n, (square) rule, ruler.
kan'teln, t. 1. to rule (paper); 2. s. kanten, 1; 3. to set on edge, to tilt.
kan'ten, t. 1. to square (stones); 2. to border, to edge; 3. to set on edge, to tilt; nicht ~! (auf Kisten) this side up!
Kan'ten‖kleid, n. dress trimmed with lace. **~tuch**, n. lace-bordered neckcloth, or handkerchief. **~winkel**, m. angle of inclination of two planes. **~zwirn**, m. fine thread, lace-thread.
Kant'haken, m. mar. cant-hook; beim ~ fassen, fig. to collar.
Kantha're, s. Kandare.
Kanthari'de, f., pl. ~n, zo. cantharis, Spanish fly, blister(ing)-fly *(canthăris vesicatoria)*.
Kanthari'denpflaster, n. blister.
Kant'holz, n. squared timber.
kan'tig, a. edged, angular; (eckig) cornered; einen Stein ~ hauen, to hew a stone square (or angular).
§ **Kantil'le** [til'je], f., pl. ~n, purl.
§ **Kanton'** [od. kanton'], m., ~s, pl. Kanto'ne, od. Kantons', canton.
§ **kanton‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), 1. t. to canton, to quarter (troops); 2. i. (h.) to be quartered, to be in cantonment.
§ **Kantonie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, cantonment.
§ **Kan'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Kanto'ren, 1. precentor, leader of the quire; organist; 2. (village-)schoolmaster.
§ **Kantorat'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Kantorei'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. precentorship; 2. precentor's, or schoolmaster's house.
§ **Kant'schu**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, knout, cat of nine tails.
§ **Kanü'le**, f., pl. ~n, med. can(n)ula, tubule.
Kan'zel, f., pl. ~n, pulpit; † chair; auf der ~, in the pulpit; von der ~ herab, from the pulpit; die ~ besteigen, to mount (or to go up into) the pulpit; sich von der ~ ablesen lassen, to have one's bans published.
Kan'zel‖beredsamkeit, f. pulpit-eloquence, pulpit-oratory, homiletics (pl.). **~betrachtung**, f. discourse from the pulpit. **~dach**, n., **~deckel**, m. sound (ing-)board. **~lied**, n. hymn befor the sermon.
kan'zelmäßig, a. suited to the pulpit.
kan'zeln, s. predigen.
Kan'zel‖pult, n. pulpit-desk. **~rede**, f. sermon, pulpit-discourse. **~redner**, m. pulpit-orator, preacher. **~sprache**, f., **~stil**, m. pulpit-style. **~ton**, m. pitch of voice suited for the pulpit; im ~ton, sermonically. **~tuch**, n. pulpit-cloth. **~vortrag**, m. 1. sermon; 2. elocution of a preacher.
Kanzlei', f., pl. ~en, chancery, government-office; the persons attached to such an office; ~ der auswärtigen Angelegenheiten, foreign office.
Kanzlei'‖amt, n. chancery-office. **~beamte(r)**, m. chancery-officer. **~bote**, m. messenger of the chancery. **~buchstabe**, f. court-letter. **~diener**, m. beadle to the chancery. **~direktor**, m. director of the chancery. **~gericht**, n., **~gerichtshof**, m. court of Chancery.
kanzlei'mäßig, a. in chancery-style; official; hum. red-tapish.
Kanzlei'‖papier, n. foolscap-paper. **~rat**, m. councillor of chancery. **~schreibart**, **~sprache**, f., **~stil**, m. style of the chancery, legal (or official) style, law-style; hum. red-tape style; style of the circumlocution-office. **~schreiben**, n. writ of Chancery. **~schreiber**, **~sekretär**, m. chancery-clerk, cursitor. **~schrift**, f. engrossing hand, court-hand. **~siegel**, n. seal of chancery. **~stil**, m. legal style, law-style. **~tinte**, f. record-ink. **~vorsteher**, m. managing clerk of the chancery.
Kanz'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, chancellor. **~stelle**, **~würde**, f. chancellorship.
§ **Kanzlist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, (chancery-)clerk.
§ **Kanzo'ne**, f., pl. ~n, canzone.
§ **Kaolin'**, n., ~s, kaolin, porcelain-earth.
§ **Kaout'schuk** [kaut'], s. Kautschuk.
§ **Kap**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, cape, promontory; (Landspitze) headland; ~ der guten Hoffnung, Cape of Good Hope.
§ **kapa'bel**, a. fam. capable, able.
Kapaun', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, capon.
kapau'nen, t. to castrate, to capon.
§ **Kapazität'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Geräumigkeit) capaciousness, capacity; 2. (Fähigkeit) capacity; 3. (fähiger Kopf) capacity, clever man; fam. crack (lawyer, doctor &c.).
§ **Kapé'**, n., ~, fam. (gift) of perception; brains (pl.).
§ **Kapellan'**, s. Kaplan.
§ **Kapel'le**, f., pl. ~n, 1. chapel; 2. (Musikcorps) (musical) band; 3. chem. cupel, test.
§ **Kapell'meister**, m. band-leader, bandmaster, conductor of a choir or orchestra.
A. § **Ka'per**, f., pl. ~n, bot. caper, vom **Ka'pern‖strauch**, m. bot. caperbush *(cappăris spinōsa)*. **~(n)brühe**, **~(n)sauce**, f. caper-sauce.
B. § **Ka'per**, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. captor, taker of a ship; 2. privateer, freebooter; pirate, corsair; 3. (~=Schiff) privateer, corsair. **~brief**, m. letter of marque (and reprisal).
§ **Kaperei'**, f., pl. ~en, privateering;

~ treiben, to privateer; auf ~ auslaufen, to go on a cruise.
§ ka'pern, t. to capture; to catch.
§ Ka'pernstaude, f. s. Kaper, *A*.
§ kap||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to understand, to comprehend, to conceive.
§ Kapillar'gefäß, n. capillary (vessel).
§ Kapillarität', f. capillarity.
§ kapital', a. capital.
§ Kapital', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e od. ~ien, capital; (im Ggs. zu den Zinsen) principal; (Fonds) stock, funds (pl.); com.: arbeitendes ~, working capital; blockiertes (od. engagiertes) ~, funds locked up; flüssiges (verfügbares, od. disponibles) ~, available funds, free capital; eingeschossenes ~, deposit; festes (festgelegtes od. fixes) ~, fixed capital; umlaufendes ~, floating capital, circulating funds; totes (od. müßiges) ~, unemployed (or uninvested) capital, dead money; ~ und Zinsen, principal and interest; ein ~ auf Zinsen ausleihen, to put out money at interest; ein ~ kündigen, to give notice that a capital (or sum of money) lent on mortgage must be returned at a stated time; (politisches) ~ aus etw. schlagen, to make (political) capital out of s.t.
§ Kapitäl', s. Kapitell.
§ Kapital'anlage, f. investment of funds.
§ Kapitäl'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) 1. little sum of money; 2. pl. typ. capital letters, caps.
§ kapitalis||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to capitalize, to fund, to convert into capital; to add (interest) to the original capital.
§ Kapitalist', m., ~en, pl. ~en, capitalist.
§ Kapital'||konto, n. stock-account. ~verbrechen, n. capital crime. ~vermögen, n. funded property.
§ Kapitän', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, captain; (wirklicher) ~ eines Kriegsschiffes, post-captain; (auf Handelsschiffen oft) master.
§ Kapit'el, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (eines Buchs) chapter, head; erstes ~, chapter the first; in diesem ~, under this chapter; jm. das (od. ein) ~ lesen, to read s.o. a lecture, to lecture s.o.; 2. (Dom=~) chapter; ein ~ halten, to hold a chapter, to convene the canons.
§ kapit'elfest, a. s. bibelfest.
§ Kapitell', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, arch. capital.
§ Kapitol'(ium), n., ~s (~iums), Capitol.
§ kapitoli'nisch, a. Capitoline.
§ Kapitul||ant', n., ~an'ten, pl. ~an'ten, s.o. who capitulates; soldier who serves longer in the army than he is obliged to, re-engaged soldier. ~ar', m., ~ars', pl. ~a're, capitular. ~ation', f., pl. ~atio'nen, 1. (v. einer Festung) capitulation; 2. (v. Soldaten) re-engagement.
§ kapitul||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) 1. (v. einer Festung) to capitulate; 2. (v. Soldaten) to re-engage.
Kap'||kolonie, f., ~land, n. Cape-Colony.
§ Kaplan', m., ~(e)s, pl. Kaplä'ne, chaplain.
§ Kaplanei', f., pl. ~en, chaplaincy.
§ kapo'res, adv. fam. s. kaputt.
§ Kapot(t)', m., ~(e)s, (Matsch im Kartenspiel) capot; ~ machen, to capot.
§ Kapot'te, f., pl. ~n, hood, riding-hood.

Käpp'chen, n. (dim. v. Kappe) skull-cap; (des Priesters) calotte.
Kap'pe, f. 1. a) (Mütze) cap; b) (der Mönche) hood, cowl; ich nehme es auf meine ~, I will be answerable for it; jm. etw. auf die ~ geben, to give s.o. a cut (or a slap in the face); jedem Narren gefällt seine ~, prv. the fool will not part with his bawble for the Tower of London; vgl. Bruder, 1, a; 2. arch. a) (Gewölb'=~) vaulted cell, calotte; (Mau'er=~) coping; b) (eines Schornsteins) chimney-top; c) (Kopfbalken) top-beam; 3. toe-piece, tip; heel-piece (of a shoe, or boot).
kap'pen, t. 1. to poll, to pollard, to lop, to top (trees); 2. mar. to cut (the cable, the mast); 3. to capon, to dub (cocks); 4. fam. j. ~, to rebuff s.o. severely, to give s.o. a set-down.
kap'penförmig, a. bot. cowled, hooded, cucullate(d).
Kap'pen||gewölbe, n. arch. cylindrical vault with sectroids, Welsh vault. ~macher, m. bonnet-maker. ~mantel, m. cloak with a cape. ~stiefel, m. top-boot.
Kapper, f. s. Kaper, *A*.
Kapp'||fenster, n. semicircular dormer-window. ~hahn, m. fam. capon.
Käp'pi, n., ~s, pl. ~s, mil. *képi*.
Kapp'||loch, n. s. ~fenster. ~naht, f. flat seam. ~zaum, m. cavesson, cavezon.
§ Kapri'ce, f. s. Caprice.
§ Kaprio'le, f., pl. ~n, caper; capriole; fig. (Streich) trick; ~n machen, to cut capers, to caper; fig. to play tricks.
§ kapriz||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), rfl. to take a fancy (auf etw., to s.t.), to take (s.t.) into one's head.
§ kapriziös', a. capricious.
Kap'sel, f., pl. ~n, case, box; bot. capsule; med. ~ der Krystalllinse, capsule of the crystalline lens.
kap'sel||artig, ~förmig, a., ~tragend, p.a. capsular.
Käp'sel, n., ~s, pl. ~, small cap, skull-cap.
Kap'stadt, f. Cape-Town.
§ kaptiv||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to captivate.
§ kaputt', a. broken; lost, done for (or up), gone, dead, ruined; com. insolvent; ganz ~, all up; ~ machen, to break, to ruin.
§ Kapu'ze, f., pl. ~n, cape, capuche; (des Mönchs) cowl, hood.
§ Kapuzina'de, f., pl. ~n, capuchin's discourse; lecture, scolding.
§ Kapuzi'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. capuchin(-monk); 2. (~=Af'fe, m.) zo. capuchin(-monkey), capucine *(cebus capucīnus)*. ~kresse, f. bot. Indian cress, lark's heel, nasturtium *(tropæŏlum)*. ~predigt, f. s. Kapuzinade.
Kap'wein, m. Cape-wine, Constantia-wine.
§ Karabi'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, carabine, carbine.
§ Karabinier' [binie'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, carabinier.
§ Karaf'fe, f., pl. ~n, carafe, flagon, decanter.
§ Karai'be, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Carib, Carib(b)ee.
§ karai'bisch, a. Carib(b)ean; K~e See, Carib(b)ean Sea; K~e Inseln, Carib(b)ee, or Carib(b)ean Islands.

§ Karambo'le [ran], f., pl. ~n, (Billard) red ball.
§ Karam||bola'ge [ran, g = zh], f., pl. ~bola'gen, ~bol'ball, m. cannon.
§ karambol||ie'ren [ran] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) 1. to make a cannon, to cannon; 2. (mit jm.) to knock (or to dash) against s.o.
§ Ka'ramel, m., ~s, caramel.
§ Karamel'le, f., pl. ~n, lozenge.
§ Karat', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, carat. ~gewicht, n. troy-weight.
§ kara'tig, karä'tig, a. in Zss.: (22)~es Gold, gold containing (22) carats of pure gold (and 2 carats of silver or copper); 22 carat (gold).
Karau'sche, f., pl. ~n, zo. crucian *(carassĭus vulgāris)*.
§ Karawa'ne, f., pl. ~n, caravan.
§ Karawa'nen||handel, m. caravan-trade. ~thee, m. caravan-tea.
§ Karawanserai', n., ~s, pl. ~s, Karawanserei', f., pl. ~en, caravansary, caravansera.
§ Karbat'sche [od. bat'], f., pl. ~n, scourge, horsewhip.
§ karbat'||schen [od. bat'] (~schest od. ~scht'), t. to lash, to (horse)whip, to scourge.
§ Karbol'säure, f. chem. carbolic (or phenylic) acid.
§ Karbona'de, f., pl. ~n, cutlet, chop; † carbonade, † carbonado.
§ Karbona'ri, m. pl. carbonari (Italian revolutionary club).
§ Karbun'kel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. med. carbuncle; 2. s. Karfunkel.
§ Kardamom', n., ~(e)s, cardamom.
§ Kardamo'me, f., pl. ~n, bot. cardamom *(alpinĭa cardamōmum)*.
Kardät'sche, f., pl. ~n, 1. techn. (Krämpel) card; 2. horse-brush, curry-comb; 3. s. Kartätsche.
kardät'||schen (~schest od. ~scht'), t. 1. techn. (krämpeln) to card; 2. to brush, to curry (a horse).
Kardät'scher, m., ~s, pl. ~, techn. carder.
Kar'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. s. Kardendistel; 2. techn. carding-instrument, card.
Kardeel', Kardehl', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mar. strand (of a rope); ~ der Rahe, jeer.
kar'den, t. to card, to tease (wool).
Kar'dendistel, f. bot. teasel, fuller's thistle *(dipsăcus fullōnum)*.
§ Kardinal', m., ~s, pl. Kardinä'le, 1. cardinal; 2. zo. cardinal, cardinal-bird (or -finch) *(cardinālis virginiānus)*; 3. (Getränk aus Weißwein, Zucker u. Pomeranzen) cardinal. ~bischof, m. cardinal-bishop. ~punkt, m. cardinal point. ~(s)kollegium, n. sacred college.
§ Kardinals'||hut, m. red hat. ~würde, f. (Kardinalat', n., ~[e]s) cardinalate, cardinalship.
§ Kardinal'||tugend, f. cardinal virtue. ~zahl, f. gram. cardinal number.
§ Kardobenedikt'enkraut, n. bot. blessed-thistle, holy-thistle *(cnicus benedictus)*.
§ karess||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to caress, to fondle. II. i. (h.) fam. to flirt.
§ Karett'schildkröte, f. hawk-bill-turtle *(chelōne imbricāta)*.
Karfrei'tag, m. Good Friday.
Karfun'kel, m., ~s, pl. ~, min. carbuncle.

karfunk'eln, i. (h.) to sparkle like a carbuncle.
Karfunk'elnase, m. brandy-nose.
karg, a. sparing (mit, of); (sparsam) parsimonious; (geizig) niggardly, stingy, near, close-fisted, close-handed, penurious; (kurz) short (answer); (nicht ergiebig) poor, thin (soil); mit Worten ~, scanty of words; mit ~er Hand, sparingly.
kar'gen, i. (h.) to be sparing (mit, of), to be parsimonious &c.
Karg'heit, f. sparingness, parsimony &c.; s. karg.
kärg'lich, a. 1. (karg) sparing &c.; s. karg; 2. (dürftig) poor, scanty; ~e Lebensweise, spare diet; ~e Mahlzeit, scanty repast, poor meal; ~e Mittel, pl. slender means; ~ (adv.) austeilen, to dole out (in pittances).
Kärg'lichkeit, f. scantiness.
§ **Kar'go**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, cargo.
§ **kar||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to fast (as a school-punishment).
§ **Karikatūr'**, f., pl. ~en, caricature.
§ **Karikatū'renzeichner**, m. caricaturist.
§ **karik||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to caricature.
Karl, m., ~s, (MN.) Charles; ~ der Große, Charlemagne; ~ Martel, Charles Martel; ~ der Dicke, Charles the Fat; ~ der Einfältige, Charles the Simple; ~ der Kahle, Charles the Bald; ~ der Kühne, Charles the Bold.
Karl'chen, n., ~s, (dim.) Charley, Charlie.
Karlist', m., ~en, pl. ~en, **karlist'isch**, a. Carlist.
Karl'mann, m., ~s, (MN.) Carloman.
§ **Karmeli'ter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, carmelite, white friar. ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen (~**nonne**), f. carmelite-nun.
§ **karmesin'**, **karmoisin'** [moa], ~**rōt**, a. crimson; ~rot färben, to crimson.
§ **Karmīn'**, m., ~(e)s, carmine.
§ **karmīn'||farben**, ~**rōt**, a. carmine, crimson.
§ **Karneōl'**, m., ~(s), min. carnelian, or cornelian (stone).
§ **Kar'neval** [val], m., ~s, pl. ~s, carnival.
Karnick'el, n., ~s, pl. ~, s. Kaninchen; (das) ~ hat angefangen, fam. the kettle began it; the lamb has troubled the water; es ist ein ~, fam. he (or she) is an artful dodger.
Karnies', n., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, arch. cornice. ~**gesims**, n. arch. cornice-architrave. ~**hōbel**, m. cornice-plane.
Kärn'then, n., ~s, Carinthia.
Kärnth'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **kärnth'nerisch**, a. Carinthian.
Kā'ro, n. 1. s. Carreau; 2. a dog's name.
Karolī'ne, f. (FN.) Caroline.
Kā'rolinger, m., ~s, pl. ~, **kā'rolingisch**, a. Carolingian, Carlovingian; als s. auch Karling.
§ **Karos'se**, f., pl. ~n, state-coach, glass-coach.
§ **Karot'te**, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Möhre) carrot; 2. (Tabakrolle) carrot.
Karpā'then, pl. Carpathians, Carpathian mountains.
karpā'thisch, a. Carpathian.
Kar'pfen, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. carp *(cyprīnus carpĭo)*. ~**kopf**, m. zo. humming-bird-hawkmoth *(macroglossa stellatārum)*.

Kar'pfenteich, m. carp-pond; vgl. Hecht.
Kar're, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Schubkarre) wheel-barrow; eine ~ schieben, to roll a wheel-barrow; 2. (Karren) cart.
kar'ren, I. t. to convey (or to carry) in a wheel-barrow or cart, to cart, to wheel. II. i. (h.) 1. to drive a cart; to roll a wheel-barrow; 2. to work with the wheel-barrow (as criminals); 3. to drive slowly (in a bad vehicle).
Kar'ren, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (dray-)cart; ein ~ voll, a cart-load; den ~ in den Kot (od. Dreck) fahren, to entangle (or to embroil) a matter; fam. to make a muddle of it; der ~ hat sich festgefahren, matters have come to a dead-lock; an einem ~ mit jm. ziehen, to row in the same boat with s.o.; 2. barrow, wheel-barrow (Karre).
Kar'ren||baum, m. shaft of a cart. ~**führer**, m. cartman, carter; drayman. ~**gābel**, f. cart-thill. ~**gaul**, m. cart-horse, cart-jade; dray-horse. ~**gefangene(r)**, m. convict employed to work with the wheel-barrow. ~**geleise**, n. cart-rut, s. Geleise. ~**lādung**, f. cart-load. ~**macher**, m. cart-wright. ~**rad**, n. cart-wheel. ~**schieber**, m. wheel-barrow-man, barrow-bunter. ~**strāfe**, f. penal servitude and work with the wheel-barrow. ~**wāgen**, m. cart-waggon.
Karriē're, f. s. Carriere.
Karrē'te, f., pl. ~n, fam. old lumbering carriage, rattletrap, fever-box, ramshackle-machine.
karr||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to chequer, to checker; ~iert, checked; ~ierte Zeuge, checks.
§ **Karriōl'**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, **Karriō'le**, f., pl. ~n, curricle, gig, whisky.
§ **karriō'l||en** (p.p. ~t), i. (s.) to coach.
Kärr'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, carter, cartman, carman, carrier; drayman.
Karrussel', s. Karussell.
Karst, m., ~es, pl. ~e, mattock, prong-hoe.
kar'sten, t. to work with the mattock, to hoe.
Kartät'sche, f., pl. ~n, cartridge of grape-shot; canister-shot; cartouch(e); es wurde mit ~n unter die Menge geschossen, they fired grape-shot at the populace.
Kartät'schen||feuer, n. grape-shot-fire. ~**granate**, f. shrapnel-shell. ~**kugel**, f. ball for case-shot. ~**schuß**, m. case-shot.
† **Kartau'ne**, f., pl. ~n, cannon-royal.
§ **Kartau'se**, f., pl. ~n, Carthusian monastery, charter-house.
§ **Kartäu'ser**, m., ~s, pl. ~, Carthusian friar. ~**nelke**, f. bot. Carthusian pink *(dianthus carthusianōrum)*. ~**pulver**, n. Carthusian powder.
Kärt'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Karte) small card, or map.
Kar'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. card; a) (Spiel'~) (playing-)card; ein Spiel ~n, a pack of cards; bunte ~n, court-cards, coat-cards; niedrige ~n, small cards; ~n spielen (fam. eine ~ biegen), to play (at) cards; mit offenen ~n spielen, to deal above board; aus einer ~ spielen, fig. to act in concert, to collude; die ~n abheben, to cut; die ~n geben, to deal; wer hat die ~n zu geben? whose turn is it to deal? whose deal is it? die ~n vergeben, to misdeal; die ~n mischen, to shuffle; die ~n schlagen, to plant the books; er hat gute (od. schlechte) ~n, he has a good (or bad) hand, he has good (or bad) cards to show; jm. in die ~n gucken (od. sehen), to look into s.one's cards; to discover s.one's designs, to find s.o. out; auf eine ~ setzen, to back a card; jm. die ~n (od. die ~) legen, to tell s.o. his fortune upon (from, or by) cards, to tell fortunes by cards; b) (Ein'ladungs~, ~ mit Familiennachrichten) card; c) (Visi'ten~) (visiting-)card; seine ~ abgeben, to leave one's card; d) (Post'~) post-card; 2. (Fahr'~ u. Ein'laß~) ticket; 3. (Land'~) map; (See'~) chart; ~ in Mercators Projektion, Mercator's chart; etw. wie auf einer ~ verzeichnen, to map out s.t.; 4. (Spei'se~) bill of fare; 5. (Verfassungsurkunde) charter.
§ **Kartell'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Herausforderung) challenge; (schriftlich) cartel; 2. (Auslieferungsvertrag, parlamentarischer Vertrag) cartel. ~**schiff**, n. cartel(-ship). ~**träger**, m. second (in whose keeping s.o. places his honour).
kar'ten, t. to plan (gew. abkarten).
Kar'ten||bild, n. figure on a card. ~**blatt**, n. single card. ~**brief**, m. card-letter. ~**fabrik**, f. manufactory of cards. ~**fabrikatiōn**, f. card-making. ~**folge**, f. sequence. ~**futterāl**, n. card-case. ~**gēben**, n. deal. ~**gēber**, m. dealer (at cards). ~**geld**, n. card-money. ~**haus**, n. 1. house of cards, card-castle; 2. fig. castle in the air. ~**kōnig**, m. 1. king at cards; 2. fig. mock-king, phantom-king. ~**künste**, f. pl., ~**kunststücke**, n. pl. card-tricks. ~**lēger**, m., ~**lēgerin**, f. s. ~schläger. ~**macher**, m. card-maker. ~**māler**, m. card-painter. ~**netz**, n. skeleton-map. ~**papier**, n. card-paper, card-board. ~**presse**, f. card-press. ~**sammlung**, f. collection of maps or charts. ~**schlag**, m. 1. knack of gamblers; gambler's trick; 2. fortune-telling from cards. ~**schläger**, m., ~**schlägerin**, f. fortune-teller by cards. ~**spiel**, n. 1. card-playing; 2. game at cards; ich kenne jedes ~spiel, I know every game in the cards; 3. (Spiel Karten) pack of cards. ~**spieler**, m. card-player. ~**stecher**, m. engraver of maps or charts. ~**stempel**, m. 1. card-stamp; 2. stamp-tax for cards. ~**werk**, n. atlas. ~**zeichner**, m. cartographer.
Karthau'ne, **Karthau'se** &c., s. Kart....
Kartof'fel, f., pl. ~n, potato; sl. murphy; süße ~, batata; ~n in der Schale, potatoes with their jackets on; ~n legen (od. pflanzen), to set (or to plant) potatoes.
Kartof'fel||bau, m. cultivation of potatoes. ~**branntwein**, m. potato-spirits (pl.). ~**brei**, m. mashed potatoes (pl.). ~**ernte**, f. potato-crop. ~**feld**, n. potato-field. ~**klōß**, m. potato-dumpling. ~**knolle**, f. tuber. ~**krankheit**, f. potato-rot (or -blight). ~**kraut**, n. stalks of potatoes, potato-tops (pl.). ~**mehl**, n. potato-flour. ~**mūs**, n. s. ~brei. ~**pflūg**, m. tormentor. ~**puffer**, m. potato-pancake. ~**püree**, n. s. ~brei. ~**salāt**, m. potato-salad. ~**suppe**, f. potato-soup.

§ Kartogrāph′, m., ~en, pl. ~en, cartographer.
§ Kartographie′, f. cartography.
§ Karton′, m., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. (beim Zeichnen u. Malen) cartoon; 2. (Pappe) card-board; 3. (Schachtel) bonnet-boards (pl.), fancy-box, band-box.
§ karton||ie′ren (p.p. ~iert′), t. to bind in boards; ~iert, p.a. in boards.
§ Kartusch′e, f., pl. ~n, cartouch, cartridge-box.
§ Karussell′, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~s od. ~e, round-about, merry-go-round, giddy-go-round.
§ Karyatī′de, f., pl. ~n, caryatide.
Kar′woche, f. Passion-week.
§ Kar′zer, m. od. n., ~s, pl. ~, prison, lock-up (in schools and universities).
§ Kaschelot(t)′, m., ~s, pl. ~e, zo. cachalot *(catōdon macrocephălus)*.
§ Käsch′er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. landing-net; 2. gauze-net, hoop-net, ring-net; umbrella-net.
§ Kasch′mir, m., ~s, cashmere.
Kā′se, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. cheese; holländischer ~, Dutch cheese; gerösteter ~, Welsh rabbit; ein (Kerlchen) drei ~ hoch, hum. a hop o' my thumb; 2. (gekäste Milch) curds (pl.); 3. sl. turnip (old watch).
kā′seartig, a. cheesy, caseous.
Kā′se||bohrer, m. cheese-scoop. ~fliege, f. zo. cheese-fly *(diophĭla casĕi)*. ~form, f. cheese-mould. ~glocke, f. (glass) cheese-plate-cover. ~händler, m., ~händlerin, f. cheese-monger. ~hürde, f. hurdle on which cheeses are dried.
§ Kasein′, n., ~s, chem. caseine.
Kā′se||kammer, f. cheese-room; dairy. ~kuchen, m. cheese-cake. ~lab, n. rennet for making cheese. ~laib, m. (whole) cheese. ~laden, m. cheese-monger's shop. ~made, f. zo. cheese-hopper, cheese-maggot.
§ Kasematt′e, f., pl. ~n, casemate.
Kā′se||messer, n. 1. cheese-knife; 2. (Seitengewehr) hum. cheese-toaster. ~milbe, f. cheese-mite *(tyroglўphus siro)*.
kā′sen, i. (h. u. s.) u. rfl. to curd, to curdle.
Kā′se||napf, m. cheese-bowl. ~pappel, f. bot. fam. mallow *(malva)*. ~presse, f. cheese-press. ~quark, m. curds (pl.). ~rinde, f. cheese-paring.
§ Kaser′ne, f., pl. ~n, barracks (pl.).
§ Kaser′nen||hof, m. barrack-yard. ~inspektor, m. barrack-master.
§ kasern||ie′ren (p.p. ~iert′), t. to put into barracks.
Kā′se||säure, f. chem. caseic acid. ~schimmel, m. blue mould. ~stecher, m. cheese-scoop, cheese-taster. ~stoff, m. caseine. ~teller, m. cheese-plate. ~wasser, n. whey.
kā′seweiß, a. fam. deadly pale.
Kā′sewirtschaft, f. cheese-dairy.
† kā′sicht, a. cheese-like, caseous.
kā′sig, a. cheesy.
Kā′simir, m., ~s, 1. (MN.) Casimir; 2. cassimere, kerseymere.
§ Kasī′no, n., ~s, pl. ~s, casino, club (-house).
§ Kaskā′de, f., pl. ~n, cascade, waterfall.
§ Kaskett′, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, cap.

Kas′par, Kas′per, m., ~s, (MN.) Jasper.
Kas′perle, m. (dim. v. Kaspar) Jack Pudding (in the Austrian puppet-shows); Punch (and Judy). ~theāter, n. puppet-show; Punch-and-Judy-show.
kas′pisch, a. Caspian; K~es Meer, Caspian Sea.
§ Kas′sa, f. cash, ready money; gegen ~, for cash; per ~ bezahlen, to pay in cash. ~brouillon [bruljon′], n. petty cash-book. ~buch, n. cash-book. ~geschäft, n. ready-money-business. ~konto, n. cash-account.
§ Kassatiōn′, f., pl. ~en, 1. (law) cassation, abatement, annulment, reversion (of a sentence); 2. mil. cashiering (of an officer).
§ Kassatiōns′||(gerichts)hof, m. court of cassation. ~gesuch, n. plea in abatement, petition of appeal. ~urteil, n. act of cassation.
§ Kas′se, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Geldkasten) money-box, strong-box; (Geldschrank) iron-safe; 2. (Geldeinnahmestelle) cash-office, pay-office; paying-department; (in einer Bank) office-counter; (im Theater) ticket-office, box-office; an der ~, (im Theater) at the box-office; (in einem Geschäft) at the desk; (Eisenbahn) at the booking-office; die ~ führen, to keep the cash, to act as cashier, to manage the paying-department; 3. (Geldbestand) cash (vgl. Kassa); bei ~ sein, to be in cash, to be flush (of money); nicht (recht) bei ~ sein, to be out of (or low in) cash, to be short of money (or of cash); ~ machen, to make up the cash-account; fam. to square up.
Kas′sel, n., ~s, Cassel; ab nach ~! s. ab, 3, a.
§ Kas′sen||abschluß, m. closing of cash-accounts. ~anweisung, f. treasury-bill, bank-note. ~beamte(r), m. revenue-officer. ~bestand, m. balance in hand. ~betrug, m. s. ~diebstahl. ~bilanz, f. balancing of the cash. ~billett [biljet′], n. s. ~anweisung. ~bote, m. warehouse-porter. ~buch, n. s. Kassabuch. ~bureau [būrō′], n. cash-office. ~konto, n. s. Kassakonto. ~defekt, m. deficiency; einen ~defekt machen, to embezzle money. ~dieb, m. embezzler, peculator. ~diebstahl, m. embezzlement, peculation. ~ertrag, m. proceeds (pl.) in cash. ~führer, m. cash-keeper, cashier. ~geschäft, n. s. Kassageschäft. ~schein, m. s. ~anweisung.
§ Kasserol′le, f., pl. ~n, stew-pan.
§ Kassett′e, f., pl. ~n, 1. casket (or box) for money or jewels; strong-box; 2. arch. coffer, bay.
§ Kas′sia, f. bot. cassia.
§ kass||ie′ren (p.p. ~iert′), t. 1. (law) to abate, to annul, to reverse (a sentence); 2. to cashier, to break (an officer); 3. s. einkassieren.
§ Kassie′rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. cashier, treasurer; 2. (an Eisenbahnen) ticket-clerk. ~in, f., pl. ~innen, 1. (in Restaurants) bar-maid; 2. lady officiating as a ticket-clerk.
§ Kastagnett′e, s. Castagnette.
kastā′lisch, a. Castalian; ~e Quelle, Castalian fount (or spring).
Kastan′ie, f. bot. chestnut; echte ~, sweet chestnut *(castanĕa vesca)*; wilde ~ (Roßkastanie), horse-chestnut *(æscŭlus hippocastănum)*; für j. die ~n aus dem Feuer holen, fig. to be made a cat's paw of.
Kastan′ien||allee, f. walk (or avenue) of chestnut-trees. ~baum, m. chestnut-tree.
kastan′ienbraun, a. chestnut(-brown), chestnut-coloured, maroon, auburn.
Kastan′ien||braun, n. chestnut-colour. ~pflanzung, f., ~wald, m. chestnut-grove. ~schale, f. capsule of the chestnut, chestnut-skin.
Käst′chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Kasten) little chest (or box), casket.
§ Kast′e, f., pl. ~n, caste; fig. close corporation.
kastei′en (p.p. kasteit′), t. to chastise, to mortify; sein Fleisch (od. seinen Leib) ~, to mortify (or to subdue) one's flesh.
Kastei′ung, f., pl. ~en, mortification, castigation; penance.
§ Kastell′, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, small castle (or citadel).
§ Kastellan′, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. castellan; 2. porter, steward.
§ Kastellanei′, f., pl. ~en, castellany.
Kast′en, m., ~s, pl. ~ (besser als Käst′en), 1. chest, box; (Truhe) trunk; (Geld′=~) coffer, strong-box; (Schub′=~) drawer; einen Brief in den ~ werfen, to post a letter; Kisten und ~ voll haben, to have everything in abundance; 2. ark (of Noah); 3. (Ring′=~) collet, bezel, bezil (in which a precious stone is set); 4. vgl. Klavier′=~, Kutsch′=~, Schrift′=~; 5. fam. a) old, broken-down house, coach, or piano; (alte Kutsche) rattle-trap; b) (public) school; c) prison; d) brothel.
Kast′en||geist, m. caste-feeling, spirit of corporation, exclusiveness. ~herr, m. overseer of the church-revenues. ~herrschaft, f. dominion of castes or corporations. ~macher, m. chest-(or box-)maker. ~rad, n. techn. scoop-wheel. ~schloß, n. box-lock. ~werk, n. techn. coffer-work, cob-work.
§ Kast′entum, n., ~(e)s, s. Kastengeist.
Kastilia′ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, kastilia′nisch, a. Castilian.
Kastī′lien, n., ~s, Castile.
Kast′or, m., ~s, 1. myth. Castor; 2. zo. castor, beaver.
§ Kast′orhut, m. beaver-hat, castor.
§ Kastrāt′, m., ~en, pl. ~en, eunuch; (als Sänger) castrato.
§ Kastratiōn′, f., pl. ~en, castration.
§ kastr||ie′ren (p.p. ~iert′), t. to castrate.
§ Kasuā′lien, pl. incidental fees (of a clergyman).
§ Kā′suar, m., ~s, pl. ~e, zo. cassowary *(casuarius galeātus)*.
§ Kasuist′, m., ~en, pl. ~en, casuist.
§ Kasuist′ik, f. casuistry.
§ kasuist′isch, a. casuistical.
§ Kā′sus, m., ~, pl. ~, gram. case. ~endung, f. casal termination.
§ Katafalk′, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, catafalque.
§ Katakom′ben, f. pl. catacombs.
katalau′nisch, a. Catalaunian; K~e Felder, Catalaunian Fields.
§ kata||lek′tisch, a. catalectic. ~lep′tisch, a. cataleptic.
§ Katalōg′, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, catalogue.
§ katalogis||ie′ren (p.p. ~iert′), t. to catalogue.

§ **Katapult'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Katapul'te**, f., pl. ~n, catapult.
§ **Katarakt'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, cataract.
§ **Katarrh'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, catarrh; (selten) rheum, defluxion.
§ **Katarrhal'fieber**, n. catarrhal, or rheumatic fever.
§ **katarrha'lisch**, a. catarrhal, rheumatic.
§ **Katas'ter**, m. (n.), ~s, pl. ~, land-register, *cadastre;* † terrar; (altengl.) doomsday-book.
§ **Katastro'phe**, f., pl. ~n, catastrophe.
Ka'te, f., pl. ~n, crofter's cottage.
§ **Kateche'se**, f., pl. ~n, **Katechisation'**, f., pl. ~en, catechising.
§ **katechis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to catechise.
§ **Katechet'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, catechist, lecturer.
§ **kateche'tisch**, a. catechetical.
§ **Katechis'm||us**, m., ~us, pl. ~en, catechism.
§ **Katechu'** [schū'], n., ~s, catechu, terra Japonica.
§ **Katechume'n(e)**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, catechumen.
§ **Kategorie'**, f., pl. ~en, category.
§ **katego'risch**, a. categorical.
Ka'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. male-cat, tom-cat; alter ~, grimalkin; der gestiefelte ~, Puss in boots; 2. seediness (after intoxication), next-morning-headache; crapulence, crapula; den (od. einen) ~ haben, to feel seedy, to have a headache, to be crapulous (or crapulent); ich hatte einen ~ danach, it gave me a head the next morning; vgl. Katzenjammer.
Kath'arer, m. pl. catharists, cathari.
Kathari'ne, f. (FN.) Catherine, Katharine.
Kä'the, f., dim. **Käth'chen**, n., ~s, (für Katharine) Kate, Kitty.
§ **Kathe'der**, m. u. n., ~s, pl. ~, lecturer's (or professor's) chair, lecturing-desk; (master's) desk. ~**held**, m. disputant. ~**socialismus**, m. professorial socialism. ~**socialist**, m. socialist professor. ~**weisheit**, f. sapience of a pedant, mock-philosophy.
§ **Kathedra'le**, f., pl. ~n, **Kathedral'kirche**, f. cathedral; Stadt mit ~, city.
§ **Kathe'te**, f., pl. ~n, (veraltend) cathetus, one of the sides which contain the right angle in a rectangular triangle; gew. als base (Grundlinie) u. perpendicular (Lot darauf) unterschieden.
§ **Kathe'ter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, med. catheter.
§ **katheteris||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (j.) to introduce a catheter into s.one's bladder.
§ **Katholicis'mus**, m., ~, catholicism.
§ **Katholicität'**, f. catholicity.
§ **Katholik'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, (Roman) catholic.
§ **katho'lisch**, a. (Roman) catholic; da möchte man ~ werden, that's enough to drive one mad.
§ **katholis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to catholicize. II. i. (h.) to incline to the Roman catholic church, to be a ritualist.
Kathri'ne, f. (für Katharine) Kate; die schnelle ~, vulg. squirt, thorough-go-nimble, wherry-go-nimble.
katilina'risch, a. Catilinarian; ~e Existenzen (pl.), king Mob (si.); ~e Verschwörung, conspiracy of Catiline, Catilinism; ~e Rede, Catiline oration.
kato'nisch, a. Catonian.
§ **Katop'trik**, f. phys. catoptrics.
§ **katop'trisch**, a. catoptrical.
Kat(t), f., ~'**schiff**, n. mar. cat, cat-ship.
Katt'anker, m. mar. back-anchor.
kat'ten, t. s. aufkatten.
Kattun', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, cotton, calico; gedruckter ~, print; indischer feiner ~, chintz. ~**drucker**, m. calico-printer. ~**druckerei**, f. 1. calico-printing; 2. (Anstalt) (calico-)printing-works, print-works (pl.), printery.
kattu'nen, a. made of cotton or calico, cotton.
Kattun'||fabrik, f. calico-factory; cotton-manufactory. ~**kleid**, n. cotton-gown, print-gown, print-dress, print. ~**leinwand**, f. union, linen with a cotton-weft. ~**presse**, f. calico-press. ~**weber**, m. calico-weaver.
katz'balgen, rfl., **Katzbalgerei'**, f. s. balgen, Balgerei.
Kätz'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Katze) 1. kitten, kitling; pussy-cat; 2. bot. catkin, gosling, tail, ament; julus.
Kat'ze, f., pl. ~n, 1. cat; zahme ~, domestic cat *(felis domestica);* wilde ~, wild cat *(felis catus);* junge ~, kitten; Wurf junger ~n, cat's litter; graubunte ~, tabby (cat); dreifarbige ~, tortoise-shell (cat); naß wie eine ~, wie eine gebadete ~, soaking-(or dripping-)wet; sie vertragen sich wie Hund und ~, they agree like cat and dog, they lead a cat-and-dog-life; das ist für die ~, that is good for nothing; das trägt die ~ auf dem Schwanze fort, that's a mere trifle; sieht doch die ~ den Kaiser an, a cat may look at a king; die ~ im Sack kaufen, to buy a pig in a poke; to buy s.t. unsight unseen; der ~ die Schelle anhängen, to bell the cat; er geht wie die ~ um den heißen Brei, he beats about the bush; bei Nacht sind alle ~n grau, prv. all cats are alike gray in the night; when candles are out, all cats are gray; Joan's as good as my lady in the dark; wenn die ~ nicht zu Hause ist, tanzen die Mäuse auf Tisch und Bänken, prv. when the cat is away, the mice will play; die ~ läßt das Mausen nicht, prv. what is bred in the bone, will never (come) out of the flesh; vgl. Taubenschlag; 2. fig. eine alte ~ (mürrisches altes Frauenzimmer), an old cat; eine falsche ~, 1. eig. a spiteful cat; 2. a malicious or perfidious person; 3. s. Geldkatze; 4. ~ mit neun Schwänzen, mar. cat of nine tails; 5. † s. Kater, 2.
katz'enartig, a. catlike, feline.
Katz'en||auge, n. 1. cat's eye; 2. min. cat's eye (variety of quartz).
katz'enäugig, a. cat's-eyed.
Katz'en||balg, m. s. ~fell. ~**bart**, m. whiskers (pl.). ~**buckel**, m. raised back of a cat; einen ~buckel machen, **katz'enbuckeln**, i. (h.), to crouch, to cringe. ~**fell**, n. cat's skin. ~**geschlecht**, n. cat-kind, cat-tribe, feline family. ~**geschrei**, n. caterwauling; mewing. ~**gesicht**, n. face like a cat's. ~**glimmer**, m. min. glimmer, mica. ~**gold**, n. min. cat-gold, yellow glimmer.
katz'en||grau, a. gray like a cat. ~**haft**, a. catlike.
Katz'enjammer, m. seediness (after intoxication), next-morning-headache, crapulence, crapula; (den, od. einen) ~ haben, to feel seedy, vgl. Kater, 2; einen moralischen ~ haben, to have a touch of compunction, to become * a sadder and a wiser man, to resolve to turn over a new leaf; fam. to be (down) in the dumps.
katz'enjämmerlich, a. seedy; fam. (down) in the dumps.
Katz'en||kopf, m. 1. cat's-head; 2. box on the ear. ~**kraut**, n. bot. cat-thyme *(teucrium marum).* ~**leben**, n. tough life. ~**minze**, f. bot. cat-mint, catnip, field-balm *(nepěta cataria).* ~**musik**, f. rough-music, mock-serenade, tin-kettle-music, rogue's march, Dutch concert, marrow-bones and cleavers, tongs and bones (pl.); *charivari;* jm. eine ~musik bringen, to hoot s.o. (e. g. an unpopular individual). ~**pfote**, f. cat's paw. ~**pfötchen**, n. 1. bot. everlasting *(gnaphalium diœcum);* 2. pl. (Runzeln) crow's feet. ~**schwanz**, m. cat's tail. ~**silber**, n. min. cat-silver, mica. ~**sprung**, m. cat's-leap; fam. small distance; es ist nur ein ~sprung bis dahin, it is but a cockstride (or a stone's throw). ~**tisch**, m. fam. table in a corner; am ~tische essen, to dine at a side-table (or in a corner). ~**wäsche**, f. a cat's lick.
kau'dern, i. (h.) 1. to gobble (said of the turkey-cock); 2. s. kauderwelsch reden.
kau'derwelsch, a. (adv.) gibberish, jargon; das K~, ~es Zeug, gibberish; Romany, pedlar's French; ~ reden, ~**en**, i. (h.) to gibber, to talk gibberish, to jabber.
kaudi'nisch, a., das ~e Joch, die ~en Pässe (pl.), the Caudine Forks.
kau'en (seltner **käu'en**), t. u. i. (h.) to masticate, to chew, † to chaw; (schmatzend) to munch; an den Nägeln ~, to bite one's nails; Tabak ~, to chew; am (od. auf dem) Gebiß ~, to champ (upon) the bit; er hat an diesem Verluste zu ~, he cannot get over this loss easily; jm. etw. zu ~ geben, to give (or to throw to) s.o. a bone to pick.
kau'ern, i. (h.) u. rfl. to cower, to squat; to couch; ~d, p.a. (sp.) couched.
Kauf, m., ~(e)s, pl. **Käu'fe**, purchase, buying; (Kaufgeschäft, billiger ~) bargain; (Aufkauf) buying up, engrossment; ~ auf Spekulation, purchase on speculation; ~ in Bausch und Bogen, purchase by the bulk; einen ~ thun, to buy a bargain; einen guten ~ treffen, to meet with a good bargain; einen ~ machen (od. schließen), to make (or to strike) a bargain; einen ~ rückgängig machen, to annul (or to countermand) a purchase; durch ~ an sich bringen, to buy, to purchase; ~ ist ~, fam. a bargain is a bargain; in den ~ geben, to give (or to fling) into the bargain; fam. to fling in; mit in den ~ nehmen, to comprise within the bargain; fig. (geduldig hinnehmen) to put up with (s.t.); in den ~, to boot, into the bargain, over and above; zu ~, for sale; guten (od. wohlfeilen) ~s, cheap; leichten ~s davonkommen, to come off with a trifling loss, to get off cheap (or easily); wohlfeiler ~ leert auch den Beutel, prv. a good bargain is a pick-purse.

Kauf'‖anschlag, m. estimate (of s.t. to be sold). **~brief**, m. contract of purchase, bill of sale.
kau'fen, t. 1. a) to buy; (gewählter) to purchase (von, of); ~ und verkaufen, to buy and sell, to trade; auf Borg ~, to buy on credit; fam. to take on tick; wieder an sich ~, to repurchase; bei wem ~ Sie gewöhnlich? who supplies you? was ich mir dafür kaufe! fam. (I) don't care; sl. that's all my eye; sich frei ~, s. loskaufen; das K~ geistlicher Ämter, simony; b) den werde ich mir ~, I'll take him to task, I'll haul him over the coals; sich einen Affen ~, s. Affe, 3; 2. (im Spiel) to take in, to exchange (cards &c.).
Käu'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, buyer, purchaser; (Kunde) customer, taker; (law) vendee; ~ finden, to meet with purchasers; ohne ~, without purchasers, unbought; ~ aus zweiter Hand, subpurchaser; ~ und Verkäufer, buyer and seller.
Käu'ferin, f., pl. ~nen, (lady-)purchaser.
Kauf'fahrer, m. 1. merchant-man, trading-vessel; 2. captain of a merchant-man.
Kauffahrtei', f. navigation for trade's sake. **~flotte**, f. merchant-fleet; mercantile navy. **~schiff**, n. merchantman.
Kauf'‖geld, n. 1. purchase-money, consideration-money; 2. s. ~schilling. **~geschäft**, n. mercantile transaction; bargain. **~gūt**, n. merchandise. **~halle**, f. commercial hall, sales-room; bazar. **~handel**, m. trade, commerce, traffic (Ggs. Tauschhandel); vgl. Handel, 3, b. **~haus**, n. trading-house; merchant's house. **~herr** (~'= und Han'delsherr), m. (wholesale-)merchant. **~kontrakt**, m. contract of purchase, bill of sale. **~lāden**, m. (merchant's) shop; Am. store. **~leute**, pl. merchants; tradesmen.
käuf'lich, I. a. 1. merchantable, purchasable; to be had (for money); (zu verkaufen) for sale; 2. marketable, fit for sale; Waren ~ machen, to render goods marketable; 3. (bestechlich) venal, bribable, mercenary; corruptible. II. adv. by purchase; ~ an sich bringen, ~ übernehmen, to buy, to purchase; ~ überlassen, s. verkaufen.
Käuf'lichkeit, f. 1. being for sale; 2. (Bestechlichkeit) venality, corruptibility; mercenariness.
Kauf'lust, f. inclination to buy; es zeigte sich ~, there was a fair attendance of buyers.
kauf'lustig, a. inclined to buy; K~e, m. pl. buyers, purchasers.
Kauf'mann, m., ~(e)s, pl. Kauf'leute, (allg., bes. Großhändler) merchant; (Kleinhändler) retailer; (Handeltreibender) trader; (Materialwarenhändler) grocer; (Ladenbesitzer) shop-keeper; Am. store-keeper; (Handelsmann) tradesman; sich als ~ niederlassen, to establish a commercial business (or house).
kauf'männisch, a. (auch adv.) mercantile, commercial; merchant-like; business-like; ~e Beziehungen, commercial relations; ~e Korrespondenz, commercial or mercantile correspondence; ~e Handschrift, mercantile (or a merchant's) handwriting; ~er Brauch, s. Kaufmannsbrauch; ~e Regel, rule of business; ~er Stil, commercial style; ~e Tüchtigkeit, ability as a merchant; in ~er Hinsicht, commercially, in a commercial point of view.
Kauf'manns‖ausdruck, m. mercantile term. **~brauch**, m. usage or custom of (or with) merchants. **~brief**, m. mercantile letter.
Kauf'mannschaft, f. coll. body of merchants (of a place).
Kauf'manns‖diener, m. 1. (merchant's) clerk; 2. (Bote) porter, messenger, office-boy. **~frau**, f. 1. merchant's wife; 2. s. Handelsfrau. **~geist**, m. commercial (or mercantile) spirit. **~innung**, f. trading-company. **~lāden**, m. merchant's shop; warehouse. **~gūt**, n. merchandise; ~gūter, pl. goods, commodities, wares. **~hand**, f. mercantile (or business-)hand. **~stand**, m. coll. mercantile class; merchants (pl.); in den ~stand eintreten, to become a merchant. **~wāre**, f. s. ~gut.
Kauf'‖objekt, n. article of purchase. **~preis**, m. purchase-money; (Einkaufspreis, od. Selbstkostenpreis) prime-cost. **~recht**, n. right of purchase. **~schilling**, m. earnest-money, earnest-penny. **~sucht**, f. mania for buying. **~summe**, f. purchase-money. **~vertrag**, m. s. ~brief.
kauf'weise, adv. by way (or in form) of a purchase, by purchase.
Kauf'wert, m. marketable value.
Kaukā'sier, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, **kaukā'sisch**, a. Caucasian.
Kaul'‖bārs, **~bārsch**, m. zo. ruff *(acerina cernŭa)*. **~kopf**, m. zo. miller's thumb *(cottus gobio)*. **~quappe**, f. zo. tadpole.
kaum, adv. (bes. vor Quantitätsbezeichnungen) scarcely, gewählter scarce; (bes. zur Angabe eines Grades) hardly; (gerade noch) barely; ~ noch (= eben erst), but a moment ago, just now; er konnte ~ reden, he was scarcely (or hardly) able to speak; ich kann es ~ glauben, I can hardly believe it; er wird es ~ (od. schwerlich) wissen, he hardly knows it, I doubt whether he knows it; er hat ~ das Leben gerettet, he has barely saved his life; er starb ~ zwanzig Jahre alt, he was scarcely twenty years old when he died; ich kann es ~ entbehren, I can but ill spare it; ~ daß sie nicht aufschrie, she could scarcely refrain from shrieking; ~ ... als, scarcely ... when, no sooner ... than; er hatte es ~ gesagt, als schon ..., he had no sooner said it than ....
Kau'‖mittel, n. med. masticatory. **~muskel**, m. med. masticatory muscle, masseter.
Kau'pfeffer, m. bot. betel *(piper betle)*.
§ **Kau'ri**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. cowry-shell *(cypræa monēta)*.
§ **kausāl'**, a. causal.
§ **Kausalitāt'**, f., pl. ~en, causality, causation.
§ **Kausāl'‖nexus**, **~zusammenhang**, m. connection between cause and effect.
§ **kau'scher**, s. koscher.
§ **kau'stisch**, a. caustic.
Kau'tabak, m. chewing-tobacco; feiner ~, lady-twist; (Priemchen) quid.
§ **Kautēl'**, f., pl. ~en, (law) precaution.
§ **kauteris‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. med. to cauterize.
§ **Kautiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, security, bail, caution, bond; ~ stellen, to give bail; gegen ~, under bond.
§ **kautiōns'fähig**, a. able to give bail, bailable.
§ **Kaut'schuk**, m., ~s, caoutchouc, India-rubber.
Kauz, m., ~es, pl. Käu'ze, 1. zo. brown owl, wood-owl *(syrnium alūco)*; 2. fellow: ein reicher ~, a rich fellow; ein närrischer, od. wunderlicher ~, a strange (or queer) fellow, an odd fish, a queer card; ein alter ~, a codger; es giebt allerlei Käuze, people of all sorts make up a world; * es muß auch solche Käuze geben, we can't be all alike.
Kau'zahn, m. masticating-tooth.
Käuz'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Kauz) little owl.
§ **Kavalier'** [wa], m., ~s, pl. ~e, cavalier; aufwartender ~, gentleman-attendant.
§ **kavalier'mäßig** [wa], a. cavalierly.
§ **Kavalkā'de** [wal], f., pl. ~n, cavalcade.
§ **Kavallerie'** [wal], f. cavalry, horse; leichte (od. schwere) ~, light (or heavy) cavalry. **~gefecht**, n. cavalry-affair. **~kaserne**, f. horse-barracks (pl.). **~offizier**, m. officer of horse. **~pferd**, n. cavalry-horse, trooper's-horse, trooper. **~posten**, m. horse-guard, *vedette*. **~regiment**, n. regiment of horse. **~stiefel**, m. pl. jack-boots, top-boots.
§ **Kavallerist'** [wal], m., ~en, pl. ~en, horse-soldier, horse-man, trooper.
§ **Kavati'ne** [wa], f., pl. ~n, mus. cavatina.
§ **Kavent'** [went'], m., ~en, pl. ~en, security, bail; (law) guarantee, fidejussor.
§ **Kā'viar** [wi], m., ~s, caviare.
§ **kav‖ie'ren** [wī'] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to stand (to be, or to become) security, to bail, to answer (für, for); to warrant (s.t.).
§ **Kazī'ke**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, cazique.
Keb'se, f., pl. ~n, s. Kebsweib.
Kebs'‖weib, n. (seltner ~frau, f.) concubine. **~kind**, n. bastard-child.
keck, I. a. 1. (kühn) bold, daring, audacious; (mannhaft) stout; paint. bold; bright (of colour); 2. (frech) pert, saucy; fam. cheeky, perky; sl. cocky; (voreilig) forward; (unverschämt) impudent. II. (od. † ~'lich) adv. boldly &c.; etw. ~ durchführen, to face s.t. out; sich ~ erheben, to perk up.
Keck'heit, f. 1. boldness, audacity &c.; 2. (Frechheit) pertness, sauciness, impudence; fam. cheek; (Voreiligkeit) forwardness; mit ~ vorgetragen, mus. with a bold and vigorous style of performance.
Ke'gel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) skittle, pin; pl. ninepins; (Billard) skittles; ~ schieben, to play at ninepins; ein Spiel ~, 1. set of ninepins; 2. game at ninepins; ich habe drei ~ gemacht (geschoben, od. geworfen), I carried three pins; b) fam. (kleiner ~) dumpy fellow; er hat weder Kind noch ~, he has neither chick nor child (or neither kith nor kin); he has no issue; mit Kind und ~, with bag and baggage; with the

whole family; 2. math. cone; gerader ~, right cone; schiefer ~, oblique (or scalene) cone; abgestumpfter ~, truncated cone; frustum of a cone; 3. typ. (Schriftkegel) body, shank, or depth of a letter.

Ke'gel‖achse, f. math. axis of a cone. **~aufsetzer,** m. s. ~junge. **~bahn,** f. skittle-ground; ninepin-alley; (ähnlich) bowling-alley, bowling-green. **~brett,** n. skittle-board. **~figur,** f. conical figure. **~fläche,** f. math. conical surface. **~form,** f. conical form.

ke'gelförmig, a. conical, coniform; (spitz zulaufend) tapering; umgekehrt ~, bot. obconical.

Ke'gel‖geld, n. money paid for the use of a skittle-ground. **~gestalt,** f. s. ~form. **~junge,** m. boy that sets up the ninepins, skittle-boy. **~kugel,** f. skittle-ball.

ke'geln, i. (h.) to play at ninepins; to bowl; sich müde ~, to tire o.s. with playing at ninepins.

Ke'gel‖partie, f. game at ninepins. **~quadrille** [kadril'je], f. sort of quadrille (-dance) with four couples round a gentleman. **~schieben,** n. playing at ninepins, bowling. **~schieber,** m. s. ~spieler. **~schnäbler,** m. pl. zo. conirosters. **~schnecke,** f. zo. cone *(conus)*. **~schnitt,** m. math. (~schnittlinie, f.) conic section; Lehre von den ~schnitten, conic sections, conics (pl.). **~schub,** m. s. ~schieben. **~spiel,** n. 1. game at ninepins; 2. (gew. Spiel ~) set of ninepins. **~spieler,** m. player at ninepins, bowler. **~stumpf,** m. frustum of a cone. **~wurf,** m. throw (at ninepins).

Keg'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Kegelspieler.

Kehl'‖abschneider, m. 1. cut-throat; 2. fam. (gew. Halsabschneider) usurer. **~ader,** f. med. jugular vein. **~buchstabe,** m. guttural (letter). **~deckel,** m. med. throat-flap, epiglot, epiglottis. **~drüse,** f. med. jugular gland.

Keh'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. throat; hum. gutter-lane; fig. voice; durch die ~ gesprochen, guttural; jm. die ~ abschneiden, to cut s.one's throat; j. an der ~ packen, to seize s.o. by the throat; jm. die ~ zuschnüren, to strangle s.o.; jm. das Messer an die ~ setzen, to put s.o. to the last extremity; etw. in die unrechte ~ bekommen, to get s.t. into the windpipe; es kam mir in die unrechte ~, it went the wrong way (in swallowing); etw. in der ~ haben, to have a bone in one's throat; durch die ~ jagen, to spend in drinking; sich die ~ absaufen, vulg. to drink one's fill, to have one's swill; sich die ~ anfeuchten (od. netzen), to wet one's whistle (fam. one's weasand); sich die ~ reinigen, to clear one's throat (fam. one's pipes, pl.); eine trockene ~ haben, to be parched with thirst; (daran leiden) to be always thirsty; aus voller ~ schreien, to shout at the top of one's voice (or with all one's lungs); aus voller ~ lachen, to burst out laughing; 2. arch. channel, chamfer, flute.

keh'len, t. 1. techn. to channel, to chamfer, to flute; 2. einen Fisch ~, to gut a fish.

Kehl'‖flosser, m. pl. zo. jugulars *(jugulāres)*. **~hobel,** m. techn. chamfering- (or fluting-) plane; moulding- (or hollowing-)plane.

Kehl'kopf, m. med. larynx. **~entzündung,** f. med. laryngitis. **~knorpel,** m. Adam's apple. **~schnitt,** m. laryngotomy. **~schwindsucht,** f. laryngeal phthisis. **~spiegel,** m. laryngoscope.

Kehl'‖lappen, m. pl. gills (of cocks). **~laut,** m. guttural sound. **~leiste,** f. arch. ogee. **~ton,** m. guttural sound.

Keh'lung, f., pl. ~en, chamfering, fluting.

Kehr'‖aus, m., ~aus, concluding (or break-up) dance; fig. end. **~besen,** m. broom. **~bürste,** f. brush, whisk.

keh'ren, I. t. 1. (fegen) to sweep; (abwischen) to brush; (abstäuben) to whisk; neue Besen ~ gut, prv. new brooms sweep clean; jeder kehre vor seiner Thür! prv. sweep before your own door! mind your own business! 2. (wenden) to turn; das Oberste zu unterst ~, to turn everything upside down; das Innerste nach außen ~, to turn s.t. inside out; jm. den Rücken ~, to turn one's back on (or upon) s.o.; etw. zum besten ~, 1. to turn s.t. to the best advantage, to make the best of a bad bargain; 2. to put the best construction upon s.t. II. rfl. 1. to turn; sich gegen seine Freunde ~, to turn round upon one's friends; sich in sich (acc.) ~, to turn into o.s., to commune with o.s.; to feel remorse, to repent; in sich gekehrt, self-contained, meditative, lost in meditation; 2. sich an etw. ~, to care for s.t., to mind (to heed, or to regard) s.t. III. i. 1. (h.) (t. ohne Objekt) s. I. 1; 2. (s.) to turn; to wheel (round); kehrt! turn about! rechts um kehrt (euch)! mil. right about face! kehrt machen, to face about; rechtsum kehrt machen, to turn right about.

Keh'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, sweep(er).

Kehr'eule, f. turk's-head-besom (or -broom), pope's-head.

Keh'richt, m. u. n., ~s, sweepings (pl.); rubbish, dust. **~faß,** n., **~kasten,** m. dust-bin. **~korb,** m. dust-basket. **~haufen,** m. dust-heap. **~loch,** n. dust-hole. **~schaufel,** **~schippe,** f. dust-pan.

Kehr'‖reim, m. burden (of a song). **~seite,** f. 1. (einer Münze, Ggs. Bildseite) reverse; fam. tail(s); jedes Ding hat seine ~seite, there is a reverse to every medal; 2. fig. (Schattenseite) drawback; the other side of the medal. **~tau,** n. mar. (des Schwingbaums) boomguy.

kehrt, s. kehren, III.

Kehr'wisch, m. whisk, duster, mop.

kei'chen, s. keuchen.

Kei'fe, f. chiding; fam. scolding.

kei'fen, i. (h.) (schelten) to chide; (fam.) to scold; (lärmend zanken) to brawl, to jangle, to squabble.

Kei'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, scolder, jangler, squabbler. **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, scold, shrew.

kei'fisch, a. fam. scolding, shrewish.

Keil, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. wedge, coin; das spitze Ende eines ~s, the small end of a wedge; ein ~ treibt den andern, prv. one nail drives out another; auf einen groben Klotz gehört ein grober ~, prv. rudeness must be met with rudeness; the biter must be bit; 2. gore (of a garment); typ. quoin.

Kei'le, f. fam. blows (pl.); es setzt (od. giebt) ~, it will come to blows.

keil'‖ähnlich, **~artig,** a. s. ~förmig.

Keil'bein, n. med. wedge-bone, sphenoid bone.

kei'len, t. 1. to wedge, to fasten with wedges; 2. to cleave with a wedge; 3. fam. (j.) to drub, to thrash (s.o.); 4. fam. j. für (od. zu) etw. ~, to persuade (or to urge) s.o. to join s.t.

Kei'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, sp. wild boar.

Keilerei', f. vulg. fight, row, shindy (Prügelei).

keil'förmig, a. wedge-shaped, cuneiform; med. sphenoid(al).

Keil'‖inschrift, f. cuneiform inscription. **~kissen,** n. wedge-shaped pillow. **~schrift,** f. wedge-characters, cuneiform characters, cuneated letters (pl.), arrow-headed writing (or characters). **~stück,** n. wedge-shaped piece; gore (of a garment).

Keim, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, germ, seed-bud, embryo; fig. seeds (of discord, of death); ~ einer Krankheit, germs (pl.) of a disease; med. taint; ~e treiben, to germinate, to bud; im ~, in the bud; im ~e vorhanden, phil. in posse; potential; im ~ ersticken, to nip in the bud, to stifle in embryo (or budding).

Keim'blatt, n. bot. cotyledon.

keim'‖blätt(e)rig, a. cotyledonous. **~blattlos,** a. acotyledonous.

Keim'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Keim) small germ, embryo.

kei'men, i. (h.) 1. (knospen) to bud; (auswachsen) to sprout, to germinate, to shoot; (wuchernd) to pullulate; das Malz keimt, the malt comes; 2. fig. to begin to show itself, to spring up, to be developed; ~d, p.a. fig. budding, nascent.

keim'fähig, a. capable of germinating.

Keim'‖hülle, f. perisperm. **~knospe,** f. prolific germ. **~kraft,** f. vitality. **~würzelchen,** n. radicle. **~zeit,** f. time of germination.

kein, I. prn. a. ~, ~e, ~, no, not any; ~ einziger, not (a single) one, no one, not any one; never a one; ~ Mensch, no man, nobody; ~ Wort weiter (od. mehr)! not another word! auf ~e Weise, in no wise; machen Sie ~ Geräusch! do not make a noise! haben Sie ~en Schirm mitgebracht? have you not brought an umbrella with you? es ist ~e so wichtige Sache, it is not so important a matter; bei Gott ist ~ Ding unmöglich, bibl. nothing is impossible with God; er ist ~ Mitglied mehr, he has ceased to be a member, he is no longer a member; ~e ganze Meile von der Stadt, within a mile of the town; ~e ganze Stunde vor dem Begräbnis, within an hour of the interment; es sind noch ~e acht Tage, it is not a week yet. II. prn. s. **~er,** **~e,** no one, not (any) one; none; **~es,** nothing; er ist ~er der unsrigen, he does not belong to us; er ist ~er der Stärksten, he is none of the strongest; ~er von ihnen, none of them; ~er von beiden, neither (of them), neither the one nor the other; er giebt ~em etw. nach, he is inferior to none; ich kenne ~e dieser Personen, I do not know any of these persons; ~es dieser Bücher,

none (or not one) of these books; (haben Sie Geld bei sich?) nein, ich habe ~s, (have you any money about you?) no, I have not (any).
kei'n‖enfalls, adv. s. ~esfalls. **~erlei**, a. (indecl.) of no sort; auf ~erlei Art (od. Weise), in no wise, in no manner, by no means. **~erseits**, adv. on neither side. **~esfalls**, adv. on no account. **~esweg(e)s**, adv. in no wise, by no means, not at all, noway(s), far from it, nothing like it.
kein'mal, adv. not once, never; einmal ist ~, prv. s. einmal.
Kelch, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** cup, goblet; * zwischen Lipp' und ~esrand schwebt der finstern Mächte Hand, there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip (prv.); **2.** a) (Abendmahlskelch) chalice, communion-cup; b) der ~ des Leidens, the cup of sorrow; ein bitterer ~, a bitter cup; **3.** bot. calyx, (flower-)cup.
kelch'artig, a. like a cup or calyx, calycine.
Kelch'‖blatt, n. sepal. **~blume**, f. calycine flower. **~deckel**, m. cath. paten, patin(e).
kelch'förmig, a. bot. calyciform.
Kelch'‖glas, n. glass-chalice, cup-like glass. **~schüsselchen**, **~tellerchen**, n. (dim.) cath. paten, patin(e).
kelch'ständig, a. bot. calycinal.
Kelch'‖tuch, n., (dim.) **~tüchlein**, n. cath. corporal. **~weihe**, f. consecration of the chalice.
Kel'le, f., pl. ~n, **1.** (der Maurer) trowel; **2.** (Schöpfkelle) ladle; scoop; Suppenkelle, soup-ladle; Fischkelle, fish-slice; fürlieb nehmen mit dem (od. essen), was die Kelle giebt, fam. to take pot-luck.
Kel'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, cellar; † cave. **~assel**, f., **~esel**, m. s. ~wurm.
Kellerei', f., pl. ~en, cellarage, wine-cellars, wine-vaults (pl.).
Kel'ler‖fenster, n. cellar-window; arch. cellar-skylight. **~geschoß**, n. underground-story, basement(-story), cellarage, *souterrain*. **~gewölbe**, n. vault. **~hals**, m. **1.** neck of a cellar; **2.** bot. mezereon *(daphne mezerēum)*. **~lager**, n. cask-stand. **~loch**, n. air-hole (of a cellar), vent-hole. **~lokal**, n. cellar-beer-shop. **~luft**, f. damp (stuffy, fusty, or cold) air of a cellar. **~magd**, f. cellar-maid. **~meister**, m. butler; † cellarer, † cellarist. **~meisteramt**, n. butlership. **~miete**, f. cellar-rent, cellarage. **~schlüssel**, m. cellar-key. **~thür**, f. cellar-door, cellar-flap. **~wechsel**, m. com. accommodation-bill, pro-forma-bill; sl. kite. **~wirt**, m. keeper of a cellar-beer-shop. **~wohnung**, f. lodgings in a cellar, underground-lodgings (pl.). **~wurm**, m. zo. wood-louse *(oniscus asellus)*.
Kell'ner, m. **1.** waiter; (Bier'=~) barman, tapster, drawer; pot-boy; vgl. Koch; **2.** (Kellermeister) butler. **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, bar-maid, waitress; vulg. pot-girl.
§ **Kelp**, n., ~(e)s, kelp.
Kel'te, **kel'tisch**, s. Celte, celtisch.
Kel'ter, f., pl. ~n, wine-press; die ~ treten, to stamp the wine-press, to tread the grapes.
Kel'terer, m., ~s, pl. ~, press-man.
Kel'terhaus, n. press-house.
Kel'termeister, m. master pressman.
kel'tern, t. to press (grapes).
§ † **Kem(e)na'te**, f., pl. ~n, ladies' room, ladies' bower.
kenn'bar, a. easy to be known, knowable, distinguishable, discernible; (erkennbar) recognizable; (augenfällig) conspicuous, remarkable.
Kenn'barkeit, f. s. Kenntlichkeit.
ken'nen (kann'te, conjunctive kenn'te; gekannt'), t. to know; (bekannt sein mit) to be acquainted with; von Gesicht (od. Ansehen) ~, to know by sight; dem Namen nach ~, to know by name; ich kenne ihn in= und auswendig, I know him like my glove; ich kenne ihn nicht, he is a stranger to me; man kennt ihn nicht wieder (od. mehr), you don't know him again; ich kenne meine Leute, I know who is who; das kennt man schon, we know all about that; j. nicht ~ wollen, to cut s.o.; die Welt ~, to know the world; ~ lernen, to become acquainted with, to make the acquaintance of; damals lernte ich ihn zum erstenmal ~, I then knew him for the first time; er wünscht das Bankgeschäft ~ zu lernen, he wants to learn banking-business; um den Markt ~ zu lernen, by way of trying the market; durch eigenen Schaden ~ lernen, to know to one's cost; nicht ~, to be ignorant of, to be unacquainted with (or a stranger to); er kennt keine Furcht, he is devoid of fear; sich vor Wut (od. Stolz) nicht ~, to forget o.s. in fury (or pride); Not kennt kein Gebot, prv. necessity has no law.
Ken'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, connoisseur; (Eingeweihter) adept; (Fachmann) professional, man of the craft; ein ~ sein, to be a judge of; als ~, as a connoisseur; understandingly. **~auge**, n., **~blick**, m., **~miene**, f. eye, look (or glance), air of a connoisseur, judge, or adept.
Ken'nerschaft, f. connoisseurship; thorough knowledge; expertness.
kennt'lich, a. knowable, cognoscible, distinguishable; vgl. kennbar.
Kennt'lichkeit, f. quality of being cognoscible, cognoscibility; (Augenfälligkeit) conspicuousness.
Kennt'nis, f., pl. ~(ss)e, **1.** (~nahme) cognizance, notice; (Kunde) information; in ~ setzen, to inform, to apprize (von, of); von etw. ~ erhalten, to gain intelligence of s.t.; zur ~ bringen, to make known, to give information of; ~ nehmen, to take cognizance, notice, or note (von, of); in ~ erhalten, to keep informed; unsere genaue ~ des Platzes, com. our thorough acquaintance with the place; es ist zu meiner ~ gelangt (od. gekommen), I was apprized of it; **2.** (Wissen) knowledge; (Wissenschaft) science; (Bekanntschaft mit Wissenswürdigem) information; (positive ~(ss)e) acquirements, (literary) attainments (pl.); knowledge (si.); (zur Bildung gehörende ~(ss)e und Fertigkeiten) accomplishments (pl.); sich ~(ss)e erwerben, to acquire knowledge, to gather (or to pick up) information (si.); oberflächliche ~(ss)e, superficial knowledge, (mere) smattering (si.); gründliche ~(ss)e, solid learning, profound erudition (si.); sie hat gute (od. seltene) ~(ss)e, she is well (or singularly well) informed.
kennt'nis‖arm, **~los**, a. deficient in knowledge (or information), ignorant.
Kennt'nisnahme, f. cognizance, notice; zu Ihrer ~, for your information (guidance, government, or instruction); behufs näherer ~, for further particulars.
kennt'nisreich, a. well-instructed, learned; well-stored (mind).
Ken'nung, f., pl. ~en, mark.
Kenn'zeichen, n. mark; (allg. Zeichen) sign, token; (Bezeichnung) note, indication; (Abzeichen) badge; (charakteristisches Zeichen) characteristic, character; (Erscheinung, aus der man etw. schließt) symptom (of a disease); (Unterscheidungszeichen) criterion.
kenn'zeichnen, ins. t. to mark, to characterize; (zum Unterschied dienen) to distinguish.
Kenn'‖ziffer, f. math. characteristic, or index (of a logarithm). **~zug**, m. characteristic, trait.
Ken'terhaken, m. mar. cant-hook, grappling-iron.
ken'tern, i. (s.) mar. to cant, to capsize.
§ **Ke'pi**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, mil. *képi*, (French &c.) military cap.
§ **Kera'mik**, f. ceramic art, pottery.
Ker'be, f., pl. ~n, notch, indent, jag; scotch, nick.
Ker'bel, m., ~s, bot. chervil *(anthriscus cerefolium)*.
ker'ben, t. to notch, to jag, to dent, to indent; gekerbt, p.a. bot. crenate(d).
Kerb'‖holz, n., **~stock**, m. tally, notched stick; aufs ~holz schneiden, to tally, to score; aufs ~holz schreiben, to chalk up (or down), to score (an account). **~schnitt**, m. scallop. **~schnitzarbeit**, f. chip-carving. **~tier**, n. zo. insect.
Kerf, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Ker'fe**, f., pl. ~n, zo. s. Kerbtier.
Ker'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, jail († gaol); (eig. Burgverließ) dungeon; (allg. Gefängnis) prison.
ker'ker‖artig, **~haft**, a. dungeon-like.
Ker'ker‖fieber, n. jail-fever. **~haft**, f. (jail-)imprisonment. **~meister**, m. jailer († gaoler), turnkey. **~strafe**, f. s. ~haft. **~turm**, m. keep.
Kerl, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e (vulg. ~s), fellow; fam. chap; sl. blade; (grober ~) churl; (verächtlich) dog; varlet, wretch; ein ehrlicher ~, an honest fellow; ein armer ~, a poor chap; ein gemeiner ~, a low fellow, a blackguard; ein ganzer ~, fam. a man indeed, a trump; sl. a brick; das ist einmal ein ~! fam. there is a fellow for you!
Kerl'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Kerl) little fellow; hum. whipper-snapper, hop-o'-my-thumb.
§ **Ker'mes**, m., ~, kermes, alkermes. **~beeren**, f., **~körner**, n. pl. scarlet-grains. **~eiche**, f. bot. scarlet-oak *(quercus coccifĕra)*. **~schildlaus**, f. zo. kermes *(coccus ilicis)*.
Kern, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** a) kernel (of apples, pears, or hazelnuts); pip (of apples, pears, or oranges); stone (of stone-fruit, or of grapes); grain (of corn, or of grapes); bot. nucleus; b) pith (of an elder-branch); heart (of wood); **2.** astr. nucleus (of a comet);

3. fig. pith, marrow, quintessence, cream, heart, core; subject-matter, main substance, gist; flower, choice, prime; *élite*, picked men (of an army); der ~ der Streitfrage, the vital point of the controversy; * das also war des Pudels ~! this then was the poodle's real core; fam. so that's what it was!

kern'artig, a. kernelly.

Kern'‖ausdruck, m. pithy (forcible, or strong) expression. **~beißer**, m. zo. gross-beak, cherry-finch, haw-finch *(coccothraustes vulgāris)*.

kern‖brāv', a. very brave, gallant; thoroughly good (or honest). **~deutsch'**, a. genuine German, German to the backbone.

ker'nen, t. s. auskernen.

kern'faul, a. rotten at the core.

kernfest', a. very firm, solid, or robust.

Kern'‖feuer, n. central-fire. **~frucht**, f. stone-fruit. **~gehäuse**, n. core.

kerngesund', a. thoroughly sound, or healthy; as sound as a roach (trout, or colt).

kern'haft, a. 1. pithy, racy, forcible, energetic; 2. (v. Personen) strong, robust.

Kern'haftigkeit, f. pithiness, raciness; strength, (concentrated) force.

Kern'‖haus, n. s. ~gehäuse. **~holz**, n. heart of a tree, heart-wood; bot. duramen.

ker'nig, a. 1. full of kernels, kernelly; bot. acinous, acinose, acinaceous; 2. s. kernhaft, 1.

Kern'lied, n. choice hymn.

kern'lōs, a. unkernelled.

Kern'‖mensch, m. sterling character. **~obst**, n. kernel-fruit; stone-fruit. **~punkt**, m. nucleus. **~schatten**, m. inmost shadow; astr. umbra. **~schuß**, m. horizontal shot, level range; einen ~schuß thun, to shoot point-blank. **~sprache**, f. pithy, strong, forcible, or expressive language. **~spruch**, m. pithy saying, or sentence; apophthegm. **~truppen**, f. pl. choice or picked troops; flower (si.) of the troops. **~wāren**, f. pl. choice (or prime) goods. **~wolle**, f. com. prime-wool, prime-locks (pl.). **~wort**, n. pithy word.

Ker'ze, f., pl. ~n, candle; (kleiner) taper; gegossene ~, mould-candle.

kerzengerā'de [gew. grā'de], a. as straight as an arrow (as a pin, die, or yard), bolt-upright.

Ker'zengießer, m. (tallow-)chandler.

ker'zenhell, a. lighted with candles.

Ker'zen‖licht, n., **~schein**, m. candle-light; bei ~licht (od. ~schein), by candle-light. **~träger**, m. one carrying a taper. **~weihe**, f. cath. Candlemas. **~zieher**, m. s. ~gießer.

Kesch'er, s. Käscher.

Kes'sel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. kettle; (großer ~) caldron; (bei Dampfmaschinen) boiler; (Kup'fer-~) copper; alles in denselben ~ werfen, fam. to weave all pieces on the same loom; 2. (Berg'-~) circular deep valley, basin; min. excavation, hole; 3. sp. den, kennel, burrow; couch (of a boar); 4. (abgeteilter Raum auf dem engl. Billard) balk; in den ~ spielen, to put in balk.

Kes'sel‖batterie, f. mil. mortar-battery. **~bombe**, f. mil. bomb (or shell) thrown from a mortar.

Kes'selflicker, m. tinker; sie zanken sich wie ~, they are regular tinkers. **~pack**, n. tag, rag, and bobtail.

kes'selförmig, a. kettle-shaped; ~es Thal, s. Kesselthal.

Kes'sel‖gestell, n. kettle-stand. **~gewölbe**, n. arch. cupola. **~hāken**, m. pot-hanger, chimney-hook. **~jagd**, f., **~jāgen**, n. s. ~treiben. **~pauke**, f. kettle-drum; tymbal. **~schläger**, **~schmied**, m. brasier, coppersmith. **~stein**, m. scale, or fur in boilers. **~thāl**, n. round deep valley, basin. **~treiben**, n. sp. hunting at which the game is driven together into an enclosed place; *battue*.

Kes'ser, **Ket'scher**, s. Käscher.

Keß'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Kesselschmied.

Kett'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Kette) little chain, chainlet.

Ket'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) chain; pl. (Fesseln) chains, fetters; an die ~ legen, to chain up; in ~n schmieden, to bind in chains, to fetter; in ~n legen, to put into chains; in ~n (und Banden) liegen, to be in fetters; (auch fig.) to be in love; von der ~ losmachen, to unchain; ~ ohne Ende, mech. endless chain; galvanische ~, phys. galvanic apparatus; vgl. Meßkette; b) fig. bondage, bond, slavery, yoke; 2. (Weberei) warp (Aufzug); ~ und Einschlag, warp and woof (or weft); gekreuzte ~, crossed warp; 3. s. Kitte; 4. (Gebirgs'-~) chain (range, or ridge) of mountains; 5. (Verkettung) train, series, chain, concatenation.

Ket'tel, f., pl. ~n, little chain; link (of a door); hasp, clasp; ~ und Haspe, hasp and staple, clasp and clamp.

ket'teln, t. to fasten with a (little) chain.

ket'ten, t. to chain; fig. to chain, to bind.

Ket'tenanker, m. mar. (chain-)moorings (pl.).

ket'ten‖ähnlich, **~ārtig**, a. chain-like, catenarian.

Ket'ten‖bruch, m. math. continued fraction. **~brücke**, f. chain-bridge, (iron) suspension-bridge. **~fāden**, m. (Weberei) warp-thread (Ggs. Einschlag[e]faden). (Petri) **~feier**, f. Lammas-day (the first of August).

ket'tenförmig, a. chain-like.

Ket'ten‖garn, n. warp, water-twist. **~geklirr**, **~gerassel**, n. rattling (or clanking) of chains. **~glied**, **~gelenk**, n. link (of a chain). **~hemd**, n. s. ~panzer. **~hund**, m. ban-dog, watch-dog. **~kūgel**, f. chain-shot. **~linie**, f. math. catenarian curve. **~panzer**, m. coat (or shirt) of mail, chain-mail. **~rechnung**, **~rēgel**, f. math. chain-rule, compound (or conjoined) rule of three. **~reim**, m. chained rhyme. **~ring**, m. s. ~glied. **~schluß**, m. phil. sorites. **~schmied**, m. smith who makes chains. **~stich**, m. chain-stitch, tambour-stitch. **~strāfe**, f. confinement in irons. **~werk**, n. chain-work.

Kett'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, chain-maker (Gürtler).

Ket'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, heretic.

Ketzerei', f., pl. ~en, heresy.

Ket'zergericht, n. (board of) inquisition.

ket'zerhaft, **ket'zerisch**, a. heretical.

Ket'zer‖haupt, n. heresiarch. **~meister**, m. grand inquisitor. **~richter**, m. inquisitor. **~riecher**, m. heretic-hunter.

Ket'zer‖schaft, f., **~tūm**, n., ~tūm(e)s, heresy.

Ket'zerverfolgung, f. persecution of heretics.

keu'chen, i. (h.) to pant, to gasp; (engbrüstig sein) to be pursy; ~ und schnaufen, to puff and blow.

Keu'chen, n., ~s, panting, gasping; med. anhelation.

Keuch'husten, m. med. hooping-cough, chin-cough.

Keu'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. club; 2. pestle (of a mortar), pounder; 3. leg (of mutton, of veal, of deer &c.), joint; drum-stick (of a fowl); vulg. thigh.

Keu'lenärmel, m. leg-of-mutton-sleeve.

keu'len‖förmig, a. club-shaped, clubbed, bot. clavated, claviform. **~lahm**, a. lame in the thigh or hind-leg.

Keu'lenschlag, m. stroke (or blow) with a club. **~träger**, m. clubman, claviger.

Keu'ler, s. Keiler.

keu'lig, a. club-shaped.

Keu'per, m., ~s, geol. keuper(-formation).

keusch, a. chaste; (rein) pure; (sittsam) modest.

Keusch'‖baum, m., **~lamm**, n. bot. chaste-tree, *agnus castus (vitex agnus castus)*.

Keusch'heit, f. chastity, chasteness; (Reinheit) purity; (Sittsamkeit) modesty.

Kgl. für Königlich. **Kgr.** für Königreich.

Khedi've, m., ~(n), pl. ~(n), Khedive.

§ **Kibit'ka**, f., ~s, kibitka.

Ki'bitz, s. Kiebitz.

Kich'er, f., pl. ~n, (~**erbse**, f.) bot. chick-pea *(cicer arietinum)*.

kich'ern, i. (h.) to giggle, to titter, to snigger, to sniggle, to snicker; sich eins ~, to give a titter.

Kich'ern, n., ~s, tittering, giggle.

Kicks, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, 1. (im Billard) miss, miss-cue; 2. fig. fam. blunder, fault; einen ~ machen, **kick'sen** (kick'sest od. kickst), i. (h.) to miss the ball; fig. fam. to blunder.

Kie'bitz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, zo. pewit, lapwing *(vanellus cristātus)*. **~ei**, n. 1. zo. lapwing's egg; 2. bot. guinea-hen-flower, snake's-head *(fritillaria meleāgris)*.

A. **Kie'fer**, m., ~s, pl. ~, jaw-bone, (upper and lower) jaw; chap (of an animal).

B. **Kie'fer**, f., pl. ~n, bot. Scotch pine, Scotch fir *(pinus silvestris)*.

kie'fern, a. (made) of fir, fir-.

Kie'fer(n)‖apfel, **~zapfen**, m. s. Kienapfel. **~holz**, n. pine-wood, red deal.

Kie'ke, f., pl. ~n, fam. foot-stove.

kie'ken, i. (h.) provinc. to peep (gucken).

Kiek'-in-die-Welt, m. (indecl.) fam. s. Gelbschnabel, 2.

Kiel, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (~'**fēder**, f.) quill; 2. float (of an angle); 3. mar. keel, careen; mit breitem ~, broad-bottomed; 4. bot. keel.

kie'len, t. 1. to quill (a pianoforte); 2. mar. to furnish with a keel.

kiel'förmig, a. bot. keeled, carinate(d).

Kiel'gang, m. mar. garboard.

kiel'hōlen, **kiel'hālen**, t. mar. to keelhale,

to keelhaul; to careen; ein zum K~ angelegtes Schiff, a ship laid on the careen.

Kiel'||holung, f. mar. careening, careen; eine halbe ~holung geben, to make a parliament-heel (or boot-topping). **~raum,** m. hold. **~recht,** n. keelage. **~schwein,** n., **~schwinne,** f. keelson. **~wasser,** n. dead water, steerage-way; wake (of a ship).

Kie'me, f., pl. ~n, zo. gill; ~n, (pl.) Lat. *branchiæ*.

Kie'men||deckel, m. gill-cover, gill-lid. **~füßer,** m. pl. zo. branchiopods. **~haut,** f. gill-flap. **~öffnung,** f. gill-opening.

Kien, m., ~(e)s, resinous pine-wood.

Kien'||apfel, m. pine-cone, fir-cone; pine-apple, fir-apple; fam. fir-bob. **~baum,** m. pine-tree (Kiefer).

kie'nen, a. (made) of resinous pine-wood.

Kien'||fackel, f. pine-link, pine-torch. **~harz,** m. resin of pine-trees. **~holz,** n. resinous wood, pine-wood.

kie'nig, a. resinous.

Kien'||öl, n. pine-oil. **~ruß,** m. pine-soot, smoke-black. **~span,** m. pine-splinter, fire-stick (to light with).

Kie'pe, f., pl. ~n, 1. dosser, back-basket, wicker-basket; 2. (**Kie'penhut,** m.) poke-bonnet.

Kies, m., ~(s)es, 1. gravel; (Straßen) mit ~ beschottern, to ballast (roads); 2. min. pyrites; 3. sl. money, tin.

kies'artig, a. gravelly; min. pyritous.

kie'sätig, a. s. kieset(t)ig.

Kies'||aufschüttung, f. ballasting (of roads). **~boden,** m. gritty soil.

Kie'sel, m. (~stein, m.) flint, flint-stone, pebble; min. silex.

kie'selartig, a. silicious, flinty.

Kie'sel||erde, f. min. silicious earth, silica. **~fels,** m. flinty rock. **~flußsäure,** f. chem. fluo-silicic acid. **~guhr,** m. min. infusorial earth.

kie'sel||(erde)haltig, a. siliciferous. **~hart,** a. as hard as flint.

Kie'selherz, n. heart of flint.

kie'selig, a. silicious, flinty; pebbly.

Kie'sel||kalk, m. min. silicious limestone. **~konglomerat,** n. silicious conglomerate, pudding-stone. **~kristall,** m. pebble-crystal, crystal of silica. **~kupfer,** n. silicated copper. **~mehl,** n. s. ~guhr. **~metall,** n. silicium, silicon. **~sand,** m. gravelly sand. **~sandstein,** m. silicious sandstone.

kie'selsauer, a. chem. silicated; ~es Salz, n. silicate.

Kie'sel||säure, f. chem. silicic acid, silica. **~schiefer,** m. silicious schist, flinty slate. **~sinter,** m. silicious sinter, pearl-sinter. **~spat,** m. silicious feldspar. **~stein,** m. s. Kiesel. **~thon,** m. argillite, argillaceous schist.

kie'sen (kie'sest od. kiest), I. t. † to select, to choose. II. i. (h.) fam. to be dainty.

kie'set(t)ig, a. fam. dainty.

Kies'||gang, m. gravel-walk. **~grube,** f. gravel-pit. **~grund,** m. gravelly ground, soil, or bottom.

kies'haltig, a. containing gravel, gravelly; min. pyritiferous.

kie'sig, kie'sicht, a. gravelled, gravelly, sabulous; gritty.

Kies'||sand, m. gravelly sand. **~weg,** m. gravelled (or gravel-)walk.

Kietz, m., ~es, suburb (of a town) inhabited by fishermen.

Kie'ze, f., pl. ~n, fam. 1. female cat; 2. fruit-basket.

Ki'kelkakel, n., ~s, vulg. tittle-tattle.

Kikeriki', I. n. cock-a-doodle-doo. II. m. (~hahn, m.) cock-a-doodle-doo; (gewählt) chanticleer.

kil'le! kil'le! int. ketcher! ketcher!

kil'len, i. (h.) mar. ~ lassen, to shiver.

§ **Ki'lo,** n., ~s, pl. ~s, § **Kilogramm',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, kilogram.

§ **Kiloli'ter,** n., ~s, pl. ~, kiloliter, kilolitre.

§ **Kilome'ter,** m. u. n., ~s, pl. ~, kilometer, kilometre.

Kimm, m., ~(e)s, dip of the horizon.

Kim'me, f., pl. ~n, 1. edge, border; chimb, or chime (of a cask); 2. (Weberei) notch (of the cog-wheel); 3. mar. (Kimmung) bilge; 4. s. Kimm.

kim'men, t. to notch.

Kim'mung, Kim'ming, f. mar. 1. s. Kimm; 2. s. Kimme, 3, 4; 3. mirage.

Kind, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~er, child; (kleines ~) babe, baby; (unmündiges ~) infant; ~ im Mutterleibe, child unborn, med. embryo, fetus; (nach dem Tode des Vaters) nachgeborenes ~, posthumous child; totgeborenes ~, still-born child; ~ der Liebe, natural (or illegitimate) child; ein ~ kriegen, to get a child; sie bekommt (od. kriegt) keine ~er mehr, she is past child-bearing; eines ~es genesen, to be delivered (or to be brought to bed) of a child; sie haben keine ~er, they are childless, they have no family; er hat weder ~ noch Kegel, s. Kegel, 1, b; das ~ mit dem Bade ausschütten, s. Bad, 2; ein gebranntes ~ scheut das Feuer, s. Feuer, 1; Austhun von ~ern, baby-farming; von ~ an, from a child; kein ~ mehr sein, to be past a child (or boy), to be no longer a child; sei kein ~! don't be foolish! mein ~! 1. my dear child! my little pet child! 2. my dear! er wird wie ein ~ vom Hause behandelt, he is treated like one of the family; ein ~ Gottes, a child of God; ein ~ des Glücks, a fortunate fellow, a minion of fortune; du bist ein ~ des Todes, you are a dead man (or woman); wir werden bald sehen, wes Geistes ~ er ist, we shall soon see what sort of person he is (or what mettle he is made of); ein Berliner ~, a true native of Berlin; ein echtes Londoner ~, a regular cockney; das ~ beim rechten Namen nennen, to call a spade a spade; sich wie ein ~ freuen, to be as happy (or merry) as a child; das weiß jedes ~, every fool knows that; aus ~ern werden Leute, prv. boys will be men; gescheite ~er werden nicht alt, prv. wise children never live long; ~er und Narren sagen die Wahrheit, prv. children and fools tell truth; viel ~er, viel Segen, prv. children are poor men's riches; wenn man den ~ern den Willen thut, so schreien sie nicht, prv. the devil himself is good, when he is pleased.

Kind'||bett, n. childbed; confinement; ins ~bett kommen, to be brought to bed, to be confined; im ~bett liegen, to lie in. **~betterin,** f. woman in childbed. **~bettfieber,** n. med. puerperal fever. **~bettzeit,** f. time of trouble, lying-in-time, time of confinement.

Kind'chen, Kind'lein (provinc. **Kin'del**), n., ~s, pl. ~, fam. Kin'derchen, (dim. v. Kind) little child, baby, infant.

Kin'delbier, n. christening-feast.

Kin'der||amme, f. wet-nurse. **~ball,** m. children's ball. **~bett,** n. crib, cot; (Wiege) cradle. **~bewahranstalt,** f. infant-school, minding-school. **~blattern,** f. pl. small-pox. **~brei,** m. pap. **~buch,** n. a child's book.

Kin'derchen, pl. s. Kindchen.

Kin'der||dieb, m. kidnapper. **~diebstahl,** m. kidnapping.

Kinderei', f., pl. ~en, childishness; (kindischer Streich) childish trick; (Kleinigkeit) trifle; ~en treiben, to play the child; ~! stuff! nonsense!

Kin'der||frau, f. (dry-)nurse. **~freund,** m. 1. friend of children; 2. child's own book.

kin'derfromm, a. innocent as a child.

Kin'der||garten, m. Frœbel's infant-school, kindergarten. **~gärtnerin,** f. keeper of a kindergarten. **~geschrei,** n. crying (or weeping) of children; hum. marriage-music. **~gesellschaft,** f. children's party. **~glaube,** m. nursery-faith.

kin'derhaft, a. childlike, childish.

Kin'der||haube, f. child's cap, biggin. **~hösen,** f. pl. pantalets. **~husten,** m. hooping-cough, chin-cough. **~jahre,** n. pl. childhood, infancy, boyhood (si.). **~klapper,** f. infant's rattle; teething-rattle; coral and bells. **~kleid,** n. frock. **~korb,** m. baby's basket. **~krämpfe,** m. pl. med. eclampsy (si.). **~krankheit,** f. disease of children. **~lehre,** f. instruction in the catechism; ~lehre halten, to catechize.

kin'derleicht, a. very easy; fam. as easy as kissing (as lying, or as kiss my hand).

Kin'der||liebe, f. love of children. **~lied,** n. nursery-rhyme; ~lieder, pl. bab-ballads.

kin'derlos, a. childless, issueless.

Kin'derlosigkeit, f. childlessness.

Kin'der||mädchen, n., **~magd,** f. nursery-maid, nurse-maid. **~märchen,** n. children's tale, nursery-tale. **~mord,** m. infanticide; bethlehemitischer ~mord, Murder of the Innocents. **~mörder,** m., **~mörderin,** f. infanticide. **~muhme,** f. s. ~frau. **~mutter,** f. provinc. midwife. **~mützchen,** n. s. ~haube.

kin'dern, i. (h.) vulg. 1. to behave childishly, to play the child; 2. to get children.

Kin'der||narr, m. one who dotes upon children. **~pech,** n. s. Kindespech. **~pferd,** n. hobby-horse. **~plage,** f. nuisance of children. **~pocken,** f. pl. s. ~blattern. **~possen,** f. pl. childish tricks; fam. whim-wham (si.). **~pulver,** n. quieting-powder, soothing-powder (for infants). **~puppe,** f. child's doll. **~raub, ~räuber,** m. s. ~dieb, ~diebstahl.

kin'der||reich, a. prolific. **~rein,** a. pure (or innocent) as a child.

Kin'der||saft, m. syrup given to infants. **~schuhe,** m. pl. shoes for children; die ~schuhe austreten, ablegen od. ausziehen, to put off childish ways, to

leave off boys' play; er hat die ~schuhe ausgetreten, he is past the spoon, he is out of long-clothes (or of the leading-strings). ~schule, f. infant-school; dame('s)-school. ~schürze, f. tidy, pinafore. ~segen, m. conjugal blessings, many children; (ironisch) encumbrances (pl.). ~sinn, m. childlike (or innocent) mind. ~spiel, n. 1. children's play, childish play; 2. fig. child's play, very easy matter; trifle; es ist kein ~spiel, it is no joking-matter. ~spielsachen, f. pl., ~spielzeug, n. coll. toys, gewgaws, play-things, baby-things (pl.). ~spott, m. laughing-stock (or sport) for children. ~sprāche, f. infant's language; children's talk. ~streiche, m. pl. s. ~possen. ~stūbe, f. nursery. ~stühlchen, n. baby-jumper. ~taufe, f. christening of infants, infant-baptism, pedobaptism. ~trompēte, f. penny-trumpet. ~uhr, f. toy-watch. ~wāgen, m. (zum Ausfahren v. Kindern) perambulator; (Laufwagen) go-cart. ~wärterin, f. children's nurse, dry-nurse. ~wäsche, f. baby-linen. ~welt, f. 1. children (pl.); 2. child's-world. ~zähne, m. pl. milk-teeth (the first teeth of a child). ~zeit, f. childhood. ~zeug, n. s. ~wäsche. ~zucht, f. education (or government) of children.

Kin'des||alter, n. child's age, (state of) infancy; (erstes) babyhood; zweites ~alter, dotage. von ~beinen an, s. (von) Kindheit (an). ~kind, n. grand-child; ~kinder, pl. children's children. ~liebe, f. filial love. ~mord, m. child-murder, infanticide, prolicide. ~mörder, m., ~mörderin, f. child-murderer, infanticide. ~nōt, f., ~nōte, f. pl. labour of child-birth; in ~nöten, down-lying; in ~nöten sein, to be in travail, to labour with child; in ~nöten sterben, to die in child-bed. ~pech, n. med. meconium. ~pflicht, f. duty of a child, filial duty. an ~statt annehmen, to adopt. ~teil, n. child's portion. ~unschuld, f. innocence of a child. ~wasser, n. s. Schafwasser.

Kind'heit, f. childhood, infancy (auch fig.); erste ~, babyhood; von ~ an, from one's infancy, from childhood, from a child, from a little one.

kin'disch, a. childish; babyish; fam. chitty, dolly; ein ~er Greis, a dotard; ~es Wesen, childishness; ~ werden, to dote.

Kind'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, s. Kindchen.

kind'lich, a. childlike (innocence &c.); filial (duty &c.); becoming a child.

Kind'lichkeit, f. being childlike.

Kind'schaft, f. relation of the child to his father or mother; bibl. adoption.

Kinds'||frau, f., ~mädchen, n. s. Kinder…. ~pech, n. s. Kindespech.

Kind'tauf||e, f. christening, baptism. ~fest, n., ~schmaus, m. christening-dinner, christening-feast. ~mutter, f., ~vāter, m. mother, father of a child that is christened.

Kink'erlitzchen, n. pl. spangles, tinsel (si.); gewgaws, knick-knacks, kick-shaws, fallals; trifles.

Kink'horn, n. 1. zo. whelk *(buccinum)*; 2. mus. bugle-horn.

Kinn, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chin; nether-jaw (of horses); zo. mandible; doppeltes ~, double chin; langes, spitzes ~, wiry chin; unter das ~ fassen, to chuck under the chin.

Kinn'||backen, m. jaw, jaw-bone; tooth-socket; chap, or mandible (of an animal). ~backenkrampf, ~backenzwang, m. lock-jaw, jaw-lock, locked-jaw; med. trismus. ~band, n. chin-piece. ~bārt, m. beard, imperial; fam. (chin-) tuft. ~grūbe, f., ~grübchen, n. (dim.) dimple in the chin. ~kette, f. curb (-chain); (einem Pferde) die ~kette anlegen, to curb; die ~kette abnehmen, to uncurb. ~kettenstange, f. curb-bit. ~lāde, f. s. ~backen. ~riemen, m. (an Mützen) check-strap. ~tūch, n. med. bandage for the chin.

§ **Kiosk'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, kiosk.

Kip'pe, f. edge, brink; tilt; fig. dangerous situation; auf die ~ stellen, to tilt up, to tilt (a cask); auf der ~ stehen, to stand atilt; to be on the point of being upset; fig. to be in eminent danger; com. to be on the eve of bankruptcy; er stand auf der ~, fam. it was touch and go (with him).

kip'pen, I. t. 1. to tip over, to overturn; to set atilt, to tilt (a cask); 2. ~ und wippen, to clip money; 3. sl. einen (Schnaps) ~, to fire a slug. II. i. (h.) to tip over, to lose balance; mit dem Stuhle ~, to balance o.s. on one's chair.

Kip'per, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~ und Wipper, money-clipper.

Kipperei', f. (practice of) clipping money.

Kipp'karren, m. tilting-cart, tipping-cart.

Kirch'||dach, n. church-roof. ~dorf, n. village with a church.

Kir'che, f., pl. ~n, 1. church; kleine ~, (in Engl. besonders für Dissenter) chapel; streitende ~, church militant; ~ in der Vollendung, church triumphant; herrschende ~ (= Staatskirche), established church; anglikanische ~, church of England (Anglican church); in die ~ gehen, to go to church; in der ~, at church; 2. church- (or divine) service; die ~ ist aus, the service is over, church is out (or over).

Kir'chen||agende, f. agenda, church-service, form of (public) worship; service-book. ~älteste(r), m. churchwarden; vestry-man; lay-elder; (in Schottland) presbyter; die ~ältesten, pl. the vestry-board (si.); schottisch: the presbytery (si.). ~amt, n. 1. church-office, ecclesiastical function; (Ausübung) ministration; 2. (als Ältester) church-wardenship, eldership; 3. (Aufsichtsbehörde) consistory.

kir'chen||artig, ~haft, a. (u. adv.) church-like, in the manner of a church.

Kir'chen||bann, m. (kleiner) excommunication; (großer) anathema; in den ~bann thun, to excommunicate; to anathematize. ~bau, m. erection (or building) of a church. ~baukasse, f. fund appropriated to the repairs of a church. ~baukunst, f. ecclesiastical architecture. ~beamte(r), m. church-officer. ~besūch, m. attendance at church; wir haben heute einen leidlich guten ~besuch gehabt, we had a fair congregation to-day. ~brauch, m. s. ~gebrauch. ~būch, n. parish-register, parochial register. ~būße, f. penance done in (or by order of the) church. ~chōr, m. choir, quire. ~dach, n. church-roof. ~dieb, ~diebstahl, m. s. ~raub, ~räuber. ~diener, m. verger; (Schreiber) clerk (of a church); (Küster) sexton, sacristan. ~dienst, m. 1. (Amt) church-office, ecclesiastical office; 2. church-service.

kir'chendienstlich, a. relating to the church-office; ~e Handlungen, ministration (si.) (of a clergyman).

Kir'chen||fenster, n. church-window. ~fest, n. church-festival. ~fluch, m. anathema. ~frēvel, m. sacrilege. ~fürst, m. ecclesiastical prince, prelate, ecclesiarch. ~gänger, m. church-goer. ~gebäude, n. church. ~gebēt, n. common prayer (read in church); collect. ~gebrauch, m. ecclesiastical rite (or ceremony), liturgy; observance; Beobachter der (katholisierenden) ~gebräuche, ritualist. ~gefäße, n. pl. church-plate (si.). ~gehen, n. (act or practice of) church-going. ~geld, n. church-property. ~gemeinde, f. 1. parish; (Zuhörer beim Gottesdienst) congregation; 2. (~gemeinschaft, f.) ecclesiastical communion; von der ~gemeinschaft ausschließen, to excommunicate. ~gerät, n. coll. sacred vessels (pl.), church-plate (si.). ~gericht, n. consistory, ecclesiastical court. ~gesang, m. 1. (Singen) congregational singing; gregorianischer ~gesang, plain-song, chant; 2. s. Kirchenlied. ~geschichte, f. ecclesiastical (or sacred) history, church-history. ~gesetz, n. canon-law, canonical law.

kir'chengesetzlich, a. canonical.

Kir'chen||gewalt, f. ecclesiastical power, church-power. ~glaube, m. creed (or articles, pl.) of a church. ~glocke, f. church-bell. ~gūt, n. 1. coll. church-property; 2. (Land) church-land; glebe. ~güter, pl. spiritualities. ~heilige(r), m. (patron) saint of a church. ~jahr, n. ecclesiastical year. ~kalender, m. church-calendar (with the table of lessons). ~kasse, f. parish-chest. ~kollekte, f. 1. collection of voluntary contributions recommended in church; 2. collect (public prayer). ~komponist, m. composer of church-music. ~konzert, n. church-concert. ~land, n. church-land; glebe. ~lehen, n. ecclesiastical fief. ~lehre, f. church-doctrine. ~lehrer, m. teacher (or father) of the church. ~licht, n. 1. candle-light for the church-service; 2. fig. luminary, great theologian; er ist gerade kein ~licht, fam. he is no conjurer. ~lied, n. hymn; canticle, psalm. ~maus, f. church-mouse; (so) arm wie eine ~maus, as poor as a church-mouse (as a church-rat, or as Job). ~melodie, f. psalm-tune. ~musik, f. church-music, sacred music. ~ordnung, f. church-service, ritual; rubric. ~ornāt, m. church-attire, vestments, canonicals (pl.). ~parāde, f. parade for church. ~patrōn, m. 1. patron of a church, advowee; 2. (der Heilige) patron(-saint). ~pflēger, m. church-warden. ~pfründe,

f. (church-)living, preferment. **~po=litik**, f. ecclesiastical policy.
kir'chenpolitisch, a. relating to ecclesiastical policy.
Kir'chen||pult, n. lectern. **~rāt**, m. 1. coll. a) vestry-board; b) consistory, spiritual court; 2. a) vestry-man; b) member of a consistory; ecclesiastic counsellor. **~raub**, m. (the act of) church-robbing, sacrilege. **~räuber**, m. church-robber, sacrilegist.
kir'chenräuberisch, a. sacrilegious.
Kir'chenrecht, n. canonical (or canon-) law.
kir'chenrechtlich, a. canonical.
Kir'chen||rechtslehrer, m. canonist. **~=reform**, f. church-reform. **~regiment**, n. church-government, hierarchy. **~=register**, n. church-register, parish-register. **~rock**, m. cassock. **~sache**, f. ecclesiastical affair (or matter). **~=sänger**, m. chanter, chorister, quire-boy (or -man). **~satzung**, f. ordinance of the church. **~schänder**, m. sacrilegist.
kir'chenschänderisch, a. sacrilegious.
Kir'chen||schatz, m. treasure of a church. **~schein**, m. certificate from the church-register. **~schiff**, n. nave. **~schmuck**, m. church-decoration. **~schriftsteller**, m. ecclesiastical writer. **~siegel**, n. seal of a church. **~sitz**, m. seat in a church, pew. **~spaltung**, f. schism. **~staat**, m. Pontifical State, Pope's Territory, States (pl.) of the Church, Ecclesiastical States. **~stand**, m. pew, place in a church. **~steuer**, f. church-rates (pl.), church-tax; vestry-cess. **~strāfe**, f. ecclesiastical punishment. **~streit**, m., **~streitigkeit**, f. dissension in ecclesiastical matters. **~stuhl**, m. s. Kirchstuhl. **~tag**, m. synod. **~tōn**, m. sermonizing manner (or tone). **~=trennung**, f. schism.
Kir'chentum, n., ~(e)s, churchship.
Kir'chen||vater, m. father of the church; ~väter, pl. primitive fathers. **~ver=besserer**, m. reformer. **~verbesserung**, f. (church-)reformation. **~verfassung**, f. constitution of the church, ecclesiastical polity. **~vermögen**, n. s. ~=gut, 1. **~versammlung**, f. coll. 1. synod; 2. (der Ältesten) vestry-meeting. **~visi=tatiōn**, f. parochial visitation. **~vor=steher**, m. churchwarden; Versammlung der ~vorsteher, select vestry. **~vor=stand**, m. coll. select vestry; (schottisch) presbytery. **~wesen**, n. church-matters (pl.), church-affairs (collectively). **~=zeit**, f. time of service. **~zeitung**, f. ecclesiastical journal. **~zettel**, m. bill notifying the service and preachers on each Sunday, church-notice-paper. **~zucht**, f. ecclesiastical discipline.
Kirch'||fahne, f. vane, or weather-cock on a church. **~gang**, m. 1. going to church; (erster ~gang einer Wöchnerin) churching (of a woman); sie hat ihren ~gang gehalten, she has been churched; 2. passage in a church. **~gänger**, m., **~gängerin**, f. church-goer. **~genoss**, m. parishioner. **~hōf**, m. (an der Kirche) church-yard; (Friedhof) cemetery; (allg. Begräbnisplatz) burying-ground.
Kirch'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Kirche) small church.
kirch'lich, a. ecclesiastic(al) (architecture, assemblies &c.); (geistlich) spiritual (songs, or blessings); (~ gültig) canonical (books, hours, or punishments); den Kirchengebräuchen gemäß) ritual (observances); (religiös) religious; ~e Ge=walt, church-authority, church-power; ~e Güter, church-property; ~es Be=gräbnis, church-burial; ~es Lied, hymn.
Kirch'lichkeit, f. 1. attachment (or adherence) to the church; religiosity; 2. being in accordance with the church, canonicalness.
Kirch'messe, f., pl. ~n, (fam. Kirmeß) church-ale, (country-)wake, fair (Kirch=weih).
† **Kirch'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~, verger, sexton, sacristan, vestry-keeper.
Kirch'||schwalbe, f. zo. s. Hausschwalbe. **~spiel**, n. parish; zum ~spiel gehörig, parochial. **~spielversammlung**, f. vestry-meeting. **~spielvorsteher**, m. churchwarden, vestry-man. **~sprengel**, m. diocese. **~stuhl**, m. pew. **~tag**, m. s. ~messe. **~thür**, f. gate of a church; church-door. **~turm**, m. (ohne Spitze) church-tower; (spitzig) steeple; (schlank u. spitz) spire. **~turmpolitik**, f. vestry-politics. **~turmrennen**, n. steeple-chase. **~turmspitze**, f. spire. **~vater**, m. church-warden (vgl. Kirchenvater). **~weg**, m. church-way. **~weihe**, f., **~weihfest**, n. 1. consecration (or dedication) of a church; dedication-day; 2. s. ~messe. **~zeit**, f. church-time.
Kirgī'se, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Kirghise, Kirghiz.
kirgī'sisch, a. Kirghise.
Kir'mes (**Kir'meß**, **Kirm'se**), f., pl. ~(ss)en, s. Kirchmesse.
kirr, **kir're**, a. tame; fig. tractable, submissive, humble; j. ~ machen, to tame s.o.; to bring s.o. on his knees; ~ ge=macht, fam. schooled.
Kirr'heit, f. tameness; tractability.
kir'ren, t. 1. to tame; to make tractable; 2. sp. to bait, to allure; fig. to allure, to attract, to decoy.
Kir'rung, f. 1. making tame; 2. sp. decoying, baiting; (Lockspeise) bait; food.
Kirsch, m., ~es, s. ~branntwein.
Kirsch'||allee, f. avenue of cherry-trees. **~baum**, m. bot. cherry-tree *(prunus cerăsus)*. **~blüte**, f. cherry-blossom. **~branntwein**, m. cherry-brandy.
kirsch'braun, a. s. kirschrot.
Kir'sche, f., pl. ~n, cherry; saure ~, egriot, morello (morel); mit ihm ist schlecht ~n essen, it's hard to get on with him; mit großen Herren ist nicht gut ~n essen, prv. the weak always go to the wall.
Kirsch'||gummi, **~härz**, n. cherry-gum. **~kern**, m. cherry-stone. **~kernbeißer**, m. s. Kernbeißer. **~kuchen**, m. cherry-cake. **~lorbeer**, **~lorbeerbaum**, m. bot. bay-cherry, bay-laurel, cherry-laurel *(prunus laurocerăsus)*.
kirsch'rōt, a. cherry-coloured, ruddy, dark-red.
Kirsch'||saft, m. cherry-juice. **~stiel**, m. cherry-stalk. **~vōgel**, m. zo. (Pirol) oriole *(oriŏlus galbŭla)*. **~wasser**, n. cherry-brandy. **~wein**, m. cherry-wine.
Kis'sen, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. cushion; (Kopf=kissen im Bett) pillow; (unteres Kopf=kissen) bolster; (Polsterung, Ausstopfung) pad; ~ an der Elektrisiermaschine, rubber; 2. arch. coussinet.
Kis'sen||bezug, **~überzug**, m., **~zieche**, f. pillow-case.
kis'senförmig, a. arch. pulvinated.
Kist'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Kiste) little box, small chest; (für Thee, od. Zucker) caddy.
Kis'te, f., pl. ~n, chest, box, case; (bes. Geldkiste) coffer; beschlagene ~, chest with iron (brass &c.) bands; in eine ~ packen, to pack in a case (or box); aus einer ~ herausnehmen, to unbox; wie aus der ~ genommen, just coming (or turned) out of a band-box; eine ~ Cigarren, a case (or box) of cigars; ¼ ~, a quarter of a case; Wein in ~n, case-wine.
Kis'ten||brett, n. thin board. **~deckel**, m. lid of a chest. **~zucker**, m. cassonade, cask-sugar.
Kist'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, chest-maker, case-maker.
Kitt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, cement; (der Glaser) putty; chem. lute.
Kit'te, f., pl. ~n, sp. bevy (of partridges); covey (of pheasants).
Kit'tel, m., ~s, pl. ~, frock, smock-frock; (für Knaben) tunic.
kit'ten, t. to cement; (mit Drahtbefestigung) to rivet; chem. to lute; (Glaserei) to putty; (zusammenkitten) to piece.
Kit'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, cementer &c.; s. kitten.
Kitt'erde, f. min. pozzuolana, puzzolan; trass.
Kitz'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. female cat; 2. (das Junge gewisser Tiere) kid, kidling; fawn.
Kitz'el, m., ~s, 1. (Jucken) tickling, (seltner) titillation; itching; 2. (Sinnen=befriedigung) sensual gratification; 3. (Gelüst) longing, appetite, (inordinate) desire, pruriency; der ~ sticht ihn, he has a longing for it. **~husten**, m. tickling-cough.
kitz'eln, I. t. (oft imp.) to tickle; (seltner) to titillate; (jucken) to itch. II. rfl. fig. to hug o.s., to rejoice (maliciously).
Kitz'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. s. Kitze, 2.
Kitz'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. tickler; 2. med. clitoris.
kitz'(e)lig, a. ticklish; fig. (schwer zu be=handeln) delicate, nice, critical, precarious; (mühsam) knotty.
Kitz'ligkeit, f. ticklishness; fig. precariousness &c.; s. kitzlig.
Kī'wi, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. s. Waldstrauß.
Kix, **kix'en**, s. Kicks, kicksen.
KK. für Kaiserlich Königlich.
klabast'ern, i. (s.) to trot, to plod, to stump.
klacks! int. slap! slap-bang!
Klad'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. fam. (erster Ent=wurf) first draught of a writing; 2. com. waste-book, day-book, memorandum-book, blotter.
kladderadatsch'! I. int. bang! bounce! slap! oho! there! II. K~, m., K~es, title of a satirical paper in Berlin.
klaf'fen, i. (h.) 1. to gape, to chap, to chink; (sich spalten) to split; (weit ~) to yawn; 2. s. kläffen. **~d**, p.a. open; gaping, yawning; ~de Wunden, trenched gashes; bot. dehiscent.
kläf'fen, i. (h.) 1. a) to bark, to yelp, to yap; b) sp. to open false; 2. fig. to brawl, to clamour.
Kläf'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. barking (or yelping) dog; sp. liar; 2. (Schreier)

brawler; (Zänker) wrangler; clamorous insignificant person.

Klaf'ter, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Längenmaß) fathom (about six feet); 2. (Kubikmaß) cord (of wood); Holz zu ~n schlagen, to cord wood. **~holz**, n. cord-wood, stack-wood.

klaf'terig, a. (in Zss.) containing a cord; ein'klafterig, of one cord.

Klaf'termaß, n. cord-measure.

klaf'tern, t. 1. to cord up; 2. to measure with outspread arms (or wings); 3. mar. to fathom.

Klaf'ter||schläger, **~setzer**, m. one who stacks wood.

klaf'terweise, adv. by the cord or fathom.

klag'bar, a. 1. actionable, suable; indictable; 2. impeaching; ~ werden (gegen), to go to law (with), to sue at law, to bring in (or to enter) an action (against), to institute proceedings (against).

Kla'ge, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Schmerzäußerung) complaint; (Wehklage) lamentation, lament; laute ~ erheben, to be loud in one's plaints; 2. (Beschwerde) grievance; ~ führen od. erheben, to make complaint, to complain (über, of); ich habe keine ~ wider ihn, I have no cause of complaint against him; 3. (law) action, suit; (Anklage) impeachment, accusation; eine ~ gegen j. anstellen (eingeben, einreichen, od. anhängig machen), to bring in (or to enter) an action (um Schadenersatz, for damages) against s.o.; to sue s.o. (for s.t.); mit einer ~ abgewiesen werden, to be nonsuited; eine ~ enthaltend, accusatory.

Kla'ge||beantwortung, f. plea; answer to a charge. **~fall**, m. gram. accusative (case). **~frau**, f. female mourner; ~frauen, f. pl. women hired (e. g. in ancient Rome) to raise loud lamentations at funerals. **~gedicht**, n. elegy. **~geschrei**, n. loud lament. **~grund**, m. cause of complaint. **~haus**, n. bibl. house of mourning. **~laut**, m. plaintive tone. **~lied**, n. mournful song, dirge; threnody, elegy; mus. deploration.

kla'gelustig, a. s. klaglustig.

kla'gen, I. i. (h.) 1. (wehklagen) to lament; (laut) to wail; um etw. ~ (= trauern), to mourn for st.; (jammern u. ächzen) to moan; 2. (sich beklagen) to complain (über, of); 3. (klagbar werden) to go to law; auf Schadenersatz ~, to sue for damages; der ~de Teil, s. Kläger. II. t. (jm. etw.) to complain of s.t. to s.o., to utter one's complaints of s.t. to s.o.; einem anderen sein Leid ~, to complain of one's grief to another; ~d, p.a. plaintive.

kla'genswert, a. lamentable, deplorable.

Kla'gepunkte, m. pl. (law) heads of the charge; counts of an indictment; (allg.) points of complaint; (Beschwerden) grievances.

Klä'ger, m. (law) plaintiff, demandant, (com)plainant, prosecutor; (Ankläger) impeacher, charger, accusant, accuser; (öffentlicher ~, = Staatsanwalt) public prosecutor.

Klägerei', f., pl. ~en, practice of going to law, litigiousness.

Klä'gerin, f., pl. ~nen, (female) plaintiff, prosecutrix.

klä'gerisch, a. relating to the plaintiff; ~er Anwalt, plaintiff's attorney; ~erseits, adv. on the part of the plaintiff.

Kla'ge||ruf, m. lamentation. **~sache**, f. suit, action. **~schrift**, f. bill of complaint, writ, accusatory libel. **~sucht**, f. 1. disposition to complain, querulousness; 2. s. Klägerei.

kla'gesüchtig, a. 1. (sich beklagend) habitually complaining, querulous; 2. (gerichtlich klagend) litigious, quarrelsome.

Kla'ge||ton, m. plaintive tone, doleful accent. **~weib**, n. s. ~frau.

kläg'lich, a. lamentable, deplorable: 1. (klagend) mournful, woeful, pitiful, sorrowful, sad; 2. (elend) miserable, wretched; adv. lamentably &c.

Kläg'lichkeit, f. lamentableness &c.; wretchedness, vgl. kläglich.

klag'los, a. 1. uncomplaining; 2. satisfied at law; ~ stellen, to satisfy, to indemnify.

klag'||lustig, **~süchtig**, a. quarrelsome; (law) litigious. **~weise**, adv. by way of complaint.

klamei'en, i. (h.) od. t. mar. to drive the oakum into the seams of a ship with a horsing-iron.

Klamei'eisen, n. horsing-iron.

klamm, a. 1. (eng) narrow, close, tight; 2. (feucht u. kalt) clammy; 3. (knapp) scarce (said of money), short of (or hard up for) money; sl. up a tree.

Klamm, f., pl. ~en, mountain-cleft, glen; Am. cañon, canyon.

Klam'mer, f., pl. ~n, 1. cramp, cramp-iron, rivet, clasp, bracket; arch. brace, clincher; hölzerne (Wäsch'e=)~n, clothes-pegs; aus den ~n reißen, to cramp out; 2. typ. eckige ~, crotchet, bracket; runde ~, parenthesis; math. parenthesis, bracket; in ~n setzen, to put in brackets, to bracket.

klam'mern, I. t. to cramp, to clasp, to clinch, to rivet; to fasten. II. rfl. (an etw.) to clasp, or to cling to s.t.

Klam'pe, f. clamp, clinch, hold-fast; mar. cleat; ~ an einem Gangspill, whelp of a capstan.

Klang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Kläng'e, sound; ring (of a bell), ting (of a little bell); chink (of money); clang (of arms, or of trumpets); mus. *timbre* (of a voice, of a violin); (Melodie) tune; mit Sang und ~, with ringing of bells, with music; ohne Sang und ~, with muffled drums; unceremoniously; secretly, privately, clandestinely; (einen) guten ~ haben, to have a good repute; sein Name hat keinen guten ~, he is held in bad repute.

Klang'||boden, m. sounding-board. **~=figuren**, f. pl. (Chladni's) acoustic figures. **~lehre**, f. theory of sound, acoustics.

klang'los, a. 1. soundless, mute; 2. (tonlos) unaccented, accentless; 3. (ohne Feier) unceremonious; (heimlich) secret, private.

Klang'losigkeit, f. 1. soundlessness, muteness; 2. s. Tonlosigkeit, 2, u. klanglos, 3.

Klang'messer, m. phys. phonometer.

klang'nachahmend, p.a. onomatopoetic.

Klang'nachahmung, f. onomatopœia.

klang'||reich, **~voll**, a. full-sounding, sonorous, rich; (selten) canorous.

Klang'stufe, f. mus. interval.

Klapp, m., ~(e)s, s. Klaps.

klapp! int. clack! clap! clash! slap! bang!

Klapp'||bank, f. folding-bench. **~bett=stelle**, f. folding-bedstead. **~brücke**, f. lever-draw-brigde.

Klap'pe, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) trap-board, falling-board; trap-door; b) mech. lid; valve; c) bot. med. valve; d) flap (of a coat); e) mus. key, stop (of a wind-instrument); stopple (of an organ-pipe); mit elf ~n, eleven-keyed (flute); 2. (Flie'gen=~) fly-flap; zwei Fliegen mit einer ~ treffen (schlagen, od. töten), to kill two birds with one stone.

klap'pen, I. t. to clap, to flap, or to strike together. II. i. (h.) 1. to clap, to flap; to strike; to rattle, to clatter; to sound; 2. fam. to tally; to sound well; to fit; wenn es zum K~ kommt, fam. when it comes to the push; es klappt nicht, it does not sound well; it does not square, there is a hitch in the matter, there is no sense in it; it won't do.

Klap'pen||(flügel)horn, n. s. Klapphorn. **~loch**, n. vent. **~ventil**, n. mech. clack-valve, flap-valve.

Klap'per, f., pl. ~n, rattle; coral and bells (for babies); (am Mühlrumpf) clapper. **~bein**, n. 1. (living) skeleton; 2. hum. death.

klapperdürr', a. fam. very lean, dry, dry-boned, rattle-bone; as thin as a lath, as lean as a rake.

Klap'per||hölzer, n. pl. (Spielzeug) snappers. **~kasten**, m. hum. tin-kettle (bad pianoforte). **~mann**, m. 1. man with a rattle; 2. hum. death. **~mühle**, f. 1. mill with a clapper; 2. (od. **~maul**, n.) s. Plappermaul.

klap'pern, i. (h.) 1. to clapper, to rattle, to clatter, to patter; (klirren) to clink, to click; (rasseln) to swash, to jangle; mit den Zähnen ~, to chatter (one's teeth); 2. (Reklame machen) to sound the gong; K~ gehört zum Handwerk, prv. puff is part of the trade.

Klap'per||schlange, f. zo. rattle-snake (*crotălus horrĭdus*). **~schlangenwurzel**, f. bot. seneca, (rattle-)snake-root (*prenanthes albus*, od. *polygăla senĕga*). **~stein**, m. min. aëtites, eagle-stone. **~storch**, m. fam. (common white) stork. **~topf**, m. bot. yellow-rattle (*rhinanthus*).

Klapp'||fenster, n. trap-window. **~horn**, n. keyed-bugle, key-bugle, cornopean, *cornet-à-piston*. **~hornverse**, m. pl. a kind of ludicrous verses. **~hut**, m. opera-hat, crush-hat.

klap'pig, a. bot. valvular, valvate.

Klapp'||kragen, m. lay-down-(or turn-down-)collar. **~laden**, m. fan-light-shutter. **~messer**, n. spring-knife, jack-knife. **~schirm**, m. folding-screen. **~=sitz**, m. flap-seat, jump-seat; bracket. **~stiefel**, m. top-boot. **~stuhl**, m. folding-stool, joint-stool, fald-stool, camp-stool; reclining-chair; jump-seat. **~=thür**, f. trap-door. **~tisch**, m. folding-table, Pembroke table. **~visier**, n. folding-sight.

klaps! int. clap! clack! tack! tat! fam. whack!

Klaps, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, slap, clap, clash, blow.

klap'pen (klap'pest od. klappt), t. to flap, to clack, to smack, to slap; leise ~, to dab.
klar, a. 1. clear; eine ~e Stimme, a clear voice; 2. (hell) bright, serene; (licht) light-coloured; (durchsichtig) transparent, limpid; (rein) fine, pure; das K~e vom Ei, the white of an egg; jm. ~en Wein einschenken, to tell s.o. the plain truth, to set s.o. right (about s.t.); 3. (~ u. verständlich) clear; (~ u. einfach) plain; (deutlich) distinct; (leicht verständlich) easy to understand; (ersichtlich) evident, manifest; (sichtbar) conspicuous; an sich ~, self-evident; das ist ~, that is clear (or plain); fam. that's flat; ~ wie der Tag, as clear as noonday; ~ (adv.) sehen, to see one's way, to see to the bottom (of s.t.); ~ machen, 1. to make clear, to clear, to explain; 2. mar. to rig (the capstan &c.); 3. mar. zum Gefecht ~ machen, to clear for battle; die Riemen ~ machen, to ship the oars; ~es Land, land which may be seen distinctly; in ~en Worten, in plain words; über etw. im ~en sein, to see to the bottom of s.t.; ins ~e bringen, to arrange, to settle; ins ~e kommen, 1. (v. Dingen, ~ werden) to become clear (or evident), to appear; 2. (v. Personen, sich ~ werden) to settle (or to make up) one's mind (über, upon); to see one's way.
Kla'ra, f. (dim. **Klär'chen,** n., ~s), (FN.) Clara, Clare.
klar'äugig, a. clear-eyed.
Klä're, f. s. Klarheit.
klä'ren, t. 1. to clear, to clarify, to purify; das Deck ~, mar. to clear the deck; 2. s. aufklären.
Klär'haus, n. (Zuckersiederei) curing-house.
Klar'heit, f. 1. clearness; brightness; transparency, limpidness; 2. fig. clearness; (Reinheit) purity; (Durchsichtigkeit) perspicuity; (Deutlichkeit) distinctness, plainness, evidence.
§ **klar||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. mar. to clear (a ship at the custom-house).
§ **Klarinet'te,** f., pl. ~n, clarinet, clarionet.
§ **Klarinettist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, clari(o)net-player.
Klaris'sa, f. (FN.) Clarissa.
Klär'||kessel, m. (Zuckersiederei) clarifier. **~mittel,** n. clarifier. **~tuch,** n. lawn.
§ **Klas'se,** f., pl. ~n, 1. class, rank, order, division; die höheren ~n, the higher classes (or walks of society), the upper ten (thousand); the gentry (si.); die niederen (od. unteren) ~n, the lower classes; erster ~ (gen.), first-rate; 2. (einer Schule) class, form; erste ~, sixth form, head-class; unterste ~, first form; Schüler der ersten ~, scholar of the head-class; 3. (in einem System) class; family (of plants); in ~n einteilen (abteilen, od. ordnen), to class, to classify; Einteilung in ~n, classification; ~n bildend, classific.
§ **Klas'sen||aufseher,** m. monitor. **~buch,** n. register of a class. **~einteilung,** f. classification. **~lehrer,** m. principal teacher of a school-class (or form). **~zimmer,** n. school-room.
§ **Klassicis'mus,** m. classicism, classicalism.
§ **Klassicität',** f. classicality, classicalness.
§ **Klassifikatiōn'** [zi], f., pl. ~en, classification.
§ **klassifiz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to classify.
§ **Klas'siker,** m., ~s, pl. ~, classic, classic(al) author.
§ **klas'sisch,** a. classic(al); ~e Werke, classics; ~es Drama, legitimate drama.
Kla'ter, f., pl. ~n, provinc. gum of the eye.
kla't(e)rig, a. 1. provinc. gummy (eyes); 2. fam. miserable, wretched.
klatsch! int. crack! slap! flap! smack! bounce!
Klatsch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. smack, slap, clash, clap, dash; pop; lash, whip; ~e bekommen, to be whipped; 2. gossip; ~ in der Stadt herumtragen, to retail officious tales about the town.
Klatsch'||brūder, m., **~bāse,** f. gossip, tale-bearer.
Klat'sche, f., pl. ~n, 1. fly-flap; 2. (Klatschgevatter[in]) (prating) gossip; talkative person, babbler, chatter-box; scandal-monger; sl. clack; 3. (school-sl.) pony, crib.
klat'schen (klat'schest od. klatscht), I. i. (h.) 1. (eig.) to pop; to clack; to flap; (vom Regen) to splash, to patter; mit den Händen (od. in die Hände) ~, to clap hands, to applaud; mit der Peitsche ~, to crack a whip; 2. (schwatzen) to chat, to chatter, to prate, to babble, to gossip; das K~, tale-bearing, gossip(ing); ~d, p.a. tell-tale. II. t. 1. jm. Beifall ~, to clap applause to s.o., to applaud (or to clap) s.o.; 2. (~d schlagen) to slap (s.o.); ich bin geklatscht, hum. I am done for, I am lost.
Klat'scher, m., ~s, pl. ~, clapper, applauder.
Klät'scher, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, babbler, (prating) gossip.
Klatscherei', Klätscherei', f., pl. ~en, (Schwatz) chit-chat, babble, gossiping; (Verleumdung) scandal-mongering, back-biting.
Klatsch'||geschichte, f. gossip-story, piece of gossip; *cancan.* **~gesellschaft,** f. gossiping-company (or -party); * school for scandal. **~gevatter,** m., **~gevatterin,** f. gossip.
klatsch'haft, a. chatting, babbling, prating, talkative, gossiping; slandering.
Klatsch'haftigkeit, f. talkativeness, gossiping disposition or propensity.
Klatsch'||kollegium, n. s. ~gesellschaft. **~maul,** n. gossip, babbler, rattle; sl. clack. **~mohn,** m., **~rose,** f. bot. red poppy, corn-poppy, head-mark *(papāver rhœas)*. **~nelke,** f. bot. spattling-poppy *(silēne inflāta)*. **~schwester, ~tante,** f., **~weib,** n. gossip; fam. tabby.
klau'ben, I. t. to pick (out), to cull; Worte ~, to cavil (at words). II. i. (h.) to gnaw, to ponder, to hammer (an etw., at s.t.).
Klau'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, picker, sifter.
Klauberei', f., pl. ~en, picking, culling; Lat. minutiæ (pl.).
Klau'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. (v. Raubtieren) claw; (v. Raubvögeln) fang, pounce, talon; (Pfote) paw; (Huf) hoof; (von Menschen) clutch; gespaltene ~n, cloven feet; etw. in den ~n haben, to have s.t. in one's gripe; an der ~ erkennt man den Löwen, Lat. *ex ungue leonem;* in seine ~n bekommen, to get into one's grasp (or clutches); mit ~n, clawed; mit gespaltenen ~n, bisulcous, cloven-footed; 2. sl. bad hand-writing.
klau'en, i. (h.) to claw.
Klau'enfett, n. neat's-foot-oil.
klau'en||förmig, a. having the form of a claw, cheliform.
Klau'enhammer, m. claw-hammer.
klau'enlos, a. clawless.
Klau'enseuche, f. vet. black-leg, claw-sickness, foot-rot, whitlow.
klau'ig, a. clawed; fanged, pounced; pawed, unguiculate(d).
Klaus, m., ~, (MN.) Nicholas, Nick.
Klau'se, f., pl. ~n, cell, hermitage; fam. closet; min. waste-water-pit, sink.
Klau'sel, f., pl. ~n, clause; stipulation.
Klaus'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~ (**~in,** f., pl. ~innen), hermit (hermitess), anchorite, recluse. **~lēben,** n. life of a recluse; solitary condition.
§ **Klausur',** f., pl. ~en, confinement; seclusion. **~arbeit,** f. examination-paper.
§ **Klaviatur'** [v = w], f., pl. ~en, key-board, keys (pl.).
§ **Klavichord'** [wik], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, clavichord.
§ **Klavier'** [v = w], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pianoforte, piano; (tafelförmiges ~) square-piano; ~ spielen, to play (on) the pianoforte (or piano).
§ **Klavier'||auszug,** m. pianoforte-arrangement. **~draht,** m. music-wire. **~kasten,** m. case of a pianoforte. **~lehrer,** m. piano(forte)-master. **~macher,** m. piano(forte)-maker. **~mechānik,** f. pianoforte-action. **~schlüssel,** m. tuning-key; C-clef. **~schūle,** f. manual (or exercises, pl.) for the piano(forte). **~spiel,** n. piano(forte)-playing. **~spieler,** m. piano(forte)-player, pianist. **~stimmer,** m. piano(forte)-tuner. **~stück,** n. piece of music for the piano(forte). **~stuhl,** m. music-stool. **~stunde,** f. lesson on the piano(forte). **~unterricht,** m. lessons (pl.) on the piano(forte).
Klē'be, f. bot. dodder *(cuscūta)*.
Klē'be||kraut, n. bot. goose-grass, cleaver(s), hariff *(galium aparine)*. **~mittel,** n. colletic, agglutinant.
klē'ben, I. i. (h.) to adhere, to cleave, to stick, to cling (an, to); es klebt wie Wachs, it sticks like wax; an der Leimrute ~, to be limed; es klebt Blut an seinen Händen, his hands are stained with blood; es bleibt nichts an ihm ~, he is very forgetful; am Irdischen ~, to be worldly-minded. II. t. (u. i.) to glue, to paste, to stick; (mit Gummi) fest ~, to gum down; an die Wand ~, to paste to the wall. **~d,** p.a. colletic.
Klē'bepflaster, n. sticking-plaster, adhesive plaster.
Klē'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. one who sticks (to); gluer; 2. a) adhesive substance, gum; b) bot. u. chem. gluten; 3. bot. s. Klebe, Klebekraut.
klē'berig, kleb'rig, a. sticky, adhesive, viscous, viscid, sizy, glutinous; (zu Pflastern geeignet) emplastic; (feucht) clammy, slabby.
Klē'bestoff, m. s. Kleber, 2, a.
Kleb'pomade, f. fixature.

Klēb'rigkeit, f. stickiness, glutinousness, viscosity, siziness, adhesiveness; clamminess; vgl. klebrig.
Klēb'‖stoff, m. s. Kleber, 2, a. **~taffet,** m. court-plaster.
Klecks, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, blot, blotch, blur; provinc. splotch; einen ~ machen, to make a blot.
kleck'sen (kleck'sest od. kleckst), i. (h.) 1. to blot, to blotch, to blur; dieses Papier kleckst, this paper blots; 2. (schlecht malen, auch t.) to daub.
Kleck'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, dauber.
Kleckserei', f., pl. ~en, daubing.
kleck'sig, a. fam. blotty, blotchy, full of blots or blurs.
Klee, m., ~s, bot. clover, trefoil, shamrock *(trifolĭum)*; wie der Hase im ~ leben, to live in clover.
Klee'‖bau, m. culture of clover. **~blatt,** n. 1. (leaf of) trefoil, clover-leaf; 2. fig. triplet, triumvirate; bad lot. **~blattbōgen,** m. arch. trefoil-arch. **~blüte,** f. flower (or blossom) of clover, honey-stalk. **~feld,** n. clover-field. **~saat,** f., **~sāmen,** m. coll. clover-seed. **~salz,** n. sorrel-salt. **~säure,** f. oxalic acid.
klee'sauer, a. oxalic; ~es Salz, oxalate.
Klei'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. nut-hatch *(sitta europæa)*.
Kleid, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~er, 1. a) (größeres Kleidungsstück) garment; (ganze Kleidung) dress; (amtliches ~) garb; (einfaches, bes. loses Gewand, Reitkleid) habit; (als notwendiges Stück) raiment; (Kleidungsstücke) wearing-apparel; ~er, pl. clothes; wearing-apparel (si.); ~er anziehen (od. ausziehen), to put on (or to take off) one's clothes; b) (Damenkleid) dress; (loses) gown; habit (s. a); c) ~er machen Leute, prv. fine feathers make fine birds; the tailor makes the man; God makes, and apparel shapes; 2. (Bekleidung) clothing; (auch zur Zierde) dress; (Amtskleidung) garb; (Kleidungsstücke) clothes; fig. exterior of a thing.
Kleid'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Kleid) small gown; frock (of children).
klei'den, I. t. 1. to dress, to clothe, to attire, to apparel; 2. to provide with clothing, to dress; 3. s. einkleiden; 4. (selten i. [h.] mit dat.) to fit, to sit well, to become, to be suitable to; das kleidet Sie gut, that fits (becomes, or suits) you very well (or to a T). II. rfl. 1. to dress, to clothe o.s.; schwarz gekleidet gehen, to go in black; 2. (für die eigene Kleidung bezahlen) to find one's own clothes.
Klei'der‖aufwand, m. sumptuous dressing, sumptuousness of dressing, luxury in clothes; stylishness. **~bēsen,** m. whisk(-broom). **~bock,** m. s. ~gestell. **~bürste,** f. clothes-brush. **~geschäft,** n. ready-made-clothes-shop. **~gestell,** n. clothes-stand, clothes-horse; hall-stand. **~hāken,** m. clothes-peg, clothes-pin. **~halter,** m. s. ~gestell. **~handel,** m. dealing in clothes, old-clothes-trade. **~händler,** m. dealer in clothes, clothes-seller, clothes-man; merchant-tailor. **~handlung,** f. clothes-shop. **~kammer,** f. wardrobe. **~laus,** f. zo. body-louse *(pedicŭlus vestimenti)*. **~macher,** m. (ladies') tailor (Frauenschneider). **~macherin,** f. dress-maker. **~magazīn,** n. s. ~geschäft. **~markt,** m. market for (second-hand-)clothes. **~mōde,** f. fashion in clothes. **~motte,** f. zo. clothes-moth *(tinēa pellionella)*. **~nāgel,** m. s. ~haken. **~narr,** m. overdressed fop, dandy. **~ordnung,** f. regulation of dress, sumptuary laws (pl.); das ist wider alle ~ordnung, fam. that is quite unwarrantable. **~pracht,** f. splendour in dress, luxury in clothes, gorgeousness. **~riegel,** m. peg-board. **~schmuck,** m. finery, fine clothes (pl.). **~schrank,** m., **~spind,** n. clothes-press, wardrobe. **~ständer,** m. s. ~gestell. **~tracht,** f. manner of clothing, costume, dress, fashion. **~trödel,** m. frippery. **~trödler,** m. fripperer, slop-seller. **~verleiher,** m. man that lets clothes; costumier. **~verwahrer,** m. keeper of the wardrobe. **~vorrāt,** m. coll. stock of clothes, wardrobe. **~zimmer,** n. s. ~kammer.
kleid'sam, a. becoming, fitting (said of a dress).
Kleid'samkeit, f. becomingness.
Klei'dung, f., pl. ~en, clothing, dressing; (Kleidungsstücke) clothes (pl.); (Tracht) dress, costume, attire; (Bekleidung) apparel; jm. ~ und Kost geben (od. gewähren), to find s.o. in food and clothing.
Klei'dungsstück, n. article of dress; ~e, pl. clothes; wearing-apparel (si.).
Klei'e, f., pl. ~n, bran; (Mehl) pollard.
klei'enartig, a. branny; med. pityroid.
Klei'en‖brōt, n. bran-bread; Graham-bread. **~flechte,** f., **~grind,** m., **~schwinde,** f. med. pityriasis. **~mehl,** n. pollard.
klei'ig, a. branny; med. furfuraceous.
klein, I. a. 1. a) (allg., der Gattung nach ~) little; (v. geringem Umfange, der Art nach ~) small; (v. unbedeutender Größe) minute; (winzig) diminutive; (v. kleinem Wuchs) short; ein ~er Kerl, a short man, a little fellow; ~er Anker, mar. grapnel; ~e Buchstaben, small (or ordinary) letters; ~er Finger, little finger, ear-finger; der ~ere Bruder, the younger brother; der ~ste Bruder, the youngest brother; ~es Geld, small (or loose) money, change; ~es Holz, wood chopped small (for lighting a fire); fire-wood; ~e Meile, short mile; eine ~e Weile, a little while, a short time; eine ~e Stunde, less than an hour; ~e Weine, cheap wines; ~er Krieg, small war; ein ~es Schläfchen, a doze; fam. snooze, forty winks; ~er Puls, med. small or feeble pulse; unendlich ~, infinitesimal; ~ und dick, dumpy; kurz und ~, in small pieces; ~ geblieben, undergrown, stunted; ~(er) werden, to grow less, to diminish; kurz und ~ schlagen, to cut (or to dash) to pieces; Fleisch ~ schneiden (od. hacken), to mince meat; Holz ~ machen, to chop wood; ein ~ wenig (od. bißchen), a little (fam. wee) bit; ~ kriegen (od. bekommen), fam. to master; ich kann es nicht ~ kriegen, I can't make it out, I can't get over it; sich ~ machen, to humble (or to degrade) o.s.; b) (unbedeutend u. unerheblich) petty; insignificant, trifling; light (error, risk); ~e Schulden, petty debts; ~e Havarie, petty average; ~e Leiden, petty annoyances; ~e Leute, common people, inferior classes; ~ an Geist, weak-minded; ~e Geister, small wits, narrow-minded people; c) (gering) mean; (verächtlich) contemptible; 2. mus. minor (with regard to intervals); ~e Quarte, minor (or lesser) fourth. II. adv. in detail, exactly, circumstantially (vgl. III. 1, b); es geht bei jm. ~ her, s.o. is badly off (in reduced, or straitened circumstances); ~ beigeben, to sing small, to retire into o.s.; to draw in one's horns. III. s. 1. (unflektiertes a. als n.) ~ und groß, children and grown up persons, old and young, high and low; everybody; von ~ an (od. auf), from one's infancy, from a child; 2. a) m., f., od. n., der, die, od. das K~e, the little one; die (od. meine) K~en, the (or my) little ones; K~er! little fellow! (my) boy! etw. K~es bekommen, to get a child; b) das K~e, small thing, trifle; wer das K~e nicht ehrt, ist des Großen nicht wert, prv. who will not keep a penny, shall never have many; take care of the pence, and the pounds will take care of themselves; das ist ihm ein K~es, that's a mere trifle to him; im ~en, in a small compass; upon a small scale, in detail, in miniature; in little (vgl. II.); im ~en verkaufen, to (sell by) retail; im ~en sparsam, im großen verschwenderisch, penny-wise and pound-foolish; eine Welt im ~en, a miniature-world; ins ~e, into a small compass, upon a small scale; ins ~e gehen, to enter into particulars (or details); ins ~ste gehend, minute (inquiry, interference); um ein ~es, very nearly, by (or within) a hair-breadth; um ein ~es war ich verloren, I had a narrow (or a hair-breadth) escape; über ein ~es, (after) a little while; 3. n., das Hasen~, od. Gänse~, giblets (pl.) (head, liver &c. of a hare, or goose).
Kleinā'sien, n. Asia Minor, Lesser Asia.
klein'äugig, a. small-eyed.
Klein'bauer, m. crofter.
klein'‖blätt(e)rig, a. small-leaved. **~denkend,** p.a. narrow-minded.
Klei'ne, f. s. Kleinheit.
klei'nern, t. s. verkleinern.
klein'‖fügig, a. s. geringfügig. **~füßig,** a. having small feet, small-footed.
Klein'‖geisterei, f. mean spirit; narrow-mindedness, pedantry. **~geld,** n. small coin, change; das nötige ~geld, fam. the main-chance. **~gewehrfeuer,** n. mil. dropping-fire.
klein'gläubig, a. of little faith, faint-hearted.
Klein'‖gläubigkeit, f. little-faith, faint-heartedness. **~handel,** m. retail-business, retail-trade, retailment, haberdashery; ~handel treiben (mit etw.), to retail (s.t.). **~händler,** m. retailer, small-dealer, shop-keeper.
Klein'heit, f. littleness, smallness; (Winzigkeit) minuteness &c., vgl. klein, I.
klein'herzig, a. faint-hearted; narrow-minded.
Klei'nigkeit, f., pl. ~en, trifle, small (light, or trifling) matter; fam. frimfram; eine große ~, a mere trifle; ~en, pl. toys, small trinkets; odds and ends; fam. petties; Lat. *nugæ;* für

eine ~, for a small consideration; das ist ihm eine ~, that's a mere trifle (or a mere nothing) to him; es soll mir auf eine ~ nicht ankommen, I shall not stand for (or upon) a trifle; über jede ~ lachen, to laugh at a feather; sich mit ~en abgeben, to busy o.s. with (or to stand upon) trifles; mit ~en seine Zeit vertrödeln, to trifle away one's time.

Klei'nigkeits||krämer, m. pedant, fribbler, potterer, piddler; straw-splitter; fam. fid-fad; er ist ein ~krämer, he stumbles at a straw, he is very punctilious. **~krämerei,** f. trifling; pedantry.

Kleinkin'der||bewahranstalt, ~schule, f. asylum for infants, infant-school, day-nursery. **~wäsche,** f. coll. baby-linen.

klein'||körnig, a. small-grained. **~laut,** a. low-spirited, dejected; quiet; ~laut werden, to draw in one's horns, to sing small.

klein'lich, a. 1. (v. Dingen) petty, paltry, peddling (or piddling), rather little (or small); 2. (v. Personen) narrow-minded, pedantic; frivolous; (gemein) mean, base.

Klein'lichkeit, f. pedantry, punctiliousness; narrow-mindedness; frivolousness; (Gemeinheit) meanness.

Klein'||maler, m. miniature-painter. **~malerei,** f. miniature-painting. **~meister,** m. s. Kleinigkeitskrämer. **~mut,** m., **~mütigkeit,** f. pusillanimity, faint-heartedness, despondency, dejection.

klein'mütig, a. pusillanimous, faint-hearted, low-spirited, dead-hearted, dejected, desponding; die K~en, pl. bibl. the feeble-minded.

Klein'od, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e od. Kleino'dien, 1. jewel, gem, trinket; treasure, ornament; 2. pl. Kleinodien, insignia (or ensigns) of royalty, regalia; 3. her. ornament.

Kleino'dienkästchen, n. casket, jewel-box.

Klein'||oktav, n. small octavo. **~quart,** n. small quarto. **~russe,** m. inhabitant of Russia Minor. **~schlächter,** m. retail-butcher. **~schmied,** m. edge-tool-maker, tilter. **~schmiedearbeit,** f. edge-tools (pl.); hard-ware. **~sinn,** m. narrow-mindedness; frivolousness.

klein'sinnig, a. narrow-minded; frivolous.

Klein'||staat, m. small, or minor state. **~stadt,** f. small town. **~städter,** m., **~städterin,** f. inhabitant of a small town; provincial; Gothamite. **~städterei,** f. provincial manners (or way of thinking); ways of a small town, countrified ways; narrow-mindedness.

klein'städtisch, a. characteristic of small (provincial) towns, provincial, countrified.

Klein'||verkauf, m. s. ~handel. **~vieh,** n. coll. small cattle; sheep, goats, and pigs.

Klei'ster, m., ~s, paste; size (of bookbinders); mit ~ und Schere, with scissors and paste.

klei'stern, t. to paste.

Klei'ster||pinsel, m. paste-brush. **~tiegel, ~topf,** m. paste-pot.

klei'st(e)rig, a. pasty, sticky.

Kle'mens, m., ~, (MN.) Clement.

Klem'me, f., pl. ~n, 1. instrument to squeeze with; hold-fast; 2. (Enge, Verlegenheit) pinch, dilemma, fix, scrape, straits (pl.); in der ~ sein (od. sitzen), to be hard-pressed (or hard-set); to be in great distress (or in a pinch), at great straits, at a non-plus, or in a fix; to be put to; to be straitened for money (or sl. up a tree); fam. to be down on one's luck; in die ~ bringen, to drive into a corner; to tree.

klem'men, t. 1. to pinch, to squeeze; to jam; sich ~, to get a pinch; sich den Finger ~, to get one's finger jammed (or pinched); 2. fam. (entwenden) to filch, to crib; sl. to bone.

Klem'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. spring-eye-glasses (pl.), *pince-nez*; 2. sl. nimmer.

Klemp'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, tinman, tinsmith, tinker; plumber. **~arbeit,** f. tinman's work.

Klempnerei', f., pl. ~en, trade or shop of a tinman.

Klemp'nerware, f. tin-ware.

Klep'per, m., ~s, pl. ~, nag, hack; sp. prad.

§ **klerikal',** a. clerical.

§ **Kle'riker,** m., ~s, pl. ~, clergyman.

§ **Klerisei',** f. coll. clergy; priesthood.

§ **Kle'rus,** m., ~, coll. clergy.

Klet'te, f., pl. ~n, bot. bur, burdock, clot-bur *(arctium lappa)*; zusammenhängen wie ~n, to hang (or to stick) together like burs; sich an j. hängen wie eine ~, to stick to s.o. like a bur, to hang on the skirts of s.o., to follow s.o. as his shadow (or like a St. Anthony's pig).

Klet'ten(wurzel)öl, n. burdock-root-oil.

Klet'tereisen, n. climbing-iron.

Klet'terer, m., ~s, pl. ~, climber.

Klet'terfüße, m. pl. zo. scansorial feet.

klet'terfüßig, a. zo. zygodactylous, zygodactylic, yoke-footed.

Klet'ter||mast, m. s. ~stange.

klet'tern, i. (s. u. h.) to climb; bot. auch to creep; (mit Schwierigkeit) to clamber; (v. Tieren) to tree. **~d,** p.a. bot. climbing, twining; ~de Pflanze, climber, creeper.

Klet'ter||pflanze, f. climber, creeper. **~rose,** f. rose-creeper. **~stange,** f. climbing-pole; (bei Volksbelustigungen mit Fett eingeschmiert) greasy pole. **~vögel,** m. pl. scansorials; Lat. *scansores.*

§ **Klick'e** (Clique), f., pl. ~n, clique, junto, coterie, set.

Klick'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Knipskugel.

§ **Klient',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, client. **~schaft,** f., **Klientel',** f., pl. ~en, coll. clientship; customers (pl.).

Klie'sche, f., pl. ~n, zo. dab *(pleuronectes limanda)*.

§ **Kli'ma,** n., ~s, pl. ~ta, od. ~te, climate; * clime; an das ~ gewöhnen, to acclimate, to acclimatize. **~fieber,** n. (hitziges) calenture.

§ **klimakte'risch,** a. climacteric(al).

§ **klima'tisch,** a. climatic(al); ~er Kurort, health-resort.

§ **Klimatologie',** f. climatology.

§ **Kli'max,** m., ~ (od. ~es), pl. ~e, climax.

klim'men (klomm, geklom'men, od. klimm'te, geklimmt'), i. (s.) 1. to climb (auf, up, or on); 2. fig. to aspire (nach, to). **~d,** p.a. bot. twining.

Klimperei', f., pl. ~en, chinking, jingling, tinkling; strumming (or thrumming) a piano.

Klim'perkasten, m. hum. tin-kettle (worn out piano).

klim'pern, i. (h.) 1. to chink, to jingle, to tinkle; mit dem Gelde ~, to chink one's money; K~ gehört zum Handwerk, s. Klappern; 2. (auf dem Klavier) to strum, to thrum (a piano).

Klim(m)'stag, m. mar. ~ des Bugspriets, bowsprit-horse.

Kling'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) blade; b) (am Hobel) plane-iron; 2. (Schwert) sword; mit der ~ ausmachen, to decide by the sword, to fight out; vor die ~ fordern, to challenge; über die ~ springen lassen, to put to the (edge of the) sword; eine gute (od. tüchtige) ~ schlagen, to be a good swordsman; (beim Essen) fam. to play a good knife and fork.

Kling'el, f., pl. ~n, (small) bell; hand-bell; die (od. an der) ~ ziehen, to ring the bell. **~beutel,** m. bell-purse, collection-bag, alms-bag (to collect the offertory from the congregation). **~draht,** m. bell-wire.

kling'eln, i. (h.) 1. to ring (the bell); es wurde nach dem Bedienten geklingelt, the bell was rung for the servant, the servant was rung for; es klingelt, there is a ring (at the door), s.o. is ringing; 2. (hell klingen) to tinkle, to jingle, to tingle.

Kling'el||schnur, f. bell-rope. **~zug,** m. bell-pull.

kling'en (klang, geklung'en), i. (h.) 1. (allg.) to sound; (hell od. scharf) to clink, to tingle; (klimpern) to chink; (melodisch) to ring, to chime; mit den Gläsern ~, die Gläser ~ lassen, to touch the glasses (in drinking healths); die Ohren ~ mir, my ears are tingling; ~de Worte, mere sounding words; ein tönendes Erz, oder eine ~de Schelle, bibl. sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal; mit ~dem Spiele, with beat of drum(s), (with) drums beating (and trumpets sounding), with fifes and drums, with full band; triumphantly; ~de Münze, specie, ready money, metallic currency; fam. hard cash; in ~den Goldstücken, in clinking gold-pieces; 2. fig. (nach etw.) to sound (like), to savour (of); das klingt ganz anders, that is (or sounds) very different.

Kling'en||probe, f. assay of sword-blades. **~schmied,** m. blade-smith, sword-cutler.

Kling'gedicht, n. sonnet.

Kling'klang, m., ~(e)s, jingle, ding-dong, jingle-jangle.

kling(k)lingling', int. ding-dong; ting, ting-tang.

Kling'stein, m. min. clink-stone, phonolite.

§ **Kli'nik,** f., pl. ~en, *clinique:* 1. clinical hospital, infirmary; (für Unbemittelte in England mit Apotheke verbunden, also Art Sanitätswache) dispensary and surgery; 2. clinical institution; clinical lectures (pl.).

§ **Kli'niker,** m., ~s, pl. ~, clinical physician, lecturer, or student.

§ **Kli'nik||um,** n., ~ums, pl. ~en, course of clinical lectures.

§ **kli'nisch,** a. clinic(al).

Klink'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. (einfallend) latch; 2. (Griff) door-handle.

klin'ken, i. (h.) to lift, or to put down the latch; to open (or to shut) a door.
Klin'kenschloß, n. trunk-lock.
Klin'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Dutch) clinker (hard-baked tile); 2. mar. a sort of flat-bottomed vessel. ~**werk**, n. clincher-work. **klin'kerweise** (adv.) gebaut, clincher-built.
Klink'haken, m. hook (or staple) to receive the latch.
Kli'o, f. (Muse) Clio.
klipp, I. int. s. ~klapp. II. a. ~ und klar, fam. clear as daylight, plain as a pike-staff.
Klipp'||dachs, m. s. ~schliefer.
Klip'pe, f., pl. ~n, 1. cliff; (Felsspitze) crag; (Fels) rock; blinde ~, lurking (or sunken) rock, shelf; auf einer ~, a-shelf; 2. fig. imminent danger, perilous obstacle.
klip'pen||reich, ~**voll**, a. full of rocks.
Klipp'fisch, m. 1. zo. chætodon; 2. com. haberdine, dried or cured cod.
klip'pig, a. rocky, craggy, cliffy; ~e Küste, foul coast.
klipp'klapp! int. flip-flap! pit-(a-)pat! click-clack! thwick-thwack!
Klipp'||mühle, f. (Spiel) tip-tap-toe. ~**kram**, m. coll. toys (pl.). ~**schliefer**, m. zo. rock-rabbit *(hyrax capensis)*. ~**schule**, f. elementary school, ABC-school; (verächtlich) hedge-school; (Armenschule) ragged-school.
klirr! int. smash!
klir'ren, i. (h.) to clink, to clank, to clatter, to clash, to jangle; machen, daß die Fenster ~, to make the windows shake.
§ **Klischee'**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, *cliché*.
§ **Klistier'**, s. Klystier.
§ **Kli'toris**, f. med. clitoris.
klitsch! int. flap! clash! slap! ~'**klatsch!** click-clack! clish-clash! slish and slash!
klit'schig, a. fam. sodden, clammy, slack-baked; ~es Brot, dough(y)-baked bread.
Klitsch'klatsch, m., ~es, gossip.
Kloa'ke, f., pl. ~n, 1. cloaca, sewer, sink, drain, cess-pool; 2. zo. cloaca.
Klo'ben, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. log (of wood); 2. mech. block, pulley. ~**holz**, n. log-wood.
klo'big, a. s. klotzig.
klomm, s. klimmen.
klö(h)'nen, i. (h.) 1. (klagen) to lament; 2. to relate with tedious length; to spin out (a tale, fam. a yarn).
Klopf, m., ~(e)s, knock, rap; pl. ~e (vulg. Klop'pe), blows; es setzt ~e, it will come to blows; you'll get a thrashing.
Klöp'fel, m. s. Klöppel, 1.
klop'fen, t. u. i. (h.) to beat; (an die Thür) to knock, to rap (at the door); (sanft) to tap (on the shoulder &c.); to throb, to beat (said of the heart); to tew (hemp or flax); die Form ~, typ. to plane (or to plain) down; Steine ~, to break stones; jm. auf die Finger ~, fam. to give s.o. a rap on (or over) his knuckles; auf den Busch ~, s. Busch, 1, b; es klopft, there is a knock at the door, s.o. is knocking.
Klop'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, knocker, clapper, rapper (of a door).
Klopf'||fechter, m. 1. swash-buckler; boxer, pugilist, prize-fighter; 2. fig. bully; polemic. ~**fechterei**, f. 1. pugilism; 2. fig. polemics (pl.).
klopf'fechterisch, a. 1. pugilistic; 2. fig. polemical.
Klopf'||hengst, m. castrated stallion, gelding. ~**käfer**, m. zo. death-watch *(anobium pertinax)*. ~**keule**, f. mallet; mar. commander.
Klöp'pel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. clapper, or tongue (of a bell); swingle (of a flail); clog (for a dog); 2. (zum Klöppeln) lace-bone, bobbin; pl. (od. ~**hölzer**, n. pl.) netting-weights.
Klöp'pel||arbeit, f. bobbin-work; bobbin-lace, bone-lace, cushion-lace. ~**arbeiter**, m., ~**arbeiterin**, f. lace-maker. ~**garn**, n. lace-yarn. ~**kissen**, n. lace-cushion.
klöp'peln, t. (Spitzen) to make (bobbin-, or bone-)lace; geklöppelte Arbeit, bobbin-lace, bone-lace.
Klöp'pel||maschine, f. bobbin-machine, braiding-machine. ~**nadel**, f. needle for working lace. ~**seide**, f. blond-silk. ~**spitzen**, f. pl. cushion-lace, bobbin-lace, bone-lace, real lace (si.). ~**zwirn**, m. lace-thread.
Klöpp'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, lace-maker.
Klops, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, cooked (or fried) meat-balls.
Klosett', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e od. ~s, water-closet (W. C.).
Kloß, m., ~es, pl. Klö'ße, 1. (Erd'=~) clod, clump; 2. (Kartof'fel=~, Mehl'=~ u. dgl.) dumpling.
Klöß'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Kloß) 1. little clod; 2. (Gericht) ball; dough-nut.
Klöß'gesicht, n. hum. pudding-face.
Klo'ster, n., ~s, pl. Klö'ster, (Abgeschlossenheit) cloister; (stille Einsamkeit) monastery; (Zusammenleben) convent; (Non'nen=~) nunnery; zu einem ~ gehörig, claustral; ins ~ gehen, 1. to turn monk; 2. to take the veil (said of a woman); ins ~ stecken (sperren, od. thun), to confine (or to shut up) in a cloister, to cloister up, to encloister.
Klo'ster||brauch, m. monastic use. ~**bruder**, m. lay-brother. ~**frau**, f., ~**fräulein**, n. nun. ~**gang**, m. cloister(s). ~**gebäude**, n. monastic building. ~**geistliche(r)**, m. monk. ~**gelehrsamkeit**, f. monkish erudition. ~**gelübde**, n. monastic vow, profession. ~**gemeinde**, f. coll. 1. community of monks (or nuns), fraternity, sisterhood; 2. parish belonging to a convent. ~**genoß**, m. conventual. ~**gewand**, n. monastic dress. ~**kirche**, f. church of a convent. ~**leben**, n. monastic life; single life. ~**leute**, pl. conventuals.
klö'sterlich, a. monastic; conventual.
Klö'sterlichkeit, f. monasticalness.
Klö'sterling, m. s. Klostermönch.
Klo'ster||mönch, m. monk, conventual. ~**ordnung**, f. discipline of a convent, monastic rule. ~**pforte**, f. convent-gate. ~**schule**, f. monastic school, school attached to a convent (or established in a former convent). ~**schwester**, f. lay-sister. ~**wesen**, n. monastic affairs (pl.). ~**zucht**, f. monastic discipline. ~**zwang**, m. claustral confinement.
Klo'tho, f. (Parze) Clotho.
Klotz, m., ~es, pl. Klötz'e, 1. block, stump; (Scheit) log; (Stamm) stock, trunk; mar. chock; pl. Klötze, dead wood (si.); auf einen groben ~ gehört ein grober Keil, prv. s. Keil, 1; 2. fig. (~'**kopf**, m.) blockhead; coarse or clumsy fellow.
klotz'en (klotz'est od. klotzt), i. (h.) students' sl. s. blechen.
klotz'ig, a. fam. 1. cloddy; 2. fig. (plump) blockish, clumsy, lumping, slapping, strammerly; (grob) coarse, rude; (groß) enormous.
Klotz'schuh, m. wooden shoe.
§ **Klub**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, club.
§ **Klubbist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, member of a club, clubbist.
§ **Klub'||lokal**, n. club(-building). ~**mitglied**, n. s. Klubbist.
Kluft, f., pl. Klüf'te, 1. (Spalt) gap, cleft, reft, chasm; (Schlund) gulf; (Abgrund) abyss; 2. sl. clothes (pl.), dress.
klüf'ten, t. to cleave, to split.
klüf'tig, a. cleft, split, having gaps.
klug, a. (comp. klü'ger, sup. klügst) 1. (geistig begabt) clever, ingenious; (vorsichtig u. umsichtig) prudent; (weltklug, od. weise) wise; (weise) sage; (verständig) sensible; (einsichtsvoll) judicious; (scharfsinnig) intelligent; (praktisch gescheit) shrewd; (schlau) knowing, artful, cunning; (fein u. schlau) subtle; (geschickt) skilful, dexterous; (fähig) able; (geschickt, gescheit u. gebildet) clever; (gelehrt) learned; ~e Benutzung der Umstände, turning circumstances cleverly to account; ein ~er Mann, a wise man, a man of sense; ein ~er Hund, a sagacious dog; ~ im Rat, of much device in council; ~ machen, to teach; (durch Schaden) ~ werden, to learn wit; ich bin eben so ~ wie zuvor, ich bin um nichts klüger, I am just as wise as I was, I am none (or not a bit) the wiser (for it); er ist nicht recht ~, he is cracked, he is not quite in his senses, or in his right mind; aus einer Sache ~ werden, to comprehend (or to understand) s.t., to see through s.t., to account for s.t.; ich kann daraus nicht ~ werden, I can't make it out, I can make nothing of it, I can make neither head nor tail of it; sie thaten ~ (adv.) daran, es nicht zu glauben, they where wise in not believing it; er redet sehr ~ (adv.), he talks a long string; ~ schnacken, fam. to be clever with one's tongue; sich ~ dünken, to be wise in one's own eyes (bibl. conceits), to be (self-)conceited (or self-important); der Klügste giebt nach, prv. better bend than break; durch Schaden wird man ~, prv. bought wit is best; das Klügste wäre (wohl, od. schon), it would be my best plan; das Ei will klüger sein als die Henne, prv. s. Ei, 1; 2. (v. der Klugheit geboten) prudential; ein ~er Einfall, a good idea, a happy thought; eine ~e Antwort, a clever (or witty) reply.
Klügelei', f., pl. ~en, subtilization, sophistry.
klü'geln, i. (h.) to refine, to subtilize, to affect wisdom; to indulge in sophistry.
Klug'heit, f. prudence; wit, good sense, judiciousness, shrewdness, wisdom; sagacity, cunning, subtlety; policy; discretion; cleverness; vgl. klug; von

der ~ geboten, prudential; Verfahren nach ~, prudentiality; der durch ~ Geleitete, prudentialist.
Klug'heits||lehren, ~regeln, f. pl. prudentials, maxims of prudence. **~rücksicht,** f. prudential consideration.
Klüg'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, refiner, nice critic, wiseacre, would-be-wit.
klüg'lich, adv. prudently, wisely, sagely; discreetly, prudentially.
Klug'||schnacker, ~schwätzer, m. opinionated talker, talkative wiseacre.
Klump, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~en, 1. s. Klumpen; 2. (Kloß) provinc. dumpling.
Klümp'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Klump) small particle, pat, dab; wie ein ~ Unglück, fam. steeped to the lips in misery; (like) a picture of misery.
Klum'pen, m., ~s, pl. ~, lump, mass, bulk; min. conglobation; ~ Gold, ingot, billot, or lump of gold; (natürlich) nugget; ~ Erde, clod (of earth); ~ Blut, clot of blood; auf einem ~, auf einen ~, all of a heap.
klum'penweise, adv. in (or by) lumps.
klüm'perig, a. cloddy; clotted.
Klump'fuß, m. club-foot.
klump'füßig, a. club-footed.
klum'pig, a. in lumps, clodded, cloddy; ~ sein, od. werden, to clot.
Klunk'er, f., pl. ~n, 1. clod (of dirt); 2. bob, tassel.
klunk'erig, a. clodded, dirty; bedraggled.
Klunk'erwolle, f. dag-lock(s), breechings (pl.).
Klup'pe, f., pl. ~n, pincers (pl.).
Klü'se, f., pl. ~n, mar. hawse(-hole).
Klü'ver [wer], m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. jib; großer ~, standing jib. **~baum,** m. jib-boom. **~fall,** m. jib-halliards (pl.).
§ **Klystier',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, enema, clyster; jm. ein ~ geben, s. klystieren.
§ **klyst||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (j.) to clyster, or to clysterize s.o., to give (s.o.) an enema (or a clyster).
§ **Klystier'||pumpe,** f. clyster-pump. **~spritze,** f. clyster-pipe; syringe, squirt.
knab'bern, t. u. i. (h.) to knab, to gnaw, to nibble.
Kna'be, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. boy; (etw. älter) lad, stripling, youth; dim. **Knäb'chen, Knäb'lein,** n., ~s, pl. ~, little boy; 2. male child (Ggs. Mädchen).
Kna'benalter, n. boyish age, boyhood, youth.
kna'benhaft, a. boyish; ~e Schüchternheit, shyness of a boy.
Kna'benhaftigkeit, f. boyishness, puerility.
Kna'benkraut, n. bot. adder's grass; orchis; geflecktes ~, Adam and Eve *(orchis maculāta)*.
kna'benmäßig, a. s. knabenhaft.
Kna'ben||schänder, m. sodomite, pederast. **~schänderei, ~schändung,** f. sodomy, pederasty. **~schule,** f. boy's school. **~stimme,** f. boys' voice, alto-voice. **~streich,** m. boyish trick, a boy's frolick. **~zeit,** f. (time of) boyhood.
Knack, m., ~(e)s, 1. a) cracking, crack; b) fam. einen ~ (gew. Knacks) bekommen, to be cracked; to catch (or to contract) a disease; 2. road-metal.
knack(s)! int. crack! snap! knack! slap-dash!
knack'en, t. u. i. (h.) to crack; mit den Fingern ~, to crack one's fingers.
Knäck'ente, f. blue-winged teal *(anas querquedūla)*.
Knack'mandel, f. shell-almond, almond in the shell.
Knacks, m., ~(s)es, s. Knack.
knack'sen, s. knacken.
Knack'||stiefel, m. fam. s. Knasterbart. **~wurst,** f. saveloy, German sausage.
Knall, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, clap (of thunder); report (of a gun); crack (of a whip); chem. detonation, explosion; (schwacher ~) pop; ~ und Fall, fam. on (or all of) a sudden; in a hurry.
Knall'||blei, n. chem. fulminating lead. **~bonbon,** n. cracker. **~büchse,** f. popgun. **~effekt,** m. stage-effect; (verächtlich) clap-trap.
knal'len, i. (h.) to clap, to crack, to give a report, to pop, to bounce; mit der Peitsche ~, to crack (or to smack) a whip; chem. to detonate, to fulminate.
Knall'||erbse, f. detonating ball, toy-torpedo. **~gas,** n. chem. oxyhydrogen-gas. **~gasgebläse,** n. oxyhydrogen-blow-pipe. **~gaslicht,** n. oxyhydrogen-light, Drummond's light. **~glas,** n. prince Rupert's drops (pl.), anaclastic glass. **~gold,** n. fulminating gold. **~luft,** f. s. ~gas. **~pulver,** n. fulminating powder. **~quecksilber,** n. chem. fulminating mercury. **~säure,** f. chem. fulminic acid. **~schote,** f. 1. bot. bladder-senna *(colutĕa)*; 2. provinc. slap in the face, box on the ear. (ein bloßer) **~schuß,** m. fig. (a mere) flash in the pan. **~silber,** n. fulminating silver.
knapp, I. a. 1. (enge) close; (enge, od. straff) strait; (anliegend) tight; (schmal) narrow; ein ~er Schuh, a tight shoe, a shoe that pinches; 2. a) (spärlich vorhanden) scarce, scanty; short; (kaum genügend) barely sufficient; sein ~es Auskommen haben, to have just enough to live upon; ~e Rationen, stinted rations; ~e Diät, med. low regimen; ~e Zeiten, hard times; ~e 100 Pfund, barely 100 lbs; das Geld ist bei ihm ~, money is scarce with him, he is straitened for (or short of) money; mit ~er Not, barely, with difficulty; mit ~er Not davonkommen, to have a hair-breadth escape; b) (genau) accurate, exact, concise; (knauserig) scrimping, skimping, skinning. II. adv. 1. close, straight, tight(ly), s. I. 1; ~ angezogen, tight; j. ~ halten, to keep s.o. short (or on short commons); to keep a strict hand over s.o.; j. in der Kost ~ halten, to stint s.o. in his diet; auf das ~ste einrichten, to confine within the narrowest limits; es geht da ~ her, it is short commons there; es geht ihm ~, he is straitened in his means; ~ messen, to give short measure; 2. fam. a) hardly, scarcely; b) soon (after &c.).
Knap'pe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. (Schildknappe) squire, shield-bearer; candidate for knighthood; ~n, adherents, attendants, warriors; 2. a) (Bergknappe) miner; b) (Geselle; bes. Müllerknappe) journeyman (miller).
Knap'penstand, m. squireship.
knap'pern, t. u. i. (h.) s. knabbern.
Knapp'heit, f. (Enge) closeness, tightness; (Mangel) scarcity, scantiness, s. knapp.
Knapp'sack, m. knap-sack, wallet, bag.
Knapp'schaft, f. coll. miners; journeymen millers (pl.); Hüt'ten-~, body (or corporation) of founders and smelters; Berg'-~, body of miners.
Knapp'schaftskasse, f. miners' cash, fund for the benefit of poor miners.
Knar're, f., pl. ~n, rattle.
knar'ren, i. (h.) to creak, to squeak, to crackle, to rattle, to crepitate, to jar; der Nachtwächter knarrt, the watchman springs his rattle; eine ~de Stimme, a grating voice.
Knast, m., ~es, pl. ~e, (im Holze) knot, knag, snag.
Knast'er, m., ~s, 1. (Kanaster, ~tabak) canister-tobacco; 2. alter ~ (**~bart,** m.), old grumbler.
knast'ern, i. (h.) to crackle.
knat'tern, i. (h.) to rattle, to crackle (said of musketry).
Knäu'el (Knau'el), n. (u. m.), ~s, pl. ~, 1. clue, bottom, ball (of thread); in ein (od. auf ein) ~ wickeln, to wind up into a ball; 2. knot (of alleys); 3. m. bot. knawel *(scleranthus)*.
Knäu'elchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Knäuel) little ball, pellet.
knäu'elförmig, a. shaped like a ball (of thread).
Knäu'elgras, n. bot. cock's-foot(-grass), orchard-grass *(dactȳlis glomerāta)*.
knäu'eln, t. to coil up.
Knäu'elwickelmaschine, f. ball-winding machine, balling-machine, winder.
Knauf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Knäu'fe, 1. knob, pommel (on the hilt of a sword); 2. arch. capital (of a column or pillar).
knau'peln, i. (h.) 1. to pick, to gnaw; to crunch; 2. fig. to toil (in vain).
Knaus, m., ~(s)es, fam. heel (of a loaf of bread), kissing-crust, vgl. Knust.
Knau'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, niggard, pinch-penny, skinflint, curmudgeon.
Knauserei', f. niggardliness, stinginess.
knau'serig, a. niggardly, stingy, skimpy, skinning.
knau'sern, i. (h.) to be niggardly, stingy, sordid, or skimpy; to skin a flint.
knaut'schen (knaut'schest od. knautschst), t. to crumple.
Kne'bel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Mund'-~) gag, garrot(t)e; 2. a) (hat-maker's) packing-stick; b) mar. toggel, toggle; c) clog (about a dog's neck); 3. a) (**~bart,** m.) (twisted) mustache(s); b) (fälschlich) s. Kinnbart. **~holz,** n. (hat-maker's) packing-stick.
kne'beln, t. 1. to fasten with a short stick; 2. (den Mund) to gag; 3. mar. to bit (a cable).
Kne'beltrense, f. snaffle.
Kneb'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, gagger.
Knecht, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) man-servant (especially in a farm), ploughboy; hind; b) menial (servant); wie der Herr, so der ~, prv. like master, like man; c) (Leibeigener) serf, slave, bondman; d) † Ihr sehr ergebener ~, s. Diener, 1, b; 2. techn. trestle, jack, horse (for linen); stummer ~, s. Diener, 4; fauler ~, s. Rechenknecht; 3. mar. knight.
Knechtelei', f. (abject) servility.

knech'ten, t. to enslave; to fag, to tyrannize; to ride (hard).
knech'tisch, a. servile, slavish; menial; ~es Wesen, servility.
Knechts'arbeit, f. menial work, drudgery.
Knecht'schaft, f. bondage, servitude, slavery; (gewählter) thraldom.
Knechts'‖dienst, m. hard service. ~**gestalt**, f. bibl. form of a servant. ~**sinn**, m. servile disposition. ~**stand**, m. servile station.
Kneif, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, clasp-knife; (shoemaker's) paring-knife.
knei'fen (kniff, gekniffen), t. to pinch, to squeeze, to nip; die Würfel ~, to cog the dice; den Wind ~, mar. to keep close to (or to hug) the wind; Preise ~, com. to screw down (prices).
Knei'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, spring-eye-glasses (pl.), *pince-nez.*
Kneip'ābend, m. (students') evening-carousal; free-and-easy.
Knei'pe, f., pl. ~n, 1. any instrument for pinching, pincers (pl.) &c.; 2. a) (common) beer-house, beer-saloon, tavern; low pot-house; b) s. Kneiperei, 2; 3. † (students' sl.) (student's) lodgings.
knei'pen, I. t. 1. to pinch, to nip, to squeeze, to twitch; es kneipt mich im Leibe, I have a pain in my bowels, fam. I have the gripes; 2. Bier ~, to drink beer; Luft ~, to take fresh air; Natur ~, to enjoy natural scenery. II. i. (h.) (hum. auch knipp, geknip'pen) to frequent a beer-house; to have a jollification, to carouse, to tipple.
Knei'pen, n., ~s, 1. pinching; ~ im Leibe, pain in one's bowels, colic; fam. gripes (pl.); 2. carousing. ~**leben**, n. life spent in (or frequenting) pot-houses.
Kneiperei', f., pl. ~en, 1. (practice of) frequenting pot-houses; 2. jollification; carousal, drinking-bout.
Kneip'genie, n. toper, toss-pot; thirsty soul.
Kneipier' [pié'], m., ~s, pl. ~, publican.
Kneip'‖lied, n. drinking-song. ~**nāme**, m. (student's) nickname *(inter pocula)*. ~**schenke**, f. s. Kneipe, 2, a. ~**wart**, m. superintendent of the bottle-department at a carousal of German students. ~**wirt**, m. ale-house-keeper, publican. ~**zange**, f. pincers; (kleine) (cutting-)nippers (pl.).
Knel'ler, m., ~s, fam. mundungus (very bad tobacco).
knē'ten, t. 1. to knead (dough); to work, to tread, or to trample (clay); 2. (massieren) to shampoo.
Knē'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, kneader.
Knēt'‖maschine, f. kneading-machine; pug-mill (for clay). ~**scheit**, n. kneading-beetle. ~**trog**, n. kneading-trough.
Knick, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. flaw, crack, breach, bruise; 2. arch. break; 3. provinc. quickset-hedge.
knick'beinig, a. weak in the legs, knock-kneed.
Knick'ebein, n. 1. weak-jointed leg; 2. s.o. weak in the legs; 3. yolk of an egg with maraschino.
knick'en, I. t. 1. to bend and crack (without breaking entirely); to break the joints (of a hare); 2. fig. to blight (hopes &c.); er ist ganz geknickt, fig. he is broken down altogether. II. i. (s.) 1. to crack; 2. to be weak in the joints of the knee.
Knick'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Knauser) niggard; screw; 2. (Sonnenschirm) sunshade with a jointed stick.
Knickerei', f. niggardliness.
knick'erig, a. niggardly, stingy, sordid; screwy.
knick'ern, i. (h.) to be stingy (or sordidly parsimonious).
Knicks, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, courtesy; einen ~ machen, **knick'sen** (knick'sest od. knickst), i. (h.) to make (to drop, or fam. to bob) a courtesy, to courtesy.
Knick'‖stāg, n. mar. spring-stay. ~**stiefel**, m. s. Knasterbart.
Knie, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~(e), 1. knee; bis ans ~, up to the knees (pl.), knee-deep; auf den ~(e)n liegen, to be on one's knees, to lie prostrate; das ~ vor jm. beugen, to bend one's knee before s.o., to kneel to s.o.; auf die ~(e) fallen, to go down (or to fall) on one's knees; in die ~(e) sinken, to totter; etw. übers ~ brechen, to make short work of s.t., to slur over s.t., to hurry up s.t.; 2. mech. knee, joint; bent; angle.
Knie'‖band, n. garter. ~**beuge**, f., ~**būg**, m. 1. vet. gambrel; 2. s. ~kehle. ~**beugung**, f. genuflexion. ~**binde**, f. med. knee-cap. ~**būgel**, m. min. knee-cap. ~**decke**, f. apron (on carriages).
knie'en, i. (h.) to kneel (vor jm., to s.o.); sich wund ~, to kneel until one's knees are sore.
Knie'fall, m. genuflexion (Fußfall).
knie'fällig (adv.) bitten, to implore on one's knees.
Knie'flechse, f. hamstring; jm. die ~n durchschneiden, to hamstring s.o.
knie'förmig, a. bot. knee-jointed, geniculate(d).
Knie'‖galgen, m. gibbet, gallows with cross-beam. ~**geige**, f. mus. viol-di-gamba, violoncello. ~**gelenk**, n. knee-joint. ~**geschwulst**, f. med. swelling in the knee-joint; vet. wind-gall. ~**gicht**, f. med. gonagra. ~**gürtel**, m. garter; knee-band.
knie'hoch, a. knee-high, knee-deep; adv. up to the knees; K~, m. s. Knirps.
Knie'‖holz, n. dwarf-species of fir. ~**hōsen**, f. pl. breeches, small-clothes, smalls; knickerbockers. ~**kappe**, f. med. knee-cap. ~**kehle**, f. hollow of the knee, ham; (bei Pferden) hough (hock); fetlock-joint. ~**kehlenband**, n. med. popliteal ligament. ~**kehlenmuskel**, m. (od. f.) hamstring. ~**kissen**, ~**polster**, n. hassock. ~**leder**, n. s. ~kappe. ~**riemen**, m. shoemaker's stirrup. ~**scheibe**, f. knee-pan; med. patella. ~**schiene**, f. knee-piece. ~**schnalle**, f. knee-buckle.
knie'schüssig, a. knock-kneed.
Knie'schwamm, m. med. white swelling.
knie'steif, a. stiff in the knee-joints.
Knie'stück, n. paint. half-length-portrait.
knie'tief, a. knee-deep.
Knie'welle, f. (Turnen) knee-grinder.
kniff, s. kneifen.
Kniff, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (das Kneifen) pinch, twitch; 2. (Falte) crease, fold; neuer ~, wrinkle; 3. (schlauer Kunstgriff) trick, dodge; device, wile, artifice, stratagem, intrigue, dodge; geheime ~e, underhand-dealings.
knif'fen, t. 1. to make a crease (or creases) (etw., in s.t.); 2. to fold down.
knif'fig, a. full of tricks, tricky, wily.
kniff'lich, a. s. verzwickt.
knipp, s. kneipen.
knip'pen, i. (h.) u. t. to fillip, to snap (one's fingers).
Knipp'kügelchen, n. dim. s. Knipskugel.
Knips, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, m. fillip; snap (of the fingers); vgl. Schnippchen.
knip'sen (knip'sest od. knipst), I. i. (h.) s. knippen. II. t. to clip, to punch (tickets).
Knips'‖kugel, f., ~**kügelchen**, n. (dim.) marble, taw (for children to play with). ~**schēre**, f. small pointed scissors (pl.).
Knirps, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, scrub, shrimp, dandiprat, hop-o'-my-thumb; (Zwerg) dwarf, pigmy; dicker ~, stubby fellow.
knirp'sig, a. dwarfish, scrubbed; (zugleich dick) stubby.
knir'schen (knir'schest od. knirscht), seltner **knir'ren**, i. (h.) u. t. to crack, to crackle, to crash, to grate; to crunch; mit den Zähnen ~, to gnash (or to grind) one's teeth, to craunch, to crunch; der Schnee knirscht, the snow is crunching.
Knist'ergold, n. s. Flittergold.
knist'erig, a. crackling, grating, crunching.
knist'ern (**knis'pern**), i. (h.) (vom Feuer) to crackle; (vom Schnee) to crunch; (v. verbrennendem Salz) to crepitate.
Knit'tel, m. s. Knüttel.
Knit'telverse, m. pl. doggerel (rhyme) (sl.).
Knit'tergold, n. s. Flittergold.
knit'terig, a. wrinkled, crumpled, rumpled, creased.
knit'tern, I. i. (h.) 1. s. knistern; 2. od. rfl. to crumple, to crease. II. t. to crumple, to rumple, to crease.
Knix, knix'en, s. Knicks, knicksen.
knö'beln, i. (h.) fam. s. knöcheln.
Knob'lauch, m., ~(e)s, bot. garlic *(allium sativum)*.
knob'lauchartig, a. alliaceous.
Knob'lauchs‖brühe, f. garlic-sauce. ~**geruch**, m. smell of garlic. ~**hēderich**, m. bot. hedge-garlic, sauce-alone, Jack by the hedge *(alliaria officinalis)*. ~**zēhe**, f. clove of garlic.
Knöch'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Fing'er~) knuckle; (Fuß'~) ankle, ankle-bone; 2. pl. (Würfel) dice.
Knöch'elchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Knochen) small bone, ossicle.
Knöch'elgelenk, n. med. ankle-joint.
knöch'eln, i. (h.) to (play at) dice, to raffle; das K~ (**Knöch'elspiel**, n.), bones (pl.).
Knoch'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, bone; in ~ verwandeln, zu ~ werden, to ossify; stark von ~, strong-limbed, bony; er ist nur Haut und ~, he is nothing but skin and bone; naß bis auf die ~, wet to the skin; jm. alle ~ im Leibe zerschlagen, to break every bone in s.one's body; seine ~ schonen, to take care of o.s.

knoch'enähnlich, a. bone-like.
Knoch'enansatz, m. med. epiphysis.
knoch'enartig, a. hard as bone, bony.
Knoch'en||asche, f. bone-ashes (pl.); chem. phosphate of calcium. med.: **~auswuchs,** m. exostosis. **~band,** n. ligament. **~beschreibung,** f. osteography. **~brand,** m. necrosis. **~bruch,** m. fracture. **~drechsler, ~dreher,** m. bone-turner. **~düngung,** f. manuring with bone-dust.
knoch'endürr, a. (as) dry as a bone; extremely lean.
Knoch'en||entzündung, f. med. inflammation of a bone. **~erde,** f. chem. bone-earth. med.: **~erweichung,** f. malacosteon. **~fäule,** f. s. ~fraß. **~feile,** f. raspatory. **~fett,** n. s. ~mark. **~fortsatz,** m. apophysis, process. **~fraß,** m. caries. **~fuge,** f. juncture of the bones. **~fügung,** f. articulation of the bones, symphysis. **~gebäude, ~gerüst,** n. system of bones, skeleton. **~gestalt,** f. fam. anatomy. **~hauer,** m. butcher. **~haus,** n. charnel-house. med.: **~haut,** f. periosteum. **~hautentzündung,** f. periostitis. **~lehre,** f. osteology. **~leim,** m. bone-glue, osteocolla.
knoch'enlos, a. boneless.
Knoch'en||mann, m. skeleton; fig. Death. **~mark,** n. marrow of the bones, bone-marrow. **~mehl,** n. bone-dust, ground bones (pl.). **~mühle,** f. bone-grinding-mill. **~naht,** f. med. suture. **~öl,** n. neat's-foot-oil. **~pfanne,** f. med. cotyla. **~säge,** f. bone-saw. **~schmerz,** m. med. bone-ache, osteocope. **~schwamm,** m. med. caries. **~schwarz,** n. bone-black. **~splitter,** m. scale, splinter. **~system,** n. osteological system. **~werk,** n. mass of bones. **~wuchs,** m. (Bildung) ossification; (Beschaffenheit) condition (strength, or weakness) of bones; von starkem ~wuchs, strong-boned. **~zange,** f. med. bone-nippers (pl.).
knöch'ern, a. bone-, made of bone, osseous.
knoch'ig, a. bony.
Knöch'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. s. Knöchelchen.
Knö'del, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Kloß, 2.
Knol'le, f., pl. ~n, **Knol'len,** m., ~s, pl. ~, (roundish) clod, lump, knob, protuberance; bot. tuber; (Zwiebel) bulb; med. tubercle; ~n tragend, tuberiferous.
knol'lenartig, a. globular.
Knol'lengewächs, n. tuberous (oft ungenau: bulbous) plant.
knol'lig (selten **knol'licht**), a. **1.** like a knob, knobby, knotty, cloddy; bot. tuberous, tuberose; (ungenau, = zwiebelartig) bulbous; **2.** fam. immense, fast; (~ teuer) unconscionably dear; ~es Geld, a heap of money.
Knopf, m., ~es, pl. Knöp'fe, **1.** (zum Knöpfen) a) (angenäht) button; mit zwei Reihen Knöpfen, double-buttoned, double-breasted; b) (durchzustecken, z. B. in Manschetten) stud; (Doppelknopf) link (-button); (Kragenknopf) solitary; *solitaire;* **2.** head (of a stick, or pin); pommel (of a sword, or saddle); knob, or ball (on the top of a steeple); knob, or handle (of a window); **3.** mar. (Knoten) knot (in the log-line); **4.** bot. (Blütenkopf) tuft, glomerule; (Knospe) bud; **5.** Knöpfe, pl. fam. (vulg. Knöp'pe) funds, shiners; tin, brass (sl.); sl. blunt, dust, chink, mopus (sl.).
Knopf'binse, f. bog-rush, saw-grass *(schœnus).*
Knöpf'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Knopf) little button &c., s. Knopf.
Knopf'draht, m. button-wire; head-wire.
knöp'fen, t. to button.
Knöp'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, buttoner; button-hook.
Knopf'||fabrik, f. button-manufactory. **~fabrikant,** m. button-manufacturer. **~form,** f. button-mould.
knopf'förmig, a. of the shape of a button.
Knopf'||haken, m. button-hook, buttoner. **~handel,** m. button-trade.
=knöp'fig, a. provided with buttons (in Zss. zweiknöpfig, double-buttoned).
Knopf'||loch, n. button-hole. **~macher,** m. button-maker. **~macherware,** f. button-ware. **~nadel,** f. pin. **~zieher,** m. s. ~haken.
Knor'pel, m., ~s, pl. ~, gristle; med. cartilage.
knor'pelartig, a. s. knorpelig.
Knor'pel||flosser (**~fische**), m. pl. zo. chondropterygians.
knor'pelig (selten **knor'pelicht**), a. cartilaginous, gristly.
Knor'ren, m., ~s, pl. ~, protuberance; exuberance; knag, snag, gnarl, knarl, knot (in wood).
Knorr'hahn, s. Knurrhahn.
knor'rig (selten **knor'richt**), a. knotty, knotted, gnarled, knobbed, knaggy, knobby.
Knösp'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Knospe) small bud, budlet, gemmule.
Knos'pe, f., pl. ~n, bot. bud, button, b(o)urgeon, eye; (Blüte) blossom; Blatt'=~, leaf-bud; Lat. *gemma;* Blü'ten=~, flower-bud; ~n treiben, to bud; das Treiben von ~n, gemmation.
knos'pen, i. (h.) to bud (forth), to b(o)urgeon, to put forth buds.
knos'pen||artig, ~förmig, a. bud-like, gemmaceous. **~tragend,** p.a. gemmiferous.
Knos'penzeit, f. budding-time.
knos'pig (selten **knos'picht**), a. bud-like, gemmaceous; budding.
Knöt'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Knoten) little knot, nodule; bot. u. med. tubercle.
Knö'te, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **1.** s. Knoten; **2.** fam. low, vulgar, and coarse fellow, blackguard, cad; feiner ~, snob, bad swell.
knö'teln, t. to make small knots, to knot.
Kno'ten, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** (Verschlingung) knot; (verworrener ~) tangle; der gordische ~, the Gordian knot; einen ~ schürzen (od. schlagen), to tie a knot; einen ~ (auf)lösen (od. aufbinden), to undo a knot; **2.** a) (Anschwellung) knob; (Knorren) knag, snag; b) min. nodule; c) bot. node; capsule (of flax); d) med. (Lungenknoten) tubercle; **3.** mar. knot; zehn ~ die Stunde machen (od. laufen), to run (or to make) ten knots an hour; **4.** astr. node; der aufsteigende ~, ascending node, dragon's head; der absteigende ~, descending node, dragon's tail; **5.** fig. a) (Verwicklung, Schwierigkeit) knot, rub, difficulty; da steckt der ~, fig. there is the rub; das Ding hat einen ~, there is a hitch (or some difficulty) in the matter; einen ~ lösen, to clear (or to solve) a difficulty; den ~ zerhauen, to cut the knot; b) (Verwicklung der Handlung od. des Ganges einer Dichtung) plot, intrigue; entanglement; der ~ verschlingt sich, the plot thickens; Schürzung des ~s, epitasis; Lösung des ~s, unravelling (or winding up) of the plot, development.
kno'ten, t. to knot, to tie, to fix knots (in).
Kno'tenbildung, f. med. tuberculization.
kno'ten||förmig, a. s. knotig, 1. **~frei,** a. clean (said of wood). **~haft,** a. s. knotig, 1 u. 2. **~los,** a. knotless; bot. jointless.
Kno'ten||punkt, m. point of junction, central point; (v. Bahnen) junction. **~schürzung,** s. Knoten, 5, b. **~stock,** m. knotty stick, thorn-stick.
Knö'terich, m., ~(e)s, bot. knot-grass *(polygŏnum).*
kno'tig, a. **1.** knobby, knotty; med. tubercular; bot. articulate, nodose; nodular; **2.** (roh) caddish, snobby; coarse.
Knuff, m., ~(e)s, pl. Knüf'fe, fam. buffet, cuff.
knuf'fen, t. fam. (stoßen, puffen) to pommel, to cuff, to thump, to buffet.
knuf'fig, a. fam. **1.** coarse, rude; **2.** vulg. immense, enormous; adv. very much.
knüll, adv. fam. intoxicated, tipsy.
knül'len, t. to rumple, to crumple, to crease; to pucker.
knüp'fen, t. to knit, to tie, to knot; to join closely; to unite; to attach; to associate.
Knüp'pel, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** cudgel, stick, club; (Hun'de=~) clog; der ~ liegt beim Hunde, there is no choice; needs must when the devil drives; **2.** s. Flegel, 2; **3.** od. **Knüp'pelchen,** n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) provinc. small (French) roll.
Knüp'pelbrücke, f. bridge made of round sticks.
Knüp'pel||damm, m. Am. corduroyed road. **~holz,** n. billet-wood; round sticks, fagot-sticks (pl.).
knup'pern, t. s. knabbern.
knups! int. crack!
knur'ren, i. (h.) **1.** to gnarl, to snarl; mir knurrt der Magen, my bowels rumble; (vor Hunger) fam. I feel grubby; **2.** fig. to grumble, to growl.
Knur'ren, n. med. rumbling (noise) in the intestines.
Knurr'hahn, m. zo. gurnard, gurnet *(trigla hirundo).*
knur'rig, a. gnarling, snarling; grumbling, growling.
Knurr'kopf, m. growler, grumbler.
knus'p(e)rig, a. crisp.
knus'pern, t. u. i. (h.) to nibble.
Knust, m., ~es, pl. ~e, provinc. bread-crust, heel (of a loaf of bread); vgl. Knaus.
Knu'te, f. knout; die ~ bekommen, to be knouted.
knu'ten, t. to give the knout (to s.o.).

knut'schen (knut'schest od. knutscht), t. vulg. (drücken) to cuddle, to coddle; (küssen) to smack, to kiss.
Knüt'tel, m. s. Knüppel. **~verse**, m. pl. s. Knüttelverse.
knüt'ten, t. u. i. (h.) provinc. to knit.
§ **Koadju'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Koadjuto'ren, coadjutor.
§ **koalis|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), rfl. to form a coalition, to combine.
§ **Koalitiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, coalition.
§ **Koalitiōns'ministerium**, n. coalition-ministry.
Ko'balt, m., ~(e)s, min. cobalt. **~blau**, n. smalt. **~glanz**, m. cobalt-glance. **~grün**, n. cobalt-green.
Ko'ben, m., ~s, pl. ~, pig-sty.
Ko'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, basket, hamper; dorser, dosser.
Ko'bold, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, goblin, hobgoblin, pixy, familiar; puck. **~spuk**, m. apparition of goblins, disturbance created by hobgoblins.
kobolt'schießen, kobol'z|en (~est od. ~t), i. (h.) to make (to cast, or to cut) a somerset (or somersault).
Koch, m., ~(e)s, pl. Köch'e, (male) cook; prv.: Hunger ist der beste ~, hunger is the best sauce; viele Köche verderben den Brei, (too) many cooks spoil the broth; man weiß nicht, wer ~ oder Kellner ist, there is no telling here the master from the man, you don't know which is which.
Koch'|apfel, m. codling. **~apparāt**, m. cooking-apparatus; (einer Küche) kitchen-range. **~birne**, f. stewing-pear. **~buch**, n. cookery-book.
koch'en, I. t. to boil; (allg. zubereiten) to cook; (sieden) to seethe; halbgar ~, to parboil; Kaffee (od. Thee) ~, to make coffee (or tea); Seife ~, to make soap. II. i. (h.) to boil; (sieden) to seethe; gelinde ~, to simmer; etw. gelinde ~ lassen, to give s.t. a walm; die See kocht, the sea is rough, or boisterous; sein Blut kocht, er kocht vor Wut, his blood is boiling (with anger); he is boiling with rage; sie kann ~, sie versteht zu ~, she knows cookery; es wird überall mit Wasser gekocht, prv. people are the same everywhere; there is no building a bridge across the ocean. III. rfl. to soften by boiling, to boil; diese Erbsen ~ sich nicht weich, these peas are bad boilers.
Koch'en, n., ~s, s. Kocherei.
Koch'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, boiler (auch = Kochkessel, od. Kochapparat).
Köch'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, quiver.
Koch'erbse, f. boiling-pea, boiler.
Kocherei', f. cooking, cookery.
Koch'|feuer, n. fire for cooking or boiling. **~gefäße**, n. pl., **~gerät, ~geschirr**, n. coll. cooking-vessels, kitchen-utensils (pl.); kitchen-furniture; hollow ware. **~herd**, m. s. ~maschine. **~hitze**, f. boiling-heat.
Köch'in, f., pl. ~nen, (female) cook, cook-maid.
Kochinchi'na, n., ~s, Cochinchina.
Koch'|junge, m. s. Küchenjunge. **~kelle**, f. s. ~löffel. **~kessel**, m. boiling-kettle, boiler, caldron, copper. **~kunst**, f. cookery, cooking, culinary art. **~löffel**, m. (pot-)ladle, basting-ladle. **~maschine**, f. cooking-apparatus, digester; zinnerne ~maschine, tin-kitchen; (zum Anhängen) Dutch oven. **~ofen**, m. cooking-stove, cooking-range; tragbarer ~ofen, portable kitchen. **~salz**, n. (common) salt, kitchen-salt. **~stück**, n. piece of meat for boiling; in ~stücke zerhacken, fig. to make mince-meat of. **~topf**, m. sauce-pan, kitchen-pot, cooking-pot, cooker, boiler, seether; (besondere Art) digester. **~vorrichtung**, f. range. **~wein**, m. wine for use in cooking. **~zucker**, m. powdered sugar; (Farinazucker) brown sugar, moist sugar.
Kock'elskörner, n. pl. Indian berries (or cockles). **~strauch**, m. bot. Indian berry *(coccŭlus indĭcus)*.
Kocy'tus, m., ~, myth. Cocytus.
Kö'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, bait, lure; jm. einen ~ hinwerfen, to throw a tub to a whale.
kö'dern, t. to bait, to (al)lure, to decoy.
§ **Kodicill'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, codicil.
§ **kodifiz|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to codify.
§ **Koeffiziënt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, math. coefficient.
§ **Ko'existenz**, f. coexistence.
Kofent', m., ~(e)s, small (or thin) beer.
Kof'fee (vulg.), **Koffein'**, s. Kaffee ....
Kof'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, trunk; box, coffer; lederner ~, portmanteau, valise; seinen ~ packen, to pack (one's things); to pack up. **~beschläge**, n. pl. trunk-clips.
Köf'ferchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Koffer) little trunk, or portmanteau.
Kof'fer|deckel, m. trunk-lid. **~macher**, m. trunk-maker. **~riemen**, m. trunk-strap. **~schloß**, n. trunk-(pad)lock. **~träger**, m. s. Gepäckträger.
§ **Kohärenz'**, f. coherence.
§ **Kohäsiōn'**, f. cohesion.
§ **kohäsiv'**, a. cohesive.
Kohl, m., ~(e)s, 1. cabbage; (selten) colewort; (Krauskohl) kale; brauner (od. grüner) ~, bore-cole; aufgewärmter ~, fig. old (or raked-up) story; vgl. fett, 2; 2. bosh; vgl. Blech, 2.
Kohl'|arten, f. pl. brassicaceous plants, cabbage-tribe (si.). **~blatt**, n. cabbage-leaf.
Koh'le, f., pl. ~n, (Stein'=~) coal (seltner pit-coal); (Holz'=~) charcoal; ~n brennen, 1. to make (or to burn wood to) charcoal, to char; 2. (mit ~n heizen) to burn coal; zu ~ brennen, to coal; zu ~ werden, to turn to coal; ~n einnehmen, (v. Schiffen) to coal; die ~n anblasen, to blow the coals; mit ~ schwärzen, to black with charcoal; glühende ~n, live (living, or burning) coals; glimmende ~n, embers; ausgebrannte ~n, cinders; wie auf (glühenden) ~n sitzen, prv. to sit (or to be) upon thorns, to be in a stew (or on pins and needles); feurige ~n auf js. Haupt sammeln, bibl. to heap coals of fire on s.one's head.
koh'len, i. (h.) 1. not to burn properly (of a lamp-wick, or cigar); 2. fam. to prose, to twaddle.
koh'len|ähnlich, ~artig, a. like coal, coaly; carbonic.
Koh'len|arbeiter, m. coal-miner, collier. **~becken**, n. 1. coal-pan, fire-pan; brasier; 2. min. coal-basin. **~behälter**, m. (Raum) coal-hole, s. auch ~gefäß. **~bergwerk**, n. coal-mine, coal-pit. **~bett**, n. coal-field. **~bezirk**, m. coal-district. **~bildung**, f. geol. coal-formation. **~blende**, f. min. anthracite. **~börse**, f. coal-exchange. **~brenner**, m. charcoal-burner. **~brennerei**, f. 1. business of a charcoal-burner; 2. place where charcoal is made. **~dampf, ~dunst**, m. vapour (or smoke) of burning coals. **~dämpfer**, m. coal-extinguisher. **~deckel**, m. fire-plate. **~feld**, n. coal-field, coal-basin. **~feuer**, n. coal-fire. **~flöz**, n. geol. horizontal layer of coals; coal-seam. **~förderung**, f. coal-drawing, output of coal. **~gas**, n. coal-gas. **~gebirge**, n. mountains (pl.) containing coal, carboniferous mountains. **~gefäß**, n. coal-scuttle. **~gestübe**, n. coal-dust, (coal-)slack; small coal. **~glut**, f. live-coals (pl.). **~gräber**, m. coal-miner, collier. **~grube**, f. coal-pit. **~gruppe**, f. geol. carboniferous order (or group). **~grus**, m. s. ~gestübe.
koh'lenhaltig, a. carboniferous.
Koh'len|händler, m. coal-merchant, coalman. **~kalk**, m. geol. carboniferous lime-stone. **~kammer**, f. coal-hole. **~kasten**, m. coal-box. **~keller**, m. coal-cellar. **~korb**, m. coal-basket. **~ladeplatz**, m. coal-wharf. **~lager**, n. 1. coal-depot, coal-store(s); colliery; 2. geol. bed (seam, or stratum) of coal. **~magazin**, n. coal-house. **~makler**, m. coal-broker, coal-factor; sl. coal-crimp. **~maß**, n. coal-measure. **~meiler**, m. charcoal-pile. **~messer**, m. coal-meter. **~mine**, f. coal-mine, coal-pit. **~niederlage**, f. coal-house; vgl. ~lager, 1. **~oxyd**, n. chem. protoxide of carbon, carbonic oxide. **~pfanne**, f. s. ~becken, 1. **~platz**, m. coal-hole; coal-depot. **~raum**, m. (auf Dampfschiffen) bunker. **~sack**, m. coal-sack. **~sandstein**, m. min. sandstone-grit.
koh'lensauer, a. carbonic; ~es Salz, carbonate; ~er Kalk, carbonate of lime; ~es Wasser, aerated (mineral) water; ~es Natron, carbonate of soda; ~e Jungfrau, hum. (Berlin) vender of soda-water at a stall.
Koh'len|säure, f. carbonic acid; mit ~säure imprägnieren, to aerate. **~schacht**, m. coal-pit, colliery. **~schaufel**, f. coal-shovel. **~schiefer**, m. min. coal-slate. **~schiff**, n. coal-ship, coal-boat, collier. **~schlacke**, f. coal-cinder. **~schütter**, m. coal-scuttle. **~schwarz**, n. paint. charcoal-black. **~speicher**, m. coal-house; vgl. ~lager, 1. **~station**, f. coaling-station. **~staub**, m. coal-dust. **~stoff**, m. chem. carbon. **~stoffverbindung**, f. chem. carburet.
koh'lenstoffhaltig, a. carbonaceous.
Koh'len|topf, m. fire-pot. **~träger**, m. coal-heaver. **~verbrauch**, m. consumption of coal. **~verschlag**, m. coal-bin. **~wagen**, m. coal-waggon, coal-cart, coal-truck, trolly.
Koh'lenwasserstoff|(gas, n.), m. carbureted hydrogen(-gas); carbohydrogen, hydrocarbon. **~verbindung**, f. hydrocarburet.
Koh'len|werk, n. (~bergwerk) coal-mine. **~zeche**, f. s. ~grube.
Köh'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, charcoal-burner, charcoal-man. **~glaube**, m. blind (implicit, inveterate, or bigoted) faith.

Kohl'||garten, m. kitchen-garden. **~gärtner**, m. kitchen-gardener, market-gardener. **~hāse**, m. s. Hase, 1.
koh'lig, a. s. kohlenartig.
Kohl'||kopf, m. cabbage(-head). **~markt**, m. vegetable-market. **~meise**, f. zo. great titmouse, ox-eye *(parus major)*. **~palme**, f. bot. cabbage-palm *(arēca oleracēa)*. **~pflanze**, f. cabbage-plant. **~rābe**, m. zo. (common) raven *(corvus corax)*.
kohl'rābenschwarz, a. s. kohlschwarz.
Kohlrā'bi, m. bot. colerape, turnip-cabbage *(brassĭca oleracēa gongyloīdes)*.
Kohl'||raupe, f. cabbage-caterpillar, cabbage-worm. (Schwedische) **~rübe**, f. bot. turnip-rooted cabbage, ruta-baga *(brassĭca napus esculenta)*. **~sāme**, m. cole-seed; rape-seed.
kohl'schwarz, a. as black as a coal, coal-black, jet-black.
Kohl'||strunk, m. stump of cabbage. **~weißling**, m. zo. großer, large cabbage-white *(piēris brassĭcæ)*; kleiner, small cabbage-white *(piēris rapæ)*.
§ **Kohor'te**, f., pl. ~n, cohort.
§ **Koīncidenz'**, f. co-incidence.
§ **koīncid||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to co-incide.
§ **Kō'itus**, m., ~, pl. ~, s. Coitus.
Kō'je, f., pl. ~n, mar. berth, cabin; ~ mit zwei Schlafstellen, state-room.
§ **Kokar'de**, f., pl. ~n, cockade.
Kō'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. trunk, casing, saggar.
§ **kokett'**, a. coquettish; smart.
§ **Kokett'e**, f., pl. ~n, coquette; flirt.
§ **Koketterie'**, f., pl. ~en, coquetry, flirtation.
§ **kokett||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) (mit jm.) to coquet (or to flirt) with s.o., to play off graces upon s.o.
Kō'kos(od. **Kō'kus**)||**baum**, m., **~palme**, f. cocoa-nut-tree *(cocos nucifĕra)*. **~läufer**, m. strip of cocoa-mat(ting). **~nuß**, f. bot. cocoa-nut; vulg. coker-nut. **~nußfāser**, f. coir. **~nußöl**, n. cocoa-nut-oil. **~nußseife**, f. cocoa-nut-soap.
Kōks, m. si. u. pl. s. Coaks.
Kol'ben, m., ~s, pl. ~ (**Kol'be**, f., pl. ~n), 1. club, mace; 2. butt-end (of a musket); sie schlugen mit dem ~ drein, they fought with their muskets clubbed; j. mit ~n lausen, vulg. to beat s.one's pate, to cudgel s.o.; 3. techn. (Lötkolben) soldering-iron; 4. mech. piston; (selten) embolus; 5. (Destillierkolben) alembic, cucurbite; 6. a) sp. s. Augensprosse; b) pl. zo. club-shaped feelers (of beetles); 7. bot. spadix; ear, head, or spike (of Indian corn).
kol'ben||artig, **~förmig**, a. club-shaped; bot. spadiceous.
Kol'ben||gebläse, n. blowing-apparatus. **~hals**, m. small of the butt. **~hirse**, f. bot. German millet *(setarĭa italĭca)*. **~hūb**, m. mech. stroke of the piston. **~moos**, n. bot. club-moss *(lycopodĭum clavātum)*. **~rohr**, n. bot. mace-reed *(typha)*. **~stange**, f. mech. piston-rod; (an Pumpen) pump-spear, rod. **~stōß**, m. blow with a butt-end. **~ventīl**, n. mech. piston-valve.
kol'big, a. clubby, knobby, knotty.
§ **Koleoptē'ren**, m. pl. zo. coleoptera.
§ **Kō'libri**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. humming-bird, honey-sucker, colibri *(trochĭlus)*.

§ **Kolik'**, f., pl. ~en, med. colic; fam. gripes (pl.); vulg. colly-wobbles (pl.). **~anfall**, m. attack of colic.
Kolk, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, deep pool, whirlpool.
kol'ken, i. (h.) s. quatschen.
Kolk'rābe, m. zo. common raven *(corvus corax)*.
§ **Kollabor||ā'tor**, m., ~ā'tors, pl. ~atō'ren, collaborator, fellow-labourer.
§ **kollaterāl'**, a. collateral.
§ **Kollatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, collation, slight repast.
§ **kollation||ie'ren** [zi] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to collate.
§ **Kollationie'rung** [zi], f., pl. ~en, collation.
§ **kolle'**, adv. fam. j. ~ schleppen, to collar s.o., to take (or to lock) s.o. up.
§ **Kolleg'**, n., ~s, pl. ~ïen, 1. (Vorlesung) course of lectures; ein ~ lesen (od. halten), to deliver (or to hold) lectures (pl.), to lecture (über einen Gegenstand, on a subject); ein ~ hören, to attend (a course of) lectures; ins ~ gehen, to go to a lecture; ein ~ belegen, to take a course of lectures; 2. s. Kollegium, 1.
§ **Kolle'ge**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, colleague; mein ~, my learned brother.
§ **kollegiāl'** (~isch), a. collegial, colleague-like.
§ **Kollegialität'**, f. true fellowship.
§ **Kollegiāt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, collegiate, collegian; fellow (of a college).
§ **Kolle'gien||gelder**, n. pl. inscription-fees (pl.) at a university. **~heft**, n. note-book: 1. notes of a lecturer for his course; 2. notes taken down in a course of lectures.
§ **Kolle'g||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ïen, 1. college, board (of functionaries); (Lehrer~) staff of teachers; 2. (pl. auch ~ia) s. Kolleg, 1.
§ **Kollektā'nēen**, f. pl. literary gleanings, adversaria. **~būch**, n. scrap-book, common-place-book.
§ **Kollektant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, collector.
§ **Kollek'te**, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Sammlung) collection; 2. (Kirchengebet) collect.
§ **Kollekteur'** [tör], m., ~s, pl. ~e, collector.
§ **kollekt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to collect.
§ **Kollektiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, collection.
§ **kollektīv'**, a. collective.
§ **Kollektī'v||um** [wum], n., ~ums, Lat. pl. ~a, collective (noun).
A. **Kol'ler**, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. cape, collar; 2. a) jerkin, buff-coat; b) bodice; 3. (students' sl.) leather-breeches (pl.); in ~ und Kanonen, in leather-breeches and jack-boots.
B. **Kol'ler**, m., ~s, 1. vet. staggers (pl., disease of horses); 2. fig. rage, frenzy, madness; den ~ haben, to be mad; den ~ bekommen, to fly into a passion; to go mad.
kol'lerig, a. 1. afflicted with the staggers; 2. fig. mad.
kol'lern, I. i. (h.) 1. (im Leibe) to rumble; 2. (vom Truthahn) to gobble; 3. to have the staggers (said of horses); 4. fig. fam. to rave, to storm. II. i. (s.) u. t. to roll.
§ **Kollett'**, n., ~s, pl. ~e, s. Koller, *A.* 1; ~ schleppen, s. kolle.
§ **kollid||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to collide.

§ **Kollisiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, collision.
§ **Kol'lo**, n., ~s, pl. Kol'lī (auch **Kol'li**, si.), bale (of goods).
§ **Kollō'dium**, n., ~s, collodium.
§ **Kollō'qu||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ïen, colloquy, collocution.
Köln, n., ~s, Cologne.
Köl'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, inhabitant of Cologne; ~ (od. köl'nisches) Wasser, eau de Cologne, Cologne-water.
§ **Kō'lon**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, gram., med. colon.
§ **koloniāl'**, a. colonial.
§ **Koloniāl'||handel**, m. colonial trade, trade with the colonies. **~schwärmer**, m. enthusiast for colonization. **~wāren**, f. pl. colonial goods, or produce (si.). **~wārenhändler**, m. dealer in colonial goods, grocer.
§ **Kolonie'**, f., pl. ~en, colony; ~en gründen, to found colonies; zu einer ~ gehörend, aus einer ~ kommend, colonial.
§ **Kolonisatiōn'**, **Kolonisie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, colonization.
§ **kolonis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to colonize.
§ **Kolonist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, colonist, settler.
§ **Kolonnā'de**, f., pl. ~n, colonnade.
§ **Kolon'ne**, f., pl. ~n, column; mil. in geschlossenen ~n, in close columns; in ~n marschieren (od. vorüberziehen), to march past, to defile.
§ **Kolon'nen||angriff**, m. attack by columns. **~bildung**, f. column-formation. **~marsch**, m. march by columns.
§ **kolon'nenweise**, adv. in (or by) columns.
§ **Kolophō'nium**, n., ~s, colophony.
§ **Koloquin'te**, f., pl. ~n, bot. colocynth, bitter-apple(-cucumber, or -gourd) *(cucŭmis colocynthis)*.
§ **Kolorā'dokäfer**, m. zo. Colorado-beetle *(chrysomēla decemlineāta)*.
§ **Koloratūr'**, f., pl. ~en, mus. coloratura.
§ **kolor||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to colour, to illuminate.
§ **Kolorist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, colourist.
§ **Kolorīt'**, n., ~(e)s, colouring.
§ **Koloß'**, m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, colossus.
§ **kolossāl'**, a. colossal, huge; adv. vastly, immensely; awfully.
§ **Kolos'ser**, m., ~s, pl. ~, Colossian.
§ **Kolossē'um**, n., ~s, Colosseum, Coliseum.
§ **Kolportā'ge** [zhe], f. hawking (of books, tracts, or newspapers).
§ **Kolporteur'** [tör], m., ~s, pl. ~e, hawker.
§ **kolport||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to hawk, to distribute.
Kol'schwinn, **Kol'sun**, n. mar. keelson.
A. **Kol'ter**, m., ~s, thick cloth.
B. **Kol'ter**, n., ~s, pl. ~, coulter (of a plough).
§ **Kolum'ne**, f., pl. ~n, (Spalte) column; (Seite) page.
§ **Kolum'nen||māß**, n. typ. scale, rule. **~titel**, m. running-title. **~ziffer**, f. folio.
§ **kolum'nenweise**, adv. in columns.
§ **Kolū'ren**, m. pl. astr. colures.
§ **Kombattant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, combatant.
§ **Kombinatiōn'** [zi], f., pl. ~en, combination.

§ **Kombinations'‖gabe,** f. combining power, gift of combination. **~lehre, Kombinato'rik,** f. math. (theory of) combinations.
§ **Kombü'se,** f., pl. ~n, mar. (Kochhaus) galley, caboose.
§ **Komet',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, astr. comet.
§ **kome'tenartig,** a. comet-like.
§ **Kome'ten‖fernrohr,** n. comet-seeker. **~maschine,** f. cometarium. **~schweif,** m. tail of a comet. **~system,** n. cometary system.
§ **Kom'fort,** m., ~(e)s, comfort.
§ **komforta'bel,** a. comfortable.
§ **Ko'mik,** f. 1. comicality; 2. comic deportment.
§ **Ko'miker,** m., ~s, pl. ~, (low) comic actor (or writer); comedian; (in Opern) buffo.
§ **ko'misch,** a. 1. comic, comical (adv. comically); funny, droll; ludicrous; das K~e, comicalness; 2. fam. strange, queer, funny.
§ **Komitat',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (Hungarian) county.
§ **Komitee',** n., ~s, pl. ~s, committee. **~mitglied,** n. committee-man.
§ **Komitial'verhandlungen** [zi], f. pl. transactions of the (Roman) comitia.
§ **Komi'tien** [zi], n. pl. (Roman) comitia.
§ **Kom'ma,** n., ~s, pl. ~s, od. Lat. ~ta, gram. u. mus. comma; (im Decimalbruch) decimal point.
§ **Kommandant',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, commander, commandant; governor.
§ **Kommandantur',** f., pl. ~en, house or office of a commander.
§ **Kommandeur',** s. Commandeur.
§ **kommand‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to command.
§ **Kommanditär',** m., ~s, pl. ~e, *commanditaire,* limited-liability-shareholder.
§ **Kommandi'te,** f., pl. ~n, 1. commandite, limited-liability-company; 2. (Zweiggeschäft) branch-establishment, branch-house.
§ **Komman'do,** n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. (Befehl) command; 2. (Abteilung) detachment (of soldiers). **~brücke,** f. (auf Schiffen) pilot-bridge. **~stab,** m. staff of command.
kom'men (kam, gekom'men), I. i. (s.) 1. a) to come; (ankommen) to arrive (nach, at); fam. (gelangen) to get (to, or at); ~ um etw. zu holen, to come for s.t.; man kommt, they are coming; s.o. is coming; ~ Sie hierher! come (or step) this way! ~ Sie doch! do but come! pray, come! come, do! ~ Sie mit! come (along) with us! er wird gleich ~, he'll be here directly; da kommt er, there he is coming; er kam u. sagte mir, he came to tell me; er kommt wie gerufen, he comes opportunely; fam. he pops in at the right time; b) (mit dat.) der soll mir nur ~! let him come! der soll mir nur wieder ~! just let him show his face here again! komm mir nicht so! don't speak to me in this way! don't try that on! fam. none of your impudence (or cheek)! laß dir nicht so ~! don't be spoken to like that! don't put up with such treatment! wenn Sie mir so ~, oh! if you take it in that way; mir darf er nicht so ~, he dare not try that on with me, he'll take care not to treat me like that; warte, du kommst mir schon einmal wieder, I shall have an opportunity for paying you out (or serving you out) for it; ich werde keinen Schritt thun, er soll mir ~, I shall do nothing in the matter, he must (or shall) make advances, or make the first move; c) (mit dat. = zukommen) es ~ mir noch zehn Mark, I have still ten shillings to receive; (mit dat. = aufsteigen) mir kam der Gedanke, the thought crossed my mind, or struck me; d) einen Arzt ~ lassen, to send for a physician, to have a physician fetched; Waren ~ lassen, to order goods; to import goods; etw. ~ lassen, to order s.t., to give orders for s.t.; e) gelaufen (gesprungen, od. getanzt) ~, to come running (leaping, or dancing); gegangen (od. geritten) ~, to come on foot (or on horseback); 2. (gedeihen) to come, to grow well, to thrive, to get on (said of plants); 3. (geschehen) to happen, to fall out; es kann ~, daß ..., it is possible that ...; es kann nicht anders ~, als daß er es thut, he cannot but do it; es mag ~ (od. es komme), wie es will, happen what may; wir hofften, es sollte Frieden ~, we hoped for peace (or we should have peace); wie es gerade kommt, as it may turn out, as the case may be; indiscriminately; was wird nun ~? what next? es mußte so ~, it could not be otherwise; wie kommt es, daß ...? how is it that ...? wie kam es, daß Sie es leugneten? how did you come (fam. came you) to deny it? kommt Zeit, kommt Rat, prv. let time shape; etw. ~ sehen, to see s.t. coming, to foresee s.t.; 4. (mit einem a. od. adv.) a) spät ~, to be late; zu spät ~, to be behind (one's) time, to be (too) late; (gewöhnlich) spät nach Hause ~, to keep late (or bad) hours; wer zuerst (od. erst) kommt, mahlt zuerst (od. erst), prv. first come, first served; b) abhanden kommen, to be lost; es ist mir abhanden gekommen, I have mislaid (or lost) it; frei ~, to get (off) free; jm. gleich ~, to equal s.o., to reach s.o., to come up to s.o., to be a match for s.o.; nahe (od. näher) ~, to come (or to draw) near, to approach; (mit dat.) to come up to; jm. zu nahe ~ (gew. treten), to injure (to wrong, or to hurt) s.o., to do s.o. injustice; komm mir nicht zu nahe! stand off! keep your distance! weit gekommen sein, to have gone a great way, to have made great progress, to have got on very much; er wird damit nicht weit ~, he won't get on in this way; es ist weit mit ihm gekommen, he is far gone; es ist weit gekommen, things have come to a nice pass; weiter ~, to get on; fig. to improve; bei etw. zu kurz ~, to be (or to come off) a loser by s.t., to come (or to fall) short of s.t., to have the worst of s.t.; c) (zu stehen ~) to amount to (a certain price), to cost; wie hoch kommt es? what does it come to? es kommt uns auf zehn Mark, it stands us in (or it costs us) ten shillings; hoch od. teuer zu stehen ~, to cost dear (or high); wenn es hoch kommt, at the utmost; d) es kommt daher, it proceeds, or arises from it; muß es dahin ~? must it come to this? dahin dürfen Sie es nicht ~ lassen, you must not let it come to that point; ich kann nicht darauf ~, I cannot call it to mind; es kommt nichts danach, nothing will come of it; das kommt davon (daß ...), this is owing to ...; erst jetzt komme ich dazu, Ihr Schreiben zu beantworten, at last I am able to answer your letter; endlich kam es dazu, daß man ihn richtig beurteilte, at last he came to be measured rightly; vgl. davonkommen, dazukommen, herkommen, herabkommen, herauskommen, herunterkommen, hinkommen rc.; 5. (mit einer prp.) a) ans Land ~, to land; ans Licht ~, to be brought to light; an js. Stelle ~, to succeed to s.one's post; endlich kam es an mich, at last it came to be my turn; ich kann nicht an ihn ~, I cannot lay hold of him, I can't get at him; an den Galgen ~, to come to be hanged; an den Bettelstab ~, to be reduced to beggary; (hart) aneinander ~, to quarrel; to come to blows; es an sich ~ lassen, to be backward or behindhand (in s.t.), to take long (in doing s.t.); (lässig sein) to take things (or life) easy; b) auf die Füße (zu stehen) ~, to light on one's feet; wieder auf die Füße ~, to recover one's feet; auf die Welt ~, to see the light (of this world), to be born; auf die Schule ~, to be sent to school; wie kam er auf diese Entdeckung? how was he led to this discovery? jm. auf die Spur ~, to get upon s.one's track; auf die Nachwelt ~, to come (or to be handed) down to posterity; (wieder) auf seine Kosten ~, to recover (or to make) one's expenses; fam. to bring o.s. home; vgl. 4, c; auf einen Mann von Geist ~ hundert mittelmäßige, for one man of real genius there will be hundreds of inferior men; jm. auf (od. über) den Hals ~, to come upon s.o. (unawares); wieder auf etw. ~, to recur to s.t. (in conversation); vgl. Hammel; auf einen Namen nicht ~ können, not to remember a name; es ist mit ihm aufs äußerste gekommen, he is driven to extremities, he is put to his last shifts; etw. auf das äußerste ~ lassen, to let the worst (or it) come to the worst; c) aus dem Hause ~, to stir out; jm. aus den Augen ~, to be lost sight of by s.o.; aus der Fassung ~, to lose one's self-control; aus der Mode ~, to grow out of fashion; er ist seit 24 Stunden nicht aus den Kleidern gekommen, he has not taken off his clothes for the last 24 hours; aus der Übung (od. Gewohnheit) ~, to get out of practice; diese Worte kamen ihm aus dem Herzen, these words came from his heart; mit jm. auseinander ~, 1. to lose sight of one another; 2. to settle, or to come to an agreement (to an understanding, or to terms) with s.o.; d) außer sich ~, to become distracted, to lose one's self-control (or one's temper); e) hinter etw. ~, to discover s.t.; to get the knack of s.t.; hinter js. Schliche ~, to find out s.one's tricks; f) in eine höhere Klasse ~, to be advanced to a higher class (at

school); in den Himmel ~, to go to heaven; jm. in den Weg ~, 1. (od. in den Wurf ~) to come across s.o.; 2. to thwart s.o.; in Schußweite ~, to come within gun-shot; in die Wochen ~, to be confined (or brought to bed); jm. in den Kopf (od. Sinn) ~, to enter s.one's head, to occur to s.o.; ins Gedränge ~, 1. to get in among a crowd; 2. fig. (in Verlegenheit ~) to be involved in difficulties, to get into a pinch (or scrape); in den Mund der Leute ~, to (get to) be talked of, to get a bad name; in Verfall ~, to decay; in Gang ~, to be set going; ins Stocken ~, to be brought to a stand-still; in Schweiß ~, to begin to perspire; mit etw. ins reine (od. klare) ~, to (begin to) see through s.t.; g) jm. mit Klagen (od. Einwänden) ~, to importune s.o. with complaints (or objections); komm mir nicht mit einer abschlägigen Antwort, don't refuse! I'll take no denial; komm mir nicht mit deinem Unsinn, I won't have any of your nonsense; h) ~ Sie gut nach Hause! (get) safe home! i) über j. ~, 1. to be placed above s.o.; to outdo, or to surpass s.o.; 2. to come upon s.o.; keine Klage kommt über seine Lippe, no complaint escapes his lips; Furcht kam über mich, I was seized with fear; mein Blut komme über euer Haupt! my blood (be) upon your head! ein großes Unglück ist über sie gekommen, a heavy misfortune has come upon (or befallen) them; vgl. b; k) um etw. ~, to lose s.t., to be deprived (or done out) of s.t.; um seine Beschäftigung (od. ums Brot) ~, to be thrown out of employment; ums Leben ~, to lose one's life; l) unter die Leute ~, 1. to see many people; 2. to be spread abroad, to be made known; m) von jm. ~, to come from visiting s.o.; sie ~ mir nicht von der Seite, they never leave me; nicht vom Fleck ~, to be at a stand-still; not to get on with one's work; vom Dienste ~, to be dismissed from service, to be discharged; von Kräften ~, to lose one's strength; von Sinnen ~, to lose consciousness; n) vor j. ~, to be admitted to s.o., to come into s.one's presence; er soll mir nie wieder vor (die) Augen ~, I will never see him (or his face) again; jm. zu Gesicht ~, to come in s.one's sight; vor Gericht ~, to appear at (or before the) court; o) zu jm. ~, to come to see s.o., to call on s.o.; to meet (or to join) s.o.; zu etw. ~, 1. to arrive at s.t.; 2. to get at s.t., to attain (to) s.t., to come by s.t., to obtain (or to get) s.t.; 3. to find time (to do s.t.); er wird nie zu etw. ~, he will never be worth anything; zu Falle ~, to be ruined; zu einem Entschluß ~, to come to a resolution; (wieder) zu sich (selbst) ~, to recover, or to collect o.s., to become o.s. again; wieder zu Atem ~, to recover one's breath; wieder zu Kräften ~, to get new strength, to recover one's strength; to recruit; fam. to pick (or to look) up again; zur Besinnung ~, to come to o.s. (or to one's senses); zu Vermögen ~, to get (or to come) into property; zu Schaden ~, to come to grief, to suffer loss, to be injured; jm. zu statten ~, to be of use (or of advantage) to s.o.; zustande ~, s. zustande; zu Tage ~, to be made apparent, to become known; wenn es zum Treffen (od. fam. zum Klappen) kommt, when it comes to the scratch; at the right moment; sich etw. zu schulden ~ lassen, to be guilty of s.t., to incur the blame of s.t.; er konnte nicht zu Worte ~, he could not get in a word (edgeways); j. nicht zu Worte ~ lassen, not to allow s.o. to speak; es ist mir zu Ohren gekommen, I have been told; fam. a little bird told me (that ...); es wird zum Kriege ~, we shall have war; zu gute ~, s. gut, II. 2; p) er kam mit dem Finger zwischen die Thür, his finger was jammed in the door. **II.** t. jm. etw. (od. ein Stück) ~ (zutrinken), (students' sl.) to drink to s.o., to pledge s.o.; ich komme dir ein Stück! here's to you!

Kom'men, n., ~s, coming, arrival.

kom'mend, p.a. **1.** coming &c.; ~e Fracht, com. freight home or inwards; für K~e und Gehende, for comers and goers; **2.** (v. der Zeit) coming, ensuing, next (week &c.).

§ **Kommen'de**, f., pl. ~n, prebend.

§ **kommensurā'bel**, a. math. commensurable.

§ **Kommensurabilität'**, f. commensurability, commensurableness.

§ **Kommentār'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, commentary.

§ **Kommentā'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Kommentatō'ren, commentator, annotator.

§ **komment||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to comment on (or upon), to write notes upon, to gloss.

§ **Kommentūr'**, s. Komtur.

§ **Kommers'**, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, drinking-bout (of German students). ~**būch**, n. book of drinking-songs.

§ **kommers||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to hold a drinking-bout, to carouse.

§ **Kommerz'**, m., ~es, commerce.

§ **kommerzĭell'**, a. commercial.

§ **Kommer'zienrāt**, m. councillor of commerce (title for merchants).

§ **Kommilitō'ne**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, comrade, fellow-student.

§ **Kommīs'** [s stumm], s. Commis.

§ **kommiß'**, a. s. ~(mäßig).

§ **Kommissār'** (**Kommissär'**), m., ~s, pl. ~e, commissioner, commissary.

§ **Kommissariāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** mil. commissariat; **2.** provisional administration of a judge's office.

§ **kommissā'risch**, a. provisional.

§ **Kommissā'r||ius**, m., ~ius, pl. ~ien, s. Kommissar.

§ **Kommiß'brōt**, n. ammunition-bread; fam. brown Tommy.

§ **Kommissiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, **1.** commission, order; in ~, in charge; **2.** com. consignment; in ~, in consignment; in ~ geben, to send in consignment.

§ **Kommissionär'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, **1.** commissioner, envoy; **2.** com. (commission-)agent, commission-merchant; **3.** ticket-porter.

§ **Kommissiōns'||artĭkel**, m. pl. goods in commission (or in consignment), consigned goods. ~**būch**, n. order-book. ~**bureau** [bürō'], ~**comptoir** [kontōr'], n. agency-office. ~**gebühr**, f. commission, percentage. ~**geschäft**, n., ~**handlung**, f. commission-house. ~**handel**, m. commission-business. ~**rāt**, m. (etwa:) councillor of agency.

§ **kommiß'(mäßig)**, a. mil. sl. pipe-clay.

§ **Kommissō'r||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, commission.

§ **Kommiß'||schūhe**, ~**strümpfe**, ~**stiefel**, m. pl. regulation- (or ammunition-) shoes, socks, boots. ~**wēsen**, n. pipe-clay.

§ **Kommittent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, ordering-party, consignor; employer.

§ **kommitt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to commission, to empower.

§ **kommōd'(e)**, a. commodious, comfortable; easy; (v. Personen) easy-going, careless.

§ **Kommō'de**, f., pl. ~n, chest of drawers.

§ **Kommō'den||beschläge**, m. pl. drawer-fittings. ~**schloß**, n. drawer-lock.

§ **Kommodität'**, f., pl. ~en, water-closet (W.C.), convenience; (night-)commode.

§ **Kommodōr'(e)**, m., ~(e)s, od. ~en, pl. ~e, od. ~en, commodore.

§ **kommūn'**, a. vulgar, low; fam. mean.

§ **kommunāl'**, a. communal, municipal; belonging to a community; in Engl. oft = parish-....

§ **Kommunāl'||beamte(r)**, m. municipal officer. ~**garde**, f. city-militia; train-bands (pl.). ~**gardist**, m. militia-man. ~**lehrer**, m. teacher in an elementary (or national) school. ~**schūle**, f. national (or elementary) school.

§ **Kommū'ne**, f., pl. ~n, (civil) community; parish.

§ **Kommū'ne**, f., Pariser ~, Paris community (or *Commune).*

§ **Kommunikant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, communicant, partaker of the Lord's Supper.

§ **Kommunikatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, communication.

§ **Kommunikatiōns'||gräben**, m. pl. mil. zig-zags, approaches. ~**galerie**, f. mil. communication-gallery, traverse-gallery. ~**wēg**, m. way of communication.

§ **Kommuniōn'**, f., pl. ~en, communion.

§ **Kommuniōns'||kelch**, m. communion-cup, chalice. ~**tisch**, m. communion-table.

§ **Kommunis'mus**, m., ~, communism.

§ **Kommunist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, communist.

§ **kommunist'isch**, a. communistic.

§ **kommuniz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) **1.** (in Verbindung stehen) to communicate; ~ierende Gefäße (od. Röhren), phys. communicating vessels; **2.** (zum Abendmahl gehen) to partake of the Lord's Supper, to receive the sacrament; † to communicate.

§ **Komödiant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, comedian; player, actor, performer. ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, actress, (female) player.

§ **Komō'die**, f., pl. ~n, **1.** comedy, play; in die ~ gehen, to go to the play; **2.** fig. (mere) farce.

§ **Komō'dien||haus**, n. play-house. ~**schreiber**, m. play-wright, dramatist. ~**zettel**, m. play-bill.

§ **kompakt'**, a. compact, solid, firm.

§ **Kompakt'heit**, f. compactness.

§ **Kompanie'**, s. Compagnie.

§ **Komparatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, gram. comparison.
§ **Komparatīv'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, gram. comparative (degree).
§ **komparatīv'**, a. comparative; ~e Philologie, comparative philology.
§ **Komparatīv'form**, f. form of the comparative.
§ **Komparent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, (law) appearer, declarant.
§ **Kom'paß**, m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, (mariner's) compass.
§ **Kom'paß||büchse**, f. compass-box. ~**häuschen**, n. (dim.) binnacle. ~**nādel**, f. compass-needle, magnetic needle. ~**rōse**, f. compass-card. ~**strich**, m. point of the compass.
§ **kompendi||ā'risch**, ~**ōs'**, a. compendious.
§ **Kompen'd||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, compendium, abstract, abridgment, epitome.
§ **Kompensatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, compensation.
§ **Kompensatiōns'pendel**, n. compensation-pendulum, gridiron-pendulum.
§ **kompens||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. rfl. to compensate.
§ **kompetent'**, a. competent, qualified; (law) cognizant.
§ **Kompetent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, competitor.
§ **Kompetenz'**, f., pl. ~en, competence, competency. ~**konflikt**, m. concurrence of jurisdiction. ~**streit**, m. question of jurisdiction.
§ **Kompilatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, compilation.
§ **Kompil||ā'tor**, m., ~ā'tors, pl. ~atō'ren, compiler.
§ **kompil||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to compile.
§ **Komplement'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math., astr. complement.
§ **komplementār'**, a. complementary.
§ **Komplementār'farben**, f. pl. complemental (or complementary) colours.
§ **komplett'**, a. complete.
§ **komplett||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to complete.
§ **komplex'**, a. complex.
§ **Komplex'**, m., ~es, pl. ~e, complex, whole.
§ **Komplikatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, complication.
§ **Kompliment'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (Höflichkeitsbezeigung, Empfehlung) compliment; (Verbeugung) bow, reverence; (Knicks) courtesy; mein ~! my compliments to you! jm. ~e machen, to pay compliments to s.o.; jm. ~e bestellen, to present one's (best) compliments (or one's respects) to s.o.; er macht nicht viele ~e, he is not a man of many words; keine ~e! no ceremony!
§ **Komplimen'tenmacher**, **Komplimentie'rer**, m., ~s, pl. ~, complimenter, man of compliments (or given to compliments), flatterer.
§ **Komplimentier'buch**, n. book of etiquette.
§ **kompliment||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) (jm.) to compliment s.o.
§ **kompliziert'**, p.a. complicated, intricate.
§ **Komplott'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, plot, intrigue, conspiracy; ein ~ schmieden (od. anzetteln), **komplott||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to lay a plot, to plot, to intrigue.
§ **kompon||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to compose, to set to music.
§ **Komponist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, composer.
§ **Komposi'ten**, f. pl. bot. composite flowers; Lat. *compositæ*.
§ **Kompositiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, composition.
§ **Kompō'sit||um**, n., ~ums, pl. ~a, gram. compound (word).
§ **Kompost'**, m., ~(e)s, (Mischdünger) compost.
§ **Kompott'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~s od. ~e, preserves (pl.), preserved (or stewed) fruit; (ungenau) dessert. ~**näpfchen**, n. (dim.), ~**schāle**, f. dish for preserves.
§ **kompreß'**, a. typ. close, compact.
§ **Kompres'se**, f., pl. ~n, med. compress, pledget, bolster.
§ **komprimī'bel**, a. compressible.
§ **Kompressiōns'pumpe**, f. mech. force-pump, condensing-pump.
§ **komprim||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to compress.
§ **Kompromiß'**, n. u. m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, compromise.
§ **kompromitt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), **I.** t. to compromise, to commit, to expose. **II.** rfl. to commit o.s.
§ **komptant'**, s. kontant.
§ **Komptoir'** [komtōr'], s. Comptoir.
§ **Komtes'se**, f., pl. ~n, young countess.
§ **Komtūr'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, commander (of an order).
§ **Komturei'**, f., pl. ~en, commandery.
§ **koncedie'ren**, **koncentrie'ren**, s. konz....
§ **Koncept'**, s. Concept.
§ **Koncert'**, **Koncessiōn'**, **Koncil'**, s. Konz....
§ **Konchoi'de**, f., pl. ~n, math. conchoid.
§ **Koncholō'ge**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, conchologist, conchyliologist.
§ **Konchologie'**, f. conchology, conchyliology.
§ **kongcholō'gisch**, a. conchological.
§ **Konchy'lien**, f. pl. shell-fish (sí.), shells.
§ **konchy'lienārtig**, a. conchyliaceous.
§ **Konchy'liensammlung**, f. collection of shells.
§ **konci's'**, a. s. concis.
§ **Kondensatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, condensation.
§ **Kondensatiōns'||apparāt**, m. condensing-apparatus, condenser. ~**wasser**, n. waste-(or injection-)water.
§ **Kondens||ā'tor**, m., ~ā'tors, pl. ~atō'ren, condenser.
§ **kondens||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to condense.
§ **Konditiōn'**, f. **1.** (Bedingung, u. Beschaffenheit) condition; **2.** (Dienst) service, situation, place; in ~ stehen, to serve; in ~ gehen, to enter into service.
§ **Konditionell'**, n., ~s, pl. ~e, conditional (mood).
§ **kondition||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to be in service, to serve; com. gut ~iert (beschaffen od. erhalten), well-conditioned.
§ **Kond||ī'tor**, m., ~ī'tors, pl. ~itō'ren, confectioner.
§ **Konditorei'**, f., pl. ~en, confectioner's shop.
§ **Kondī'torwāren**, f. pl. confectionery (sí.), sweetmeats.
§ **Kondolenz'**, f., pl. ~en, condolence. ~**besūch**, m. visit of condolence. ~**brief**, m., ~**schreiben**, n. letter of condolence.
§ **kondol||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to condole (jm., with s.o.).
§ **Kon'dor**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. condor *(sarcoramphus condor)*.
§ **Kondui'te**, f. conduct, behaviour.
§ **Kondui'tenliste**, f. conduct-roll, secret record kept of the conduct of public functionaries.
§ **Kondukt'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (Geleit) attendance; (bei Leichenbegängnissen) mourning-retinue.
§ **Kondukteur'** [tōr'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, (Ei'senbahn=~, Post'=~) guard; (Om'nibus=~) conductor; vulg. cad.
§ **Konduk||'tor**, n., ~'tors, pl. ~tō'ren, phys. conductor.
§ **Konfekt'**, n., ~(e)s, confectionery; confits, sweetmeats (pl.).
Konfektiōn', f., pl. ~en, manufacture of (or trade with) ready-made articles of dress.
§ **Konfektiōns'||artikel**, m. pl. ready-made articles of dress. ~**geschäft**, n., ~**lāden**, m. ready-made-clothes-shop.
§ **Konfekt'schāle**, f. sweetmeat-shell.
§ **Konferenz'**, f., pl. ~en, conference, meeting; eine ~ halten, to hold a conference. ~**zimmer**, n. meeting-room; (in Schulen) masters' room.
§ **konfer||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to confer, to deliberate (mit jm. über etw., with s.o. on, or upon s.t.).
§ **Konfessiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, confession, denomination.
§ **konfessionell'**, a. confessional, denominational.
§ **konfessiōns'lōs**, a. undenominational.
§ **konfidentiell'** [zi], a. confidential.
§ **Konfiguratiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, configuration.
§ **Konfirmand'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, boy about to be confirmed. ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, girl about to be confirmed.
§ **Konfirman'denunterricht**, m. bible-lessons (pl.) given to young people going to be confirmed.
§ **Konfirmatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, confirmation.
§ **konfirm||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to confirm.
§ **Konfiskatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, confiscation.
§ **konfisz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to confiscate; ein ~iertes Gesicht, a suspicious(-looking) face (or fam. phiz).
§ **Konfitü'ren**, f. pl. comfits, sweetmeats, confectionery (sí.).
§ **Konflikt'**, m., ~es, pl. ~e, conflict.
§ **Konflux'**, m., ~es, pl. ~e, conflux.
§ **Konföderatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, confederation, confederacy.
§ **konföderiert'**, p.a. confederate.
§ **konform'**, a. (mit dat.) conform(able) (to), in conformity (with).
§ **konform||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), rfl. to conform (to), to comply (with).
§ **Konformist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, conformist.
§ **Konformität'**, f. conformity.
§ **Konfrontatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, confrontation.

§ **konfront||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to confront.

Konfu'cius, Konfut'se, m., ~, (MN.) Confucius.

§ **konfu's',** a. (unklar) confused; fam. muddled, addle-brained; (verwirrt) perplexed, disconcerted, put out.

§ **Konfusiōn',** f., pl. ~en, confusion.

§ **Konfusiōns'rāt,** m. fam. muddled (or muddy-headed) fellow.

§ **Kongestiōn',** f., pl. ~en, med. congestion, determination of blood to the head.

§ **Konglomerāt',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, min. conglomerate.

§ **Kongregatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, congregation.

§ **Kongreß',** m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, congress. **~mitglied,** n. member of congress.

§ **kongruent',** a. congruent; math. equal (in all respects), coinciding.

§ **Kongruenz',** f. math. congruence, congruity, equality.

§ **kongru||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to congrue; math. to coincide, to be in congruity (with), to be equal (to).

Konife're, f., pl. ~n, bot. coniferous tree; ~n, pl. Lat. *coniferæ.*

Kö'nig, m., ~s, pl. ~e, **1.** king (auch im Karten- u. Schachspiel); die heiligen drei ~e, the three magi; den ~ spielen, to king it; zum ~ machen, to (create) king, to enthrone; das erste (od. zweite) Buch der ~e, the First (or Second) Book of the Kings; **2.** chem. regulus.

Kö'nigin, f., pl. ~nen, **1.** queen; ~ Mutter, queen mother; ~ Witwe, queen dowager; die ~ spielen, to queen it; ~ der Nacht, bot. queen of the night *(cerĕus grandiflōrus);* **2.** (im Karten- u. Schachspiel) queen; sich eine ~ holen, to go to the queen.

kö'niglich, a. **1.** (dem König angehörig) royal; (dem Charakter eines Königs entsprechend) kingly; (dem König zukommend) regal; **2.** fig. kinglike (queenly); magnificent, splendid; sich ~ freuen, to be as happy as a king.

Kö'niglichgesinnte(r), m. royalist.

Kö'nigreich, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, kingdom, realm.

Kö'nigs||ādler, m. zo. golden eagle *(aquĭla imperiālis).* **~apfel,** m. pomeroy, pome-royal. **~blau,** n. royal blue. **~fischer,** m. s. Eisvogel. **~freund,** m. royalist. **~geier,** m. zo. king-vulture *(sarcorhamphus papa).* **~hōf,** m. royal court. **~kerze,** f. bot. high-taper, mullein, shepherd's club *(verbascum thapsus).* **~krone,** f. royal crown. **~mord, ~mörder,** m. regicide. **~nelken,** f. pl. superior cloves. **~papier,** n. royal-paper. **~säure,** f. s. ~wasser. **~scepter,** n. royal sceptre. **~schießen,** n. champion-shooting-match (where he that shoots nearest the mark is declared king of the shooting-company). **~schlange,** f. zo. boa constrictor. **~schuß,** m. best shot. **~sitz,** m. royal residence; throne. **~sohn,** m. son of a king. **~stāb,** m. sceptre. **~stadt,** f. capital; town where the king resides, or is crowned. **~thrōn,** m. royal throne. **~titel,** m. royal title; den ~titel annehmen, to take the title of king. **~wasser,** n. chem. aqua regia, nitro-muriatic acid. **~weihe,** f. zo. kite, glede *(milvus regālis).* **~würde,** f. royalty. **~zeit,** f. regal period.

Kö'nig||tūm, n., ~tūm(e)s, pl. ~tümer, **1.** royalty, kingship, kinghood; **2.** s. ~reich.

§ **kō'nisch,** a. conical, coniform; ~es Getriebe, mech. bevelled gear.

§ **Konjektūr',** f., pl. ~en, conjecture.

§ **Konjekturāl'kritik,** f. conjectural criticism.

§ **Konjugatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, conjugation.

§ **Konjugatiōns'tabelle,** f. table of conjugation.

§ **konjug||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to conjugate, to decline; ~ierte Brennpunkte, math. conjugate foci.

§ **Konjunktiōn',** f., pl. ~en, gram. conjunction; astr. conjunction, appulse.

§ **Konjunktīv',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, conjunctive, or subjunctive (mood).

§ **Konjunktūr',** f., pl. ~en, conjuncture, juncture (of times), concourse of circumstances; com. turn of the market; günstige ~, opportunity.

§ **konkāv',** a. concave; ~-konvex', concavo-convex.

§ **Konklā've** [wĕ], n., ~s, conclave.

§ **konklusīv',** a. conclusive.

§ **Konkordanz',** f., pl. ~en, concordance.

§ **Konkordāt',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, concordate.

§ **Konkor'dia,** f. Concord.

§ **Konkor'dienformel,** f. form(ula) of concord (1580).

§ **konkrēt',** a. concrete.

§ **Konkrē't||um,** n., ~ums, pl. ~a, concrete (thing, or noun).

§ **Konkubināt',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, concubinage.

§ **Konkubī'ne,** f., pl. ~n, concubine.

§ **Konkurrent',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, competitor.

§ **Konkurrenz',** f., pl. ~en, competition; jm. ~ machen, s. mit jm. konkurrieren.

§ **konkurr||ie'ren** p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) (mit jm.) to compete (with s.o.; um etw., for s.t.), to rival (s.o.).

§ **Konkurs',** m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, insolvency, bankruptcy, failure; cession of property for the benefit of one's creditors; in ~ geraten, to become (or to declare o.s.) insolvent (or a bankrupt); to assign one's property to one's creditors; den ~ anmelden, to make a declaration of insolvency; js. ~ wird erklärt (od. erkannt), s.one's property is (judicially) assigned to his creditors; s.o. is gazetted.

§ **Konkurs'||erklärung,** f. declaration of insolvency. **~masse,** f. bankrupt's estate (or property). (gerichtlicher) **~verwalter,** m. trustee in bankruptcy.

kön'nen (kann, kannst, kann; konn'te, gekonnt'), **I.** i. (h.) **1.** (imstande sein, physische Möglichkeit) to be able to do s.t., to have the capacity or power of doing s.t.; nicht ~, to be unable or incapable; ich kann, I can; er kann gut fechten (reiten, zeichnen), he fights (rides, draws) well, he is a good swordsman (horseman, draughtsman); er hat es verstehen ~, 1. he could (or he was able to) understand it; 2. iron. the hint was plain enough for him to take it; ich kann es (schon) aufgeben, I can afford to give it up; ich kann ihn nicht sehen, I cannot see him; fig. I cannot (bear to) look at him, I cannot bear the sight of him; ich kann nicht mehr, I am quite knocked up; ich kann auf keinem Fuße stehen, I have no leg to stand on; so gut ich kann, as best I can, to the best of my ability; man kann nicht wissen, there is no knowing; als Katholik kann er dies Amt nicht bekleiden, as a catholic he is disqualified for this office; ich konnte nicht anders als ihn bezahlen, I could not but pay him; **2.** (dürfen, erteilte Erlaubnis, od. Gestattung der Umstände) to be permitted; ich kann, I may; ich kann nicht, I cannot (ich darf nicht, I must not, seltner I may not); er hätte es thun ~, he might have done it; Sie ~ mich morgen erwarten, you may expect me to-morrow; man kann hoffen, it is to be hoped; man kann ihm nicht glauben, he is not to be believed; **3.** (möglich sein, Denkbarkeit od. logische Möglichkeit) to be possible; ich kann, I may; ich kann nicht, I cannot; ich kann mich irren, I may be mistaken; er kann kommen, he may come; er kann es verstanden haben, he may have understood it; **4.** a) dafür ~, to have the blame; was kann ich dafür? how can I help it? how can I be blamed for it? er kann nicht dafür, it is not his fault, it is no fault of his; vgl. dafür, 1; b) ich kann nicht umhin zu lächeln, I cannot forbear (or help) smiling, I cannot but smile; c) hinauf~, hinunter~, für hinaufgehen, hinuntergehen ~; kann er herein? (für hereinkommen) may he come in? ich konnte nicht hinein (gelangen), I could not get in; nicht weiter (gehen) ~, not to be able to proceed; (stecken bleiben) to stick fast. **II.** t. a) (etw. ~, für etw. thun ~) das kann ich auch, I can do it as well; ich will sehen, was Sie ~, let me try your skill; bei Hofe viel ~, to have great influence at court; laufe, was du kannst, run as fast as you can; Geld kann alles, money makes the mare (to) go (prv.); b) (gelernt haben) to know, to understand, to have skill in; eine Sache (eine Sprache) ~, to know (or to understand) a thing (a language); er kann etw., he has some knowledge; er hat die Aufgabe nicht gekonnt, he was not able to say (or he did not know) his lesson; das Gekonnte wieder vergessen, to forget what one has known; er kann gut fechten, he is a good swordsman; er kann gut reiten, he is a good horseman; er kann gut tanzen, he is a good dancer, he dances very well; vgl. I. 1.

§ **Konneta'bel,** m., ~s, pl. ~, high constable.

§ **Konnex',** m., ~es, pl. ~e, connection.

§ **Konnexiōn',** f., pl. ~en, connection; acquaintance.

§ **Konnivenz'** [wenz'], f., pl. ~en, connivance.

§ **konniv||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to connive (bei, at).

§ **Konnossement',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, com. bill of lading.

Kon'rād, m., ~s, (MN.) Conrad(e).

§ **Kon'rektor,** m., ~s, pl. Konrektō'ren,

vice-principal (of a school), second master.

§ **Konrektorat'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, vice-principalship, second mastership.

§ **Konsekration'**, f., pl. ~en, consecration.

§ **konsekr||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to consecrate.

§ **konsekutiv'**, a. consecutive.

§ **Konsens'**, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, consent.

§ **konsequent'**, a. 1. (folgerichtig) consequent; 2. (sich u. seinen Grundsätzen treu) consistent (with).

§ **Konsequenz'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Folgerung) consequence, conclusion; 2. consistency; vgl. konsequent.

§ **Konservations'brille** [wa], f. preserves, eye-preserving spectacles (pl.).

§ **konservativ'** [wa], a. conservative; die K~en, the conservatives; ein echter K~er, a conservative to the backbone, a true blue.

§ **Konserva'tor** [wa'], m., ~s, pl. Konservato'ren, conservator; ~ der Manuskripte, keeper of the manuscripts; (Ausstopfer) taxidermist.

§ **Konservato'r||ium** [wa], n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, conservatory (of music).

§ **Konser've** [we], f., pl. ~n, conserve, preserve.

§ **konserv||ie'ren** [wi'] (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to conserve; to preserve. II. rfl. to keep, to wear well; to be (well) preserved; sie hat sich gut ~iert, she is very good-looking for her years, she bears her age very well, she is well preserved.

§ **Konsign||ant'**, m., ~an'ten, pl. ~an'ten, consigner. **~atar'**, m., ~atars', pl. ~ata're, consignee. **~ation'**, f., pl. ~atio'nen, consignation; com. consignment.

§ **konsign||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. mil. u. com. to consign.

§ **konsili||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert), t. to rusticate (a student).

§ **Konsi'lium**, s. Consilium.

§ **konsistent'**, a. consistent, solid, compact.

§ **Konsistenz'**, f. consistency, solidity, compactness.

§ **Konsistorial'||gericht**, n. consistorial court, spiritual court. **~rat**, m. councillor of the consistory.

§ **Konsisto'r||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, consistory.

§ **konskrib||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to enroll, to levy (soldiers); ~iert, p.a. conscript; der K~ierte, conscript, enrolled (soldier).

§ **Konskription'**, f., pl. ~en, conscription.

§ **Konskriptions'bureau** [büro], n. conscription-office.

§ **konskriptions'pflichtig**, a. subject to conscription.

§ **Konso'le**, f., pl. ~n, arch. console, ancone, bracket, pier-table.

§ **Konsolidation'**, f., pl. ~en, consolidation.

§ **konsolid||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to consolidate; ~ierte Staatspapiere, consolidated stocks, consols.

§ **Konsols'**, s. Consols.

§ **Konsonant'** [od. kon'sonant], m., ~en, pl. ~en, consonant.

§ **Konsonan'ten||häufung**, f. s. Häufung. **~verbindung**, f. combination of consonants.

§ **Konsonanz'**, f., pl. ~en, consonance, concord.

§ **Konsor'te**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, associate, accomplice; ~n, pl. set (si.); er und ~n, he and his like.

§ **Konsor't||ium** [zi], n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, association, † consortion.

§ **konspir||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to conspire.

§ **Konstab'ler**, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. constable, policeman; 2. † (**Konsta'bel**, m., ~s, pl. ~) gunner.

§ **konstant'**, a. constant; ~e Größe, K~e, f., pl. K~en, math. constant.

Kon'stantin, m., ~s, (MN.) Constantine.

Konstantino'pel, n., ~s, Constantinople.

Konstantinopolita'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, **konstantinopolita'nisch**, a. Constantinopolitan.

Kon'stanz, n., ~, Constance.

Konstan'ze, f. (FN.) Constance.

§ **konstat||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to state, to ascertain, to lay down as a fact.

§ **Konstellation'**, f., pl. ~en, constellation.

§ **konsterniert'**, p.a. amazed.

§ **konstitu||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to constitute, to appoint; ~ierende Versammlung, constituent assembly. II. rfl. to constitute o.s., to make o.s., to form.

§ **Konstitution'**, f., pl. ~en, (1. politische Verfassung; 2. Körperverfassung) constitution.

§ **Konstitutionalis'mus**, m., ~, constitutionalism.

§ **konstitutionell'**, a. constitutional.

§ **konstitutions'widrig**, a. unconstitutional.

§ **konstru||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. (errichten) to construct (auch math.); 2. gram. to construe.

§ **Konstruktion'**, f., pl. ~en, construction.

§ **Konstruktions'aufgabe**, f. geometrical construction.

§ **Kon'sul**, m., ~s, pl. ~n, consul.

§ **konsula'risch**, a. consular.

§ **Konsulat'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, consulship, consulate.

§ **Konsulent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, counsel, counsellor, advocate.

§ **Konsultation'**, f., pl. ~en, consultation.

§ **konsultativ'**, a. consultative.

§ **konsult||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to consult.

§ **Konsum'**, m., ~(e)s, consumption.

§ **Konsument'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, consumer.

§ **konsum||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to consume.

§ **Konsum(p)tion'**, f., pl. ~en, consumption.

§ **Konsum(p)tions'steuer**, f. excise of consumption.

§ **Konsum'verein**, m. co-operative stores (pl.); (in England) Army-and-Navy-Stores; Civil-Service-Stores; (in Städten auch:) city-supply(-stores).

§ **kontagiös'**, a. contagious.

§ **Konta'g||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, med. contagion.

§ **Kontakt'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, contact.

§ **kontant'**, adv. com. in ready money, cash (in hand).

§ **Kontant'geschäfte**, n. pl. cash-business (si.).

§ **kontemplativ'**, a. contemplative.

§ **Kon'terbande**, f. contraband, smuggled goods (pl.).

§ **Konterbandeur'** [dör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e od. ~s, contrabandist, smuggler.

§ **Kon'terfei**, n., ~s, pl. ~e, counterfeit, portrait, likeness.

§ **Kon'ter(od. Kon'tre)||admiral**, m. rear-admiral. **~approchen** [schen], f. pl. mil. counter-approaches. **~eskarpe**, f. mil. counterscarp. **~marke**, f. check, counter-ticket, pass-ticket. **~marsch**, m. mil. counter-march. **~mine**, f. mil. counter-mine. **~minensystem**, n. mil. *araignée*.

§ **kon'tern**, i. (h.) to kiss (said of billiard-balls).

§ **Kon'ter(od. Kon'tre)||ordre** [der], f. counter-order. **~tanz**, f. quadrille, square dance.

§ **Kontext'**, m., ~es, pl. ~e, context; j. aus dem ~ bringen, to put s.o. out.

§ **Kon'tinent** [od. kontinent'], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, continent.

§ **kontinental'**, a. continental.

§ **Kontinental'||handel**, m. continental trade. **~sperre**, f., **~system**, n. Continental System (seit 1806).

§ **Kontingent'** [od. kon'tingent], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, contingent, quota.

§ **kontinuier'lich**, a. continuous; (allg.) continual.

§ **Kontinuität'**, f. continuity.

§ **Kon'to, Kontor'**, s. Conto, Comptoir.

§ **Kon'tra||alt**, m. mus. contralto, counter-tenor. **~bande**, f. s. Konterbande. **~baß**, m. bass-viol.

§ **kontradikto'risch**, a. contradictory.

§ **Kon'trafuge**, f. mus. counter-fugue.

§ **Kontrahent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, contractor, contracting party.

§ **kontrah||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to contract (loans, debts). II. i. (h.) students' sl. (mit jm.) eig. to concert a duel with s.o., to challenge s.o.

§ **kontrakt'**, a. contracted, lamed; crippled.

§ **Kontrakt'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (allg. Vertrag) contract, bargain, agreement; 2. (law) contract, indenture; einen ~ mit jm. abschließen, to make (or to enter into) a contract with s.o.; einen ~ aufsetzen, to draft a contract; einen ~ brechen, to break a contract. ~= **~bruch**, m. breach of contract.

§ **kontrakt'||brüchig**, a. ~brüchig werden, to break (or to violate) a contract. **~lich**, **~mäßig**, I. a. stipulated (by a contract). II. adv. by contract; er wurde ~lich bei Herrn N. in die Lehre gegeben, he was articled (as an apprentice) to Mr. N.

§ **Kon'trapunkt**, m. mus. counterpoint; den ~ betr., contrapuntal.

§ **konträr'**, a. contrary.

§ **kontrasign||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to countersign.

§ **Kontrast'**, m., ~es, pl. ~e, contrast.

§ **kontrast||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to contrast (mit, with). II. i. (h.) to be (or to form) a contrast; to be set off.

§ **Kontravenient'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, violator of a legal enactment, contravener, trespasser.

§ **kontraven||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.)

to contravene, to transgress (t.); to trespass (against).
§ **Kontraventiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, contravention.
§ **Kon'tre** [tr], m., ~, s. Kontertanz.
§ **Kontributiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, contribution; eine ~ auferlegen, in ~ setzen, to lay (or to put) under contribution, to levy a contribution on.
§ **Kontrol'le**, f., pl. ~n, control, check-account.
§ **Kontrolleur'** [lör'], s. Controleur.
§ **kontroll||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to control, to check.
§ **Kontroll'versammlung**, f. muster of reserve-soldiers.
§ **Kontrover'se** [wer], f., pl. ~n, controversy.
§ **Kontrovers'**[wers']||**prēdiger**, m. controversialist. ~**prēdigt**, f. controversial sermon. ~**punkt**, m. point of controversy.
§ **Kontumāz'**, f. contumacy, contempt of court; in ~ (Lat. *in contumaciam)* verurteilen, **kontumaz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to condemn for contumacy.
§ **Kontūr'**, f., pl. ~en, outline.
§ **Kontusiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, contusion.
§ **Konvalescent'** [wa], m., ~en, pl. ~en, convalescent.
§ **Konveni'enz'** [we], f., pl. ~en, convenience, conveniency, suitableness. ~**heirat**, f. prudential match.
§ **konven||ie'ren** [we] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) (jm.) to be convenient to s.o., to suit s.o.
§ **Konvent'** [went'], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. convention, assembly; 2. (auch n.) convent.
§ **Konventi'kel** [wen], n. (od. m.), ~s, pl. ~, conventicle. ~**wēsen**, n. doings (pl.) of conventiclers.
§ **Konventiōn'** [wen], f., pl. ~en, convention, agreement.
§ **Konventionāl'strāfe** [wen], f. doomage, penalty (or fine) for non-performance (of a contract).
§ **konventionell'** [wen], a. conventional.
§ **Konventiōns'münze** [wen], f. convention-coin.
§ **Konventuāl'** [wen], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, conventual.
§ **konvergent'** [wer], a. convergent, converging; K~en, f. pl. convergent (or converging) lines.
§ **Konvergenz'** [wer], f. convergence, convergency.
§ **konverg||ie'ren** [wer] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to converge.
§ **Konversatiōn'** [wer], f., pl. ~en, conversation.
§ **Konversatiōns'**[wer]||**lexikon**, n. (en-)cyclopædia. ~**sprāche**, f. colloquial language. ~**stück**, n. genteel (or light) comedy.
§ **konvers||ie'ren** [wer] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to converse.
§ **konvert||ier'bār** [wer], a. convertible. ~**ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to convert.
§ **Konvert||ie'rung** [wer], f., pl. ~ie'rungen, conversion. ~**it'**, m., ~i'ten, pl. ~i'ten, ~**i'tin**, f., pl. ~i'tinnen, convert.
§ **konvex'** [wefs'], a. convex.
§ **Konvexität'** [wefs], f. convexity.
§ **Konvikt'** [witt'], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. free commons (pl.) (at a university); 2. refectory, dining-hall; 3. theological seminary.
§ **Konvī'vium** [wī'wium], s. Conv....
§ **Konvolūt'** [wo], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bundle, or roll (of papers).
§ **Konvulsiōn'** [wul], f., pl. ~en, convulsion.
§ **konvulsi'visch** [wulsi'wisch], a. convulsive.
§ **konzed||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to concede.
§ **Konzentratiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, concentration.
§ **konzentr||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to concentrate, to centre (auf etw., upon s.t.). II. rfl. to concentrate (upon s.t.).
§ **konzen'trisch**, a. concentric(al).
§ **Konzept'**, s. Concept.
§ **Konzert'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, concert; ein ~ veranstalten, to give a concert; in ein ~ gehen, ein ~ besuchen, to go to a concert. ~**flügel**, m. grand piano. ~**geber**, m. s.o. who gives a concert.
§ **konzert||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to give a concert (or concerts).
§ **Konzerti'ne**, f., pl. ~n, concertina.
§ **Konzert'||meister**, m. director, or conductor (of a musical band in a concert); (Kapellmeister) bandmaster. ~**saal**, m. concert-room, music-hall. ~**sänger**, m., ~**sängerin**, f. performer (at a concert), solo-singer. ~**stück**, n. concerto.
§ **Konzessiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, concession; license; Inhaber einer ~, licensee, *concessionaire.*
§ **konzession||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert), t. (j. od. etw.) to license (s.o., or s.t.).
§ **Konzessīv'satz**, m. concessional sentence (or clause).
§ **Konzil'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Konzi'l||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, council.
§ **konzinn'**, a. concinnous.
§ **Konzinnität'**, f. concinnity, concision.
§ **Konzipient'**, **konzipie'ren**, s. Conc..., conc....
§ **Kooperatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, co-operation.
§ **kooper||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to co-operate.
§ **Kooptatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, co-optation.
§ **koopt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to co-optate.
§ **Koordin||ā'ten**, f. pl. math. co-ordinates. ~**atiōn'**, f. co-ordination.
§ **koordin||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to co-ordinate.
§ **Kopaīv'||balsam**, m. copayva, capivi. ~**baum**, m. bot. capivi-tree *(copaïfĕra officinālis).*
§ **Kopāl'**, m., ~s, copal. ~**baum**, m. bot. copal-tree *(valerĭa indica).* ~**harz**, n. copal-gum. ~**lack**, m. copal-varnish.
§ **Kope'ke**, f., pl. ~n, kopeck.
Kopenha'gen, n., ~s, Copenhagen.
Kö'per, m., ~s, pl. ~, com. tweel, twill.
kö'pern, t. to twill.
Kopf, m., ~es, pl. **Köp'fe**, 1. a) head; vulg. pate; jole, jowl (of a fish); ohne ~, 1. zo. acephalous; 2. s. kopflos, 2; auf dem ~e stehen, 1. eig. to stand on one's head; 2. fig. to be topsy-turvy; auf den ~ stellen, to turn upside down (or inside out); sich auf den ~ stellen, to do one's utmost, to strain every nerve; er ist nicht auf den ~ gefallen, he does not want sense, he is no fool; fam. no fool he; he knows what is what; he is wide-awake; jm. etw. auf den ~ zusagen, to charge s.o. with s.t. (or to accuse s.o. of s.t.) to his face (downright, or directly); sich beim ~e kriegen, to fall together by the ears, to come to blows, to fight; bei ~ und Kragen (mit Gewalt), head and shoulder; bis über den ~, over head and ears; jm. eine Kugel durch den ~ jagen, to blow s.one's brains out; mit dem ~e durch die Wand rennen, to run one's head against the wall; to go (or to run) full butt; überall mit dem ~e durchwollen, to act rashly; mit dem ~e voran (kopfüber), head first (or foremost); mit bloßem ~e, bareheaded; jm. über den ~ wachsen, to grow upon s.o., to grow too much for s.o.; die Kinder sind ihr über den ~ gewachsen, she has lost all control over her children; über Hals und ~ (od. Hals über ~), heels over head, precipitately; über js. ~ hinweg (mit Übergehung js.), over s.one's head; um einen ~ größer, taller by the head; j. um einen ~ kürzer machen, jm. den ~ vor die Füße legen, to cut s.one's head off, to behead s.o.; j. vor den ~ stoßen, to offend s.o.; ein Brett vor dem ~e haben, s. Brett, 1; vom ~ bis auf die Füße, from head to foot, from top to toe; cap-a-pie; den ~ gerade! keep your head straight! (den) ~ hoch! keep up your head! den ~ aus der Schlinge ziehen, to slip the collar; den ~ hängen lassen, 1. to hang one's head, to despond; fam. to be down in the dumps; 2. (heuchlerisch) to affect devoutness; er hat aller Scham den ~ abgebissen, he is lost to all (sense of) shame; die Köpfe zusammenstecken, to lay (the) heads together; jm. den ~ zurecht setzen, jm. den ~ waschen, to comb s.one's head, to give it s.o.; to reprimand s.o. severely; to bring s.o. to reason; er wird dir den ~ nicht abreißen, fam. he won't bite your head off; nicht wissen, wo einem der ~ steht, not to know whether one stands on one's head or one's heels (or which way to turn); jm. den ~ heiß, od. warm machen, s. heiß, 1; die Hände über dem ~e zusammenschlagen, fig. to be beside o.s., to be speechless; b) (der einzelne Mann) head; so viel auf den ~, so much a head; es kommen fünf Mark auf den ~, it averages five shillings a head (or per head); each has five shillings to pay; nach Köpfen stimmen, to vote by poll; viele Köpfe, viele Sinne, prv. many men, many minds; c) (Leben) head, life; es ging ihm an den ~, it was a matter of life and death to him; der ~ steht darauf, it is death to do it, it is a capital offence; 2. a) (oberer Teil) head (of a cabbage, nail, pin, or screw); b) (Pfeifenkopf) bowl (of a pipe); c) (Hutkopf) crown (of a hat); mit hohem ~, high-crowned; d) (Brückenkopf) head of a bridge; e) (v. einer Münze) ~ od. Rücken (Wappen od. Schrift), head or tail, gew. heads or tails; 3. fig. a) (Besinnung) head; jm. zu ~e steigen (berauschen), to get into (or to) s.one's head, to affect s.one's head, to be heady (or humming); jm. den ~ einnehmen, to overcome s.o. (said of smells);

er hat etw. im ~e, he is a little tipsy (or fam.: muddled); b) (Geist im allg.) mind; (Verstand) understanding; (Intelligenz) intellect; (Urteilskraft) sense, judgment, discretion; (Geneigtheit) disposition; (Laune) temper, humour; (Genie) genius, wit, parts (pl.); (Begabung) talents (pl.); aus dem ~e, from memory, by heart, by rote, without book; sich etw. aus dem ~e schlagen, to banish s.t. from one's thoughts; man kann es ihm nicht aus dem ~e bringen, there is no getting it out of his head; es geht ihm zu viel durch den ~, he has too much to think of; es geht mir im ~e herum, it weighs on (or runs in) my mind; jm. in den ~ fahren, to pop into s.one's head; jm. etw. in den ~ setzen, to put s.t. into s.one's head; sich etw. in den ~ setzen, to take s.t. into one's head; to fancy s.t.; mir steht der ~ nicht danach, I do not feel inclined (or disposed) for it; das will mir nicht in den ~, that will not go down with me, I don't quite see that; im ~e rechnen, to calculate mentally; einen guten (od. anschlägigen) ~ haben, to have good brains; keinen ~ haben, to have no head (or no brains); den ~ verlieren, to lose one's head (one's presence of mind, or one's self-command); jm. den ~ verdrehen, to turn s.one's head; sich über etw. den ~ zerbrechen, to rack (to beat, to busy, to cudgel, or to puzzle) one's brains about s.t.; sich über etw. den ~ nicht zerbrechen, not to trouble one's head about s.t.; was man nicht im ~ hat, muß man in den Beinen haben, prv. a weak memory makes weary legs; c) (Mensch v. Verstand) ein fähiger ~, a man of parts, a clever fellow; ein erfinderischer ~, an inventive head (or genius), a man of many resources; ein offener ~, a man of parts, a smart (or sharp) fellow; ein schlauer ~, a cunning fellow; ein hohler (od. leerer) ~, an empty-headed fellow, a blockhead; ein fauler ~, s. faul, 1, b; d) (Eigenwille) head; sie hat ihren eigenen ~, sie hat ihren ~ für sich, she has a head of her own; es muß alles nach ihrem ~e gehen, she has it all her own way; nach dem eigenen ~e, of one's own head; auf seinem ~e bestehen, to take head; to be opinionative (or obstinate); seinem ~e folgen, to go one's own way; seinen ~ durchsetzen, to carry one's point.

Kopf'‖abschneiden, n. beheading, decapitation; (selten) decollation. **~āder**, f. med. cephalic vein. **~arbeit**, f. head-work, brain-work, study. **~artērie**, f. med. carotid artery, carotid. **~=band**, n. head-band; fillet, frontlet. **~bedeckung**, **~bekleidung**, f. covering for the head, head-gear. **~beschwērden**, f. pl. complaints of the head. **~=besteuerung**, f. s. ~geld. **~beugung**, f. nod of the head. **~bildung**, f. formation (or form) of the head. **~binde**, f. s. ~band. **~blüten**, f. pl. bot. aggregate flowers.

kopf'blütig, a. bot. aggregate.

Kopf'‖bohrer, m. med. trepan, trephine. **~brechen**, n. fig. racking (beating, or puzzling) of the brains; intellectual effort; es wird uns ~brechen kosten, it will rack our brains.

kopf'brechend, p.a. fig. trying the head (hard); puzzling.

Kopf'‖brett, n. head-board (of a bedstead). **~bürste**, f. hair-brush.

Köpf'chen, n. (dim. v. Kopf) 1. a) small (pretty) head; b) (Eigensinn) sie hat ihr ~, she has a head of her own; 2. bot. capitulum, tuft, cluster.

Kopf'‖decke, f. mane-sheet (of horses). **~drüse**, f. med. cephalic gland.

köp'fen, t. 1. (enthaupten) to behead, to decapitate; 2. (stutzen) to poll, to lop (trees).

Kopf'ende, n. bed's head.

kopf'förmig, a. in the shape of a head; bot. capitate.

Kopf'‖füßler, m. pl. zo. cephalopods. **~geld**, n. poll-tax, poll-money, head-money, capitation (-tax, or -money). **~gicht**, f. med. cephalagra. **~grind**, m. med. scald-head, porrigo, achor. **~haar**, n. hair of the head. **~hänger**, m., **~hängerin**, f. (traurig) mope; (frömmelnd) devotee; hypocrite.

Kopfhängerei', f. moping; (Frömmelei) outward devoutness, hypocrisy.

kopf'hängerisch, a. moping; devout, hypocritical.

Kopf'‖haut, f. scalp. **~häutchen**, n. med. caul.

=köp'fig, a. in Zss. -headed (e. g. three-headed).

Kopf'‖keilbein, n. med. sphenoid bone. **~kissen**, n. pillow. **~lage**, f. (bei der Geburt) med. frontal presentation.

köpf'lings, adv. head foremost, headlong.

Kopf'‖länge, f. head. **~laus**, f. zo. head-louse *(pediculus capitis)*.

kopf'los, a. 1. eig. acephalous; ~(s)e Weichtiere (pl.), acephala; 2. fig. headless; (verworren) giddy; (dumm) stupid.

Kopf'losigkeit, f. headlessness; giddiness; stupidity; s. kopflos.

Köpf'maschine, f. guillotine.

Kopf'‖naht, f. med. suture of the head. **~nicken**, n. nod (of the head). **~nuß**, f. fam. blow on the head, box on the ear. **~pfühl**, m. bolster. **~platte**, f. s. Glatze. **~putz**, m. head-dress, head-gear, coiffure, attiring(s). **~rechnen**, n. mental arithmetic. **~rose**, f. med. erysipelas. **~salat**, m. bot. common lettuce, garden-lettuce, cabbage-lettuce *(lactuca sativa)*.

kopf'scheu, a. 1. (v. Pferden) skittish, shy; 2. fig. skittish, shy, timid; ~ machen, to frighten; ~ werden, to take fright.

Kopf'‖schmerz, m., ~schmerzen, pl., headache; einseitiger ~schmerz, med. hemicrany, megrim; ~schmerz, als wollte der Kopf zerspringen, a splitting headache; alles zu wissen macht ~schmerzen, prv. ask no questions, and you will be told no lies. **~schmuck**, m. head-gear, head-ornaments (pl.); chaperon (for horses). **~schütteln**, n. shaking one's head, shake of the head. **~=sprung**, m. header; einen ~sprung (ins Wasser) machen, to take a header, to jump in head foremost. **~station**, f. (der Eisenbahn) terminus. **~stein**, m. arch. head-stone. **~steuer**, f. capitation (-tax), poll-tax. **~stimme**, f. falsetto (Ggs. Bruststimme); mit ~stimme sprechen, to talk in the head. **~stück**, n. 1. techn. head-piece; 2. a certain silver-coin; 3. fam. box on the ear. **~tuch**, n. kerchief (for the head), head-cloth.

kopf‖ü'ber, adv. heels over head, head foremost; ~über hinstürzen, to topple down. **~un'ter**, adv. head down, headlong; ~über, ~unter, topsy-turvy.

Kopf'‖verletzung, f. injury of the head. **~wäsche**, f. shampooing. **~wasser=sucht**, f. hydrocephalus. **~weh**, n. s. ~schmerz. **~wunde**, f. wound in the head. **~zahl**, f. number of persons. **~zählung**, f. capitation. **~zerbrechen**, n. s. ~brechen. **~zeug**, n. head-dress, head-gear.

§ **Kopiā'lien**, f. pl. copying-fee (si.).

§ **Kopie'**, f., pl. ~en, copy, duplicate; paint. copy; (v. demselben Meister) replica; (Nachahmung) imitation.

§ **Kopier'buch**, n. copying-book.

§ **kop‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to copy.

§ **Kopier'‖maschine**, f. copying-machine, polygraph. **~presse**, f. copying-press. **~tinte**, f. copying-ink.

§ **Kopist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, copier, copyist, copying-clerk.

Kop'pe, f., pl. ~n, s. Kuppe.

Kop'pel, f. 1. sword-knot; 2. sp. a) coupling-strap, leash; b) couple, or pack of hounds (or beagles), leash (of greyhounds); c) string (or train) of horses (at a fair); 3. a) district possessed in common by several persons; b) fenced piece of ground, enclosure.

Kop'pel‖gerechtigkeit, f. right of common. **~hut**, **~trift**, **~weide**, f. pasture belonging jointly to several persons.

kop'peln, t. to couple (hounds), to leash (greyhounds); to string (horses).

Kop'pel‖recht, n. s. ~gerechtigkeit. **~riemen**, m., **~seil**, n. leash. **~stange**, f. drag-bar. **~weide**, f. common-pasture. **~wirtschaft**, f. rotation of crops.

Kop'te, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Copt.

kop'tisch, a. Coptic; das K~e, Coptic (language).

§ **Ko'pula**, s. Copula.

§ **Kopulation'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. marrying (a couple), coupling; nuptial benediction; 2. (Pfropfung) grafting.

§ **kopul‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to marry, to couple; 2. (pfropfen) to graft.

Ko'rah, Rotte ~, bibl. company of Corah; fam. set of roughs.

§ **Koral'le**, f., pl. ~n, 1. coral; runde ~n, coral-beads; 2. ~n, pl. s. Korallenhalsband, 2.

§ **koral'lenartig**, a. coralline, corallaceous, coralloidal, coral-like.

§ **Koral'len‖baum**, m. bot. coral-tree *(erythrina)*. **~fang**, m. s. ~fischerei.

§ **koral'lenfarbig**, a. coralline, coral-hued.

§ **Koral'len‖fischer**, m. coral-diver, coral-fisher. **~fischerei**, f. coral-fishery, coral-fishing. **~flechte**, f. s. ~moos. **~hals=band**, n. 1. coral-necklace; 2. sp. collar used in breaking dogs. **~insel**, f. coral-island. **~kalk**, m. min. coral-rag. * **~lippen**, f. pl. coral-lips. **~=moos**, n. bot. coral-moss *(corallina officinalis)*. **~riff**, n. coral-reef. **~=schnur**, f. string of coral-beads, coral-necklace.

§ **ko'ram**, adv., ~ nehmen, **koram‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to take to task.
Ko'ran, m., ~s, Koran.
koran'zen, s. kuranzen.
Korb, m., ~(e)s, pl. Kör'be, **1.** a) basket; (lang u. flach) flasket; (Marktkorb, Eßkorb) hamper; (großer, grobgeflochtener) crate; (Packkorb, Tragkorb) pannier; min. corb; com. crate (for crockery); frail (for figs); canister (for tobacco and tea); caddy (for tea and sugar); (Kran'ken~) stretcher; Hahn im ~e sein, to be cock of the walk; b) einen ~ bekommen, to meet with (or to get) a refusal, to get the slip (fam. the sack); Am. to get the mitten; jm. einen ~ geben, to refuse s.o. (a suitor); fam. to give s.o. the sack; Am. to give s.o. the mitten; **2.** boot (of a carriage); **3.** basket-hilt (of a sword).
Korb'bett, n. wickerwork-bedstead.
korb'blütig, a. bot. aggregate.
Körb'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Korb) 1. small basket; 2. arch. corbel.
Korb'‖feigen, f. pl. figs sent in baskets, or frails. **~flasche**, f. wicker-bottle, twigger-bottle, osier-bottle; demijohn; techn. (for acids = Ballon) carboy. **~flechter**, m. s. ~macher.
korb'förmig, a. basket-shaped; ~e Verzierungen, arch. corbs.
Korb'‖gefäß, n. basket-handle (of a sword). **~geflecht**, n. wicker-(or basket-) work. **~macher**, m. basket-maker. **~rapier**, n., **~schläger**, m. basket-hilted rapier. **~schanze**, f. mil. gabionade. **~wagen**, m. basket-carriage. **~waren**, f. pl. basket-maker's ware. **~weide**, f. bot. (basket-)osier *(salix viminālis)*. **~werk**, n. basket-(or wicker-)work. **~wiege**, f. wicker-cradle.
§ **Kor'de**, f., pl. ~n, cord, string.
§ **Kor'del**, f., pl. ~n, cord, packthread.
§ **kordial'**, a. cordial.
§ **Kordialität'**, f., pl. ~en, cordiality.
Kordille'ren [dilje'], f. pl. Cordilleras.
Kor'dova [wa], n., ~s, Cordova.
§ **Kor'duan**, m., ~s, **~leder**, n. Spanish leather, cordovan, cordwain. **~arbeiter**, m. cordwainer. **~macher**, m. cordwainer.
Kore'a, n., ~s, Corea; aus ~ gebürtig, **korea'nisch**, a., **Korea'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, Corean.
Kor'fu, n., ~s, Corfu.
§ **Korian'der**, m., ~s, bot. coriander *(coriandrum sativum)*.
Korinth', n., ~s, Corinth.
§ **Korin'the**, f., pl. ~n, (dried) currant.
Korin'ther, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, **korin'thisch**, a. Corinthian.
Kork, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** cork (auch Pfropfen); nach dem ~ schmeckend, tasting of cork, corked; **2.** sp. float (of the angle).
kork'artig, a. corky, suberous.
Kork'‖asbest, m. s. Bergkork. **~baum**, m. bot. cork-tree, cork *(quercus suber)*. **~bildner**, m. carver in cork. **~bildnerei**, f. art of carving in cork, phelloplastics. **~eiche**, f. s. ~baum.
kor'ken, t. to cork.
kor'kig, a. **1.** corky; **2.** tasting of cork.
Kork'‖künstler, m. s. ~bildner. **~maschine**, f. corking-machine. **~pfropf(en)**, m. cork(-stopple). **~pfropfenmacher**, **~schneider**, m. cork-cutter. **~sohle**, f. cork-sole. **~stoff**, m. chem. suberine. **~stöpsel**, m. cork-stopple. **~teppich**, m. linoleum. **~zieher**, m. cork-screw.
§ **Kor'mor‖an**, m., ~ans, pl. ~ane, zo. cormorant *(phalacrocŏrax carbo)*.
Korn, n., ~(e)s, pl. Kör'ner, **1.** a) grain (of sand or gravel); viele Körner machen einen Haufen, prv. many littles make a mickle; b) sight (of a gun); aufs ~ nehmen, to aim at, to take (one's) aim at; mil. to sight; auf dem ~e haben, 1. to cover; 2. fig. to have a design (or an eye) upon; c) grain (of a stone, with regard to smoothness or roughness); ein feines ~ haben, to have a fine grain; d) (Münzwesen) value, alloy, standard (of coins); von gutem Schrot und ~, of due weight and alloy; von altem (od. echtem) Schrot und ~, of the old stamp (or of the right sort); **2.** grain: a) a single seed (as of corn); b) coll. corn; (Roggen) rye; welsches (od. türkisches) ~, maize; ~ auf dem Halme, green corn; die Flinte ins ~ werfen, s. Flinte; **3.** m. fam. s. ~branntwein; ein ~, a glass of whisky.
Korn'‖acker, m. field of corn or rye. **~ähre**, f. ear of corn.
§ **Kor'nak**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, elephant-driver.
korn'artig, a. frumentaceous.
Korn'‖aufkäufer, m. speculator in (or monopolizer of) grain. **~ausfuhr**, f. exportation of corn. **~bau**, m. culture (or growing) of corn or rye. **~bauer**, m. corn-grower. **~blume**, f. **1.** (allg.) corn-flower; **2.** bot. blue-bottle, bottle-flower *(centaurēa cyănus)*.
korn'blumenblau, a. cyanean, azure.
Korn'‖boden, m. corn-loft; garner, granary, grange. **~börse**, f. corn-exchange. **~brand**, m. blast (blight, or rust) in corn. **~branntwein**, m. corn-spirit(s), malt-spirit(s); whisky; Schiedam. **~büchse**, f. techn. box for granulating lead.
Körn'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Korn) 1. little grain, granule; bot. acinus; 2. fig. morsel, bit; ein ~ Wahrheit, a crumb (grain, or shadow) of truth.
§ **Kornel'‖kirsche**, f. cornelian cherry, cornel-berry, cornel-cherry. **~kirschenbaum**, m. bot. cornel(-tree), cornelian-(cherry-)tree *(cornus mascŭla)*.
kör'neln, t. to granulate.
kör'nen, **I.** t. **1.** to corn; to granulate; **2.** s. ködern. **II.** rfl. to granulate.
kör'nerfressend, p.a. granivorous.
Korn'ernte, f. harvest of rye or grain.
kör'ner‖reich, a. full of grains, grainy, corny. **~tragend**, p.a. bot. graniferous.
§ **Kornett'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, cornet.
Korn'‖fege, **~fegemaschine**, f. winnowing-machine, fry. **~feld**, n. corn-field, rye-field.
korn'förmig, a. granular, granulated.
Korn'‖frucht, f. **1.** corn; **2.** bot. caryopsis. **~garbe**, f. sheaf of corn. **~gesetz**, n. corn-law. **~handel**, m. corn-trade. **~händler**, m. corn-merchant. **~haus**, n. corn-house, corn-magazine, granary.
kör'nig (seltner **kör'nicht**), a. **1.** granular, granulous, grainy, corny; ~er Kalk, granular limestone; **2.** s. kernig, 2.
Korn'‖jahr, n. corn-year. **~jude**, m. corn-jew; engrosser (or forestaller) of corn; kidder. **~kammer**, f. granary. **~kasten**, m. corn-bin; (in einer Mühle) hopper. **~lade**, f. corn-bin. **~land**, n. (Acker) corn-land; (politisch) corn-growing country.
korn'los, a. cornless.
Korn'‖magazin, n. granary. **~mäkler**, **~makler**, m. corn-broker, corn-factor. **~mangel**, m. scarcity of corn. **~markt**, m. corn-market. **~maß**, n. corn-measure. **~messer**, m. corn-measurer, corn-meter. **~mühle**, f. corn-mill. **~preis**, m. price of corn. **~rade**, f. bot. (corn-)campion, corn-cockle *(agrostemma githăgo)*.
korn'reich, a. rich in (or productive of) grain.
Korn'‖schneidemaschine, f. reaping-machine. **~schwinge**, f. corn-fan. **~sieb**, n. winnowing-sieve, cribble; (stehend) screen. **~speicher**, m. granary, garner; corn-loft, rye-house. **~sperre**, f. prohibition of exporting grain. **~steuer**, f. corn-duty, import-duty on corn. **~wage**, f. balance for weighing corn. **~wagen**, m. corn-waggon. **~weihe**, f. zo. hen-harrier, ring-tail *(strigiceps cyanĕus)*. **~wiebel**, m. s. wurm. **~wucher**, m. usurious trade in corn. **~wucherer**, m. usurious dealer (or speculator) in corn. **~wurm**, m. zo. corn-weevil, grain-weevil *(calandra granarĭa)*.
Koromandel', n., ~s, Coromandel.
Kör'per, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** body (auch phys.); math. solid; fester, tropfbar flüssiger, od. luftförmiger ~, solid, liquid, or aeriform body; zusammengesetzter ~, chem. compound body; toter ~, corpse; **2.** Wein von viel ~, wine of a good body, strong-bodied wine; einer Farbe ~ geben, to embody (or to thicken) a colour; **3.** typ. ~ eines Buchstabens, body of a letter.
Kör'per‖bau, m. structure (or frame) of body; build, make; von zartem ~bau, delicately formed; von starkem (od. kräftigem) ~bau, strong-bodied (or -made). **~berechnung**, f. cubature. **~beschaffenheit**, f. constitution (of body). **~bildung**, f. **1.** s. ~bau; **2.** (Erziehung) physical education.
Kör'perchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Körper) corpuscle, little body; (Körperteilchen) particle, molecule.
Kör'per‖fülle, f. corpulence, stoutness. **~gestalt**, f. s. ~bau. **~größe**, f. stature. **~haltung**, f. deportment, carriage, bearing; (Stellung) attitude. **~inhalt**, m. solid (or cubical) content, volume, solidity. **~kraft**, f. physical strength; ~kräfte, pl. corporeal faculties. **~lehre**, f. **1.** somatology; **2.** math. solid geometry, stereometry.
kör'perlich, a. bodily (strength, appetite, defects); corporal (oath, pain, punishment); corporeal (being, form, frame); material (substance, world); phys. (Atome betr.) corpuscular; ~er Winkel, math. solid angle; ~e Anlage, temperament, constitution.
Kör'perlichkeit, f. corporality, corporeity, substantiality, substantialness, materiality, concreteness.
kör'perlos, a. bodiless, incorporeal.
Kör'perlosigkeit, f. bodiless state, immateriality.

Kör'per‖maß, n. cubic measure, measure of capacity, cubature. **~masse**, f. mass of a body; bulk. **~messung**, f. mensuration of solids, stereometry. **~netz**, n. s. Flächennetz. **~reich**, n. s. ~welt.

Kör'perschaft, f., pl. ~en, corporate body, corporation.

kör'perschaftlich, a. bearing reference to a corporation.

Kör'perschaftsmitglied, n. member of a corporation, corporator.

Kör'per‖schwäche, f. bodily weakness, debility. **~stärke**, f. s. ~kraft. **~stellung**, f. attitude. **~stimmung**, f. temperament, constitution. **~strāfe**, f. corporal punishment; Verbrechen, auf das ~strafe steht, crime for which the body is liable. **~teilchen**, n. (dim.) molecule, particle. **~übung**, f. gymnastic (or bodily) exercise, gymnastics. **~verletzungen**, f. pl. (law) deeds done in the body. **~welt**, f. corporeal world (or creation), material world. **~winkel**, m. math. solid angle.

§ **Korporāl'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, corporal. **~schaft**, f. corporalship, squad.

§ **Korporāl'schaftsliste**, f. squad-roll.

§ **Korporatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, corporation, corporate body.

§ **Korporatiōns'rechte**, n. pl. corporate rights.

§ **Korps** [kōr], s. Corps.

§ **korpulent'**, a. corpulent, fat, stout.

§ **Korpulenz'**, f. corpulency, corpulence, stoutness; obesity; bulk.

§ **Kor'pus**, f., ~schrift, f. typ. long-primer.

§ **Korreferent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, assistant reporter.

§ **korrekt'**, a. correct; ~ (adv.) verfahren, com. to act business-like.

§ **Korrekt'heit**, f. correctness.

§ **Korrektiōns'haus**, n. house of correction, penitentiary.

§ **Korrek'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Korrektō'ren, typ. corrector (of the press), (proof-) press-reader, printer's reader, reviser.

§ **Korrektūr'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. correction, rectification; 2. typ. a) correction (of the press); b) (**~bōgen**, m.) proof (-sheet); zweite ~, revise; ~en lesen, to read (or to correct) proofs; to correct the press; ~en besorgen, to revise the press, to see a work through the press. **~zeichen**, n. mark of correction.

§ **Korrelāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, correlate.

§ **Korrelatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, correlation.

§ **korrelatīv'**, a. correlative.

§ **Korrespondent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, correspondent.

§ **Korrespondenz'**, f., pl. ~en, correspondence, correspondency; mit jm. in ~ stehen, to correspond with s.o. **~karte**, f. post-card.

§ **korrespond‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to correspond (mit, with); ~ierendes Mitglied, corresponding member.

§ **Kor'ridōr**, m., ~s, pl. ~s od. ~e, corridor; lobby, gallery, passage.

§ **korrig‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to correct, to amend; typ. to correct, to revise; vgl. Korrektur.

§ **korrosīv'**, a. corrosive.

§ **korrump‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to corrupt; to bribe.

§ **korrupt'**, a. corrupted.

§ **Korruptiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, corruption; bribery.

§ **Korsār'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, corsair, pirate.

Kor'se, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Corsican.

§ **Korsett'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, stays (pl.), corset(s); (seltner) bodice.

Kor'sika, n., ~s, Corsica.

Korsikā'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen (**Kor'sin**, f., pl. ~nen), **korsikā'nisch**, **kor'sisch**, a. Corsican.

§ **Kor'so**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, drive.

§ **Kor'tes**, pl. *cortes*.

§ **Korvet'te** [wet'te], f., pl. ~n, corvette.

§ **Korybant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, corybant; pl. corybantes.

§ **korybán'tisch**, a. corybantic.

§ **Koryphä'e**, m. 1. coryphæus, leader of the chorus; 2. fig. leader, chief; master, master-mind, master-spirit.

§ **Kosa(c)k'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, Cossack.

§ **kosa(c)k'isch**, a. Cossack.

kō'scher, a. 1. clean, pure (according to jewish rites); 2. fam. free from suspicion, regular, proper, all right.

Kō'seform, f. gram. term of endearment, fondling-term.

§ **Kō'sekante**, f., pl. ~n, math. cosecant.

kō'sen (kō'sest od. kōst), i. (h.) to caress, to make love; to talk, to prattle, or to chat with one's sweetheart.

Kō'senāme, m. pet-name, love-name.

Kōserei', f., pl. ~en, cosy chatting (with one's sweetheart).

kō'sig, a. fondling; (traut, traulich) cosy, snug.

§ **Kō'sinus**, m., ~, pl. ~, math. cosine.

§ **Kosmē'tik**, f. cosmetics.

§ **kosmē'tisch**, a. cosmetic; ~e Mittel, pl. cosmetics.

§ **kos'misch**, a. cosmical.

§ **Kosmo‖gonie'**, f. cosmogony. **~grāph'**, m., ~grā'phen, pl. ~grā'phen, cosmographer. **~graphie'**, f. cosmography.

§ **kosmogrā'phisch**, a. cosmographic.

§ **Kosmo‖lōg'**, m., ~lō'gen, pl. ~lō'gen, cosmologer, cosmologist. **~logie'**, f. cosmology.

§ **kosmolō'gisch**, a. cosmological.

§ **Kosmopolīt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, cosmopolitan, cosmopolite.

§ **kosmopolī'tisch**, a. cosmopolitical.

§ **Kosmorā'm‖a**, n., ~a(s), pl. ~en, cosmorama.

§ **Kos'mos**, **Kos'mus**, m., ~, cosmos.

Kossāt', **Kossät'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, cottager, cotter.

Kost, f. 1. food, fare; (Lebensmittel) victuals (pl.); (stete ~) board, diet; magere ~, slender fare; low diet; nahrhafte, kräftige, od. fette ~, rich (or high) diet; 2. (Beköstigung) board; halbe ~, half-board; freie ~, free board; ~ und Lohn, board and wages; ~ und Wohnung (od. Logis), board and lodging (or residence), lodgings and keep; in (die) ~ geben, to put out to board, to board; die ~ geben, in die ~ nehmen; in der ~ sein, in die ~ gehen, to board; freie ~ haben, fam. to have the run of one's teeth; jm. ~ und Wohnung (od. Logis) geben, to board and lodge s.o.; vgl. Kleidung.

kost'bār, a. 1. costly, expensive, sumptuous; 2. (wertvoll) precious, valuable.

Kost'barkeit, f. 1. costliness, expensiveness, sumptuousness; preciousness; 2. ~en, pl. valuables, precious things; (Schmucksachen) jewels, trinkets.

A. **kost'en**, t. to taste, to try.

B. **kost'en**, i. (h.) to bear a price; (mit acc. des Preises u. dat. od. acc. der Person) to cost; fig. to require, to take; was kostet es? what is the price of it? what do you charge for it? how much (is it)? vulg. what's the damage? was kostet es Ihnen? what does it cost you? what does it stand you in? viel ~, to cost dear; es koste, was es wolle, cost what it may, at any rate (or price); es kostet Zeit, it takes (or requires) time; es kostete ihm drei Stunden, it took him three hours; sich etw. viel kosten lassen, to be at great expenses for s.t.; fig. (Mühe) to take much pains about s.t.; wenn es mein Leben (od. mir den Hals) ~ sollte, if it should cost my life.

Kost'en, f. pl. cost(s), charges, expense(s); große ~, heavy charges; kleine ~, com. petty charges, petties; nach Abzug der ~, com. charges deducted; auf meine (deine rc.) ~, at my (your &c.) costs, at my (your &c.) expense; es geht auf meine ~, I am at the charge of it; auf eines anderen ~ leben, to live at another man's expense; fam. to sponge on s.o.; j. in ~ setzen, jm. ~ machen (od. verursachen), to cause expenses to s.o., to put s.o. to expense; sich ~ machen, to go to great expense; die ~ tragen, to bear the charges, to be at the expense (einer Sache, of s.t.); die ~ bestreiten, to defray the expenses; die ~ ersetzen, to refund (or to pay) the costs; auf seine ~ kommen, die ~ herausschlagen, to recover one's expenses; die ~ lohnen, to pay (the costs); mit wenig ~ verknüpft, at a moderate charge; in die ~ verurteilen, to cast in the costs.

Kost'en‖anschlag, m. estimate. **~aufwand**, m. expenditure. **~ersatz**, m. compensation (for outlay). **~ersparnis**, f. saving of expense; der ~ersparnis wegen, to save expense.

kost'enfrei, a. free (clear, or quit) of charges or expenses, cost-free; ~ an Bord geliefert, com. free on board; (com. abgekürzt) fob.

Kost'en‖preis, m. cost-price, first (or prime-)cost; zum ~preis, at prime-cost; unter dem ~preis verkaufen (od. losschlagen), to sell under prime-cost (or with a loss), to be a loser. **~rechnung**, f. account of charges, bill of costs. **~überschlag**, m. s. ~anschlag. **~verzeichnis**, n. list of expenses. **~vōrschuß**, m. advance for expenses to be incurred.

Kost'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, taster.

kost'frei, a. board-free; ~ halten, to keep in board.

Kost'‖gänger, m., ~gängerin, f. boarder; (seltner) tabler. **~geld**, n. 1. (der Dienerschaft) allowance for board, board-wages (pl.); ~geld bekommen, to be on board-wages; 2. board and lodging (in a boarding-house, or at a boarding-school); 3. (law) alimony. **~halter**, m., **~halterin**, f. keeper (master, or mistress) of a boarding-house. **~happen**, m., (dim.) **~häppchen**, n. fam. dainty little bit, tid-bit. **~haus**, n. boarding-house.

köst'lich, a. 1. s. kostbar, 2; 2. (v. Geschmack) dainty, delicate; 3. (herrlich) excellent, charming; delicious; das ist ~! that is capital!
Köst'lichkeit, f. 1. preciousness; 2. delicacy, daintiness; 3. deliciousness, choiceness.
Kost'nitz, n., ~, (town of) Constance.
Kost'‖schule, f. boarding-school. **~schüler**, m. boarder (in a school).
kost'spielig, a. expensive, costly.
Kost'spieligkeit, f. expensiveness, costliness.
§ **Kostüm'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, costume, dress. **~ball**, m., **~fest**, n. fancy-ball.
§ **kostüm‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. rfl. to clothe, to dress.
Kost'verächter, m., **~in**, f. dainty (or squeamish) eater; one who quarrels with his bread and butter.
Kōt, m., ~(e)s, 1. mud; (~ u. Schlamm) mire; (Dreck) dirt; (Schmutz) filth; mit ~ besudeln, to bemire; mit ~ bespritzen, to splash with mud; durch den ~ ziehen, to daggle; im ~ stecken bleiben, to stick in the mud; sich im ~e herumwälzen, to wallow in the mire; sp. to take soil; 2. (menschlicher) excrement, ordure; med. fæces (pl.); vulg. turd; (Dünger) dung; flüssiger ~, sludge, slush; sp.: fumets (of deer); fiants (of foxes); droppings (of grouse and pheasants); mute, mewt (of birds in general).
§ **Kō'tangente**, f., pl. ~n, math. cotangent.
Kōt'brechen, n. s. Darmgicht.
Kō'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. cot, cottage; 2. (auch **Kōt**, m., ~[e]s, pl. ~e) salt-cot.
Kö'te, f. vet. (**Kö'tengelenk**, n.) fetlock-joint, pastern-joint (of horses).
Kö'tel, m., ~s, pl. ~, mouse-dung; excrement of mice, sheep, goats &c.
§ **Kotelett'**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, cutlet (of lamb, veal), chop (of pork, mutton).
Kö'tener, Kōt'ner, Kö'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, cottager, cotter.
Kö'tenhaar, n. fetlock.
Kö'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, cur, (vile) dog.
§ **Koterie'**, f., pl. ~en, set, *coterie*.
Kōt'‖essen, n. med. dirt-eating. **~fliege**, f. zo. dung-fly *(scatophăga merdarĭa)*. **~grūbe**, f. dung-hole, sewer. **~hahn**, m. s. Wiedehopf. **~jauche**, f. sump. **~lache**, f. sp. soil.
§ **Kothurn'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, buskin, cothurnus; im ~, auf hohem ~, buskined, in a lofty (or majestic) style.
kō'tig, a. dirty, miry, filthy, puddly, splashy, slabb(er)y, mucky, turdy (vgl. Kot); (ekelhaft) foul.
kot'tisch, a. Cottian; K~e Alpen, Cottian Alps.
Kotz'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. provinc. coarse great-coat (worn by peasants); 2. vulg. puke, spawlings (pl.).
kotz'en (kotz'est od. kotzt), i. (h.) u. rfl. vulg. to vomit, to retch.
koulant' [ku], a. s. kulant.
§ **Koupé', Koupon', Kourier', Kouvert'**, s. Cou….
§ **Kours** [kurs], s. Kurs.
§ **Kraal**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, kraal.
Krabā'te, m., ~n, pl. ~n, fam. brat, bratling, urchin.
Krab'be, f., pl. ~n, 1. zo. (common) crab *(carcĭnus mænas)*; 2. (verächtlich für Kind) brat, chit, toad, urchin.
krab'beln, I. t. to scratch softly, to tickle, to grabble. II. i. (h.) to drag o.s., to crawl, to sprawl.
Krab'beln, n., ~s, (Gefühl des ~s) crawl.
krach! int. crack! crash! smash! bounce!
Krach, m., ~(e)s, 1. crack, crash; einen ~ thun, to give a crack; mit Ach und ~, s. ach; 2. com. commercial crisis, crash, smash; collapse, break-down; panic.
krach'en, i. (h.) to crash, to crack; to roar; das K~ des Donners, peals (pl.) of thunder.
Krach'mandel, f. s. Knackmandel.
kräch'zen (kräch'zest od. krächzt), i. (h.) to croak; to groan.
krack! int. s. krach!
Krack'e, f., pl. ~n, (Mähre) jade, (sorry) tit.
Kraft, f., pl. Kräf'te, 1. (was eine Wirkung, phys. Bewegung hervorbringt) force; (Vermögen, verborgene Kraft, Gewalt) power; (Stärke) strength; (frische physische od. geistige Kraft) vigour; (innewohnende Kraftfülle) energy; (Lebenskraft) nerve; (Festigkeit) fam. backbone; (Lebenskräfte) stamina; (pekuniäre) means; heilende ~, med. sanative power, virtue, efficacy (of a medicine &c.); alle Kräfte aufbieten, to exert o.s. to the utmost, to tax one's energies; alle Kräfte anstrengen, to strain every nerve; jm. zu etw. ~ verleihen, fig. to sustain s.o. in s.t.; die ~ und den Willen haben etw. zu thun, to be capable and desirous to do s.t.; wieder zu Kräften kommen, neue Kräfte sammeln, to recruit one's strength; to pick o.s. up; von Kräften kommen, to lose one's strength, to be deprived of one's strength, to become weak (or feeble), to decay; Kräfte bekommen, od. erlangen, to derive strength (durch, from); in js. Kräften stehen, to be in s.one's power; was in meinen Kräften steht, as far as I can, what I can, my utmost; aus eigner ~, by the exercise of one's own faculties; nach Kräften, to the utmost of one's power (si., or abilities, pl.); aus allen Kräften, to the best of one's ability (or powers); mit aller ~, with all one's might, with might and main, by main strength; fam. tooth and nail; das geht über meine Kräfte, that is above my power (beyond me, or too much for me); mit halber (Dampf-)~, mech. at half speed; 2. (Bestand) force; in voller ~, in full force and vigour; in ~ treten, to become valid, to take effect, to come into force; to pass into law; in ~ bleiben, to continue in force; in ~ setzen, in ~ treten lassen, to put in force, to enforce; to enact (a law); ein Urteil in ~ setzen, to execute a judgment; in ~ lassen, to leave in force; außer ~ setzen, to annul; to abrogate.
kraft, prp. (mit gen.) by (or in) virtue of, by dint of (one's office); upon the strength of (a recommendation).
Kraft'‖anstrengung, f. exertion of power. **~arm**, m. (des Hebels) mech. power-arm. **~aufwand**, m. expenditure of power (force, or energy), effort, exertions (pl.). **~ausdruck**, m. pithy (or energetic) expression (or phrase). **~äußerung**, f. manifestation of power (or energy). **~bedarf**, m. force required (by a machine). **~brühe**, f. strong broth, jelly-broth, bisk. **~dichter**, m. mech. condenser of force. **~einheit**, f. dynamical unit, unit of force, dyne. **~fülle**, f. fulness of power, energy, vigour. **~gefühl**, n. feeling of power, strength, or energy. **~geist**, m., **~genie**, n. powerful genius.
kräf'tig, a. 1. (stark) strong; (mit bedeutender Kraft begabt) powerful; (gesund u. kräftig) robust; 2. (stark wirkend) forcible; efficient, effective; (von Kraft zeugend) vigorous, energetic(al), spirited; ~e Schreibart, nervous (or pithy) style; 3. (kräftigend) nourishing, substantial; 4. (gültig) valid, available; ~er Beweis, strong proof, home-proof.
kräf'tigen, t. to strengthen, to invigorate; vgl. stärken.
Kräf'tigkeit, f. powerfulness, vgl. kräftig.
kräf'tiglich, adv. strongly, vgl. kräftig.
Kräf'tigung, f. invigoration, strengthening.
Kraft'‖kunststücke, n. pl. feats of strength, athletic feats. **~lehre**, f. dynamics.
kraft'lōs, a. 1. (v. Personen) powerless, weak, impotent; nerveless; (geistig) spiritless; med. atonic, adynamical; kraft- und saftlos, milk-and-water (expressions); 2. (ungültig) inefficient, void, nul; ~ machen, to weaken, to invalidate.
Kraft'lōsigkeit, f. weakness; debility; med. atony, adynamia, adynamy.
Kraft'‖maschine, f. mech. receiver. **~maß**, n. measure of force. **~mehl**, n. wheaten starch, amylum. **~mensch**, m. powerful man, athlete. **~messer**, m. mech. dynamometer. **~mittel**, n. energetic means; powerful remedy. **~punkt**, m. mech. point of application, working-point. **~sammler**, m. s. ~dichter. **~sprāche**, f. energetic (or pithy) language. **~stücke**, n. pl. s. ~kunststücke. **~suppe**, f. s. ~brühe.
kraft'voll, a. full of strength, vigorous, strong.
Kraft'wort, n. powerful, energetic, pithy, or forcible word (or term).
Krā'gen, m., ~s, pl. ~ (dim. **Krā'gelchen**, n., ~s, pl. ~), 1. collar (of a coat &c.); cape (of a cloak); beim ~ nehmen, to (seize by the) collar; fam. to nab; es geht ihm an den ~, that's a matter of life and death to him, it may cost him his life; 2. spanischer ~, med. paraphimosis.
Krā'genmantel, m. (mantle with) cape.
Krāg'stein, m. arch. corbel, (stone-) console.
Krä'he, f., pl. ~n, zo. crow *(corvus corōne)*; eine ~ hackt der andern die Augen nicht aus, prv. s. Auge, 1, b.
krä'hen, i. (h.) to crow; es kräht kein Hahn danach, s. Hahn, 1, a.
Krä'hen, n. crowing.
krä'henartig, a. corvine.
Krä'hen‖auge, n. 1. crow's eye; 2. s. Hühnerauge; 3. (Brechnuß) poison-nut, vomic-nut. **~augenbaum**, m. bot. poison-nut *(strychnos nux vomĭca)*. **~feder**, f. crow-quill. **~füße**, m. pl. 1. **~pfōten**, f. pl. (Runzeln am Auge) crow's-feet; 2. bad writing, scrawl (si.); pot-hooks; ~füße machen, to scrawl. **~geniste**, n. rookery. **~hütte**, f. hut

from which rooks are shot. **~kiel,** m. s. ~feder.
Krahn, s. Kran.
Kräh'winkel, n. (nach Kotzebues Lustspiel „Die deutschen Kleinstädter", 1803) (ähnlich) Gotham.
Krähwinkelei', f. foolish (mode of) proceeding, petty blunder; vestry-politics (pl.).
kräh'wink(e)lig, a. Gotham-like.
Kräh'winkler, m., ~s, pl. ~, Gothamist, (wise) man of Gotham, wiseacre.
Krain [krein], n., ~s, Carniola.
Kra'kau, n., ~s, Cracow.
Kra'kauer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **kra'kauisch,** a. Cracovian.
Kra'ke, m., ~n, pl. ~n (~**n,** m., ~ns, pl. ~n), (fabelhaftes Seeungeheuer) kraken.
Krakeel', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, sl. quarrel, brawl, row.
krakee'l||en (p.p. ~t), i. (h.) to quarrel, to brawl; to kick up a row.
Krakee'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, quareller, brawler.
Kral, m. s. Kraal.
Kral'le, f., pl. ~n, claw; pounce; (auch für: Hand) clutch; (nur v. Vögeln) talon.
kral'len, t. u. i. (h.) to claw, to clutch; sich an etw. ~, to hold on (by the claws) to s.t., to cling to s.t.
kral'lenförmig, a. claw-shaped.
kral'lig, a. clawed.
Kram, m., ~(e)s, 1. a) retail-trade; b) (~laden) shop; einen ~ anfangen, to set up a shop; 2. small wares, commodities (pl.); trading-articles (pl.) of any kind; mercery; die Elle ist länger als der ~, it's impossible to make both ends meet; 3. a) stuff, lumber, trumpery, rubbish; allerlei kleiner ~, odds and ends (pl.); der ganze ~, the whole lot (or set-out); b) business, affair; das taugt (od. paßt) in seinen ~, that suits his purpose; that will serve his turn; das taugt nicht in meinen ~, that will not do for me; das verdirbt mir den ganzen ~, that spoils the whole affair (vulg. kit).
Krambambu'li, m., ~(s), fam. stingo, tipple.
Kram'bude, f. s. Kramladen.
kra'men, i. (h.) to rummage, to fumble; fam. to hunt about (nach etw., for s.t.).
Krä'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, shopkeeper, grocer, tradesman, retailer, general dealer; Nation von ~n, s. Krämervolk.
Kramerei', f., pl. ~en, fam. (act of) rummaging, fumbling, or hunting about (nach, for).
Krämerei', f., pl. ~en, shop-keeping, trading.
Krä'mer||geist, m. spirit of a shopkeeper; narrow-mindedness. **~gewicht,** n. avoir-dupois (weight). **~herrschaft,** f. shopocracy.
krä'mer||haft, **~isch,** **~mäßig,** a. shopkeeperlike; fam. shoppy.
Krä'merin, f., pl. ~nen, woman dealing in small wares, tradeswoman.
Krä'mer||innung, f. coll. mercers' guild. **~seele,** f. low, mean, narrow, or sordid mind. **~volk,** n. coll. shoppy people; nation of shopkeepers. **~waren,** f. pl. shopkeeper's commodities, groceries; mercery, chandlery (si.).
Kram'laden, m. (retail-)shop, stall; haberdasher's shop; chandler's shop.

Kram'metsvogel, m. fieldfare *(turdus pilāris).*
Kram'pe, f., pl. ~n, cramp, crampoon, cramp-iron.
Kräm'pe, s. Krempe.
Kräm'pel, m., ~s, fam. lumber, trash, stuff, rubbish; lot.
Krampf, m., ~es, pl. Kräm'pfe, cramp, spasm; convulsion; fam. fit(s); in Krämpfen, in fits; den ~ lindernd (od. stillend), antispasmodic.
Krampf'ader, f. varicose vein; med. varix. **~bruch,** m. med. variocele.
krampf'||aderig, a. varicose. **~artig,** a. s. ~haft.
krampf'haft, a. convulsive, spasmodic; adv. convulsively, spasmodically; ~es Lachen, convulsions, or fits (pl.) of laughter; ~es Lächeln, writhing smile; ~e Zuckung, convulsion; ~ (adv.) schluchzen, to shake with sobs.
Krampf'||husten, m. convulsive cough; hooping-cough. **~mittel,** n. antispasmodic.
Kramts'vogel, s. Krammetsvogel.
Kräm'waren, f. pl. s. Krämerwaren.
Kran, m., ~(e)s, pl. Krä'ne, mech. crane; durch einen ~ heben, to crane; mit einem ~ aufwinden, to crane up.
Kran'||balken, m. jib; mar. cat-head. **~baum,** m. crane-post. **~geld,** n. cranage.
Kra'nich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. crane *(grus cinerĕa).* **~schnabel,** m. bot. stork's bill *(pelargonĭum).* **~schnabelzange,** f. med. crane's bill.
§ **Kraniolog'** (Kraniolo'ge), m., ~en, pl. ~en, craniologist.
§ **Kraniologie',** f. craniology.
§ **kraniolo'gisch,** a. craniological.
krank (comp. kränk'er; sup. am kränk'sten), a. ill (an einem Übel, of, or with a disease), sick, infirm, diseased, distempered, ailing, suffering, out of health; fam. poorly; afflicted (with) (vgl. Krankheit); ~ an den Füßen, diseased in one's feet; ~ am Beutel, hum. short of money; ~ werden, to be taken ill, to grow (or to fall) ill, or sick; to sicken; sich ~ stellen, to feign sickness, to pretend being ill; (seltner) to malinger; sich ~ lachen, to split with laughter; es ist um sich ~ zu lachen, od. zum Kranklachen, fam. it's enough to make a cat laugh; ein ~es Schiff, mar. a crazy ship.
Krank'||e(r), m., **~e,** f. sick person, patient.
Kränk'e, f. vulg. die ~ kriegen, to fall ill.
Kränkelei', f. poor(li)ness, sickliness.
kränk'eln, i. (h.) to be in (or to labour under) bad health, to be of indifferent health, to be sickly, ill, poorly, or ailing; fam. to peak; er fing an zu ~, his health began to fail (or to decline), his health gave way.
krank'en, i. (h.) to be ill, sick, or diseased (an, of); fig. to suffer (from).
kränk'en, I. t. 1. to grieve, to mortify, to afflict, to vex; to injure; j. in seinen Rechten ~, to encroach upon s.one's rights; das kränkt, that hurts; das kränkt mich tief, that cuts me to the heart, that's a cruel cut; sich gekränkt fühlen, to feel hurt, to be mortified; gekränkte Eitelkeit, galled vanity; auf ~de Art, insultingly, cuttingly; 2. j. um etw. ~, to detract s.t. from s.o.; (um Geld) to make s.o. shell (or fork) out (money). II. rfl. s. sich grämen.
Krank'en||abteilung, f. sick-ward. **~anstalt,** f. hospital, infirmary. **~attest,** n. sick-certificate. **~bahre,** f. stretcher. **~bericht,** m. hospital-report. **~besuch,** m. visit to a patient, (medical) attendance (of the physician); ~besuche, pl. visitation (si.) of the sick (said of clergymen). **~bett,** n. sick-bed; vom ~bette aufstehen, to recover from an illness. **~diarium,** n. s. ~journal. **~geschichte,** f. history of an illness. **~haus,** n. infirmary, hospital. **~journal,** n. a physician's journal, visiting-book. **~kasse,** f. sick-fund, sickness-fund. **~korb,** m. litter for the sick; stretcher. **~kost,** f. low diet; auf ~kost setzen, to diet. **~lager,** n. s. ~bett. **~liste,** f. sick-list. **~pflege,** f. attendance and care of patients, nursing. **~pfleger,** m., **~pflegerin,** f. s. ~wärter rc. **~saal,** m. sick-room (in hospitals). **~schiff,** n. hospital-ship. **~sessel,** m. s. ~stuhl. **~stube,** f. sick-room. **~stuhl,** m. invalid-chair. **~stuhlwagen,** m. invalid-wheel-chair, perambulator; Bath-chair. **~verein,** m. sick-society. **~verschlag,** m. mar. cock-pit. **~wagen,** m. invalid-carriage; mil. hospital-waggon. **~wärter,** m. tender of (or attendant on) sick persons. **~wärterin,** f. sick-nurse. **~zimmer,** n. s. ~stube.
krank'haft, a. diseased, distempered; morbid (feeling, irritability); irregular (pulse).
Krank'haftigkeit, f. diseased state, morbidity, morbidness.
Krank'heit, f., pl. ~en, (allg.) illness; med. disease; (bes. Übelkeit) sickness; (schwächeres Leiden) complaint; (bes. von Tieren) distemper; (Unpäßlichkeit) disorder, indisposition; (eingewurzeltes Übel) malady; (bes. Geisteskrankheit) derangement; akute (od. chronische) ~, acute (or chronic) disease; langwierige ~, lingering disease; englische ~, rickets (pl.); in eine ~ fallen (od. geraten), eine ~ bekommen, to fall ill; (sich eine ~ zuziehen) to contract a disease; ~ verursachen, to induce disease.
Krank'heits||anfall, m. attack of illness, fit. **~anlage,** f. med. cachexy; (erbliche) taint. **~bericht,** m. medical report, bulletin. **~entscheidung,** f. crisis. **~entscheidungslehre,** f. pathogeny. **~erscheinung,** f. symptom. **~geschichte,** f. history of an illness. **~herd,** m. med. central seat of a disease, nidus. **~kenner,** **~lehrer,** m. pathologist. **~lehre,** f. pathology. **~stoff,** m. morbid (or contagious) matter. **~symptom,** **~zeichen,** n. symptom. **~übertragung,** f. infection, contagion. **~zeichenlehre,** f. symptomatology, pathognomonics. **~zustand,** m. state of disease.
kränk'lich, a. weak in health, sickly, ailing, valetudinarian; fam. poorly; ~er Mensch, valetudinarian; ~ aussehen, to look poorly.
Kränk'lichkeit, f. sickliness, weakness (of health).
Kränk'ung, f., pl. ~en, mortification, vexation; kleine ~en, pl. petty wrongs;

jm. eine ~ zufügen, to wrong, to injure, or to mortify s.o.; eine ~ erfahren, to sustain an injury.
Kranz, m., ~es, pl. Krän'ze, 1. a) wreath, garland, chaplet (of flowers); Kränze winden (od. flechten), to wreathe garlands; b) (Jungfernkranz) bridal wreath; fig. virginity; c) galaxy (of beauty); 2. arch. cornice, crown; festoon.
Kränz'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (dim. von Kranz) little wreath or garland; 2. a) (private) circle (meeting at fixed times), set, society, club; bee; b) (Tanz'=~) (unceremonious) dancing-party, dance.
krän'zen (krän'zest od. kränzt), t. to crown, to wreathe (bekränzen).
kranz'förmig, a. in the form of a wreath or crown; med. coronoid.
Kranz'||gesims, n. arch. cornice. **~=jungfer**, f. s. Brautjungfer. **~leiste**, f. arch. corona, drip-stone.
Kränz'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Kranz) s. Kränzchen, 1; sie hat ihr ~ verloren, she has lost her innocence; fam. she has come to grief (or met with a misfortune).
Krap'fen, m., ~s, pl. ~, fritter, doughnut.
Krapp, m., ~(e)s, madder.
Krapp'||farbe, f. dye made of madder. **~farb(e)stoff**, m. alizarine. **~gelb**, n. xanthine. **~lack**, m. madder-lake. **~=pflanze**, f. bot. (dyer's) madder (*rubia tinctōrum*). **~rōt**, n. madder-red, alizarine.
§ **Krā'sis**, f. gram. crasis.
§ **kraß** (comp. kraſ'ſer; sup. kraſ'ſeſte), a. gross, strong, unmitigated; flooring; ~(ss)e Unwissenheit, gross (or Bœotian) ignorance.
§ **Krā'ter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, crater.
§ **krā'terförmig**, a. crater-shaped.
krätz'ārtig, a. itchy, psoric, pruriginous.
Kratz'bürste, f. 1. scraper, scrubbing-brush, rubbing-brush; wire-brush; 2. fig. cross (or irascible) person, bad-tempered creature, quarreller.
kratz'bürstig, a. as rough as a brush; fig. cross(-grained), bad-tempered, irascible.
Kratz'distel, f. bot. horse-thistle (*cirsium*).
Kratz'e, f., pl. ~n, scraper, card.
Krätz'e, f. 1. itch; med. psora, scabies, prurigo; hum. Scotch fiddle; vet. mange; 2. techn. waste of metal; (goldsmith's) sweepings, scrapings; clippings (pl.).
Kratz'eisen, n. scraping-iron; scraper.
kratz'en (kratz'est od. kratzt), I. t. to scrape, to scratch; Wolle ~, to card wool; Tuch ~, to tease cloth; imp. es kratzt mich, I feel a scratching (in der Kehle, in my throat). II. i. (h.) to grate, to have a harsh taste (said of wine); to scratch (said of pens); auf der Geige ~, to scrape (upon) the violin. III. rfl. to scratch; sich hinter den Ohren ~, to scratch one's ears; wen's juckt, der kratze sich, prv. if the cap fits, wear it!
Krätz'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. wad-hook, worm (to draw a cartridge from a gun); 2. bad and sour wine; fam. rot-gut.
Kratz'fuß, m. 1. scrape, (awkward) bow, leg; Kratzfüße, pl. shuffling of feet, pulling and scraping (si.); einen ~ machen, to scrape a leg; fam. to kick out a hind-leg; 2. (Frau Kratz'efuß) Dame Partlet (name given to the hen in the fable).
kratz'füßeln, i. (h.) to make scrape-legs, to scrape, to be overpolite.
Kratz'füßler, m. scrape-leg.
krätz'ig, a. itchy, scabbed; mangy.
Krätz'||milbe, f. itch-mite which causes the itch (*sarcoptes scabiēi*). **~mittel**, n. psoric. **~salbe**, f. salve against the itch.
krau'en, krau'eln, t. to scratch gently.
kraus, a. 1. crisp; (vom Haar) curly, curled, frizzled; bot. crisped; (vom Tuch) nappy; ~ machen, ~ werden, to crisp, to curl; eine ~e Stirn machen, to knit one's brows; 2. fig. intricate, irregular; sullen; es zu ~ (adv.) machen, to carry matters too far, to go too far, to go beyond a joke.
Krau'se, f., pl. ~n, ruff, frill.
Kräu'seleisen, n. crisping-iron, curling-iron, crisper.
kräu'seln, I. t. 1. (Haare) to curl, to crisp, to frizzle; 2. (Stoffe) to crimp, to gauffer, to goffer. II. rfl. (vom Wasser) to ripple, to purl, to be ruffled.
Krau'seminze, f. bot. curled-mint (*mentha crispa*).
Kraus'haar, n. curled hair.
kraus'haarig, a. curly-haired, curly-headed, shock-headed.
Kraus'kopf, m. 1. curly head; 2. curly-headed person.
kraus'köpfig, a. curly-headed.
Kräus'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, hair-dresser.
Kraus'tabak, m. shag.
Kraut, n., ~(e)s, pl. Kräu'ter, 1. a) herb; (Pflanze) plant, vegetable; offizinelles ~, medicinal herb, simple; für den Tod ist kein ~ gewachsen, prv. there is no remedy against death; death keeps no calendar; b) (Unkraut) weed; c) the leaves (pl.), or top of a plant (potatoe-tops, turnip-tops); d) (Kohl) colewort, cabbage; (durcheinander) wie ~ und Rüben, fam. higgledy-piggledy; in a litter; 2. rheinisches ~, fruit-jelly; 3. † s. Zündkraut.
kraut'ārtig, a. herbaceous, oleraceous.
Krau'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, fam. alter ~! old flick (or cove)!
Kräu'ter||absud, m. apozem. **~arznei**, f. medicine prepared from simples. **~auszug**, m. tincture (of herbs). **~=bad**, n. bath of simples; (~dampfbad) medicated vapour-bath. **~bier**, n. medicated ale. **~boden**, m. loft for drying herbs. **~brühe**, f. s. ~suppe. **~buch**, n. herbal. **~essig**, m. physical vinegar.
kräu'terfressend, p.a. herb-eating, herbivorous.
Kräu'ter||garten, m. kitchen-garden. **~=händler**, m. 1. druggist; 2. herbalist. **~kammer**, f. chamber for drying herbs. **~käse**, m. green cheese, sapsago. **~=kenner**, m. herbalist, botanist. **~kenntnis**, f. botanical knowledge. **~kissen**, n. bag filled with herbs, medicated cushion. **~kunde**, **~lehre**, f. botany. **~kūr**, f. cure with simples, herb-cure. **~mann**, m. gatherer of simples, herbman. **~pflaster**, n. poultice (prepared of certain herbs), cataplasm.
kräu'terreich, a. herbous.
Kräu'ter||sack, m., (dim.) **~säckchen**, n. s. ~kissen. **~saft**, m. decoction of herbs. **~sammler**, m. herbalist. **~sammlung**, f. herbarium. **~suppe**, f. herb-porridge. **~thee**, m. tea of medicinal herbs, herb-tea. **~trank**, m. decoction of herbs or simples, apozem. **~umschlag**, m. s. ~pflaster. **~wein**, m. medicated (or aromatic) wine, hippocras. **~zucker**, m. conserve.
Kraut'esel, m. fam. stupid fellow, jackass.
kraut'||förmig, a. s. ~artig. **~fressend**, p.a. s. kräuterfressend.
Kraut'||garten, m. s. Kräutergarten. **~=junker**, m. (ignorant) country-squire, country-bumpkin. **~kopf**, m. s. Kohlkopf. **~strunk**, m. s. Kohlstrunk.
§ **Krawall'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, uproar, row, disturbance, riot; sl. shindy.
§ **Krawat'te**, f., pl. ~n, cravat; (schmal) neck-tie.
§ **Krawat'tenfabrikant**, m. com. sl. shaver (of notes).
§ **Kre'as**, m., ~, dowlas.
§ **Kreatūr'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Geschöpf) creature; 2. fig. (Werkzeug) creature, tool; feile ~, hireling; (Günstling) minion.
Krebs, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, 1. zo. crawfish, crayfish (*astăcus fluviatĭlis*); 2. astr. Cancer, Crab; 3. med. cancer, gangrene; 4. ~(s)e, pl. (im Buchhandel) return-books, remainders (Remittenten).
krebs'ārtig, a. 1. cancriform, like a crab; ~e Tiere, pl. crustaceous animals; Lat. crustacea; 2. med. cancerous, gangrenous; ~es Geschwür, s. Krebsgeschwür.
Krebs'||auge, n. 1. crab's eye; 2. s. ~=stein. **~brühe**, f. s. ~suppe. **~butter**, f. crab's-butter, crab-cheese. **~distel**, f. bot. cotton-thistle, Scotch thistle (*onopordon acanthium*).
krēb'sen (krēb'sest od. krēbst), i. (h.) 1. to catch crabs, or crawfish; 2. (herum'~) to potter about.
Krebs'fang, m. catching of crawfish.
krebs'förmig, a. cancriform.
Krebs'||gang, m. fig. crab's walk; retrogradation, decline; den ~gang gehen, fig. to retrograde, to decline, to fall off. **~geschwür**, n. med. carcinoma, phagedena, gangrenous ulcer. **~nase**, f. shell of crawfish (filled with paste). **~reuse**, f. bow-net, bow-weel.
krebs'rōt, a. red as a lobster.
Krebs'||schaden, m. 1. cancerous affection; 2. fig. inveterate evil; canker. **~schale**, f. crab's shell. **~schere**, f. claw of a crawfish. **~stein**, m. eye-stone. **~suppe**, f. crawfish-soup.
§ **kred||en'zen** (~en'zest od. ~enzt'; pp. ~enzt'), t. 1. (vorkosten) to foretaste; to hand (a foretasted cup); 2. to present (a cup).
§ **Kredenz'||er**, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, foretaster. **~tisch**, m. side-board; (in der Kirche) prothesis.
§ *A.* **Kre'dit**, n. s. Credit.
§ *B.* **Kredit'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. com. credit; offener ~, open credit, credit in blank, blank-credit; auf ~, on (or upon) credit; auf ~ nehmen, to take on credit (or on trust; fam. on tick); ~ geben, to give credit, to credit; (einen) ~ eröffnen, to open (to grant,

or to lodge) a credit; er hat ~, he has credit, his credit is good; 2. (Ansehen) repute, reputation. **~brief**, m. letter of credit. **~eröffnung**, f. lodging a credit (bei, with).

§ **kredit||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to credit (in Rechnung, in account). II. i. (h.) (jm.) to give credit (to s.o.).

§ **Kreditiv'**, n., ~s, pl. ~e, credentials (pl.).

§ **Kre'ditor**, m., ~s, pl. Kredito'ren, creditor.

Krei'de, f. 1. chalk; chem. carbonate of lime; paint. crayon; geschlemmte ~, whiting; spanische, venetianische, od. Briançonner ~ (Schnei'der~), French chalk; schwarze ~, black chalk; rote ~, s. Rötel; mit ~ entwerfen, schreiben, od. zeichnen, to chalk; 2. fig. score, chalk; bei jm. in der ~ stehen, to be in s.one's books; bei jm. in die ~ geraten, to run (or to get) into s.one's debt; mit doppelter ~ schreiben, to overcharge; com. to cook (accounts); to salt (invoices).

krei'deartig, a. cretaceous.

Krei'de||bildung, f. geol. chalk-formation; die Periode der ~bildungen, cretaceous period. **~formation**, f., **~gebirge**, n. pl. geol. s. ~bildung. **~grube**, f. chalk-pit. **~gruppe**, f. geol. s. ~bildung.

krei'dehaltig, a. cretaceous.

Krei'demergel, m. geol. chalk-marl.

krei'den, t. to chalk (up).

Krei'de||sandstein, m. geol. upper green sandstone. **~schiefer**, m. min. chalk-slate. **~stein**, m. chalk-stone. **~stift**, m. crayon, chalk-pencil. **~zeichnung**, f. chalk-drawing, crayon-drawing.

krei'deweiß, a. as white as chalk, as pale as ashes, paper-white, dead-white, deadly pale.

krei'dicht, a. chalk-like, cretaceous.

krei'dig, a. chalky.

§ **kre||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to create.

Kreis, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, 1. a) math. circle; einen ~ beschreiben, to describe a circle; die Quadratur des ~(s)es finden, to square the circle; größter ~ einer Kugel, great circle of a sphere; im ~(s)e herum, round about; sich im ~(s)e bewegen, to move round, to revolve; sich im ~(s)e drehen, to spin, to turn, or to whirl round; to rotate; es geht alles mit mir im ~(s)e herum, my head swims (goes round, or is swimming round); sich im ~(s)e drehend, rotatory; b) (Zirkelschluß) phil. circle; ein ~ falscher Schlüsse, a vicious circle; 2. astr. orb, orbit; 3. (Bezirk) circuit; district; 4. a) (~ v. Bekannten) circle (of friends); ~(s)e der Gesellschaft, circles (or sphere, si.) of society; im ~(s)e seiner Familie, in the bosom of his family; in weiten ~(s)en, fig. extensively; b) (Wirkungskreis) sphere (of action); das liegt außer meinem ~(s)e, fig. that does not come within my province, that does not lie within my sphere (or line); c) ~ von Ideen, range of ideas.

Kreis'||abschnitt, m. math. segment. **~amt**, n. district-court. **~amtmann**, m. bailiff of a district, first judge of a circuit-court. **~arzt**, m. s. ~physikus. **~ausschnitt**, m. math. sector. **~bahn**, f. orb, orbit. **~beamte(r)**, m. district-officer. **~behörde**, f. magistracy, district-board. **~bewegung**, f. circular motion. **~bogen**, m. math. arc; arch. circular arch.

krei'schen (krei'schest od. kreischt), i. (h.) to shriek, to screech, to scream, to squeam; to squall (said of children); to hiss (said of fat on the fire); ~de Stimme, shrill voice.

Kreis'||direktion, f. board of district-directors. **~direktor**, m. director of a district-court. **~drehung**, f. rotation. **~einteilung**, f. division into circles, or districts.

Krei'sel, m., ~s, pl. ~, top, gig, whirligig (whirl-gig), peg-top; (Drehwürfel) tee-totum; einen ~ treiben, to whip a top; sich drehen wie ein ~, to teetotum.

krei'selförmig, a. top-shaped, strombuliform, turbinate.

krei'seln, i. (h.) to whip a top.

Krei'sel||schnecke, f. zo. periwinkle *(turbo)*. **~spiel**, n. whipping a top.

krei'sen (krei'sest od. kreist), i. (h.) 1. to turn (or to move) in a circle, to circle, to circulate, to go round; (v. regelmäßigem Kreislauf) to revolve (um, round), to return periodically; die Flasche ~ lassen, to pass the bottle; 2. s. kreißen.

Kreis'fläche, f. circular surface.

kreis'förmig, a. circular, orbicular, round; ~e Bewegung, rota(to)ry motion.

Kreis'förmigkeit, f. circular form or shape.

Kreis'||gang, m. revolution. **~gericht**, n. district-court. **~gesang**, m. round song. **~hauptmann**, m. prefect of a district. **~hülfe**, f. quota of a district. **~lauf**, m. 1. circulation, circular motion (or course), gyration; 2. periodical return, revolution, or succession (e. g. of the seasons); round (of pleasures, duties &c.). **~linie**, f. circumference, circle. **~messung**, **~meßkunst**, f. cyclometry, measurement of the circle. **~ordnung**, f. district-regulations (pl.). **~physikus**, m. district-physician. **~richter**, m. district-judge.

kreis'rund, a. circular.

Kreis'||säge, f. circular saw. **~schulinspektor**, m. district-school-inspector. **~sekretär**, m. secretary to a district-prefect.

krei'ßen (krei'ßest od. kreißt), i. (h.) to labour in child-birth, to be in labour, to travail; ~d, p.a. parturient; die K~de od. **Krei'ßerin**, f., pl. ~nen, woman in labour.

Krei'ßen, n. parturiency, parturition.

Kreis'||stadt, f. county-town. **~stände**, m. pl. members of the dietine. **~synode**, f. district-synod. **~tag**, m. dietine. **~truppen**, f. pl. troops of a district. **~umfang**, m. math. circumference (of a circle). **~versammlung**, f. s. ~tag. **~viereck**, n. quadrilateral inscribed in a circle. **~wundarzt**, m. district-surgeon.

§ **Kremato'r||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, crematorium, crematory.

Kreml, **Krem'lin**, m., ~s, Kremlin (in Moscow).

Kremo'na, n., ~s, Cremona.

Kremone'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, Cremonese; ~ (a.) Geige, Cremona violin, cremona.

Krem'pe, f., pl. ~n, (hat-)brim.

Krem'pel, f., pl. ~n, card, carding-comb.

krem'peln, t. to card (wool).

krem'pen, t. to bend, to turn up, to cock (a hat).

A. **Krem'ser**, m., ~s, pl. ~, pleasure-van, spring-van.

B. **Krem'ser** (a.) Weiß, paint. krems, Kremnitz-white.

Kreng'el, f., pl. ~n, provinc. twist, cracknel.

Kreo'l||e, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, Creole.

§ **Kreosot'**, n., ~(e)s, chem. creosote, creasote.

krep||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), I. i. (s.) 1. (von Tieren) to die; (v. Menschen) to die in a ditch; sl. to kick the bucket; 2. (v. Hohlgeschossen) to burst; to be extinguished (without explosion). II. t. fam. to annoy, to vex.

Krepp, m., ~(e)s, (od. **~'flor**, m.) crape.

Kres'se, f. bot. (common) cress (or cresses, pl.), pepper-grass *(lepidium sativum)*; indische (od. spanische) ~ (Kapuzi'ner~), Indian cress *(tropæolum majus)*; vgl. Wasserkresse.

Kre'ta, n., ~s, Crete.

Kre'ter, **Kreten'ser**, m., ~s, pl. ~, Cretan, Cretian.

kreten'sisch, **kre'tisch**, a. Cretan, Crete.

§ **Kre'thi und Ple'thi**, pl. 1. the Cherethites and Pelethites (body-guard of David); 2. fam. tag, rag, and bob-tail; hum. all the world and his wife.

§ **Kretin'** [täŋ'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, cretin. **~bildung**, f., **Kretinis'mus**, m., ~, cretinism.

Kreuz, n., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. a) eig. u. fig. cross; zu ~e kriechen, fig. to humble o.s.; fam. to sing small, to knuckle under (or down), to cave (or to give) in, to eat humble pie, to come down on one's marrow-bones; über das (gew. übers) ~, across, crosswise; ein ~ schlagen, to cross o.s.; vor jm. ein ~ schlagen, to hold s.o. in horror, to detest s.o.; ans ~ schlagen, s. kreuzigen, t. 1; das ~ predigen, to preach the crusade; das ~ nehmen, to take the cross; ~ Donnerwetter! hell and blazes! damnation! b) ~ des Fensters, s. Fensterkreuz; c) typ. obelisk; d) mus. (Erhöhungszeichen) sharp; eine Note durch ein ~ erhöhen, to sharp a note; e) (Kartenspiel) clubs (pl.); f) mar. (des Ankers) crown; g) astr. Southern Cross, Crosier; 2. a) (v. Pferden u. anderen Tieren) croup, crupper, buttock; b) (vom Menschen) small of the back; loins (pl.); Schmerzen im ~ haben, s. Kreuzschmerzen; sich das ~ brechen, to break one's back; 3. fig. (Trübsal) tribulation, affliction; sein ~ auf sich nehmen, patiently to bear one's tribulation; jeder hat sein ~, prv. every heart has its own ache, every man has his lot.

kreuz, adv. crosswise; ~ und quer, criss-cross, in all directions; in die K~ und Quer, criss-cross, in all directions; in die K~ und Quer fragen, to cross-examine, to cross-question.

Kreuz'||abnahme, f. descent from the cross. **~arm**, m. cross-bar. **~axt**, f. holing-axe, twibill. **~band**, n. (Streifband) cross-band, (book-post-)wrapper; unter ~band, under open cover, under wrapper; unter ~band verschicken, to

send by book-post. ~**bäting**, f. mar. topsail-sheet-bit. ~**batterie**, f. mil. cross-battery. ~**beere**, f. (vgl. ~dorn) berry of the buckthorn. ~**bein**, n. zo. chine-bone. ~**berg**, m. Calvary. ~**bild**, n. 1. crucifix; 2. picture of the crucifixion. ~**bindsel**, n. mar. cross-seizing. ~**blume**, f. bot. milk-wort *(polygăla vulgāris)*. ~**blüte**, f. bot. cruciate blossom. ~**blütler**, m. pl. bot. cruciferous plants.

kreuz'blütig, a. bot. cruciate, cruciform; cruciferous.

Kreuz'||bogen, m. arch. ogive. mar.: ~= **brambrassen**, f. pl. mizzen-top-gallant-braces. ~**bramrahe**, f. mizzen-top-gallant-yard. ~**bramsegel**, n. mizzen-top-gallant-sail. ~**bramstenge**, f. mizzen-top-gallant-mast. ~**brassen**, f. pl. mizzen-top-braces.

kreuz'brav, a. fam. thorough-honest, honest to the backbone, downright good.

Kreuz'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Kreuz) little cross, crosslet.

Kreuz'||couvert, n. s. ~band. ~**dorn**, m. bot. buckthorn *(rhamnus cathartĭca)*.

kreu'zen (kreu'zest od. kreuzt), I. t. 1. to cross; die Arme ~, to fold one's arms; die Degen (od. Schwerter) ~, to measure swords; 2. (eine Kreuzung hervorbringen) to interbreed (animals); 3. fig. (z. Pläne) to cross, to traverse, to thwart. II. rfl. 1. to cross each other (or one another); to traverse, or to cut each other; math. to intersect; 2. (sich bekreuzen) to cross o.s., to make the sign of the cross. III. i. (h.) mar. to cruise. **gekreuzt'**, p.a. crossed; decussated; bot. cruciate.

Kreu'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. mar. cruiser, privateer; 2. (deutsche Münze = 1/60 Gulden) kreutzer.

Kreuz'erhöhung, f. 1. raising of the cross; 2. Holy-Rood-day.

Kreu'zes||stamm, m. Holy-Rood. ~**tod**, m. death on the cross.

Kreuz'||fahne, f. banner of the cross. ~**fahrer**, m. crusader. ~**fahrt**, f. 1. mar. cruise; 2. (Kreuzzug) crusade. ~**feuer**, n. mil. cross-firing.

kreuz'fidel [od. kreuzfidel'], a. as merry as a cricket (or as a grig), as pleased as Punch.

Kreuz'||flügel, m. arch. transept. ~= **form**, f. shape of a cross.

kreuz'förmig, a. cross-shaped, cruciform.

Kreuz'||frage, f. cross-interrogatory, cross-questioning. ~**fuchs**, m. zo. cross-fox *(canis vulpes crucigĕra)*. ~**gang**, m. 1. procession with the cross; 2. cloister. ~**gewölbe**, n. arch. cross-vault, groined vault. ~**gurt**, m. cross-girth. ~**heer**, n. army of crusaders. ~**herr**, m. s. ~ritter. ~**hieb**, m. cross-cut.

kreu'zigen, I. t. 1. to crucify, to fix (or to nail) to the cross; 2. s. kasteien. II. rfl. s. kreuzen, II. 2.

Kreu'zigung, f., pl. ~en, crucifixion.

Kreuz'||kirche, f. church in the form of a cross; Church of the Holy Cross. ~**knoten**, m. double knot; sailor's knot. ~**kraut**, n. bot. groundsel *(senecĭo)*. ~**labkraut**, n. bot. cross-wort *(galium cruciātum)*.

kreuz'lahm, a. lame in the hip, or spine, hip-shot, broken-backed; fam. as lame as a tree; ein Pferd ~ machen, to break a horse's back; j. ~ schlagen, to break s.one's back.

Kreuz'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Kreuz) s. Kreuzchen.

Kreuz'||mars, n. mar. mizzen-top. ~= **maß**, n. 1. typ. gauge; 2. surveyor's rule, or square. ~**naht**, f. cross-stitched seam. ~**orden**, m. order of the Cross. ~**otter**, f. zo. (common) adder, or viper *(pelĭas berus)*. ~**predigt**, f. exhortation to take the cross, crusading-sermon. ~**punkt**, m. s. Kreuzungspunkt. ~**rahe**, f. mar. mizzen-top-yard. ~= **riemen**, m. crupper. ~**ritter**, m. knight of the cross; knight of Malta. ~**schiff**, n. mar. cruiser. ~**schmerzen**, m. pl. pains in the loins (or in the small of the back); lumbago. ~**schnäbel**, m. zo. cross-bill, sheldafle, sheldapple *(loxĭa curvirostra)*. ~**schnitt**, m. crucial incision. ~**schraffierung**, f. cross-hatching. ~**segel**, n. mar. mizzen-top-sail. ~**spinne**, f. zo. (common) garden-spider *(epeira diademāta)*. ~**sprung**, m. cross-caper, capriole; ~sprünge machen, sp. to double (said of hares). ~**stab**, m. crosier.

kreuz'||ständig, a. bot. decussate(d); cruciate. ~**steif**, a. stiff in the loins.

Kreuz'||stellung, f. crosslike position. ~= **stenge**, f. mar. mizzen-top-mast. ~**stich**, m. cross-stitch. ~**träger**, m. 1. cross-bearer; 2. fig. sufferer.

Kreu'zung, f., pl. ~en, 1. crossing, intersection; 2. a) crossing of breeds, interbreeding; b) cross-breed.

Kreu'zungspunkt, m. crossing-point, intersection; (Eisenbahn) level-crossing; (Knoten=, auch Abzweigungspunkt) junction.

Kreuz'||verhör, n. (law) cross-examination. ~**weg**, m. cross-way, cross-road, crossing. ~**weh**, n. s. ~schmerzen.

kreuz'weise (**kreuz'weis**), adv. crosswise; sich ~ durchschneiden, to intersect.

Kreuz'||woche, f. Rogation-(day-)week. ~**zug**, m. 1. crusade; 2. mar. cruise. ~= **und Quer'züge**, m. pl. fam. rambles and scrambles.

krib'belig, **krib'belköpfig**, a. fretful, irritable.

Krib'belkopf, m. irritable person.

krib'beln, I. i. (h.) to crawl, to swarm (like insects). II. t. (imp.) 1. to tickle, to prickle, to itch; to tingle; es kribbelt mich in der Nase, my nose itches; 2. to irritate, to fret.

Kribs'krabs, s. Krimskrams.

krick, int. crack! (krack).

Krick'ente, f. zo. teal *(anas crecca)*.

§ **Kridar'**, m. s. Cridar.

Krie'belmücke, f. zo. sand-fly *(simulĭa)*.

Kriebs, m. s. Kernhaus.

Krie'che, f., pl. ~n, s. Kriechenpflaume.

krie'chen (kroch, gekroch'en), i. (s.) 1. to creep; (langsam ~, bes. von Würmern) to crawl; ~des Tier, reptile; bibl. creeping thing; ~d, p.a. bot. trailing, humifuse; aus dem Ei ~, to be hatched; 2. fig. to cringe, to fawn, to crouch, to sneak, to grovel.

Krie'chenpflaume, f. bot. bullace *(prunus insiticĭa)*.

Kriech'ente, s. Krickente.

Krie'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, 1. creeper; 2. fig. cringing person, cringer, toady, sycophant.

Kriecherei', f., pl. ~en, cringing, fawning, servility, toadyism.

Kriech'pflanzen, f. pl. creepers.

Krieg, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. war; (Feindseligkeiten) hostilities (pl.); im ~e, at war; in time of war; ~ führen, to wage war, to make war (gegen, mit, upon, against); ~ beginnen, od. anfangen, to go to war, to begin war (or hostilities), to war (with); to unbury the hatchet; den ~ weiter führen, to carry on war (with); ein Land mit ~ überziehen, to invade a country; im ~e sein, to be at war; in den ~ ziehen, to go to war; (den) ~ erklären, to declare war; innerer ~, civil, or intestine war; der Dreißigjährige (od. Siebenjährige) ~, the Thirty (or Seven) Years' war; 2. (Fehde) contest; (Streit) strife, dispute, quarrel.

A. **krie'gen**, i. (h.) to war (mit, gegen, against), to make (or to wage) war (upon, against).

B. **krie'gen**, t. (fassen) to lay hold of, to seize, to catch; (bekommen) to get, to obtain; ein Kind ~, to get a child; sich beim Kopfe ~, to fall together by the ears; wir werden's schon ~, fam. we shall knap (or catch) it; ich will dich schon ~, I'll pay you out yet; wart, ich kriege dich, I'll be after you; du wirst es tüchtig (od. schön) ~, you'll catch it; es mit der Angst ~, to be seized with fear all at once; eine Sache klein ~, to master s.t.; j. klein ~, to humble s.o.; (fam.) to make s.o. eat humble pie.

Krie'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, warrior; (Vorkämpfer) champion.

Krie'gerin, f., pl. ~nen, female warrior, warlike woman; Amazon.

krie'ger||haft, ~**mäßig**, a. warriorlike.

krie'gerisch, a. warlike, martial, military; (tapfer) valiant.

Krie'ger||kaste, f. warrior-caste. ~**leben**, n. military life. ~**stand**, m. military profession; coll. military men, soldiers (pl.). ~**tod**, m. heroic death. ~**tum**, n. life and manners of a warrior. ~**verband**, m. association of military clubs. ~**verein**, m. club of disbanded soldiers.

krieg'||fertig, a. ready for war. ~**führend**, p.a. belligerent, engaged in war, at war; ~führende Macht, f. belligerent (power).

Krieg'führung, f. waging of war, warfare.

krieg'liebend, p.a. warlike.

Kriegs'||adel, m. military nobility. ~= **akademie**, f. military academy. ~**angelegenheiten**, f. pl. military affairs. ~**artikel**, m. pl. articles of war. ~**aufruf**, m. summons to war. ~**baukunst**, f. military architecture, fortification. ~**baumeister**, m. military engineer. ~**bedarf**, m., ~**bedürfnisse**, n. pl. requisites for war, warlike or military stores (pl.), ammunition. ~**begebenheit**, f. military event. ~**behörde**, f. war-office, military department. ~= **bereitschaft**, f. readiness for taking the field (or for military operations); in ~bereitschaft setzen, to place upon a war-footing. ~**brauch**, m. s. ~gebrauch.

~budget [Fr.], n. army-budget. ~denkmünze, f. war-medal. ~departement [man], n. army-department; war-office. ~dienst, m. military service; ~dienste thun, to serve in the army. ~dienstpflichtige(r), m. mil. s. Dienstpflichtige(r). ~drangsal, n. u. f. s. ~not. ~drommete, f. war-trumpet. ~ehren, f. pl. military honours. ~eifer, m. military ardour. ~entschädigung, f. indemnification for war-expenses.
kriegs'erfahren, p.a. experienced in war.
Kriegs'‖erklärung, f. declaration of war (an, od. gegen, on, or against). ~eröffnung, f. commencement of hostilities. ~etat [Fr.], m. war-budget. ~fach, n. military science; tactics. ~fall, m. case of war, (Lat.) *casus belli*. ~fackel, f. torch of war. ~feuer, n., ~flamme, f. flame of war. ~flotte, f. navy, fleet (of men-of-war). ~fuß, m. war-footing, war-establishment; ein Schiff auf ~fuß, a ship in commission; auf ~fuß setzen, 1. to put on a war-footing; 2. (Schiffe) to put (ships) in commission. ~gebrauch, m. usage of war. ~gefahr, f. danger of war; Versicherung gegen ~gefahr, insurance against risks of war. ~gefährte, m. companion in arms, fellow-soldier, brother-officer. ~gefangene(r), m. prisoner of war, captive. ~gefangenschaft, f. captivity; in ~gefangenschaft sein, to be a prisoner of war. ~gerät, n. coll., ~gerätschaften, f. pl. implements (pl.) of war; baggage, equipage. ~gericht, n. court-martial; (auf dem Felde zusammenberufen) drum-head court-martial.
kriegs'gerichtlich, adv. by court-martial.
Kriegs'‖gerücht, n. rumour(s) of war. ~gesang, m. war-song. ~geschichte, f. history of (a) war, military history. ~geschrei, n. 1. war-cry; (bes. bei Wilden) war-whoop; 2. (Losung) watch-word. ~gesetz, n. 1. s. ~artikel; 2. (~recht) martial law. ~getöse, n. din of war. ~getümmel, ~gewühl, n. tumult of war. ~gewerbe, n. s. ~handwerk. ~glück, n. chance of war; military success. ~gott, m. god of war, war-god, Mars. ~göttin, f. goddess of war, Bellona. ~hafen, m. naval port. ~handwerk, n. profession of arms. ~heer, n. army, host. ~held, m. great warrior, hero. ~herold, m. herald of war. ~herr, m. commander-in-chief. ~hülfe, f. auxiliary troops, auxiliaries (pl.). ~jahr, n. year of war. ~kamerad, m. s. ~gefährte. ~kammer, ~kanzlei, f. war-office. ~kasse, f. military chest. ~kassierer, m. pay-master of the army. ~knecht, m. soldier. ~kollegium, n. war-office. ~kommissär, m. military commissary (or commissioner). ~kommissariat, n. commissariat. ~konterbande, f. contraband of war. ~kosten, pl. expenses of war. ~kunde, f. military science, tactics.
kriegs'kundig, a. skilled in tactics.
Kriegs'‖kundige(r), m. tactician. ~kunst, f. art of war, strategy, military science. ~lärm, m. tumult of war. ~last, f. burden of war. ~leben, n. warfare, military life. ~leute, pl. soldiers, warriors. ~lied, n. military song, war-song. ~list, f. stratagem. ~lust, f. eager desire for war.

kriegs'lustig, a. anxious for war.
Kriegs'‖macht, f. 1. military power; 2. armament, military forces (pl.); 3. (kriegführende Macht) belligerent power. ~mann, m. warrior, soldier. ~mannschaft, f. forces (pl.), soldiery. ~mantel, m. military cloak. ~minister, m. minister of (or at) war; (in Engl.) Secretary of State for War; Am. Secretary of War. ~ministerium, n. war-office.
kriegs'müde, a. weary of war.
Kriegs'‖not, f. calamity of war. ~oberste(r), m. chief commander of an army. ~operation, f. military operation. ~ordnung, f. military regulations (pl.). ~pflicht, f. obligation to serve in the army.
kriegs'pflichtig, a. subject to military service.
Kriegs'‖rat, m. 1. (Versammlung) council of war; einen ~rat abhalten, to hold a council of war; 2. (Beamter) (head-) clerk in the war-office. ~recht, n. articles (pl.) of war; martial law; ~recht über j. halten, to try s.o. by court-martial. ~reserve, f. reserve(s). ~reservist, m. soldier of the reserve(s). ~roß, n. charger, steed. ~ruf, m. summons to take up arms. ~ruhm, m. military glory. ~rüstung, f. preparation for war, warlike preparations (pl.). ~sache, f. matter of war. ~schaden, m. damage done by war. ~schauplatz, m. seat (or theatre) of war. ~schiff, n. man-of-war, ship-of-war; (vom ersten Range) first-rate man-of-war; im Geleit eines ~schiffes, com. under convoy. ~schuld, f. debt occasioned by war. ~schule, f. military academy. ~schüler, m. cadet. ~sitte, f. s. ~gebrauch. ~spiel, n. 1. game of war; 2. a species of chess. ~steuer, f. 1. war-tax; 2. contribution (levied from the enemy). ~straße, f. military road. ~tanz, m. war-dance. ~that, f. warlike deed (exploit, or achievement). ~theater, n. s. ~schauplatz. ~tracht, f. war-attire; (bei Wilden u. fig.) war-paint.
kriegs'tüchtig, a. efficient.
Kriegs'‖übung, f. military exercise; manœuvre. ~verpflegung, f. quartering and feeding of soldiers in time of war. ~verpflegungsamt, n. commissariat. ~volk, n., ~völker, pl. forces, troops. ~vorrat, m. military, or commissarial stores (pl.), ammunition, munition. ~wesen, n. military concerns, affairs, or matters (pl.). ~wissenschaft, f. military science. ~wut, f. fury, or rage of war. ~zahlamt, n. army-pay-office. ~zahlmeister, m. army-paymaster. ~zeit, f. time of war. ~zucht, f. military discipline. ~zufälle, m. pl. chances (or contingencies) of war. ~zug, m. warlike (or military) expedition, campaign. ~zulage, f. field-allowance. ~zwang, m. military execution, compulsion by force of arms.
Kri'kelkrakel, m., ~s, fam. crinkum-crankum, miserable scrawl (or scribble).
Krim, f. geogr. the Crimea.
§ Kriminal'‖abteilung, f. criminal office. ~anklage, f. presentment. ~gericht, n. criminal court. ~gesetz, n. criminal law. ~gesetzbuch, n. criminal code. ~prozeß, m. criminal case. ~recht, n. criminal law. ~richter, m. judge in criminal cases, judge of a crown-court. ~sache, f. criminal case. ~verfahren, n. criminal procedure. ~vergehen, n. indictable offence.
§ kriminell', a. criminal.
§ Kriminell', n., ~s, coll. vulg. the judges (pl.) of a criminal court.
Krim'krieg, m. Crimean war.
Krim'mer, m., ~s, Crimean lamb-skin.
Krim'pe, f. spunging and shrinking of cloth.
krim'pen, I. i. (s.) to crimple, to shrink. II. t. to spunge, to shrink (cloth).
Krim'per, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. shrinker of cloth; 2. disabled soldier, invalid; 3. pl. (~pferde) cast horses.
Krims'krams, m., ~, fam. tringum-trangum, nonsense, trash.
Krim'stecher, m. field-glass.
Kring'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, od. f., pl. ~n, cracknel.
§ Krinoli'ne, f., pl. ~n, crinoline, steel- (or hoop-)petticoat; † farthingale.
Krinoli'nen‖gestell, n. skeleton of a crinoline. ~reifen, m. pl. spring-hoops.
Krip'pe, f., pl. ~n, crib, manger.
Krip'pen‖beißer, ~setzer, m. crib-biter, miserable jade. ~reiter, m. led-captain, parasite.
Krips, m., beim ~(s)e (od. Kragen) nehmen, s. Kragen, 1.
§ Kri'se (Kri'sis), f., pl. ~n, crisis; eine ~ bestehen, to pass through a crisis.
§ Kristall', s. Krystall.
§ Krite'r‖ium, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, criterion, test.
§ Kritik', f., pl. ~en, 1. (Beurteilung, Beurteilungsgabe) criticism, critique; 2. (Recension) criticism, critique, review; eine ~ über ein Buch schreiben, to write a critique on a book, to review a book; unter aller ~, execrably bad; below contempt.
§ Kritikast'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, criticaster.
§ Kri'tiker, m., ~s, pl. ~, critic; scharfer ~, slasher.
§ kritik'los, a. uncritical, undiscriminating.
§ Kritik'losigkeit, f. indiscrimination.
§ kri'tisch, a. 1. critical; ~es Blatt, review; 2. (mißlich) precarious, ticklish; ~er Zeitpunkt, conjuncture; ~e Lage, predicament.
§ kritis‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to criticize, to review; to censure, to comment upon, to make strictures upon; to find fault (with); fam. to pass remarks (on).
Krittelei', f., pl. ~en, 1. fault-finding, carping; captiousness; 2. frivolous criticism.
krit'teln, i. (h.) (über) to find fault with, to carp at, to cavil at, to criticize; fam. to pass nasty remarks (on).
Kritt'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, fault-finder, carper, caviller.
kritt'lig, a. nice, captious, peevish.
Kritzelei', f., pl. ~en, scrawling, scribbling.
kritz'elig, a. scratchy; ~ (adv.) schreiben, s. kritzeln.
kritz'eln, i. (h.) 1. (schmieren) to scrawl, to scribble, to scrabble; 2. to splutter, to scratch (said of pens).

Kritz'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, scribbler.
Kroat', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Croat.
Kroa'tien [zi], n., ~s, Croatia.
kroa'tisch, a. Croatian.
kroch, s. kriechen.
§ **Krocket'spiel**, n. croquet.
§ **krokie'ren**, s. croquieren.
§ **Krokodil'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. crocodile *(crocodilus vulgāris)*; amerikanisches ~, cayman, alligator. ~**schluß**, m. phil. crocodile, crocodility.
Krokodils'thränen, f. pl. crocodile-tears, sham (or hypocritical) tears.
§ **Kro'kus**, m., ~, pl. ~, bot. crocus.
Kroll'tabak, m. shag-tobacco.
Krōn'‖amt, n. crown-office. ~**anwalt**, m. crown-lawyer, attorney-general. ~**beamte(r)**, m. (high) officer of the crown. ~**bewerber**, m. pretender (to the crown). ~**bewerbung**, f. pretendership.
Krön'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Krone) little crown, coronet; bot. coronule.
Krōn'‖domäne, f. s. ~gut.
Krō'ne, f., pl. ~n, **1.** crown; (Adelskrone) coronet; päpstliche (od. dreifache) ~, triple crown, tiara; eiserne ~ der Lombardei, iron crown of Lombardy; zur ~ gehörend, coronary; jm. die ~ aufsetzen, to crown s.o.; das setzt allem die ~ auf, that crowns all; das setzt dem Unrecht die ~ auf, this is the crowning wrong; zur ~ (gew. auf den Thron) gelangen, to come to the crown; die ~ niederlegen, to uncrown o.s.; dem Verdienste seine ~! honour to whom honour is due! er ist die ~ der Höflichkeit, he is the very pearl (pink, or paragon) of civility; **2.** (Blumenkrone, Kranz) wreath, garland; **3.** bot. (Blütenkrone) corol, corolla; (Samenkrone) crown; **4.** (Baumkrone) head, top (seltner crown) of a tree; **5.** (Kronleuchter) chandelier, lustre; **6.** (Geldstück; in Engl. = 5 sh.) crown; hum. cart-wheel; sl. bull; eine (engl.) halbe ~, half a crown; **7.** fam. (Kopf) nob, head; etw. in der ~ haben, fam. 1. to be rather tipsy; 2. to be cross (or out of sorts); das steigt ihm in die ~, that goes to (or gets into) his head, that affects his head; was ist ihm in die ~ gefahren? what has he taken offence at?
Krōn'einkünfte, f. pl. revenues of the crown.
krō'nen, t. **1.** to put the crown on (s.o.); to crown; j. zum Könige ~, to crown s.o. king; ein (schriftstellerisches) Werk ~, to award (or to assign) the prize to a (literary) work; gekrönter Dichter, poet laureate; von Erfolg gekrönt, crowned with success; das Ende krönt das Werk, prv. the end crowns the work; **2.** fam. (einem Dinge die Krone aufsetzen) to crown, to cap, to top off.
krō'nen‖artig, a. coronal; med. coronary. ~**förmig**, a. s. kronförmig. ~**los**, a. crownless; bot. apetalous.
Krō'nen‖orden, m. order of the crown (in Prussia). ~**papier**, n. crown-paper. ~**träger**, m. crown-bearer, crowned head.
Krōn'‖erbe, m. hereditary prince. † ~**feldherr**, m. field-marshal.
krōn'förmig, a. crown-shaped, coroniform; med. coronoid.
Krōn'‖gehörn, ~**geweih**, n. sp. crown of a stag's head, crowned top. ~**gesims**, n. arch. cornice. ~**glas**, n. crown-glass. ~**gut**, n. crown-demesne, crown-estate, pl. ~güter, crown-lands. ~**hirsch**, m. stag with crown-antlers. ~**land**, n. crown-land, domain. ~**leh(e)n**, n. fief of the crown, tenure in capite. ~**lehninhaber**, m. tenant in capite (or in chief). ~**leuchter**, m. chandelier, lustre; (in Kirchen) jesse.
Krō'nos, m., ~, myth. Cronus, Saturn.
Krōn'‖prinz, m. crown-prince, prince-royal, hereditary prince, heir apparent; (in England) Prince of Wales. ~**prinzessin**, f. crown-princess, princess-royal.
krōn'prinzlich, a. relating, or belonging to the crown-prince.
Krōn'‖rad, n. techn. crown-wheel. ~**räuber**, m. usurper of the crown. ~**säge**, f. drum-saw.
Krōns'beere, f. s. Preißelbeere.
Krōn'‖schatz, m. treasure of the crown. † ~**thāler**, m. crown, crown-piece.
Krō'nung, f., pl. ~en, coronation.
Krō'nungs‖eid, m. coronation-oath. ~**feier**, ~**feierlichkeit**, f. solemnity of the coronation. ~**mahl**, n. coronation-dinner. ~**münze**, f. coin struck to commemorate a coronation. ~**sessel**, m. faldstool. ~**tag**, m. coronation-day. ~**zug**, m. coronation-procession.
Krōn'‖werk, n. mil. crown-work. ~**wicke**, f. bot. sickle-wort *(coronilla varia)*. ~**zeuge**, m. king's evidence.
Kropf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Kröp'fe, **1.** zo. craw, crop, gorge, maw (of birds); (Vormagen) ante-stomach; **2.** (Kropfgeschwulst) wen (on the throat), goitre; (in Engl. oft:) Derbyshire neck; med. bronchocele, tracheocele.
kropf'artig, **kröp'fig**, a. goitrous.
kröp'fen, t. **1.** techn. to bend at right angles; **2.** to cram (geese).
Kropf'‖geschwulst, f. med. bronchocele. ~**taube**, f. zo. cropper, pouter *(columba gutturōsa)*.
Krö'sus, m., ~, (MN.) Crœsus.
Krö'te, f., pl. ~n, **1.** zo. toad, paddock; giftig werden wie eine ~, to swell like a toad; **2.** fam. a) kleine ~, toad, little creature, brat; giftige ~, spiteful creature; ekelhafte ~, ugly wretch; b) ein paar ~n (= Geld) haben, sl. to have some tin, to be well off.
Krö'tenstein, m. toad-stone.
Krō'ton‖öl, n. croton-oil. ~**körner**, n. pl. croton-seeds. ~**säure**, f. crotonic acid.
Krū'cifix, s. Kruzifix.
Krück'e, f., pl. ~n, **1.** crutch; an ~n gehen, to go with (or on) crutches; **2.** techn. instrument in the shape of a Γ, T or Y; forked stick; mud-scraper; rake (of the croupier); bridge (in billiards); peg (of a violin).
krück'enförmig, a. in the form of a crutch.
Krück'stock, m. crutch-stick, crutch-cane, crooked stick; selten leaning-staff.
Krūg, m., ~(e)s, pl. Krü'ge, **1.** (Wasserkrug) pitcher, jug; (Henkelglas) mug; (Trinkkrug, oft aus Metall) tankard; (Aschenkrug) urn; (Kruke, Vase) jar; (Bierkrug) pot; der ~ geht so lange zu Wasser, bis er bricht, prv. the pitcher does not go so often to the water but it comes home broken at last; **2.** provinc. s. Schenke.
Krü'gelchen, **Krüg'lein**, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Krug) small pitcher.
Krü'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Schenkwirt.
krūg'förmig, a. pitcher-shaped; bot. urceolate.
Krūg'gerechtigkeit, f. s. Schankgerechtigkeit.
Krū'ke, f., pl. ~n, **1.** stone-bottle, stone-pitcher, stone-jar; **2.** fam. eine putzige ~, a funny creature; sl. a queer fish, a rum file.
Krüm'chen, **Krüm'lein**, **Krü'melchen**, n., ~s, pl. ~, **Krü'mel**, n., ~s, pl. ~n, (dim. v. Krume) small crum(b), or bit.
Krū'me, f., pl. ~n, **1.** a) crum(b); small bit; b) soft bread; **2.** (Ackerbau) vegetable mould.
krü'melig, a. crumbling, in crum(b)s.
Krü'melkohle, f. small coal.
krü'meln, t., rfl. u. i. (h.) to crumble.
Krü'melzucker, m. granulated sugar.
krumm, **I.** a. **1.** (~ u. schief) crooked; (gekrümmt, nicht gerade) curved; (hakenförmig gekrümmt) aduncous; (gebogen) bent; (schief u. verdreht) wry; (unregelmäßig gewunden) tortuous; ~e Linie, curve; ~e Beine, (nach außen) bandy-legs; (nach innen) crooked legs, bow-legs, knock-kneed legs; ~e Knie, knock-knees; ~ biegen, s. krümmen; ~ werden, to grow crooked; (sich werfen, wie Holz) to warp; sich ~ sitzen, to grow crooked with constant sitting; ~e Finger machen, s. Finger; einen ~en Buckel machen, to curve one's back; eine ~e Haltung haben, to stoop; ~ und lahm schlagen, to (beat to a) cripple, to beat to a jelly, to beat unmercifully; (infolge unbequemer Lage) ~ und lahm sein, to feel cramped; **2.** fig. crooked, dishonest; intriguing; ~e Wege, crooked (or artful) ways, dodges. **II.** adv. crookedly; dieser Weg geht ~, this road goes crooked; ~ gewachsen, of crooked growth; ~ liegen, to be pinched; ~ sitzen, to cower; j. ~ ansehen, to look askance at s.o.; ~ nehmen, fam. to take amiss (ill, or in ill part), to take offence at.
krumm'‖beinig, a. bandy-legged; crook-legged, bow-legged; knock-kneed (vgl. krumm, 1). ~**buckelig**, a. crook-backed.
Krumm'darm, m. med. ileum.
Krüm'me, f., pl. ~n, crookedness, curvature, bend; circuit, winding, turning.
Krumm'eisen, n. crooked iron-bar.
krüm'men, **I.** t. to crook, to curve, to bend; gekrümmte Fläche, techn. rounded plain; niemand soll dir ein Haar ~, nobody shall hurt a hair of your head. **II.** rfl. **1.** to bend, to wind, to make a curve; (sich schlängeln) to meander; **2.** (sich ~ und winden) to writhe, to wriggle; to wince; fig. to cringe, to fawn; der getretene Wurm krümmt sich, prv. tread on a worm, and it will turn. **gekrümmt'**, p.a. hooked or aquiline (nose), vgl. krumm.
krumm'‖füßig, a. s. ~beinig. ~**halsig**, a. wry-necked.
Krumm'‖holz, n. crook-timber; mar. knee-timber, compass-timber. ~**horn**, n. **1.** (Kuh) crummy; **2.** mus. cornet.
krumm'‖linig, a. curvilinear. ~**näsig**, a. hook-nosed.
Krumm'‖schnabel, m. zo. avocet, scooper *(recurvirostra avocetta)*. ~**stāb**, m.

crook; (Bischofsstab) crosier; fig. episcopal power. ~stroh, n. crumpled straw, litter; wie Heu und ~stroh, higgledy-piggledy, in a litter.

Krüm'mung, f., pl. ~en, crookedness, incurvation, bend; curve, winding, turning, sinuosity; med. curvature; ~ einer Kurve, flexure of a curve.

Krüm'mungs‖halbmesser, m. math. radius of curvature. ~**kreis**, m. circle of curvature.

krum'pen, krüm'pen, s. krimpen.

Krüm'per, m. s. Krimper, 1.

Krü'nitz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, s. Kreuzschnabel.

Krupp, m., ~s, med. croup.

Krup'pe, f. croup, crupper, buttocks (pl.) of a horse.

Krüp'pel, m., ~s, pl. ~, cripple; pl. the maimed; zum ~ machen, zum ~ schlagen, to cripple; zum ~ werden, to be crippled.

krüp'pelhaft, krüp'pelig, a. crippled; maimed, lame; (v. Bäumen) stunted.

Krüp'pelhaftigkeit, f. maimedness.

Krustace'en, f. pl. zo. s. Krustentiere.

Krust'e, f. crust; eine ~ bekommen, to crust; mit einer ~ überziehen, to crust, to incrust (with).

Krust'entiere, n. pl. zo. crustaceous animals, crustaceans.

§ **krust‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to crust, to incrust.

krust'ig, a. crusty.

§ **Kruzifix'**, n., ~es, pl. ~e, crucifix.

§ **Kryp't‖e** (~a), f., pl. ~en, arch. crypt.

§ **Kryptoga'men**, n. pl. bot. cryptogamia, cryptogams, cryptogamian plants.

§ **kryptoga'misch**, a. bot. cryptogamian, cryptogamous, cryptogamic.

§ **Krystall'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, crystal; in ~en anschießen, to crystallize; ~e ansetzen, chem. to effloresce.

§ **krystall'‖ähnlich, ~artig**, a. like crystal, crystalline.

§ **Krystall'‖bildung**, f. crystallization. ~**druse**, f. cluster of crystals.

§ **krystal'len**, a. crystalline, crystal.

§ **Krystall'‖fabrik**, f. glass-works (pl.). ~**fabrikation**, f. crystal-glass-making. ~**feuchtigkeit**, f. med. crystalline (or vitreous) humour. ~**fläche**, f. facet. ~**glas**, n. crystal(-glass).

§ **krystall'hell**, a. crystalline, crystal, as clear as crystal; * translucidly pure.

§ **krystalli'nisch, krystal'lisch**, a. crystalline (texture).

§ **Krystallisation', Krystallisie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, crystallization.

§ **krystallis‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t., i. (s.), rfl. to crystallize.

§ **Krystall'‖körper**, m. s. ~feuchtigkeit. ~**kunde**, ~**lehre**, **Krystallographie'**, f. crystallography. ~**linse**, f. med. crystal-lens; Entzündung der ~linse, crystallitis. ~**palast**, m. crystal-palace. ~**waren**, f. pl. crystal-ware, glass-ware (si.). ~**wasser**, n. water of crystallization.

Krz., für Kreuzer.

K. S., für kurze Sicht, com. short sight.

Ku'ba, n., ~s, Cuba.

Kuba'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, **kuba'nisch**, a. Cuban.

§ **Kube'be**, f., pl. ~n, cubeb.

§ **Kube'benpfeffer**, m. bot. cubeb-shrub *(piper cubeba)*.

Kü'bel, m., ~s, pl. ~, coop, tub, vat.

§ **kub‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. math. to cube.

§ **Kubik'‖berechnung**, f. cubature. ~**fuß**, m. cubic foot. ~**inhalt**, m. cubic (or solid) content, cubature, solidity. ~**maß**, n. cubic measure. ~**meter**, m. u. n. cubic metre. ~**rute**, f. cubic measure of about 53 cubic metres. ~**wurzel**, f. cube-root, cubic root. ~**zahl**, f. cubic number, cube. ~**zoll**, m. cubic inch.

§ **ku'bisch**, a. cubic(al); ~er Inhalt, s. Kubikinhalt; ~e Gleichung, math. cubic equation.

§ **Ku'bus**, m., ~, pl. ~ od. Ku'bi, math. cube; auf den ~ bringen, to cube.

Küch'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. kitchen; die zweite ~ (für die Dienstboten), back-kitchen; die ~ besorgen, to dress the meat, to cook; in des Teufels ~, in huckster's hands; in des Teufels ~ kommen, to get into an awkward scrape (or into a nice hobbledegee); 2. a) (art of) cooking; bürgerliche ~, plain cookery; sie versteht die ~, she knows cookery; b) kalte ~, cold meat (or cold supper); er liebt eine gute ~, he is a great *gourmand*; c) s. Küchenpersonal.

Kü'chelchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (dim. von Kuchen) little cake, tart; 2. s. Küchlein.

Ku'chen, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. cake; kleiner ~, tart; ja, ~! you are slightly mistaken! yes, over the left! don't you wish you may get it? 2. techn. cake (e. g. Öl'=~, oil-cake).

Küch'en‖abfall, m. kitchen-stuff, refuse. ~**amt**, n. kitchen-office. ~**arbeit**, f. kitchen-work.

Ku'chen‖bäcker, m. pastry-cook. ~=**bäckerei**, f. pastry-cook's shop. ~**blech**, n. baking-plate.

Küch'en‖brett, n. chopping-board. ~=**dragoner**, m. fam. cooking virago. ~=**einrichtung**, f. kitchen-fittings (pl.). ~**fee**, f. hum. kitchen-maid. ~**feuer**, n. kitchen-fire.

Ku'chenform, f. mould for cakes.

ku'chenförmig, a. in the form of a cake; bot. placentiform.

Küch'en‖garten, m. kitchen-garden. ~=**gärtner**, m. market-gardener. ~**gerät**, ~**geschirr**, n. coll. kitchen-utensils (pl.), kitchen-furniture. ~**gewächs**, n. kitchen-herb, pot-herb; ~gewächse, pl. greens, culinary (or sweet) herbs, kitchen-vegetables. ~**handtuch**, n. kitchen-towel. ~**herd**, m. (kitchen-) range, kitchener. ~**junge**, m. kitchen-boy, scullion. ~**kraut**, n. s. ~gewächs. ~**latein**, n. apothecary's Latin, dog-Latin, monk's Latin. ~**magd**, f., ~=**mädchen**, n. kitchen-maid, cook-maid. ~**maschine**, f. (= Herd) kitchen-range. ~**meister**, m. head-cook; master-cook; vgl. Schmalhans. ~**mensch**, n. vulg. kitchen-wench. ~**messer**, n. kitchen-knife, kitchen-cleaver, beef-knife, case-knife. ~**personal**, n. coll. persons (pl.) employed in a kitchen. ~**rost**, m. kitchen-grate, gridiron. ~**schelle**, f. bot. pasque-flower *(anemone pulsatilla)*. ~**schrank**, m. pantry, larder; (meat-)safe. ~**schürze**, f. kitchen-apron.

Ku'chenteig, m. cake-dough, paste.

Küch'en‖thür, f. kitchen-door. ~**tisch**, m. kitchen-table, dresser(-board.) ~=**tuch**, n. kitchen-towel. ~**verschlag**, m. mar. caboose. ~**wesen**, n. culinary affairs, or concerns (pl.). ~**zettel**, m. bill of fare.

Küch'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, little chicken, chickling, pullet.

Küch'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, provinc. s. Kuchenbäcker.

kuck'en, i. (h.) provinc. s. gucken.

Kuck'uck, m., ~s, pl. ~e, zo. cuckoo *(cuculus canorus)*; zum ~! the deuce! the dickens! hang it! geh zum ~! go to Jericho! hol's der ~! the deuce take it!

Kuck'ucks‖blume, f. bot. 1. orchis; 2. ragged-robbin *(lychnis flos cuculi)*. ~**schaumkraut**, n. bot. cuckoo-flower *(cardamine pratensis)*. ~**speichel**, m. (herrührend v. der Schaumzirpe) cuckoo-spit. ~**uhr**, f. cuckoo-clock.

Ku'fe, f., pl. ~n, coop, tub, vat.

Kü'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. cooper, hooper; 2. cellar-man (of wine-merchants), wine-porter; butler.

Küferei', f., pl. ~en, cooper's trade, or workshop.

Ku'gel, f., pl. ~n, 1. (allg.) ball; a) math. sphere; b) (Erd'=~, Him'mels=~) globe, sphere; c) (Ball) ball; (v. Holz) bowl; ~ zum Kegeln, (skittle-)ball; kleine ~, globule; 2. (Stimm'=~) ballot; jm. eine schwarze ~ geben, to blackball s.o.; 3. (Kano'nen=~) ball; (Flin'ten=~) bullet; (allg.) shot; glühende ~n, hot shot (si.); matte (od. tote) ~, spent ball; ~n wechseln, to fight a duel with pistols; j. auf ~n fordern, to challenge s.o. (or to call s.o. out) with pistols; sich eine ~ durch den Kopf jagen, to blow out one's brains; 4. bulb (of a thermometer &c.); 5. her. ballet, roundel; 6. med. head (of a bone); die ~ (eines Beines) einrenken, to set (a bone) into joint, to reduce a dislocation.

Ku'gelabschnitt, m. math. segment of a sphere.

ku'gelähnlich, a. spheroidal.

Ku'gelakazie, f. bot. a species of American locust-tree *(robinia umbraculifera)*.

ku'gelartig, a. globular, spherical.

Ku'gel‖ausschnitt, m. math. cone with spherical base. ~**auszieher**, m. s. Krätzer, 1. ~**bahn**, f. 1. (beim Kugelspiel) bowling-green; 2. (eines Geschosses) trajectory. ~**becher**, m. s. Fangbecher, 2. ~**bildung**, f. s. Kugelung, 2. ~**blume**, f. bot. globularia. ~**büchse**, f. rifle.

Ku'gelchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Kugel) small ball, or bullet; bead; globule; pellet (of paper).

Ku'gel‖dreieck, n. math. spherical triangle. ~**fang**, m. 1. mil. parapet for catching balls, butt; 2. (Fangbecher) cup and ball, *bilboquet*.

ku'gelfest, a. ball-proof, bullet-proof, shot-proof.

Ku'gel‖fläche, f. math. spherical surface. ~**flinte**, f. s. ~büchse. ~**form**, f. 1. (~förmigkeit, f.) sphericalness, globosity, spherical, or globular form; 2. (zum Gießen) bullet-mould.

ku'gelförmig, a. globular, spherical.

Ku'gel‖futter, n. s. ~pflaster. ~**gelenk**, n. 1. med. socket(-joint); 2. mech. ball-and-socket(-joint). ~**gestalt**, f. s.

~form, 1. **~gewölbe**, n. arch. cupola, spherical vault. **~haufen**, m. mil. pile of balls, or shells (usually in form of a pyramid).

ku'gelig, a. globular, globous, globose; subglobular; min. conglobate.

Ku'gel||kasten, m. mil. rifle-trap. **~loch**, n. (Billard) pocket. **~māß**, n. mil. caliber, shot-gauge.

ku'geln, I. t. to roll. II. i. 1. (f.) to roll; 2. (h.) a) to bowl; b) to ballot, to vote by ballot. III. rfl. 1. to roll; sich vor Lachen ~, to hold one's sides (to split, or to die) with laughter; 2. to assume a globular form; min. to agglomerate.

Ku'gel||patrōne, f. mil. ball-cartridge. **~pflaster**, n. rifle-patch. **~pyramīde**, f. f. ~haufen. **~regen**, m. shower (or storm) of bullets (or musket-shot).

ku'gelrund, a. 1. round as a ball, globular; 2. fam. fat, well-fed.

Ku'gel||rundung, f. sphericalness, globoseness, globosity. **~scharnier**, n. f. ~gelenk, 2. **~schnitt**, m. math. spherical section. **~segment**, n. f. ~abschnitt. **~spiel**, n. bowling, bowls (pl.). **~spritze**, f. mil. *mitrailleuse*. **~streifen**, m. math. zone. **~thee**, m. gunpowder-tea.

Ku'gelung, f. 1. rolling &c.; vgl. kugeln; 2. formation into a ball; 3. voting by ballot, balloting, ballot (Ballotage).

Ku'gel||ventīl, n. mech. spherical valve. **~wāgen**, m. mil. ball-carriage; caissoon, caisson. **~wahl**, f. (election by) ballot. **~zange**, f. med. ball-extractor, bullet-forceps, crow's-bill. **~zieher**, m. 1. worm, wad-hook; 2. med. f. ~zange.

Ku'guar, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. cougar, puma *(felis concŏlor)*; fam. panther.

Kuh, f., pl. Kü'he, cow; junge ~, heifer; milchende ~, milk-cow, milch-cow, cow in milk; fig. anything lucrative; gold-mine; bei Nacht sind alle Kühe schwarz (od. alle Katzen grau), vgl. Katze; etwas anstarren wie die ~ das neue Thor, to stare at s.t. like a stuck pig (or like a fool).

Kuh'||auge, n. f. Ochsenauge. **~baum**, m. bot. cow-tree *(galactodendron utile)*. **~blattern**, f. pl. f. ~pocken. **~blume**, f. bot. 1. marsh-marigold *(caltha palustris)*; 2. dandelion *(taraxăcum officināle)*. **~brücke**, f. mar. orlop (-deck). **~dreck**, m. f. ~fladen. **~euter**, n. cow's udder (or bag). **~flāden**, m. cow-turd; gew. pl. cattle-droppings, cow-droppings, cow-quakes. **~fleisch**, n. cow-beef. **~fūß**, m. 1. cow's foot; 2. mech. (crooked) crow-bar; 3. hum. brown Bess (old musket); den ~fuß schleppen, to shoulder walnut. **~futter**, n. fodder (for cattle). **~haar**, n. cow-hair. **~haut**, f. cow's skin, cow-hide; das läßt sich auf keine ~haut schreiben, that can't be put in a nutshell, there is no end of it; it is indescribable. **~hirt**, m. cow-herd, neat-herd. **~horn**, n. 1. cow's horn; 2. cowherd's horn. **~hūf**, m. cow-shoe. **~kalb**, n. cow-calf. **~käse**, m. cow-cheese.

kühl, a. cool, fresh; fig. cool, cold; ein wenig ~, coolish.

Kühl'||apparāt, m. refrigerator, cooling-apparatus. **~bottich**, m. cooler, cooling-tub, cooling-vat; refrigerator.

Kuh'le, f., pl. ~n, provinc. pit.

Küh'le, f. 1. a) coolness, freshness; cool part of the day; ~ des Morgens, morning-freshness; b) fig. coolness, coldness; 2. (**Kühl'te**, f., pl. ~n) mar. gale; gelinde (od. mäßige) ~, breath of wind, sea-breeze; frische ~, fresh gale; sanfte ~, cat's paw; steife ~, flurry, stiff gale, hard gale; stehende ~, steady gale; plötzliche ~, squall.

Kühl'eimer, m. f. Kühlbottich.

küh'len, t. to cool, to refresh, to freshen, to refrigerate; sein Mütchen an jm. ~, to vent one's rage on s.o., to wreak one's anger on s.o. **~d**, p.a. cooling, refrigeratory; ~des Mittel, med. refrigerative, refrigerant.

Küh'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, f. Kühlbottich.

Kühl'||faß, n., **~gefäß**, n., **~kessel**, m. f. Kühlbottich.

Kühl'heit, f. f. Kühle, 1.

Kühl'||mittel, n. med. refrigerant, refrigeratory. **~ōfen**, m. cooling-furnace, annealing-oven. **~pflaster**, n. cooling-plaster. **~rohr**, n., **~schlange**, f. worm of a still. **~salbe**, f. cooling salve. **~schiff**, n. (Brauerei) cooler.

Kühl'te, f. f. Kühle, 2.

Kühl'trank, m. cooling-drink, julep.

Küh'lung, f. cooling, refrigeration; coolness, freshness; mar. gale, breeze.

Küh'lungsmittel, n. f. Kühlmittel.

Kühl'wanne, f. f. Kühlbottich.

Kuh'||lymphe, f. vaccine. **~māgd**, f. f. Viehmagd. **~melker**, m. cow-milker. **~milch**, f. cow's milk. **~mist**, m. cow-dung; (getrocknet zur Feuerung) cow-blakes, casings (pl.).

kühn, I. a. (ohne Furcht) bold; (keck, verwegen) daring; (tollkühn) audacious; (dreist, derb u. kräftig) hardy; (unerschrocken) dauntless; (abenteuernd) adventurous; ~ machen, to embolden; Karl der K~e, Charles the Bold. II. (od. **kühn'lich**) adv. boldly &c.

Kühn'heit (* **Küh'ne**), f., pl. ~en, boldness, daringness, dauntlessness; audacity, hardiness; vgl. kühn; ~en, pl. bold deeds.

Kuh'||pilz, m. cow-spunk *(bolētus bovīnus)*. **~pocken**, f. pl. cow-pox, vaccine pox; jm. die ~pocken einimpfen, to vaccinate s.o. **~pockenimpfung**, f. vaccination. **~pockenmaterie**, f. vaccine-matter. **~reigen**, **~reihen**, m. Alpine cow-herds' melody, *ranz des vaches*. **~schelle**, f. bot. f. Küchenschelle. **~stall**, m. cow-house, cow-shed. **~weide**, f. cow-pasture, vaccary. **~weizen**, m. bot. cow-wheat *(melampyrum)*.

§ **Kujōn'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. scoundrel; 2. vulg. clitoris.

§ **kujon||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to vex, to annoy.

Kuks, f. Kux.

Kuk'uk, f. Kuckuck.

§ **kulant'**, a. com. accommodating; complaisant, obliging, liberal, fair, easy to deal with.

§ **Kulanz'**, f. accommodating character, complaisance, compliancy, fair dealing, readiness to oblige.

§ **Ku'li**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, cooly (coolie).

§ **kulinā'risch**, a. culinary.

§ **Kulis'se**, f. Coulisse.

kul'lern, fam. f. kollern, II.

Kulm, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, top, peak (of a mountain).

§ **Kulminatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, culmination.

§ **Kulminatiōns'punkt**, m. culminating-point.

§ **kulmin||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to culminate.

§ **Kult**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, f. Kultus.

§ **kultivier'bār**, a. cultivable.

§ **kultiv||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. a) (bebauen) to cultivate, to till (the ground); (sorgfältig) to culture; b) (pflegen) to tend (e. g. one's beard); c) (aufrecht erhalten) to cultivate (an acquaintance); 2. (bilden) to cultivate, (feiner bilden) to culture (the mind); (gesittet machen) to civilize; (verfeinern im allg.) to improve.

§ **Kultivie'rung**, f. cultivation; culture.

§ **Kultūr'**, f., pl. ~en, civilization, culture, cultivation, vgl. kultivieren, 2. **~beförderer**, m. civilizer.

§ **kultūr'fähig**, a. f. kultivierbar.

§ **Kultūr'geschichte**, f. history of civilization.

§ **kultūr'geschichtlich**, a. relating to the history of civilization.

§ **Kultūr'||kampf**, m. struggle against the ascendancy of the Church (and especially of popery) in the State. **~kämpfer**, m. champion for civilization. **~volk**, n. civilized people.

§ **Kul'tus**, m., ~, pl. Kul'te, worship; (gewählt) cult; mit jm. (od. etw.) einen ~ treiben, to idolize s.o. (or s.t.). **~gebrauch**, m. rite. **~minister**, m. minister of ecclesiastical affairs (or of public worship) and of public instruction. **~ministerium**, n. ministry of ecclesiastical affairs and public instruction.

§ **Kū'mis**, **Kū'miß**, m., ~, f. Kumys.

Kum'me, f., pl. ~n, 1. provinc. basin; 2. mar. basin of a port.

Küm'mel, m., ~s, 1. bot. caraway *(carum carvi)*; römischer (od. echter) ~, cum(m)in *(cumīnum cymīnum)*; ~ und Salz, (Farbe) pepper and salt; 2. (~branntwein) cum(m)in-brandy.

Küm'mel||blättchen, n. game at cards played by sharpers. **~brōt**, n. bread with caraway-seeds in (or on) it. **~brühe**, **~suppe**, f. broth made with caraway-seeds. **~käse**, m. cheese with caraway-seeds. **~ōl**, n. cum(m)in-oil. **~same**, m. caraway-seed, cum(m)in-seed.

küm'meln, I. t. to season with caraway-seeds. II. i. (h.) vulg. to drink (cum[m]in-)brandy, to drink drams, to drink hard; fam. to tipple.

Kum'mer, m., ~s, sorrow; (gesteigert) grief; (noch stärker) affliction; (Sorge) care; (ängstliche Besorgnis) solicitude; (gespannte Besorgnis) anxiety; (Trübsal u. Not) distress; (Unruhe u. Ungemach) trouble; geheimer ~, inward sorrow, secret grief; ~ haben, to be in grief; jm. ~ machen, to give (or to cause) s.o. sorrow; to grieve s.o., to trouble s.o., to make s.o. uneasy; wir wollen uns darüber keinen ~ machen, we won't trouble (or distress ourselves) about it; we won't fret at it; das ist mein geringster ~, that is the least of my cares (or troubles); Hunger und ~ leiden, to be in great distress.

kum'merfrei, a. free from sorrow or trouble, griefless.

küm'merlich, a. 1. scanty, needy, destitute; distressed; sehr ~ (adv.) leben, to be hard up; 2. fig. miserable, paltry, poor (excuse).
Küm'merlichkeit, f. scantiness, destitution.
Küm'merling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. miserable, or needy being; 2. cucumber.
kum'merlos, a. s. kummerfrei.
küm'mern, I. t. 1. to grieve, to afflict, to trouble; 2. to concern, to regard; das kümmert mich nicht, I don't care about it; was kümmert mich das? what do I care? was kümmert Sie das? what is that (or what does it matter) to you? II. rfl. (um etw.) to care for (or about) s.t., to mind s.t.
Küm'mernis, f., pl. ~(ss)e, grief, sorrow, anxiety.
kum'mervoll, a. sorrowful, grievous.
Kum'met (Kummt), n., ~s, pl. ~e, horse-collar, hames (pl.). ~**kette**, f. fastening-chain. ~**macher**, m. harness-maker. ~**pferd**, n. draught-horse.
§ **Kumpan'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, companion, fellow; sl. cull; (beim Zechen) boon companion; lustiger ~, jolly dog.
Kum'pen, m., ~s, pl. ~, (deep) basin.
§ **Kumulation'**, f., pl. ~en, cumulation, accumulation.
§ **kumul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to accumulate.
§ **Ku'myß**, m., ~, kumiss.
kund, a. (als Prädikat) (generally) known, notorious, public; ~ geben, machen, od. thun, to make known, to give notice of, to notify, to publish, to show, to put (or to set) forth; sich ~ geben, to manifest o.s. (or itself); ~ werden, to come to light, to take air, to get abroad, to transpire; ~ und zu wissen sei hiermit! (law) now know ye! know all men by these presents!
kund'bar, a. known, notorious (kund).
künd'bar, a. subject to being recalled (said of a capital); (v. Hypotheken) to be foreclosed.
A. **Kun'de**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. customer; (eines Arztes) client; viele ~n haben, to have abundance (or a run) of customers; dieser Arzt hat viele ~n, this physician has an extensive practice; jm. die ~n abspenstig machen, to draw away s.one's customers; to balk a shop; 2. fam. schlauer ~, sly fellow (or customer), cunning blade; schlimmer ~, dangerous (or ugly) customer.
B. **Kun'de**, f. 1. information; knowledge, science, cognition; ~ nehmen von, to take notice (or cognizance) of; 2. news, intelligence; ~ erhalten, to gain intelligence.
kün'den, t. to make known (gew. verkünden).
Kun'den||fänger, m. com. drummer, kicker. ~**sucher**, m. com. touter.
Kund'gebung, f. manifestation; demonstration; (Erklärung) declaration; (Veröffentlichung) publication.
kun'dig, a. (einer Sache) skilful, learned, expert, experienced (in), having a knowledge (of); thoroughly acquainted, or familiar (with); intelligent, wise; ein des Weges K~er, one who knows the way; die K~en, such as know.
kün'digen, t. s. aufkündigen.
Kün'digung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (giving) notice, warning; wöchentliche ~ haben, to give and take a week's notice; halbjährliche ~, six months' notice; vierteljährliche ~, a quarter's notice; nach wöchentlicher ~, at a week's warning; 2. (Aufkündigung) recalling (of a capital).
Kün'digungs||frist, f. (period of) warning. ~**recht**, n. right of notice, right to give warning. ~**termin**, m. term of notice.
Kun'din, f., pl. ~nen, female customer, or client.
Kund'machung, f. s. Bekanntmachung.
Kund'schaft, f., pl. ~en, 1. (vgl. Erkundigung) intelligence, notice, information, knowledge; ~ einziehen, to get information; auf ~ ausgehen, mil. to reconnoitre; auf ~ ausschicken, to send out for intelligence; mil. to send reconnoitring; 2. coll. (Kunden) custom, customers (pl.); good-will (of a house); ~ suchen, to ply about for customers; sl. to tout; viel ~ haben, to have abundance (or a run) of customers, to have an excellent custom; jm. seine ~ zuwenden, to patronize s.o.
kund'schaften, i. (h.) to spy, to reconnoitre.
Kund'schafter, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, scout, reconnoitrer, spy; emissary, explorator.
Kundschafterei', f. (practice of) spying, espionage.
künf'tig (zukünftig), a. future; next; coming; ~e Woche, next week; ~es Jahr, next year; ~e Zeit, future, time to come; ~e Zeiten, aftertimes; das ~e Leben, the future life, the life to come; seine ~e Frau, his wife (or Mrs. ...) that is to be; ins ~e, od. ~ (~hin), adv. for the future, in (or for) the time to come; one day; henceforth, henceforward, hereafter.
Kunigun'de, f. (FN.) Cunegund.
Kunk'el, f., pl. ~n, distaff (gew. Spinnrocken). ~**lehen**, n. (law) apron-string-hold, petticoat-hold (Weiberlehen).
Kunst, f., pl. Kün'ste, 1. art; (Handwerk) trade; (Beruf) profession; handwerksmäßige Künste, mechanical (or useful) arts; darstellende Künste, representative arts; die bildenden Künste, the plastic and graphic arts (architecture, sculpture, and painting); die freien (od. schönen) Künste, the liberal (fine, polite, or elegant) arts; Meister der freien Künste, master of arts; Jünger der ~, student in art; schwarze ~, 1. black art, occult sciences (pl.), necromancy; 2. (Schabkunst) mezzotinto; ~ macht Gunst, prv. (etwa:) skill wants no good-will; die ~ geht nach Brot, s. Brot, 3; 2. a) (Geschick) skill, address; b) (~griff) trick, sleight-of-hand; (~stück) artifice, knack; Künste, pl. intrigues, practices; mit ~, artfully, artificially, by means of art; durch ~ hergestellt, artificial; brotlose ~, pleasant, but unprofitable occupation; das ist keine ~, that is easy enough, that's nothing; there's no difficulty about it; no wonder; er ist mit seiner ~ zu Ende, he is at his wits' end; seine ~ versuchen, to try one's skill; 3. techn. a) work of art, machinery; b) water-work; min. pit-work.
Kunst'||akademie, f. academy of arts. ~**anlage**, f. pleasure-grounds (pl.). ~**anstalt**, f. establishment for the fine arts. ~**arbeit**, f. work of art. ~**ausdruck**, m. technical term, or expression. ~**ausstellung**, f. exhibition of works of art, art-exhibition.
kunst'||beflissen, p.a. devoted to (or practising) an art; K~e(r), art-student. ~**betriebsam**, a. industrious.
Kunst'||betriebsamkeit, f. industry. ~**butter**, f. butterine, margarine. ~**drechsler**, m. turner in ivory. ~**dünger**, m. artificial manure; fertilizer; compost. ~**eifer**, m. zeal for the arts, zeal of an artist.
Künstelei', f., pl. ~en, 1. artificial work; 2. artificialness; (Geziertheit) affectation.
kün'steln, I. i. (h.) to labour (an, at), to bestow minute pains (upon); to subtilize. II. t. to overrefine; gekünstelt, p.a. artificial, elaborate; affected.
Kunst'enthusiasmus, m. enthusiasm for the arts (or for an art).
kunst'erfahren, p.a. expert, skilled, or versed in an art.
Kunst'||erfahrenheit, ~**erfahrung**, f. skill, or experience in an art. ~**erzeugnis**, n. production of art. ~**färber**, m. dyer in fancy-articles. ~**färberei**, f. trade (or house) of a dyer in fancy-articles.
kunst'fertig, a. skilled in an art.
Kunst'||fertigkeit, f. technical skill, dexterity, or cleverness. ~**feuer(werk)**, n. (artificial) fire-work(s). ~**feuerwerker**, m. pyrotechnist. ~**feuerwerkerei**, f. pyrotechnics. ~**fleiß**, m. industry. ~**freund**, m., ~**freundin**, f. lover, patron (or patroness) of the fine arts, amateur. ~**gärtner**, m. florist, nurseryman, horticulturist, fancy-gardener. ~**gärtnerei**, f. 1. horticulture, fancy-gardening; 2. nursery(-garden, or -ground). ~**gebiet**, n. province (or range) of art. ~**gebilde**, n. work of art. ~**gefühl**, n. s. ~geschmack. ~**gegenstand**, m. object of art.
kunst'||gemäß, s. ~mäßig.
Kunst'||genoß, m., ~**genossin**, f. fellow artist, brother artist. ~**genossenschaft**, f. fellowship of artists. ~**genuß**, m. intellectual treat.
kunst'gerecht, a. (executed) according to the rules of art, correct; workmanlike.
Kunst'geschichte, f. history of art (or of the fine arts).
kunst'geschichtlich, a. pertaining to the history of art.
Kunst'||geschmack, m. artistic taste; virtu, virtuosoship. ~**gestänge**, n. 1. techn. poles (or beams) of a water-work, rod-work; 2. min. pit-work. ~**getriebe**, n. 1. machine, engine; 2. (od. ~**gezeug**, n.) machinery of a water-work; min. pit-work, water-engine. ~**gewerbe**, n. useful (or mechanical) art; das ~gewerbe betr., polytechnic(al). ~**gewerbeschule**, f. polytechnic(al) school. ~**griff**, m. artifice; knack, contrivance; fig. trick, dodge, sleight; ~griffe anwenden, to use artifice (si.), or dodges. ~**halle**, f. art-museum. ~**handel**, m. dealing in works of art, in prints &c. ~**händler**, m. dealer in works of art, picture-dealer, print-seller; fancy-sta-

tioner. ~handlung, f. fine-art-repository; picture-shop; print(-seller's)-shop; fancy-stationer's shop. ~jünger, m. s. ~beflissene(r). ~kabinett, n., ~kammer, f. fine-art-repository; cabinet of curiosities (or of virtu). ~kenner, m., ~kennerin, f. judge of the fine arts; connoisseur; cognoscente. ~kennerschaft, f. connoisseurship. ~kritik, f. art-criticism. ~lāden, m. s. ~handlung. ~lehre, f. technics; technology.

Künst'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, artist; (Schauspieler, Sänger) performer, *artiste;* (Musiker) virtuoso; (im Kunsthandwerk) artisan, artificer. ~ehre, ~laune, f., ~leben, n., ~neid, ~stolz, m., &c. honour, whim, life, envy, pride &c. of an artist.

Künst'lerin, f., pl. ~nen, (female) artist; performer.

künst'lerisch, a. artist-like, artistical; vgl. kunstmäßig.

Künst'ler||laufbahn, f. artistic career. ~nāme, m. name of an artist. ~schaft, f. corporation of artists. ~tūm, n., ~tum(e)s, artistry. ~verein, m. society of artists.

künst'lich, I. a. (kunstvoll) artful; (mit Kunst angefertigt) artificial; (sinnreich) ingenious, clever; (nachgemacht) factitious; eine sehr ~e Arbeit, a curious piece of work; ~e Blumen, artificial flowers; ~e Zähne, artificial teeth; ~e Haare, false hair; ~er Diamant, paste-diamond. II. adv. artificially, by art.

Künst'lichkeit, f. artificialness; vgl. Künstelei.

Kunst'liebe, f. love for the fine arts.

kunst'liebend, p.a. fond of the fine arts.

Kunst'||liebhāber, m., ~liebhāberin, f. amateur, *dilettante.* ~liebhāberei, f. amateurship.

kunst'lōs, a. artless; natural, simple, primitive; untutored.

Kunst'lōsigkeit, f. artlessness; naturalness, simplicity, primitiveness, rusticity.

kunst'māßig, a. according to the rules of art, technical, artistical.

Kunst'||meister, m. engineer (or inspector) of water-works. ~mittel, n. artificial means. ~periōde, f. artistic period. ~poesie, f. artistic poetry. ~produkte, n. pl. productions of art. ~rad, n. wheel of a water-work. ~rēdner, m. rhetorician. ~rēgel, f. rule of art.

kunst'reich, a. accomplished (in an art); artful, ingenious.

Kunst'||reise, f. artist's professional tour (or journey). ~reiter, m. equestrian (performer), circus-performer. ~reiterin, f. equestrienne. ~reitergesellschaft, f. equestrian troupe. ~richter, m. critic.

kunst'richterlich, a. critical.

Kunst'||sache, f. matter of art. ~sammlung, f. collection of works of art. ~schacht, m. min. engine-shaft, pump-shaft, draining-shaft. ~schatz, m. collection of precious objects of art. ~schloß, n. Bramah-lock. ~schreiner, m. s. ~tischler. ~schūle, f. 1. s. ~akademie; 2. set (or group) of artists. ~sinn, m. taste for matters of art.

kunst'sinnig, a. endowed with good taste for matters of art.

Kunst'||sprāche, f. technical language. ~springen, n. practice of vaulting. ~sprünge (m. pl.) machen, to vault. ~stickerei, f. fine-art-needlework. ~stopfer, m. fine-drawer. ~stopfen, n., ~stopferei, f. fine-drawing. ~strāße, f. high-road, turn-pike-road, causeway, causey. ~stück, n. clever performance, or feat, (piece of) artifice, trick, juggle; (Zauber) conjuring-trick, sleight-of-hand, leger-demain; equilibristische ~stücke, tumbling-tricks; ~stücke machen, to juggle. ~tischler, m. cabinet-maker; ebonist. ~tischlerarbeit, ~tischlerei, f. (ornamental) cabinet-work; cabinet-making. ~trieb, m. mechanical instinct (of certain animals). ~verein, m. art-union. ~verfahren, n. technics. ~verlag, m. print-publisher's establishment.

kunst'verständig, a. expert in matters of art.

Kunst'||verständige(r), m. expert, adept. ~verwandte(r), m. brother artist. ~weise, f. peculiar style (or manner) of an artist. ~werk, n. 1. work of art; altes ~werk, work of ancient art; 2. machinery; water-works (pl.).

kunst'widrig, a. against the rules of art.

Kunst'||wissenschaft, f. science of art, æsthetics. ~wolle, f. shoddy. ~wort, n. technical term. ~zeug, n. min. pit-work; (apparatus belonging to a) water-work. ~zweig, m. branch of art.

kun'terbunt, I. a. 1. party-coloured, gaudy; tawdry-coloured; 2. (wirr) confused. II. adv. confusedly, topsy-turvy; fam. skimble-skamble; ~ durcheinander, higgledy-piggledy.

Kunz, m., ~ens, (MN.) Conrad; vgl. Hinz.

Kü'pe, f., pl. ~n, coop; vat; boiler, copper (of dyers).

§ **Kupel'le**, s. Kapelle, 2.

Kü'per, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Küfer.

Kup'fer, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. copper; (Messing) brass; altes ~, shruff-copper; mit ~(platten) beschlagen, mit ~ überziehen, to (sheathe with) copper; in ~ stechen, to engrave on copper; 2. coll. s. ~geschirr; 3. (~stich) copper-plate, print; 4. hum. pimples (pl.) in the face.

Kup'ferāder, f. copper-vein (or -lode).

kup'ferārtig, a. coppery, copperish, like copper.

Kup'fer||asche, f. copper-ashes (pl.), spodium. ~auflösung, f. copper-solution. ~ausschlag, m. pimples (pl.) in the face; fam. brandy-blossoms. ~bergwerk, n. copper-mine. ~beschlag, m. mar. copper-sheathing, copper-bottom. ~blatt, n. s. ~stich. ~blau, n. min. blue copper-ore. ~blech, n. techn. sheet-copper; copper-sheet, copper-plate. ~bōden, m. copper-bottom. ~braun, n. min. tile-ore.

kup'fer||braun, a. s. ~farben.

Kup'fer||draht, m. copper-wire. ~druck, m. 1. copper-plate-printing; 2. (~stich) copper-plate, print. ~drucker, m. copper-plate-printer. ~druckerei, f. trade, or office of a copper-plate-printer. ~druckerpresse, f. copper-plate-press, rolling-press. ~druckerschwärze, f. Frankfort black. ~druckpapier, n. plate-paper. ~drūse, f. min. copper-druse, copper-crystal. ~erz, n. min. copper-ore. ~farbe, f. copper-colour.

kup'fer||farben, ~farbig, a. copper-coloured.

Kup'fer||frischōfen, m. copper-finery. ~gang, m. min. lode of copper. ~gehalt, m. amount of copper in an alloy. ~geld, n. copper-coin, copper-money; coppers (pl.). ~gerāt, ~geschirr, n. coll. copper-(kitchen-)utensils, coppers (pl.). ~gesicht, n. hum. copper-coloured face, claret-face, rich face. ~glanz, m., ~glas, n. copper-glance, hemisulphide of copper. ~glucke, f. zo. lappet-moth *(gastropăcha quercifolĭa).* ~gold, n. similor. ~grün, n. verditer; chrysocolla.

kup'ferhaltig, a. containing copper, coppery, cupriferous.

Kup'fer||hammer, m., ~hammerwerk, n. copper-mill, copper-work.

kup'ferig (kup'ferícht), a. copper-like; coppery, copperish.

Kup'fer||kessel, m. copper(-cauldron). ~kies, m. min. copper-pyrites, yellow pyrites. ~kōnig, m. chem. regulus of copper. ~legierung, f. copper-alloy, alligation of copper with other metals. ~münze, f. copper-coin; ~münzen, pl. coppers.

kup'fern, a. (of) copper; ~er Kessel, copper-kettle, copper.

Kup'fer||nāse, f. copper-nose, malmsey-nose, rich nose; strawberry. ~ōfen, m. furnace for melting copper. ~oxyd, n. oxide of copper. ~platte, f. copper-plate; ~platten, pl. copper-sheathing (sl.) (for ships). ~pōl, m. phys. negative pole. ~prāparāt, n. chem. preparation of copper. ~presse, f. s. ~druckerpresse. ~prōbe, f. assay of copper-ore. ~rost, m. verdigris; ærugo. ~rōt, n. chem. red oxide of copper.

kup'ferrōt, a. copper-coloured.

Kup'fer||salz, n. muriate of copper. ~sammlung, f. s. ~stichsammlung. ~schiefer, m. min. cupriferous slate, copper-schist. ~schlacke, f. copper-slag. ~schlag, m. coll. scales (pl.) of copper. ~schmelzōfen, m. copper-smelting-furnace. ~schmied, m. copper-smith, brasier. ~schmiede, f. workshop of a copper-smith. ~schwärze, f. min. black copper-ore. ~stechen, n. engraving on copper, celature. ~stecher, m. copper-plate-engraver, chalcographer, chalcographist. ~stecherei, f. art, or office of a copper-plate-engraver. ~stecherkunst, f. (art of) copper-plate-engraving, chalcography; celature. ~stich, m. copper-plate, (Indian-ink-)print, engraving; celature. ~stichhändler, m. print-seller. ~stichlāden, m. print-shop. ~stichkabinett, n., ~stichsammlung, f. collection of engravings. ~tāfel, f. copper-plate; print. ~vitriōl, m. blue vitriol, copper-vitriol; sulphate of copper. ~wāre, f. brasier's ware. ~wasser, n. (green) copperas, green vitriol. ~werk, n. 1. work with copper-plates; 2. (~hammer) copper-work, copper-mill.

Kupi'do, m., ~s, s. Cupido.

§ **kupie'ren**, s. coupieren.

§ **Kupōl'(hoch)ōfen**, m. cupola(-furnace).

Kup'pe, f., pl. ~n, (roundish) top, head, summit.

Kup'pel, f. 1. arch. cupola, dome; 2. s. Koppel, 2. **~dach**, n. dome-shaped roof.
Kuppelei', f., pl. ~en, match-making; pimping, pandering.
kup'pelförmig, a. cupola-shaped.
Kup'pelgewölbe, n. domed (or spherical) vault.
kup'peln, t. to couple, to make a match (or matches); to procure, to pimp, to pander.
Kup'pelpelz, m. hum. reward (e. g. a pair of gloves) for bringing about a match; brokerage.
Kup'pelung, f. mech. coupling.
kup'pen, t. to poll, to lop, to top (trees).
Kupp'ler, m. match-maker; procurer, pimp, bawd, pander; den ~ machen, to procure, to pimp, to bawd. **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, procuress, bawd, go-between.
Kupplerei', f. s. Kuppelei.
kupp'lerisch, a. match-making; pimplike.
A. **Kūr**, f. 1. (right of) election; 2. territory of an elector, electorate.
B. § **Kūr**, f., pl. ~en, cure; in der ~ sein, eine ~ gebrauchen (od. durchmachen), to be under medical treatment; er war in Karlsbad zur ~, he was drinking the waters at Karlsbad; einen Kranken in die ~ nehmen (auch: in der ~ haben), to treat a patient; sich bei einem Arzt in die ~ begeben, eine ~ anfangen, to place o.s. under the treatment of a physician, to go under medical treatment; to consult a doctor; die ~ schlägt an, the cure is taking effect; vgl. Badekur, Brunnenkur, Molkenkur, Traubenkur, Wasserkur.
Kūr'amt, n. electorship.
§ **Kūr'anstalt**, f. s. Heilanstalt.
§ **Kurant'**, n. s. Courant.
kur||an'zen (~an'zest od. ~anzt'; p.p. ~anzt'), t. vulg. to blow up; to vex, to bother, to plague.
§ **Kūr'arzt**, m. physician at a watering-place.
Kü'raß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, cuirass, breast-plate; kleiner leichter ~, corselet.
Kürassier', m., ~s, pl. ~e, cuirassier.
§ **Kuratel'**, f., pl. ~en, trusteeship, guardianship; unter ~ stehen, to be in ward; j. unter ~ stellen, to put s.o. under a guardian, to appoint a committee for s.o.
§ **Kurā'||tor**, m., ~s, pl. Kuratō'ren, curator, trustee, guardian.
§ **Kuratō'r||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, board of curators, trustees, or guardians.
Kūr'bayern, n. electorate of Bavaria.
Kur'bel, f., pl. ~n, mech. winch, crank. **~achse**, f. cranked axle. **~bewegung**, f. crank-motion. **~(dampf)maschine**, f. crank-(steam-)engine. **~ende**, n. crank-end. **~griff**, m. winch-handle. **~stange**, f. connecting-rod. **~welle**, f. crank-shaft. **~zapfen**, m. crank-arm, crank-pin.
§ **kurbettie'ren**, s. courbettieren.
Kür'bis, m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, bot. gourd, pumpkin, pumpion *(cucurbĭta pepo)*.
kür'bis||ähnlich, **~artig**, **~förmig**, a. resembling a gourd, cucurbitaceous.
Kür'bis||baum, m. bot. gourd-tree, calabash-tree *(crescentĭa cujēte)* **~flasche**, f. gourd-bottle, calabash. **~frucht**, f. bot. Lat. pepo. **~gewächse**, n. pl. cucurbitaceous plants *(cucurbitacēæ)*. **~kern**, m. kernel, or stone of a pumpkin.
Kūr'brandenburg, n. electorate of Brandenburg.
Kur'de, m., pl. ~n, Kurd, Koord.
kur'disch, a. Kurdish, Koordish.
Kur'distan, n., ~s, Kurdistan, Koordistan.
kü'ren (kōr, gekō'ren, od. kür'te, gekürt'), t. to choose, to elect.
Kūr'||fürst, m. elector. **~fürstentag**, m. (day of) meeting of the electors. **~fürstentum**, n. electorate. **~fürstenwürde**, f. s. ~würde. **~fürstin**, f. electress.
kūr'fürstlich, a. electoral.
§ **Kūr'||gast**, m. patient at a watering-place. **~haus**, n. (in Badeorten) pump-room; chief hotel.
Kūr'||hessen, n. electorate of Hesse, Electoral Hessia. **~hūt**, m. electoral hat; fig. electoral crown or dignity.
§ **kuriāl'**, a. curialistic, pertaining to a court.
§ **Kuriāl'stīl**, m. curialistic style; law-style, legal style.
§ **Kuriāl'komitī'en** [zi'en], f. pl. Lat. *comitĭa curiāta.*
§ **Kū'rie**, f., pl. ~n, 1. curia; 2. papal court (and government).
§ **Kurier'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, courier.
§ **kur||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to cure; (heilen) to heal.
§ **Kurier'||stiefel**, m. jack-boot. **~zug**, m. express-train, mail-train.
Kurī'len, **Kurī'lische In'seln**, f. pl. Kuriles (Kooriles, or Kouriles), Kurilian Islands.
§ **kuriōs'**, a. curious, singular, odd.
§ **Kuriosität'**, f., pl. ~en, curiosity; rarity.
§ **Kuriositä'tenhändler**, m. dealer in curiosities (or curios).
Kūr'land, n., ~s, Courland.
Kūr'länder, m., ~s, pl. ~, Courlander.
kūr'ländisch, a. Courland.
Kūr'||liste, f. list of visitors at a watering-place (or health-resort). **~mantel**, m. mantle (fig. ermine) of an elector. **~methōde**, f. method of treatment. **~ort**, m. watering-place, health-resort, spa; klimatischer ~ort, mountain-resort. **~pfuscher**, m. quack. **~pfuscherei**, f. quackery, quackism. **~prinz**, m. electoral prince. **~prinzessin**, f. electoral princess. **~recht**, n. right of election.
§ **Kurrendā'ner** (**Kurren'deschüler**, fam. **Kurren'dejunge**), m., ~s, pl. ~, poor scholars walking in procession through German streets, and singing before certain houses. **Kurren'de**, f., pl. ~n, corporation, procession, or singing of such scholars.
§ **kurrent'**, a. current.
§ **Kurrent'||buchstāben**, m. pl. italics. **~schrift**, f. running hand.
kur'rig, a. 1. fiery, untamed; irritable; 2. whimsical.
§ **Kurs**, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, 1. mar. course; den ~ stellen (od. angeben), to shape the course; den ~ halten, to stand upon the course; welchen ~ steuert das Schiff? how stands the ship? 2. com. (course, or rate of) exchange, currency; zum jetzigen ~, at the current exchange; im ~(s)e zu, exchange at; im ~(s)e stehen, to be worth; der ~ ist pari, exchange is at par; die ~(s)e sind gefallen, the exchange has fallen; in ~ setzen, to circulate; außer ~ setzen, to put out of use, to withdraw from circulation, to call in, to invalidate; 3. s. Kursus.
§ **Kūr'saal**, m. well-room, assembly-rooms (pl.) (of a watering-place).
Kūr'sachsen, n. electorate of Saxony.
§ **Kurs'||bericht**, m. exchange-advice. **~blatt**, n. exchange-list, stocks-list, note of exchanges. **~buch**, n. railway-guide; (in Engl.) Bradshaw.
§ **Kūr'schmied**, m. farrier, veterinarian.
Kürsch'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, furrier; skinner. **~arbeit**, f. fur-work.
Kürschnerei', f., pl. ~en, furrier's trade, or workshop, furriery.
Kürsch'ner||geselle, m. journeyman-furrier. **~handwerk**, n. furrier's trade. **~innung**, f. furriers' company. **~meister**, m. master-furrier. **~ware**, f. furs and skins (pl.).
§ **kurs'fähig**, a. current.
§ **kurs||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to be current, to circulate; es ~iert ein Gerücht, there is a rumour afloat.
§ **kursīv'**, a. italic (type); ~ gedruckt, printed in italics.
§ **Kursīv'schrift**, f. italics (pl.).
§ **kursō'risch**, a. cursory.
§ **Kur'sus**, m., ~, pl. Kur'se, einen ~ durchmachen, to go through a course (in etw., of s.t.).
§ **Kurs'||notierung**, f. quotation of exchanges. **~treiber**, m. nigger. **~verlust**, m. loss on (or by) the exchange. **~zettel**, m. s. ~blatt.
Kurt, m., ~s, (MN. für Konrad) Conrad.
Kūr'||taxe, f. tax imposed on visitors at a watering-place. **~würde**, f. electoral dignity, electorate, electorship.
§ **Kur've** [we], f., pl. ~n, curve.
kurz, I. a. (comp. kür'zer, sup. kür'zest) 1. (räumlich) short (allg.); ~ und dick, dumpy, pudgy, punchy; ~es Futter, shorts (corn, oats, beans); ~es Kleid, short dress, frock; ~e Strecke, ~es Ende, short distance; ein ~es Gesicht haben, to be short-sighted; ~er Galopp, canter; von ~er Wolle, short-nap; der kürzeste Weg, the shortest cut; (um) einen Kopf kürzer machen, to behead; ~ und klein schlagen, to break to pieces, to smash; j. ~ und klein hauen, to beat s.o. to a jelly; 2. (v. Zeit u. Ausdruck) brief; (~ und bündig) concise; short and pithy; (in gedrängter Kürze) succinct; (übersichtlich mit Angabe der Hauptsachen) summary; (~ gefaßt, ~ angebunden) curt; (wortarm) laconic; (abgebrochen, unvermittelt) abrupt; ~er Atem, short breath; asthma; ~er Besuch, short (or flying) visit; ~e Silbe, short syllable; ~e Zeit, short time; ~e Fassung, conciseness; ~es Verfahren, summary proceeding; ~en Prozeß mit jm. machen, to make short work with s.o.; ~er Inhalt, abstract, summary; * der langen Rede ~er Sinn, the pith (gist, or main point) of the matter; mit (od. in) ~en Worten, in a few words; com.: ~e Sicht, short sight, short date; ~ Hamburg, Hamburg short sight; ~e Wechsel (od. ~es Papier), short(-dated) bills, bills at short sight, short paper; ~e Waren,

hardware; ~er Hand, without a moment's hesitation; die Tage werden kürzer, the days are beginning to close in; von ~er Dauer, s. kurzdauernd; in ~em, in ~er Zeit, shortly, in a short time, soon, ere long, one of these days; vor (od. seit) ~em, lately, not long ago, the other day; noch bis vor ~em, until a very recent period. II. adv. (dicht) close; (mit ~en Worten) in short, briefly; (binnen ~em) shortly; (unvermittelt) abruptly; ~ und gut, briefly, plainly; positively; to make a long story short; the short and the long of it is; ~ abbrechen, to end abruptly, to stop short; j. ~ abfertigen, to be short with s.o., to cut s.o. short; ~ abweisen, to dismiss abruptly, to send s.o. to his right-about; jm. ~ antworten, to be short with s.o.; ~ angebunden sein, s. anbinden, I. 5; sich ~ fassen, to be brief; um es ~ zu machen (od. zu sagen), to be short, in short, briefly; sie machten die Sache kürzer, they took a shorter course; ~ entschlossen, quickly resolved; j. ~ halten, to keep s.o. short (of money), to keep a tight hand over s.o., to keep s.o. under; (bei od. in etw.) zu ~ kommen, den kürzeren ziehen, to be (or to come off) a loser, to have the disadvantage, to get (or to have) the worst of s.t., to lose the day; über ~ oder lang, sooner or later; ~ vorher, a little while before; ~ nachher (hernach od. darauf), a little while after.

kurz'‖armig, a. having short arms, short-armed. **~atmig,** a. short-winded, broken-winded; touched in the wind, asthmatic.

Kurz'atmigkeit, f. shortness of breath, asthma.

kurz'‖beinig, a. short-legged, duck-legged. **~dauernd,** p.a. short-dated; transient.

Kür'ze, f. 1. shortness, brevity; 2. (zeitlich) short space of time; in der ~, shortly; 3. (Ausdruck) conciseness; ~ ist der Rede Würze, * brevity is the soul of wit; in aller ~, 1. as briefly as possible; 2. with all possible despatch; der ~ wegen, for brevity's sake; sich der ~ befleißigen, to be brief; 4. gram. short syllable.

§ **Kur'zeit,** f. 1. season at a watering-place; 2. stay at a watering-place necessary for effecting a cure.

kür'zen (kür'zest od. kürzt), t. 1. to shorten; to abridge; com. to discount; 2. to pass pleasantly, or to beguile (the time); 3. j. um etw. ~, to deprive (or to defraud) s.o. of s.t.

kür'zer, kür'zest, s. kurz.

kurz'flügelig, a. short-winged; brachypterous.

Kurz'flügler, m. pl. zo. short-winged birds, brachyptera.

kurz'füßig, a. short-footed; zo. breviped.

Kurz'futter, n. shorts (pl.), s. kurz, 1.

kurz'‖gefaßt, p.a. brief, concise, compact, compendious. **~geschoren,** p.a. 1. (~geschnitten, vom Haar) close-cropped; 2. (v. Sammet od. Plüsch) short-nap. **~geschwänzt,** p.a. short-tailed. **~gestielt,** p.a. bot. subpedunculate. **~haarig,** a. short-haired; techn. short-nap. **~halsig,** a. short-necked. **~hörnig,** a. short-horned; ~hörniges Rindvieh, short-horn-cattle, short-horns (pl.). **~köpfig,** a. hot-headed. **~lebig,** a., **~lebend,** p.a. short-lived. **~leibig,** a. short-waisted.

kürz'lich, I. a. late, recent. II. adv. newly, lately, of late, recently, not long ago.

kurz'‖ohrig, a. short-eared. **~schnäb(e)lig,** a. zo. short-billed; zo. brevirostral.

Kurz'‖schreibekunst, ~schrift, f. short-hand(-writing), stenography, brachygraphy.

kurz'‖schwänzig, a. short-tailed. **~sichtig,** a. short-sighted, near-sighted; fig. undiscerning, narrow-minded, purblind.

Kurz'sichtigkeit, f. near-sightedness, myopy; (auch fig.) short-sightedness; vgl. kurzsichtig.

kurz'silbig, a. short-syllabled.

kurzum', adv. in short; to sum up.

Kür'zung, f., pl. ~en, shortening; abbreviation; abridgment.

Kür'zungszeichen, n. sign of abbreviation, apostrophe.

Kurz'‖waren, f. pl. petty wares, hardware; haberdashery (si.). **~warenhändler,** m. dealer in hardware, hardware-man; haberdasher.

kurzweg', adv. briefly, simply.

Kurz'weil, f. pastime, amusement; mirth, jest, sport, joke; ~ treiben, to amuse o.s., to divert o.s., to sport, to joke.

kurz'‖weilig, a. 1. pleasant, diverting, amusing; fam. time-killing; 2. (von Personen) merry, sportive, jocose, facetious. **~wollig,** a. short-nap.

§ **kusch!** int. ~ (dich)! (lie) down! kennel, Sir! (used as a command to dogs); ~ machen, s. kuschen.

kusch'en, i. (h.) u. rfl. to crouch, to lie down, to be quiet (said of dogs); to be kept in (said of pupils at school).

Kuß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Küs'se, kiss; fam. (Schmatz) buss; jm. einen ~ (od. eine Kußhand) zuwerfen, to kiss one's hand to s.o., to send (or to blow) s.o. a kiss; vgl. Ehre, 1.

Küß'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little kiss.

küs'sen (küs'sest od. küßt), t. to kiss; fam. to buss; jm. die Hand ~, to kiss s.one's hand.

† **Küs'sen,** n. s. Kissen.

Küsserei', f. frequent kissing.

Kuß'‖hand, f. (dim. ~händchen, n.) kissing one's hand; jm. eine ~hand zuwerfen, to send (or to blow) s.o. a kiss; etw. mit ~hand tun, to do s.t. with pleasure.

küß'lich, küs'sig, a. made to be kissed, kissable.

Küst'e, f., pl. ~n, coast; (Strand) shore; (flacher Strand) beach; an der ~, an die ~, fam. ashore; an der ~ hinfahren, to sail along the coast, to coast, to hug the land.

Küst'en‖batterie, f. shore-battery. **~befestigung,** f. coast-defence. **~bewohner,** m. coaster, borderer on the sea, riparian. **~fahrer,** m. coaster (1. sailor; 2. coasting-vessel). **~fahrt,** f. coasting. **~fluß,** m. small river (falling into the sea). **~geschwader,** n. coll. home-squadron; (English) channel-fleet. **~handel,** m. coasting-trade, cabotage; ~handel treiben, to carry on cabotage; to coast. **~land,** n. maritime country; litoral. **~lotse,** m. coasting-pilot. **~provinz,** f. maritime province. **~schiff,** n. coasting-vessel, coaster. **~schiffahrt,** f. coasting(-navigation), cabotage. **~schiffahrtsreeder,** m. along-shore-owner. **~strich,** m. range of shore, maritime district. **~wache,** f. coast-guard. **~wächter,** m. coast-guardsman. **~wachtschiff,** n. guard-ship.

Küst'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, (bible-)clerk, sacrist, sacristan; (oft zugleich Totengräber) sexton; (Mesner) vestry-keeper. **~amt,** n., **~dienst,** m. sextonship.

Küsterei', f. sexton's house.

§ **Kust'os,** m., ~, pl. Kusto'den, 1. keeper, warder; assistant (in a library); custodian (of a building); 2. typ. catch-word, direction-word.

Kutsch'‖baum, m. coach-beam. **~bock,** m. (coach-)box, driving-seat, driver's seat, driving-box. **~boden,** m. coach-bottom.

Kut'sche, f., pl. ~n, coach; carriage; zweisitzige ~, victoria; ~ mit zwei Pferden, coach and pair; ~ mit vier Pferden, coach and four; in einer ~ fahren, to go (or to ride) in a coach; sich ~ (gew. Wagen) und Pferde halten, to keep one's (or a) carriage.

Kut'schen‖bauer, ~fabrikant, m. coach-maker. **~bock,** m. s. Kutschbock. **~gestell,** n. coach-body. **~himmel,** m. coach-top. **~laterne,** f. coach-lantern. **~leder,** n. coach-leather. **~macher,** m. s. ~bauer. **~schlag,** m. coach-door. **~sitz,** m. carriage-seat. **~thor,** n. great-gate; *porte-cochère.* **~tritt,** m. foot-board, carriage-steps (pl.).

Kut'scher, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. coachman, driver; fam. coachee; Jarvey; Jehu; 2. sour wine. **~bock, ~sitz,** m. s. Kutschbock.

Kutsch'‖feder, f. coach-spring. **~fenster,** n. coach-glass, coach-window. **~gaul,** m. s. ~pferd. **~geschirr,** n. coach-harness. **~gestell,** n. coach-body.

kutsch‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. 1. (h.) to drive (a coach); 2. (s.) to ride in a coach, to coach (it).

Kutsch'‖kasten, m. 1. coach-body; 2. boot (box or receptacle under the seats of a carriage). **~pferd,** n. coach-horse. **~rad,** n. coach-wheel. **~thür,** f. coach-door, carriage-door.

Kut'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. cowl; die ~ anlegen, to turn monk; die ~ ablegen, to quit the monastic life; 2. vulg. cunt.

Kut'tel, f., gew. ~n, pl. chitterlings, tripes. **~fisch,** m. zo. s. Tintenfisch.

Kut'ten‖mönch, m. capuchin-friar. **~träger,** m. cowl-bearer, monk.

Kut'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. cutter.

Kux, m., ~es, pl. ~e, share (or adventure) in a mine.

L.

L, l, n. L, l.

Lab, n., ~(e)s, rennet, runnet.

§ **La'barum,** n., ~s, labarum.

lab'berig, a. tasteless, insipid, mawkish.

La'be, f., pl. ~n, s. Labsal. **~becher,** m. cup containing a refreshing draught.

la'ben, t. to refresh; to recreate; sich

an etw. ~, to enjoy s.t.; sich mit Speisen ~, to take refreshments.

La'berdān, m., ~s, Aberdeen-fish, salted cod(-fish).

§ **labēt'** (im Spiel) machen, to beast; ~ werden, to be beasted.

Lā'be||trank, **~trunk**, m. refreshing draught (or potion); cordial.

§ **Labiāl'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, od. ~en, (**~buchstabe**, m.) gram. labial (letter).

§ **Labiā'ten**, f. pl. s. Lippenblüten.

Lab'||kraut, n. bot. galium; echtes (gelbes) ~kraut, cheese-rennet, (yellow) lady's bed-straw *(galium vērum)*; kletterndes ~kraut (Klebkraut), goose-weed, scratch-weed *(galium aparīne)*. **~magen**, m. zo. rennet-(or runnet-) bag, maw, abomasus.

§ **Laborant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, chemist.

§ **Laborato'r||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, 1. laboratory; 2. (in Apotheken) dispensary.

§ **labor||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) 1. to practise chemistry; 2. fam. to labour (an einer Sache, under s.t.), to suffer (by, or from s.t.); an einer Krankheit ~ieren, to suffer from a disease, to be afflicted (or troubled) with a disease.

Labradōr', 1. n., ~s, Labrador; 2. m., ~s, (**~stein**, m.) min. labradorite.

Lab'sal, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. cordial, refreshment, restorative; 2. fig. comfort.

Lā'bung, f., pl. ~en, 1. refreshing, refection; 2. (Labsal) refreshment, cordial.

§ **Labyrinth'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, labyrinth, maze.

§ **labyrin'thisch**, a. labyrinthian, mazy.

Lacedā'mon, n., ~s, Lacedæmon.

Lacedämō'nien, n., ~s, Lacedemonia.

Lacedämō'nier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, **lacedämō'nisch**, a. Lacedemonian.

Lach'anfall, m. laughing-fit, fit of laughter.

A. **Lach'e**, f., pl. ~n, slough, puddle, pool, plash, quagmire.

B. **Lach'e**, f. fam. laugh, laughter (Gelächter); eine ~ aufschlagen, to set up a laugh, to burst out laughing.

läch'eln, i. (h.) to smile (über j., at s.o.); jm. ~ (gew. zulächeln), to smile to (or on) s.o.; albern ~, to simper; geziert ~, to smirk; höhnisch ~, to sneer; das L~, smile; simper.

lach'en, I. i. (h.) 1. to laugh (über, at); jm. ~ (gew. zulachen), to smile to (or on) s.o.; (kichern) to titter; (kindisch) to giggle; freudig und halb unterdrückt ~ (kichern), to chuckle; abgebrochen und unterdrückt ~, to snigger, to snicker; spöttisch ~, to sneer; jm. ins Gesicht ~, to laugh in s.one's face; gezwungen ~, to laugh the wrong side of one's mouth; aus vollem Halse (od. überlaut) ~, to laugh outright (loudly, heartily, or uproariously), to roar with laughter; ~, bis einem die Augen übergehen, to laugh till the tears come into one's eyes; sich ins Fäustchen ~, to laugh (or to chuckle) in one's sleeve; du würdest schön ~, you would have a jolly laugh; da kannst du ~, you may deem yourself happy; hier ist nichts zu ~, here is nothing to laugh at; ~de Erben, laughing (or rejoicing) heirs; ~de Gesichter, bright faces; das Glück lacht dem Tapferen, fortune favours the brave; prv.: wer zuletzt lacht, lacht am besten, they have most to laugh at who laugh last; wer gewinnt, hat gut ~, let him laugh that wins; bar Geld lacht, cash is the thing; 2. fig. ihm lacht das Herz im Leibe, his heart is leaping for joy; ~den Mutes, in wanton sport; ~de Gegend, smiling country. II. rfl. sich krank ~, sich halb tot ~, sich (dat.) einen Ast (od. Buckel) ~, to split one's sides with laughing.

Lach'en, n., ~s, laughing, laughter, laugh; sardonisches ~, sardonic laugh (or grin); unter (od. mit) ~, laughingly; zum ~ geneigt, disposed to laugh; (sich) das ~ verbeißen, to choke one's laughter; sich vor ~ die Seiten halten, vor ~ bersten wollen, to split one's sides with laughing; es ist nicht zum ~, it is no laughing-matter; er ist leicht zum ~ zu bringen, his risible faculties are easily moved; an vielem ~ erkennt man den Narren, prv. laughter is the hiccup of a fool, immoderate laughter is the sign of an empty mind, a fool will laugh when he is drowning.

lach'enerregend, p.a. laugh-provoking, ludicrous.

Lach'enknoblauch, m. bot. water-germander *(teucrium scordium)*.

lach'enswert, a. ridiculous.

Lach'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, laugher; er hat die ~ auf seiner Seite, he has the laugh on his side.

läch'erlich, a. 1. inclined to laugh; mir ist nicht ~ zu Mute, I am not in a laughing mood; 2. (lachenswert) laughable, ridiculous; (spaßhaft) ludicrous, risible; (drollig) droll; (komisch) funny; ~ machen, ins L~e ziehen, to (turn into) ridicule; to make a laughing-stock of; ~ (adv.) klein, ludicrously small; vgl. erhaben, II.; sich ~ machen, to make o.s. ridiculous, to make a fool of o.s.

Läch'erlichkeit, f. ridiculousness; ridiculous thing.

Lach'||gas, n. chem. laughing-gas, nitrous gas (or oxide). **~krampf**, m. convulsive laugh. **~lust**, f. inclination to laugh, laughing-mood.

lach'lustig, a. fond of laughing.

Lach'||möwe, f. zo. pewit-gull, mire-crow, sea-crow *(larus ridibundus)*. **~muskel**, m. risible muscle.

Lachs [laks], m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, 1. zo. salmon *(salmo salar)*; junger ~, salmon-peel; 2. Danziger ~, a kind of spirits (Goldwasser).

Lachs'[laks']||**brūt**, f. salmon-fry, salmon-sews(e), salmon-sewins, salmon-souse. **~fang**, m. 1. salmon-catching; 2. salmon-season.

lachs'[laks']||**farben**, **~farbig**, a. salmon-coloured.

Lachs'[laks']||**fischerei**, f. salmon-fishing. **~forelle**, f. zo. salmon-trout *(salmo trutta)*.

Lach'taube, f. 1. zo. (Indian) turtle-dove *(columba risorĭa)*; 2. fig. merry girl.

Lach'ter, n., ~s, pl. ~, s. Klafter.

A. **Lack**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. lac, gum-lac; 2. (Lackfirnis) lacquer, varnish.

B. **Lack**, n., ~s, lac (of rupees).

Lack'||arbeit, f. japan, Japan ware; lacquered work. **~arbeiter**, m. varnisher.

lack'artig, a. like lac, like varnish.

Lackei', m. s. Lakai.

Lack'||farbe, f. lac-dye, lac-lake; (bes. rote) lake. **~firnis**, m. lacquer, varnish.

lack||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to lacquer, to varnish, to japan; ~ierte Waren, japanned goods (or articles), japan(ned) ware (si.), lacquer-work (si.); 2. fam. (j.) to do s.o. (brown), to take s.o. in.

Lackie'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, varnisher, japanner.

Lack'leder, n. patent-leather.

§ **Lack'mus**, n., ~, litmus. **~flechte**, f. bot. archil, Tartarean moss *(roccella tinctorĭa)*. **~papier**, n. chem. litmus-paper.

Lack'stiefel, m. pl. dress-boots, patent-leather-boots, patent-leathers.

Lā'dangummi, **Lā'danum**, n., ~s, ladanum.

Lā'de, f., pl. ~n, chest, trunk, box, case; press (for clothes or linen); (Gewerks'=~) treasury (or chest for preserving the documents) of a guild (or corporation); (jüdische) ~ des Bundes (Bun'des=~), ark of the covenant.

Lā'de||brief, m. (law) citatory letter, (writ of) summons. **~frist**, f. time allowed for lading; ~= und Löschfrist, f. com. laydays (pl.). **~geld**, n. fee for lading. **~kette**, f. phys. electric chain (of the Leyden jar).

lā'den (lädst, lädt; lūd, gelā'den), t. I. 1. a) (beladen) to lade, to load, to freight; to take in freight; das Schiff hat Korn geladen, the ship has taken a freight of corn, or is laden with corn; zu viel (od. zu schwer) ~, to overload; er hat schwer (od. schief) geladen, fam. he has drunk his fill; he is half-seas-over; Sc. he is fu'; b) auf sich ~, to draw upon o.s.; to bring down upon o.s.; Haß auf sich ~, to incur hatred, or odium; eine Schuld auf sich ~, to become guilty of a crime; 2. (mit Pulver) to charge, to load (a gun); scharf ~, to load with a bullet; blind ~, to load with a blank cartridge; ich bin scharf auf ihn geladen, fam. I am very angry with him. II. 1. (vorladen) to cite, to summon, to serve a summons upon; 2. (einladen) to invite.

Lā'den, m., ~s, 1. (Fen'ster=~, pl. Lä'den) shutter; 2. (Kauf'=~, pl. Lä'den) shop; (vorn offen) stall; (Bude) booth; Am. store; einen ~ halten, to keep a shop; einen ~ eröffnen (aufthun, od. anlegen), to set up a shop.

Lā'den||besitzer, m. shop-keeper. **~buch**, n. shop-book. **~bursche**, m. shop-boy. **~dieb**, m. shop-lifter, shop-bouncer. **~dieberei**, f., **~diebstahl**, m. shop-lifting. **~diener**, m. shopman. **~fenster**, n. shop-window; (Schaufenster) shop-front, show-window. **~flügel**, m. leaf (or valve) of a window-shutter. **~=gehülfe**, m. s. ~diener. **~hüter**, m. com. fig. unsalable commodity, shop-keeper, slug, drug, sticker. **~junge**, m. s. ~bursche. **~jungfer**, f. s. ~mädchen. **~kasse**, f. till. **~mädchen**, n. shop-girl. **~preis**, m. retail-price; (Buchhandel) publication-price. **~riegel**, m. sash-bolt. **~schwengel**, **~schwung**, m. (verächtlich) counter-jumper. **~thür**, f. shop-door. **~tisch**, m. counter, shop-board. für den **~verkauf** geeignet, suit-

able for retailing. **~zins**, m. shop-rent.

La'deplatz, m. lading-place; wharf.

La'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, loader, charger.

La'de‖schein, m. bill of lading, bill of freight (Frachtbrief). **~stock**, m. 1. ramrod, rammer; einen ~stock verschluckt haben, s. Elle; 2. gun-stick, gun-rod. **~zeit**, f. time for loading.

§ **läd‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to hurt; to damage, to injure.

Ladro'nen, pl. geogr. the Ladrones.

La'dung, f., pl. ~en, I. 1. (act of) lading, loading; vgl. laden; in ~ liegen (nach einem Orte), to be loading (for a place); 2. load (of a waggon); mar. load, freight, burden, cargo; shipment, consignment; venture, adventure; ohne ~, empty; volle ~, full freight; volle u. bequeme ~, full and complete cargo; volle ~ habend, full-laden; die ~ brechen, to break bulk; 3. a) mil. charge, load (of a gun); shot; (volle Lage) round; (Salve) volley; eine ~ abgeben (od. abfeuern), to pour in a volley; die ~ herausziehen, to worm; b) phys. charge. II. 1. (Vorladung) citation, summons; 2. (Einladung) invitation.

La'dungs‖brief, m. s. Ladeschein. **~fähigkeit**, f. tunnage (of a ship). **~hafen**, m. port of lading, lading-port. **~platz**, m. s. Ladeplatz. **~schein**, m. s. Ladeschein. **~wert**, m. value of cargo.

§ **La'd‖y** [le'di], f., pl. ~ies, lady.

§ **Lafet'te**, f. (gun-)carriage; auf die ~ heben (bringen, od. setzen), to mount; von der ~ (ab)heben, to dismount.

§ **Lafet'ten‖block**, m. carriage-block. **~kasten**, m. trail-box. **~wand**, f. cheek of a (gun-)carriage; bed of a great gun.

Laf'fe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, fop, coxcomb, puppy.

laf'fen‖haft, **~mäßig**, a. foppish, coxcombical, puppyish.

lag, s. liegen.

La'ge, f., pl. ~n, 1. (örtliche ~) site; (~ im Verhältnis zu äußeren Dingen) situation; (Stellung) position; Wein aus guter ~, wine from a good site; dies Haus hat eine südliche ~, this house has a southern aspect; etw. in die rechte ~ bringen, to put s.t. properly, or in its right position; etw. aus der ~ bringen, to derange s.t. (or its position); 2. (Körperstellung) posture; (Haltung, die etw. ausdrückt) attitude; 3. (Fechten) guard, charge; außer ~, off one's guard; 4. (Schicht) lay, layer, stratum; couch, bed; (Überzug, z. B. v. Farbe) coat, coating; 5. mar. tier of guns; eine volle ~ geben, to give a broadside; 6. (~ Papier) quire; in ~n, in quires; 7. fig. state (of affairs), situation, condition; circumstances (pl.); trostlose ~, disconsolate situation; mißliche (fatale, od. dumme) ~, critical situation, (awkward) predicament (vgl. Klemme); trying circumstances; schlimme ~, hard case; in elender ~, in a wretched condition; in bedrängter ~, in straitened circumstances; nach ~ der Umstände, according to circumstances; bei dieser (üblen) ~ der Dinge, in this (untoward) state of things; die ~ der Dinge ist ja recht nett, iron. things have come to a nice pass; in eine schlimme ~ geraten, to get into a scrape (or mess); (nicht) in der Lage sein, (not) to be able; in einer solchen ~ sein, to be so circumstanced; in derselben ~ sein wie j., to be in the same boat with s.o.; in eine bessere ~ kommen, to grow more prosperous; wir sind nicht in der ~ zu ..., we are not in a position to ...; we cannot afford to ...; we are not prepared to ....

La'gel, n., ~s, pl. ~, keg.

la'genweise, adv. by layers, in strata.

La'ger, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Ruheplatz) a) couch, bed; sich auf dem ~ hin u. her werfen, to toss on one's pillow; ein unruhiges ~ haben, to be restless; b) sp. lodging, couch, den; lair, harbour (of a stag); seat, form (of a hare); earth (of a fox, or badger); kennel, covert (of a fox); burrow (of a rabbit); hold (of a wild boar); der Hirsch ist im ~, the stag is lodged; 2. mil. camp, encampment; fliegendes ~, flying camp; ein ~ abstecken, to mark out (the place for) a camp; ein ~ aufschlagen, to pitch a camp; das (od. ein) ~ abbrechen, to break up a camp, to decamp; 3. (Keller~) stillion, stand, wooden frame (for casks); 4. min. u. geol. bed, lay, layer, stratum; 5. com. a) storehouse, warehouse, magazine; b) store, stock, provision; auf dem ~ haben, to have in store, in stock, or on hand; Wein auf dem ~ haben, to have store (or provision) of wine; auf ~ halten, to keep on hand; sein ~ ist reichlich versehen, he is well stocked (assorted, or fully supplied with it); auf ~ bleiben, to remain on hand; das ~ aufnehmen, to take an inventory of stock in hand; ich habe sein ganzes ~ gekauft, I have bought him out; mit od. ohne Übernahme des ~s (in Zeitungsanzeigen), stock optional; aufs ~ bringen, to warehouse, to store (up); 6. techn. (Zapfenlager, Pfanne) bearing, carriage.

La'ger‖apfel, m. storing- (or winter-) apple. **~aufnahme**, f. com. taking stock, making up an inventory of goods on hand. **~aufseher**, m. store-keeper, stock-keeper, warehouse-keeper, warehouse-man. **~baum**, m. (für Fässer) gawn-tree. **~bestand**, m. com. inventory; ~bestände, pl. stock (si.). **~bier**, n. lager(-beer), strong beer for keeping. **~buch**, n. stock-book, store-book, warehouse-book. **~conto**, n. warehouse-account. **~diener**, m. warehouse-clerk. **~faß**, n. stillion-cask, cask constantly kept in the cellar. **~fieber**, n. med. camp-fever. **~gebühren**, f. pl., **~geld**, n. warehouse-charges (pl.), storage; (law) housage; mar. stowage. **~gerät**, n. coll. camp-equipage, camp-furniture. **~haus**, n. store-house, warehouse, magazine. **~hütte**, f. s. Baracke. **~kosten**, pl. s. ~geld. **~kunst**, f. mil. art of laying out a camp, castrametation. **~leben**, n. life in a camp. † **~meister**, m. quarter-master. **~miete**, f. s. ~gebühren.

Lagerist', m., ~en, pl. ~en, com. store-clerk.

la'gern, I. i. (h.) 1. a) to lodge; b) to lie down, to rest; c) sp. to couch, to harbour; 2. mil. to be encamped; 3. com. to lie (or to be lodged) in a warehouse, to be warehoused, or stored; ~ lassen, to warehouse, to store, to have stored; frische Cigarren müssen erst ~, cigars just out of hand must first be seasoned; lassen Sie die Güter so lange bei Herrn S. ~, let the goods remain in store at Mr. S.'s for the time being; die in den Docks ~den Vorräte, the quantity stored in the docks. II. t. 1. to lay (down); to place; com. to store (goods); der Regen hat das Getreide gelagert, the rain has beaten down the corn; 2. mil. to encamp. III. rfl. 1. to lie down; die Halme fangen schon an sich zu ~, the corn is beginning to couch; 2. mil. to pitch tents, to encamp.

La'ger‖obst, n. coll. storing-fruit. **~platz**, m. com. staple; mil. place of (an) encampment. **~raum**, m. place for depositing goods, store-depot, stowage. **~schein**, m. com. warrant. **~seuche**, f. infectious camp-disorder. **~spesen**, pl. s. ~geld. **~statt**, **~stätte**, f. 1. resting-place; couch; 2. mar. berth; 3. mil. place of encampment.

La'gerung, f., pl. ~en, 1. lying down; 2. mil. encampment; 3. com. storage; 4. geol. stratification, bedding.

La'ger‖wache, f. camp-watch. **~wall**, m. camp-rampart. **~wein**, m. wine that keeps (or is put in the cellar). **~zins**, m. s. ~geld.

§ **Lagu'ne**, f., pl. ~n, lagoon, marsh.

§ **Lagu'nen‖insel**, f. lagoon-island. **~stadt**, f. city of lagoons (Venice).

lahm, a. 1. lame; (~ u. hinkend) halt, halting; ~ an den Füßen, lame of one's feet; er ist an (od. auf) einem Beine ~, he is lame of (or in) one leg; ~ an Gliedern, palsied; ~ (adv.) gehen, to limp, to halt, to hobble; sp. to go tender; j. krumm und ~ schlagen, to beat s.o. into a cripple; ~ legen, fig. to cripple, to paralyse, to check; fam. to knock on the head; ein L~er, a lame person, a cripple; 2. fig. insufficient, lame; eine ~e Entschuldigung, a lame (or poor) excuse.

Läh'me, f. 1. s. Lähmung, 2; 2. vet. foot-halt.

lah'men, i. (h.) to become lame; to be lame, to halt.

läh'men, t. to lame, to make lame, to paralyse; die Geschäfte sind gelähmt, business is paralysed (stagnates, languishes, or flags), there is no stir in business, trade is quite knocked up; ~d (adv.) einwirken, to tend to paralyse, to check.

Lahm'heit, f. lameness (auch fig.).

Läh'mung, f., pl. ~en, 1. laming, maiming; 2. lameness, palsy, paralysis; vet. foundering (of horses).

Lahn, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, tinsel, plate-wire; krauser ~, ribbon-wire.

Laib, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, loaf (of bread); ein ~ Käse, a (whole) cheese.

Laich, m., ~(e)s, spawn, hard roe; spat (of oysters).

Lai'che, f. spawning; spawning-time.

lai'chen, i. (h.) to spawn; to spat (said of oysters).

Lai'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, spawning-fish.

Laich'zeit, f. spawning-time.

Lai'e, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. layman; die ~n, pl. the laity (si.); 2. fig. s.o. uninitiated (or not learned); in einer

Sache (ein) ~ sein, to know nothing of a thing; ich bin darin (ein) ~, that is not within my province; I am an outsider (or quite a novice in it).

Lai'en||abt, m. commendatory abbot. **~brüder**, m. lay-brother. **~güter**, n. pl. temporalities.

lai'enhaft, a. 1. belonging to the laity; 2. in the manner of an uninitiated (or unlearned) person; unprofessional.

Lai'en||priester, m. lay-priest. **~schaft**, f., **~stand**, m. laity. **~schwester**, f. lay-sister.

Lakai', m., ~en, pl. ~en, lackey, (livery-) footman; (verächtlich, od. **Lakai'enseele**, f.) flunk(e)y.

lakai'enhaft, a. flunk(e)y-like.

La'ke, f. brine, pickle.

La'ken, n., ~s, pl. ~, sheet; (Totenlaken) shroud, pall.

Lako'n||ien, n., ~iens, Laconia. **~ier**, m., ~iers, pl. ~ier, Laconian. **~ierin**, f., pl. ~ierinnen, Laconian woman.

lako'nisch, a. Laconic.

Lakonis'm||us, m., ~us, pl. ~en, lacon(ic)ism.

Lakritz'e, f. 1. bot. (Spanish) licorice *(glyzyrrhiza glabra)*; 2. eine Stange ~n, a roll of licorice.

Lakritz'en||holz, n. stick-licorice. **~saft**, m. licorice-juice.

lal'len, i. (h.) to stammer; to babble, to lisp, to speak imperfectly (as infants); to stutter (said of tipsy persons); ~de Aussprache, lallation.

A. **La'ma**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, lama, Buddhist priest (in Thibet); Dalai ~, Dalay (or Grand) Lama.

B. **La'ma**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. llama, lama *(auchenia lama)*.

Lamaïs'mus, m., ~, Lamaism.

Lamai'ten, m. pl. worshippers of the Grand Lama.

Lam'bert, m., ~s, (MN.) Lambert.

Lam'bertsnuß, f. filbert *(corylus tubulōsa)*.

§ **Lambris'** [Fr.], n., ~, wainscot.

§ **Lamel'le**, f., pl. ~n, lamella: 1. small thin metal-plate; 2. bot. gill.

§ **Lamentatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, lamentation.

§ **lament||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) fam. to lament, to wail.

§ **Lamen'to**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, loud lamentation.

Lamm, n., ~(e)s, pl. Läm'mer, lamb; ~ Gottes, theol. lamb of God, holy lamb, *agnus Dei;* vgl. lammfromm.

lamm'artig, a. lamb-like.

Lamm'braten, m. roast lamb.

Lämm'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Lamm) 1. lambkin, small lamb; yeanling; 2. pl. (fam. Läm'merchen) fleecy clouds; (wissenschaftlich) *cirrocumuli.*

lam'men (provinc. **läm'mern**), i. (h.) to bring forth lambs, to lamb, to ewe, to yean.

Läm'mer||felle, n. pl. lamb-skins. **~geier**, m. zo. lammergeir, lammergeyer *(gypaëtus barbātus)*. **~weide**, f. pasture for lambs. **~wolke**, f. cirrocumulus; vgl. Lämmchen, 2. **~wolle**, f. lamb's-wool.

Lamm'||fell, n. lamb's-skin; (gegerbtes) budge. **~fleisch**, n. lamb.

lamm'fromm, a. as gentle (or patient) as a lamb, lamb-like.

Lämm'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, s. Lämmchen.

Lämp'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Lampe) little lamp.

A. **Lam'pe**, m., ~(n)s, Puss (name of the hare in the fable).

B. **Lam'pe**, f., pl. ~n, lamp; die ~n (im Theater), the foot-lights; einen auf die ~ gießen, vulg. to wet one's whistle, to take a drop.

Lam'pen||anzünder, m. lamp-lighter. **~cylinder**, m. (lamp-)chimney, glass. **~docht**, m. (lamp-)wick. **~fieber**, n. stage-fright, stage-fever, *début*-fever. **~fuß**, m. lamp-stand. **~geruch**, m. smell of a burning lamp. **~glocke**, f. lamp-globe, lamp-shade. **~licht**, n. lamp-light. **~macher**, m. lamp-maker. **~mikroskop**, n. lucernal microscope. **~ofen**, m. lamp-furnace. **~putzer**, m. candle-snuffer; lamp-lighter. **~ruß**, m. s. ~schwarz. **~schein**, m. lamp-light. **~schimmer**, m. subdued light of a lamp. **~schirm**, m. lamp-shade. **~schwarz**, n. lamp-black. **~stock**, m. sconce. **~teller**, **~untersatz**, m. lamp-mat, lamp-stand.

§ **Lampion'** [Fr.], m. od. n., ~s, pl. ~s, illumination-lamp.

Lam'precht, m., ~s, (MN.) Lambert.

Lampre'te, f., pl. ~n, zo. lamprey *(petromyzon)*; kleine ~, lamprel, river-lamprey *(petromyzon fluviatilis)*.

§ **Lancet'te**, f. s. Lanzette.

§ **Lancier'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, lancer.

§ **lanc||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. [c = z] med. to lance; 2. [lanßi'ren] to launch (forth).

Land, n., ~es, pl. Län'der, * Lan'de, 1. (im Ggs. zum Wasser, bes. zum Meere) land; das feste ~, the mainland, the continent; auf dem (festen) ~e, on land; ans ~, ashore; ans ~ steigen, to go on shore (or ashore), to land, to disembark; ans ~ bringen, to land, to put to shore; ans ~ zu bringen (Spesenrechnung), landing(-charges); zu ~e, by land; over land; zu Wasser und zu ~e, by water (or by sea) and by land; zu ~e reisen, to journey (by land); ~ entdecken, to discover (to descry, or to make) land; mar.: das ~ anthun, to make (the) land; das ~ aus dem Gesicht verlieren, to lose sight of land, to lay (or to shut in) the land; das ~ näher zu Gesicht bekommen, to raise the land; vom ~e stoßen, to put to sea; ~! land ho! am ~e hinfahren, to hug the coast; 2. (Erdboden, bes. zum Ackerbau) ground, soil, land (vgl. Boden, 1 u. 2); angeschwemmtes ~, alluvial soil; flaches ~, flat land, plain, level; das ~ bauen, to till (or to cultivate) the soil (or the ground); ~ brach liegen lassen, to fallow land; ein Morgen ~, an acre of land; 3. (~ im Ggs. zur Stadt) country; auf das ~, into the country; über ~ gehen, to go on a journey; auf dem ~e, 1. on shore, a-shore (s. 1); 2. in the country; aufs ~ gehen, to go into the country; (selten) to rusticate; eine Einfalt (od. Unschuld) vom ~e, a silly goose; fam. a softy; 4. a) (einzelnes ~, abgeschlossenes politisches Gebiet) country, territory; das heilige ~, the Holy Land; das gelobte ~, the Land of Promise; fremde Länder, foreign countries; fam. foreign parts; in aller Herren Ländern, in all countries, on the face of the whole earth; außer ~es, abroad; hier zu ~e, in this country; das ist des ~es nicht der Brauch, that is not customary here; ~ und Leute, a country and its inhabitants; ~ und Leute regieren, to govern a country; er hat ~ und Leute gesehen, he has seen the world; Johann ohne ~, John Lackland; des ~es verweisen, to exile, to banish; b) (die Einwohner) das ganze ~, the whole country; c) fig. land, region; das ~ der Phantasie, the region (or world) of fancy; das ~ der Träume, the land of dreams; d) seit dieser Zeit sind schon zehn Jahre ins ~ gegangen, since that time ten years have passed away.

Land'||accise, f. country-excise, inland-duty. **~adel**, m. provincial nobility; (country-)gentry. **~ammann**, m. landamman (a Swiss magistrate). **~anker**, m. shore-anchor. **~anwachs**, m. geol. alluvion, alluvium; innings (pl.). **~arbeit**, f. rural work; agricultural labour. **~armee**, f. land-army, land-forces (pl.). **~arzt**, m. country-physician.

Lan'dauer, m., ~s, pl. ~, landau, (selten) landauer (carriage with a top that may be opened, or thrown back).

Land'||aufenthalt, m. stay in the country. **~bau**, m. agriculture; Verbesserungen im ~bau, agricultural improvements. **~bauer**, m. agriculturist, farmer, husbandman; labourer. **~bauerzeugnis**, n. agricultural product. **~baumeister**, m. government-architect, inspector of public buildings. **~besitz**, m. landed property. **~besitzer**, m. landed proprietor, land-owner. **~bewohner**, m. one living in the country, countryman; pl. country-people, country-folks. **~bezirk**, m. rural district. **~bote**, m. 1. provincial deputy (in Poland); 2. country-messenger (or -carrier). **~briefbote**, **~briefträger**, m. rural post-man, or letter-carrier. **~brot**, n. household-bread. **~buch**, n. public register of landed property; † terrier.

Länd'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Land) small country; (politisch) petty state.

Land'||dienst, m. land-service. **~drost**, m. provincial seneschal, high bailiff, sheriff. **~drostei**, f. office, or district of a high bailiff. **~edelmann**, m. country-nobleman, country-gentleman, (country-)squire. **~eigentum**, n. s. ~besitz. **~eigentümer**, m. s. ~besitzer.

landein'wärts, adv. up the country, inland.

lan'den, I. i. (s.) to land, to go (to get, or to come) on shore (or ashore), to put to shore, to disembark; to descend (an einer Küste, on a coast). II. t. to land, to disembark.

Land'||enge, f. isthmus, neck of land. **~erbe**, m. heir of a freehold, allodial heir.

Län'der||beschreiber, m. chorographer. **~beschreibung**, f. chorography.

Ländereien, f. pl. landed property (sl.).

Län'der||kenntnis, **~kunde**, f. knowledge of (various) countries. **~komplex**, m. cluster of lands.

län'derkundig, a. possessing a knowledge of many countries.

län'derreich, a. possessed of many territories.
Län'der‖sucht, f. eager desire to acquire new countries; thirst for territory. ~teilung, f. division of territories.
Lan'des‖adel, m. (collective) nobility of a country. ~anleihe, f. domestic loan. ~ārt, f. 1. custom, or fashion of a country; 2. (Bodenbeschaffenheit) nature (or quality) of a land, or soil. ~bank, f. national bank. ~beamte(r), m. public functionary. ~direktor, m. director (or president) of a province. ~erzeugnis, n. inland-produce; home-produce; native growth. ~fabrikāt, n. home-produce; ~fabrikate, pl. home (-made) commodities, home (inland, or domestic) manufactures. ~fabrik, f. home-manufacture. ~farben, f. pl. colours of a country, national colours. ~fürst, m. reigning prince, sovereign. ~fürstin, f. reigning princess, (female) sovereign.
lan'desfürstlich, a. belonging, or relating to the sovereign.
Lan'des‖gebrauch, m. s. ~sitte. ~gericht, n. supreme court of a whole country, or province. ~geschichte, f. history of a country. ~gesetz, n. law of the land (or country); geschriebene ~gesetze, pl. statutory law (si.). ~gestüt(e), n. national stud. ~grenze, f. boundary, or frontier of the country. ~hauptmann, m. governor-general of a country, or province. ~hauptmannschaft, f. office, or district of a governor-general. ~herr, m. s. ~fürst.
lan'desherrlich, s. landesfürstlich.
Lan'des‖herrlichkeit, f. dignity (authority, or right) of a sovereign, sovereignty. ~herrschaft, f. 1. sovereignty; 2. reigning prince, or family. ~hoheit, f. (right of) sovereignty, supremacy. ~kasse, f. public treasury. ~kenntnis, f. knowledge of the country. ~kind, n. native of the country. ~kirche, f. national, or established church. ~kollegium, n. provincial council. ~kunde, f. s. ~kenntnis.
lan'deskundig, a. having a knowledge of the country.
Lan'des‖münze, f. legal coin (of a country), currency. ~mutter, f. sovereign princess. ~obrigkeit, f. supreme authority (or magistracy), government. ~ordnung, f. regulation for the country. ~polizei, f. police of a country. ~produkt, n. s. ~erzeugnis; pl. ~produkte, oft = grain and produce. ~regierung, f. government of a country. ~religion, f. national, or established religion. ~sache, f. affair concerning the whole country. ~schuld, f. national debt. ~schule, f. national school. ~sitte, f. custom of a country. ~sprache, f. language of a country, vernacular (tongue). ~tracht, f. national costume. ~trauer, f. public mourning. ~truppen, f. pl. national troops.
lan'desüblich, a. customary in a country, national; zum ~en Zinsfuß, at the usual rate of interest.
Lan'des‖valuta, f. lawful currency of the country. ~vater, m. sovereign.
lan'desväterlich, a. paternal (said of a sovereign in relation to his people).
Lan'des‖verfassung, f. constitution of a country. ~vermessung, f. land-survey(ing). ~verrat, m. high treason. ~verräter, m. traitor to his country.
lan'desverräterisch, a. treasonable.
Lan'des‖verteidigung, f. national defence. ~verwaltung, f. administration of a country. ~verweisung, f. banishment, exile. ~verwiesene(r), m. exile. ~währung, f. s. ~valuta. ~wohl, n. well-being, or interest of a country. ~zeitung, f. official gazette.
Land'‖farbe, f. rustic (or countrified) complexion. ~festung, f. inland-fortress.
land'flüchtig, a. fugitive; ~ werden, to flee one's country.
Land'‖forstmeister, m. grand-master of the forests. ~fracht, f. land-freight. ~frau, f. country-woman. ~fräulein, n. young lady from the country; fam. country-miss.
land'fremd, a. foreign; unknown.
Land'‖friede, m. public peace, the king's peace; dem ~frieden nicht trauen, s. Friede, 1. ~friedensbruch, m. breach (or violation) of the public peace. ~fuhre, f. land-carriage, conveyance by land. ~fuhrmann, m. carrier. ~geistliche(r), m. country-clergyman. ~geistlichkeit, f. coll. country-clergy. ~gemein(d)e, f. country-parish; (als Kirchenbesucher) coll. parishioners (pl.), country-congregation. ~gericht, n. 1. general (or provincial) court of justice; 2. county-court.
land'gerichtlich, a. appertaining to (or issuing from) a provincial court.
Land'‖gerichtsrat, m. counsellor of the provincial court. ~graben, m. dike of a district (as a boundary). ~graf, m. landgrave. ~gräfin, f. landgravine.
land'gräflich, a. belonging, or relating to a landgrave.
Land'grafschaft, f. landgraviate.
land'gültig, a. valid, current, or legal in a country; ~es Gesetz, s. Landesgesetz.
Land'‖gut, n. estate, manor; ~güter besitzen, to be a landed proprietor (or land-owner). ~handel, m. land-trade; inland-trade. ~haus, n. country-house, country-seat; villa; cottage; fam. country-box. ~heer, n. land-army, land-forces (pl.). ~jägermeister, m. grand-master of the chase (next in dignity to the Landforstmeister). ~jugend, f. young people of a village. ~junker, m. country-squire. ~karte, f. map. ~kartendruck, m. map-printing. ~kartenstich, m. map-engraving. ~kirche, f. country-church, village-church. ~krieg, m. war on land.
land'kundig, a. 1. notorious; 2. s. landeskundig.
Land'kutsche, f. stage-coach.
land'läufig, a. customary in the country; current.
Land'leben, n. country-life, rural life.
Länd'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, country-waltz.
länd'lern, i. (h.) to waltz.
Land'leute, pl. country-people (si.), rustics.
länd'lich, a. 1. (dem Lande angehörig) rural; (dem Landleben entsprechend) country-like; (dem Charakter der Landleute entsprechend, bäurisch) rustic; fam. countrified; ~er Bezirk, rural district; 2. s. landesüblich; ~ sittlich (hum. ~ schändlich), prv. so many countries, so many customs.
Länd'lichkeit, f. ruralness; rusticity.
Land'‖luft, f. country-air. ~macht, f. land-forces (pl.). ~mädchen, n. country-girl (or -lass). ~makler, m. estate-agent (or -broker). ~mann, m. (pl. ~leute) countryman, farmer; rustic, peasant.
land'männisch, a. like a countryman.
Land'‖mark, f. boundary of a country. ~marke, f. mar. land-mark (serving as a guide). ~marschall, m. marshal of a province. ~messer, m. surveyor. ~messung, ~meßkunst, f. (land-)surveying. ~miliz, f. militia of a province, trainbands (pl.); (beritten) yeomanry of a province. ~münze, f. s. Landesmünze. ~nähe, f. mar. land-fall, looming. ~partie, f. rural excursion; picnic-party. ~parzelle, f. lot. ~pfarre, f. country-parsonage; vicarage. ~pfarrer, m. country-parson; vicar. † ~pfleger, m. governor (of a province). ~plage, f. public calamity, national scourge; eine wahre ~plage, fam. quite a nuisance. ~polizei, f. rural police, gendarmery. ~post, f. stage-coach. ~postbote, m. rural postman, or letter-carrier. ~prediger, m. s. ~pfarrer. ~rat, m. 1. (in Preußen) president of a district (nearly corresponding to an English sheriff); 2. coll. (in der Schweiz) cantonal council.
land'rätlich, a. relating to the president of a district.
Land'‖ratte, f. mar. sl. land-rat, landlubber, landsman. ~recht, n. common-law; statute-book.
land'rechtlich, a. u. adv. relating, or according to common-law.
Land'‖regen, m. wide-spread, or general rain. ~reise, f. 1. journey by land, overland-journey; 2. journey into the country. ~reiter, m. gendarme. ~rente, f. land-rent. ~rentmeister, m. receiver of the revenues of a district; land-steward. ~richter, m. country-justice; justice of the peace. ~rücken, m. ridge of land, long range of low hills. ~saß, ~sasse, m. freeholder.
Land'schaft, f. 1. (Landbezirk) province, district; 2. (Landstände) states (pl.) of a country; 3. (Bild) landscape, scenery.
Land'schafter, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Landschaftsmaler.
land'schaftlich, a. 1. provincial; 2. relating to a landscape, or to landscape-painting; ~er Charakter, character of a landscape.
Land'schafts‖fach, n. s. ~malerei. ~gärtnerei, f. landscape-gardening. ~maler, m. landscape-painter. ~malerei, f. landscape-painting.
Land'‖scheide, f. boundary (bounds, or limits, pl.) of a country. ~schildkröte, f. zo. land-tortoise, land-turtle (*testūdo*). ~schlacht, f. battle on land, engagement of land-forces. ~schnecken, f. pl. zo. *geophila*. ~schule, f. village-school. ~schullehrer, ~schulmeister, m. village-schoolmaster. ~see, m. lake. ~seuche, f. epidemical disease, epidemy. ~sitz, m. country-seat; villa.
† **Lands'knecht**, m. 1. lansquenet, (hired) foot-soldier; 2. (Kartenspiel) lansquenet.

Lands'||mann, m., pl. ~leute, (fellow-) countryman, * compatriot; was für ein ~mann sind Sie? where do you come from? **~männin**, f. countrywoman. **~mannschaft**, f. 1. coll. countrymen (pl.); 2. association (or club) of students in German universities.

Land'||soldat, m. land-soldier. **~spitze**, f. point (of land), cape, promontory, headland, foreland. **~stadt**, f. inland-town; provincial town, country-town. **~städtchen**, n. (dim.) small provincial town. **~stände**, m. pl. states of a country (or province), constitutional estates.

land'ständisch, a. relating to the states of a country; ~e Verfassung, constitution.

Land'||steuer, f. land-tax. **~straße**, f. highway, high-road; carriage-road, cart-road, turnpike-road. **~strecke**, f. tract of land. **~streicher**, m., **~streicherin**, f. vagabond, vagrant, tramp. **~streicherei**, f. vagrancy. **~strich**, m. tract, district; climate. **~sturm**, m. 1. storm on land (Ggs. Seesturm); 2. general levy of the people; *posse-comitatus*, arriere-ban; militia; trainbands (pl.). **~sturz**, m. land-slide, land-slip. **~tabak**, m. home-grown tobacco. **~tag**, m. diet, or parliament of a single state belonging to Germany; dietine; einen ~tag ausschreiben, to convene the states. **~tagsabgeordnete(r)**, m. deputy to the assembly of the states. **~tagsabschied**, m. final resolution of the government laid before the diet. **~tagsperiode**, f. duration of a session of the states. **~tagsverhandlungen**, f. pl. transactions of a diet. **~tier**, n. land-animal. **~transport**, m. land-carriage, land-conveyance. **~truppen**, f. pl. land-forces.

Lan'dung, f., pl. ~en, landing; descent; zur freien ~ zugelassen, permitted free landing.

Lan'dungs||boot, n. shore-boat. **~brief**, m. *pratique*. **~brücke**, f. floating-wharf (einer Fähre, of a flying bridge). **~damm**, m. quay, key. **~kosten**, pl. landing-charges. **~ort**, **~platz**, m. landing-place, arrival-place, pier. **~schein**, m. landing-certificate. **~truppen**, f. pl. landing-troops.

Land'||vermessung, f. s. ~messung. **~vögel**, m. pl. zo. terrestrial birds, terrestrials. **~vogt**, m. governor of a province. **~vogtei**, f. dignity, office, or district of the governor of a province. **~volk**, n. coll. country-people (or -folk[s]), peasantry.

land'wärts, adv. landward.

Land'||weg, m. parochial road; fam. dirt-road; auf dem ~wege, overland. **~wehr**, f. levy of the people raised for the defence of the country; (zu Fuß) militia; (beritten) yeomanry; (German) landwehr. **~wehrmann**, m. militia-man. **~wein**, m. home-grown (or ordinary) wine. **~wind**, m. land-wind, land-breeze. **~wirt**, m. agriculturist, husbandman, farmer.

land'||wirtlich, **~wirtschaftlich**, a. agricultural, agronomical; farming- (e. g. machines); ~wirtschaftliche Geräte, farming-implements.

Land'||wirtschaft, f. agriculture; husbandry, farming. **~zins**, m. field-rent. **~zunge**, f. neck of land, tongue (of land).

lang, I. a. (comp. läng'er, sup. längst) 1. (v. räumlicher Ausdehnung) long; (hoch gewachsen) tall; ein ~er Mensch, a tall man; zwei Ellen ~, two ells long (or in length); 15 Fuß ~ und 10 breit, fifteen feet by ten; er lag da, so ~ er war, he lay there at full length (or all his length); ~es Boot, mar. launch, long boat; ~e Waren, s. Ellenwaren; ~e Brühe, 1. thin broth; hum. water bewitched; 2. fig. (Geschichte) rigmarole; long string; ein L~es und Breites schwatzen, to talk a great deal; to talk a long string; to make a long descant (über, upon); fam. to talk thirteen to the dozen; auf die ~e Bank schieben, to prolong, to protract, to procrastinate, to put off indefinitely; einen ~en Hals machen, s. Hals; ein ~es Gesicht machen, to pull a long face; ~e Finger machen, to be given to pilfering; to crib; mit ~er Nase abziehen, s. abziehen, II. 1; wer ~ hat, läßt ~ hängen, fam. s. hangen, 1; ~e Wolle, com. long wool, long-staple wool; 2. a) (zeitlich) long; ~e Wechsel (i. e. Wechsel auf ~e Sicht), long bills; ~ (adv.) (od. auf ~e Sicht) ziehen, to draw at a long date; vor ~er Zeit, vor ~en Jahren, long ago; seit ~er Zeit, for a long time past; auf ~e Zeit, for a length of time; in nicht zu ~er Zeit, ere (or before) long; den lieben ~en Tag, the livelong day; dies kann nicht von ~er Dauer sein, this cannot be of long continuance (or duration); er kommt auf längere Zeit, he is going to stay some time; während eines längeren Aufenthalts, during a prolonged stay; die Abende werden länger, the evenings draw out; die Zeit wird mir ~, time hangs heavy upon me; ~e Weile, s. Langweile; b) eine ~e Silbe, a long syllable. II. adv. 1. long, s. lange; ~ lebe der König! long live the King! God save the King! 2. (mit vorhergehendem acc. od. gen.) der Länge ~ (od. nach), s. Länge, 1; ein (ganzes) Jahr ~, for a (whole) year; eine (ganze) Woche ~, a (whole) week; Stunden ~, for hours (together); by the hour; eine ganze Stunde ~, a full (or whole) hour; Tage ~, for days together; manchen Tag ~, many and many a day; eine Zeit ~, (for) a while; mein Leben ~, all my life-time; ich bin schon drei Jahre ~ in Paris, I have been in Paris these three years.

lang'||ährig, a. long-eared (said of corn). **~armig**, a. long-armed. **~atmig**, a. long-breathed; (v. Pferden) well-breathed; fig. long-winded (speech, or story).

Lang'bein, n. fam. long-shanks.

lang'||beinig, a. long-legged, long-shanked. **~blätt(e)rig**, a. long-leaved.

lang'e, adv. 1. (zeitlich) long; a long (a great, or a good) time, or while; nicht ~ darauf, shortly after; wie ~? how long? till when? auf ~, for a long time; von ~ her, of long (or of [an] old) standing, of old; ~ her, long ago; es ist schon ~ her, it is a long while ago, it is long since; schon ~ vorbei, long since past; ~ vorher, long before; noch nicht gar ~, not long since, but lately, but recently; das ist noch ~ hin, s. hin, 1; sie konnten ~ kein Wort sprechen, it was a long time before they could speak; er kann ~ zurück denken, he can recollect far back; schon ~ bereit, ready this long while, long ready; sind Sie schon ~ in Frankreich? have you been long in France? er kommt noch ~ nicht, he will not be here for a long time; mit etw. ~ machen, to be long in (or about) doing s.t.; wie ~ Sie machen! how slow you are! was machen Sie so ~? what are you doing all this time? er wird es nicht mehr ~ machen, fam. he has not long to live; bleib (od. mache) nicht ~, do not be long; was besinnst du dich so ~? why do you hesitate? wer wird erst ~ fragen? what's the good of asking? so ~ ich lebe, all my life-time; so ~ es Tag ist, as long as (or while) it is day; so ~ es noch Zeit ist, before it be too late; so ~ bis, till, until; es dauerte ~, ehe er kam, he was very long in coming; da kannst du ~ warten, you won't soon see the like of it; was ~ währt, wird gut, prv. time and straw make medlars ripe; 2. a) (bei weitem) by far, far (from); noch ~ nicht ..., far from ..., anything but ...; ~ nicht so groß, not nearly so great, not so great by far (or fam. by half); die Arbeit ist noch ~ nicht fertig, the work is not nearly done (yet); noch ~ kein Schiller, far from (being) a Schiller; dies kommt jenem ~ nicht gleich, this falls much short of that; b) fam. sufficiently; ~ gut (od. frisch), quite good enough.

Läng'e, f. 1. (v. räumlicher Ausdehnung) length; (vom Wuchs) tallness; zwanzig Fuß in die (od. in der) ~, twenty feet long (or in length); in die ~ und Breite, in length and breadth; ~ und Tiefe einer Flagge, mar. fly and length of a flag; der ~ nach, lengthways, lengthwise, at full length, longitudinally; er fiel der ~ nach hin, he fell all his length; der ~ nach gehend od. laufend, longitudinal; 2. a) (v. der Zeit) length; die ~ meines Aufenthalts, the duration of my stay; in die ~ ziehen, to lengthen (or to draw) out; to protract, to prolong; to spin out (a conversation); to wiredraw; auf die ~, in the long run; b) ~ einer Silbe, quantity of a syllable; 3. math., geogr., astr. longitude; östliche (od. westliche) Länge, east (or west) longitude (von, from).

läng'elang, adv. s. der Länge nach (Länge, 1).

lang'en, I. i. (h.) 1. a) to suffice, to be sufficient; das langt (noch) nicht, that won't do; that won't go far; b) (auskommen) to have enough; er wird damit nicht ~, he won't be able to manage (or to do) with so little; 2. to reach, to stretch one's hand (nach etw., for, or after s.t.); in die Tasche ~, to put one's hand in(to) one's pocket; (um Geld herauszuholen) to shell (or to fork) out. II. t. 1. (erfassen) to seize; ich werde ihn mir ~, I shall pitch into him, I shall haul him over the coals; 2. (hervorziehen) aus der Tasche ~, to take out of one's pocket.

läng'en, t. (auch i.) to lengthen, to stretch, to extend; to roll (the dough); to thin (a broth); mar. to slacken (a rope); fangen die Tage an zu ~, fängt die Kälte an zu strengen, prv. when the days begin to lenghten, then the cold begins to strengthen.

Läng'en‖bruch, m. med. longitudinal fracture. **~durchschnitt**, m. longitudinal section. **~grād**, m. degree of longitude. **~kreis**, m. circle of longitude. **~māß**, n. **1.** long or linear measure; **2.** instrument for measuring lengths. **~meßkunst**, f. longimetry. **~messung**, f. measurement of lengths. **~profil**, n. longitudinal profile. **~=schnitt**, m. med. longitudinal incision. **~schwingung**, f. longitudinal oscillation. **~thāl**, n. longitudinal valley.

läng'er, **I.** a. (comp. v. lang) longer; ~ machen, to lengthen; die Steigbügel ~ schnallen, to lengthen the stirrups; ~ werden, to grow longer, to lengthen; seit ~er Zeit, for some time past, (selten) this some time; er kommt auf ~e Zeit, he is going to make some stay. **II.** adv. je ~, je lieber, the longer the better (vgl. Gelängerjelieber); ~ bleiben (od. aushalten) als j., to outstay s.o.; wenn er es noch ~ so macht, if he goes on much longer in this way (or at that rate); ich habe es schon ~ bemerkt, s. längst, II.

Langewei'le, f. s. Langweile.

Lang'finger, m. pick-pocket, thief; die Herren ~, the light-fingered gentry (sl.).

lang'‖fingerig, a. given to pilfering, light-fingered. **~flüg(e)lig**, a. long-winged; zo. longipennate.

Lang'flügler, m. pl. zo. longipennates.

lang'‖füßig, a. long-footed. **~geschwänzt**, p.a. long-tailed. **~gespitzt**, p.a. long-pointed. **~gestreckt**, p.a. elongated. **~haarig**, a. long-haired; com. ~haarige Wolle, long wool, long-staple wool.

Lang'hals, m. long-necked person.

lang'‖halsig, a. long-necked. **~händig**, a. long-handed, longimanous.

langhin', adv. extending in length, long, far.

lang'‖jährig, a. of many years, of long standing; ~jährige Erfahrung, many years' experience; ~jährige Freundschaft, friendship of many years' standing. **~lebig**, a. long-lived.

Lang'lebigkeit, f. longevity.

läng'lich, a. oblong; math. prolate; fam. longish. **~=herz'förmig**, a. bot. cordate-oblong. **~=rund**, a. oval; elliptical.

Lang'mūt (**Lang'mütigkeit**), f. patience, forbearance, long-suffering disposition, long-sufferance, longanimity.

lang'mütig, a. patient, forbearing, long-suffering.

Lang'nāse, f. long-nosed person; hum. nosy.

lang'nāsig, a. long-nosed

Lang'ohr, n. hum. long-ears, jackass; ein Esel nennt den anderen ~, the pot calls the kettle black (or smutty; vulg. black arse).

lang'‖ohrig, a. long-eared. **~rund**, a. oval.

längs, prp. (mit gen. od. dat.) along; ~ des Ufers (od. dem Ufer), ~ der Küste hin, along (the) shore.

Lang'säling, f. mar. trestle-tree.

lang'sam, a. slow; (sich ~ hinziehend) lingering; (säumig) tardy; adv. by slow degrees; ~ (adv.) sprechen, to be slow of speech; ~es Sprechen, tardiloquence; ~ (adv.) gehend, tardigrade, tardigradous; ~er Verkauf, dull (or heavy) sale; ~es Heilen, med. slackness of flesh to heal; ~er Tod, lingering death; er begreift nur ~ (adv.), he is slow in apprehending (or of apprehension); etw. ~ (adv.) verrichten, to linger over (or to be slow about) s.t.; sei doch nicht bei allem so ~, fam. don't be such a slow-coach; ~er werden, to slacken; ~ (adv.) abgehen, com. to be dull of sale, to slack, to go off heavily; wer ~ (adv.) geht, kommt auch ans Ziel, prv. fair and softly goes far (in a day); ~, aber sicher, slowly but steadily; slow and sure.

Lang'samkeit, f. slowness; tardiness; backwardness, dulness, heaviness.

Längs'bestreichung, f. mil. enfilade.

lang'‖schattig, a. casting a long shadow. **~schenk(e)lig**, a. long-shanked.

Lang'‖schläfer, m., **~schläferin**, f. bed-presser; fam. lie-a-bed, slug-a-bed, lazy-bones. **~schläferei**, f. long sleeping, laziness. **~schnäbler**, m. pl. zo. longirosters.

lang'‖schnäb(e)lig, a. zo. longirostral. **~schößig**, a. long-skirted, long-flapped. **~schotig**, a. bot. siliquose. **~schwänzig**, a. long-tailed. **~schweifig**, a. **1.** s. ~schwänzig; **2.** s. weitschweifig.

Lang'schwelle, f. longitudinal sleeper (of a railway).

Lang'seite, f. arch. (eines Daches) long pane of a roof.

lang'‖sichtig, a. long-sighted; ~sichtige Wechsel, s. lange Wechsel, lang, 2, a. **~=silbig**, a. long-syllabled, (consisting) of long syllables.

Längs'streifen, m. longitudinal streak.

längst (sup. v. lang), **I.** a. longest; aufs längste, s. längstens. **II.** adv. long ago, long since; ere this; not only of late.

längstbekannt', p.a. known long ago, long-known.

läng'stens, adv. at the latest, longest, or furthest.

Längs'thāl, n. longitudinal valley.

lang'‖stielig, a. having a long stalk, or peduncle. **~stīlig**, a. s. ~weilig.

Längst'lebende(r), m. longest liver, survivor.

§ **Languet'te** [laŋ-get'te], f., pl. ~n, pointed trimming.

§ **languett‖ie'ren** [laŋget] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to trim the border with points.

Languste, f., pl. ~n, zo. spiny lobster, sea-crawfish *(palinūrus vulgāris)*.

Lang'weile (**Langewei'le**, lange Weile), f. *ennui*, slowness, tediousness, tedium, heaviness, irksomeness; boredom; aus ~, from mere tedium; für (od. gegen) die ~, by way of pastime; etw. aus ~ thun, to do s.t. by way of pastime, or to kill the time; haben Sie nie ~? don't you ever feel the time hang heavy on you (or on your hands)? jm. ~ verursachen, s. langweilen; seine Drohung ist nicht für die ~, when he threatens, he means it.

lang'weilen, ins. **I.** t. to cause tediousness (to s.o.); to tire; to bore. **II.** rfl. to find time hang heavy on one (or on one's hands); to want pastime, to feel dull (or bored).

lang'weilig, a. tedious, tiresome, wearisome, prosy, slow; fam. poky; zum Sterben ~, dead-(and-)alive, as dull as ditch-water; ~er Kerl, bore, proser, dry fish; fam. humdrum fellow; poky old soul; ~e Sache, oder Person, bore; ~e Reden ꝛc., prosing(s); ~e Reden führen, to prose (über etw., about s.t.); ich finde das herzlich ~, I call that rather slow work, indeed.

Lang'weiligkeit, f., pl. ~en, tediousness, prosiness, dead-aliveness, humdrum.

lang'wierig, a. of long duration, protracted; long-winded, lengthy, tiresome, wearisome; wire-drawn; lingering, chronic (disorder).

Lang'‖wierigkeit, f. long duration, lengthiness, wearisomeness. **~zeher**, m. pl. zo. macrodactyles. **~zeile**, f. long line; twelve-syllabled verse.

Lan'ze, f., pl. ~n, lance, spear; ~ in'n Schuh! mil. lance in rest! mit eingelegter ~, with couched lance; mit gefällter ~, atilt; eine ~ brechen, (auch fig.) to break (or to splinter) a lance, to run at tilts, to enter the lists (mit, against); eine ~ einlegen für, fig. to stand up for.

Lan'zenbrechen, n. breaking of a lance (or of lances); tilt, joust, tournament.

lan'zenförmig, a. lanciform, lance-shaped; bot. lanceolate(d).

Lan'zen‖reiter, m. lancer; u(h)lan. ~= **~schaft**, **~stiel**, m. spear-staff. **~schuh**, m. lance-rest, soc (of a lance). **~=schwinger**, m. one who brandishes a lance; * shake-spear. **~spiel**, **~stechen**, n. tournament. **~spitze**, f. lance-head, spear-head, spear-point. **~stich**, **~stoß**, m. lance-thrust. **~träger**, m. lance-bearer, lancer, lance-man, spearman. **~wurf**, m. throw with a lance.

§ **Lanzet'te**, f., pl. ~n, lancet; vet. fleam (phleme).

§ **lanzet'tenförmig**, a. lancet-shaped; bot. (**lanzett'lich**) lanceolate(d).

Lanz'knecht, m. lancer, spearman, pikeman; vgl. Landsknecht.

§ **lapidā'risch**, a. lapidary.

§ **Lapidār'‖schrift**, f., **~stil**, m. lapidary style.

Lappa'lie, f., pl. ~n, fam. trifle, dribblet, fiddle-faddle, fingle-fangle, straw-matter, shim-sham, wishy-washy; foolery; piddling business; *bagatelle*, Lat. nugæ (pl.).

Läpp'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Lappen) flap; rag; patch; (am Ohr) tip (lobe, or lobule) of the ear; bot. lobe, lobule.

Lap'pe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, s. Lappländer.

Lap'pen, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** flap; (Flicken) botch, patch, clout; (Lumpen) rag, tatter; pl. sp. toils; durch die ~ gehen, fam. to scamper (or to run) away, to escape; to bolt, to abscond; **2.** bot. lobe; **3.** pl. sp. ears (of hounds). **~=besen**, m. mop.

Lapperei', f., pl. ~en, s. Lappalie.

läp'pern, rfl. fam.: es läppert sich zusammen, it gathers (in small quantities), it sums up, it runs up; many a little makes a mickle (prv.).

Läp'perschulden, f. pl. fam. petty debts.

lap'pig, a. 1. (selten **lap'picht**) (welk, weich) flabby, flaccid; 2. bot. lobate(d), lobulate(d).
läp'pisch, a. trifling, silly, foolish, childish; boyish; dotish; fam. soft; ~er Mensch, puppy; fam. softy; ~es Zeug, fiddle-faddle, twaddle; fam. soft stuff; ~ sein, to trifle, to dally, to fool.
Lapp'land, n., ~s, Lapland.
Lapp'länder, m., ~s, pl. ~, Laplander, Lap(p). ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, Lapland woman.
lapp'ländisch, a. (of) Lapland, Lappish.
Lapp'ohr, n. flap-ear (said of horses).
§ **La'ren**, m. pl. Lares.
Lär'che, f., pl. ~n, **Lär'chenbaum**, m. bot. larch(-tree), larch-fir *(larix europæa)*.
Lär'chenschwamm, m. male agaric *(bolētus laricis)*.
Larifa'ri, n., ~s, pl. ~s, fam. fiddle-faddle, twaddle, nonsensical talk; ~! stuff (and nonsense)! vulg. all bosh!
Lärm, m., ~(e)s, **Lär'men**, m., ~s, (Geräusch) noise; (Unruhe u. Wirrwarr) bustle, hubbub; (stärker) riot, uproar; (Geschrei) brawling; (~ u. Streit) broil; (Gepolter) bluster; (Tumult) tumult; beunruhigender ~, alarm; betäubender ~, deafening (or maddening) noise; blinder ~, false alarm; ~ blasen, ~ schlagen, to sound (or to beat) an alarm, to give the alarm; ~ machen, to cause an uproar; fam. to kick up a row; viel ~ machen, to make a great bustle; viel ~ um nichts, much ado about nothing; laß den ~! stop (or stow) that noise (or row)! fam. shut up!
Lärm'bläser, m. alarmist.
lär'men, i. (h.) to make a noise, to bustle; (schreien) to clamour, to brawl; (toben) to bluster. ~**d**, p.a. noisy, riotous; vociferous; fam. hubble-bubble; ~des Wesen, noisiness; uproariousness.
Lär'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, noise-maker, noisy (or riotous) person, brawler, blusterer.
lär'merisch, **lär'mig**, a. noisy, tumultuous, riotous, uproarious.
Lärm'‖feuer, n. beacon, need-fire. ~**glocke**, f. alarm-bell; tocsin. ~**kanōne**, f. alarm-gun. ~**macher**, m. 1. s. Lärmer; 2. s. ~bläser. ~**platz**, m. alarm-post. ~**rūf**, m. alarm. ~**schuß**, m. alarm-shot. ~**signāl**, n. signal-light, beacon. ~**trommel**, f. alarm-drum. ~**zeichen**, n. sign of alarm.
Lärv'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Larve) hum. (pretty) little face (or fam. phiz) (of a girl).
Larve, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Maske) mask; eine ~ vorthun, to put on a mask; jm. die ~ abziehen, to unmask s.o.; 2. hum. face; phiz; 3. zo. larva, caterpillar, grub.
Lar'ven‖blūme, f., ~**blüttler**, m. bot. personated flower. ~**gesicht**, n. 1. hypocritical face; 2. ugly person, fright. ~**zūstand**, m. zo. larva-state.
§ **Laryngoskōp'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, med. laryngoscope.
lās, s. lesen.
lasch, a. s. schlaff.
Lasch'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. flap; gusset (of a shirt); 2. latchet (of a shoe); 3. cut, or groove to join timber; 4. (Eisenbahn) fish-plate, fishing-plate; sypher, syphering.
lasch'en (lasch'est od. lascht), t. 1. to furnish with flaps; 2. techn. to join (timber) by means of grooves.
Lasch'enschiene, f. (Eisenb.) fish-plate-rail.
Lasch'heit, f. s. Schlaffheit.
§ **lascīv'**, a. lascivious.
§ **Lascivität'** [wi], f. lasciviousness.
Lā'se, f., pl. ~n, provinc. pitcher, can (with spout).
Lā'serkraut, n. bot. laser-wort *(laserpitium)*.
§ **las‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. paint. to glaze.
§ **Laskār'**, m., ~s (od. ~en), pl. ~en, lascar (Asiatic sailor on board an English East-India-man).
laß, 1. a. s. schlaff; 2. imperat. s. lassen.
Laß'‖besitz, m. copyhold. ~**besitzer**, m. copyholder.
Las'se, m., ~n, pl. ~n, farmer subject to a ground-rent (or quit-rent).
las'sen (läs'sest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen), I. t. to let. *A.* (mit Objekt im acc.) 1. a) (unterlassen) to leave undone, to let alone, to give up (or over), to desist from, to forbear; dies sollte man thun und jenes nicht ~, bibl. these ought ye to have done and not to leave the other undone; wir wollen thun und ~, was uns gefällt, we will do as we please; sein Thun und L~, all his doings; laß das! leave off! have done! don't (do it)! laß den Lärm! cease (or stop) that noise! laß das Schreiben bis nachher! never mind writing till afterwards! laß das Fragen nach meiner Gesundheit! spare your questions after my health! ~ wir das! enough of that! ich kann es nicht ~, I cannot help it (or doing it); b) (ablassen von) to desist from; die Katze läßt das Mausen nicht, prv. what's bred in the bone will never come out of the flesh; c) (aufgeben, preisgeben) to abandon, to forsake, to give up; ich lasse ihn nicht, I shall not forsake him; 2. (von sich ~) to yield up; sein Leben ~ für, to give, to lay down, to sacrifice, or to fling away one's life for; Gut u. Blut ~ für, to give up (or to sacrifice) one's all (or life and property) for; Blut ~, to let blood, to be bled; jm. Blut ~ (jm. zur Ader ~), to bleed, or to blood s.o.; Haare ~, fig. to bleed; sein Wasser ~, to void urine, to make water; fam. to pump ship; 3. a) (überlassen) to yield up; können Sie es mir zu dem Preise ~ (od. ablassen)? can you let me have it at that price? zu dem Preise kann ich es nicht ~, I cannot afford to sell it at that price; b) (gestatten) to give, to allow; einem Pferde den Zügel ~, to give the reins to a horse; er läßt ihm keine Ruhe, he allows him no rest; laß mir (nur) Zeit! give (or allow) me (but) time! eine Menge Arbeit ließ mir keine Zeit Ihnen zu schreiben, heaps of work left me no time to write to you; sich (dat.) Zeit ~, to take time; laßt mir meine Freude (od. mein Vergnügen)! do not deprive me of this pleasure! freien Lauf ~, 1. to let (s.t.) take its course; 2. to give vent (seinen Thränen, to tears); jm. den Vortritt (Vorzug, od. Vorrang) ~, to yield the precedence to s.o., to allow s.o. (the) precedence; das muß man ihm ~, so much at least we must say of him; das muß ihm selbst sein ärgster Feind ~, his worst enemy must allow that; 4. a) (hinterlassen) to leave (behind), to bequeath; er läßt den Ring seinen Erben, he leaves the ring to his heirs; b) s. heraus~, herein~, hinauf~, hinein~; c) (belassen, zurücklassen) to leave; wo hast du das Buch gelassen? where did you leave the book? what has become of the book? wo hast du das viele Geld gelassen? what did you do with all the money? er ließ seine Hand in der meinigen, he suffered his hand to remain within mine; man hat uns nichts gelassen, they left us nothing, they stripped us of everything; d) (unterbringen) to find (or to make) room for (vgl. Gelaß); er kann so viele Gäste nicht ~, he cannot accommodate such a number of guests; seine Schätze nicht ~ können, not to know what to do with (or how to dispose of) one's riches; seine Freude (od. seinen Schmerz) nicht zu ~ wissen, s. sich vor Freude (od. Schmerz) nicht zu ~ wissen, II. 2; 5. (in Verbindung mit einer prp.) Wein aus dem Fasse ~, to draw (off) wine (from the cask); aus der (od. außer) Acht ~, to neglect; aus den Augen ~, to lose sight of; er konnte sie nicht aus den Augen ~, he could not bear her out of sight; er konnte die Augen nicht von ihr ~, he could not keep his eyes from her; aus den Händen ~, to let slip (or escape); to give up possession of; aus dem Spiele ~, to leave out of the question; alles beim alten ~, to leave matters as they are (or were); j. bei seiner Meinung ~, to let s.o. keep his opinion, to leave s.o. to his opinion; in Ruhe ~, to leave (or to let) alone; j. in Ungewißheit ~, to leave s.o. in uncertainty; im Stiche ~, to abandon, to desert; j. im Zweifel ~, to keep s.o. in suspense; j. in das Zimmer ~ (einlassen), to let s.o. enter, to show s.o. into the room; j. von sich ~, to dismiss s.o., to send s.o. away; laßt die Hände davon! don't touch it! hands off! fig. don't meddle with the matter! vom Stapel ~, to launch; j. vor (od. zu) sich ~, to admit s.o. to one's presence; 6. (in Verbindung mit einem p.p., a., od. adv.) unbeendet ~, to leave unfinished; j. unbefriedigt ~, to fail to satisfy s.o.; j. (od. etw.) unbestraft ~, to let s.o. (or s.t.) go unpunished; unentschieden (od. ungewiß) ~, to leave undecided, to leave in suspense; unerwähnt ~, not to mention; ungesehen ~, to leave unseen; übrig ~, to leave; unterwegs ~ (= unterlassen), to leave undone; j. zufrieden ~, to leave (or to let) s.o. alone, not to bother s.o.

B. (in Verbindung mit einem acc. und inf., od. bloßem inf.) 1. (zulassen) to let, to allow, to permit, to suffer; das Feuer ausgehen ~, to let the fire go out; man hatte das Feuer ausgehen ~, the fire had been allowed to go out; entwischen ~, (j.) to let (s.o.) escape; (etw.) to let (s.t.) slip, or pass; laß ihn nur kommen! let him but come (if he dare)! laß ihn sprechen! let him speak! he may speak! laßt mich nur machen! (ich will schon mit ihnen fertig werden),

let me alone for managing them! die Leute reden ~, not to mind people's talk; ich lasse den Leser urteilen, I leave the reader to judge; ich kann sie nicht allein gehen ~, I cannot allow them to go alone; man muß sie nicht reden ~, she must not be suffered to talk; laß dich nicht mit Füßen treten! don't submit to be trampled upon! **2.** a) j. etw. thun ~ (veranlassen, daß j. etw. thut), to make s.o. do s.t., to cause (or to induce) s.o. to do s.t.; to bid s.o. do s.t., to order (or to command) s.o. to do s.t.; to get s.o. to do s.t.; ich lasse meine Kinder jeden Abend beten, I make my children say their prayers every night; laßt uns beten! let us pray! laßt uns gehen! let us go! ~ Sie ihn hereinkommen! bid (or tell) him (to) come in! show him in! request him to come in! ich lasse ihn Unterricht nehmen, I make him take lessons; Gott kann uns sterben ~, God can make us die; du willst ihn zum Diebe machen ~, you want him made a thief; sein Betragen läßt mich hoffen, his conduct induces (or leads) me to hope; ~ Sie uns nicht vergeblich hoffen! do not disappoint us! sie ließen ihn vor Gericht stellen, they had him (brought) up; laß ihn vor dich kommen! have him before you! j. (od. jm.) etw. empfinden (od. fühlen) ~, to make s.o. feel s.t., to make s.o. sensible of s.t. (e. g. his inferiority); man muß dich's fühlen ~, you must be made to feel it; j. warten ~, to keep s.o. waiting; er ließ ihn die Sachen herunterbringen, he had (or made) him bring down the things (er ließ die Sachen herunterbringen, he had the things brought down); man ließ ihn sein Haus anzünden, they caused him to set his house on fire (man ließ sein Haus anzünden, they caused his house to be set on fire, they had his house set on fire); b) etw. thun ~, to cause (to order, or to command) s.t. to be done; to have (or to get) s.t. done; die Verhältnisse ~ Krieg befürchten, the state of affairs gives cause to apprehend war; er läßt ein Haus bauen, he has (or gets) a house built; sich etw. geben ~, to get s.t.; ich werde mein Schiff abtakeln ~, I shall have my ship dismantled; ich ließ sie zu Bett bringen, I had her put to bed; ich will es Ihnen schicken ~, I will have it sent to you; ich lasse mir einen Rock (von ihm) machen, I have a coat made (by him); sich (dat.) einen Rock anmessen ~, to be (or to get) measured for a coat; sich (dat.) das Haar (ver)schneiden ~, to have one's hair cut; sie ließen den Pferden Heu geben, they had some hay given to the horses; ein Buch drucken ~, to have a book printed; laß es thun! see it done! laß die Wachen verdoppeln! see the guards doubled! ein Feuer machen ~, einheizen ~, to order a fire; ich habe die Bücher aus London kommen ~, I have sent for the books from London; j. unterrichten ~, to have s.o. instructed; er ließ die Sachen hereinbringen, he had the things (brought) in; c) (mit bloßem inf.) bei jm. anfragen ~, ob ..., to cause inquiry to be made of s.o. whether ...; sich (nach etw.) erkundigen ~, s. erkundigen; jm. (etw.) sagen ~, to send s.o. word (about s.t.); mein Vater läßt Ihnen sagen, my father sends you word, or desires me to tell you; er läßt Sie fragen, he asks you, he inquires of you; er (der Dichter) läßt ihn sagen, he makes him say; er läßt seinen Helden schon in seine Heimat zurückgekehrt sein, he represents his hero as again in his home (s. b); j. (od. jm.) etw. wissen ~, to let s.o. know, to inform s.o.; sie ließ (es) mich (schriftlich) wissen, she wrote me word; sich (dat.) etw. merken ~, to show, or to betray (one's anger &c.); laß dir nichts gegen ihn merken! don't let anything out to him! don't tell him anything about it! don't mention anything about it to him! ein Wort einfließen (od. fallen) ~, to drop (or to put in) a word; ~ Sie abräumen! tell the servant to clear away! dies läßt befürchten, daß ..., this creates an apprehension (or makes us fear) that ...; from what I heard I fear that ...; d) (mit enger Verbindung des inf. mit ~ zu einem Begriff) bleiben (od. sein) ~, to let (a thing) alone, to leave undone; das wird er wohl bleiben ~, he will take good care not to do it; fallen ~, to let fall, to drop (a word &c.); gelten ~, to allow, to grant, to admit (as valid); gehen ~, s. gehen, I. 6; Schritt gehen ~, to walk (ein Pferd, a horse); herumgehen ~, to pass (the bottle); geschehen ~, to allow (to be done), not to hinder; etw. nicht geschehen ~, to prevent s.t.; (etw.) sein ~, to let (s.t.) be, to leave off; er läßt Politik Politik sein, he leaves politics to take care of themselves; (etw.) gut sein ~, to let (s.t.) pass; to admit, or to approve (of s.t.); laß es gut sein! don't mind it! never mind (it)! j. grüßen ~, to send compliments (or kind regards) to s.o.; ~ Sie von sich hören! let us hear from you! liegen ~, to leave; sich etw. einfallen (od. träumen) ~, to take s.t. into one's head; ich habe mir erzählen (od. sagen) ~, I have been told; fliegen ~, to fly (einen Drachen, a kite); gleiten ~, to slide, to slip; laufen ~, to run (six trains per day, a line of steamers &c.); marschieren ~, to march; sagen ~, to send word (s. c); eine Repetieruhr schlagen ~, to strike a repeater; sehen ~, to show (vgl. II. 3, a); j. rufen ~, to send for s.o., to have s.o. sent for; springen ~, to spring (eine Mine, a mine &c.); das Wasser springen (od. spielen) ~, to play the water; tanzen ~, to dance (a child on one's knee); j. warten ~, to keep s.o. waiting; j. stehen ~, to keep s.o. standing; j. Hunger (od. Durst) leiden ~, to keep s.o. hungry (or thirsty); j. kommen, od. holen ~, to send for s.o.; sie ließ ihn zu sich kommen, she sent for him to her house. Vgl. a.

II. rfl. **1.** sich aufs Knie ~ (niederlassen), to kneel down, to bend one's knee; **2.** sich vor Freude (od. Schmerz) nicht zu ~ wissen, to be unable to contain o.s. for joy (or grief), not to know what to do with o.s. (or where to turn) for joy (or grief); ich kann mich vor Ungeduld nicht ~, I can with difficulty restrain my impatience; **3.** (in Verbindung mit einem inf.) a) (persönlich) sich hören ~, to be heard, to speak; to perform (on an instrument); sich malen ~, to have one's likeness taken, to sit for one's portrait; sich sehen ~, to be seen, to make one's (or to put in an) appearance, to appear, to show o.s. (in public); sich nicht sehen ~, to keep out of sight; ich kann mich so nicht sehen ~, I am not fit to be seen; warum ~ Sie sich so selten bei uns sehen? why do you make yourself so scarce? why do we see so little of you? why do you make such a stranger of yourself? warum ~ Sie sich nicht manchmal sehen? why don't you drop in now and then? laß dich nicht wieder sehen! don't show (or don't let me see) your face again! es läßt sich niemand hören und sehen, there is nobody to be heard or seen; es ließ sich ein Schiff sehen, a ship came (or mar. hove) in sight; Ihre Leistung kann sich sehen ~, you need not blush at what you have done; sich einschreiben ~, to have one's name entered, to give in one's name; (auf Post u. Dampfern) to book one's place; sich belehren ~, to be advised; sich bitten ~, to look (or to wait) for entreaty; sich fangen ~, to permit o.s. to be taken, to run o.s. into a noose; ich will mich nicht länger hinhalten ~, I won't be put off any longer; sich nötigen ~, to stand upon ceremonies; sich leicht rühren ~, to be easily affected or moved; sich schrecken ~, to be awed, or terrified, to take (the) alarm; sich stören ~, to (allow o.s. to) be disturbed; sich trösten ~, to (allow o.s. to) be comforted, to take comfort; wir ~ uns nicht täuschen, we are not to be deceived; sie wollte sich nicht überreden ~, she refused to be persuaded; sich verblenden ~, to (allow o.s. to) be deceived, or imposed upon; sich von j. ernähren ~, to depend upon s.o. for one's maintenance; er ließ sich oft zur Arbeit antreiben, he had often to be urged to do his work; sich melden ~, to have o.s. announced, to send in one's name (bei, to); sich rasieren ~, to get shaved; sich nach Hause tragen ~, to be carried home; sich ü'bersetzen ~, to be ferried over, to pass (or to cross) over; sich (dat.) nicht raten ~, to refuse to listen to advice; ~ Sie sich (dat.) sagen! let me tell you! sich (dat.) (von jm. etw.) vorlesen ~, to have s.t. read by s.o.; mit Geld läßt sich alles machen, anything is to be done with money; das läßt sich damit nicht vereinigen, that is incompatible with it; die Sache läßt sich nicht aufschieben, the matter does not admit of any delay; diese Handschuhe ~ sich reinigen u. waschen, these gloves bear cleaning and washing, these gloves clean and wash; sich gut färben ~, to take dyes beautifully; sich entfernen oder wegschaffen ~, to bear removal, to be (easily) removed; eine Stimme ließ sich vernehmen, a voice was heard; die Spuren ~ sich noch verfolgen, the marks are still traceable; diese Gründe ~ sich hören, these reasons deserve to be listened to; ein Buch, das sich lesen läßt, a readable book, a book worth read-

ing; dieser Wein läßt sich trinken, this wine is drinkable (palatable, or not amiss; fam. not half bad); b) (unpersönlich) es läßt sich hören, it is worth hearing, there is s.t. in it; es läßt sich hier angenehm leben, it is very agreeable living here; es läßt sich thun, it may be done, it is practicable; es läßt sich nicht thun, it cannot be done, it is impracticable; es läßt sich alles aus ihm machen, he is capable of being moulded into anything; es läßt sich nichts für ihn thun, there is nothing to be done for him; es läßt sich nicht leugnen, there is no denying the fact; es läßt sich nicht sagen, there is no saying (or telling); es läßt sich viel davon sagen, much may be said about it; es läßt sich nichts dagegen sagen, there is nothing to be said against it; es läßt sich nicht abkürzen, it is not reducible; es läßt sich nicht beweisen, it cannot be proved; es läßt sich nicht erwarten, it is not to be expected; es läßt sich denken, it may be conceived (imagined, or fancied), it is easy to imagine; 4. vulg. ein Frauenzimmer läßt sich (reiten), a woman is easily to be had, or is of easy virtue.

III. i. (h.) 1. von etw. ~ (ablassen), to desist from s.t., to abandon s.t.; ich lasse nicht von ihr, I shall not give her up; von seiner Meinung ~, to change one's opinion; Art läßt nicht von Art, s. Art, 1, b; 2. a) (aussehen) to have (or to present) a certain appearance, to look; schwarz läßt (od. steht) Ihnen am besten, black suits you best, you look best in black; b) (ziemen) to suit, to fit, to become; es läßt nicht gut, 1. it does not look well; 2. it is unseemly; Liebe läßt nicht für meine Jahre, love misbecomes my years.

Las'sen, n., ~s, letting &c.; sein Thun und ~, his actions (pl.), his conduct, all his doings (pl.).

Laß'gūt, n. estate subject to a ground-rent (or quit-rent).

Laß'heit, f. s. Lässigkeit.

läs'sig, a. (nachlässig) negligent, careless; (träge) inactive, indolent, lazy, idle, sluggish.

Läs'sigkeit, f. negligence, carelessness; indolence, laziness, sluggishness; vgl. lässig.

§ **Las'so**, m., ~(s), pl. ~s, lasso.

Last, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (Ladung) load, † charge; (Bürde) burden; zu große ~, surcharge; ~ brechen (Ladung löschen), mar. to break bulk; b) (großes Handelsgewicht) last; (großes Getreidemaß) load; 2. (Schiffslast) tonnage (or port) of a vessel; burden; ein Schiff von 100 ~, a ship of 200 tons burden; Fracht nach ~en, freight by the ton; 3. a) (Gewicht) weight; b) fig. burden, dead lift, weight; des Tages ~ und Hitze tragen, to bear the burden and heat (or the toil and moil) of the day; öffentliche ~en, public burdens; jm. viel ~ machen, to cause much trouble to s.o.; es war uns allen, als wäre uns eine ~ abgenommen, we all felt relieved; jm. etw. zur ~ legen, to charge (or to tax) s.o. with s.t., to lay s.t. at s.one's door; to impute (a crime) to s.o.; jm. zur ~ fallen, 1. (od. zur ~ sein) to be burdensome (or a burden) to s.o., to be a dead weight upon s.o.; to bore s.o.; 2. (zur ~ zu legen, od. anzurechnen sein) to be chargeable to s.o., to lie at s.one's door; 3. (als ~ zufallen) to come upon s.one's hands; der Gemeinde zur ~ fallen, to come upon the parish; com.: zur ~ bringen (od. schreiben), s. belasten; buchen Sie es zu meinen ~en, book it to the debit of my account; zu ~en des Herrn L., to the debit of Mr. L.; nach Abzug aller darauf haftenden ~en, all charges borne (or deducted); c) pl. ~en (Abgaben), taxes, imposts.

Lastadie', f. provinc. wharf, quay, jetty.

Last'balken, m. mar. beam under the first deck.

last'bār, a. capable of bearing burdens; ~e Tiere, s. Lasttiere.

Last'bārkeit, f. fitness for bearing burdens.

las'ten, i. (h.) to weigh, to press heavily (auf einem Dinge, upon s.t.); es ~ Schulden auf dem Gute, the estate is encumbered with debts; es lastete schwer auf seiner Seele, it weighed heavily on his mind.

last'enfrei, a. free from burdens (taxes, or charges).

Las'ter, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. vice; (Verbrechen) crime; (sittliche Schlechtigkeit) wickedness; einem ~ ergeben sein, to be addicted to a vice; 2. hum. a vicious person; ein langes ~, a tall old piece of wickedness.

Läs'terallee, f. eig. double row of scandalous slanderers; (etwa:) school for scandal; die ~ passieren, to run the ga(u)ntlet.

Läs'terer, m., ~s, pl. ~, calumniator, slanderer, backbiter; scold; scandal-monger; (Gotteslästerer) blasphemer.

las'terfrei, a. free from vices.

Läs'tergeschichte, f. scandalous story.

las'terhaft, a. vicious; (sittlich schlecht) wicked.

Las'terhaftigkeit, f. viciousness; wickedness.

Las'ter||**knecht**, m. slave of vice. ~**leben**, n. wicked life.

läs'terlich, a. 1. vicious, wicked; disgraceful, shocking; 2. (lästernd) slanderous, scandalous, abusive; 3. (gottes~) blasphemous; 4. a. u. adv. fam. very much; er hat ein ~es (od. ~ [adv.] viel) Geld dabei verdient, he has made an enormous lot of money by (or out of) it.

Läs'terlichkeit, f. viciousness, wickedness, disgracefulness; slanderousness.

läs'tern, t., auch i. (h.) to revile, to slander, to backbite, to defame, to abuse; Gott ~, to blaspheme.

Läs'ter||**maul**, n. fam. s. Lästerer. ~**rēde**, f. contumelious (slanderous, or defamatory) speech. ~**schrift**, f. libel, lampoon. ~**schūle**, f. * school for scandal. ~**sucht**, f. calumnious disposition, love for scandal.

läs'tersüchtig, a. prone to (or fond of) scandal, slanderous.

Las'terthāt, f. vicious (or heinous) deed, crime.

Läs'terung, f., pl. ~en, reviling, abuse, calumniation, calumny, slander, defamation; (Gottes~) blasphemy.

las'tervoll, a. vicious, abandoned, wicked.

Läs'ter||**wort**, n. invective, reviling term; (gegen Gott) blasphemy. ~**zunge**, f. 1. s. Lästerer; 2. s. Lästersucht.

Last'ēsel, m. sumpter-mule; fig. drudge.

las'tig, a. mar. having a certain load, carrying; 300 Tonnen ~, (of) 300 tons burden.

Las'tigkeit, f. burden, port, tonnage (of a ship).

läs'tig, a. burdensome (taxation), onerous (duties); (störend) troublesome (business); (unbequem) inconvenient (arrangement); (überlästig) irksome (task); (Verdruß erregend) annoying; (Überdruß erregend) wearisome, boring; jm. ~ fallen, 1. to be burdensome (or a burden) to s.o.; 2. to importune, or to bore s.o.

Läs'tigkeit, f. burdensomeness, troublesomeness, annoyance.

§ **Las'ting**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, lasting.

Last'||**kahn**, m. lighter, barge. ~**pfērd**, n. sumpter-horse, pack-horse.

Lästrygō'ne, m., ~n, pl. ~n, myth. Læstrygon, pl. Læstrygones.

Last'||**schiff**, n. transport-ship. ~**tier**, n. beast of burden. ~**träger**, m., ~**trägerin**, f. carrier, porter. ~**vieh**, n. (coll.) beasts (pl.) of burden. ~**wagen**, m. (vierrädrig) waggon; (zweirädrig) cart; (Rollwagen) truck. ~**zug**, m. s. Güterzug.

A. § **Lasūr'**, m., ~s, (~**stein**, m.) azure-stone, lapis lazuli.

B. § **Lasūr'**, f., pl. ~en, (~**farbe**, f.) azure-colour, ultramarine.

§ **lasūr'blau**, a. azure, high blue; (holländisches) L~, Dutch blue.

§ **Lasūr'grün**, n. green bice.

§ **Lätā're**, der Sonntag ~, Mid-Lent-Sunday.

Latein', n., ~s, Latin (language); schlechtes ~, s. Küchenlatein; mit seinem ~ zu Ende sein, fam. to be past one's Latin, to be at one's wits' end, to be at the end of one's tether.

Latei'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. s. Latiner; 2. s. Latinist.

latei'nisch, a. Latin; adv. (auf ~) in Latin; das L~e, Latin; ~e Kirche, Latin church; ~es Kreuz, Latin cross, passion-cross, raised cross; ~e Schule (Lateinschule), grammar-school; ~e Schrift, Roman type, or letters (pl.); ~e Brocken, scraps of Latin; ~es Segel, mar. lateen sail.

§ **latent'**, a. latent (Wärme, heat).

§ **Laterāl'erbe**, m. lateral heir.

Laterān', m., ~s, Lateran.

Laterne, f., pl. ~n, 1. lantern; (Straßen~) lamp; etw. in der ~ haben, hum. to have the sun in one's eyes, to be rather tipsy; magische ~ *(laterna magica)*, magic lantern; 2. arch. lantern, sky-light-turret; 3. (Samen v. *taraxăcum officinăle)* blow-ball.

Later'nen||**anstecker**, ~**anzünder**, m. lamp-lighter. ~**arm**, m. lantern-crank. ~**ba(a)ke**, f. mar. floating-light. ~**fabrikant**, ~**macher**, m. lantern-maker. ~**pfahl**, m. lamp-post; am ~pfahl aufhängen, to lantern. ~**putzer**, m. lamp-lighter. ~**träger**, m. 1. (Person) lantern-bearer; 2. (Pfahl) lamp-post; 3. zo. lantern-fly *(fulgŏra laternarĭa)*.

Lati'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, Latin (inhabitant of ancient Latium).

§ **latinif||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to latinize, to romanize.

§ **Latinis'm||us**, m., ~us, pl. ~en, latinism.

§ **Latinist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, Latinist, Latin scholar.

§ **Latinität'**, f. latinity.

Läti'tia, f. (FN.) Letitia, Lettice.

§ **Latitü'de**, f. latitude.

§ **Latitudinä'rier**, m., ~s, pl. ~, latitudinarian; Lehre der ~, latitudinarianism.

§ **Latri'ne**, f., pl. ~n, 1. (water-)closet; 2. sink(-hole), cesspool.

Lat'sche, f., pl. ~n, vulg. 1. slip-shoe, (down-at-heel) slipper; 2. (Person) slattern, slut, sloven; 3. (Eisenbahn) patten.

lat'schen, i. (h.) vulg. to slouch, to walk about slip-shod, to shuffle (along), to waddle.

lat'schig, a. vulg. 1. slouching, slipshod; shuffling, joggling; 2. slovenly.

Lat'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) lath; latten; mit ~n beschlagen, to lath; b) ~n, pl. mil. bed of laths (as a punishment); 2. fam. lange ~, lath-back, maypole.

lat'ten, t. to lath.

Lat'ten||holz, n. lath-wood. **~nagel**, m. lath-nail. **~verschlag**, m. latticed partition. **~werk**, n. lath-work, lattice-work, treillage. **~zaun**, m. lath-fence, wooden paling.

Lat'tich, m., ~(e)s, bot. lettuce *(lactūca)*. **~staude**, f. lettuce-head.

§ **Lä'tus**, m., ~, com. bringing forward; (sum) brought forward.

§ **Latwer'ge**, f., pl. ~n, med. electuary.

Latz, m., ~es, pl. Lätz'e, 1. † waistcoat; 2. a) (Busen=~) stomacher, tucker, breast-cloth; b) (Schürze mit Latz) pinafore; c) (Geiferläßchen) bib; 3. (Ho'sen=~) flap; † cod-piece.

lau, a. 1. lukewarm (auch fig.); (laulich) tepid; ~es Wetter, mild weather; ~e Lüfte, genial breezes; ~ werden, to cool; 2. com. drooping (market); (flau) dull.

Laub, n., ~(e)s, 1. foliage; leaves (pl.); die Bäume verlieren das ~, the trees shed their leaves; 2. arch. (ornaments in the form of) foliage.

* **laub'bekränzt**, p.a. leaf-clad.

Laub'dach, n. roof of leaves.

Lau'be, f., pl. ~n, 1. arbour, bower; fam. summer-house; 2. arch. gallery, hall, piazza.

Lau'ben||dach, n. roof of a bower. **~gang**, m. arboured walk, arbour, *berceau*.

Laub'(er)hütte, f. tabernacle.

Laub'(er)hüttenfest, n. feast of the tabernacles.

Laub'||fall, m. fall of the leaves. **~frosch**, m. zo. green-frog, tree-frog *(hyla arborĕa)*. **~gehänge**, **~gewinde**, n. garland, festoon. **~holz**, n. coll. leaved (foliaceous, or deciduous) trees (pl., Ggs. Nadelholz). **~holzwald**, m. forest of leaved trees. **~hütte**, f. 1. cottage overgrown with foliage; 2. s. Lauberhütte.

lau'big (selten **lau'bicht**), a. leaved, leafy, folious; leaf-like.

laub'los, a. leafless.

Laub'moos, n. bot. moss; ~(s)e, pl. (Gattung) *musci*.

laub'reich, a. full of leaves, leafy.

Laub'||säge, f. fret-saw, cock-saw; compass-saw. **~sänger**, m. zo. warbler *(phyllopneuste)*. **~streu**, f. litter of leaves. **~thaler**, m. piece of six francs. **~verzierungen**, f. pl. s. ~werk. **~wald**, m. wood of leaved trees. **~werk**, n. coll. arch. foliage, leafage; paint. trees, leaves (pl.); mit ~werk verzieren, to foliage.

Lauch, m., ~(e)s, bot. 1. leek *(allĭum porrum)*; 2. (Gattung) *allium*.

lauch'||farbig, **~grün**, a. leek-green; prasinous, porraceous.

§ **Laudē'm||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, (law) money paid for a fief to the superior lord in acknowledgment of his right.

Lau'er, f. lurking; lurking-place; auf der ~ sein (liegen od. stehen), to lie in ambush (or in wait), to lurk, to be on the look-out (nach, for).

Lau'(e)rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, lurker.

lau'ern, i. (h.) to lurk, to be on the watch; ~ auf, to expect anxiously, to watch for, to be in wait for.

Lauf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Läu'fe, 1. (allg.) course; (schneller ~) run; (Wettlauf) race; (~ eines Kometen) track, path; (~ eines Schiffs) passage; das Schiff hält den ~, the ship keeps her course; seinen ~ nehmen, to go on its course, to take its course; einen ~ verfolgen, to pursue a course; seinen ~ vollenden, to run out (or to finish) one's course; j. in seinem ~e hemmen, to check s.one's course; voller ~ (eines Pferdes), career; in vollem ~e, at full speed; (v. Pferden auch) at full gallop; den Pferden freien ~ lassen, to give the rein to the horses; jm. freien ~ lassen, to let s.o. have his own way; einer Sache freien ~ lassen, to give s.t. free range (or full play), to let s.t. take its course; seinem Zorne freien ~ lassen, to give vent to (or to vent) one's rage; der Gerechtigkeit freien ~ lassen, to let justice take its course; ungezügelten ~ lassen, to give a loose; der Natur ihren freien ~ lassen, to let nature take her (own) course, to leave nature to her course; er ließ seinem Lachen freien ~, he did not check (or surpress) his laugh; 2. (Strömung) current; currency; ~ eines Flusses, course of a river; 3. fig. (Verlauf) course; ~ der Begebenheiten, course (or current) of events; im ~e der Zeit, in course of time; dem ~e der Dinge nach, in the common course of things; das ist der ~ der Welt, that's the way of the world, so goes the world; such is life; 4. sp. a) rut, copulation; b) s. ~zeit, 1; c) (od. Lauft) foot, leg; 5. mus. s. Läufer, 6; 6. barrel (of a gun); gezogener ~, rifle-barrel; Gewehr mit zwei Läufen, double-barrelled gun.

Lauf'||bahn, f. 1. eig. (race-)course, race-ground, career; 2. fig. line of life, career; life; am Ende seiner ~bahn, at the close of his career; seine ~bahn beschließen, to end one's career; eine ~bahn betreten (od. einschlagen), to enter upon a career. **~brief**, m. 1. circular (letter); 2. s. ~paß. **~brücke**, f. 1. foot-bridge, bridge for pedestrians; 2. mil. pontoon, ponton. **~bursche**, m. errand-boy; foot-boy; office-boy; (in Druckereien) printer's devil; com. shop-boy; odd boy, light porter.

lau'fen (läufst, läuft; lief, gelau'fen), I. i. (s., seltner h.) 1. a) to run (nach, after); schnell ~, to scamper, to scud; über Hals u. Kopf (od. aus allen Kräften) ~, to run at full speed; gelaufen kommen, to come running; ins L~ bringen, to put to the run; to set (a-)going; j. ~ lassen, 1. (entkommen lassen) to let s.o. escape; 2. (den Laufpaß geben) to turn s.o. off (or away), to discard s.o., to give s.o. the drop (or his *congé*); fam. to give s.o. his walking-ticket; laß ihn ~! never mind him! b) fam. to walk; 2. to be in motion, to turn, to move (as the celestial bodies &c.); die Erde läuft um die Sonne, the earth turns (or revolves) round the sun; das Rad läuft, the wheel turns; die Uhr läuft (vor), the watch goes (or is) too fast; wie lange läuft der Kontrakt noch? how long has the contract to run? es läuft ein Gerücht, a report is current, it is rumoured, a rumour is afloat; 3. (läufisch sein, v. der Brunst) to be at heat; sp. to rut; 4. (sich erstrecken) to go, to extend in a certain direction; 5. a) (fließen) to flow; to leak, to run, to drop, to trickle; to gutter (said of candles); das Faß läuft, the cask runs (or leaks); das Blut läuft in den Adern, the blood circulates in the veins; die Augen ~ ihm voll Wasser, his eyes are filling with tears; b) mar.: aus einem Hafen ~, to set sail, to put to sea, to make out of a harbour; die Seen ~ (od. die Gezeit läuft) Nordwest, the sea sets to the N.W.; 6. (mit prp. od. adv.) auf alle Bälle ~, not to miss any ball; der Rehbock läuft auf das Blatt, sp. the buck comes to the call; er weiß darauf zu ~, he knows how to manage; sl. he is up to snuff; es läuft auf eins hinaus, it comes to the same thing; fam. it's all one; mit dem Kopf gegen die Wand ~, to run one's head against the wall; jm. in die Arme ~, to run into s.one's arms; jm. in den Weg ~, to come into s.one's way; in die Wirtshäuser ~, to frequent public houses; es läuft ins Geld, it runs into money, it costs much money; nach dem Arzte ~, to run for the doctor; es (od. ein Schauer) lief mir kalt über den Rücken, a cold shivering ran down my back (or came over me), a shudder crept over me, my flesh crept from head to foot; die Frist läuft von ..., the term is from ...; vor jm. ~, to run away from s.o.; zu Ende ~, to run out, to expire. II. 1. (scheinbar t.) Gefahr ~, to run a risk; Schlittschuh ~, to skate; Spießruten ~, to run the ga(u)ntlet; Sturm ~, to storm, to charge with the bayonet; 2. rfl. sich (acc.) müde ~, to get tired with running; sich (dat.) Blasen ~, to blister one's feet (with walking); sich (dat.) die Füße wund ~, to run one's feet sore. III. imp. u. rfl. es läuft sich hier schlecht, it is bad running (fam. auch für walking) here.

lau'fend, p.a. 1. running; current; ~e Gicht, flying gout; ~e Räder, mech. loose wheels; ~es Tauwerk, mar. running rigging; 2. a) com.: der ~e Preis,

the market-price, the ruling (or current) price; zum ~en Preise, at the common rate; ~er Kurs, running course of exchange; ~e Rechnung, account-current, open (or running) account; ~er Kredit, running (open, or blank) credit; credit in blank; ~de Schulden, running (or floating) debts; ~e Wechsel, running bills; ~e Zinsen (pl.), running interest (si.); b) die ~en Geschäfte, the business of the day; current business; routine-business; ~e Arbeiten, regular work (si.); ~e Ausgaben, current (or working-)expenses; ~e Nummer (in Tabellen), progressive number; 3. das ~e Jahr, the present year; der ~e Monat, this (present, or instant) month; vom 3. ~den Monats, from the 3rd Inst.; 4. *(au courant)* aufs L~e kommen, com. to get through the arrears of business; auf dem L~en sein, fam. to be well posted (up), to be well up (in); auf dem L~en bleiben, to keep well posted; j. auf dem L~en (er)halten, to keep s.o. informed of current events.

Läu'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (~in, f., pl. ~innen) runner; running-footman; 2. (Schachfigur) bishop; 3. a) (in der Mühle) top-mill-stone, running-stone, runner; b) (Farbenreibstein) muller; 4. mar. (loses Ende einer Talje) fall; 5. a) (Teppichstreifen) strip of cloth (or carpeting); b) (Treppenläufer) stair-carpet; 6. mus. volee, roulade; ~ machen, mus. to run a division.

Lauferei', f., pl. ~en, s. Gelaufe; ~en haben, to have a good deal of running about.

Lauf'||feuer, n. 1. train of gunpowder; 2. mil. running-fire; wie ein ~feuer, fig. like wild-fire. **~gräben,** m. mil. trench, intrenchment; ~gräben, pl. lines of approach, approaches.

läu'fig, läu'fisch, a. sp. ruttish; proud; ~ sein, to be at heat; to rut (said of deer); to buck (said of hares).

Lauf'||jāgen, n. hunting with hounds. **~junge,** m. s. ~bursche. **~käfer,** m. pl. zo. camboid beetles *(carabīdæ)*. **~kunde,** m. occasional (or chance-) customer. **~paß,** m. dismissal; jm. den ~paß geben, to dismiss s.o., to turn s.o. away, to send s.o. adrift; fam. to give s.o. his walking-ticket. **~planke,** f. mar. gang-board. **~rad,** n. mech. trailing-wheel. **~riemen,** m. s. Treibriemen. **~schritt,** m. mil. sling-trot.

läufst, läuft, s. laufen.

Lauf'||spiel, n. race. **~stuhl,** m. s. ~wagen.

Lauft, m., ~es, pl. Läuf'te, 1. s. Lauf, 4, c; 2. s. Zeitläuf(t)e.

Lauf'||vögel, m. pl. zo. coursers *(cursōres)*. **~wāgen,** m. go-cart. **~zeit,** f. 1. sp. bucking-time, rut-time; 2. com. time between date and maturity (of a bill of exchange). **~zettel,** m. circular letter (sent on by the post-office to overtake miscarried letters, to order post-horses in advance &c.).

läug'bar, s. leugbar.

Lau'ge, f., pl. ~n, 1. lye; buck; 2. fig. biting censure.

lau'gen, t. to buck, to soak in lye; to lixiviate.

lau'genārtig, a. alkaline; lixivial.

Lau'gen||asche, f. buck-ashes, alkaline ashes (pl.). **~bad,** n. liquor, lye. **~bütte,** f., ~faß, n. bucking-tub, lye-vat. **~salz,** n. alkaline salt; zu ~salz brennen, to alkalize; flüchtiges ~salz, alkali volatile.

lau'gensalzig, a. alkaline.

Lau'genwasser, n. lye, buck-water.

läug'nen, s. leugnen.

Lau'heit, f. 1. (**Lau'igkeit,** f.) lukewarmness; tepidity; 2. fig. lukewarmness; indifference.

lau'lich, a. hardly lukewarm, tepid.

Lau'lichkeit, f. s. Lauheit, 1.

Lau'ne, f., pl. ~n, 1. humour; (launenhaftes Temperament) temper; üble ~, ill humour, cross temper; fam. mumps, sulks (pl.); übler ~, out of temper, sulky; gute ~, good (or merry) humour, cheerfulness; bei (guter) ~ sein, to be in spirits, to be in a good (or merry) humour; in gute ~ versetzen, to put in (or into) good humour; nicht bei (guter) ~ sein, to be out of humour, or out of temper; fam. to be off the hinges; er ist nicht in der ~ zu geben, he is not in the giving-vein; er hat heute seine ~, he is in his ill humour (in one of his cross moods, fam. in his tantrums, in his mumps, or in the sulks) to-day; j. bei guter ~ erhalten, to humour s.o.; 2. (einzelne wunderliche Grille) whim; (Einfall) freak; (eigensinnige ~) caprice; ~n haben, to be capricious, wayward, peevish, or fretful; eine ~ des Glücks, a freak of fortune; es ist nur eine ~ von mir, it is only a fancy of mine.

lau'nenhaft, a. s. launisch.

Lau'nenhaftigkeit, f. capriciousness, waywardness, whimsicality.

lau'nig, a. humorous, humoristic.

Lau'nigkeit, f. humorousness.

lau'nisch, a. humoursome, ill-humoured; freakish, moody, wayward, peevish, splenetic; capricious, whimsical; vgl. Laune.

Lau'rer, s. Lauerer.

Laus, f., pl. Läu'se, zo. louse *(pedicŭlus)*; jm. eine ~ in den Pelz setzen, to give s.o. incessant trouble; die ~ ist ihm über die Leber gelaufen, vulg. s.t. has put him out (of humour), he has got angry (or into a passion).

Laus'būbe, m. s. Lausejunge.

lau'schen (lau'schest od. lauscht), i. (h.) to listen; to lend an ear; (heimlich) to eavesdrop.

Läu'schen, f. (n.) pl. provinc. popular ballads, or songs, merry jests.

Lau'scher, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, listener; (heimlich) eavesdropper.

lau'schig, a. quiet and snug (nook).

Lausch'||platz, m. (dim. ~plätzchen, n.) still and snug corner.

Lau'se||ding, n. trumpery thing. **~geld,** n. trifling sum, pittance. **~junge,** m. lousy (or mean) fellow, scurvy beggar. **~kamm** (**Läu'sekamm**), m. small-tooth-comb, dandriff-comb. **~kerl,** m. lousy knave, blackguard. **~körner** (**Läu'sekörner**), n. pl. 1. stavesacre-seeds (of *delphinium staphisagria*); 2. seeds of *cocculus indicus*.

Läu'se||krankheit, f. s. ~sucht.

Lau'sekraut, n. bot. louse-wort, lice-bane *(pediculāris)*.

lau'sen (lau'sest od. laust), t. 1. to louse; j. mit Kolben ~, to cudgel s.o.; 2. sl. (betrügen) to fleece (s.o.).

Lau'senest, n. lousy (or paltry) nest (or den).

Lauserei', f., pl. ~en, lousy (mean, or abject) trifle; flea-bite.

Läu'se||salbe, f. ointment against lousiness. **~sucht,** f. lousy (pedicular, or Herodian) disease.

Lau'sewenzel, m., ~s, mundungus.

lau'sig, a. 1. lousy; 2. fig. miserable, wretched; mean.

Lau'sigkeit, f. lousiness.

Lau'sitz, f. Lusatia.

Lau'sitzer, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, **lau'sitzisch,** a. Lusatian.

laut, I. a. 1. loud; (tobend) noisy, boisterous; (hörbar) audible; (deutlich) distinct; mit ~er Stimme, in a loud voice, in a loud tone (of voice); ~es Lachen, broad laughter; die Hunde sind ~, sp. the dogs give tongue; 2. fig. public, open; ~ werden, 1. to become noisy, or clamorous; 2. (ruchbar) to become known (or public), to transpire, to take wind (or vent); ~ werden lassen, to divulge (a secret); to give utterance (to one's feelings). II. adv. loudly (loud); (anderen hörbar) aloud; mus. *forte;* ~ sprechen, to speak out, to speak aloud (or loudly); ~ lachen, to laugh outright (or loudly); er schrie so ~ er konnte, he cried at the top of his voice; ~ denken, to give tongue to one's thoughts; sie geben ihren Unwillen ~ zu erkennen, they are loud in their indignation; sie klagen ~ darüber, they are clamorous in their complaints of it. III. prp. (mit gen. od. dat.) according to, in pursuance of; as set forth in, as per; ~ Randbemerkung, as per margin; ~ Verfügung, as directed; com.: ~ Bericht (od. ~ Avis), as per advice, as advised; ~ Nota, as per note; ~ Rechnung, as per account; ~ Frachtbrief, as per B./L. (bill of lading); ~ Auftrag, agreeable to (or in pursuance of) your order.

Laut, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (allg.) sound; (modulierter Ton) tone; Briefe eines ~es, letters of the same tenor (or to the same purport); einen ~ von sich geben, to utter a sound; er läßt keinen ~ (von sich) hören, 1. er giebt keinen ~ von sich, he keeps profoundly silent; 2. he does not utter (or write) a word; kein ~ wurde gehört, all was hushed; ~ geben, sp. to give tongue, to open.

laut'bār, a. 1. (hörbar) audible; 2. (bekannt) known, public; (offenkundig) notorious; etw. ~ werden lassen, to make s.t. known; to divulge s.t.

Laut'bārkeit, f. audibility; publicity, notoriety; s. lautbar.

Laut'||bezeichnung, f. sound-notation. **~bildung,** f. formation of sounds; (Aussprache der Laute) pronunciation; enunciation.

Lau'te, f., pl. ~n, lute; die ~ schlagen (od. spielen), to play (on) the lute; geschickt dazu wie der Esel zum Lautenschlagen, as fit for it as a pig's mouth for whistling.

Läu'te||apparāt, m. sounder, ringer. **~induktor,** m. phys. ringing-inductor.

lau'ten, i. (h.) 1. (vom Laut) to sound;

2. (vom Inhalt) to purport; der Brief lautet folgendermaßen, the letter runs as follows; die Inschrift lautet folgendermaßen, the inscription reads thus; wie lautet das dritte Gebot? what is the third commandment? das lautet seltsam, that seems strange (or sounds queer); die Antwort lautet günstig, the answer is favourable; sein Urteil lautet dahin (daß ...), his opinion is (that ...); das Urteil lautet auf Tod, the sentence is death, the criminal is condemned to death; com.: auf den Namen ~de Obligationen, non transferable bonds; auf den Inhaber ~de Obligationen, bonds issued to holder (or bearer); auf j. ~, to be (made) payable to.

läu'ten, t. u. i. (h.) to ring, to peal, to toll; es wird geläutet, the bell goes (or is ringing); j. zu Grabe ~, to toll s.one's knell; to toll the passing-bell; zur Kirche ~, to ring the bell for church; es läutet zur Kirche, the bell rings for church; die Schulglocke läutet zum Abendgebet, the school-bell rings for evening prayer; vgl. Glocke.

Lautenist', m., ~en, pl. ~en, s. Lautenschläger.

Lau'ten||kasten, m. lute-case. **~macher,** m. lute-maker. **~schläger, ~spieler,** m. lute-player; lutist.

lau'ter, I. a. (rein) pure; (v. Fremdartigem frei) clear; (echt) genuine; (unvermischt) unalloyed; (unbefleckt) unsullied; fig. pure, sincere; ~e Absichten, disinterested views. II. adv. clearly &c.; (nichts als) mere, nothing but (none but); er trinkt ~ Wein, he drinks nothing but wine; es sind ~ Lügen, it is all lies; es ist ~ Gold, it is so much gold; es sind ~ Räuber, they are so many robbers; es sind nicht ~ Gelehrte auf der Welt, everybody is not a scholar; sie ist ~ Leben, she is all life (or animation); aus ~ Neid, out of sheer envy.

Läu'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, (bell-)ringer.

Läu'terer, m., ~s, pl. ~, purifier, refiner &c.

Lau'terkeit, f. purity: 1. pureness; clearness &c.; 2. fig. sincerity, integrity.

läu'tern, t. to purify, to refine, to clear, to purge (von, of); chem. to rectify, to clarify, to depurate.

Läu'terung, f., pl. ~en, purification, refining; chem. rectification (of liquids), defecation.

Läu'te||telegrāph, m. bell-telegraph. **~werk,** n. (electro-magnetic) ringing-apparatus.

Laut'gesetz, n. phonetic law.

Laut'heit, f. loudness.

laut||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to read phon(et)ically.

Lautier'||methōde, f., **~systēm,** n. phon(et)ic method, or system (of elementary reading).

Laut'lehre, f. phonology, phonetics.

laut'lich, a. phonetic; adv. phonetically, by (or in) sound.

laut'lōs, a. soundless; (still) silent; (stumm) mute, dumb; ~(s)e Stille, hushed stillness, hush; es herrschte ~(s)e Stille, all was hushed.

Laut'lōsigkeit, f. silence, hush.

Laut'||physiologie, f. physiology of sound; phonetics. **~systēm,** n. phonetic system. **~verschiebung,** f. gram. shifting (or change) of the mute consonants in identical words of different languages belonging to the Indo-Germanic family, Grimm's law. **~zeichen,** n. phonetic sign (or symbol).

lau'warm, a. lukewarm.

§ **La'va** [wa], f., pl. La'ven, lava.

§ **la'va[wa]||ähnlich, ~artig, ~haltig,** a. lavic.

§ **La'va[wa]||glas,** n. obsidian. **~strōm,** m. torrent of lava.

§ **Lavement'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, enema; (seltner) clyster; jm. ein ~ geben, to give an enema to s.o.; sich ein ~ geben, to take an enema.

Laven'del [wen'], m., ~s, bot. (spike-) lavender, spike, aspic *(lavendŭla spica)*. **~blüte,** f. lavender-flower. **~öl,** n. lavender-oil. **~wasser,** n. lavender-water.

§ **lav||ie'ren** [wī'] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) 1. mar. to veer, to tack, to beat about; in kurzen Zügen ~ieren, to run short tacks; 2. fig. to shift.

Lawī'ne, f., pl. ~n, avalanche, snow-slip.

lax, a. (schlaff, locker, ungebunden) lax.

Lax'heit, f. laxness.

§ **Laxanz',** f., pl. ~en, **Laxatīv',** n., ~s, pl. ~e [we], opening medicine, laxative.

§ **lax||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to open the bowels, to purge. II. i. (h.) to purge; ~ierend, p.a. laxative; zum L~ieren einnehmen, to take a purge; das L~ieren haben, to be loose in one's bowels.

§ **Laxier'mittel,** n. s. Laxanz.

§ **Lazarett',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, hospital, infirmary; † lazaret, lazaretto; mar. (Lazarettschiff, Quarantäneschiff) lazaret, lazaretto; fliegendes ~, field-hospital, *ambulance.*

§ **Lazarett'||brand,** m. med. hospital-gangrene. **~fieber,** n. med. hospital-fever. **~gehülfe,** m. orderly, attendant (of an infirmary). **~wesen,** n. hospital-service.

§ **Lazzarō'ni,** m. pl. lazzaroni.

Lebehoch', n., ~s, pl. ~s, cheering, cheer; dreifaches ~, three cheers; vgl. Vivat.

Le'belang, n. s. Lebenlang.

Le'be||mann, m., pl. ~männer, man of pleasure, epicurean; man of the world, man about town.

le'ben, i. (h.) 1. a) to live, to have life; (am Leben sein) to be alive; (existieren) to exist; lebt er noch? is he still alive (in the land of the living, or above ground)? froh u. glücklich ~, to pass (or to lead) a cheerful and happy life; herrlich und in Freuden ~, to lead a merry (or jolly) life (vgl. Herrgott); in den Tag hinein ~, to live for the moment; kümmerlich ~, to make shift to live; für sich ~, to live by o.s., to lead a retired life; alles lebt an ihm, he is full of life; so wahr ich lebe, as sure (or true) as I am alive, upon my life; so wahr Gott lebt, as sure as there is a God (in heaven), by the living God! ich kann ohne ihn nicht ~, I cannot do without him; er hat kein Jahr mehr (od. nicht mehr lange) zu ~, his life is not worth a year's purchase; so etwas lebt nicht, well, I never! bless me! es lebt sich leicht mit ihr, one gets on easily with her; er weiß zu ~, he is well-bred, he is a man of the world; man hofft, so lange man lebt, prv. while there is life, there is hope; j. ~ lassen, 1. to spare s.o.; 2. (hoch ~ lassen) s. c; ~ und ~ lassen, to live and let live; to do as one would be done by; b) seinem Berufe ~, to devote o.s. to one's calling; der Hoffnung ~, to live in hopes; c) es lebe der König! long live the king! long life to the king! God save the king! es lebe die Freiheit, freedom for ever! j. hoch ~ lassen, to give a cheer (or three cheers) to s.o.; to drink to the health of s.o.; to toast (or to cheer) s.o.; die Damen sollen ~! the ladies for ever! (let us drink) the ladies! d) lebe wohl! farewell! good-bye! 2. ~ (sich nähren) von, to live, or to feed on (or upon) (e. g. on herbs and roots); von der Luft ~, to live upon air; von seiner Arbeit ~, to live (or to support o.s.) by one's work; er lebt von seiner Feder, he lives by his pen; von seinen Einkünften ~, to live on (or upon) one's income, to have an independent income; zu ~ haben, to have a competency, to have enough to live on; to have wherewithal to live; nichts zu ~ haben, to be destitute (of the necessary means of subsistence); vgl. leiben. II. t. * ein (elendes) Leben ~, to live a (wretched) life.

Le'ben, n., ~s, 1. a) life; Zeit meines ~s, mein ganzes ~ hindurch, all my life (long), all my lifetime; sein ~ wagen, to risk one's life; sein ~ hingeben (od. opfern), to lay down one's life; Leib und ~ für etw. hingeben, to sacrifice one's life for s.t.; ein zähes ~ haben, to have as many lives as a cat; neues ~ gewinnen (od. verleihen), to revive; ein neues ~ anfangen, to turn over a new leaf; sein ~ lassen, to die; sein ~ aushauchen, to yield up one's life (or one's last breath); sich das ~ nehmen, to make away with o.s., to commit suicide, to lay hand (or violent hands) on (or upon) o.s.; am ~ sein, to be alive; wenn mich Gott am ~ läßt, if I am spared; das geht ihm ans ~, es gilt sein ~, his life is at stake; es geht mir ans ~, it is a matter of life and death to me; als wenn's ans ~ ginge, for dear life; auf ~ und Tod, at the risk of one's life; come life, come death; eine Sache auf ~ und Tod, a matter of life and death; ein Kampf auf ~ und Tod, a mortal combat; bei Leib und ~, upon pain of death; bei deinem ~! on thy life! bei meinem ~, 1. as sure as I am alive, upon my life! 2. as long as I live; ich habe fürs ganze ~ genug, I have enough to last me for life; ich darf es für mein ~ (od. ums ~) nicht thun, I dare not do it for the life of me (or for my life); etw. für sein ~ gern thun, to be very fond of doing s.t.; ich habe es für mein ~ gern, I am excessively fond of it; er möchte für sein ~ gern Kinder haben, he is dying to have some children; ins ~ treten, 1. to be born; 2. to enter life, or the world; sie ist ins ~ getreten, she has come out (said

of a young lady); 3. (beginnen) to come into operation, to be set on foot; to be started, to spring into existence; to commence; ins ~ rufen, to call into existence, to give birth to, to start; to get up; to float (a company); noch in diesem ~, here in the flesh; jm. nach dem ~ trachten, to attempt s.one's life; ums ~ kommen, to perish; ums ~ bringen, to kill; vom ~ zum Tode bringen, to execute (a criminal); um ~s od. Sterbens willen, because accidents may happen; b) ein gutes (tugendhaftes, schlechtes, od. wüstes) ~ führen, to lead a good (virtuous, bad, or lewd) life; ein gutes (od. schlechtes) ~ bei jm. haben, to lead an easy (or a sad) life with s.o., to be well (or ill) off with s.o.; c) das wirkliche (od. praktische) ~, the realities (pl.) of life; aus dem ~ gegriffen, taken from real life; ein Ausdruck des gemeinen ~s, an every-day-expression; 2. a) (Lebenskraft) vitality; b) (Lebhaftigkeit) vivacity, liveliness, spirit; geistiges ~, intellectual life; intelligence; c) (Bewegung) stir, animation; es war viel ~, als er kam, there was a fine stir on his arrival; es ist viel ~ in dieser Straße, this street is much frequented (or crowded); sie wird ~ in die Bude bringen, she will wake them up; 3. (Wirklichkeit) life, nature; nach dem ~ malen, to paint from the life (or from nature); 4. (Lebensbeschreibung) life, biography; 5. ein junges ~, a young being; 6. object of affection, pet, darling; mein liebes ~! my dear life!

le'bend, p.a. living (ein hier ~er Freund, a friend living here); (am Leben) alive; ~es Wasser, s. lebendig, 1; ~es Wesen, living being; ich kenne da keine ~e Seele, I don't know a living soul there; die L~en und die Toten, bibl. the quick and the dead; unter den L~en, in the land of the living; in der Erinnerung der L~en, within living memory (or contemporary recollection); ~e Sprachen, modern languages; ~e Bilder, *tableaux (vivants)*; vgl. lebendig.

leben'dig, a. 1. a) (lebend) living; (am Leben) alive; tot od. ~, alive or dead; ich habe fünf ~e Kinder, I have five children living; bei ~em Leibe, in the body, alive; mehr tot als ~, more dead than alive; ~ begraben, buried alive; ~ gebärend, viviparous; ~ machen, to quicken, to vivify, to enliven; wieder ~ werden, to come to life again; der ~e Gott, the living God; der Buchstabe tötet, aber der Geist macht ~, bibl. the letter killeth, but the spirit giveth life; b) ~es Wasser, running-water; ~es Werk, mar. quick work; ein ~er Zaun, a quickset (or living) hedge; ~er Kalk, quick (or unslacked) lime; ~e Kohlen, burning or living coals, live coals; c) ~e Erinnerung, lively remembrance; ~er Glaube, lively faith; ~es Christentum, vital christianity; 2. (lebhaft) lively, active; com. auch brisk; es wird auf der Straße schon ~, there are people already in the street.

Leben'digkeit, f. 1. being alive; 2. (Lebhaftigkeit) liveliness, vivacity; ~ des Marktes, com. animation (or briskness) of the market.

Le'benlang, n., mein ~, my whole life, all my life, my lifetime.

Le'bens||abend, m. evening of life. **~abriß**, m. biographical sketch. **~alter**, n. age of life. **~art**, f. 1. way, mode, or manner of living, life; 2. behaviour, manners (pl.); gute, od. feine ~art, good breeding, good manners (pl.), fashion; gentlemanliness; lady-like manners (pl.); ~art haben, to be well-bred; ohne ~art, ill-bred. **~assekuranz**, f. life-insurance. **~aufgabe**, f. task of one's life; life-problem. **~bahn**, f. s. ~lauf, 1. **~balsam**, m. restorative balsam. **~baum**, m. bot. *arbor vitæ (thuja)*. **~bedingung**, f. 1. condition essential to living; 2. condition of vital importance. **~bedürfnisse**, n. pl. necessaries of life, provisions, victuals. **~beraubung**, f. destruction of life, killing. **~beschreiber**, m. biographer. **~beschreibung**, f. life, biography. **~bild**, n. biographical portrait. **~blut**, n. life-blood, vital blood. **~blüte**, f. prime of life. **~bühne**, f. stage of life; mortal life. **~dauer**, f. duration of life; lange ~dauer, longevity; auf ~dauer, for life; (bei Strafen) during the Queen's pleasure. **~erfahrung**, f. personal experience. **~erhaltungstrieb**, m. innate desire of preserving life. **~faden**, m. thread of life.

le'bensfähig, a. 1. eig. viable, capable of living; 2. fig. das Unternehmen ist nicht ~, the enterprise has no vitality (will prove a failure, or cannot exist).

Le'bens||fähigkeit, f. viability; vitality. **~fahrt**, f. mortal pilgrimage. **~feuer**, n. vital energies (pl.). **~flamme**, f. vital spark. **~frage**, f. vital question, question of vital importance. **~freude**, f. joy of life. **~friede(n)**, m. peace of life. **~frische**, f. freshness (or prime) of life.

le'bensfroh, a. happy, enjoying life; buoyant; fam. jolly.

Le'bens||frühe, f. time of youth, prime of life. **~frühling**, m. spring of life. **~fülle**, f. fulness of life (or of energies). **~funke(n)**, m. vital spark. **~gang**, m. 1. process of life; 2. vicissitudes (pl.) of life, career, life. **~gefahr**, f. danger of life; jeopardy; mit ~gefahr, at the peril (or risk) of one's life.

le'bensgefährlich, a. perilous; mortal; adv. with danger of life.

Le'bens||gefährte, **~genoß**, m., **~gefährtin**, **~genossin**, f. partner for life, mate. **~geister**, m. pl. vital (or animal) spirits. **~genuß**, m. enjoyment of life; comfort. **~geschichte**, f. s. ~beschreibung. **~glück**, n. happiness of life. **~glut**, f. vital flame. **~göttinnen**, f. pl. Destinies.

le'bensgroß, a. as large as life, life-size(d); ein ~es Bild, s. Lebensgröße.

Le'bens||größe, f. paint. life-size; in ~größe, (in) life-size; as large as life; ein Gemälde in ~größe, a full-length picture (or portrait). **~güter**, n. pl. good things (or blessings) of this life. **~hauch**, m. breath of life; der letzte ~hauch, one's last breath, or parting-breath. **~jahr**, n. year of one's life; im dreißigsten ~jahre, in the (or one's) thirtieth year. **~klugheit**, f. worldly prudence or wisdom, shrewdness. **~kraft**, f. vital power; vigour; med. vitality.

le'bens||kräftig, a. in full vital energies, vigorous; nicht mehr ~kräftig, worn out, effete. **~länglich**, a. u. adv. life-long, for life, during life; er hat sein Amt ~länglich (od. auf ~lang), his office is held during life; ~längliche Gefangenschaft, imprisonment for life.

Le'bens||länge, f. length of life. **~lauf**, m. 1. life, course of life, career, line of life; 2. (~beschreibung) (short) biography, biographical sketch. **~lehre**, f. biology. **~licht**, n. lamp of life; jm. das ~licht ausblasen, to take away s.one's life; to do away with s.o., to kill s.o.; sein ~licht wird bald erlöschen, his candle burns within the socket. **~linie**, f. vital line. **~luft**, f. vital air; oxygen. **~luftmesser**, m. phys. eudiometer. **~lust**, f. 1. love of life; 2. enjoyment of life, jollity.

le'benslustig, a. loving life; jolly, jovial, cheery, fond of life's pleasures; full of animal spirits.

Le'bens||magnetismus, m. phys. animal magnetism. **~mai**, m. May (or spring) of life. **~mark**, n. inmost life. **~mittel**, n. pl. victuals, provisions; sl. grub, proggery (sl.); mit ~mitteln versehen, to victual. **~mittelhändler**, m. provisions-dealer; (bes. mit Fleischwaren) purveyor.

le'bensmüde, a. weary of life.

Le'bensmut, m. vital energy; buoyancy, spirits (pl.); Wiederkehr des ~(e)s, revival of spirits; mir verging aller ~, my heart sickened within me.

le'bensmutig, a. full of energy (or spirits); buoyant.

Le'bens||notdurft, f. (bare) necessaries (pl.) of life. **~ordnung**, f. med. regimen, diet. **~pfad**, m. path of life. **~pflicht**, f. duty of life, practical duty. **~philosophie**, f. practical philosophy. **~plan**, m. plan of life. **~princip**, n. invigorating (or vital) principle, soul. **~prozeß**, m. vital functions (pl.). **~quelle**, f. source of life. **~rad**, n. (optisches Spielzeug) zoetrope, thaumatrope, magic disc. **~regel**, f. rule of life; moral rule, maxim. **~reise**, f. journey through life. **~reiz**, m. charm of life. **~rente**, f. (life-)annuity. **~rettungsapparat**, m. life-saving-apparatus; life-preserver, life-belt. **~saft**, m. animal juice; med. vital humour; bot. latex.

le'benssatt, a. sick (or weary) of life; * world-wearied.

Le'bens||stellung, f. social position, station (in life). **~stoff**, m. proper element. **~strafe**, f. capital punishment; bei ~strafe, on (or under) pain of death. **~stufe**, f. period (or stage) of life; age. **~thätigkeit**, f. vital energy, vitality.

le'benstreu, a. breathing.

Le'bens||trieb, m. vitality. **~überdruß**, m. satiety (or disgust) of life.

le'bens||überdrüssig, a. s. ~müde.

Le'bens||unterhalt, m. livelihood, living, sustenance, maintenance; subsistence; sich seinen ~unterhalt verdienen, to earn

one's living. **~verhältnisse,** n. pl. circumstances, affairs. **~verlängerung,** f. prolongation of life. **~verlängerungs=kunst,** f. art of prolonging life. **~=verrichtungen,** f. pl. vital functions. **~versicherung,** f. life-insurance. **~ver=sicherungsanstalt,** f. life-insurance-office. **~versicherungsgesellschaft,** f. life-insurance-company. **~versicherungs=police,** f. policy of life-insurance.

le'bens||voll, a. full of life, or vigour. **~wahr,** a. s. ~treu.

Le'bens||wandel, m. (course of) life, conduct, morals (pl.); einen tugendhaften ~wandel führen, to lead a virtuous life; einen schlechten ~wandel führen, to take to ill courses (or to bad ways); to lead a profligate (or wicked) life; fam. to go to the bad. **~wärme,** f. vital warmth. **~wasser,** n. *aqua vitæ;* spirits (pl.). **~weg,** m. s. ~pfad. **~=weise,** f. manner, way, or mode of life; habits (pl.); unregelmäßige, od. lie=derliche ~weise, habits of irregularity, or of dissipation. **~weisheit,** f. worldly (or practical) wisdom, prudence; true philosophy. **~zeichen,** n. sign of life. **~zeit,** f. life-time; auf ~zeit, for life; (bei amtlichen Anstellungen) during good behaviour, vgl. ~länglich; auf ~zeit zweier Personen, for the time of two lives; vgl. Lebzeiten. **~zerstörung,** f. destruction of life. **~ziel,** n. **1.** end (or term) of life; **2.** od. **~zweck,** m. object (aim, or end) of life (or of existence).

Le'ber, f., pl. ~n, liver; zur ~ gehörig, med. hepatic; frei (od. frisch) von der ~ weg reden, to speak frankly (openly, bluntly, or plainly), to speak one's mind; not to mince one's words; to make a clean breast of it; vgl. Laus.

Le'ber||anschwellung, f. med. enlargement of the liver. **~beschwerde,** f. liver-complaint. **~blume,** f., **~blüm=chen,** n. dim. bot. hepatica, liver-wort (*hepatĭca trilōba).*

le'berbraun, a. liver-brown.

Le'ber||entzündung, f. med. inflammation of the liver, hepatitis. **~farbe,** f. liver-colour.

le'ber||farben, ~farbig, a. liver-coloured.

Le'ber||flecken, m. pl. liver-spots, liver-freckles. **~(gallen)gang,** m. med. hepatic duct. **~gegend,** f. med. region of the liver.

le'berkrank, a. suffering from the liver; livery.

Le'ber||krankheit, f. liver-complaint; (bei Schafen) core. **~lappen,** m. lobe of the liver. **~moos,** n. bot. liver-wort (genus: *hepaticæ).* † **~reim,** m. a kind of impromptu German doggerel rhyme having reference to a pike's liver. **~stein,** m. min. hepatite, liver-stone; ~steine, pl. med. biliary calculi. **~thran,** m. cod-liver-oil. **~wurst,** f. liver-sausage, white sausage.

Le'bewesen, n. living being; animalcule.

Lebewohl', n., ~s, pl. ~s, farewell, adieu; jm. L~ sagen, to bid s.o. farewell (or adieu), to say good-bye to s.o.; vgl. leben, 1, d.

leb'haft, a. (allg.) lively; (bes. v. Erwachsenen) vivacious; (nur v. jüngeren Personen) sprightly; (lebendig u. beweglich) active; (belebt u. munter) animated; (schnell u. lebendig) quick (motion, understanding); vivid (colour, imagination); brisk (wind, trade, attack, fire); (heftig) smart, acute (pain); sharp (reproaches); (bunt) bright, gay (colours); (glänzend) sparkling, bright (eyes); eine ~e Gesichtsfarbe, a ruddy (or high-coloured) complexion; eine ~e Straße, a frequented (or crowded) street; ~er Verkehr, animation, stir; eine ~e Beschreibung (od. Phantasie), a lively description (or imagination); ~ (adv.) empfinden, to feel keenly (or sensibly); ~ (adv.) erinnern, to remind forcibly; ~ (adv.) bedauern, to be extremely sorry (for).

Leb'haftigkeit, f. liveliness, vivacity, activity, quickness, briskness, sprightliness; (lebhafter Verkehr) animation, stir; vgl. lebhaft.

Leb'||kuchen, m. Nuremberg gingerbread. **~küchler,** m. gingerbread-baker.

leb'los, a. lifeless, inanimate; com. dull, quiet, inactive, flat.

Leb'losigkeit, f. lifelessness; fig. want of spirit, life, or animation; com. dulness, flatness, inactivity (of the market).

Leb'tag, m., mein ~, meine Leb'täge, in my life-time, in all my life; fam. in all my born days.

Leb'zeiten, f. pl. life-time (si.); zu (od. bei) js. ~, in s.one's life-time; when (he was) alive; zu ~ meines Vaters, in my father's time.

lech'zen (lech'zest od. lechzt), i. (h.) to be parched with thirst; fig. to languish (or to long) (nach, for), to pant (for), to gape (or to hanker) (after); nach Blut ~, to thirst for blood.

leck, a. leaky; ~ werden, to become leaky; mar. to spring a leak, to make water; ~ sein, to leak.

Leck, m. (od. n.), ~(e)s, pl. ~e, leak; ein(en) ~ bekommen, mar. to spring a leak, to bilge; ein(en) ~ stopfen, to stop (or to fother) a leak.

Lecka'ge [zhe], f. com. u. mar. leakage.

A. **leck'en** (**löck'en**), i. (h.) bibl. wider den Stachel ~, to kick against the pricks.

B. **leck'en,** i. (h.) **1.** to leak; to run, to drop out, to trickle; **2.** mar. to have sprung a leak.

C. **leck'en,** t. u. i. (h.) **1.** to lick; Salz ~, (v. Schafen) to salt; ~de Flamme, lambent flame; sich die Finger nach etw. ~, to desire s.t. greedily; wie ge=leckt, as nice (or neat) as hands could make it; aussehen wie geleckt, to look uncommonly smart (or like the pink of tidiness); geleckt, p.a. paint. elaborately neat with a thin laying-on of colours; fam. like a tea-tray; **2.** vulg. to kiss (vgl. Gelecke).

Leck'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, licker.

leck'er, a. **1.** (v. Speisen) dainty, delicious, nice; **2.** (v. Personen) dainty(-mouthed), nice, fastidious (about one's food).

Leck'erbissen, m. dainty, delicacy, tid-bit.

Leckerei', f., pl. ~en, **1.** daintiness, lickerishness; **2.** dainty, tid-bit; sweetmeat, delicacy; ~en, pl. fam. goodies; **3.** vulg. kissing, bussing.

leck'erhaft, a. s. lecker, 2.

Leck'erhaftigkeit, f. fastidiousness (about one's food), lickerishness, daintiness.

Leck'erheit, f. delicacy (of any meat).

Leck'er||maul, n., **~zahn,** m. fam. dainty (or fastidious) feeder; sweet-tooth; er ist ein ~maul, he has a sweet-tooth, he has a cat's-tooth in his mouth.

Lection', f. Lektion.

Le'der, n., ~s, pl. ~, leather; vulg. skin; lohgares ~, tanned leather; weiß=gares ~, tawed leather, alum-leather; flämisches ~, shammy; englisches ~, a strong cotton-stuff of the texture of sateen; zäh wie ~, as tough as whit-leather; vom ~ ziehen, 1. to draw the sword; 2. fam. to strip, to undress; jm. das ~ gerben, to curry s.one's hide, to thrash s.o.; aus fremdem ~ ist gut Riemen schneiden, prv. it is good ploughing with another's heifer.

Le'der||abfälle, m. pl. leather-cuttings; parings and shavings. **~apfel,** m. leather-coat. **~arbeit,** f. work in leather. **~arbeiter,** m. worker in leather.

le'derartig, a. leathery, coriaceous.

Le'der||band, m. binding in calf. **~be=reiter,** m. leather-dresser, currier. **~=bereitung,** f. leather-dressing, curriery. **~beutel,** m. leather-bag.

le'derbraun, a. tawny.

Le'der||farbe, f. leather-colour, buff. **~=handel,** m. leather-trade. **~händler,** m. leather-dealer, leather-seller. **~=handschuh,** m. leather-glove. **~haut,** f. med. Lat. corium, cutis (vera). **~=hosen,** f. pl. leather-breeches. **~koller,** m. buff-coat. **~leinwand,** f. dowlas.

le'dergelb, a. buff(-coloured).

le'dern, a. **1.** (of) leather, leathern; coriaceous; ~es Wams, leather-jerkin; **2.** fig. stiff, dull, tedious, heavy; dead and alive; ~er Kerl, proser, wooden fellow, bore, slow-coach.

le'dern, t. **1.** to leather, to furnish with leather; **2.** vulg. to beat soundly, to hide, to thrash.

Le'der||riemen, m. strap of leather, thong. **~streifen,** m. thong. **~tasche,** f. leather-bag. **~waren,** f. pl. leather-goods.

le'derweich, a. as soft as leather; ~ schlagen, to beat to a jelly.

Le'der||werk, n. coll. leather-work; articles of leather. **~zeug,** n. mil. leather-straps, cross-belts. **~zucker,** m. marsh-mallow-paste.

le'dig, a. **1.** free, freed, exempt; aller Pflichten ~, exempt from all duty; **2.** empty, void, devoid (of); ~e Stelle, vacant place, vacancy; **3.** single, unmarried; ~es Frauenzimmer, single female, spinster; (law) femesole; ~er Stand, s. Ledigkeit.

Le'digkeit, f. single (or unmarried) state, celibacy; hum. single blessedness.

le'diglich, adv. only, solely, merely; quite, entirely.

Lee, f. mar. lee; in ~ fallen, to make lee-way, to fall to (the) leeward, to come by the lee.

Lee'||bord, n. mar. larboard. **~brassen,** f. pl. lee-braces. **~küste,** f. shoal.

leer, a. **1.** (allg.) empty; (fühlbare Leere) void; (sichtbare, auszufüllende Leere der Oberfläche, bes. unbeschrieben) blank; ein ~es Haus (od. Theater), a thin (or poor) house; ein ~er Stuhl, an unoccupied chair; ~er Raum, empty space; vacancy, emptiness; phys. vacuum; ~es

Blatt Papier, clean sheet of paper; (law) blank; unser Hafen ist ~, our port is clear of ships; ~ machen, s. leeren; eine Zeile ~ lassen, to leave a line in blank; ins L~e starren, to look into vacancy; vor ~en Stühlen (od. vor den ~en Wänden) predigen, to preach to the bare walls; 2. fig. (zur Zeit unausgefüllt od. unbesetzt) vacant; (eitel) vain; (nichtig) empty, void; inane; (müßig) idle (report, talk, dream); ~e Stelle, vacant place, vacancy; ~es Kompliment, cheap compliment; ~e Ausflucht, poor excuse; ~es Gerücht, unfounded report; ~es Stroh, thrashed straw; ~es Stroh dreschen, to lose one's breath; to pour water into a sieve; ~ (adv.) (od. mit ~en Händen) ausgehen, to go (or to come) away empty-handed.

Leer'darm, m. med. Lat. *jejunum.*

Lee're, f. 1. emptiness, void, blank; 2. fig. vacuity, vacancy; Gefühl der ~, void, emptiness, nothingness.

lee'ren, t. to empty, to void, to evacuate, to clear (out); to drain; ein Glas ~, to finish (off) a glass; sich ~, to get empty; vgl. Briefkasten.

Leer'heit, f. voidness, emptiness; med. inanition.

Lee'rung, f. emptying, evacuation; clearance (of a letter-box).

Lee'||segel, n. mar. studding-sail. **~seite,** f. lee-side.

lee'wärts, adv. mar. leeward.

Lef'ze, f., pl. ~n, (des Muttermundes u. s. w.) lip.

§ **legal',** a. legal; (gesetzlich) lawful.

§ **Legalität',** f. legality.

§ **legalis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to legalize, to render valid in law, to authenticate.

§ **Legalisation',** **Legalisie'rung,** f. legalization.

§ **lega'liter,** adv. Lat. legally.

A. § **Legat',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, legate (of the Pope).

B. § **Legat',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, legacy, bequest (Vermächtnis).

§ **Legatar',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, legatee, legatary.

§ **Legation',** f., pl. ~en, legation.

§ **Legations'||rat,** m. councillor to an embassy. **~sekretär,** m. secretary of legation.

Le'ge||henne, f., **~huhn,** n. layer, laying-hen.

le'gen, I. t. 1. a) to lay; (ganz allg., setzen, stellen, legen) to put; (zu einem bestimmten Zweck an eine bestimmte Stelle setzen, stellen, legen) to place; einen Teppich ~, to lay (or to put down) a carpet; (Eier) ~, to lay eggs; die Karten ~, to tell fortunes by the cards; das Land ~, mar. to lay the land; einen Fußboden ~, to lay a floor; den Grund zu etw. ~, to lay the foundation of s.t.; jm. Schlingen ~, to put snares to s.o.; b) (pflanzen) to sow, to plant (peas, beans); c) jm. das Handwerk ~, to put a stop (or a check) to s.one's practices (or proceedings); d) bereit ~, to put in readiness; jm. etw. nahe ~, to give a hint to s.o., to give s.o. to understand; 2. (mit Präpositionen) ein Kind an die Brust ~, to put a child to the breast; to suckle a child; an die Kette ~, to chain (up); an die Luft ~, to expose to the air; an den Tag ~, to make known; to show, to manifest; die Hand (od. einen Maßstab) an etw. ~, to apply one's hand (a rule, or a standard) to s.t.; Hand an etw. ~, to put one's hand to s.t., to take s.t. in hand; Hand an j. ~, to lay hands on s.o.; Hand an sich selbst ~, to lay hand (or violent hands) on o.s., to commit suicide; jm. etw. ans Herz ~, to urge s.t. home to s.o., to enjoin s.t. earnestly to s.o.; eine Decke auf den Tisch ~, to spread a cloth on the table; Salbe auf eine Wunde ~, to apply an ointment to a wound; Geld auf Zinsen ~, to put out money at interest; großen Wert auf etw. ~, to attach great importance to s.t.; Nachdruck auf etw. ~, to lay stress on s.t.; aus der Hand ~, to put down (or away); auseinander ~, 1. to lay (or to spread) out, to take to pieces; 2. (zergliedern) to analyse; (erklären) to explain; hinter sich ~, to lay up, or to save (money); jm. Einquartierung ins Haus ~, to quarter soldiers on s.o.; Geld in eine Bank ~, to deposit money in a bank; die Hände in den Schoß ~, to be idle; jm. etw. in den Weg ~, to cast a stumbling-block in s.one's way, to put a spoke in s.one's wheel, to obstruct (or to hinder) s.o.; Bresche ~ (in), to make a breach (in); to batter; in Asche ~, to reduce to ashes; jm. Worte in den Mund ~, 1. (vorsprechen) to suggest to s.o. the words he has to say; to prompt s.o.; 2. (unterschieben) to ascribe words to s.o. falsely; etw. in Worte ~ (hineinlegen), fig. to put (a construction) upon words; von sich ~, 1. to lay, or to put aside; 2. (aufgeben) to give up, to discontinue; ein Schiff vor Anker ~, to bring a ship to anchor; to (cast) anchor; sich vor eine Stadt ~, to besiege (or to encamp before) a town; jm. den Kopf vor die Füße ~, to cut off s.one's head; jm. etw. zur Last ~, to lay s.t. to s.one's charge. II. rfl. 1. a) to lie down (auf das Sofa, on the sopha); sich zu Bett(e) (od. schlafen) ~, to go to bed; sich aufs Ohr ~, to lie down, to go to bed; sich auf die Bärenhaut (od. auf die faule Seite) ~, to lie down on one's pillow, to play the sluggard, to grow sluggish (idle, or lazy); sich fest ~, mar. to berth o.s.; sich vor Anker ~, to (cast) anchor; b) (wegen Krankheit) to take to one's bed; 2. (v. Dingen) to be allayed (said of heat, or pain); der Wind hat sich gelegt, the wind has abated (subsided, gone down, or lulled); the wind is down, 3. sich auf etw. ~, fig. to apply o.s., to betake o.s., or to devote o.s. to s.t., to set about s.t., to take to s.t.; com. to push (or to force) (an article); sich aufs Bitten ~, to resort (or to have recourse) to entreaty; sich ins Mittel (fam. dazwischen, od. darein) ~, to step in, to interpose, to interfere.

§ **Legen'de,** f., pl. ~n, 1. legend; 2. † legend, superscription (of a coin).

§ **Legen'den||buch,** n., **~sammlung,** f. legendary.

§ **legen'denhaft,** a. legendary.

§ **Legen'denschreiber,** m. legendary.

Le'gerwall, n. mar. lee-shore.

Le'ge||schuß, m. shot from a spring-gun. **~stachel,** m. zo. ovipositor. **~zeit,** f. laying-time, laying-season.

§ **leg||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to alloy; 2. to thicken (a soup).

§ **Legie'rung,** f., pl. ~en, alloy; chem. alligation.

§ **Legion',** f., pl. ~en, legion.

§ **Legionär',** m., ~s, pl. ~e, **Legions'soldat,** m. legionary.

§ **Legislati've** [we], f. legislative power.

§ **Legislatur',** f., pl. ~en, legislature; legislative body. **~periode,** f. period of legislature.

§ **legitim',** a. legitimate.

§ **Legitimation',** f., pl. ~en, 1. legitimation; 2. proof of identity.

§ **Legitimations'karte,** f. passport-card; permit (for commercial travellers).

§ **legitim||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to legitimate. II. rfl. to prove one's identity.

§ **Legitimist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, legitimist.

§ **legitimist'isch,** a. legitimist.

§ **Legitimität',** f. legitimacy.

§ **Leguan',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. zo. guana, iguana *(iguāna tuberculāta);* 2. mar. puddening.

Le'hen (Lehn), n., ~s, pl. ~, (law) fief, fee, feudal tenure, feod; zu ~, in fee; (jm. etw.) zu ~ geben, to enfeoff, or to invest (s.o.) with; zu ~ tragen, als ~ besitzen, to hold, or to possess in fee; bedingtes ~, fee-tail, fee conditional; unbedingtes ~, fee-simple.

Lehm, m., ~(e)s, loam; (Thon) clay; ~ mit Stroh (zum Mauern), mud; (weißer) ~ (zum Lutieren), chem. lute; mit ~ verschmieren, 1. to loam; 2. chem. to lute.

Lehm'||arbeit, f. s. ~bau. **~arbeiter,** m. worker in clay. **~backstein,** m. air-dried brick, (sun-dried) straw-brick; bes. Am. adobe (pl. meist adobies). **~bau,** m. building in pisé; mud-walling, pugging. **~boden,** m. 1. clayey soil; 2. (Fußboden) loam-floor, mud-floor. **~füllung,** f. puddle. **~grube,** f. loam-pit. **~grund,** m. s. ~boden, 1. **~hütte,** f. mud-(or clay-)cottage (or hut).

leh'mig, (seltner) **leh'micht,** a. loamy; clayey; ~er Boden, impermeable soil.

Lehm'||kübel, m. hod. **~stein,** m. clay-brick. **~wand,** f. mud-wall, cob-wall.

Lehn, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, s. Lehen.

Lehn'bank, f. settee.

lehn'bar, a. 1. feudal; 2. capable of holding a fief.

Lehn'barkeit, f. feudality.

Lehn'||besitz, m. copy-hold. **~brief,** m. bill of feoffment, enfeoffment; title-deed. **~buch,** n. register of feudal tenures, roll of fiefs. **~dienst,** m. vassalage, feudal service, or tenure; (zu Pferde) escuage.

Leh'ne, f., pl. ~n, 1. inclined plane, declivity, slope; 2. support, prop, arm; back (of a chair); (Geländer) hand-rail, railing; Bank ohne ~, form.

leh'nen, I. i. (h.) to lean (an, gegen, against). II. t. to lean, to lay, to put (an, od. gegen, against); an einen Baum gelehnt, leaning against a tree. III. rfl. to lean; das Heer lehnt sich

an einen Wald, the army is drawn up with a wood in its rear.
lehn'frei, a. allodial; ein Gut ~ machen, to pass away an estate in mort-main.
Lehn'‖freiheit, f. fee-simple, freehold. **~geld**, n. (renewal-)fine. **~gūt**, n. fee, feod, holding; freies ~gut, freehold, frank-tenement. **~recht**, n. feudal law. **~rechtslehrer**, m. feudist. **~register**, n. court-roll. **~rente**, f. feudal rent. **~sache**, f. feudal affair. **~satz**, m. math., phil. lemma.
Lehns'eid, m. oath of allegiance, fealty.
Lehn'sessel, m. s. Lehnstuhl.
lehns'fähig, a. capable of holding a fief.
Lehns'‖folge, f. succession to a fief. **~herr**, m. feoffer, liege, feudal lord. **~herrlichkeit**, **~herrschaft**, f. fealty, feudality. **~hōheit**, f. feudal supremacy. **~mann**, m. liege-man, feudary, vassal, (feudal) tenant; pl. **~leute**, tenantry (si.). **~pflicht**, f. feudal duty; fealty, vassalage, homage. **~sache**, f. feudal affair.
Lehn'stuhl, m. arm-chair, elbow-chair, easy-chair, lounging-chair, lounge.
Lehns'‖träger, m. feoffee, feudal tenant. **~treue**, f. feudal faith. **~verfassung**, f. feudal system, feudalism. **~vertrag**, m. settlement of a fief. **~vettern**, m. pl. *agnati* (Lat.), kinsmen by the father's side. **~wēsen**, n. feudalism. **~zins**, m. quit-rent, farm-rent.
Lehn'wort, n. s. Fremdwort.
Lehr'‖amt, n. **1.** office of instructor; **2.** (kirchliches) ministry; **3.** (wissenschaftliches) professorship. **~anstalt**, f. educational institution (or establishment), school, academy. **~ārt**, f. method, or way of instruction.
lehr'bār, a. teachable.
Lehr'bārkeit, f. teachableness.
Lehr'begierde, f. desire of instructing (or teaching).
lehr'begierig, a. desirous of teaching.
Lehr'‖begriff, m. system (of a science). **~bōgen**, m. arch. centring. **~bōte**, m. apostle. **~brief**, m. **1.** certificate of apprenticeship; **2.** apprentice's indentures (pl.); **3.** (Brief belehrenden Inhalts) didactic epistle; ~briefe der Apostel, epistles of the apostles. **~buch**, n. text-book, manual, compendium. **~bursche**, m. apprentice. **~dichter**, m. didactic poet. **~dichtung**, f. didactic poetry.
Leh're, f., pl. ~n, **1.** (Unterricht) instruction; (Lektion) lesson; (sittliche ~) moral; (Warnung) warning; (Vorschrift) precept; (Regel) rule; (Rat) advice; (Ermahnung) admonition; gute ~n geben, to give good lessons (or precepts); laßt euch dies zur ~ dienen (od. eine ~ sein)! take this for a warning! let this be a warning to you! be warned by this! **2.** (wissenschaftliche ~ als Ganzes) doctrine; (Lehrsatz) dogma, tenet; (Wissenschaft) science; (wissenschaftliche Anschauung) theory; die christliche ~, the Christian doctrine; ~n der Religion, teachings of religion; ~n der Philosophie, tenets of philosophy; ~ von der besten Welt, optimism; **3.** (Lehrzeit) apprenticeship; in der ~ sein, to serve an apprenticeship (or one's time); bei jm. in der ~ sein, to be apprenticed (apprenticed, or under articles) to s.o.; j. in die ~ thun, od. geben, to bind s.o. apprentice (bei jm., to s.o.), to indenture, to article, or to apprentice s.o.; in die ~ nehmen, to take as an apprentice; in die ~ kommen, to be apprenticed (bei, to); aus der ~ laufen, to break one's articles; bei jm. in die ~ gehen, fig. to learn from s.o.
Lehr'eifer, m. zeal for teaching.
leh'ren, t. (j. etw. thun ~, od. j. od. jm. etw. ~) to teach (s.o. s.t., or to do s.t.); (theoretisch unterweisen) to instruct (s.o. in s.t.); eine Wissenschaft öffentlich ~, to profess a science; j. lesen ~, to teach s.o. reading (or to read); er lehrt mir (od. mich) die Musik, he teaches me music; ich will dich schreien lehren, iron. I'll teach you to cry; die Erfahrung lehrt, experience shows (or proves); die Zeit wird es ~, time will show. **~d**, p.a. instructive, didactic.
Leh'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, (allg.) teacher; (Lehrmeister) preceptor; (der theoretischen Unterricht Erteilende) instructor; (Privatlehrer) tutor; (angestellter ~) master; öffentlicher ~, professor, lecturer.
Leh'rer‖bildungsanstalt, f. s. ~seminar.
Leh'rerin, f., pl. ~nen, (female) teacher, tutoress, governess, instructress.
Leh'rer‖kollēgium, **~personāl**, n., **Leh'rerschaft**, f. coll. (body of) teachers; teaching-staff. **~seminār(ium)**, n. seminary for schoolmasters, training- (or normal) college. **~stand**, **~stelle**, s. Lehrst....
Lehr'fach, n. **1.** (Beruf) profession, or employment of a teacher; teaching-line, educational line; **2.** (Gegenstand) branch of study, object of instruction.
lehr'fähig, a. capable of teaching.
Lehr'‖fähigkeit, f. capability for teaching. **~form**, f. method of teaching. **~freiheit**, f. liberty of teaching publicly, freedom of instruction. **~gābe**, f. (natural) talent for teaching. **~gang**, m. course of instruction. **~gebäude**, n. **1.** school-house; **2.** fig. system. **~gedicht**, n. didactic poem. **~gēgenstand**, m. subject that is taught, branch of study, object of instruction. **~geld**, n. premium for apprenticeship; ~geld geben, fig. to pay dear(ly) for one's wisdom (or experience), to buy wit; laß dir dein ~geld wiedergeben! fam. you have not learned anything; you have paid too dear for your whistle. **~gerüst**, n. arch. centre, centring (for an arch).
lehr'haft, a. didactic; doctrinal.
Lehr'‖herr, m. master, employer, principal; Am. boss. **~jahre**, n. pl. (years of) apprenticeship; seine ~jahre aushalten, to serve out one's time. **~junge**, m. apprentice. **~kontrakt**, m. indentures (pl.) of apprenticeship. **~kräfte**, f. pl. s. Lehrerpersonal. **~kursus**, m. course of instruction, curriculum.
Lehr'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, apprentice ('prentice); fig. disciple; (Neuling) novice, tyro; als ~ zu jm. kommen, to be apprenticed to s.o.
Lehr'lings‖schaft, f., **~stand**, m. apprenticeship; fig. noviciate. **~zeit**, f. s. Lehrzeit.
Lehr'‖meister, m. **1.** teacher; (Lehrer) instructor; **2.** (im Verhältnis zum Lehrling) master. **~meisterin**, f. mistress, master's wife. **~mittel**, n. pl. means of instruction, appliances for teaching. **~ordnung**, f. order (or regulation) of instruction. **~plān**, m. plan of instruction, curriculum; school-business. **~punkt**, m. tenet, axiom.
lehr'reich, a. instructive.
Lehr'‖saal, m. auditory. **~satz**, m. math. proposition, theorem; (allg.) dogma, tenet; rule, precept, doctrine. **~schiff**, n. training-ship. **~spruch**, m. sentence, apophthegm, aphorism, maxim. **~stand**, m. scholastic profession; coll. teaching class; (body of) teachers; ~stand, Nährstand u. Wehrstand, teachers, bread-winners, and soldiers (pl.). **~stelle**, f. situation of a teacher; mastership. **~stoff**, m. subject (or matter) of instruction. **~stūbe**, f. school-room. **~stück**, n. article of doctrine. **~stuhl**, m. (professor's, or professorial) chair, professorship; ~stuhl für Mathematik, mathematical chair. **~stunde**, f. lesson; lecture. **~tōn**, m. dogmatical tone. **~verbesserung**, f. reformation (in religion). **~vertrag**, m. s. ~kontrakt. **~weise**, f. s. ~art.
lehr'wīdrig, a. heterodox.
Lehr'wīdrigkeit, f. heterodoxy.
Lehr'‖zeit, f. (term of) apprenticeship; term of articles. **~zimmer**, n. s. ~stube. **~zwang**, m. compulsory instruction.
Leib, m., ~(e)s, pl. Lei'ber, **1.** a) (Körper im Ggs. zur Seele) body; der ~ des Herrn, the body of Christ, the consecrated bread and wine; ~ und Seele, body and soul; sein irdischer ~, his mortal clay; bei lebendigem ~e, alive; es wurden dem General drei Pferde unter dem ~e getötet, the general had three horses killed under him; am ganzen ~e zittern, to be all of a tremble; wohl (od. gut) bei ~e, stout, corpulent; kein Herz im ~e haben, to have no heart (feeling, or bowels); mir hüpft das Herz im ~e, my heart leaps within me; Ehre im ~e haben, to have honourable principles (or feelings); bleib mir vom ~e! keep your distance! stand off! bleib mir damit vom ~e! don't bother me about that! jm. auf den ~ rücken, jm. zu ~e gehen, to attack s.o.; fig. to ask s.o. questions; er ging der Sache gerade auf den ~, he went at once to the point, he grappled with the question at once; jm. zu ~e wollen, to have a design upon s.o.; mit ~ und Leben (od. Seele), heart (or body) and soul; sie sind mit ~ und Seele bei ihrem Vorhaben, they are all alive to what they are about; er hat nichts (od. kein Hemd) auf dem ~e, he has not a shirt to his back; sich alles auf den ~ hängen, to spend one's all on dress; jm. eine Rolle auf den ~ schreiben, to write a part expressly for an actor; b) (Leben) j. am ~e strafen, to inflict corporal punishment on s.o.; es geht an (od. es betrifft) ~ und Leben, life is at stake; es ist bei ~ und Leben verboten, it is death to do it; ~ und Leben daran wagen (od. setzen), to risk (or to stake) one's life; bei ~e nicht, on no account

(whatever), not for my life; not as you value your life; 2. a) (Unterleib, Bauch) belly; med. venter; sich den ~ voll schlagen, to cram one's stomach; seinen ~ pflegen, to pamper o.s., to live well; sich etw. am (eigenen) ~e abdarben, to pinch one's stomach, to stint o.s. (for s.t.); offenen ~ haben, to have the use of one's bowels; verstopften (od. harten) ~ haben, to be constipated; b) (Mutterleib) womb; gesegneten ~es sein, to be in the family-way; c) (Mitte des ~es) waist; 3. (Leibchen eines Kleides) bodice.

Leib'||arzt, m. physician in ordinary, court-physician; physician to His (or Her) Majesty, Highness &c. **~binde**, f. scarf, sash, girdle; (zur Erwärmung) (flannel-)belt, belly-band; med. abdominal supporter. **~bürge**, m. hostage.

Leib'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Leib) bodice.

Leib'||chirurgus, m. court-surgeon, surgeon in ordinary; surgeon to His (or Her) Majesty, Highness &c. **~compagnie**, f. colonel's own company.

leibei'gen, a. in villanage; der L~e, bondman, serf; die L~e, bondmaid, bondswoman, serf.

Leibei'genschaft, f. bondage; villanage; servitude, bond-service, thraldom.

lei'ben, i. wie er leibt und lebt, as he lives and is, his very self, exactly like him; er ist sein Vater wie er leibt und lebt, he is his father all over.

Lei'bes||beschaffenheit, f. bodily constitution. **~beschwerde**, f. (bodily) infirmity, complaint. **~bewegung**, f. motion, exercise (of the body); sich ~bewegung machen, to take exercise; (v. einem Spaziergang) to take a constitutional. **~erbe**, m. legitimate offspring, descendant; ~erben, pl. issue (si.). **~fehler**, m. bodily defect (or deformity). **~frucht**, f. fetus, embryo. **~gaben**, f. pl. physical endowments. **~gebrechen**, n. s. ~fehler. **~gefahr**, f. danger of life. **~gestalt**, f. shape of the body, figure; fam. make. **~größe**, f. stature. **~kraft**, f. bodily strength; corporal vigour; aus ~kräften, with all one's might, with might and main; for dear life; er schrie aus ~kräften, he cried at the top of his voice; er lief aus ~kräften, he ran as fast as his legs would carry him, he put his best leg foremost. **~länge**, f. stature, tallness, size, shape. **~leben**, n. fam. bei ~leben, while alive; bei ~leben nicht, not for one's life. **~nahrung**, f. food, nourishment; (seltner) aliment; ~nahrung u. Notdurft, bread and raiment. **~öffnung**, f. use of the bowels; (liquid) motion; wie ist Ihre ~öffnung? how is the use of your bowels? **~pflege**, f. care of the body. **~schaden**, m. 1. s. ~fehler; 2. (Bruch) rupture, hernia. **~schwäche**, f. corporal infirmity.

Leib'essen, n. favourite dish.

Lei'bes||sorge, f. s. ~pflege. **~stärke**, f. s. ~kraft. **~strafe**, f. corporal punishment. **~übung**, f. (bodily) exercise. **~verstopfung**, f. constipation.

Leib'||farbe, f. favourite colour. **~fluß**, m. diarrhœa. **~fuchs**, m. students' sl. fag. **~garde**, f. body-guard, life-guards (pl.). **~gardist**, m. life-guards-man. **~gedinge**, n. jointure, settlement; annuity for life. **~gericht**, n. s. ~essen. **~gurt**, **~gürtel**, m. (waist-)belt.

leibhaf'tig (**leib'haft**), I. a. bodily; living, embodied, real, true; der ~e Teufel, der Leibhafte, the devil incarnate, the devil himself, the very devil; er ist ein ~es Ebenbild seines Vaters, he is his father all over; vulg. he is as like his father as if he were spit out of his mouth. II. adv. bodily, personally, in one's own person; ~ erscheinen, to appear in person; er ist es ~, it is himself.

Leib'||jäger, m. *chasseur*. **~koch**, m. s. Mundkoch. **~kutscher**, m. a person's (e. g. a prince's) own coachman; hum. mein ~kutscher, my coachman. **~lakai**, m. a prince's own valet. **~laus**, f. body-louse.

leib'lich, I. a. (allg.) bodily; (den Körper betr.) corporal; med. somatic; (das Wesen des Körpers betr., materiell) corporeal; (eigen) one's own, natural; ein ~er Erbe, s. Leibeserbe; ein ~er Bruder, a full (or true) brother, one's own brother; mein ~er Vetter, my cousin-german; mit ~en Augen sehen, to see with one's own eyes; ~e Güter, earthly goods; ~er Tod, natural death. II. adv. corporally; personally, in person.

Leib'||lied, n. favourite song. **~medikus**, m. s. ~ arzt. **~pacht**, f. tenure for life. **~page**, m. page in ordinary. **~pferd**, n. favourite horse. **~regiment**, n. the sovereign's own regiment (of which he is colonel). **~rente**, f. (life-) annuity; (wachsende) tontine; sein Geld auf ~renten geben, to buy an annuity. **~rentner**, m. (life-)annuitant. **~rock**, m. dress-coat, evening-coat; tail-coat (fam. tails, pl.; hum. claw-hammer). **~schmerzen**, m. pl. 1. stomach-ache; vulg. belly-ache (si.); 2. (od. **~schneiden**, n.) gripes, bowel-complaint, colic (si.). **~schneider**, m. tailor to a prince; hum. mein ~schneider, my tailor. **~schuster**, m. shoemaker to a prince; hum. mein ~schuster, my shoemaker. **~schwadron**, f. the chief's own squadron, the colonel's squadron. **~speise**, f. s. ~essen. **~stückchen**, n. dim. favourite tune (or air). **~wache**, f. body-guard, life-guards (pl.); (zu Pferde) horse-guards (pl.). **~wäsche**, f. body-linen. **~weh**, n. s. ~schmerzen. **~wundarzt**, m. s. ~chirurgus. **~zucht**, f. s. ~gedinge.

† **Leich**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, lay.

Leich'dorn, m., pl. Leich'dörner, corn (on the toe). **~operateur**, **~schneider**, m. corn-cutter, chiropodist.

Lei'che, f., pl. ~n, 1. dead body, corpse; blaß wie eine ~, (as) pale as death; lebendige ~, skeleton; 2. (Begräbnis) funeral, burial, obsequies (pl.); mit zur ~ gehen, to attend the funeral; to accompany the corpse; 3. typ. out, omitted word, or passage.

Lei'chenacker, m. burying-ground, cemetery; (Kirchhof) church-yard.

lei'chenartig, a. cadaverous.

Lei'chen||begängnis, n. funeral procession, funeral; (gewählter) obsequies (pl.). **~begleitung**, f. funeral train. **~beschauer**, m. coroner. **~besichtigung**, f. *post-mortem* examination, coroner's inquest. **~bestatter** (**~besorger**, **~besteller**), m. undertaker. **~bitter**, m. inviter to a funeral, undertaker's man. **~bittermiene**, f. woe-begone countenance.

lei'chenblaß, a. (as) pale as death, deadly pale, ashy pale; livid, lurid; ghastly.

Lei'chen||blässe, f. paleness of death, deathlike paleness, pallor, ghastliness. **~buch**, n. register of deaths and burials. **~dieb**, m. body-snatcher, resurrection-man. **~essen**, n. funeral repast. **~eule**, f. s. Leichhuhn. **~farbe**, f. cadaverous hue.

lei'chen||fahl, **~farbig**, a. of a cadaverous hue; cadaverous-looking, livid, lurid.

Lei'chen||feier, **~feierlichkeit**, f. obsequies, exequies, funeral rites, or solemnities (pl.); wake. **~feld**, n. field of carnage. **~fett**, n. s. ~wachs. **~fledderer**, m. s. ~räuber, 2. **~frau**, f. layer-out. **~gebräuche**, m. pl. funeral rites. **~gedicht**, n. funeral poem. **~gefolge**, n. s. ~zug. **~gepränge**, n. funeral pomp. **~geruch**, m. cadaverous smell. **~gerüst**, n. catafalque. **~gesang**, m. dirge. **~gewand**, n. shroud. **~gewölbe**, n. s. ~gruft. **~gift**, n. med. septic virus (in corpses), blood-poison; (chem. als Princip) cadaverine. **~gruft**, f. funeral vault; catacomb.

lei'chenhaft, a. 1. cadaverous; 2. funereal, funeral.

Lei'chen||halle, f. 1. (**~haus**, n.) a) dead-house (for depositing dead bodies); *morgue;* b) mortuary chapel (for keeping dead bodies previous to interment); 2. dissecting-room. **~hemd**, n. s. ~gewand. **~huhn**, n. s. Leichhuhn. **~kammer**, f. s. Totenkammer. **~kasse**, f. funds (pl.) of a burying-club. **~klage**, f. mourning for the dead. **~kleid**, n. s. ~gewand. **~kosten**, pl. funeral expenses. **~mahl**, n. s. ~essen. **~musik**, f. funeral music. **~öffnung**, f. opening of a dead body; *post-mortem* examination. **~prediger**, **~redner**, m. funeral orator. **~predigt**, f. funeral sermon. **~räuber**, m. 1. s. ~dieb; 2. one who plunders dead bodies; marauder. **~rede**, f. funeral speech, or oration. **~register**, n. obituary. **~schändung**, f. desecration committed on corpses. **~schau**, f. inquest on a dead body, coroner's inquest; *post-mortem* examination; autopsy. **~schmaus**, m. s. ~essen. **~schmückerin**, f. layer-out. **~starre**, f. cadaverous rigidity. **~stein**, m. tomb-stone. **~träger**, m. bearer, underbearer, undertaker's man. **~tuch**, n. (Decke) pall; (Gewand) shroud. **~untersuchung**, f. s. ~schau. **~verbrennung**, f. (in)cremation. **~vogel**, m. s. Leichhuhn. **~wachs**, n. med. adipocere. **~wagen**, m. hearse. **~zug**, m. funeral procession.

Leich'huhn, n. lich-owl, hawk-owl *(nyctäle funerĕa)*.

Leich'nam, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, dead body, corpse; med. cadaver; seinen ~ pflegen, hum. to pamper one's body.

leicht, I. a. 1. a) (v. geringem Gewicht) light; weightless; (schlissig, dünn) sleazy; ~es Geld, light money; ~e Güter, light

goods; ~e Zeuge, thin goods; light (or sleazy) textures; ~es Gewicht, light (or short) weight; ~e Metalle, min. alcaline metals; zu ~es Schiff, crank (or weak) ship; ~e Reiter, light horsemen; ~e Reiterei, light horse; b) ~er Erdboden, soft (or light) ground; c) ~e Speisen, light food (si.); ~er Wein, light(-bodied), or small wine; ~e Cigarre, mild cigar; d) ~e Naht, basting; e) ~e Pflicht, light duty; ~er Tadel, gentle rebuke; es ward mir ~er ums Herz, I felt relieved, a weight was off my heart; 2. (unbedeutend) slight; mit einer ~en Kopfbewegung, with a slight nod; ~es Fieber, slight fever; ~er Wind, light, or gentle breeze; ~er Fehler, slight mistake; venial fault; ~e Strafe (od. Wunde), slight punishment (or wound); sich etw. ~ machen, to treat s.t. lightly; 3. (~ und flink) light, nimble; ~en Fußes, light of foot; ~e Bewegung, easy (or graceful) movement; ~e Handschrift, running (current, or easy) hand; 4. (~ zu thun) a) easy; ~e Arbeit (od. Aufgabe), easy task (or matter), light task, slight work; ~en Kaufs, easily, at a cheap rate; ~e Entbindung, easy delivery; es wird mir immer ~ zu glauben, wenn ..., I am always easy of belief when ...; es wird ihm sehr ~, diese Aufgabe zu lösen, he possesses uncommon facilities for executing this task; das ist so ~ wie nur irgend etwas, fam. that is as easy as kissing (as lying, or as kiss my hand); ~er Eisenbahnverkehr, facilities (pl.) of railway-travelling; es wäre ein L~es gewesen, it would have been easy enough; mit ~er Mühe, easily, with little pains (or exertion); b) (bereit) ready; ~en Absatz finden, to go off (or to sell) readily; 5. a) ~er Sinn, cheerful temper; b) (leichtfertig) frivolous, light; (unbesonnen) giddy; (unbeständig) fickle; (flüchtig) flighty; vgl. leichtfertig; auf die ~e Achsel nehmen, to take (or to treat) lightly, to take easy. II. adv. lightly; slightly; easily; readily; nicht ~, not easily, with difficulty; scarcely, hardly; seldom; etw. ~ vollbringen, to do s.t. with ease; die Arbeit geht ihm ~ von der Hand, he is quick at work; die Krisis verlief ~, the crisis passed smoothly; über etw. ~ hinweggehen, to pass lightly over s.t.; etw. ~ nehmen, es mit etw. ~ nehmen, to make light of s.t., to take s.t. easy; man kann es ~ erkennen, he who runs, may (or can) read it; das kann ~ sein, das ist ~ möglich, that is very possible; es kann ~ anders kommen, the affair may (easily) take an altogether different turn; wie ~ ist ein Unglück geschehen! how easily (or how soon) a misfortune happens! so etwas kommt nicht ~ wieder vor, such a thing will not easily occur again; er erkältet sich ~, he is very subject to catching cold; er wird ~ unverschämt, he is apt to grow impudent; es ist ~ gesagt, it is easy to say; das ist ~er gesagt als gethan, 'tis sooner said than done; es ist nicht ~ zu befürchten, it is hardly (or but little) to be feared; außer ihm wird es nicht ~ j. thun, I see no one except himself who can do it; ~ bedeckt, lightly covered; ~ beweglich, quick, nimble; mobile; changeable; ~ verdaulich, easy of digestion; ~ faßlich, plain; popular; ~ verderblich, (von Waren) perishable.

leicht'||beflügelt (**~beschwingt**), p.a. light-winged. **~bewaffnet,** p.a. light-armed. **~blütig,** a. sanguine, cheerful; buoyant.

Leicht'blütigkeit, f. sanguineness, cheerfulness; buoyancy.

Leich'ter, m. s. Lichter; **leich'tern,** s. lichten.

leicht'fertig, a. light, wanton, frivolous; (unbeständig) fickle; (unstät) skittish; (unbesonnen) giddy, inconsiderate.

Leicht'fertigkeit, f. levity; lightness, wantonness, airiness; giddiness; s. leichtfertig.

leicht'flüssig, a. easily rendered fluid (or in fusion), easily fusible.

Leicht'flüssigkeit, f. capability of being easily fused.

Leicht'fuß, m. light-minded (giddy or frivolous) person, giddy-head, wild spark.

leicht'füßig, a. 1. light-(or nimble-) footed, light-heeled; 2. fig. light-minded, frivolous.

Leicht'füßigkeit, f. 1. lightness of foot; 2. fig. light-mindedness.

leicht'||geschürzt, p.a. girt up. **~gläubig,** a. credulous, easy (or light) of belief; (leicht zu beschwatzen) gullible.

Leicht'gläubigkeit, f. credulity, credulousness.

Leicht'heit, f. s. Leichtigkeit, 1.

leichthin', adv. lightly.

Leich'tigkeit, f. 1. (Leichtheit) lightness; 2. (ohne Schwierigkeit) facility, ease, easiness; mit großer ~, with great ease, or facility; fam. with a wet finger.

leicht'lebig, a. light-hearted.

† **leicht'lich,** adv. easily, lightly.

Leicht'sinn, m. (**~igkeit,** f.) inconsiderateness; indiscretion; fickleness, light-mindedness; frivolity, levity; s. Leichtfertigkeit; Bruder ~, jingle-brains.

leicht'sinnig, a. light-minded; fickle, frivolous, inconsiderate, giddy; s. leichtfertig.

leid, a. (indecl.) es ist mir ~, es thut mir ~, I am sorry for (seltner of) it; es thut mir ~, Ihnen anzeigen zu müssen, I am sorry to apprise you; es thut mir ~ zu hören, I regret to learn; es thut mir aufrichtig ~, I am truly grieved; es ist mir ~ um (od. für) Sie, I am sorry for you, I pity you; sein Vergehen ist ihm ~, he is sorry for his fault; laß dir das nicht ~ sein, don't be uneasy about it; es ist ihr wieder ~ geworden, she has changed her mind; das Unternehmen wurde ihr ~, she began to repent her enterprise; es wird Ihnen noch einmal ~ werden, you will some day repent it; jm. etw. ~ machen, to make s.o. repent s.t., to put s.o. out of conceit with s.t.; jm. (od. sich) ein L~es (an)thun, s. Leid, 2.

Leid, n., ~(e)s, 1. (Schmerz u. Kummer) sorrow, pain, affliction, sadness, woe; in Freud und ~, in joy and sorrow, in grief or gladness; for better for worse; jm. sein ~ klagen, to pour out one's troubles to s.o.; der Weg zum Himmel führt durch ~, the way to heaven is by weeping-cross (prv.); 2. (Schaden) wrong, harm, hurt; jm. ein ~ (od. ~es) anthun (od. zufügen), jm. etw. zuleide thun, to do s.o. harm, to hurt, to wrong, or to aggrieve s.o.; habe ich Ihnen etw. zuleide gethan? have I done anything to offend (or to vex) you? sich ein ~ (~es) thun, to lay (violent) hands upon o.s., to make (or to do) away with o.s.; keinem zu ~e und keinem zu Liebe, impartially; 3. (Trauer) mourning; um j. ~ tragen, to mourn for s.o.

lei'den (litt, gelit'ten), I. t. 1. (ausstehen) to suffer; (erdulden) to endure; (ertragen) to support, to bear, to put up (with); to abide, to tolerate; Not ~, to suffer want, to be in want; Hunger ~, to starve; j. Hunger (od. Durst) ~ lassen, to keep s.o. hungry (or thirsty; fam. dry); leide und meide! bear and forbear! 2. (über sich ergehen lassen) to undergo; Anfechtungen ~, to undergo (or to be exposed to) temptations; Strafe ~, to undergo punishment; Schiffbruch ~, to suffer shipwreck, to be shipwrecked, to be cast away; Schaden ~, to suffer (or to sustain) a loss, to sustain an injury, to be (or to come off) a loser; (v. Dingen) to suffer damage, to be spoiled; ohne daß unsere Würde dabei leidet, without any derogation to our dignity; 3. (zulassen) to allow, to suffer; es leidet keinen Aufschub, it admits of no delay; ich leide nicht, daß ihm Unrecht geschieht, I cannot suffer him to be wronged; solche Unordnung kann ich nicht ~, I cannot allow such a want of order; die Umstände ~ es nicht, circumstances do not allow it; die Regel leidet Ausnahmen, the rule admits of (or has its) exceptions; auf etw. Anwendung ~, to bear application to s.t.; diese Stelle leidet eine zweifache Erklärung, this passage admits of a twofold interpretation; 4. (~ mögen, gern haben) to like; to bear, to abide, to brook; to tolerate; ich kann ihn nicht vor Augen ~, I cannot bear the sight of him; ich mag es (wohl, od. gern) ~, I like it very well, I rather like it; er mag es nicht ~, he can't bear it; bei jm. wohl gelitten sein, to be in favour with s.o.; to be in s.one's good books; 5. imp. es leidet mich hier nicht länger, I find it impossible to stay here any longer. II. i. (h.) to suffer; der Kranke leidet sehr, the patient suffers much, or has much pain; an einer Krankheit ~, to suffer from a disease, to labour under an indisposition; woran leidet sie? what is her complaint? what is the matter with her? sie leidet an den Nerven, she has a nervous complaint, it's the nerves (with her); infolge der (od. durch die) schlechten Zeiten ~, to suffer from (or in consequence of) the hard times; seine Gesundheit wird darunter ~, his health will be impaired by it (or suffer from it), his health will be the worse for it.

Lei'den, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Dulden) suffering, sufferance; (Elend) affliction; (Mißgeschick) calamity; (Unglück) misfortune; (Trübsal, Heimsuchung) tribulation; (Kummer) sorrow; (Not) distress; die (od. das) ~ Christi, the passion (or

sufferings) of Christ; er sieht aus, wie das ~ Christi, he looks like a wandering corpse; Werthers ~, the sorrows of Werther; zum ~ geboren, born to trouble, born to suffer (or to bear); frei von ~, free (or exempt) from suffering; 2. (Krankheit) ailment, malady, complaint; chronisches ~, chronic disease; infirmity.

lei'dend, p.a. 1. a) (duldend) suffering; b) (kränklich) sickly; ~ sein, to be ailing; ~ werden, to fall into bad health; der (od. die) L~e, sufferer; sick person, patient; 2. (nicht thätig) passive; ~er Gehorsam, passive obedience; die ~e Form, gram. the passive voice.

Lei'dens||becher, m. cup of bitterness. **~bruder**, m. s. ~gefährte.

Lei'denschaft, f., pl. ~en, passion; (Gemütsbewegung) emotion; (Aufregung) agitation, excitement; vorherrschende ~, ruling passion; wild auflodernde ~, towering passion; seinen ~en frönen, to gratify one's passions; seine ~en zügeln, to check (to curb, to subdue, or to tame) one's passions.

lei'denschaftlich, a. passionate, impassioned; (heftig) vehement; (eifrig) eager, (das Gemüt ergreifend) pathetic; (krankhaft) splenetic, splenetive, splenish; ~ werden, to fly into a passion; ~er Verehrer der Poesie, enthusiastic lover (or admirer) of, or enthusiast for poetry; ~e Liebe zu etw., passion for s.t.; ~es Wesen, passionateness.

Lei'denschaftlichkeit, f. passionateness; (ungestüme Heftigkeit) vehemence; (heftige Erbitterung) animosity.

lei'denschaftslos, a. dispassionate, unimpassioned; (kaltblütig) cool(-tempered); (gelassen) calm.

Lei'denschaftslosigkeit, f. absence of passion, dispassionateness; (Gleichgültigkeit) impassibility, apathy; (Kaltblütigkeit) coolness of temper; (geistige Ruhe) freedom from mental perturbation; (Unparteilichkeit) impartiality.

Lei'dens||gefährte, **~genosse**, m. brother in affliction, companion in misfortune (or adversity), fellow-sufferer, co-sufferer. **~geschichte**, f. history of the passion (of Christ); eine lange ~geschichte, fig. a whole volume of sorrow. **~jahr**, n. year of suffering (tribulation, or misfortune). **~kelch**, m. s. ~becher. **~woche**, f. Passion-week.

lei'der, adv. unfortunately; int. alas! ~ Gottes! alas! alas! mein Freund ist ~ noch nicht hergestellt, my friend, I am sorry (I grieve, or I regret) to say, has not yet recovered; ~ sehen wir, we are sorry to see (that &c.); ich habe es ~ durchgemacht, I have gone through it to my cost (sorrow, or regret).

lei'dig, a. fatal; evil, troublesome, tiresome; untoward, disagreeable, unpleasant; dismal; der ~e Geiz, baleful avarice; ein ~er Trost, a sorry comfort; ein ~er Tröster, a pitiful comforter, a Job's comforter.

leid'lich, I. a. tolerable: 1. (erträglich) supportable; 2. (mittelmäßig) moderate; passable, indifferent, middling; ~er Cours, pretty fair rate of exchange. II. adv. tolerably, moderately; ~ davon kommen, to get off pretty well (or rather easily); es geht so ~, I am getting on tolerably (so, so, or tol-lol); ~ gut, fam. pretty middling; ~ hübsch, prettyish.

Leid'lichkeit, f. 1. tolerableness; 2. passableness; mediocrity; s. leidlich.

leid'tragend, p.a. 1. wearing mourning, in mourning; der (erste) L~e, the (chief) mourner; 2. mournful, afflicted, sad.

* **leid'voll**, a. sorrowful, mournful.

Leid'wesen, n. sorrow; disappointment; regret; zu meinem (größten) ~, to my sorrow (great disappointment, or infinite regret).

Lei'er, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) mus. lyre; die ~ schlagen, to touch the lyre; b) astr. Lyra; 2. alte ~, hackneyed tune; humdrum tune; es ist immer die alte ~, it is always the old story (or song); immer bei der alten ~ bleiben, to ring the changes; to harp always on the same string.

lei'erförmig, a. lyre-shaped; bot. lyrate(d).

Lei'erkasten, m. barrel-organ, street-organ; den ~ drehen, to grind the organ. **~lied**, n. street-ballad. **~mann**, m., **Lei'ermann**, m. street-organ-grinder; hurdy-gurdy-man.

lei'ern, I. i. (h.) 1. to play on the lyre, hurdy-gurdy, or street-organ; 2. to harp always on the same string; 3. (schleppend u. ausdruckslos vortragen) to drawl; jm. die Ohren voll ~, to din into s.one's ears; besser geleiert als gefeiert, prv. better to do little than nothing at all. II. t. to rattle down (a poem); vgl. ableiern.

Lei'erschwanz, m. zo. lyre-bird (*menūra superba*).

Leih'||amt, n., **~anstalt**, f. s. ~haus. **~bank**, f. loan-office, lombard(-bank). **~bibliothek**, f. circulating library; vgl. leihen, 2.

lei'hen (lieh, gelie'hen), t. 1. (jm. etw. ausleihen) to lend; (mietweis) to let out on hire; 2. (etw. v. jm. borgen) to borrow (of s.o.); to get lent; (mieten) to hire (from s.o.); er lieh es sich, he got it lent him; Bücher aus der Leihbibliothek ~, to get books from (or to be a subscriber to) a circulating library.

Lei'her, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Geber) lender; 2. (Empfänger) borrower.

Leih'haus, n. pawnbroker's shop; ins ~ tragen, sl. to carry to my uncle's, to put up the spout; meine Uhr ist im ~, sl. my watch is at mine uncle's. **~schein**, m. pawn-ticket.

leih'weise, adv. as a loan, in the shape of a loan; (gegen Miete) on hire.

Leim, m., ~(e)s, 1. glue; (zum Planieren) size; aus dem ~ gehen, to get out of joint; aus dem ~ gegangen (von Büchern), stitch-fallen; ~ sieden, to be dull and moping; 2. (Vogelleim) lime; ich gehe nicht auf den ~, I wont fall into that trap; catch me!

lei'men, t. 1. to glue, to lime; to smear with glue (or lime); to size (paper); to dress (a hat); 2. fam. j. ~, to catch (or to entrap) s.o., to take s.o. in.

Lei'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, gluer.

Leim'farbe, f. lime-water-colour; distemper; mit ~ malen, to paint in distemper.

lei'mig, a. gluey.

Leim'||kraut, n. bot. silene. **~pinsel**, m. glue-brush. **~rute**, f. lime-twig; auf die ~rute fallen, sp. to perch. **~sieder**, m. 1. glue-boiler, glue-manufacturer; 2. fig. pedant, proser, slow-coach, wooden fellow. **~stange**, f. lime-stick. **~stoff**, m. chem. gluten. **~tiegel**, **~topf**, m. glue-pot, lime-pot. **~vergoldung**, f. gilding in distemper. **~wasser**, n. glue-water; lime-water; size. **~wasserfarbe**, f. s. ~farbe.

Lein, m., ~(e)s, 1. bot. (Flachs) flax (*linum*); 2. s. ~samen.

Lein'||acker, m. flax-field. **~bau**, m. cultivation of flax. **~blüte**, f. flax-blossom. **~boden**, m. flax-ground. **~dotter**, m. bot. gold of pleasure (*camelīna satīva*).

Lei'ne, f., pl. ~n, line, cord, small rope; sp. leash, leam, slip; an der ~ haben, fam. to have in one's hand (or power).

lei'nen, a. linen, flaxen.

Lei'nen, n., ~s, linen; linen-goods (pl.). **~band**, n. tape. **~damast**, m. linen-damask. **~garn**, n. thread, linen yarn. **~handel**, m. linen-drapery (or -trade). **~industrie**, f. linen-manufacture. **~satin**, m. thread-satin. **~tuch**, n. linen-cloth. **~waren**, f. pl. linen-goods, linen-drapery (si.). **~zeug**, n. linen. **~zwirn**, m. linen-thread.

Lei'ne||wand, **~weber**, s. Leinw....

Lein'||feld, n. flax-field, field sown with flax. **~fink**, m. linnet (*fringilla linaria*). **~firnis**, m. printer's varnish. **~knoten**, m. pl. husk (si.) of linseed. **~kraut**, n. bot. toad-flax, flax-weed (*linaria vulgāris*). **~kuchen**, m. linseed-cake, oil-cake. **~öl**, n. linseed-oil. **~ölfirnis**, m. (linseed-)oil-varnish, magilp. **~pfad**, m. tow(ing)-path, track-road. **~pflanze**, f. bot. flax (*linum*). **~samen**, m. flax-seed, linseed. **~tuch**, n. linen-cloth; sheet. **~waren**, f. pl. linen-goods, linen-drapery (si.).

Lein'wand, f. 1. linen; linen-cloth; ungebleichte ~, unbleached (or brown) linen, brown holland; derry; gebleichte ~, bleached (or white) linen; feine ~, holland; schlesische ~, Silesia linen, silesia; gedruckte (od. bunte) ~, coloured linen; grobe ~, coarse linen; coarse canvas, sack-cloth, pack-cloth; glatte (od. schlichte) ~, plain linen; gefärbte ~, dyed (or coloured) linen; geköperte ~, twill, tweel; gezupfte ~, lint; ~ zu Betttüchern, sheeting; geblümte ~, diaper; gemusterte (od. gemodelte) ~, huckaback; gesteifte ~, s. Steifleinwand; in ~ gebunden, bound in cloth; auf ~ ziehen, to mount (on canvas); 2. canvas (for painting).

Lein'wand||band, m. 1. cloth-binding; 2. volume bound in cloth. **~bleiche**, f. whitening-yard, bleaching-ground (for linen), bleachery.

lein'wanden, a. linen, made of linen (-cloth).

Lein'wand||handel, m. linen-trade, linen-drapery. **~händler**, m. linen-draper. **~kittel**, m. linen-frock. **~malerei**, f. painting on canvas. **~mikroskop**, n., **~prober**, m. linen-prover.

Lein'||weber, m. linen-weaver. **~weberstuhl**, m. (linen-)weaver's loom. **~zeug**, n. linen.

Leip'zig, n., ~s, Leipzig, Leipsic.

Leip'ziger, I. m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, inhabitant of Leipzig. II. a. ~ Messe, f. Leipzig-fair.

lei'se, I. a. 1. low, not loud; (sanft) soft, light, gentle; nicht der ~ste Laut, not the least sound; mit ~r Stimme, in a low (or soft) voice, in an undertone, below one's breath; ein ~s Gehör haben, s. II.; ~er Schlaf, dog-sleep; einen ~n Schlaf haben, to be light of sleep, or a light sleeper; 2. slight (recollection &c.); ohne den ~sten Zweifel, without a shadow of doubt; die ~ste Ahnung, the faintest suspicion. II. adv. low, softly; quietly, gently; imperceptibly; by degrees; ~ reden, to speak low (or softly); ~ hören, to be quick of hearing; ~ schlafen, to sleep lightly, not to sleep soundly; ~ berühren, to touch lightly; fig. just to mention; ~ auftreten, 1. to tread noiselessly; 2. fig. to proceed cautiously; (unterwürfig sein) to be submissive.

Lei'setreter, m. fig. submissive and sneaking fellow, sneak, spy, eavesdropper.

Leist'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Leiste) small ledge; arch. reglet, bandelet.

Lei'ste, f., pl. ~n, 1. ledge, border; strip, bracket, clamp; arch. fillet, listel, reglet; plinth; 2. (Sahlleiste am Tuch) selvage, list; 3. med. groin.

Lei'sten, m., ~s, pl. ~, (shoemaker's) last, boot-last; Schuster, bleib bei deinem ~, prv. let the cobbler stick to his last; every man to his trade; über (od. auf) den ~ schlagen, to put upon the last; über (od. auf) einen ~ schlagen, to treat (them) all alike; to tar everything with the same brush; sie sind alle über einen ~ (geschlagen), they are all of a kidney (or piece), of one breed, or of the same cut (or stamp), they are all cast in the same mould.

lei'sten, t. to do; to render, to give; to perform, to accomplish; to execute; to fulfil; (eine) Zahlung ~, to make a payment; to pay a debt; Bürgschaft ~, to give bail; jm. einen Dienst ~, to render s.o. a service; jm. hülfreiche Hand ~, to lend s.o. a (helping) hand; to help s.o.; Großes ~, to achieve great things; wenig ~, to do little; er leistet mir zu wenig, he does not make himself useful enough to me; er leistet so viel wie vier andere Leute, he does the work of four other people; er kann nicht mehr ~, he cannot do more work; sein Möglichstes ~, to do one's best; Tüchtiges im Lateinischen ~, to be good (or to do well) in Latin; mehr ~, to be (or to do) better; er wird nie etw. ~, he will never do any good; der Redner leistete nicht, was er sonst wohl konnte, the speaker fell below himself; jedes andere Instrument wird das Gleiche ~, any other instrument will do as well; einen Eid ~, to take one's oath; einen Eid nicht ~ wollen, to decline being sworn; jm. Gesellschaft ~, to bear (or to keep) s.o. company; jm. Gehorsam ~, to pay (to render, or to show) obedience to s.o., to be obedient to s.o., to obey s.o.; jm. Folge ~, to comply with s.o., to attend to s.o., to obey s.o.; einer Einladung Folge ~, to accept (or to obey) an invitation; einer (gerichtlichen) Vorladung Folge ~, to answer a summons; auf etw. Verzicht ~, to renounce (to resign, or to give up) s.t.; (law) to disclaim s.t.; Widerstand ~, to offer resistance; Huldigung ~, s. huldigen.

Lei'sten||beule, f. med. swelling in the groin, bubo. **~bruch**, m. med. bubonocele, inguinal rupture (or hernia). **~drüse**, f. med. inguinal gland. **~gegend**, f. s. Leiste, 3. **~hobel**, m. moulding-plane, rabbet-plane, ogee-plane. **~schneider**, m. last-cutter. **~werk**, n. mouldings (pl.).

Lei'stung, f., pl. ~en, 1. doing, rendering; ~ einer Bürgschaft, going bail, being security; 2. work (done); service; künstlerische ~, performance, execution; eine verdienstvolle ~, an excellent piece of work, a workmanlike performance; tüchtige ~en, useful services; je nach ~, according to ability.

lei'stungsfähig, a. able, productive.

Lei'stungsfähigkeit, f. ability; productiveness, exhibition; com. solvency; techn. (mechanical) power (of a machine).

Leit'artikel, m. leading article, leader, lead-off.

leit'bar, a. capable of being led (or guided), manageable.

lei'ten, t. 1. (Personen führen) to lead, to conduct; (richtig, mit Kenntnis und Geschick ~) to guide; auf den rechten Weg ~, to put into the right way; irre ~, s. irre, 1; zum Guten ~, to sway to good; anders wohin ~, to turn off (or aside); sich ~ lassen, to be actuated (or impelled) (von, by, e. g. good motives); to be docile, tractable, or manageable; sich von den Umständen ~ lassen, to be governed by circumstances; 2. (ein Geschäft ~) to conduct, to manage (a business); (ein Unternehmen ~) to direct (an undertaking); einen Staat ~, to govern a state; eine Versammlung ~, to preside, or to take the chair at a meeting. **~d**, p.a. 1. phys. conducting, anelectric; ~der Körper, phys. conductor; 2. ~der Ausschuß, head-committee; ~de Kreise, influential persons; governing classes.

A. **Lei'ter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. leader, conductor; director; (erfahrener Führer) guide; (Geschäftsführer) manager; (~ einer Schule) headmaster; 2. phys. conductor (of electricity).

B. **Lei'ter**, f., pl. ~n, 1. ladder; (bes. Sturmleiter) scale; schräge ~ (beim Turnen), slanting ladder; eine ~ anlegen, to apply (or to place) a ladder; mit ~n ersteigen, to scale; jm. eine ~ unter den Beinen wegziehen, to trip a ladder; 2. rack (of a waggon); 3. mar. s. Stag.

Lei'terbaum, m. 1. ladder-beam; 2. (einbäumige Leiter) peg-ladder.

lei'terförmig, a. ladder-shaped.

Lei'ter||gang, m., **~gerüst**, n. mason's (or bricklayer's) ladder.

Lei'terin, f., pl. ~nen, leader, conductress; guide; manager.

Lei'ter||sprosse, f. ladder-step, round, rundle, rung, range, spoke. **~stange**, f. s. ~baum, 2. **~wagen**, m. rack-waggon.

Leit'||faden, m. 1. leading-line; 2. fig. a) clue; b) guide, text-book, manual (of an art, or science). **~hammel**, m. bell-wether; leader. **~hund**, m. sp. lime-hound, limmer, leamer, drawing-hound. **~motiv**, n. mus. prevailing (and ever-returning) theme. **~riemen**, m. leash; (für Pferde) driving-rein. **~schiene**, f. counter-rail, guard-rail, side-rail, safety-rail. **~schiff**, n. mar. reconnoitring-ship. **~seil**, n. guide-rope, leash. **~stern**, m. load-star, polar star, pole-star; fig. guiding star; guide; beacon(-light). **~ton**, m. mus. passing-note.

Lei'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. leading; guidance; direction, management; die ~ in die Hand nehmen, to take the lead, to undertake the management; to take the reins; 2. (Röhren=~) conduit; 3. phys. conduction (of electricity); convection (of heat); oberirdische ~, aerial wire, overland-wire; unterirdische ~, subterranean line; unterseeische ~, submarine cable.

Lei'tungsdraht, m. conducting-wire, telegraph-wire.

lei'tungsfähig, a. s. leitbar.

Lei'tungs||fähigkeit, f., **~vermögen**, n. phys. conductibility. **~kraft**, f. conducting-power. **~rohr**, n., **~röhre**, f. conduit-pipe, main (for gas).

§ **Lektion'**, f., pl. ~en, lesson; jm. eine ~ geben, 1. to give (or to teach) s.o. a lesson; 2. to lecture s.o., to give s.o. a scolding.

§ **Lektions'||katalog**, m., **~verzeichnis**, n. (auf Universitäten) list of lectures. **~plan**, m. (auf Schulen) table (plan, or syllabus) of lessons.

§ **Lek'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Lekto'ren, lecturer, reader, tutor; teacher of modern languages (at a German university). **~stelle**, f. office of a lecturer, readership, tutorship.

§ **Lektü're**, f. reading; mit ~ versorgen, to keep in reading.

Lem'ming, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. lemming, Lapland marmot *(lemmus norwegicus)*.

lem'nisch, a. Lemnian; ~e Erde, Lemnian, or Turkish earth.

§ **Le'mur**, m., ~s, gew. pl. Lemu'ren, 1. myth. *lemures*, evil spirits; 2. zo. *lemuridæ*.

Len'chen, n., ~s, (dim. v. Lene) Maud, Maudlin; Ellen.

Len'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. loin; zu den ~n gehörig, med. lumbar; 2. (Hüfte) hip, haunch; (Schenkel) thigh.

Len'den||braten, m. roast loin; rump, tender-loin, fillet; (vom Rind) baron of beef, surloin. **~gegend**, f. lumbar region, small of the back. **~knochen**, m. hip-bone.

len'denlahm, a. hip-shot, weak-loined, leg-weary, elumbated; j. ~ schlagen, to hip s.o.; to break the bones in s.one's body.

Len'den||muskel, m. med. psoas. **~schmerz**, m. s. ~weh. **~stück**, n. s. ~braten. **~weh**, n. lumbago. **~wirbel**, m. med. lumbar vertebra; pl. lower joints of the spine.

Le'ne, f. (für Magdalene, od. Helene) Maud, Maudlin; Helen, Ellen.

lenk'bar, a. 1. guidable; 2. s. lenksam, 2.

Lenk'bārkeit, f. 1. guidability; 2. s. Lenksamkeit, 2.
lenk'en, I. t. to guide, to direct, to manage; to turn; to bend; to steer (a ship); to govern, to rein (a horse); to drive (a carriage); js. Aufmerksamkeit auf etw. ~, to call s.one's attention to s.t.; die Aufmerksamkeit auf sich ~, to attract attention; das Gespräch auf etw. ~, to turn the conversation upon s.t.; etw. zum besten ~, to turn s.t. to the best advantage; der Mensch denkt, Gott lenkt, prv. man proposes, God disposes. II. rfl. to turn, to incline.
Lenk'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, guide; manager, ruler, disposer; ~ der Schlacht, God who sways the issue of the battle.
Lenk'‖riemen, ~**seil**, s. Leit....
lenk'sam, a. 1. (eig. lenkbar) guidable; 2. (leicht zu leiten) manageable, governable, sequacious, tractable, pliable, flexible, toward.
Lenk'samkeit, f. 1. guidability; 2. manageableness, tractableness, pliableness, flexibility, obedience.
Lenk'ung, f., pl. ~en, guidance; ruling, governing, steering; management.
Lenō're, s. Leonore.
Lenz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, spring; ~ des Lebens, prime (* spring) of life.
Lenz'mōnat, m. spring-month.
Lē'onhard, m., ~s, (MN.) Leonard, Len.
leonī'nisch, a. leonine (verse).
Leonō're, f. (FN.) Leonora.
Leopard', m., ~en, pl. ~en, zo. leopard *(felis leopardus)*. ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, leopardess.
Lē'opold, m., ~s, (MN.) Leopold.
Leopoldī'ne, f. (FN.) Leopoldine.
Lepon'tische Alpen, pl. Lepontine Alps.
§ **Lep'ra**, f. med. leprosy.
A. **Ler'che**, f., pl. ~n, zo. lark, skylark *(alauda)*; ~n fangen, to trammel for larks.
B. **Ler'che**, f. bot. s. Lärche.
Ler'chen‖falk, m. hobby *(falco subbuteo)*. ~**fang**, m. catching (or bat-fowling) of larks. ~**garn**, n. sp. net for catching larks, clap-net, day-net. ~**gesang**, m. singing of larks. ~**hērd**, m. decoy for larks. ~**netz**, n. s. ~garn. ~**pfeife**, f. lark-call. ~**sporn**, m. bot. *corydălis*. ~**streichen**, n. catching of larks (with a net). ~**strich**, m. 1. passage of larks; 2. s. ~streichen.
lern'bār, a. capable of (or fit for) being learnt, learnable.
Lern'bārkeit, f. fitness for being learnt.
Lern'‖begierde, ~**lust**, f., ~**eifer**, m. (ardent) desire of learning, studiousness, application.
lern'‖begierig, ~**eifrig**, ~**lustig**, a. desirous of learning, studious, toward.
ler'nen, I. t. to learn; to study; schreiben ~, to learn to write (or writing); auswendig ~, to learn (or to get) by heart (mehr mechanisch: by rote); er hat ein eigenes Verfahren gelernt, he has acquired a method of his own; er hat was gelernt, he is a good scholar (or a clever fellow); sie lernten leicht die Maschinerie regieren, they easily got into the way of managing (or they soon got the knack of) the machinery; er wird sie lieben ~, he will come to love her; ich habe seinen Charakter vollkommen verstehen gelernt, I have brought myself thoroughly to understand his character; j. kennen ~, to make s.one's acquaintance, to become acquainted with s.o.; etw. kennen ~, to become acquainted with s.t.; etw. durch Schaden ~, to buy wit; das lernt sich bald, that is soon learned; ein gelernter Schuhmacher, a shoemaker by trade; langsam im L~, dull of learning, slow in one's letters. II. i. (h.) to serve one's apprenticeship (bei, with); er hat noch ein Jahr zu ~, he is within a year of his time.
Lern'‖fleiß, m. application, study. ~**stoff**, m. subject (or matter) to be learnt. ~**zeit**, f. time for study; (Lehrzeit) apprenticeship.
Les'ārt, f., pl. ~en, reading; verschiedene ~en, various readings; nach der gewöhnlichen ~, according to the ordinary version.
lēs'bār, a. readable; vgl. leserlich.
les'bisch, a. Lesbian.
Lē'se, f., pl. ~n, gleaning, gathering; (Weinlese) vintage.
Lē'se‖ābend, m. evening-circle for reading; reading-bee (or -club). ~**bibliothēk**, f. circulating-library. ~**brille**, f. reading-glasses (pl.). ~**būch**, n. reading-book, reader; manual. ~**freund**, m. person fond of reading, great reader; ~freunde, pl. reading public (si.). ~**früchte**, f. pl. selections from various authors. ~**gesellschaft**, f. s. ~zirkel. ~**halle**, f., ~**kabinett**, n. reading-rooms (pl.), library. ~**kränzchen**, n. reading-society. ~**lust**, f. fondness for reading.
lē'selustig, a. fond of reading.
Lē'se(lehr)methōde, f. method of teaching children to read.
lē'sen (liest, seltner lie'sest, liest; lās, gelē'sen), I. t. 1. a) (auflesen) to gather, to pick up (or out); Holz ~, to pick up (or to gather) sticks; Ähren ~, to glean; b) (auslesen) to cull; 2. a) to read; (laut vorlesen) to recite; wiederholt ~, to re-read; lies laut! read out! für sich ~, to read to o.s.; die Messe ~, to say mass; jm. die Leviten (den Text, od. das Kapitel) ~, to lecture s.o., to reprimand s.o. severely; was liest du aus diesem Briefe (heraus)? what do you make (out) of this letter? er liest nicht viel, he is not much of a reader; er hat viel gelesen, he has read a great deal, he is well-read; sich müde ~, to get tired with reading; sich leicht ~ lassen, to be easily read, to be easy reading, to read easily; es war nicht deutlich zu ~, it was not very legible; es liest sich wie ein Feenmärchen, it reads like a fairy-tale; ein gelesener Schriftsteller, a much read (or popular) author; b) fig. man las die Dankbarkeit in ihren Blicken, she looked her gratitude. II. i. (h.) 1. to read; zwischen den Zeilen ~, to read between the lines; in den Sternen ~ können, to be able to read the stars; 2. (Vorträge halten) to lecture, to deliver a lecture, or lectures (über einen Gegenstand, on a subject); heute wird nicht gelesen, there are no lectures to-day.
Lē'sen, n., ~s, 1. (Auflesen) gathering; 2. a) reading; b) (Halten v. Vorträgen) lecturing.
lē'sens‖wert, ~**würdig**, a. worth reading.
Lē'se‖prōbe, f. reading-rehearsal. ~**publikum**, n. reading public, readers (pl.); (das große) the general reader. ~**pult**, n. reading-desk; (großes Chorpult) lectern.
Lē'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. gatherer, gleaner; vintager; 2. reader; geneigter ~! gentle (or courteous) reader!
Leserei', f., pl. ~en, (continual, or desultory) reading (without plan or choice).
Lē'serin, f., pl. ~nen, lady reader; meine ~nen! my fair readers!
Lē'serkreis, m. (seltner: Lē'serschaft, f.) circle of readers; der gewöhnliche ~, the general reader; dies Buch hat einen großen ~, this book is extensively read.
lē'serlich, a. legible.
Lē'serlichkeit, f. legibility.
Lē'se‖saal, m. 1. (zum Lesen) reading-room; 2. (zum Vorlesen) lecture-room. ~**schūle**, f. reading-school; elementary school. ~**schüler**, m. child that learns to read, abecedarian. ~**stoff**, m. subject of reading, reading-matter. ~**stücke**, n. pl. selections for reading. ~**stunde**, f. reading-lesson. ~**sucht**, f. reading-mania.
lē'sesüchtig, a. immoderately fond of reading.
Lē'se‖übung, f. reading-exercise. ~**verein**, m. reading-club. ~**welt**, f. reading public. ~**wūt**, f. reading-mania. ~**zeichen**, n. 1. (selten für Interpunktionszeichen) point, sign of punctuation; 2. (Buchzeichen) marker, book-mark; reading-hook. ~**zimmer**, n. s. ~halle. ~**zirkel**, m. circle of readers, reading-society, book-club.
lēs'lich, a. s. leserlich.
§ **Lethargie'**, f. lethargy.
§ **lethar'gisch**, a. lethargic(al).
Lē'thē, f. myth. Lethe.
Let'te, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Letti, Lettes (a Slavonic tribe).
Let'ten, m., ~s, potters' clay, loam.
Let'ter, f., pl. ~n, letter, character, (printing-)type; ~n, pl. print (si.).
Let'terndruck, m. printing, letter-press.
let'tig (seltner **let'ticht**), a. clayish; clayey, loamy.
let'tisch, a. Lettic.
letz'en (letz'est od. letzt), I. t. to refresh, to comfort. II. rfl. sich ~, to relish, to enjoy (an etw., s.t.).
letzt, adv. s. zuletzt; der ~ verstorbene König, the late king; zu guter letzt (eig. Letze), in conclusion, to finish well (or up with); * last not least.
Letzt'bietende(r), m. last bidder.
letz'te, a. last, ultimate, final; (äußerste) extreme; alle bis auf den ~n Mann, all to a man; ~ Klasse, lowest class (of a school); der ~ Preis, the lowest price; (am) ~n Sonntag, last Sunday, on Sunday last; ~ Ölung, cath. extreme unction; ~r Wille, last will, testament; ~r Gang, (happy) despatch, execution; ~s (od. jüngstes) Gericht, s. Gericht, 2; jm. die ~ Ehre erweisen, to pay s.o. the last (or funeral) honours (pl.); in der ~n (od. ~ren) Zeit, lately, latterly, in these latter times; in den ~n Zügen liegen, to be at the last

gasp, to be in the agonies (of death); auf (od. aus) dem ~n Loche pfeifen, 1. s. in den ~n Zügen liegen; 2. to be at the utmost extremity, to use one's last shifts; mit dem ~n Atemzuge, with one's dying-breath; er ist der L~, dem ich mich anvertrauen würde, he is the last man I would trust; den L~n beißen die Hunde, prv. the devil take the hindmost! er gäbe das L~ hin, he would shed his last drop of blood; das wäre mein L~s, 1. that would be my end (or my death-blow); 2. anything but that; es ist mit ihm aufs L~ gekommen, he is put to his last shift; zum ~n greifen, to take extreme measures; unser ergebenstes L~s, our last respects; Matthäi am ~n, in the last chapter of St. Matthew; es ist mit ihm Matthäi am ~n, he is all but ruined, it is all over, or (U. P.) up with him.

letz'tens, adv. 1. lastly, in the last place, ultimately; 2. (gew. letzthin') lately, latterly, of late, the other day, not long ago.

letz'ter||e(r), a. (comp. v. letzte) the latter, this one; ~es, the other (of two objects).

letzt'||erwähnt, **~genannt**, p.a. last mentioned, last named.

letzthin', adv. latterly; vgl. letztens, 2.

letzt'jährig, a. of (the) last year.

Letzt'lebende, m. (~r) u. f. survivor.

letzt'lich, adv. 1. s. letztens; 2. s. zuletzt.

letzt'willig, a. testamentary; adv. by testament, by will.

* **Leu**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, lion.

Leuch'te, f., pl. ~n, light, lamp, lantern; eine ~ der Wissenschaft, a luminary of science.

leuch'ten, i. (h.) 1. to light, to give light, to shine; (strahlen) to beam, to gleam (in the dark &c.); in die Augen ~ (einleuchten), fig. to be evident; also lasset euer Licht ~ vor den Leuten, bibl. let your light so shine before men; 2. fam. to lighten; das Wetter leuchtet, it lightens; 3. jm. ~, to light s.o. (e. g. downstairs); ~ Sie mir hier, show me a light this way; jm. heim (od. nach Hause) ~, 1. (eig.) to light s.o. home; 2. fig. to make short work with s.o., to send s.o. packing (or flying); (ähnlich) to pay s.o. home. **~d**, p.a. shining, bright, luminous, lustrous; (lichtvoll) lucid.

Leuch'ten, n. shining, beaming &c.; phys. coruscation; ~ des Meeres, phosphorescence of the sea.

Leuch'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, candlestick; (vielarmig) chandelier; (kunstvoll) lustre.

Leuch'ter||arm, m. arm of a candlestick, or chandelier. **~dille**, f. socket (or hollow cylinder) of a candlestick. **~=einsatz**, m. candle-glass. **~fuß**, m., **~gestell**, n. stand for a candlestick. **~knecht**, m. save-all, prolonger. **~=manschette**, f. s. Lichtmanschette. **~säule**, f., **~tisch**, **~träger**, m. candle-stand.

Leucht'||feuer, n. beacon, (sea-)light. **~=gas**, n. illuminating-gas, coal-gas. **~=käfer**, m. glow-worm, fire-fly *(lampyris noctilūca)*. **~kraft**, f. illuminating power (of gas &c.). **~kugel**, f. fire-ball, light-ball. **~rakete**, f. Roman candle. **~schiff**, n. mar. floating light, light-vessel. **~stoff**, m. photogene. **~tiere**, n. pl. insects that shine in the dark. **~turm**, m. light-house; (seltner) beacon; * pharos; ~turm mit Drehfeuer, revolving light-house. **~wurm**, m., dim. **~würmchen**, n. s. ~käfer.

leug'nen, t. to deny; (in Abrede stellen) to disavow; (verleugnen) to disown, to disclaim; (widerrufen) to recant; das Gesagte ~ (zurücknehmen), to retract (or to take back) one's own words; nicht zu ~, undeniable, unquestionable; das L~, denial, negation, disavowal.

Leug'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, denier, disclaimer.

Leug'nung, f. disavowal.

Leu'mund, m., ~(e)s, renown, report, repute, fame; guter ~, good name; böser ~, ill fame; jm. bösen ~ machen, to calumniate (or to slander) s.o.

Leut'chen, n. pl. (dim. v. Leute) good people (or folks).

Leu'te, pl. people, men, persons, folks; the world (si.); mil. (im Ggs. zu Offizieren) men; (Dienerschaft) domestics, household (si.); (Arbeitskräfte) hands; meine ~, my servants; ~ von Stand, gentle-folks, persons of position; es giebt gewisse ~, there are some people; vor allen ~n, before all the world, openly; in the sight of every one; unter die ~ gehen, to go into the world, to go into (or to mix with) society; unter die ~ kommen, to become known, to transpire; unter die ~ bringen, to spread about (or abroad); to circulate; ich sage zu den ~n (od. zu der Welt), I give out; aus Kindern werden ~, prv. boys will be men; so sprechen alle faulen ~, 'tis thus the idle ever say; was werden die ~ sagen? what will the world say? wir sind geschiedene ~, we are friends no longer; it is all over between us, we have done (with each other); er kennt seine ~, he knows his customers, he knows whom he has to deal with; he knows who is who. **~betrüger**, m. fam. common cheat.

Leu'te||schinder, **~plager**, **~scherer**, m. tormentor, tyrant; (Erpresser) extorter, extortioner; sl. sweater.

Leut'nant, s. Lieutenant.

Leut'priester, m. secular priest.

leut'selig, a. humane, gentle, affable, courteous, condescending, popular; pleasant, kind, easy, familiar.

Leut'seligkeit, f. humanity, gentleness, affability, condescension, courtesy, kindness, popularity.

Leu'wagen, m. mar. ~ des Ruders, sweep of the tiller; ~ der Besanschoot, lee-fang.

Levan'te [wan'], f. geogr. Levant, East.

§ **levanti'nisch**, **levan'tisch** [wan], a. Levantine.

§ **Lever'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, levee.

§ **Levia'than** [wi], m., ~s, pl. ~s, leviathan.

§ **Levit'** [wīt'], m., ~en, pl. ~en, levite; jm. die ~en lesen, to read s.o. a lecture, to lecture s.o., to take s.o. to task.

§ **levi'tisch** [wī'], a. levitical.

Levko'je, f., pl. ~n, bot. (stock-)gilliflower, sea-stock *(matthiŏla incāna)*.

lexika'lisch, a. lexical, dictionary-like.

§ **Lexikograph'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, lexicographer.

§ **Lexikographie'**, f. lexicography.

§ **lexikogra'phisch**, a. lexicographic(al).

§ **Lex'ikon**, n., ~s, pl. Lex'ika od. Lex'iken (dat. oft [Lat.] Lex'icis), lexicon, dictionary.

Ley'den, n., ~s, Leyden.

Leyd'(e)ner, a. of Leyden; ~ Flasche, Leyden-jar, electrical jar.

§ **L'hombre** [Fr.], s. Lomber.

§ **Lia'ne**, f., pl. ~n, bot. liana.

§ **Li'as** [lei'as], m., ~, geol. lias.

Lī'banon, m., ~s, Lebanon, Libanus.

§ **Libatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, libation.

§ **Libell'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, libel, lampoon.

§ **Libel'le**, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Wasserwage) (water-)level; 2. zo. (Wasserjungfer) dragon-fly *(libellŭla)*.

§ **Libellist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, libeller, lampooner.

§ **liberāl'**, a. liberal; ~e Bildung, liberal education; die L~en, the liberals.

§ **Liberalis'mus**, m., ~, liberalism.

§ **Liberalität'**, f. liberality.

§ **Libertinā'ge** [ā'zhe], f. libertinism.

§ **Libertī'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~, libertine.

Lī'byen, n., ~s, Libya.

Lī'byer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **lī'bysch**, a. Libyan.

§ **Licentiāt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, licentiate; academical lecturer on divinity.

§ **Licenz'**, f., pl. ~en, license (Freiheit).

licht, I. a. (Ggs. dunkel) light, light-coloured (~'blau, light-, or pale-blue); (glänzend) shining; (hellglänzend) bright, gay (said of colours); fig. lucid, luminous; heller, ~er Tag, broad day-light; ~er Augenblick, med. lucid interval; 2. (Ggs. dicht) clear; ~e Maschen, wide meshes (of a net); ~e Wälder, open woods; die Reihen wurden ~er, the rows (or ranks) became thinned; ~ machen, s. lichten, I. 1; ~e Fassung (v. Juwelen), hollow setting (of jewels). II. das L~e, open space; clear; das L~e im Walde, s. Lichtung.

Licht, n., ~es, 1. pl. ~er, a) light; ~ und Schatten, light and shade, light and shadow; es werde ~! bibl. let there be light! mit anbrechendem ~e, at dawn; gegen das ~ halten, to hold to the light; ans ~ bringen, 1. to bring to light, to divulge, to make known; to disentomb; 2. to publish (a book); ans ~ (der Öffentlichkeit) treten, 1. to appear before the public (said of writers); 2. od. ans ~ kommen, to come to light; to be published, to appear; das wirft ein falsches ~ auf die Sache, that places the affair in a wrong light; ein ungünstiges ~ werfen, fig. to reflect discredit (auf, upon); etw. ins richtige ~ setzen, to put s.t. in its true light; ins beste ~ setzen, to set out to the best advantage; etw. in ein schlechtes ~ stellen, to set s.t. in a bad light; jm. im ~e stehen, to stand in s.one's light (auch fig.); sich (selbst) im ~e stehen, to stand in one's own light; jm. aus dem ~e gehen, to stand (or to get) out of s.one's light; hinters ~ führen, fam. to dupe, to bamboozle; sich von jm. hinters ~ führen lassen, to become s.one's dupe; ~ in eine Sache bringen, to throw light upon a matter; bei ~, 1. by candle-light, s. 2, a; 2. by day, in day-light; bei ~e be=

sehen, to examine narrowly; das ~ der Welt erblicken, to see the light, to be born; wo viel ~ ist, ist viel Schatten, prv. every light has its shadow; vgl. leuchten, 1; b) (Lichtkörper) luminary; Gott machte zwei große ~er, bibl. God made two great lights; er ist kein großes ~ (od. Kirchenlicht), he is no great light (or no conjurer); mir geht ein ~ auf, I begin to see clearly (or to see my way), the truth flashes upon me; c) pl. sp. eyes (of a deer); 2. a) candle-light; b) (pl. ~e) candle; ~e ziehen, to dip candles; ~e gießen, to mould candles; gezogenes ~, dip; store-candle; gegossenes ~, mould-candle; ein ~ anzünden (od. anstecken), to light a candle; ein ~ anzünden u. es unter einen Scheffel setzen, bibl. to light a candle, and put it under a bushel; ein ~ ausblasen, to blow out a candle; am hellen Tage ~ brennen, prv. to burn daylight; jm. ein ~ (über etw.) aufstecken, to open s.one's eyes (to a fact).

Licht'||anzünder, m. candle-lighter. **~arbeit**, f. work done by candle-light. **~auge**, n. wall-eye (of a horse). **~auslöscher**, m. s. ~dämpfer. **~bild**, n. 1. photograph; sun-picture; (farbiges) heliochrome; 2. (aus Porzellan) lithophany. **~bilderzeugung**, f. photogeny. **~blick**, m. 1. flash of light; glimpse; clear spot (in the sky); 2. fig. (bright) ray, gleaming, spark (of hope &c.).

licht'||blau, a. light-blue. **~braun**, a. light-brown, spadiceous.

Licht'||brechung, f. refraction of light. **~büschel**, m. phys. luminous tuft, pencil of rays.

Licht'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~ (fam. **Lich'terchen**), dim. small candle.

Licht'||dämpfer, m. extinguisher, douter. **~docht**, m. candle-wick. **~druck**, m. 1. photographic printing; 2. phototype, heliotype. **~effekt**, m. luminous effect; accidental light. **~eindruck**, m. impression made by light.

lich'ten, I. t. 1. a) to clear, to thin (a forest &c.); b) to thin (the ranks &c.); 2. mar. den (od. die) Anker ~, to weigh anchor, to wind up (to start, or to purchase) the anchor, to trip (or to hoist) the anchors; to be under weigh; der Anker ist gelichtet, the anchor is a-trip. II. rfl. to clear up, to become clear.

Licht'engel, m. angel of light.

Lich'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. lighter.

Lich'ter||fabrik, f. candle-manufactory. **~fahrzeug**, n. s. Lichter. **~geld**, n., **~lohn**, m. lighterage.

lichterloh', a. blazing; adv. ablaze, in full blaze; ~ brennen, to blaze.

Licht'erscheinung, f. 1. phenomenon caused by light, meteor; 2. heavenly (or bright) vision.

Lich'terschiff, n. s. Lichter.

licht'erzeugend, p.a. photogenic, lucific.

Licht'erzeugung, f. photogeny.

licht'||farben, **~farbig**, a. light-coloured.

Licht'||feind, m. obscurant, obscurantist. **~flut**, f. flood of light. **~form**, f. candle-mould. **~freund**, m. friend of enlightenment; rationalist. **~funke**, m. 1. spark; flash; 2. fig. flash of wit.

licht'||gebend, p.a. luminous, luminiferous. **~gelb**, a. light-yellow.

Licht'||gestalt, f. bright form, heavenly form; ~gestalten (des Mondes &c.), pl. astr. phases (of the moon &c.). **~gießer**, m. candle-maker, (tallow-)chandler. **~gießerei**, f. candle-manufactory. **~glanz**, m. gleam of light; brilliancy of light, lustre, brightness; effulgence.

licht'||grau, a. pale-gray. **~grün**, a. light-green. **~hell**, a. lighted (or lit) up; very bright.

Licht'||hütchen, n. s. ~dämpfer. **~kegel**, m. cone of light, pencil of rays. **~klemmer**, m. candle-spring. **~knecht**, m. save-all, prolonger. **~kreis**, m. photic halo. **~lehre**, f. optics. **~loch**, n. loop-hole; arch. lunette.

licht'los, a. void of light, dark, obscure.

Licht'||manschette, f. candle-glass; cut-paper-, or glass-ornaments (pl.) for candlesticks (on which the wax falls). **~masse**, f. mass of light. * **~meer**, n. blaze (or * sea) of light. **~meß**, **~messe**, f. cath. Candlemas(-day); Mariä ~messe, Purification of the Virgin Mary. **~messer**, m. phys. photometer. **~meßkunst**, **~messung**, f. photometry. **~motte**, f. pilser; vgl. Zünsler. **~nelke**, f. bot. crow-flower, lychnis. **~papier**, n. photogenic paper. **~punkt**, m. 1. illuminated (or luminous) point, focus; 2. ray (of hope &c.). **~putze**, f. (pair of) snuffers. **~putzer**, m. (candle-)snuffer. **~putzschälchen**, n. (dim.), **~putzteller**, m. snuffers-dish (-boat, -tray, -stand, or -pan).

licht'rot, a. bright-red, scarlet.

Licht'||schein, m. 1. brightness of light; gleam of light; 2. shine of a candle. **~schere**, f. s. ~putze.

licht'scheu, a. shunning the light; fig. shunning publicity.

Licht'||scheu, f. 1. fear, or dread of light; 2. med. photophobia (disease of the eye). **~schimmer**, m. gleam of light. **~schirm**, m. screen. **~schnuppe**, f. candle-snuff. **~sehen**, n. med. photopsia. **~seite**, f. light, or luminous side; fig. bright, fair, or favourable side (Ggs. Schattenseite). **~spur**, f. (bright) track of light, luminous track. **~stoff**, m. luminous matter. **~strahl**, m. ray (auch fig., e. g. of hope), beam, jet of light; ~strahlen brechen, to refract light. **~strahlenbrechung**, f. refraction of light. **~strahlenmesser**, m. phys. actinometer. **~strom**, m. stream of light. **~stumpf**, m. candle-end. **~träger**, m. light-bearer; candle-holder.

Lich'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. weighing (anchor); 2. (Aushau) glade, lawn; (im Walde) clearing; vista; Am. opening.

licht'voll, a. 1. bright, resplendent; 2. fig. lucid (explanation); (noch mehr besagend) luminous (speech).

Licht'||weihe, f. s. ~messe.

licht'weiß, a. dazzling(ly) white.

Licht'||wirkung, f. luminous effect. **~zerstreuung**, f. dispersion of light. **~ziehen**, n. making (or dipping) candles. **~zieher**, m. candle-maker, chandler.

§ **Licitant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. auctioneer; 2. (highest or best) bidder (at an auction).

§ **Licitation'**, f., pl. ~en, auction, public sale, sale by auction.

§ **licit||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to (sell by) auction.

Lid, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~er, eye-lid.

lieb, a. 1. (teuer) dear, beloved; (wert) esteemed; (beliebt) favourite; unsern ~en Getreuen, to our beloved and trusty (subjects); der ~e Gott, the good Lord; unsere ~e Frau, the blessed Virgin, our Lady; das weiß der ~e Himmel, Heaven only knows; die ~e Sonne, the blessed sun; um des ~en Friedens willen, for peace and quietness' sake; ach du ~e Zeit! good gracious! ums ~e Brot arbeiten, to work for mere subsistence; sie hat nicht das ~e Brot, she has nothing to live upon; das ~e Leben, mere (or bare) life; den ~en langen Tag, the live-long day; manch ~es Mal, (full) many a time; er hat seine ~e Not, he has a good deal of trouble (mit ihr, with her); ~ werden, to become endeared (jm., to s.o.), to get into favour (with s.o.); ~ geworden, favourite, endeared; jm. ~ sein, to be agreeable (or endeared) to s.o., to please s.o.; wenn Ihnen Ihr Leben ~ ist, as you value your life; ~ haben, 1. (~ und wert halten) to love, to like, to be fond of, to cherish; 2. (liebkosen) to caress; wen Gott ~ hat, den züchtigt er, whom God loveth he chasteneth; ~ gewinnen, to take a fancy (or a liking) to, to become fond of, to take to; j. ~ behalten, to continue one's love to s.o.; mein L~er! my dear fellow! meine L~e, (my) dear; etw. L~es, s.t. pleasant; fam. a sweetheart; 2. (angenehm) agreeable, pleasing; es ist mir ~, I am glad of it; es ist mir ~ zu hören, I am pleased to hear; es wäre mir ~, I should like; wenn es Ihnen ~ ist, if it is agreeable to you, if you please; es ist mir nicht ~, I am sorry, I regret (to find it so); mag es ihm ~ od. leid sein, whether he like it or not; sie sagten viel Gutes und L~es von ihm, they spoke much and highly of him; jm. L~es und Gutes erzeigen, to bestow favours upon s.o., to be kind to s.o.; ich weiß nur L~es und Gutes von ihm, I can only speak well of him. Vgl. lieber, liebste.

Lieb, n. 1. love, sweetheart; 2. in ~ und Leid, in good and bad luck.

Liebäugelei', f. ogling; amorous looks (pl.); fam. sheep's-eyes (pl.).

lieb'äugeln, i. u. t. (h.) to ogle, to look amorously; fam. to make sheep's-eyes, or to cast a sheep's-eye (mit jm., at s.o.).

Lieb'äugler, m. ogler.

Lieb'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Lieb) sweetheart, love, darling.

† **Lieb'den**, (früher unter Fürsten gebräuchlich) Euer (Ew.) ~! Your Dilection!

Lie'be, f. 1. love; (Zuneigung) attachment; (herzliche Zuneigung) affection; (Vorliebe, ~ u. Zärtlichkeit) fondness (zu, gegen, for); christliche ~, (Christian) charity; kindliche ~, filial love (or piety); abgöttische ~, idolatry; übertriebene ~ zu seiner Frau, uxoriousness; ~ aus Eigennutz, cupboard-love; ~ zu Reichtümern (od. zum Vaterlande), love of riches (or of one's country); aus ~ zu, for love of; heftige ~ einflößen, to inspire a passion; etw. mit (Lust und) ~ thun, to do s.t. willingly; ein Kind der ~, a love-begotten (or natural) child;

mit Augen der ~, * with an eye of love; kalte Hände, warme ~, prv. a cold hand, a warm heart; alte ~ rostet nicht, prv. sound love is never forgotten; 2. (Gefälligkeit) favour; mir (dir &c.) zuliebe, to please, or to favour me (you &c.); for my (your &c.) sake; jm. eine ~ erweisen, jm. etw. zuliebe thun, to do s.o. a favour (or a kindness); erweisen Sie mir die ~! thun Sie es mir zuliebe! do it to please (or to oblige) me! eine ~ ist der andern wert, prv. one good turn deserves another; 3. a) (Liebschaft) love-affair, love; b) beloved (object), darling; eine alte ~, an old flame; c) brennende ~, bot. flower of Constantinople, scarlet-lychnis *(lychnis chalcedonica)*.

Lie'be||diener, m., **~dienerin**, f. adulator, pick-thank, man-pleaser; time-server. **~dienerei**, f. obsequiousness; excessive complaisance; time-serving.

lie'be||dienerisch, a. obsequious; pick-thank. **~glühend**, p.a. glowing with love.

lie'beleer, a. destitute of love.

Liebelei', f., pl. ~en, flirtation, amour, (love-)intrigue, billing and cooing.

lie'beln, i. (h.) to flirt; (veraltend) to dally; to bill and coo, to philander.

lie'ben, I. t. to love; (gern haben) to cherish, to be fond of; to fancy, to like; (schwärmerisch) to adore; (närrisch) to dote (upon s.o.); unglücklich ~, to be crossed in one's love; ich liebe das nicht eben sonderlich, I do not much admire it; er liebt es, französische Wörter zu gebrauchen, he is given to use French words; sie liebt seidene Strümpfe, she is partial to silk stockings; dein dich ~der Vater, your affectionate father; vgl. necken. II. i. (h.) to be in love; der, die L~de, lover.

lie'benswürdig, a. 1. (od. **lie'benswert**) deserving to be loved; 2. amiable, lovable, charming, sweet(-tempered); 3. (gefällig, gütig) kind, good.

Lie'benswürdigkeit, f. amiableness, amiability, lovableness; (Gefälligkeit, Güte) kindness, goodness.

lie'ber, I. a. (comp. v. lieb) dearer, more beloved; more agreeable. II. adv. (comp. v. gern) rather, sooner, better; ~ als, in preference to; gehen Sie ~ weg! you had better go away! ~ haben, essen, od. trinken, to like better; ~ haben (od. mögen), ~ sehen, to prefer, to like better; ich bin furchtsam, oder, wenn Sie ~ wollen, feige, I am timid, or, if you please, a coward; viel ~, a great deal (or much) rather; ich will ~, es ist mir ~, ich möchte ~, I like better, I prefer, I had (or would) rather; es ist mir ~ als alles (andere), I prefer it before (to, or above) everything; alles ist mir ~ als ..., anything is better (than) ..., anything rather than ...; ich gehe ~ als ich reite, I prefer walking to riding; die Nachricht ist mir lieb, und um so ~, weil ..., I am glad to hear it, and the more so, as ...; sie wünschte nichts ~, als ..., she wished for nothing so much as ...; je eher, je ~, the sooner the better; ~ biegen als brechen, prv. better bend than break; warum nicht ~ gar vierzig? why not say forty (at once, and have done with it)? ~ gar! (ich dächte ~ gar!) 1. you don't say so! 2. don't be absurd! nonsense!

Lie'bes||abenteuer, n. love-adventure, love-intrigue. **~angelegenheit**, f. love-matter. **~antrag**, m. proposal, love-suit. **~apfel**, m. bot. love-apple, tomato *(lycopersicum esculentum)*. **~band**, n. tie of love. **~bedürfnis**, n. want (or desire) of some object to love (or of being loved). **~beteuerung**, f. protestation of love. **~bewerbung**, f. love-suit. **~bezeigung**, f. proof of love; love-token. **~blick**, m. amorous glance; fam. ogle, sheep's-eye(s). **~bote**, m., **~botin**, f. messenger of love, or of a lover. **~brief**, m. love-letter. **~briefchen**, n. dim. *billet-doux*. **~bund**, m. alliance of love. **~dichter**, m. erotic (or amatory) poet. **~dichtung**, f. erotic (or amatory) poetry. **~dienst**, m. kindly office, good turn, friendly service. **~erklärung**, f. declaration (or confession) of love. **~feuer**, n. ardour of love. **~fieber**, n. love-fit; amorous fever. **~flamme**, f. flame of love. **~gabe**, f. charitable gift. **~gedanken**, m. pl. love-thoughts. **~gedicht**, n. love-poem, erotic (or amatory) poem. **~genuß**, m. enjoyment of love. **~geschenk**, n. love-toy. **~geschichte**, f. love-tale, love-story. **~gespräch**, n. love-discourse. **~geständnis**, f. confession (or avowal) of love. **~glück**, n. happiness of love; successful love. **~glut**, f. flame (or ardour) of love. **~gott**, m. (God of) Love, Cupid; **~götter**, pl. Loves. **~göttin**, f. (Goddess of) Love, Venus. **~handel**, m. love-affair, (amorous) intrigue, amour, amourette; love-passages (pl.). **~heirat**, f. love-match. **~huld**, f. loving-kindness.

lie'besiech, **lie'beskrank**, a. love-sick.

Lie'bes||klage, f. amorous complaint. **~knoten**, m. true-love-knot. **~kuß**, m. kiss of love, loving kiss. **~lied**, n. love-song, amatory song. **~liedchen**, n. (dim.) love-ditty. **~lust**, f. pleasure of love. **~mahl**, n. love-feast, banquet; ~mahl der ersten Christen, agape. **~not**, f. s. ~pein. **~paar**, n. loving couple. **~pein**, f. torment of love; tender woes (pl.). **~pfand**, n. pledge of love, love-token; child. **~pfeil**, m. love-shaft. **~pflicht**, f. charitable duty. **~poesie**, f. amatory (or erotic) poetry. **~qual**, f. s. ~pein. **~rausch**, m. transport of love. **~ritter**, m. one who goes in quest of love-adventures, a Don Juan. **~roman**, m. amatory novel, love-tale. **~sache**, f. s. ~handel. **~schwur**, m. 1. oath of love; 2. lover's oath. **~sinn**, m. phren. amativeness. **~seufzer**, m. sigh of love. **~spiel**, n. flirtation; (veraltend) dalliance. **~sprache**, f. language of love; amorous language. **~stern**, m. star benign (or propitious) to love.

lie'bestoll, a. crazed with love, mad for love, madly in love.

Lie'bes||trank, m. love-potion, philtre. **~verhältnis**, n. s. Liebschaft. **~werk**, n. work of charity; alms-deed. **~wonne**, f. delight (or transports, pl.) of love. **~worte**, n. pl. loving (or amorous) words. **~wut**, f. 1. love-fit; rage of love; 2. med. a) satyriasis; b) s. Mutterwut. **~zauber**, m. charm of love. **~zeichen**, n. love-token, (love-)favour.

lie'be(s)trunken, p.a. intoxicated with love.

lie'bevoll, a. loving, affectionate, kind, tender.

Liebfrau'en||kirche, f. St. Mary's (church). **~milch**, f. a sort of Rhenish wine (grown near Worms).

Lieb'haber, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, 1. a) lover (hum. lovyer), sweetheart; friend, admirer; company-keeper; amoroso; (Buhle) paramour; b) ~ von Hunden, dog-fancier; ~ (pl.) des Pferderennens, gentlemen of the turf, turfites; 2. a) (Kunst'=~) amateur, dilettante; b) com. purchaser, buyer, taker; dieses Muster findet viele ~, this kind of pattern finds great favour; 3. (auf der Bühne) lover, amoroso; erster ~, leading juvenile, *jeune premier;* erste ~in, leading juvenile, *jeune première*.

Liebhaberei', f., pl. ~en, fondness, partiality, fancy, amateurship; favourite pursuit (occupation, or amusement); (Steckenpferd) hobby; (stärker) mania; aus ~, as an amateur, for one's (own) pleasure, for amusement's sake.

lieb'haberisch, a. u. adv. amateur-like.

Lieb'haberin, f. s. Liebhaber.

Lieb'haber||konzert, n. concert given by amateurs, private concert. **~theater**, n. private theatricals (pl.); fam. spouting-club; auf einem ~theater Spielender, amateur performer.

lieb'kosen (lieb'koste, od. lieb'kost), t. to caress, to fondle, to hug; to coax, to cajole; ~der Ton, endearing tone.

Lieb'kosung, f., pl. ~en, caressing, fondling, toying; caresses (pl.); fig. smile (of fortune &c.).

Lieb'kosungswort, n. caressing, or soothing word.

lieb'lich, a. lovely, amiable, delightful, delicious, charming, winning, sweet; mus. amoroso; ~ (adv.) duftend, sweet-scented, suaveolent, odorous; ~ (adv.) redend, suaviloquent.

Lieb'lichkeit, f. loveliness, amiableness, sweetness, suavity, charm; winning ways (pl.).

Lieb'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, favourite, darling, minion, pet; mein ~! my darling!

Lieb'lings||essen, **~gericht**, n. favourite dish. **~fach**, n. speciality. **~idee**, f. favourite idea. **~kind**, n. favourite child, darling, pet. **~laster**, n. besetting vice. **~plan**, m. favourite plan; bosom-interest. **~plätzchen**, n. dim. favourite spot (or nook). **~redensart**, f. pet phrase. **~sohn**, m. darling son, pet. **~sünde**, f. besetting sin. **~thorheit**, f. pet folly. **~tugend**, f. favourite virtue. **~wort**, n. pet word. **~wunsch**, m. fondest wish.

lieb'los, a. unloving, unkind, uncharitable; cold.

Lieb'losigkeit, f. unkindness, uncharitableness; coldness.

lieb'reich, a. loving, kind, kind-hearted; sweet-natured, sweet, amiable, friendly; benevolent; gegen j. ~ gesinnt sein, to have a tender regard for s.o.

Lieb'reiz, m. charm, attraction, grace.
lieb'reizend, p.a. charming, graceful, sweet.
Lieb'schaft, f., pl. ~en, love, love-affair; amour, intrigue; flüchtige ~, temporary connexion; flirtation.
lieb'ste, (sup. v. lieb u. gern) I. a. dearest, (most) favourite; most agreeable; am ~n, best of all; am ~n haben, to like most, or best (of all), to love far the best; so habe ich es am ~n, I like it best so. II. L~, s. m. (~r) u. f. beloved object, beloved, love; (m.) lover; (f.) lady-love.
† **lieb'wert**, a. dearly beloved.
A. **Lied**, s. Lid.
B. **Lied**, n., ~es, pl. ~er, song; (Weise) air; (Liedchen) ditty, carol; (bes. Volkslied) ballad; (Tafellied, od. dgl.) glee; geistliches ~, sacred song, hymn; psalm; das Hohe ~ Salomonis, Song of Solomon; canticles (pl.); ~er ohne Worte, songs without words; ein ~ anstimmen, to intone (or to begin) a song; immer dasselbe ~ wiederholen, to ring the changes (hinsichtlich, upon); das alte ~, s. die alte Leier; ein anderes ~ anstimmen, to change one's note; ich weiß (auch) ein ~ davon zu singen, I have also had experience of that, I also can tell a story about it; das ist das Ende vom ~e, that's the end (or upshot) of the matter; wes Brot ich esse, des ~ ich singe, prv. no penny, no paternoster.
Lied'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~ (fam. Lie'derchen), (dim. v. Lied) little song (air, or tune), ditty, carol.
lie'derartig, a. song-like; adv. in the manner of a song.
Lie'der||buch, n. song-book; hymn-book. ~**dichter**, m. song-writer; lyrical poet. ~**dichtung**, f. song-writing.
Lie'derjan, m., ~s, s. (Bruder) Liederlich.
Lie'der||komponist, m. composer of songs. ~**kranz**, m. garland (coronal, or collection) of songs.
lie'derlich, a. 1. (nachlässig) careless, negligent, slovenly; (unordentlich) disorderly; 2. (ausschweifend) loose, dissolute, dissipated, lewd, rakish, ribald, debauched; fam. bad; (unsittlich) immoral, wicked, vicious; ~ werden, fam. to go to the bad; ~es Leben, debauchery; ~es Frauenzimmer, abandoned woman; Bruder L~, Hans L~, Jack Rake; scape-grace.
Lie'derlichkeit, f. 1. negligence, carelessness, slovenliness; 2. disorderly conduct, dissoluteness; looseness, lewdness, debauchery; vgl. liederlich.
lie'derreich, a. rich in songs, melodious.
Lie'der||sammlung, f. collection of songs. ~**spiel**, n. vaudeville. ~**tafel**, f. singing-club, choral union (or society). ~**vers**, m. stanza; strophe.
Lie'derung, f., pl. ~en, techn. stuffing, packing.
lief, s. laufen.
Lieferant', m., ~en, pl. ~en, **Lie'ferer**, m., ~s, pl. ~, purveyor, contractor, provider, furnisher; ~ für Heer, od. Flotte, contractor (to the army, or navy).
lie'fern, t. 1. a) (jm. etw. ~ = beschaffen) to purvey, or to furnish s.t. to s.o.; to provide, or to supply s.o. with s.t.; zu ~, to be delivered, deliverable (an das Schiff, at the ship's side); zu welchem Preise darf ich es ihm ~? at what price may I let him have it? ein Werk in Heften ~, to publish a work in numbers; den Beweis ~, to show (to furnish, or to afford) proof; einen Beweis mehr ~, to afford additional proof; b) (abliefern) to deliver, to give, to hand; 2. (ergeben) to afford, to yield, to produce (oil &c.); to put out (coals); einen guten Ertrag ~, to give a good result; 3. eine Schlacht ~, to give battle (jm., to s.o.); to fight a battle; 4. er ist geliefert, fam. he is lost (undone, or gone), he is a gone (or ruined) man, he is done for, it is all over with him.
Lie'ferschein, m. s. Lieferungsschein.
Lie'ferung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (Beschaffung) providing, purveying, supplying; provision; ~en ausschreiben, 1. to put up for contract; 2. mil. to make requisitions; ~en für die Regierung übernehmen, to undertake contracts for government; b) (Vorräte) supply, purveyance; 2. (Ablieferung) deliverance, delivery; Kauf auf ~, 1. purchase on delivery; 2. bargain for account, time-bargain; auf feste (od. fixe) ~, on fixed (or certain) delivery; 3. (von Erscheinungen des Buchhandels) (serial) part, number, issue; in ~en erscheinende Schrift, serial (publication).
Lie'ferungs||frist, f. s. ~zeit. ~**geld**, n. money contracted-for. ~**geschäfte**, n. pl. 1. contract-business (si.); 2. com. bargains for account, time-bargains. ~**kontrakt**, m. s. ~vertrag. ~**kurs**, m. price on account. Kauf mit ~**prämie**, f. call. ~**preis**, m. contracting-price. ~**schein**, m. 1. bill of delivery, receipt; 2. order, warrant. ~**vertrag**, m. contract for provision (or delivery); negociation for time.
lie'ferungsweise, adv. in (monthly &c.) parts, or numbers.
Lie'fer(ungs)zeit, f. com. (time, or term for) delivery; ~ (in) acht Tage(n), to be delivered in eight days; ~ so kurz als möglich, delivery to be made as soon as possible.
Lief'land, s. Livland.
Lie'gegeld, n. com. demurrage.
lie'gen (lag, gele'gen), i. (h.) I. (persönlich konstruiert) 1. a) to lie (mißbräuchlich to lay); im Bette ~, to lie in bed (fam. a-bed); auf dem Boden (od. auf der Erde) ~, to lie on the ground; in (den) Wochen ~, to lie in; es liegt tiefer Schnee, the snow lies deep; im Fenster ~, to be (looking out) at the window; an js. Brust ~, to lie on s.one's breast; der Hund liegt an der Kette, the dog is chained up; ein Nebel lag über der Stadt, a fog hung over the town; bereit ~, to lie in readiness; das Geld (bereit) ~ haben, to have the money ready; Wein ~ haben, to have (store of) wine in one's cellar; krank ~, to lie ill, to be sick (am Fieber, of a fever); er kam zu ~, he took to his bed; gefangen ~, to be imprisoned (or in prison); krumm ~, to be hard pinched; begraben ~, to lie buried; hier liegt ..., here lies ...; da liegt der Hund begraben, da liegt der Hase im Pfeffer, prv. there's the rub; wie man sich bettet, so liegt man, prv. as you make your bed, you must lie on it; as you sow you shall reap; b) ~ bleiben, 1. to be lying at rest; unterwegs, to be knocked up (or to be obliged to put up) on the road; unter einer Last, to sink under a burden; 2. to be left; der Brief blieb ~, the letter was not sent; die Arbeit muß bis morgen ~ bleiben, the work must lie over till to-morrow; unverkauft ~ bleiben, to remain unsold, to lie on one's hands; c) ~ lassen, to leave (behind); to let alone, to leave untouched, or undone (some work); to give up (a study); j. links ~ lassen, to take no notice of s.o., to cut s.o.; to disregard s.o.; für tot ~ lassen, to leave for dead; d) Handel und Wandel liegt danieder, s. daniederliegen; 2. (an einem Orte gelegen sein) an einem Flusse ~, to lie, to stand, or to be situated on (the banks of) a river; das Haus liegt nach Süden, the house has a southern aspect; das Zimmer liegt nach dem Garten zu, the room looks into (fronts, or faces) the garden; in der Nähe ~d, adjacent; 3. (sich befinden) to be; der Ton liegt auf der ersten Silbe, the accent is on the first syllable; es liegt eine Besatzung in der Stadt, the town has a garrison (or is garrisoned); die Wahrheit liegt in der Mitte, there is some truth on both sides; wie die Sache liegt, as the case stands; 4. (Verbindungen mit Adverbien u. Präpositionen) am Tage (od. vor Augen) ~, to be manifest (or as clear as day); es liegt mir am Herzen, I have it at heart; am Tode ~, to be sick unto death, to be at the point of death, to be dying; an jm. ~, to depend upon s.o., to lie with s.o., to be the fault of s.o., to be attributable (or owing) to s.o.; die Zögerung liegt an ihm, he is to be blamed for the delay; es (od. die Schuld) liegt an ihm, it is his (own) fault; daran liegt alles, that is the main point; woran liegt es? what is the cause? so viel (als) an mir liegt, as much as in me lies; auf der Bärenhaut ~, to lie on one's pillow; to be idle, to lounge about; auf den Knieen ~, to be on one's knees, to kneel; es liegt mir auf der Brust, my chest is oppressed; der Wein liegt auf dem Faß, the wine is in the cask (or wood); der Wein liegt auf Flaschen, the wine is in bottles; jm. auf dem Halse ~, 1. to be on s.one's back; 2. to bore s.o.; es liegt auf der flachen Hand, it is plain, clear, or palpable; auf der Lauer ~, to lie in wait, or in ambush; auf der Zunge ~, s. schweben; es liegt außer unserm Bereich, it is beyond our reach; das liegt außer meinem Plan, that goes beyond (or is foreign from, or to) my plan; dicht beim Winde ~, mar. to be upon (or by) the wind; diese Vermutung liegt mir fern, this supposition is far from me; in Parade ~, (beim Fechten) to be in parade; in den Wirtshäusern ~, to frequent taverns; in Asche (od. in Trümmern) ~, to lie in ashes (or in ruins); in Garnison ~, to be quartered (at a place); jm. in den Ohren ~, to din (s.t.) into s.one's ears; to importune (or to

bore) s.o.; das Pferd liegt schwer in der Hand, the horse is hard-mouthed (or leather-mouthed); im Prozesse ~, to be engaged in a law-suit, to be at law; in Quarantäne ~, to pass (or to perform) quarantine; miteinander im Streit ~, to be engaged in a contest; to have a dispute, to be quarrelling; einander (od. sich) immer in den Haaren ~, to be always quarrelling, to be at loggerheads; im Magen ~, to clog the stomach; in den letzten Zügen ~, to be at the point of death, to be breathing one's last; es liegt mir schwer (od. wie Blei) in den Gliedern, I feel a heaviness in my limbs; es lag in meiner Absicht, it was my intention; es liegt mir noch im Sinne, I cannot get it out of my mind; es liegt nicht in seiner Natur, it is not in his composition; es liegt im Wesen der Liebe, it is in the nature of love; diese Bedeutung liegt nicht in dem Worte, this meaning is not implied in the word; es liegt darin, it is implied in it; es liegt nicht drin, fam. it is not in the nature of things; nahe ~, to lie (or to be) near; fig. to be easily imagined (or understood); über den Büchern ~, to pore over (or to plod at) one's books; unter Schloß und Riegel ~, to lie under lock and key; voll von Büchern ~, to be covered with books; vor Anker ~, to lie (or to ride) at anchor; vor einem Platze ~, (v. einem Feinde) to besiege a town; vor Augen ~, to lie in view; jm. zu Füßen ~, to lie (or to be) at s.one's feet; zu Bett ~, to keep one's bed; es liegt etw. Wahres zu Grunde, there is some truth at the bottom of it; zur Last ~, s. auf dem Halse ~.

II. imp. es liegt mir viel (wenig, od. nichts) daran, es ist (mir) viel (wenig, od. nichts) daran gelegen, it is of great (little, or no) consequence to me, it signifies, matters, or imports; it does not signify &c.; es liegt mir viel daran zu wissen, ob ..., I am very anxious to know if ...; es liegt mir nichts daran zu wissen, ob ..., I do not care to know if ...; es liegt mir nichts an diesen Dingen, I do not care for these matters, or things; was liegt daran? what does it matter? what of that? was liegt mir am Leben? what is death to me? wem liegt daran? who cares for (or about) it? liegt etwas daran? is it of any consequence? es ist mir viel an deinem Glücke gelegen, your happiness is of great moment to me; vgl. I. 4.

Lie'gen, n. lying; Wein wird durch ~ besser, wine becomes better by keeping.

lie'gend, p.a. 1. a) lying; recumbent; auf der Erde ~, bot. procumbent, trailing; ~ aufzubewahren, to be kept lying; keep lying (or flat)! b) ~e Schrift, typ. italics; c) her. couchant; 2. (gelegen) situated; ~e Gründe, od. Güter, immovables, landed estates, immovable goods; real estates, or property (si.).

Lie'genlassen, n. 1. leaving behind (or about); 2. (Ablassen) discontinuance.

Lie'genschaft, f., gew. pl. ~en, real estates (pl.); grounds (pl.).

Lie'ge||platz, m. com. staple. **~tage**, m. pl. mar. lay-days; (days of) demurrage. **~zeit**, f. 1. s. ~tage; 2. proper time that wine &c. must be kept.

lieh, s. leihen.

lies, lie'sest, liest, s. lesen.

Lies'chen, n., ~s, (dim. v. Liese) Lizzy.

Liesch'gras, n. bot. cat's-tail(-grass), timothy-grass *(phleum pratense)*.

Lie'se, f. (für Elisabeth) Bess, Betty, Lizzie; dumme ~, goose.

ließ, s. lassen.

§ **Lieu'tenant** [leut'nant], m., ~s, pl. ~s, lieutenant.

§ **Lieu'tenantsstelle** [leut'nants], f. lieutenancy, lieutenant's commission.

§ **Li'ga**, f. league.

§ **Ligament'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, med. ligament.

§ **Ligatur'**, f., pl. ~en, ligature; ~en, pl. typ. double characters, or types (such as ff, fl, fi).

§ **Ligist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, leaguer.

Lignit', m., ~(e)s, min. lignite.

§ **Liguoria'ner** [go], m., ~s, pl. ~, Redemptorist.

§ **Ligust'er**, m., ~s, bot. privet *(ligustrum vulgāre)*. **~schwärmer**, m. zo. privet-hawk-moth *(sphinx ligustri)*.

§ **li||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to unite, to ally; sich mit jm. ~ieren, to form a connection with s.o.

§ **Likör'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, liqueur; cordial. **~bonbon** [Fr.], n. brandy-ball. **~glas**, n. liqueur-glass. **~service**, n. liqueur-stand.

§ **Lik'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Likto'ren, lictor.

§ **Likto'renstäbe**, m. pl. Lat. fasces.

§ **Li'la**, 1. m., ~s (**Li'lak**, m., ~s), bot. lilac *(syringa)*; 2. n., ~s, (**li'la**, a.) lilac, pale violet. **~farbe**, f. lilac-colour, pale violet.

Li'lie, f., pl. ~n, 1. bot. lily *(lilium)*; 2. her. flower-de-luce.

* **Li'lien||arm**, m., * **~hand**, f. lily-white arm, or hand.

li'lien||artig, a. liliaceous, resembling a lily. **~förmig**, a. lily-shaped. **~weiß**, a. as white as a lily, lily-white.

§ **Lil'iputer, Liliputa'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~, **liliputa'nisch**, a. Liliputian.

§ **limit||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to limit.

§ **Lim'itum**, n., ~s, com. limit(s) (of credit).

§ **Limona'de**, f., pl. ~n, lemonade.

§ **Limo'ne**, f., pl. ~n, lemon.

§ **Limo'nenbaum**, m. lemon-tree *(citrus limonium)*.

Li'na, f., (FN., für Karoline) Carry.

lind, lin'de, a. soft, gentle, mild (gelinde).

Lin'de, f., pl. ~n, bot. lime-tree, linden (-tree) *(tilia)*.

Lin'den||allee, f. avenue (or walk) of lime-trees, linden-walk. **~bast**, m. bast (or inner bark) of the lime-tree, linden-bast. **~baum**, m. s. Linde. **~blüte**, f. lime-tree-blossom. **~holz**, n. linden-wood, lime-wood. **~kohle**, f. linden-wood-coal. **~laube**, f. arbour of linden-trees. **~schwärmer**, m. zo. lime-hawk-moth *(smerinthus tiliæ)*. **~straße**, f. a street planted with lime-trees. **~wald**, m. grove of lime-trees.

Lin'derer, m., ~s, pl. ~, soother, comforter.

lin'dern, I. t. (heftige Wirkung mildern) to mitigate; (Druck mildern) to alleviate; (schmerzliche Erregung mildern) to allay; (Schmerz mildern, besänftigen) to assuage; (erweichen, mildern, besänftigen) to soften; (Linderung verschaffen) to soothe; (Erleichterung verschaffen) to ease; (erleichtern) to relieve; (durch Erweichung ~) to lenify; (vermindern) to lessen, to diminish; (mäßigen) to temper. II. rfl. to be soothed; to become milder; to abate. **~d**, p.a. lenient, lenitive, mitigant, assuasive; med. palliative.

Lin'derung, f. (vgl. lindern) 1. mitigation, alleviation, softening, deliniment; 2. relief, soothing; comfort; jm. ~ verschaffen, to afford s.o. relief; 3. med. palliation; 4. (law) commutation.

Lin'derungs||kur, f. med. palliative cure. **~mittel**, n. med. soothing remedy, lenitive, demulcent, palliative.

Lind'heit, Lin'digkeit, f. mildness (Gelindigkeit).

Lind'wurm, m. dragon.

§ **Lineal'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ruler, rule.

§ **Lineament'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, lineament.

§ **linear'**, a. linear.

§ **Linear'||maß**, n. linear-measure. **~perspektive**, f. linear perspective. **~zeichnung**, f. linear drawing, outline (-drawing).

§ **Lingual'buchstabe**, m. lingual (letter).

§ **Linguist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, linguist.

§ **Linguis'tik**, f. linguistics.

§ **linguis'tisch**, a. linguistic.

Li'nie, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) line; gerade ~, straight line; in gerader ~, in a straight line (mit, with), straight; (Luftlinie) as the crow flies; krumme ~, (unregelmäßig) crooked line; math. curve; dicke ~, full stroke; ~n ziehen, to draw lines, to rule; ~ halten, to keep in line; to write straight; in erster ~, in the first line (or rank), first and foremost; (seltner) primarily; in zweiter ~, in the second line, secondarily; in erster ~ stehend, primary; mit etw. in einer ~ liegen, od. auf gleicher ~ stehen, (eig.) to be in alignment with s.t.; (auch fig.) to be on a level with s.t.; fig. to be equal to (or with) s.t.; b) mus. line (of the stave); c) geogr. (equinoctial) line, equator; die ~ passieren, to cross (or to pass) the line; 2. (Strich = $\frac{1}{12}$ Zoll) line; 3. (Gesichtszug) feature; 4. (Geschlechts'=~, Stamm) line, lineage, descent; branch; race; gerade ~, direct line; absteigende ~, descending line; aufsteigende ~, ascending line; nicht in gerader ~, unlineal; in gerader ~ abstammend, lineally descended; 5. (Bahn'=~) (railway-)line; 6. mil. a) ~ formieren, to go into (or to draw up in a) line; ~ einer Kriegsflotte, mar. line of battle; b) (die Linientruppen) line; in der ~ dienen, to serve in the line.

Li'nien||blatt, n. black (or transparent) lines, ink-lines (pl.). **~feder**, f. s. Lin(i)ierfeder. **~feuer**, n. mil. line-firing.

li'nienförmig, a. linear.

Li'nien||papier, n. ruled paper. **~regiment**, n. regiment of the line. **~schiff**, n. mar. vessel (or ship) of the line, line-of-battle ship, man-of-war of the first rate. **~soldat**, m. linesman, regular. **~stellung**, f. mil. forming (or formation) into lines. **~system**, n. mus. diatonic scale, claviary.

Li'nien||truppen, f. pl. troops of the line, regulars. **~unterlage,** f. s. ~blatt. **~zieher,** m. s. Lin(i)ierfeder. **~zug,** m. draught of a line, lineation.

§ **lin(i)||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to rule, to draw lines on.

Lin(i)ier'||feder, f. ruling-pen, drawing-pen. **~maschine,** f. ruling-machine, paper-ruler.

link, a. left; (vom Gegenstand aus, nicht vom Beschauer) proper left; her. sinister; (zur L~en befindlich) on the left hand (side), left-handed; die ~e (od. unrechte) Seite, the wrong side (of cloth), the reverse (of a medal); (eines Pferdes beim Aufsteigen) the near side; (eines Schiffes) larboard; die ~e Hand, the left hand; (beim Reiten) bridle-hand, near hand; der ~e Fuß, stirrup-foot; zur ~en Hand, ~er Hand, an der ~en Seite, zur L~en, at (or on) the left (hand), on (or to) the left; Ehe zur ~en Hand, left-handed (or morganatic) marriage; sich zur ~en Hand trauen lassen, to contract a morganatic marriage; mit dem ~en Fuß zuerst aus dem Bett gestiegen sein, fam. to have got out of bed the wrong leg foremost; to be cross (all day).

Lin'ke, f. 1. s. linke Hand; 2. the left, the left side, or section (of political assemblies); äußerste ~, extreme left; the Radicals (pl.).

Link'händer, m., ~s, pl. ~, left-handed person.

link'händig, a. left-handed, sinister-handed.

lin'kisch, a. awkward, clumsy, sinistrous, thumb-fingered; ~es Wesen, awkwardness; ungainliness.

links, adv. 1. to the left, on the left side; with the left hand; ~ und rechts, right and left; ~ sein, 1. to be left-handed; 2. to be out, or mistaken, to be in the wrong box; ~ (abge=)schwenkt! mil. left wheel! ~ halten, mar. to port; ~ liegen lassen, fig. to neglect, to take no notice of; (j.) fam. to turn the cold shoulder upon s.o.; 2. on the left (or wrong) side; seinen Mantel ~ anziehen, to put on one's cloak the wrong side out(wards).

linksum'! int. mil. (to the) left about!

Lin'nen, s. Leinen; **lin'nen,** s. leinen.

§ **Linon'** [Fr.], m., ~s, French lawn.

Lin'se, f., pl. ~n, 1. bot. lentil *(ervum lens)*; 2. a) phys. (Linsenglas) lens; b) med. (Krystalllinse) crystalline lens.

lin'sen||artig, a. lenticular. **~förmig,** a. phys. lens-shaped, lentiform.

Lin'sen||erz, n. lentil-ore. **~gericht,** n. bibl. pottage of lentiles. **~glas,** n. s. Linse, 2, a. **~mehl,** n. meal of lentils. **~suppe,** f. lentil-soup (or -porridge).

Lipa'rische Inseln, pl. Lipari Islands.

Lip'pe, f., pl. ~n, lip; dicke ~, blubber-lip; aufgeworfene ~n, pouting lips; rote ~n, * cherry-lips; sich auf die ~n beißen, to bite one's lips; sich die ~n lecken, to smack one's lips; die ~n aufwerfen, to curl (or to purse up) one's lips; an js. ~n hängen, to hang upon s.one's words; über die ~n kommen, to pass the lips; über die ~n bringen, to utter; * zwischen Lipp und Kelchesrand schwebt der finstern Mächte Hand, there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip (prv.).

Lip'pen||andacht, f. lip-devotion. **~bär,** m. zo. Indian bear *(ursus labiātus)*. **~blume,** f., **~blütler,** m. bot. labiate(d) flower. **~buchstabe,** **~laut,** **~lauter,** m. gram. labial (letter, or sound).

lip'penförmig, a. bot. labiate(d).

Lip'pen||geschwür, n. med. labial ulcer. **~pomāde,** **~salbe,** f. lip-salve. **~werk,** n. lip-work.

Lipp'fisch, m. zo. wrasse *(labrus)*.

§ **Liqueur'** [likȫr'], m. s. Likör.

§ **liquīd',** a. com. liquid; ~e Forderungen, pl. debts (actually) owing; ~e Schulden, liquid (open, or unpaid) debts.

§ **Li'quid||a,** f., pl. ~ä, liquid (consonant).

§ **Liquidatiōn',** f. liquidation, settlement, clearing-account; (an der Börse) winding-up.

§ **Liquidatiōns'||tag,** **~termīn,** m. day of settlement.

§ **Liquidā'tor,** m., ~s, pl. Liquidatō'ren, sequestrator.

§ **liquid||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) 1. to liquidate, to close, to settle, to clear; 2. to state the amount of one's claims, to make up one's accounts, to charge; die Geschäfte ~ieren, to wind up one's affairs; das Haus muß ~ieren, the house is obliged to wind up.

§ **Li'quor,** m., ~s, med. Hoffmann's spirit.

Li'sabeth, **Lis'beth,** **Lisel'te,** f. (F.N.) Lizzy, Bess, Betty (Elisabeth); **Lis'chen,** n., ~s, (dim.) Lizzy.

Lis'peler, m., ~s, pl. ~, lisper.

lis'pelig, a. lisping.

lis'peln, t. u. i. (h.) 1. to lisp; 2. (flüstern) to whisper; (sanft rauschen) * to purl.

Lis'sabon, n., ~s, Lisbon.

List, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Eigenschaft) cunning, art, artifice; (Verschmitztheit) craft; (Durchtriebenheit) subtlety; vgl. Arglist; ~ anwenden, to use cunning (or deceit); ~ über ~, prv. diamonds cut diamonds; a Rowland for an Oliver; 2. (listiger Streich) trick, stratagem, wile, underhand expedient; sl. do.

list'enreich, a. s. listig.

Lis'te, f., pl. ~n, list, roll; register, catalogue; (Geschwo'renen=~) panel; in eine ~ eintragen, to enlist, to enrol(l); to register, to catalogue; to put (s.o.) down (for a sum).

Lis'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, one who uses artifice; den ~ überlisten, to hoax the hoaxer; vgl. List, 1.

lis'tig, a. artful; (verschlagen) cunning, astute; (verschmitzt) crafty; (arglistig) wily; (fein u. durchtrieben) subtle; (schlau) sly; ~er Mensch, fam. sly-boots.

Lis'tigkeit, f. cunningness, craftiness, artfulness.

§ **Litanei',** f., pl. ~en, 1. litany; 2. fig. a) (Klage) jeremiade, lamentation; b) (lange ~) long-winded story, rigmarole; die alte ~, the same old story (or string).

Lit'auen, n., ~s, Lithuania.

Lit'auer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **lit'auisch,** a. Lithuanian.

§ **Li'ter,** n. u. m., ~s, pl. ~, litre.

§ **Lithochromie',** f., pl. ~en, 1. lithochromics; 2. lithochromic picture.

§ **Lithográph',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, lithographer.

§ **Lithographie',** f., pl. ~en, 1. (Kunst) lithography; 2. (Bild) lithograph, lithographic drawing, or print.

§ **lithograph||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to lithograph.

§ **Lithographier'||papier,** n. transfer-paper. **~stein,** m. lithographic stone. **~stift,** m., **~kreide,** f. lithographic crayon.

§ **lithogrā'phisch,** a. lithographic(al); ~e Anstalt, lithographic-printing-establishment (or -office).

§ **Lithophanie',** f., pl. ~en, lithophany.

litt, s. leiden.

§ **Lit'ter||a,** f., pl. ~ä, letter; sub littera ..., under the head of ....

§ **Litterār'geschichte,** f. literary history.

§ **litterā'risch,** a. literary; ~er Diebstahl, literary theft, piracy; plagiarism; ~e Hülfsmittel, literary resources; ~ (adv.) gebildeter Mann, literary man, man of letters.

§ **Litterāt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. literary man, man of letters; pl. literati; 2. writer for the press.

§ **Litterā'tentum,** n., ~(e)s, learned profession.

§ **Litteratūr',** f., pl. ~en, literature; letters (pl.); alte ~, classics. **~blatt,** n., **~zeitung,** f. critical review; literary gazette. **~geschichte,** f. history of literature. **~verein,** m. literary society (or club).

§ **litter||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to mark with letters, to letter. II. i. (h.) to write for the press.

§ **Liturgie',** f., pl. ~en, liturgy, † directory. **~buch,** n. book of common prayer.

§ **litur'gisch,** a. liturgic(al).

Litz'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. braid, tape; (Tresse) galoon; 2. (round or twisted) lace, cord, string, bobbin.

Litz'en||besatz, m. braiding. **~schnur,** f. Maitland cord. **~zwirn,** m. heddle-thread.

Livā'dien [wā], n., ~s, Livadia.

Li'vius [wi], m., ~, (M.N.) Livy.

Līv'land, n., ~s, Livonia.

Līv'länder, m., ~s, pl. ~, **līv'ländisch,** a. Livonian.

Livor'no [wor'], n., ~s, Leghorn.

§ **Livree'** [wre'], f., pl. ~(e)n, livery. **~bediente(r),** m. livery-servant, footman (in livery); (junger) hum. tiger. **~borte,** **~tresse,** f. livery-lace.

Lizentiāt', **Lizenz',** s. Lic....

Lob, n., Lo'bes, 1. (Lobeserhebung) praise; (gewählter) laud; (Empfehlung) commendation; (Ruf) reputation; (Ruhm) fame; zu seinem ~e, in his praise; es gereicht ihm zum ~e, it does credit to him; it is a feather in his cap; jm. ~ erteilen, to bestow praise upon s.o., to praise s.o.; j. mit ~ überschütten, to praise s.o. up (to the skies); to belaud s.o.; sein eigenes ~ verkünden, to sound one's own praise; to be one's own trumpeter; jm. etw. zum ~e nachsagen, to say s.t. to s.one's praise (or credit); jm. ein gutes, od. schlechtes ~ geben, to give s.o. a good (or high), or a bad character; nach ~ haschen, to fish for compliments; über alles ~ erhaben, above praise; Gottes ~ singen, to praise the glory of God; Gott ~! thank God! God be praised! 2. (pl. Lo'be) good mark (at school); einem Schüler ein ~

einschreiben, to give a good mark to a pupil.
Lob'begierde, f. love of praise, ambition.
lob'begierig, a. desirous (or greedy) of praise.
lo'ben, t. to praise; (gewählter) to laud; (empfehlen) to commend; (stärker) to extol; das ist an ihm zu ~, that is praiseworthy in him; ich lobe mir den Mann, fam. I am for (or give me) such a man, commend me to such a man! ich lobe mir den Frieden, give me peace! I am for peace, nothing like peace; da lobe ich mir die Berge, the mountains for me (or fam. for my money); man soll den Tag nicht vor dem Abend ~, s. Abend, 1; guter Wein lobt sich selbst, prv. good wine needs no bush; das Werk lobt den Meister, prv. the workman is known by his work; ohne mich selbst zu ~, though I say it.
lo'bens||wert, ~würdig, a. praiseworthy, laudable; commendable.
Lo'benswürdigkeit, f. praiseworthiness.
Lo'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, praiser, commender, extoller.
† **lo'be||sam,** † **~san,** a. honourable, worthy; noble, worshipful.
Lo'beserhebung, f. extolling; (high) praise, or commendation, encomium.
Lob'||gedicht, n. laudatory poem, commendatory verses (pl.). **~gesang,** m. hymn (of thanks-giving).
Lobhudelei', f. fulsome praise, nauseous adulation, base flattery.
lob'hudeln, t. to belaud, to praise in fulsome terms, to cry up; to cajole.
Lob'hudler, m., ~s, pl. ~, one who praises in fulsome terms, coarse flatterer, sycophant; (Schmeichler) cajoler.
löb'lich, a. praiseworthy, laudable, commendable; estimable, worthy.
Löb'lichkeit, f. praiseworthiness, laudableness, laudability, commendableness.
Lob'lied, n. s. Lobgesang.
lob'preisen, ins. t. to praise, to extol.
Lob'||preiser, m. praiser, extoller. **~preisung,** f. praise; praising; encomium. **~psalm,** m. psalm of praise. **~rede,** f. eulogy, panegyric, encomium; auf einen Verstorbenen, funeral oration; eine ~rede halten, to pronounce a panegyric (jm., od. auf j., upon s.o.), to eulogize (s.o.). **~redner,** m. panegyrist, encomiast; fam. trumpeter.
lob'rednerisch, a. eulogical, encomiastic.
lob'singen, i. (h.) (nur inf. u. imp. lobsing'e) to sing praises to, to praise.
Lob'||schrift, f. (written) panegyric. **~spruch,** m. encomium, eulogy.
Loch, n., ~(e)s, pl. Löch'er, 1. a) hole; sich ein ~ reißen, to tear one's coat (or one's trowsers &c.); Löcher in den Strümpfen haben, to be out at heels; ein ~ im Kopf, a broken head; jm. ein ~ in den Kopf schlagen, od. werfen, to break s.one's head (by a cut, or throw); dort hat der Zimmermann das ~ gelassen, there is the door, be off! ein ~ bekommen, fig. to miscarry, to fail; wie ein ~ saufen, to drink like a funnel (or like a fish); das macht ein ~ in den Beutel, that makes a large hole in one's purse (or pocket), that dips into my pocket; ein ~ zumachen, od. zustopfen, to stop a gap; to pay a debt; ein ~ aufmachen, um das andere zuzumachen, to borrow of Peter to pay Paul; aus (od. auf) dem letzten ~e pfeifen, to be in great straits (or at the utmost extremity), to be put to one's last shifts; b) (Billard) pocket; (selten) hazard; ins ~ spielen, to pocket (a ball); c) (Pore) pore (in the skin, or in wood); d) vulg. cunt; 2. a) sp. kennel, terrier, burrow· haunt; aus dem ~e jagen, to draw, to unearth (a fox); b) (elende Wohnung) dirty hole; 3. (Hundeloch, Gefängnis) prison, dungeon, lock-up, black hole; ins ~ stecken, to clap (up) in prison; sl. to quod.
Loch'||bohrer, m. auger, piercer. **~eisen,** n. punch.
Löch'elchen, n., ~s, pl. ~ (auch Löch'erchen), (dim. v. Loch) small, or little hole.
loch'en, t. techn. to perforate, to punch.
löch'erig, a. full of holes, looped; hum. holy; bot. perforated; porous.
Löch'erigkeit, f. state of being perforated, or full of holes; porosity.
Löch'er||pilz, ~schwamm, m. bot. boletus.
Loch'||maschine, f. punching-machine. **~meißel,** m. mortise-chisel. **~säge,** f. piercing-saw, fret-saw, table-saw.
Löck'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Locke) little curl, or ringlet.
Lock'e, f., pl. ~n, lock (of hair), curl, ringlet; gedrehte ~n, pl. hum. cork-screws; in ~n legen, to curl; sich (die) ~n brennen lassen, to have one's hair curled (with irons).
A. **lock'en,** t. u. rfl. to curl (in locks).
B. **lock'en,** t. 1. to decoy, to bait; to call, or to whistle to (a dog); to cluck, to chuck (as a hen); 2. fig. a) to allure, to entice, to tempt, to induce; ~d, p.a. inviting; b) to elicit, to draw (out); den Feind aus seiner Verschanzung ~, to entice the enemy from their entrenchment; jm. Thränen aus den Augen ~, to draw tears from s.one's eyes; jm. das Geld aus der Tasche ~, to cheat (or to do) s.o. out of his money; vgl. Hund, 1.
löck'en, s. lecken, *A.*
Lock'en||bau, m., **~gebäude,** n. coiffure. **~haar,** n. curly hair. **~kopf,** m. 1. curly head; 2. curly-headed person.
lock'enköpfig, a. curly-headed.
Lock'enpapier, n. curl-paper.
Lock'-ente, f. decoy-duck.
Lock'en||perücke, f. full-bottomed wig (with flowing curls). **~wickel,** m. curl-paper. **~wulst,** m. thick curly hair.
Lock'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, enticer, tempter &c.
lock'er, a. loose: 1. (nicht dicht u. fest) incoherent, incompact, not dense, not solid, not firm; (wacklig) tumble-down, ricket(t)y; (schlaff) slack (rope); (schwammig) spongy (bread); light (soil); ~ werden, to come loose; ~ machen, to loosen, to make loose, to relax; er läßt nicht ~, he will not abate (or relax) an inch, he sticks to it; 2. fig. light, lax, disorderly, dissolute, licentious, fast; extravagant; ein ~er Zeisig (od. Vogel), a loose fish, a dissolute fellow (or crow), a sad dog, a scapegrace, a rake; ~e Sitten, lax morals; ein ~es Leben, a dissolute (or wild) life; ~ (adv.) leben, to lead a disorderly life, to shake a loose leg.
Lock'erheit, f. (vgl. locker) looseness: 1. slackness; 2. fig. extravagant mode of living, libertinism, licentiousness; laxity (of morals).
lock'ern, t. s. locker machen.
Lock'||flöte, f. decoy-whistle, bird-call. **~herd,** m. decoy-floor (or -area).
lock'ig, (selten) **lock'icht,** a. curly, curled (in locks), formed in ringlets.
Lock'||mittel, n. bait, lure; inducement. **~pfeife,** f. s. ~flöte. **~ruf,** m. 1. call of a decoy-bird; 2. fig. enticing call, lure. **~speise,** f. sp. bait, decoy, lure. **~spitzel,** m. *agent provocateur;* Am. stool-pigeon. **~stimme,** f. 1. voice for calling animals; (Vogelpfeife) call; 2. fig. siren-voice, persuasive words (pl.).
Lock'ung, f., pl. ~en, alluring, allurement, enticement, temptation.
Lock'vogel, m. decoy-bird.
Lo'cus, m., ~, pl. Lo'ci, 1. water-closet (W. C.); 2. (in) Loco, com. on the spot.
lod'derig, a. s. lotterig.
Lo'de, f., pl. ~n, **Lo'den,** m., ~s, pl. ~, coarse woollen cloth (or stuff).
lo'dern, i. (h.) to blaze, to flare, to flame; fig. to burn.
Löf'fel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. spoon; (Kochlöffel) ladle; ein ~ voll, a spoonful; j. über den ~ barbieren, to make s.o. pay through the nose, to do (or to cheat) s.o.; thun, als hätte man die Weisheit mit ~n gegessen, to play the wiseacre; * to be Sir Oracle; 2. sp. ear of a hare.
Löf'fel||blech, ~brett, n. spoon-rack; spoon-shelf. **~bohrer,** m. wimble (-scoop); auger, well-bore, well-scoop.
Löf'felchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little spoon.
Löf'felente, f. zo. shoveller *(spatŭla clypeāta).*
löf'felförmig, a. spoon-shaped.
Löf'fel||gans, f. s. ~reiher. **~garde,** f. hum. squad of marauding soldiers that are only able to pocket silver spoons, and to play a good knife and fork. **~korb,** m. spoon-tray, spoon-boat. **~kraut,** n. bot. spoon-wort, scurvy-grass *(cochleārĭa officinālis).*
löf'feln, I. t. to gobble up with a spoon; to ladle out. II. i. (h.) to bill and coo, to philander. III. rfl. fam. (liberally) to return (good offices); students' sl. to pledge s.o. (who has drunk to one's health).
Löf'fel||reiher, m. zo. spoon-bill *(platalĕa leucorodĭa).* **~stiel,** m. spoon-handle. **~voll,** m., ~volls, pl. ~voll, spoonful.
löf'felweise, adv. by spoonfuls.
log, s. lügen.
Log(g), n., ~s, pl. Log'ge, log; das ~ auswerfen, to heave the log.
§ **Logarith'men||system,** n. logarithmic(al) system. **~tafel,** f. table of logarithms.
§ **logarith'misch,** a. math. logarithmic(al), logarithmetic(al).
§ **Logarith'm||us,** m., ~us, pl. ~en, math. logarithm; einem ~us entsprechende Zahl, antilogarithm.
Log(g)'buch, n. log-book.
§ **Lo'ge** [lō'zhe], f., pl. ~n, 1. box (in a play-house); ~ ersten Ranges, dress-box; obere ~n, pl. slips; 2. a) lodge (of free-masons); b) free-masonry.
§ **Lo'gen**[lō'zhen]||**billet** [biljet], n. box-ticket. **~bruder,** m. brother of a lodge

(of free-masons); free-mason. ~**gang**, m. lobby. ~**meister**, m. master of a lodge (of free-masons). ~**schließer**, ~**wärter**, m. box-keeper.

log'gen, i. (h.) mar. to (heave the) log.

Logier'||besuch [zhīr'], m., ~besuch haben, to have a guest (or guests) staying at the house. ~**haus**, n. lodging-house. ~**zimmer**, n. spare room.

§ **Lo'gik**, f. logic.

§ **Lo'giker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, logician.

log||ie'ren [zhī'] (p.p. ~iert'), I. i. (h.) to lodge, to live. II. t. to lodge, to accommodate.

Logis' [lozhī'], n., ~, pl. ~ [lozhīs'], lodgings, chambers (pl.); Kost und ~, board and lodging.

§ **lo'gisch**, a. logical; adv. logically; ~ (adv.) folgern, to deduce by reasoning.

Log(g)'leine, f. mar. log-line.

§ **Logogryph'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, logogriph.

Log(g)'rolle, f. mar. log-reel.

loh, a. blazing, burning, glaring; s. lichterloh.

Loh'||ballen, m. tan-ball. ~**beet**, n. tan-bed. ~**beize**, f. tanning. ~**brühe**, f. ooze, bark-liquor, tanning-liquor.

A. **Lo'he**, f. 1. tanner's bark, tanning-bark, tan; 2. s. Lohbrühe.

B. **Lo'he**, f. (Flamme) flame, blaze.

A. **lo'hen**, t. to steep in tan; to tan.

B. **lo'hen**, i. (h.) to blaze.

Loh'farbe, f. tan-colour, tawniness.

loh'||farben, ~**farbig**, a. tan-coloured, tawny.

Loh'||faß, n. tan-vat. ~**feuer**, n. blazing fire.

loh'gar, a. tanned.

Loh'||gerber, m. tanner. ~**gerberei**, f. 1. (Thätigkeit) tanning; 2. (Gewerbe) tanner's trade; 3. (Ort) tannery, tan-yard. ~**grube**, f. tan-pit, bark-pit. ~**kuchen**, m. tan-cake, tan-turf, tan-brick. ~**mühle**, f. tan-mill, oak-bark-mill.

Lohn, m., ~(e)s, pl. Löh'ne, 1. (Belohnung) reward; schlechten ~ bekommen, to be ill requited; Undank ist der Welt ~, prv. one gets nothing but ingratitude in this world; er hat seinen ~, fig. he has met with his reward; 2. (auch n., Bezahlung; vgl. Löhnung) wages (pl.); hire; payment, pay; j. in ~ nehmen, to take s.o. into one's service; bei jm. in ~ stehen, to be in s.one's pay, or service; für ~ arbeiten, to work for hire (or wages); sie haben ihren ~ dahin, bibl. they have their reward; ein (gew. jeder) Arbeiter ist seines ~es wert, bibl. the labourer is worthy of his hire.

Lohn'||arbeit, f. hired labour; job-work. ~**arbeiter**, m. labourer, journey-man, job-worker, jobber; (verächtlich) mercenary, hireling; (litterarischer) (bookseller's) hack(ney). ~**arbeiterin**, f. workwoman. ~**bediente(r)**, ~**diener**, m. 1. hired servant; occasional valet; 2. (seltner = Fremdenführer) guide, interpreter, *valet de place*.

loh'nen, I. t. 1. (jm. etw.) to reward, to recompense, to remunerate, or to requite s.o. for s.t. (vgl. belohnen); jm. mit Undank ~ (i.), to repay s.o. with ingratitude; Gott lohne es dir! God bless you for it! 2. (j.) to pay wages (or hire) to s.o., to pay s.o. (für etw., for s.t.). II. i. (h.), od. gew. rfl. imp. (mit gen.), to pay, to give a sufficient return, to be remunerative; to be worth the trouble; es lohnt (sich) der Mühe nicht, it is not worth the trouble, it is not worth while; it doesn't answer, it doesn't pay; das lohnte sich auch gerade der Mühe, iron. that was well worth the trouble. ~**d**, p.a. remunerative, profitable.

löh'nen, t. to pay (soldiers).

Lohn'||herr, m. employer. ~**kellner**, m. day-waiter. ~**kutsche**, f. hackney-coach, hired coach (or job); fly, cab. ~**kutscher**, m. hackney-coachman, cabman. ~**lakai**, m. lackey. ~**schreiber**, m. quill-driver; hack(ney). ~**skala**, f. scale of wages; veränderliche (od. gleitende) ~skala, sliding scale. ~**tag**, m. pay-day.

Löh'nung, f., pl. ~en, (soldier's) pay, payment.

Löh'nungstag, m. s. Lohntag.

Loh'rinde, f. oak-bark.

§ **lokal'**, a. local; stationary (fever); L~es, n. (in Zeitungen) local news.

§ **Lokal'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. place, locality; premises; com. shop; 2. (Bierlokal) tavern, public house; vgl. Tanzlokal. ~**bedarf**, m. local consumption. ~**behörde**, f. local authorities (pl.). ~**berühmtheit**, f. local celebrity. ~**blatt**, n. local paper, local advertiser. ~**farbe**, f. local colouring.

§ **lokalis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to localize.

§ **Lokalität'**, f., pl. ~en, s. Lokal, 1; die ~en (pl.) eines Hauses, the ins and outs of a house, the rooms and offices.

§ **Lokal'||kenntnis**, f. local knowledge. ~**miete**, f. rent paid for any room (or rooms) for business; shop-rent, office-rent. ~**patriotismus**, m. parish-patriotism, vestryman's patriotism. ~**sinn**, m. phren. locality. ~**schulinspektor**, m. board-man. ~**stück**, n. local farce. ~**veränderung**, f. removal; change of residence. ~**verhältnisse**, n. pl. local concerns; die ~verhältnisse sind mir bekannt, I know the place (and its ways). ~**verkehr**, m. local traffic. ~**zug**, m. local train.

§ **Lokomobi'le**, f., pl. ~n, traction-engine, portable engine.

§ **Lokomoti've** [we], f., pl. ~n, (locomotive-)engine.

§ **Lokomotiv'||führer**, m. engine-driver, engine-man. ~**pfeife**, f. steam-whistle. ~**schuppen**, m. engine-house (or -shed).

Lolch, m., ~(e)s, bot. darnel(-grass) *(lolium)*; betäubender ~, cockle-weed, bearded darnel *(lolium temulentum)*.

Lombard', m. (od. n.), ~s, pl. ~e, s. Leihhaus. ~**conto**, n. deposit-account. ~**geschäft**, n. deposit-business.

Lombar'de, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Lombard.

Lombardei', f. Lombardy.

lombar'disch, a. Lombardic, Lombard; ~-venetia'nisches Königreich, n. Lombardo-Venetian kingdom.

Lom'ber, n., ~s, (~**spiel**, n.) ombre, l'hombre.

Lon'doner, I. m., ~s, pl. ~, Londoner. II. a. London; ein ~ Stadtkind, ein richtiger ~ (s.), a cockney; ~ Spracheigenheit, cockneyism, Londonism.

§ **Lon'ge** [loŋ'zhe], f., pl. ~n, longe.

Loos, s. Los, **loosen**, s. losen, **Lootse**, s. Lotse.

Lor'beer, m., ~s, pl. ~en, laurel, bay; ~en, pl. laurels; mit ~en kränzen, to crown with laurel (si.); mit ~ geschmückt, laurelled; ~en ernten, to earn laurels; auf seinen ~en ruhen, to repose on one's laurels.

Lor'beer||baum, m. bot. laurel-tree, bay-tree *(laurus nobĭlis)*. ~**blatt**, n. laurel- (or bay-)leaf.

Lor'beere, f., pl. ~n, 1. bay-berry; 2. (Lorbeer) bay, laurel.

Lor'beer||hain, m. laurel-grove. ~**kranz**, m., ~**krone**, f. laurel-wreath, crown of laurel. ~**öl**, n. laurel-oil, bay-oil. ~**wald**, m. s. ~hain. ~**zweig**, m. laurel-branch.

Lorch, m. 1. s. Lork; 2. s. Lurch.

Lör'chen, s. Lore, *A.*

§ **Lord**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, lord.

§ **Lord'schaft**, f., pl. ~en, lordship.

A. **Lo're**, f. (FN. für Leonore) Lora.

B. **Lo're**, f. s. Lowry.

Lo'renz, m., ~, (MN.) Laurence, Lawrence. ~**strom**, m. St. Lawrence.

§ **Loret'te**, f., pl. ~n, kept woman, lady of easy virtue.

§ **Lorgnet'te** [lornjet'te], f., pl. ~n, eye-glasses (pl.); folder.

§ **lorgnett||ie'ren** [lornjet] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to observe through a glass.

§ **Lorgnon'** [lornjoŋ'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, monocle, eye-glass; fam. quizzing-glass.

§ **Lo'ri**, 1. m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. loris *(stenops)*; 2. f. s. Lowry.

Lork, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, vulg. toad.

Los, n., Lo'ses, pl. Lo'se, 1. a) lot; das ~ ziehen, to draw lots; durchs ~ entscheiden, to decide by lot; wie das ~ fällt, according as the chance turns up; das ~ ist gefallen, the lot is cast; b) (Lotterie~) ticket; das große ~, the first (or great) prize; das große ~ gewinnen, to win the first prize; mein ~ hat gewonnen, I have got a prize; 2. (Anteil) allotment, share; com. parcel, lot; 3. (Schicksal) fate, hazard, chance, destiny; (Todeslos) doom; es ist mein ~, it has fallen to my lot; ihm ist ein glückliches ~ geworden, his fate is a happy one.

los, I. (prädikatives) a. (od. adv.) loose; (schlaff) slack; untied; (unverbunden) unconnected; (frei) free; (unabhängig) independent; (v. Hindernissen, od. Verbindlichkeiten befreit) disengaged; (aufgelöst) dishevelled (hair); ein Knopf ist ~, a button has come (or is) off; der Gefangene ist ~, the prisoner is free, or has escaped; mar.: der Anker ist ~, the anchor drags; überall ~! let go amain! ~ sein, 1. to be loose &c.; 2. s. losgehen, 4; etw. ~ sein, to be rid of s.t.; mein Geld bin ich ~, I have lost (or I am done out of) my money; etw. ~ werden, to get rid of s.t., to get s.t. off one's hands, to be released (of an obligation); wir konnten sie nicht ~ werden, we could not get rid of them; der Teufel ist ~, hell is broke loose; there's the devil to pay; was ist hier ~? what is up here? what's the matter? vulg. what's the row? es muß was ~ sein, there must be something in the wind; something must

have happened; es ist nicht viel mit ihm ~, he is not much of it (fam. no great shakes); es ist nicht viel damit ~, it is nothing to boast of; vgl. los- haben.

II. adv. auf etw. ~, darauf ~, on, up, to; at it! heartily! immer (od. frisch) darauf ~! courage! forward! go it! ~ dafür! fam. begin! off! out with it! fire away! auf j. ~ gehen, to make up to s.o.; auf j. ~ fahren, od. ~ rennen, to fly at s.o., to rush upon s.o., to attack s.o.; es geht auf die Ernte ~, harvest is drawing near; auf j. ~ schlagen, to pitch into s.o.; frisch darauf ~ schlagen (essen &c.), to strike (to eat &c.) away (heartily); darauf ~ leben, to live carelessly (or at random).

los'arbeiten, sep. I. t. to work off, to get loose, to loosen, to disengage, to extricate (with some effort). II. rfl. to disengage o.s. III. i. (h.) to work away (auf ein Ziel, to attain an aim).

lös'bār, Lös'bārkeit, s. löslich, Löslichkeit.

los'‖bekommen, sep. (bekām', bekom'men) t. 1. to get off, away, or loose; to set free; 2. s. loskriegen, 2. **~binden**, sep. (band, gebun'den) t. to untie, to unbind, to loosen, to undo, to unfasten, to untruss, to uncord; mar. to unfurl. **~bitten**, sep. (bāt, gebē'ten) t. (j.) to beg s.o. off; to effect s.one's release (or deliverance) by intercession. **~brechen**, sep. (brichst, bricht; brāch, gebroch'en) t. u. i. (s.) to break off (or loose); to break forth (or out); to burst out (or forth). **~brennen**, sep. (brann'te, gebrannt') t. to fire, to discharge; to pop off (a pistol); to let off (fire-works). **~bringen**, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. s. ~bekommen, 1. **~bröckeln**, sep. t. u. i. (s.) to crumble off.

Lösch'anstalt, f. fire-brigade-office.

lösch'bār, a. extinguishable; (vom Durst) quenchable.

Lösch'‖blatt, n. (sheet, or leaf of) blotting-paper. **~compagnie** [kompanī], f. fire-brigade. **~eimer**, m. fire-bucket.

lösch'en (lösch'est od. löschst), I. t. 1. to quench, to put out (fire); to extinguish (a candle); den Staub ~, to lay the dust; Kalk ~, to slake (or to slacken) lime; seinen Durst ~, to quench one's thirst; nicht zu ~der Durst, unquenchable (or insatiable) thirst; 2. a) (mit Löschpapier) to blot; b) (tilgen) to cancel, to discharge, to liquidate (a debt); to obliterate (a recollection); 3. com. (ausladen) to unload, or to unlade (a ship); to unship, to discharge, or to land (a cargo); anfangen zu ~, to break bulk. II. i. (h.) das Papier löscht, the paper absorbs the ink; the paper blots.

Lösch'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. extinguisher; vgl. Löschhorn; 2. com. unloader, discharger.

Lösch'‖faß, n. fire-tub. **~gebühren**, f. pl., **~geld**, n. unlading-charges, wharfage. **~gerät**, n. coll. firemen's apparatus. **~horn**, n., **~hütchen**, n. (dim.) extinguisher. **~kalk**, m. quick-lime. **~kohle**, f. quenched charcoal, smith's cinders (pl.). **~kübel**, m. s. ~faß. **~mannschaft**, f. coll. firemen (pl.); fire-brigade. **~mittel**, n. pl. appliances for extinguishing fire. **~papier**, n. blotting-paper. **~platz**, m. discharging-place, wharf; port of discharge.

Lösch'ung, f. 1. quenching, extinguishing; blotting out; cancelling &c.; 2. com. unloading, landing, discharging, disembarkation.

Lösch'ungs‖hāfen, m. port of discharge. **~spēsen**, pl. landing-charges.

Lösch'wēsen, n. organization of fire-brigades.

los'‖dämmen, sep. t. to undam. **~donnern**, sep. i. (h.) to burst out thundering; to thunder away. **~drēhen**, sep. t. 1. to twist off; 2. (losschrauben) to unscrew. **~drücken**, sep. t. 1. to push (or to squeeze) off; 2. (losfeuern) to fire, to discharge; anlegen und ~drücken, to take aim and fire.

lō'se, a. 1. loose (vgl. los, a.); ~s Haar, loose, floating, or dishevelled hair; ~ Blätter (im Buche), unstitched leaves; ~s Geld, loose money, change; ~s Gut, spare-stores (pl., on board of ships); ~ Waren, com. loose goods; 2. a) (ohne festen Wohnsitz) unsettled; vagrant; vagabond; b) (liederlich) loose, wanton, dissolute; c) (mutwillig) arch, wanton, waggish, frolicsome; (Unfug treibend) mischievous; (ungezogen) naughty; ein ~r Streich, a roguish trick (or prank); ein ~s Mädchen, a wanton girl; ein ~r Bube, an urchin, a little rogue; ein ~r Vogel, s. locker; ~ Reden, inconsiderate language; sie hat ein ~s Maul, 1. she has a malicious tongue; 2. (Plappermaul) her clack goes for ever.

Lö'segeld, n. ransom; durch ~ befreien, to ransom.

los'eisen, sep. t. 1. to clear (a ship) of ice; 2. fig. to get (or to obtain) with difficulty (von jm., from s.o.); fam. to screw s.t. out of s.o.

Lö'semittel, n. med. expectorant.

lō'sen (lō'sest od. lōst), i. (h.) 1. a) to draw (or to cast) lots; to raffle (um, for); b) mil. to draw a number; 2. sp. to dung; to gleam (said of hawks).

lö'sen (lö'sest od. löst), I. t. 1. a) eig. to loosen, to untie, to unbind, to relax; Hunde von der Koppel ~, to uncouple, or to cast off dogs; ein Band ~, 1. to loosen (to undo, or to untie) a ribbon; 2. fig. (eine Verbindung ~) to dissolve a connection; das Band der Zunge (od. die Zunge) ~, to cut the ligament of the tongue; jm. die Zunge ~, to untie s.one's tongue, to make s.o. speak; einen Knoten ~, to untie a knot; den Knoten (eines Lustspiels) ~, to unravel the plot, or tie (of a play); die Gewalt zu binden und zu ~, s. binden, I. 2; das Siegel von einem Briefe ~, to unseal (or to break the seal of) a letter, to open a letter; diese Medizin löst den Schleim von der Brust, this medicine loosens the phlegm; b) fig. ein Pfand ~, to redeem a pledge; to fetch s.t. out of pawn; ein Verhältnis zu jm. ~, to give up all connection with s.o.; einen Kontrakt ~, to annul (or to cancel) a contract; Schwierigkeiten ~, to settle (or to overcome) difficulties; sein Versprechen ~ (gew. einlösen), to fulfil one's promise; c) fig. to solve, to unriddle; ein Rätsel ~, to solve (or to guess) a riddle; eine Aufgabe (od. eine Gleichung) ~, to solve (fam. to do) a problem (or an equation); einen Zweifel ~, to remove a doubt; 2. (mittels Lösegeld auslösen) to ransom, to redeem (prisoners); 3. eine Kanone ~, to fire (or to discharge) a gun; 4. chem. to dissolve; 5. ein Billet ~, to take (or to buy) a ticket; einen Gewerbeschein (od. Jagdschein) ~, to take out a license (or a shooting-license); 6. a) Geld aus etw. ~, to make (or to get) money out of s.t. (or by the sale of s.t.), to sell s.t. for cash; ich habe heute nichts gelöst, I have sold nothing to day; wir haben noch nichts daraus gelöst, we have not got any returns by it; b) eine Tracht Prügel ~, to get a sound thrashing. II. rfl. 1. to get loose, to come off, to drop off; 2. chem. to dissolve, to melt. **~d**, p.a. chem. solvent; med. expectorant; purgative; ~der Stoff, chem. solvent; ~des Mittel, med. expectorant. **gelöst'**, p.a. med. rotten (cough).

Lö'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, one who loosens, or unties; fig. guesser (of a riddle); (Befreier) eig. ransomer; fig. redeemer.

Lö'seschlüssel, m. s. Schlüsselamt.

los'‖fahren, sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) i. (s.) fig. auf j. ~fahren, to fly at s.o., to fall (or to rush) upon s.o., to pitch into s.o. **~feilen**, sep. t. s. abfeilen. **~geben**, sep. (giebst, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) t. to set free, to deliver, to release, to discharge; to emancipate.

Los'gebung, f. setting free, deliverance, release(ment); emancipation.

los'‖gehen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) 1. a) (sich ablösen) to come off; to fall off; b) (sich lockern) to get loose, to loosen, to give way; 2. a) (v. Gewehren) to go off, to explode; fam. to pop off; nicht ~gehen, to miss fire, to flash in the pan; schwer ~gehen, to hang fire; b) fam. to begin; da ging das Zanken ~, then a squabble broke out, then they fell (a) quarrelling; wann geht's ~? when is it to come off? nun kann's ~gehen, now for it! 3. auf j. ~gehen, to go up to s.o.; (gewaltsam) to rush upon s.o., to fly at s.o.; gerade aufs Ziel ~gehen, to go straight to the point; fam. to make no bones of it; 4. (students' sl.) to fight a duel. **~gürten**, sep. t. to ungird. **~hāben**, sep. t., etw. (in einem Fache) ~haben, to be a dab at s.t., to have the knack (vulg. hang) of s.t.; to be up to s.t.; (allgem.) to be rather clever (or smart). **~hāken, ~hākeln**, sep. t. s. aufhaken. **~hauen**, sep. (hieb, gehau'en) I. t. to cut loose, off, or away. II. i. (h.) auf etw. (od. auf j.) ~hauen, to strike at s.t.; to pitch into s.t. (or into s.o.). **~helfen**, sep. (hilfst, hilft; half, gehol'fen) i. (h.) (jm.) to assist (or to help) s.o. in getting loose, to extricate s.o.

Los'‖kauf, m., (seltner) **~kaufung**, f. buying off; (mit Lösegeld) ransoming, redemption.

los'‖kaufen, sep. I. t. to buy off; (mit Lösegeld) to ransom, to redeem. II. rfl. to buy off, to buy out of the service (said of soldiers). **~käuflich**, a. redeemable, capable of being ransomed. **~ketten**, sep. t. to unchain, to unfetter.

~knallen, sep. i. (s.) 1. (explodieren) to detonate, to explode; 2. (feuern) to fire away. ~kommen, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s.) 1. to come (or to get) loose, off, or away; von etw., to get rid of s.t.; to get out of s.t.; 2. to be delivered, to be released. ~koppeln, sep. t. to unleash; to uncouple. ~kriegen, sep. t. 1. s. ~bekommen, 1; 2. fam. to get the knack (of s.t.), to twig (s.t.). ~lassen, sep. (läs'sest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) I. t. 1. to let loose; to let go, to quit one's hold of; laß mich los! let me go! unhand me! Hunde ~lassen, 1. to unchain dogs; 2. (auf) to set on; 2. to release, to deliver, to set free (or at liberty); 3. to give vent to; einen Witz ~lassen, to crack a joke. II. i. (h.) to get loose.

Los'lassung, f. setting free, deliverance, release.

los'legen, sep. i. (h.) fam. 1. to begin (or to set about) with a will; 2. s. losziehen, II. 1.

lös'lich, a. soluble; schwer ~, slightly (or hardly) soluble.

Lös'lichkeit, f. solubility.

los'||lösen, sep. (lö'sest od. löst) I. t. to loosen, to detach, to untie. II. rfl. (von) to get off; to disengage o.s., or to extricate o.s. from, to get free from, to get rid of. ~machen, sep. I. t. 1. to loosen, to make loose, to undo, to unfasten, to disengage, to disentangle; to detach; 2. to set free, to free, to deliver. II. rfl. sich von einem Joche ~machen, to shake off a yoke; sich von jm. ~machen, to shake s.o. off; mil. sich ~machen (vom Dienst), to get o.s. discharged from military service. ~platzen, sep. (platz'est od. platzt) i. (s.) 1. to burst off, to explode; 2. fig. fam. to burst out, to blurt out. darauf ~reden, sep. i. (h.) to talk at random (or wildly); to talk thirteen to the dozen. ~reißen, sep. (rei'ßest od. reißt; riß, geris'sen) I. t. to tear (or to pull) off, to disengage by force, to break loose. II. i. (s.) to break loose; to snap. III. rfl. to tear o.s. away, or to disengage o.s. by force (von, from; aus, out of). ~sagen, sep. rfl. to renounce (von etw., s.t.); ich sage mich (davon) ~, I declare off, I will have nothing to do with it.

Los'sagung, f. renunciation.

los'||schießen, sep. (schie'ßest od. schießt; schoß, geschos'sen) I. t. s. abschießen. II. i. 1. (h.) to fire (away); 2. (s.) to make a rush, or dash (auf, upon, or at); to fly at. ~schlagen, sep. (schlägst, schlägt; schlūg, geschla'gen) t. 1. s. abschlagen, I. 1; 2. (Waren) to sell (off), to push off, to put (or to get) off; zu jedem Preise ~schlagen, to sell at any price. II. i. (h.) 1. mil. to strike the first blow; to begin war; to engage in a fight; 2. (auf j.) to pitch into s.o., to belabour (s.o.). ~schnallen, sep. t. s. abschnallen. ~schnüren, sep. t. to unlace. ~schrauben, sep. (schrōb, geschro'ben, od. schraub'te, geschraubt') t. to unscrew. ~schwören, sep. (schwūr od. schwōr, geschwo'ren) rfl. to clear o.s. by an oath. ~sein, s. los, I. ~spannen, sep. t. to unharness, to unyoke. ~sprechen, sep. (sprichst, spricht; sprāch, gesproch'en) t. 1. to declare free (an apprentice); 2. a) to release (from an engagement); b) s. freisprechen, 1; die Macht zu binden u. ~zusprechen, s. binden, I. 2. ~sprechend, p.a. absolutory.

Los'sprechung, f. 1. declaring free; 2. a) release; b) s. Freisprechung, 1.

los'||sprengen, sep. I. t. s. absprengen. II. i. (s.) (auf j.) to gallop (against s.o.). ~springen, sep. (sprang, gesprung'en) i. (s.) 1. s. abspringen, I. 3; 2. (auf) to spring upon, to rush upon, to run against (or at), to fly at. ~spülen, sep. t. s. abspülen, 2. ~stürmen, sep. i. 1. (s.) to rush upon; 2. (h.) (auf seine Gesundheit) to take no care of (or to ruin) one's health. ~stürzen, sep. (stür'zest od. stürzt) i. (s.) (auf) to dart (to pounce, or to rush) upon, to make a dash (or a rush) at. ~trennen, sep. t. s. abtrennen.

Lo'sung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Losen) casting, or drawing lots; 2. mil. pass-word, watch-word; fig. rallying-cry; Geld ist die ~, money is the thing (or word); 3. com. daily sale; ich habe heute eine gute ~ gehabt, I have made a good day's business; 4. sp. (allgem.) dung; fewmets (fumets), lesses (pl.); buttons (of a hare).

Lö'sung, f., pl. ~en, 1. loosening, s. lösen; 2. a) chem. (Auflösung) solution; b) unravelling (or unravelment) of a knot (auch in Dramen); 3. (Abfeuerung) firing, discharge.

Lö'sungsmittel, n. chem. solvent.

Lo'sungswort, n. watch-word, pass-word.

los'||weichen, sep. I. t. to loosen by soaking. II. i. (s.) to soften and come off. ~werden, sep. (wirst, wird; ward od. wur'de, gewor'den) i. (s.) (mit acc.) s. los, I. ~wickeln, sep. I. t. to unwind, to untwist; to uncurl. II. rfl. to disentangle o.s., to extricate o.s. ~winden, sep. (wand, gewun'den) I. t. to untwist, to wrench loose (or off). II. rfl. to free o.s., or to disengage o.s. with force; to break off (from).

Löß, m., ~es, geol. loess (diluvial deposit of loam and arenaceous quartz).

los'ziehen, sep. (zōg, gezo'gen) I. t. to draw (or to pull) off, or away. II. i. 1. (h.) fam. (auf, od. über) to inveigh against, to rail at; gegen j., to give it (or to pitch into) s.o.; 2. (s.) (gegen) to march against.

Lot, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. half an ounce; (Neulot) ten grams; 2. a) lead, plummet, plumb-line; kleines ~, s. Handlot; schweres (od. tiefes) ~, s. Tieflot; das ~ werfen, s. loten, I.; b) (senkrechte Linie) perpendicular; vgl. errichten, 1, b, fällen, 3, b; 3. (zum Löten) solder.

löt'bār, a. solderable.

Lot'blei, n. s. Bleilot.

Lö'te, f. solder, soldering.

Löt'||eisen, n., ~kolben, m. soldering-iron, soldering-bit.

lo'ten, I. i. (h.) mar. to heave the lead, to sound, to take soundings; noch (od. schon) ~ können, to be in soundings; nicht mehr ~ können, to be out of soundings. II. t. arch. to plumb, to try with the plummet, to make perpendicular with the plumb-line, to try with the rule and square.

lö'ten, t. to solder.

Lö'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, solderer.

Löth, lö'then u. s. w. s. Lot, löten.

Lothār', m., ~s, (MN.) Lothario.

Loth'ringen, n., ~s, (früher) Lothringia, (jetzt) Lorraine.

Loth'ringer, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, loth'ringisch, a. Lothringian.

lö'tig, a. weighing half an ounce; ~es Silber (od. Gold), fine silver (or gold); zwölflötiges Silber, silver 2 oz. 2 dwts. (two ounces two pennyweights) worse.

Lö'tigkeit, f. fineness.

Löt'||kolben, m. s. ~eisen. ~lampe, f. soldering-lamp.

Lot'||leine, f. mar. lead-line, plumb-line. ~nādeln, f. pl. assorted needles.

Löt'ofen, m. soldering-furnace.

§ Lōtophā'gen, m. pl. Lotophagi, lotus-eaters.

§ Lō'tos..., s. Lotus....

lot'recht, a. perpendicular.

Löt'rohr, n. blow-pipe, soldering-pipe.

Lot'se, m., ~n, pl. ~n, (coasting-)pilot; ohne ~n segeln, to go without a pilot, or unpiloted.

lot'sen, t. mar. to pilot; fam. to drag.

Lot'sen||boot, n. pilot-boat, piloting-boat; pilot-cutter. ~fisch, m. zo. pilot-fish *(naucrātes ductor)*. ~gebühr, f., ~geld, n. pilot's wages, pilotage. ~kunst, f. piloting.

Lot'te, f., dim. Lott'chen, n., ~s, (FN. für Charlotte) Lotty.

Lot'ter||bett, n. lazy-bed. ~būbe, m. idler; vagabond, rascal; bibl. babbler.

Lotterei', f. idleness, laziness.

lot'terhaft, a. s. lotterig.

§ Lotterie', f., pl. ~en, lottery; in der ~ spielen, to play in the lottery; in die ~ setzen, to buy (or to take) a lottery-ticket.

§ Lotterie'||collecteur [ör], ~einnehmer, m. lottery-office-keeper. ~gewinn, m. prize. ~kollekte, f. lottery-office. ~lōs, n. lottery-ticket; Besitzer eines ~loses, lottery-ticket-holder. ~plān, m. scheme for a lottery. ~spieler, m. adventurer in the lottery. ~zettel, m. s. ~los.

lot'terig, a. slovenly, sluttish.

Lot'terigkeit, f. slovenliness, sluttishness.

lot'tern, i. (h.) 1. to be slovenly; 2. (faulenzen) to idle away one's time.

§ Lot'to, n., ~s, pl. ~s, ~spiel, n. lot(t)o.

Lö'tung, f., pl. ~en, soldering.

§ Lō'tus||blūme, f. bot. (Egyptian) lotus, lote *(nymphæa lotus)*. ~klee, m. bot. lotus, bird's-foot-trefoil *(lotus)*. ~wegedorn, m. bot. lotus *(zizўphus lotus)*.

Lot'wāge, f. plumb-level.

Louis [lū'i], m., ~, (MN.) 1. Louis, Lewis; 2. sl. bully, petticoat-pensioner, fancy-man, pouncey (of a prostitute).

§ Louisdōr' [luidōr'], m., ~s, pl. ~e od. ~s, louisd'or.

Loui'se [lui'se], f. (FN.) s. Luise.

§ Lou'pe [lū'pe], f. s. Lupe.

Lö'we, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. lion; junger ~, lion's whelp; her. lioncel; der ~ des Tages, the hero of the day; 2. astr. Leo.

Lö'wen, n., ~s, (St.) Louvain.

Lö'wen||affe, m., ~äffchen, n. (dim.) zo. silky tamarin *(hapāle rosalīa)*. ~anteil, m. fig. lion's share.

lö'wen||artig, ~haft, a. lion-like, leonine.

Lö'wen||bändiger, m. lion-tamer. **~garten,** m. lion-garden. **~grimm,** m. fig. fury of a lion. **~grube,** f. lion's den. **~haut,** f. lion's skin. **~herz,** n. lion's heart; Richard ~herz, Richard the Lion-hearted, Richard Cœur de Lion. **~hündchen,** n. (dim.) lion-dog. **~jagd,** f. lion-hunting. **~jäger,** m. lion-hunter. **~klaue,** f. lion's claw. **~kopf,** m. lion's head. **~maul,** n. bot. snap-dragon *(antirrhīnum majus)*. **~mūt,** m. lion-like courage. **~stärke,** f. lion-like strength. **~stimme,** f. fig. powerful roaring voice. **~zahn,** m. bot. lion's tooth, dandelion; vulg. piss-a-bed *(taraxăcum officināle)*.

Lö'win, f., pl. ~nen, 1. lioness, she-lion; 2. * avalanche (Lawine).

§ **Löw'r||y** [lō'ri], f., pl. ~ies, lowry, truck.

§ **Loxodrō'me,** f., pl. ~n, loxodromic curve, rhumb-line.

§ **loxodrō'misch,** a. loxodromic.

§ **loyāl'** [lojāl'], a. loyal.

§ **Loyalist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, loyalist.

§ **Loyalität',** f. loyalty.

lü'bisch, a. (of) Lubeck.

Luchs [luks], m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, lynx *(felis lynx)*; fig. sharp person, sharper.

luchs'ārtig [luks'], a. like a lynx, lyncean.

Luchs'auge [luks'], n. lynx-eye.

luchs'äugig [luks'], a. lynx-eyed.

luch'sen [luks'en] (luch'sest od. luchst), I. i. (h.) to look sharp, to have one's eyes wide open. II. t. to crib, to pilfer.

Lu'cie, f. (FN.) Lucy, Luce.

§ **Lu'cifer,** m., ~s, Lucifer: 1. morning-star; 2. name of a fallen angel (Satan).

Lück'e, f., pl. ~n, gap (auch gap in the teeth); (wissenschaftlich) lacuna, hiatus; (Leere) void; (Kluft) chasm; (Bresche) breach; (Unterbrechung) break; (leere, weiße Stelle) blank; (Unvollständigkeit) deficiency; (Mangel) defect; (etw. Vermißtes) desideratum; (Auslassung) omission; typ. white; ~n lassen, com. to leave spaces (in the packing); eine ~ (aus)füllen (od. stopfen), to fill up a gap (or void).

Lück'en||büßer, m. stop-gap; make-shift; expletive; (Stellvertreter) locum-tenens; (Strohmann) dummy. **~büßerei,** f. filling-up (a gap); make-shift.

lück'enhaft, a. having gaps, incomplete, deficient, defective, interrupted; fig. fragmentary; imperfect.

Lück'enhaftigkeit, f. incompleteness, defectiveness; want of connexion; fragmentary character.

lück'enlōs, a. complete; uninterrupted; unbroken (series).

lud, s. laden.

Lu'de, m. (vulg. für Ludwig) Lou.

Lu'der, n., ~s, 1. † (Köder) lure, decoy, bait; 2. (Aas) carrion; 3. vulg. beast; sl. ra(p)scallion; fam. unter allem ~, unspeakably bad, wretched, abominable, execrable.

Lu'derleben, n. 1. lewd (or dissolute) life, life of debauchery; 2. (Faulenzen) perfect idleness.

lu'derlich, s. liederlich.

lu'dermäßig, a. vulg. execrable, wretched.

lu'dern, I. t. † to lure, to bait, to decoy. II. i. (h.) fam. to lead a loose, riotous, or idle life.

Lu'dolf, m., ~s, (MN.) Ludolphus.

Ludovī'ka [wī'], f. (FN.) Louisa.

Lūd'wig, m., ~s, (MN.) Lewis, Louis.

Lūf, s. Luv.

Luft, f., pl. Lüf'te, 1. a) air; atmosphere; chem. gas; (Windhauch) breeze; (Atem) breath; frische ~, fresh, sweet, or pure air; unreine (od. verbrauchte) ~, vitiated (fam. close, or stuffy) air; eine sanfte ~, a gentle breeze; in freier ~, in the open air; die freie ~ meiden, to avoid exposure to the open air; die ~ ist rein, the coast is clear; no one is looking, or listening; ~ schöpfen, to draw breath, to breathe, to respire; frische ~ schöpfen, an (od. in) die ~ gehen, to take the air, to take an airing; an die ~ bringen, to air, to ventilate; an die ~ setzen, 1. to expose to the open air; 2. fam. (j.) to turn (s.o.) out; fam. to bundle (s.o.) out; aus der ~ greifen, to assert without a shadow of foundation; to invent, to forge, to fabricate; aus der ~ gegriffen, unfounded, invented (story &c.), random (conjecture); in der ~ schweben, 1. to float in the air; 2. to have no foundation; es liegt etw. in der ~, there is s.t. in the air; in die ~ werfen, to throw (or to toss) up; in die ~ sprengen, to blow up; in die ~ fliegen, to be blown up; vor Freude in die ~ springen wollen, to be ready to jump out of one's skin for joy; nach ~ schnappen, to pant for breath; von der ~ kann man nicht leben, a man cannot live on air; von ~ und Liebe leben, to live by love; von ~ und Liebe kann man nicht leben, the flames of love won't boil the pot (prv.); b) diese Cigarre hat (gute) ~, this cigar draws (well, or easy); sie hat keine ~, 1. (v. Cigarren) it will not draw, it does not draw well; 2. (die Person ist kurzatmig) she is short of breath; c) sich (od. seinem Herzen) ~ machen, to open one's heart, to unbosom o.s., to ease one's mind; seiner Wut ~ machen, to give vent (or a loose) to one's anger; 2. m. provinc. peppermint-cordial.

Luft'||abzug, m. air-exhauster. **~ārt,** f. gas.

luft'ārtig, a. aeriform; chem. gaseous.

Luft'||bad, n. 1. air-bath; heißes, hot-air-bath; 2. fig. taking the air. **~ballon,** m. air-balloon, aerostat; einen ~ballon lenken, to guide a balloon; einen ~ballon steigen lassen, to launch (or to let fly) a balloon; in einem ~ballon aufsteigen, to ascend (or to go up) in a balloon. **~behälter,** m. air-holder. **~bereitung,** f. aerification. **~beschaffenheit,** f. state, condition, or temperature of the air; climate. **~beschreibung,** f. aerography. **~bett,** n. air-bed. **~bild,** n. fancy; vision. **~bildung,** f. aerification. **~blāse,** f. 1. air-bubble; fig. bubble; 2. air-bladder (of a fish); 3. bot. vesicle. **~bremse,** f. techn. atmospheric brake.

Lüft'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Luft) gentle breeze, breath of wind; es regt sich kein ~, there is not a breeze stirring.

luft'dicht, a. impervious to air, air-tight, air-proof, hermetical; ~ (adv.) verschlossen, hermetically sealed.

Luft'||dichtigkeitsmesser, m. manometer. **~druck,** m. atmospheric pressure. **~druckeisenbahn,** f. atmospheric (or pneumatic) railway. **~druckmaschine,** f., **~druckwerk,** n. pneumatic engine. **~elektricität,** f. atmospheric electricity. **~elektricitätsmesser,** m. electroscope.

lüf'ten, t. 1. to air, to ventilate, to expose to the air; to weather; 2. to lift up; den Hut ~, to raise (in Engl. vor Herren to touch) one's hat; den Schleier (von etw.) ~, to unveil (or to disclose) a secret.

Luft'||erscheinung, f. atmospheric phenomenon, meteor. **~erscheinungslehre,** f. meteorology. **~fahrer,** m. aeronaut, balloonist. **~fahrt,** f. aeronautic voyage (or excursion), balloon-ascent. **~fang,** m. ventilator. **~farbe,** f. air-colour, sky-blue, azure. **~feuchtigkeitsmesser,** m. hygrometer.

luft'förmig, a. aeriform.

Luft'||gebilde, n. vision, phantom. **~gefäß,** n. bot. air-vessel; zo. air-sack; ~gefäße, pl. med. lungs. **~gēgend,** f. region of the air. **~geist,** m. aerial spirit, sylph. **~geschwulst,** f. med. emphysema. **~gestalt,** f. s. ~gebilde. **~gleichgewichtslehre,** f. aerostatics. **~gürtel,** m. air-belt. **~gütemesser,** m. phys. eudiometer. **~gütemessung,** f. eudiometry. **~hauch,** m. breath of air. **~heizung,** f. hot-air-heating. **~heizungsapparāt,** m. apparatus for hot-air-heating. **~heizungsöfen,** m. air-stove. **~hieb,** m. s. ~streich. **~himmel,** m. sky; atmosphere.

luf'tig, a. 1. airy; aerial; 2. (windig) windy, breezy; 3. (hoch in der Luft) lofty, high in the air; 4. (durchsichtig) transparent; (dünn) thin; 5. fig. a) light, unsubstantial, intangible; b) (leichtsinnig) unsteady, flighty, giddy (vgl. windig).

Luf'tigkeit, f. airiness &c., s. luftig.

Luf'tikus, m., ~, fam. s. Windbeutel, 2.

Luft'||kanāl, m. air-flue, air-passage. **~kissen,** n. air-cushion. **~klappe,** f. air-valve, ventilator. **~körper,** m. aerial body. **~kreis,** m. atmosphere. **~kugel,** f. phys. æolipile. **~kunde,** f. aerology. **~kurort,** m. health-resort.

luft'leer, a. airless, void of air; mech. exhausted; ~er Raum, vacuum; ~ machen (od. pumpen), to exhaust the air.

Luft'||leere, f. exhaustion; (Raum) vacuum. **~lehre,** f. s. ~kunde. **~linie,** f., in der ~linie, as the crow flies. **~loch,** n. air-hole, vent; (eines Schachts) funnel; (am Ofen) register; (zum Atmen) breathing-hole; zo. spiracle; stigma. **~maschine,** f. (zum Heben) Hungarian machine. * **~meer,** n. atmosphere, air, aerial ocean. **~messer,** m. phys. aerometer. **~meßkunst,** f. aerometry. **~mörtel,** m. air(-dried)-mortar. **~perspektive,** f. paint. aerial perspective; degradation. **~pflanze,** f. bot. aerophyte, aerial plant, air-plant. **~pumpe,** f. air-pump, pneumatic pump. **~pumpenglas,** n., **~pumpenglocke,** f. receiver of an air-pump. **~raum,** m.

atmosphere. **~reich**, n. kingdom of the air.

luft'reinigend, p.a. disinfecting, purifying the air.

Luft'||reinigung, f. purification of the air; (in Gebäuden) ventilation. **~reinigungsmaschine**, f. ventilator, air-tube. **~reise**, f. aerial (or aeronautic) voyage. **~röhre**, f. **1.** air-tube, air-pipe, pneumatic tube; **2.** zo. u. bot. air-vessel; **3.** med. trachea, wind-pipe; fam. throttle; zur ~röhre gehörig, bronchial, bronchic. **~röhrenäste**, m. pl. bronchiæ. **~röhrenbräune**, f. cynanche. **~röhrenbruch**, m. bronchocele. **~röhrendeckel**, m. epiglottis. **~röhrenentzündung**, f., **~röhrenkatarrh**, m. bronchitis. **~röhrenschnitt**, m. tracheotomy, bronchotomy. **~röhrenschwindsucht**, f. bronchial phthisis. **~röhrenspalt**, m. glottis. **~salz**, n. chem. aerial salt. **~säule**, f. phys. column of air. **~säulenmaschine**, f. s. ~maschine.

luft'scheu, a. afraid of fresh air.

Luft'||schicht, f. stratum of air. **~schiff**, aerostat, aerostatic machine, air-balloon. **~schiffer**, m. aeronaut, balloonist. **~schiffahrt**, f. aerial navigation, aerostation; aeronautic voyage. **~schiffkunst**, f. aeronautics. **~schloß**, n. castle in the air; ~schlösser bauen, to build castles in the air. **~spiegelung**, f. mirage, fata morgana. **~springer**, m. caperer. **~sprung**, m. caper, gambol, somerset; ~sprünge machen, to caper, to gambol, to cut capers, to make (or to throw) somersets. **~stein**, m. s. ~ziegel. **~stoß**, m. blast. **~streich**, m. stroke in the air; ~streiche führen, to beat the air. **~strom**, m. current of air. **~ton**, m. paint. air-tone, aerial tone. **~trocknen**, n. natural seasoning.

Lüf'tung, f. airing, ventilation.

Luft'||veränderung, f. change of air. **~verdichter**, m., **~verdichtungspumpe**, f. mech. air-condenser, condensing air-pump. **~verdünnung**, f. rarefaction of air. **~wage**, f. air-poise, aerometer. **~wägekunst**, f. aerostatics. **~wechsel**, m. s. ~veränderung. **~welle**, f. undulation of the air. **~wurzel**, f. bot. aerial root. **~zelle**, f. air-cell. **~ziegel**, m. air-dried brick, adobe. **~zieher**, m. ventilator **~zug**, m. draught (or current) of air. **~zugerzeuger**, m. ventilator; fan; (in Indien) punkah. **~zutritt**, m. (free) access of air; mit ~zutritt versorgt, ventilated.

Lug (m.) und Trug, lies and frauds (pl.).

Luga'ner See, Lake of Lugano.

Lü'ge, f., pl. ~n, lie; (Unwahrheit) untruth, falsehood; (Flunkerei) fib, story; fam. moonshine; (Erfindung) invention; unschuldige ~, white lie; starke ~, cram; eine grobe (od. handgreifliche) ~, a gross falsehood, a lie with a witness; mit ~n umgehen, to deal in lies; j. ~n strafen, j. einer ~ zeihen, to give s.o. the lie; vgl. ertappen; ~n haben kurze Beine, prv. liars have short wings; lies are short-lived.

lu'gen, i. (h.) to look out (nach, for).

lü'gen (log, gelo'gen), i. (h.) to lie, to tell a lie (a story, or a falsehood); (flunkern) to fib; jm. ins Gesicht ~, to tell a lie to s.one's face; er lügt wie gedruckt, he lies like truth, or as fast as a horse can trot; er lügt das Blaue vom Himmel herunter, er lügt, daß sich die Balken biegen, he lies like a jockey; jm. die Jacke (od. Hucke) voll ~, fam. to cram s.o. with lies; daß ich nicht lüge, to tell the truth, really; ich müßte ~, wollte ich sagen ..., I should be telling a lie, were I to say ...; wer lügt der stiehlt, prv. show me a liar and I'll show you a thief.

Lü'gen||fürst, m. father of lies, Satan. **~geist**, m. lying fellow, consummate liar. **~gewebe**, n. tissue of lies.

lü'genhaft, a. lying, mendacious; (trügerisch) deceitful; (unwahr) untrue, false.

Lü'genhaftigkeit, f. lying disposition, mendacity; deceitfulness, falsehood.

Lü'gen||maul, n. vulg. habitual liar. **~prophet**, m. false prophet. **~schmied**, m. forger of lies. **~zunge**, f. s. ~maul.

Lug'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. lugger.

Lug'insland, m. watch-tower, look-out.

Lüg'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, liar; fam. story-teller; an jm. zum ~ werden, to deceive s.o., to be false to one's word (given to s.o.); j. zum ~ machen, to make s.o. a liar.

lüg'nerisch, a. s. lügenhaft.

Lui'se, f. (FN.) Louisa.

Lu'kas, m., ~, (MN.) der heilige ~, St. Luke.

Lu'ke, f., pl. ~n, **1.** luthern; dormer-window; garret-window; **2.** s. Fallthür; **3.** mar. hatch, hatchway; große ~, main hatchway.

Lu'ken||deckel, m., **1.** shutter; **2.** od. **~klappe**, f. mar. lid of a hatchway.

§ **lukrativ'**, a. lucrative.

lukr||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. to profit (etw. bei etw., s.t. by s.t.).

§ **Lukubration'**, f., pl. ~en, lucubration.

lukul'lisch, a. in the style of Lucullus, luxurious, sumptuous.

lul'len, t. to lull (to sleep).

Lull'gesang, m. lullaby.

Lum'me, f., pl. ~n, zo. guillemot *(uria lomvia)*.

Lüm'mel, m., ~s, pl. ~, boor, lubber, looby, lout, clown.

lüm'melhaft, a. boorish, lubberly, clownish, churlish, rude.

Lüm'melhaftigkeit, Lümmelei', f. clownishness, boorish (or lubberly) behaviour.

Lump, m., ~(e)s, ~en, pl. ~e, ~en, **1.** ragged, dirty, shabby, or beggarly fellow, ragamuffin, tatterdemalion; **2.** (v. Charakter) knave, wretch, rascal, scamp, blackguard.

Lum'pen, m., ~s, pl. ~, rag, tatter, clout; (Lumperei) trumpery thing.

lum'pen, **I.** t. fam. sich nicht ~ lassen, to come down handsomely, to do the handsome thing; not to require much entreaty; ich will mich nicht ~ lassen, I won't be shabby (or mean). **II.** i. (h.) fam. to lead a loose life, to rake.

Lum'pen||brei, m. (Papierfabrik) first stuff. **~ding**, n. trumpery thing, scrub. **~geld**, n. trifling expense; für ein ~geld, dog-cheap. **~gesindel**, n. coll. rabble, tag-rag, riffraff. **~handel**, m. **1.** rag-trade; **2.** (erbärmlich) pitiful trade. **~händler**, m. ragman, dealer in rags. **~hund**, **~kerl**, m. s. Lump. **~kram**, m. **1.** rag-trade; **2.** (wertlos) trash, stuff; trumpery. **~mann**, m. s. ~sammler. **~nest**, n. hole (of a place). **~pack**, n. coll. s. ~gesindel. **~papier**, n. paper made of (linen-)rags. **~sack**, m. **1.** ragman's sack; **2.** s. Bettelsack. **~sammler**, m. ragman, rag-picker. **~volk**, n. coll. s. ~gesindel. **~wolle**, f. shoddy. **~zucker**, m. lump-sugar.

Lumperei', f., pl. ~en, trifle, trumpery, fiddle-faddle, paltry concern, trash; reine ~ (Kleinigkeit), mere flea-bite, mere stuff and rubbish, nothing to speak of.

lum'pig, (seltner) **lum'picht**, a. **1.** ragged, tattered; **2.** fig. a) shabby, mean, scurvy, miserable, paltry; b) (geizig) stingy, sordid.

Lum'pigkeit, f. **1.** raggedness, ragged condition; **2.** fig. shabbiness.

Lu'na, f. myth. Luna, (Goddess of) the Moon.

§ **luna'risch**, a. lunar.

§ **Lünet'te**, f., pl. ~n, mil. lunette.

Lung'e, f., pl. ~n, lungs (pl.) (of men); lights (pl.) (of animals); aus voller ~, with the whole force (or at the top) of one's lungs; sich die ~ aus dem Halse schreien, to tire one's lungs.

Lung'en||ader, f. pulmonary vein. **~arterie**, f. pulmonary artery. **~blutung**, f. med. hæmoptysis. **~drüse**, f. bronchial gland(ule). **~entzündung**, f. med. inflammation of the lungs, peripneumony. **~fäule**, f. **1.** pulmonary consumption; **2.** vet. dry-rot (in sheep). **~fieber**, n. pulmonary fever. **~flechte**, f. bot. lung-wort *(sticta pulmonaria)*. **~flügel**, m. lobe of the lungs. **~fucher** [fuker], m. **1.** cut into the lungs; home-thrust, settler; **2.** consumptive person. **~geflecht**, n. pulmonary plexus. **~geschwür**, n. ulcer (or abscess) in the lungs. **~katarrh**, m. catarrh of the lungs. **~krankheit**, f. pulmonary disease, or complaint. **~kraut**, n. bot. lung-wort, pulmonary *(pulmonaria officinalis)*. **~lappen**, m. s. ~flügel. **~messer**, m. spirometer. **~mittel**, n. pulmonic. **~mus**, n. hashed calf's lights (pl.). **~muskel**, m. inspiratory muscle. **~probe**, f. **1.** experiment on the lungs (of a still-born child); **2.** great effort of (or trial for) the lungs. **~schlag**, m. apoplexy of the lungs. **~schlagader**, f. pulmonary artery. **~schützer**, m. respirator. **~seuche**, f. s. ~fäule. **~schwindsucht**, f., **~sucht**, f. phthisis, pulmonary consumption.

lung'ensüchtig, a. phthisical, consumptive.

Lung'erer, m., ~s, pl. ~, idler, loiterer.

lung'erig, a. idle.

Lung'erleben, n. idle life.

lung'ern, i. (h.) to loiter, to idle, to loll (or to lounge) about.

Lü'ning, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, s. Sperling.

Lün'se, f., pl. ~n, linch-pin, axle-pin.

Lun'te, f., pl. ~n, **1.** lunt, match(-cord), slow match; ~ riechen, fam. to smell a rat, to take the alarm; **2.** sp. brush (of a fox).

Lun'ten||schloß, n. match-lock. **~stock**, m. linstock.

Lu'pe, f., pl. ~n, magnifying-glass, pocket-lens; durch die ~ besehen, to examine closely (by a magnifying glass), to scrutinize narrowly.

lup'fen, lüp'fen, t. to lift (slightly).

§ **Lupi'ne**, f., pl. ~n, bot. lupine.

Lup'pe, f., pl. ~n, techn. ball, lump, bloom (of malleable iron).
Lurch, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. 1. batrachian; 2. (allg.) amphibious animal.
Lusita'nien, n., ~s, Lusitania.
Lust, f., pl. Lüst'e, 1. (Freude) pleasure, joy; (Ergötzen, Entzücken) delight; (Genuß) enjoyment; (Belustigung) amusement, merriment; (Frohsinn) mirth; ~ an etw. haben, to take delight (or pleasure) in s.t., to delight in s.t.; du hast eine ~ daran, mich zu quälen, you make it an amusement to torment me; es ist eine wahre ~, it is a treat, it does one's heart good (to ...); sie tanzten nicht mit der gehörigen ~, there was no heart in their dancing; sie betreiben was sie vorhaben mit ~ und Liebe, they are all alive to what they are about; der Liebe ~ und Pein, love's ecstasy and woe; er arbeitet, daß es eine ~ ist, it is a pleasure to see how he works; 2. (Neigung, Verlangen) mind, inclination, desire, disposition, fancy, liking; ~ haben, to have a desire, a wish, a mind, or a fancy, to be minded, to feel inclined (or disposed); jeder der ~ hat, any one who likes (or pleases); ich habe keine ~, I do not care (or feel inclined), I have no mind (dazu, for it); I am not disposed; ich hätte ~ zu ..., I should like to ...; ich habe nicht übel ~, I have a good (or great) mind (to ...); er hatte ~ zu meinem Pferde, he fancied my horse; die ~ ist mir vergangen, my wish (or fancy) for it is gone; so oft ihn die ~ dazu anwandelt, as often as the humour takes him, or as he is in the mood for it; ich habe große ~, I have a month's mind (to ...); hätten Sie wohl ~? would you mind (e. g. taking a walk)? ~ bekommen, to take a fancy; jm. ~ machen (zu), to give s.o. a liking, or a desire (for); jm. die ~ (zu etw.) benehmen, to cool s.one's desire (for), to put s.o. out of conceit (with); ~ und Liebe zum Dinge macht Müh' und Arbeit geringe (prv.), * the labour we delight in physics pain; 3. (sinnliche Begierde) lust, concupiscence; fleischliche ~, carnal desire, lust of the flesh; seinen Lüsten frönen, to gratify the lusts of the flesh; seine ~ büßen, to satisfy one's desire.
Lust'barkeit, f., pl. ~en, festivity; rejoicing, amusement, diversion, merry-making, merriment, sport; fam. jollification; pl. gaieties, revels.
Lust||beet, n. parterre. **~boot**, n. pleasure-boat. **~dirne**, f. prostitute, street-walker.
lüst'en, i. (h.) imp. s. gelüsten.
§ **Lüst'er**, m., ~s, 1. (Glanz) lustre, gloss; 2. (Stoff) lustre.
lüst'ern, a. 1. (begierig nach) longing (for), desirous (of), hankering (after, or for); nach etw. ~ sein, to covet s.t.; mit ~en Augen, with longing eyes; 2. (sinnlich) lascivious, libidinous, lustful, wanton; (mit Sinnenkitzel) prurient.
Lüst'ernheit, f. longing, lusting, lustfulness; carnal desire, lasciviousness, wantonness, concupiscence.
Lust'||fahrt, f. pleasure-trip, excursion. **~feuer**, n. bonfire. **~gang**, m. pleasure-walk. **~garten**, m. pleasure-garden, pleasure-grounds (pl.). **~gärtner**, m. ornamental gardener, landscape-gardener. **~gas**, n. chem. laughing-gas, nitrous oxide (or gas), protoxide of nitrogen. **~gefühl**, n. pleasurable sensation. **~gehölz**, n., **~hain**, m. s. ~wäldchen. **~haus**, **~häuschen**, n. (dim.) country-box, summer-house, pavilion.
lust'ig, a. 1. (fröhlich) merry, jolly; (fröhlich, ausgelassen u. lebhaft) gay; (~ von Temperament) jovial; (heiter) cheerful; ein ~er Bruder, a merry fellow, a jolly blade (or dog); ein ~es Völkchen, a merry crew; sich über j. ~ machen, to make game, or fun (or to make merry) of s.o., to ridicule (to rally, or to banter) s.o.; sich (dat.) einen ~en Tag (od. eine ~e Nacht) machen, to make a day (or a night) of it; da geht es ~ (adv.) her, s. hergehen, 2; int. ~! immer ~! hey! cheer up! come on! merry is the word! 2. (belustigend) amusing; (drollig) droll, funny, comical; eine ~e Geschichte, a funny story; ein ~er Scherz, a lark; 3. in Zss. inclined, disposed (vgl. tanzlustig, heiratslustig &c.).
Lust'igkeit, f. mirth, merriment, jollity, gaiety, cheerfulness.
Lust'igmacher, m. Merry Andrew, buffoon, jester.
Lust'lager, n. encampment for the diversion of a prince.
Lüst'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, voluptuary, sensualist, debauchee, rake.
Lust'||mord, m. rape and murder. **~ort**, m. place of amusement; pleasure-grounds (pl.). **~partie**, f. pleasure-party.
§ **Lust're** [lüst'er], m. s. Lüster.
Lust'-reise, f. pleasure-trip.
§ **Lustrin'**, m., ~s, com. lustring.
Lust'ritt, m. ride (on horseback) for pleasure.
§ **Lust'rum**, n., ~s, pl. Lust'ra, lustrum.
Lust'||schiff, n. pleasure-boat, yacht. **~schloß**, n., **~sitz**, m. pleasure-seat, country-seat. **~seuche**, f. venereal disease, syphilis. **~spiel**, n. comedy.
lust'spielartig, a. comic, comical.
Lust'||spieldichter, m. writer of comedies; comedian. **~wäldchen**, n. (dim.) grove, bosket, boscage, park; shrubbery.
lust'wandeln, i. (s.) to take a walk; to promenade, to saunter.
Lust'wandler, m., ~in, f. promenader.
Luthera'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, Lutheran.
luthe'risch [od. lut'erisch], a. Lutheran.
Luth'ertum, n., ~(e)s, Lutheranism.
Lutsch'beutel, m. titty-bottle, sugar-titty.
lut'sch||en (~est od. ~t), i. (h.) to suck.
Lüt'tich, n., ~s, Liege.
Luv, f. mar. loof, luff; (Luvseite) weather-gage, weather-side; die ~ gewinnen, to gain the wind, or the weather-gage; ~ halten, to keep the wind.
lu'ven [wen], i. (h.) mar. to loof, to luff.
luv'gierig, a. mar. weatherly; griping.
Luv'seite, f. mar. weather-gage, weather-side; an der ~ liegend, weatherly.
luv'wärts, adv. mar. weatherly, (to) windward; Helm ~! bear away!
§ **luxuriös'**, a. luxurious; ~(s)e Lebensweise, expensive habits (pl.).
§ **Lux'us**, m., ~, luxury. **~artikel**, m., **~ware**, f. article of luxury; pl. luxuries, fancy-articles (or -goods). **~ausgabe** (eines Buches), f. *édition de luxe*. **~band**, m. amateur-binding. **~gesetz**, f. sumptuary law (or edict). **~papier**, n. fancy-paper; ~papiere, pl. fancy-stationery (si.). **~steuer**, f. tax (or duty) on luxuries.
Luzern', n., ~s, Lucerne.
§ **Luzer'ne**, f. bot. lucern, purple medic *(medicāgo satīva)*; deutsche ~, yellow medic *(medicāgo falcāta)*.
§ **Lyceïst'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, pupil of a Lyceum.
§ **Lyce'||um**, n., ~ums, pl. ~en, Lyceum.
Ly'cien, n., ~s, Lycia.
Ly'cier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **ly'cisch**, a. Lycian.
Ly'dien, n., ~s, Lydia.
Ly'dier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **ly'disch**, a. Lydian.
lykur'gisch, a. Lycurgean.
§ **lympha'tisch**, a. med. lymphatic.
§ **Lym'phe**, f. lymph.
Lymph'gefäße, n. pl. lymphatic ducts (or vessels), lymphatics.
§ **lyn'chen** [lin'schen], t. to lynch.
§ **Lynch'justiz** [linsch'], f. lynch-law.
Lyon' [Fr.], n., ~s, Lyons.
Lyo'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Lyone'se(r)**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Lyonese.
§ **Ly'ra**, f., pl. ~s od. Ly'ren, 1. lyre; 2. astr. Lyra.
§ **Ly'rik**, f. lyric poetry.
§ **Ly'riker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, lyric poet, lyric.
§ **ly'risch**, a. lyric(al).

M.

M, m, n. M, m.
M. für Mark, Meile, Monat.
Maal, n. s. Mal.
Mäan'der, m., ~s, 1. Meander (a river in Asia Minor); 2. arch. Vitruvian scroll.
mäan'drisch, a. meandering, meandrian.
Maas, f. Meuse, Maes.
Maaß, s. Maß.
Maat, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mar. mate; second.
Maat'schaft, f. mar. mateship; ship's crew; com. (**Maatschappei'**, f.) association, company.
§ **macadamisie'ren**, s. makadamisieren.
§ **Maccaro'ni**, f. pl. macaroni.
§ **maccaro'nisch**, a. macaronic (e. g. poem).
§ **Macchiavellis'mus**, m., ~, Machiavelism.
§ **Macchiavellist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **macchiavellist'isch**, a. Machiavelian.
Macedo'nien, n., ~s, Macedonia.
Macedo'nier, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, **macedo'nisch**, a. Macedonian.
§ **Mäcen'**, m., ~s, Mæcenas, patron (of artists &c.).
Machan'del(baum), m., ~s, provinc. juniper.
Mach'e, f. 1. making; process of being made; workmanship, make, construction, formation; etw. in der ~ haben, to be working at s.t., to have s.t. in hand; j. in der ~ haben, to be able to do with s.o. what one likes; etw. in die ~ nehmen, to take s.t. in

hand, to set about s.t.; 2. er versteht (sich auf) die ~, he is up to all tricks of puffing; he knows how to manage; he is rather (or pretty much of) a *charlatan* (or *faiseur).*

mach'en, I. t. 1. a) (schaffen, verfertigen, bereiten) to make (clothes, boots); to fabricate, to manufacture (cloth); (hervorbringen) to produce; ich lasse mir einen Rock ~, I have (or I get) a coat made; eine Arbeit ~, to do (or to perform) a piece of work; Gott hat die Welt gemacht (od. geschaffen), God has created the world; Gott hat mich gemacht, God is my maker; Kinder ~, vulg. to get children; einer Frau ein Kind ~, to get a woman with child; das Bett ~, to make the bed; das Essen ~, to prepare dinner; Feuer ~, to light (or to make) a fire; Heu ~, to make hay; Holz (klein) ~, to cleave wood; Licht ~, to strike a light, to light a candle; Kleider ~ Leute, prv. fine feathers make fine birds; Gelegenheit macht Diebe, s. Gelegenheit, 3, a; ~ lassen, s. lassen, I. *B.* 2, a u. b; wo lassen Sie ~? where do you get your clothes made? b) (eine Rolle darstellen) to perform, to represent, to act, or to play; er machte (od. gab) den Lear, he played (or performed) the part of Lear; den Narren ~, to play the fool; den feinen Herrn ~, fam. to do the gentleman (or the grand); c) (zurücklegen) zehn Meilen in der Stunde ~, to do ten miles an hour; d) (betragen) to make; drei mal vier macht zwölf, three times four is (or are) twelve; zwölf Pence ~ einen Schilling, twelve pence go to a shilling; was macht es? how much is it? what does it come to? was macht die Rechnung? how much does the account come to? e) (ausmachen) es macht nichts, it does not matter (or signify), it is of no consequence, 'tis no matter; f) (mit allgemeinem Objekt) was ~ Sie? 1. what are you about? what are you up to? 2. (sich befinden) how do you do? how are you? was hast du solange gemacht? what have you been up to all this time? es ist nichts zu ~ (od. zu thun), it cannot be helped; er wird es nicht lange mehr ~, it will soon be all up (or over) with him; fam. he is on his last legs; was soll ich damit ~? what shall I do with it? Sie können mit ihm ~, was Sie wollen, you can easily manage him; wie machst du es, daß du alles erfährst? how do you manage to know everything? das will ich schon ~, das laß mich nur ~, let me alone for (doing) that, trust me for that, let that be my business; das kannst du ~, wie du willst, (you may) please yourself; so macht es jeder, every one does the same; so macht er es mit allen Leuten, thus he deals with (gew. he uses, or serves) every one; etw. ~ (Bedürfnis), to perform; vulg. to do one's job (vgl. A a); etw. ins Bett ~, to make a mess in one's bed; 2. (mit Ergänzung durch ein substantivisches Objekt im acc.) mit etw. den Anfang ~, to begin with s.t., to set about s.t.; einen Angriff ~, to make an attack; Anspruch auf etw. ~, to lay claim to s.t.; Anstalt ~, to prepare; einer Dame einen Antrag ~, to make an offer (or to propose) to a lady; fam. to pop the question; Appetit ~, to give an appetite; Aufsehen ~, to cause (or to create) a sensation, to make a (great) noise, to attract attention; jm. seine Aufwartung ~, to wait (or to call) upon s.o., to pay one's respects to s.o., to pay s.o. a visit; große Augen ~, s. Auge, 1, b; eine Ausnahme ~, to make an exception; einen Ball ~, (Billard) to do (or to pocket) a ball; (allgem.) to score; wieviele haben Sie gemacht? how many did you score? sich einen Begriff ~ von, to form a notion (or conception) of; jm. Beine ~, to make s.o. find his legs; js. Bekanntschaft ~, to make s.one's acquaintance, to become acquainted with s.o.; eine Bemerkung ~, to make an observation, to observe; böses Blut ~, to breed ill blood, to provoke ill feeling (or animosity); einen (krummen) Buckel ~, to curve one's back; ein Bündnis ~, to make (or to enter into) a league (or an alliance); jm. einen Diener ~, to (make a) bow to s.o.; Durst ~, to cause thirst, (jm.) to make s.o. thirsty; Effekt ~, to make (an) impression; to take; jm. Ehre ~, to reflect credit (or honour) on s.o.; einen Einwurf ~ gegen, to raise an objection to, to object to; einer Sache ein Ende ~, to put a stop (or an end) to s.t., to terminate s.t.; Epoche ~, to mark an epoch; to create quite a sensation; Ernst ~, to be (or to show o.s.) in earnest; (mit etw.) to enter into s.t. with heart and soul; nicht viel Federlesens ~, s. Federlesen, 2; einen Fehler ~, to commit a fault, to make a mistake (or a slip); Feierabend ~, to leave off working; er macht lange Finger, his fingers are lime-twigs; Fortschritte ~, to make progress; jm. Freude ~, to give s.o. joy, to afford s.o. pleasure; jm. Furcht ~, to strike fear into s.o., to frighten s.o., to make s.o. afraid; ein Gebot ~, s. Gebot, 1; Gebrauch ~ von, to make use of, to avail o.s. of; Geld ~, to make money; Geräusch ~, to make a noise; Geschäfte ~, to do (or to transact) business; Geschenke ~, to make presents; ein Geschrei ~, to set up (or to raise) a clamour; (von etw.) to make a great noise (or stir) about s.t.; ein schiefes Gesicht ~, to make a wry face (vgl. Gesicht, 2); sein Glück ~, to make (or to push) one's fortune; einen langen Hals ~, to stretch out (or to crane) one's neck; ein großes Haus ~, s. Haus, 4; Hochzeit ~, to be married, to celebrate one's wedding; einer Dame den Hof ~, to court a lady, to pay one's addresses (or one's courtship) to a lady; jm. Hoffnung ~, to give s.o. reason to hope, to lead s.o. to hope, to hold out hopes to s.o.; die Honneurs ~, to do the honours; Kasse ~, to make up cash, to count the daily receipts; kehrt ~, to turn right about; einen Knix ~, to drop a courtesy; ein Komma ~ (od. setzen), to put a comma; Komplimente ~, to compliment; jm., to give (or to pay) one's compliments to s.o.; jm. Kummer ~, to cause grief to s.o., to grieve, or to afflict s.o.; Lärm ~, to make a noise; vulg. to kick up a row; seinem Herzen Luft ~, 1. to open one's heart, to unbosom o.s.; 2. to vent one's anger (v ... Luft); gute Miene zum bösen Spiel ~, s. Miene; jm. Mühe ~, to give s.o. trouble; jm. Mut ~, to encourage s.o.; das machte ihm eine schlaflose Nacht, that gave him a restless night; jm. eine (lange) Nase ~, to take a sight at s.o.; eine Partie ~, (Spiel) to play (or to have) a game; eine gute (Heirats-)Partie ~, to make a good match; eine Pause ~, to (make a) pause; Pläne ~, to make plans, to form (or to lay) schemes; Platz ~, to make room; einen Punkt ~ (od. setzen), to put a full stop; eine Reise ~, to go on a journey; (Seereise) to make a voyage; viel Rühmens von etw. ~, to make much of s.t., to praise s.t. highly; gemeinschaftliche Sache mit jm. ~, to make common cause, to act in concert, to associate, or to cast in one's lot with s.o.; jm. Schande ~, to disgrace s.o.; ein Schläfchen ~, to take a nap; jm. Schmerz ~, to give s.o. pain; (Kummer) to grieve, or to afflict s.o.; Schulden ~, to make (or to contract) debts, to run into debts; jm. Sorge ~, to cause s.o. anxiety; Spaß ~, to jest, to joke; jm., to amuse s.o.; einen Spaziergang ~, to take a walk, to go for a walk; Spektakel ~, s. Lärm ~; mit etw. Staat ~, to make a show (or a parade) of s.t.; to show off; dumme Streiche ~, to play foolish tricks; (leichtsinnig) to sow one's wild oats; jm. einen Strich durch die Rechnung ~, s. Strich, 1; viele Umstände ~, to make (to stand upon, or to use) ceremonies, to make much fuss; nicht viele Umstände ~, to be free and easy; einen Umweg ~, to take a round-about way; Unsinn ~, to run a rig, to have one's fling; jm. Verdruß ~, to cause vexation to s.o., to vex s.o.; Verse ~, to make verses, to versify, to write poetry; ein Versehen ~, to make a mistake (or a slip); einen Versuch ~, to make an attempt; Vorschläge ~, to make proposals; einen weiten Weg ~, to go a long way; viel Wesens von einer Sache ~, to make much of (or great fuss about) a thing; Wind ~, to puff; einen Witz ~, to say a witty thing, to crack a joke; jm. ein X für ein U ~, to make s.o. believe black is white, to impose upon s.o., to take s.o. in; 3. (Ergänzung mit einer prp.) viel aus jm. (od. aus etw.) ~, to make much of s.o. (or of s.t.); er macht viel aus sich, he makes much of himself; daraus ist nichts zu ~, nothing (or no sense) is to be made of it; dabei ist nichts zu ~ (d. h. zu gewinnen), there is nothing to be gained (or got) by it; damit ist nichts zu ~, there is nothing to be done with it, it is no (earthly) good; mit solchen Stoffen ist hier nichts zu ~, com. nothing is to be done here with such stuffs; wir ~ 7% mit unserem Kapital, com. we get 7% upon our capital; zu etw. ~, to turn into, to reduce to (powder &c.); j. zum Doktor ~, to confer a doctor's degree upon s.o., to doctor(ate)

s.o.; j. zum freien Manne ~, to make a free man of s.o., to set s.o. free; zum Sklaven ~, to make a slave of, to enslave; er machte ihn zum Herzog, he created him a duke; er machte sie zu seiner Frau, he made her his wife; ein Land zu einem Königreiche ~, to erect a country into a kingdom; ein Feld zu einer Wiese ~, to turn a field into a meadow; etw. zu Gelde ~, to turn s.t. into money, to sell (or to dispose of) s.t.; zur Regel ~, to lay down as a rule (vgl. II. 2, a); zu etw. gemacht sein, to be fitted for, or to be born to s.t.; 4. (Ergänzung mit einem a., p. od. adv.) to make, to render; jm. angst und bange ~, to put s.o. in fear, to frighten s.o., to alarm s.o.; eine Sache ärger ~ als sie ist, 1. to make s.t. worse than it is; to aggravate s.t.; 2. (schlimmer darstellen) to make s.t. out worse than it really is; er macht es gar zu arg, he really goes too far (or to too great lengths), his conduct is really too bad; arm ~, to impoverish; jm. etw. begreiflich ~, to make s.o. comprehend (or understand) s.t.; betrunken ~, to make drunk; to intoxicate, to inebriate; fähig ~, to enable; to empower; fett ~, to fatten; frei ~, 1. to set free, to liberate; 2. to frank, to prepay, to pay the postage of (a letter); fröhlich ~, to cheer up, to exhilarate, to gladden; geltend ~, s. gelten, I. 2, b; gesund ~, to restore to health, to bring round, to set up; gleich ~, to equalize, vgl. Boden, 1; jm. den Kopf heiß ~, to set s.one's head whirling, to bother (or to irritate) s.o.; j. kalt ~, to kill (or to murder) s.o.; vulg. to do for s.o.; Schaden hat ihn klug gemacht, experience has taught him wit (or wisdom), experience has made him wise; um es kurz zu ~, to be short, in short; j. einen Kopf kürzer ~, to cut off s.one's head; etw. leicht ~, to facilitate s.t.; jm. das Leben sauer ~, to embitter s.one's life, to make s.one's life a burden to him; to worry out s.one's life; schamrot ~, to put to the blush; schlecht ~, to disparage, to run (or to cry) down; jm. das Herz schwer ~, to make s.one's heart heavy, to cause s.o. anxiety; jm. etw. weis ~, to tell s.o. a fib, to hoax (or to humbug) s.o., to practise on s.one's credulity; zunichte ~, to undo, to ruin, to destroy; zurecht ~, to arrange, to adjust, to accommodate; (sich) to get ready, to prepare; 5. (Ergänzung mit einem acc. u. inf.) s. lassen, I. *B.* 2, a; j. glauben ~, daß ..., to make s.o. believe that ...; etw. gelten (gew. geltend) ~, s. gelten, I. 2, b.

II. rfl. 1. sich (acc.) a) (mit einem a. od. p.) sich krank ~, to make o.s. ill (e. g. by overworking o.s.); sich naß ~, to wet o.s.; sich gefürchtet ~, to make (or to render) o.s. feared; sich mit etw. vertraut ~, to familiarize o.s. with s.t.; sich gemein ~, to demean (or to degrade) o.s.; to make o.s. familiar (mit den Leuten, with people); sich bei jm. beliebt ~, to ingratiate o.s. with s.o.; sich zu etw. anheischig ~, to engage, or to be ready (or prepared) to do s.t.; sich verdient ~ um, to deserve well of, to render service to; sich gut ~, 1. to conduct o.s. well, to do well; 2. to be getting on; 3. (aussehen) to look well (vgl. c); sich wichtig (breit, od. mausig) ~, to give o.s. airs; sich zurecht ~, s. I. 4; b) (mit einer prp.) sich an die Arbeit ~, to set to work; sich an j. ~, to apply to s.o., to address s.o.; to make up to s.o.; sich auf den Weg ~, to set out, to set off, to depart; sich davon (od. aus dem Staube) ~, to make off (or away), to be off, to bolt, to abscond; sich über etw. her~, to undertake, to begin, to fall to, or to set about s.t.; sich über j. lustig ~, to make fun of s.o.; sich zum Anführer machen, to take the lead; sich zum Schiedsrichter ~, to set up for (or to assume the office of) an arbitrator (or umpire); c) (sich ausnehmen, od. verhalten, von Personen) er machte sich gut zu Pferde, he looked well when on horseback; der Knabe macht sich, the boy is getting on (pretty well); d) (v. Dingen) die Sache (od. es) macht sich, matters are going on tolerably (or very well); matters are in a fair way; es wird sich ~, it will all come right; es macht sich wieder, it is all right again; die Sache wird sich von selbst ~, the matter will take care of itself; die Sache hat sich schon gemacht, the affair is already settled (or arranged); das hat sich schlecht gemacht, that has turned out badly; es macht sich alles von selbst, all goes on swimmingly; es hat sich (von selbst) so gemacht, it has come to be so; wie geht's (od. wie steht's)? es macht sich (ja), how is it? pretty well; so so; fam. pretty middling; tol lol; wenn es sich so macht, if there should be a chance; es machte sich, daß ..., it (so) happened that ..., chance would have it that ...; es macht sich nicht, es läßt sich nicht ~, it cannot be (done), it is not practicable; 2. sich (dat.) a) sich etw. ~, to procure, to get, to gain, or to earn s.t.; sich die Haare ~, to dress one's hair; sich die Haare ~ lassen, to have one's hair dressed; sich Bewegung ~, to take (plenty of) exercise; sich die Ausgabe, od. die Unkosten ~ zu ..., to go to the expense of ...; sich Freunde ~, to get (or to make) friends; sich viel zu schaffen ~, to give o.s. great trouble; sich einen Begriff (od. eine Vorstellung) ~ von, to form an idea (or a conception) of; sich Bedenken (od. Skrupel) ~ über, to scruple at; sich über etw. (allerlei) Gedanken ~, to be uneasy (or to trouble one's head) about s.t.; sich Hoffnung ~, to entertain (or to cherish) hopes; sich einen Jux ~, s. Jux; sich ein Vergnügen ~, to amuse o.s., to enjoy o.s.; ich mache mir eine Ehre (od. ein Vergnügen) daraus, Ihnen zu dienen, it is an honour (or a pleasure) to me to be of any service to you; sich Sorgen ~ wegen, to be concerned about; sich etw. zum Grundsatz (od. zur Regel) ~, to make it a principle (or a rule); sich etw. zur Aufgabe ~, to make a point of it; sich etw. zur Pflicht ~, to make it one's duty; sich ein Gewissen aus etw. ~, s. Gewissen, 2; b) er macht sich nichts aus uns, he does not care for us; ich mache mir wenig aus ihm, I care little for him; er macht sich nichts daraus, so weit zu gehen, he makes nothing of (or does not mind) going so far.

III. i. (h.) 1. fam. to (contrive to) do; mach', sonst kommst du zu spät, be quick, or you'll be (too) late; mach' schnell! mach' fort! mach' doch! (pray) make haste! be quick! look sharp! (mit etw.) lange ~, to be long at (or in doing) s.t.; mach', daß du nach Hause kommst! make the best of your way home! mach', daß du in die Kutsche kommst! up with you! 2. (imp.) das Essen schmeckt ihm; das macht, weil er hungrig ist, he likes his dinner; that comes from his being hungry; 3. schön (adv.) ~, (v. einem Hunde) to beg, to stand on the hind-legs; 4. com. (in etw. ~) to do business, or to deal in (cloth &c.); in diesen Aktien wird wenig gemacht, there is little doing in these shares.

Mach'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Verfertiger) maker; (Unternehmer) undertaker; 2. (verächtlich) dabbler; *faiseur, charlatan.* **~lohn**, n. pay for making, make.

Macherei', f. (verächtlich) making, make; stuff; bungling; *charlatanerie.*

§ **Machinatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, machination, intrigue, plot, contrivance.

§ **machin||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to machinate, to plot, to scheme, to devise.

Macht, f., pl. Mäch'te, 1. might; mightiness; (Gewalt) power; (Machtvollkommenheit) authority; (Kraft) force; (Stärke) strength; (dauernder Einfluß) potency; (überwältigender Einfluß) sway; aus (od. mit) aller ~, with all one's might, with might and main, by main force; fam. (by) tooth and nail, by hook and by crook; es steht nicht in meiner ~, it is out of (or beyond) my power; was nicht in meiner ~ steht, what I cannot control; aus eigener ~, of one's own authority; jm. zu etw. ~ geben, to give s.o. power (or authority), to empower (or to authorize) s.o. to s.t. (or to do s.t.); über j. ~ haben, to have a hold upon s.o., or upon s.one's mind; sich in der ~ haben, to be master of o.s.; vgl. Gewalt; 2. a) (Staat) power; die europäischen Mächte, the European powers; kriegführende Mächte, belligerent powers, belligerents; powers at war; himmlische (od. überirdische) ~, heavenly (or celestial) powers, celestials, powers above; Mächte der Finsternis, the powers of darkness; höhere Macht (od. Gewalt), com. acts of God or the Queen's enemies; (allgem.) Lat. *vis major,* superior force; b) (Streitmacht) forces (pl.); eine ~ auf die Beine bringen, to levy forces.

Macht'||befūgnis, f. competence, competency; legal power and authority. **~fülle**, f. fig. fulness (or plenitude) of power. **~geber**, m., **~geberin**, f. one who authorizes; constituent. **~gebōt**, n. despotic command, dictation. **~hāber**, m. 1. potentate; lord, ruler; pl. auch authorities; 2. (mit Vollmacht) plenipotentiary.

macht'hāberisch, a. despotic, dictatorial.

mäch'tig, I. a. 1. a) mighty; (gewaltig) powerful; (stark) strong; (v. dauerndem Einfluß) potent; die M~en im Lande,

bibl. the mighty of the land; ~er werden als, to prevail against; b) einer Sache ~, master (or mistress) of, having the mastery (or command) over; er war des Englischen vollkommen ~, he knew English perfectly; 2. (gewaltig groß) great, large; huge; strong; wide; min. thick. II. adv. 1. mightily &c.; 2. fam. (in hohem Maße) much, in a high degree, very; er ist ~ reich, he is immensely rich.
Mäch'tigkeit, f. 1. mightiness, powerfulness; 2. min. thickness (of a stratum).
macht'los, a. powerless, impotent, feeble.
Macht'losigkeit, f. powerlessness, impotence, feebleness.
Macht'‖spruch, m. peremptory decree, authoritative decision; einen ~spruch thun, to decide (or to settle the question) peremptorily; to be positive. **~stellung,** f. (political) power.
macht'voll, a. mighty, powerful.
Macht'‖vollkommenheit, f. plenitude of power, absolute power, sovereignty; aus eigener ~vollkommenheit, of one's own authority. **~wort,** n. word of command; emphatical word; ein ~wort (darein) sprechen, to interpose one's authority; s. einen ~spruch thun.
Mach'werk, n. bungling work; mere compilation.
Mack, s. Hack.
§ **Mack'intosh** [Engl.], m., ~es, pl. ~e, mackintosh.
Macu'ba, m. s. Makuba.
§ **Madam(e)'** [dam'], f. madam; mistress; lady; Herr und ~ M., Mr. and Mrs. M., Mr. M. and his lady.
Madam'chen, n., ~s, (dim.) ~! fam. dear madam! (bei Marktweibern) ma'm, mum, 'm.
Mäd'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, I. (eig. dim. von Maid) 1. girl; junges ~, provinc., fam. u. * lass; * maid(en); mein ~, my sweetheart; wildes ~, romp, tomboy; 2. (Dienstmagd) maid-servant, servant-maid, servant-girl; ~ für alles, maid (or servant) of all work, general servant. II. (dim. von Made) little maggot.
Mäd'chen‖bett, n. servant's bed. **~erziehung,** f. female education. **~(erziehungs)anstalt,** f. boarding-school for girls.
mäd'chenhaft, a. u. adv. girlish; maidenly, maidlike.
Mäd'chenhaftigkeit, f. girlishness; maidenliness.
Mäd'chen‖jäger, m. libertine. **~kammer,** f. housemaid's apartment. **~lehrer,** m., **~lehrerin,** f. teacher of girls. **~name,** m. maiden-name. **~pensionat,** n. young ladies' boarding-school. **~raub,** m. rape. **~räuber,** m. ravisher.
Mäd'chenschaft, f. 1. maidenhood, s. Jungfrauschaft; 2. coll. all the girls (pl.).
Mäd'chen‖schule, f. girls' school; höhere ~schule, school for young ladies, ladies' school (or academy). **~stube,** f. s. ~kammer. **~volk,** n. coll. hum. girls (pl.).
Ma'de, f., pl. ~n, maggot, mite; worm.
Madei'ra [made'ra], 1. n., ~s, (island of) Madeira; 2. m. (od. ~wein, m.) Madeira (wine).

Ma'del, n., ~s, pl. ~, fam. für Mädchen.
§ **Mademoiselle'** [Fr.], f., pl. ~n, od. ~s, young lady, miss.
Ma'densack, m. wretched carcase (i. e. the human body).
ma'dig, a. 1. maggoty, full of mites; 2. (j.) ~ machen, fam. to run down, to cut up (s.o.).
§ **Madon'n‖a,** f., pl. ~en, Madonna.
§ **Madon'nenbild,** n. image of the Holy Virgin.
§ **madon'nenhaft,** a. Madonna-like.
§ **Madrigal'** [od. āl'], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, madrigal.
mag, s. mögen.
§ **Magazin',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. magazine, ware-house, store-house; ins ~ bringen (od. schaffen), to (ware)house, to store; 2. (Zeitschrift) magazine, review.
§ **Magazin'‖aufseher,** **~verwalter,** m. store-keeper, storer, warehouse-keeper; (Eisenbahn) manager of the goods'-department. **~gewehr,** n. magazine-rifle. **~schiff,** n. store-ship.
Magd, f., pl. Mäg'de, 1. † maid, virgin; 2. maid-servant, servant-maid, servant (of all work), servant-girl.
Magdale'n‖a, ~e, f. (FN.) Magdalen, Maudlin.
Magdale'nenstift, n. Magdalen-asylum.
Mäg'de‖herberge, f. servants' home. **~stube,** f. servant-maids' room.
Mägd'(e)lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Magd) little maid, girl, or lass.
† **Ma'ge,** m., ~n, pl. ~n, kinsman, relation.
Ma'gen, m., ~s, pl. ~ (fam. auch Mä'gen), stomach; maw (of animals), gizzard (of birds); sich (dat.) den ~ verderben, to clog one's stomach; to give o.s. an indigestion; ich habe mir den ~ verdorben, my stomach is disordered, something has disagreed with me; ich habe es im ~, 1. I have got a stomach-ache; 2. fig. I am tired (or sick) of it; I hate the mention of it; einen guten ~ haben, 1. to have a good stomach (or digestion), to digest well; 2. fig. to swallow a great deal; der ~ knurrt mir, my stomach-worm gnaws, my bowels rattle; einem hungerigen ~ ist schlecht predigen, prv. the belly has no ears.
Ma'gen‖arznei, f. stomachic. **~beschwerden,** f. pl. indigestion (si.); vgl. ~schwäche. **~bitter,** m. stomachic bitters (pl.). **~blutung,** f. med. Lat. *hæmatemesis.* **~brei,** m. chyme. **~brennen,** n. heart-burn. **~drücken,** n. med. cardialgia. große **~drüse,** f. med. pancreas. **~elixir,** n. stomachical elixir. **~essenz,** f. cordial drops (pl.). **~fieber,** n. gastric fever. **~gefäße,** n. pl. stomachical vessels. **~gegend,** f. epigastric region. **~gicht,** f. gout in the stomach. **~grube,** f. pit of the stomach. **~haut,** f. lining membrane of the stomach. **~katarrh,** m. catarrh of the stomach. **~knurren,** n. s. Knurren. **~krampf,** m. spasm in the stomach; cardialgia. **~krankheit,** f. disorder (or disease) of the stomach; vgl. ~leiden. **~krebs,** m. cancer in the stomach. **~leiden,** n. stomach-complaint; med. gastropathy. **~mittel,** n. stomachic. **~morselle,** f. stomachic lozenge. **~mund,** m. med. upper (œsophageal) orifice of the stomach, cardia. **~pflaster,** n. 1. stomach-plaster; 2. hum. (large) slice of bread and butter. **~pförtner,** m. med. pylorus (lower orifice of the stomach). **~pille,** f. stomachic, or digestive pill. **~pulver,** n. stomachical powder. **~pumpe,** f. med. stomach-pump. **~reiz,** m. irritation of the stomach. **~ruhr,** f. med. lientery. **~saft,** m. gastric juice. **~säure,** f. acidity; heart-burn. zum **~schluß,** m. hum. to top (or to finish) up with. **~schmerz,** m. stomach-ache, pain in the stomach. **~schnitt,** m. med. gastrotomy. **~schwäche,** f. med. dyspepsia, dyspepsy.
ma'genstärkend, p.a. stomachic(al), digestive.
Ma'gen‖stärkung, f. cordial, stomachic. **~stärkungsmittel,** n. stomachic, digestive. **~tropfen,** m. pl. cordial drops. **~weh,** n. s. ~schmerz. **~wurst,** f. haggess (or haggis).
ma'ger, a. 1. (nicht fett) lean; (nicht fleischig, kraft- und saftlos, auch armselig) meagre; (schmächtig u. schlaff) lank; (dünn u. schlank) thin, slender; (von hagerer Gestalt) spare; ill-conditioned, ill-favoured (said of animals); rascal (said of deer); ein ~es Gesicht, a thin (or lean) face; eine ~e Wiese, a thin meadow; ~e Kost, slender fare, spare diet; bread and water; ~e Tage, mar. banian-days; ~e Jahre, years of famine; ~ (adv.) geschmiertes Butterbrot, bread and scrape; das M~e, the lean (of meat); ~ werden, s. abmagern; das M~werden, attenuation (of limbs); 2. fig. jejune; dry, poor, barren; ein ~er Bericht, a meagre account; ein ~er Vergleich ist besser als ein fetter Prozeß, prv. a settlement with a loss is better than a suit at law.
Ma'gerkeit, f. 1. meagreness, leanness, lankness; 2. fig. dryness, barrenness; poorness.
ma'gern, i. (h.) s. abmagern.
§ **Magie',** f. magic.
§ **Ma'gier,** m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. Magus, pl. Magi (ancient religious sect in Persia); 2. (**Ma'giker,** m., ~s, pl. ~) magician.
§ **ma'gisch,** a. magic.
§ **Magist'er,** m., ~s, pl. ~, Master of Arts.
§ **Magistrat',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mayor and aldermen, town-council, local-board, vestry, municipal authorities (pl.).
§ **Magistrats'‖mitglied,** n., **~person,** f. town-councillor, member of the municipal authorities. **~würde,** f., od. **Magistratur',** f., pl. ~en, dignity (or position) of a member of the local board, town-councillorship.
§ **Magnat',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, magnate, grandee (in Hungary and Poland).
§ **Magna'tentafel,** f. table of the magnates.
§ **Magne'sia,** f. chem. magnesia; kohlensaure ~, carbonate of magnesia.
§ **Magne'sium,** n., ~s, magnesium.
§ **Magnet',** m., ~(e)s, od. ~en, pl. ~e, (~stein) load-stone, magnet; mit einem ~en bestreichen, to touch (or to rub) with a magnet. **~berg,** m. (fabulous)

Loadstone-Rock. ~eisen, n., ~eisenstein, m. magnetic iron-ore.
§ magne'tisch, a. magnetic(al); ~e Beschaffenheit, magneticalness.
§ Magnetiseur' [sör'], ~s, pl. ~e, magnetizer, mesmerizer.
§ magnetis||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to make magnetic; 2. (tierisch) to magnetize, to mesmerize.
§ Magnetis'||mus, m., ~mus, pl. ~men, magnetism; tierischer ~mus, mesmerism; Lehre vom ~mus, magnetics.
§ Magnet'||nadel, f. compass-needle, magnetic needle; vgl. Abweichung, 1, b.
§ Magnetoelektricität', f. electro-magnetism, magneto-electricity.
§ magnetoelek'trisch, a. magneto-electric(al).
§ Magnetome'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, magnetometer.
§ Magnet'||stab, m. bar-magnet. ~stein, m. s. ~ u. ~eisenstein.
§ Magnificenz', f., pl. ~en, magnificence (a title).
§ Magni'ficus, m., Rektor ~, rector, or principal (of a German university).
§ magnifik' [manji], a. magnificent, splendid.
§ Magno'lie, f., pl. ~n, bot. magnolia.
§ Magyar' [madzhār'], m., ~en, pl. ~en, Magyar, Hungarian.
§ magya'risch [madzhā'], a. Magyar, Magyaric.
§ Mahago'ni, n., ~s, ~holz, n. mahogany (wood). ~baum, m. bot. mahogany-tree (*swietenĭa mahagŏni*). ~möbel, n. pl. mahogany-furniture (si.).
mäh'bar, a. mowable, ready (or fit) to be cut.
Mahd, f., pl. ~en, 1. mowing; s. Mähezeit; 2. (Schwaden) swath; 3. (Schnitt) cut; 4. day's work of a mower.
Mä'h(e)maschine, f. mowing-, or reaping-machine, mower, reaper.
mä'hen, t. to mow (down), to reap, to cut (corn, or grass).
Mä'her, m., ~s, pl. ~, mower, reaper, harvest-man. ~lohn, m. (auch n.) mower's, or reaper's wages (pl.).
Mä'hezeit, f. mowing-time.
Mahl, n., ~(e)s, pl. Mah'le, od. Mäh'ler, 1. meal, repast; (festlich) banquet; 2. s. Mal, *A*.
mah'len (p.p. gemah'len), t. to grind; to mill; gemahlener Kaffee, coffee-powder; wer zuerst kommt, mahlt zuerst, prv. first come first served; zwei harte Steine ~ selten reine (od. ~ nicht zusammen), prv. two Sir Positives can scarce meet without a skirmish.
Mahl'||gang, m. set of mill-stones, mill-course; eine Mühle mit vier ~gängen, a mill with four runs. ~gast, m. miller's customer. ~geld, n. miller's fee, multure. ~gerinne, n. mill-trench.
† mähl'lich, a. u. adv. s. allmählich.
Mahl'||knecht, m. miller's man. ~korn, n. grist. ~lohn, m., ~metze, f. s. ~geld. ~mühle, f. grist-mill, corn-mill, flour-mill. ~schatz, m. 1. s. Brautgeschenk; 2. s. Aussteuer. ~ und Schlacht'steuer, f. town-dues (pl.). ~steuer, f. grinding-tax; duty on flour. ~strom, m. 1. Mael-strom; 2. whirlpool. ~zahn, m. s. Backenzahn. ~zeit, f. meal, repast; tüchtige ~zeit, substantial repast; (ich wünsche Ihnen eine) gesegnete ~zeit, (eig. a blessing on this meal! nicht üblich in England, etwa:) I hope you have made a good dinner; * may good digestion wait on appetite. ~zwang, m. the obligation to have one's corn ground at a certain mill.
Mahn'||brief, m., ~schreiben, n. 1. hortatory letter; 2. (an Schuldner) dunning-letter.
Mäh'ne, f., pl. ~n, 1. mane; 2. fam. head of hair.
mah'nen, t. 1. to remind, to put in mind (an, of); to warn; to urge (etw. zu thun, to do s.t.); 2. j. (einen Schuldner) wegen einer Schuld ~, to demand (or to ask) payment (of a debt due) of s.o., to dun s.o. for a debt, to press s.o. for payment.
Mah'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. s. Ermahner; 2. dunner, dun.
mäh'nig, a. maned, having a mane.
Mah'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Ermahnung) exhortation, monition; 2. a) asking payment, dunning; b) s. Mahnbrief.
Mahn'zettel, m. (law) debenture.
Ma'homed, Mahomeda'ner, mahomeda'nisch, s. Mohammed u. s. w.
Mahr, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, night-mare.
Mahrat'te, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Mahratta.
Mahrat'tenstaaten, m. pl. Mahratta States.
Mähr'chen, s. Märchen.
A. Mäh're, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Moravian.
B. Mäh're, f., pl. ~n, jade; vgl. Märe.
Mäh'ren, n., ~s, Moravia.
mäh'risch, a. Moravian; ~e Brüder, Moravians; United brethren; ~es Gesenke, Moravian chain.
Mai, m., ~(e)s (seltner ~, od. ~en), 1. May; der ~ des Lebens, the spring of life; 2. flowers (pl.) of May.
Mai'||baum, m. 1. birch(-tree); 2. s. Maie, 2. ~blume, f., dim.: ~blümchen, ~glöckchen, n. bot. lily of the valley, May-lily (*convallarĭa majālis*). ~butter, f. butter churned in the month of May.
* Maid, f. maid, maiden.
Mai'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) green bough; b) birch; 2. (zur Belustigung) may-pole.
Mai'||fisch, m. zo. shad (*clupĕa alōsa*). ~käfer, m. zo. cockchafer, May-bug (*melolontha vulgāris*). ~kätzchen, n. (dim.) catkin. ~kirsche, f. May-cherry, May-duke. ~königin, f. May-queen. ~kräuter, n. pl. woodroof, woodruff (si.).
Mai'land, n., ~s, Milan.
Mai'länder, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, mai'ländisch, a. Milanese.
§ Maille [mal'je], f. 1. racket (at tennis); 2. tennis; 3. (~bahn, f.) tennis-court. ~spiel, n. pall-mall.
Mai'||luft, f. spring-air. ~monat, m. month of May. ~morgen, m. May-morning; * May-morn.
Main, m., ~s, (river) Main.
Mainz, n., ~, Mainz (Mentz, Mayence).
Main'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, inhabitant (or native) of Mainz.
Mai'ran, s. Majoran.
Mais, m., ~, bot. Indian corn, maize (*zea mais*).
Maisch'||apparat, m. mashing-apparatus, malting-apparatus. ~bottich, m. mashing-tub, mash-tub.
Mai'sche, f. mash, wort.
mai'schen (mai'schest, od. maischt), t. to mash.
Mais'||feld, n. maize-field. ~kolben, m. Am. corn-cob. ~mehl, n. Am. Indian meal, corn-flour. ~stroh, n. Indian-corn-straw.
Mai'||tag, m. May-day. ~trank, m. white wine flavoured with woodroof (or woodruff), May-drink.
§ Maitres'se [mä], f., pl. ~n, (kept) mistress.
§ Maitres'senwirtschaft [mä], f. harlotry, prostitution; (in der Politik) political influence of mistresses (of princes); reign of harlots.
Mai'wurm, m. zo. oil-beetle (*melŏe*).
§ Majestät', f., pl. ~en, majesty; vgl. geruhen.
§ majestä'tisch, a. majestic(al).
§ Majestäts'||beleidigung, f. offence against the sovereign, leze-majesty, (high-)treason; eine ~beleidigung begehen, to utter treason. ~brief, m. charter granting liberty of religion to the Utraquists of Bohemia (1609). ~plural, m. the "We" of a sovereign. ~recht, n. right of sovereignty, prerogative; ~rechte, pl. regalia. ~verbrechen, n. leze-majesty, (high-)treason. ~verbrecher, m. (high-)traitor.
§ Majo'lik||a, f., pl. ~en, majolica.
§ Majonnai'se, s. Mayonnaise.
§ Major', m., ~s, pl. ~e, major.
§ Ma'joran, m., ~s, bot. marjoram (*origănum majorāna*).
§ Majorat', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (right of) primogeniture; 2. (~sherrschaft, f., ~sgut, n.) estate, or inheritance attached to the right of primogeniture, entail.
§ Majorats'||erbe, m. heir in right of primogeniture. ~herr, m. possessor of an entailed estate.
§ Majordo'mus, m., ~, pl. ~, majordomo, mayor of the palace.
§ majorenn', a. of (full) age.
§ Majorennität', f. full age, majority.
§ Majo'rin, f., pl. ~nen, major's wife; der Herr Major u. die Frau ~, the major and his lady.
§ majoris||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to beat by a majority of votes.
§ Majorität', f. majority; mit einer Stimme ~, with a majority of one vote.
§ Majors'||rang, m. rank of a major, majorship. ~stelle, f. major's commission, majorship.
§ Majus'kel, f., pl. ~n, majuscule, capital letter, initial.
§ makadamis||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to macadamize.
Makaro'ni, makaro'nisch, s. Maccaroni, maccaronisch.
Ma'kel, m., ~s, pl. ~, stain, spot, blot; blemish, flaw.
Mäkelei', f., pl. ~en, 1. com. (gew. Makelei') broking, brokerage; 2. petty criticism, (constant) fault-finding, censoriousness.
mä'kelig, a. fault-finding, fastidious, dainty; over-nice.
ma'kellos, a. spotless.
mä'keln, i. (h.) 1. (gew. ma'keln) com. to do business as a broker; to job; 2. (an einem Dinge) to critize, to find fault with, to cavil (or to carp) at;

(beim Essen) mäkle nicht! don't be dainty (now)! don't quarrel with your food!
§ Ma'ki, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. maki *(lemur)*.
Makkabä'er, m. pl. Maccabees.
Mäk'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. com. (gew. Mak'ler) broker, agent; factor; jobber; den ~ machen, to job; 2. fig. fault-finder, caviller. ~gebühr, f., ~geld, n., ~lohn, m. brokerage. ~geschäft, n. broker's business.
mäk'lerisch, a. s. mäkelig.
Makre'le, f., pl. ~n, zo. mackerel *(scomber scombrus)*.
Makre'lenfang, m. mackerel-fishery.
§ Makro'ne, f., pl. ~n, macaroon.
§ Maku'ba, m., ~s, maccoboy (sweet-scented snuff prepared in Macuba, a district of Martinique).
§ Makulatur', f. waste-paper; zu ~ machen, to sell to the trunk-maker. ~bogen, m. waste-sheet.
A. Mal, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e od. Mä'ler, 1. (Fleck, bes. am menschlichen Körper) mole, mark, spot, stain; 2. (Zeichen) mark, sign, token; (Grenze) boundary; (beim Spiel) starting-point, goal, home.
B. Mal, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. time; das erste ~, the first time; dieses eine ~, this once; that once; manches ~, oftentimes; manches liebe ~, full many a time; over and over again; nicht ein einziges ~, never once; zu verschiedenen ~en, at different times; zu wiederholten ~en, again and again, many times over, a number of times, time after time; 2. mal (klein, in adverbiellen Wendungen), ein~, once; ein ander~, another time; zum andern~, a second time; zum ersten=, zum zweiten=, zum letzten~ (in Auktionen), going, going, gone! zum letzten~, for the last time; zwei~, twice; noch ein~, once more, again (vgl. ein=mal); (ein) halb~ so breit, half as broad, half the breadth; noch ein halb~ so groß, half as large (big &c.) again; auf ein~, 1. (zugleich) at a time; fam. at one bout; 2. (od. mit einem~ = plötzlich) (all) at once, all of a sudden, suddenly; vgl. einmal; zehn~, ten times; vier ~ fünf, four times five, five multiplied by four; vier ~ vier macht sechzehn, four times four is (or are) sixteen; alle~, every time; ein für alle~, once for all, for good and all; ein für alle~ eingeladen sein, to have a general invitation; kein~, not once; ein~ über das andere, repeatedly, again and again; ein~ ums andere, by turns, alternately; wie viel ~? how many times? er hat bestimmt, wie viel ~, he has fixed the number of times.
C. mal (tonlos, für einmal'), komm ~ her! just come here! (pray) do come here! sag ~! but tell me! ich will ~ sehen, I want to see; I wonder; es ist ~ nicht anders, so it is, you see; schön? sie ist nicht ~ hübsch, beautiful? she is not even pretty; vgl. einmal, *B.* 3.
Malabar', n., ~s, Malabar.
malaba'risch, a. (of) Malabar, Malay.
§ Malachit', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, min. malachite.
§ Mal'aga, I. n., ~s, Malaga. II. m., ~s (~=Wein), malaga.
Malai'|e, m., ~en, pl. ~en, Malay (Malay-man).
Malai'in, f., pl. ~nen, Malay woman.
malai'isch, a. Malay, Malayan.
§ Malako(zoo)logie', f. malacology.
§ Mala'ria, f. malaria.
mal'bar, a. capable of (or fit for) being painted.
Maledi'ven [wen], f. pl. Maldives.
§ maledei'|en (p.p. ~t), t. to curse.
§ Malefikant', m., ~en, pl. ~en, malefactor.
§ Malefiz'kerl, m. provinc. rascal, damned fellow.
ma'len, t. to paint: 1. eig. to picture; to portray, to take the likeness of; (zeichnen) to draw; sie hat sich ~ lassen, she has had her likeness taken, she has got her portrait painted, she has sat for her picture; auf Glas ~, to anneal; in Email ~, to enamel; in Öl ~, to paint in oil; in Wasser ~, to paint in water-colours; nach der Natur ~, to paint from nature; man muß den Teufel nicht an die Wand ~, prv. don't talk of the devil, or he'll appear; ich werde dir was ~! du kannst dir was ~ lassen! don't you wish you may get it? (you won't) catch me doing it! zum M~ schön, very beautiful; picturesque; 2. fig. to depict, to represent; to colour; Trübsinn malte sich in seinem Blick, melancholy was reflected in his looks; die Welt malt sich anders in seinem Kopf, the world is differently reflected in his head.
Ma'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, painter; (Handwerker) house-painter; (Künstler) artist; schlechter ~, dauber. ~akademie, f. academy of painting.
Malerei', f., pl. ~n, painting: 1. a) art of painting; b) manner of painting; 2. a) picture; b) (verächtlich) bad painting, daub.
Ma'ler|esel, m. easel. ~farbe, f. painter's colour. ~firnis, m. painter's varnish. ~gold, n. painter's gold, ormolu.
Ma'lerin, f., pl. ~nen, paintress.
ma'lerisch, a. picturesque; graphic(al); pictorial; das M~e, the picturesque; picturesqueness.
Ma'ler|kolik, f. med. painter's colic, lead-colic. ~kunst, f. art of painting, pictorial art. ~leinwand, f. (primed) canvas. ~muschel, f. zo. painter's gaper *(unio pictorum)*. ~pappe, f. painter's board. ~pinsel, m. painter's brush. ~scheibe, f. palette. ~schule, f. 1. (Anstalt) school for painters (or for painting), school of art, academy (of painting); 2. (Richtung) school of painter's (or of painting). ~silber, n. silver-powder. ~spatel, m. painter's horn. ~stock, m. maul-stick. ~stuhl, m. sketching-stool. ~verein, m. painters' union.
§ Malheur' [Fr.], n., ~s, misfortune.
§ Mali'ce [ße], f., pl. ~n, malice.
§ maliziös', a. malicious.
Mal'|kasten, m. paint-box, colour-box. ~leinwand, ~pappe, ~stock, s. Maler....
Mal'stein, m. boundary-stone; monumental stone.
Mal'ter, m. od. n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Kornmaß, meistens = 12 Scheffel = 659,54 Liter) about 18 bushels; 2. (Holzmaß = 80 Kubikfuß) cord. ~holz, n. wood in cords.
Malte'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. Maltese; 2. s. ~ritter. ~kreuz, n. cross of Malta, Maltese cross. ~orden, m. order of Malta (or of St. John). ~ritter, m. knight (of the order) of Malta, Hospitaller.
malte'sisch, a. Maltese.
§ malträt|ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to ill-treat.
§ Malvasier' [wa], m., ~s, malmsey (-wine).
Mal've [we od. fe], f., pl. ~n, bot. mallow *(malva)*.
mal'venartig, a. malvaceous.
Malz, n., ~es, malt; s. Hopfen.
Malz'|bereitung, f. malting, maltage. ~bier, n. malt-beer, ale. ~boden, m. malt-loft. ~bonbon, n. cough-lozenge. ~bottich, m. malt-tub, steeping-trough. ~darre, f. malt-kiln, oast.
Mal'zeichen, n. mark, sign; memorial.
mal'zen (mal'zest od. malzt), t. to malt.
Mal'zer (Mäl'zer), m., ~s, pl. ~, maltster, malt-man.
Malz'|extrakt, m. (n.) malt-extract. ~haus, n. malt-house.
mal'zig, a. containing malt, malty.
Malz'|krücke, f. malt-scoop. ~mühle, f. malt-mill. ~müller, m. malt-man. ~schrot, m. (n.) bruised malt. ~steuer, f. malt-tax. ~tenne, f. malt-floor. ~trank, m. malt-liquor. ~zucker, m. maltose.
Mama', f., pl. ~s, mamma; fam. ma.
Mameluck', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Mameluke; Mam(a)luke.
§ Mam'mon, m., ~s, mammon, pelf.
§ Mam'mons|diener, ~knecht, m. mammon-worshipper, mammonist; worldling.
§ Mam'mut, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~s od. ~e, zo. mammoth *(elephantus primigenius, od. mastodon)*.
Mamsell', f., pl. ~s, (für Mademoiselle) 1. miss; young woman; alte ~, old spinster; 2. s. Ladenmädchen.
A. man, prn. one, (a) man, a person, somebody; they, people, men; we; you; ~ sagt, they (or people) say, it is said; was wird ~ sagen? what will people (or the world) say? ~ sagt mir, I am told; wenn ~ Sie fragen darf, if one may ask you; ~ kann es thun, it may be done; ~ kann nicht glauben was er sagt, there is no believing what he says, he can't be believed in what he says; das kann ~ nicht wissen, there is no knowing; ~ muß, it must be; ~ muß wissen, you ought to know; ~ fand ihn, he was found; ~ kommt, somebody is coming, they are coming; ~ trommelt, the drum beats, the drums are beating; ~ klopft, od. pocht, somebody knocks, there is a knock at the door; ~ klingle zweimal! ring twice! ~ verlangt zu wissen, information is required; ~ bittet die Herren, einzu=treten, the gentlemen are requested to enter; ~ muß ihm gehorchen, he must be obeyed; ~ muß es haben, it must be had; ~ erlaube mir, may I be allowed? I beg leave; ~ lasse mich in Frieden! let me alone! ~ verstehe mich wohl! let me be understood rightly (or aright)! wenn ~ ihn sieht, sollte ~ glauben, seeing him one might fancy; ~ willige ein, oder nicht, let them con-

sent, or not; ~ reist heutzutage von London nach Paris in acht Stunden, it is now (only) an eight hours' journey (or ride) from L. to P.; ~ sieht N. an einem Tische lesend, (Bühnenweisung) N. is discovered at a table reading; ~ schneide AB im Punkte C, math. bisect AB (or let AB be bisected) in the point C.

B. **man,** adv. provinc. only, but; das ist ~ wenig, that is but little; geh ~ hin! do but go!

§ **Mäna'de,** f., pl. ~n, mænad (pl. Mænades), bacchante.

manch, prn. **1.** (indecl.) many a; ~ ein Mann, many a man; **2.** ~er, ~e, ~es, many a one; ~es, many a thing, many things; (so) ~er Mensch, many a man; so ~es Buch, many a book; so ~es Mal, ~es liebe Mal, many a time and oft; ~e, pl. some, several; ich habe Ihnen so ~es zu sagen, I have much to tell you; ~es hat sich geändert, things have changed; ~er schwatzt drauf los, der nichts zu sagen weiß, many speak much that cannot speak well (prv.).

man'cherlei, **1.** a. many, divers, several, sundry, different; auf ~ Art, in various ways; **2.** s. many things, several things.

§ **Manchest'er** [schest'er], m., ~s, cotton-velvet; ungeköperter ~, velveret, velveteen; geköperter ~, corduroy.

§ **Manchet'te** [schet'], f. s. Manschette.

manch'mal, adv. sometimes; often, frequently; (gelegentlich) occasionally.

§ **Manco,** s. Manko.

§ **Mandant',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, (law) constituent; com. auch committer, client.

§ **Mandarin',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, mandarin.

§ **Mandari'ne,** f., pl. ~n, mandarin-orange (v. *citrus nobilis).*

§ **Mandat',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mandate, authorization, commission, brief (of an attorney); (einer Behörde) writ.

§ **Mandatar',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mandatary (or mandatory), (private) attorney, proxy, authorized agent.

A. **Man'del,** f., pl. ~n, **1.** almond; gebrannte ~n, sugared (crisp, or burnt) almonds; **2.** med. ~n (~drüsen) im Halse, tonsils, almonds.

B. **Man'del,** f., pl. ~n (auch n., ~s, pl. ~), **1.** number of fifteen; **2.** shock, pile (fifteen sheaves).

man'delartig, a. resembling almonds, amygdaline.

Man'del‖baum, m. bot. almond-tree *(amygdălus commūnis).* **~blüte,** f. almond-blossom. **~entzündung,** f. med. inflammation of the tonsils; mumps (pl.).

man'delförmig, a. almond-shaped.

Man'del‖kern, m. almond; so süß wie ~kern, as sweet as a nut. **~kleie,** f. almond-powder. **~häher,** m., **~krähe,** f. zo. roller *(coracias garrŭla).* **~kuchen,** m. almond-cake. **~milch,** f. almond-milk. **~öl,** n. almond-oil. **~seife,** f. almond-soap. **~teig,** m. almond-paste. **~torte,** f. almond-tart.

man'delweise, adv. by fifteens.

§ **Mandoli'ne,** f., pl. ~n, mandolin.

§ **Mandrill',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. mandrill *(cynocephălus mormon).*

Mand'schu, m., ~s, pl. ~s, Man(t)choo.

Mandschurei', f. Man(t)chooria.

§ **Ma'nen,** pl. myth. Manes, departed spirits.

mang [manɥ], vulg. prp., adv. among; mitten ~, adv. in the midst (of them).

§ **Mangan',** n., ~(e)s, min. manganese. **~blende,** f. alabandin(e), alabandite. **~erz,** n. manganese-ore.

§ **mangan'‖haltig,** a. manganesian. **~saures** Salz, manganate.

§ **Manganit',** m., ~(e)s, min. manganite, gray manganese-ore.

A. **Mang'el (Mang'e),** f., pl. ~n, mangle, rolling-press, calender. **~brett,** n. mangling-board. **~holz,** n. calender-roller, roller of a mangle.

B. **Mang'el,** m., ~s, pl. Mäng'el, **1.** (Nichtvorhandensein) want (an einem Dinge, of s.t.), lack; (Knappheit) scarcity; (Unzulänglichkeit) deficiency; ~ an Glauben, unbelief; ~ an Geist, stupidity, dul(l)ness; aus ~ an, for want of, in default of; es ist ~ an Wasser, we are in want (or short) of water; daran ist kein ~, there is plenty of it; ~ haben (od. leiden) an, to be in want of, to be out of, to be short of; einem ~ abhelfen, to supply a want; **2.** (Fehlerhaftigkeit) fault; (Gebrechen) defect; (Unvollkommenheit) imperfection; (Makel) blemish; (Zurückbleiben hinter dem Rechten) shortcoming; **3.** (Not) distress, poverty, indigence, penury; (Teuerung) dearth; in ~ geraten, to be reduced to want; großen ~ leiden, to be in great distress.

mang'elhaft, a. (mangelnd u. den Ansprüchen nicht genügend) deficient; (unvollständig od. fehlerhaft) defective; (unvollkommen) imperfect; (unvollständig) incomplete; (fehlerhaft) faulty; ~ (adv.) verpackt, improperly packed.

Mang'elhaftigkeit, f. defectiveness; incompleteness; faultiness.

A. **mang'eln (mang'en),** t. to mangle, to calender.

B. **mang'eln,** i. (h.), gew. imp. **1.** es mangelt etw., s.t. is wanting; es mangelt mir an einem Dinge (z. B. an Geld), I want (I am in want of, or I am short of) s.t. (e. g. money); es mangelt ihm an Artigkeit, he is deficient in politeness; es mangelte an nichts, there was nothing wanting, there was plenty of everything; an mir soll es nicht ~, I shall not fail, I shall not be wanting, it shall not be my fault, I shall do my part (or all I can); es an nichts ~ lassen, to spare nothing, not to begrudge anything; wegen ~der Schiffsgelegenheit, failing shipping-opportunity.

mang'els, prp. mit gen., besser: aus Mangel an, s. Mangel, *B.* 1.

Mang'futter, n. s. Mengfutter.

Mang'o‖baum, m. bot. mango *(mangifĕra indica).* **~frucht,** f. mango.

Mang'old, m., ~(e)s, bot. beet, mangel-wurzel *(beta vulgāris).* **~wurzel,** f. bot. beet-root.

§ **Manichä'er,** m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** Manichee; **2.** (students' sl.) dun.

§ **Manie',** f., pl. ~en, madness, mania.

§ **Manier',** f., pl. ~en, **1.** a) (Art u. Weise) manner, fashion, way; nach seiner ~, in his way (or manner); mit guter ~, with a good grace; machen Sie's nach Ihrer ~, use your own way; er hat eine eigene ~ Geschichten zu erzählen, he has a peculiar way of telling stories; das ist keine ~, that is not the (proper) way (to act); was ist das für eine ~? what do you mean (by that)? b) (Manieriertheit) mannerism; **2.** ~en, pl. (Lebensart) manners; gute ~en, polite manners; einnehmende ~en, engaging manners; er hat gute ~en, he is mannerly, or well-bred, he is a thorough gentleman; er hat keine ~en, he is unmannerly, he is a boor.

§ **manieriert',** p.a. (vom Kunststil) mannered; (geziert, vom Wesen) affected.

§ **Manieriert'heit,** f. mannerism; affectedness, affectation.

§ **manier'lich,** a. mannerly, genteel, civil, polite.

§ **Manier'lichkeit,** f. civility, politeness.

§ **Manifest',** n., ~es, pl. ~e, (auch com.) manifest, manifesto.

§ **Manifestation',** f., pl. ~en, manifestation.

§ **Manifestations'eid,** m. (law) oath of an insolvent (with respect to the state of his affairs), oath of manifestation.

§ **manifest‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), **I.** t. to manifest. **II.** i. (h.) to make a sworn deposition with respect to one's insolvency.

Manil'(l)a‖cigarre, f. (Manilla-)cheroot, manilla. **~hanf,** m. bot. Manilla-hemp, abaca *(musa textĭlis).*

§ **Mani'pel,** m., ~s, pl. ~, maniple.

§ **Manipulation',** f., pl. ~en, manipulation.

§ **manipul‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to manipulate; to handle; (bearbeiten) to work.

§ **Man'ko,** n., ~s, pl. ~s, defect, deficiency.

Mann, m., ~(e)s, pl. Män'ner (* Man'nen, vassals, warriors), **1.** man; ein junger ~, a young man, a youth, a lad; ein alter ~, an old man; zum ~e heranwachsen, to grow up to manhood; ~ für ~, man for man, every one, to a man; singly, one by one; so viel auf den ~, so much a head; der ~ einen Vogel, one (for) each; bis auf den letzten ~, to a man; ~ gegen ~, hand to hand; drei ~ hoch, three deep; zehntausend ~, ten thousand men (in number); zehntausend ~ zu Fuß, ten thousand foot; du bist ein ~ des Todes, wenn ..., you are a dead man, if ...; der gemeine ~, common people; the lower classes (pl.); ein ganzer ~, a man indeed (or every inch of him); fam. a capital fellow, a trump; selbst ist der ~, prv. help yourself, and God will help you; er ist nicht der ~ für Sie, he is not your man; du wärest nicht mein ~, you would be the last person I should apply to; er ist nicht ~s genug (dazu), he is not the man (to do it); ich bin der ~ dafür, I'll do it, I warrant you (or I answer for it); er hat seinen ~ gefunden, he has found his match; er soll seinen ~ an mir finden, I will be even with him; es fehlt uns noch ein ~, we want one more person; an den ~ bringen, s. bringen, 6, a; seinen ~ stehen, to stand one's man, to hold one's own (or

one's ground), to be as good as any man; not to flinch, not to be found wanting; seinen ~ stellen, to make one, to contribute one's share; wir stehen alle für einen ~, we are as one man; sich als ~ zeigen, to show o.s. a man; ein ~ ein Wort, prv. an honest man is as good as his word, an honest man's word is as good as his bond; den Herrgott einen guten ~ sein lassen, to let matters take their course, to be careless as to what may come; die Sache ging durch den dritten ~, the affair was managed by a third party; wollen Sie den vierten ~ machen? will you take a hand and make the fourth? wenn Not an (den) ~ kommt (od. am ~ ist), in case of necessity (or emergency); ~ und Roß, horse and rider; mit ~ und Maus, every living soul; **2.** (Gatte) husband; einen ~ nehmen, to marry; sie hat einen ~ genommen, der ..., she has taken a man for her husband who ...; ~ und Frau, man and wife; **3.** (Arbeitskraft) hand; alle ~ hoch, mar. all hands ho(a)y!

§ **Man'na**, n., ~s, manna. **~zucker**, m. mannite, sugar of manna.

mann'bar, a. **1.** marriageable, fit to marry; **2.** having attained to manhood; manly; ~es Alter, 1. man's estate; 2. woman's estate.

Mann'barkeit, f. **1.** maturity, puberty; **2.** manhood.

Männ'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Mann) **1.** little man; mannikin; wiffet; mein liebes ~, fam. my dear hubby (or husband); **2.** the male (of animals), he; cock (of birds); **3.** the upright position of a hare standing on his hind legs; ~ machen, to rise on the hind legs; to frisk, to skip, to caper, to cut capers; to make faces.

Män'nerchen, m. fam. pl. statt Männchen, 3.

Män'ner‖chor [kōr], m. chorus of gentlemen. **~gesangverein**, m. gentlemen's singing-club, choral society of male singers. **~geschlecht**, n. race of men. **~heer**, n. host, or army of men.

män'nerig, a. bot. in Zss., wie fünf~, pentandrous.

Män'ner‖kleidung, f. s. Mannskleidung. **~kraft**, f. manly power, or energy. **~mord**, m. homicide. **~mörder**, m. homicide.

män'ner‖scheu, a. afraid of men. **~süchtig**, a. fond of men, longing after men. **~toll**, a. mad after men.

Män'ner‖stimme, f. s. Mannsstimme. **~treu(e)**, f. bot. eryngo, eryngium. **~volk**, n. men (collectively). **~würde**, f. dignity of man.

Man'nes‖alter, n. man's (or manly) age, manhood, man's estate; im besten ~alter, in the prime of life; das ~alter erreichen, to grow up (or to attain) to manhood (or to man's estate); das ~alter der englischen Geschichte, the manhood-period of English history. **~kraft**, f. man's (or manly) strength, or energy, strength (or vigour) of manhood. **~mord**, m. murder of one's husband. **~mörderin**, f. a woman that has murdered her husband. **~mut**, m. manly courage. **~sinn**, m. manly feeling. **~stamm**, m. male line. **~wort**, n. word of a man. **~würde**, f. dignity of man.

mann'haft, a. (vom Charakter) manly; (bes. vom Betragen, des Mannes würdig) manful; (tapfer) valiant, brave, stout; adv. manly, manfully &c.

Mann'haftigkeit, f. manliness, manhood, valour, stoutness.

Mann'heit, f. **1.** manhood, manliness, virility; **2.** a) (Zeugungsfähigkeit) virility; b) † (Zeugungsglied) male genitals (pl.); jm. die ~ nehmen, to emasculate s.o.

mann'hoch, a. s. mannshoch.

man'nig‖fach, **~faltig**, a. manifold, multifarious, various, varied, diversified; (bunt durcheinander) promiscuous.

Man'nigfaltigkeit, f. manifoldness, multifariousness, variety, multiplicity, diversity.

† **män'niglich**, (indecl.) a. each and every one, individually and collectively.

Män'nin, f., pl. ~nen, **1.** bibl. woman; **2.** virago.

män'nisch, a. masculine, mannish.

Mann'lehen, n. male fee.

Männ'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Mann) **1.** s. Männchen, 1; **2.** bibl. male.

männ'lich, a. **1.** (allg. vom Geschlecht) male (issue); (vom grammatischen Geschlecht, aber auch kräftig wie ein Mann) masculine (gender; features, spirit, courage, force); (dem Manne angehörig, od. seiner würdig) manly (voice, disposition, freedom); ~es Alter, manhood, man's estate; ~e Kleidung, man's apparel (or clothes, pl.); das ~e Glied, a man's concern, *membrum virile, penis*; ~e Reime, single rhymes; **2.** bot. stamineous; **3.** s. mannhaft.

Männ'lichkeit, f. manhood, virility; manliness.

Manns'bild, n. fam. man, male person.

Mann'schaft, f. (collective body of) men; forces, troops (pl.); mar. crew; junge ~, young people (or men).

Mann'schaftsrolle, f. muster-roll.

manns'dick, a. u. adv. as stout as a full-grown man.

Manns'‖erbe, m. male heir; heir to a male fief. **~gesicht**, n. face of a man. **~gestalt**, f. form of a man; male figure. **~hemd**, n. shirt.

manns'hoch, a. u. adv. of a man's height.

Manns'‖höhe, f. man's height; in ~höhe, of a man's height. **~kleidung**, f. man's dress. **~kloster**, n. monastery (for monks). **~länge**, f. a man's length, or size. **~lehen**, n. male fief, fee-tail general. **~leute**, pl. men, males. **~name**, m. man's name. **~person**, f. man, male person. **~pflicht**, f. **1.** man's duty; **2.** marital duty. **~stamm**, m. male line. **~stimme**, f. man's, male, or masculine voice. **~sucht**, f. s. ~tollheit.

manns'‖süchtig, **~toll**, a. s. männertoll. **~tief**, a., adv. a fathom deep.

Manns'‖tollheit, f. nymphomania, andromania; Lat. *furor uterinus*. **~tracht**, f. man's (or men's) costume. **~treu(e)**, f. s. Männertreue. **~volk**, n. coll. men (pl.). **~zucht**, f. military discipline.

Mann'weib, n. **1.** hermaphrodite; **2.** fig. virago.

§ **Manome'ter**, n., od. m., ~s, pl. ~, phys. manometer, steam-gauge.

§ **Manö'ver** [v = w], n., ~s, pl. ~, manœuvre; field-practice; sham-fight.

§ **manöv‖rie'ren** [v = w] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to manœuvre; fig. to manage.

§ **Mansar'de**, f., pl. ~n, (~nstube, f., ~nzimmer, n.) garret, attic.

§ **Mansar'den‖dach**, n. curb-roof, mansard-roof. **~wohnung**, f. lodgings in the attic.

Mansch, m., ~es, fam. **1.** s. Matsch, 1; **2.** s. Manscherei.

man'schen (man'schest od. manscht), i. (h.) fam. to paddle, to puddle, to splash, to dabble; vgl. plantschen u. pantschen.

Man'scher, m., ~s, pl. ~, paddler, puddler, dabbler, splasher.

Manscherei', f., pl. ~en, **1.** paddling, puddling, splashing, dabbling; **2.** (Gemisch) (nasty) mixture, medley, hodgepodge; muddle.

§ **Manschest'er**, s. Manchester.

§ **Manschet'te**, f., pl. ~n, **1.** (am Ärmel) wristband; (Stulpe) (shirt-)cuff; († mit Spitzen) (hand-)ruffle; **2.** er hat ~n, fam. he is afraid (vor jm., of s.o.); fam. he is in a blue funk, he funks.

§ **Manschet'ten‖fieber**, n. hum. excessive fear; fam. blue funk. **~hemd**, n. ruffled shirt. **~knopf**, m. stud; (doppelte) ~knöpfe, sleeve-links.

Manschinel'lenbaum, m. s. Manzanillabaum.

Man'tel, m., ~s, pl. Män'tel, **1.** cloak, mantle; den ~ umhängen, to put on one's cloak; den ~ ablegen, to take off one's cloak; den ~ auf beiden Schultern tragen, to be of both sides, to hold with the hounds and run with the hares; den ~ nach dem Winde hängen, to set (or to trim) one's sails to the wind; to temporize, to accommodate o.s. to circumstances, to comply with the times, to be a time-server; vgl. Mäntelchen; **2.** techn. (äußere Bekleidung) mantle, jacket, case, casing; ~ eines Kamins, mantle of a chimney; ~ einer Glocke, cope of a bell-mould; **3.** zo. mantle (of a mollusk); **4.** math. surface (of a cone).

Män'telchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Mantel) little cloak, mantlet; der Sache ein ~ umhängen, fig. to give a cloak to, to palliate, to colour, or to mince the matter.

Man'tel‖kragen, m. cape. **~sack**, m. cloak-bag, portmanteau, valise. **~träger**, m. trimmer, time-server. **~zeug**, n. com. cloaking-stuff.

§ **Mantil'le** [til'je], f., pl. ~n, mantilla.

mant'schen, s. manschen.

§ **Manual'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** com. note-book, memorandum-book, waste-book; **2.** mus. key-board, manual (of an organ).

§ **Manufaktur'**, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (Fabrikation) manufacturing, manufacture; **2.** (Fabrik) manufactory, factory.

§ **Manufakturist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, manufacturer; maker; factory-(or mill-) owner.

§ **Manufaktur'waren**, f. pl. manufactured goods, manufactures.

§ **Manuskript'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** manuscript; ein Werk in ~, a manuscript-work; als ~ gedruckt, not to be had

through a bookseller; den Bühnen gegenüber als ~, right of acting reserved; 2. typ. copy; der Setzer hat kein ~ mehr, typ. the compositor is out (of copy).

§ **Manzanil'labaum**, m. bot. manchineel *(hippomăne mancinella)*.

Map'pe, f., pl. ~n, (Schreib'=~) blotting-book; (unter dem Arm zu tragen) portfolio; (Schul'=~) (book-)case, satchel.

Mär, f. s. Märe.

§ **Marabu'**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. marabou *(leptoptĭlus argăla)*.

§ **Marä'ne**, f., pl. ~n, zo. marena *(coregōnus marœna)*.

§ **Maraschi'no** [ki'], m., ~s, maraschino.

§ **Maras'mus**, m., ~, marasmus.

Mar'bel, m. s. Marmel.

Mär'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. fairy-tale, story; fiction, fable; ~ aus tausend und einer Nacht, Arabian tales, Thousand and One Nights' Tales; 2. fabulous story, fib, flam. ~**buch**, n. book of fairy-tales. ~**erzähler**, m. story-teller.

mär'chenhaft, a. fabulous, legendary, fictitious.

Mär'chen‖haftigkeit, f. fabulousness. ~=**welt**, f. fabulous world.

Mar'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. marten *(mustēla)*. ~**falle**, f. trap for martens. ~**fell**, n., ~**pelz**, m. marten-skin.

Mä're, f., pl. ~n, 1. report, news, tidings; 2. tale, romance; tradition.

§ **Marel'le**, f., pl. ~n, morell, morello (a kind of cherry).

Margare'te, f. (PN.) Margaret.

Margare'tenblume, f. bot. daisy *(bellis perennis)*.

§ **Margarin'**, n., ~s, chem. margarine. ~**säure**, f. margaritic acid. ~**e**, f. (als Butter) margaric butter, margarine.

§ **Marginā'lien**, f. pl. marginal notes.

Mari'a, **Mari'e** [od. mari'] (pl. ~n), f. (PN.) Maria, Mary; die Jungfrau ~, the Holy Virgin; Mariä (gen.) Heimsuchung, feast of the Visitation.

Marian'(n)e, f. (PN.) Mary Anne, Marian.

Marie'chen, n., ~s, (dim. v. Marie) Mol(l), Pol(l), Molly, Polly.

Mari'en‖apfel, m. hasting. ~**bad**, n. chem. water-bath, † *balneum mariæ*. ~**bild**, n. image of the Virgin Mary. ~**blümchen**, n. (dim.) bot. daisy *(bellis perennis)*. ~**dienst**, m. worship (or veneration) of the Virgin Mary, Mariolatry, Maryism. ~**fest**, n. Lady-day (25. März). ~**flachs**, m. bot. 1. soft feather-grass *(stipa pennāta)*; 2. (Leinkraut) toad-flax *(linaria vulgāris)*. ~**glas**, n. min. Muscovy glass, mica. ~**käfer**, m. zo. Lady-bird, Lady-cow *(coccinella)*. ~**tag**, m. s. ~fest.

§ **Mari'ne**, f., pl. ~n, 1. marine, navy; bei der ~ dienen, to serve in the navy; 2. s. ~stück. ~**arsenal**, n. navy-yard. ~**blau**, n. marine-blue. ~**maler**, m. marine-painter. ~**minister**, m. minister of naval affairs; (in Engl.) First Lord of the Admiralty. ~**ministerium**, n. ministry of naval affairs; navy-board; (in Engl.) Board of Admiralty. ~**offizier**, m. naval officer. ~**soldaten**, m. pl. marines. ~**stück**, n. marine-painting. ~**truppen**, f. pl. marines. ~**wesen**, n. naval affairs (pl.).

§ **marin‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to marinate, to pickle, to cure (fish).

§ **Marionet'te**, f., pl. ~n, (wire-)puppet.

§ **marionet'tenhaft**, a. puppet-like.

§ **Marionet'ten‖theater**, ~**spiel**, n., ~=**bude**, f. puppet-show. ~**spieler**, m. puppet-player; wire-puller.

§ **maritim'**, a. maritime; naval.

A. **Mark**, n., ~(e)s, marrow (in bones); pith (in wood); pulp (in fruits); verlängertes ~, med. spinal marrow; ~ in den Knochen haben, to be of great strength; durch ~ und Bein dringen, to penetrate to the very marrow; (fig.) to cut to the quick.

B. **Mark**, f. 1. a) pl. ~en, boundary, border-country; marches (pl.); b) die ~ Brandenburg, the March of Brandenburg; 2. pl. ~, mark (of silver = eight ounces); 3. pl. ~, a) (German) mark (= an English shilling); b) ~ Banco, com. Banco mark.

Mar'ke, f., pl. ~n, 1. mark, token; (beim Kartenspiel) counter, fish; 2. (Fabrikzeichen, Stempel) trade-mark, stamp; ~ Wein, sort of wine; ~ Cigarren, brand; 3. (Briefmarke) postage-stamp; 4. (im Theater) check.

Mar'kenschutz, m. legal protection of trade-marks.

Mär'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, inhabitant of the March of Brandenburg.

Marketen'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, sutler. ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, (female) sutler, canteen-woman, *vivandière*. ~**boot**, n. bum-boat. ~**bude**, f. mil. canteen.

Marketenderei', f. sutler's trade; canteen.

Marketen'derwagen, m. sutler's waggon.

Mark'faserstoff, m. chem. medulline.

Mark'‖gerechtigkeit, f. right of enclosure. ~**gericht**, n. district-court. ~**gewicht**, n. troy-weight. ~**graf**, m. margrave. ~**gräfin**, f. margravine.

mark'gräflich, a. belonging (or relating) to a margrave, or margravine.

Mark'‖grafschaft, f. margraviate. ~=**grafentum**, n. dignity of a margrave.

mar'kig, (selten) **mar'kicht**, a. 1. marrow-like; marrowy; 2. fig. strong, pithy, vigorous.

mark‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to mark; das ~iert sich zu wenig, that is not sufficiently defined, that does not show enough; ein scharf ~iertes Gesicht, well marked features (pl.).

mär'kisch, a. belonging (or pertaining) to the March of Brandenburg.

§ **Marki'se**, f., pl. ~n, marquee, awning; vgl. Marquise.

Mark'‖knochen, m. marrow-bone. ~**linie**, f. boundary-line.

mark'los, a. marrowless; (fig.) pithless.

Mar'kolf, m., ~s, (MN.) Markolf, (in German fable) name of the jay.

§ **Markör'**, m. s. Marqueur.

Mark'‖ordnung, f. regulation concerning the boundaries of fields and forests. ~**scheide**, f. border, boundary, line of demarcation. ~**scheidekunst**, ~**scheidung**, f. surveying of mines, subterraneous geometry. ~**scheider**, m. mine-surveyor. ~**schwamm**, m. med. medullary sarcoma, soft cancer. ~**stein**, m. boundary-stone, land-mark. ~**strahlen**, m. pl. medullary rays (of wood). ~**substanz**, f. med. medullary substance.

Markt, m., ~(e)s, pl. Märk'te, 1. market; (Marktplatz) market(-place); 2. (Stapelplatz) market, mart; market-town, staple; (wichtiger) emporium; ~ für Kolonialwaren, colonial market; 3. a) (Messe, Wochenmarkt, Jahrmarkt) fair; ~ des Lebens, fig. fair of life; vanity-fair; es ist zweimal ~, the market is held twice; Märkte beziehen, to frequent fairs; den ~ beschicken, to send goods to the fair; b) (Verkauf) market, sale; zu ~(e) bringen, to offer for sale; to produce, to bring forth; eine Anleihe auf den ~ bringen, to issue a loan; seine Haut zu ~e tragen, to do s.t. at one's own risk; den ~ verderben, to spoil the market; jm. den ~ verderben, to spoil s.one's trade; to undersell s.o.; guten ~ finden, to find (or to meet with) a good (or ready) market (or sale); c) (Marktgeschäft) bargain; der ~ ist gut gewesen, there was an easy market.

Markt'‖bericht, m. market-report. ~=**bude**, f. (market-)booth, stall, stand.

markt'en, i. (h.) 1. (kaufen, od. verkaufen) to market; 2. (feilschen) to higgle, to haggle, to bargain (um etw., for s.t.).

Markt'‖flecken, m. (small) market-town. ~**frau**, f. market-woman. ~**freiheit**, f. market-privilege. ~**gänger**, m. market-man.

markt'gängig, a. com. current; ~er Preis, (usual) market-price.

Markt'‖geld, n. 1. market-toll, stallage; 2. fairing. ~**gerechtigkeit**, f. s. ~freiheit. ~**gericht**, n. pie-powder-court. ~**geschäft**, n. marketing. ~**halle**, f. market-hall. ~**helfer**, m. warehouse-porter, warehouse-man; packer (at fairs). ~**kauf**, m. market-purchase. ~**korb**, m. market-basket. ~**meister**, m. controller (inspector, or clerk) of the market. ~**ordnung**, f. market-regulations (pl.). ~**platz**, m. market(-place); square. ~**preis**, m. market-price; die ~preise kennen, to understand the market. ~**recht**, n. right of holding fairs. ~**rufer**, m. market-crier. ~**schiff**, n. passage-boat, market-boat, market-hoy, bum-boat. ~**schreiber**, m. s. ~meister. ~**schreier**, m. 1. cheap-jack; puff; 2. (Quacksalber) mountebank, quack, charlatan. ~**schreierei**, f. 1. puffing; puffing-advertisement, puff; 2. (Quacksalberei) quackery, charlatanry.

markt'schreierisch, a. puffing, quackish.

Markt'‖stand, m. stall at a fair. ~**tag**, m. market-day. ~**verkehr**, m. market-business, market-traffic. ~**vogt**, m. s. ~meister. ~**weib**, n. market-woman. ~**zettel**, m. register of the market-prices, market-report. ~**zoll**, m. market-duty.

Mar'kung, f., pl. ~en, 1. demarcation; boundary; 2. village-bounds (pl.), district.

Mar'kus, m., ~, (MN.) der heilige ~, St. Mark.

§ **Mar'li**, m., ~s, com. cat-gut.

Mar'lien, **Mar'ling**, f., pl. ~en, mar. marline.

Mar'marameer, n. Sea of Marmara (or Marmora).

Mar'mel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. ~**stein**, m. s. Marmor, Marmorstein; 2. (Murmel)

marble, taw; ~ spielen, to play at marbles.
§ **Marmela'de**, f., pl. ~n, marmalade, jam.
Mar'mor, m., ~s, marble. **~āder**, f. vein in marble.
Mar'mor‖arbeit, f. marble-work. **~ar=beiter**, m. marble-cutter. **~ārt**, f. species of marble.
mar'morārtig, a. like marble, marmoraceous.
Mar'mor‖bild, n., **~büste**, f. statue, bust in marble. **~block**, m. marble-block. **~bruch**, m. s. ~grube. * **~brust**, f., * **~būsen**, m. fig. 1. alabaster-breast, snowy bosom; 2. (hart) stony breast, flinty heart. **~grūbe**, f. marble-quarry, marble-pit.
mar'morhart, a. hard as marble.
* **Mar'morherz**, n. fig. flinty heart, marble-heart.
marmor‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to marble, to vein; ~iertes Papier, marble-paper; mit ~iertem Schnitt, marble-edged.
Mar'mormühle, f. marble-mill.
mar'morn, a. marble, marmorean.
Mar'mor‖palast, m. marble-palace. **~=platte**, f. marble-plate, marble-slab. **~saal**, m. marble-hall. **~säule**, f. marble-column. **~schleifer**, m. marble-cutter (or -grinder). **~schleiferei**, f. marble-works (pl.). **~schnitt**, m. marbled edges (pl.); Buch mit ~schnitt, marble-edged book. **~stein**, m. marble-stone. **~tāfel**, f. s. ~platte. **~tisch**, m. marble-table.
§ **marō'de**, fam. a. tired, exhausted, knocked up, fagged out, dog-weary.
§ **Marodeur'** [dör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e od. ~s, marauder.
§ **marod‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to maraud.
Marokkā'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, inhabitant of Morocco.
marokkā'nisch, a. Morocco.
Marok'ko, n., ~s, Morocco.
§ **Marō'ne**, f., pl. ~n, sweet chestnut.
§ **Marō'nenbaum**, m. chestnut-tree *(castanĕa vesca)*.
§ **Maronīt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, Maronite.
§ **Maroquin'** [kän'], m., ~s, Morocco-leather, morocco. **~papier**, n. Morocco-paper.
§ **Marot'te**, f., pl. ~n, 1. s. Grille, 2; 2. (Steckenpferd) hobby.
§ **Marqueterie'** [ket], f. inlaid work, marquetry.
§ **Marqueur'** [kör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, od. ~s, 1. (billiard-)marker, scorer; 2. provinc. waiter.
§ **Marquis'** [ki'], m., ~, pl. ~ [kis'], marquess, marquis.
§ **Marquī'se** [ki'se], f., pl. ~n, 1. marchioness; 2. s. Markise.
A. **Mars**, m., ~, myth., astr. Mars.
B. **Mars**, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)en, mar. top; Schanzkleider der ~(s)en, top-armour; großer ~, main-top. **~'brassen**, (große) f. pl. main-top-braces.
A. **Marsch**, f., pl. ~en, marsh, fen, moor.
B. **Marsch**, m., ~es, pl. Mär'sche, 1. march; (Marschlinie) route; forcierter ~, forced march; verdeckter ~, stolen march; auf dem ~e sein, to be on the march; sich auf den ~ begeben, sich in ~ setzen, to begin to march; den ~ schließen, to bring up the rear; den ~ blasen, 1. to strike up (or to sound) the march; 2. fig. jm. den ~ blasen, j. auf den ~ bringen, fam. to send s.o. to the right about, to rattle s.o. down; to blow s.o. up, to pitch into s.o.; 2. mus. march.
marsch! int. march! on! fam. (fort) hence! begone! be off! get out! tramp (out)! ~ zum Hause hinaus! clear the house!
Mar'schall, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, od. Mar'=schälle, marshal. **~(s)amt**, n. 1. marshalship; 2. (Behörde) board of the Lord Marshal. **~gericht**, n. marshal's court; (in Engl.) court of Marshalsea. **~stāb**, m. marshal's staff, baton. **~=würde**, f. marshalship.
Marsch'befehl, m. marching-orders (pl.); (den) ~ haben, to be under marching-orders.
marsch'‖bereit, **~fertig**, a. ready to march.
Marsch'‖bereitschaft, **~fertigkeit**, f. readiness for marching.
Marsch'‖bōden, m. marshy soil. **~=fieber**, n. marsh-fever.
mar'schig, a. marshy, fenny.
marsch‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (s.) to march; ein Heer ~ieren lassen, to march an army.
Marsch'‖kolonne, f. column of an army (on the march). **~lāger**, m. bivouac.
Marsch'‖land, n. 1. fen-land, marsh-land, marshy country (or district), (salt-)marshes (pl.); 2. s. ~boden. **~=länder**, m., ~länders, pl. ~länder, inhabitant of a marshy country, fen-man.
Marsch'‖lied, n. march. **~līnie**, f. route, line of march. **~ordnung**, f. order of march. **~route**, f. s. ~linie. **~=säule**, f. s. ~kolonne.
Marseillai'se [marßeljä'se], f. Marseillaise (hymn).
Marseille' [Fr.], n., ~s, Marseilles.
Mars'‖fall, n. mar. halliard. **~feld**, n. *champ de Mars* (national assembly of the Franks held in March). **~la=terne**, f. top-lantern. **~rāhe**, f. topsail-yard. **~sēgel**, n. topsail. **~stenge**, f. top-mast.
Mar'stall, m., ~(e)s, pl. Mar'ställe, royal (or princely) stables (pl.), or stud.
Mär'ten, m., ~s, (MN.) s. Martin.
Mar'ter, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Qual) torment, pang, excruciation; 2. (Folter) torture, rack.
Mar'ter‖bank, f., **~gerät**, n., **~instru=mente**, n. pl., **~kammer**, f. s. Folter=bank &c. **~holz**, **~kreuz**, n. (Christ's) cross of torture. **~lēben**, n. life of continual misery (or torments).
mar'tern, t. 1. to torment, to torture, to excruciate; 2. (foltern) to rack, to put to the rack.
Mar'ter‖pfahl, m. stake (of torture). **~tōd**, m. death by torture; painful (or cruel) death.
mar'tervoll, a. tormenting, excruciating.
Mar'ter‖werkzeug, n. s. Folterinstrument. **~woche**, f. Passion-week.
Mar'tha, f. (FN.) Martha.
§ **martiā'lisch** [zi], a. martial.
Mar'tin, m., ~s, (MN.) Martin.
Martī'ni, (zu, at) Martinmas.
Mar'tīns‖ābend, m. St. Martin's eve. **~fest**, n., **~tag**, m. St. Martin's day, Martinmas. **~gans**, f. Martinmas-goose.
§ **Mär'tyrer**, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, martyr; zum ~ machen, to martyr. **~geschichte**, f. martyrology. **~krōne**, f. crown of martyrdom. **~=tum**, n., ~s, **Marty'rium**, n., ~(s), pl. Marty'rien, martyrdom. **~tōd**, n. martyr-death.
März, m., ~es, March.
März'‖bier (**Mär'zenbier**), n. March-beer. **~feld**, n. *champ de Mars* (national assembly of the Franks in March). **~hāse**, m. March-hare.
§ **Marzipān'**, m., ~s, marchpane.
märz'lich, a. March-like.
März'‖mōnat, m. month of March. **~veilchen**, n. sweet-violet *(viŏla odorāta)*.
Masch'e, f., pl. ~n, mesh, stitch; das Aufgehen einer ~, fall of a mesh; eine ~ fallen lassen, to drop (or to let down) a stitch; eine ~ aufheben, to take up a stitch.
Masch'enwerk, n. mesh-work, net-work.
masch'ig, a. meshy, reticulated, netted.
§ **Maschī'ne**, f., pl. ~n, 1. machine; (Dampfmaschine, Lokomotive) engine; vgl. Maschinerie; einfach (od. doppelt) wirkende ~, single-(or double-)acting engine; ~ mit Expansion, expansive engine; ~ mit Kondensation, non-expansive, or condensing engine; kalorische ~, caloric engine; feststehende ~, stationary engine; mit der ~ gefertigt, machine-made; 2. fam. a very big, stout, or clumsy person, large piece, colossus.
§ **Maschī'nen‖arbeit**, f. machine-work; durch ~arbeit hergestellt, machine-made. **~arbeiter**, m. s. Fabrikarbeiter. **~bau**, m. machine-making. **~bauanstalt**, **~=fabrik**, f. machine-(or engine-)factory, machine-shop. **~bauer**, m. constructor of machines, machinist, (machine-)engineer. **~direktor**, m. (Eisenbahn) locomotive-superintendent. **~druck**, m. steam-press-printing; machine-impression. **~führer**, m. engine-driver, engine-man. **~garn**, n. (mule-)twist, machine-spun (or mill-spun) yarn, machine-cotton (or -thread). **~gebäude**, **~haus**, n. engine-house, engine-room, engine-shed. **~kraft**, f. mill-power. **~lehre**, f. engineering.
§ **maschī'nenmäßig**, a. like a machine, mechanical; automatic; adv. mechanically; ~e Bewegung, instinctive motion.
§ **Maschī'nen‖meister**, m. 1. machinist, mechanical engineer; 2. (Eisenbahn) traffic-manager; 3. (Theater) machinery-man, scene-shifter; stage-carpenter. **~papier**, n. machine-made paper, machine-paper. **~raum**, n. s. ~gebäude. **~schreiber(in)**, m. (f.) type-writer. **~=(web)stuhl**, m. power-loom. **~werk**, n. machinery; driving-gear, driving-wheel. **~werkstatt**, f. s. ~bauanstalt. **~zeichnen**, n. engineering-drawing.
§ **Maschinerie'**, f., pl. ~en, machinery.
§ **Maschinist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, machinist, engine-man; (Theater) machinery-man, scene-shifter.
Mā'ser, f., pl. ~n, 1. (auch m., ~s, pl. ~) speckle, spot; mark (or grain) of wood; 2. ~n, pl. med. measles; die ~n haben, to be ill with the measles.

~**fleck**, m. s. Maser, 1. ~**holz**, n. speckled, or veined wood.

ma'ser|ig, (selten) ~**icht**, a. speckled, streaked; grained, veined. ~**krank**, a. ill with (the) measles.

ma'sern, t. to grain (wood); gemasert, p.a. speckled, streaked; grained, veined.

Mas'holder, s. Maßholder.

§ **Mas'ke**, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) mask; die ~ abnehmen, to unmask (auch fig.); jm. die ~ abziehen, to unmask s.o. (auch fig.); b) (beim Fechten) visor, vizard; 2. fig. disguise, guise, cloak, veil; 3. (Person) masker, masquerader.

§ **Mas'ken|anzug**, m. s. ~kleid. ~**ball**, m., ~**fest**, n., ~**tanz**, m. masquerade, fancy-(dress-)ball. ~**blume**, f. bot. personated flower. ~**freiheit**, f. freedoom of a masquerade (enjoyed during carneval). ~**kleid**, n. fancy-dress. ~**tanz**, m. dance at a fancy-ball. ~**verleiher**, m. dealer in fancy-costumes, costumier. ~**zug**, m. masquerading-procession.

§ **Maskera'de**, f., pl. ~n, masquerade.

§ **mask|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to mask, to disguise. II. rfl. to put on a mask, to disguise o.s. ~**iert**, p.a. bot. personate(d).

§ **Maskie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, masking, mummery; disguise.

§ **Maskopei'**, f., pl. ~en, company (or society) of merchants; partnership.

§ **Maskuli'n|um**, n., ~ums, pl. ~a, gram. masculine (noun).

§ **Maso'ra(h)**, f. Masora(h) (rabbinical commentaries on the Old Testament).

§ **Masoret'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, Masorite.

Maß, n., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. measure; (gehörige Größe) size; (Maßverhältnis) rate; mil. stature; mus. time; genügendes ~, fill; gehäuftes ~, heaped measure; das ~ (nicht) haben, (not) to be standard-measure; jm. (das) ~ nehmen, to take s.one's measure, to measure s.o. (zu einem Rocke, for a coat); sich (das) ~ nehmen lassen, to have one's measure taken; nach ~ angefertigt, made to measure; nach dem ~ meiner Kräfte, in proportion to my ability; in dem ~e wie ..., according (or in proportion) as ...; in vollem (od. hohem) ~e, to a high degree, highly, amply, richly; in höherem ~e, on a more extensive scale, to a higher degree; über das gewöhnliche ~, above the ordinary level; das ~ voll machen, to fill the cup to the brim; um das ~ der Schande voll zu machen, that nothing might be wanting to the scandal; es giebt ein ~ in allen Dingen, there is a medium in all things; 2. (Maßkrug) quart, pot; ein ~ Bier, a pot of beer; 3. (Maßhalten, Mäßigung) measure, moderation; alles mit ~, everything with moderation, not too much; ~ halten, to observe moderation, to be moderate, to keep within bounds (or within the bounds of moderation); kein ~ halten, to go too far; ohne ~ und Ziel, immoderate(ly); nicht ~ noch Ziel halten (od. kennen), to know no bounds; das ~ überschreiten, to go too far.

§ **Massa'ge** [zhe], f. *massage*, kneading; shampooing. ~**kur**, f. kneading-cure.

Massage'ten, m. pl. Massagetæ.

§ **massakr|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to massacre, to slaughter, to butcher.

Mäß'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Maß) little pot.

Mas'se, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) mass; (Hauptmasse) bulk; (Vorrat) stock; (Menge) quantity; multitude; die ~n, the masses; die ~ des Volks, the mass (bulk, or gross) of the people, the million; in ~, plenty; in ~ verkaufen, to sell by the bulk; b) die ~ eines Fallites, com. active property, estate, or assets (pl.) of a bankrupt; sich zur ~ melden, to sue for admittance, to lodge a claim (on a bankrupt's estate); 2. (Stoff) substance.

Ma'ße, f. nur im pl. ~n, just measure; just proportion; mode, manner (si.); über die ~n, über alle ~n, ohne ~n, beyond measure, excessively; immoderately; sie ist über die ~n kokett, she is an awful flirt; mit ~n, moderately, with (or in) moderation; alles mit ~n, everything with moderation, not too much; vgl. anerkanntermaßen, dermaßen, einigermaßen, folgendermaßen, gewissermaßen &c.

Maß'einheit, f. unit of measure, measuring-unit.

† **ma'ßen**, c. seeing (or considering) that, (for as much) as, because.

Mas'sen|aufgebot, n., ~**erhebung**, f. mil. levy *en masse*. ~**feuer**, n. general discharge. ~**gebirge**, n. (mountain-)mass. ~**gläubiger**, m. creditor under a commission of bankruptcy. ~**kurator**, m. creditors' assignee (or syndic) administrator of the bankrupt's estate.

mas'senhaft, I. a. massy; (zahlreich) numerous; (reichlich) abundant. II. (od. **mas'senweise**) adv. in large quantities; (scharenweise) in shoals; (im ganzen) by the bulk, in a lump; (im großen) on a large scale; wholesale.

Mas'sen|mord, m. wholesale-murder, butchery. ~**produktion**, f. production on a large scale. ~**versammlung**, f. mass-meeting. ~**verwalter**, m. assignee.

§ **Masseur'** [ör'], m., ~s, ~e, shampooer.

Maß'|flasche, f. quart-bottle. ~**gabe**, f. measure, proportion; nach ~gabe seiner Arbeit, according to his work (or as he works).

maß'gebend, p.a. prescriptive, decisive, authoritative; absolute; standard; most influential; ~e Persönlichkeit, authority; dies war ~ für sie, this was decisive for them, this determined their mode of operation; das soll nicht ~ für Sie sein, you are not to take this as absolute; für diese Aktien ist unsere Börse ~, our exchange fixes the value of these shares.

Maß'gebung, f. limitation, restriction; ohne ~, without prescribing any conditions, or limits.

maß'haltend, p.a. moderate; temperate.

Maß'holder, m. bot. common maple *(acer campestre)*.

§ **mass|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to knead; to shampoo.

mas'sig, a. massy, bulky, solid.

mä'ßig, a. 1. a) moderate, temperate; reasonable (price); ~ (adv.) genießen, to enjoy in moderation; b) (im Essen) frugal; (im Trinken) sober; (enthaltsam) abstemious; c) s. mittelmäßig; 2. in Zss. in the manner of ...; z. B. hel'denmäßig, heroic.

mä'ßigen, I. t. to moderate, to temper; (mildern) to assuage, to mitigate, to allay, to soften; to restrain (one's passion); to lower (one's voice, or the price); to slacken (one's pace); gemäßigte Zone, temperate zone. II. rfl. to restrain o.s.; to keep within bounds; to compose o.s., to keep one's temper.

Mä'ßigkeit, f. 1. moderation; vgl. mäßig; 2. temperance; abstemiousness; frugality; 3. s. Mittelmäßigkeit.

Mä'ßigkeits|gesellschaft, f., ~**verein**, m. temperance-society; (Enthaltsamkeitsverein) total-abstinence-society; blue-ribbon-army. ~**vereinler**, m. teetotaller, blue-ribbonist.

Mä'ßigung, f. 1. moderation; mitigation; 2. (Selbstbeherrschung) self-control.

§ **massiv'**, a. 1. massive, massy, bulky; solid; 2. pure, unalloyed (said of precious metals); es ist ~es Gold, it is gold all through; 3. stone-built (house); 4. fam. (grob) coarse, clumsy, rude.

Maß'|kanne, f., ~**krug**, m. quart-pot. ~**lieb**, n., (dim.) ~**liebchen**, n. bot. daisy *(bellis perennis)*.

maß'los, a. 1. measureless, immeasurable, unlimited; boundless; adv. beyond measure; 2. extravagant, wild.

Maß'losigkeit, f. want of moderation; (Unmäßigkeit) intemperance; (Hinausgehen über das Maß) extravagance; (extreme Richtung) ultraism.

Maß'|nahme, f. taking measures; measure; mode of acting. ~**regel**, f. measure; ~regeln nehmen, treffen, od. ergreifen, to take measures; to take the necessary precautions; ich werde meine ~regeln danach nehmen, I shall take steps accordingly; strenge ~regeln ergreifen, to adopt severe measures.

maß'regeln, ins. t. to subject to disciplinary punishment; ein Gemaßregelter, a victim of rigid discipline.

Maß'|stab, m. 1. measure, rule, ruler; einen ~stab an etw. anlegen, to apply a rule (or standard) to s.t.; 2. (mit Bezug auf Maßverhältnisse) scale; verjüngter (od. verkleinerter) ~stab, reduced scale; in kleinem (od. großem) ~stabe, on a small (or large) scale; in großartigem ~stabe, on a gigantic scale. ~**stock**, m. measure-rule. ~'= **und Gewichtskunde**, f. metrology. ~**verhältnisse**, n. pl. dimensions.

maß'voll, a. moderate; sober-minded.

A. **Mast**, m., ~es, pl. ~en, mar. mast; großer ~, main-mast; vorderer ~, fore-mast; hinterer ~, mizzen-mast; zusammengesetzter ~, made mast; mit ~en versehen, to mast.

B. **Mast**, f. 1. (Mästen) feeding and fattening (pigs, or cattle); cramming (poultry); ~ im Stall, stall-feeding; in die ~ thun, to put out to mast; in der ~ haben, to fatten; Ruh und Rast ist die halbe ~, prv. a still sow eats all the draff; 2. (Futter) food; mast (of acorns, beech-nuts &c.).

Mast'|baum, m. mast. ~**darm**, m. med. rectum.

mast'en, t. mar. to furnish with a mast, or with masts, to mast.

mäst'en, I. t. to feed, to fat, to fatten; to cram (poultry); gemästet, p.a. stall-fed (said of animals); fam. fat, well-fed (said of persons). II. rfl. to fatten, or to batten (von, on).

Mast'en‖macher, **~setzer**, m. mast-maker. **~werk**, n. s. Mastwerk.

=master, m. in Zss., z. B. Drei'~, three-master.

§ **Mast'ix**, m., ~, od. ~es, (gum-)mastic. **~baum**, m. bot. mastic-tree *(pistacia lentiscus)*. **~cement**, m. mastic. **~=firnis**, m. mastic-varnish.

Mast'korb, m. round top (or scuttle) of a mast, mast-head, crow's-nest.

mast'los, a. unmasted, mastless; ~ machen, to dismast.

Mast'macher, m. s. Mastenmacher.

Mast'ochs [oks], m. fattened ox.

§ **Mast'odon**, n., ~(s), pl. ~s, zo. mastodon.

Mast'schiff, n. masted ship.

Mast'schwein, n. fattened hog (or pig).

Mast'‖segel, n. main-sail. **~stenge**, f. main-top-mast. **~topp**, m. mast-head.

Mast'ung, f. fattening-food.

Mäst'ung, f. feeding, fattening; cramming; mast; vgl. Mast, *B.*

Mast'vieh, n. cattle to be fattened; fattened cattle; fattened beast; vulg. (als Schimpfwort) fat-guts.

Mast'‖wache, f. look-out. **~wächter**, m. top-man.

mast'wärts, adv. mar. aback (said of a sail).

Mast'werk, n. all the masts (and yards) of a ship.

Mast'zeit, f. time for fattening cattle.

Masu're, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Mazur, inhabitant of Mazovia.

Masu'rek, m., ~s, **Masur'ka**, f. mazurka (a Polish dance).

§ **Matador'**, m., ~s, od. ~en, pl. ~e, od. ~en, matadore; fig. tip-top fellow; (bei Spielen) crack-player.

§ **Ma'te**, f., **Ma'teustrauch**, m. bot. paraguay, Paraguay tea *(ilex paraguaiensis)*.

§ **Material'**, n., ~s, pl. Materia'lien, material(s); (zum Straßenbau) metal, metalling; (Eisenbahn) bewegliches (auf Rädern gehendes) ~, rolling-stock; stehendes ~, plant.

§ **Material'‖geschäft**, n. 1. trade in colonial produce; 2. (**~handlung**, f.) s. ~(waren)laden. **~händler**, m. s. ~warenhändler.

§ **Materialis'mus**, m., ~, materialism.

§ **Materialist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. phil. materialist, corporealist; 2. com. grocer.

§ **materialist'isch**, a. phil. materialistic.

§ **Material'‖laden**, m. grocery, grocer's shop. **~waren**, f. pl. groceries; grocery-ware, colonial produce (si.). **~=warenhändler**, m. grocer; oil-and-colour-man. **~warenhandlung**, f., **~=warenladen**, m. grocery.

§ **Mate'rie**, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Stoff) matter, stuff; 2. (Gegenstand) subject; 3. med. (Eiter) matter, pus, discharge.

§ **materiell'**, a. 1. material; 2. (genußsüchtig) epicurean, worldly.

§ **Mathematik'** [selten matema'tik], f. mathematics; reine ~, pure (or abstract) mathematics; angewandte ~, mixed (or practical) mathematics.

§ **Mathema'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, mathematician.

§ **Mathematik'lehrer**, m. mathematical master.

§ **mathema'tisch**, a. mathematical; ~e Geographie, mathematical geography; fam. the use of the globes; eine ~e Aufgabe lösen, to work out a problem.

Mathi'as, s. Matthias.

Mathil'de, f. (FN.) Mat(h)ilda.

§ **Matinee'**, f., pl. ~(e)n od. ~s, 1. morning-performance; 2. s. Morgenanzug.

Mat'jeshering, m. white herring.

§ **Matratz'e**, f., pl. ~n, mattress; von Schafwolle, flock-bed; vgl. Strohmatratze.

Mätres'se, s. Maitresse.

§ **Matri'kel**, f., pl. ~n, register, roll, matricula.

§ **matrikul‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to matriculate.

§ **Matri'ze**, f., pl. ~n, matrice, matrix (auch typ.); (Schraubenmutter) female screw.

§ **Matro'ne**, f., pl. ~n, matron.

§ **matro'nenhaft**, a. matronal, matronly.

§ **Matro'nenstand**, m. matronhood.

Matro'se, m., ~n, pl. ~n, sailor, seaman; mariner; fam. (Jack-)tar, blue-jacket; (alter Seebär) salt; (oft iron.) tarpaulin(g).

Matro'sen‖art, f. sailor's way. **~flasche**, f. demijohn. **~gepäck**, n. slops (pl.).

matro'senhaft, a. sailor-like.

Matro'sen‖hosen, f. pl. (sailor's) trowsers, slops. **~hut**, m. sailor's hat; (Sturmkappe) south-wester. **~jacke**, f. sailor's jacket, pea-jacket, pea-coat. **~kleider**, n. pl. slops. **~lied**, n. sea-song, mariner's song. **~lohn**, m. seamen's wages. **~schneider**, m. slop-maker. **~streich**, m., **~stück**, n. sailor's trick, saltwater-trick. **~tanz**, m. hornpipe. **~taufe**, f. s. Seetaufe. **~witz**, m. sea-wit; tarpaulin-phrase.

Matsch, m., ~es, 1. a) (breiige Masse) squash; b) (Straßenkot) slop, slush, splash, mud, mire; 2. (Kartenspiel) ~ werden, to lose all tricks, to be capotted; ~ machen, to capot.

matsch, a. s. matschig.

mat'schen (mat'schest od. matscht), I. t. 1. to squash, to mash; 2. (Kartenspiel) to capot. II. i. (h.) to splash; fig. auch to dabble.

mat'schig, a. squashy; sloppy, slushy, splashy, muddy; vgl. Matsch.

matt, a. 1. a) (erschöpft) exhausted; (ohnmächtig) faint; (schwach) feeble; (schlaff) languid; ~e Kugel, spent ball (or bullet); ~ werden, to grow faint, or weak; ganz ~, schwach und ~, as weak as water; b) (kraftlos) weak; (trübe) heavy, dull, lustreless, dim (eyes); ~e Stimme, weak (faint, or inaudible voice; c) (niedergeschlagen) low(-spirited); d) (geistlos) dull, insipid, flat; tame; (ohne Witz) pointless; (langweilig) stale; e) com. (flau) flat, dull; ~er Verkauf, dull sale, hanging market; 2. (ohne Glanz) dim (glass); dull, or dead (colours); tarnished (metals); distempered, or dead (gilding); ~es Gold, dead gold; ~ (adv.) vergoldet, dead-gilt; ~ (adv.) geschliffenes Glas, frosted glass; ~ (adv.) erleuchtet, dimly lighted; 3. (Schachspiel) mate (at chess); ~ setzen, to mate.

matt'‖äugig, a. dim-eyed. **~blau**, a. dim-blue, pale-blue.

A. **Mat'te**, f., pl. ~n, (Flechtwerk) mat; (zum Verpacken) junk, mat; mar. paunch, matting.

B. **Mat'te**, f., pl. ~n, (Bergwiese) (Alpine) meadow; mead, lea.

Mat'ten‖flechter, **~macher**, m. mat-maker. **~werk**, n. matting.

Matt'gold, n. dead gold.

Matthä'us, m., ~, (MN.) Matthew; das Evangelium Matthäi, the gospel according to St. Matthew; vgl. letzte.

Matt'heit, f. 1. dimness, dulness, deadness; 2. s. Mattigkeit.

matt'‖herzig, a. faint-hearted, spiritless. **~weiß**, a. dull white; whitish.

Matthi'as, m., ~, (MN.) Matthew, Mathias.

Mattier' (**Matti'er**), m., ~s, pl. ~e, halfpenny (formerly a small Brunswick, or Hanoverian coin = vier Pfennige).

matt‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to dim, to deaden.

Mat'tigkeit, f. faintness, debility, weakness, languor, exhaustion.

matt'rot, a. dim-red, pale-red, stammel, salmon-coloured.

Matt'vergoldung, f. dead gilding.

§ **Maturität'**, f. maturity.

§ **Maturitäts'‖examen**, n., **~prüfung**, f. final examination at a (German) public-school; das ~examen machen, to try for the university. **~zeugnis**, n. certificate of admission to the university.

Matz, m., ~es, pl. Mätz'e, 1. (für Matthias) Mat; dann heiße ich ~, s. Hans; 2. little fool, simpleton; 3. s. Piepmatz.

Mätz'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) 1. s. Matz; 2. ~ machen, (vom Schauspieler) to droll.

Matz'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, (**~kuchen**, m.) (Jewish) unleavened bread, passover-bread.

mau'en, i. (h.) s. miauen.

Mau'er, f., pl. ~n, (stone-)wall; ~ aus Backsteinen, brick-wall; blinde (od. fensterlose) ~, dead-wall; chinesische ~, (great) wall of China; mit einer ~ umgeben, to enclose with a wall, to wall in; die ~n einer Festung niederreißen, to dismantle a fortress; in unseren ~n, within our walls; fest wie eine ~, firm as a rock, solid as a wall; zu einer ~ gehörig, mural.

Mau'er‖absatz, m. off-set. **~anker**, m. cramp-iron, (wall-)clamp. **~anschlag**, m. mural advertisement, placard, bill (stuck on a wall). **~arbeit**, f. mason's work; masonry. **~assel**, f. zo. wood-louse, sow-bug *(oniscus murarius)*. **~befestigung**, f. circumvallation. **~=blende**, f. niche of (or in) a wall. **~blümchen**, n. (dim.) hum. wall-flower. **~brecher**, m. battering-ram; Lat. *aries*. **~bruch**, m. breach in a wall, mural breach. **~dach**, n. coping, cope. **~=dicke**, f. thickness of a wall.

Mauerei', f. Maurerei.

Mau'erfeld, n. panel (or pane) of a wall.

mau'er‖fest, a. firm as a rock, solid as a wall. **~förmig**, a. muriform.

Mau'er‖fuchs, m. zo. wall-brown *(pararge Megæra)*. **~fuß**, m. footing of

a wall. **~grund**, m. foundation, or backing of a wall. **~kalk**, m. mortar. **~kelle**, f. trowel. **~kitt**, m. wall-cement. **~klammer**, f. cramp-iron, (wall-)clamp. **~krōne**, f. (bei den alten Römern) mural crown. **~loch**, n. 1. hole in a wall; 2. * damp and dark chamber. **~lücke**, f. gap in a wall. **~meister**, m. s. Maurermeister. **~mörtel**, m. mortar.

mau'ern, i. (h.) 1. (auch t.) to build (in stone, or brick); to make a wall; to wall in, or up; mit Ziegelsteinen ~, to brick; 2. (im Kartenspiel) not to risk anything, to pass with a good hand of cards (in order to make another player lose his game).

Mau'er‖pfeffer, m. bot. stone-crop *(sedum)*; gemeiner ~pfeffer, wall-pepper *(sedum acre)*. **~polier**, m. foreman of bricklayers (or masons). **~quāder**, m. broad-stone. **~raute**, f. bot. wall-rue *(asplenium ruta muraria)*. **~ritze**, f. crevice, gap, or chink in a wall. **~schwalbe**, f. zo. black-martin, swift *(cypsĕlus apus)*. **~stein**, m. brick.

Mau'erung, f. walling; masonry.

Mau'er‖verband, m. bond. **~verkleidung**, f. lining of a wall. **~vertiefung**, f. housing. **~werk**, n. coll. 1. wallings, walls (pl.); 2. masonry, stone-work; brick-work; (aus Feldsteinen) rubble-work. **~ziegel**, m. brick. **~zinne**, f. pinnacle, battlement.

Mau'ke, f. vet. malanders (pl.).

Maul, n., ~(e)s, pl. Mäu'ler, mouth, muzzle (of an animal); vulg. (statt Mund) chops (pl.), jaw; fig. loquacity, gabble; das ~ aufsperren, to stand gaping (or agape); das ~ aufthun, to open one's lips, to speak out; das ~ halten, to hold one's tongue (vulg. one's jaw); halt das ~! vulg. shut up! jm. etw. ins ~ schmieren, to make s.t. very plain to s.o.; das ~ hängen lassen, ein schiefes ~ machen, to make a mouth (or a lip), to pout; ein böses ~ haben, to have a malicious (or slanderous) tongue; ein großes ~ haben, das ~ vollnehmen, to brag, to boast, to talk big; ein loses (od. ungewaschenes) ~ haben, mit dem ~ vorweg sein, to have a loose (or flippant) tongue; in der Leute Mäuler kommen, to become the common talk of people; jm. Honig ums ~ streichen, to flatter, to coax, to humour, or to wheedle s.o.; to deceive s.o. with fair promises; sich (dat.) das ~ wischen, to get nothing; sich (dat.) das ~ verbrennen, to get into a scrape by speaking too freely; jm. das ~ stopfen, to stop s.one's mouth, to make s.o. hold his tongue (vulg. his jaw); j. (od. jm.) aufs ~ schlagen, fig. to give s.o. the lie; sich selbst aufs ~ schlagen, to contradict o.s.; nicht aufs ~ gefallen sein, to have a nimble tongue; fam. to have the gift of the gab; das ~ auf dem rechten Flecke haben, never to be at a loss for an answer; jm. nach dem ~ reden, to chime in with s.o., to blow in the same trumpet; jm. übers ~ fahren, to snap s.o. up; kein Blatt vors ~ nehmen, not to mince one's words; er redet, wie es ihm ins ~ kommt, he says whatever comes uppermost; hier hilft kein ~spitzen, es muß gepfiffen sein, there is no backing out of it; das Wasser läuft mir im ~e zusammen, my mouth waters; ihr ~ steht nie still, her clack goes for ever.

Maul'‖affe, m. gaper; Jackanapes; ~affen feil haben (od. halten), to stand gaping, or idling about. **~beerbaum**, m. bot. mulberry-tree *(morus)*. **~beere**, f. mulberry.

Mäul'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Maul) 1. little mouth; ein ~ machen, to purse up one's mouth; 2. fam. kiss, buss.

Maul'diarrhöe [e stumm], f., die ~ haben, hum. to squirt; to be for ever talking.

mau'len, i. (h.) fam. to pout, to make a lip, to hang the lip; (schmollen) to sulk, to be sulky; to mope.

Maul'esel, m. zo. 1. mule (vgl. Maultier); (genauer) hinny, offspring of a stallion and a she-ass *(equus hinnus)*; 2. one who has just passed his final examination at a (German) public-school. **~in**, f. she-mule. **~treiber**, m. muleteer, mule-driver.

maul'faul, a. averse to speaking, taciturn, quiet; fam. mum.

Maul'‖fäule, f. vet. flaps (pl.). **~fertigkeit**, f. fam. gift of the gab. **~hänger**, m., **~hängerin**, f. pouter, sulky person, mope. **~hängerei**, f. pouting; sulks (pl.). **~held**, m. big talker; braggart, braggadocio. **~heldentūm**, n. bragging. **~korb**, m. muzzle; einem Hund den ~korb anlegen, to muzzle a dog. **~schelle**, f. slap on (or in) the face, box on the ear; jm. eine ~schelle geben, s. (j.) maulschellieren.

maulschell‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. (j.) to box s.one's ears.

Maul'‖sperre, f. lock-jaw. **~tasche**, f. large-mouthed person. **~tier**, n. zo. mule, offspring of a jack-ass and a mare *(equus mulus)*. **~trommel**, f. jew's-harp. **~voll**, n. mouthful. **~werk**, n. fam. gift of the gab.

Maul'wurf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Maul'würfe, zo. mole *(talpa europæa)*.

Maul'wurfs‖falle, f. mole-trap. **~fänger**, m. mole-catcher. **~fell**, n. mole-skin. **~gang**, m. mole-track. **~grille**, f. zo. mole-cricket *(gryllotalpa vulgāris)*. **~haufen**, **~hügel**, m. mole-hill.

Mau're, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Moor; (in Spanien auch) Moresco.

Mau'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. mason; brick-layer, brick-mason; 2. (Freimaurer) free-mason. **~arbeit**, f. brick-laying, brick-work; joined masonry.

Maurerei', f. 1. masonry, mason's work, brick-laying; 2. (Freimaurerei) free-masonry.

mau'rerisch, a. masonic.

Mau'rer‖gesell(e), m. journeyman-mason. **~handwerk**, n. masonry, brick-laying. **~kelle**, f. mason's trowel. **~meister**, m. master-mason. **~pinsel**, m. whitewash-brush. **~zunft**, f. masons' guild.

mau'risch, a. Moorish; ~er Bogen, Moorish (or horse-shoe-)arch; ~er Baustil, Moorish style of architecture.

Maurita'nien, n., ~s, Mauritania, Mauretania.

Maus, f., pl. Mäu'se, 1. zo. mouse *(mus muscŭlus)*; mit Mann und ~, every mother's son (of them); mit Mann und ~ ersoffen, drowned to a man, drowned every living soul; es ist ~ wie Mutter, fam. it is six of one, and half a dozen of the other; er hat Mäuse im Kopfe, he has maggots in his brain, he is whimsical; wenn die Katze nicht zu Hause ist, tanzen die Mäuse (auf Tisch u. Bänken), prv. when the cat is away, the mice will play; 2. thick lower part of the thumb.

maus'‖ähnlich, **~ārtig**, a. murine.

Mau'schel, m., ~s, pl. ~, smouch (or smous), vulgar jew.

mau'scheln, i. (h.) to speak like a vulgar jew.

Mauschelei', f. jewish jargon.

Mäus'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Maus) little mouse; mein ~! my duck! my darling!

mäus'chenstill, a. still as a mouse, quite hushed; es ist ~still, one might hear a feather (or a pin) drop.

Mau'se, f. s. Mauser, *B*.

Mäu'se‖bussard, m., **~falk**, m. house-hawk *(butĕo vulgāris)*. **~darm**, m. bot. (common) chick-weed *(stellaria media)*. **~dreck**, m. mouse-dung.

Mau'sefalle, f. mouse-trap.

Mäu'se‖fänger, m. mouse-hunter, mouser. **~frāß**, m. damage done by mice. **~geschlecht**, n. murine tribe. **~gift**, n. ratsbane, arsenic.

Mau'sekatze, f. fam. mouser.

Mäu'se‖kōt, m., **~kötel**, n. pl. s. ~dreck.

Mau'seloch, n. mouse-hole.

mau'sen, I. i. (h.) to catch mice, to mouse; vgl. Katze, 1. II. t. fam. to steal, to pilfer, to filch; sl. to crib, to prig, to cabbage; aufs M~ ausgehen, to go upon the sneak.

Mäu'senest, n. mouse-nest.

Mau'seöhrchen, n. bot. scorpion-grass, mouse-ear *(myosōtis)*.

A. **Mau'ser**, m., ~s, pl. ~, pilferer.

B. **Mau'ser**, f. 1. moulting, mewing; in der ~ sein, to be moulting; 2. (~zeit, f.) moulting-season.

Mauserei', f., pl. ~en, pilfering.

mau'sern, rfl. to mew, to moult, to cast (or to lose) the feathers.

mau'se‖still, a. s. mäuschenstill. **~tōt**, a. stone-dead, as dead as a door-nail (or as mutton).

maus'‖fahl, **~farben**, **~grau**, a. dun, mouse-gray, mouse-coloured.

mau'sig, a. fam. sich ~ machen, to give o.s. airs, to show off.

Mäus'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Maus) provinc. Mäus'le, little mouse; daß dich das Mäusle beißt! (Irish) may the devil admire you!

§ **Mausolē'‖um**, n., ~ums, pl. ~en, mausoleum.

Maut, f., pl. ~en, 1. toll, custom, (import-)duty, excise; 2. (**Maut'amt**, n.) custom-house.

maut'‖bār, s. zollbar. **~frei**, s. zollfrei.

Maut'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Zollbeamte(r).

§ **Max'ima**, f. mus. master-note.

§ **Maximāl'‖betrag**, m. highest amount. **~thermomēter**, n. maximum-thermometer. **~ und Minimāl'thermomēter**, n. registering-thermometer.

§ **Maxi'me**, f., pl. ~n, maxim.

§ **Max'imum**, n., ~s, pl. Max'ima, maximum; im ~, at the most (or highest).

§ **Mayonnai'se** [majonä'se], f. salad of cold fowl, fish &c.
m. E., für meines Erachtens (od. Ermessens), in my opinion, as I take it.
§ **Mecha'nik,** f. 1. mechanics; 2. [mechanik'] a) s. Mechanismus; b) (am Schnürleib) stay-busks, stay-fasteners (pl.).
§ **Mecha'niker,** m., ~s, pl. ~, **Mecha'nikus,** m., ~, pl. Mecha'nici, mechanician; optician, manufacturer of philosophical instruments, working mathematician.
§ **mecha'nisch,** I. a. mechanical, mechanic; ~es Moment, phys. momentum; ~er Webstuhl, power-loom. II. adv. mechanically; ~ hersagen, to repeat (a lesson) by rote.
§ **Mechanis'||mus,** m., ~mus, pl. ~men, mechanism.
Mech'eln, n., ~, Mechlin; Malines; Mechler Spitzen, Mechlin lace.
† **Mech'thild,** f. (FN.) Mathilda.
meck meck! int. meg geg geg! (bleating of a goat).
meck'ern, i. (h.) to bleat.
Meck'erstimme, f. thin trembling voice; med. egophony.
§ **Medaill'e** [medal'je], f., pl. ~n, medal; die Kehrseite der ~, the reverse of the medal.
§ **Medaill'en**[medal'jen]**stecher,** m. engraver of medals, medallist.
§ **Medailleur'** [medaljör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, auch ~s, engraver; medal-coiner.
§ **Medaillon'** [medaljon'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, medallion; (Halsgehänge) locket.
Me'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~**in,** f., pl. ~innen, Mede.
§ **Me'd||ia,** f., pl. ~ien, gram. media.
§ **Median',** n., ~s, (~**papier,** n.) median-paper, medium-paper. ~**folio,** n. demi-folio. ~**oktav,** n. demi-octavo. ~**quart,** n. medium-quarto.
§ **Median'te,** f., pl. ~n, mus. mediant.
§ **mediatis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to mediatize, to deprive of independence (or sovereignty).
§ **Mediatisie'rung,** f., pl. ~en, mediatization.
medice'isch, a. of Medicis, Medicean; ~e Venus, Venus dei Medici.
§ **Medicin',** f. s. Medizin.
Me'dien, n., ~s, Media.
§ **Medikament',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, medicament, remedy.
§ **Medikast'er,** m., ~s, pl. ~, medicaster, quack, unlicensed practitioner.
§ **Me'dikus,** m., ~, pl. Me'dici, medical man, physician.
§ **Medi'nawurm,** m. zo. Guinea-worm *(filaria medinensis)*.
§ **me'dio,** adv. towards the middle (of the month).
§ **Medisance'** [sanß'], f. backbiting, slander(ing), scandal.
me'disch, a. Median; das ~=per'sische (od. me'do=per'sische) Reich, the Medo-Persian empire.
§ **Meditation',** f., pl. ~en, meditation.
§ **medit||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to meditate.
§ **Me'd||ium,** n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, 1. phys. medium; trübes ~ium, false medium; 2. (vermittelnde Person beim Mesmerisieren u. dgl.) medium; 3. gram. middle voice.
§ **Medizin',** f., pl. ~en, 1. (Arznei) medicine, physic; ~ (ein)nehmen, to take physic; 2. (Wissenschaft) (science of) medicine.
§ **Medizinal'||beamte(r),** m. medical, or sanitary officer. ~**behörde,** f., ~**kollegium,** n. Board of Health. ~**ordnung,** f. sanitary regulations (pl.). ~**rat,** m. medical councillor, member of a board of health. ~**rechtswissenschaft,** f. medical jurisprudence, forensic medicine. ~**verfassung,** f. (system, collection, or code of) sanitary regulations. ~**vergehen,** n. crime (or offence) against the public sanitary laws. ~**verordnung,** f. medical, or sanitary regulation(s). ~**wagen,** m. ambulance, wag(g)on. ~**waren,** f. pl. medicinal drugs.
§ **Medizi'ner,** m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. physician, medical man; 2. medical student.
§ **Medizin'glas,** n. &c. s. Arzneiglas &c.
§ **medizin||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to take physic.
§ **medizi'nisch,** a. medicinal, medical; ~e Rechtsgelehrsamkeit, medical jurisprudence, forensic medicine; ~e Fakultät, faculty of medicine; board of physicians.
§ **Medizin'mann,** m. medicine-man.
§ **Medu'se,** f. 1. myth. Medusa, Gorgon; 2. pl. ~n, zo. medusa, sea-nettle, sea-blubber, jelly-fish *(medūsa)*.
§ **Medu'senhaupt,** n. Gorgon's head.
Meer, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, sea; hohes ~, high sea; weites ~, offenes ~, main sea; das Stille Meer, the Pacific (Ocean); am ~e, on the sea-shore, at (or by) the sea-side; an das ~, to the sea-side; auf dem ~e, at sea; unter dem ~e, submarine; vom ~e bespült, sea-beaten; über das ~ gehen, to cross the sea; das ~ befahren, to navigate; * to plough (or to scour) the sea(s).
Meer'||aal, m. zo. conger, sea-eel *(conger vulgāris)*. ~**adler,** m. s. Seeadler. ~**anwohner,** m. inhabitant of the sea-shore. ~**arm,** m. s. Meeresarm.
meer'artig, a. sea-like, resembling the sea, marine.
Meer'||äsche, f zo. mullet *(mugil)*. ~**barbe,** f. zo. surmullet *(mullus)*. ~**beherrscher,** m. ruler of the main (the waves, or the sea). ~**beherrscherin,** f. ruler of the main, queen of the seas. ~**beschreibung,** f. hydrography. ~**boden,** m. s. Meeresboden. ~**busen,** m. bay, gulf; (selten) Lat. sinus. ~**enge,** f. straits (pl.), strait, narrow sea, channel. ~**engel,** m. zo. angel-fish *(rhina squatīna)*.
Mee'res||arm, m. arm of the sea, inlet. ~**boden,** m. bottom of the sea. ~**brandung,** f. surf of the sea, breakers (pl.). ~**farbe,** f. sea-colour. ~**fläche,** f. surface (or level) of the sea. ~**flut,** f. high-water. ~**gegend,** f. region, or tract of the sea. ~**gestade,** n. sea-shore. ~**grund,** m. bottom of the sea; auf dem ~grunde, at the bottom of the sea. ~**küste,** f. sea-coast. ~**schlund,** m. abyss of the sea, the deep. ~**spiegel,** m. level of the sea. ~**stille,** f. 1. calm at sea, calmness of the sea; 2. (Windstille) dead calm. ~**strand,** m. sea-shore, beach. ~**strich,** m. tract of the sea. ~**strom,** m. ocean-stream, current at sea, or of the sea; under-current. ~**strömung,** f. current of the sea, high-going of the sea. ~**tiefe,** f. depth of the sea. ~**ufer,** n. sea-shore. ~**welle,** ~**woge,** f. wave; (hohe Woge) billow.
Meer'||fahrt, f. voyage; cruise; (zum Vergnügen) sea-trip. ~**farbe,** f. sea-colour, sea-green.
meer'farben, a. sea-green.
Meer'||fenchel, m. bot. sea-fennel, samphire *(crithmum maritimum)*. ~**fräulein,** n. mermaid, siren. ~**forelle,** f. zo. bull-trout, salmon-trout *(salmo trutta)*. ~**gewächs,** n. sea-plant. ~**gott,** m. sea-god, water-god; Neptune. ~**gottheit,** f. deity of the sea. ~**göttin,** f. sea-goddess. ~**gras,** n. bot. sea-grass *(zostēra marīna)*. ~**grundel,** m. u. f. zo. sea-groundling, sea-gudgeon *(gobīus)*.
meer'grün, a. sea-green.
Meer'||handel, m. s. Seehandel. ~**hase,** m. zo. sea-hare *(aplysia depilans)*. ~**hecht,** m. zo. hake *(merlucius vulgāris)*. ~**herr,** ~**herrscher,** m. ruler of the sea. ~**herrschaft,** f. supremacy at sea. ~**jungfrau,** ~**jungfer,** f. siren. ~**kalb,** n. s. Seehund. ~**kater,** m., ~**katze,** f. zo. long-tailed monkey *(cercopithēcus)*. ~**katzengesicht,** n. fig. ugly face. ~**kohl,** m. bot. sea-cabbage, sea-kale, sea-colewort *(crambe maritima)*. ~**mädchen,** n. mermaid. ~**muschel,** f. sea-shell. ~**nebel,** m. sea-fog. ~**nymphe,** f. sea-nymph, Nereid. ~**otter,** m. sea-otter *(enhydra marina)*. ~**rettich** (~**rettig**), m. bot. horse-radish *(cochlearia armoracia)*. ~**salz,** n. sea-salt. ~**salzkraut,** n. bot. glass-wort, saltwort *(salicornia herbacea)*. ~**sand,** m. sea-sand; (feiner) silt. ~**schaum,** m. 1. sea-froth, sea-foam; 2. meerschaum (a superior kind of clay for pipe-bowls). ~**schaumkopf,** m. meerschaum(-bowl). ~**schaumpfeife,** f. meerschaum(-pipe). ~**schiff,** n. sea(-going)-vessel, sea-ship. ~**schildkröte,** f. zo. sea-turtle, sea-tortoise (Familie *chelonidæ)*. ~**schlägel,** m. s. Hammerfisch). ~**schlamm,** m. sea-ooze. ~**schlange,** f. s. Seeschlange. ~**schlund,** m. s. Meeresschlund. ~**schnecke,** f. s. Seeschnecke. ~**schnepfe,** f. zo. sea-snipe, snipe-fish *(centriscus scolŏpax)*. ~**schwalbe,** f. s. Seeschwalbe, 1. ~**schwamm,** m. sponge found in the sea. ~**schwein,** n. zo. sea-hog, porpoise *(phocæna commūnis)*. ~**schweinchen,** n. (dim.) zo. Guinea-pig, cavy *(cavia cobāya)*. ~**senf,** m. bot. sea-rocket *(cakile maritima)*. ~**spinne,** f. zo. sea-spider *(maja squinādo)*. ~**stadt,** f. s. Seestadt. ~**stern,** m. s. Seestern. ~**strand,** m. s. Meeresstrand. ~**kraut,** n. bot. sea-milkwort *(glaux maritima)*. ~**straße,** f. s. Seestraße. ~**strom,** m., ~**strömung,** f. s. Meeresstr.... ~**strudel,** m. whirlpool, eddy. ~**sturm,** m. s. Seesturm. ~**tang,** m. s. Seetang. ~**taufe,** f. s. Seetaufe. ~**tiefe,** f. s. Meerestiefe. ~**ufer,** n. s. Meeresufer.
meer'||umflossen, ~**umschlossen,** ~**umschlungen,** p.a. sea-washed, sea-beaten, sea-encircled, sea-girt.
Meer'||ungeheuer, n. sea-monster. ~**wasser,** n. sea-water. ~**weib,** n., dim. ~**weibchen,** n. s. ~fräulein. ~**wind,** m.

s. Seewind. **~wirbel**, m. s. ~strudel. **~wunder**, n. 1. (Ungeheuer) sea-monster; 2. any singular phenomenon, or event. **~zwiebel**, f. bot. squill, sea-onion (*scilla maritĭma*).

§ **Megā're**, f. 1. myth. Megæra; 2. fig. (pl. ~n) shrew, termagant; virago; fury.

megā'risch, a. Megarian, Megaric (relating to Megara, a city of ancient Greece).

Mehl, n., ~(e)s, 1. meal; (feines ~) flour; (ganz feines ~, Stärkemehl) farina; aus ~ bestehend, farinaceous; mit ~ bestreuen, to flour; 2. (Mehlstaub) dust (of bricks &c.).

mehl'ārtig, a. like flour; mealy; farinaceous.

Mehl'‖beerbaum, m. bot. beam-tree, white-beam (*sorbus aria*). **~beere**, f. haw. **~beutel**, m. bolter, sifter. **~brei**, m. meal-pap; porridge, flummery. **~faß**, n. flour-barrel, meal-tub. **~früchte**, f. pl. cereals, cerealia.

mehl'haltig, a. containing flour, farinaceous.

Mehl'‖handel, m. flour-trade. **~händler**, m. flour-chandler, meal-man.

meh'lig, (selten) **mehl'licht**, a. containing flour, farinaceous; mealy, mellow.

Mehl'‖käfer, m. zo. meal-worm-beetle (*tenebrĭo molītor*). **~kammer**, f. flour-room. **~kasten**, m. flour-tub, meal-tub. **~kleister**, m. paste. **~klōß**, m. flour-dumpling. **~mühle**, f. corn-mill. **~müller**, m. miller. **~sack**, m. flour-bag; plump wie ein ~sack, lubberly. **~sieb**, n. flour-sieve. **~speise**, f. 1. (allg.) spoon-meat; 2. (wohlschmeckendes Gericht) pudding. **~staub**, m. flour-dust. **~suppe**, f. gruel. **~teig**, m. paste, dough. **~tau**, m. s. Meltau. **~wurm**, m. zo. (Larve des ~käfers) meal-worm. **~zucker**, m. ground sugar.

mehr, (comp. v. viel) a. u. adv. 1. more; er ist ~ als ich, he is my superior in rank; ~ oder weniger, more or less; ~ als genug (od. nötig), more than enough, enough and to spare; um so ~, so much (or all) the more; viel ~, much more; fam. a precious sight more; noch etw. ~, some more; immer ~, ~ und ~, more and more; noch ~, what is more; too; ja, was noch ~ ist, nay; kein Wort ~! not another word! (gar) nichts ~, nothing more, not any more; ich will nichts ~ davon hören, I will hear no more about it; er kann nichts ~ essen, he cannot eat any more; er hat nichts (od. kein Geld) ~, he has nothing (or no money) left; es ist nichts ~ da, there is nothing left; wer noch ~? who else? was noch ~? what else? und dergleichen ~, more such, (gew.) and the like; ~ (od. eher) groß als klein, rather tall (than short), tallish; er war ~ Fürst als Soldat, he was more of the prince than of the soldier; er ist es noch ~, he is still more so; ein Brief, nicht ~ als ein Lot an Gewicht, a letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight; keine Kinder ~, no more (or not any more) children; hast du noch ~ Kinder? have you any more children? ~ als 60, more than 60, above 60, upwards of 60; ~ als 70 Jahr alt, on the wrong (or shady) side of seventy; es ist nicht ~ als billig, it is only (or no more than) fair; es ist nicht ~ als zu wahr, it is but too true; er thut es nicht ~ wie gern, he does not ask better than to do it, he is only too glad to do it; es schmeckt nach ~, fam. it tastes morish; je ~, desto (od. je) ~, the more, the more; je ~ und ~, (the) more and more; je ~ man hat, je ~ will man haben, the more one has, the more one would have; 2. (zeitlich) nicht ~, no more, no longer; nicht ~ lange, not much longer; er ist nicht ~ derselbe Mann, he is not the same man he was; er ist kein Kind ~, he is past a child, or no longer a child; es ist keine Hülfe ~, it is past help (or recovery); ich kann nicht ~, I am quite exhausted, or spent; das darf nicht ~ geschehen, that must not happen again.

Mehr, n., ~, surplus, majority; com. over, gew. pl. overs; ein ~ von 20 gegen 12, a majority of eight.

Mehr'‖aufwand, m. excess of expenditure, additional expenditure (or expense). **~ausgābe**, f. 1. s. ~aufwand; 2. over-issue (of bank-notes). **~betrag**, m. surplus. **~bezahlung**, f. com. surplusage. **~bieter**, m. outbidder, higher bidder.

mehr'‖blätt(e)rig, a. many-leaved; bot. polypetalous. **~blūmig**, a. many-flowered; bot. multiflorous. **~deutig**, a. ambiguous.

Mehr'‖deutigkeit, f. ambiguity. **~einnahme**, f. surplus-receipts (pl.), increase of receipts.

meh'ren, I. t. to multiply, to increase, to augment. II. rfl. to grow more, to increase.

Mehr'brāten, m. s. Lendenbraten.

meh'renteils, adv. s. meistenteils.

Meh'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, enlarger, augmenter, multiplier, increaser; alle Zeit ~ des Reiches, perpetual increaser (or augmenter) of the Empire (*semper Augustus*).

meh'rere, a. (pl. v. mehr) several, divers; zu ~n malen, ~ male, (at) several times, repeatedly; ~s (si.), several (or different) things (pl.); morgen ein ~s, to-morrow more of it.

mehr'‖erwähnt, p.a. s. ~genannt. **~fach**, **~fältig**, a. manifold, (several times) repeated; adv. repeatedly. **~fächerig**, a. bot. multilocular.

Mehr'gebōt, n. higher bid(ding), outbidding.

mehr'genannt, p.a. named (mentioned, or alluded to) several times, or more than once; above named (or mentioned), afore-said.

Mehr'gewicht, n. surplus-weight, overweight.

mehr'glied(e)rig, a. math. complex.

Mehr'heit, f. 1. majority, plurality; 2. s. Mehrzahl, 1.

Mehr'heitsbeschluß, m. decision by a majority; durch ~, by a majority of votes.

mehr'‖jährig, a. several years old. **~mālig**, a. repeated, reiterated. **~māls**, adv. several times, more than once; repeatedly; ~mals gespalten, bot. multifidous. **~samig**, a. bot. polyspermous. **~seitig**, a. many-sided; multifarious, extensive; math. polygonal; ~seitige Figur, math. polygon. **~silbig**, a. polysyllabic; ~silbiges Wort, polysyllable.

mehr'stenteils, adv. hum. s. meistenteils.

mehr'‖stimmig, a. mus. arranged for several voices; polyphonic; ~stimmige Musik, part-music; ~stimmiges Lied, part-song; ~stimmiger Gesang, part-singing. **~teilig**, a. consisting of several parts; composite, complex.

Meh'rung, f., pl. ~en, multiplication; augmentation, increase.

Mehr'‖wērt, m. greater value, surplus in value; difference. **~zahl**, f. 1. gram. plural (number); 2. majority, plurality; die große ~zahl, the great majority, the bulk.

mehr'zahlig, a. consisting of many numbers.

mei'den (mied, gemie'den), t. to avoid; (ängstlich) to shun; (sich hüten vor) to keep clear of (or from); (sich sorgfältig hüten vor) to give a wide berth to; to abstain from (a vice); to forbear (to do evil); (zurückschrecken vor) to shrink from; das Böse ~, bibl. to depart from evil; Scheiden und M~, (bitterness of) separation, parting.

Mei'dinger, m., ~s, (PN.) Meidinger, author of a French grammar (1783) containing many anecdotes; ein ~, a Joe Miller, an old and hackneyed story.

Mei'dung, f. avoiding &c.; vgl. meiden.

Mei'er, m. 1. † (Hausmeier) major-domo; 2. tenant of a (dairy-)farm, (dairy-)farmer.

Meierei', f., pl. ~en, (dairy-)farm; (selten = Pachtung) tenement; (Heimstätte) home-stead.

Mei'er‖gūt, n., **~hōf**, m. s. Meierei.

mei'ern, t. fam. (j.) to do (s.o.) (brown), to cheat s.o., to take s.o. in.

Mei'le, f., pl. ~n, mile; englische ~ (= 1,6093 Kilometer), English mile; deutsche ~ (= 7,42 Kil.), German mile; geographische ~ (= 1,8158 Kil.), geographical (or nautical) mile; † französische ~ (= 4,45 Kil.), league.

mei'len‖breit, **~hōch**, **~lang**, **~tief**, a. one mile (or several miles) wide, high, long, or deep.

Mei'len‖geld, n. mileage. **~länge**, f. length of a mile. **~māß**, n. measure by miles. **~säule**, f. milliary column. **~stein**, m. mile-stone, slab.

mei'lenweit, a. extending several miles (around), for miles; very far.

Mei'len‖zahl, f. number of miles, mileage. **~zeiger**, m. mile-stone, -post, -column, or -mark.

Mei'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, charcoal-pile, charcoal-kiln. **~holz**, n. charcoal-wood. **~kohle**, f. charcoal. **~stelle**, **~stätte**, f. colliery.

mein, I. pers. prn. (für mei'ner, gen. v. ich) of me; gedenke ~! remember me! vgl. ~ethalben, ~etwegen, ~etwillen. II. poss. prn. 1. a. a) (attributiv) **mein**, ~e, ~, pl. ~e, my; ~es Wissens, to (the best of) my knowledge, as far as I know, for aught I know, that I know of; dieser ~ Sohn, this son of mine; my son here; b) (prädikativ) dieses Buch ist ~, this book is mine; 2. **mei'n‖er**, **~e**, **~es**, (absolut, od. substantivisch) mine; dein Buch und ~es,

your book and mine; vgl. meinige.
III. s. das Mein und Dein, mine and thine, property; über das Mein u. Dein streiten, to contend for *meum et tuum*.
IV. mein! int. fam. O my! strange! indeed! did you ever? well I never!
Mein'eid, m. perjury, false oath; einen ~ schwören, to perjure o.s., to forswear o.s.
mein'eidig, a. perjured, forsworn; ~ werden, to perjure o.s., to forswear o.s.
Mein'eidige, m. (~r) u. f. perjurer, forswearer.
Mein'eidigkeit, f. perjury.
mei'nen, t. u. i. (h.) 1. a) (denken) to think; was ~ Sie dazu? what do you think of it? ~ Sie? do you think so? nun, wenn Sie ~, well, if you think proper; das will ich ~, I should think so, to be sure; ich meine nur so, I suppose so, that's a mere guess; man sollte ~, one would think; wie ~ Sie? what did you say? I beg your pardon; er meinte, Wunder was er thäte, he thought he was doing great things (or he was acting most generously); b) fam. für sagen; ja, meinte er, wenn ..., yes, said he, if ...; 2. a) (sagen wollen) to mean, to mean to say; (sich beziehen auf) to allude to, to refer to; to aim at; (beabsichtigen) to intend, to purpose; was ~ Sie damit? what do you mean by that? damit sind Sie gemeint, that is meant for you; wie ist das gemeint? what is the meaning of that? how is that meant? ist es so gemeint? is that his (or your &c.) drift? das ~ Sie wohl nicht so, certainly you are not in earnest; b) (mit Hinzufügung von: es) ich meinte es nicht so, I didn't mean it; wenn Sie es so ~, if you put it like that; er hat es gut gemeint, he meant well; es ehrlich ~, to be actuated by honest intentions; es ernstlich ~, to be in earnest; es gut mit jm. ~, to have good intentions towards s.o., to wish s.o. well; ich meinte es gut mit dem Anerbieten, I meant the offer kindly; es böse mit jm. ~, to mean no good to s.o.; es nicht böse ~, to intend (or to mean) no harm; es ist nicht böse gemeint, no harm is meant; die Sonne meint es gut, the sun is very hot; 3. * to love, to like, to be fond of; * Freiheit, die ich meine, Freedom that I love.
mei'ner, I. (gen. v. ich) of me; ich war ~ nicht mehr mächtig, I had lost control over myself. II. **mei'ner, mei'ne, mei'nes,** s. mein, II. 2.
mei'nerlei, indecl. a. of my kind.
mei'nerseits, adv. for (or on) my part, as far as I am concerned; ich ~, I for one.
mei'nesgleichen, indecl. a. such as I am, persons like me, my equals.
mei'net‖halben, ~wegen, adv. 1. (um **~willen**) for my sake, for me, on my account, in (or on) my behalf; thu' es um ~willen! do it to please (or to oblige) me! 2. (eig. so far as I am concerned) for aught I care; I don't care (or mind); be it so! well and good!
mei'nige (der, die, das), (substantivisches) poss. prn. mine; die M~n, pl. my family (si.); my friends; das M~, 1. my own, my property, my fortune; sie hat mich um das M~ gebracht, she has made a prey of me; 2. my share; ich habe das M~ gethan, I have done my part (my duty, or all I could).
Mei'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Ansicht) opinion; (Idee) notion, idea; (Eindruck) impression; (Gedanke) thought; (Glaube) belief; vorgefaßte ~, prejudice; (zu js. Gunsten) bias; öffentliche ~, public opinion; nach meiner ~, in my opinion (or eye), as I take it, to my thinking; ich bin der ~, I am of opinion, it is my opinion (or belief); ich bin Ihrer ~, I concur in your opinion, I agree with you; mit jm. derselben ~ sein, to agree with s.o.; to sing the same song; anderer ~ sein als j., to differ from s.o.; bei seiner ~ bleiben, to stick to one's opinion; eine hohe ~ haben von, to think highly of; eine zu hohe ~ von sich haben, to be conceited; fam. not to think small beer of o.s.; jm. eine hohe ~ beibringen, to impress s.o. with a high opinion (von, of); jm. eine bessere ~ beibringen, to make s.o. think better (von, of); eine ~ abgeben, to offer an opinion; einer ~ beitreten, to assent to an opinion, to embrace (to adopt, or to espouse) an opinion; einer ~ huldigen, to subscribe to an opinion; ~en austauschen, to compare notes; 2. (Absicht) meaning; intention; (Gesinnung) mind; jm. seine ~ sagen, to tell s.o. one's mind, to give s.o. a bit of one's mind; seine ~ ändern, 1. to change one's opinion; 2. (seine Gesinnung ändern) to change one's mind; 3. fam. favourable opinion; es zeigt sich mehr und mehr ~ für diesen Artikel, com. this article is coming more and more into favour.
Mei'nungs‖austausch, m. interchange of ideas. **~äußerung,** f. expression of one's opinion (or views). **~veränderung,** f. change of mind; (Bekehrung) conversion. **~verschiedenheit,** f. difference of opinion; diversity, dissension, dissent, disagreement. **~wechsel,** m. change of ideas (or of mind).
Mei'ran, m. s. Majoran.
Meisch, m. s. Maische.
Mei'se, f., pl. ~n, zo. titmouse *(parus)*.
Mei'ßel, m., ~s, pl. ~, chisel.
mei'ßeln, t. to chisel; to carve.
Mei'ßen, n., ~s, Meissen, Misnia (town in Saxony).
Meiß'ner Porzellan, n. Dresden china, Dresden ware.
meist, (sup. v. viel) I. a. most; die ~en Menschen, most (or the majority of) men, or of people, the world in general; die ~e Zeit, most, or the greater part of the (or of one's) time; seine ~e Zeit, most of this time; die ~en Stimmen, the majority of votes; die ~en Bücher, the greatest number of books; das ~e, most; the greatest (or best) part; die ~en, most, the most part, the generality (of men); in den ~en Fällen, in the majority of cases (or instances). II. adv. mostly; (beinah) almost; am ~en, most; vgl. meistens.
meist'begünstigt, p.a. most favoured.
Meist'begünstigungsklausel, f. most-favoured-nation-clause.
meist'bietend, 1. p.a. bidding most (or highest), offering most; 2. adv. ~ (eig. an den Meistbietenden) verkaufen, to sell by auction, to sell to the highest (or best) bidder.
mei'stens, mei'stenteils, adv. for the most part, mostly, generally.
Mei'ster, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. master; ~ eines Handwerks, master-workman, freeman; Am. boss; j. zum ~ machen, to make s.o. free of a company; ~ (einer Handwerksinnung) werden, to get the freedom of a company; ~ auf einem Instrumente werden, to become an expert on an instrument; js. ~ werden, to master (or to get the better of) s.o.; to get the mastery of s.o.; eines Dinges, to master s.t.; seiner Gefühle, to restrain (or to control) one's feelings; ~ in etw. sein, to excel in s.t.; fam. to be a dab at s.t.; ein ~ im Schießen, a crack-shot; seinen ~ finden, to meet with one's match; to be outdone; den ~ spielen, to play the master, to domineer; auf das Wort des ~s schwören, to pin one's faith on another's sleeve; prv.: Übung macht den ~, practice makes perfect; es fällt kein ~ vom Himmel, no man is his craft's master the first day; vgl. loben; 2. a) (~ der Freimaurer) master(-mason); ~ vom Stuhl, master of the lodge; b) ~ Hämmerling (od. Hämmerlein), fam. (King) Death; Jack Ketch; Snug the joiner, Master Busybody.
Mei'ster‖arbeit, f. s. ~werk. **~bau,** m. masterly structure. **~brief,** m. diploma (or certificate) of freedom of a company. **~gesang,** m. song of a (German) master-singer. **~grad,** m. 1. freedom of a guild; 2. (Freimaurerei) grade of a master(-mason).
mei'sterhaft, a. masterly.
Mei'sterhaftigkeit, f. masterly manner, mastery, mastership, perfection.
Mei'sterhand, f. master's hand, masterhand, skilful hand.
Mei'sterin, f., pl. ~nen, 1. mistress; 2. wife of a master-tradesman.
mei'sterlich, a. s. meisterhaft.
mei'stern, t. 1. (bemeistern) to master, to overcome; to surpass; 2. (tadeln) to censure, to find fault with, to cavil at.
Mei'ster‖recht, n. freedom of a company, privilege of exercising a trade. **~sang,** m. s. ~gesang. **~sänger,** † **~singer,** m. master-singer (corporation of German poets from the end of the 14th to the 17th century).
Mei'sterschaft, f., **Mei'stertum,** n., ~(e)s, 1. (Eigenschaft) mastership, masterdom, mastery; superiority, perfection; 2. (Grad) freedom of a company; 3. masters of a trade (collectively).
Mei'ster‖schuß, m. master-shot, best shot. **~spiel,** n. masterly performance, splendid execution (on an instrument). **~spieler,** m. virtuoso. **~streich,** m. master-stroke. **~stück,** n. master-piece; specimen of skill that an artisan has to furnish in order to get the freedoom of his company. **~stuhl,** m. grand-master's chair (in a lodge). **~tag,** m. meeting-day of a guild. **~werk,** n. master-work, classical work. **~würde,** f. mastership.
§ **Melancholie'** [kol], f. melancholy; fam. dumps (pl.).

§ **Melancho'liker** [kō'], m., ~s, pl. ~, person of a melancholy temperament; hypochondriac.

§ **melancho'lisch** [kō'], a. melancholy; (Gedanken nachhängend) pensive; ~ werden, to become melancholy, to take thought.

§ **Melan'ge** [zhe], f. 1. mixture; 2. coffee with milk.

§ **Melas'se**, f. molasses (pl.), treacle.

Mel'de, f. bot. or(r)ach(e), notch-weed *(atrĭplex)*.

Mel'de||amt, n. office for the registration of persons, intelligence-office. **~brief**, m. letter of advice.

mel'den, I. t. 1. (jm. etw.) to announce, to notify, or to make known s.t. to s.o.; to inform, to apprise, or to advise s.o. of s.t.; to give s.o. (due) information (or notice) of s.t.; (erwähnen) to mention, to make mention of; (schriftlich) to write; ~ lassen, to send word; den Empfang eines Briefes ~, to acknowledge the receipt of a letter; mit Ehren zu ~, under favour, saving your reverence; wie bereits gemeldet, as already stated, or announced; Sie haben zu ~, (Kartenspiel) it is your turn to say how many points you have; 2. (anmelden) to announce (formally); to usher (in); sich ~ lassen, to send in one's name. II. rfl. to present o.s., to offer o.s., or to apply (bei jm., to s.o.; zu, od. wegen, for); to come forward (said of creditors); mil. to report o.s.; sich um eine Stelle ~, to apply, to sue, or to put in for an appointment; sich zu einem Examen ~, to have one's name entered for an examination; sich als Gläubiger zur Masse ~, com. to sue for admittance, to prove (or to lodge) one's claim as a creditor; man muß sich zeitig ~, early application is requisite (desired, or desirable); er hat sich bei uns gemeldet, he has called upon us; der Winter meldet sich, winter is at hand, or setting in; * winter is heralding his approach; der sich zu etw. M~de, applicant (for s.t.).

mel'denswert, a. worth mentioning.

Mel'deschiff, n. advice-boat.

Mel'dung, f., pl. ~en, announcement; information, notification; mil. report; (Erwähnung) mention, mentioning.

Mel'dungshaus, n. station-house.

§ **Melilo'te**, f., **Melilo'tenklee**, m. bot. s. Steinklee.

§ **mel||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to mix, to mingle; ~iertes Tuch, medley(-cloth); fam. pepper and salt.

§ **melior||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to ameliorate.

§ **Mē'lis**, m., ~, **~zucker**, m. (coarse) loaf-sugar.

§ **Melis'se**, f. (**Melis'senkraut**, n.) bot. balm, balm-mint *(melissa officinālis)*.

melk, a. 1. milch, giving milk; 2. (trächtig) with calf.

Melk'eimer, m. milk-pail.

mel'ken (melk'te od. molk; gemelkt', transitiv, u. gemol'ken, bes. als p.a.) to milk; frisch gemolkene Milch, new(-drawn) milk.

Mel'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, milker.

Melkerei', f., pl. ~en, 1. (Handlung) milking; 2. (Gebäude) dairy.

Melk'||faß, n., **~kübel**, m. milking-tub. **~kuh**, f. s. Milchkuh. **~schemel**, m. milking-stool. **~vieh**, n. cattle giving milk. **~zeit**, f. milking-time.

Mel'nicker (**Mel'necker**), m., ~s, wine of Melnick (in Bohemia).

§ **Melodie'**, f., pl. ~en, melody, tune; nach der ~ von, to the tune of.

§ **Melo'dion**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, melodeon.

§ **melo'disch**, a. melodious, tuneful.

§ **Melodrā'm||a**, n., ~as, pl. ~en, melodrama.

§ **melodramā'tisch**, a. melodramatic.

Melō'ne, f., pl. ~n, bot. melon *(cucūmis melo)*.

Melō'nen||beet, n. melon-(hot-)bed, melon-ground, melon-pit. **~kern**, m. melon-seed. **~kürbis**, m. squash(-melon) *(cucurbĭta melopĕpo)*.

Mel'tau, m. mildew, blight; rust; Lat. rubigo.

§ **Membrā'ne**, f., pl. ~n, membrane.

Mem'me, f., pl. ~n, coward, craven, poltroon.

mem'menhaft, a. cowardly.

§ **Memoi'ren** [moā'], f. pl. memoirs. **~schreiber**, m. writer of memoirs.

§ **Memorabi'lien**, pl. memoirs.

§ **Memoran'd||um**, n., ~ums, pl. ~a, od. ~en, memorandum.

§ **Memoriāl'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e od. ~ien, 1. memorial; ein ~ bei jm. einreichen, to present a memorial to s.o., to petition s.o. by a memorial, to memorialize s.o.; 2. (**~buch**, n.) com. day-book, waste-book, memorandum-book.

§ **memor||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to commit to memory, to learn (or to get) by heart; haben Sie Ihre Rolle ~iert? have you your part perfect?

§ **Memorier'stoff**, m. subject(s) to be committed to memory.

§ **Menā'ge** [g = zh], f., pl. ~n, plate-stand, plate-basket.

§ **Menagerie'** [g = zh], f., pl. ~en, menagery.

§ **menag||ie'ren** [g = zh] (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to manage, to husband, to economize. II. rfl. to be careful, to keep within bounds (sich mäßigen).

§ **Mendikant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, mendicant (friar).

meng'bar, a. capable of being mingled (or mixed).

Meng'e, f., pl. ~n, multitude; (Größe u. Vielheit) quantity; (große Zahl) great number; (v. einem Stoff) great deal; (reichlicher Vorrat) plenty, abundance; (Menschenmenge) crowd; die ganze ~, the whole lot; die große ~, the mass of the people, the multitude, the million; eine große ~ Leute, a great many people, lots of people; die wüste ~, * the madding crowd; eine große ~ Wasser, a large body of water; er hat Geld die ~, he has plenty (abundance, or lots) of money; fam. he has money galore; allerlei Wein die ~, store of all sorts of wine; eine ~ fürs Geld, a lumping pennyworth; die ~ muß es bringen, the number (or quantity) must do it; I make it up in the long run; in ~, abundantly, by scores.

Meng'ekorn, **Meng'elkorn**, n. s. Mengkorn.

Meng'elmus, n. fam. hodge-podge.

meng'en, I. t. to mingle; to mix, to blend; to mash; vgl. mischen. II. rfl. 1. (sich mischen) to mix (unter die Menschen, with the crowd); 2. (sich einmischen) to meddle, to interfere (in, with); sich in alles ~, always to be dabbling (or meddling); sich ins Gespräch ~, fig. to put in one's oar.

Meng'enmaß, n. dry-measure.

Meng'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, mingler, mixer.

Mengerei', f. mingling, mixing, confounding.

Meng'||futter, n. mash. **~gestein**, n. min. conglomerate. **~korn**, n. mang-corn, meslin.

Meng'sel, n., ~s, medley, mingle-mangle, hodge-podge.

Meng'ung, f., pl. ~en, mingling, mixing.

Meng'werk, n. medley.

§ **Menis'kus**, m., ~, math. meniscus.

Men'nig, m., ~(e)s, **Men'nige**, f. min. minium, red (oxide of) lead.

Mennonit', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Mennonite.

Mensch, I. m., ~en, pl. ~en, man, human being; person; (oft verächtlich, Kerl) fellow; was für ein ~ ist es? what kind of a person (or what sort of a fellow) is he? er ist ein ehrlicher ~, he is an honest fellow; eine Menge ~en, a crowd of people; es wohnen 10 000 ~en in dieser Stadt, this town has 10 000 inhabitants; einzelner ~, individual; jeder ~, every one, everybody, every living soul; kein ~, no one, nobody, not a soul; ~ werden, bibl. to take flesh; der ~ gewordene Gott, God incarnate; des ~en Sohn, bibl. the Son of Man, the Saviour; der innere ~, the inner man; wir sind alle nur ~en, we are but mortals; unter ~en kommen, to see s.t. of the world, to mix in society; der ~ denkt, und Gott lenkt, prv. man proposes, and God disposes. II. n., ~es, pl. Men'scher, (verächtlich) 1. wench, jade, trull, hussy; 2. prostitute, street-walker, strumpet.

men'schenähnlich, a. like a human being, human; zo. anthropomorphous (apes).

Men'schen||ähnlichkeit, f. resemblance to a human being. **~alter**, n. generation, age. **~angesicht**, **~antlitz**, n. human face. **~art**, f. 1. s. ~gattung; 2. human nature; ways (pl.) of men; das ist ~art, such are men, such is human nature. **~blut**, n. human blood. **~denken**, n. s. ~gedenken. **~dieb**, m. man-stealer, kidnapper. **~diebstahl**, m. s. ~raub. **~familie**, f. human family, or race. **~feind**, m. misanthrope, man-hater.

men'schenfeindlich, a. misanthropical.

Men'schen||feindschaft, f. misanthropy. **~fleisch**, n. human flesh, man's flesh.

men'schenfressend, p.a. anthropophagous.

Men'schen||fresser, m. man-eater, cannibal. **~fresserei**, f. anthropophagy. **~freund**, m. philanthropist.

men'schenfreundlich, a. philanthropic, humane; kind.

Men'schen||freundlichkeit, f. philanthropy, humanity; kindness. **~furcht**, f. fear of men. **~gattung**, f. human species (or race), race of men. **~gebeine**, n. pl. human bones. **~gebot**, n. human ordinance, law, or commandment. **~gedenken**, n. memory of man; seit ~gedenken, in (or within) the memory of man, since time immemorial, time

out of mind. ~gefühl, n. humane feeling. ~gerippe, n. human skeleton. ~geschlecht, n. mankind, human species. ~gesicht, n. s. ~angesicht. ~gestalt, f. human shape. ~gewühl, n. throng (of men), crowd; bustle (or turmoil) of the world.

men'schengleich, a. like man, human.

Men'schen‖glück, n. human happiness. ~gunst, f. favour, or good opinion of the multitude. ~haar, n. human hair. ~hai, m. zo. shark; (seltner) tiburo *(carcharias)*. ~hand, f. hand of man, human hand; hand of art. ~handel, m. slave-trade. ~haß, m. misanthropy. ~hasser, m. man-hater, misanthrope. ~herz, n. human heart. ~hülfe, f. human assistance. ~kenner, m. one who knows man (or human nature), observer (or judge) of human nature, discerner of men; er ist ein ~kenner, he knows human nature. ~kenntnis, f. knowledge of men (or of human nature); insight into (or appreciation of) character. ~kind, n. man, human being; ~kinder, pl. children of men. ~knochen, m. pl. human bones. ~körper, m. human body. ~kopf, m. man's head, human head. ~kot, m. human excrements (pl.); sl. danna. ~kunde, f. 1. knowledge of mankind; 2. s. ~lehre, 1. ~kunst, f. human skill. ~leben, n. human life, life of men (or man).

men'schenleer, a. deserted.

Men'schen‖lehre, f. 1. (Lehre vom Menschen) anthropology; 2. (menschliche Lehre) human doctrine. ~liebe, f. love of mankind, humanity, philanthropy, charity. ~masse, ~menge, f. crowd of people.

men'schenmöglich, a. possible (for human power), in (or within) the power of man; nicht ~, beyond the power of man; alles was ~ ist, all that is in any way possible.

Men'schen‖mord, m. (Tötung) manslaughter, homicide; (Mord) murder. ~mörder, m. man-slayer, homicide; murderer. ~natūr, f. human nature. ~opfer, n. human sacrifice. ~pack, n. vile race of mortals, mean set (or lot). ~pflicht, f. duty of man. ~pocken, f. pl. small-pox. ~rasse, f. (indigenous) race of men. ~raub, m. man-stealing, kidnapping, forcible abduction. ~räuber, m. s. ~dieb. ~recht, n. right of humanity (of man, or of human nature); ~rechte, rights of man. ~satzung, f. s. ~gebot.

men'schenscheu, a. misanthropic; shy; unsociable, solitary.

Men'schen‖scheu, f. misanthropy; unsociableness, solitariness; shyness. ~schinder, m. extortioner. ~schinderei, f. extortion. ~schlag, m. race of men; der gewöhnliche ~schlag, the common run of people. ~seele, f. 1. (Seele des Menschen) human soul; 2. (lebendes Wesen) living soul (or creature). ~sinn, m. s. ~verstand. ~sohn, m. the Son of Man, the Saviour. ~stimme, f. human voice. ~verachtung, f. contempt of mankind. ~verstand, m. human understanding; gesunder ~verstand, common sense. ~volk, n. mankind. ~weisheit, f. human wisdom. ~welt, f. human world, mankind. ~werk, n. work of man. ~wohl, n. welfare of mankind, human weal. ~würde, f. dignity of man.

men'schenwürdig, a. worthy of a human being.

Mensch'heit, f. 1. mankind, human race; 2. (selten = Wesen des Menschen) humanity.

mensch'lich, a. 1. (zum Menschen gehörend) human; Irren ist ~, prv. to err is human; ~e Schwäche, human weakness, or infirmity; nach ~en Begriffen, nach ~er Voraussicht, humanly speaking; ~ machen, to humanize; mit ~en Empfindungen u. Leidenschaften, anthropopathical; etw. M~es, anything incident to humanity; * wenn mir was M~es begegnet, if anything should happen to me; should casualty betide me; 2. (menschenfreundlich) humane.

Mensch'lichkeit, f. 1. (menschliche Natur) human nature, humanity; 2. (Menschenfreundlichkeit) humanity, humane feeling; 3. (menschliche Schwäche) anything human, human frailty, or imperfection.

Mensch'werdung, f. theol. incarnation (of the Son of God).

§ Menstruatiōn', f. med. menstruation, menses (pl.); fam. (monthly) courses (pl.), the (monthly) visitor.

§ menstru‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to menstruate.

§ Mensūr', f., pl. ~en, 1. a) fencing-ground, fighting-ground; duelling-ground; b) duel; auf die ~ gehen, to fight a duel; 2. mus. tune, diapason.

Men'tor, m., ~s, 1. (MN.) Mentor (paternal friend of Telemachus); 2. (pl. Mentō'ren) mentor, faithful adviser (or guide); tutor, governor.

§ Menü', n., ~s, pl. ~s, bill of fare, *menu*.

§ Menuett', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, minuet.

Mephist'o, m., ~s, Mephistō'pheles, m., ~, Mephistopheles.

mephistophē'lisch, a. Mephistophelian, diabolical.

§ mephī'tisch, a. mephitical.

Mer'gel, m., ~s, marl.

mer'gelartig, a. marly.

Mer'gel‖boden, m. marly soil. ~düngung, f. marling. ~erde, f. earthy marl. ~grube, f. marl-pit.

mer'gelig, a. marly.

Mer'gelkalk, m. marly limestone.

mer'geln, t. to (manure with) marl.

Mer'gel‖sandstein, m. marly sandstone. ~schiefer, m. marl-slate, slaty marl.

§ Meridiān', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, meridian. ~linie, f. meridian line.

§ meridionāl', a. meridional.

§ Merī'no, m., ~ od. ~s, pl. ~s, com. merino. ~schaf, n. merino-sheep. ~wolle, f. merino-wool.

§ merkantil'(isch), a. mercantile; commercial.

merk'bar, a. 1. (wahrnehmbar) perceptible, perceivable, sensible, noticeable; 2. (behaltbar) retainable.

Merk'barkeit, f. perceptibility.

Merk'buch, n. memorandum-book, minute-book.

mer'ken, I. t. 1. (bemerken) to mark; to note, to perceive, to observe; to become sensible (or aware) of; ich merke es wohl, I am quite aware of it; man merkt wohl, daß ..., it is plain that ...; ich habe nichts gemerkt, I did not notice anything; ich merkte wohl, wo er hinauswollte, I knew his intention, I knew what he was driving at, or what was coming; davon ist nichts zu ~, there is no appearance of it; etwas ~, fam. to smell a rat; 2. gew. sich (dat.) etw. ~, to remember s.t., to bear s.t. in mind; to mind s.t.; merke wohl! wohlgemerkt! now mind (or mark)! observe! mark me! bear in mind! merk dir das! (als Warnung) bear that in mind! fam. put that in your pipe! 3. etw. ~ lassen, gew. sich (dat.) etw. ~ lassen, to show, to discover, or to betray s.t.; sich nichts ~ lassen, not to betray o.s., one's feelings, or one's knowledge; to look unconcerned; lassen Sie sich nichts ~, do not seem to know anything about it; j. (od. [sich] gegen j.) etw. ~ lassen, to intimate, or to hint (at) s.t. to s.o., to give s.o. s.t. to understand. II. i. (h.) (auf etw.) to pay attention, to attend, or to advert to s.t.; to mind, or to mark s.t.

mer'kenswert, a. noteworthy, remarkable.

Mer'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, he who marks s.t., marker, scorer, noter; observer.

merk'lich, a. perceptible, perceivable, sensible, appreciable; ein sehr ~er Unterschied, a marked difference.

Merk'māl, n. characteristic, criterion; mark, sign, token, badge; med. indication.

Merks, m., ~, fam. gumption, wits, brains (pl.).

Merkūr', m., ~s, 1. myth. Mercury; 2. (Quecksilber) mercury, quicksilver.

§ merkuriā'lisch, a. mercurial.

§ Merkuriāl'‖kur, f. mercurialization. ~pille, f. blue-pill. ~salbe, f. gray mercurial ointment.

merk'würdig, a. noteworthy, memorable, remarkable; curious; ~erweise (adv.) ..., strange it is that ....

Merk'‖würdigkeit, f. remarkableness; curiosity. ~zeichen, n. character, characteristic; memorandum; recognizance; mark, token.

Mer'le, f., pl. ~n, black-bird (Amsel).

Me'rowinger [od. merowing'er], m., ~s, pl. ~, Merovingian; die ~, die merowing'ischen Könige, the Merovingians, the Merovingian dynasty (si.).

mer'zen, t. s. ausmerzen.

Merz'‖schaf, n. sheep that is cast off; ~schafe, pl. cullers, cullings. ~vieh, n. cattle that is rejected.

§ Mesalliance' [Fr.], f., pl. ~n, misalliance.

§ meschant', a. 1. malicious; 2. bad, worthless.

§ Mesmeris'mus, m., ~, mesmerism.

§ mesmeris‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to mesmerize.

Mes'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. sexton, sacristan, acolyte; 2. priest celebrating mass.

Mesopotā'mien, n., ~s, Mesopotamia.

Mesopotā'mier, m., ~s, pl. ~, mesopotā'misch, a. Mesopotamian.

Meß'amt, n. mass-service, mass. ~band, n. measuring-tape, tape-measure.

meß'bar, a. measurable.

Meß'barkeit, f. measurableness.
Meß'‖bericht, m. report of the fair. **~buch**, n. mass-book, missal. **~bude**, f. stall, booth. **~diener**, m. s. Mesner, 1.
Mes'se, f., pl. ~n, 1. cath. mass; hohe ~, high, or grand mass; stille ~, low mass; ~ lesen, to say (or to celebrate) mass; ~ hören, to hear mass; in die ~ gehen, to go to mass; 2. com. fair; market; die ~ besuchen, to attend the fair; ~n beschicken, to send goods to the fairs; die ~ wird eben abgehalten, the fair is now being held.
mes'sen (miß'est od. mißt, mißt; maß, gemes'sen), I. t. 1. a) to measure; fig. to measure; to compare; mit der Elle ~, to measure by the ell; mit einer Schnur ~, to cord; mit der Wasserwage ~, to level; mit den Augen ~, to measure with (or by) the eye, to sight; Felder ~, to survey fields; beim M~ ergab sich, on measuring it was found; b) Verse ~, to scan verses; 2. (enthalten) to contain, to hold. II. rfl. sich mit jm. ~, to cope, to compete, to try conclusions, or to measure swords with s.o., to try (or to measure) one's strength with (or against) s.o.; to fight (a duel with) s.o.; sich mit jm. ~ können, to hold up one's head with s.o.; sich mit jm. nicht ~ können, to be no match for s.o.
Messe'nien, n., ~s, Messenia.
Messe'nier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **messe'nisch**, a. Messenian.
A. **Mes'ser**, m., ~s, pl. ~, measurer.
B. **Mes'ser**, n., ~s, pl. ~, knife; ~ und Gabel, knife and fork; Krieg bis aufs ~, war to the knife; das große ~ führen, mit dem großen ~ schneiden, to draw (or to shoot with) the long bow; Sie stoßen mir ein ~ ins Herz, you wound me to the quick; das ~ sitzt ihm an der Kehle, he is put to his last shifts.
Mes'ser‖bänkchen, **~böckchen**, n. knife-rest, knife-support. **~besteck**, n. knife-case. **~brett**, n. knife-board.
Mes'serchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Messer) little knife.
Mes'ser‖griff, m., **~heft**, n. knife-handle. **~held**, m. Am. rowdy. **~klinge**, f. blade of a knife. **~klötzchen**, n. s. ~bänkchen. **~korb**, m. knife-basket. **~rücken**, m. back of a knife. **~schale**, f. plate (of ivory &c.) of a knife-handle. **~schärfer**, m. knife-sharpener. **~scheide**, f. 1. case of a knife; 2. zo. razor-fish, razor-shell *(solen vagina)*. **~schmied**, m. cutler. **~schmiede**, f. cutler's workshop. **~schmiedwaren**, f. pl. cutlery (si.). **~schneide**, f. edge of a knife. **~schnitt**, m. cut with a knife. **~spitze**, f. 1. point of a knife; 2. knife's-point-ful. **~stich**, m. cut with a knife. **~stiel**, m. knife-handle. **~träger**, m. s. ~bänkchen. **~tuch**, n. knife-cloth.
Meß'‖freiheit, f. privilege of holding fairs. **~fremde(r)**, m. visitant of a fair. **~geld**, n. 1. money taken at a fair; 2. (Standgeld) stallage. **~gerät**, n. utensils (pl.) used in the celebration of mass. **~geschenk**, n. fairing. **~gewand**, n. (priest's) vestment, chasuble, tunicles (pl.). **~glocke**, f., (dim.) **~glöckchen**, n. bell calling to mass, sacring-bell. **~gut**, n. coll. goods sent (or brought) to a fair, market-wares (pl.). **~helfer**, m. packer, shop-man, shop-porter. **~hemd**, n. alb(e), alba. **~holz**, n. fathom (measure for wood).
§ **Messia'de**, f. the Messiad (an epic poem written by Klopstock, 1724—1803).
Messi'as, m., der ~, the Messiah.
messia'nisch, a. Messianic; ~e Weissagung, prophecy pertaining to the Messiah.
Messi'na-Apfelsi'ne, f. blood-orange.
Mes'sing, n., ~(e)s, brass, latten, yellow copper; altes ~, refuse-brass. **~beschlag**, m. brass-plate; ~beschläge, pl. brasses. **~blech**, n. brass-plate, sheet-brass. **~draht**, m. brass-wire.
mes'singen, a. brazen, (of) brass; ~er Leuchter, brass candlestick.
Mes'sing‖geschirr, n. coll. brass utensils (pl.). **~gießer**, m. brass-founder. **~hammer**, m. 1. brass-beater's hammer; 2. (~hütte, f., od. ~werk, n.) brass-forge. **~platte**, f., **~schild**, n. brass-plate. **~schläger**, m. brass-beater. **~schmied**, m. brasier. **~ware**, f. coll. brasier's ware, brasiery. **~verzierungen**, f. pl. brasses. **~werk**, n. brass-forge.
Meß'‖katalog, m. catalogue of new publications. **~kette**, f. surveyor's (measuring-)chain, Gunter's chain. **~kram**, m. coll. retail-goods (pl.) at a fair. **~kunst**, f. surveying, geometry. **~künstler**, m. surveyor, geometer, geometrician. **~leine**, f. s. ~schnur. **~leute**, pl. people, or merchants going to (or attending) a fair. **~mäkler**, m. sworn broker for the fair.
Meß'ner, m. s. Mesner.
Meß'‖opfer, n. sacrifice of the mass. **~priester**, m. priest saying mass, mass-priest. **~pult**, n. mass-book-desk. **~rute**, f. station-staff, surveyor's staff, offset-staff, mete-wand, mete-yard, pole. **~schnur**, f. measuring-cord. **~stab**, m. s. ~rute. **~stadt**, f. town holding regular fairs. **~stand**, m. booth, stall. **~stange**, f., **~stock**, m. s. ~rute. **~tisch**, m. surveyor's table, plane-table (plain-table). **~tuch**, n. corporale, communion-cloth.
Mes'sung, f., pl. ~en, measurement, mensuration; (das Messen) measuring.
Meß'‖verkehr, m. traffic at a fair. **~verzeichnis**, n. catalogue, or list of a fair. **~ware**, f. coll. s. ~gut. **~woche**, f. week of a fair. **~zeit**, f. market-time, fair-time.
Mesti'ze, m., ~n, pl. ~n, u. f., pl. ~n, mestizo, mestino (in Spanish America the offspring of a Spaniard, or white person, and an American Indian).
Met, m., ~(e)s, mead, metheglin.
Metall', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. metal; (Messing, Erz) brass; edle ~e, precious metals; unedle ~e, base metals; leichte ~e, light metals; schwere ~e, heavy metals; 2. timbre (of a voice).
Metall'ader, f. metallic, or metalliferous vein (or lode).
metall'‖ähnlich, **~artig**, a. s. metallisch.
Metall'‖arbeiter, m. worker in metals, metallist, metallurgist. **~asche**, f. metallic ashes (pl.). **~beschickung**, f. s. ~versetzung. **~beschreibung**, f. metallography. **~bildung**, f. metallization. **~blatt**, (dim.) **~blättchen**, n. thin leaf (or lamina) of metal. **~bürste**, f. wire-brush. **~draht**, m. metallic wire.
metal'len, a. (made of) metal; metallic; brazen.
Metall'‖farbe, f. 1. metallic colour; 2. bronze-colour. **~feder**, f. metallic pen. **~geld**, n. specie. **~gemisch**, n. mixture of metals; alloy. **~glanz**, m. metallic lustre. **~glas**, n. metallic glass; enamel. **~gold**, n. Dutch gold; brass-leaf.
metall'haltig, a. metalline, metalliferous.
metall'isch, a. metallic, metalline; brazen.
Metall'‖kalk, m. calcined metal, metallic calx. **~klumpen**, m. sow-metal. **~knopf**, m. metallic button. **~komposition**, f. compound metal. **~könig**, m. regulus of metal. **~kunde**, f. metallurgy. **~kundige(r)**, m. metallurgist. **~legierung**, f. s. ~versetzung. **~mischung**, f. alloy. **~mutter**, f. min. matrix of the ore.
§ **Metallographie'**, f. metallography.
§ **Metalloid'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chem. metalloid.
Metall'‖oxyd, n. chem. metallic oxide. **~probe**, f. assay. **~salz**, n. metallic salt. **~spiegel**, m. metallic mirror (or speculum). **~stange**, f. rod of metal.
§ **Metallurg'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, metallurgist.
§ **Metallurgie'**, f. metallurgy.
§ **metallur'gisch**, a. metallurgic(al).
Metall'‖versetzung, f. alloy, alloyage. **~vorrat**, m. (der Bank) bullion (of the bank). **~waren**, f. pl. hardware (si.).
§ **Metamorpho'se**, f., pl. ~n, metamorphosis.
§ **metamorphos‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to metamorphose.
§ **Metaph'er**, f., pl. ~n, metaphor, figure.
§ **metapho'risch**, a. metaphorical, figurative.
§ **Metaphy'sik** [od. ~fysik'], f. metaphysics.
§ **Metaphy'siker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, metaphysician.
§ **metaphy'sisch**, a. metaphysical.
§ **Metathe'se**, f., pl. ~n, metathesis.
§ **Metempsycho'se**, f. metempsychosis.
§ **Meteor'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, meteor. **~eisen**, n. meteoric iron.
§ **meteo'risch**, a. meteoric(al).
§ **Meteor'kugel**, f. bolis.
§ **Meteorolog'(e)**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, meteorologist.
§ **Meteorologie'**, f. meteorology.
§ **meteorolo'gisch**, a. meteorological.
§ **Meteor'‖stein**, m. aerolite, aerolith, meteorolite, meteorite; meteoric stone. **~stern**, m. s. Sternschnuppe.
Me'ter, n. od. m., ~s, pl. ~, metre (or meter).
Meth, s. Met.
§ **Metho'de**, f., pl. ~n, method; nach einer ~, according to a method; bewährte ~, approved method.
§ **metho'disch**, a. methodical, systematical.
§ **Methodist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, methodist.
§ **methodist'isch**, a. methodistical.

Methu'salem, m., ~s, bibl. (MN.) Methuselah; so alt wie ~, (as) old as Methuselah.
§ **Methyl'**, n., ~s, chem. methyl(e).
§ **Metier'** [metjē'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, profession, business, trade, craft.
§ **Metö'ke**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, resident alien in ancient Athens.
§ **Metonymie'**, f., pl. ~en, metonymy.
§ **metony'misch**, a. metonymical.
§ **Metō'pe**, f., pl. ~n, arch. metope.
§ **Mē'trik**, f. metrics, theory of metres and of versification.
§ **mē'trisch**, a. (zu Metrum u. Meter) metrical; ~er Centner, quintal (in France).
§ **Metrologie'**, f. metrology.
§ **Metronōm'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, mus. metronome (Taktmesser).
§ **Metropō'le**, f., pl. ~n, metropolis.
§ **Metropolit'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, metropolitan(-bishop).
§ **Metropolitān'kirche**, f. metropolitan church.
§ **Mē'trum**, n., ~s, pl. Mē'tra od. Mē'tren, metre; mus. measure, time.
Met'te, f., pl. ~n, matins (pl.).
§ **Metteur'** [tör'], m. typ. overrunner, clicker.
Mett'wurst, f. Bologna sausage.
A. **Metz'e**, f., pl. ~n, (1/16 Scheffel, od. 3,44 Liter) peck.
B. **Metz'e**, f. 1. (ungew. für Mechthild) Matty, Mattie, Meg, Peg; 2. prostitute, strumpet, bitch.
Metz'elbank, f. shambles (pl.).
Metzelei', f., pl. ~en, massacre, butchery, slaughter.
metz'eln, t. to massacre, to butcher.
Metz'elsuppe, f. pudding-broth (Wurstsuppe).
metz'en (metz'est od. metzt), I. t. to measure out by the peck. II. i. (h.) to take the grinding-fee.
Metz'engeld, n. (miller's) grinding-fee.
metz'enweise, adv. by pecks.
Metz'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, butcher. ~=**bank**, f., ~**beil**, n. rc. s. Fleischer....
§ **Meu'bel** [mö'bel], s. Möbel.
Meuchelei', f., pl. ~en, 1. plot, cabal, machination; 2. s. Meuchelmord.
Meu'chel||**mord**, m. assassination. ~**mörder**, m., ~**mörderin**, f. assassin, bravo.
meu'chelmörderisch, a. u. adv. assassin-like.
meu'cheln, I. i. (h.) to cabal. II. t. to assassinate.
Meuch'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, assassin.
meuch'lerisch, 1. a. assassin-like, insidious; 2. adv. (**meuch'lings**) insidiously, treacherously; fam. on the sly.
Meu'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. sp. pack of hounds; 2. † s. Meuterei.
Meuterei', f., pl. ~en, mutiny, sedition; ~ machen, **meu'tern**, i. (h.) to mutiny.
Meu'terer, m., ~s, pl. ~, mutineer, seditionary.
meu'terisch, a. mutinous.
Mē'we, f. s. Möwe.
Mexikā'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, **mexikā'nisch**, a. Mexican.
Mex'iko, n., ~s, Mexico.
M. E. Z., für mitteleuropäische Zeit, Central-European time.
§ **Mezzanī'ne**, f., pl. ~n, arch. mezzanine, *entresol*.

§ **Mezzotin'to**, f. (~manier, f.) mezzotinto(-engraving). ~**schaber**, m. mezzotinto-scraper.
§ **Mias'm**||**a**, n., ~as, pl. ~en, miasma, miasm.
§ **miasmā'tisch**, a. miasmatic(al).
miau'! int. mew!
miau'en, i. (h.) to mew.
mich, prn. (acc. v. ich) me; ~ (selbst), rfl. myself.
Mich'ael, m., ~s, (MN.) Michael.
Michae'lis (**Michae'li**), n., ~, (~fest, n.) Michaelmas. ~**messe**, f. com. Michaelmas-fair. ~**tag**, m. Michaelmas-day.
Mich'el, m., ~s, 1. (für Michael) Mick; 2. ein ~ (ein grober, od. dummer ~), a coarse, blunt, or stupid fellow; der deutsche ~, the German Michael (nickname of the German people), the plain, honest, and much-enduring German.
Mie'der, n., ~s, pl. ~, (corset-like) bodice, vest.
Mie'ke, f. (dim. **Miek'chen**, n., ~s) für Marie, Mal, Poll, Polly, Moll, Molly.
Mie'ne, f., pl. ~n, (wechselnder Gesichtsausdruck) mien; (allg. Aussehen) air; (Blick, äußeres Aussehen) look; (Gesicht) countenance; (Gesichtszug) feature; kecke, od. dreiste ~, air of assurance; bold front; eine zuversichtliche ~ annehmen, to push a face; gezwungene ~, constrained air; finstere, od. saure ~, frown; ich machte ihm eine finstere ~, I gave him a frown; er verzog keine ~, his countenance remained unaltered; ohne eine ~ zu verziehen, without betraying the least emotion; ~ machen, to look (as if), to show signs (of), to offer, to threaten, or to prepare (to do s.t.); sich (dat.) die ~ geben, als ob ..., to affect to ...; gute ~ zum bösen Spiele machen, prv. to set (or to put) a good face on a bad game; sl. to grin and abide it.
Mie'nen||**deuter**, ~**forscher**, m. physiognomist. ~**deutung**, ~**forschung**, ~=**kunde**, f. science of physiognomy, physiognomics. ~**spiel**, n. 1. play of features (or of expression); mimicry, pantomime, dumb show; ~ und Gebärdenspiel, by-play (of an actor); 2. exchange of looks.
Mie're, f. bot. chickweed *(alsine)*.
Mies, **Mieß**, **Mie'sekatze**, f., **Mies'chen**, n., ~s, (dim.) s. Mieze, 2.
Mies'muschel, f. zo. common (edible, or eatable) muscle (or mussel), horse-muscle *(mytilus edulis)*.
miet'bār, a. rentable, tenantable.
A. **Mie'te**, f., pl. ~n, s. Milbe.
B. **Mie'te**, f., pl. ~n, shock, stack, stacked heap (of corn).
C. **Mie'te**, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) hiring; b) hire; lease; ~ für ein Schiff, charter; die ~ aufsagen od. kündigen, to give notice (or warning); zur ~ haben, to hold in hire; zur ~ wohnen, to be a lodger, to live in lodgings, to have furnished lodgings (apartments, or rooms); 2. (Haus'=~) (house-)rent; fällige ~, rent due; die ~ ist fällig, it's rent-day to-day; rückständige ~, arrears (pl.) of rent.
mie'ten, t. to hire, to engage (a servant); to rent, or to take (a house, or a room); to take a lease of (lands); to job (a carriage); to charter (a ship).

Miet(s)'||**comptoir** [kontōr], n. registry-office. ~**entschädigung**, f. lodging-allowance.
Mie'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, tenant; lodger.
Miet(s)'frau, f. (female) keeper of a registry-office.
miet'frei, a. rent-free.
Miet'||**fuhre**, f. hired (or job-)carriage. ~**gaul**, m. hack, job-horse. ~(s)**geld**, n. 1. a) hire; b) s. ~zins; 2. (od. ~[s]**groschen**, ~[s]**pfennig**, ~**sthaler**, m.) earnest(-money); † arles; einem Dienstboten ~(s)geld geben, to bind a servant. ~**haus**, n. lodging-house. ~**herr**, m. 1. (Vermieter) landlord; 2. (Mieter) tenant, lodger. ~**jahr**, n. year of renting, or of hiring. ~**kalesche**, f. hack-chaise. ~**kutsche**, f. hired carriage, hackney-coach; fly. ~**kutscher**, m. hackney-coachman. ~**lakai**, m. hired servant, *valet de place*.
Miet'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, hireling, mercenary.
Miet'lingsschār, f. troop (or band) of mercenaries.
Miet(s)'||**pfennig**, m. s. ~geld, 2. ~=**pferd**, n. hired horse, hackney-horse, hack(-horse); job-horse, livery-horse.
Miets'||**kaserne**, f. tenement-house; sl. rookery. ~**kontrakt**, m. lease; agreement. ~**leute**, pl. lodgers, tenants. ~**mann**, m. lodger, tenant.
Miet'soldāt, m. mercenary soldier.
Miets'truppen, f. pl. mercenary troops, mercenaries.
Miet(s)'||**vertrag**, m. s. ~kontrakt. ~=**wagen**, m. s. ~kutsche.
miet'weise, adv. by way of hire, on hire.
Miet'||**zeit**, f. hiring-time; term of lease. ~**zettel**, m. bill (for letting a house), letting-bill. ~**zins**, m. (house-)rent.
miez! int. ~! ~! tibby, tibby!
Mie'ze, f., pl. ~n, 1. (für Marie) May, Mol, Molly, Pol, Polly; 2. (**Miez**, f., pl. ~en, dim. **Miez'chen**, n., ~s, pl. ~; fam. **Mie'zekatze**, f.) puss, pussy, tib-cat.
§ **Mignon'** [Fr.], **Mignon'ne** [minjon'ne], f. typ. pearl.
§ **Migrā'ne**, f. med. megrim, hemicrany, sick-head-ache.
§ **Mikā'do**, m., ~(s), pl. ~s, micado.
§ **Mikrokos'm**||**us**, m., ~us, pl. ~en, microcosm; (man as) the world in miniature.
§ **Mikromē'ter**, m. od. n., ~s, pl. ~, micrometer. ~**schraube**, f. micrometrical screw.
§ **Mikroskōp'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, microscope.
§ **mikroskō'pisch**, a. microscopical; ~e Präparate, microscopical slides; ~es Tierchen, animalcule.
Milān', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. s. Weihe, *A*.
Mil'be, f., pl. ~n, zo. mite *(acarus)*.
mil'big, a. full of mites, mity.
Milch, f. 1. milk; dicke ~, geronnene ~, saure ~, curdled milk, curds (pl.); abgerahmte ~, fam. skimmed milk; gewässerte ~, hum. sky-blue; die ~ ist sauer geworden, the milk has turned sour; wie ~ und Blut, like lilies and roses; 2. milt, soft roe (of fishes).
Milch'āder, f. med. lacteal vein.
milch'||**ähnlich**, ~**ārtig**, a. milky, lacteal, lacteous.

Milch'bārt, m. 1. downy beard; 2. fig. a) milk-sop, whey-faced boy; fam. young shaver; b) greenhorn.
milch'‖bärtig, a. 1. having a downy beard; 2. whey-faced, boyish, green. **~bildend**, **~erzeugend**, p.a. lactific(al).
Milch'‖blattern, f. pl. s. Kuhpocken. **~brei**, m. milk-porridge, milk-pap. **~brōt**, n. (dim. **~brötchen**, n.) French roll. **~brūder**, m. foster-brother. **~drüse**, f. med. lacteal gland. **~eimer**, m. milk-pail, kit.
mil'chen, i. (h.) to milk, to give (or to yield) milk; ~de Kuh, milch cow, milk(ing)-cow.
Mil'cher (**Milch'ner**), m., ~s, pl. ~, milter.
Milcherei', f., pl. ~en, dairy (Milchwirtschaft).
Milch'farbe, f. milk-colour.
milch'farben, a. milk-coloured, cream-coloured.
Milch'‖faß, n. milk-pail, milk-vat. **~ferkel**, n. sucking-pig. **~fieber**, n. med. milk-fever, lacteal fever. **~flasche**, f. milk-bottle. **~frau**, f. milk-woman. **~friesel**, n. u. m. med. miliary fever. **~gang**, m. med. lactiferous duct. **~gefäß**, n. 1. milk-vessel; 2. med. lacteal (or lacteous) vessel. **~geld**, n. money for milk, milk-money. **~gelte**, f. s. ~eimer. **~gesicht**, n. s. ~suppengesicht. **~gießer**, m. milk-ewer. **~glas**, n. 1. med. breast-glass, breast-shield, nipple-shell, nipple-cup; 2. glass-porcelain, milk-white glass, opalescent (or opaline) glass, alabaster-glass. **~haar**, n. down (of the cheek), fluff. **~händler**, m. milk-man, dairyman. **~haus**, n. dairy(-house), milk-house.
mil'chig, (selten) **mil'chicht**, a. containing (or resembling) milk, milky, lacteal, lacteous, lactic; ~e Beschaffenheit, lactescence; ~e Pflanzen, lactescent plants.
Milch'‖kalb, n. sucking-calf. **~kammer**, f. milk-room, dairy. **~kanne**, f. (dim. ~kännchen, n.) milk-jug, milk-pot. **~keller**, m. milk-cellar, dairy. **~kost**, f. milk-food, milk-diet. **~krūg**, m. milk-jug. **~kuh**, f. milch cow, milk(ing)-cow, cow in milk. **~kūr**, f. milk-diet (as a cure). **~kūranstalt**, f. milk-diet-establishment. **~mädchen**, n. milk-maid; ~mädchens Anschläge, Perrette's projects. **~magd**, f. milk-maid, dairy-maid. **~mangel**, m. med. agalaxy, absence of milk. **~mann**, milk-man. **~markt**, m. milk-market. **~messer**, m. milk-gauge, (ga)lactometer, (ga)lactoscope. **~napf**, m. milk-pan, milk-bowl. **~opāl**, m. min. milk-white opal. **~pächter**, m. dairy-farmer. **~pumpe**, f. med. breast-glass, breast-fountain, breast-pipe. **~punsch**, m. milk-punch. **~quarz**, m. min. milk-quartz. **~rahm**, m. cream. **~rechnung**, f. milk-score (or -bill).
milch'reich, a. abounding in milk.
Milch'‖reis, m. rice-milk. **~saft**, m. med. chyle; bot. lactescence. **~saftbildung**, f. chylifaction, chylification.
milch'sauer, a. chem. lactic; ~es Salz, lactate.
Milch'‖säure, f. chem. lactic acid. **~schauer**, m. s. ~fieber. **~schimmel**, m. cream-coloured horse. **~schorf**, m. med. milk-scab. **~schrank**, m. milk-cupboard, dairy. **~schüssel**, f. milk-pan. **~schwester**, f. foster-sister. **~speise**, f. milk-food; spoon-meat. **~stār**, m. med. lacteous cataract. **~stern**, m. bot. star of Bethlehem (*ornithogălum umbellātum*). **~strāße**, f. astr. milky-way, galaxy. **~suppe**, f. milk-porridge. **~suppengesicht**, n. whey-face, muffin-face. **~topf**, m. milk-pot; ewer. **~tūch**, n. cloth for straining milk, strainer. **~versetzung**, f. med. lacteal metastasis. **~warze**, f. nipple.
milch'weiß, a. milk-white.
Milch'‖wirtschaft, f. dairy(-farm[ing]). **~zahn**, m. milk-tooth, colt's tooth. **~zucker**, m. chem. sugar of milk, lactine. **~zuckersäure**, f. chem. saccholactic acid.
mild, **mil'de**, a. 1. (~ und gelind) mild (wine, air, rain, light, climate, weather, look, words); (weich, sanft u. angenehm) soft (rain, sound, colour); (gereift) mellow (fruit, colour); 2. fig. a) (freigebig) liberal; (wohltätig) charitable; ~e Gabe, charity, alms; ~e Gaben, pl. voluntary contributions; ~e Stiftung, pious (or charitable) foundation; pl. charities; seine ~e Hand auftun, to spend freely, to open (to loosen, or to untie) the purse-strings; b) (gelind, freundlich und wohlwollend) mild, kind, gentle; (nachsichtig) indulgent, benign, lenient; ~e Regierung, mild government; ~e Strafe, mild (or gentle) punishment; ~er Tadel, gentle correction, slight reproach; ~ere (od. gelindere) Saiten aufziehen, s. aufziehen, I. 1, b; ~er (adv.) beurteilen, od. darstellen, to extenuate; ~ere Beurteilung od. Darstellung, extenuation.
Mil'de, f. 1. mildness, softness; 2. fig. a) liberality; charitableness; charity; generosity; b) mildness, clemency, benignity, benevolence, indulgence; leniency; vgl. mild(e).
Mil'derer, m., ~s, pl. ~, moderator, mitigator.
mil'dern, t. 1. to mitigate (pain, grief, a law, a sentence, a punishment); to alleviate (pain, grief, affliction, distress); to assuage (grief, distress); to soften (pain, the voice, colours); to soothe (care); to smooth (difficulties); (mäßigen) to temper, to moderate (grief); (verringern) to lessen, to diminish (cold); einen Ausdruck ~, to qualify an expression; ~der Umstand, redeeming feature; ~de Umstände, (law) extenuating (or mitigating) circumstances; 2. chem. to correct (an acid).
Mil'derung, f. mitigation, alleviation, moderation; relief (of distress); chem. correction; vgl. mildern.
Mil'derungs‖ausdruck, m., **~wort**, n. euphemism. **~grund**, m. extenuating reason.
mild'herzig, a. tender-hearted, good- (or kind-)hearted, charitable.
Mild'herzigkeit, f. good-heartedness, charitableness.
† **mil'diglich**, adv. mildly; charitably.
mild'thätig, a. charitable.
Mild'thätigkeit, f. charitableness.
§ **Militär'**, I. n., ~(e)s, coll. military, army, soldiery. II. m., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, military man, soldier.
§ **Militär'‖akademie**, f. military academy. **~anwärter**, m. a soldier (particularly a sergeant) who, after serving his time, may claim a civil employment. **~arzt**, m. army-surgeon. **~beamte(r)**, m. military official. **~behörden**, f. pl. military authorities. **~bevollmächtigte(r)**, m. military *attaché*. **~budget** [Fr.], army-budget. **~dienst**, m. military service. **~dienstpflicht**, f. liability to serve in the army. **~dienstzeichen**, n. badge (or medal) showing the period of a soldier's service. **~etāt** [etā], m. army-budget, war-budget.
§ **militär'‖frei**, a. exempt from military service. **~fromm**, a. trained to stand fire (said of horses).
§ **Militär'‖gericht**, n. court-martial. **~gesetze**, n. pl. military regulations. **~grenze**, f. geogr. Military Frontier (formerly a province of the Austrian Empire towards Turkey). **~herrschaft**, f. militarism.
§ **Militā'ria**, n. pl. 1. military affairs; 2. (auf Briefen) on service, in the army.
§ **Militär'intendant**, m. commissary general.
§ **militā'risch**, a. military (order, discipline); (soldatisch) soldierlike, soldierly (conduct); ~es Aussehen, military (or martial) appearance; ~e Bewegungen, military evolutions; ~ (adv.) begrüßen, to salute.
§ **Militaris'mus**, m., ~, militarism.
§ **Militär'‖kapelle**, f. military band. **~macht**, f. military power. **~māß**, n. standard. **~medizinālwesen**, n. (army) medical service. **~musīk**, f. 1. martial music; 2. s. ~kapelle. **~mütze**, f. foraging-cap.
§ **militär'pflichtig**, a. subject to military duty, bound to serve in the army; M.~e(r), one subject to military duty.
§ **Militär'‖säbel**, m. regulation-sword. **~schūle**, f. military school. **~stand**, m. profession of arms. **~strāfe**, f. military punishment. **~tūch**, n. army-cloth. **~verwaltung**, f. military department. **~vorlāge**, f. army-bill. **~wesen**, n. military, military affairs (pl.); war-department.
§ **Miliz'**, f. coll., pl. ~en, militia; (beritten) yeomanry. **~soldāt**, m. militia-man; yeoman.
§ **Millen'n‖ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, millenary.
§ **Milliar'de**, f., pl. ~n, milliard, a thousand millions.
§ **Milliōn'**, f., pl. ~en, million; zwei ~en Männer, two million (or two millions of) men; diese zwei ~en, these two millions.
§ **Millionär'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, *millionaire*.
§ **milliōn'ste**, a. millionth.
§ **Milliōn'stel**, n., ~s, pl. ~, millionth (part).
Milz, f., pl. ~en, milt, spleen; die ~ sticht mich, I have a stitch in my side.
Milz'‖āder, f. med. splenic vein. **~beschwerden**, f. pl. spleen (si.). **~brand**, m. vet. anthrax. **~entzündung**, f. med. inflammation of the spleen, splenitis. **~farn**, m. bot. spleen-wort, ceterach (*asplenĭum cetĕrach*). **~krankheit**, f. s. ~sucht. **~kraut**, n. bot. golden saxifrage (*chrysosplenĭum*).

~stechen, n. stitch in the side; med. splenalgia. ~sucht, f. med. hypochondriasis, spleen.
milz'süchtig, a. splenetic, hypochondriac, hypochondriacal; M~e(r), m. splenetic, hypochondriac.
Milz'weh, n. pain in the spleen, splenalgia.
§ Mi'me, m., ~n, pl. ~n, actor, mime, mimic, stage-player.
§ Mi'mik, f. mimics, mimic art; (komische Nachahmung) mimicry.
§ Mi'miker, m., ~s, pl. ~, mimic.
§ mi'misch, a. mimical.
§ Mimo'se, f., pl. ~n, bot. sensitive plant, mimosa.
§ Minaret(t)', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, minaret.
Min'chen, n., ~s, dim. (FN. für Minna) Minnie; (od. für Wilhelmine) Mina, Minella, Wilmet, Wilmot.
min'der, a. u. adv. less; (kleiner) smaller; (geringer) inferior, lower, minor; nicht mehr, nicht ~, neither more nor less; die ~e Anzahl, the minority.
Min'der||ausgabe, f. less expense, or cost. ~bedarf, m. decrease of demand, or of consumption. ~betrag, m. less amount. ~einnahme, f. decrease of receipts, under-receipt. ~ertrag, m. less returns (pl.). ~gebot, n. lower offer. ~gewicht, n. less weight, deficiency in weight.
min'der||gut, a. second-rate, inferior. ~haltig, a. of less value, inferior.
Min'derheit, f. minority.
min'derjährig, a. under age, under-aged, non-aged, minor; M~e(r), m., M~e, f. minor.
Min'derjährigkeit, f. minority, underage, non-age.
min'dern, I. t. to diminish, to lessen, to abate; to narrow (knitting). II. rfl. to grow less, to decrease, to decay.
Min'derung, f., pl. ~en, diminution, decrease.
Min'derwert, m. inferior value, inferiority.
min'derwertig, a. of inferior value, inferior.
Min'derzahl, f. minority.
Min'dest||betrag, m. s. Minimalbetrag. ~bietende(r), m. lowest bidder.
min'deste, a. least, smallest, lowest; nicht das ~, not a bit, not an ace; nicht im ~en, not in the least, not at all, by no means.
min'destens, adv. at least; at the least; to say the least.
Min'destfordernde(r), m. lowest contractor.
Mi'ne, f., pl. ~n, mine; fig. secret plot; eine ~ springen lassen, to spring a mine; alle ~n springen lassen, fig. to make (or to use) every effort, to set every spring in motion, to leave no stone unturned, to move heaven and earth.
Mi'nen||arbeit, f. miner's work. ~arbeiter, m. miner. ~auge, n. entrance to a gallery. ~bau, m. mining. ~gang, m. entrance of a mine, adit; krumme ~gänge, returns. ~gräber, m. miner; (Sappeur) sapper. ~hals, m., ~halle, f. s. ~auge. ~kammer, f. chamber of a mine. ~krieg, m. subterranean war. ~schacht, m. shaft of a mine. ~system, n. mil. *araignée.* ~trichter, m. crater, or funnel of a mine. ~zweig, m. side-gallery.
§ Mineral', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e od. ~ien, mineral.
§ Minera'lien||kabinett, n., ~sammlung, f. cabinet, or collection of minerals. ~kunde, f. mineralogy, oryctognosy.
§ minera'lisch, a. mineral.
§ Mineralog'(e), m., ~en, pl. ~en, mineralogist.
§ Mineralogie', f. mineralogy.
§ mineralo'gisch, a. mineralogical.
§ Mineral'||öl, n. petroleum. ~quelle, f. mineral spring, spa. ~reich, n. mineral kingdom. ~wasser, n. mineral water, spa-water; metalline water; warme ~wasser, thermal waters.
Miner'va, f. (Göttin) Minerva.
§ Mineur' [minör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e od. ~s, s. Minierer.
§ Miniatur', f., pl. ~en, miniature. ~gemälde, n. miniature. ~maler, m. miniature-painter. ~malerei, f. miniature(-painting).
§ min||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to mine, to undermine, to sap.
§ Minie'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, miner; (Sappeur) sapper.
§ Minier'||korb, m. earth-barrel. ~kunst, f. art of mining; subterraneous engineering. ~spinne, f. zo. trap-door-spider *(ctenize).* ~werkzeuge, n. pl. miner's tools.
§ Mi'nim||a, f., pl. ~en, mus. minim.
§ Minimal'||betrag, m. 1. lowest amount, or sum; minimum; 2. (~satz, m.) lowest rate (of postage &c.). ~preis, m. lowest price. ~thermometer, m. od. n. minimum-thermometer.
§ Mi'nim||um, n., ~ums, pl. ~a, minimum.
§ Minist'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, minister; secretary of state; erster ~, prime-minister, premier; bevollmächtigter ~, plenipotentiary; ~ des Äußeren, Foreign Secretary; ~ des Inneren, Secretary of State for the Home-Department, Home-Minister; ~ der Finanzen, Minister of Finances; (in England) Chancellor of the Exchequer; ~ der Justiz, Minister of Justice; (in England) Lord Chancellor. ~anklage, f. impeachment of a minister.
§ Ministerial'||befehl, m. ministerial order. ~beschluß, m. ministerial decision. ~erlaß, m. ministerial order; (in Engl.) order of the Privy Council. ~krisis, f. ministerial crisis. ~rat, m. head-clerk of a ministerial department. ~sekretär, m. clerk of a ministerial department. ~reskript, n. ministerial edict.
§ ministeriell', a. ministerial.
§ Ministe'r||ium, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, 1. ministry; ~ium des Inneren, Home-Department; ~ium des Äußeren, Foreign Office; 2. (sämtliche Minister) administration; im ~ium sein, to be in the cabinet, or in office; Anhänger des ~iums, ministerialist; dem ~ium feindlich, antiministerial; Gegner des ~iums, antiministerialist; pl. opposition (si.).
§ Minist'er||konferenz, f. ministerial conference. ~krisis, f. ministerial crisis. ~präsident, m. President of the Council. ~rat, m. cabinet-council. ~resident, m. minister-resident. ~tisch, m. treasury-bench. ~verantwortlichkeit, f. ministerial responsibility. ~wechsel, m. change of ministry.
§ Ministrant', m., ~en, pl. ~en, s. Meßdiener.
§ ministr||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to minister.
Min'na, f. (FN.) Minna.
* Min'ne, f. love. ~dichter, m. s. ~sänger. ~glück, n. happiness of love. ~lied, n. love-song. ~lohn, ~sold, m. reward of love. ~sang, m. love-poetry.
min'nen, t. to love, to court.
Min'ne||sänger, ~singer, m. poet of love; minnesinger (one of the ancient German lyric poets from the twelfth to the middle of the thirteenth century).
* min'niglich, a. lovely, charming.
§ minorenn', a., Minorennität', f. s. minderjährig, Minderjährigkeit.
§ Minorit', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Minorite.
§ Minorität', f., pl. ~en, s. Minderheit.
§ Minotaur', m., ~s, myth. Minotaur.
§ Min'strel, m., ~s, pl. ~s, minstrel.
§ Minuend', m., ~en, pl. ~en (~us, ~us, pl. ~en), minuend.
§ mi'nus, adv. minus, less.
§ Mi'nus, n., ~, deficit; (Abnahme) decrease. ~betrag, m. s. Minderbetrag. ~elektricität, f. negative electricity.
§ Minus'kel, f., pl. ~n, minuscule (character); ~n, pl., ~schrift, f. minuscule (si.).
§ Mi'nuszeichen, n. minus-sign.
§ Minu'te, f., pl. ~n, minute; auf die ~, to a (or to the) minute; in der nächsten ~, in another minute; zu jeder ~ in Bereitschaft, ready at a minute's notice.
§ Minu'ten||glas, n., ~sanduhr, f. minute-glass.
§ minu'tenlang, a. 1. lasting a minute; ~es Schweigen, a minute's silence; 2. adv. for minutes (together).
§ Minu'tenuhr, f. minute-watch.
§ minu'tenweise, adv. minutely, every minute.
§ Minu'ten||weiser, ~zeiger, m. minute-hand.
§ minutiös' [zi], a. minute; (umständlich, genau) circumstantial.
§ minüt'lich, a. occurring every minute; momently.
Min'ze, f. bot. mint *(mentha);* grüne ~, spear-mint *(m. viridis);* vgl. Krauseminze, Pfefferminze.
mir, prn. (dat. v. ich) to me, me; er hat es von ~ erhalten, he has received it at my hands; ein Freund von ~, a friend of mine; ~ nichts dir nichts, s. nichts, I.; wie du ~, so ich dir, prv. scratch my breech, and I'll claw your elbow (vulg.); tit for tat; laß ~ das bleiben! don't do that! let that alone! you'd better leave that!
§ Mirabel'le, f., pl. ~n, mirabelle-plum.
§ Mira'kel, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. miracle, prodigy; 2. (~spiel, n.) miracle(-play).
§ mirakulös', a. miraculous.
§ Mir'rhe, Mir'te, f. s. My....
§ Misanthrop', m., ~en, pl. ~en, misanthrope, misanthropist.
§ Misanthropie', f. misanthropy.
§ misanthro'pisch, a. misanthropical.
§ Miscella'neen, Miscel'len, f. pl. miscellanies; (als Überschrift auch:) miscellaneous (si.).

misch'bār, a. mixable.
Misch'bārkeit, f. mixability.
Misch'butter, f. com. mixture(s).
Misch'ehe, f. mixed marriage (between persons of different creeds).
misch'en (mischt'est od. mischt), I. t. 1. (che= misch) to mix; (mechanisch mengen) to mingle; (verschmelzen) to blend; Wein mit Wasser ~, to mix wine with water; die Karten ~, to shuffle the cards; (auf betrügerische Weise) to pack the cards; alles durcheinander ~, to jumble all things together; vgl. gemischt; 2. (verfälschen) to adulterate, to drug. II. rfl. to mix, to be mixed (in the crowd); sich ~ (lassen), to mix; sich in etw. ~, fig. to interfere, or to meddle with s.t.; sich in fremde Angelegenheiten ~, to meddle with other people's affairs; sich ins Gespräch ~, to join in the conversation; fam. to put in one's oar; sich unter das Volk ~, to mix with the people.
Misch'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, mixer &c.; s. mischen.
Misch'||farbe, f. mixed colour. **~futter,** n. mixed provender. **~gefäß,** n. vessel for mixing in, mixing-vessel (or -tub). **~geschlecht,** n. s. ~rasse. **~korn,** n. meslin. **~krūg,** m. s. ~gefäß.
Misch'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, hybrid, mongrel, half-breed, cross-breed.
Misch'masch, m., ~es, medley, hodge-podge, mishmash, oglio; fig. chaos.
Misch'na, f. (erster Teil des Talmud) mishna.
Misch'||rasse, f. mixed race; (Kreuzung) half-breed, cross-breed. **~trank,** m. mixture.
Misch'ung, f. 1. (Mischen) mixing, mixtion; vgl. mischen; 2. (Gemisch) mixture; concoction; chem. composition, combination; (v. Metallen) alloy.
Misch'ungs||gewicht, n. chem. equivalent, atomic weight. **~rechnung,** f. math. rule of alligation.
Misch'volk, n. mixed nation.
§ **miserā'bel,** a. miserable, wretched.
§ **Misē're,** f. 1. (Elend, Not) wretchedness, misery, distress; 2. (Lumpenpack) rabble.
§ **Miserē're,** n., ~s, 1. miserere (50th psalm); 2. med. (Darmkolik) *miserere,* iliac passion.
§ **Misogȳn',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, misogynist.
Mis'pel, f. medlar. **~baum,** m. bot. medlar-tree *(mespilus germanica).*
§ **Mis'pickel,** m., ~s, s. Arsenikkies.
mißach'ten [auch miß'achten], ins. (p.p. mißach'tet od. miß'geachtet) t. to disregard, to neglect; to despise, to slight, to disdain, to undervalue.
Miß'achtung [od. mißach'], f. disregard, neglect.
§ **Missāl',** 1. n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, missal; 2. f. typ. French canon.
miß'ārten [od. mißār'], i. (s.) ins. to degenerate.
Miß'ārtung, f. degeneracy, degenerateness.
miß'behāgen, ins. i. (h.) (jm.) to displease s.o.
Miß'behāgen, n., ~s, uncomfortable feeling; dislike, displeasure, dissatisfaction, discontent; er klagte über ~, he complained of feeling uncomfortable.

miß'behāglich, a. uncomfortable; disagreeable, inconvenient.
Miß'belieben, n., ~s, dislike.
Miß'bildung, f., pl. ~en, malformation; (Ungestaltheit) deformity.
miß'billigen, ins. (p.p. gemiß'billigt, auch mißbil'ligt) t. to disapprove of, to disallow, to object to; to condemn; to disfavour, to discountenance; to set one's face against.
Miß'billigung, f. disapprobation, disapproval; objection.
Miß'brauch, m., ~(e)s, pl. Miß'bräuche, abuse, misuse; (law) misprision; ~ treiben mit, s. mißbrauchen.
miß'brauchen, ins. (p.p. gemiß'braucht, auch mißbraucht') t. 1. a) to abuse, to misuse; es hieße Ihre Güte ~, it would be trespassing, presuming, or encroaching on (or abusing) your kindness; b) bibl. to take in vain (the name of the Lord); 2. (verführen) to abuse, to dishonour (a woman).
miß'bräuchlich, a. founded upon abuse; abusive; improper.
mißdeu'ten [od. miß'deuten], ins. (p.p. mißdeu'tet, od. gemiß'deutet) t. to misinterpret, to misconstrue.
Miß'deutung, f., pl. ~en, misinterpretation, misconstruction, misrepresentation; misconception.
Miß'druck, m. waste, maculature.
mis'sen (miß'test od. mißt), t. to miss, to be (or to do) without, to dispense with, to spare; ich kann ihn nicht ~, I cannot do without him.
Miß'erfolg, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, failure.
Miß'ernte, f., pl. ~n, bad harvest, failure of crops.
Mis'setāt, f., pl. ~en, misdeed, crime.
Mis'setäter, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, malefactor, criminal, delinquent, felon; (verurteilt) convict.
mißfal'len, ins. (mißfällst', mißfällt'; mißfiel', mißfal'len) i. (h.) (jm.) to displease, to dissatisfy (s.o.); es mißfällt mir, I dislike it.
Miß'fallen, n., ~s, dislike, displeasure, dissatisfaction; es hat sein ~ erregt, he is displeased with it, it displeases him; er hat sich mein ~ zugezogen, he has incurred my displeasure.
miß'fällig, a. (unangenehm) disagreeable, displeasing; (Anstoß erregend) offensive; (abscheulich) odious, shocking; (unschmackhaft, unangenehm) unpalatable; jm. ~ sein (od. werden), to displease s.o., to incur s.one's displeasure; sich ~ (adv.) äußern über, to find fault with, to disapprove of.
Miß'fälligkeit, f. disagreeableness, displeasure, dissatisfaction.
Miß'farbe, f., pl. ~n, false colour; colour not in harmony with the rest.
miß'farbig, a. 1. discoloured; 2. not in unison (of colour).
Miß'form, f., pl. ~en, deformity.
miß'förmig, a. deformed, misshapen.
miß'geārtet, p.a. degenerate; (ungeraten) turned out badly, gone astray.
Miß'gebōt, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, underbidding.
Miß'gebūrt, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) unnatural birth; miscarriage; abortion; b) (Mißbildung) malformation; 2. (ungestaltes Wesen) monster.

miß'gelaunt, p.a. ill-humoured, in a bad temper; sulky.
Miß'geschick, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, adverse fate, misfortune, ill-luck, fatality, affliction; (Unglücksfall) mishap, accident, disaster.
Miß'gestalt, f., pl. ~en, 1. misshape, deformity; 2. deformed being; monster.
miß'gestalt(et), p.a., **miß'gestaltig,** a. misshapen, deformed.
miß'gestimmt, p.a. 1. eig. out of tune; 2. fig. out of humour, dulled, off the hinges (or hooks); fam. (ärgerlich) waxy; (niedergeschlagen) dejected; fam. down in the dumps.
Miß'gewächs, n., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, monstrous growth, stunted plant.
mißglück'en, ins. i. (s.) (jm.) to fail, to miscarry; es ist ihm mißglückt, he has failed (not succeeded, or succeeded ill) in it; ihm mißglückt alles, everything goes wrong (or amiss) with him.
mißgön'nen, ins. t. (jm. etw.) to envy, or to (be)grudge (s.o. s.t.).
Miß'griff, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. mus. touching a wrong key, slip; 2. mistake, blunder; error, failure; *faux pas.*
Miß'gunst, f. disfavour; (Neid) envy, grudge, jealousy; (Übelwollen) ill-will, disaffection, malevolence; (Bosheit) spite.
miß'günstig, a. envious, jealous; spiteful; ~ sein, fam. to play the dog in the manger.
miß'handeln [od. mißhan'deln], ins. (p.p. mißhan'delt, od. gemiß'handelt) t. to maltreat, to ill-treat, to treat ill, to use ill (or brutally).
Miß'handlung [auch Mißhand'lung], f., pl. ~en, ill-usage, ill-treatment; (bes. der Gattin) cruelty, brutality; thätliche ~, assault and battery.
Miß'heirāt, f., pl. ~en, 1. misalliance, *mésalliance;* 2. ill-assorted marriage, unequal match.
miß'hellig, a. discordant, dissentient, disagreeing; adv. at variance.
Miß'helligkeit, f., pl. ~en, discord, discordance, discordancy; variance; difference, dissension, misunderstanding; in ~ geraten, to fall out.
§ **Missiōn',** f., pl. ~en, mission; innere ~, home-mission, city-mission.
§ **Missionār', Missionär',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, missionary. **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, bible-woman.
§ **Missiōns'||anstalt,** f. mission, mission-house. **~gesellschaft,** f. missionary society. **~haus,** n. seminary for missionaries.
§ **Missi've** [we], f., pl. ~n, missive.
Miß'jahr, n. sterile (bad, unproductive, or dear) year; bad harvest.
mißken'nen, ins. (mißkann'te, mißkannt') t. not to know, to mistake.
Miß'kenntnis, f., pl. ~(ss)e, 1. mistaken, or faulty knowledge; 2. want of knowledge, ignorance.
Miß'klang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Miß'klänge, dissonance, disharmony, discord.
miß'klingend, p.a. unharmonious, discordant, jarring.
Miß'krēdit, m., ~(e)s, discredit, disrepute, ill repute, bad name; in ~ bringen, to discredit, to bring into ill repute; to put (or to cast) a slur upon; in ~ kommen, to be discredited.

miß'laun|ig, ~isch, a. (habitually) in an ill humour, bad-tempered, sulky.

Miß'laut, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, s. Mißklang.

miß'lautend, p.a. dissonant.

mißlei'ten, ins. t. to misdirect, to mislead, to misguide, to lead into error (or astray).

miß'lich, a. (ungewiß) doubtful, uncertain; (schwierig) difficult; (unbequem) inconvenient, disagreeable, awkward; (heikel) delicate; (bedenklich) critical, precarious; (gefährlich) dangerous, perilous, hazardous; (verwickelt u. schwierig) intricate, embarrassed; ~e Lage, critical position, predicament; es sieht ~ mit ihm aus, he is in a critical position; he seems to be in a very bad way.

Miß'lichkeit, f. doubtfulness, uncertainty; difficulty; awkwardness; dangerousness; (Verlegenheit) perplexity; vgl. mißlich.

miß'liebig, a. not in favour, displeasing, obnoxious, disagreeable; objectionable; etw. ~ (adv.) aufnehmen, to take s.t. amiss, to manifest one's displeasure at s.t.; sich bei jm. ~ machen, to incur s.one's displeasure.

mißling'en, ins. (mißlang', mißlung'en) i. (s.) (oft imp.) (mit dat.) to turn out ill, to miscarry, to prove unsuccessful (abortive, or a failure), to come to nought; es ist vollständig mißlungen, it is a signal failure; das Unternehmen ist mir mißlungen, I have failed in the undertaking; einen Plan ~ machen, to frustrate, or to thwart a design; ein mißlungener Plan, an abortive design; a failure.

Mißling'en, n., ~s, failure; abortiveness.

Miß'mut, m. ill-humour, displeasure, discontent, peevishness; fam. blue devils (pl.).

miß'mutig, a. ill-humoured, discontented, peevish, sullen, cross.

mißra'ten, ins. (mißrätst', mißrät'; mißriet', mißra'ten) I. i. (s.) to miscarry, to fail, to turn out ill (badly, or a failure); to prove a failure; die Feldfrüchte sind ~, the harvest has been bad, the crops have failed; das M~ der Ernte, the failure of the crop(s); ein ~es Kind, a bad child. II. t. (jm. etw. ~, gew. jm. von etw. abraten) to dissuade (s.o. from s.t.).

Miß'regierung, f. misrule, misgovernment.

Miß'stand, m. unsuitableness, impropriety, inconvenience; (Unbilde) grievance; (anstößig) nuisance; Mißstände abstellen, to remedy abuses.

miß'stimmen (nur inf. u. p.p. miß'gestimmt), t. 1. to tune wrongly, to put out of tune; 2. fig. to put in an ill humour, to put out (of humour); die Börse war gänzlich mißgestimmt, com. the market was quite unstrung.

Miß'stimmung, f. 1. (Zwist) discord, discordance, dissension; (Mißhelligkeit) disagreement, difference, variance; 2. (Verstimmtheit) ill-humour; (Unzufriedenheit) dissatisfaction; com. depression of the market.

Miß'ton, m. false note; dissonance, disharmony (auch fig.).

miß'tönen, i. (h.) to be dissonant, or discordant.

miß'tön|end, p.a., ~ig, a. dissonant, discordant; grating, jarring.

mißtrau'en, ins. (p.p. mißtraut') i. (h.) to distrust, to mistrust (jm., s.o.).

Miß'trauen, n., ~s, distrust, mistrust, want of confidence, suspicion (gegen, of); ~ erwecken, to give umbrage; ~ gegen sich selbst, diffidence; ~ setzen in, s. mißtrauen.

Miß'trauensvotum, n. want-of-confidence-vote, vote of censure.

miß'trauisch, a. distrustful, suspicious (of); ~ gegen sich selbst, diffident.

Miß'tritt, m. s. Fehltritt.

Miß'vergnügen, n. displeasure, dissatisfaction, discontent; (Verdruß) annoyance; ~ erregen, to give dissatisfaction.

miß'vergnügt, p.a. displeased, dissatisfied, discontented; (politisch) malcontented; disaffected; ~ machen, to disaffect; der M~e, malcontent.

Miß'verhalten, n., misdemeanour, misconduct.

Miß'verhältnis, n. disproportion, asymmetry; (Ungleichheit) disparity, incongruity, unsuitableness; (Unzulänglichkeit) inadequacy; (zwischen Personen) disagreement; im ~ (zu etw.) stehen, to be disproportionate (to s.t.), to be ill matched.

Miß'verstand, m. 1. misapprehension, misunderstanding, misconception; 2. (Irrtum, Fehler) mistake, error.

miß'verständlich, a. mistaken, erroneous; adv. by mistake, erroneously.

Miß'verständnis, n. 1. s. Mißverstand, 1; 2. (Mißstimmung) misunderstanding, misintelligence; variance; difference, dissension.

miß'verstehen, ins. (p.p. miß'verstanden) t. to misunderstand; to mistake; sich gegenseitig ~, to be at cross-purposes; man möge mich nicht ~, do not let me be misunderstood.

Miß'verwaltung, f. maladministration.

Miß'wachs [wax], m., ~(s)es, failure of crops; bad harvest; scarcity, sterility.

Miß'wahl, f. wrong choice; bad choice.

Mist, m., ~(e)s, 1. (Dung) dung, manure; das gehört auf den ~, I would not touch it with a pair of tongs; vulg. das ist nicht auf seinem ~ gewachsen, that has not grown on his soil; he is not father to that child; 2. (Exkremente) excrements, droppings (of animals); vulg. turd; 3. fam. reiner ~ (Unsinn), (mere) dirt; trash, stuff; nonsense; 4. mar. fog.

Mist'|bauer, m. dung-carter. **~beet,** n. hot-bed. **~beetfenster,** n. hot-bed-window, garden-frame.

Mist'el, f., pl. ~n, bot. mistletoe *(viscum album)*. **~beere,** f. mistle-berry. **~drossel,** f. zo. mistle-bird, mistle-thrush *(turdus viscivŏrus)*.

mist'en, I. i. (h.) 1. to dung; to mute (said of birds of prey); 2. mar. es mist'et, there is a fog. II. t. 1. s. düngen; 2. s. ausmisten.

Mist'|fink, m. 1. s. Bergfink; 2. vulg. mucker, dirty (filthy, or nasty) person. **~fliege,** f. zo. dung-fly *(scatophăga stercoraria)*. **~forke, ~gabel,** f. dung-fork. **~fuhre,** f. 1. carting of manure; 2. load of dung. **~grube,** f. dung-hole, dung-pit; sink. **~haufen,** m. dung-hill. **~hof,** m. dung-yard, stable-yard.

mist'ig, a. dungy; (schmutzig) dirty.

Mist'|jauche, f. liquid manure, manure-drainings (pl.). **~käfer,** m. zo. dor-beetle *(geotrŭpes stercorarius)*. **~karre,** f. dung-barrow. **~karren, ~wagen,** m. dung-cart, tumbrel (or tumbril). **~lache, ~pfütze,** f. bog, plash, or puddle formed by manure-drainings.

mit, I. prp. (mit dat.) 1. a) (Zusammensein u. Gemeinschaft) with; (bei) by; ~ einander, with one another (or one with another), with each other; together, jointly; alle ~ einander, all together; kommen Sie ~ uns, come (along) with us; b) (persönliches Verhältnis) ~ jm. sprechen (od. reden), to speak (or to talk) to s.o.; sich ~ jm. streiten, to quarrel with s.o.; ~ jm. Krieg führen, to be at war with s.o., to wage war against s.o.; ein gleiches Alter ~ jm. haben, to be (of) the same age as s.o.; c) (vom Zustand js.) wie verhält sich's ~ Ihnen? how is it with you? was ist ~ ihm? what has happened to him? what is the matter with him? es ist ~ ihm aus, it is all over (or up) with him, he is undone (gone, or a dead man); d) (versehen mit, od. v. begleitenden Umständen) ~ einem Stock in der Hand, with a stick in one's hand; ~ den Augen auf dem Boden, with his eyes fixed on the ground; (geh) ~ deinen Possen! get along with your foolery! e) (Inhalt) ein Topf ~ Honig, a pot of honey; ein Schiff ~ Soldaten, a ship full of soldiers; 2. (Gleichzeitigkeit, od. überhaupt v. der Zeit) ~ der Zeit, in (course, or process of) time; ~ dem Abend, in the evening; ~ Tagesanbruch, at break of day, at day-break; ~ dem Glockenschlage, as the clock strikes (or struck); ~ 20 Jahren, at the age of twenty (years), at twenty years old; ~ dem Alter, as we get old; 3. (Werkzeug) ich kann ~ der Feder nicht schreiben, I cannot write with that pen; ~ eigenen Augen, with one's own eyes; 4. (Art u. Weise, oft Umschreibung eines adv.) ~ leiser Stimme, in a low (or soft) voice; ~ goldenen Buchstaben, in golden letters; ~ Bleistift schreiben, to write in pencil; der Mann ~ der eisernen Maske, the man in the iron mask; ~ Namen M., of the name of M., M. by name; j. ~ Namen nennen, to call s.o. by his name; ~ einem Schlage, at a blow; ~ einem Zuge, at a draught; ~ einem Male, all at once, on (or of) a sudden, suddenly; ~ einem Worte, in a word; ~ voller Dampfkraft, (at) full steam (or speed); ~ barem Gelde, for ready money; ~ der ersten Gelegenheit, upon the first occasion, by the first opportunity; ~ Muße, at leisure, leisurely; ~ der Post, by (the) post; ~ der Eisenbahn, by rail, by train; ~ der Eisenbahn fahren, to travel by rail; ~ der dritten Klasse (gew. dritter Klasse) fahren, to travel (or to go) third (class); ~ Gewalt, by force; ~ Hülfe der Nacht, by (the) favour of the night; ~ Er=

laubnis, under favour; ~ Protest zurückschicken, to return under protest; ~ gutem Gewissen, conscientiously; ~ Vorsatz, on purpose, purposely; ~ Absicht, intentionally, designedly; ~ nichten, by no means; ~ diesen Worten ging er fort, with these words he went away; 5. (in Verbindung mit Adjektiven od. Verben) ~ etw. zufrieden sein, to be satisfied (or content) with s.t.; ~ etw. geizig sein (od. geizen), to be sparing of s.t.; ~ etw. anfangen, to begin with s.t.; ~ jm. teilen, to go shares with s.o.; ~ einem Sohne niederkommen, to be delivered (or to be brought to bed) of a son; wir belasten Sie ~ ..., com. we debit you with ...; jm. ~ etw. ein Geschenk machen, to present s.o. with s.t., to make s.o. a present of s.t.

II. adv. together (with), jointly, in conjunction (union, or company) with; in common; simultaneously; also, too, likewise; at the same time; ~ anfassen, to lend a hand; etw. ~ ansehen, to be an eye-witness of s.t., to witness s.t.; ~ dabei sein, to be (one) of the party; to make one (of the party); ~ bei dem Tanze sein, to join (in) the dance; ~ zu einer Leiche gehen, to accompany a funeral; das gehört ~ dazu, that belongs to it also; daran lag es ~, it was also partly owing to that.

Mit'älteste(r), m. fellow-senior.

Mit'angeklagte(r), m. f. Mitbeklagte(r).

Mit'anspruch, m. claim; competition.

mit'anwesend, p.a. present with others; vgl. anwesend.

mit'arbeiten, sep. i. (h.) to work together (or jointly), to be a fellow-labourer, to assist (an etw., in s.t.); to co-operate (mit jm., with s.o.).

Mit'arbeiter, m., ~s, pl. ~, fellow-labourer, fellow-worker, collaborator, coadjutor; contributor (to a literary work); die sämtlichen regelmäßigen ~ (an einer Zeitschrift), the staff of contributors.

Mit'beamte(r), m. fellow in office, colleague.

Mit'begleitung, f. concomitancy.

Mit'beklagte(r), m. (law) codefendant.

mit'bekommen, sep. (bekam', bekom'men) t. to receive (or to get) for one's portion (or dowry).

mit'belehnen, sep. (belehn'te, belehnt') t. to invest (or to enfeoff) at the same time, or simultaneously.

Mit'belehnte(r), m. co-feoffee.

Mit'belehnung, f. co-investiture.

Mit'besitz, m. (law) joint-possession, parcenary, copartnership.

mit'besitzen, sep. (besitz'est od. besitzt'; besaß', beses'sen) t. to possess conjointly (mit jm., with another).

Mit'besitzer, m., ~in, f. coproprietor, copartner; ~ sein, to common.

mit'beteiligt, p.a. partaking, concerned, or interested (an, in); vgl. beteiligt.

Mit'bevollmächtigte(r), m. joint-commissary (or proxy).

mit'bewerben, sep. (bewirbst', bewirbt'; bewarb', bewor'ben) rfl. to compete (um etw., for s.t.).

Mit'bewerber, m. competitor.

Mit'bewerbung, f. competition.

Mit'bewohner, m. cohabitant.

mit'bezahlen, sep. (bezahl'te, bezahlt') i. (h.) to pay one's share.

mit'bieten, sep. (bōt, gebo'ten) i. (h.) to bid together, to be a bidder (auf, for).

mit'bringen, sep. (bracht'te, gebracht') t. to bring (or to carry) along (with one); ich habe einen Stock mitgebracht, I (have) brought a cane; hat er seinen Bruder gestern mitgebracht? did he bring his brother with him yesterday? jm. etw. ~, to bring s.o. (s.t. as) a present; diese Kenntnis des Altertums brachte er zur Universität mit, this knowledge of antiquity he carried up to college.

Mit'brūder, m. brother; (Genoß) fellow, colleague, comrade; Mit'brüder, pl. brethren.

Mit'brūderschaft, f. fellowship.

Mit'bürge, m. fellow-bail, joint-bail, joint-security, co-surety.

Mit'bürger, m., ~in, f. fellow-citizen, fellow-townsman (fellow-townswoman).

Mit'christ, m. fellow-christian.

Mit'dasein, n. coexistence.

mit'dürfen, sep. (darf, darfst, darf; durf'te, gedurft') i. (h.) (für mitgehen, mitfahren &c. dürfen) to be allowed to go along (mit, with).

Mit'eigentūm, n. joint-property.

Mit'eigentümer, m. joint-proprietor, joint-owner, partner.

miteinan'der, adv. together, jointly.

mit'empfinden, sep. (empfand', empfun'den) t. to feel with (s.o.), to sympathize (with s.o., or in s.t.); ein Vergnügen ~, to partake of a pleasure; das M~, **Mit'empfindung,** f. sympathy.

Mit'erbe, m. coheir, joint-heir.

mit'erben, sep. i. (h.) to partake of an inheritance, to be joint-heir.

Mit'erbin, f. coheiress, joint-heiress.

Mit'erbschaft, f. (law) coparcenary.

mit'essen, sep. (iß'est od. ißt, ißt; āß, geges'sen) i. (h.) (mit jm.) to eat (to dine, or to sup) (in company) with s.o., to join (or to partake of) s.one's dinner (or supper).

Mit'esser, m. 1. (fellow-)boarder, messmate; 2. pl. grubs (in the skin).

mit'fahren, sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) i. (s.) to ride (to drive, or to sail) along with; to accompany (in a vehicle); j. ~ lassen, to give s.o. a lift.

mit'fechten, sep. (fichtst, ficht; focht, gefoch'ten) i. (h.) to join (or to take a part) in a fight.

mit'folgen, sep. i. (s.) (jm.) to follow with s.o., to accompany s.o.

Mit'freude, f. sympathy, participation in the joy of others.

mit'freuen, sep. rfl. to rejoice with s.o., to share s.one's joy.

mit'fühlen, sep. t. u. i. (h.) to feel with, to sympathize.

mit'führen, sep. t. to carry, to convey, or to bring along with one; unser Reisender führt Proben mit, com. our traveller will lay patterns (or samples) before you.

Mit'gābe, f. dowry, portion.

Mit'gast, m. fellow-guest.

mit'gēben, sep. (giebst, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) t. 1. allg. (jm. etw.) to give s.o. s.t. to take along with him; jm. einen Führer ~, to send a guide with s.o.; 2. (einer zu verheiratenden Tochter als Mitgift geben) to give as a portion (or dowry).

Mit'gebōrene(r), m. contemporary.

Mit'gebrachte(s), n. dowry, portion (of a wife).

Mit'gefangene(r), m. fellow-prisoner.

Mit'gefühl, n. sympathy, fellow-feeling.

mit'gehen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) to go along with, to accompany, to attend; gehen Sie mit? will you come along with me (with us &c.)? will you join me (us &c.)? etw. ~ heißen, hum. to steal s.t.

Mit'gehülfe, m., **Mit'gehülfin,** f. assistant; (Mitschuldiger) accomplice.

mit'genießen, sep. (genie'ßest od. genießt'; genoß, genos'sen) t. to enjoy with others.

Mit'||genoß (~genosse), m. copartner, associate; mate.

Mit'genossenschaft, f. 1. copartnership, participation; 2. coll. associates (pl.).

Mit'genuß, m. participation in the enjoyment of others, common enjoyment.

Mit'geschöpf, n. fellow-creature.

Mit'gesell(e), m. fellow-journeyman.

Mit'gevatter, m., ~in, f. s. Gevatter.

Mit'gift, f. dowry, dower, portion; ohne ~, portionless, unportioned.

Mit'gläubiger, m. fellow-creditor.

Mit'glied, n. member (e. g. of parliament); fellow (of a college, or of a society); ~ einer Gemeinde, parishioner.

Mit'gliedschaft, f. membership, fellowship.

mit'halten, sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) t. 1. to keep (or to take in) at the same time (or jointly) (a paper &c.); 2. to celebrate with others.

mit'helfen, sep. (hilfst, hilft; half, geholfen) i. (h.) to assist in, to give a helping hand; to co-operate.

Mit'helfer, m., ~in, f. aider, assistant, helpmate; accessory.

Mit'herausgeber, m. co-editor.

Mit'herrschaft, f. joint-dominion, co-regency.

Mit'herrscher, m. fellow-ruler, co-regent.

mithin', c. (folglich) consequently, therefore; (natürlich) of course.

Mit'hülfe, f. joint-assistance; co-operation.

Mit'inhāber, m. coproprietor.

Mit'interessent, m. partaker, sharer.

Mit'kaiser, m. co-emperor, rival emperor.

mit'kämpfen, sep. i. (h.) to join in the combat.

Mit'kämpfer, m., ~s, pl. ~, fellow-combatant; fellow in an arduous enterprise.

mit'klagen, sep. i. (h.) to bring (in) a joint-action.

Mit'kläger, m., ~in, f. joint-plaintiff, co-plaintiff, party to a suit.

Mit'klang, m., ~(e)s, simultaneous sound; pl. Mit'klänge (gew. mitklingende Töne), accessory sounds.

mit'kommen, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s.) 1. (mit jm.) to come along (with s.o.), to join (s.o.); 2. (mit der Klasse) dieser Schüler kommt mit, that pupil gets on pretty well.

mit'können, sep. (kann, kannst, kann; konn'te, gekonnt') i. (h.) (für mitgehen, mitkommen &c. können) to be able to go, or to come &c. along (with).

Mit'kontrahent, m. joint-contractor.

mit'kriegen, sep. I. t. fam. 1. s. mitbekommen; 2. to get (or to drag) along. II. i. (h.) to join in war.
mit'kundig, a. having a knowledge of the same thing with others.
mit'lachen, i. (h.) to join in s.one's laugh.
mit'lassen, sep. (läs'sest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) t. für mitgehen, mitfahren ꝛc. lassen.
mit'laufen, sep. (läufst, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) i. (s.) to run along (with); es mag so ~, it may pass with the rest, it is pretty middling.
Mit'laut, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Mit'lauter,** m., ~s, pl. ~, gram. consonant.
Mit'lebende(r), m. coeval, contemporary.
Mit'leid, n., **Mit'leiden,** n. (warmes Mitgefühl) compassion, sympathy; (Bedauern) pity, commiseration; aus ~, out of pity; ~ mit jm. haben, to have (or to take) pity on s.o., to have (or to feel) compassion for s.o.; (Nachsicht haben) to be indulgent towards s.o.; kein ~ haben, to have no pity, to be unfeeling; ~ erregend, pitiful.
mit'leiden, sep. (litt, gelit'ten) i. (h.) (mit jm.) to partake of s.one's suffering, to be a fellow-sufferer; med. to sympathize.
Mit'leidenschaft, f. med. sympathy; joint bearing, or suffering; in ~ ziehen, 1. med. to affect sympathetically; 2. (j.) to make s.o. a fellow-sufferer; to involve (or to implicate) s.o. in s.t. (e. g. in a loss); to make s.o. contribute (to s.t.), to affect s.o.
mit'leidens||wert, ~würdig, a. s. mitleidswert.
mit'leidig, a. compassionate, pitiful, charitable (gegen, to).
Mit'leidigkeit, f. compassionate disposition, charitableness.
Mit'leidsbezeigung, f. condolence.
mit'leidslos, a. without compassion, pitiless, void of pity, unfeeling.
Mit'leidslosigkeit, f. pitilessness.
mit'leids||voll, a. full of pity (or compassion), pitiful, compassionate. **~wert, ~würdig,** a. worthy of (or deserving) pity, or compassion, pitiable, piteous.
mit'lernen, sep. t. u. i. (h.) to learn with others, or at the same time.
mit'lesen, sep. (lie'sest od. liest, liest; las, gele'sen) t. u. i. (h.) 1. to read conjointly; 2. to take in conjointly (a paper).
mit'machen, sep. I. t. to do the like (or as others do), to join in; to conform to; Feldzüge ~, to see service; die Mode ~, to go along with the fashion; ein Spielchen ~, to take a hand (at a game), to make one (of a game); er macht alles mit, he takes part in everything, he is (ready) for anything, he never excludes himself, he is a good companion; er hat viel mitgemacht, he has gone through a good deal. II. i. (h.) fam. to be one of the party; wollen Sie ~? will you make one?
Mit'mensch, m. fellow-creature, fellow-being; theol. (a man and a) brother, one's neighbour.
mit'müssen, sep. (muß, mußt, muß; mußte, gemußt') i. (h.) für mitgehen, mitkommen ꝛc. müssen.
Mit'nahme, f. taking along (with one).
mit'nehmen, sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. 1. (j., od. etw.) to take along (with), to take abroad (with); to take (in addition); to draw away, to carry away; to bear off; j. im Wagen ~, fam. to give s.o. a lift; 2. (etw.) to share s.t.; to avail o.s. of (an opportunity); eine Stunde ~, to have a lesson together with another pupil; einen Ort ~, to call at a place; einen Verdienst ~, to take an occasional job; das ist immerhin mitzunehmen, that is not to be refused; alles ~, never to refuse an enjoyment; 3. a) (schwächen) to weaken, to debilitate, to exhaust, to bring down, to reduce; to wear off; sehr mitgenommen sein, to be much the worse (durch, od. von, for); seine Handschuhe sind sehr mitgenommen, his gloves are much worn (or much the worse for wear); (die) Sorgen haben ihn hart mitgenommen, his troubles have told on him; b) (schroff behandeln) to treat harshly; (scharf kritisieren) to criticize, to cut up, to take to pieces.
Mit'pachter, Mit'pächter, m. joint-tenant, co-tenant, co-lessee.
§ **Mi'tra,** f., pl. ~s od. Mi'tren, mitre.
§ **Mitrailleu'se** [mitraljö'se], f., pl. ~n, mil. *mitrailleuse.*
mit'rāten, sep. (rātst, rāt; riet, gerā'ten) i. (h.) 1. to be assessor in a council; wer nicht mitratet, der nicht mitthatet, prv. they who did not sit in mote, may not carry out the vote; 2. to join in guessing (riddles).
mit'rechnen, sep. I. t. to include in the account (reckoning, or number), to count in; nicht ~, to leave out (of account); die Unkosten mitgerechnet (od. nicht mitgerechnet), inclusive (or exclusive) of costs. II. i. (h.) das rechnet nicht mit, that does not count.
mit'rēden, I. i. (h.) to join in (a) conversation, to put in a word; to speak at the same time; Sie haben nicht mitzureden, this is no business of yours; er kann davon nicht ~, he is no proficient (in it), he is a poor hand at it. II. t. ein Wort ~, to give one's opinion, to have one's (little) say; ich habe auch ein Wort mitzureden, I have also a word to say.
Mit'reeder, m. joint-owner, part-owner, copartner in a ship.
Mit'regent, m. co-regent.
Mit'regentschaft, f. co-regency.
mit'reisen, sep. i. (s.) to travel along (with).
Mit'reisende, m. (~r) u. f. fellow-traveller, fellow-passenger.
mit'reiten, sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) i. (s.) to ride along with.
mitsamt', prp. (mit dat.) fam. together with.
mit'schicken, sep. t. to send along (with), to adjoin, to enclose.
mit'schiffs, adv. mar. amidships; das Ruder ~! right the helm!
mit'schleppen, sep. t. to drag along (with one).
mit'schreien, sep. (schrie, geschrie'en) i. (h.) to join in a cry.
Mit'schuld, f. participation in guilt, complicity.
mit'schuldig, a. accessory (to a crime).
Mit'schuldige, m. (~r) u. f. accessory, accomplice.
Mit'schuldner, m. fellow-debtor, co-debtor, joint-debtor.
Mit'schüler, m., ~in, f. school-fellow; condisciple, fellow-scholar.
Mit'schwester, f. fellow-sister.
mit'sein, i. (s.) to coexist; to be with s.o.
mit'senden, sep. (sen'dete, gesen'det, od. sand'te, gesandt') t. to send together (with); to enclose.
mit'singen, sep. (sang, gesung'en) t. u. i. (h.) to sing (with s.o.), to join in singing; to accompany (with the voice).
mit'sollen, sep. (soll, sollst, soll) i. (h.) für mitgehen, mitkommen sollen.
mit'speisen, sep. (spei'sest od. speist) i. (h.) (mit jm.) to eat (to dine, or to sup) with s.o.
mit'spielen, sep. i. (h.) 1. to play (with s.o.), to join in s.one's play; to take a hand (at a game); nicht mehr ~, to cut out; ich spiele nicht mehr mit, fig. I declare off; 2. jm. übel ~, to use (or to treat) s.o. ill, or roughly, to play s.o. a trick, to do s.o. a bad turn, to deal ill by (or with) s.o..
Mit'spieler, m. partner, hand (in a game).
mit'sprechen, sep. (sprichst, spricht; sprāch, gesproch'en) i. (h.) s. mitreden.
mit'stimmen, sep. i. (h.) to vote with others, to give one's vote.
Mit'streiter, m. s. Mitkämpfer.
Mit'student, m. fellow-student.
Mit'tag, m., ~(e)s, pl. Mit'tage, 1. a) (Tageszeit) mid-day, noon, noonday, noontide; † meridian; heller ~, broad noon; es geht auf ~, it draws towards (or it turns on) twelve; gegen ~, towards noon; b) (Andeutung der Mahlzeit) zu ~ essen, to dine; zu ~ bleiben, to stay (for) dinner; ~ machen (od. halten), to halt for noonday-rest; 2. (selten) to take one's dinner; 2. (Himmelsgegend) South; gegen ~, southerly; aus ~, from the South.
mit'tägig, mit'täglich, a. 1. done at noon; 2. southern, southerly, meridional.
mit'tags, adv. at (or about) noon.
Mit'tag(s)||brōt, ~essen, n. dinner.
Mit'tags||fernrohr, n. transit-instrument. **~gast,** m. dinner-guest. **~gēgend,** f. southern, or meridional region. **~gesellschaft,** f. dinner-party. **~glocke,** f. noon-bell; (im Hause) dinner-bell. **~glūt, ~hitze,** f. noontide-heat. **~höhe,** f. meridian altitude. **~kreis,** m. meridian; durch den ~kreis gehen, to culminate; Durchgang durch den ~kreis, culmination. **~licht,** n. broad daylight. **~linie,** f. meridian(-line); Durchgang durch die ~linie, astr. southing (of the moon). **~luft,** f. 1. noonday-air; 2. (selten) breeze from the South. **~mahl,** n., **~mahlzeit,** f. dinner. **~prēdigt,** f. sermon at noon. **~ruhe,** f., **~schlaf,** m., **~schläfchen,** n. (dim.), **~schlummer,** m. (after-dinner's) nap; (gewählter) siesta, noonday-rest; fam. forty winks; ~ruhe halten, to take a nap after dinner. **~seite,** f. south-side; Zimmer auf der ~seite, rooms with a southern aspect. **~sonne,** f. meridian-sun, noontide-sun. **~stunde,** f. noontide, noon; dinner-hour, dinner-time.

~tafel, f., **~tisch,** m. dinner. **~wind,** m. meridional wind, south(ern) wind. **~zeit,** f. noontide; dinner-time. **~zirkel,** m. s. ~kreis.

mit'tagwärts, adv. southward(s), towards the South.

mit'tanzen, sep. (tan'zest od. tanzt) i. (h.) to join in the dance.

Mit'tänzer, m., **~in,** f. (dancing-)partner.

Mit'te, f. **1.** (einer Linie od. Zeit) middle; (Mittelpunkt im allg.) midst; (mathematisch) centre; (Taille) waist; in der ~, amidst, in the middle; aus der ~, from amidst; einer aus unserer ~, one of our company (or circle), one from among us; ~ des Beines, mid-leg; ~ der Fasten, mid-lent; das Reich der ~, the Chinese empire; (in der) ~ dieses Monats, in (or about) the middle of this month; in die ~ nehmen, mil. to attack on both sides; **2.** (Mittelweg) mean, medium; die richtige (od. goldene) ~, the happy (or golden) mean; die (rechte) ~ halten, to keep (or to observe) the right medium; die ~ nehmen, to take the average (or mean).

mit'teilbar, a. communicable, fit to be told; (ansteckend) contagious.

Mit'teilbarkeit, f. communicability.

mit'teilen, sep. **I.** t. (jm. etw. ~) **1.** to communicate s.t. to s.o.; (vertraulich) to impart s.t. to s.o.; (bekannt machen) to make s.o. acquainted with s.t., to inform (selten to apprise; com. to advise) s.o. of s.t.; (eröffnen) to break s.t. to s.o.; schriftlich ~, to write word; teilen Sie mir Ihre Adresse mit, favour me with your address; **2.** to give (s.o.), to bestow (on s.o.); teilen Sie mir von Ihrem Vorrat etw. mit, let me have some of your stock. **II.** rfl. **1.** (sich jm. ~) to communicate one's thoughts (ideas, or feelings) to s.o.; **2.** (sich ~) to communicate itself, to be contagious (infectious, or catching), to spread. **~d,** p.a., **mit'teilsam,** a. communicative, communicating.

Mit'teilsamkeit, f. communicativeness.

Mit'teilung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** communication; vertrauliche ~, confidential communication; **2.** (Nachricht) notice, information; com. advice; (offizielle ~) intelligence; (amtliche ~) notification; unter ~ des Preises, com. stating the price.

mit'tel, a. (ungew.) middle, middling, intermediate; vgl. mittler, mittelste.

Mit'tel, n., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** (Mitte) middle, midst; (~satz; phys. Medium) medium; (Durchschnitt) average; arithmetisches ~, arithmetical mean; **2.** (Hülfsmittel) means, expedient; (Art u. Weise) means; (Werkzeug) instrument; falsches ~, wrong method; ~ und Wege, pl. ways and means; ~ und Wege wissen, od. finden, to find means, to contrive; das beste ~, the best expedient; die äußersten (od. alle erdenklichen) ~ anwenden, to employ every possible means, to leave no stone unturned; neue ~ anwenden, to change one's tactics; durch gelinde ~, by fair means; hier giebt's kein ~, there is no help for it, nothing can be done; die ~ besitzen etw. auszuführen, to possess the means to carry s.t. out; als ~ zum Zweck gebrauchen, to use as a means to an end; kein ~ mehr haben, to be at one's wits' end; der Zweck heiligt die ~, the end justifies the means; **3.** (dim. **Mit'telchen,** n., ~s, pl. ~) med. remedy, medicine (gegen, for); spezifisches ~, specific; ~ gegen das Ausfallen der Haare, remedy for the falling off of hair; hier hilft kein ~ mehr, it is past remedy (or cure); **4.** (Geldmittel) pl. means, funds; property, fortune (si.); beschränkte ~, narrow (or slender) means; unsere ~ sind erschöpft, our means are exhausted; seine ~ zu Rate halten, to husband one's resources; mit ungeschwächten ~n, with capital intact; aus eigenen ~n, at one's own expense, out of one's own means; sich aus eigenen ~n erhaltend, self-supporting; bei ~n (od. reich) sein, to be well off (or wealthy); meine ~ erlauben mir's nicht, I cannot afford it; ich habe die ~ dazu, I can afford it; **5.** (Vermittlung) mediation; sich ins ~ legen (od. schlagen), ins ~ treten, to interpose, to intercede, to interfere, to intervene, to mediate; **6.** f. s. ~schrift.

Mit'tel‖afrika, n. Central Africa. **~alter,** n. **1.** (mittlere Jahre) middling age; **2.** (Geschichtsperiode) mediæval period; (seit den Kreuzzügen) middle ages; (bis zu den Kreuzzügen) dark ages.

mit'telalterlich, a. mediæval.

Mit'tel‖amerika, n. Central America.

mit'telamerikanisch, a., ~e Inseln, the West-Indies.

Mit'tel‖arrest, m. mil. arrest, or solitary confinement with low diet, gentle arrest; vgl. Arrest, 2. **~art,** f. middling sort; (durch Kreuzung) cross-breed, hybridous breed. **~asien,** n. Central Asia. **~balkon,** m. (im Theater) dress-circle.

mit'telbar, a. (durch Vermittlung) mediate, indirect; (seitlich) collateral; (sich ~ ergebend) implicit.

Mit'telbarkeit, f. mediateness, indirectness; implication; vgl. mittelbar.

Mit'tel‖bauchgegend, f. med. umbilical (or mesogastric) region. **~begriff,** m. phil. middle term. **~deck,** n. mar. middle-deck. **~ding,** n. thing intermediate between two others; indifferent thing. **~ernte,** f. average (or medium) harvest. **~europa,** n. Central Europe.

mit'teleuropäisch, a., ~e Zeit, Central-European time.

Mit'telfarbe, f. intermediate colour; neutral tint.

mit'telfein, a. com. fine middling, good medium, good second.

Mit'tel‖feld, n. her. centre-field, nombril. **~finger,** m. middle-finger. **~fleisch,** n. med. perinæum. **~fuß,** m. med. metatarsus. **~garn,** n. middle twist. **~gattung,** f. intermediate species. **~gebäude,** n. central building. **~gebirge,** n. secondary chain of mountains. **~glied,** n. phil. middle term; medium. **~größe,** f. middling size; von ~größe, **mit'telgroß,** a. middle-sized. **~grund,** m. paint. centre-ground. **~gut,** n. medium goods (pl.).

mit'telgut, a. middling, medium, of second quality; second-rate.

Mit'telhand, f. **1.** med. metacarpus; zur ~ gehörig, metacarpal; **2.** second hand (at cards). **~knochen,** m. metacarpal bone.

mit'tel‖hochdeutsch, a. Middle High-German. **~ländisch,** a. **1.** (inländisch) inland; **2.** mediterranean; M~ländisches Meer, Mediterranean (Sea).

Mit'tel‖linie, f. geogr. equator. **~loge** [lōzhe], f. balcony-box; große ~loge, front-box.

mit'tellos, a. without any means, destitute, poor, penniless; sp. told out.

Mit'tellosigkeit, f. destitution, poverty.

Mit'tel‖mann, m. **1.** mil. middle-man; **2.** s. Mittelsmann. **~mark,** f. geogr. Middle March. **~maß,** n. middle rate, average, mean; (~mäßigkeit) mediocrity.

mit'telmäßig, a. middling, indifferent, mediocre; (vom Durchschnittsmaß) average; (gewöhnlich) commonplace; adv. indifferently, tolerably.

Mit'tel‖mäßigkeit, f. mediocrity. **~mast,** m. mar. main-mast. **~mauer,** f. party-wall; partition-wall. **~meer,** n. Mediterranean (Sea). **~partei,** f. moderate party, *juste milieu;* einer von der ~partei, a trimmer. **~perron,** m. s. Mittelsteig. **~pfeiler,** m. **1.** central pillar; **2.** window-pier. **~preis,** m. medium-price, average-price. **~punkt,** m. centre, central point; (Kern) nucleus; ~punkt der Schwere, centre of gravity; nach dem ~punkt der Schwere streben, to gravitate; ~punkt der Industrie, industrial centre; im ~punkt befindlich, central. **~rippe,** f. med. midrib. **~ruhe,** f. (an Gewehren) half-cock.

mit'tels, prp. s. mittelst.

Mit'tel‖salz, n. chem. neutral (or adiaphorous) salt. **~satz,** m. phil. middle term, medium. **~schlag,** m. s. ~sorte. **~schrift,** f. typ. English. **~schule,** f. intermediate school. **~schulwesen,** n. intermediate education.

Mit'tels‖mann, m., **~person,** f. mediator, intercessor; fam. middleman, go-between; (Agent) agent; (Schiedsrichter) arbiter; umpire; (Makler) broker.

Mit'telsorte, f. middling sort (kind, or quality); com. medium.

mit'telst, prp. (mit gen., od. † mit dat.) by means of, by the help of, through.

mit'telste, a. sup. middlemost, middle.

Mit'tel‖staaten, m. pl. secondary states. **~stadt,** f. middle-sized town. **~stand,** m. middle class(es), middle rank; commons (pl.). **~statur,** f. middling size. **~steig,** m. middle-platform (at a railway-station). **~stelle,** f. central, or intermediate place. **~stimme,** f. mus. **1.** tenor; (hohe) upper tenor; (tiefe) counter-tenor; (bei Frauen) mezzo-soprano; (bei Männern) baritone; **2.** ~stimmen, pl. middle parts (of a musical composition). **~straße,** f. middle course; fig. mean, medium; die goldene ~straße, the golden mean; ich halte die ~straße, I steer my course midway, I take (or adopt) a middle course. **~stück,** n. middle-piece; (Theater) interlude. **~stufe,** f. intermediate degree. **~thür,** f. middle door, centre-door; (Verbindungsthür) door of communication. **~ton,** m. mus. mediant(e). **~treffen,** n. mil. centre of an army. **~tuch,** n. second-rate cloth. **~wall,**

m. mil. curtain. **~wand**, f. partition-wall. **~weg**, m. s. ~straße. **~wort**, n. gram. participle. **~zeit**, f. 1. mean time; 2. (Metrik) mean quantity.

mit'telzeitig, a. (Metrik) common, doubtful.

Mit'tel||zeug, n. s. ~tuch. **~zimmer**, n. centre-room. **~zustand**, m. intermediate state, or condition.

mit'ten, adv. in the middle; in the midst, amidst; ~ am Tage, at noon; in broad day-light; ~ in der Luft, in mid-air; ~ in der Nacht, at midnight, in the depth of night; ~ im Winter, in the depth of winter; ich war gerade ~ im Packen, I was quite busy (or taken up with) packing; ~ darunter, in among; ~ im wildesten Handgemenge, in the thickest of the fight (or fray); ~ inne, in the very centre (or heart), midway; ~ durch, through the midst, across; ~ entzwei, broken in the middle, in two, in twain.

Mit'ternacht, f., pl. Mit'ternächte, 1. midnight; um ~, at midnight; 2. (Norden) North; gegen ~, towards the North, northwards; gegen ~ gelegen, s. mitternächtlich, 2.

mit'ternächtig, mit'ternächtlich, a. u. adv. 1. (happening at) midnight; 2. northern, northerly, septentrional.

mit'ternachts, adv. at midnight.

Mit'ternachts||gegend, f. North. **~stunde**, f. hour of midnight. **~zeit**, f. midnight.

Mitt'fasten, f. pl. mid-lent.

† **mit'thaten**, i. (h.) to join in certain actions; vgl. mitraten.

Mit'thäter, m. accessory, accomplice.

mit'thätig, a. taking an active part (bei, in); accessory (to); a party (in, or to).

mit'thun, sep. (that, gethan') i. (h.) to join in doing s.t.

mitt'ler, a. middle, mean; ~e Schnelligkeit, average speed; ~e Qualität, middling quality; com. medium; ~e Zeit, mean time; ~e Proportionale, mean proportional; ~e Temperatur, mean temperature; ~e Entfernung, mid-distance; von ~er Größe, middle-sized; von ~em Alter, in (den) ~en Jahren, middle-aged.

Mitt'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Vermittler) mediator (auch v. Christus); fam. go-between; (Agent) agent; (Makler) broker. **~amt**, n. mediatorial office, mediatorship.

Mitt'lerin, f., pl. ~nen, mediatrix.

Mitt'lertod, m. expiatory death (of our Saviour).

mittlerwei'le, adv. meanwhile, in the meantime, in the interim, the while.

mit'tönen, sep. i. (h.) to sound simultaneously (or at the same time).

mit'tragen, sep. (trägst, trägt; trug, getra'gen) t. to carry in common with others; to assist in bearing; fig. to share.

Mit'trauer, f. 1. mourning in common; 2. (**~bezeigung**, f.) condolence.

mit'trauern, sep. i. (h.) to mourn in common (with others).

mit'trinken, sep. (trank, getrunk'en) t. to drink with others.

Mitt'sommer, m. mid-summer; summer-solstice.

Mitt'winter, m. mid-winter; winter-solstice.

Mitt'woch, m., ~s, pl. ~e († **Mitt'woche**, f., pl. ~n), Wednesday; (des) ~s, adv. on a Wednesday, on Wednesdays; every Wednesday.

mitun'ter, adv. now and then, sometimes, occasionally.

Mit'unterschrift, f. joint-signature.

mit'unterzeichnen, sep. (unterzeich'nete mit', mit'unterzeichnet) t. to add one's signature; to countersign.

Mit'||unterzeichner, ~unterzeichnete(r), m. co-signatary (of a treaty).

Mit'urheber, m. joint-author.

Mit'ursache, f. concurring cause, concomitant motive.

Mit'verbrecher, m. accomplice.

mit'verschworen, p.a. (being) involved in a conspiracy; M~e(r), fellow-conspirator.

Mit'verwalter, Mit'verweser, m. co-administrator.

Mit'verwaltung, f. co-administration.

Mit'vormund, m. joint-guardian, co-guardian. **~schaft**, f. joint-guardianship.

mit'wandern, sep. i. (s.) to wander in company with others.

mit'weinen, sep. i. (h.) to weep with others; ich weinte zur Gesellschaft mit, I wept too for company.

Mit'welt, f. the age we live in, our age (or time); the present generation; our contemporaries (pl.).

mit'wirken, sep. i. (h.) to co-operate (mit jm., with s.o.); (an etw.) to concur in s.t. (e. g. in a design); to contribute towards s.t. (e. g. towards the welfare of society); (bei etw.) to take a part (in s.t., e. g. in a concert). **~d**, p.a. co-operative, concurring, concurrent, coefficient.

Mit'wirkung, f. co-operation, assistance, concurrence; unter ~ des Verfassers, in co-operation with the author.

mit'wissen, sep. (weiß, weißt, weiß; wußte, gewußt') i. (h.) (um) to be privy (to).

Mit'wissen, n., ~s, **~schaft**, f. cognizance, privity; ohne mein ~, unknown to me, without my knowledge (or my knowing it).

Mit'wisser, m., ~s, pl. ~, one who is initiated, or who is in the secret; accessory (um etw., to s.t.).

mit'wollen, sep. (will, willst, will) i. (h.) für mitgehen, mitfahren &c. wollen.

mit'zahlen, sep. t. to pay one's share.

mit'zählen, sep. I. t. to count, to comprise in the (or to take into) account. II. i. (h.) to count with others; das zählt nicht mit, that does not count (or tell).

mit'zechen, sep. i. (h.) to join in a drinking-bout.

Mit'zecher, m., ~s, pl. ~, bottle-companion, boon companion.

mit'ziehen, sep. (zog, gezo'gen) I. t. to drag along. II. i. (s.) to march (or to go) along with.

Mit'zweck, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, secondary aim, or object.

§ **Mixtur'**, f., pl. ~en, mixture, draught.

§ **Mnemo'nik**, f. mnemonics.

§ **mnemo'nisch**, a. mnemonic.

§ **Mnemo||tech'nik**, f. mnemotechnics, mnemotechny. **~sy'ne**, f. myth. (Muse) Mnemosyne.

Moabi'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, Moabite.

§ **Mob**, m., ~s, mob.

§ **Mö'bel**, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. piece (or article) of (household) furniture; pl. furniture; ein Zimmer ohne ~, an unfurnished room; 2. hum. altes ~, old person (especially an old servant belonging to the house).

§ **Mö'bel||händler**, m. upholsterer, furniture-dealer. **~kattun**, m. chintz. **~magazin**, n. furniture-warehouse, upholsterer's store. **~politur**, f. furniture-polish; polishing-paste. **~tischler**, m. cabinet-maker. **~wachstuch**, n. American cloth. **~wagen**, m. furniture-van, spring-van.

§ **mobil'**, a. 1. (lebendig) active, quick; fam. quite well and doing; 2. mil. ready to take the field; ~e Kolonne, mil. movable column; ~ machen, 1. to put in motion; 2. od. **mobilis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. mil. to mobilize (an army).

§ **Mo'bile**, n. s. Perpetuum.

§ **Mobiliar'**, n., ~(e)s, household-furniture, movables (pl., Mobilien). **~erbe**, m. heir to the personal property. **~masse**, f. movable property of a bankrupt. **~vermögen**, n. personal property (or estate), goods and chattels, personals, movables (pl.).

§ **Mobi'lien**, pl. movables, goods and chattels; (Möbel) (upholstery-)furniture (si.).

§ **Mobilisie'rung, Mobil'machung**, f. mil. mobilization.

§ **Mobil'machungs||geld**, n., **~zulage**, f. bounty (or gratuity) at the beginning of a campaign.

§ **möbl||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to furnish, to fit up (rooms &c.); neu ~ieren, to refurnish; gut ~iert, well-furnished.

moch'te, möch'te, s. mögen.

§ **Modalität'**, f., pl. ~en, modality, mode of proceeding; ~en, pl. particulars.

Mo'de, f., pl. ~n, (allg.) fashion; (herrschende ~, Modesache) mode; (Gebrauch) use; (Sitte) custom; (Art u. Weise) way; in der ~, in fashion, fashionable; in vogue; es ist ~, it is the fashion, it is quite the rage (fam. all the go, or just the thing); nach der ~, fashionable; adv. fashionably; alamode; nach der neuesten ~, according to the latest fashion; sich nach der ~ kleiden, to dress after the latest fashion, to be the pink of fashion; ~ werden, in die ~ kommen, to come into fashion, to come up; es wurde ~, it came to be the fashion; aus der ~ kommen, to go (or to grow) out of fashion; eine Sache der ~ sein, to be the mode, to depend upon (or to be subject to) fashion, to be a matter of fashion; in die ~ bringen, to bring into vogue; ~ bleiben, to continue in fashion; die ~ angeben, to set the fashion; die ~ mitmachen, to follow the fashion; das ist so seine ~, that is his (usual) way.

Mo'de||affe, m. s. ~narr. **~artikel**, m. fancy-article; pl. fancy-goods; neueste ~artikel, pl. novelties. **~ausdruck**, m. expression in vogue. **~dame**, f. lady of fashion, fashionable (fine, or tasty)

lady. **~dichtung,** f. society-verses (pl.). **~farbe,** f. 1. fashionable colour; 2. fallow. **~händler,** m. man-milliner. **~händlerin,** f. milliner. **~handlung,** f. milliner's shop, millinery. **~herr,** m., (dim.) **~herrchen,** n. fashionable (or fine) gentleman, dandy; fam. swell; sl. masher. **~journal** [zhur], n. ladies' magazine, fashion-book. **~kram,** m. fashionable finery. **~krankheit,** f. fashionable (or prevalent) disease. **~kupfer,** n. pl. copper-plates illustrating the fashions; fashion-prints.

§ **Mo'del,** m., ~s, pl. ~(n), arch. module.

§ **Modell',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, model; (Muster) pattern; (Form, Schablone) mould; fig. prototype (zu, of); ~ stehen, to serve as a (painter's) model; als ~ gebrauchen, to make a study of; ein ~ abnehmen, to take a cast.

§ **Modelleur'** [ör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, s. Modellierer.

§ **Modellier'arbeit,** f. moulding, modelling.

§ **modell||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to mould, to model.

§ **Modellie'rer,** m., ~s, pl. ~, modeller, pattern-maker.

§ **Modellier'kunst,** f. art of moulding, or of modelling.

§ **Modell'||puppe,** f. lay-figure. **~sammlung,** f. collection of models. **~steher,** m. (painter's) model, posturer. **~zeichnung,** f. academy-figure, drawing from the life.

mo'deln, t. to mould, to model; (gestalten) to fashion, to form, to frame.

Mo'dena, n., ~s, Modena.

Mo'de||narr, m. fashion-monger, fop, dandy; sl. masher. **~närrin, ~puppe,** f. woman over-fond of the fashion; fam. fashionist.

Modene'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, **modene'sisch,** a. Modenese.

Mo'der, m., ~s, mould; (halbflüssig) mud; (Fäulnis) rottenness, putridity; (das Modern) mouldering, decay; putrefaction; zu ~ werden, to turn to mould, to moulder; to decay; nach ~ riechen, to smell mouldy; vgl. ~luft.

mo'derartig, a. s. moderhaft.

§ **Moderateur'lampe** [tör'], f. moderator-lamp.

§ **Modera'tor,** m., ~s, pl. Moderato'ren, mech. moderator, governor, conical pendulum.

Mo'der||duft, ~dunst, ~geruch, m. mouldy (or musty) smell; (nach Leichen) cadaverous smell. **~erde,** f. rotten earth. **~flecken,** m. pl. mildew (si.).

mo'derfleckig, a. mildewed.

mo'der||haft, ~ig, (selten) **~icht,** a. mouldy, musty, muddy; mouldering, decaying; mildewed.

Mo'derluft, f. damp, musty air.

mo'dern, i. (h.) to moulder, to decay.

§ **modern',** a. modern; (modisch) fashionable.

§ **modernis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to modernize.

Mo'de||sache, f. matter of fashion; mode; vgl. Mode. **~schneider,** m. fashionable tailor. **~schriftsteller,** m. fashionable author; pl. literary lions.

§ **Modest'en,** pl. hum. inexpressibles, unmentionables.

Mo'de||stoff, m. fancy-cloth; ~stoffe, pl. fancy-stuffs. **~sucht,** f. mania for (new) fashions. **~tand,** m. s. ~kram. **~tracht,** f. fashionable dress, costume, or wear. **~waren,** f. pl. fancy-articles, fancy-goods; (neue) novelties. **~welt,** f. fashionable world. **~zeitung,** f. fashion-journal, magazine of fashion, ladies' magazine.

§ **Modifikatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, modification.

§ **modifiz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to modify, to qualify.

mo'disch, a. fashionable, modish, stylish; das M~e, modishness, stylishness.

§ **Modist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, man-milliner. **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, milliner, *modiste.*

Mo'dul, m., ~s, pl. ~(n), s. Model.

§ **Modulatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, mus. modulation, intonation.

§ **modul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to modulate.

§ **Mo'dulus,** m., ~, math. phys. modulus.

§ **Mo'dus,** m., ~, pl. Mo'di, 1. (Art u. Weise) mode; 2. gram. mood.

mo'geln, i. (h.) fam. to cheat (at cards).

mö'gen (mag, magst, mag; mocht'e, gemocht'), i. (h.) 1. (können) to be able; ich mag, I may, I can; daraus möchte wohl nichts werden, that is likely enough to fail, not to be done, or to come to nothing, very likely nothing will come of it; sie ~ es thun, they may do it, let them do it; er mag sagen was er will, let him say what he chooses; es mag sein, it may be, let it be so; mag (od. möchte) dem sein wie ihm wolle, be that as it may (or might); es mag daraus entstehen, was da will, whatever happens; was ich auch thun mag, es ist dir nicht recht, no matter what I do, I cannot please you; sie ~ noch so reich sein, let them be ever so rich, however rich they may be; er mag so gelehrt sein, wie er will, let him be ever so learned; wenn es sein mag, so thu es, if it can be, do it; sie mochte damals zwanzig Jahre alt sein, she might (or would) then be twenty; man möchte närrisch werden, it is enough to drive one mad; Sie möchten sich doch wohl irren, I am afraid, you are mistaken; es möchte doch wohl besser sein, wenn ..., it would doubtless be better to ...; das zu beweisen, möchte wohl schwer sein, to prove that might (or would) be a difficult thing, I presume (or I fear); 2. (bes. in Konjunktivsätzen zum Ausdruck eines Wunsches) I may; mögest du glücklich sein! may you be happy! ~ eure Pläne gelingen! may your projects succeed! es möge ihm wohl bekommen! much good may it do him! mag doch die ganze Welt es wissen, the whole world is welcome to know; es mag geschehen, well, I don't care; nun ~ sie kommen, now for them! auf daß wir ein ruhiges Leben führen ~, that we may lead a quiet life; möchte es doch geschehen! Oh that it might happen! Oh how I wish it would happen! vgl. 4; 3. (sollen) er mag es versuchen, let him try; er mag es meinetwegen thun, he may do it, if he likes; for me he may do it; ich wünsche, daß er kommen möge, I wish he would come; es mag noch so hingehen, it may pass, let it pass! er mag sich nur vorsehen! let him be on his guard! er möge sogleich zu Bette gehen! let him (or he is to) go to bed at once! sagen Sie ihm, er mag (od. möge) zu Hause bleiben, tell him to stay at home! ich ließ ihm sagen, er möchte zu mir kommen, I sent him word to call on me; 4. (gern haben, lieben, wollen, oft t.) to like, to desire, to wish, to have a mind to; to choose; nicht ~, to dislike; ich mag nicht, I don't like it, I will not; ich mag nicht nach Hause, I don't want (or care) to go home; gern ~, to like, to be desirous to ...; to be fond of, to be partial to; ich mag ihn sehr gern, I like him very much; was ich mag und nicht mag, my sympathies and antipathies; leiden ~, to like; lieber ~, to prefer, to choose rather (or in preference); ich möchte gern, I should like to ..., I should not mind, I would fain; lieber ~, to choose rather; ich möchte lieber, I had rather; ich möchte wohl wissen, I should like to know, I am curious to know, I wonder ...; fast möchte ich glauben, I am inclined to think; fast möchte ich weinen, I could almost (or I am almost ready to) weep; das Herz möchte mir zerspringen, my heart is ready to break; man möchte aus der Haut fahren, it is enough to drive one mad (or wild); er möchte wohl, wenn er könnte, he would like to, if he could; ich hätte es ihm nicht sagen ~, I should not have liked to tell it him; I could not have told him; ich habe es nicht thun ~, I did not like to do it; ich hätte es nicht sehen ~, I would not have seen it; ich möchte nicht, daß er es erführe, I would not have him know it; ich mag dich nicht gern unterdrückt sehen, I am unwilling to see you oppressed; er mag es nicht eingestehen, he does not care to confess.

mög'lich, a. (allg.) possible; (der Möglichkeit nach vorhanden) potential; (dem Wesen nach vorhanden) virtual; (ausführbar) feasible, practicable; so schnell als ~, as quick as possible; sobald es Ihnen ~ ist, at your earliest convenience; so gut wie ~, to the best advantage; so gut als es mir ~ ist, to the best of my power; es war mir nicht ~, it was out of my power (or beyond my control); alles ~e, everything possible (or within one's power); whatever you may think of, everything imaginable; er versprach alles ~e, he made all kinds of promises, he promised all sorts of things; alles ~e versuchen, to try every (possible) means, to try hard, to strain every nerve; alle nur ~en Fälle, every variety of cases; alles ~e Glück wünschen, to wish all sorts of happiness; das einzige mir ~e Mittel, the only means in my power, or within my command; ~ machen, to make possible, to render feasible, to contrive; to bring about, to achieve, to accomplish; (jm. etw.) to put s.o. in the way (of doing s.t.); suchen Sie es ~ zu machen, try to

manage; dadurch wurde es mir ~ gemacht, by this I was enabled (to ...); aber wie soll man es ~ machen? but how to do it? der Gebrauch des Zuckers sollte den arbeitenden Klassen ~ gemacht werden, the use of sugar ought to be brought within the reach of the labouring classes.

mög'lichenfalls, adv. if possible, in case of possibility; upon a possibility.

mög'licherweise, adv. possibly.

Mög'lichkeit, f. possibility; (innere ~) potentiality; (Zufall) chance; (Wahrscheinlichkeit) probability; (Ausführbarkeit) feasibility, practicability; ~en, contingencies; in der ~, phil. in posse; Grenzen der ~, bounds of possibility; die ~ ist da (od. vorhanden), fam. it is on the cards; es ist keine ~, there is no chance; ist's die ~? is it possible? well, I never! you don't mean to say so! nach ~, as much as can be, as far as lies in one's power; jm. die ~ verschaffen, to make it possible for s.o., to put s.o. in the way (of).

Mög'lichkeitsfall, m. contingency.

mög'lichst, (sup.) 1. adv. as much as possible, to the utmost; ~ bald, as soon as possible; 2. a. possible; die ~ste Vorsicht, the utmost caution; das M~e, what is possible; sein ~es thun, to do one's best (or utmost), to use one's best endeavours.

Mo'gul, m., ~s, pl. ~s, Mogul.

Mo'ham(m)ed, m., ~s, Mohammed, Mahomet.

Moham(m)edā'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, Mohammedan, Mahometan.

Moham(m)edanis'mus, m., ~, Mohammedanism, Mahometanism.

Mohn, m., ~(e)s, bot. 1. poppy *(papăver)*; wilder ~, red poppy; Gar'ten=~, white poppy, opium-poppy *(p. somnifĕrum)*; 2. s. Mohnsame(n).

mohn'ārtig, a. papaverous.

Mohn'‖blatt, n. poppy-leaf; dünn wie ein ~blatt, thin as a sheet of paper. ~blume, f. bot. white poppy, opium-poppy *(papāver somnifĕrum)*. ~kopf, m. poppy-head. ~kuchen, m. cake strewed over with poppy-seed. ~pilen, f. pl. bread-pudding (si.) with poppy-seed. ~saft, m. poppy-juice, opium. ~sāme(n), m. poppy-seed. ~säure, f. chem. meconic acid. ~stoff, m. chem. narcotine.

A. **Mohr,** m., ~en, pl. ~en, Moor; negro, black, blackamoor; fam. nigger; einen ~en weiß waschen, prv. to wash a blackamoor (or an Ethiopian) white; to try what is impossible, to bray a fool in a mortar.

B. **Mohr,** m., ~(e)s, 1. (Stoff) mohair; (wollener) moreen; (gewässerter) watered stuff, water-tabby; 2. (Aussehen) water (or cloud) in stuffs.

Mohr'band, n. watered mohair-ribbon.

Mohr'braten, m. fillet.

Möh're, f., pl. ~n, bot. carrot *(daucus carōta)*.

moh'ren, t. s. moirieren.

moh'ren‖farben, ~farbig, a. of a moorish colour; raven-black.

möh'renfarbig, a. carroty.

Moh'ren‖fürst, m. Moorish prince. ~hirse, f. bot. Indian millet, durra *(sorghum vulgāre)*. ~knābe, m. Moorish boy; negro-boy; fam. nigger-boy. ~kopf, m. moor's head, negro's head. ~land, n. country of the Moors, Ethiopia; fam. nigger-land.

Möh'ren‖sāme, m. carrot-seed. ~stecher, m. carrot-scoop.

Moh'ren‖tanz, m. 1. moorish dance; 2. (in England) morris-dance. ~taube, f. black-headed pigeon.

Moh'rin, f., pl. ~nen, negro-woman, negress.

moh'risch, a. Moorish, Moresque.

Mohr'rübe, f. s. Möhre.

§ **Moiré'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. (Aussehen) water, cloud, tabby; 2. (Stoff) watered (or clouded) silk; (Wol'len=~) moreen.

§ **moir‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to water, to cloud, to wave, to tabby.

§ **mokant',** a. sneering, mocking, jeering; sie ist sehr ~, she is a great quiz.

§ **Mokassin',** m., ~s, pl. ~s, moccassin.

§ **mok‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), rfl. to mock, to sneer (über, at).

Mok'ka, 1. n., ~s, Mocha; 2. od. ~kaffee, m. Mocha-coffee; coffee.

§ **Molas'se,** f. min. molasses (pl.).

Molch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. zo. salamander *(salamandra maculāta)*; 2. fam. malignant (or spiteful) person, dragon, monster.

Mol'dau, f. Moldavia.

Mol'dauer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **mol'dauisch,** a. Moldavian.

A. § **Mō'le,** f., pl. ~n, med. mole.

B. § **Mō'le,** f., pl. ~n, mole(-head), pier.

§ **Molekül',** n., ~s, pl. ~e, molecule.

§ **molest‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to molest, to bother.

molk, s. melken.

Mol'ke, f., gew. pl. ~n, whey (si.).

Mol'ken‖kur, f. use of whey, whey-cure, whey-regimen; eine ~kur gebrauchen, to drink whey (for the benefit of one's health). ~werk, ~wēsen, n., ~wirtschaft, f., **Molkerei',** f., pl. ~en, dairy.

mol'kig, (seltner) **mol'kicht,** a. wheyey, wheyish.

A. § **Moll,** n., ~(s), mus. minor (in relation to modes and keys).

B. § **Moll,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e od. ~s, (Zeug) s. Mull.

Mol'le, f., pl. ~n, s. Mulde; es gießt wie mit ~n, fam. it is coming down in sheets, it rains pitchforks, or cats and dogs.

mol'lig, a. provinc. soft; pleasant, snug, comfortable, cosy.

§ **Moll'‖tōn,** m., ~tōnart, f. minor key. ~tonleiter, f. minor scale.

§ **Mollus'ke,** f., pl. ~n, zo. mollusk, molluscous animal; ~n, pl. Lat. mollusca.

§ **Mō'lo,** m., ~(s), pl. Mō'len od. Mō'li, s. Mole, *B.*

Mō'loch, m., ~ od. ~(e)s, Moloch.

Molos's‖us, m., ~us, pl. ~us od. ~e(n), (Versfuß, ‒ ‒ ‒) molossus.

mol'terig, a. provinc. mouldy, musty, fusty.

Moluck'en, pl. Moluccas, Spice-Islands.

mō'lum, a. (prädikativ) sl. tipsy, mellow.

§ **Molybdän',** n., ~s, min. u. chem. molybdena. ~säure, f. molybdic acid.

§ **Moment',** ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. m. moment; 2. n. momentum; pl. efficients.

§ **momentān',** a. momentary.

§ **Moment'‖bild,** n., ~photographie, f. instantaneous photography.

Mō'mus, m., ~, myth. Momus.

§ **Monā'de,** f., pl. ~n, monad.

§ **Monā'denlehre,** f. theory of monads.

§ **monā'disch,** a. monadic.

§ **Monarch',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, monarch.

§ **Monarchie',** f., pl. ~en, monarchy; der ~ zuwider, antimonarchical.

§ **Monar'chin,** f., pl. ~nen, monarchess.

§ **monar'chisch,** a. monarchical.

§ **Monarchist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, monarchist; (engl. Geschichte) cavalier.

Mō'nat, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. month; in diesem ~, im laufenden ~, this month (Inst.); am 1. künftigen ~s, on the 1^{st} of next month (1^{st} prox.); unterm 6. vorigen ~s, com. under date of 6^{th} ult.; alle ~e, every month; zwei ~ nach heute, this day two months; two months from to-day; anderthalb ~, six weeks; 2. fam. für Monatsfluß.

mō'nat‖(e)lang, a. lasting one, or more months. ~weise, adv. by the month.

mō'natlich, a. 1. monthly; die ~e Reinigung, das M~e, s. Monatsfluß; adv. every month; 2. in Zss. lasting a certain number of months; nach einer sechs~en Reise, after a six months' tour.

Mō'nats‖abschluß, m. monthly balance. ~bericht, m. monthly report. ~buch, n. monthly book, ledger. ~erdbeere, f. everflowering wood-strawberry. ~fluß, m. med. (monthly) courses; Lat. menses (pl.), menstruation; fam. visitor, vizzy. ~frist, f. space, or term of a month; com. respite of a month. ~geld, n. monthly pay (or wages, pl.); monthly allowance; (monatliches Wirtschaftsgeld) household-money. ~heft, n. monthly number, journal, or magazine. ~rōse, f. bot. monthly rose, Damask rose *(rosa damascēna)*. ~schrift, f. monthly journal (or magazine), monthly (publication). ~tag, m. day of the month; date. ~übersicht, f. monthly return. ~uhr, f. month-clock.

mō'nat(s)weise, adv. monthly, by the month.

Mō'nats‖zeiger, m. calendar-hand of a clock. ~zeit, f. monthly period.

Mönch, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (im Verhältnis zum Kloster) monk; (im Verhältnis zum Orden) friar; 2. typ. monk, friar, slur.

Möncherei', f. monkery.

mön'chisch, a. monkish, monachal, monastic.

Mönch'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Mönch) little monk, shaveling.

Mönchs'‖bogen, m. typ. monk(-sheet). ~eifer, m. monkish zeal. ~geier, m. zo. ash-vulture, cinereous vulture *(vultur cinerĕus)*. ~kappe, f. 1. monk's hood, cowl; (bes. der Kapuziner) capuche; 2. bot. monk's hood, aconite *(aconītum napellus)*. ~kloster, n. convent (for monks), monastery. ~kolben, m. techn. plunger. ~kutte, f. (monk's) frock, vgl. Kutte, 1; ohne ~kutte, unfrocked, uncowled. ~latein, n. monk-Latin. ~leben, n. monastic life, monachism. ~orden, m. monastic, or religious order. ~schrift, f. monks' letters (pl.), black letter (si.). ~wesen,

n. monachism, monasticism; monastic life. ~zelle, f. monk's cell. ~zucht, f. monastic discipline.
Mönch'tum, n., ~(e)s, monachism.
Mond, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** moon; astr. (allg.) satellite; voller ~, full moon; halber ~, crescent; abnehmender ~, waning moon, wane (of the moon); zunehmender ~, increase of the moon; Abnehmen (od. Zunehmen) des ~es, decrease, or wane (or increase) of the moon; der ~ tritt in ein neues Viertel, the moon quarters; der ~ nimmt ab, the moon is on the wane; der ~ scheint, the moon is shining, it is moon-light; den ~ betr., lunar; unter dem ~e, under the moon, sublunary; der Mann im ~e, the man in the moon; den ~ anbellen (v. Hunden), to bark at the moon; * to bay the moon; **2.** * month; **3.** mil. moon.
Mond'||abend, m. moon-light-evening. **~aufgang**, m. moon-rise. **~bahn**, f. moon's orbit. **~beschreibung**, f. selenography.
mond'blind, a. moon-blind, moon-eyed.
Mond'||blindheit, f. moon-blindness. **~zyklus**, m. astr. lunar cycle.
mon'denlang, a. lasting several months.
Mond'||farren, m. s. ~raute. **~finsternis**, f. eclipse of the moon. **~fläche**, f. surface, or disk of the moon. **~flecken**, m. macula.
mond'förmig, a. lunated; bot. lunulate.
Mond'||gebirge, n. Lunar Mountains, Mountains of the Moon (pl.). **~glanz**, m. splendour of the moon.
mond'hell, a. moon-light(ed), moon-lit.
Mond'||jahr, n. lunar year. **~hornkäfer**, m. zo. lunar-headed dung-beetle *(copris lunaria)*. **~kalb**, n. s. Mondkalb. **~karte**, f. chart of the moon, selenographic chart. **~kraut**, n. **1.** s. ~veilchen; **2.** s. ~raute. **~lauf**, m. course of the moon, lunar revolution. **~licht**, n. moon-light. **~milch**, f. s. Montmilch. **~nacht**, f. moon-light-night. **~phasen**, f. pl. phases of the moon. **~raute**, f. bot. moon-fern *(botrychium lunaria)*. **~regenbogen**, m. lunar rainbow. **~scheibe**, f. disk of the moon. **~schein**, m. moon-light; (jetzt weniger üblich) moon-shine; hum. (Glatze) baldness. **~sichel**, f. crescent. **~stein**, m. min. moon-stone. **~strahl**, m. moon-beam. **~sucht**, f. sleep-walking, night-walking, somnambulism.
mond'süchtig, a. moon-struck, walking in one's sleep, sleep-walking, night-walking, somnambular; M~e(r), sleep-walker, night-walker, somnambulist.
Mond'||uhr, f. moon-dial, lunar dial. **~umlauf**, m. revolution of the moon. **~veilchen**, n. (dim.), **~viole**, f. bot. moon-wort, honesty, lunary *(lunaria)*. **~viertel**, n. astr. quarter (of the moon). **~wandlung**, f. lunation. **~wechsel**, m. periodic change of the moon; lunation; wir haben ~wechsel, it is the change of the moon, the moon changes.
§ **Mone'ten**, f. pl. fam. mopuses, shiners; money, tin, rhino (sl.).
Mongo'le, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **mongo'lisch**, a. Mongolian, Mongol, Mogul.
Mongolei', f. Mongolia.
§ **mon||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to censure; to make (to raise, or to start) objections to; ich ~iere die folgenden Irrtümer, I point out the following errors.
§ **Mo'nitor**, m., ~s, pl. Monito'ren, monitor.
§ **Monito'r||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, admonition; (Brief) reminder; † monitory.
§ **Mo'nit||um**, n., ~ums, pl. ~a, admonition, censuring remark.
Mon'kalb, n. mole, moon-calf, false conception; (als Schimpfwort) duffer, dolt.
§ **Monochord'** [kord'], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, monochord.
§ **Monodie'**, f., pl. ~en, monody.
§ **Monogamie'**, f. monogamy.
§ **monoga'misch**, a. monogamous; bot. monogamian.
§ **Monogamist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, monogamist.
§ **Monogramm'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, monogram.
§ **Monographie'**, f., pl. ~en, monography.
§ **Monolog'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, monologue; (gew. Selbstgespräch) soliloquy.
§ **monolo'gisch**, a. soliloquizing.
§ **monologis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to soliloquize.
§ **Monopol'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, monopoly; ~e auf Lebensbedürfnisse, monopolies on necessaries of life.
§ **monopolis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to monopolize.
§ **Monopolist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, monopolist, monopolizer.
§ **Monotheis'mus**, m., ~, monotheism.
§ **Monotheist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, monotheist.
§ **monotheis'tisch**, a. monotheistic.
§ **monoton'**, a. monotonous.
§ **Monotonie'**, f. monotony.
§ **Monsoon'** [sun'], s. Monsun.
§ **Mon'sterkonzert**, n. monster-concert.
§ **Monstranz'**, f., pl. ~en, monstrance, pyx.
§ **monströs'**, a. monstrous.
§ **Monstrosität'**, f., pl. ~en, monstrosity.
§ **Mon'strum**, n., ~s, pl. Mon'stra, monster.
§ **Monsun'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, monsoon.
Mon'tag, m. Monday; eines ~s, on (or of) a Monday; (des) ~s, on Mondays; der blaue ~, St. Monday, idle Monday, plough-Monday, hock-Monday, shoemaker's (cobbler's, or Crispin's) holiday.
mon'täg||ig, **~lich**, adv. (u. a., happening) every Monday; on Mondays.
§ **Montan'industrie**, f. mining-industry.
Montenegri'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **montenegri'nisch**, a. Montenegrine.
§ **Monteur'** [mongtör', od. montör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, engine-fitter.
§ **Montgolfie're** [t stumm], f., pl. ~n, s. Luftballon.
§ **mont||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. **1.** a) to mount (a gun); b) to fit up, to erect, or to adjust (an engine); **2.** a) to mount and equip (horse-soldiers); b) to clothe in regimentals.
§ **Montie'rung**, f. **1.** a) mounting (a gun); b) fitting up, erecting, or adjusting (an engine); **2.** equipping, or clothing (soldiers); **3.** pl. ~en, soldier's dress; uniform; regimentals; accoutrements (pl.).
§ **Montie'rungs||kammer**, f. magazine of army-clothing. **~stücke**, n. pl. regimentals; equipment (si.).
Mont'milch, f. min. mountain-milk, rock-milk.
§ **Montur'**, f., pl. ~en, s. Montierung, 3.
§ **Monument'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, monument.
§ **monumental'**, a. monumental.
Moor, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (heidig) moor; (marschig) fen; (sumpfig) bog.
moor'artig, a. swampy; vgl. moorig.
Moor'||bad, n. mud-bath. **~boden**, m. marshy soil. **~erde**, f. bog-earth; peaty soil. **~gegend**, f. marshy country. **~grund**, m. moor-land. **~hahn**, m. zo. moor-cock *(tetrāo scoticus)*.
moo'rig, (seltner) **moo'richt**, a. moory, fenny, marshy, boggy.
Moor'||land, n. **1.** moor-land; fen-country; **2.** fenny, or marshy soil. **~teich**, m. pond in fenny land. **~wasser**, n. boggy water.
Moos, n., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, **1.** moss; ~(s)e, bot. Lat. pl. musci; isländisches ~, Iceland moss *(cetraria islandica)*; irländisches ~, Irish moss, carrag(h)een *(chondrus crispus)*; **2.** fam. tin, cash; mopuses (pl.).
moos'artig, a. moss-like, mossy.
Moos'||bank, f. moss-bank, mossy seat. **~beere**, f. bot. moor-berry, cranberry *(oxycoccos palustris)*.
moos'bewachsen, p.a. moss-grown.
moo'sig, a. **1.** mossy, moss-grown; **2.** moss-like; bot. muscoid; ~e Beschaffenheit, muscosity.
Moos'||kapsel, f. bot. pyxis, pyxidium. **~kunde**, **~lehre**, f. muscology. **~rose**, f. bot. moss-rose *(rosa muscōsa)*. **~torf**, m. peat-turf.
Mops, m., Mop'ses, pl. Möp'se (dim. **Möps'chen**, n., ~s, pl. ~), **1.** pug (-dog); sich langweilen wie ein ~ (im Tischkasten), fam. to be bored to death, to feel very dull; **2.** Möpse, pl. sl. mopuses, shiners (= money).
mop'sen (mop'sest od. mopst), **I.** t. to crib, to pilfer. **II.** rfl. to feel very dull; vgl. Mops, 1.
Mops'gesicht, n. pug-face, ugly face; mit einem ~, pug-faced.
mop'sig, a. pug-dog-like; fig. ugly.
Mops'nase, n. pug-nose.
§ **moquant'** [mokant'], s. mokant.
§ **moquie'ren** [mok], s. mokieren.
§ **Moral'**, f. **1.** a) (Sittlichkeit) morals (pl.), morality; b) moral philosophy, moral science, ethics; jm. ~ predigen, to read s.o. a lecture; **2.** (Lehre einer Fabel) moral, application (of a fable). **~gesetz**, n. moral law.
§ **mora'lisch**, a. moral; adv. morally; ~e Betrachtungen anstellen, to moralize; ~ (adv.) unmöglich, morally impossible; ~e Person, (law) body corporate, corporate body; ~er Irrsinn, moral insanity; ~er Katzenjammer (od. Kater), fam. touch of qualmish feelings, self-reproach.
§ **moralis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to moralize.
§ **Moralist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, moralist, moral philosopher.
§ **Moralität'**, f. morality, morals (pl.); (altes Bühnenstück, pl. ~en) morality.
§ **Moral'||philosophie**, f. moral philo-

sophy; ethics. **~predigt,** f. fig. (moral) lecture. **~wissenschaft,** f. s. ~philosophie.

§ **Morä'ne,** f., pl. ~n, geol. *moraine.*

Morast', m., ~es, pl. Moräst'e, morass; (Marschland) marsh; (Moor, Heidemoor) moor; (Sumpfland mit üppigem Wuchs) fen; (bewachsenes Sumpfland) bog; (schwammiger Boden) swamp, slump; (Schmutz) mire, mud, dirt; im ~e stecken bleiben, to stick in the mud.

morast'ig, a. marshy, moory, fenny, boggy, swampy (vgl. Morast); (kotig) miry, muddy, slabbery, dirty.

§ **Morato'r‖ium,** n., ~iums, pl. ~ia, od. ~ien, (law) letter of respite, grace, or protection.

Mör'braten, m. s. Lendenbraten.

Mor'chel, f., pl. ~n, bot. morel(le), moril *(morchella esculenta).*

Mord, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, murder; (Totschlag) homicide, manslaughter; (Blutvergießen) bloodshed; (Blutbad) massacre; ~ und Tod! havoc(k)! 'sdeath! zounds! einen ~ begehen, to commit (a) murder; es ist der reine ~, it is a terrible business; fam. auch: it's all stuff and nonsense.

Mord'‖anfall, m. murderous attack. **~anschlag,** m. (gegen j.) attempt on s.one's life. **~axt,** f. battle-axe. **~begierde,** f. blood-thirstiness, sanguinary disposition.

mord'‖begierig, ~lustig, ~süchtig, a. blood-thirsty, bloody-minded, sanguinary.

Mord'brenner, m. incendiary.

Mordbrennerei', f. incendiarism; murder and arson.

mord'brennerisch, a. incendiary.

mor'den, t. to murder, to commit (a) murder.

Mör'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, murderer; (Schlächter) slaughterer. **~grube,** f. den of murderers; cut-throat-den; aus seinem Herzen keine ~grube machen, to be frank and open; * to wear one's heart upon one's sleeve (for daws to peck at). **~hand,** f. hand of a murderer, or assassin.

Mör'derin, f., pl. ~nen, murderess.

mör'derisch, a. murderous, homicidal; (tödlich) internecine, deadly.

mör'derlich, a. 1. murderous; 2. fam. excessive, violent, enormous, tremendous.

Mord'‖geschichte, f. tale of murder. **~geschrei,** n. cry (or yell) of murder; terrible outcry. **~gesell(e),** m. accomplice in a murder. **~gewehr,** n. murdering (or deadly) weapon. **~gier,** f. s. ~begierde. **~grube,** f. cut-throat-den.

mor'dio! int. murder! Zeter und M~ schreien, to cry murder.

Mord'‖keller, m. mil. casemate. **~lärm,** m. great noise, halloobaloo, hullabaloo. **~lust,** f. s. ~begierde.

mord'‖lustig, a. blood-thirsty, sanguinary. **~(s)mäßig,** a. fam. s. mörderlich, 2.

Mord'‖nacht, f. night of a murder. **~schlacht,** f. murderous battle. **~schwert,** n. murderous sword (or steel). **~sinn,** m. 1. murderous disposition; 2. phren. organ of destructiveness.

Mords'kerl, m. fam. stout, or brave fellow; fam. tip-topper; trump, out-and-outer.

Mord'‖spektakel, m. hullabaloo, shindy. **~stahl,** m. murderous steel, sword, or dagger. **~sucht, ~wut,** f. s. ~begierde.

Mords'weg, m. fam. extremely bad road.

Mord'‖that, f. murderous deed, (act of) murder, homicide. **~versuch,** m. murderous attempt. **~waffe,** f. murderous weapon.

More'a, n., ~s, Morea.

§ **Morel'le,** f., pl. ~n, morelle, morello.

§ **Mo'res,** Lat. pl. manners; j. ~ lehren, to teach s.o. manners (or how to behave), to make s.o. knuckle down.

§ **Mores'ke,** f. 1. moorish dance; 2. paint. &c. arabesque.

§ **morgana'tisch,** a. morganatic, left-handed (marriage).

Mor'gen, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. morning, * morn; guten ~! good morning! ich wünsche Ihnen einen guten ~, the top of the morning to you! ja guten ~! don't you wish you may get it? diesen (od. heute) ~, this morning; am ~, des ~s, in the morning; am frühen ~, früh m~s, early in the morning; eines ~s, one morning, of a morning; eines schönen ~s, one (or some) fine morning, one of these fine days; alle ~, every morning; 2. (Himmelsgegend) East, Orient, Levant; 3. (Maß) acre.

mor'gen, adv. 1. to-morrow; ~ früh, to-morrow morning; ~ über acht Tage, to-morrow week; die ~ abgehende od. ankommende Post, s. morgend; 2. das Morgen, ~s, the next day.

Mor'gen‖andacht, f. morning-devotion, morning-prayer(s). **~anzug,** m. morning-dress. **~aufwartung,** f. levee. **~ausgabe,** f. morning-edition (of a newspaper). **~besuch,** m. morning-call. **~blatt,** n. morning-paper. **~brot,** n. breakfast.

mor'gend, a. of to-morrow; der ~e Tag, to-morrow; die ~e Zeitung, to-morrow's paper; die ~e Post, to-morrow's mail; meine ~e Abreise, my departure which is fixed for to-morrow.

Mor'gendämmerung, f. morning-twilight, daybreak, dawn.

mor'gendlich, a. in (or of) the morning, matinal, matutinal.

Mor'gen‖frische, f. morning-freshness. **~gabe,** f. morning-gift (of the bridegroom to the bride on the morning after the nuptial day), dower, dowry. **~gebet,** n. morning-prayers; cath. matins (pl.). **~gegend,** f. East, eastern country. **~gesang,** m. morning-song. **~glocke,** f. morning-bell. **~göttin,** f. Aurora. **~gruß,** m. morning-salute. **~haube,** f. (dim. **~häubchen,** n.) mob-cap. **~kleid,** n. morning-gown; *négligé,* negligee. **~land,** n. Orient, East, Levant; die Weisen aus dem ~lande, the three Magi, the wise men from the East. **~länder,** m. Oriental.

mor'genländisch, a. oriental, eastern; ~e Erzählung, eastern tale; das ~e Kaisertum, the Eastern (or Greek) Empire.

Mor'gen‖licht, n. morning-light. **~lied,** n. morning-hymn; morning-song. **~luft,** f. morning-air, morning-breeze. **~post,** f. early mail. **~rock,** m. morning-gown. **~rot,** n., **~röte,** f. 1. dawn, aurora; * day-blush; 2. fig. prime, bloom.

mor'gen(d)s, adv. in the morning.

Mor'gen‖schimmer, m. day-break, peep of day. **~schlaf,** m. morning-sleep. **~segen,** m. s. ~gebet. **~seite,** f. east-side, eastern side; eastern aspect. **~sonne,** f. morning-sun. **~ständchen,** n. (dim.) morning-music. **~stern,** m. 1. morning-star, day-star, Venus; 2. † mil. club with iron spikes. **~strahl,** m. morning-ray. **~stunde,** f. morning-hour; ~stunde hat Gold im Munde, prv. the early bird catches the worm; early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise. **~tau,** m. morning-dew. * **~thor,** n. * Eastern gate. **~traum,** m. morning-dream. **~trunk,** m. morning-draught. **~unterhaltung,** f. (musikalische) *matinée musicale,* morning-performance. **~wache,** f. morning-watch.

mor'genwärts, adv. eastward(s).

Mor'gen‖wind, m. 1. morning-wind, morning-breeze; 2. (Ostwind) East-wind. **~zeit,** f. morning-time. **~zeitung,** f. morning-paper.

mor'gig, s. morgend.

Mo'ritz, m., ~, (MN.) Maurice.

Mormo'ne, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Mormon· ~n, Latter-day-saints.

Mormo'nentum, n., ~(e)s, Mormonism.

§ **moros',** a. morose.

§ **Morosität',** f. moroseness; † morosity.

Mor'pheus, m., ~, myth. Morpheus; in den Armen des ~, in the arms (or in the lap) of Morpheus.

§ **Mor'phium,** n., ~s, morphia, morphine.

morsch, a. (verfault) rotten, decaying, decayed; (zerbrechlich) brittle, friable; es brach ~ (adv.) entzwei, it snapped in two (as if rotten).

Morsch'heit, f. rottenness; brittleness, friableness.

§ **Morsel'le,** f., pl. ~n, lozenge.

Mör'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. mortar; in einem ~ stoßen, to pestle, to bray; 2. mil. mortar(-piece), shell-gun; kleiner ~, coehorn, royal.

Mör'ser‖batterie, f. mil. mortar-battery. **~block,** m. mil. stock (or carriage) of a mortar(-piece). **~keule,** f. pestle, brayer.

§ **Mortalität',** f. mortality.

§ **Mortalitäts'tabelle,** f. tables (pl.) of mortality.

Mör'tel, m., ~s, mortar; (zum Bewurf) plaster; hydraulischer ~, water-cement; mit ~ bewerfen, to rough-cast; den ~ rühren, to tew the mortar. **~kelle,** f. trowel.

mör'teln, t. to mortar.

Mör'tel‖träger, m. hodman. **~trog,** m., **~mulde, ~pfanne,** f. hod.

§ **Mortifikation',** f., pl. ~en, amortization, annihilation.

§ **Mortifikations'schein,** m. bill of amortization.

§ **mortifiz‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to annul, to annihilate.

Mos, n. s. Moos.

§ **Mosaik',** f., pl. ~en, mosaic (work), tessellation. **~arbeit,** f. mosaic work, inlaid work. **~arbeiter,** m. inlayer.

~fußböden, m. mosaic, or tessellated pavement. **~ziegel**, m. mosaic tile.
§ **mosa'isch**, a. Mosaic.
§ **Mosche'e**, f., pl. ~(e)n, mosque.
§ **Mosch'us**, m. musk; nach ~ duftend, musky.
§ **Mosch'us||bock**, m. s. ~käfer, 1. **~käfer**, m. zo. 1. musk-beetle *(aromĭa moschāta)*; 2. s. Puppenräuber. **~ochs**, m. zo. musk-ox *(ovĭbos moschātus)*. **~=rōse**, f. bot. musk-rose *(rosa moschāta)*. **~tier**, n. zo. musk(-deer), musk-cat *(moschus moschĭferus)*.
Mō'sel, 1. f. (river) Moselle; 2. m., ~s, **~wein**, m. moselle.
Mō'ses, m., Mō'sis, (MM.) Moses; die fünf Bücher Mosis, Pentateuch; erstes Buch Mosis, Genesis; zweites Buch M., Exodus; drittes Buch M., Leviticus; viertes Buch M., Numbers; fünftes Buch M., Deuteronomy; ~ (od. Mosen) und die Propheten haben, 1. bibl. to have Moses and the prophets (i. e. all that is essential or necessary); 2. fam. to have mopuses; vgl. Moos, 2.
Mos'kau, n., ~s, (St.) Moscow; (L.) Muscovy.
§ **Moskī'to**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. mosquito *(culex mosquīto)*.
Moskowī't, m., ~en, pl. ~en, Muscovite.
moskowī'tisch, a. Muscovy.
§ **Mos'lem**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, Moslemīm', od. Moslemī'nen, Moslem, Mussulman.
Most, m., ~es, 1. must, grape-juice; 2. juice of fruit, cider, perry &c.; man fasset auch nicht ~ in alte Schläuche, bibl. neither do men put new wine into old bottles; er weiß wo Bartel (den) ~ holt, prv. he knows on which side his bread is buttered, he knows what's what, he is up to snuff.
Most'||kelter, **~presse**, f. wine-press; cider-press.
Most'rich (**Most'ert**), m., ~s, mustard. **~töpfchen**, n. (dim.) mustard-pot.
§ **Motet'te**, f., pl. ~n, mus. motet (motette).
§ **Motiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Bewegung) motion; sich ~ machen, to take exercise; 2. (Antrag) motion; 3. gram. formation of a substantive with a termination denoting the gender.
§ **Motīv'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e [we], 1. motive; 2. theme; mus. u. paint. subject.
§ **motiv||ie'ren** [wi'] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to motivate; to allege (or to assign) reasons for, to state the motive of.
§ **Mō'tor** [od. motōr'], m., ~s, pl. Motō'ren, mech. motor.
Mot'te, f., pl. ~n, zo. moth *(tinēa)*; (Klei'der=~) common clothes-moth *(tinēa pellionella)*; daß du die ~n kriegst! fam. I'll give it you!
Mot'ten||frāß, **~schāden**, m. damage done by moths. **~kopf**, m. fam. madcap; harum-scarum. **~pulver**, n. insect-powder, insect-destroyer. **~woll=kraut**, n. bot. moth-mullein *(verbascum blattarĭa)*.
mot'tig, **mot'tenfrāßig**, a. moth-eaten.
§ **Mot'tō**, n., ~(s), pl. ~s, motto.
§ **Mousselīn'** [muslīn'], s. Musselin.
§ **mouss||ie'ren** [muß] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to effervesce, to sparkle, to fiz(z), to fizzle. **~ie'rend**, p.a. sparkling, frothing (champagne); stark ~ierend, full frothing; nicht ~ierend, still.

Mö'we, f., pl. ~n, zo. (sea-)gull, (sea-)mew *(larus)*.
Mö'wentaube, f. turbit.
§ **Mox'a**, f. med. moxa.
Muck, m., ~s, 1. faint sound; nicht ~ sagen, not to utter a sound; 2. (Mut) fam. pluck.
Muck'e, f., pl. ~n, sulkiness, sulks (pl.); (Laune) whim, caprice, freak, crotchet; trick, prank; pl. (vicious) tricks; (hidden) difficulties; ein Pferd, das ~n hat, a vicious horse; das Ding hat seine ~n, there is a hitch in the matter.
Mück'e, f., pl. ~n, zo. gnat *(culex)*; (Zuckmücke) midge *(chironŏmus)*; ~n seigen und Kamele verschlucken, bibl. to strain at a gnat, and swallow a camel; aus einer ~ einen Elefanten machen, fam. to make a mountain of a molehill.
muck'en, i. (h.) 1. (muckisch sein) to be sulky, to sulk; to tiff; 2. to utter a sound; (murren) to mutter, to grumble; (widersprechen) to contradict; (sich rühren) to stir; er darf nicht ~, he dare not say a word (or open his mouth); mucke nicht! not a word!
Mück'en||fang, m. 1. gnat-catching; 2. bot. s. Pechnelke. **~fett**, n. hum. pigeon's milk; j. nach ~fett schicken, to make an April-fool of s.o., to send s.o. (on) a fool's errand. **~flōr**, m., **~netz**, n. mosquito-net, mosquito-curtain. **~=schwarm**, m. host of gnats. **~seiger**, m. gnat-strainer. **~stich**, m. sting of a gnat, gnat-bite.
Muck'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, (canting) bigot, devotee, pietist, saint (nickname for religious hypocrites).
Muckerei', f., **Muck'ertum**, n., ~s, bigotry, hypocrisy, canting.
muck'erhaft, **muck'erisch**, a. bigoted, canting, saintish, hypocritical.
muck'isch, a. fam. sullen, sulky.
muck'sen, i. (h.) s. mucken.
mud'dern, i. (h.) mar. to make foul water.
mü'de, a. weary; (erschöpft) tired, knocked up; (übermäßig angestrengt) fatigued, fagged out; zum Umfallen ~, tired to death; des Wartens ~, tired of waiting; ich bin es ~, auf ihn zu warten, I am tired waiting for him; des Lebens ~, weary (or sick) of life; ~ werden, to grow (or to get) weary, or tired; ~ machen, to weary, to tire, to harass, to jade; sich ~ arbeiten, to weary o.s. working; ich werde nicht ~ zu versuchen, I don't relax my exertions in trying.
Mü'digkeit, f. weariness, tiredness; (anhaltende Mattigkeit) lassitude; (Ermüdung durch Anstrengung) fatigue; vor ~ umsinken, to sink down (or to faint) with fatigue.
A. **Muff**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, muff.
B. **Muff**, m., ~(e)s, (Geruch) fusty, or mouldering smell.
Müff'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Muff) 1. muffetee; cuff; mitten; 2. (Gebäck) muffin.
Muf'fe, f., pl. ~n, s. Muff, *A.*
A. **Muf'fel**, f., pl. ~n, chem. muffle.
B. **Muf'fel**, m., ~s, 1. a) (Öffnung) muzzle, snout; b) mouth-shaped fountain-spout; 2. fam. a) blubber-faced person; b) sulky person.
muf'felig, a. fam. sulky, sullen.

muf'feln, 1. t. u. i. (h.) to mumble, to mutter; 2. i. to be sulky.
Muf'fel||ofen, m. muffle-furnace. **~=tier**, n. s. Muf(f)lon.
A. **muf'fen**, i. (h.) fam. to sulk, to be sulky.
B. **muf'fen**, **müf'fen**, i. (h.) to smell fusty, musty, or mouldy; to have a nasty smell.
muf'fig, a. 1. sullen, sulky; 2. (od. **müf'fig**) fusty, musty, mouldy; frouzy; ~er Geruch, foist; ~ (adv.) riechen, to foist; es riecht ~, there is a mouldy (fusty, or musty) smell.
muff'lig, a. s. muffelig.
§ **Muf(f)lon'**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. mouflon *(ovis musĭmon)*.
§ **Muf'ti**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, mufti.
muh! int. (v. Kühen) moo!
Muhamedā'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, **muhamedā'nisch**, a. Mahometan.
Muhamedanis'mus, m. Mahometanism.
Mü'he, f. (Bemühung) pains; (~ und Beschwerde) trouble; (Arbeit) labour; (mühevolle Arbeit) toil; (unablässige und angestrengte Bemühung) painstaking; (Anstrengung) effort, exertion; viel ~, a great amount of trouble; mit vieler ~, with much trouble (or ado); with difficulty; nur mit vieler ~, not without considerable pains; mit leichter ~, easily; fam. with a wet finger; viel ~ und wenig Lohn, fam. all crust and no crumb; viel ~ und kein Gewinn, much pains, little gains; hard work and no pay; sich (dat.) ~ geben (mit, bei, od. um), to take pains (with); to give o.s. the trouble (of); geben Sie sich keine ~! don't put yourself out of the way! don't trouble (yourself)! keine ~ scheuen, sich (dat.) die ~ nicht verdrießen lassen, to spare no pains, not to mind any trouble; to leave no stone unturned; jm. ~ machen, to put s.o. to trouble, to give s.o. trouble; das alles macht viel ~, fam. it's all up-hill work; ~ und Kosten haben, to be at pains and expenses; ich habe große ~ gehabt ihn zu überreden, it was as much as I could do to persuade him; es hat mir unendliche ~ gemacht, I had a world of trouble (to do it); die ~ umsonst haben, to lose one's labour; es kostete mir ~, es ihm zu sagen, it cost me an effort (or it pained me) to tell it him; I did not like telling it him; wir ließen es uns große ~ kosten, wir gaben uns alle (erdenkliche) ~, we did our best, we made every endeavour, we were at great (or much) pains; ich will dir die ~ ersparen, I will save you the trouble; es ist der ~ nicht wert, it is not worth while; es verlohnt sich wohl der ~, it is quite worth (one's) while; es nimmt sich niemand die ~ zu ..., nobody cares to ....
mü'helōs, a. without pains, without toil (or trouble), causing no trouble; (leicht) easy.
Mü'helōsigkeit, f. exemption from trouble, the being without pains, the causing no trouble; (Leichtigkeit) easiness, facility.
mü'hen, i. (h.) (v. Kühen) to moo.
mü'hen, rfl. to trouble o.s.; to toil; to endeavour.

mü'hevoll, a. painful, troublesome, laborious.
Muh'kuh, f. moo-cow.
Mühl'||bach, m. mill-brook. **~beutel**, m. bolter. **~bursch(e)**, m. miller's man, miller's assistant. **~damm**, m. mill-dam.
Müh'le, f. **1.** mill; ~ mit fünf Gängen, mill with five runs (of stones); das ist Wasser auf seine ~, that's grist to his mill; that is nuts to him (or just the thing for him); vgl. oberschlächtig, unterschlächtig; anlassen, 2, b; **2.** (Brettspiel) merils (pl.); ~ spielen, to play at merils.
Müh'len||bau, m. construction of a mill. **~bauer**, m. mill-wright. **~bremse**, f. stop of a windmill. **~damm**, m. s. Mühldamm. **~flügel**, m. s. Windmühlenflügel. **~gerechtigkeit**, f. privilege of having a mill. **~getriebe**, n. mech. mill-work, mill-gear. **~haus**, n. windmill-cage. **~meister**, m. s. Mühlmeister. **~ordnung**, f. government-regulations (pl.) relating to mills. **~pferd**, n. s. Mühlpferd. **~spiel**, n. s. Mühle, 2. **~staub**, m. mill-dust. **~zwang**, m. s. Mühlzwang.
Mühl'||gang, m. s. Mahlgang. **~gerinne**, n. mill-race, flume. **~graben**, m. mill-stream, mill-leat, water-gang. **~knappe**, m. s. ~bursch(e). **~lauf**, m. box, drum. **~meister**, m. miller. **~pferd**, n. mill-horse, gin-horse, malt-horse. **~rad**, n. mill-wheel. **~radschaufel**, f. felly of a mill-wheel. **~stein**, m. mill-stone, grind-stone; (oberer) runner; (unterer) bedder, nether mill-stone; ein Paar ~steine, a run of stones. **~teich**, m. mill-pond. **~trichter**, m. mill-hopper, funnel. **~wagen**, m. mill-cart. **~wasser**, n. mill-race. **~wehr**, n. mill-dam, mill-wear. **~werk**, n. mill-work; mill. **~zwang**, m. soc, thirlage.
Muh'me, f., pl. ~n, (dim. **Müh'm'chen**, n., ~s, pl. ~) **1.** aunt; **2.** niece; **3.** female cousin; **4.** (Kindermuhme) (dry-) nurse.
Müh'sal, n., ~s, pl. ~e, od. f., pl. ~e, **1.** difficulty, hardship, toil, trouble; **2.** distress, misery.
müh'sam, a. **1.** toilsome, troublesome, laborious; (schwierig) hard, difficult; ~e Arbeit, fam. up-hill work; **2.** (sich bemühend) painstaking; sich ~ (adv.) ernähren, to make a hard shift to live (or to earn one's livelihood).
Müh'samkeit, f. troublesomeness &c.; s. mühsam.
müh'selig, a. painful, toilsome, laborious; (elend) wretched, miserable.
Müh'seligkeit, f. painfulness, hardship, toil; misery.
Müh'waltung, f. painstaking, assiduity, care, trouble, efforts (pl.).
§ **Mulat'te**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, mulatto.
§ **Mulat'tin**, f., pl. ~nen, (female) mulatto, mulattress.
Mul'de, f., pl. ~n, **1.** (Trog) trough; (Backtrog) hutch; es gießt wie mit ~n, it's pouring, it's raining cats and dogs (or pitchforks); **2.** wide valley; min. (Höhlung) cavity; **3.** eine ~ Blei, a pig of lead.
mul'denförmig, a. trough-shaped.
§ **Mule'**[mūl]||**garn**, n. mule-twist. **~(spinn)maschine**, f. mule(-jenny), spinning-mule, mule-spinning-frame. **~zwirnmaschine**, f. twining-mule, mule-doubler.
Mull, m. od. n., ~(e)s, mull, mulmul.
Müll, n., ~(e)s, mull, (mouldering) dust, mould; rubbish.
Mül'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** miller; **2.** zo. meal-worm-beetle *(tenebrio molitor)*. **~blau**, n. (**mül'lerblau**, a.) light-blue. **~bursch**, m. s. Mühlbursch.
Müllerei', f. miller's trade, or craft.
Mül'leresel, m. miller's donkey.
Mül'lerin, f., pl. ~nen, miller's wife; * miller's daughter.
Müll'||grube, f. dust-hole. **~haufen**, m. dust-heap. **~kasten**, m., **~faß**, n. dust-bin.
Mulm, m., ~(e)s, **1.** mould, dust; **2.** rotten, or worm-eaten wood, touch-wood.
mul'mig, (selten) **mul'micht**, a. mouldy, dusty; fam. doubtful; precarious.
mul'sterig, mul'terig, a. provinc. mouldy, fusty.
§ **Multiplikan'd||us** m., ~us, pl. ~en, math. multiplicand.
§ **Multiplikatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, multiplication.
§ **Multiplikatiōns'zeichen**, n. sign of multiplication [×].
§ **Multiplik||ā'tor**, m., ~ā'tors, pl. ~atō'ren, multiplier.
§ **multiplīz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to multiply (mit, by).
§ **Mul'ton, Mul'tum**, m., ~s, (Zeug) swan's-down.
mum! int. mum!
Mū'mie, f., pl. ~n, mummy.
mū'mien||artig, ~haft, a. mummy-like.
Mū'mien||bildung, ~bereitung, f. mummification.
Mumm, m. fam. keinen ~ haben, 1. (Mut) to have no pluck; 2. (Lust) not to feel inclined (or disposed) for s.t.
Mum'me, f. **1.** mum (a kind of beer in Brunswick); **2.** * mask, visor.
Mum'mel, f., pl. ~n, provinc. white water-lily *(nymphæa alba)*.
mum'meln, i. (h.) to mumble; to speak indistinctly; vgl. einmumme(l)n.
Mum'menschanz, m., ~es, **Mummerei'**, f. mummery, disguising; masquerade.
Mum'pitz, m., ~, fam. gammon, moonshine, humbug.
Mumps, m., ~, mumps (pl.) (Ziegenpeter).
Mün'chen, n., ~s, Munich.
Münchhausia'de, f., pl. ~n, marvellous (traveller's) tale.
Mund, m., ~(e)s, (selten) pl. ~e, od. Mün'der, **1.** eig. mouth; ein ~ voll, a mouthful; Nase und ~ aufsperren, s. aufsperren; jm. den ~ zusammenziehen, to be rough in the mouth; es sich am ~e abdarben, s. abdarben; den ~ hängen lassen, to make a mouth; den ~ spitzen, to screw up one's mouth; den ~ verziehen, to make a mouth; jm. den ~ stopfen, to stop s.one's mouth; sich den ~ verbrennen, to speak too freely; jm. den ~ wässerig machen, s. wässerig, vgl. wässern; den ~ voll nehmen, to talk big; to exaggerate; sich den ~ wischen, to wipe one's mouth; fig. (leer ausgehen) to get nothing; er muß sich den ~ wischen, wouldn't he like to get it? ich hing an seinem ~, I hung delighted on his lips; er ist wie auf den ~ geschlagen, he is quite discomforted, or confounded; er ist nicht auf den ~ gefallen, he has a tongue in his head; die Hand auf den ~! be silent! not a word! fam. mum's the word! er riecht aus dem ~e, his breath smells; ich möchte es nicht in den ~ nehmen, I would not defile my mouth with it; von der Hand in den ~ leben, to live from hand to mouth; jm. das Brot vor dem ~e wegnehmen, to deprive s.o. of the means of subsistence; **2.** (~ für Zunge, Rede) mouth, tongue; den ~ auftun, to open one's mouth, to speak out; einen bösen (od. losen) ~ haben, to have a sharp tongue; den ~ auf dem rechten Flecke haben, to have a ready tongue; den ~ halten, to hold (to keep, or to bridle) one's tongue; reinen ~ halten, to keep one's tongue between one's teeth, to have no tongue, to keep one's own counsel, to be (or to keep s.t. a) secret, not to blab, not to let a word escape one; halten Sie reinen ~ darüber, this is between us; fam. keep it dark! jm. den ~ verbieten, to bid s.o. be silent, to silence s.o.; fam. to make s.o. shut up; wie aus einem ~e, as if with one voice; ich habe es aus seinem eigenen ~e, I have it from his lips; Sie nehmen mir das Wort aus dem ~e, that is just what I was going to say; sein Name ist in aller Leute ~e, his name is in everybody's mouth; er führt die Ehre nur im ~e, his honour is lip-deep; in der Leute ~ bringen, to slander, to calumniate, to backbite; jm. die Worte in den ~ legen, to suggest to s.o. what to say, to prompt s.o.; beständig im ~e führen, to have always in one's mouth; jm. nach dem ~e reden, to chime in with s.o., to blow in another's trumpet; von ~ zu ~e gehen, to be bandied about, to be current in society, to be the common talk; kein Blatt vor den ~ nehmen, s. Blatt; wes das Herz voll ist, des geht der ~ über, bibl. out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh; trunkener ~, wahrer ~, prv. what soberness conceals drunkenness reveals; 3. (Mündung) muzzle, or mouth (of a cannon); (Öffnung) opening, orifice, aperture; (Luftloch) vent; (Endöffnung einer Röhre) snout, spout.
Mund'art, f. dialect, provincialism; idiom.
mund'artlich, a. peculiar to a dialect, dialectal, dialectic(al); provincial.
Mund'||bedarf, m. provisions (pl.). **~bissen**, m. mouthful.
Münd'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Mund) little mouth.
Mund'deckel, m. mil. tampion, muzzle-cap.
Mün'del, n., ~s, pl. ~, ward, (seltner) pupil; (Minorenner) minor. **~geld**, n. pupil's money. **~sache**, f. affair respecting a minor. **~stand**, m. pupilage.
mun'den, i. (h.) to taste well; fig. to be acceptable, or palatable; nicht ~, to be unpalatable, or distasteful; es mundet mir, I relish (or like) it; es will mir nicht ~, I don't like it, I cannot relish it.

mün'den, i. (h.) (seltner rfl.) to fall (into), to discharge, to disembogue (said of flowing waters); to run into (said of streets).
Mund'entzündung, f. med. stomatitis.
mund'faul, a. taciturn, tongue-tied.
Mund'‖fäule, **~fäulnis**, f. 1. med. stomacace; 2. vet. flap.
mund'gerecht, a. s. mundrecht.
Mund'‖geschwür, n. med. nome. **~harmonika**, f. 1. (zum Blasen) harmonica, mouth-organ; 2. (Maultrommel) jew's harp. **~höhle**, f. med. cavity of the mouth.
§ **mund‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to engross, to copy fair.
mün'dig, a. of age; ~ sein, to be of age; ~ werden, to come of age; ~ erklären (od. sprechen), to declare (or to pronounce) of age.
Mün'digkeit, f. full age, majority.
Mün'digsprechung, f. declaring (or pronouncing) s.o. of age; fig. emancipation.
Mund'‖klemme, f. s. ~sperre. **~koch**, m., **~köchin**, f. master-cook of a prince, or high personage. **~lack**, **~leim**, m. lip-glue, mouth-glue, India glue.
münd'lich, a. oral, verbal; adv. orally, verbally, *vivâ voce*, by word of mouth; ~ mehr (od. Näheres), more personally; ~es Examen, *vivâ voce* (or oral) examination; ~e Überlieferung, oral (or auricular) tradition; ~es Testament, nuncupative will; ~e Abmachung, parol-contract; ~es Verfahren, s. Mündlichkeit.
Münd'lichkeit (f.) des Gerichtsverfahrens, oral proceedings (pl.); pleading.
Mund'‖loch, n. 1. (~öffnung, f.) mouth, orifice; 2. blowing-hole (of a flute). **~portiōn**, f. ration.
mund'recht, a. just fit (cool enough, or warm enough) to be eaten, or drunk; palatable; fig. suitable; familiar; jm. etw. ~ machen, to adapt s.t. to s.one's taste; sich (dat.) etw. ~ machen, to suit s.t. to one's (own) fancy; ~ gemachter Bericht, cooked account.
Mund'‖schenk, m. cup-bearer. **~schleimhautentzündung**, f. med. stomatitis. **~schließer**, m. med. orbicular muscle of the mouth. **~schwamm**, m., **~schwämmchen**, n. pl. (dim.) med. thrush (si.). **~sperre**, f. lock-jaw, jaw-lock; med. trismus. **~spiegel**, m. Lat. *speculum oris*. **~stellung**, f. position of the (organs of the) mouth (in pronouncing). **~stück**, n. 1. mouth-piece (of instruments); tongue (of a trumpet); 2. (am Zaume) bit; 3. s. ~werk.
mund'tōt, a. dead in law, declared incapable of managing one's own affairs; not allowed to speak; silenced; j. ~ machen, to silence s.o., to subdue s.o. into silence.
Mün'dung, f., pl. ~en, mouth (of a bottle, river, of the stomach &c.); mouth, or muzzle (of a cannon); orifice (of a vein); terminus (of a railroad).
Mün'dungsweite, f. caliber.
Mund'‖voll, m. mouthful. **~vorrāt**, m. provisions, victuals (pl.), food. **~wasser**, n. med. gargle, gargarism; Lat. *collutorium*. **~wasserschāle**, f. finger-glass. **~werk**, n. mouth, glib tongue, volubility of tongue; ein gutes ~werk haben, to have one's tongue well-hung, or well-oiled; fam. to have the gift of the gab. **~winkel**, m. corner of the mouth.
§ **municipāl'**, a. municipal.
§ **Municipāl'‖beamter**, m. municipal officer. **~behörde**, f. municipality. **~garde**, f. municipal guard.
§ **Municipalität'**, f. municipality.
§ **Münificenz'**, f. munificence.
§ **Munitiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, ammunition; (seltner) munition.
§ **Munitiōns'‖kammer**, f. magazine of ammunition. **~kasten**, m. ammunition-box, shot-box. **~wāgen**, m. 1. ammunition-waggon (-carriage, or -cart), caisson; 2. (Eisenbahn) tender.
munk'eln, i. (h.) to whisper (about); man munkelt davon, it is rumoured (or whispered about), there is such a rumour; we get an inkling of it; im Dunkeln ist gut ~, prv. (etwa:) night is the friend of lovers; * if love be blind, it best agrees with night.
Mün'ster, n. (m.), ~s, pl. ~, minster, cathedral(-church).
mun'ter, a. 1. (wach) awake, vigilant, watchful; 2. (lebendig) brisk, sprightly, lively; (fröhlich) cheerful, blithe, merry, gay, jolly; sl. game, sparkish; j. ~ erhalten, 1. to keep s.o. awake; 2. to keep up s.one's spirits; ~ wie der Fisch im Wasser, as merry as a lark (or a cricket), as jolly as a sand-boy; (nur) immer ~! cheer up! keep the game alive (or going)! 3. (gesund) healthy; (kräftig) vigorous; gesund und ~, safe (or hale) and sound; sl. alive and kicking.
Mun'terkeit, f. 1. (Wachsamkeit) watchfulness, vigilance; 2. (Frische, Lebendigkeit) briskness, liveliness, sprightliness, vivacity; cheerfulness.
Münz'‖abdruck, m. ectype of a medal. **~abfall**, m. coll. s. ~gekrätz. **~amt**, n., **~anstalt**, f. mint-office, mint. **~arbeiter**, m. minter, mint-man. **~aufseher**, m. inspector of the mint. **~beamte(r)**, m. officer of the mint. **~beschickung**, f. alloyage. **~beschreibung**, f. numismatography. **~druckwerk**, n. coining-mill, balancier.
A. **Mün'ze**, f. bot. s. Minze.
B. **Mün'ze**, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Geld) coin, coinage, money; ~n prägen, to coin money, to strike coins; ~n in Umlauf setzen (od. ausgeben), to issue coins; ~n einziehen, to call in coins; kleine ~, coll. small money, change; coppers (pl.); gangbare (od. landesübliche) ~, current coin; geringhaltige ~, base coin; falsche ~, false coin; fingierte ~, money of account; imaginary coin; klingende ~, (hard) cash, specie; geben Sie mir für einen Thaler ~! give me change for a thaler! j. mit gleicher ~ bezahlen, to repay (or to retaliate) s.o. in kind, to serve s.o. the same sauce; fam. to give s.o. tit for tat; etw. für bare ~ nehmen, to take s.t. for gospel, to believe s.t. implicitly; 2. (Denkmünze) medal; 3. (Münzgebäude) mint.
Münz'einheit, f. monetary unity.
mün'zen (mün'zest od. münzt), t. 1. to mint (coin), to stamp (money); gemünztes Geld, specie; 2. fig. es auf j. ~, to aim at s.o., to level (s.t.) against s.o., to have a design upon s.o.; das war auf Sie gemünzt, that was meant (or intended) for you; fam. that was a dig for you.
Mün'zenkenner, m. s. Münzkenner.
Mün'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, coiner, mintman, minter.
Münz'‖fälscher, m. s. Falschmünzer. **~fälschung**, f. forgery, adulteration of money. **~freiheit**, f. privilege of coining. **~fūß**, m. standard (of coinage). **~gebühr**, f., **~gefälle**, n. mintage; (in Engl. als Regal) seigniorage. **~gehalt**, m. standard of fineness, alloy. **~gekrätz**, n. coll. sizel. **~gepräge**, n. stamp, or impression of coins. **~gerechtigkeit**, f. s. ~freiheit. **~gewicht**, n. standard-weight. **~gleicher**, m. s. ~justierer. **~gold**, n. standard-gold. **~herr**, m. 1. † s. ~meister; 2. a lord having the privilege of coining money. **~justierer**, m. mint-assayer. **~kabinett**, n. cabinet (or collection) of medals (or coins), numismatic collection. **~kenner**, m. numismatist, numismatologist. **~konventiōn**, f. convention regulating the system of coinage. **~kosten**, f. pl. (costs of) coinage, mintage (si.). **~krätze**, f. coll. s. ~gekrätz. **~kunde**, f. numismatics; numismatology. **~medailleur** [medaljȫr], mint-engraver. **~meister**, m. master (or warden) of the mint. **~muschel**, f. zo. cowry(-shell) *(cypræa monēta)*. **~ordnung**, f. regulations of coinage, mint-regulations (pl.). **~presse**, f. coining-press. **~probe**, f. assay of a coin. **~rand**, m. edge, or rim of a coin. **~recht**, **~regāl**, n. right of coinage, privilege of coining. **~sammlung**, f. s. ~kabinett. **~schlag**, m. coinage. **~schreiber**, m. clerk to the mint. **~schrift**, f. inscription of a coin. **~silber**, n. standard-silver. **~sorte**, f. species of money (or of coin). **~stadt**, f. city which has the right of coinage, or where there is a mint. **~statt**, **~stätte**, f. 1. mint; 2. coinage-place. **~stempel**, m. stamp (for coining), die. **~tarīf**, m. standard of coin. **~system**, n. monetary system. **~vertrag**, m. s. ~konvention. **~wāge**, f. adjusting-scales (pl.). **~währung**, f. standard (or value) of coin. **~wardein**, m. mint-warden, assay-master, assayer of the mint. **~werk**, n. 1. mint-work; 2. number of one sort of coins worked off at one coinage. **~wērt**, m. intrinsic value of coin; gesetzlich bestimmter ~, mint-price, mint-rate. **~wēsen**, n. minting(-concerns, pl.), coinage. **~wissenschaft**, f. s. ~kunde. **~zeichen**, n. coiner's mark, mint-mark. **~zūsatz**, m. alloy.
Murä'ne, f., pl. ~n, zo. muræna *(muræna helĕna)*.
mür'be, a. 1. (v. Früchten) mellow; (von Fleisch) tender, soft; (v. Kuchen) short, crisp; (v. Holz) rotten; (brüchig) brittle; (bröckelig) friable; ~s Eis, unsound ice; 2. fig. a) pliable; b) exhausted, weary; j. ~ machen, to curb, to bend, to lower, or to humble s.o.; to bring s.o. down; to wear s.o. out; ~ werden, fig. to be battered, or broken down.
Mür'be, **Mür'bigkeit**, f. mellowness, tenderness, softness; vgl. mürbe.
Murks, m., ~, fam. dirty, or contemptible fellow.

murk'sen (murk'sest od. murkst), t. **1.** (töten) to kill secretly, to despatch; **2.** (pfuschen) to bungle; (fummeln, stöbern) to fumble, to rummage.

Mur'mel, m., ~s, pl. ~, taw, marble (Schnellkugel); ~ spielen, to shoot marbles.

mur'meln, i. (h.) u. t. **1.** to murmur; to whisper; to buzz; ~der Bach, murmuring, gurgling, or babbling brook; **2.** (murren) to grumble, to mutter.

Mur'mel‖spiel, n. game at marbles. **~tier**, n. zo. marmot *(arctŏmys marmōta);* wie ein ~tier schlafen, to sleep like a dormouse (or like a top).

* **Mur'ner**, m., ~s, tomcat.

mur'ren, i. (h.) to murmur (über, at; gegen, against); to mutter, to grumble, to growl; to complain.

mür'risch, a. surly, sulky, sullen, morose, cross, peevish, gruff, froward, crab, crusty, tetchy, grumpy; ~es Wesen, surliness, sulkiness, moroseness.

Murr'kopf, m. grumbling, peevish, or surly fellow, grumbler.

murr'köpfig, a. peevish, surly, morose.

Mūs, n., Mū'ses, pl. (selten) Mū'se (od. Mū'ser), pap; marmalade, stewed fruit; Apfelmus, apple-sauce; zu ~ hauen, to beat to a jelly.

mūs'artig, a. pappy, thick.

§ **Musaget'**, m., ~en, myth. Musagetes, leader of the Muses (epithet of Apollo).

Musch'el, f., pl. ~n, **1.** (bloß Schale) (valve-)shell; (Tier) muscle, mussel; eßbare ~, s. Miesmuschel; **2.** (Ohr'=~) external ear, auricle; Lat. concha.

musch'el‖ähnlich, **~ārtig**, a. shell-like.

Musch'elērde, f. s. Muschelsand.

musch'elförmig, a. muscle-shaped, conchylaceous, conchoidal.

Musch'el‖gold, n. shell-gold. **~hūt**, m. (pilgrim's) cockle-hat.

musch'el‖ig, (seltner) **~icht**, a. shell-like, conchoidal; shelly.

Musch'el‖kabinett, n. cabinet (or collection) of shells. **~kalk**, m. geol. shell-limestone. **~kenner**, m. conchologist; (seltner) conchyliologist. **~kenntnis**, **~kunde**, **~lehre**, f. conchology; (seltner) conchyliology. **~sammler**, m. collector of shells, conchologist. **~sammlung**, f. collection of shells. **~sand**, m. geol. gravelly deposit of the tertiary age mixed with shells, falun, crag. **~schāle**, f. muscle-shell. **~schicht**, f. stratum of shells. **~silber**, n. shell-silver. **~stein**, m. conchite. **~tier**, n. zo. mollusk, shell-fish. **~werk**, n. shell-work.

Mū'se, f., pl. ~n, **1.** myth. Muse; ~n, pl. Muses; * Aonides; **2.** (**Mū'sa**) bot. banana, plantain-tree *(musa sapientum).*

Mū'selmann, m. Mussulman, Turk.

mū'selmännisch, a. Mussulman, Mussulmanish.

Mū'sen‖almanach, m. almanac of the Muses, poetical annual. **~berg**, m. mountain of the Muses (Parnassus, Pindus, or Helicon). **~born**, m. fountain of the Muses, Castalian (Pierian, or Aonian) fount, or spring. **~dienst**, m. worship of the Muses; writing poetry. **~freund**, m. patron of poetry. **~gott**, m. Apollo (leader of the Muses).

mū'senhaft, a. Muse-like, favoured by the Muses.

Mū'sen‖halle, f. museum. **~kunst**, f. poetry. **~pferd**, n. (winged) horse of the Muses, Pegasus. **~quell**, m. s. ~=born. **~sitz**, m. seat of the Muses; academy, university. **~sohn**, m. student; poet. **~tempel**, m. temple of the Muses.

§ **Muse'‖um**, n., ~ums, pl. ~en, museum; (Lesehalle) reading-club.

§ **musiert'**, p.a. inlaid with small cubes of glass, marble, shells, or wood.

§ **Musik'**, f. **1.** music; in ~ setzen, to set to music, to compose; ~ verstehen, to be musical (or a connoisseur of music); ohne ~ abziehen, to go away quietly, to steal away; Raten nach ~, (Spiel) magic music; da ist ~ drin, fam. that's not bad, that's the thing; **2.** die ~ eines Regiments, the regimental band.

§ **Musika'lien**, pl. (pieces of) music (notes &c.). **~händler**, m. music-seller. **~handlung**, f. music-seller's shop. **~leihinstitūt**, n. lending-library (of music).

§ **musika'lisch**, a. musical; ~es Gehör, (correct) ear for music; ich habe kein ~es Gehör, I am not musical, I am no musician; ~ sein, s. Musikliebhaber.

§ **Musikant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, (inferior) musician, fiddler; ~en, pl. street-band (si.); böhmische ~en, pl. a German band (si.).

§ **Musikan'tenknochen**, m. funny-bone.

§ **Musik'‖bande**, f. (brass-)band; street-band. **~chōr** [kōr], m. chorus. **~corps** [kōr], n. band of musicians (or of music). **~direktor**, m. conductor of a musical band, band-master.

§ **Mū'siker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, musician; die ~ des Regiments, the bandsmen of the regiment.

§ **Musik'‖fest**, n. musical festival. **~=freund**, m. lover of music. **~kenner**, m. connoisseur of music; polyphonist. **~lehrer**, m. music-master. **~lehrerin**, f. music-mistress. **~liebhāber**, m. friend of music, amateur; ~liebhaber sein, to have a taste for music. **~probe**, f. musical rehearsal. **~saal**, m. music-room, music-hall. **~stimme**, f. musical part. **~stück**, n. piece of music. **~=stunde**, f. music-lesson. **~unterricht**, m. instruction in music, music-lessons (pl.).

§ **Mū'sikus**, m., ~, pl. Mū'sici, musician.

§ **Musik'‖verein**, m. musical (or philharmonic) society. **~zimmer**, n. s. ~=saal.

§ **Musiv'‖arbeit**, f. mosaic. **~gold**, n. mosaic-gold, gold-powder, gold-bronze.

§ **musi'visch**, a. mosaic.

§ **musiz‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to make music; des Abends wird ~iert, we have music in the evening.

§ **Muskat'blüte**, f. mace.

§ **Muska'te**, f., pl. ~n, nutmeg.

§ **Muskatel'ler**, m., ~s, **~wein**, m. muscadel, muscadine. **~apfel**, m. musk-apple. **~birne**, f. musk-pear. **~traube**, f. muscadine-grape.

§ **Muskat'nuß**, f. nutmeg. **~baum**, m. bot. nutmeg-tree *(myristĭca moschāta).*

Mus'kel, m., ~s, pl. ~n, od. f., pl. ~n, muscle; die ~n betr., muscular. **~anstrengung**, f. muscular exertion. **~bau**, m. contexture of muscles; muscling. **~beschreibung**, f. s. ~lehre. **~bewēgung**, f. muscular motion. **~faser**, f. muscular fibre. **~gewebe**, n. muscular tissue. **~haut**, f. muscular membrane.

mus'kelig, a. muscular, musculous.

Mus'kel‖kraft, f. muscular strength. **~=lehre**, f. myology. **~schwanz**, m. tail of a muscle. **~stärke**, f. muscular strength. **~zerlegung**, **~zergliederung**, f. myotomy.

§ **Muske'te**, f., pl. ~n, musket, gun; fam. Brown Bess; (altes Feuerschloß) firelock.

§ **Muske'ten‖feuer**, n., **~salve**, f. fire (or volley) of musketry. **~kugel**, f. musket-ball, bullet. **~schuß**, m. musket-shot.

§ **Musketier'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, musketeer; ~e, pl. musketry (si.).

§ **Muski'to**, s. Moskito.

Mūs'kuchen, m. jam-tart.

§ **Muskulatūr'**, f. muscling.

§ **muskulös'**, a. muscular, sinewy.

muß, s. müssen.

Muß, n. (absolute) necessity; es ist ein ~, it is necessary, one must; es ist kein ~, there is no must in the business; ~ ist ein bitter Kraut (od. eine harte Nuß), prv. needs must whom (or when) the devil drives; * there is no virtue like necessity.

Mūß, n., ~es, s. Mus.

Mū'ße, f. leisure, spare time, vacation, disengagedness; (Behagen) ease; mit ~, at leisure, leisurely; ~ haben, to be at leisure. **~stunde**, f. leisure-hour. **~zeit**, f. leisure-time.

§ **Musselīn'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, muslin.

§ **musselī'nen**, a. (of) muslin.

müs'sen (muß, mußt, muß; muß'te, gemußt'), i. (h.) **1.** (natürliche, od. sittliche Notwendigkeit, Zwang) to be obliged, forced, or compelled; I must; (ich sollte eigentlich) I ought; er handelt wie er muß, he acts as he ought; eine Frau, wie sie sein muß, a true woman, a pattern-(or model-)woman; ich muß gehen, I must be off; du mußt, du magst wollen oder nicht, you must, whether you will or no; ich habe es thun ~, I had to do it; Sie ~ wissen, you ought to know, I would have you know; Sie werden es thun ~, you will have to do it; das muß erst noch kommen, that is yet to come; er mußte schon bekennen, he could not help confessing; es mußte sich zutragen, daß ..., chance would have it that ...; er mußte sterben, he was doomed to die; auch diesen letzten Sohn mußte ich verlieren, this last son too I was doomed to lose; muß man ihm erst noch sagen, daß ...? does he require to be told that ...? was muß ich hören? what is this that I hear? es thut mir leid sagen zu ~, I am sorry to say; es muß ein Patent genommen werden, a patent has to be taken out; als Professor muß er lehren, as a professor he is required to teach; wir ~ uns freuen, we cannot but rejoice; ich mußte lachen, I could not help laughing, or refrain from laughing; wir mußten einen Führer haben, a guide was indispensable; er mußte zufrieden sein, he had to be content; er mußte gegen seine Überzeugung handeln,

he was under a necessity to act against his conviction; gerade ihn mußte ich treffen, whom should I meet but him? das muß euch nicht hindern, don't let that prevent you; noch muß ich bemerken, it is proper to observe, I take leave to remark; er muß immer zanken, it is his nature ever to be quarrelling; 2. (Vermutung; auch logische Notwendigkeit, indem etwas nicht anders denkbar ist) er muß wohl krank sein, I suppose he is ill; er muß wohl in Verlegenheit sein, he is most likely in difficulties; wer muß es nur gewesen sein? who can it have been? I wonder who it may have been; welche Zeit muß es wohl sein? what o'clock may it be? sie kommen gewiß, sie müßten denn krank sein, they are sure to come, unless they be ill; sie müßte kein Weib gewesen sein, wenn sie hätte widerstehen können, it was not in woman to resist; 3. hinauf~, hinunter~ ꝛc., für hinaufgehen, hinuntergehen ꝛc. ~; muß ich hinein? is it necessary for me to go in? muß er herein? must he come in? wir ~ nach Hause, we must be getting home; der Brief muß zur Post, the letter must be posted; ich muß fort, I must be gone, or off.

§ **mussie'ren**, s. moussieren.

mü'ßig, a. 1. idle; (unbeschäftigt) unbusied, unemployed; (frei) disengaged, free (from); (in Muße) at leisure; ~ gehen, to be idle, to idle; ~ sein, fam. to stick out; seine Zeit ~ (adv.) hinbringen, to idle away one's time; ~e Stunde, leisure-hour, spare hour; ~e Gelder, ~es Kapital, dormant, dead, or barren money; unapplied, or unemployed capital; das Geld liegt ~, the money is lying idle (or fallow); 2. (überflüssig) superfluous, useless; (eitel) idle, vain; ~es Geschwätz, idle talk; eine ~e Frage (od. Vorstellung), an idle question (or conceit).

mü'ßigen, t. s. nötigen; sich gemüßigt sehen (od. fühlen), to be obliged.

Mü'ßig||gang, m. idleness; (Faulheit) laziness; (stärker) sloth; Hang zum ~gang, truancy, gadding; ~gang ist aller Laster Anfang (od. des Teufels Ruhebank), prv. idleness is the root of all evil (or the parent of vice); an idle brain is the devil's workshop; Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do. **~gänger**, m., **~gängerin**, f. idler; lounger, loiterer; truant.

mü'ßiggängerisch, a. idle, idling, truant.

Mü'ßigkeit, f. idleness.

mußt, mußt'e, s. müssen.

Mu'ster, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Vorlage) pattern; (vollkommenes ~) model; (Probe) sample; (Probestück) specimen; nach ~, according to pattern; nach ~ verkaufen, to sell by sample; ~ aller Artikel vorlegen, to lay out all articles; nach ~ machen, to make to a pattern; nach einem ~ arbeiten, to work by a (or from) pattern; ~ ohne Wert, com. by sample-post; b) (Zeichnung eines Stoffs) design, figure; 2. (Richtschnur) standard; (Beispiel) example; (Vorbild) paragon; sich (dat.) etw. zum ~ nehmen, to take s.t. as a model, to take a pattern by s.t.; sich j. zum ~ nehmen, to take a leaf out of s.one's book.

Mu'ster||anstalt, f. model-school. **~bild**, n. paragon, model, type; ideal; mirror. **~blatt**, n. sampler. **~buch**, n. 1. book of patterns, pattern-book, sample-book; 2. (mustergültiges Buch) standard book.

mu'stergültig, a. serving as a pattern, standard; classical.

mu'sterhaft, a. exemplary; adv. admirably (wonderfully, or perfectly) well.

Mu'sterhaftigkeit, f. exemplariness.

Mu'ster||karte, f. pattern-card; patterns (pl.). **~knabe**, m. fam. show-boy. **~lager**, n. depot of samples, or patterns. **~(land)wirtschaft**, f. model-farm.

mu'stern, t. 1. a) to muster, to review, to survey (troops); gemustert werden, to pass muster; b) (prüfen) to examine; (besichtigen) to inspect; c) (mit dem Blicke ~) to eye (from head to foot); 2. (Stoffe) to figure; gemustertes Band, figured ribbon, fancy-ribbon; gemusterter Stoff, figured stuff, fancy-cloth.

Mu'ster||platz, m. place of review. **~probe**, f. pattern. **~reisen**, n. travelling for orders. **~reiter**, m. com. travelling-clerk, commercial traveller; fam. pattern-man, bagman. **~rolle**, f. mil. u. mar. muster-roll. **~schneider**, m. 1. pattern-maker; 2. fashionable tailor. **~schrift**, f. 1. (mustergültige Schrift) standard work, classical writing; 2. (Vorschrift) copy (for writing). **~schriftsteller**, m. classical, or standard author. **~schule**, f. model-school. **~schüler**, m. model-pupil; fam. show-boy. **~schutz**, m. trade-mark-protection. **~stickerei**, f. samplery. **~stück**, n. superior (or classical) specimen, model, standard. **~tüte**, f. sample-bag, sample-cornet.

Mu'sterung, f., pl. ~en, mil. muster, mustering, review; survey; (allg.) inspection, examination; die ~ passieren, to pass muster; die ~ passieren lassen, 1. to scrutinize; 2. (od. ~ halten) to review, or to muster (soldiers); to pass (a regiment) in review.

Mu'sterungs||geschäft, n. recruiting. **~tag**, m. field-day.

Mu'ster||weberei, f. fancy-weaving. **~werk**, n. s. ~schrift. **~wirtschaft**, f. model-farm. **~wohnhaus**, n. model-lodging-house, model-residence. **~wort**, n. gram. paradigm. **~zeichner**, m., **~zeichnerin**, f. pattern-drawer, pattern-designer. **~zeichnung**, f. design.

Mūs'topf, m. jam-pot, marmalade-pot.

Mūt, m., ~(e)s, 1. (Gemütsstimmung) mood, humour; mir ist schlecht (od. übel) zu ~e, I feel ill (fam. rather queer); mir ist nicht wohl zu ~e, I do not feel comfortable; es ist mir zu ~e, als ob ..., I feel as if ...; mir ist lächerlich zu ~e, I cannot help laughing; mir ist gar nicht lächerlich zu ~e, I am by no means in a laughing mood; mir ist ganz sonderbar zu ~e, I feel very queer; wie ist Ihnen zu ~e? how do you feel? ist Ihnen jetzt besser zu ~e? do you feel better now? du weißt kaum, wie einem Kranken zu ~e ist, you little know what it is to be ill; gutes ~s sein, to be in good spirits, to be of good cheer, to be in high feather; 2. (Zorn) anger; seinen ~ an jm. kühlen, s. Mütchen; 3. courage; (Feuer) mettle; (Beherztheit) heart; (kräftige Lebensgeister) spirit(s); (Muck) pluck; (Kraft) vigour; (Zuversicht) assurance; physischer ~, animal courage; animal spirits (pl.); angeborener ~, constitutional courage; moralischer ~, moral courage; fortitude; jm. ~ machen (einsprechen, zusprechen, od. einflößen), to encourage s.o.; jm. den ~ benehmen, to discourage, or to dishearten s.o.; ~ fassen, to take (or to summon up) courage, or heart, to pluck up heart; to recruit one's spirits, to cheer up; seinen ~ zusammennehmen, to muster (or to pluck up) courage; den ~ sinken lassen, to lose heart, or courage; den ~ nicht sinken lassen, to keep up one's courage; ihm sank der ~, his heart failed him; nur nicht den ~ verloren! keep up your spirits! fam. never say die! nur ~! courage! pluck up!

Mū't||a, f., pl. ~ä, gram. mute.

Müt'chen, n., ~s, (dim. v. Mut) sein ~ an jm. kühlen, to wreak (or to vent) one's anger upon s.o.

mū'ten, i. (s.) 1. (nur als p.a.) gemutet sein, to have a mind, to be inclined; wohl gemutet sein, to be cheerful; 2. um eine Grube ~, to sue for the permission (or to take out a license) of working a mine.

mūt'erfüllt, p.a. courageous, plucky, spirited, mettlesome.

Mūth, mū'thig ꝛc., s. Mut, mutig.

mut||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to change, to break (one's voice).

mū'tig, a. courageous, spirited; mettlesome (horse); plucky; fam. game; ~! courage! pluck up! dem M~en gehört die Welt, prv. faint heart never won fair lady.

Mū'tigkeit, f. courageousness, pluckiness; mettlesomeness (of a horse).

mūt'los, a. spiritless, discouraged, disheartened, downhearted, dejected; ~ machen, to discourage, to dishearten.

Mūt'losigkeit, f. want of courage, discouragement, dejectedness, dejection.

mūt'||maßen (~maßest od. ~maßt), t. (Unbekanntes raten) to guess; (als wahrscheinlich voraussetzen) to presume; (annehmen, voraussetzen) to suppose; (aus Ungewissem vermuten) to conjecture; (bloß vermuten, argwöhnen) to surmise; (ahnen) to augur(ate); to have a (or some) guess of.

Mūt'maßer, m., ~s, pl. ~, guesser, conjecturer.

mūt'maßlich, a. supposed, conjectural, probable; presumptive (heir &c.); com. colourable; ~e Berechnung, rough calculation.

Mūt'maßlichkeit, f. conjecturality; probability.

Mūt'maßung, f., pl. ~en, conjecture, guess, supposition, surmise; (Voraussetzung) presumption.

Mūt'schein, m. min. certificate of permission to work a mine.

Mut'ter, f., pl. Müt'ter, 1. mother; (bejahrte Frau) matron; (altes Mütterchen) old woman; sich ~ fühlen, to feel (o.s.) with child; ~ werden, to become a mother; sie ist den Armen eine wahre ~ gewesen, she was a true mother to the poor; die ~ Gottes, Our Blessed Lady, the Virgin Mary; * ~ Erde, earth (the mother of all mortals);

2. med. (Gebär'=∼) matrix, womb; 3. techn. nut (of a screw, or of a press); typ. matrice.

Mut'ter‖band, n. med. ligament of the womb. **∼beschwerde**, f. hysterical passion, hysterics (pl.). **∼biene**, f. zo. queen-bee. **∼boden**, m. native soil. **∼bruder**, m. mother's brother, maternal uncle. **∼brust**, f. mother's breast, maternal breast, or bosom.

Müt'terchen (**Mut'terchen**), n., ∼s, pl. ∼, (dim. v. Mutter) 1. dear mother; 2. matron, old woman; † gammer.

Mut'ter‖erde, f. native soil. **∼fieber**, n. med. puerperal fever. **∼flecken**, m. s. ∼mal. **∼freude**, f. maternal joy. **∼füllen**, n. filly-foal, female foal. **∼=gewächs**, n. excrescence in the womb.

Muttergot'tesbild, n. image of the Holy Virgin.

Mut'ter‖hals, m. med. neck of the womb. **∼harz**, n. galbanum. **∼häse**, f. doe-hare. **∼hering**, m. s. Alse. **∼=herz**, n. maternal (or mother's) heart. **∼kind**, n. 1. mother's pet-child; 2. human being. **∼kirche**, f. mother-church. **∼korn**, n. bot. spur, ergot *(claviceps purpurĕa)*. **∼kornvergif=tung**, f. med. ergotism. **∼krampf**, m. spasm of the matrix. **∼krankheit**, f. s. ∼beschwerde. **∼kranz**, m. med. pessary. **∼kraut**, n. bot. 1. fever-few *(chrysanthĕmum parthenĭum)*; 2. German camomile *(matricarĭa chamomilla)*. **∼krebs**, m. med. cancer of the womb. **∼kuchen**, m. med. placenta, after-birth. **∼lamm**, n. ewe-lamb. **∼land**, n. mother-country, parent-country. **∼=lauge**, f. chem. mother-lye, mother-water, bittern. **∼leib**, m. womb; med. uterus; vom ∼leibe an, from one's birth; unschuldig wie das Kind im ∼=leibe, as innocent as the child unborn.

Müt'terlein, n., ∼s, pl. ∼, s. Mütterchen.

müt'terlich, a. 1. motherly, motherlike; (etw. schwächer) maternal; 2. maternal (relations); adv. (von ∼er Seite, **müt'=terlicherseits**) on the mother's side; Bruder von ∼er Seite, (law) brother from the same venter; ∼ verwandt, related on the mother's side.

Müt'terlichkeit, f. motherliness.

Mut'terliebe, f. mother's love, maternal love, motherly love.

mut'terlos, a. motherless.

Mut'ter‖māl, n. mole, birth-mark, longing-mark; med. *nævus*. **∼milch**, f. mother's milk; etw. mit der ∼milch einsaugen, to imbibe s.t. from the earliest infancy. **∼mord**, **∼mörder**, m., **∼mörderin**, f. matricide. **∼mund**, m. med. mouth of the womb.

mut'ternackt, a. vulg. stark-naked.

Mut'ter‖pfennige, m. pl. mother's savings (for a child). **∼pferd**, n. mare. **∼pflanze**, f. mother-plant. **∼pflicht**, f. maternal duty. **∼schaf**, n. ewe.

Mut'terschaft, f. motherhood, maternity.

Mut'ter‖scheide, f. med. vagina. **∼=schmerz**, m. med. hysteralgia. **∼schnitt**, m. s. Kaiserschnitt. **∼schoß**, m. 1. mother's lap; 2. womb; 3. fig. tender care. **∼schraube**, f. female screw, nut (of a screw). **∼schwein**, n. sow. **∼schwester**, f. mother's sister, maternal aunt. **∼=seele**, f. living soul, (a single) human being.

mut'terseelenallein, a. quite alone, lonely; fam. enjoying one's own sweet self.

Mut'ter‖segen, m. mother's blessing. **∼söhnchen**, n. (dim.) mother's pet (or darling), fondling, home-child, milksop, nursling. **∼sorge**, f. maternal care. **∼spiegel**, m. med. dilater of the matrix. **∼sprache**, f. mother-tongue, native language. **∼spritze**, f. med. womb-syringe. **∼staat**, m. parent-state. **∼=stadt**, f. 1. native town; 2. metropolis, mother-city (in relation to colonial towns). **∼stamm**, m. parent-stock. **∼=stand**, m. motherhood, maternity. **∼=stelle**, f. place of a mother; an (od. bei) Kindern ∼stelle vertreten, to be a mother to children. **∼teil**, n. maternal inheritance. **∼tier**, n. female animal (kept for brood). **∼trompeten**, f. pl. med. Fallopian tubes. **∼vorfall**, m. med. prolapse of the uterus. **∼=wassersucht**, f. med. hysterical dropsy. **∼weh**, n. s. ∼beschwerde. **∼witz**, m. mother-wit; common sense; ∼witz be=sitzen, fam. to know a B from a battle-door. **∼wurz**, f. bot. spicknel *(meum athamantĭcum)*. **∼wut**, f. uterine fury, nymphomania. **∼zäpfchen**, n. med. pessary. **∼zeichen**, n. s. ∼mal.

mut'voll, a. courageous, plucky, high-spirited.

Mut'wille (∼n), m., ∼ns, 1. (über=mütige Laune) wantonness, playfulness, sportiveness; (loser ∼) waggery, waggishness; (Ausgelassenheit) petulancy (petulance); (kecker ∼) protervity; (Keck=heit) pertness; aus ∼n, in wanton sport; from love of mischief; voller ∼n, full of play; 2. piece of roguery (or mischief), prank.

mut'willig, a. 1. wanton, pert, petulant, waggish, roguish, arch, rampant, buxom; sich ∼ (adv.) in Gefahr begeben, to rush into danger; 2. (Unheil stiftend) mischievous; 3. ∼er Bankerott, fraudulent bankruptcy.

mutwilligerwei'se, adv. wantonly; (ab=sichtlich) wilfully, designedly, on purpose.

Mut'willigkeit, f. s. Mutwille.

Mutz, m., ∼es, stumpy thing, or person.

Mütz'e, f. cap; (ohne Schirm) bonnet; gestrickte ∼, thrum-cap; die ∼ vor jm. abnehmen (od. ziehen), to take off one's cap to s.o.; fig. to acknowledge s.one's superiority; vgl. Hut.

mütz'enförmig, a. cap-shaped; bot. mitriform.

Mütz'en‖futter, n. lining of a cap. **∼=macher**, m. cap-maker, capper. **∼=riemen**, m. cap-bridle. **∼schirm**, m. (front-)shade of a cap. **∼schnur**, f. cap-stay.

mutz'ig, a. stumpy.

§ **Myria'de**, f., pl. ∼n, myriad.

Myrmido'ne, m., ∼n, pl. ∼n, Myrmidon.

§ **Myr'rhe** [h stumm], f., pl. ∼n, myrrh.

§ **Myr'rhenöl** [h stumm], n. oil of myrrh.

§ **Myr'te**, f., pl. ∼n, bot. myrtle *(myrtus commūnis)*.

§ **Myr'ten‖baum**, **∼strauch**, m. myrtle-tree. **∼beere**, f. myrtle-berry. **∼kranz**, m. myrtle-wreath, myrtle-crown; bridal wreath. **∼wald**, m. myrtle-grove. **∼zweig**, m. myrtle-branch.

§ **mysteriös'**, a. mysterious; das M∼(s)e, mysteriousness, mystery.

§ **Myste'rium**, n., ∼s, pl. Myste'rien, mystery: 1. profound secret; 2. mystery(-play), miracle-play (of the middle ages).

§ **Mysticis'mus**, m., ∼, mysticism.

§ **mystifiz‖ie'ren** (p.p. ∼iert'), t. (j.) to mystify s.o.; to play off a hoax upon s.o.

§ **Myst'ik**, f. mystic doctrine, mysticism.

§ **Myst'iker**, m., ∼s, pl. ∼, mystic.

§ **myst'isch**, a. mystic(al); adv. mystically.

§ **My'the**, f., **My'thus**, m., ∼, pl. My'=then, myth, fable.

§ **my'thisch**, a. mythical.

§ **Mytholog'(e)**, m., ∼en, pl. ∼en, mythologist.

§ **Mythologie'**, f., pl. ∼en, mythology.

§ **mytholo'gisch**, a. mythological.

M. Z., com. für mangels Zahlung; s. d.

N.

N, n, n. N, n.

N. für Name, Norden.

na! int. fam. why, well! how now? ∼ nu! there now! well, I never! what next? ∼ ob! vulg. rather! ∼ das wäre! come now! ∼ nur nicht hitzig! well, well, don't get angry!

Na'be, f., pl. ∼n, (wheel-)nave, Am. hub.

Na'bel, m., ∼s, pl. ∼, 1. navel; den ∼ betr., umbilical; 2. her. nombril; 3. bot. hilum.

Na'bel‖binde, f. navel-bandage. **∼bruch**, m. med. omphalocele, exomphalos.

na'belförmig, a. navel-like, umbilical.

Na'bel‖gegend, f. umbilical region. **∼=kraut**, n. bot. navel-wort *(cotylēdon umbilĭcus)*. **∼schnur**, f., **∼strang**, m. umbilical cord. **∼schwein**, n. zo. tajacu, tajassu, peccary *(dicotўles torquātus)*.

Na'benbüchse [büfse], f. nave-box, wheel-box.

§ **Na'bob**, m., ∼s, pl. ∼s, nabob.

nach, I. prp. (mit dat.) 1. a) (Richtung) to, towards; for; ∼ Süden, towards the South; ∼ Süden zu, southward; ∼ links, to the left; ∼ der Stadt, to town; ∼ der Stadt zu, towards the town; ∼ der See zu, seaward; ∼ Hause, (towards) home; ∼ Frankreich reisen, to go to France; ∼ Paris reisen, to set out for (or to go to) Paris; er ist ∼ Paris, he has gone to Paris; ∼ London bestimmt, bound for London; ∼ China segeln, to sail for China; die Flucht ∼ Ägypten, the flight into Egypt; das Fenster geht ∼ der Straße hin, the window looks into the street; ∼ sich ziehen, to bring on, to be followed by; ∼ allen Rich=tungen zerstreuen, to disperse in all directions; b) (Ziel) ∼ etw. gehen (od. schicken), to go (or to send) for s.t.; sich ∼ etw. umsehen, to look round (or about) for s.t.; ∼ Brot schreien, to cry for bread; ∼ etw. werfen (od. zielen), to throw (or to aim) at s.t.; 2. a) (Zeit) after; ∼ beendetem Gottesdienst, when church is over, after church; ∼ dem

Essen, after dinner; im Jahre ... ~ Christi Geburt, in the year ... after Christ (A.D.), in the year of our Lord ...; zehn Minuten ~ vier, ten minutes past four; ~ zwei od. drei Jahrhunderten, some two or three centuries hence; gleich ~ meiner Rückkehr, immediately after, or (up)on my return; am vierten Tage ~ seiner Ankunft, on the fourth day from his arrival; ~ Empfang des Gegenwärtigen, com. on receipt of this; ~ Sicht, com. 1. after sight; 2. (= bei Sicht) at sight, on demand; b) (Reihenfolge) after; ~ Ihnen, after you; einer ~ dem andern, one by one, every one in his course; vgl. nacheinander; der Mond wirft ~ der Sonne das stärkste Licht auf die Erde, the moon, next to the sun, throws the strongest light upon the earth; 3. (gemäß) after, according to, conformably (or pursuant) to; ~ dem Gesetze, according to law; ~ der Reihe, od. der Reihe ~, in (due) course, in turn, by turns; ~ dem, was ich gehört habe, by (or from) what I have heard; er nannte das Kind ~ seinem Oheim, he called the child after his uncle; ~ den Gesetzen der Natur, in conformity (or in accordance) with the laws of nature; ~ der Aussage meines Freundes, according to what my friend says; seinem Alter ~ ist er groß, he is tall for his age; ~ der Natur gezeichnet, drawn from nature; ~ dem Leben darstellen, to represent to the life; ~ dem Schein urteilen, to judge by appearances (pl.); allem Anschein ~, in all likelihood (or probability); ~ einer Vorschrift schreiben, to write after a copy; ~ Diktat schreiben, to write from (or under) dictation; ~ dem Gedächtnisse, from memory; ~ Noten singen, to sing from notes; ~ Musik tanzen, to dance to music; ~ welcher Melodie werden wir es singen? to what tune shall we sing it? ~ alphabetischer Ordnung, in alphabetical order; ~ seiner eigenen Art, after his own manner; ~ dem Gewicht, by weight; ~ dem Werte, com. (Lat.) ad valorem; es ist sechs ~ meiner Uhr, it is six by my watch; er ist seinem Handwerke ~ ein Schneider, he is by trade a tailor; sie waren mir ~ Namen und Stand fremd, they were strangers to me in name and condition; nur dem Namen ~ (etw. sein), in name only; nur dem Namen ~ kennen, to know only by name; ~ meiner Meinung, in my opinion; Ihrem Befehle ~, in conformity with (or agreeably to) your commands; ~ Grundsätzen handeln, to act upon principles; ~ demselben Plane, upon the same plan; der Regel ~, as a rule, generally; ~ französischem Geschmack, in the French fashion (taste, or style); ~ meinem Geschmacke, to my liking or taste; ~ meinem Sinne, ~ mir, to my mind; wenn es ~ mir ginge, if I were listened to; wenn es ~ dem Verfasser ginge, if the author were to be believed; 4. (herrührend von) ~ Tabak riechen, to smell of tobacco; ~ Butter schmecken, to taste of butter. II. adv. 1. behind, after; hinten~, afterwards, after; mir ~! follow me! 2. ~ wie vor, now as before, now as ever; as usual, still, all the same; ~ und ~, by little and little, little by little; by degrees; ~gera'de, by degrees, gradually, in course of time; es wird ~gerade unerträglich, it is really getting unbearable; es ist ~gerade Zeit, it's high time, indeed!

nach'achten, sep. i. (h.) (mit dat.) to observe, to obey, to act according to.

Nach'achtung, f. observance, observation; zu Ihrer ~, com. for your guidance, or government.

nach'äffen, sep. t. u. i. (h.) (etw. od. jm.) to ape; (schwächer) to copy; (possenhaft) to mimic.

Nach'äffer, m., ~s, pl. ~, servile imitator, aper; mimic.

Nach'äffung, Nachäfferei', f. servile imitation, aping; mimicking, mimicry.

nach'ahmbār, a. imitable.

nach'ahmen, sep. t. u. i. (h.) (j. od. etw., jm. etw., od. j. in etw.) to imitate, to copy; (nachmachen) to counterfeit; (verfälschen) to adulterate. **~d**, p.a. imitative. **nach'geahmt**, p.a. feigned, counterfeit, dissembling; ~e Edelsteine, paste (or sham) precious stones.

nach'ahmenswērt, nach'ahmungswērt, a. worthy of imitation.

Nach'ahmer, m., ~s, pl. ~, imitator.

Nach'ahmung, f., pl. ~en, imitation, copy; als ~ einer Sache, in imitation of s.t.; vor ~en wird gewarnt, beware of imitations!

Nach'ahmungs||gābe, f. imitative gift, or faculty. **~sucht, ~wūt**, f. rage of imitation. **~trieb**, m. imitative instinct.

nach'apostōlisch, a. post-apostolic.

Nach'arbeit, f. 1. after-work; 2. copy.

nach'arbeiten, sep. I. t. s. nachholen, 2. II. i. (h.) to work after, or later.

nach'ārten, sep. i. (s.) (mit dat.) to take after, to resemble.

Nach'ārtung, f. taking after, resembling.

Nach'bar, m., ~s, od. ~n, pl. ~n, neighbour; nächster ~, next-door neighbour. **~dorf**, n. neighbouring village. **~haus**, n. adjoining house, next-door house.

Nach'barin, f., pl. ~nen, (female) neighbour.

Nach'barland, n. neighbouring country, border-land.

nach'barlich, a. neighbourly.

Nach'barschaft, f. 1. neighbourhood; (gewählter) vicinity, proximity; in der nächsten ~, in the immediate neighbourhood; (nebenan) next door; gute ~ halten, to live on neighbourly terms; 2. neighbours (pl.) (collectively).

nach'barschaftlich, a. relating to the neighbourhood.

Nach'bars||leute, pl. neighbours. **~mann**, m. neighbour.

Nach'bar||staat, m. neighbouring state. **~stadt**, f. neighbouring town. **~volk**, n. neighbouring nation.

Nach'bau, m. additional building.

nach'bedenken, sep. (bedach'te, bedacht') t. to consider after the event (i. e. too late); nachbedacht, p.a. considered after the deed, remembered too late; vorgethan und nachbedacht, hat manchen in groß Leid gebracht, prv. marry in haste, and repent at leisure.

nach'behalten, sep. (behältst', behält'; behielt', behal'ten) t. to keep in.

nach'bellen, sep. i. (h.) to bark after (s.o.).

Nach'bericht, m. after-intelligence, after-report.

nach'bessern, sep. t. to make additional improvements; to retouch, to touch up.

Nach'besserung, f. later improvement; retouching, touching-up.

nach'bestellen, sep. (bestell'te, bestellt') t. to order subsequently.

Nach'bestellung, f. subsequent order.

nach'bēten, t. (etw.) od. i. (h., mit dat.) to repeat (s.t.) mechanically, to parrot (s.t.), to echo another's sentiments; jm. blind ~, to follow blindly in s.one's wake.

Nach'bēter, m., ~s, blind follower (of s.o.), repeater (of another's sayings), preacher at second-hand, parrot, echo.

Nach'bētung, Nachbēterei', f. thoughtless repetition, echoing.

nach'bewilligen, sep. (bewil'ligte, bewil'ligt) t. to grant (or to vote) afterwards, or additionally.

Nach'bewilligung, f. supplementary vote (or grant).

Nach'beweis, m. after-proof.

nach'bezahlen, sep. t. to pay afterwards; to pay the rest.

nach'bieten, sep. (bōt, gebō'ten) t. u. i. to make a subsequent bid.

Nach'bild, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~er, 1. image on the retina remaining after the sensation; 2. copy, imitation, counterfeit.

nach'bilden, sep. t. to copy, to imitate, to counterfeit.

Nach'bildner, m., ~s, imitator, portrayer.

Nach'bildung, f., pl. ~en, imitation, copy; fac-simile.

nach'bitten, sep. (bāt, gebē'ten) t. to invite afterwards.

nach'blättern, sep. i. (h.) to turn over the leaves of a book in looking for a passage, to search for a passage (in a book).

nach'bleiben, sep. (blieb, geblie'ben) i. (s.) 1. to be left behind; (überleben) to survive; (hinter jm.) to fall short of s.one's excellence; to lag behind; 2. (nachsitzen) to be kept in (at school). **~d**, p.a. chem. residuary.

Nach'bleibsel, n., ~s, remains, leavings (pl.).

nach'blicken, sep. i. (h., mit dat.) to look after (s.o.).

Nach'blüte, f. second blossom(ing); after-growth.

nach'bohren, sep. t. to bore after (or again).

nach'bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to bring after, to carry after.

nach'būchstab||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to repeat the spelling.

nach'dat||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to postdate.

Nach'datierung, f. postdating, postdate.

nachdem', I. adv. afterwards, after that, hereafter. II. c. 1. after, when; ~ er dies gesagt hatte, ging er hinaus, after saying this, he went out; 2. (je nachdem) according as; (je) ~ es sich trifft, (just) as it turns out (happens, or comes to pass), according to circumstances;

(je) ~ er sich benimmt, according to his conduct; je ~, it depends.

nach'denken, sep. (dach'te, gedacht') i. (h.) 1. einem andern ~, to follow up another's thoughts; 2. (über eine Sache) (nachsinnen) to meditate; (reiflich erwägen) to reflect; (lange u. ernst erwägen) to ponder; (grübeln u. brüten) to ruminate; (sich in Gedanken vertiefen) to muse (on, or upon s.t.); (betrachten) to consider, or (erwägen) to weigh (s.t.); (bedenken) to think (of, or over s.t.); denk ein bißchen nach, try and think.

Nach'denken, n. reflection, musing, meditation (über, on, or upon); consideration, thinking, thought; study; bei reiflicherem ~, on second thoughts; j. zum ~ anregen, to set s.o. thinking.

nach'denklich, a. reflecting, meditative, thoughtful; (gedankenvoll) pensive; (ernsthaft u. ~) wistful; ~es Wesen, (habit of) thoughtfulness.

nach'dichten, sep. t. (etw., seltner jm. etw.) to imitate (or to copy) the style of poetry of s.o.

nach'drängen, sep. I. t. to press, or to push after. II. i. (h.) u. rfl. s. nachdringen, 1.

nach'dringen, sep. (drang, gedrung'en) i. (s., mit dat.) 1. to press (or to crowd) after; 2. to pursue hotly.

Nach'druck, m. 1. pl. ~e, a) unlawful printing; pirated impression, print, or edition; b) piracy (of literary works); ~ verboten, all rights reserved; 2. a) (Kraft) energy, vigour; mit ~, with energy, in real earnest; b) (gewichtiger Ausdruck) weight, emphasis, stress, expressiveness; ~ auf etw. legen, to lay stress upon s.t.; to emphasize (a word); seinen Worten ~ geben, to give weight to one's words; mit großem ~ darlegen, to set forth with great energy of language, or in the strongest terms.

nach'drucken, sep. t. to counterfeit, to pirate (a book).

nach'drücken, sep. t. u. i. 1. to press a second time; to apply after-pressure; 2. to push on.

Nach'drucker, m. piratical publisher (or printer); (v. Nummern) serial pirate.

nach'drücklich, nach'drucksvoll, a. vigorous, energetic(al); impressive; expressive; emphatical (tone, terms); express (order); strong, pithy, forcible (language); heavy, ponderous (blow).

Nach'drücklichkeit, f. energy, emphaticalness; forcibleness.

nach'dunkeln, i. (s.) paint. to grow darker, to darken; to deepen.

Nach'durst, m. thirst consequent on hard drinking, hot coppers (pl.).

Nach'eifer, m. emulation.

Nach'eiferer, m., ~s, pl. ~, emulator.

nach'eifern, sep. i. (h.) to emulate (jm., s.o.); ~d, p.a. emulous, emulative (of).

Nach'eiferung, f. emulation.

nach'eilen, sep. i. (s.) (jm.) to hasten, or to run after s.o.

nacheinan'der, adv. one after another, after one another, after each other, by turns, successively; drei Tage ~, three days running; ~ folgend, successive.

Nach'empfängnis, f. med. superconception, superfetation.

nach'empfinden, sep. (empfand', empfun'den) t. 1. to feel subsequently (after the cause of the impression has been removed); 2. jm. etw. ~, s. nachfühlen.

Nach'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, (small) boat, skiff, sculler; (Barke) bark.

nach'enförmig, a. bot. navicular, cymbiform.

Nach'enführer, m. ferry-man.

Nach'erbe, m. second heir, after-heir; residuary legatee.

Nach'ernte, f. after-crop, after-harvest, after-math; (Ährenlese) gleaning.

nach'erzählen, sep. (p.p. nach'erzählt) t. 1. to repeat (what one has heard); eine Geschichte ~, to repeat a story; dem Englischen nacherzählt, imitated from the English; 2. to repeat s.t. (discreditable to s.o.).

nach'essen, sep. (iß'test od. ißt, ißt; aß, gege'ssen) i. (h.) to eat (to dine, or to sup &c.) after (others).

Nach'essen, n. dessert.

nach'exerzieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) i. (h.) 1. to have an extra-drill (after the usual hours); 2. hum. s. nachessen.

nach'fahren, sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) I. i. (s.) to go (or to ride) after; to follow in a carriage (or vessel). II. t. to convey after.

nach'färben, sep. t. to dye (or to colour) again, or a second time.

Nach'feier, f. subsequent (or repeated) celebration.

nach'feilen, sep. t. to retouch.

nach'feuern, i. (h.) 1. to fire after another; 2. to fire a second time; 3. to replenish the fire, to put more coal on, to mend the fire.

nach'fliegen, sep. (flōg, geflō'gen) i. (s.) to fly after.

Nach'folge, f. succession; fig. imitation (Christi, of Christ).

nach'folgen, sep. i. (s.) 1. to follow (auch fig.), to succeed (jm., s.o.); to come later; ~d, p.a. subsequent; 2. fig. to imitate.

Nach'folger, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, 1. successor, follower; J. C. Kings ~, com. successor to J. C. King, late J. C. King; 2. imitator.

nach'fordern, sep. t. to claim subsequently, to make an after-claim; to charge additionally.

Nach'forderung, f. after-claim, after-charge, after-account.

nach'formen, sep. t. s. nachbilden.

nach'forschen, sep. (for'schest od. forschst) i. (h.) to search after, to inquire after (or into); (aufspüren) to trace, to investigate; (eindringen) to dive into.

Nach'forscher, m., ~s, pl. ~, searcher, inquirer; investigator.

Nach'forschung, f., pl. ~en, search, searching, inquiry; investigation, research; (law) inquest; ~en anstellen, to make inquiries.

Nach'frāge, f., pl. ~n, 1. inquiry (nach, for, after, or about); ~ halten, to make an inquiry (nach, for), to inquire (after); 2. com. demand, request, call; häufige ~, brisk call (demand, or run) (nach, for); ohne ~, without demand, out of favour; wenig ~ (danach), restricted demand; little inquired for, rather heavy (or neglected); sehr starke ~, run (nach, on); es ist wenig (od. große) ~ nach diesem Artikel, this article is little in demand (or in great demand); in ~ kommen, to grow into request; häufige ~ finden, to be much in demand, to attract much attention.

Nach'frāgebureau [bürō], n. s. Auskunfts....

nach'frāgen, sep. i. (h.) (nach) to inquire (or to ask) for (or after); vgl. fragen, II.

Nach'frist, f. after-respite, prolonged term.

Nach'frost, m. late frost.

Nach'frühling, m. after-spring, later spring.

nach'fühlen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to feel after (or with) s.o.; ich kann es ihm ~, I can well imagine what he must have felt, I can realize his feelings.

nach'führen, sep. t. to carry after.

nach'füllen, sep. t. to fill up; to add.

nach'gāren, sep. (gōr, gegō'ren) i. (h.) to ferment (insensibly) again.

nach'gēben, sep. (giebst, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) I. t. 1. to give (or to pay) in addition; 2. to give a lost lesson (later on); 3. jm. nichts ~, not to be inferior to s.o., not to be behind s.o. in anything; er giebt niemandem etw. nach, he is inferior to none. II. i. (h.) 1. (v. Spannung) to relax, to slacken; 2. fig. (jm.) to give way, or to give in (to s.o.); (freiwillig) to yield; (achtungsvoll) to defer; (sich fügen) to submit (to s.o.), to comply (with s.one's request); to indulge (s.o.); ~d, p.a. complying, indulgent.

Nach'gēben, n., ~s, compliance, indulgence.

nach'gebōren, p.a. born later, younger; (nach dem Tode des Vaters) posthumous.

Nach'gebōt, n. subsequent (or higher) bidding.

Nach'gebūrt, f. after-birth; secundines (pl.), deuterion, placenta.

Nach'gefühl, n., ~s, after-feeling.

nach'gēhen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) 1. to go after, to follow; jm. auf dem Fuße ~, to be at s.one's heels; der Spur ~, to trace, to follow the track (or the footing); b) seinen Geschäften ~, to mind (or to attend to) one's business; dem Trunke ~, to be addicted (or given) to drinking; 2. (v. Uhren) to be behind (or slow), to lose; meine Uhr geht gegen die Bahnhofsuhr fünf Minuten nach, my watch is five minutes (too) slow according to the railway-clock; sie geht jeden Tag fünf Minuten nach, it loses five minutes every day.

nach'gelassen, p.a. s. nachlassen, I. 1.

nach'gemacht, p.a. s. nachmachen.

nachgerā'de, adv. (now) gradually (or by degrees), by little and little; at length, at last; by this (or that) time; vgl. nach, II. 2.

Nach'gesang, m. epode.

Nach'geschmack, m. after-taste, tang; (bei) jm. einen häßlichen ~ hinterlassen, to leave a bad taste in s.one's mouth.

nach'giebig, a. yielding, complying, easy; indulgent; obliging, obsequious; vgl. Nachgiebigkeit.

Nach'giebigkeit, f. yielding disposition; (achtungsvolle ~) deference; (willfährige ~) compliance; (Nachsicht) indulgence; (Zuvorkommenheit) complaisance.

nach'gießen, sep. (gie'ßest od. gießt; goß, gegos'sen) t. to pour after; to add (oil &c.), to replenish (a lamp).

Nach'||glanz, m. after-splendour; reflection. **~glühen,** n. after-glow.

nach'graben, sep. (gräbst, gräbt; grub, gegra'ben) i. (h.) (nach) to dig (for).

Nach'grabung, f., pl. ~en, digging (for); excavation.

Nach'gras, n. after-grass, after-math.

nach'grübeln, sep. i. (h., mit dat., od. über etw.) to ponder over, to muse (or to reflect) on, to examine, or to investigate (s.t.) minutely; to tumble (or to turn) over in thought; to meditate (on); to puzzle (one's brains) (about).

Nach'grübeln, n., ~s, musing, pondering; examination, investigation.

Nach'grübler, m. one who ponders (over) &c.; vgl. nachgrübeln.

Nach'grummet, n. third crop of grass (or hay).

nach'gucken, i. (h.) s. nachsehen, I. 1.

Nach'guß, m. 1. replenishing (of a lamp) &c., vgl. nachgießen; 2. cast taken from another copy.

Nach'hall, m. echo, reverberation (of thunder).

nach'hallen, sep. i. (h.) to echo, to reverberate, to resound.

nach'halten, sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) **I.** t. s. nachgeben, I. 2. **II.** i. (h.) to last, to hold out (a long time), to continue.

nach'haltig, a. lasting, enduring, continuing.

Nach'haltigkeit, f. lastingness, continuance.

Nach'hand, f. s. Hinterhand, 2.

nach'hängen (nach'hangen), sep. (hängst, hängt; hing, gehang'en) i. (h., mit dat.) to give way to; to give o.s. up to, to addict o.s. to, to be given (or addicted) to, to indulge in; der Schwermut ~, to give way to melancholy; seinen Wünschen (od. seiner Phantasie) ~, to indulge one's desires (or one's fancy); seinen Gedanken ~, to commune with one's mind (or with o.s.).

nach'hauen, sep. (hieb, gehau'en) i. (h.) to parry and cut.

nach'heilen, i. (s.) to heal later on, or gradually.

nach'heizen, sep. (hei'zest od. heizt) t. to heat more, to mend the fire; vgl. nachlegen.

nach'helfen, sep. (hilfst, hilft; half, geholfen) i. (h., mit dat.) to lend a helping hand, to help on (or forward); techn. to touch up; paint. to retouch.

nachher', adv. afterwards, after that, hereafter; subsequently, in the sequel, later (on); by and by (vgl. hernach); vor'her und nach'her, before and since; bald ~, presently.

Nach'herbst, m. end (or latter part) of autumn.

nachhe'rig, a. subsequent, posterior; (künftig) future.

Nach'heu, n. after-math.

Nach'hieb, m. cut after parrying.

nach'hinken, sep. i. (s., mit dat.) 1. to limp after, to hobble after; nachgehinkt kommen, to come halting after; 2. fig. to follow, or to imitate in a bungling way.

nach'holen, sep. t. 1. to fetch (away) afterwards, or in addition; to bring up; 2. fig. (wieder einbringen) to recover, to retrieve, to make up for (e. g. lost time); eine (Unterrichts-)Stunde ~, to take (or to give) a lesson later on.

Nach'hülfe, f. help, assistance, aid. **~stunde,** f. repetitional (or private) lesson.

Nach'hut, f. mil. rear, rear-guard; die ~ führen (befehligen, od. bilden), to bring up the rear.

nach'jagen, sep. **I.** t. jm. eine Kugel ~, to send a ball, or to fire a shot after s.o. **II.** i. (s., mit dat.) 1. to chase, to hunt, or to run after, to pursue; 2. fig. to pursue.

nach'kauen, sep. t. to chew again; fig. to repeat (jm. etw., s.t. after another).

Nach'klang, m. echo; resonance; fig. after-effect, reminiscence.

nach'klappen, sep. t. to come too late, not to chime in.

nach'klettern, sep. i. (s. mit dat.) to climb after.

nach'klingen, sep. (klang, geklung'en) i. (h.) to resound, to re-echo, to ring; to continue to sound, to leave a sound; ~de Töne, tones that linger in the ear (or that keep running in one's head).

Nach'komme, m., ~n, pl. ~n, descendant; offspring; successor; die ~n, s. Nachkommenschaft.

nach'kommen, sep. (kam, gekom'men) i. (s., mit dat.) 1. a) (folgen) to come after, to follow; nicht ~ können, not to be able to follow; b) (einholen) to come up with, to overtake; c) (auch t., jm. etw. ~) to pledge s.o. (in drinking); 2. fig. (befolgen) to act up to (a commission); to conform to (regulations); to comply with (a demand); (erfüllen) to perform, to fulfil (one's duty); einem Befehle ~, to adhere to, to attend to, or to obey an order; einem Versprechen ~, to keep a promise; seiner Pflicht ~, to act up to one's duty; seinen Verbindlichkeiten ~, to meet one's engagements; js. Wünschen vollständig ~, to do full justice to s.one's wishes.

Nach'kommenschaft, f. coll. (unmittelbar) issue, progeny, offspring; ~ aus späterer Ehe, post-issue; (nachfolgendes Geschlecht) posterity; descendants (pl.); männliche ~, male issue; ohne ~, without issue.

Nach'kömmling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, descendant.

nach'können, sep. (kann, kannst, kann; konn'te, gekonnt') i. (h.) für nachkommen, nachfolgen rc. können; ich kann dir nicht nach, I cannot keep up with you.

Nach'kost, f. by-dish.

nach'kriechen, sep. (kroch, gekroch'en) i. (s., mit dat.) to follow creeping.

Nach'||kunft, f., pl. ~künfte, coming after; succession.

Nach'kur, f. 1. treatment to complete a cure; 2. subsequent good effects of a cure (e. g. of the use of a spa, or of baths).

Nach'laß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Nach'lässe, 1. property, or estate of one deceased; (in Barem) assets (pl.); (Erbschaft) heritage, inheritance; (Vermächtnis) bequest, legacy; 2. com. deduction, abatement, allowance; 3. (Verminderung der Stärke, od. Intensivität) remission, abatement; slackening; relaxation; (Unterbrechung) intermission; ohne ~ arbeiten, to work incessantly.

nach'lassen, sep. (läs'sest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) **I.** t. **1.** (hinterlassen) to leave behind; (vermachen) to bequeath; (vererben) to transmit; nachgelassene Werke, posthumous works; der (od. die) Nachgelassene, survivor; **2.** (locker lassen) to slacken, to relax, to loosen (a rope, or a string); to let go (a rope); den Zügel ~, sp. to yield the hand; **3.** (jm. etw.) a) (gestatten) to permit, to allow; b) (erlassen) to remit; es ist nichts an ihrer Strafe nachgelassen, no mitigation has been made in their punishment; **4.** (etw. von, od. an einer Forderung) com. to abate, or to deduct (s.t.), to make an allowance; fam. to knock off (s.t); er mußte vom (od. am) Preise noch ~, he had to lower his figure; wir können von diesen Ansätzen nichts ~, we cannot recede from these figures (or terms). **II.** i. (h.) to slacken, to remit, to abate, to subside; das Fieber läßt nach, the fever intermits; die Kälte läßt nach, the cold is abating; die Kälte hat nicht nachgelassen, the cold is unabated; die Flut läßt nach, the tide turns; der Wind läßt nach, the wind ceases (or goes down); die Hitze läßt nach, the heat subsides; die Nachfrage läßt nach, the demand slackens; im Fleiße ~, to flag in one's application. **~d,** p.a. med. remittent, intermittent.

Nach'lassenschaft, f. s. Nachlaß, 1.

nach'lässig, a. (unachtsam) negligent; (sorglos) careless (in etw., of, or about s.t.; gegen j., of s.o.); (schlaff) slack, remiss; (unaufmerksam) heedless, inattentive; (ungenau) inaccurate; (faul) idle; (gleichgültig, teilnahmlos) listless; (säumig) slow (e. g. in paying); etw. in ~er (od. oberflächlicher) Weise verrichten, to do s.t. in a perfunctory manner, to huddle (over) s.t.

Nach'lässigkeit, f. negligence, carelessness; slackness, remissness &c.; vgl. nachlässig.

Nach'lassung, f. leaving behind; remission; vgl. nachlassen.

Nach'lauf, m., ~(e)s, 1. running after; 2. techn. second runnings (pl.) (from the still).

nach'laufen, sep. (läufst, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) i. (s., mit dat.) to run after, to follow; to pursue; einem Mädchen ~, to dangle after a girl; (Billard) einen Ball ~ lassen, to do a running-through stroke.

Nach'läufer, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Billard) running-through stroke.

nach'leben, sep. i. (h.) 1. to live after, or later (than); **N~de,** m. u. f. survivor; 2. (mit dat.) to live conformably to (or according to), to live up to, to conform to, to observe.

nach'legen, sep. t. to add, to put on more fuel; to replenish (to recruit, or to keep up) the fire.

Nach'lese, f. gleaning; fig. meist gleanings (pl.); ~ halten, to glean.

nach'lesen, sep. (lie'sest od. liest, liest; las, gele'sen) t. u. i. (h.) **1.** (auflesen)

to glean; 2. a) (nachschlagen) to look up a passage quoted; b) (mitlesen) to follow in reading.

nach'liefern, sep. t. to furnish (or to supply) subsequently, to deliver afterwards; to supplement.

Nach'lieferung, f. subsequent (or later) delivery, completion, supplement.

nach'machen, sep. t. to imitate; (nachäffen) to mimic, to ape; (nachbilden) to copy; (betrügerisch) to counterfeit; (fälschen) to forge; es jm. ~, to imitate s.one's example; das soll mir einer ~, I challenge (or defy) any one to do the same; mach es mir nach! do as I do! **nachgemacht**, p.a. imitated, counterfeit, artificial, factitious; fictitious; ~e Wechsel, forged bills of exchange; ~es Geld, sl. bogus-money.

Nach'macher, m. imitator; forger &c.; vgl. nachmachen.

Nach'machung, f. counterfeiting, imitation, forgery.

Nach'mahd, f. after-grass, after-math.

nach'mālen, sep. t. 1. to copy; 2. to go over with colour.

nach'mālig, a. following, subsequent; Disraeli, der ~e Graf von Beaconsfield, D., afterwards Earl of B.

nach'māls, adv. afterwards; subsequently.

nach'messen, sep. (miss'est od. mißt, mißt; māß, gemess'en) t. to measure again; to resurvey.

Nach'mittag, m. afternoon; heute nachmittag, this afternoon; eines ~s, an einem ~e, one (or of an) afternoon.

nach'mittags, adv. in the afternoon, oft Lat. post meridiem (P. M.); ~ geschehend, postmeridian.

nach'mittägig, a. done in the afternoon, postmeridian.

nach'mittäglich, a. taking place every afternoon.

Nach'mittags‖gottesdienst, m., ~**kirche**, f. afternoon-service. ~**mahlzeit**, f. tea; mit Fleischspeisen, high tea. ~**prēdiger**, m. afternoon-preacher; curate. ~**prēdigt**, f. afternoon-sermon. ~**rūhe**, f., ~**schlāf**, m., (dim.) ~**schläfchen**, n. afternoon-nap, nap after dinner; fam. forty winks (pl.). ~**zeit**, f. postmeridian time.

Nach'nahme, f. reimbursement; cash on delivery; (durch die Post) post-office-prepayment; unter ~ Ihrer Spesen, taking your charges forward, against your charges. ~**verfahren**, n., ~**verkehr**, m. com. c. o. d. (= collect on delivery) system.

nach'nehmen, sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. 1. to reimburse o.s.; 2. to recover (a lesson).

nach'pfeifen, sep. (pfiff, gepfiff'en) I. t. to repeat whistling. II. i. (h.) to whistle after.

nach'pflanzen, sep. (pflan'zest od. pflanzt) t. to plant later.

nach'pfuschen, sep. (pfusch'est od. pfuscht) i. (h.) to imitate (or to copy) in a bungling manner, to botch.

nach'pinseln, sep. t. to retouch.

nach'plappern, sep. t. to repeat like a parrot.

nach'polieren, sep. (p.p. nach'poliert) t. to retouch polishing, to polish afterwards.

Nach'porto, n. additional charge for overweight (on letters).

nach'prägen, sep. t. to counterfeit (coin).

Nach'prōbe, f. counter-proof.

nach'räumen, sep. t. to put in order again.

nach'rechnen, sep. t. to reckon over (or up) again; to examine, to control, or to check (an account); to verify (a calculation); wiederholt ~, to re-examine.

Nach'rechnung, f. 1. after-account, control; 2. additional bill (of charges).

Nach'rēde, f. 1. a) epilogue; b) (law) rejoinder; 2. report, rumour, public talk; üble ~, bad repute, bad odour; j. in üble ~ bringen, to slander s.o., to injure s.one's reputation.

nach'rēden, sep. t. (jm. etw.) 1. s. nachsprechen; 2. (nachsagen) jm. Böses ~, to backbite s.o., to slander s.o., to detract from s.one's character; jm. Gutes ~, to speak well (or in praise) of s.o.

nach'reifen, sep. i. (s.) to ripen after being gathered.

nach'reisen, sep. i. (s., mit dat.) to travel (or to go) after, to follow.

nach'reiten, sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) i. (s., mit dat.) 1. to ride after, to follow on horseback; 2. students' sl. to fill up omissions in a note-book of lectures.

nach'rennen, sep. (rann'te, gerannt') i. (s., mit dat.) to run after.

Nach'reue, f. after-repentance.

Nach'richt, f., pl. ~en, news (si., od. pl.); (bes. j. persönlich betreffend) tidings (pl.); (Bericht) account; com. (Avis) advice; (Kenntnis) notice; (Kunde) intelligence (über, od. von, of, on, or about); (Benachrichtigung) information; telegraphische ~, telegram; gute ~, good tidings (pl.); ausführliche ~, detailed account; frische ~en, recent news; erfreuliche ~, cheerful news; eine wertvolle ~, a valuable piece of information; vermischte ~en, items; (in Zeitungen) miscellaneous; öffentliche ~, advertisement; verspätete ~en, snail's post (si.); letzte ~en, latest intelligence (si.); nach den letzten ~en, from the latest accounts; wir sind ohne ~ von Ihnen, we have received no communications from you; eine ~ verbreiten, to circulate (or to spread) a report; ~ überbringen, to carry news; ~ geben, to give notice (intelligence, or an account), to notify; jm., to let s.o. know; to send (or to write) s.o. word, to inform s.o.; com. to advise s.o.; von etw. ~ geben, to give notice of s.t.; geben Sie mir ~ (von sich)! let me hear from you! geben Sie mir von Zeit zu Zeit ~! keep me advised! ~ bekommen, to get (or to receive) intelligence, to hear (direkt) from (indirekt of = about) s.o.; ~ einziehen, to make inquiries (über etw., about, or regarding s.t.); zur ~! take notice! for your information (or guidance)! wir lassen es uns zur ~ dienen, we take due notice of it.

Nach'richter, m. (public) executioner.

nach'richtlich, adv. by way of information.

nach'rücken, sep. i. (s.) to move, or to march after.

Nach'rūf, m. 1. call (or shout) after s.o.; ein ~ kann ihn nicht mehr erreichen, he is beyond call; 2. a) (Ruhm) posthumous fame; b) (zur Erinnerung) notice, poem, or address in honour of a person deceased, obituary notice.

nach'rūfen, sep. (rief, gerū'fen) i. (h., mit dat.) to call after.

Nach'ruhm, m. posthumous fame, renown, or celebrity.

nach'rühmen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to say s.t. in praise of s.o., to say s.t. to s.one's credit (in his absence).

nach'sāgen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) 1. s. nachsprechen; 2. to relate s.t. of s.o. (behind his back); jm. Böses (od. Gutes) ~, to speak ill (or well) of s.o.; das muß ich ihm zum Ruhme ~, I must say that in his praise.

nach'salzen, sep. (sal'zest od. salzt) t. to salt again.

Nach'satz, m. 1. phil. minor, conclusion; 2. gram. apodosis, concluding sentence, conclusion.

nach'schaffen, sep. t. 1. (schūf, geschaf'fen) to create (or to produce) in the manner of another; 2. (schaff'te, geschafft') (jm. etw.) to carry (or to convey) s.t. after s.o.

nach'schauen, sep. i. (h., mit dat.) to look after.

nach'schicken, sep. t. to send (or to despatch) after.

nach'schieben, sep. (schōb, geschō'ben) t. to shove after.

nach'schießen, sep. (schie'ßest od. schießt; schoß, geschos'sen) I. t. u. i. (h.) 1. to shoot (a ball) after (s.o.); 2. to pay the remainder (of a sum), to make a subsequent payment; to supply (what money is wanting). II. i. (s.) 1. to dart after; 2. to shoot (or to spring up) later.

nach'schiffen, sep. i. (s.) 1. to make sail after; 2. (jm.) to sail in pursuit of s.o.

nach'schimpfen, sep. i. (h.) to follow s.o. with abusive language, to hoot after s.o.

Nach'schlag, m. mus. complementary note, note of complement (or of grace).

Nach'schlāgebūch, n. book of reference, (finding-)catalogue.

nach'schlāgen, sep. (schlägst, schlägt; schlūg, geschlā'gen) I. t. 1. to strike after; mus. to mark a note that follows another; 2. to look out ([for] a word in a book); to refer to, or to consult (a book); man schlage das 10. Kapitel nach, you are referred to chapter 10. II. i. 1. (h.) s. I. 2; beim N~, upon reference (to the book); bequem zum N~, of easy reference; 2. (s., mit dat.) s. nacharten.

nach'schleichen, sep. (schlich, geschlich'en) i. (s., mit dat.) to sneak (or to skulk) after, to follow stealthily.

nach'schleifen, sep. t. 1. s. nachschleppen; 2. mus. to slur (a note).

nach'schleppen, sep. t. to trail (or to drag) after; sich mühsam ~, to crawl painfully after.

Nach'schlüssel, m. master-key, pick-lock, false-key; double(-key).

nach'schmecken, sep. i. (h.) to leave a taste behind.

nach'schmieren, sep. t. u. i. (h.) to write from dictation (or from a copy) in a slovenly manner.

nach'schneiden, sep. (schnitt, geschnit'ten) t. 1. to cut (or to carve) after, or from (a model); 2. to cut (or to carve) again.
nach'schreiben, sep. (schrieb, geschrie'ben) t. to take notes (of a lecture); to write from dictation.
Nach'schreiber, m. copier, copyist.
nach'schreien, sep. (schrie, geschrie'en) i. (h., mit dat.) to cry (or to call) after; to shout (or to halloo) after.
Nach'schrift, f. postscript; (zu einem Dokument) apostil.
nach'schriftlich, a. u. adv. in a (or by way of) postscript.
Nach'schub, m. 1. subsequent push, shove, or move; (beim Kegeln) next throw; 2. new batch, supplement; additional supplies (pl.); reserve (of troops sent after others to make up for deficiencies).
nach'schüren, sep. i. (h.) to poke (the fire).
Nach'schuß, m. after-payment, subsequent (or additional) payment.
nach'schütten, sep. t. to pour out after; to put on after (or some more), to add.
Nach'schwarm, m. second swarm (of bees).
nach'schwatzen, sep. (schwatz'est od. schwatzt) t. to repeat (gossip).
nach'schwimmen, sep. (schwamm, geschwom'men) i. (s., mit dat.) to swim after.
nach'schwören, sep. (schwur od. schwor, geschwo'ren) I. i. (h., mit dat.) to swear after another. II. t. einen Eid ~, to repeat an oath.
nach'segeln, sep. i. (s.) to sail after.
nach'sehen, sep. (siehst, sieht; sah, gese'hen) I. i. (h.) 1. (jm.) to look after s.o.; 2. (nach etw.) to look (for), to attend (to); sieh nach, wer da ist! answer the door (or the bell)! sieh nach, daß es gethan wird! see it done! lassen Sie ~! have a search made! lassen Sie in den Papieren noch einmal ~! have the papers looked through again! im Wörterbuch ~, to consult (or to refer to) the dictionary; das N~ haben, to be frustrated (or disappointed), to have one's trouble for nought; fam. to wear the willow; nun haben wir das N~, now we may whistle for it. II. t. 1. to look after (to, or into), to revise, to examine (an account &c.); (etw. Geschriebenes) to look over; 2. fig. (jm. etw.) to take no notice of s.t., to let s.t. pass without reproof, to overlook s.t., to connive at s.t.; to indulge (or to be indulgent to), to excuse, or to pardon s.o.
nach'senden, sep. (sandte od. sen'dete, gesandt' od. gesen'det) t. s. nachschicken.
nach'setzen, sep. (setz'est od. setzt) I. t. 1. to put after, to postpone; 2. (geringer schätzen) to set less value upon, to think (or to make) less of, to think (or to consider) inferior; to slight, to neglect, to disregard. II. i. (h., mit dat.) (verfolgen) to pursue; eifrig ~, to press on in pursuit of.
Nach'setzung, f. 1. (Geringschätzung) disregard; 2. (Verfolgung) pursuit.
Nach'sicht, f. 1. (Durchsicht) inspection, revisal, examination; 2. (Geduld) forbearance, connivance, indulgence; consideration; patience; ~ haben, to forbear; ~ haben mit (etw.), to make allowance for; to wink at; to be indulgent towards; (mit jm.) to be patient (with); to grant a delay, or to show indulgence (to a debtor); gegenseitige ~ üben, to bear and forbear.
nach'sichtig, a. forbearing; indulgent, lenient (gegen, to); ~ sein, to connive (gegen etw., at s.t.).
Nach'sichtigkeit, f. indulgence, forbearance.
nach'sichtslos, a. s. unnachsichtig.
Nach'sichtstage, m. pl. com. days of respite (or of grace).
nach'sichtsvoll, a. s. nachsichtig.
Nach'silbe, f. affix, suffix.
nach'singen, sep. (sang, gesung'en) t. u. i. (h.) 1. to sing after; 2. to repeat (a song).
nach'sinken, sep. (sank, gesunk'en) i. (s.) to sink after.
nach'sinnen, sep. (sann, geson'nen) i. (h.) to meditate, to muse, to reflect, to ponder (über, upon, or on). ~d, p.a. contemplative, thoughtful, pensive.
Nach'sinnen, n. meditation, reflection, study.
nach'sitzen, sep. (sitz'est od. sitzt; saß, geses'sen) i. (h.) (od. ~ müssen) to be kept in; ~ lassen, to keep in (pupils beyond the usual school-hours).
Nach'sommer, m. after-summer, St. Martin's summer; Am. Indian summer.
nach'spähen, sep. i. (h., mit dat.) to spy after; to watch closely; to investigate.
Nach'spähung, f. watching, spying; investigation.
Nach'spiel, n. 1. a) conclusion of an entertainment; b) (Theater) after-piece; c) mus. postlude; (Phantasie) voluntary; 2. allg. subsequent event (action, or result); fam. after-clap.
nach'spielen, sep. t. u. i. (h.) 1. to play after; nach dem Gehör ~, to play by ear; 2. (eine Farbe im Kartenspiel) to return a suit.
nach'sprechen, sep. (sprichst, spricht; sprach, gesproch'en) t. (jm. etw.) to repeat s.one's words.
nach'sprengen, sep. i. (s., mit dat.) to gallop after, to pursue hastily.
nach'springen, sep. (sprang, gesprung'en) i. (s., mit dat.) to leap (or to jump) after.
nach'spüren, sep. i. (h., mit dat.) to trace, to track, to investigate; to dog.
Nach'spürung, f. tracing out, investigation, inquiry, search.
nächst, prp. (mit dat.), auch adv., next (to, or after); ~ mir, next to me; ~ Gott, under God.
nach'stammeln, sep. t. to repeat stammering.
nächstbest'e, a. sup. second-best.
nächstdem', adv. 1. (bald) immediately, shortly, presently; vgl. nächstens; 2. (gleich nachher) next, presently, thereupon, then.
näch'ste, I. a. sup. 1. (Entfernung) nearest, closest; die ~ Stadt, the nearest town; mein ~r Nachbar, my next-door neighbour; unsre ~n Verwandten, our nearest relations; die ~n Beziehungen, the most intimate relations; der ~ Weg, the nearest way, the shortest cut; der ~ Zweck, the immediate object; die ~ Vergangenheit, the immediate past; jeder ist sich selbst der N~, prv. near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin; charity begins at home; unser Näch'ster, our neighbour, a fellow-creature; 2. (Reihenfolge) next; mit ~m, des ~n, ~r Zeit, ~r Tage, very soon, shortly, one of these days; ~ Woche, next week; ~s Jahr, next year; ~n Montag, next Monday, on Monday next; ~n Monat, next month; com. proximo (prox.); im ~en Augenblicke, the next moment; ~ Seite, eig. next page; (wenden!) please turn over (P. T. O.)! mit ~r Post, by the next mail (or post); by return of post; das ~ Mal, next time; mein ~s (Schreiben), my next; das N~, the next thing. II. adv. am ~n, nearest.
nach'stechen, sep. (stichst, sticht; stach, gestoch'en) I. t. to copy with a graver; to counterfeit (a stamp). II. i. (h.) 1. (Kartenspiel) to trump after another; 2. (Stichprobe machen bei Waren) com. to draw a bulk-sample.
nach'stehen, sep. (stand, gestan'den) i. (h., mit dat.) 1. to follow; ~d, p.a. following; adv. below, at the foot (or bottom); ~de Preise, the following prices, the rates below specified; die ~den Worte, the following (or these) words; ~d (adv.) geben wir die Namen, we subjoin the names; ~d (adv.) verzeichnet, mentioned below; wie ~d (adv.) bemerkt, as mentioned below; 2. (jm.) to be inferior to s.o., to fall short of s.o., to be behind (or behindhand with) s.o.; keinem ~, to be second (or inferior) to none; an Alter und Rang ~d, junior in age, and inferior in rank.
nach'steigen, sep. (stieg, gestie'gen) i. (s., mit dat.) to mount after.
nach'stellen, sep. I. t. 1. to place behind (or after); 2. eine Uhr ~, to put back a watch (or clock). II. i. (h., mit dat.) to lay snares (or traps) (for), to lie in wait, or in ambush (for), to ambush (for), to waylay (s.o.); (hinter jm. her sein) to be after s.o.
Nach'stellung, f. 1. putting back, placing behind; 2. snare, trap, ambush; persecution; pursuit.
Näch'stenliebe, f. (Christian) charity.
näch'stens, adv. next time; shortly, soon; presently, by and by; one of these days.
Nach'steuer, f. additional tax (duty, or contribution).
nach'steuern, t. to pay the arrears of a duty; to pay additional contributions.
nächstfol'gend, p.a. immediately following; ~er Tag, next day.
Nach'stich, m. copy of an engraving.
nach'stöbern, sep. i. (h.) to rummage.
Nach'stoß, m. (Stoßfechten) counter-thrust.
nach'stoßen, sep. (stö'ßest od. stößt, stößt; stieß, gesto'ßen) I. t. to push after; to push on. II. i. (h.) to thrust again; (Stoßfechten) to parry and thrust.
nach'streben, sep. i. (h., mit dat.) to strive after; to aspire to, to emulate (zealously).
nach'strömen, sep. i. (s.) to stream after, to follow.

Nach'stück, n. after-piece.
nach'stürmen, sep. i. (s.) to follow with impetuosity, to rush after.
Nach'sturz, m. rushing after, second rush.
nach'stürzen, sep. (stür'zest od. stürzt) I. i. (s.) to rush after. II. t. to throw after, to precipitate after.
nächst'vorhergehend, p.a. immediately preceding.
nach'suchen, sep. i. (h.) u. t. 1. to search after, to seek (or to look) for; 2. (etw., od. um etw. ~ [anhalten]) to apply, or to sue for s.t.; to solicit s.t.
Nach'suchung, f. 1. search, research; 2. request, suit, application.
nach'sündflutlich, a. post-diluvian.
nach'süßen, sep. (süß'est od. süßt) I. t. to sweeten up. II. i. (h.) gradually to get sweet.
Nach'sylbe, f. Nachsilbe.
Nacht, f., pl. Näch'te, night; heilige ~, Christmas-night; es wird ~, night comes on (or closes in), it is growing (or getting) dark; durch ~ zum Licht, through night to light; die ganze ~ (hindurch), all night (long); in der ~, bei ~, des ~s, at (or by) night, in the night-time; mitten in der ~, in the middle of the night; bei einbrechender ~, at night-fall; bei ~ und Nebel davon gehen, to escape under cover of the night, or under the favour of darkness; die Stille der ~, the silence of night; in tiefer (od. stiller) ~, at dead (or in the dead) of night; bis tief in die ~ (hinein), till late at night; über ~, during the night, over night; über ~ kommen, fig. to come suddenly, or unawares; über ~ bleiben, to stay the night; zu (od. zur) ~ essen, to sup; in geistiger ~ lebend, benighted; gute ~! good night! jm. gute ~ sagen (od. wünschen), to bid s.o. good night; Tausend und Eine ~, the Arabian nights' entertainments, the tales of a thousand and one nights; wie Tag und ~, as opposite as black and white (or as light and darkness); fam. as different as chalk is from cheese; guter Rat kommt über ~, prv. night is the mother of thought; advise with (or consult) your pillow! des ~s sind alle Katzen grau, prv. Joan is as good as my lady in the dark.
Nacht'‖anbruch, m. night-fall. **~angel**, f. night-angle, night-line, trimmer-hook. **~angeln**, n. night-angling. **~angriff**, m. mil. night-attack. **~anker**, m. mar. reserve-anchor. **~arbeit**, f. night-work; (Studium) lucubration. **~arbeiter**, m. night-worker, night-man. **~becken**, n. s. ~geschirr. **~blindheit**, f. night-blindness, hemeralopia. **~dienst**, m. night-service, night-duty.
Nach'teil, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, disadvantage; (Kehrseite) drawback; (Beeinträchtigung) prejudice; (Abbruch) detriment; (Schädigung) injury; (Verlust) loss; (Schaden) damage; (Schaden u. Ungemach) balk; (law) damage; zu js. ~, to s.one's cost; ohne ~ für ..., without derogating from ...; jm. ~ bringen, to disadvantage, or to injure s.o.; im ~e sein, sich im ~ befinden, to have the worst (of it); to be at (or to labour under) a disadvantage; j. in ~ bringen, to cause a loss to s.o.; to prejudice s.o.; es gereicht mir zum ~, it turns out to my disadvantage; mit ~ verkaufen, to sell at a loss.
nach'teilig, a. disadvantageous, prejudicial, detrimental, injurious; (beeinträchtigend) derogatory; jm. ~ sein, to injure, or to prejudice s.o., to derogate from s.o.; ~ (adv.) sprechen von, to speak unfavourably of.
Nach'teiligkeit, f. disadvantageousness.
näch'telang, adv. for nights together, for many a night, night after night.
nach'ten, i. (h.) imp. to grow night.
Nacht'‖essen, n. supper. **~eule**, f. owl. **~falter**, m. zo. s. ~schmetterling. **~feier**, f. vigil. **~frost**, m. night-frost. **~gebet**, n. evening-prayer. **~geist**, m., **~gespenst**, n. (nocturnal) ghost, or spectre. **~geschirr**, n. *pot;* fam. article; (chamber-)convenience, chamber-utensil, chamber-pot; vulg. tea-voider. (**Tag'- und**) **~gleiche**, f. astr. equinox. **~glocke**, f. night-bell. **~haube**, f. (lady's) night-cap. **~hemd**, n. night-shirt; (für Damen) night-dress. **~herberge**, f. night's lodging, inn.
nach'thūn, sep. (thāt, gethān') t. (jm. etw.) 1. to imitate s.o. in s.t.; 2. to come up with s.o. in doing s.t.; es jm. ~ wollen, to rival s.o.
näch'tig, a. s. nächtlich.
Nach'tigall, f., pl. ~en, zo. nightingale (*luscinia philomēla*).
Nach'tigallenschlag, m. warbling of the nightingale.
näch'tigen, i. (h.) to pass the night, to stay.
Nacht'imbiß, m. supper.
Nach'tisch, m. dessert; zum ~, for dessert.
Nacht'‖jacke, f. night-jacket. **~kappe**, f. night-cap. **~kerze**, f. 1. night-candle; 2. bot. evening-primrose (*œnothēra biennis*). **~kleid**, n. night-dress, night-gown. **~klingel**, f. s. ~glocke. **~lager**, n. night's lodging; (improvisiertes) fam. shake-down. **~lampe**, f. night-lamp. **~leimkraut**, n. bot. night-flowering catchfly (*silēne noctiflōra*). **~leuchter**, m. flat candle-stick, bedroom-candle.
nächt'lich, a. nightly; (gewählter) nocturnal.
nächtlicherwei'le, adv. in the night-time; at night.
Nacht'‖licht, n. (Kerze) night-candle, bedroom-candle; (schwimmendes) rush-light. **~luft**, f. night-air. **~mahl**, n. supper; heiliges ~mahl, s. Abendmahl. **~mahr**, m. night-mare. **~mette**, f. cath. nocturn. **~musik**, f. serenade. **~mütze**, f. 1. night-cap; 2. s. Dämelack.
nach'tönen, i. (h.) to resound, to echo.
Nacht'‖pfauenauge, n. zo. emperor-moth (*saturnia carpini*). **~posten**, m. night-post, night-guard. **~quartier**, n. night-quarters (pl.); jm. ~quartier geben, to accommodate s.o. for the night.
Nach'trab, m. 1. mil. arrear, rear-guard; 2. fig. im ~ sein, to be in the rear; to be behind one's age.
Nacht'rābe, m. zo. night-heron (*nycticŏrax griseus*).
nach'trāben, i. (s.) to trot after, to follow at a trot.
nach'trachten, i. (h., mit dat.) to aspire to, to strive after.
Nach'trag, m., ~(e)s, pl. Nach'träge, supplement, addition; pl. addenda.
nach'tragen, sep. (trägst, trägt; trug, getra'gen) t. 1. a) to bear (or to carry) after; b) (jm. etw.) fig. to bear s.o. a grudge, or a spite; to owe s.o. a spite; to be resentful; 2. to add, to supply, to append (what was omitted).
nach'träglich, I. a. supplementary, additional; further; retarded; ~e Eintragung, com. post-entry. II. adv. by way of supplement (or addition); subsequently.
Nach'trags‖artikel, m. additional article. **~etat** [tā], m. supplementary estimate, or supply.
Nach'tragung, f. 1. bearing, or carrying after; 2. post-entry, later entry.
Nacht'‖räumer, m. night-man. **~reiher**, m. s. ~rabe. **~reise**, f. nocturnal travel.
nach'treten, sep. (trittst, tritt; trat, getre'ten) i. (s., mit dat.) to step after; to follow (in the wake of).
Nach'treter, m. (servile) follower, adherer, imitator.
Nach'trieb, m. young shoot.
nach'trinken, sep. (trank, getrunk'en) I. t. (Wasser) to drink (water) after (taking a medicine). II. i. (h.) (jm.) to pledge s.o.
Nach'tripper, m. med. gleet.
Nacht'‖rock, m. night-gown, bed-gown; dressing-gown. **~ruhe**, f. night('s)-rest. **~runde**, f. night-round, patrol; (zweite) counter-round.
Nach'trupp, m. mil. rear-guard.
nachts, adv. at night, in the night(-time), during the night.
Nacht'‖sack, m. carpet-bag. **~schatten**, m. bot. night-shade; schwarzer ~schatten, common night-shade, garden-night-shade, morel (*solānum nigrum*). **~schicht**, f. min. night-task. **~schichter**, m. min. night-worker.
nacht'schlafend, p.a. bei ~er Zeit, when all are at rest, in the deep of night.
Nacht'‖schmetterling, m. night-butterfly, moth (*phalæna*). **~schwalbe**, f. s. Ziegenmelker. **~schwärmer**, m. 1. night-reveller, night-brawler, night-walker, fly-by-night; † mohawk; 2. s. ~schmetterling. **~schweiß**, m. med. night-sweat, night-perspiration; nocturnal perspiration, or sweat. **~sitzen**, n. sitting up at night; (Studium) lucubration. **~ständchen**, n. (dim.) serenade. **~stille**, f. quiet (or silence) of the night. **~stück**, n. paint. night-piece; (allg.) gloomy, or dismal scene. **~studium**, n. nightly study, lucubration. **~stuhl**, m. (night-)commode, night-stool, close-stool, chamber-stool, privy-chair, convenience. **~stunde**, f. night-hour; pl. gentleman's hours. **~tau**, m. night-dew. **~telegraph**, m. night-telegraph. **~tisch**, m. toilet(-stand), night-stand, bedside-table, bedroom-table. **~topf**, m. *pot,* chamber-pot; vgl. ~geschirr. **~viole**, f. bot. dame's-violet, damewort, rocket (*hespĕris matronālis*). **~vogel**, m. 1. night-bird; 2. s. ~schmetterling; 3. one who keeps late hours. **~wache**, f. night-watch; vigil. **~wachen**, n. night-watching. **~wächter**, m. 1. watchman, bellman; 2. s. Dämelack; das ist unter dem ~wächter, that is beneath criticism. **~wächterlied**, n. air of the watchman.

~wandeln (~wandern), n. sleep-walking, night-walking, walking in one's sleep; somnambulism. **~wandler**, m., **~wandlerin**, f. night-walker, sleep-walker; somnambulist. **~wind**, m. nightly wind, night-breeze. **~zeit**, f. time of night, night-time, night-season; zur ~zeit, at night. **~zeug**, n. night-dress, night-clothes, night-things (pl.). **~zug**, m. night-train.

Nach'urlaub, m. mil. prolongation of leave.

nach'verlangen, sep. (p.p. nach'verlangt) t. to demand in addition (or over and above).

nach'versichern, sep. (p.p. nach'versichert) t. com. to reinsure.

Nach'versicherung, f. reinsurance.

Nach'verwilligung, f. subsequent, or supplementary grant.

Nach'verzollung, f. post-entry.

nach'wachsen [waxen], sep. (wächst, wächst; wuchs [od. wūx], gewach'sen) i. (s.) to grow after (or again); (mit dat.) to grow up to; es wachsen ihm (andere) Zähne nach, he is getting new teeth; ~d, p.a. successive.

nach'wägen, sep. (wōg, gewō'gen) t. to weigh again, to verify the weight.

Nach'wahl, f. supplementary choice, or election.

nach'wandeln, sep. i. (s.), jm. ~, to follow s.one's example.

Nach'wehen, n. pl. med. after-pains; fig. painful consequences.

nach'weinen, i. (h., mit dat.) to cry after; to weep s.one's departure; to lament one's loss.

Nach'weis, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, 1. information; genauer ~, fam. chapter and verse; 2. proof; den ~ führen, od. liefern, s. nachweisen, 2.

nach'weisbār, a. traceable, provable, demonstrable, assignable; (bekannt) notorious.

Nach'weiseanstalt, f. Nachweisungsanstalt.

nach'weisen, sep. (wei'sest od. weist; wies, gewie'sen) t. 1. (jm. etw.) to show, or to point out s.t. to s.o.; to refer to s.t.; 2. (beweisen) to prove, to demonstrate (by undeniable evidence); (als begründet u. glaubwürdig) to authenticate; (als festbegründet) to establish (a right); (als identisch) to identify.

Nach'weiser, m. director, referrer; index.

Nach'weisezahl, f. folio-number (in a ledger).

nach'weislich, a. s. nachweisbar; adv. evidently.

Nach'weisung, f. 1. direction, information, reference; 2. proving, authentication &c., s. Nachweis.

Nach'weisungs||anstalt, f., **~bureau** [bü=rō], n. office of reference (or address), intelligence-office, register-office. **~zeichen**, n. typ. sign of reference, asterisk (*).

Nach'welt, f. after-days, after-times, after-ages, ensuing (or future) ages (pl.); posterity; † after-world; die späteste ~, the remotest ages (pl.).

nach'werfen, sep. (wirfst, wirft; warf, gewor'fen) t. (jm.) to throw after (s.o.).

nach'wiegen, t. s. nachwägen.

Nach'winter, m. second winter, later winter.

nach'wirken, sep. i. (h.) to operate (or to take effect) afterwards.

Nach'wirkung, f. after-effect.

nach'wollen, sep. (will, willst, will) i. (h.) to want (or to be about) to follow (jm., s.o.).

Nach'wort, n. concluding remarks (pl.).

Nach'wuchs [wux, auch wūx], m., ~(s)es, pl. Nach'wüchse, 1. after-growth; young wood; 2. fig. youth; rising generation; fam. small fry.

nach'zahlen, sep. t. to pay in addition, to pay the remainder, or difference (of a sum); (auf der Eisenbahn &c.) to take an additional, or higher-priced ticket.

nach'zählen, sep. t. to count over again, to count (one's change); (zur Kontrolle) to check.

Nach'zahlung, f. after-payment; supplementary, or additional payment.

Nach'zählung, f. counting over again; (zur Kontrolle) checking.

nach'zeichnen, sep. t. to draw from a picture, to copy.

Nach'zeichnung, f. drawing from a picture, copy.

nach'ziehen, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) I. t. 1. to draw after; (nach sich) to draw along; fig. to bring on, to involve; 2. (mit Tinte) to go over (lines) with ink. II. i. (s.) (jm.) 1. to march after, to follow; 2. to remove to the same house.

Nach'zins, m. quit-rent.

nach'zirkeln, sep. t. to imitate (or to copy) minutely.

nach'zotteln, sep. i. (s.) fam. (jm.) to trot after s.o.

Nach'zucht, f. last brood (of chickens), last swarm (of bees) before winter.

Nach'zug, m. 1. a) marching after; b) (Schachspiel) next move; 2. mil. rear, rearguard.

Nach'zügler, m., ~s, pl. ~, straggler; (Schlachtenbummler) camp-follower.

Nack'edei, m., ~(e)s, (Kindersprache) ein kleiner ~, a naked little child.

Nack'en, m., ~s, nape; fam. scruff of the neck; (Hals) neck; (Rücken) back; einen eisernen (harten, od. störrigen) ~ haben, to be stiff-necked; den ~ hoch (od. steif) tragen, to carry a high head; jm. den ~ beugen, to curb s.o.; jm. auf dem ~ liegen, to be at s.one's heels; to pester, or to bore s.o.; den Schelm im ~ haben, to be a sly rogue, to be rather waggish.

Nack'en||haar, n. back-hair. **~schlag**, m. blow from behind; ~schläge, pl. fig. reverses; ~schläge bekommen, to be cut up, to come to grief. **~schmerzen**, m. pl. shoots in the neck. **~stück**, n. neck-piece; crag (of mutton). **~wulst**, m., od. f., **~zopf**, m. *chignon*.

nackt, nack'end, hum. **nack'icht**, a. naked; (bloß) nude; fig. (kahl) bare; auf ~em Boden, on the bare ground; (v. Vögeln) unfledged, callow; ganz ~, quite naked, stark-naked; in a state of nature, in nature's garb, in Adam's guise; fam. unfledged; j. (ganz) ~ ausziehen, to strip s.o. (stark-)naked; sich ~ ausziehen, to unrig; mit ~en Füßen, barefoot, bare-footed; die ~e Wahrheit, the plain truth; mit ~en Worten, openly, bluntly.

nackt'||armig, a. with naked arms. **~beinig**, a. with naked legs. **~früchtig**, a. bot. gymnocarpous. **~samig**, a. bot. gymnospermous.

Nackt'heit, f. nakedness; (Blöße, auch in der Kunst) nudity; (Kahlheit) bareness, baldness; vgl. nackt.

Na'del, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) (Nähnadel) needle; eine ~ einfädeln, to thread a needle; eingefädelte ~, ~ Zwirn, needleful; mit der ~ arbeiten, to do needle-work; sich auf die ~ verstehen, to understand needle-work; sich mit der ~ ernähren, to earn one's living by needle-work; b) (Stecknadel) pin; mit einer ~ (od. mit ~n) befestigen, to pin; wie auf ~n sitzen, to be on pins and needles, to sit on thorns; to be (or to sit) on tenter-hooks; vgl. Stopfnadel, Stricknadel, Brustnadel, Haarnadel, Tuchnadel; c) mil. (Räumnadel) epinglette; (Zündnadel) needle (of a needle-gun); d) (Ätznadel) etching-needle; 2. a) min. (Krystallnadel) needle of a crystal; b) bot. acerose, acicular, or needle-shaped leaf (of conifers).

Na'del||arbeit, f. needle-work. **~auge**, n. s. ~öhr. **~blatt**, n. bot. acicular, acerose, or needle-shaped leaf. **~brief**, m. paper of pins (or needles). **~buch**, n. needle-book. **~büchse**, f. needle-case; pin-case. **~draht**, m. pin-wire. **~fabrik**, f. needle-factory, needle-mill. **~fisch**, m. zo. (Seenadel) needle-fish *(syngnăthus acus)*.

na'delförmig, a. needle-shaped, acicular, aciform, aculeated; bot. acicular, acerose, acerous.

Na'del||geld, n. pin-money. **~gewehr**, n. s. Zündnadelgewehr. **~holz**, n. coll. 1. conifers, or coniferous trees (pl.), having needle-shaped (acicular, or acerose) leaves; 2. a) pines and firs (pl.); b) (Gehölz) pine-forest. **~kissen**, n. pin-cushion. **~knopf**, **~kopf**, m. pin's-head. **~macher**, m. s. Nadler. **~öhr**, n. eye of a needle. **~schaft**, m. shank, or shaft of a pin. **~spitze**, f. point of a needle; pin-point. **~steckerin**, f. pin-sticker. **~stich**, m. 1. pin-prick; (genäht) stitch; ~stiche, pl. fig. stings, provocations, petty vexations; durch ~stiche gereizt, needled; 2. (Loch) pin-hole. **~wald**, m., **~waldung**, f. s. ~holz, 2, b.

§ **Na'dir** [auch nadīr'], m., ~s, astr. nadir.

Nād'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, needle-maker, needler; pin-maker, pinner. **~handwerk**, n. needler's trade; pin-making. **~ware**, f. coll. pins and needles (pl.).

Na'gel, m., ~s, pl. Nä'gel, 1. (an Fingern u. Zehen) nail; sich die Nägel schneiden, to cut one's nails; an den Nägeln kauen, to bite one's nails; schmutzige Nägel (od. hum. Hoftrauer) haben, to have mourning-nails; mit Nägeln versehen, zo. unguiculate(d); von der Länge eines ~s, unguicular; keinen ~ breit nachgeben, not to yield an inch; nicht eher, als bis ihm das Feuer auf den Nägeln (od. auf die Nägel) brennt, not till need drives him, not till hard pressed; 2. a) (~ zum Einschlagen) nail; ~ ohne Kopf, brad; kleiner ~, tack; langer ~, spike; hölzerner ~, (wooden) peg, pin, plug; trunnel; mar. tree-nail, trennel;

(Ziernagel) stud; einen ~ einschlagen, to drive in a nail; (fest) to drive home a nail; mit Nägeln beschlagen, to clout; (als Zierat) to stud; es war ein ~ zu seinem Sarge, it was a nail in his coffin; den ~ auf den Kopf treffen, to hit the nail on the head; an den ~ hängen, fig. to put on the shelf, to lay aside, to give up, to abandon; b) fig. einen (hohen, od. gewaltigen) ~ haben, to be (self-)conceited; fam. not to think small-beer of o.s.

Na'gel‖bohrer, m. gimlet. **~bürste,** f. nail-brush.

Nä'gelchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Nagel) little nail, tack, tacket, clout.

Nä'gelein, n., ~s, (dim.) 1. (Nelke) pink; 2. (Gewürznägelein) clove.

Na'gel‖eisen, n. 1. iron slit (or hammered) into rods; nail-rods (pl.); 2. s. ~form; 3. mil. cartridge-drawer. **~feile,** f. nail-trimmer. **~fabrik,** f. nailery.

na'gelfest, a. nailed; immovable; niet= und ~e Gegenstände, fixtures.

Na'gel‖fleck, m. nail-spot, seline. **~fluhe, ~flue,** f. geol. nagelflue (conglomeration like breccia). **~form,** f. nail-mould. **~fügung,** f. med. gomphosis. **~geschwür,** n. med. felon, agnail, whitlow, paronychia. **~hammer,** m. 1. nail-hammer; 2. (~hammerwerk, n.) nail-forge. **~kopf,** m., **~kuppe,** f. head of a nail. **~mal,** n. mark of a nail.

nä'geln, t. to nail, to spike.

nagelneu', a. spick-and-span-new, bran-new.

Na'gel‖probe, f. nail-test (in drinking), supernaculum; die ~probe machen, to drink to the pin (or peg), to take (or to drink) supernaculum; to leave no heeltaps. **~schere,** f. nail-scissors (pl.). **~schmied,** m. nail-smith, nail-maker, nailer. **~schmiede,** f. nail-forge. **~tasche,** f. farrier's pouch. **~wurzel,** f. root of the nail. **~zange,** f. (nail-) nippers (pl.). **~zieher,** m. nail-claw, claw-hammer.

Na'gelung, f., pl. ~en, nailing.

na'gen, t. u. i. (h.) 1. to gnaw; (knabbern) to nibble; to pick (bones); an den Nägeln ~, to bite one's nails; am Hungertuch ~, to suffer want; 2. fig. to gnaw, to sting; to rankle; es nagt mir am Herzen, it preys on my mind; ~der Hunger, craving appetite, or stomach; ~des Gewissen, remorseful conscience; ~der Kummer, poignant grief; ~de Sorgen, worry (si.).

Na'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Na'getier,** n. zo. rodent (animal); Lat. pl. rodentia.

Näg'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, nail-maker, nailer.

nah'bar, a. approachable; (zugänglich) accessible.

na'he (nah), a. (comp. nä'her, sup. näch'ste) 1. (v. Raum u. Zeit) near; (* u. in gewissen Phrasen, bes. vom Raume) nigh; (~ liegend, anstoßend) adjoining, adjacent; adv. close; at hand; fam. handy; ~ und fern, far and near, far and wide; ~ (mit dat.), near (the house &c.); ~ aneinander, close together; ~ bei (~ an), near, next to, close, hard (or fast) by; ~ bei Leipzig, near Leipzig; ~ Stadt, neighbouring town; in ~r Aussicht, near (at hand); dem Tode ~, near death; das Weinen war mir sehr ~, I was very near crying; 2. fig. a) imminent, impending (danger); short (term); b) ein ~r Freund, an intimate friend; ~ (adv.) befreundet, intimately acquainted; ~ (adv.) verwandt, nearly related; near of kin; 3. adv.: ~ daran sein, to be going, or to be about (to do s.t.), to be on the point of doing s.t.; ich war ~ daran, ihm alles zu sagen, I had nearly told him everything; ~ angehen, to concern closely (or directly), to come immediately home to; j. ~ berühren, to come home to s.o.; ~ bringen, s. ~ legen; jm. ~ gehen, to grieve s.one's heart; fam. to cut s.o. up very much; sein Tod ist mir sehr ~ gegangen, his death affected me very much; sich (dat.) etw. ~ gehen lassen, to take s.t. to heart; ~ kommen (mit dat.), to come (or to draw) near, to approach (to); (an Qualität) to come up to; zu ~ kommen, to interfere with; vgl. zu ~ treten; komm mir nicht zu ~! keep your distance! stand off! (jm. etw.) ~ legen, to put s.t. to s.o., to suggest (to), to urge (upon), to give to understand, to bring home (to); ~ liegen, to lie near, to border upon s.t.; es liegt sehr ~, fig. it suggests itself, it seems very natural, it is obvious, it comes unsought; ~ stehen, to stand near; fig. to be closely connected (jm., with s.o.); ich stehe ihm nicht sehr ~, I am but distantly acquainted with him; jm. zu ~ treten, (kränken) to hurt s.one's feelings; (nichtachten) to injure s.one's authority; (benachteiligen) to interfere with s.one's interests; der Wahrheit zu ~ treten, to violate truth.

Näh'beutel, m. (lady's) work-bag.

Nä'he, f. nearness; (nächste ~) closeness, proximity, propinquity; (Anstoßen) contiguity; (Gegenwart) presence; (nahe Gegend) neighbourhood, vicinity; in der ~, near (at hand), close by; at one's elbow; in der ~ liegend, adjacent; er war in nächster ~, he was within call; er hatte in der ~ des Hofes gelebt, he had lived about court; ~ der Verwandtschaft, proximity of blood; aus der ~ von Leipzig, from the neighbourhood of Leipzig, from near L.; in der ~ betrachten, to look closely at, to examine closely.

nahe‖bei', adv. near at hand, close by. **~hin',** adv. s. ~zu.

na'heliegend, p.a. contiguous; fig. obvious; ~e Fragen, home-questions.

na'hen, i. (s.) u. rfl. (mit dat.) to approach, to draw near.

nä'hen, t. to sew; (heften) to stitch; (eine Näharbeit ausführen) to do needlework; mit weiten Stichen ~, to baste; überwendlich ~, to overcast, to whip.

nä'her (comp. v. nahe), I. a. nearer; closer; ~es Objekt, gram. direct object; ~e Umstände, particulars; ~e Auskunft, more particulars (vgl. N~es, n.); das Hemd ist mir ~ als der Rock, prv. close sits my shirt, but closer is my skin; blood is thicker than water. II. adv. nearer, more closely; more accurately; ~ treten, to approach; treten Sie ~, meine Herren! come in, gentlemen! ich kenne ihn nicht ~, I am not intimately acquainted with him; nicht ~ anzugeben, not to be stated more explicitly; ~ beweisen, to prove further; ~ besehen, od. untersuchen, to examine (a little more) closely; jm. ~ bringen, to bring within s.one's reach; er hat sich nicht ~ erklärt, he has not declared himself more distinctly; um der Sache ~ zu kommen, to come to the point.

Nä'here(s), n. particulars, details (pl.) (of a matter); more detailed information; com. further advices (pl.); ~s (zu erfragen) bei ..., for further particulars apply to ..., or inquire of ...; das ~ besagen die Anschlagzettel, for further particulars see the placards.

Näherei', f., pl. ~en, sewing, needlework, plain-work; mosaikartige ~, patchwork; durchbrochene ~, cut-work.

Nä'herin, f., pl. ~nen, seamstress, sempstress, needle-woman; dressmaker('s assistant).

nä'hern, I. t. to bring near. II. rfl. (mit dat.) to approach, to draw near (or nearer), to come on; to near (s.t.); es ist schwer sich ihm zu ~, he is difficult of approach; sich dem Ende ~, to draw to a close; sich seiner Vollendung ~, to advance towards completion (said of a building); sich ~d, p.a. approximative.

Nä'herung, f. drawing near, approach; (Annäherung) approximation.

Nä'herungspunkt, m. astr. apsis.

nä'herungsweise, adv. approximatively.

Nä'herungswert, m. math. approximate value.

na'hestehend, p.a. closely connected, intimate (jm., with s.o.).

nahezu', adv. almost, nearly, well-nigh, all but.

Näh'garn, n. sewing-thread (or -cotton); mar. twine.

Nah'kampf, m. close combat.

Näh'‖kästchen, n. (dim.) work-box, lady's companion; hussy. **~kissen,** n. sewing-cushion; screw-cushion. **~kloben,** m. saddler's sewing-block. **~korb,** m. (lady's) work-basket.

nahm, s. nehmen.

Näh'‖mädchen, n., **~mamsell,** f. s. Näherin. **~maschine,** f. sewing-machine. **~nadel,** f. (sewing-)needle. **~rahmen,** m. sewing-frame.

Nähr'boden, m. fostering-soil.

näh'ren, I. t. 1. (Nahrung gewähren) to feed (mit, with, or on); (durch Nahrung stärken) to nourish; (säugen u. aufziehen) to nurse; (ernähren u. erziehen) to nurture; (Nahrung gewähren) to afford nourishment; (~ u. pflegen) to foster; (ein Kind mit der Brust) to suckle; (erhalten) to support; das Geschäft nährt seinen Mann, the business yields a good income; 2. fig. (pflegen) to foster; to nourish (a rebellion); to cherish (a hope); to entertain (hatred &c.). II. rfl. sich von, od. mit etw. ~, to feed, or to live on (or upon) s.t., to live, to gain (or to make) one's livelihood by s.t.; sich kümmerlich ~, to have a hard fight (or to make shift) to live; bleibe im Lande und nähre dich redlich, prv. seek an honest living at home. III. i. (h.) to nourish, to be nourishing; ~d, p.a. s. nahrhaft.

nahr'haft, a. 1. nourishing, nutritive,

nutritious, nutrimental, alimental, alimonious; substantial, rich (diet); 2. fig. a) productive (soil); b) profitable, lucrative (business); prosperous (place).

Nahr'haftigkeit, f. 1. nutritiousness, nourishingness, alimentariness; substantiality; richness; 2. profitableness &c.

Näh'ring, m. sewing-ring, tailor's thimble.

Nähr'kraft, f. power of affording nutriment, nourishing power.

Nähr'‖mittel, n. s. Nahrungsmittel. **~mutter,** f. s. Pflegemutter. **~stand,** m. working class, labouring class; peasantry; vgl. Lehrstand. **~stoff,** m. s. Nahrungsstoff.

Nah'rung, f. 1. nourishment, nutriment; (Speise) food; (Unterhalt) aliment; (Kost) diet; ~ zu sich nehmen, to take food; ~ und Kleidung, board and clothing; hinter der ~ her sein, to like, or to enjoy one's food, to have always a good appetite; 2. (Unterhalt) livelihood, sustenance, maintenance; jm. ~ geben, to support s.o.; fig. to foster s.o.; to enrich (the soil); j. in ~ setzen, to employ s.o.; fam. to patronize (a shop); seiner ~ nachgehen, to attend to one's business (trade, or profession); 3. (Unterhaltsmittel) means of subsistence; (Kundschaft) custom (i. e. customers).

Nah'rungs‖brei, m. med. chyme. **~elemente,** n. pl. chem. nutritious principles. **~flüssigkeit,** f. chyle. **~kanal,** m. alimentary canal. **~lehre,** f. med. sitology, sitiology.

nah'rungslos, a. 1. deprived of the means of subsistence; starving; 2. poor (soil); unprofitable (business); dead, dull (trade); hard (times).

Nah'rungslosigkeit, f. being deprived of the means of subsistence, starvation; poorness, hardness, unproductiveness.

Nah'rungs‖mangel, m. want of provisions, of support, or of means. **~mittel,** n. (article of) food; pl. means (of subsistence), provisions, victuals, aliments. **~quelle,** f. source of living. **~saft,** m. 1. med. chyle; 2. bot. sap. **~sorge,** f. care about sustenance (or subsistence); ~sorgen, pl. cares of life; mit ~sorgen kämpfen, to struggle for one's existence; keine ~sorgen haben, to be comfortably off; fam. to be above the world. **~stoff,** m. nutritious matter, aliment, nourishment. **~wert,** m. comparative nutritiousness, nourishing power. **~zweig,** m. branch (or line) of business (or of industry); trade.

Nähr'vater, m. s. Pflegevater.

Näh'‖schraube, f. pin-cushion-vice. **~schule,** f. sewing-school, school for needlework. **~seide,** f. sewing-silk. **~stunde,** f. sewing-lesson.

Naht, f., pl. Näh'te, 1. seam; stitch; durchgenähte ~, monk-seam; überwendliche ~, whip; aufgetrennte ~, rip; aus der ~ gegangen, stitch-fallen; jm. auf die ~ fühlen, to sound s.o.; 2. med. commissure, suture (of the skull).

Nähterei', Näh'terin, s. Näherei, Näherin.

Näh'‖tisch, m. lady's work-table. **~verein,** m. (zu Wohltätigkeitszwecken) Dorcas-Society (nach Acts 9, 36). **~zeug,** n. sewing-requisites, sewing-implements (pl.); (Arbeitskasten) work-box (for needle-work). **~zwirn,** m. sewing-thread.

§ **naiv',** a. *naïve,* artless, natural, ingenuous, unsophisticated.

§ **Naivetät'** [we], f. *naïveté,* ingenuousness, openness.

§ **Naja'de,** f., pl. ~n, myth. naiad.

Na'me, m., ~ns, pl. ~n, 1. name; (Benennung) denomination, appellation; die ~n verlesen, to call over the names; mit ~n, od. ~ns F., of the name of F., F. by name, named (or called) F.; wie ist Ihr ~? what is your name? darf ich um Ihren ~n bitten? may I ask (the favour of) your name? dem ~n nach, by name; nominally, by (or in) name only; ich kenne ihn nur dem ~n nach, I know him only by name; im ~n (od. na'mens) des Königs, in the king's name; in Gottes ~n, in God's name; (mir gleichgültig) for aught I care; unter angenommenem (od. falschem) ~n, under an assumed name; er geht unter dem ~n M., he goes by the name of M.; unter dem ~n, fig. under the pretext (or cover); j. bei(m) ~n nennen, to call s.o. by his name; etw. (gew. das Kind) beim rechten ~n nennen, to call a spade a spade; Irrtum im ~n, misnomer; seinen ~n zu etw. hergeben, to lend one's name to s.t.; auf den ~n lauten, com. issued (made out, or payable) to order; 2. fig. (Ruf) (good) name, character, renown, reputation; sich einen ~n machen, to make o.s. a name; ich mag den ~n nicht haben, daß ..., I won't have it said (of me) that ....

Na'men‖buch, n. nomenclature. **~christ, ~fürst, ~könig,** m. nominal, or pretended christian, prince, king. **~geber,** m. denominator. **~gebung,** f. giving a name; appellation; nomenclature. **~kenner,** m. nomenclator. **~liste,** f. s. ~register.

na'menlos, a. 1. nameless, anonymous; (nicht zu rubrizieren) non-descript; (nicht auszusprechen) unspeakable; ~(s)es Elend, utter misery; 2. fig. obscure.

Na'menlosigkeit, f. namelessness, anonymousness.

Na'men‖platte, f. door-plate. **~register,** n. list of names, roll, poll; (wissenschaftliches) nomenclature. **~ruf,** m. s. Namensaufruf. **~schild,** n. s. ~platte.

na'mens, s. mit Namen.

Na'mens‖aufruf, m. calling over the names, roll-call. **~fest,** n., **~tag,** m. name-day, *fête.* **~unterschrift,** f. signature. **~verschweigung,** f. anonymousness, anonymity. **~verwechslung,** f. confusion of (or mistake in) names, misnomer. **~verzeichnis,** n. s. Namenregister. **~vetter,** m. namesake. **~zug,** m. sign manual, signature, monogram.

Na'mentausch, m. s. Namenwechsel.

na'mentlich, 1. a. named; adv. by name; namely; ~e Abstimmung, call of the House; ~ (adv.) abstimmen, to call the House; ~ (adv.) aufzählen, to enumerate explicitly; 2. adv. (insbesondere) especially, particularly.

Na'menwechsel, m. change of name.

nam'haft, a. 1. expressed by name, known by name, named; ~ machen, to name; to specify; 2. (wohlbekannt) well known; (bedeutend) considerable; (berühmt) famous, renowned; etw. N~es gewinnen, to gain s.t. considerable.

näm'lich, I. a. the (very) same; identical; der ~e Mann, the very man; der ~e wie, the same with (or as). II. adv. namely (abgekürzt viz.), that is (to say); (veraltend) to wit; (zur Erklärung) you must know (e. g. I was unwell).

Näm'lichkeit, f. sameness, identity.

§ **Nä'nie,** f., pl. ~n, nenia, elegy; funeral song.

§ **Nan'king** [nan'kin, od. nan'kin], m., ~s, pl. ~s, nankeen.

Nannet'te, Nan'ni, f. (FN.) Nanny, Nancy.

Napf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Näp'fe, basin, bowl, dish; (Pfanne) pan; (Suppennapf) porringer.

Näpf'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Napf) little basin, bowl, or dish; cup (of acorns).

napf'förmig, a. cup-shaped; pitcher-shaped; bot. urceolate.

Napf'‖kuchen, m. pound-cake, plum-cake (high-raised cake baked in a basin). **~schnecke,** f. zo. (rock-)limpet; vulg. cunner *(patella).*

§ **Naph'tha,** f. od. n., ~s, naphtha.

§ **Naphthalin',** n., ~(e)s, naphthaline.

Napoleondor', m., ~s, pl. ~s, twenty-franc-piece.

Nar'be, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) scar, mark (of a wound, small-pox &c.); med. cicatrice; mit ~n bedeckt, pitted (with, or by the small-pox); b) grain (in leather); 2. bot. stigma.

nar'ben, I. t. 1. to grain, to give a grain to, to shagreen (leather); genarbtes Leder, shagreen. II. i. (h.) to scar, to form a scar, to cicatrize.

Nar'ben‖bildung, f. cicatrization (Vernarbung). **~seite,** f. grain-side (of leather).

nar'big, a. 1. scarred, scarry, cicatrized; marked; 2. grained (leather).

§ **Narcis'se,** f., pl. ~n, bot. narcissus; gelbe ~, (common) daffodil *(narcissus pseudo-narcissus);* vgl. Jonquille, Tazette.

Nar'de, f. bot. nard, spikenard *(lavendŭla spica).*

Nar'den‖balsam, m. spikenard-balsam. **~öl,** n. nard.

§ **Narko'se,** f., pl. ~n, narcosis.

§ **Narkotin',** n., ~(e)s, narcotine.

§ **narko'tisch,** a. narcotic(al); ~es Mittel, narcotic; ~e Stoffe, narcotics.

§ **narkotis‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to narcotize.

Narr, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. fool; (Modenarr) fop, dandy; (Geck) coxcomb; (Hofnarr) jester; (Possenreißer) buffoon; † antic; (halb Blödsinniger) natural; ein anerkannter ~, an allowed fool; ein vollkommener ~, a regular (consummate, or an absolute) fool; ein ausgemachter ~, a thundering fool; ein ~ von Geburt, a born fool; Hans ~, Tom Fool; ein guter ~, a good-hearted simple fellow; den ~en spielen, to play the fool; j. zum ~en haben, to make a fool of s.o., to make game (or fun) of s.o., to fool (or to bamboozle) s.o., to play fast and loose with s.o.; sich zum ~n machen (od. hergeben), to make a fool, or a laughing-stock of o.s.; einen ~en an jm. gefressen haben, fam.

to dote upon s.o., to be quite wrapped up in s.o.; ein ~ kann mehr fragen, als zehn Weise beantworten können, prv. a fool may ask more questions in an hour than a wise man can answer in seven years; jedem ~en gefällt seine Kappe, prv. the fool will not part with his bauble for the Tower of London; every man has his hobby (-horse); an vielem Lachen und Flennen kann man den ~en erkennen, prv. laughter is the hiccup of a fool; Kinder und ~en reden die Wahrheit, prv. children and fools tell truth; wenn die ~en zu Markte gehen, freuen sich die Krämer, prv. a fool and his money are soon parted.

När'rchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Narr) little fool, fopling; little goose.

nar'ren, t. to make a fool of, to make game (or fun) of; to chaff, to gammon.

Nar'ren||fest, n. fools' festival, all fools' day. **~hände** (f. pl.) beschmieren Tisch und Wände, prv. white walls are fools' writing-paper. **~haus**, n. (Tollhaus) mad-house, † Bedlam; (Irrenhaus) lunatic-asylum. **~häusler**, m. madman; lunatic. **~jacke**, f., **~kleid**, n. fool's dress, harlequin's dress; im ~kleide, party-coated. **~kappe**, **~mütze**, f. fool's cap, cap and bells. **~livree**, f. Tom Fool's colours (pl.). **~posse**, f. s. Narrensposse. **~schiff**, n. Ship of Fools. **~seil**, n. line to lead a fool; am ~seile führen, to make a fool of, to make game (or fun) of, to lead by the nose.

Nar'renssposse, f., gew. pl. ~n, fool's jest, foolery, buffoonery, tomfoolery; trifle; ~n treiben, to fool, to play the fool; ~n! nonsense!

Nar'ren||streich, m. foolish (or apish) trick, foolery. † **~t(h)eiding**, **~t(h)eidung**, f. s. Narrensposse. **~tracht**, f. fool's dress.

Narretei', f., pl. ~en, s. Narrensposse.

Narr'heit, f., pl. ~en, foolishness, folly; foolery; piece of folly.

När'rin, f., pl. ~nen, foolish woman, fool; (Tolle) madwoman.

när'risch, a. 1. foolish; (albern) foppish; (verrückt) mad, cracked, crazy, out of one's wits; ~ werden, to go mad, to get cracked; man möchte ~ werden, it is enough to drive one mad; 2. (sonderbar) odd, strange, ridiculous, queer; 3. (lustig) pleasant, merry; (komisch) funny, droll, comical.

Nar'wal, m. zo. narw(h)al, sea-unicorn *(monŏdon monocĕros)*.

§ **Narzis'se**, f. Narcisse.

§ **nasal'**, a. nasal.

§ **Nasal'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, **~laut**, m. nasal (sound).

§ **nasal||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to nasalize.

nasch'en (nasch'est od. nascht), t. u. i. (h.) to eat tid-bits, or dainties (by stealth, or on the sly); (wenig genießen) to nibble, (Flüssigkeiten) to sip; fig. to enjoy illicitly.

Näsch'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, nibbler, or pilferer of tid-bits (or dainties); sweet-tooth.

Näscherei', f., pl. ~en, 1. (Naschen) (clandestine) eating of tid-bits, or dainties; 2. sweet-meats (pl.), tid-bit, dainty; vgl. Naschwerk.

nasch'haft, a. dainty-mouthed, sweet-toothed; greedy; ~ sein, to have (got) a sweet tooth.

Nasch'haftigkeit, f. proneness to (clandestine) eating, or pilfering of tid-bits; daintiness.

Nasch'||katze, f., **~maul**, **~mäulchen** (dim.), n. s. Näscher, Näscherin. **~lust**, f. s. Naschhaftigkeit. **~werk**, n. coll. sweet stuff; tid-bits, dainties, sweet-meats, delicacies (pl.).

Na'se, f., pl. ~n, 1. nose; (Rüssel eines Tieres) snout; sehr große, plumpe ~, bottle-nose; stumpfe ~, flat nose, snub-nose; aufgeworfene ~, turned-up (or pug-)nose; gebogene ~, Roman (aquiline, or hooked) nose, hawk-nose; wächserne ~, nose of wax; sich die ~ putzen (od. schnauben), to blow one's nose; die ~ rümpfen, to turn up one's nose; to sneer (über, at); die ~ hoch tragen, to cock one's nose; to be high in the instep; to be stuck-up (haughty, or self-conceited); ~ und Maul aufsperren, to stand (gaping) with open eyes and mouth; eine feine ~ haben, to have a fine nose (or scent); alle ~ lang, every now and then; jm. eine ~ machen, to take a sight at s.o.; der ~ nachgehen, to follow one's nose; sich die ~ begießen, to tipple, to tope, to fuddle; to get drunk; j. an der ~ zupfen, to tweak s.one's nose (or s.o. by the nose); seine ~ in alles stecken, to thrust (or to poke) one's nose into every corner (into everything, or into other people's affairs); to be another Paul Pry; seine ~ von etw. lassen, not to thrust one's nose into an affair; j. an der ~ herumführen, to lead s.o. by the nose; (jm. eine ~ drehen) to bamboozle, to trick, or to deceive s.o.; ich will mich nicht von Ihnen an der ~ herumführen lassen, I will not be made a fool of by you; jm. etw. an der ~ ansehen, to see s.t. by s.one's face; zupfe dich an deiner eigenen ~! mind your own business! sweep before your own door! jm. etw. auf die ~ binden, to let s.o. into a secret, to blurt out s.t.; to blab, to let the cat out of the bag; j. einem anderen auf die ~ setzen, to place s.o. at the head of another; auf der ~ liegen, 1. to fall down; 2. to be bed-ridden; jm. auf der ~ spielen od. (herum-)tanzen, to make sport (game, or a fool) of s.o.; to treat s.o. with disrespect; aus der ~ bluten, to bleed at the nose; er blutet aus der ~, die ~ blutet ihm, his nose is bleeding; er trieft aus der ~, die ~ trieft ihm, his nose is running; jm. die Würmer aus der ~ ziehen, to pump s.o., to worm s.t. out of s.o.; sich etw. aus der ~ gehen lassen, to let s.t. slip through one's fingers, to lose an opportunity; durch die ~ sprechen, to speak through the nose, to have a nasal twang; in die ~ steigen, od. ziehen, to be perceptible (said of smells); bibl. to stink in the nostrils; sich in der ~ popeln, vulg. to pick one's nose; das sticht ihm in die ~, he covets it; mit langer ~ abziehen, 1. to go off with a flea in one's ear (i. e. with shame); 2. to come off empty-handed; to be frustrated, disappointed, or balked; sich (dat.) den (od. viel) Wind um die ~ gehen lassen, to see much of the world, to have had much experience; jm. etw. unter die ~ reiben, to cast s.t. into s.one's teeth, to throw s.t. out to s.o., to lay (or to cast) s.t. into s.one's dish; mir vor der ~, under my very nose; in my very face; jm. die Thür vor der ~ zuschlagen, to shut (or to slam) the door in s.one's face; 2. ~ eines Dachziegels, hook of a tile; 3. fig. reprimand, reproof, rebuke; fam. wigging; eine ~ bekommen, to be rebuked (or snubbed).

nä'seln, i. (h.) to snuffle, to speak through the nose (or with a nasal twang).

Na'sen||affe, m. zo. proboscis-monkey, kahau *(nasālis larvātus)*. **~bein**, n. nasal bone; (**~rücken**) bridge of the nose. **~bildung**, f. med. rhinoplastic operation (or process). **~bluten**, n. bleeding at the nose, nose-bleeding; ~bluten haben, to bleed at the nose. **~buchstabe**, m. s. ~laut. **~flügel**, m. side (or wing) of the nose. **~gewächs**, n. polypus in the nose. **~höhle**, f. cavity of the nose-bone. **~klemmer**, **~kneifer**, m. *pince-nez*, double eye-glass. **~knorpel**, m. cartilage of the nose. **~kuppe**, f. tip of the nose. **~laut**, m. gram. nasal (sound). **~loch**, n. nostril. **~polyp**, m. s. ~gewächs. **~popel**, m. vulg. nose-pickings (pl.). **~quetscher**, m. shell (flat coffin). **~ring**, m. nose-ring. **~rücken**, **~sattel**, m., **~scheidewand**, f. bridge of the nose. **~rümpfen**, n. turning up one's nose; sneering. **~schleim**, m. (nasal) mucus; discharge from the nose; vulg. snot, snivel. **~schleimhaut**, f. med. pituitary membrane. **~stüber** (**~schneller**), m. fillip (upon the nose); jm. einen ~stüber geben, to fillip s.o. **~spitze**, f. tip of the nose. **~ton**, m. nasal tone. **~wärmer**, m. hum. 1. (Halstuch) comforter; (feiner) muffler; 2. (Pfeife) short pipe, cutty. **~wurzel**, f. root (or upper part) of the nose.

na'seweis, a. pert, malapert, saucy, forward; spoffy; der (od. Musje) N~, sauce-box; Jack Sprat, Jack Sauce; Jungfer N~, Miss Pert, Miss Wiseacre.

Na'seweisheit, f. pertness, sauciness, forwardness; pragmaticalness.

Nas'horn, n. zo. rhinoceros *(rhinocĕros indĭcus)*.

Nas'horn||käfer, m. zo. nasicornous beetle *(oryctes nasicornis)*. **~vogel**, m. zo. rhinoceros-bird, rhinoceros-hornbill, topau *(bucĕros rhinocĕros)*.

Nasirä'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, Nazarite.

naß, a. wet; (feucht) moist, (mehr wissenschaftlich) humid; (feucht als Fehler) damp; (flüssig) liquid, fluid; ganz ~, durch und durch ~ (od. durchnäßt), wet through; ~ wie ein Pudel, soaking (or dripping) wet, wet through, wring-wet; ~(ss)es Wetter, wet (damp, or muggish) weather; mit ~(ss)en Füßen, wet-shod; ein ~(ss)es Grab, fig. a watery grave; es wird ~(ss)e Augen setzen, fam. many a tear will be shed about it; ~(ss)er Bruder, sl. toper, tippler; ~ machen, to wet; ~ werden, to be soaked

(or drenched); to get a ducking; Vergoldung auf ~(ss)em Wege, water-gilding.

* **Naß**, n., ~(ss)es, fluid; beer; goldenes ~, golden fluid (i. e. wine).

Nas'sauer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, **1.** Nassovian, inhabitant of Nassau; **2.** sl. sponger; bilk.

nas'sauern, i. (h.) to sponge (bei jm., upon s.o.), to pross.

Näs'se, f. wetness, humidity, moisture, dampness; vgl. naß; vor ~ zu bewahren (od. zu schützen), (auf Paketen) to be kept dry, keep dry; wir haben viel ~ gehabt, we have had much wet (i. e. wet weather).

näs'sen (näs'sest od. näßt), **I.** t. to wet, to moisten. **II.** i. (h.) **1.** to wet, to drop; **2.** sp. to make water.

naß'kalt, a. damp (or wet) and cold, chilly, raw (said of the weather).

Naß'kälte, f. wetness, rawness.

Näth, Nä'therin, Nätherei', s. Naht, Näherin, Näherei.

Natha'nael, Natha'niel, m., ~s, (MN.) Nathanael, Nathaniel.

§ **Natiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, nation; zur ~ machen, to form into a nation.

§ **nationāl'**, a. national.

§ **Nationāl'||anleihe**, f. national loan. **~charakter**, m. national character. **~dank**, m. benevolent institution founded by the nation for invalid soldiers.

§ **Nationā'le**, n., ~(s), pl. ~(s), mil. statement of personalities.

§ **Nationāl'||ehre**, f. national honour. **~flagge**, f. national flag; (engl.) Union-jack. **~garde**, f. national guard. **~gardist**, m. soldier of the national guard, citizen-soldier.

§ **nationalisie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), **I.** t. to nationalize. **II.** rfl. to adopt the manners of a nation.

§ **Nationalisie'rung**, f. nationalization.

§ **Nationalität'**, f., pl. ~en, nationality.

§ **Nationāl'||konvent**, m. National Convention. **~liberāle(r)**, m. National Liberal. **~ökonōm**, m. public (or political) economist, social philosopher. **~ökonomie**, f. public (or political) economy, social philosophy (or science) (Volkswirtschaftslehre). **~reichtum**, m. national wealth. **~schuld**, f. national debt. **~stolz**, m. national pride. **~verein**, m. National League. **~versammlung**, f. National Assembly. **~werkstätten**, f. pl. national workshops.

§ **Nativität'**, f. astrol. nativity, horoscope; jm. die ~ stellen, to cast s.one's horoscope. **~steller**, m. caster of fortunes, genethliac. **~stellerei**, f. genethliacs.

§ **Natō'lien**, n., ~s, Natolia.

§ **Nā'trium**, n., ~s, chem. sodium, (seltner) natrium.

§ **Nā'tron** (Nā'trum), n., ~s, natron (native carbonate of soda); kohlensaures ~, carbonate of soda, sal-soda; doppelt (od. zwiefach) kohlensaures ~, bicarbonate of soda; salpetersaures ~, s. Natronsalpeter.

§ **nā'tronhaltig**, a. sodaic.

§ **Nā'tron||salpēter**, m. soda-saltpeter, nitrate of soda, Chili-saltpeter, nitre. **~salz**, n. soda-salt. **~seife**, f. soda-soap.

Nat'ter, f., pl. ~n, zo. adder, viper *(vipĕra)*; von einer ~ gestochen, adder-stung.

Nat'ter||biß, m. bite (or sting) of an adder (or viper). **~knöterich**, m. s. ~wurz. **~kopf**, m., **~kraut**, n. bot. viper's bugloss *(echĭum vulgāre)*. **~wurz**, f. bot. adder's wort, snake-weed, bistort *(polygŏnum bistorta)*. **~zunge**, f. bot. adder's tongue *(ophioglossum vulgātum)*.

Natūr', f., pl. ~en, **1.** (Sinnenwelt, natürliche Beschaffenheit, Wesen, Naturell) nature; (Leibes- und Gemütsbeschaffenheit) constitution; (Gemütsart) disposition, temper, frame of mind; im Lauf der ~, in the course of nature; von ~, by nature, naturally; by constitution, constitutionally; ein von ~ fester Ort, a place strong by its situation, a stronghold formed by nature, a natural stronghold; das ist mir von ~ zuwider, I have a natural aversion to it; zur andern (od. zweiten) ~ machen, to make it a second nature; jm. zur andern (od. zweiten) ~ werden, to grow into a habit, to become a second nature (with s.o.); to grow upon s.o.; eine starke ~, a strong constitution; ängstlicher ~ sein, to be of a timorous disposition; eine gute ~ haben, 1. to be constitutionally strong, or robust; 2. (gutmütig) to be kindly disposed; es liegt in der ~ der Sache, it is quite natural; it is in the nature of things; nach der ~ zeichnen, to draw from nature, or from (the) life; der ~ die (od. seine) Schuld bezahlen, to pay one's debt to (or the debt of) nature; **2.** (Wesen) creature; (Person) person; hitzige ~en, fiery natures, hot-tempered people.

natū'ra, Lat. *in* ~, in kind; *in* ~ zahlen, to pay in kind.

naturā'libus, Lat. *in (puris)* ~, in a state of nature, in nature's garb (hum. pride), naked.

§ **Naturā'lien**, pl. natural productions; natural curiosities. **~kabinett**, n., **~sammlung**, f. cabinet (museum, or collection) of natural curiosities.

§ **naturalisie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to naturalize.

§ **Naturalisie'rung**, f. naturalization; (law) indenization.

§ **Naturalis'mus**, m., ~, naturalism.

§ **Naturalist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, naturalist; imitator of nature.

§ **naturalist'isch**, a. naturalist.

Naturāl'||lasten, f. pl. charges in kind. **~leistung**, f. payment in kind. **~verpflegung**, f. fare. **~zins**, m. rent paid in corn.

Natūr'||anlage, f. disposition, temperament. **~arzt**, m. unschooled medical practitioner. **~begēbenheit**, f. s. ~ereignis. **~beōbachtung**, f. study of nature. **~beschreiber**, m. writer of natural history. **~beschreibung**, f. natural history. **~bild**, n. picture of nature, natural scenery. **~dichter**, m. self-taught (or uneducated) poet. **~dienst**, m. worship of nature.

§ **Naturell'** [auch tü], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, natural disposition, temper, nature; frame (of mind).

Natūr'||ereignis, n., **~erscheinung**, f. (natural) phenomenon. **~erzeugnis**, n. natural production, or produce. **~fehler**, m. natural defect. **~forscher**, m. naturalist; (Physiker) natural philosopher. **~forschung**, f. natural philosophy. **~freund**, m. lover of nature. **~gābe**, f. gift of nature; ~gaben, pl. (natural) parts, talents, or endowments. **~gebrechen**, n. natural infirmity (or defect).

natūr'gemäß, a. u. adv. agreeable (or conformable) to nature; natural.

Natūr'geschichte, f. natural history.

natūr'geschichtlich, a. pertaining to natural history; physical; ~e Forschungen, physical researches; ~e Gesellschaft, society of natural history, natural-history-society; ~es Museum, cabinet of natural history.

Natūr'gesetz, n. **1.** (Gesetz der Natur) law of nature, physical law; **2.** (natürliches Gesetz) natural law (Ggs. written, or positive law).

natūr'getreu, a. true to nature (or to the life), natural, life-like.

Natūr'||glaube(n), m. natural belief, or religion (Ggs. Offenbarungsglaube). **~gläubige(r)**, m. naturalist. **~heilverfahren**, n. self-cure. **~histōriker**, m. natural historian.

natūr'||histōrisch, a. s. ~geschichtlich.

Natūr'||kenner, ~kundige(r), m. s. ~forscher. **~kenntnis**, f. science of nature. **~kind**, n. child of nature (or of instinct), unsophisticated, or *naïve* person. **~kraft**, f. power, or force of nature. **~kunde**, f. science of nature (as taught in schools). **~laut**, m. natural sound. **~lehre**, f. natural philosophy; (seltner) physics.

natūr'lich, **I.** a. (naturgemäß) natural, according to nature; (angeboren) native; (echt) genuine; (wahrhaft) true, right; (innewohnend, eigen) innate; (ungekünstelt) unaffected, artless, unsophisticated; jm. ganz ~, as natural to s.o. as milk to a calf; ~e Größe, natural scale; ~es Kind, natural child (not born in wedlock); das ~e Jahr, the natural year; der ~e Tag, the natural day; ~e (nicht geoffenbarte) Religion, natural religion; eines ~en Todes sterben, to die a natural death; ~e Wärme, native heat; ~er Witz, natural (native, or genuine) wit (or humour); ein ~es Bedürfnis verrichten (od. befriedigen), to ease the wants of nature; auf ~e Weise erklären, to rationalize (miracles &c.). **II.** adv. s. ~erweise; es geht ~ zu, it is done by natural means; it is quite natural, there is nothing miraculous about it; es geht nicht ~ (od. nicht mit ~en, od. rechten Dingen) zu, there is s.t. supernatural (strange, or uncanny) in it. **~erweise**, **1.** (v. Natur) naturally; **2.** (selbstverständlich) of course; to be sure.

Natūr'lichkeit, f. naturalness (of manner).

Natūr'||mensch, m. natural man; man in a state of nature; ein reiner ~mensch, quite a child of nature. **~notwendigkeit**, f. physical necessity. **~ordnung**, f. order of nature. **~pflicht**, f. natural duty. **~philosophie**, f. natural philosophy.

natūr'philosophisch, a. pertaining to natural philosophy.

Natūr'||produkt, n. s. ~erzeugnis. **~recht**, n. natural right; law of nature. **~reich**, n. kingdom of nature; nature.

~religiōn, f. natural religion. **~schön=heit**, f. 1. (Schönheit der Natur) beauty of nature; 2. (natürliche Schönheit) natural beauty. **~seltenheit**, f. natural curiosity. **~sinn**, m. sense, or feeling for nature. **~spiel**, n. freak, or sport of nature; Lat. *lusus naturæ*. **~stand**, m. s. ~zustand. **~stūdien**, f. pl. studies from nature. **~trieb**, m. 1. (auch der Tiere) instinct; 2. (natürlicher Trieb der Menschen) natural impulse, impulsiveness. **~volk**, n. people living in a state of nature. **~wahrheit**, f. truth to nature.

natūr'widrig, a. u. adv. contrary to nature, against (the laws, or the intent of) nature, unnatural, abnormal.

Natūr'‖widrigkeit, f. state of being contrary to nature, unnaturalness, abnormity, anomaly, irregularity. **~wissen=schaft**, f. physical (or natural) science; natural philosophy, physics.

natūr'‖wissenschaftlich, a. pertaining to natural (or physical) science, physical. **~wüchsig** [wüksig], a. growing up of itself, spontaneous, natural, original, indigenous; (echt) genuine; (ungezwungen) unforced, untutored; (ungekünstelt) artless.

Natūr'‖wunder, n. prodigy. **~zūstand**, m. state of nature, naturalism. **~= zweck**, m. intent, or purpose of nature.

Nau'e, f., pl. ~n, provinc. boat.

§ **Nau'tik**, f. nautics.

§ **Nau'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, one skilled in nautics.

§ **Nau'tilus**, m., ~, pl. ~, zo. nautilus.

§ **nau'tisch**, a. nautical.

§ **Navigatiōn'** [wi], f. navigation.

§ **Navigatiōns'‖akte**, f. Navigation-Act (1651). **~schūle**, f. navigation-school.

§ **Nazarā'er**, **Nazare'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~, Nazarene (Nazarean).

Neā'pel, n., ~s, Naples. **~gelb**, n. giallolino, Naples yellow (antimoniate of lead).

Neapolitā'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **neapoli=tā'nisch**, a. Neapolitan.

Ne'bel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (steigender ~) mist; (fallender dichter ~) fog; (dichter, brauner ~, bes. in London) hum. pea-soup(-fog); (leichter Dunst) haze; in ~ hüllen, to befog; 2. fig. mist, cloud, veil.

Ne'bel‖bank, f. mar. fog-bank. **~bilder**, n. pl. dissolving-views. **~decke**, f. misty veil, curtain of mist. **~dunst**, m. (leicht u. rauchartig) haze; (feucht) damp. **~ferne**, f. misty, or undefined distance. **~fleck**, m. astr. nebula. **~gebilde**, n., **~gestalt**, f. misty form, airy vision.

ne'bel‖grau, a. fog-gray. **~haft**, a. s. nebelig.

Ne'belhorn, n. fog-horn.

ne'belig (ne'blig), (seltner) **ne'belicht**, a. 1. mist-like; misty, foggy, hazy; (feucht) damp; vgl. Nebel; 2. fig. misty, cloudy, dim, obscure.

Ne'bel‖kappe, f. 1. hood of mist; 2. magic hood (rendering the wearer invisible). **~krähe**, f. zo. hooded crow, bunting-crow, royston-crow *(corvus cornix)*. **~land**, n. mar. s. ~bank. **~= monat**, m. fog-month, November.

ne'beln, i. (h.) imp. 1. to be misty, or foggy; 2. fig. to be misty, dim, or obscure; das N~ und Schwebeln, random-speculation.

Ne'bel‖regen, m. drizzle, drizzling rain. **~schicht**, f. stratus. **~schleier**, m. misty veil. **~signāl**, n. mar. fog-signal. **~= stern**, m. nebulous star, nebula. **~= wetter**, n. foggy weather.

ne'ben, prp. 1. (mit dat. auf die Frage: wo? mit acc. auf die Frage: wohin?) by, by the side of, at s.one's side, alongside, beside, close to, near; (bei) with; er saß ~ mir, he sat at (or by) my side; stelle es ~ mich, put it near me; ~ einander, side by side; die Sitze sind ~ einander, the seats are together; ~ einander gestellt, in juxtaposition; ~ einander gehen, to walk abreast; ~ einander her gehen, to go on simultaneously; 2. (nebst, außer) besides; ~ anderen Dingen, amongst other things.

Ne'ben‖absicht, f. by-end, by-view, secondary design. **~achse**, f. math. conjugate axis. **~adresse**, f. com. address in case of need. **~allee**, f. by-walk. **~altār**, m. by-altar.

nebenan', adv. hard (or close) by; (v. Häusern) next door; wie ~ bemerkt, com. as per margin.

Ne'ben‖arbeit, f. 1. by-work; incidental labour; work done in after-hours; 2. s. ~artikel. **~ārt**, f. secondary kind; cross-breed. **~artikel**, m. subordinate, or secondary article. **~ausgābe**, f. incidental (or extra-)expense; ~ausgaben, pl. additional (or petty) expenses. **~ausgang**, m. side-passage; private entrance. **~bahn**, f. s. ~linie. **~bau**, m. s. ~gebäude. **~bedeutung**, f. secondary, or collateral signification. **~begriff**, m. accessory (or coordinate) notion; collateral idea.

nebenbei', adv. 1. (nebenan) close by, next, adjoining; 2. (außerdem) along with it, besides, extra; (beiläufig) by the way, by the bye, by way of parenthesis; (gelegentlich) incidentally.

Ne'ben‖bericht, m. additional information, or report. **~beschäftigung**, f. extra-occupation (for spare hours). **~= bestandteil**, m. secondary ingredient. **~betrachtung**, f. secondary consideration. **~beweis**, m. accessory (or secondary) proof, additional (or collateral) argument. **~blatt**, n. bot. stipula. **~blick**, m. side-glance. **~buhler**, m. rival, competitor. **~buhlerin**, f. female rival.

ne'benbuhlerisch, a. rivalling, rival.

Ne'ben‖buhlerschaft, f. rivalship, rivalry. **~bürge**, m. fellow-bail. **~= ding**, n. secondary (or subordinate) thing, or matter; by-matter; sich an ~dinge halten, to piddle.

nebeneinan'der, adv. side by side, abreast (s. neben); dicht ~ liegen, fam. to lie top and tail; ~ bestehen, to coexist. **~stehend**, a. bot. apposite, collateral.

Nebeneinan'derstellung, f. juxtaposition.

Ne'ben‖eingang, m. side-entrance. **~= einkünfte**, f. pl. fees, perquisites, emoluments, issue (si.); fam. pickings. **~einnahme**, f. extra-income; vgl. ~= einkünfte. **~erbe**, m. co-heir. **~fach**, n. secondary division; subordinate department; subsidiary branch. **~farbe**, f. secondary colour. **~figūr**, f. subordinate figure; paint. accessory. **~= flügel**, m. side-wing, by-wing (of a house). **~fluß**, m. tributary, affluent, feeder. **~forderung**, f. accessory claim. **~frāge**, f. secondary question, side-question. **~gang**, m. by-walk, by-lane; arch. by-passage, private passage; min. collateral vein. **~gasse**, f. by-street, by-lane. **~gebäude**, n. wing of a building; out-building, outhouse; adjoining, adjacent, or neighbouring building; annex(e); pavilion; (Wirtschaftsgebäude) offices (pl.). **~ge=danke**, m. 1. secondary thought; *arrière-pensée;* 2. mus. accessory, or subordinate idea. **~geleise**, n. turn-out-track. **~gemach**, n. 1. side-chamber, closet; 2. adjoining apartment. **~= gericht**, n. by-dish, side-dish; *hors d'œuvre*. **~geschäft**, n. 1. (Angelegenheit) by-business, by-concern; 2. com. branch-establishment. **~geschmack**, m. s. Beigeschmack. **~geschöpf**, n. fellow-creature. **~gesetz**, n. by-law. **~gewinn** (~gewinst), m. extra-profit, extra-gain. **~handlung**, f. 1. subordinate action, under-action; (im Drama) under-plot, by-play; episode; 2. (od. ~handlungs=haus, n.) branch-establishment. **~= haus**, n. outhouse, off-hand-house; adjoining, or neighbouring house; in (od. nach) dem ~hause, next door.

nebenher', adv. along with it, besides, by the way, by way of parenthesis; accessorily.

Ne'ben‖interesse, n. subordinate interest, private interest; by-interest. **~kam=mer**, f. adjoining closet. **~kirche**, f. chapel of ease. **~klang**, m. accessory sound. **~kosten**, pl. com. u. law, incidental charges, or expenses, extra-charges, extras. **~kreis**, m. astr. epicycle. **~līnie**, f. 1. (Eisenbahn) collateral line, parallel line, branch-line; (in die Hauptlinie wieder einmündend) loop-line; 2. mus. ledger-line; 3. (Geschlechtslinie) branch-line; jüngere ~linie, younger branch. **~mann**, m. next man (of soldiers). **~mensch**, m. fellow-creature, fellow-man, neighbour. **~mōnd**, m. phys. paraselene, mock-moon. **~ord=nung**, f. co-ordination. **~persōn**, f. secondary (or inferior) person, or character. **~pfarre**, f. living of a chapel of ease. **~pfarrer**, m. minister of a chapel of ease; curate. **~pfeiler**, m. adjoining pillar. **~pforte**, f. side-door. **~posten**, m. incidental item (of an account). **~produkt**, n. techn. residual product. **~punkt**, m. secondary, or accessory point, incident. **~raum**, m. (auf einer Denkmünze) exergue. **~rech=nung**, f. by-account. **~rolle**, f. subordinate part, by-part. **~rücksicht**, f. secondary, or private consideration; by-view. **~saal**, m. adjoining saloon, or hall. **~sache**, f. by-matter, by-business, incident, (matter of) secondary consideration; affair distinct from the main business; (law) appurtenance; das ist hier ganz ~sache, that does not matter here at all; als ~sache, od. **ne'ben=sächlich**, a. accidental, non-essential. **~satz**, m. gram. accessory, or secondary sentence (or clause); (untergeordnet) subordinate sentence (or clause); phil. parembole. **~schiff**, n. arch. side-aisle,

low-aisle. **~schlüssel**, m. by-key. **~schößling**, m. sucker, shoot. **~schüssel**, f. by-dish; *entremets*. **~sonne**, f. phys. parhelion, anthelion, mock-sun. **~spesen**, pl. extraordinary (or additional) charges, s. ~kosten.

ne'benstehend, p.a. **1.** standing near, or by; die N~en, pl. by-standers; **2.** fig. annexed; accompanying; wie ~, com. as per margin.

Ne'ben||strang, m. (Eisenbahn) side-track. **~straße**, f. by-road, branch-road; by-street; off-street. **~stube**, f. s. ~zimmer. **~stück**, n. **1.** by-piece; **2.** pendant, counterpart. **~stunde**, f. spare hour, leisure-hour. **~tempus**, n. gram. secondary tense. **~thor**, n. by-gate; next gate. **~thür**, f. by-door, side-door; next door. **~tisch**, m. side-table, side-board. **~titel**, m. sub-title. **~ton**, m. **1.** mus. second; **2.** gram. secondary accent (or stress). **~treppe**, f. side-stairs, by-stairs, back-stairs (pl.). **~umstand**, m. accessory (additional, accidental, or collateral) circumstance. **~ursache**, f. secondary (or accidental) cause. **~verdienst**, m. incidental (extraordinary, or casual) gain (or earnings, pl.), fee, perquisite; catch-penny. **~vormund**, m. second guardian, co-guardian. **~vorteil**, m. s. ~gewinn. **~wand**, f. collateral wall. **~weg**, m. by-way, by-road, by-path, by-walk, by-turning. **~weib**, n. concubine. **~werk**, n. by-work; extra work. **~wind**, m. side-wind. **~winkel**, m. math. adjacent angle. **~wort**, n. gram. adverb. **~zimmer**, n. adjoining room, by-room. **~zoll**, m. additional duty, extra-duty. **~zweck**, m. by-end, subordinate aim; (geheim) hidden purpose, or intention. **~zweig**, m. lateral branch.

nebst, prp. (mit dat.) (together, or along) with, in addition to, besides; including.

§ **nebulös'**, a. nebulose, nebulous.

§ **Necessaire'** [neßeßär'], n. work-box; dressing-case; travelling-case.

neck'en, t. to tease (mit, about), to rally, to chaff, to banter, to quiz (on); fam. to wherret, to bob; was sich liebt, das neckt sich, prv. those who are fond of each other, are fond of teasing each other.

Neck'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, teaser, banterer, quizzer, quiz.

Neckerei', f., pl. ~en, teasing, raillery, bantering, chaff(ing).

neck'isch, a. **1.** teasing, inclined to tease; **2.** (drollig) droll, comical; (lustig) merry; (schelmisch) arch.

nee, adv. (vulg. für nein) no.

Neer, f., pl. ~en, mar. eddy.

Nef'fe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, nephew.

Nef'fenbegünstigung, f. nepotism.

Nef'fenschaft, f. relationship of a nephew.

§ **Negation'**, f., pl. ~en, **1.** negation; **2.** gram. negative.

§ **negativ'**, a. negative; adv. negatively; ~er Zustand, negativeness; ~e Elektricität, negative (or resinous) electricity; ~es Bild, ~e Photographie, s. N~.

§ **Negativ'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e [we], (**~bild**, n.) negative (photograph, or picture).

§ **Negativität'** [wi], f. negativeness.

Ne'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, negro; (verächtlich) nigger; (Mohr) moor; (Schwarzer) black; fam. blackie.

Ne'gerin, f., pl. ~nen, negress, negro-woman.

ne'gerartig, a. negro-like.

Ne'ger||aufseher, m. negro-driver. **~gitarre**, f. banjo. **~handel**, m. slave-trade. **~hirse**, f., **~korn**, n. s. Mohrenhirse. **~kind**, n. pap(p)oose. **~knabe**, m. negro-(fam. nigger-)boy. **~mädchen**, n. negro-(fam. nigger-)girl. **~land**, n. geogr. Nigritia. **~schiff**, n. s. Sklavenschiff. **~sklave**, m. negro; (flüchtiger) maroon. **~sklavenaufseher**, m. negro-driver.

§ **neg||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to deny; (in verneinendem Sinne antworten, od. beschließen) to negative.

§ **Negie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, negation.

§ **Negligé'** [zhe'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, negligee, undress, deshabille.

§ **Negociant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, negotiator, wholesale-merchant.

§ **negoci||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to negotiate, to traffic.

§ **Negotiation'** [zia], f., pl. ~en, negociation, operation.

§ **Negoziant'**, s. Negociant.

§ **Ne'gus**, m., ~, negus.

neh'men (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men), **I.** t. **1.** to take; (fortnehmen) to take away; (in Besitz ~) to take possession of; (sich bemächtigen) to seize, to lay hold of; mit sich ~, to take along with one, to carry (or to take) away; in Empfang ~, to receive; jm. etw. ~, to take s.t. from s.o.; jm. das Leben ~, to take s.one's life; sich das Leben ~, s. Leben, 1, a; einander nichts ~, fam. to be fairly matched; sie ~ sich beide nichts, one is as good as the other; das wird sich nichts ~, it's very much the same; das lasse ich mir nicht ~, I shall not be dissuaded from (or talked out of) it; ich lasse mir von meinem Recht nichts ~, I'll suffer no encroachment upon my rights; woher es ~? how to get it? ~ Sie ein Stückchen (od. eine Tasse)! have a slice (or a cup)! **2.** mar. to take, to capture (a ship); mil. to carry (a rampart); to take (a town); **3.** (auffassen) to take a view of s.t.; wie man's nimmt, that depends; wenn Sie es so ~, if you put it in that light (or upon that ground); **4.** (Verbindungen mit Substantiven) Abschied ~, s. Abschied, 1, b; Abstand ~ von, to desist from; seinen Anfang ~, to begin, to commence; Anstand ~, to pause, to hesitate; to have doubts, to doubt; to demur; Anstoß ~ an, to take umbrage (or exception) at, to be offended (or scandalized) at; Anteil ~ an, s. Anteil, 2; Arznei ~, s. einnehmen; Einsicht ~ von, to take cognizance of; ein Ende (od. einen Ausgang) ~, to (come to an) end, to terminate, to draw to a close; to expire; ein ehrenvolles Ende ~, to die an honourable death; ein böses Ende ~, to come to a bad end; ~ wir den Fall, let us take the case, let us suppose (vgl. 3); die Flucht ~, s. ergreifen, 2; sich die Freiheit ~, to take the liberty; to beg (to do s.t.); jm. Maß ~, to take s.one's measure (zu einem Rock, for a coat); den Mund voll ~, to talk big; Notiz (od. Kenntnis) ~ von, to take notice of; für j. Partei ~, to side with s.o., to take s.one's side; Platz ~, to take a seat; to sit down, to be seated; sich ein Recht ~, to arrogate a right; Reißaus ~, fam. to take to one's heels, to decamp; Schaden ~, to suffer damage (or loss), to be injured; den Schleier ~, to take the veil; Teil ~ an, to participate in (selten of), to take part in, to partake of, to share (s.t.), vgl. Anteil, 2; Urlaub ~, to take leave (or mil. furlough); einen Verlauf ~, to take a course; seinen Weg ~, to take one's way; eine Wendung ~, to take a turn; das Wort ~, to begin to speak; to address (a meeting); **5.** (Verbindungen mit einem a. od. adv.) fest ~, to arrest; gefangen ~, to take prisoner; fürlieb ~, s. fürlieb; es genau ~ (mit), to be particular, or nice (about); es leicht ~ mit, to take s.t. easy, to make light of s.t.; überhand ~, to gain ground, to become rather too frequent, to prevail; übel ~, to take amiss (or offence at), to be offended at; etw. nicht für ungut ~, not to take s.t. amiss; **6.** (Verbindungen mit Präpositionen) an Bord ~, to take (or to receive) on board; auf sich (seltner über sich) ~, to take on, or upon o.s.; die Folgen auf sich ~, to abide (to bear, or to answer for) the consequences; bei jm. Stunden ~, to take lessons from s.o.; bei wem ~ Sie englische Stunden? who is your English master? j. beim Worte ~, to take s.o. at his word; ich nahm ihn für seinen Bruder, I took (or mistook) him for his brother; etw. für Scherz ~, to take s.t. as (or for) a joke; ins Haus ~, to receive into one's house; j. in Kost ~, to board s.o.; ins Schlepptau ~, to take in tow; ins Gebet ~, s. Gebet; in Empfang ~, to receive; in die Hand ~, to take in hand; etw. in Augenschein ~, to take a view of s.t., to look at s.t.; (mit) in den Kauf ~, to take into the bargain; (sich etw. gefallen lassen) to put up with s.t.; sich in acht ~, in Anspruch ~, s. Acht, *B.*, Anspruch; zu sich ~, 1. to take (food, a child &c.); 2. (od. an sich ~) to take to o.s.; to put in one's pocket; **7.** imp. es nimmt mich wunder, it takes me by surprise, I am surprised, or I wonder at it. **II.** rfl. to behave, s. benehmen, II.

Neh'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, com. buyer; taker (eines Wechsels, of a bill), payee.

† **nehm'lich**, s. nämlich.

Neh'rung, f., pl. ~en, narrow tongue of land separating a haff from the sea.

Neid, m., ~es, envy; (Mißgunst, die jm. etw. nicht gönnt) grudge; (Scheelsucht) jealousy; (murrende Unzufriedenheit) repining; aus ~, in envy (gegen, of); ~ gegen j. hegen, to be envious of s.o.; vor ~ vergehen, to die with envy; besser ~ als Mitleid, s. Neider.

nei'den, t. j. um etw., od. jm. etw., s. beneiden.

nei'denswert, a. s. beneidenswert.

Nei'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, grudger, envier; besser ~ als Mitleider, prv. better be envied than pitied.

Neid'||hammel, † **~hart**, m. envious, or grudging person; dog in the manger.

nei'disch, a. envious, jealous (auf, of);

grudging s.t.; etw. mit ~en Augen betrachten, to look upon s.t. with envy.
neid'los, a. unenvious, not grudging; adv. ungrudgingly.
Neid'losigkeit, f. unenviousness.
Neid'nagel, m. s. Niednagel.
Nei'ge, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Senkung) inclination; slope; auf der ~, in a sloping direction; a-tilt; 2. (Rest im Gefäß) tiltings, dregs, lees (pl.); (Bodensatz) sediment; ~ im Glase, heel-tap, heel-piece; 3. fig. decline, wane, decay; end; auf die ~ gehen, to be on the decline, to decline, to ebb, to decrease, to draw to an end, to run short; unser Lager davon geht auf die ~, com. we are almost out of this article; our stock is nearly exhausted.
nei'gen, I. t. to bend, to incline; to tilt (a cask). II. rfl. 1. (sich verbeugen) to bow (vor jm., to s.o.); (v. Damen) to make (or to drop) a courtesy; 2. a) (sich wohin ~) to bend, to lean, to be inclined to (or towards); to slope, to verge, to slant; b) sich zu etw. ~, fig. to be (or to feel) inclined to, or in favour of s.t., to lean to (or towards) an opinion; (zum Fehlerhaften) to be prone to s.t.; er neigt (sich) zur Erkältung, he is liable to catch (or subject to catching) cold (easily); er neigt (sich) zum Trunk, he is rather fond of tippling; 3. (sich senken) to decline; die Sonne neigt sich, the sun goes down or sinks; phys. to dip (said of the magnetic needle); sich zu Ende ~, to grow towards an end, to draw to a (or near its) close; der Tag neigt sich zu Ende, the day is on the wane, or is far spent. III. i. (h.) s. II. 2, b.
Nei'gung, f., pl. ~en, inclination: 1. eig. a) (Abhang) slope; declivity; pitch (of a roof); b) min. dip, hade, hading (of a metallic vein); c) (Eisenbahn) gradient; d) ~ der Magnetnadel, inclination (or dip) of the needle; e) astr. declination; f) math. pitch (of a plane); 2. fig. a) bias, leaning (zu, towards); disposition (to); (starke ~) bent; (Lust u. Anlage) turn (e. g. for music); (im ungünstigen Sinne) propensity, propenseness, propension; (Hang) proneness; mit ~ zu, propense to; hätten Sie ~ zu ..., would you feel inclined to ...; ~ zum Rosten, aptness to rust; ~ zum Erbrechen, nausea, squeamishness; med. vomiturition; eine ~ zum Fallen (od. Steigen), com. a lowering (or an upwards) tendency (of exchanges &c.); die Preise haben eine ~ zum Fallen (od. Steigen), the prices tend downwards (or look upwards); b) (Zuneigung) affection, fancy, preference (zu, for); ~ fassen zu, to affection, to take a fancy to; er hat eine ~ zu ihr, he is fond of her.
Nei'gungs‖ebene, ~fläche, f. inclined plane. **~grād**, m. rate of inclination. **~heirāt**, f. love-match. **~kompaß**, m., **~nādel**, f. dipping-needle. **~winkel**, m. angle of inclination.
nein, adv. no; † nay; (im engl. Oberhause) non content; ~ doch! no, indeed not! ~ und abermals ~! no! a thousand times no! mit ~ (od. mit einem N~) antworten, to answer in the negative. **N~**, n. no; das N~ überwiegt, (bei Abstimmung) the noes have it.
§ **Nekrolōg'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, necrology, obituary (notice).
§ **Nekromant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, necromancer.
§ **Nekromantie'**, f. necromancy.
§ **Nek'tar**, m., ~s, nectar. **~pfirsiche**, f., **Nektarī'ne**, f., pl. ~n, nectarine.
§ **nektā'risch**, a. nectarean, nectareous.
§ **Nektā'rium**, n., ~s, pl. Nektā'rien, bot. nectary, honey-cup.
Nel'ke, f., pl. ~n, 1. bot. a) pink, (clove-)gilliflower *(dianthus)*; (Gar'ten=~) carnation *(d. caryophyllus)*; gefüllte ~, double pink; 2. (Gewürz'=~) clove.
nel'kenārtig, a. bot. caryophyllaceous.
Nel'ken‖baum, m. s. Gewürznelkenbaum. **~beet**, n. bed of pinks. **~blüte**, f. clove-blossom. **~öl**, n. oil of cloves. **~pfeffer**, m. pimento, Jamaica-pepper, all-spice. **~stock**, m. gilliflower-plant. **~zim(me)t**, m. clove-bark, clove-cinnamon.
§ **neme'isch**, a. Nemean (games).
§ **Nem'esis** [auch ne'mesis], f. myth. Nemesis.
nenn'bār, a. denominable; (selten) namable; mentionable, expressible; nicht ~, unspeakable.
nen'nen (nann'te, genannt'), I. t. (allg.) to call; (einen Namen geben) to name, to give a name, to denominate; (benennen) to term, to style; j. bei seinem Namen ~, to call s.o. by his name; wie sollen wir dies Kind ~? what shall we call this child? die neue Firma wird sich ~ ..., the new firm will be styled ...; das Kind (od. Ding) beim rechten Namen ~, to call a spade a spade; j. einen Esel ~, to call s.o. an ass; ich hörte ihn ~, I heard his name mentioned; vgl. genannt, obengenannt, sogenannt; j. den ich nicht ~ will, somebody who shall be nameless; das nenne ich ehrlich, that's what I (should) call honest; das nenne ich doch einen Berg, there's a mountain for you (if you like). II. rfl. (heißen) to be called; wie nennt er sich? what is his name?
nen'nenswērt, a. worth speaking of; considerable.
Nen'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, math. denominator.
Nenn'fall, m. gram. nominative case.
Nen'nung, f. calling, naming, denomination, nomination; mention; ohne ~ meines Namens, without mentioning my name.
Nenn'‖wērt, m. nominal value; zum ~wert, com. pari, at par. **~wort**, n. gram. noun, (noun) substantive.
§ **Neolōg'(e)**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, neologist, innovator.
§ **Neologie'**, f., pl. ~en, neology.
§ **Nepotis'mus**, m., ~, nepotism.
§ **Nepotist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, nepotist.
Neptūn', m., ~s, myth. Neptune.
neptū'nisch, a. geol. Neptunian (rocks).
Neptunist', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Neptunist, follower of the Neptunian theory.
Neptunis'mus, m., ~, Neptunism.
§ **Nerei'de**, f., pl. ~n, myth. Nereid.
Nergelei', f., pl. ~en, 1. teasing; tagging, nagging; 2. grumbling; eternal fault-finding.
ner'geln, I. t. to tease. II. i. (h.) to tag, to nag; fam. to nag-nag; to grumble, to growl.
Nerg'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, grumbler; (politisch) malcontent.
Nerv, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. nerve; (Sehne) sinew; bot. vein, string; sie leidet an den ~en, she is troubled with the nerves; es greift die ~en an, it affects the nerves; der ~ der Dinge (Lat. *nervus rerum)*, the almighty dollar; the sinews (pl.) of war; the needful; 2. * string (of a bow).
Ner'ven‖aufregung, f. irritation of the nerves. **~bau**, m. texture of the nerves. **~beschreibung**, f. neurography. **~beschwērde**, f. nervous complaint. **~bündel**, n. pl. med. fasciculi of nerves. **~durchschneidung**, f. med. neurotomy. **~entzündung**, f. inflammation of the nerves, neuritis. **~erschütterung**, f. med. succussion. **~fäden**, m. pl. med. threads. **~fieber**, n. nervous fever; (ansteckend) typhous fever, typhus. **~geflecht**, n. s. ~gewebe. **~geschwulst**, f. neuroma. **~gewēbe**, n. nervous plexus. **~knōten**, m. ganglion.
ner'venkrank, a. nervous, suffering from the nerves.
Ner'ven‖krankheit, f. nervous disease (or affection). **~kunde, ~lehre**, f. neurology. **~leiden**, n. nervous complaint, or affection. **~mittel**, n. neurotic. **~saft**, m. nervous fluid. **~schlag(fluß)**, m. nervous apoplexy. **~schmerz**, m. neuralgia, neuralgy, nerve-ache. **~schnitt**, m. neurotomy.
ner'venschwach, a. nervous.
Ner'venschwäche, f. nervous debility, nervousness.
ner'venstärkend, a. neurotic; med. tonic, analeptic; ~es Mittel, tonic, analeptic; fam. pick-me-up.
Ner'ven‖systēm, n. nervous system. **~warze**, f. (dim. **~wärzchen**, n.) med. nervous papilla. **~zergliederung**, f. neurotomy. **~zuckungen**, f. pl. vellications. **~zūfall**, m. nervous attack.
ner'vig (selten **ner'vicht**), a. 1. nervous; sinewy, sinewed; 2. fig. pithy, expressive (language).
§ **nervös'** [wös'], a. nervous.
§ **Nervosität'** [wo], f. nervousness, nervosity.
Nerz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, zo. mink *(pectorius lutreōla)*; ~e, ~'felle, n. pl. mink-skins, minks.
Nes'sel, f., pl. ~n, 1. bot. (Brenn'=~) nettle *(urtīca)*; taube ~, dead-nettle *(lamīum)*; wie (mit) ~n brennen, to nettle; 2. s. ~tuch.
nes'selārtig, a. bot. urticaceous.
Nes'sel‖ausschlag, m. s. ~fieber. **~brand**, m. burning of a nettle-sting. **~falter**, m. zo. small tortoiseshell(-butterfly) *(vanessa urtīcæ)*. **~fieber, ~friesel**, n., **~sucht**, f. med. nettle-rash, urtication, urticaria. **~tuch**, n. nettle-cloth; (a kind of) muslin.
Nest, n., ~es, pl. ~er, 1. nest; aerie, ayrie (of birds of prey); fig. (Brutstätte) nidus; ein ~ voll, a brood; ein ~ bauen, to build a nest, to make one's nest, to nidificate; ~er ausnehmen, to birdnest; eigen ~ ist stets das Best', prv. home is home, be it never so homely; jedem Vogel gefällt sein ~, prv.

the crow thinks her own bird fairest; er fand das ~ leer, the bird was (or the birds were) flown; 2. a) den, hole, paltry little town, house, or chamber; b) bed, nest.

Nest'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. little nest.

Nest'ei, n. nest-egg.

Nest'el, f., pl. ~n, lace, point, string; tag. ~**loch,** n. eyelet-hole.

nest'eln, I. t. to provide, or to fasten with a string (or tag), to lace. II. rfl. sich an j. ~, to nestle (or to cling) to s.o.

Nest'el‖nadel, f. bodkin, tash. ~**stift,** m. tag, aglet.

Nest'erbau, m. nidification.

nest'erweise, adv. in nests; in heaps.

Nest'‖flüchter, m. pl. zo. autophagous birds; Lat. *autophagi.* ~**häkchen,** ~**höckchen,** n. (dim.) s. ~küchen. ~**hocker,** m. pl. zo. insessorial birds; Lat. *insessores.* ~**küchen** (provinc. ~**küken**), ~**küchlein,** n. (dim.), **Nest'ling,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. nest-chicken, nest-cock, nestling; 2. fig. youngest child, baby, pin-basket; pet.

nett, a. 1. neat, spruce, tidy, trim; (niedlich) nice, pretty; 2. (freundlich) pleasant, amiable; (gütig) kind; (gemütlich) jolly; das ist nicht ~, that is not fair.

Nett'heit, Net'tigkeit, f. 1. neatness, tidiness, trimness; 2. pleasantness; jolliness; vgl. nett.

§ **net'to,** adv. com. net, neat, clear; ~ eintragen (od. ergeben), to net.

Net'to‖betrag, m. net (or clear) amount; den ~betrag bestimmen, to fix the net profit(s); im ~betrage von ..., net proceeds amounting to .... ~**einnahme,** f. net receipts (pl.). ~**ertrag,** ~**gewinn,** m. net proceeds (pl.); clear gain; es ergab an ~gewinn ..., it netted .... ~**gewicht,** n. net weight; suttle-weight. ~**preis,** m. fixed price, short price (without deduction). ~**tara,** f. real tara.

Netz, n., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. net (auch fig.); (Jagdnetz) hunting-net, toil; im ~e fangen, to net; ein ~ stellen, to lay (or to spread) a net; (jm.) to lay a snare for s.o.; ein ~ aufspannen, to pitch a net; ein ~ auswerfen, to cast a net; j. ins ~ locken, to draw s.o. into the net, to decoy s.o.; 2. a) ~ v. Eisenbahnen, net (or system) of railways; b) trigonometrisches ~, triangulation; c) (Fadennetz des Teleskopfeldes) reticle, reticule; 3. med. caul, epiploon, omentum.

Netz'‖ballspiel, n. lawn-tennis. ~**bruch,** m. med. hernia of the omentum, epiplocele.

Netz'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) small net, reticle.

netz'en (netz'est od. netzt), t. to wet, to moisten, to water, to soak, to steep.

Netz'‖figuren, f. pl. s. Flächennetz. ~**flügler,** m. pl. zo. neuropterans; Lat. *neuroptera.*

netz'förmig, a. reticular, reticulated, retiform; net-like, meshy.

Netz'‖haut, f. med. 1. (der Eingeweide) caul, epiploon, omentum; 2. (des Auges) retina. ~**hautentzündung,** f. retinitis. ~**koralle,** f. zo. retepore. ~**nadel,** f. netting-needle. ~**werk,** n. netting, network, reticulated work, reticulation.

neu, I. a. (allg., bes. noch nicht gebraucht) new; (noch nicht dagewesen, auffallend und unerwartet) novel; (frisch) fresh; (erst erschienen, noch nicht lange bestehend, od. vor nicht langer Zeit vorgekommen) recent; (der neueren Zeit angehörig) modern; ~est, latest (news, or intelligence, fashion, improvements &c.); ~e Forschungen, late researches; ~e Bücher, new books, books recently published; ~e Bücher eröffnen, com. to open a new set of books; ~er Beweis, additional proof; ~en Mut schöpfen, to gain fresh courage; die Sache (das Geschäft &c.) ist mir noch ~, I am new, or unused to the thing; in einer Sache ~ sein, to be a novice in s.t.; Gier nach N~em, passion for novelty; etw. ~ machen, to renovate s.t.; ~e Kräfte sammeln, to recruit one's forces; ~er Wein, new wine; das N~e Testament, the New Testament; ~ere Geschichte, modern history; ~ere Sprachen (od. Schriftsteller), modern languages (or writers); was giebt's N~es? what is the news? what news (is there)? es giebt (od. man hört) nichts N~es, there is no news stirring; das ist mir etw. ganz N~es, that is s.t. quite new to me; das ist mir nichts N~es, that's nothing new to me; I knew that long ago; es geschieht nichts N~es unter der Sonne, bibl. there is no new thing under the sun; die N~eren, pl. the moderns, our contemporaries; vgl. Besen, 1. II. adv. newly, lately; aufs ~e, von ~em, anew, afresh, again; on a new score; ~ aufgelegt, reprinted; ~ beleben, to revive; ~ zurichten, to new-dress; ein Stück ~ besetzen, to recast a play; ~ angekommen, newly arrived; ein ~ Angekommener, a new comer.

neu'backen, p.a. new-baked, new, fresh; fig. of fresh date, new-fangled; ~er Adel, mushroom-nobility.

Neu'‖bau, m. new-building, reconstruction. ~**bauten,** f. pl. new buildings. ~**bekehrte(r),** m. neophyte, proselyte, new convert. ~**bildung,** f. new formation. ~**blau,** n. Saxon blue. ~**bruch,** m. fresh, or virgin land (or soil), break; Am. new lands (pl.). ~**druck,** m. reprint.

neu'deutsch, a. (das N~e, n.) modern German.

Neueng'land, n. New England.

neueng'lisch, a. (**Neueng'länder,** m.) Yankee(-doodle).

neu'‖entdeckt, ~**erfunden,** ~**erschaffen** &c., p.a. recently (or new) discovered, invented, created &c.

neuerdings', adv. 1. newly, recently, lately; 2. again.

Neu'erer, m., ~s, pl. ~, innovator, neologist.

neu'erlich, adv. s. neuerdings.

Neu'erung, f., pl. ~en, innovation; (Änderung) alteration; ~en machen (od. treffen), **neu'ern,** i. (h.) to innovate, to make innovations, to introduce novelties.

Neu'erungs‖liebe, ~**lust,** ~**sucht,** f. desire (or passion) of innovation.

neu'erungs‖lustig, ~**süchtig,** a. desirous (or fond) of innovation. ~**scheu,** a. inimical to innovation.

Neu'erungsstifter, m. innovator.

neu'französisch, a. (das N~e, n.) modern French.

Neufund'‖land, n. Newfoundland. ~**länder,** m. Newfoundland dog.

neu'‖gebacken, p.a. s. ~backen. ~**geboren,** p.a. new-born; sich (wie) ~geboren fühlen, to feel quite refreshed (or young again), to feel new life within one.

Neu'‖geburt, f. theol. new birth (Wiedergeburt). ~**gestaltung,** f. reorganization. ~**angeworbene(r),** m. recruit. ~**gier,** ~**gierde,** ~**gierigkeit,** f. curiosity, inquisitiveness.

neu'‖gierig, a. (allg.) curious (auf etw., about s.t., to learn, or to see s.t.); (wißbegierig, aber auch nach Bedeutungslosem forschend) inquisitive; (Geheimes ausforschend) prying; sl. smoky; ~gierige Blicke werfen auf, to stare at; ich bin ~gierig auf seinen Vater, I am curious (or I wonder) what kind of man his father may be; j. ~gierig machen, to excite s.one's curiosity. ~**gläubig,** a. newly converted; neologistic.

Neu'‖gold, n. Man(n)heim gold, similor. ~**grieche,** m. modern Greek.

neu'griechisch, a. modern Grecian, Neo-hellenic.

Neu'heit, f., pl. ~en, newness; (überraschende ~) novelty.

neuhoch'deutsch [od. neu'h...], a. (das N~e, n.) modern High German.

Neu'igkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. (a piece of) news; ~ des Tages, event of the day; allerlei ~en, (in Zeitungen) miscellaneous (news); 2. ~en, pl. novelties, latest productions.

Neu'igkeits‖krämer, m. newsmonger; fam. mumble-news, quidnunc. ~**krämerei,** f. newsmongery.

Neu'jahr, n. New-Year; fröhliches (od. glückliches) ~! Prosit ~! (I wish you) a happy New-Year!

Neu'jahrs‖abend, m. New-Year's-eve. ~**fest,** New-Year's-festival. ~**geschenk,** n. New-Year's-box; handsel. ~**lied,** n. New-Year's-song (or carol). ~**nacht,** f. New-Year's-night. ~**tag,** m. New-Year's-day. ~**wunsch,** m. New-Year congratulation (or -compliments, pl.).

neu'lateinisch, a. (das N~e, n.) Neo-latin.

neu'lich, I. a. late, recent, last. II. adv. newly, lately, of late, recently, the other day; ~ Morgen (od. Abend), the other morning (or evening).

Neu'licht, n. new-moon.

Neu'ling, m., ~s, pl. ~, novice (in etw., at s.t.); new beginner, tyro, new hand.

Neu'lot, n. decagram.

neu'modisch, a. new-fashioned, new-fangled; fashionable.

Neu'mond, m. new-moon; prime of the moon.

neun, I. num. nine; alle ~ schieben, to tip all nine, or all the pins; die ~ Musen, the nine Muses, the sacred Nine. II. s. **Neun,** f. the number nine.

Neunachtel'takt, m. mus. nine-eight-time.

Neun'auge, n., ~s, pl. ~n (auch f., pl. ~n), zo. (river-)lamprey *(petromyzon).*

Neun'eck, n. math. nonagon, enneagon.

neun'eckig, a. enneagonal.

Neu'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, novenary, the

number nine; one of nine; soldier of the 9th regiment. **~probe**, f. math. casting out the nines.
neu'nerlei, a. (indecl.) of nine (different) sorts.
neun'‖fach, **~fältig**, a. nine-fold.
neun'flächig, a. having nine sides (said of a solid, Neun'flach, n.).
neunhun'dert, num. nine hundred. **~ste**, a. ninehundredth.
neun'‖jährig, a. nine years old. **~jähr=lich**, a. novennial. **~mal**, adv. nine times. **~malig**, a. done, or repeated nine times. **~männig**, a. bot. enneandrian, enneandrous. **~monatlich**, a. of nine months; (occurring) every nine months. **~pfündig**, a. of nine pounds. **~schwänzige** Katze, cat with nine tails. **~seitig**, a. having nine sides (said of a planimetrical figure); vgl. ~eckig. **~silbig**, a. of nine syllables. **~stimmig**, a. mus. (composed) for nine voices. **~stündig**, a. of nine hours. **~stünd=lich**, a. every nine hours. **~tägig**, a. of nine days' duration; nine days old. **~täglich**, a. every nine days; med. enneatic.
neun'te, a. ninth. **~halb**, a. (indecl.) eight and a half.
neun'teilig, a. consisting of nine parts.
Neun'tel, n., ~s, pl. ~, ninth (part).
neun'tens, adv. ninthly; (gew.) in the ninth place.
Neun'‖töter, m. zo. nine-killer *(enneoctŏnus collurio)*. **~zahl**, f. ennead.
neun'zehn, num. nineteen. **~te**, a. nineteenth.
neun'zig, num. ninety.
Neun'ziger, m., ~s, pl. ~, nonagenarian, man of ninety years; in den n~ Jahren (des vorigen Jahrhunderts), between 1790 and 1800.
neun'zigerlei, a. (indecl.) of ninety different sorts.
neun'zig‖fach, **~fältig**, a. ninety-fold. **~jährig**, a. (of) ninety years; der N~jährige, nonagenarian.
neun'zigste, a. ninetieth, nonagesimal.
Neun'zigstel, n. ninetieth part.
neun'zigstens, adv. in the ninetieth place.
neun'zöllig, a. nine-inched, measuring nine inches.
Neu'platōniker, m. Neoplatonist.
neu'platōnisch, a. Neoplatonic.
§ **Neuralgie'**, f. med. neuralgia, neuralgy.
§ **neural'gisch**, a. med. neuralgic.
Neu'satz, m. typ. reset.
Neu'scheffel, m. demi-hectoliter.
Neuschott'land, n. Nova Scotia, Acadia.
Neusee'land, n. New-Zealand.
Neusee'länder, m. New-Zealander.
Neu'‖silber, n. German silver, packfong, argentan. **~stadt**, f. new town.
Neu'strien, n., ~s, Neustria, Westrick.
neu'testamentlich, a. new-testamental; ~e Heilsordnung, gospel-dispensation; ~es Wörterbuch, dictionary of the New-Testament.
§ **neutrāl'**, a. neuter; (auch chem.) neutral, adiaphorous; ~ bleiben, to take neither part, to stand neuter; **N~e(r)**, m. neutral, neutralist.
§ **neutralis‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to neutralize.
§ **Neutralis‖ie'rung**, **~atiōn'**, f. neutralization.
§ **Neutralität'**, f. neutrality; bewaffnete ~, armed neutrality.
§ **Neutrāl'tinte**, f. neutral tint.
§ **Neu'trum**, n., ~s, pl. Neu'tra, gram. neuter (gender).
neu'‖verjüngt, p.a. rejuvenated, restored to youth. **~vermählt**, p.a. new(ly)-married, lately married; der Neuvermählte, bridegroom; die Neuvermählte, bride.
Neu'‖zeit, f. modern times (pl.). **~=zoll**, m. centimeter.
§ **Nex'us**, m., ~, connection.
Nicā'a, n., ~s, Nice.
nicā'isch, **nicē'nisch**, a. Nicean, Nicene; ~es Glaubensbekenntnis, Nicene creed.
nicht, 1. adv. not; ~ weniger als, no less than; ~ einmal, not even; ~ ein mal, not once; noch ~, not yet; ganz und gar ~, durchaus ~, not at all, by no means; ~ mehr, no more, not any more; (zeitlich) no more, no longer; ~ als ob ... ~, ~ daß ... ~, not (but) that; ~ daß es uns von ihm wundert, not that it surprises us in him; ~ als wäre es unrecht (sondern), not but that it is right (but); es ist keiner, der es ~ wüßte, no one but knows, every one knows; ~ daß ich wüßte, soviel ich weiß ~, not that I know (of), not so far as I know; ~ Ehre, ~ Reichtum, neither honour, nor riches; ~ doch! 1. surely (or certainly) not; 2. fam. pray don't! have done! und ich auch ~, nor I (n)either; ich hielt ihn ~ für reich, auch war er es ~, I did not think him rich, no more was he; es ist ~ alles Gold was glänzt, prv. all is not gold that glitters; ~ alle Menschen trachten nach Vergnügen, all men do not hanker after pleasure; das ist ~ weit her, fam. that's not much of it; mit seiner Kunst ist es (auch) ~ weit her, he is not much of an artist; entschuldigen Sie, wenn ich ~ aufstehe, excuse my getting up; Verachtung, um ~ zu sagen Ekel, contempt, not to say disgust; es ist ~ an dem, there is no truth in it, it is not so; no such thing; ~ wahr? 1. is it not (so)? isn't it? 2. is it? er meint es aufrichtig, ~ wahr? he is sincere, is he not? Sie thun es, ~ wahr? you will do it, won't you? Sie thun es ~, ~ wahr? you won't do it, will you? wie schön ist (~) die Eintracht! how beautiful concord is! wie unglücklich ist (~) der Mensch ohne Hoffnung! how unhappy is man without hope! es ist eine Ewigkeit, daß (od. seit) ich Sie ~ gesehen habe, it is an age (or ages) since I saw you; 2. mit ~en, not at all, in no wise, by no means; zu ~e, s. zunichte.
Nicht'‖abgābe, f. non-delivery. **~ach=tung**, f. want of esteem, disrespect; (absichtlich) disregard; neglect (of a command). **~anerkennung**, f. non-acknowledgment; disavowal; repudiation (of debts). **~angābe**, f. com. non-entry. **~annahme**, f. com. non-acceptance. **~anwesenheit**, f. absence; non-residence. **~ausführung**, f. non-execution; non-performance. **~beach=tung**, f. disregard, neglect. **~befol=gung**, f. non-observance; neglect. **~=berechtigung**, f. disqualification. **~=bewilligung**, f. non-compliance, refusal. **~bezahlung**, f. com. non-payment; com. dishonouring, dishonour (of a bill). **~christ**, m. one (who is) not a Christian. **~dasein**, n. non-existence; absence. **~duldung**, f. intolerance.
Nich'te, f., pl. ~n, niece; dim. **Nicht'=chen**, n., Nicht'chens, pl. Nicht'chen, little niece, dear niece.
Nicht'‖einmischung, f. non-interference. **~erfüllung**, f. non-fulfilment, non-performance; neglect; shortcoming. **~erlangung**, f. non-obtainment. **~er=scheinen**, n., **~erscheinung**, f. (law) default of appearance, absence, non-appearance. **~gelehrte(r)**, m. unlearned, or unlettered man, unprofessional man. **~haltung**, f. non-performance; non-observance, neglect. **~honorie=rung**, f. com. dishonour. **~=Ich**, n. phil. *non-ego*, external (irrational) world.
nich'tig, a. 1. null; (leer) void; (ungültig) invalid; (nicht bindend) of no force; für (null und) ~ erklären, to declare null and void; to quash; 2. (eitel) vain, empty, futile, frivolous; (unbedeutend) trifling; fam. piddling; (müßig) idle; (vergänglich) transitory, perishable; (schwach) flimsy (pretext); ~ machen, to abolish.
Nich'tigkeit, f. 1. nullity; nothingness, invalidity, non-reality; voidness; 2. emptiness, vacuity; futility, vanity; perishableness; vgl. nichtig.
Nich'tigkeits‖erklärung, f. (dis)annulment, nullification. **~erweis**, m. (law) proof produced to nullify a claim. **~klāge**, **~beschwērde**, f. (law) plea of nullity.
Nicht'kenner, m. non-connoisseur, novice.
nicht'leitend, p.a. phys. non-conducting.
Nicht'‖leiter, m. phys. non-conductor. **~lieferung**, f. non-delivery. **~militär**, m. civilian. **~rauch(er)coupé**, n. compartment (or carriage) where smoking is not allowed. **~raucher**, m. non-smoker; (Coupé) für ~raucher! no smoking allowed! smoking forbidden!
nichts, I. prp. nothing, nought; not any; ~ als, nothing but, nothing short of; ganz und gar ~, durchaus (od. schlechterdings) ~, nothing at all, nothing whatever; ~ mehr, nothing more, not any more, no more; ~ anderes, nothing else; sonst ~? weiter ~? nothing more? is that all? Sie dürfen ~ Unmögliches verlangen, you must not demand anything impossible; ~ der Art, ~ von dem, nothing of the (or that) kind, no such thing; so viel (od. so gut) wie ~, next to nothing; wissen Sie ~ Neues? have you no news? das hat ~ zu sagen, das schadet ~, that is no (or does not) matter, that is of no consequence; wenn es weiter ~ ist, if that be (or is) all; etw. für ~ achten, to think nothing (or lightly) of s.t.; ~ weniger als ..., anything but ...; ~ weniger als das, this least of all; ~ wert, of no worth, of no value, no good; aus ~ wird ~, from nothing nothing can come; es kann ~ aus der Sache werden, the thing cannot be done; es wurde ~ daraus, it came to nothing; aus dir wird ~, you will never be much; es ist ~ an (od. mit) ihm, there is nothing

in him; es ist ~ Gutes an ihm, there is no good in him; es ist ~ daran, 1. it is not true, there is no truth in it; 2. it is good for nothing, it's no good; ich kann ~ mit ihm anfangen, I can make nothing of him; das ist ihm wie ~, he does not mind that; hier ist ~ zu lachen, there is nothing to laugh at; es ist ~ damit, 1. (nichts derartiges) nothing of the kind; 2. (daraus wird ~) it will come to nothing, nothing will come of it; ~ davon! not a word of that! ich weiß davon ~, I know nothing of the subject; zu ~ werden, to come to nought; um ~, for nothing; viel Lärm um ~, much ado about nothing; um (für, od. wegen) ~, for nothing; um ~ und wieder ~, without the slightest reason; um ~ spielen, to play for love; für ~ und wieder ~ arbeiten, to work for the bishop; mir ~ dir ~, fam. unexpectedly, without more ado; fam. with a why not? quite coolly; sl. with the coolest cheek; prv.: wer ~ wagt, gewinnt ~, nothing venture, nothing have; faint heart never won fair lady; wo ~ ist, hat der Kaiser sein Recht verloren, where nought is to be had the king must lose his right. II. s. **Nichts**, n., ~, nothingness, nothing; ein bloßes N~, a mere nothing (or trifle).

nichts'||bedeutend, p.a. s. ~sagend.

nicht'schuldig, a., das N~, not guilty.

nichtsdestowe'niger, c. (u. adv.) nevertheless; (trotzdem) notwithstanding; (jedoch) however.

Nicht'sein, n. nonentity, nullity; non-existence, nihility.

Nichts'nutz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, good for nothing fellow, scamp, wretch; fam. nuisance (of a fellow).

nichts'||nutzig (~nutz, ~nützig), a. u. adv. of no use, worthless, good for nothing; scampish, wretched; fam. blessed.

Nichts'nutzigkeit, f. worthlessness; scampishness.

nichts'sagend, p.a. insignificant, meaning nothing, unmeaning, meaningless; (wertlos) idle, futile, nugatory; (nicht anregend) stale, unsuggestive; fam. namby-pamby; ~e Reden, pl. empty speeches, nothings.

Nichts'||thuer, m. do-nothing, idler. **~thuerei**, f., **~thun**, n. inaction, idleness. **~wisser**, m. ignoramus.

nichts'würdig, a. worthless; (gemein) vile, base; (verächtlich) contemptible; ~er Mensch, wretch.

Nichts'würdigkeit, f. 1. worthlessness, vileness, baseness; infamy; 2. base action.

Nicht'||verantwortlichkeit, f. irresponsibility. **~vereinigung**, f. (law) nonjoinder. **~verkauf**, m. want of sale. **~vollziehung**, f. non-execution; nonfulfilment; non-performance. **~widerstand**, m. non-resistance. **~wirklichkeit**, f. unreality. **~wissen**, n. want of knowledge, ignorance. **~wollen**, n. nolition. **~zahlung**, f. non-payment. **~zulassung**, f. non-admission. **~zustimmung**, f. non-acquiescence.

Nick'el, m. u. n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) min. nickel; b) (Münze) nickel-groschen, penny; 2. (Nicholas) vulg. nasty, obstinate, or quarrelsome person.

Nick'el||arsenikkies, **~glanz**, m. nickel-glance, sulpho-arseniuret of nickel. **~blüte**, f. (grüner Erdkobalt) nickel-green. **~erz**, n. nickel-ore. **~könig**, m., **~metall**, n. regulus of nickel. **~plattierung**, f. nickel-plating.

nick'en, i. (h.) 1. to nod (mit dem Kopfe, one's head); (jm.) to beckon (to s.o.), to salute (s.o.) by nodding; **~d**, p.a. bot. nutant; 2. (schlummern) to doze; ein wenig ~, to snoose, to take (one's) forty winks.

Nick'haut, f. med. nictitating membrane.

nie, adv. never; vgl. niemals.

nie'den, s. hienieden.

nie'der, I. a. 1. low, lower, nether; (untergeordnet) inferior, secondary, subordinate; (v. niedriger Geburt) of mean birth; Hohe und N~e, high and low; ~er Adel, gentry; ~es Volk, populace; die ~e Jagd, shooting of hares, snipes, partridges, and other small fowl (Ggs. hohe Jagd, s. hoch); 2. fig. (gemein) mean, low. II. adv. low; down; auf und ~, up and down; ~ mit den Verrätern! down with the traitors!

nie'der||beugen, **~biegen** (bōg, gebō'gen), sep. I. t. to bend down, to bow down; fig. to overcome, to humiliate, to humble, to bring down. II. rfl. to bow down; to couch.

Nie'derbord, m. mar. lower board. **~schiff**, n. mar. low-built ship.

nie'der||brennen, sep. (brann'te, gebrannt') I. t. to burn down (or out). II. i. (s.) to be burnt down. **~bringen**, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to bring down; to sink (a shaft). **~bücken**, sep. rfl. to bow down, to stoop. **~deutsch**, a. Low German, peculiar to Lower Germany; der N~deutsche, native of Lower Germany; das N~deutsche, Low German.

Nie'derdeutschland, n. Lower Germany.

Nie'derdruck, m. techn. low pressure. **~maschine**, f. low-pressure-(steam-) engine.

nie'der||drücken, sep. t. 1. to press, or to weigh down; 2. fig. to depress; to oppress, to weigh down; die Preise ~drücken, to depress, or to keep down the prices; den Geist ~drücken, to prey on the mind; ~gedrückt, p.a. depressed, dejected, low-spirited. **~ducken**, sep. rfl. s. ducken, III. **~fahren**, sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) i. (s.) to drive down, to shoot down, to descend (rapidly); in die Grube ~fahren, to die; ~gefahren (p.a.) zur Hölle, bibl. descended into hell.

Nie'der||fahrt, f. descent. **~fall**, m. downfall; prostration.

nie'derfallen, sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. (s.) 1. to fall down, to tumble down; to drop down (dead); 2. to prostrate o.s., to fall down on one's knees; vor jm., to fall at s.one's feet; 3. chem. to be deposited, to settle.

Nie'der||gang, m. going down; 2. (der Sonne) setting of the sun, sunset; 3. mech. downstroke; descent (of a piston); 4. fig. decline. **~gedrücktheit**, f. depression.

nie'der||gehen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) to go down; to set (said of the sun); to sink, to subside (said of water); to fall (said of prices). **~geschlagen**, p.a. 1. down-cast (looks); 2. chem. precipitate; 3. fig. down-hearted, cast down, dejected, depressed in spirit, dispirited, low-spirited; fam. down in the mouth (or in the dumps); (düster) gloomy.

Nie'dergeschlagenheit, f. dejection, dejectedness, depression of spirits, low spirits (pl.); (Düsterkeit) gloominess.

nie'der||halten, sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) t. to keep down, or under, to keep in dependence; to curb. **~hangen** (**~hängen**), sep. (hängst, hängt; hing, gehang'en) i. to hang down; bot. to droop. **~hauen**, sep. (hieb, gehau'en) t. to hew, to cut, or to knock down; (töten) to slaughter. **~hocken**, sep. i. (s.) to cower, to squat. **~holen**, sep. t. mar. to haul down. **~kämpfen**, sep. t. to overcome, to subdue, to get the better of. **~klappen**, sep. t. to turn down. **~knieen**, sep. i. (s.) to kneel down. **~kommen**, sep. (kam, gekom'men) i. (s.) 1. to come down, to descend; 2. (entbunden werden) to be delivered (mit, of), to be brought to bed (of); sl. to break a leg; vor der Zeit ~kommen, to miscarry.

Nie'der||kunft, f. delivery, child-birth; unzeitige ~kunft, miscarriage; eine glückliche ~kunft wünschen, to wish a good hour. **~lage**, f. 1. mil. defeat, overthrow, discomfiture; (wilde Flucht) rout; eine (gänzliche) ~lage erleiden, to sustain a (total) defeat; dem Feinde eine ~lage beibringen, to defeat (or to rout) the enemy; 2. com. a) magazine, storehouse, warehouse, depot; (einer Behörde) bonded warehouse; in die ~lage bringen (lassen), to warehouse (goods); b) (Zweiggeschäft) branch-establishment; c) (Hauptniederlage, Stapelplatz) emporium.

Nie'der||land, n., pl. ~lande, s. Niederung. **~lande**, pl. geogr. Netherlands, Low Countries. **~länder**, m. Dutchman. **~länderin**, f. Dutch woman (or lady).

nie'derländisch, a. Dutch; ~e Spitzen, Brussels lace (si.).

nie'derlassen, sep. (läss'est od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) I. t. to let down, to lower. II. rfl. 1. a) to alight, to perch (said of birds); b) to sit down, to take a seat; 2. (wohnhaft) to establish o.s., to set up (in business); to settle, to locate o.s., to fix o.s. (in, od. an einem Orte, at a place); to canton; Am. to squat; sich ~gelassen haben, to be located.

Nie'derlassung, f., pl. ~en, establishment, settlement, colony.

Nie'derlassungsrecht, n. right of settling.

nie'derlegen, sep. I. t. 1. to lay down, to put down; to lay (flat), or to lodge (the corn); die Waffen ~, to lay down arms; er weiß nicht, wo er sein Haupt ~ soll, he does not know where to lay his head; auf den Tisch des Hauses ~, Am. to table; 2. to deposit, or to place in custody (money); to deposit, or to lay up (goods in a warehouse); 3. a) to lay down, or to resign (an office); to abdicate (the crown, or a high dignity); to divest o.s. (of one's powers); b) com. to leave off, to give up, or to give over (a business); to retire (from business, or

from trade); c) s. ~reißen. II. rfl. to lie down, to go to bed.
Nie'derlegung, f. 1. laying down, putting down, depositing; 2. deposition (of money); 3. abdication (of the crown); resignation (of an office).
nie'der||liegen, sep. (lāg, gelē'gen) i. (h.) s. daniederliegen. **~liegend**, p.a. bot. decumbent. **~machen**, sep. t. to cut down, to slay, to slaughter, to put to the sword. **~metzeln**, sep. t. to butcher, to massacre. **~reißen**, sep. (rei'ßest od. reißt; riß, geris'sen) t. to pull down, to tear down; (dem Boden gleich machen) to level with the ground, to lay low; mil. to raze, to dismantle, to demolish; es ist leichter ~zureißen als aufzubauen, it is easier to pull down than to build.
Nie'derreißung, f. pulling down; demolition.
nie'der||reiten, sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) t. to throw down by riding over, to ride down. **~rennen**, sep. (rann'te, gerannt') t. to run down.
Nie'derrhein, m. Lower Rhine.
nie'derrheinisch, a. of the Lower Rhine.
nie'dersäbeln, sep. t. to sabre, to put to the sword.
Nie'dersachse, m. Lower Saxon.
Nie'dersachsen, n. Lower Saxony.
nie'dersächsisch, a. Low Saxon, of Lower Saxony; das N~e, Low Saxon.
nie'derschießen, sep. (schie'ßest od. schießt; schoß, geschos'sen) I. t. to shoot down, to bring down (by shooting); (aus dem Hinterhalt) to pot; to destroy, or to level with the ground (by cannon-shots). II. i. (s.) to rush down, to shoot down, to descend rapidly; to stoop, to pounce (auf, upon).
Nie'derschlag, m. 1. deposit, sediment; chem. precipitate, precipitation; atmosphärische Niederschläge, (atmospheric) precipitations; 2. mus. thesis.
nie'der||schlagbār, a. chem. precipitable. **~schlagen**, sep. (schlägst, schlägt; schlūg, geschla'gen) I. t. 1. to strike, to beat, or to knock down (to the ground); to lay low, to squat; 2. a) to let down (a flap); b) die Augen ~schlagen, to cast down one's eyes; 3. a) chem. to precipitate; b) med. to repel (heat); 4. to quell, to lay, or to temper (the wind); 5. to refute, to confute (an argument, a proof); 6. a) to cancel (costs); b) to defeat (a claim); c) to put an end to, to stop, to quash (a law-suit); (vertuschen) to hush up (a matter); 7. (j.) to cast down, to deject, to dishearten, to discourage, or to dispirit (s.o.); to chill, to damp (joy, courage); js. Hoffnung ~schlagen, to disappoint s.o. II. i. (s.) to fall down, to tumble down; to turn downwards (said of a balance). **~schlāgend**, p.a. 1. chem. precipitant; 2. med. composing, quieting, sedative (draught, or powder); repellent; 3. (entmutigend) disheartening; (traurig) melancholy.
Nie'der||schlagmittel, n. chem. precipitant. **~schlāgung**, f. 1. striking down; vgl. niederschlagen; 2. chem. precipitation; 3. stopping (a lawsuit), non-suit.
nie'der||schlucken, sep. t. to swallow (down). **~schmettern**, sep. t. 1. to dash to the ground; 2. fig. to crush, to overwhelm; to astound; ~schmetternde Rede (od. Antwort), fam. smasher. **~schreiben**, sep. (schrieb, geschrie'ben) t. to write, to note, or to pen (down); to set, to put, or to take down in writing; in einem Zuge, to strike off. **~senken**, sep. t. to let down, to lower. **~setzen**, sep. (setz'est od. setzt) I. t. 1. to set down, to put down; to ground (arms); 2. (einsetzen) to constitute, to appoint, to institute. II. rfl. to sit down; (wohnhaft) to settle, to squat. **~sinken**, sep. (sank, gesunk'en) i. (s.) to sink down. **~sitzen**, sep. (sitz'est od. sitzt; saß, geses'sen) i. (s.) to sit down. **~stechen**, sep. (stichst, sticht; stāch, gestoch'en) t. to stab. **~steigen**, sep. (stieg, gestie'gen) i. (s.) to descend, to step down. **~stoßen**, sep. (stō'ßest od. stößt, stößt; stieß, gestō'ßen) t. 1. to push, to strike, or to knock down (to the ground); 2. (erstechen) to stab. **~strecken**, sep. t. to stretch (or to knock) down (to the ground), to fell; (erschlagen) to strike dead, to lay low. **~stürzen**, sep. (stür'zest od. stürzt) I. t. to throw down, to precipitate. II. i. (s.) to tumble down; to throw o.s. down; to souse. **~trächtig**, a. (gemein) base, vile, abject, mean; fam. scurvy; (boshaft) malicious, malignant, mischievous.
Nie'derträchtigkeit, f. 1. (Nie'dertracht, f.) (Gemeinheit) baseness, vileness; (Bosheit) malice, malignity, villany; 2. (niederträchtige Handlung) base, or malicious action.
nie'der||trēten, sep. (trittst, tritt; trāt, getrē'ten) t. to tread down (e. g. shoes at the heel); to trample down; in ~getretenen Schuhen, slip-shod. **~trinken**, sep. (trank, getrunk'en) t. 1. (etw.) to drink down, to swallow; 2. (j.) to outdrink s.o., to drink s.o. under the table. **~tropfen**, sep. i. (s.) to trickle down.
Nie'derung, f., pl. ~en, low country, low ground, low-land, bottom-land.
nie'der||wärts, adv. downwards, adown. **~wärtsgekehrt**, p.a. her. reversed. **~werfen**, sep. (wirfst, wirft; warf, gewor'fen) I. t. 1. to throw, or to cast down; 2. fig. to overcome, to bear down; to (lay) prostrate. II. rfl. to prostrate o.s. **~ziehen**, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) t. to draw, or to pull down; mar. to haul down.
nied'lich, a. (nett u. sauber) neat; (fein u. zierlich) nice; (hübsch) pretty; (zart) delicate; (fein u. geschmackvoll) elegant; sl. wimmery pimmery; sich ~ machen, fam. to play off graces (bei, upon); das ist ja ~, iron. that's a pretty go, or a nice mess.
Nied'lichkeit, f. neatness, nicety, prettiness; elegance; delicacy; vgl. niedlich.
Nied'nāgel, m. med. agnail, hangnail.
nie'drig, a. 1. low; ~e Küste, flat shore; ~es Wasser, low (or shallow) water; bei ~em Wasser(stande), at low water; ~e Zahl, low number; er steht ~er als ich, he is inferior to me; com.: ~e Preise, low prices; ~e Prämie, short premium; zu ~erem Preise, at a reduced price; ~ster Satz (od. Preis), minimum, lowest price; bottom-price; im Preise ~ stehen, to be at a low price, to bear a low rate; die Preise ~ halten, to keep down the prices; 2. fig. low (birth, condition, language, or principles); lowly (condition); (gemein) mean (birth, condition, action); (pöbelhaft) vulgar (people); (sittlich heruntergekommen) base (treachery, flattery); (verächtlich) abject (poverty, slavery); (moralisch verächtlich u. ekelhaft) vile (malefactor, motives); (dem Gesinde angehörig) menial (servants, service, or office); hoch und ~, die Hohen und N~en, high and low, rich and poor; ein N~er, ein Mensch von ~em Stande, a man of low (or mean) birth, an obscure person; fam. a nobody; ~ (adv.) denkend, od. gesinnt, low-minded, vulgar-minded; ~ (adv.) geboren, of low (base, or mean) birth; ~ stehend, inferior.
Nie'drigkeit, f. 1. lowness, lowliness &c.; vgl. niedrig; ~ der Geburt, low birth, humble (or base) origin, humbleness; 2. depression (of prices); 3. fig. lowness, meanness, vileness, baseness, abjectness.
nie'māls, adv. never, at no time; fam. in the reign of Queen Dick; vgl. Nimmer(mehr)stag.
nie'mand, prn. nobody, no one, none, no man, no person; ~ als, no one (or none) but; ~ ausgenommen, no one (or none) excepted; ~ anders, no one else; ~ Fremdes, fam. no stranger; vgl. keiner.
Nie're, f., pl. ~n, kidney; ~n, pl. reins; Gott prüft die Herzen u. ~n, bibl. God trieth the hearts and reins; das geht mir an die ~en, that cuts me to the quick; die ~n betr., renal.
Nie'ren||beschwērde, f. complaint in the kidneys, nephritic disorder. **~brāten**, m. roast-loin. **~entzündung**, f. med. nephritis. **~fett**, n. suet (around the kidneys).
nie'renförmig, a. kidney-shaped, kidney-formed, reniform.
Nie'ren||kartoffeln, f. pl. kidney-potatoes, kidneys. **~krankheit**, f., **~leiden**, n. med. nephritic, or renal disease (or complaint). **~schmerz**, m. nephritic pains (pl.), nephralgia, nephralgy. **~stein**, m. med. stone in the kidneys. **~stück**, n. loin of veal with the kidney(s), kidney-piece. **~talg**, m. suet. **~weh**, n. s. ~schmerz.
Nie'sekrampf, m. spasmodic sneezing.
nie'seln, i. (h.) provinc. to drizzle.
Nie'selrēgen, m. provinc. drizzling rain.
nie'sen (nie'sest od. niest), i. (h.) to sneeze.
Nie'sen, n., ~s, sneezing, sternutation.
Nie'sepulver, n. sneezing-powder.
Nieß'brauch, m., ~(e)s, (law) usufruct, use.
Nieß'braucher, m., ~s, pl. ~, usufructuary.
Nieß'brauchsbesitz, m. possession of usufruct.
nieß'brauchen, t. to enjoy the usufruct (etw., of s.t.).
Nieß'||braucher, **~nutzer**, m. usufructuary; (law) pernor of profits.
Nies'wurz, f. bot. hellebore *(hellebŏrus)*; schwarze ~, Christmas-flower, Christmas-rose *(h. niger)*; stinkende ~, ox-heal *(h. fœtĭdus)*; weiße ~, white-hellebore *(verātrum album)*.

Niet, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, rivet.
Nie'te, f., pl. ~n, blank (in a lottery); mit einer ~ herauskommen (od. sitzen bleiben), to sit down with a blank.
nie'ten, t. to rivet, to clinch.
niet'fest, a. made fast by rivet(t)ing; niet- u. nagelfest, clinched and rivet(t)ed; niet- u. nagelfeste Gegenstände, fixtures.
Niet'||hammer, m. rivet(t)ing-hammer. **~nägel,** m. **1.** rivet; **2.** s. Niednagel.
Nigri'tien [zĭ], n., ~s, geogr. Nigritia, Negroland.
§ **Nigromant',** s. Nekromant.
§ **Nihilis'mus,** m., ~, nihilism.
§ **Nihilist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, nihilist.
§ **nihilist'isch,** a. nihilistic.
Nik'las, Klas, m., ~, (MN.) Nick.
Ni'kolaus, m., ~, (MN.) Nicholas; Sankt ~, (Kindersprache) Am. Santa Claus.
§ **Nikotin',** n., ~s, chem. nicotine.
Nil, m., ~s, (~'strōm) Nile.
Nil'||delta, n. delta of the Nile. **~krokodil,** n. zo. common crocodile *(crocodīlus vulgāris)*. **~messer,** m. Nilometer, Niloscope. **~pferd,** n. zo. hippopotamus (Flußpferd).
§ **Nim'bus,** m., ~, paint. (um das Haupt) nimbus; (um den Körper) aureola; (Heiligenschein im allg.) glory, halo; fig. (Ansehen) prestige, authority.
nimm, s. nehmen.
nim'mer, adv. never.
nim'mermehr, adv. **1.** (nun und ~) never, never more, no more, never at all; **2.** (durchaus nicht) noways, nowise, by no means.
Nim'mermehrstag, Nim'merstag, m. to-morrow-come-never; am ~, auf den ~, at latter Lammas, when two Sundays meet, at the blue moon, at the Greek calends; sl. on St. Geoffrey's day, on (St.) Tib's eve.
nim'mersatt, a. insatiable.
Nim'mersatt, m., ~s, pl. ~e, ravenous fellow, glutton; vulg. greedy-guts.
Nimmerwie'dersehen, n., auf ~, never to meet again; auf ~! farewell for ever!
nimmst, nimmt, s. nehmen.
Nim'rod, m., ~s, (MN.) Nimrod; fig. Peter Gunner.
Nim'wēgen, n., ~s, Nimeguen.
Nī'nive, n., ~s, Nineveh.
nip'pen, i. (h.) to sip, to take a sip.
Nipp'||flūt, f. neaptide, dead-neap. **~sachen,** f. pl. toys, trinkets, knicknacks. **~tisch,** m. what-not, stand for trinkets and knicknacks.
nir'gend, nir'gends, nir'gendwō, adv. nowhere.
Nir'gendheim, n., ~s, Utopia.
§ **Nī'sche,** f., pl. ~n, niche; recess.
Niß, f., pl. Nis'se, nit.
nist'en, i. (h.) to nest, to build a nest; to nidificate; ~d, p.a. nidulant.
Nist'||kasten, m., dim. **~käst chen,** n. breeding-cage.
nit, adv. provinc. für nicht.
§ **Nitrāt',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chem. nitrate.
§ **Nitrogēn',** n., ~s, chem. nitrogen.
§ **Nītroglycerīn',** n., ~s, chem. nitroglycerin, nitroleum.
§ **Niveau'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, level.
§ **nīvell||ie'ren** [wel] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to level.
§ **Nīvellier'**[wel]**||instrument,** n. levelling-instrument. **~system,** n. levelling-system. **~wāge,** f. spirit-level.

nix, prn. fam. für nichts.
Nix, m., ~es, pl. ~e, nixy, nick, water-sprite, water-demon.
Nix'e, f., pl. ~n, water-fairy; water-nymph.
Niz'za, n., ~s, geogr. Nice.
N. N., Herr N. N., Mr. What do you call him?
noach'isch, nōachī'tisch, a. Noachic.
§ **nō'bel,** a. (adlig) noble, genteel; (hochherzig) generous; (freigebig) free-handed, generous, liberal, munificent; fam. (fein) swell, fashionable, stylish; noble Passionen, generous vices.
§ **Nō'bel,** m., ~s, **1.** Noble (name of the lion in the beast-epic of Reynard the Fox); **2.** (pl. ~) noble (ancient English gold-coin).
§ **nōbilit||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. s. adeln.
§ **Nobleſ'ſe,** f. **1.** nobleness, nobility; **2.** nobility, persons of noble rank; vgl. Adel.
noch, **I.** adv. **1.** a) (rein zeitlich, ~ immer) still, yet, as yet; ~ nicht, not yet, not as yet; immer ~ nicht, zur Zeit ~ nicht, not as yet; ich bin ~ kein Jahr hier, I have not been here a year yet; er hat ~ die alte Zeit gesehen, he has seen old times; er war ~ nicht lange verheiratet, he had not long been married; ~ hat sich keine Gelegenheit gezeigt, as yet no opportunity has offered; ~ nichts, nothing yet; ~ nie, never yet; ~ nie dagewesen, unprecedented; das müssen wir ~ sehen, that remains to be seen; er wird es ~ bereuen, he will live to repent it; ~ heute, 1. (od. ~ jetzt) to this day; even now; 2. this very day; ~ bis heute, even to this day; das Papier ist ~ bis heute gut, the paper continues good to this day; ~ lange nachher, for a long time after; ~ gestern, but yesterday, even so late as yesterday; ~ vor kurzem, ~ vor sehr kurzer Zeit, until very recently; ~ diese Woche, this very week, before this week passes; der Schneider wird Ihre Kleider ~ heute abend fertig machen, the tailor will finish your clothes by this evening; ehe er ~ aus dem Zimmer war, before he was fairly (or well) out of the room; er hat kaum ~ einen Freund, he has scarcely a friend left; b) (nicht rein zeitlich) es ist ~ so, it is all the same; giebt's nicht ~ Mittel? are there no means left? ~ lange nicht, far from it; er ist darum ~ nicht arm, he is not poor for all that; weil er mein Vetter ist, ist er ~ (lange) nicht mein Freund, though he is my cousin, it does not follow that he is my friend; **2.** (außerdem) more; ~ sechs Jahre, six years more; er kann ~ viele Jahre leben, he may live many years (more); ich und ~ einige, myself and a few besides; er und ~ einige, he and some others; ~ einer (eine, eines od. eins), one more; bringen Sie uns ~ eine Flasche, bring us another bottle; ~ ein bißchen, a little more; ~ eine Frage, another question; nur ~ e i n e Frage, only one other question; nur ~ e i n Wort, but one word more; ~ etwas, something more, something else; ~ etwas? anything else? was ~? what else? wer ~? who else? wo ~? where else? ~ einmal, once more, once again; ~ einmal überlegen, to reconsider; ~ einmal so viel, as much again (or more); ~ einmal so groß, as large again; ~ halb mal so viel, half as much again; ~ dazu, moreover, too, into the bargain; er ist ein Esel und ~ dazu ein großer, he is an ass, and a great one too; dazu kommt ~, add to this; das fehlte (nur) ~, that is all that was wanting; nun das ~! now that, to crown all; ~ erlaube ich mir Sie zu ersuchen, I would further request you; **3.** (vor einem Komparativ) still (seltner: yet); ~ mehr, still more; was ~ mehr ist, what is more; ~ besser, still better; ~ schlimmer, still worse; ~ lieber wollte ich, still more should I prefer, I should even (or rather) prefer; **4.** (konzessiv, bes. in Verbindung mit auch) however, ever so, for all that; ~ so wenig, ever (or never) so little; es sei (auch) ~ so wenig, be it ever so little; sei er (auch) ~ so reich, er mag ~ so reich sein, let him be ever (or never) so rich, however rich he may be.
II. c. weder ... ~, neither ... nor; weder gut ~ schlecht, neither good, nor bad; kein Mann, ~ Weib, no man nor woman.
noch'||mālig, a. repeated, reiterated; second (thoughts); ~maliges Durchlesen, reperusal. **~māls,** adv. again, once again, once more.
Nock, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mar. ~ einer Rahe, yard-arm; ~ eines Segels, earing of a sail. **~'gording,** f. leech-line.
nöh'len, i. (h.) provinc. to dawdle, to be slow.
Nöhl'peter, m., **Nöhl'suse,** f. dawdler, slow-coach.
§ **nō'lens vō'lens,** Lat. *nolens volens*, will he nill he.
§ **Nō'limetangere,** n., ~, bot. *noli me tangere (impatiens n. me t.)*.
§ **Nomā'de,** m., ~n, pl. ~n, nomad.
§ **Nomā'den||leben,** n. nomadic (or fig. unsettled) life. **~volk,** n. nomadic nation, or tribe.
§ **nomā'disch,** a. nomadic.
§ **Nō'men,** n., ~s, pl. Nō'mina, gram. noun.
§ **Nōmen||klā'tor,** m., ~klā'tors, pl. ~klatō'ren, nomenclator. **~klatūr',** f. nomenclature.
§ **nōminal',** a. (1. den Namen betr.; 2. dem Namen nach) nominal.
§ **Nōminalis'mus,** m., ~, nominalism.
§ **Nōminalist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, nominalist.
§ **Nōminal'wert,** m. nominal value.
§ **Nōminatīv',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e [we], gram. nominative (case).
§ **nōminell',** a. (dem Namen nach) nominal.
§ **Nonchalance'** [Fr.], f. nonchalance, easy manner; fam. coolness; (Gleichgültigkeit) indifference, carelessness.
§ **nonchalant'** [Fr.], a. nonchalant; fam. cool; (gleichgültig) indifferent, careless.
§ **Nō'ne,** f., pl. ~n, **1.** cath. nones (pl.); **2.** mus. ninth.
§ **Nō'nius,** m., ~, pl. ~, math. vernier, nonius, sliding-rule.
§ **Nonkonformist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, nonconformist, dissenter; dissentient.
§ **Nönn'chen,** n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little nun.

§ **Non'ne**, f., pl. ~n, 1. nun; votaress; ~ werden, to become a nun, to take the veil; 2. zo. black arches *(ocneria monăcha)*.
non'nen|haft, ~mäßig, a. like a nun, nun-like.
Non'nen|kloster, n. nunnery. **~leben**, n. monastic life. **~schleier**, m. veil (of a nun). **~taube**, f. zo. nun *(columba livia cucullāta)*. **~weihe**, f. taking of the veil. **~zelle**, f. cell of a nun.
§ **Nonpareille'** [Fr.], f. typ. nonpareil.
§ **Nonplusul'tra**, n., ~, pl. ~, *ne* (or *nec) plus ultra*; ~ von Gemeinheit, height of vulgarity.
§ **Non'sens**, m., ~, nonsense (Unsinn).
Nopāl', m., ~(e)s (~pflanze, f.), bot. nopal *(opuntia coccinellifēra)*.
Nop'pe, f., pl. ~n, nap.
nop'pen, t. to nap, to burl.
Nop'per, m., ~s, pl. ~, burler.
Nord, m., ~s, 1. north; * Septentrion; ~ zu Ost, north-by-east; ~ zu West, north-by-west; vgl. Norden; 2. north-wind.
Nord|a'frika, n. North Africa. **~ame'rika**, n. North America.
Nord'|armee, f. north-army. **~bahn**, f. north-railway; (in England) Great Northern Railway. **~breite**, f. northern latitude.
nord'deutsch, a. of Northern Germany; N~er Bund, North-Germanic Confederation.
Nord'deutsche, I. m. (~r) u. f. inhabitant of Northern Germany. II. n. dialect of Northern Germany, North-German.
Nord'deutschland, n. Northern Germany.
Nor'den, m., ~s, north; nach ~, gegen ~, towards the north; im ~ von London, (in the, or to the) north of L.; dem ~ angehörig, arctic; dem ~ entgegengesetzt, antarctic.
Nor'der|breite, f. s. Nordbreite. **~sonne**, f. s. Nordsonne.
Nord'grenze, f. northern boundary.
Nord'häuser, m., ~s, German whisky (from Nordhausen).
nor'disch, a. northern; (alt)~e Sprache, (Old) Norse.
Nord'|kap, n. North-Cape. **~käper**, m. zo. grampus *(orca gladiātor)*. **~länder**, m. inhabitant of a north country, northerner; pl. northerns.
nord'ländisch, a. belonging to a north country, northern.
nörd'lich, I. a. northerly, northern, boreal; arctic; septentrional; am meisten ~, northermost; ~e Abweichung, northerliness; ~e Breite, north (or ascending) latitude; N~es Eismeer, Arctic Ocean. II. adv. northward, northerly; ~ gelegen, northward; ~ von ...: 1. (wo?) (to the) north of ...; 2. (von wo aus?) northwards from ....
Nord'licht, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e (od. ~er), *aurora borealis*, north-light, northern (or auroral) lights, or streamers (pl.). **~erscheinung**, f. auroral phenomenon.
Nord'meer, n. northern, or arctic ocean.
nordnord|ost', adv. north-north-east. **~west'**, adv. north-north-west.
Nordost', m. 1. (~en, m.) north-east; ~ zum Nord(en), north-east by north; 2. north-east-wind, north-easter.
nordöst'lich, a. north-east, north-eastern, north-easterly.
Nord'|pōl, m. north-pole, arctic pole. **~pōlexpeditiōn, ~pōlfahrt**, f. arctic expedition. **~punkt**, m. northern point. **~schein**, m. northern lights, or streamers (pl.); zodiacal light. **~see**, f. North-Sea; gew. German Ocean. **~seite**, f. north-side. **~sonne**, f. north-sun, midnight-sun. **~stern**, m. north-star, polar star, pole-star.
nord'wärts, adv. northward.
Nordwest', m. 1. (~en, m.) north-west; ~ zum West(en), northwest by west; 2. north-west-wind, north-wester.
nordwest'lich, a. north-west, north-western, north-westerly.
Nord'wind, m. north-wind, * Boreas.
Nörgelei', **nör'geln**, s. Nergelei, nergeln.
nō'risch, a. Noric; N~e Alpen, Noric Alps.
§ **Norm**, f., pl. ~en, 1. norm, rule, direction; (Normalmaß) standard; als ~ dienen, to be considered as normal; zur ~ nehmen, to adopt as a basis (standard, or rule); 2. typ. signature.
§ **normāl'**, a. normal; conformable to rule; standard (weight, measure &c.).
§ **Normāl'|fuß**, m. standard foot. **~geschwindigkeit**, f. mech. proper speed. **~gewicht**, n. standard weight. **~māß**, n. standard. **~satz**, m. com. limited price. **~schule**, f. normal school, training-college. **~stärke**, f. proof. **~uhr**, f. standard clock.
Normandie', f. Normandy.
Norman'ne, m., pl. ~n, Norman.
normän'nisch, norman'nisch, a. Norman; N~e Eroberung, Norman Conquest; N~e Inseln, Channel-Islands.
§ **normatīv'**, a. s. normal.
§ **norm|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to direct, to fix.
Norm'zeile, f. typ. direction-line.
Nor'wegen, n., ~s, Norway.
Nor'weger, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, **nor'wegisch**, a. Norwegian.
Nörz, m. s. Nerz.
Nö'ßel, n. (m.), ~s, pl. ~, provinc. chopin, pint.
nö'ßelweise, adv. provinc. by the pint.
Nōt, f., pl. Nö'te, 1. (Bedürftigkeit) need; (stärker) necessity; (dringendes Erfordernis) exigency; (Dringlichkeit) urgency; (Mangel) want; (Sorge und ~) trouble; (Schwierigkeit) difficulty; (Gefahr) danger; (Bedrängnis) distress; (Elend) misery; (große ~ und Leiden) calamity; † schwere ~, epilepsy; (schock)schwere ~ (noch einmal)! fam. damnation! (schock=)schwere ~! was soll das bedeuten? fam. what the devil does that mean? äußerste ~, extremity, utmost necessity; gut in der ~, good at need, or at a pinch; aus ~, from necessity; in der ~, in time of need, in distress, in difficulties; in der ~ frißt der Teufel Fliegen, prv. need makes the naked man run (the naked queen spin, or the old wife trot); in großer ~ sein, to be hard up, to be at a dead lift, or in great straits (fam. in a peck of troubles); in der äußersten ~, in one's utmost need; im Falle der ~, in case of need (of emergency, or of necessity); if need be; mit genauer (od. knapper) ~, with great difficulty, with much ado; narrowly; er entkam mit genauer ~, he had a narrow (hard, or hair-breadth) escape; er wird mit genauer ~ davon kommen, he will hardly (scarcely, or narrowly) escape; die augenblickliche ~ beseitigen, fam. to keep the wolf from the door; ~ haben (od. leiden), to be in want, to suffer want; große (od. seine liebe) ~ haben, to have much difficulty, much trouble, or much ado (mit jm., in dealing with s.o., or in managing s.o.); er hat seine liebe ~ mit dem Reden, he has great difficulty in speaking; die Sache hat ~, the case is urgent; es hat keine ~, 1. there is no need of it; 2. there is no danger, never fear! er wird keine ~ haben zu ..., there will be no difficulty in ...; einen Wechsel ~ leiden lassen, com. to dishonour a bill; wenn ~ an den Mann kommt, in case of need, when necessity urges; jm. ~ machen, to give s.o. trouble; j. in ~ bringen, to get s.o. into trouble; ohne (alle) ~, without any cause (or occasion), unnecessarily, needlessly; zur ~, scarcely, scantily; zur ~ würde es ausreichen, it would do at a pinch; aus der ~ eine Tugend machen, to make a virtue of necessity; prv.: ~ kennt kein Gebot, ~ bricht Eisen, necessity has no law; * there is no virtue like necessity; wenn die ~ am größten, ist Gottes Hülfe am nächsten, when (the) need is highest, help is nighest; ~ lehrt beten, he that would learn to pray, let him go to sea; in der ~ erkennt man seinen Freund, a friend in need is a friend indeed; je größer die ~, je näher Gott, man's extremity is God's opportunity; ~ ist der Liebe Tod, when poverty comes in at the door, love leaps out at the window; 2. in Nö'ten sein, 1. (in ~ sein) to be in distress, or in straits; 2. s. Kindesnöte; vgl. vonnöten; 3. mir ist (od. thut) Hülfe nōt (klein), I require help; Friede thut uns not, we need peace; wenn es not thut, in case of need (or of necessity); es thut mir not, fam. I want to ease nature, to do my needs, or to do my job.
§ **Nō'ta**, f. s. Note, 2; *ad notam* nehmen, to take note of, to mind.
§ **Notā'beln**, m. pl. notables.
§ **nōtabe'ne**, adv. Lat. *nota bene*.
§ **Nōtabilität'**, f., pl. ~en, notability.
Nōt'|achse [axe], f. temporary axle-tree. **~adressāt**, m. com. referee. **~adresse**, f. com. address (or reference) in case of need. **~anker**, m. sheet-anchor.
§ **Notār'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e (od. **Notā'rius**, m., Notā'rius, pl. Notā'rien), notary; öffentlicher ~, notary public.
§ **Notariāt'**, n., ~s, office of a notary; von ~s wegen, by order of a notary.
§ **Notariāts'|gebühren**, f. pl. notarial fees. **~instrument**, n., **~urkunde**, f. notarial document. **~zeugnis**, n. notarial attestation.
§ **notariell'**, **notā'risch**, a. notarial; attested by (or before) a notary.
Nōt'|ausgang, m. s. ~thür. **~auswurf**, m. mar. jetson. **~bau**, m. temporary building. **~behelf**, m. shift, makeshift; fam. apology. **~brücke**, f. temporary bridge. **~bremse**, f. (Eisenbahn) brake for cases of danger. **~brunnen**, m. reservoir of water in case of fire. **~damm, ~deich**, m. temporary dike.

Not'deichsel, f. temporary pole.
not'dringend, p.a. pressing, urgent.
Not'durft, f. 1. necessaries (pl.) of life, necessity, exigency; zur ~, with difficulty; scantily; 2. seine ~ verrichten, to ease o.s., or nature, to do one's needs (or one's job).
not'dürftig, I. a. 1. (knapp u. dürftig) scanty; 2. (bedürftig) necessitous, needy; das N~e, what is absolutely necessary, necessaries (pl.); competency. II. adv. (knapp) scantily; (kaum) barely, scarcely, hardly.
Not'dürftigkeit, f. necessitousness, indigency, need.
No'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. mus. note; ganze ~, semibreve; halbe ~, minim; ~n, pl. music; ~n abschreiben, to copy music; in ~n setzen, to set to music, to prick, or to write down (a tune); nach ~n singen (od. spielen), to sing (or to play) by note; nach ~n, fam. with a vengeance, in capital style, thoroughly, downright; soundly; es kommt ihm auf eine Handvoll ~n nicht an, fam. he is not over-particular in what he says; 2. (Nota) com. note, memorandum; invoice; statement, list; bill, account; 3. (diplomatische Mitteilung) diplomatic communication (in writing); 4. (Anmerkung) note, annotation; 5. (Bank'~) (bank-)note; ~n von verschiedenen Serien, com. notes (bills) of various emissions.
Nö'ten, s. Not, 2.
No'ten|ausgabe, f. emission of bank-notes. ~**bank,** f. bank of issue, issuing-bank, note-bank. ~**bezeichnung,** f. musical notation. ~**blatt,** n. sheet of music. ~**buch,** n. music-book; singing-book. ~**druck,** m. music-printing; printed music. ~**drucker,** m. music-printer. ~**format,** n. typ. oblong quarto. ~**gestell,** n. music-stand. ~**heft,** n. s. ~buch. ~**kopf,** m. head of a note. ~**leiter,** f. claviary. ~**lettern,** f. pl. music-type (sl.). ~**lesen,** n. music-reading. ~**linie,** f. line (of the staff). ~**linienzieher,** m. music-pen. ~**mappe,** f. music-portfolio, music-wrapper. ~**papier,** n. music-paper. ~**plan,** m. scale. ~**pult,** n. music-desk, canterbury. ~**regal,** ~**repositorium,** n. davenport. ~**schlüssel,** m. clef. ~**schrank,** m. canterbury. ~**schreiber,** m. copier of music. ~**schreiben,** n. musicography. ~**schreibmaschine,** f. music-copying-machine. ~**schwanz,** m. tail of a note. ~**spind,** n. canterbury. ~**stecher,** m. engraver of music. ~**stimme,** f. musical part. ~(**linien**)**system,** n. staff. ~**umlauf,** m. circulation of notes. ~**zeile,** f. music-line.
Not'|erbe, m. (law) legal heir. ~**fall,** m. case of necessity, need, emergency, or exigency; extreme case, case of danger; fam. forced put; im ~fall, in case of need; fam. at a push (or pinch); für den ~fall zurücklegen, to provide against (or for) a rainy day. ~**feuer,** n. alarm-fire. ~**flagge,** f. flag of distress.
not'gedrungen, p.a. forced (or compelled) by dire necessity, compulsory; adv. by force, by constraint; needs.
Not'|geschrei, n. cry of distress. ~**gording,** f. mar. spilling-line. ~**groschen,** m. s. ~pfennig. ~**hafen,** m. harbour of refuge. ~**helfer,** m. helper in need. ~**hülfe,** f. help in need.
§ **Notier'buch,** n. s. Notizbuch.
§ **not|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to note, to book, to make a memorandum of, to take notes of, to set down in writing; (flüchtig) to jot; ~ierte Preise, com. quoted prices, prices noted; ~iert sein mit, com. to be quoted at.
§ **Notie'rung,** f., pl. ~en, 1. noting; 2. com. entry; quotation (of prices).
§ **Notifikatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, notification.
§ **notifiz|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to notify.
nö'tig, a. necessary, needful; durchaus (od. unumgänglich) ~, absolutely necessary, indispensable; es ist nicht ~, there is no occasion; (etw.) ~ haben, to need, to want, to be (or to stand) in need of, to have occasion for; etw. dringend ~ haben, to be pressed for s.t.; Geld sehr ~ haben, to be hard up (for money); er thut es, obwohl er es nicht ~ hat, he does it, though he is in no way obliged; er braucht (höchst) ~ einen Rock, he is in urgent need of a coat; ~ machen, to necessitate; to demand; wenn Sie es für ~ halten, as you see occasion; das zum Leben N~e, the necessaries (pl.) of life; Mangel an dem N~sten haben, to want the necessaries of life; das N~e (d. h. Geld) besorgen, com. to do (to procure, or to provide) the needful.
nö'tigen, t. 1. (zwingen) to necessitate, to force, to drive, to constrain, to compel; sich zur Zahlung ~ lassen, to wait to be dunned; 2. (dringend bitten) to urge, to press; (einladen) to invite; heftig ~, to be pressing; sich ~ lassen, to require pressing; fam. to stand upon ceremony.
nötigenfalls', adv. in case of need, if need be.
Nö'tigkeit, f. necessity.
Nö'tigung, f., pl. ~en, necessitation; compulsion; urgency; urging, (pressing) invitation.
§ **Notiz',** f., pl. ~en, notice, cognizance; note, memorandum; jotting; sich ~en machen, to take notes; ~ nehmen von, to take note (or notice) of; etw. zu js. ~ bringen, to bring s.t. under s.one's notice, or cognizance; zu js. ~ kommen, to come to s.one's knowledge. ~**buch,** n. note-book, memorandum-book, remembrance-book, jotting-book; (zum Abreißen) block-book; com. waste-book.
Not'jahr, n. year of scarcity.
Not'klausel, f. com. distress-clause.
not'leidend, p.a. suffering want, (being) in distress; necessitous, needy; der Wechsel blieb ~, com. the bill was not honoured (or paid), or was in distress.
Not'leidende, m. (~r) u. f. sufferer, needy, or distressed person; needer.
Not'|lage, f. s. ~fall. ~**leine,** f. (Eisenbahn) cord for cases of danger. ~**lüge,** f. official falsehood; fam. fib, shift, sham, white lie. ~**mast,** m. mar. jury-mast. ~**mittel,** n. expedient, refuge, shift. ~**nagel,** m. fig. last resource (or shift), stop-gap, make-shift.
§ **notō'risch,** a. notorious.
not'peinlich, a. criminal.
Not'|pfeife, f. danger-whistle. ~**pfennig,** m. spare-money; einen ~pfennig haben, to have money in reserve; to have s.t. to fall back upon; einen ~pfennig beiseite legen, to lay (or to put) by a penny (or two) against (or for) a rainy day.
not'reif, a. premature, too soon ripe (by heat &c.).
Not'|ruder, n. mar. preventer-rudder. ~**ruf,** m. cry of (or in) distress. ~**schuß,** m. shot of distress. ~**signal,** n. 1. signal of distress; 2. (Eisenbahn) danger-signal, danger-whistle. ~**stall,** m. trave, travis, brake (wooden frame for shoeing unruly horses in). ~**stand,** m. state of distress, need, urgency. ~**taufe,** f. private baptism; die ~taufe geben, to baptize privately. ~**thür,** f. escape-door. ~**wehr,** f. self-defence; aus ~wehr, in self-defence; Totschlag aus ~wehr, justifiable homicide.
not'wendig, a. necessary, needful; unumgänglich ~, indispensable; das N~e, necessaries, requisites (pl.).
notwendigerwei'se, adv. necessarily, needs, of necessity.
Not'wendigkeit, f. necessity, necessariness, needfulness; dringende ~, urgency, indispensableness; gebieterische ~, imperative (or dire) necessity; s. in die ~ versetzen, to oblige, to force, or to compel s.o.
Not'|werk, n. work of necessity. ~**zeichen,** n. signal of distress. ~**zucht,** ~**züchtigung,** f. rape, violation, ravishment, stupration.
not'züchtigen, t. to commit a rape on, to ravish, to violate; ein Frauenzimmer zu ~ versuchen, to offer violence to a female.
Not'|züchtiger, m. ravisher. ~**züchtigungsversuch,** m. indecent assault.
§ **No'va** [wa], n. pl. novelties; new publications; new patterns.
§ **Novel'le** [wel'], f., pl. ~n, 1. tale; (Roman) novel; 2. (law) supplementary law; ~n, pl. novels.
§ **novel'lenhaft** [wel'], a. in the manner of a novel.
§ **Novellist'** [wel] (**Novel'lenschreiber**), m., ~en, pl. ~en, ~**in,** f., pl. ~innen, novelist, novel-writer.
§ **Novem'ber** [wem'], m., ~s, November.
§ **Novität'** [wi], f., gew. ~en, pl. novelties; (neu erschienenes Buch) new publication.
§ **Novitä'tenzettel,** m. list of new publications.
§ **Novi'ze** [wi'], f., pl. ~n, novice, probationer, acolothist, acolyte.
§ **Noviziat'** [wi], n., ~(e)s, noviceship, noviciate, probation(er)ship.
nu, adv. fam. für nun; vgl. na.
Nu, m. moment; in einem ~, im ~, in a trice, in an instant, in a jiffy, in the twinkling of an eye, in no time, in a crack (of the finger), like winking; im rechten ~, in the very nick of time.
Nuan'ce [nüan'ße], f., pl. ~n, shade (of colour), tinge, cast.
nuanc|ie'ren [anß] (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to vary, to shade off; to modulate.
Nu'bien, n., ~s, Nubia.
Nu'bier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **nu'bisch,** a. Nubian.
nüch'tern, a. 1. eig. jejune, empty, fasting; adv. med. on an empty stomach; ich bin noch ~, I have not yet break-

fasted (or eaten anything); 2. (mäßig) sober; temperate, abstinent, moderate; ganz ~, as sober as a judge; ~ werden, to become sober, to sober (down); sich ~ halten, fam. to keep o.s. dry; ein ~es Leben führen, to lead a sober life; 3. fig. a) (kaltblütig) cool, considerate; (sachgemäß) matter-of-fact; ein ganz ~es Urteil, a dispassionate judgment; b) (geschmacklos) stale, flat, insipid; (prosaisch) prosy.

Nüch'ternheit, f. 1. state of fasting; 2. sobriety, soberness, temperance, abstinence; 3. a) coolness, considerateness; b) staleness, flatness, insipidity; prosiness; vgl. nüchtern.

Nücke, f., pl. ~n, 1. s. Schrulle; 2. s. Tücke.

Nu'del, f., gew. pl. ~n, 1. (German) vermicelli; italienische ~n, maccaroni; 2. s. Gänsenudeln. **~holz**, n. rolling-pin.

nu'deln, t. to cram (geese).

Nu'del||suppe, f. vermicelli-soup. **~teig**, m. vermicelli-paste. **~walze**, f. s. ~holz.

§ **Nūditāt'**, f., pl. ~en, nudity (Nacktheit).

null, a. null; ~ und nichtig, null and void; etw. für ~ und nichtig erklären, to declare s.t. null and void; ~ und nichtig machen, to annul, to nullify, to cancel; ~ werden, to become nothing.

Null, f., pl. ~en, 1. (als Zeichen) naught, cipher; (in einer Skala) (~'punkt, m.) zero; das Thermometer steht auf ~, the thermometer it at zero; 2. fig. dummy; eine (wahre) ~ sein, to be a mere cipher, to stand for a cipher, to be a non-entity.

§ **Nullitāt'**, f., pl. ~en, nullity (Nichtigkeit), invalidity, insufficiency; (law) informality.

§ **Nullitāts'klāge**, f. s. Nichtigkeitsklage.

§ **Numerā'l||e**, n., ~s, Lat. pl. ~ia, gram. numeral.

§ **Nūmeratiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, math. numeration, notation.

§ **nūmer||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. eig. to number; to mark with a number; 2. (bezeichnen) to ticket, to label.

§ **nume'risch**, a. numerical.

§ **Num'ero**, s. Nummer.

§ **Nū'merus**, m., ~, pl. Nū'meri, number.

Numī'dien, n., ~s, Numidia.

Numī'dier, m., ~s, pl. ~, Numidian.

numī'disch, a. Numidian; ~e Jungfrau, zo. Numidian crane *(anthropoïdes virgo)*.

§ **Numismā'tik**, f. numismatics.

§ **Numismā'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, numismatician, numismatologist.

§ **Num'mer**, f., pl. ~n, 1. number; ~ Eins, fig. number one; A one; von besserer ~, of a better sort; die größte ~ (v. Handschuhen), the largest size; ~ Sicher, hum. 1. safe position, security; 2. prison, jail, lock-up, quod; ~ Sicher gehen, to keep on the safe side; 2. lottery-ticket; 3. issue (of a journal), serial; in ~n, in monthly parts; Zeitschrift in ~n, serial (publication).

Num'mernfolge, f. numerical order.

nūn, adv. 1. (jetzt) now; (gegenwärtig) at present; ~ allmählich, by this time; ~ und nimmermehr, never, nevermore; von ~ an, from this time forth, henceforward, henceforth; als ~ ..., now when ...; was wird ~ kommen? what (is to come) next? ~ (da, od. wo) du mich kennst, now that you know me; ~ traf es sich, daß ..., now it happened that ...; ~ erst gestand er, then at length he confessed, it was only then that he confessed; ~ gerade, ~ erst recht, all the more, in spite of your teeth; ~ erst recht nicht, all the less for that; 2. a) (im zweiten Satze eines Schlusses) now; (unter diesen Umständen) well; (ei ~, ~ ja, ~ also) why; ~ gut, well then; ~? well, Sir? how now? ~, wie steht's? well, how are you? how are matters going on? ~ ja! yes, truly! das ist ~ freilich so, it is so indeed; ~, ~! softly! softly! come, come! wenn er nicht kommt, ~, dann will ich an ihn schreiben, if he does not come, why, I will write to him; b) ~ aber, but then; wenn ~, supposing; now if; wenn ich ~ recht hätte, supposing I should be in the right; da ~ einmal, since indeed; da es ~ einmal so ist, ~ es einmal so ist, since then it is so; er mag ~ kommen, oder nicht, sei es ~, daß er kommt, oder nicht, whether he come or no (or not); 3. (daher) therefore, so; (du hast alles was du brauchst,) du mußt ~ auch zufrieden sein, (you have all that you stand in need of,) so (or therefore) you must rest satisfied.

nūnmehr' [od. nūn'mēr], adv. now, by this time.

nūnmeh'rig, a. present, now existing, now prevailing, actual.

§ **Nuntiatūr'** [zi], f., pl. ~en, nunciature.

§ **Nun'tius** [zi], m., ~, pl. Nun'tien, od. Lat. Nun'tii, (papal) nuncio.

nūr, adv. 1. a) (allein) only; (ausschließlich) solely; (nichts als, nichts mehr als) merely; (bloß, ohne weitere Zuthaten) simply; (bloß, ohne das notwendige Zubehör) barely; (nichts weiter als) but; das Leben ist ~ kurz, life is but short; alles, ~ nicht dies, anything but this, anything rather than this; alle, ~ er nicht, all but he, all except him; ~ er, nobody but he, he alone; mein Vater will ~ Ihnen die Sache erzählen, my father wants to tell the matter only to you; ~ ein Wort! but one word! wäre auch ~ eine Spur davon! if there were anything like it! ~ Mut! pluck up! cheer up! ~ nicht ängstlich! never fear! geh ~! do (but) go! er mag ~ gehen! let him go! ~ zu! ~ weiter! go on! get on! proceed! vulg. go it! laß mich ~ machen! let me alone (to do it)! hier ist Geld, ~ schweige! here is money, but don't tell! (or but not a word!); sehen Sie ~, was Sie gethan haben! just look at what you have done! wie kommt er ~ hierher? but how can he have come here? wie können Sie ~ so lieblos urteilen! how can you judge so uncharitably! b) nicht ~, sondern auch, not only, but also; c) wenn ~, provided (that); if only, so that; es ist mir gleich, wenn es ~ rein ist, I don't mind, so that it be clean; 2. (eben) only (or but) just, scarcely; er ist ~ eben angekommen, he is only just come; 3. (verallgemeinernd nach einem prn., adv. oder einer c.) ever; so viel ~, as much as ever; so viel ich ~ kann, as much as ever I can; was ~, whatever, whatsoever; wer ~, whoever, whosoever; wo ~, wherever, wheresoever; wie ~, in what manner soever; leichtgläubig, wie ~ je ein Kind gewesen ist, credulous as ever child was; sobald ich es ~ thun kann, as soon as ever I can do it; er ist ihm so ähnlich, als er ~ sein kann, he is as like him as ever he can look.

Nürn'berg, n., ~s, Nuremberg. **~er**, a. (of) Nuremberg; ~er Tand (si.), ~er Spielwaren, pl. Nuremberg toys, German toys; ~er Trichter, a pretended method of cramming without any mental activity on the part of the learner.

Nuß, f., pl. Nüs'se, nut; welsche ~, walnut; taube ~, empty nut; keine taube ~ wert, not worth a straw; in die Nüsse gehen, to go nutting; eine harte ~, fig. a difficult thing, a hard task, a poser, a quiz; ich will ihm eine ~ zu knacken geben, I will give him a nut to crack (or a bone to pick).

Nuß'||baum, m. bot. (wal)nut-tree *(juglans regĭa)*. **~baumholz**, n. (wal)nut-wood. **~beißer**, m. s. ~häher.

nuß'||braun, **~farben**, a. nut-brown, nut-coloured; auburn (hair); hazel (eyes).

Nüß'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Nuß) little nut; bot. nucule.

Nuß'||farbe, f. nut-brown colour. **~häher**, m. zo. nut-breaker, nut-cracker, nut-hatch, wood-cracker *(nucifrăga caryocatactes)*. **~holz**, n. s. ~baumholz. **~kern**, m. kernel of a nut. **~knacker**, m. 1. s. ~häher; 2. nut-crackers (pl.). **~kohlen**, f. pl. nut-coals, nuts. **~öl**, n. nut-oil. **~schāle**, f. nut-shell. **~staude**, f., **~strauch**, m. s. Haselbusch. **~zeit**, f. nutting-time.

Nü'ster, f., gew. pl. ~n, nostrils. **~gatt**, n. mar. limber-hole.

Nūt(e), f., pl. ~en, techn. rabbet, groove, recess, slot, slit; ~ und Zapfen, mortice and tenon; mit ~en ausfahren, s. nuten.

nū'ten, t. to rabbet, to groove.

Nūt'hobel, m. grooving-plane, plough; ~ und (dazu passender) Spundhobel, match-planes (pl.).

nut'schen (nut'schest od. nutschst), i. (h.) u. t. fam. to suck.

Nutsch'beutel, m. sucking-bag (for infants).

Nutz, m., ~es, † s. Nutzen; sich (dat.) etw. zu nutze machen, to turn s.t. to advantage (or to account), to avail o.s. of s.t., to profit by s.t.; to improve (the moment, or the occasion).

Nutz'anwendung, f. practical application, utilization; (moral) application.

nutz'bār, a. useful, profitable; ~ machen, to utilize, to use, to turn to profit, to put to (some) use; ~ (adv.) anwenden, to turn to good purpose.

Nutz'bārmachung, f. utilization.

Nutz'bārkeit, f. usefulness.

Nutz'||bäume, m. pl., **~baumhölzer**, n. pl. timber (si.) for carpentry.

nutz'bringend, p.a. profitable, useful.

nutz'e, **nütz'e**, a. of use, useful; (zu) nichts ~ sein, to be of no use, to serve (or to stand) in no stead; zu nichts weiter ~ als ..., fit only to ...; die Gott=

seligkeit ist zu allen Dingen ~, bibl. godliness is profitable unto all things.
nutz'en (nutz'est od. nutzt), I. (od. **nütz'en**) i. (h.) (mit dat.) to be useful, to be of use (or service), to serve, to be profitable (or advantageous); jm. ~, to be of use to s.o., to do s.o. good; zu etw. ~, to be good for (some purpose); zu nichts ~, to be to no purpose, to be of no use, to do (fam. to be) no good; was nützt es daß ...? what avails it that ...? das nützt und schadet auch nichts, that does nothing one way or another. II. t. (benutzen) to use, to make use of, to turn to profit; sein Geld ~, to put money out to use (or to interest); die Gelegenheit ~, to embrace (or to improve) the opportunity.
Nutz'en, m., ~s, (Nützlichkeit) use, utility; (Vorteil) avail, advantage, benefit; good; (Gewinn) profit, gain, emolument; (Interesse) interest; entgangener ~, loss of profit; von ~, of use, profitable; es ist von keinem ~, it is (of) no use; mit ~ verkaufen, to sell to advantage; mit 30% ~ verkaufen, to make 30 per cent on a sale; zum ~ gereichen, to prove advantageous; es geschah zu Ihrem ~, it was done for your benefit, or with a view to your advantage; ~ bringen (od. abwerfen), to yield profit; to pay; ~ haben von, to derive profit from, to profit by, to make gain of; ~ ziehen aus, to turn to advantage (or to profit), to take advantage of; möglichsten ~ ziehen aus, to turn to the best account, to make the most of; dies bietet einen schönen ~, this leaves a fair profit, this offers a fair margin; kleiner ~, schneller Umsatz, small profits, quick returns.
Nutz'‖garten, m. kitchen-garden (Ggs. Lustgarten). **~holz**, n. (store-)timber. **~leistung**, f. mech. efficiency, effective power, mechanical power (of a machine).
nütz'lich, a. useful, of use, utile; (Vorteil bringend) profitable; (vorteilhaft) advantageous; (gut) good; (zweckdienlich) expedient, conducive; wenn ich Ihnen ~ sein kann, if I can be of any service to you.
Nütz'lichkeit, f. utility, usefulness; profitableness, advantageousness, expediency; vgl. nützlich.
Nütz'lichkeits‖rücksichten, f. pl. considerations of utility. **~system**, n. utilitarianism.
nutz'los, a. useless, of no use (or avail), unprofitable; unavailing; (müßig) idle; ~(s)e Kapitalien, pl. unproductive funds.
Nutz'losigkeit, f. uselessness, inutility, unprofitableness.
Nutz'‖nießer, m. usufructuary; (law) pernor of profits. **~nießung**, f. usufruct, enjoyment.
Nutz'ung, f. 1. (das Benutzen) using; 2. (Nutznießung) usufruct; 3. (Ertrag) emolument, produce, revenue.
Nutz'ungs‖anschlag, m. estimate of usufruct. **~wert**, m. value of usufruct.
§ **Nym'phe**, f., pl. ~n, 1. myth. nymph; 2. hum. nymph, girl; 3. zo. (Puppe) chrysalis, nympha, nymph, pupa.
§ **nym'phenhaft**, a. nymphlike.
§ **Nymphomanie'**, f. med. nymphomania.

O.

O, o, n. 1. O, o; ich bin das A und das O, s. A, 1; 2. int. oh! O! ~ Himmel! O heavens! ~ ja! oh yes! sure indeed! ~ nein! oh no! ~ nicht doch! no, no! ~ weh! alas! woe is me! oh dear! ~ pfui doch! oh fie! ~ daß er doch käme! how I wish he would come! ~ wollte doch Gott! would to God!
§ **Oa'se**, f., pl. ~n, oasis.
ob, I. prp. (mit dat.) † 1. (über, oberhalb) over; on, upon; above; 2. (wegen) on account of. II. c. 1. whether, if; ~ ... oder ~, whether ... or; es fragt sich, ~ es wahr ist, I wonder if it be true; ~ es wahr ist oder nicht, whether it be true or not; wer weiß, ~ er nicht krank ist? who knows but he may be ill? ~ er wohl wiederkommt? I wonder, if he'll come back; will he come back, do you think? willst du gehen? — Na ~! (vulg.) will you go? — I should rather think so (or: of course, I shall); thun als ~ ..., to pretend (to do s.t.); mir ist, als ~ ich ihn schon gesehen hätte, I think I must have seen him before; 2. ~ ... auch (obgleich, obwohl, obschon), although.
Ob'acht [gew. ō'bacht], f. heed, care; ~ geben, to pay attention; etw. in ~ nehmen, to take heed of s.t.
Obadi'as, m., ~, **Obad'ja**, ~s, (bMN.) Obadiah.
ob'‖bemeldet, **~benannt**, **~besagt**, p.a. above-mentioned, above-said.
Ob'dach, n., ~(e)s, shelter, lodging; jm. ~ geben, od. gewähren, to shelter s.o.; unter ~ bringen, to put under shelter, to shelter.
ob'dach(s)los, a. unsheltered, homeless, houseless; ~(s)er Mensch, Arab, tramp; ~(s)e Personen, casuals; Asyl für O~(s)e, casual-ward (of a workhouse); ~ machen, to unhouse.
§ **Obduktion'**, f., pl. ~en, (judicial) dissection, post-mortem-examination.
§ **obduz‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to dissect (a corpse).
O'=Beine, n. pl. bandy-legs.
o'=beinig, a. bandy-legged.
§ **Obelisk'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, obelisk.
§ **obelisk'enförmig**, a. obeliscal.
o'ben, adv. 1. above; (in der Höhe) on high, aloft; (im oberen Stockwerk) up- (or above-)stairs; (über uns) overhead; (an der Spitze) at the top; (außen) on the surface; ~, (auf Kisten) this side up; von ~, from above, from on high; overhead; nach ~, on high; nach ~ gehen, to go up-stairs; ~ schwerer als unten, top-heavy; da ~, dort ~, up there; weiter ~, mehr ~, higher up; ~ auf dem Berge, on the top of the mountain; ~ in der Straße, at the top of the street; ~ wohnen, to lodge (or to live) above stairs, or up-stairs; ~ bleiben, 1. to remain up-stairs; 2. to have the upper hand; den Kopf ~ behalten, to keep cool; not to lose courage; ~ und unten, above and below; von ~ bis unten, from top to bottom (or to toe), from head to foot; von ~ nach unten, downwards; von ~ herab, fig. off-hand; von ~ herab behandeln, to treat haughtily; 2. (im Obigen, an einer früheren Stelle) above, before; wie ~, as above, as before mentioned, (Lat.) *ut supra* (abgek. u. s.); ~ angegeben, above-named; ~ erwähnt, ~ gedacht, ~ gemeldet, above-mentioned; ~ genannt, ~ gesagt, above-said, aforesaid; wie ~ erwähnt, com. as above.
oben‖an', adv. at the head (or top); in the first place, uppermost. **~auf'**, adv. 1. eig. above, aloft; on the top (of), atop; uppermost; on the surface; 2. fig. a) (in gehobener Stimmung) buoyant; b) (~hinaus) hoity-toity; fam. uppish. **~darauf'**, **~darü'ber**, adv. over it, above it. (noch) **~drein'** (~ein'), adv. over and above, into the bargain. **~hin'**, adv. superficially, perfunctorily, slightly; ~hin thun (od. verrichten), to half-do, to huddle up (or over). **~hinauf'**, adv. up to the top. **~hinaus'**, adv. 1. eig. out above; 2. (hochfliegend) high-flying; (übermütig) perky; ~hinaus wollen, to be high-flying, to give o.s. airs; fam. to be uppish.
O'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Kartenspiel) queen; grüner ~, basta.
O'ber‖admiral, m. high-admiral. **~ägypten**, n. Upper Egypt. **~älteste(r)**, m. chief master, senior master (of a corporate trade). **~amt**, n. superior bailiwick; district. **~amtmann**, m. 1. upper-bailiff; 2. crown-farmer. **~appellationsgericht**, n. high court of appeal; (in Engl.) Court of Arches. **~appellationsrat**, m. judge of a high court of appeal. **~arm**, m. upper (part of the) arm. **~arzt**, m. chief physician. **~aufseher**, m. chief overseer (or surveyor), superintendent. **~aufsicht**, f. chief inspection, supreme direction, superintendence. **~bau**, m. building above ground; superstructure. **~bauch**, m. med. epigastrium. **~bauchgegend**, f. epigastric region.
O'berbayern, n. Upper Bavaria.
O'ber‖befehl, m. chief command. **~befehlshaber**, m. commander-in-chief. **~befehlshaberschaft**, f. chief command; generalship.
Oberberg'‖amt, n. board of mines. **~hauptmann**, m. surveyor general of the mines. **~rat**, m. chief clerk of the mining-office.
O'ber‖bett, n. coverlet, *plumeau*. **~bibliothekar**, m. principal librarian. **~boden**, m. highest loft, garret.
Ober‖bram'segel, n. mar. main top-gallant-sail, studding-sail. **~bür'germeister**, m. chief burgomaster; (von London) Lord Mayor. **~ceremo'nienmeister**, m. chief master of the ceremonies; (in Engl.) Usher of the Black Rod.
O'berdeck, n. mar. upper-deck.
o'berdeutsch, a. Upper German.
O'ber‖deutsche(r), m. native of Upper Germany. **~deutschland**, n. Upper Germany.
o'bere (der, die, das), a. (eig. u. fig.) upper; fig. high, higher, superior; (hauptsächlich) chief, principal; (oberherrlich) sovereign; ~ Klassen, upper classes (of a school, or of society); die ~n Zehntausend, the upper ten; vgl. oberst; die O~n, the superiors.

O'bereinnehmer, m. receiver-general (in the Inland-Revenue-Department).
O'berelbe, f. Upper Elbe.
O'ber‖etage [etāzhe], f. upper story. **~feldherr,** m. commander-in-chief (of an army). **~feldzeugmeister,** m. Master of the Ordnance. **~feuerwerker,** m. laboratory-sergeant. **~fiskal,** m. attorney-general. **~fläche,** f. surface; math. superficies; (Flächeninhalt) area; nicht an der ~fläche haften, fig. to go below the surface.
o'berflächlich, a. superficial, slight, shallow; (ohne Fleiß ausgeführt) perfunctory; ~e Kenntnis, superficial (or slight) knowledge; smattering; eine ~e Bekanntschaft mit jm., a bowing-acquaintance (or slight acquaintance) with s.o.; sie sind ~ (adv.) miteinander bekannt, they are on speaking-terms.
O'berflächlichkeit, f. superficiality, superficialness.
O'ber‖forstamt, n. Board of Woods and Forests. **~förster,** m. upper-forester. **~forstmeister,** m. High-Warden of Forests. **~forstrat,** m. chief clerk to the Board of Woods and Forests. **~fuß,** m. instep. **~gärung,** f. surface-fermentation. **~general,** m. s. ~befehlshaber. **~gericht,** n. high (court of) judicature, superior (or supreme) court of justice, court of appeals. **~gerichtsherr,** m. chief magistrate. **~geschoß,** n. upper story, top-story. **~gewalt,** f. supreme authority, or power, pre-eminence, predominance; sway; geistliche ~gewalt, supremacy. **~glied,** n. 1. phil. major term; 2. pl. ~glieder, arch. upper parts of the principal cornice.
o'berhalb, prp. (mit gen.) above; ~ der Stadt, at the upper part of the town.
O'berhand, f. 1. med. metacarpus; (Handwurzel) wrist; (Handrücken) back of the hand; 2. fig. (Obergewalt) upper hand, predominance, superiority; die ~ haben, to be uppermost, to bear sway; to prevail, to predominate; die ~ bekommen (od. gewinnen), to get the upper (or whip-)hand, the better, the best, or the weather-gage (über j., of s.o.); to carry the day.
Oberhan'delsgericht, n. supreme tribunal of commerce.
O'ber‖haupt, n. 1. med. upper part of the head; 2. fig. (Haupt) head, chief, master. **~haus,** n. 1. upper part of a house; 2. (in Engl.) House of Lords. **~haut,** f. epidermis; unter der ~haut befindlich, subcutaneous. **~hemd,** n. day-shirt, dress-shirt. **~herr,** m. supreme lord, liege-lord, sovereign.
o'berherrlich, a. belonging to the sovereign, seigneurial.
O'ber‖herrlichkeit, f. sovereignty, lordship, seigniory. **~herrschaft,** f. sovereignty, supremacy.
Oberhof'‖gericht, n. supreme court of judicature; (in England) Court of the Queen's (formerly King's) Bench. **~marschall,** m. Lord-Marshal. **~meister,** m. 1. Lord Steward; 2. (Erzieher) governor to a prince. **~meisterin,** f. mistress of the robes. **~prediger,** m. chief chaplain in ordinary to a prince.
O'berhoheit, f. supremacy; (Oberlehnsherrlichkeit) suzerainty.
O'berholz, n. timber(-trees in a forest).
Oberhüt'ten‖amt, n. board of superintendence of the founderies. **~meister,** m. superintendent of the founderies.
O'berin, f., pl. ~nen, directress; (female) superior (of a nunnery, or hospital), prioress.
O'beringenieur [inzheniör], m. engineer-in-chief.
O'beritalien, n. North Italy.
O'berjäger, m. mil. corporal of riflemen (or *chasseurs).*
Ober‖jä'germeister, m. grand master of the hunt; (in Engl.) Master of the Buck-hounds. **~kämmerei',** f. chancellor's office. **~kam'merherr,** m. Lord High Chamberlain.
O'ber‖kellner, m. head-waiter. **~kiefer, ~kinnbacken,** m. upper jaw.
Oberkir'chenrat, m. 1. high consistory; 2. member of the high consistory.
O'ber‖klassen, f. pl. higher classes, senior forms. **~kleid,** n. upper garment, outside-garment. **~kommando,** n. chief command. **~konsistorialrat,** m. member of the supreme consistorial court. **~körper,** m. upper (part of the) body.
Oberküch'enmeister, m. master of the household, master of the kitchen.
O'berland, n. upper country; Berner ~, Bernese Oberland.
Oberlan'desgericht, n. provincial court of appeal (in Germany).
O'ber‖lauf, m. 1. upper course (of a river); 2. mar. s. ~deck. **~leder,** n. vamp, uppers (pl.).
Oberlehns'‖herr, m. lord paramount; suzerain; lord. **~herrschaft,** f. suzerainty.
O'ber‖lehrer, m. head-master; professor, first-class teacher. **~leib,** m. upper (part of the) body. **~leitung,** f. supreme direction. **~licht,** n. skylight; (über einer Thür) fan-light; mit ~licht versehen, to sky-light. **~lichtfenster,** n. trunk-light. **~leutenant** [leutnant], m. first lieutenant. **~lippe,** f. upper lip; (bei Insekten) labrum. **~macht,** f. s. Übermacht. **~maschinenmeister,** m. locomotive-superintendent. **~mast,** m. mar. top-mast. **~meister,** m. chief master (of a guild, or corporation). **~münzwardein,** m. Master of the Mint. **~offizier,** m. superior officer, general officer.
O'berösterreich, n. Upper Austria.
O'berpfalz, f. Upper Palatinate.
O'ber‖pfarre, f. rectory, rectorship. **~pfarrer,** m. rector; mil. senior army-chaplain.
Oberpost'‖amt, n. general post-office. **~direktor,** m. director of a general post-office. **~meister,** m. post-master-general.
O'ber‖präsident, m. Lord-Lieutenant (of a county in Prussia). **~prediger,** m. s. ~pfarrer. **~priester,** m. high-priest. **~prima,** f. first division of the highest class. **~primaner,** m. pupil of the first division of the highest class; in England: sixth-form-boy. **~rabbiner,** m. chief rabbi.
Oberrech'nungskammer, f. audit-office.
O'berrhein, m. Upper Rhine.
O'ber‖richter, m. chief justice. **~rinde,** f. outer bark. **~rock,** m. s. Überrock.
O'bersachsen, n. Upper Saxony.
O'ber‖satz, m. phil. major. **~schaffner,** m. head-guard. **~schale,** f. s. ~tasse. **~schenkel,** m. (upper) thigh. **~schicht,** f. upper stratum, or layer.
o'berschlächtig, a. overshot (wheel, or mill).
O'berschlesien, n. Upper Silesia.
O'berschule, f. upper school, high school.
Oberschul'rat, m. 1. (Behörde) high council of education, board of public instruction; 2. (Person) councillor of the board of public instruction.
O'ber‖schwelle, f. (über einer Thür) lintel. **~segel,** n. upper sail.
o'berst, a. uppermost, topmost; (höchst) highest, supreme; ~es Deck, mar. weather-deck; ~e Gewalt, supremacy; ~er Priester, high priest; der ~e Teil, das ~e Ende, das O~e, top; zu ~, uppermost; atop; er sitzt zu ~, er ist der O~e in seiner Klasse, he is (at the) head of his class; das O~e zu unterst, upside down; das O~e zu unterst kehren, to turn topsy-turvy.
O'berst, m., ~en, pl. ~en, colonel.
Ober‖staats'anwalt, m. attorney-general, solicitor-general. **~stabs'arzt,** m. mil. surgeon-major. **~stall'meister,** m. Lord Grand Master of the Horse.
O'ber‖standesbeamter, m. superintendent-registrar, registrar-general. **~steiger,** m. min. master-miner, viewer.
O'berstenstelle, f. colonelcy, colonelship.
Obersteu'er‖amt, n. receiver-general's office. **~einnehmer,** m. receiver-general (of taxes). **~mann,** m. mar. first mate (of a ship).
O'berstimme, f. mus. treble, soprano.
Oberstleutenant' [leut'nant], m. lieutenant-colonel.
O'ber‖stockwerk, n. upper story. **~stube,** f. upper room. **~stübchen,** n. (dim.) 1. upper garret; 2. hum. head, upper story; es ist bei ihm im ~stübchen nicht richtig, he is cracked (in the noddle), he is queer in his attic, he is not quite right in his upper story, there is a screw loose with him.
Oberstwacht'meister, m. mil. major.
O'ber‖tasse, f. cup; ~ und Untertasse, cup and saucer. **~tasten,** f. pl. mus. short-keys. **~teil,** m. upper part. **~tribunal,** n. supreme court of justice. **~verdeck,** n. upper-deck. **~vormund,** m. chief guardian. **~vormundschaft,** f. chief guardianship. **~vormundschaftsgericht,** n. high court of ward; (in Engl.) Court of Chancery.
ob'erwähnt, p.a. s. oben, 2.
o'berwärts, adv. upwards.
O'ber‖wasser, n. overshot water; ~wasser haben (od. bekommen), fig. to have (or to get) the upper hand. **~welt,** f. upper world; this world (Ggs. Hades). **~zähne,** m. pl. upper teeth. **~zeug,** n. coll. upper garments (pl.).
Oberzoll'‖amt, n. general custom-office. **~inspektor,** m. inspector-general of the customs.
ob'‖gedacht, ~gemeldet, ~genannt, p.a. s. oben, 2.
obgleich', c. (auch sep.: ob…gleich) though, although; † albeit; ob er gleich arm ist, although he is poor, poor as he is.
Ob'hut, f. protection; guardianship, care; trust; in seine ~ nehmen, to take

in charge, to take care of; der ~ js. anvertrauen, to commit to s.one's charge.

ō'big, a. above, former, foregoing, above-said, above-mentioned.

§ Objekt', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** (Gegenstand) object; **2.** gram. näheres (od. entfernteres) ~, direct (or indirect) object.

§ **objektiv'**, a. objective.

§ **Objektiv'glas**, n. object-glass, object-lens.

§ **Objektivität'**, f. objectiveness.

§ **Oblā'te**, f., pl. ~n, (sealing-)wafer; ~ im Abendmahl, consecrated wafer; bunte ~n, pl. Irish wafers; mit ~n verschließen, to wafer.

§ **Oblā'ten||bäcker**, m. wafer-baker. **~schachtel**, f. wafer-box. **~tellerchen**, n. (dim.) wafer-dish; cath. paten, patin.

ob'liegen, sep. (lāg, gele'gen) i. (h.) **1.** (meist imp.) (jm.) to be incumbent, or to devolve (upon, or on s.o.), to be for (s.o.), to fall to (s.o.); (sich geziemen) to become (s.o.); es liegt mir ob, it is incumbent on (or upon) me, I am obliged, it is my duty; es lag dir nicht ob, es ihm zu sagen, it was not for you to tell him; **2.** (einem Gegenstande) to apply o.s. to s.t., to attend to s.t., to fix one's mind upon s.t., to study, or to pursue s.t.; to ply (one's trade). **~d**, p.a. incumbent; meine ~de Pflicht, my bounden duty.

Ob'liegenheit, f., pl. ~en, duty, incumbency, obligation; vgl. Verpflichtung.

§ **obligāt'**, **I.** a. indispensable (to be performed); fam. customary, usual; ~e Stimmen, mus. real parts. **II.** adv. mus. obligato.

§ **Obligatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, bond, obligation (Schuldverschreibung).

§ **Obligatiōns'||gläubiger**, m. obligee. **~schuld**, f. bond-debt. **~schuldner**, m. obligor, bond-debtor.

§ **obligatō'risch**, a. obligatory, compulsory.

§ **Oblī'go**, n., ~s, com. obligation to pay.

§ **Oblon'g||um**, n., ~ums, Lat. pl. ~a, math. rectangle.

Ob'macht, f. supreme power, authority.

Ob'mann, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ob'männer, superintendent; (Vorsitzender) chairman, president; (Schiedsrichter) umpire; ~ eines Geschworenengerichts, foreman of a jury.

§ **Obō'e**, f., pl. ~n, s. Hoboe.

§ **O'bolus**, m., ~, pl. ~, od. Obō'len, obolus.

O'brigkeit, f., pl. ~en, magistrates, authorities (pl.); ~ eines Ortes, local authorities; sich der ~ überliefern, to give o.s. up to justice.

o'brigkeitlich, **I.** a. magisterial; governmental; ~e Person, magistrate; ~es Amt, ~er Stand, magistracy. **II.** adv. from, or by authority; ~ bewilligen, to license.

† **O'brist**, s. Oberst.

obschon', c. (auch sep.: ob ... schon, vgl. obgleich) though, although; † albeit.

§ **obscön'**, a. obscene.

§ **Obscönität'**, f., pl. ~en, obscenity.

§ **Observanz'** [wanz'], f., pl. ~en, observance; custom; Franziskaner von strenger ~, Observant, Observantine.

§ **Observatiōns'corps** [wa, kōr], n. corps of observation.

§ **Observatō'r||ium** [wa], n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, observatory.

§ **Obsidiān'**, m., ~(e)s, min. obsidian.

ob'siegen, sep. i. (h.) to be victorious, to carry the day, to triumph.

§ **obskūr'**, a. obscure.

§ **Obskurant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, obscurant, obscurantist, s.o. opposing the march of intellect.

§ **Obskurantis'mus**, m., ~, obscurantism.

§ **obsolēt'**, a. obsolete.

Ōbst, n., ~es, coll. fruit, fruits (pl.); ~ betr., pomological.

Ōbst'||bau, m. fruit-culture; orcharding. **~baum**, m. fruit-tree, standard. **~baumzucht**, f. s. ~bau. **~blüte**, f. blossom of fruit-trees. **~boden**, m. **1.** (im Hause) fruit-loft; **2.** (Erde) soil adapted for fruit-trees. **~branntwein**, m. fruit-brandy. **~brecher**, m. tool (or instrument) for gathering fruit (from trees). **~bude**, f. fruit-(seller's) stall. **~darre**, f. fruit-kiln. **~ernte**, f. (Einsammeln) gathering of fruit; (Ertrag) crop of fruit. **~frau**, f. s. ~händlerin. **~garten**, m. fruit-garden, orchard. **~göttin**, f. goddess of fruit, Pomona. **~händler**, **~höker**, m., **~händlerin** (**~hök[er]in**), f. fruiterer, fruit-seller; (Höker im allg.) coster-monger; apple-woman. **~handlung**, f. fruit-seller's business, or shop.

§ **obstināt'**, a. obstinate.

Ōbst'||jahr, n. fruit-year; es ist ein gutes ~jahr, we have much fruit this year. **~kammer**, f. fruitery, fruit-loft, apple-loft; fig. excellent country for fruit. **~keller**, m. fruit-cellar. **~kenner**, m. pomologist. **~kern**, m. fruit-kernel, pippin. **~korb**, m. **1.** fruit-basket; main-hamper; **2.** arch. corbel. **~kuchen**, m. fruit-cake; (kleiner) fruit-tart. **~kultur**, f. s. ~bau. **~kunde**, f. pomology. **~markt**, m. fruit-market. **~monat**, m. fruit-month, September. **~most**, m. new cider. **~mus**, n. jam, marmalade. **~pflanzung**, f. fruit-plantation, fruit-grove.

ōbst'reich, a. abounding in fruit.

§ **Obstruktiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, **1.** obstruction; **2.** med. constipation.

§ **Obstruktiōns'macher**, m. obstructionist.

Ōbst'||wein, m. home-made wine; (von Äpfeln) cider; (v. Birnen) perry. **~werk**, n. fruitage, fruitery. **~zeit**, f. fruit-time. **~zucht**, f. s. ~bau. **~züchter**, m. fruit-grower.

ob'walten, sep. i. (h.) to exist, to be actual, to prevail; unter den ~den Umständen, under the prevailing circumstances.

obwohl', **obzwar'**, c. (auch sep.: ob ... wohl, ob ... zwar, vgl. obgleich) though, although; † albeit.

§ **Oc'cident**, m., ~(e)s, Occident; West, western world.

§ **occidentāl'**, **occidentā'lisch**, a. occidental; western.

§ **Occupatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, occupation.

§ **Occupatiōns'armee**, f. army of occupation.

§ **occup||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to occupy.

§ **O'ceān**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ocean; der Stille (od. Große) ~, the Pacific (Ocean); zum ~ gehörig, **oceā'nisch**, a. oceanic.

§ **Oceanī'den**, f. pl. myth. Oceanides.

§ **Oceā'nien**, n., ~s, Oceania.

§ **Ocelot'**, n. s. Ozelot.

Och'er, m. s. Ocker.

§ **Ochlokrāt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, ochlocrat.

§ **Ochlokratie'**, f. ochlocracy.

§ **ochlokrā'tisch**, a. ochlocratic; adv. ochlocratically.

Ochs (**Och'se**) [oks, ok'se], m., ~(s)en, pl. ~(s)en, **1.** ox; junger ~, bullock; verschnittener ~, bull-stag, bull-segg; die ~(s)en hinter den Pflug spannen, to put the cart before the horse; da stehen die ~(s)en am Berge, prv. there is the rub; there we (you, or they) are at a nonplus; man kann vom ~(s)en nicht mehr verlangen als Rindfleisch, prv. what can you expect of a hog but his bristles? you can have no more of a cat than her skin, you cannot make a silk purse out of a sow's ear; **2.** vulg. blockhead, dunce, rhinoceros.

och'sen [ok'sen], i. (h.) **1.** to bull (said of cows); **2.** (students' sl.) to sap, to work hard, to plod, to drudge, to fag, or to grind (at one's books); to cram; school-sl. to swot.

och'senārtig [ok'sen], a. ox-like; bovine.

Och'senauge [ok'sen], n. **1.** bull's eye, ox-eye; **2.** arch. bull's eye (small circular window).

och'senäugig [ks], a. ox-eyed, bull-eyed.

Och'sen[ks]||bauer, m. peasant who uses oxen instead of horses. **~blāse**, f. ox-bladder. **~brāten**, m. (joint of) roast beef. **~bremse**, f. zo. ox-fly, trumpet-fly *(œstrus bovis)*. **~darm**, m. ox-gut.

och'sendumm' [ks], a. block-headed.

Och'sen[ks]||fell, n. s. ~haut. **~fleisch**, n. beef. **~frosch**, m. bull-frog *(rana mugiens)*. **~galle**, f. ox-gall. **~geschlecht**, n. bovine genus. **~gespann**, n. team of oxen.

och'sen||haft [ks], a. **1.** ox-like; **2.** a) lubberly, coarse, rude; b) fam. enormous, huge.

Och'sen[ks]||handel, m. cattle-trade. **~händler**, m. dealer in bullocks, drover. **~haut**, f. bull's-hide, ox-hide. **~herz**, n. bullock's heart. **~hetze**, f. bull-baiting. **~hirt**, m. neat-herd. **~kalb**, n. bull-calf. **~kopf**, m. **1.** head of an ox, bull's head; **2.** fam. blockhead. **~leder**, n. neat's leather. **~markt**, m. oxen-market.

och'sen||mäßig [ks], a. s. ~haft.

Och'sen[ks]||schwanz, m. ox-tail. **~schwanzsuppe**, f. ox-tail-soup. **~stall**, m. ox-stall, ox-house, cow-house. **~stand**, m. ox-stall. **~treiber**, m. driver of oxen, drover, yoker. **~wamme**, f. dewlap. **~ziemer**, m. **1.** bull's pizzle; **2.** cow-hide, raw-hide; horse-whip. **~zunge**, f. **1.** neat's tongue; **2.** bot. bugloss, ox-tongue *(anchūsa)*.

och'sig [ks], a. fam. s. ochsenhaft.

Ock'er, m., ~s, ochre.

ock'er||artig, a. ochreous, ochraceous. **~farbig**, **~haltig**, a. ochraceous.

§ **Octroi'** [Fr.], m. u. n., ~(s), pl. ~s, **1.** charter (of commerce); **2.** (städtische Steuer) octroy.

§ **octroy||ie'ren** [troaji'] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to dictate, to grant (a charter); ~ierte Handelsgesellschaft, licensed trading-company.

Od, n. phys. od, odyle.
§ **Odalis'ke**, f., pl. ~n, odalisk, odalisque.
§ **O'de**, f., pl. ~n, ode.
ö'de, a. waste; (verlassen) deserted, dreary, desolate (country, plain); (dem Eindruck nach) bleak (house); (einsam) solitary; (langweilig) dull.
Ö'de, f. desolation; (Einöde) desert, wilderness, solitude.
* **O'dem**, m., ~s, breath (Atem).
O'dendichter, m. lyric poet.
§ **Ode'on, Ode'um**, n., ~s, pl. Ode'en, odeon, odeum.
O'der, f. geogr. Oder.
o'der, c. 1. or; 2. (~ aber) or else, otherwise (sonst); ~ wieder, or again; ~ auch, or ... either.
O'derkahn, m. barge on the Oder; hum. (großer Schuh, od. Stiefel) beetle-crusher.
O'dermennig, m. bot. agrimony *(agrimonĭa eupatorĭa)*.
Öd'heit, Ö'digkeit, f. s. Öde.
O'din, m., ~s, myth. Woden.
§ **odiös'**, a. odious, abominable.
Odyssee', f. Odyssey.
Odys'seus, m., ~, (MN.) Ulysses.
A. **O'fen**, n., ~s, geogr. Buda.
B. **O'fen**, m., ~s, pl. Ö'fen [ö], (Stu'ben-~) stove; (Back'-~) oven; (Trock'en-~, Brenn'-~) kiln; mech. furnace; vgl. Kochofen; feuriger ~, bibl. fiery furnace; immer hinter dem ~ sitzen (od. hocken), not to leave the chimney-corner, to be a stay-at-home (or a home-bird); damit lockt man keinen Hund vom ~, s. Hund, 1.
O'fen‖aufsatz, m. stove-cornice. ~**bank**, f. bench (or seat) behind the stove; in England: chimney-corner. ~**blech**, n. oven-lid. ~**gabel**, f. oven-fork, fire-fork. ~**heizer**, m. heater of a stove (or oven), calefactor. ~**hocker**, m. stay-at-home, home-bird; mollycoddle. ~**kachel**, f. Dutch tile (for stoves). ~**klappe**, f. register of a stove, trap. ~**krücke**, f. oven-rake. ~**loch**, n. mouth of a stove (or oven). ~**platte**, f. iron plate of an oven. ~**röhre**, f. 1. ~**rohr**, n. stove-pipe; funnel (or flue) of an oven; 2. place in a stove to keep things warm in; in England: hob. ~**rost**, m. stove-grate. ~**ruß**, m. (oven-)soot. ~**schaufel**, f. oven-shovel, fire-shovel; (oven-)peel. ~**schirm**, m. fire-screen. ~**schwärze**, f. (powdered) black-lead. ~**setzer**, m. one who puts up stoves. ~**thür**, f. door (or vent-hole) of a stove. ~**vorsetzer**, m. fender.
of'fen, I. a. 1. a) (geöffnet) open; bei ~en Thüren, with open doors, with all the doors open; die Thür ist halb ~, the door is ajar; sich eine Hinterthür ~ lassen, to leave o.s. a loop-hole (for escape); ~er Wagen, open carriage; ~es Fahrzeug, undecked (or open) vessel; ~es Haus halten, to keep open house; ~e Tafel halten, to keep open table; ~e Hand, open hand; mit ~en Armen empfangen, to receive with open arms; mit ~em Munde dastehen, to stand with open mouth, open-mouthed, or agape (gaffend); sein Ohr ist der Schmeichelei ~, his ear is open to flattery; ~er Leib, use of the bowels (pl.), bowels in order; ~e Wunden, open (or unhealed) wounds; den Himmel ~ sehen, to see heaven open, to be in transports of joy and happiness; b) (frei) open, free, vacant; (öffentlich) public; ~e See, main (or high) sea, offing; die ~e See gewinnen, to clear the land; ~es Wasser, open, clear, or navigable water; ~es Eis, loose ice; ~er Wind, fair wind; ~e Städte, unfortified towns; ~es Carré, mil. hollow square; ~er Platz, open place, square; auf ~er Straße, in the open (or public) street; ~ lassen, 1. to leave blank (in writing); 2. s. c; ~ gelassene Briefstelle, blank; ~e Stelle, vacancy, opening; ~e Briefe, letters patent; com.: ~er Kredit, paper-credit, blank-credit; ~es Geschäft, retail-business, shop; ~e Handelsgesellschaft, public company; ~ bleibender Betrag, uncovered amount; ~er Wechsel, letter of credit; ~e Rechnung, open, or running account; mit jm. in ~er Rechnung stehen, to have a running account with s.o.; ~ zu Tage liegen, to be evident; die Wahl steht mir ~ (gew. frei), the choice lies open (or is left) to me; auf ~er That, in the very act; c) (unentschieden) ~e Frage, open question; eine Frage ~ lassen, to leave a question undecided; 2. fig. (hell, klar) clear, intelligent, clever; ~er Kopf, 1. clear head; 2. clever (or shrewd) man; 3. fig. (aufrichtig) sincere, frank; ~er Blick, open, frank, or ingenuous look (or appearance); ~er Feind, open (declared, or avowed) enemy. II. adv. 1. a) eig. ~ gearbeitet, through-worked; b) Waren ~ feil halten, to keep a shop (or stall); 2. fig. openly; sincerely, candidly; ~ und ehrlich, above board; ~ gestehen, to avow candidly; ~ gesagt, speaking (or to speak) candidly; frei und ~ handeln, to act straight-forwardly.
offenbar' [nachdrücklich: of'fenbār], a. (deutlich u. greifbar) manifest; (einleuchtend) evident; (klar vor Augen liegend) obvious; (handgreiflich) palpable; (deutlich u. ersichtlich) plain, open; (allgemein bekannt) public, notorious; ~e Lüge, downright, or flat lie; ~ machen, to make public, to reveal, to disclose; ~ werden, to come to be known, to come out, to get (or to take) wind.
offenba'ren, I. t. (deutlich u. greifbar machen) to manifest; (veröffentlichen) to make public; (Geheimnisvolles ~) to reveal; (Geheimes ~) to discover, to disclose, to open (a secret); (ge)offenbarte Religion, revealed religion. II. rfl. (od. sein Herz ~) to unbosom o.s.; sich jm. ~, to break one's mind to s.o.
Offenba'rung, f., pl. ~en, manifestation, publication; disclosure; unfolding; revelation; ~ St. Johannis, Revelation (of St. John), Apocalypse.
Offenba'rungs‖eid, m. s. Manifestationseid. ~**glaube**, m. belief in revealed religion.
Of'fenheit, f. openness; candour, ingenuousness; vgl. offen.
of'fenherzig, a. open-hearted, ingenuous, frank, candid, sincere.
Of'fenherzigkeit, f. open-heartedness, frankness, candour; der Rock hat ~en, hum. the coat is more holy (having holes) than righteous.
of'fenkundig, a. public, notorious; (erklärt) professed; (unverhüllt) bare-faced; etw. ~ werden lassen, to let s.t. get abroad (or about).
Of'fenkundigkeit, f. publicity, notoriety.
§ **offensiv'**, a. offensive, aggressive.
§ **Offensiv'bündnis**, n. offensive alliance.
§ **Offensi've** [we], f. offensive; die ~ ergreifen, to assume (to take, or to act on) the offensive.
§ **Offensiv'‖krieg**, m. offensive war. ~**waffe**, f. offensive weapon; ~waffen, pl. offensive arms.
of'fenstehend, p.a. open, lying open.
öf'fentlich, I. a. public, of public resort; (offen) open; ~er Beamter, (public) functionary; ~e Bauten, public works; ~e Meinung, public opinion, public mind; ~es Verfahren, publicity of proceedings (at law); ~es Gebäude, public building; ~es Haus, brothel; auf ~er Straße, in the open (or public) street. II. adv. publicly, in public; ~ bekannt machen, to make public, to proclaim; ~ vor Gericht, in open court.
Öf'fentlichkeit, f. publicity; public eye; openness; ~en, pl. things done publicly; vor die ~ bringen, der ~ übergeben, to bring before the public; an die ~ treten, to come before the public, to appear publicly, to be made public, to take air.
§ **offer‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. to offer.
§ **Offer'te**, f., pl. ~n, com. tender, offer, proffer; proposal.
§ **Offerto'r‖ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, cath. offertory.
§ **Offizial'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, cath. official (representative of a bishop in worldly matters).
§ **Offiziant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, officiating priest.
§ **offiziell'**, a. official.
§ **Offizier'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (military, or naval) officer; ~ vom Tage, orderly officer; mit ~en versehen, to officer; zu ~en haben, to be officered by; vom Gemeinen zum ~ machen, to raise from the ranks; zur Disposition gestellter ~, officer on the retired-list; 2. any chessman with the exception of the king and pawns.
§ **Offizier'‖bursche**, m. orderly, soldier-servant (attached to an officer). ~**corps** [kōr], n. body of officers. ~**deck**, n. mar. quarter-deck. ~**examen**, n. examination passed to attain officer's rank. ~**kasino**, n. officers' club.
§ **offizier'mäßig**, a. officerlike.
§ **Offizier'‖patent**, n. commission. ~**stelle**, f. officership. ~**verein**, m., Warenhaus des ~vereins, army-and-navy-stores (pl.).
§ **Offizin'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. dispensary, apothecary's (or chemist's) shop; 2. (Buchdruckerei) printing-office (-establishment, or -house).
§ **offizinell'**, a. officinal; ~e Kräuter, pl. medical plants, medicinal herbs.
§ **offiziös'**, a. semi-official, quasi-official.
öff'nen, I. t. 1. to open; to lift (a valve); to pick (a lock); fig. jm. die Augen ~, to open s.one's eyes, to undeceive s.o.; jm. sein Herz ~, to open one's heart, to unbosom o.s., or to open o.s. to s.o.; dem Laster Thür und Thor ~, to leave the road clear for vice; 2. med.

einen Abſceß ~, to break a swelling; eine Leiche ~, to dissect (a corpse), to hold a post mortem examination; den Leib ~, to deobstruct the body; vgl. Öffnung, 2, b; ~d, p.a. deobstruent. II. rfl. to open; (v. der Fauſt) to unclinch; fig. (ſich) offen ausſprechen) to unbreast, or to unbosom o.s. (gegen j., to s.o.).

Öff'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~**in,** f., pl. ~innen, opener.

Öff'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. opening, aperture; (Mündung) mouth, orifice; (Riß) breach, gap; (Loch) hole; (am Briefkaſten) slit; ~ in einem Walde, glade; mil. embouchure; 2. med. a) dissection; b) (Leibesöffnung) deobstruction; evacuation, motion, stool; für gehörige ~ ſorgen, to take care that the bowels are in order; keine ~ haben, to be constipated.

Öff'nungsmittel, n. med. aperient.

oft, adv. often († oft); (häufig) oftentimes, frequently; (wiederholt) repeatedly; noch ſo ~, ever so often; ſo ~ du kommſt, every time (that), whenever, or as often as you come; wie ~? how many times? wie ~ geht 3 in 6 (od. iſt 3 in 6 enthalten)? how many times is 3 contained in 6? ~ wohin gehen, to frequent a place.

öf'ter, (comp.) I. adv. 1. oftener, more (or rather) frequently; je ~ ich ihn ſehe, deſto mehr ..., the more I see of him, the more ...; 2. (öf'ters) often, often-times; frequently; ~ einmal, (fam.) often once. II. a. frequent; ~es Kommen, ~er Beſuch, more frequent visits (pl.), frequentation.

oft'malig, a. frequent, iterated, repeated.

oft'mals, adv. oftentimes, frequently, repeatedly.

§ **O'ger,** m., ~s, pl. ~, ogre.

§ **o'gerhaft,** a. ogreish.

oh! int. oh!

O'heim († **Ohm**), m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, uncle. ~**ſchaft,** f. uncleship.

Ohm, m. u. n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, od. f., pl. ~e, aam (liquid measure of 137,404 litres).

ohm'weiſe, adv. by the aam.

oh'ne, I. prp. (mit acc.) without; (außer) besides; (ausgenommen) exclusive of, excepted; ~ Stelle, out of employment; ~ Wert, of no value (vgl. Muſter, 1, a); ~ Frage, questionless, doubtless; ~ Teſtament, intestate; ~ Zweifel, doubtless(ly); ~ Liebe zu Gott, destitute of love of God; ~ weiteres, without more ado, without any ceremony; ~ ihn war ich verloren, but for him I should have been lost; Johann ~ Land, John Lackland. II. c. gew. ~ daß (od. ~ zu, mit inf.), but that, save that; ~ es zu wiſſen, ~ daß ich (er, ſie ꝛc.) es wußte, without (my, your, his &c.) knowing it. III. adv. fam. es (od. die Sache) iſt (gar) nicht ~, there is s.t. (some merit, or some truth) in it, there is s.t. to be said for it, it is not bad altogether, it is not to be sneezed at; sl. it isn't all dicky; ſie iſt gar nicht ~, fam. she is not half bad.

ohne‖dem', ~**dies',** ~**hin',** a. apart from that, without that, besides; all the same.

ohnegleī'chen, (attributives u. nachzuſtellendes) a. matchless, unequalled.

ohn'erachtet, ohn'geachtet, ohn'gefähr, ohn'längſt, ſ. un....

Oh'neſorge, m., ~, (Hans ~) a careless, hare-brained fellow.

Ohn'macht, f., pl. ~en, 1. weakness, impotency; 2. med. fainting-fit; † swoon; (infolge unterbrochener Herztätigkeit) syncope; in ~ fallen, to faint, † to swoon (away), to fall in a swoon; med. to syncopate; es wandelte ihn eine ~ an, he was seized with faintness.

ohn'mächtig, a. 1. (machtlos) weak, impotent, infirm, powerless; 2. med. (bewußtlos) fainting; faint; unconscious; † swooning; ~ werden, to faint; ~ ſein, to be (or ~ to lie) unconscious.

oho'! int. oho! oh! yah! highty-tighty! hoity-toity!

Ohr, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~en, 1. ear; ein ſchlimmes ~, a sore ear; die ~en ſpitzen, to prick up one's ears, to listen attentively; die ~en hängen laſſen, to be dispirited; fam. to be (down) in the dumps; die ~en ſteif halten, to keep up one's spirits (or one's courage); j. an den ~en zupfen, to pull s.one's ears, to give s.o. a lug; klingen ihr nicht die ~en? (indem von ihr geſprochen wird) doesn't her ear burn? don't her cheeks glow? jm. die ~en vollſchreien, to deafen s.o. with crying; auf dieſem ~e höre ich nicht, I am deaf of this ear; ſich aufs ~ legen, to go to bed; einander (od. ſich) bei den ~en faſſen, to fall together by the ears; noch nicht trocken hinter den ~en ſein, fam. to be raw (green, or a greenhorn); es (fauſtdick) hinter den ~en haben, to be cunning (wide-awake, or a sly-boots); to have cut one's eye-teeth, to look as if butter would not melt in one's mouth; ich will mir's hinter die ~n ſchreiben, I will take a note of it, I won't forget it; ſchreib dir das hinter die ~en! fam. put that in your pipe, and smoke it! ſich hinter den ~en kratzen, to scratch one's ear; j. hinter die ~en ſchlagen, to box s.one's ears; jm. in den ~en liegen, to keep dinning in s.one's ears (mit, about); bis über die ~en, over head and ears, up to the ears; ſie wurde bis über die ~en rot, she blushed up to her eyes; jm. das Fell über die ~en ziehen, j. übers ~ hauen, to fleece, to cheat, or to do s.o.; ſich (dat.) die Welt um die ~en ſchlagen, to see a great deal of the world; 2. (Gehör) hearing, ear; wer ~en hat zu hören, der höre, bibl. he that has ears to hear, let him hear; ein gutes ~ haben, to have a good (or quick) ear (vgl. muſikaliſch); ganz ~ ſein, to be all attention; kein ~ für etw. haben, to be indifferent to (music); (jm.) das ~ verſchließen, to turn a deaf ear (to s.one's petitions); jm. ein geneigtes ~ ſchenken, to give a ready ear (or a favourable hearing) to s.o.; vor meinen ~en, in my hearing; jm. zu ~en kommen, to reach s.one's ears, to come to s.one's ears (or knowledge); jm. etw. zu ~en bringen, to inform s.o. of s.t.; zu einem ~ hinein, zum andern (flugs) heraus, in at one ear, and out at the other; 3. a) (Eſelsohr in einem Buche) dog's ear; b) ſ. Öhr.

Öhr, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, eye (of a needle); eyelet, catch (for a hook); vgl. Öſe.

Ohr'‖baumel, ~**bom'mel,** f. ear-drop.

Öhr'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Ohr) little ear; med. u. bot. auricle.

Ohr'‖drüſe, f. med. ſ. ~ſpeicheldrüſe.

öh'ren, t. to provide with ears, or handles; to eye (needles).

Oh'ren‖arzt, m. aural surgeon, aurist. ~**beichte,** f. auricular confession; shrift. ~**bläſer,** m. earwig, whisperer, telltale, tale-bearer, slanderer. ~**bläſerei,** f. tale-bearing, slander. ~**brauſen,** n. humming, or buzzing in the ears. ~**entzündung,** f. med. inflammation of the ear, otitis. ~**fluß,** m. med. running from the ear. ~**kitzel,** m. tickling in one's ears; fig. inquisitiveness. ~**klingen,** n. ringing, singing, or tingling in the ears. ~**krankheit,** f. aural disease. ~**reißen,** n. ſ. ~ſchmerz. ~**ſauſen,** n. bombus. ~**ſchmalz,** n. ear-wax; med. cerumen. ~**ſchmaus,** m. fig. feast, or treat for the ears. ~**ſchmerz,** m. ear-ache, otalgia. ~**ſpiegel,** m. med. auricular speculum. ~**ſpritze,** f. med. ear-syringe. ~**wärmer,** m. cover for the ears; ear-flaps, pl. ~**weh,** n. ſ. ~ſchmerz. ~**zeuge,** m. ear-witness, auricular witness. ~**zeugnis,** n. auricular evidence. ~**zwang,** m. ſ. ~ſchmerz.

Ohr'‖eule, f. zo. horned owl, horn-owl. ~**feige,** f. box on the ear; slap in the face.

ohr'feigen, t. (j.) to box s.one's ears, to slap s.one's face; vulg. to souse s.o.

Ohr'‖finger, m. little finger. ~**flügel,** m. external ear.

ohr'förmig, a. ear-shaped, auriform; bot. auriculate(d).

Ohr'‖gegend, f. parotic region. ~**gehänge,** n. pendant, ear-drop. ~**höhle,** f. med. cavity of the ear. ~**kiſſen,** n. (small) pillow. ~**läppchen,** n. lobe, lobule, lug; tip of the ear. ~**leiſte,** f. med. (äußere) helix; (innere) anthelix. ~**loch,** n. ear-hole; jm. ~löcher ſtechen, to pierce s.one's ears. ~**löffel,** m. ear-pick; med. auriscalp. ~**muſchel,** f. med. shell of the ear, external ear, auricle; Lat. *concha (auris)*. ~**ring,** m. ear-ring. ~**ſchnecke,** f. med. cochlea. ~**ſpeicheldrüſe,** f. med. parotic gland. ~**ſpeicheldrüſenentzündung,** f. med. parotitis; fam. mumps (pl.). ~**trommel,** f. med. barrel, or drum of the ear, tympanum. ~**trompe'te,** f. med. Eustachian tube. ~**wurm,** m. zo. earwig, ear-piercer *(forficŭla auricularia)*. ~**zipfel,** m. ſ. ~läppchen.

ohr'zerreißend, p.a. ear-splitting.

Öh'ſe, f. ſ. Öſe.

O'ker, m. ſ. Ocker.

§ **Ökonom',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. economist; 2. (Landwirt) agriculturist; (gentleman-)farmer; 3. (Verwalter) manager, house-keeper, steward.

§ **Ökonomie',** f. 1. economy; 2. a) agriculture; b) farm(-yard). ~**gebäude,** n. pl. farm-buildings. ~**verwalter,** m. farm-steward.

§ **ökono'miſch,** a. 1. economical; saving, sparing, thrifty; 2. agricultural; ~er Verein, agricultural society.

§ ökonomis||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to economize.
§ Oktae'der, n., ~s, pl. ~, math. octahedron.
§ oktae'drisch, a. octahedral.
§ Oktant', m., ~en, pl. ~en, octant, octile.
§ Oktav', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e [we], octavo; großes (od. kleines) ~, large (or small) octavo; breites ~, crown-octavo; in ~, in ~format (n.), in octavo. ~band, m. octavo(-volume). ~flöte, f. octave-flute.
§ Okta've [we], f., pl. ~n, mus. octave.
§ Okto'ber, m., ~s, October.
§ Oktodez'format, n. octodecimo.
§ Oktogon', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, octagon.
§ oktogonal', a. octagonal.
§ Oktroi' [Fr.], s. Octroi.
§ Okular', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ~glas, n. eye-piece, eye-glass. ~inspektion, f. ocular inspection. ~zeuge, m. ocular witness.
§ Okulation', f., pl. ~en, inoculation.
§ okul||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to inoculate, to graft, to bud.
§ Okulier'messer, n. grafting-knife, budding-knife.
§ Okulist', m., ~en, pl. ~en, oculist.
§ ökume'nisch, a. ecumenic(al).
Öl, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, oil; fette ~e, fat (or fixed) oils; ätherische ~e, essential oils; heiliges ~, chrism; in ~ tränken, mit ~ schmieren, to oil; in ~ malen, to paint in oil(s); in ~ (gemalt), in oil(s); ~ ins Feuer gießen, to throw oil into the fire, to add fuel to the fire; ~ auf Wunden gießen, to pour oil on wounds.
Öl'||anstrich, m. coat of (oil-)paint. ~baum, m. bot. olive-tree *(olĕa europæa)*; wilder ~baum, oleaster *(elæagnus)*. ~beere, f. olive. ~behälter, m. oil-receptacle (of a lamp). ~berg, m. bibl. Mount of Olives. ~bild, n. s. ~gemälde. ~bilderdruck, m. s. ~druck. ~blatt, n. olive-leaf.
Ol'denburg, n., ~s, Oldenburg.
Öl'||druck, m. 1. (Kunst) chromolithography, lithochromics; 2. (Bild) oleograph; chromolithograph, lithochrome, (litho)chromic print. ~drüse, f. oil-bag.
§ Olean'der, m., ~s, bot. oleander, rose-bay *(nerium oleander)*.
§ Oleast'er, m., ~s, bot. oleaster *(elæagnus)*.
ö'len, t. to oil; to smear, or to anoint with oil.
§ O'leum, n., ~s, (fuming) sulphuric acid.
Öl'||fabrik, f. oil-works (pl.); oil-press. ~farbe, f. oil-colour; pl. oil-colours, oils; mit ~farben malen, to paint in oil(s). ~farbenhändler, m. oil-man. ~faß, n. oil-cask. ~firnis, m. oil-varnish. ~flasche, f. oil-bottle; (heilige) cath. holy vial. ~fleck(en), m. oil-stain. ~früchte, f. pl. oil-seeds. ~gemälde, n. oil-painting. ~geschäft, n. oilery; (Laden) oil-shop. ~götze, m. fam. blockhead, noodle, doodle, lubber, dunce; wie ein ~götze dastehen, to stand like a post. ~handel, m. oil-trade. ~händler, m. oil-merchant, oil-man.
ö'lig, (seltner) ö'licht, a. oily, oleaginous, oleous, oleose; unctuous.
Ö'ligkeit, f. oiliness.
§ Oligarch', m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. oligarch, member of an oligarchy; 2. oligarchical tyrant.
§ Oligarchie', f., pl. ~en, oligarchy.
§ oligar'chisch, a. oligarchical.
§ o'lim, (Lat.) adv. once upon a time, long since, whilom; zu (od. vor) O'lims Zeiten, in times of yore, in the olden times.
§ Oli've [we], f., pl. ~n, olive.
§ Oli'ven||baum, m. bot. olive-tree (Ölbaum). ~ernte, f. s. Öllese. ~farbe, f., ~grün, n. olive-(green-)colour.
§ oli'ven||farben, ~grün, a. olive-coloured, olive-green; bottle-green.
§ Oli'ven||hain, m. olive-grove. ~holz, n. olive-wood. ~öl, n. olive-oil, sweet oil. ~wäldchen, n. (dim.) olive-grove.
Öl'||käfer, m. zo. oil-beetle (Maiwurm). ~kanne, f. oil-can, oil-feeder. ~kelter, f. oil-press. ~krämer, m. oil-man. ~krug, m. oil-cruet. ~kuchen, m. oil-cake, linseed-cake. ~laden, m. oil-shop. ~lampe, f. oil-lamp. ~lese, f. harvest of olives; olive-season.
Olm, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. proteus.
§ Ol'la podri'da, f. olla podrida.
Öl'||maler, m. painter in oil. ~malerei, f. oil-painting. ~mühle, f. oil-mill, oil-works (pl.). ~müller, m. oil-miller. ~papier, n. oiled paper, transparent paper, tracing-paper. ~presse, f. oil-press. ~raffinerie, f. oil-refinery. ~satz, m. oil-foot. ~säure, f. oleic acid. ~schläger, m. oil-miller, oil-presser. ~stein, m. oil-stone, oil-rubber. ~tonne, f. oil-tun. ~trester, pl. oil-dregs, olive-husks. ~tuch, n. oil-cloth.
Ö'lung, f., pl. ~en, oiling; anointing; letzte ~, cath. extreme unction, viaticum.
Öl'waren, f. pl., ~handlung, f. oilery.
Olymp', m., ~(e)s, 1. Olympus; vom hohen ~ herab, from the height of Olympus; 2. (im Theater) upper gallery; hum. sky-parlour, the Gods (pl.).
Olympia'de, f., pl. ~n, Olympiad.
Olympia'denrechnung, f. Olympiad-æra.
Olym'pier, m., ~s, pl. ~, Olympian (god).
olym'pisch, a. Olympian (gods); Olympic (games).
Öl'zweig, m. olive-branch.
§ O'mega, n., ~s, pl. ~s, omega.
§ Omelet'te, f., pl. ~n, omelet.
§ O'men, n., ~s, pl. (Lat.) O'mina, omen.
§ ominös', a. ominous; das O~(s)e, ominousness.
§ Om'nibus, m., ~, pl. ~, od. ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, omnibus; fam. bus; in (od. mit) einem ~ fahren, to go in an omnibus, to take an omnibus (nach, to). ~kondukteur [tör], m. cad. ~kutscher, m. omnibus-driver; fam. bus-man. ~passagier, m. regular.
§ omnipotent', a. omnipotent.
§ Omnipotenz', f. omnipotence.
§ Onanie', f. onanism, self-pollution, masturbation.
§ onan||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to commit onanism; to frig o.s.
§ Onanist', m., ~en, pl. ~en, onanist.
§ O'nera, n. Lat. pl. v. Onus.
§ On'kel, m., ~s, pl. ~, uncle; (dim.) On'kelchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dear uncle.
§ Onomast'ik||on, n., ~ons, pl. ~a, onomasticon.
§ onomatopoe'tisch, a. onomatopoetic.
§ Onomatopöie', f., pl. ~en, onomatopœia.
§ Ontologie', f. ontology.
§ ontolo'gisch, a. ontologic(al).
§ O'nus, n., ~, Lat. pl. O'nera, burden, charge.
§ O'nyx, m., ~, od. ~es, pl. ~e, min. onyx.
§ Oolith', m., ~(e)s, (Ooli'thenkalk, m.) geol. oolite, amnite, roe-stone. ~bildung, f. oolitic formation.
§ Opal', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, opal.
§ opalis||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to opalesce; ~ie'rend, p.a. opalescent; das O~ie'ren, opalescence.
§ O'per, f., pl. ~n, opera.
§ Operateur' [tör'], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, operator, operative surgeon.
§ Operation', f., pl. ~en, operation; chirurgische ~, surgical operation; sich einer ~ unterziehen, to undergo (or to submit to) an operation, to be operated upon.
§ Operations'||basis, f. mil. basis (of operation); fig. platform. ~lehre, f. operative surgery, aciurgy. ~plan, m. plan of operation.
§ operativ', a. operative.
§ Operet'te, f., pl. ~n, operetta, little opera.
§ oper||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), I. i. (h.) to operate. II. t. (j.) to perform an (or a surgical) operation on s.o.; sich ~ieren lassen, to submit to an operation, to be operated upon.
§ Operment', n., ~(e)s, min. orpiment, yellow sulphuret of arsenic.
§ o'pernartig, a. operatic(al).
§ O'pern||buch, n. s. ~text. ~dichter, m. libretto-writer, librettist. ~glas, n., ~gucker, m. opera-glass; double-barrelled lorgnon.
§ o'pern||haft, ~mäßig, a. opera-like.
§ O'pern||haus, n. opera-house. ~komponist, m. composer of an opera. ~musik, f. operatic music. ~sänger, m., ~sängerin, f. opera-singer. ~text, m. libretto. ~textschreiber, ~textdichter, m. librettist. ~zettel, opera-play-bill.
Op'fer, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Handlung) offering, sacrifice, oblation; (Schlachten) immolation; ein ~ bringen, to make a sacrifice; ich habe ihm viele ~ gebracht, I have sacrificed much for him; zum ~ gehörig, sacrificial; 2. (~tier u. fig.) victim; nur fig. martyr; er fiel als ~ (od. er wurde das ~) dieser Krankheit, he fell a victim to this disease.
Op'fer||altar, m. offering-altar. ~becken, n. altar-plate, altar-basin.
op'fer||bereit, ~freudig, a. ready to make sacrifices; self-sacrificing.
Op'fer||brauch, m. s. ~gebrauch. ~brot, n. consecrated bread.
Op'ferer, m., ~s, pl. ~, sacrificer.
Op'ferfest, n. sacrificial festival. ~flamme, f. sacrificatory flame. ~fleisch, n. flesh of the offered victim(s). ~gabe, f. offering, oblation. ~gebet, n. offertory. ~gebrauch, m. sacrificial rite. ~gefäß, n. sacrificial vessel. ~geld, n. money-offering, offering-penny.

~gerät, ~geschirr, n. coll. sacrificial vessels (pl.). ~gesang, m. offertory. ~herd, m. altar. ~kasten, m. poors'-box. ~kelch, m. sacrificial cup, communion-cup. ~kuchen, m. offering-cake. ~lamm, n. 1. sacrificial lamb; 2. fig. a) victim; b) Jesus Christ. ~mahl, n. sacrificatory feast. ~messer, n. offering-knife.

op'fern, t. to offer, to sacrifice; (Tiere) to immolate; (jm., od. einer Sache etw.) to give up s.t. for, to make a sacrifice of s.t. to; to compound with (one's estate &c.); das O~, offertory.

Op'fer||pfennig, m. s. ~geld. ~priester, m. sacrificer. ~schale, f. offering-cup; dish for receiving the blood of the victim. ~schmaus, m. s. ~mahl. ~stätte, f. place of offering. ~tier, n. victim. ~tod, m. sacrificatory death, death of a victim; expiatory death (of Christ). ~trank, m. libation.

Op'ferung, f., pl. ~en, offering, sacrificing, sacrifice; (v. Tieren) immolation.

Op'ferwein, m. sacramental wine.

op'ferwillig, a. ready to make sacrifices; self-sacrificing.

§ Opiat', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, med. opiate.

§ O'pium, n., ~s, opium, meconium. ~esser, m. opium-eater. ~raucher, m. opium-smoker.

§ o'piumhaltig, a. opiated.

§ Opodel'dok, m. u. n., ~s, opodeldoc.

§ Opos'sum, n., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. opossum *(didelphys opossum)*.

§ Opponent', m., ~en, pl. ~en, opponent.

§ oppon||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to oppose.

§ opportun', a. opportune, convenient, well-timed.

§ Opportunität', f. opportuneness, opportunity, convenience.

§ Opposition', f., pl. ~en, opposition.

§ oppositionell', a. oppositional.

§ Oppositions'||blatt, n. oppositional paper. ~mann, m. oppositionist, member of the opposition, outsider. ~partei, f. oppositional party, opposition.

§ Optativ', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e [we], gram. optative (mood).

§ opt||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to make one's choice; to decide (for); to choose.

§ Optie'rung, f. optation.

§ Op'tik, f. optics.

§ Op'tiker, m., ~s, pl. ~, Op'ti||kus, m., ~kus, pl. ~ker, od. ~ci, optician.

§ Optimat', m., ~en, pl. ~en, aristocrat; ~en, pl. Lat. *optimates*.

§ Optimis'mus, m., ~, optimism.

§ Optimist', m., ~en, pl. ~en, optimist.

§ optimist'isch, a. optimistic; adv. optimistically.

§ Option', f., pl. ~en, option; die ~ ausüben (optionie'ren), to state one's option.

§ op'tisch, a. optic(al); ~e Täuschung, optical (or ocular) delusion.

§ opulent', a. opulent, wealthy; sumptuous (repast).

§ Opulenz', f. opulence, opulency, wealth.

§ O'pus, n., ~, pl. O'pera, work, production.

§ Ora'kel, n., ~s, pl. ~, (od. ~spruch, m.) oracle; ein ~ befragen, to consult an oracle; wie ein ~ sprechen, to speak oracularly, to speak like Sir Oracle.

§ ora'kel||haft, ~mäßig, a. oracular.

§ ora'keln, i. (h.) to speak oracularly, to speak like Sir Oracle.

§ Oran'ge [oraŋ'zhe], f., pl. ~n, orange.

§ Orangea'de [oraŋzhā'de], f. orange-sherbet, orangeade.

§ Oran'gefluß, m. Orange.

§ oran'gen [oraŋ'zhen], a. orange(-yellow).

§ Oran'gen||baum, m. orange-tree *(citrus aurantium)*. ~blüte, f. orange-blossom.

§ oran'gen||farben, ~farbig, a. orange-coloured. ~gelb, a. orange-yellow.

§ Oran'genschale, f. orange-peel.

§ Orangerie' [oraŋzherī'], f., pl. ~en, orangery, green-house.

§ Orangu'tang [oranū'taŋ], m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. orang-outang *(pithēcus satyrus)*.

Ora'nien, n., ~s, geogr. Orange.

§ orato'risch, a. oratorical.

§ Orato'r||ium, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, 1. cath. (Betzimmer) oratory; 2. mus. oratorio.

§ Orchest'er [ch = k], n., ~s, pl. ~, orchestra. ~begleitung, f. orchestral accompaniment, orchestration. ~einrichtung, f. scoring. ~musik, f. band (-music). ~satz, m. concerted piece.

§ Orchest'r||a, f., pl. ~en, orchestra.

§ Orchide'e, f., pl. ~n, bot. orchid.

§ Or'chis, f., pl. ~, bot. orchis; fam. dog's stones (pl.).

§ Orda'lien, n. pl. ordeal (si.).

Or'den, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. order; geistlicher ~, religious order; 2. (Ordenszeichen) badge (cross, or star) of an order.

Or'dens||band, n. 1. ribbon belonging to an order; 2. zo. rotes ~band, red underwing *(catocăla nupta)*. ~bruder, m. member of an order; friar, monk. ~fest, n. annual celebration of the institution of an order. ~frau, f. s. ~schwester. ~geistliche(r), m. one of the regular clergy, regular. ~geistlichkeit, f. coll. regular clergy. ~gelübde, n. (monastic) vow, profession; das ~gelübde ablegen, to profess. ~gesellschaft, f. congregation. ~kleid, n. habit of an order, cassock. ~kreuz, n. cross of an order. ~meister, m. master of an order. ~regel, f. rule, statute, or law of an order. ~ritter, m. knight of an order. ~schwester, f. sister, nun. ~tracht, f. s. ~kleid. ~verbrüderung, f. confraternity. ~verleihung, f. conferring of an order. ~zeichen, n. badge of an order.

or'dentlich, a. 1. (ordnungsliebend, der Ordnung gemäß, in Ordnung) orderly; (regelmäßig und gewöhnlich) ordinary; (genau) exact, accurate; (regelmäßig) regular; ein ~er Mensch werden, to become a steady man; ein ~es Mädchen, a decent girl; ~er Richter, regular judge; ~er Gerichtsstand, regular tribunal; ~er Professor, professor in ordinary; ~er Lehrer, regularly appointed teacher; ~e Schlacht, pitched battle; ~e Mahlzeit, regular (or proper) meal; sitze ~ (adv.)! sit properly! ~ (adv.) stellen od. legen, to put in order, to arrange (in order); der Puls schlägt ~ (adv.), the pulse beats regularly; 2. (tüchtig u. gehörig) downright; sie sagten uns ~e Grobheiten, they were downright rude to us; es setzte ~e Prügel, they came to downright blows; ~ (adv.) schelten (od. prügeln), to rate (or to thrash) soundly; ~ (adv.) dampfen, to smoke again; es ist ~ (adv.) kalt, fam. it's jolly (or nice and) cold.

Or'dentlichkeit, f. orderliness, regularity; steadiness; decency; s. ordentlich.

§ Or'der, f., pl. ~s od. ~n, order; commission; (Befehl) command; (Anweisung) direction, injunction; ~ geben, to give order(s); ~ erhalten, to receive order(s); ~ parieren, to obey (orders); bis auf weitere ~, until further orders, for the present; com.: an die ~ von, to the order of; an die ~ des Herrn S., to Mr. S. or order; an meine eigene ~, an die ~ von mir selbst, to my own order; Ihrer ~ gemäß, in obedience to your orders.

§ Ordinal'zahl, f. ordinal number.

§ ordinär', a. fam. 1. (gewöhnlich) common; (regelmäßig) regular; (regelmäßig und gewöhnlich) ordinary (goods); ~e Fuhre, ordinary conveyance; ~er Preis (eines Buches), publication-price; 2. (schlecht) inferior (quality); (gemein) mean, vulgar (behaviour).

§ Ordinariat', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, headmastership of a class.

§ Ordina'rium, n., ~s, regular budget.

§ Ordina'r||ius, m., ~ius, pl. ~ien, 1. (university-)professor in ordinary; 2. headmaster of a class.

§ Ordina'te, f., pl. ~n, math. ordinate.

§ Ordination', f., pl. ~en, ordination, investment.

§ ordin||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to ordain, to order, to invest; sich ~ieren lassen, to take (holy) orders; ~iert, p.a. in orders.

ord'nen, t. to order, to set (or to put) in order, to set to rights; (anordnen) to regulate, to dispose, to arrange, to digest; to settle (an affair); wieder ~, to redigest; geordneter Fleiß, systematic industry; ~der Geist, power to systematize.

Ord'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, regulator; (in Schulen) monitor; (Anordner) arranger, director (of festivals &c.).

Ord'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. order (auch arch.); (Anordnung) regulation, arrangement, disposition; (Angemessenheit) propriety; alte (od. ehemalige) ~ der Dinge, old *régime;* in ~, in (due) order; in perfect trim (said of an engine); in bester ~, taught; fam. in apple-pie-order; right as a trivet (or as nine pence); in ~ sein, to be right, in order, square, or as it should be; die Sache ist in ~, it is all right; in ~ bringen, to put in order, to regulate, to settle; to straighten, to tidy, to square; alles in ~ bringen, to make a (clear) riddance; in ~ halten, to keep orderly; da ist etw. nicht in ~, fam. the wind is in the wrong quarter, there is a hitch somewhere; das finde ich ganz in der ~, I find that quite right and proper; aus seiner ~ kommen, to get out of order; er ließ sich nicht aus seiner ~ bringen, he did not put himself out of his way; auf ~ halten, to be orderly, to enforce good order; nach alphabetischer ~, alphabetically;

der ~ wegen, for regularity's sake; zur ~ rufen, to call to order; zur ~! order! chair! 2. (Abteilung) class, form.

ord'nungsgemäß, a. orderly, due; adv. according to order.

Ord'nungs||liebe, f., **~sinn**, m. orderliness, love of order, sense of order; regularity; tidiness.

ord'nungs||liebend, p.a. orderly; regular; tidy. **~los**, a. disorderly; confused. **~mäßig**, a. s. ~gemäß.

Ord'nungs||ruf, m. call to order. **~strafe**, f. (disciplinary) penalty; (Geldstrafe) fine (for neglect of order).

ord'nungswidrig, a. irregular.

Ord'nungszahl, f. s. Ordinalzahl.

§ **Ordonnanz'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. mil. (~soldat, m.) orderly (man, or sergeant); auf ~, on orderly duty; 2. (Anordnung) ordinance, order. **~offizier**, m. officer in ordinance, orderly officer.

§ **Or'dre**, s. Order.

§ **Orea'de**, f., pl. ~n, myth. Oread.

§ **Organ'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, organ; phren. organ, bump.

§ **Organ'di**, m., ~s, book-muslin, cotton-gauze.

§ **Organisation'**, f., pl. ~en, organization; dem Bestehenden eine neue ~ geben, to reorganize s.t.

§ **Organisa'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Organisato'ren, organizer.

§ **organisato'risch**, a. organizing.

§ **orga'nisch**, a. organic(al); ~e Chemie, organic chemistry; ohne ~e Überreste, azoic.

§ **organis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to organize.

§ **Organis'm||us**, m., ~us, pl. ~en, organism.

§ **Organist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, organist.

§ **Organsin'seide**, f. thrown-silk, organzine.

§ **Orgea'de** [zhā'de], f. orgeat.

Or'gel, f., pl. ~n, organ; die ~ spielen, to play on the organ.

Or'gel||balg, m. bellows (pl.) of an organ. **~bau**, m. organ-building. **~bauer**, m. organ-builder. **~chor** [kōr], m. organ-loft. **~dreher**, m. organ-grinder.

Orgelei', f., pl. ~en, fam. wretched music.

Or'gel||gehäuse, n., **~kasten**, m. organ-case. **~klang**, m. sound (or swell) of an organ. **~konzert**, n. organ-concert, organ-recital.

or'geln, i. (h.) to play (or to perform) on the organ; to strum.

Or'gel||pfeife, f. organ-pipe; wie die ~pfeifen, like steps of stairs (said of children). **~pult**, n. organ-desk. **~punkt**, m. organ-point, pedal-note. **~register**, n. register (of an organ), organ-stop. **~spiel**, n. organ-playing. **~spieler**, m. organist. **~stimme**, f. s. ~register. **~stück**, n. piece for the organ. **~ton**, m. s. ~klang. **~treter**, m. s. Balgentreter. **~werk**, n. (works of an) organ. **~zug**, m. 1. row of organ-pipes; 2. organ-stop.

§ **Or'gien**, f. pl. orgies.

§ **O'rient**, m., ~(e)s, Orient, East, Levant, Eastern countries (pl.).

§ **Orienta'le**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Oriental.

§ **orienta'lisch**, a. Oriental, Eastern; die ~e Frage, the Eastern question.

§ **Orientalist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, orientalist.

§ **orient||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to mark the east (upon a map). II. rfl. to ascertain the bearings; fam. to find one's latitude; (allg.) to see (or to find) one's way, to see how the land lies; to see what one is about; sich wieder ~ieren, to recover one's latitude; sich nicht ~ieren können, to have lost one's bearings, to be all at sea; ~iert in, conversant, or well acquainted with, well up in.

§ **O'riflamme**, f. oriflamb, oriflamme.

§ **Original'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. original; 2 (~mensch, m.) original, odd character (sl. queer fish), oddity; er ist ein ~, he is quite a character.

§ **Original'||ausgabe**, f. original edition. **~gemälde**, n. original (painting).

§ **Originalität'**, f. originality.

§ **Original'||maß**, n. standard-measure. **~text**, m. original text.

§ **originell'**, a. original; (außergewöhnlich) eccentric.

§ **Orkan'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, hurricane.

Or'kus, m. ~, myth. Orcus, Hades.

§ **Or'lean** [od. orleān'], m., ~s, an(n)otta (v. *bixa orellāna)*; (unrein) rocoa.

Or'leans [an], I. n., ~, geogr. Orleans; die Jungfrau von ~, the maid of Orleans. II. m., ~, orleans.

§ **Or'logschiff**, n. man-of-war.

§ **Or'lopdeck**, n. mar. lower deck, orlop-deck.

§ **Ornament'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ornament.

§ **ornament||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to ornament, to adorn, to decorate.

§ **Ornamen'tik**, f. ornamentation.

§ **Ornat'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, official costume, vestment, robes, pontificals (pl.); fam. full fig.

§ **Ornitholog'(e)**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, ornithologist.

§ **Ornithologie'**, f. ornithology.

§ **ornitholo'gisch**, a. ornithologic(al).

§ **Oro||gnosie'**, **~logie'**, f. orology. **~graphie'**, f. orography.

§ **orogra'phisch**, a. orographic(al).

§ **Orphe'||um**, n., ~ums, pl. ~en, choral society.

§ **or'phisch**, a. Orphean.

§ **Orseil'le** [sel'je], f. archil, orchil, archille. **~flechte**, f. bot. rock-moss *(roccella tinctoria)*.

A. **Ort**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e u. Ör'ter, 1. a) (allg.) place; (Stelle, Punkt) spot; (Gegend) region; (Örtlichkeit) locality; (geometrischer ~) locus; ~ der Handlung, scene of action; an einem ~e ankommen, to arrive at a place; an ~ und Stelle gelangen, to arrive at (or to reach) one's destination; an ~ und Stelle, on the spot; an allen ~en, aller ~en, everywhere; an welchem ~e? where? am rechten ~e, in its proper place; am unrechten ~e, in the wrong place, out of place, misplaced; unseasonable; hiesigen ~s, in (or of) this place; den ~ wechseln, to shift one's quarters; in Ihrem ~e, at your place, in your quarter; von einem ~e zum anderen reisen, to leave one place for another; an einen bestimmten ~ setzen, to place; einen ~ bestimmen, to lay (or to fix) a venue; sehr am ~e, very appropriate, or suitable; es ist hier am ~e (zu erwähnen), this is the proper place (to mention); b) es ist höheren ~s befohlen worden, it has been ordered by the authorities; gehörigen ~s melden, to give information to the proper authorities; ich werde Sie geeigneten ~s empfehlen, I shall recommend you to the proper persons; 2. a) öffentlicher ~, place of public resort; b) ein gewisser ~, s. Abtritt, 5.

B. **Ort**, m. od. n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (shoemaker's) awl.

§ **orthodox'**, a. orthodox.

§ **Orthodoxie'**, f. orthodoxy.

§ **Orthoepie'**, f. orthoepy.

§ **Orthographie'**, f. orthography.

§ **orthogra'phisch**, a. orthographical; ~ (adv.) schreiben, to spell correctly, to be a good speller.

§ **Orthopädie'**, f. orthopedy.

§ **orthopä'disch**, a. orthopædic (orthopedic); ~e Heilanstalt, orthopædic institution (or establishment).

ört'lich, a. local; topical.

Ört'lichkeit, f. locality, locale.

§ **Ortolan'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. ortolan, clot-bird *(emberīza hortulāna)*.

Orts'||angabe, f. statement (or indication) of place; address, direction. **~behörde**, f. local authorities (pl.). **~beschaffenheit**, f. nature of a locality. **~beschreibung**, f. topography.

Ort'schaft, f., pl. ~en, (inhabited) place, village, town, township.

Ort'scheit, n. splinter-bar, swing-bar, swing-tree, swingle-tree (of a waggon).

Orts'||gedächtnis, n. (retentive) memory for places. **~geistliche(r)**, m. clergyman of the place; vicar.

orts'gemäß, a. according to local statutes, local.

Orts'||geschichte, f. local history. **~polizei**, f. local police. **~sinn**, m. local sense; phren. locality. **~statut**, n. local statutes (pl.). **~veränderung**, f. change of place, shifting; locomotion; med. change of scene (or of air). **~vorsteher**, m. head-man of a community, borough-elder, borough-head, borough-holder, magistrate, bailiff.

§ **Oryktognosie'**, f. oryctognosy.

§ **Oscillation'**, f., pl. ~en, oscillation.

§ **oscill||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to oscillate.

Ö'se, f., pl. ~n, ear, eye, eyelet, loop; Haken und ~n, hooks and eyes.

Osma'ne, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **osma'nisch**, a. Ottoman.

Ost, m., ~s, 1. (**Os'ten**, m., ~s) East, Orient; * morning; aus ~en, from the east; ~ gegen Nord (oder Süd), east by north (or south); 2. (Ostwind) East-wind.

Ost||a'frika, n. Eastern Africa. **~ame'rika**, n. Eastern America. **~a'sien**, n. Eastern Asia.

ost'central, a. eastern central.

A. **Ost'ende**, n. east-end.

B. **Osten'de**, n., ~s, geogr. Ostend.

§ **ostensi'bel**, a. ostensible.

§ **Ostentation'**, f. ostentation.

§ **ostentativ'**, a. ostentatious.

§ **Osteolog'(e)**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, osteologer.

§ **Osteologie'**, f. osteology.

§ **osteolo'gisch**, a. osteological.

O'ster||abend, m. Easter-eve. **~eier**, n.

pl. Easter-eggs, Pasch-eggs. ~feier, f. celebration of Easter. ~feiertag, m. Easter-day; am zweiten ~feiertage, on Easter-Monday. ~fest, n. Easter; ~fest der Juden, Passover. ~feuer, n. bonfire made on Easter-eve. ~fladen, ~kuchen, m. Easter-cake. ~(glückwunsch)karte, f. Easter-card. ~lamm, n. Paschal lamb.

ō'sterlich, a. Paschal.

Ō'ster||lied, n. Easter-hymn; Easter-carol. ~luzei, f. bot. birth-wort *(aristolochĭa clematītis)*. ~markt, m., ~messe, f. Easter-fair. ~mōnat, m. Easter-month (April). ~mōntag, m. Easter-Monday.

Ō'stern, n. si. (~s) u. f. pl. Easter; zu ~, at Easter; ~ der Juden, Passover.

Ō'sterpalme, f. Paschal palm (or bough).

Ō'st(er)reich, n., ~s, Austria.

Ō'st(er)reicher, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, ō'st(er)reichisch, a. Austrian.

Ō'ster||sonntag, m. Easter-Sunday. ~tag, m. Easter-day. ~woche, f. Easter-week. ~zeit, f. Easter-time, Easter-tide.

Ost'europa, n. Eastern Europe.

Ostfries'land, n. East-Friesland.

Ost'||gegend, f. eastern region. ~gōte, m. Ostrogoth. ~grenze, f. eastern boundary, or frontier.

Ostin'dien, n. (East-)India; (im Ggs. zu Westindien) the East-Indies; vgl. Seeweg. ~fahrer, m., ~schiff, n. (East-) India-man, Indianeer.

Ostin'dier, m., ostin'disch, a. East-Indian; Ostindische Kompanie, f. East-India Company.

öst'lich, a. eastern, easterly, oriental; ~e Länge, east longitude; ~st, eastermost; ~ (adv.) von Deutschland, east of Germany.

Ostnordost', m. east-north-east.

Ost'preußen, n. East-Prussia (eastern province of Prussia Proper).

Ost'punkt, m. east-point; due-east.

§ Ostracis'mus, m., ~, ostracism.

Öst'reich, n. s. Österreich.

Ost'||see, f. Baltic (Sea). ~seeprovinzen, f. pl. Baltic provinces. ~seite, f. east-side.

Ostsüdost', m. east-south-east.

ost'wärts, adv. eastward.

Ost'wind, m. East-wind; (im Mittelmeer) levanter.

Otahei'ti, n., ~s, Otaheite(e), Tahiti.

Ot'ter, f., pl. ~n, zo. 1. (Natter) adder, viper *(pelias berus)*; 2. (od. m., ~s, pl. ~) (Fisch'=~) otter *(lutra)*.

Ot'ter||(n)fang, m. catching of otters. ~(n)fänger, m. catcher of otters. ~fell, n. otter-skin. ~(n)gift, n. venom of a viper. ~jagd, f. otter-hunting.

Ot'terngezücht, n. coll. bibl. generation of vipers.

Otti'lie, f. (FN.) Ottilia.

Ot'to, m., ~s, (MN.) Otto, Otho.

Ottomā'ne, 1. m., ~n, pl. ~n, Ottoman; 2. f., pl. ~n, ottoman, lounge.

ottomā'nisch, a. Ottoman.

§ outr||ie'ren [utr] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to exaggerate, to overdo.

§ Ouvertü're [ūwertü're], f., pl. ~n, mus. overture.

§ ovāl' [owāl'], a. oval; fast ~, suboval.

§ Ovāl' [owāl'], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, oval.

Ovā'r||ium [wā'], n., ~iums, pl. ~ī'en, zo. u. bot. ovarium, ovary.

§ Ovatiōn' [wa], f., pl. ~en, ovation.

Ovīd' [owīd'], m., ~s, (MN.) Ovid.

§ Oxāl'säure, f. chem. oxalic acid.

Ox'hoft, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, hogshead.

§ Oxȳd', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chem. oxide.

§ Oxydatiōn', f., pl. ~en, oxidation.

§ oxydier'bār, a. oxidable.

§ Oxydier'bārkeit, f. oxidability.

§ oxyd||ie'ren (p.p. iert'), t. u. i. (s.) to oxidate, to oxidize; i. to be oxidized.

§ Oxydie'rung, f., pl. ~en, oxidation.

§ Oxydūl', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, protoxide.

§ Oxygēn', n., ~s, chem. oxygen.

§ Oxyt'on||on, n., ~ons, pl. ~a, oxytone.

§ O'zeān, m. s. Ocean.

§ O'zelot, n., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. ocelot *(felis pardălis)*.

§ Ozōn', n., ~s, chem. ozone.

P.

P, p, n. P, p; p. p. (für Lat. *præmissis præmittendis*, premising what is to be premised), der p. (od. der pp.) Miller, (the said) Mr. Miller.

§ Pā'ān, m., ~s, pl. Päā'ne, pæan.

Paar, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (zwei gleiche, zusammengehörige u. ein Ganzes bildende Dinge) pair; (zwei Dinge derselben Art) couple; (zwei zusammengebundene Tiere, auch Dinge) brace (of ducks, partridges, pistols); drei ~ Handschuhe, three pair (seltner pairs) of gloves; das vorderste ~ (beim Tanz), the top-couple; ein ~ Liebende (od. Tänzer), a couple of lovers (or dancers); ein ~ Eheleute, a married couple, a pair, man and wife; ein nicht zusammen passendes ~, an ill-assorted couple; sie werden wohl ein ~ werden, it will surely be a match; ~ und ~, two and two, by twos, in pairs (or couples); zu ~en treiben, to rout, to defeat; 2. (einige) ein paar (klein), a couple, a few, some (few); ein paar Zeilen, a line or two; mit (od. in) ein paar Worten, with (or in) a few words; vor ein paar Tagen, some (or a few) days ago.

paar, a. even; pair; diese Handschuhe sind nicht ~, these gloves do not match; ~ oder unpaar spielen, to play even or odd.

paa'ren, I. t. to couple, to pair; to match, to sort, to suit. II. rfl. to copulate; to couple, to pair; sp. to buck; fig. to unite; gepaart, p.a. twinned; bot. conjugate.

paa'rig, a. in pairs, in couples; bot. geminate (blossoms); ~ (adv.) gefiedert, paripinnate(d) (leaf).

Paa'rung, f., pl. ~en, matching; (Begattung) pairing, coupling, copulation.

Paa'rungszeit, Paar'zeit, f. coupling-time, pairing-time; sp. bucking-time.

paar'weise, adv. by pairs, by couples, in couples, in twos, two by two; ~ wachsend, bot. didymous.

Pābst, m. s. Papst.

Pacht, f., pl. ~en, 1. tenure, lease; ~ auf Widerruf (od. auf Kündigung), tenancy at will; in ~ haben, to rent, to have on lease; in ~ geben, to let (out) to lease, to let out, to lease, to farm (out); in ~ nehmen, to take a lease of, to farm; 2. s. ~geld.

Pacht'||anschlag, m. estimate of a farm. ~besitz, m. tenure by lease. ~brief, ~kontrakt, m. lease (of a farm), deed of conveyance.

pach'ten, t. to take a lease of, to farm, to rent; etw. gepachtet haben, fig. to monopolize s.t.

Pach'ter, Päch'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, farmer, tenant, lease-holder, lessee.

Pacht'||geld, n. farm-rent, quit-rent; zu hohes ~geld, rack-rent. ~gūt, n. lease-hold-estate. ~hōf, m. farm. ~jahr, n. year of a lease.

Pach'tung, f. 1. farming; tenement; ~ und Wiederverpachtung, lease and re-lease; 2. (Pachthof) farm.

Pacht'||vertrag, m. s. ~brief.

pacht'weise, adv. by lease.

Pacht'||zins, m. s. ~geld.

§ pacific||ie'ren (pacifiz||ie'ren) (p.p. ~iert'), t. to pacify.

A. Pack, n., ~(e)s, coll. rabble; ~ schlägt sich, ~ verträgt sich, prv. (etwa) blackguards will fight and be friends the next moment.

B. Pack, m. (u. n.) (Ballen) pack, bale; (Paket) packet, parcel; (Gepäck) baggage; ein ~ Schriften, a bundle, or file of papers; mit Sack und ~, with bag and baggage.

Packā'ge [g = zh], f. package; baggage.

Packan', m., ~s, (Hundename) Hold-fast.

Pack'bindfāden, m. cord, twine.

Päck'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Pack) small packet, bundle, or parcel; es hat ein jeder sein ~ zu tragen, prv. every man has his lot.

pack'en, I. t. 1. a) ~ (fassen), od. zu ~ bekommen, to lay hold of, to seize; to clutch, to grasp; b) fig. to affect (impressively), to tell (j., upon s.o.); 2. to pack (up); in Ballen ~, to do up in bales; in Fässer ~, to barrel up, to tun; sich die Taschen voll ~, to fill one's pockets; die Karten ~, to pack the cards. II. rfl. fam. to go off, to be off; to pack off; pack dich! be gone! get you gone! take yourself off! along with you! clear out! sl. stump it! toddle off! tramp down! ~d, p.a. eig. prehensile, prehensory; fig. (ergreifend) striking, thrilling, affecting, (soul-)stirring, (soul-)thrilling.

Pack'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Pack, *B.*

Pack'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. packer; 2. boar-hound.

Packerei', f., pl. ~en, packing (up).

Pack'erlohn, m. package, packing.

Pack'ēsel, m. 1. pack-ass, sumpter-mule; 2. fig. drudge, scrub, fag.

Packēt', n. s. Paket.

Pack'fong, n. s. Pakfong.

Pack'||garn, n. pack-thread, twine. ~haus, n., ~hōf, m. bonded warehouse, custom-house; dock. ~hōf(s)lāger, n. bonded-store. ~kammer, f. packing-room; goods-office, luggage-office. ~kasten, m. packing-case; boot (of a carriage). ~knecht, m. packer. ~korb, m. hamper, hanaper, pannier; (großer) crate; (auf dem Rücken zu tragen) dosser. ~kosten, f. pl. (charges for) packing. ~leinwand, f. pack-cloth, sack-cloth, sacking, bagging, sarp-cloth, sarplier. ~maschine, f. packing-press, bundling-press. ~meister, m. pack-master. ~nādel, f. pack(ing)-needle. ~papier,

n. packing-paper, wrapping-paper, brown paper. ~pferd, n. pack-horse, baggage-horse. ~raum, m. packing-room; mar. stowage. ~riemen, m. saddle-strap. ~sattel, m. pack-saddle, bat, ped. ~träger, m. (street-)porter. ~tuch, n. s. ~leinwand. ~wagen, m. baggage-(or luggage-)waggon, goods-van. ~wesen, n. packing-department. ~zeug, n. coll. everything used in packing, packing-things (pl.). ~zwirn, m. s. ~garn.

§ **Pädagōg'(e)**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, pedagogue, educationalist.

§ **Pädagō'gik**, f. pedagogical science, pedagogics.

§ **pädagō'gisch**, a. pedagogical, educational.

§ **Pädagō'g||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ïen, academy, boarding-school.

Pad'de, f., pl. ~n, provinc. paddock, toad.

pad'deln, i. (h.) to paddle.

§ **Päderast'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, pederast, sodomite; vulg. bugger.

§ **Päderastie'**, f. pederasty, sodomy; vulg. buggery.

§ **päderast||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) vulg. to bugger.

§ **Pa'dischah**, m., ~(s), pl. ~s, padisha(h).

Padua'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **padua'nisch**, a. Paduan.

paff! int. bang! puff! pop! whiff! (über etw.) ganz ~ (od. baff) sein, fam. to be speechless with astonishment (at s.t.), to be astounded (fam. struck all of a heap).

Paff, m., ~(e)s, whiff.

paf'fen, i. (h.) fam. to whiff, to puff, to emit whiffs (of smoke); daß es nur so pafft, fam. with a vengeance.

§ **Päganis'mus**, m., ~, paganism.

§ **Pa'ge** [zhe], m., ~n, pl. ~n, page.

§ **Pa'genstreich** [zhen], m. page's frolic, prank, or trick.

§ **Pa'gina**, f., pl. ~s, page (of a book).

§ **Päginatiōn'**, f. pagination.

§ **pägin||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to page, to mark (or to number) the pages (of a book).

§ **Pagō'de**, 1. f., pl. ~n, (Tempel) pagoda; 2. (m., ~n, pl. ~n) (Götze) pagod.

pah! int. pooh! pah! pshaw! ta ta ta! puff! pugh! hoot-toot!

§ **Pair** [pār], m., ~s, pl. ~s, peer.

§ **Pairie'**, **Pair'schaft** [pār], f. peerage.

§ **Pai'rin** [pā'], f., pl. ~nen, peeress.

§ **Pairs'||kammer** [pārs'], f. House of Lords. **~schub**, m. nomination of peers (for political purposes).

pä'ken, i. (h.) to quack (said of ducks).

Paket', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, packet, parcel; ein ~ Cigarren, a paper of cigars; ein ~ Nähnadeln, a paper of needles.

Paket'||ausgabe, **~beförderung**, f. parcel-delivery. **~beförderungsgesellschaft**, f. parcel-delivery-company. **~beförderungsbureau** [bürō], n. express-parcels-agency. **~boot**, n. packet(-boat), mail-steamer; (regelmäßiges) liner. **~post**, f. parcel-post.

§ **Pak'fong**, n., ~s, pakfong.

§ **Pakt**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, agreement, compact, covenant; vgl. Vertrag.

§ **pakt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to covenant, to agree (on), to come to terms.

§ **Pa'ladīn**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, paladin.

§ **Palais'** [Fr.], n., ~, pl. ~, s. Palast.

§ **Paläogrāph'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, paleographer, paleographist.

§ **Paläographie'**, f. paleography.

§ **paläogra'phisch**, a. paleographic(al).

§ **Paläolō'gen**, m. pl. Paleologi.

§ **Paläontolōg'(e)**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, paleontologist.

§ **Paläontologie'**, f. paleontology.

§ **paläontolō'gisch**, a. paleontologic(al).

§ **Palast'**, m., ~es, pl. Paläst'e, palace.

§ **palast'artig**, a. palatial.

§ **Palast'dame**, f. s. Hofdame.

Palästi'na, n., ~s, Palestine.

palästinen'sisch, a. Palestinian.

§ **Palast'intrigue** [ge], f. intrigue of the palace.

§ **Palä'str||a**, f., pl. ~as od. ~en, palæstra.

§ **Palast'revolutiōn** [wo], f. revolution of the palace.

§ **Palatin'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (count) palatine.

§ **Palatināt'**, n., ~(e)s, Palatinate.

§ **palati'nisch**, a. palatine.

§ **Pal'etot** [tō], m., ~s, pl. ~s, paletot, upper-coat, great-coat. **~marder**, m. paletot-thief.

§ **Palet'te**, f., pl. ~n, pallet, palet(te).

§ **Palimpsest'**, n., ~es, pl. ~e, palimpsest.

§ **Palingenesie'**, f. palingenesia, palingenesy.

§ **Palinodie'**, f., pl. ~en, palinode.

§ **Palis(s)an'der**, m., ~s, **~holz**, n. rosewood, palissander(-wood).

§ **Palla'd||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ïen, palladium.

§ **Pal'lasch**, m., ~es, pl. ~e, (straight cut-and-thrust) sword, claymore.

§ **Pallast'**, m. s. Palast.

§ **Palliativ'**, n., ~s, pl. ~e [we], **~mittel**, n. med. palliative; ~e anwenden, to palliate.

§ **Pallisa'de**, f., pl. ~n, palisade.

§ **Pallisa'denverschanzung**, f. stoccade.

§ **pallisad||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to palisade.

§ **Pal'l||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ïen, pallium, pall.

Pal'me, f., pl. ~n, 1. (**Palm'baum**, m.) palm-tree, palm; 2. (Zweig) palm-branch, palm-twig, palm; die ~ (des Sieges) gewinnen (od. erringen), to bear (to get, or to win) the palm; jm. die ~ reichen, to yield the palm to s.o.

Pal'men||blüte, f. palm-blossom. **~hain**, **~wald**, m. grove of palm-trees. **~haus**, n. palmary.

§ **Palmet'ten**, f. pl. arch. palmettes, palm-leaves.

§ **Palmet'topalme**, f. bot. palmetto, sabal *(chamærops palmetto)*.

Palm'||kätzchen, n. dim. catkin (of the willow). **~kohl**, m. sprout of the cabbage-palm. **~lilie**, f. bot. yucca, Spanish bayonet. **~öl**, n. palm-oil. **~ölseife**, f. palm-soap.

Palmsonn'tag, m. Palm-Sunday, Sunday next before Easter.

Palm'||wein, m. palm-wine, toddy, sud. **~woche**, f. week before Easter.

palmyrē'nisch, a. Palmyrene.

Palm'||zucker, m. jagg(h)ery. **~zweig**, m. palm-branch, palm-twig.

§ **palpa'bel**, a. palpable.

§ **Pam'pas**, f. pl. Pampas.

§ **Pamphlet'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pamphlet. **~schreiber**, **Pamphletist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, pamphleteer.

Pān, m., ~s, myth. Pan.

§ **Panacee'**, f., pl. ~(e)n, panacea.

Pa'namahūt, m. Panama-hat.

§ **Pānathenä'en**, pl. Panathenæa.

§ **Pandek'ten**, pl. (law) pandects.

§ **Pandō'ra**, f. myth. Pandora; Büchse der ~, Pandora's box.

§ **Pandūr'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, Pandour.

§ **Paneel'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, panel, wainscot.

§ **Pānegy'ri||kus**, m., ~kus, pl. ~ken u. ~ci, panegyric.

§ **pānegy'risch**, a. panegyric.

§ **Panier'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, banner, standard.

§ **pan||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to cover (meat) with bread-crumbs.

§ **Panik'**, **Pa'nik**, f. com. panic.

§ **Pa'nisbrief**, m. letter of sustenance.

pa'nisch, a., ~er Schrecken, panic fright.

Pan'nemann, m. provinc. s. Feldhüter.

Pannō'nien, n., ~s, Pannonia.

Pannō'nier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **pannō'nisch**, a. Pannonian.

§ **Panop'tik||on**, n., ~on(s), pl. ~en, panopticon; (in London) Madame Tussaud's.

§ **Pānora'm||a**, n., ~as, pl. ~as u. ~en, panorama, polyorama.

pan'schen, s. pantschen.

Pan'sen, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. paunch, farding-bag (first stomach of ruminating animals).

Pans'||flöte, **~pfeife**, f. Pan's pipes, Pandean pipes (pl.).

§ **Panslavis'mus**, m., ~, Pan-Slavism.

§ **panslavist'isch**, a. Pan-Slavist, Pan-Slavonian.

§ **Pan'talon**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. pantaloon (Italian buffoon); 2. ~s, pl. (affektiert für Hose) pantaloons, trowsers.

§ **Pantheis'mus**, m., ~, pantheism.

§ **Pantheist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, pantheist.

§ **pantheist'isch**, a. pantheistic.

Pan'theon, n., ~s, pl. ~s, Pantheon.

Pan'ther, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. (**~tier**, n.) panther *(felis pardus)*. **~katze**, f. ocelot *(felis pardălis)*.

§ **Panti'ne**, f., pl. ~n, patten.

Pantof'fel, m., ~s, pl. ~ (besser als ~n), slipper; in ~n gehen, to be in slippers (or in shoes); dem Papst den ~ küssen, to kiss the pope's toe; unter dem ~ stehen, unter den ~ kommen, to be hen-pecked, wife-ridden, or petticoat-ridden; hum. to live in Queen-street; fam. to be tight under hatches; vulg. to live under the cat's foot. **~blume**, f. bot. slipper-wort, calceolaria.

Pantöf'felchen, n. (dim. v. Pantoffel) small slipper.

Pantof'fel||held, m. hen-pecked husband; fam. stangey, Jerry Sneak. **~holz**, n. cork. **~regiment**, n. petticoat-government.

§ **Pantomi'me**, I. m., ~n, pl. ~n, od. **Pantomi'menspieler** (**Pantomi'miker**, m., ~s, pl. ~), pantomime-actor, mimic buffoon. II. f., pl. ~n, pantomime, dumb show.

§ **pantomi'misch**, a. pantomimic.

Pantsch, m., ~es, swipes (pl.).

pant'schen (pant'schest od. pantscht), t. to tamper with, to dilute, to adulterate (liquors).

Pan'zen, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Pansen.

Pan'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, cuirass, (coat of) mail; (eines Schiffes) iron-plates (pl.).

Pan'zer‖ärmel, m. vambrace. **~dreh-turm,** m. movable iron-clad tower. **~flotte,** f. armoured, or iron-clad fleet (or navy). **~fregatte,** f. (armour-)plated, or iron-clad frigate. **~hand-schuh,** m. gauntlet. **~hemd,** n. mail-shirt. **~hosen,** f. pl. breeches of mail. **~(uhr)kette,** f. curb-chain. **~kleid,** n. s. ~rock. **~klinge,** f. rapier.

pan'zern, I. t. to arm with a coat of mail; to plate (a ship); gepanzert, p.a. mail-clad. II. rfl. to put on mail-armour; fig. to arm (or to prepare) o.s.

Pan'zer‖platte, f. armour-plate. **~rei-ter,** m. cuirassier. **~ring,** m. mail. **~rock,** m. coat of mail. **~schiff,** n. armour-clad, (armour-)plated, armoured, or iron-clad (vessel), iron-sides (pl.). **~tier,** n. zo. armadillo *(dasy̆pus).* **~turmschiff,** n. turret-ship, monitor.

Pan'zerung, f., pl. ~en, armour-plating.

§ **Pä'on,** m., ~s, pl. Päo'ne, pæon (a foot consisting of one long and three short syllables, – ⏑ ⏑ ⏑, ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑, ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑, ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ –).

§ **Päo'nie,** f., pl. ~n, bot. peony *(pæonĭa officinālis).*

Papā', m., ~(s), pl. ~s, papa, pa.

Papā'chen, n., ~s, (dim.) dear papa, pa, tat, dad, daddy.

Papagei', m., ~(e)s od. ~en, pl. ~en, zo. parrot *(psittăcus);* † popinjay; (kleiner) paraquet, paraquito; fam. poll (pol), polly, Jacko; wie ein ~ schwatzen, to prate like a parrot.

papagei'‖artig, ~mäßig, a. parrot-like.

Papagei'‖fisch, m. zo. parrot-fish *(scarus cretĭcus).* **~taucher,** m. zo. Labrador (or perroquet-)awk, puffin, tomnoddy *(mormon arctĭca).*

Papage'noflöte, f. Pan's pipes, Pandean pipes (pl.).

Päp'chen, n., ~s, (Papagei) pol, polly.

Päpelei', f., pl. ~en, fam. little quiet talkee.

Pä'pelhans, m. fam. babbler, chatter-box.

pä'pelig, a. fam. gossiping.

pä'peln, i. (h.) fam. to babble, to chat.

§ **Papeterie',** f., pl. ~en, paper-ware, stationery; stationer's shop.

Papier', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. paper; ungeleimtes ~, unsized paper; geripptes ~, laid paper; liniiertes ~, ruled, or lined paper; ein Bogen ~, a sheet of paper; ein Buch ~, a quire of paper; in ~ wickeln, to (wrap up in) paper; to tie up in wrappers; ~e, pl. papers, writings, documents; passport (si.); zu ~ bringen, to draw up in writing, to put on (or to commit to) paper, to write down; vgl. geduldig; 2. com. (Wertpapier) paper, bill; (Staatspapier) government-bond; ~e, pl. stocks.

Papier'‖abgänge, m. pl. waste-paper (si.). **~adel,** m. patent-nobility. **~beschwerer,** m. paper-weight, letter-weight. **~bild,** n. photograph on paper. **~blume,** f. 1. bot. xeranthemum; 2. artificial flower. **~brei,** m. s. ~masse. **~drache,** m. (paper-)kite. **~drucker,** m. paper-stainer.

papie'ren, a. 1. (made of) paper; 2. fig. existing on paper only.

Papier'‖fabrik, f. paper-manufacture. **~fabrikant,** m. paper-maker. **~fetzen,** m. scrap of paper. **~geld,** n. paper-money, paper-currency. **~geschäft,** n., **~handel,** m. paper-trade. **~händler,** m. stationer; (im großen) wholesale-paper-merchant. **~handlung,** f. stationery, stationer's shop. **~klemme,** f. paper-clip, letter-clip, paper-holder. **~korb,** m. waste-paper-basket. **~kragen,** m. (linen-cloth) paper-collar. **~laden,** m. stationer's shop.

§ **Papier'maché** [Fr.], n., ~s, *papier mâché.*

Papier'‖macher, ~müller, m. paper-maker. **~mäkler,** m. com. stock-broker, exchange-broker. **~manschetten,** f. pl. paper-cuffs. **~markt,** m. stock-exchange. **~masse,** f. ground rags (pl.); paper-pulp, paper-paste. **~messer,** n. paper-cutter. **~mühle,** f. paper-mill. **~rolle,** f. paper-roll. **~schere,** f. paper-shears (pl.). **~schnitzel,** m. scrap of paper. **~schnitzeljagd,** f. paper-chase; (seltner) hare and hounds. **~spekulant,** m. stock-jobber. **~staude,** f. s. Papyrus-staude. **~streifen,** m. slip of paper; ~streifen ohne Ende, endless web of paper. **~tapete,** f. paper-hanging. **~thaler,** m. thaler-bank-note. **~tüte,** f. paper-bag, paper-cup. **~umlauf,** m. paper-currency, paper-circulation. **~valuta, ~währung,** f. paper-value. **~ware,** f. stationery. **~wäsche,** f. paper-collars and cuffs. **~wickel,** m. s. Papillote. **~zeichen,** n. paper-mark, water-mark.

§ **Papillot'e** [piljot'te], f., pl. ~n, curl-paper.

Papinia'nischer Topf (m.), Papin's digester.

§ **Papis'mus,** m., ~, papism.

§ **Papist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, papist.

§ **Papisterei',** f. papistry, popery.

§ **papist'isch,** a. papistical, popish.

Papp, m., ~(e)s, 1. (für kleine Kinder) pap, spoon-meat; 2. (Kleister) paste.

Papp'‖arbeit, f. pasteboard-work, card-board-work. **~arbeiter,** m. worker in pasteboard, or card-board. **~band,** m. 1. pasteboard-binding; 2. book in boards. **~bogen,** m. sheet of pasteboard, or of card-board. **~deckel,** m. pasteboard; boards (pl.). **~einband,** m. pasteboard-binding.

Pap'pe, f. 1. s. Papp, 1, 2; 2. (dicke Blätter) pasteboard; in ~ gebundenes Buch, book in boards.

Pap'pel, f., pl. ~n, (~baum, m.) bot. poplar(-tree) *(popŭlus);* schwarze ~, black poplar-tree *(p. nigra);* weiße ~, white poplar-tree *(p. alba).* **~allee,** f., **~gang,** m. avenue of poplars.

päp'peln, t. to feed (with pap); to dry-nurse.

pap'pen, t. u. i. (h.) 1. to eat pap; hum. to eat, to feed; 2. (kleistern, Papparbeiten machen) to paste, to work in pasteboard.

Papp'(en)deckel, m. pasteboard.

Pap'penstiel, m. fam. trifle; um einen ~, for a song, dog-cheap, almost for the asking.

papperlapapp'! int. fam. tittle-tattle! fiddle-faddle! nonsense! fiddlesticks! ta ta ta! highty-tighty!

pap'‖pig, (seltner) **~picht,** a. like paste; pappy.

Papp'‖kasten, m., **~schachtel,** f. pasteboard-box; bandbox. **~waren,** f. pl. pasteboard-articles.

§ **Pa'prika,** f. bot. capsicum.

Papst, m., ~es, pl. Päp'ste, 1. pope, pontiff; gegen den ~ gerichtet, antipapal, antipapistic; 2. students' sl. a) pint (of beer); b) s. Abtritt, 5.

Päpstelei', f. popery.

Päp'stin, f., pl. ~en, female pope; ~ Johanna, Pope Joan.

päp'stisch, s. papistisch.

Papst'‖krone, ~mütze, f. papal crown, (the Pope's) triple crown, tiara.

Päpst'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, papist.

päpst'lich, a. papal, pontifical; (verächtlich) papistical, popish; ~e Würde, papacy, pontificate; ~e Krone, s. Papstkrone; ~er Stuhl, Holy See; (früheres) ~es Gebiet, St. Peter's patrimony; Seine P~e Heiligkeit, His Holiness.

Papst'tum, n., ~(e)s, 1. papal dignity; 2. papacy, popery, popedom.

Papst'‖wahl, f. election of a pope, papal election; conclave. **~würde,** f. papal dignity, papacy.

Papy̆'rus, m., ~, **~staude,** f. bot. papyrus, biblus *(cypĕrus papy̆rus).*

§ **Para'bel,** f., pl. ~n, 1. math. parabola; 2. (Gleichnis) parable, similitude.

§ **parabo'lisch,** a. 1. (para'belförmig) parabolic(al) (auch math.); 2. allegorical; adv. parabolically, allegorically, by way of parable.

§ **Para'de,** f., pl. ~n, 1. mil. (~aufzug, m.) parade; 2. (Schaugepränge) display, state, (ostentatious) show, pageant(ry); ~ machen, to make a show; 3. (Fechten) ward.

§ **Para'de‖anzug,** m. full uniform; fig. full dress. **~bett,** n. bed of state; auf dem ~bette liegen, to lie in state. **~marsch,** m. march past. **~pferd,** n. horse for parade, or review; fig. select specimen (or model) for display; (Schüler) show-scholar, show-boy. **~platz,** m. parade-ground. **~schritt,** m. ordinary, or slow time. **~stück,** n. show-piece. **~uniform,** f. full uniform. **~zimmer,** n. state-apartment.

§ **parad‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to parade, to show off (mit etw., with s.t.), to make a show (of s.t.).

Paradies', n., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, 1. paradise; aus dem ~(s)e vertrieben, dis-paradised; 2. (Theater) hum. upper-gallery; the gods (pl.).

Paradies'‖apfel, m. bot. tomato *(lycopersĭcum esculentum).* **~feige,** f. bot. banana *(musa paradisiăca).*

paradie'sisch, a. paradisiacal, paradisial; (wonnig) heavenly, delightful.

Paradies'‖körner, n. pl. grains of paradise, Guinea grains (v. *amōmum granum paradisi).* **~vogel,** m. zo. bird of paradise *(paradisĕa apŏda).*

§ **Paradig'm‖a,** n., ~as, pl. ~en od. ~ata, paradigm.

§ **paradox',** a. paradoxical.

§ **Paradoxie'**, f., pl. ~en, paradoxy, paradoxicalness.
§ **Paradox'‖on** [auch parad'oxon], n., ~ons, pl. ~en od. ~a, paradox.
§ **Paraffin'**, n., ~(e)s, chem. paraffine.
§ **Paragraph'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, paragraph. ~**zeichen**, n. typ. paragraph.
Paragua'y-Thee, m. Paraguay tea, vom Matestrauch, mate, yerba(-mate) *(ilex paraguaiensis)*.
§ **parallak'tisch**, a. astr. parallactic(al).
§ **Parallax'e**, f., pl. ~n, astr. parallax.
§ **parallel'**, a. parallel (mit, to).
§ **Paralle'le**, f., pl. ~n, 1. math. mil. parallel (line); eine ~ ziehen, fig. to draw a parallel; 2. (**Parallel'stelle**, f.) parallel passage.
§ **Parallelepi'ped‖on**, n., ~ons, pl. ~a, math. parallelepiped(on).
§ **Parallelis'mus**, m., ~, **Parallelität'**, f. parallelism.
§ **Parallel'‖kreis**, m. parallel. ~**lineal**, n. (**Paralle'lenzieher**, m.) parallel-ruler. ~**linie**, f. parallel (line). ~**trapez**, n. trapezium (that has two of its sides parallel).
§ **Parallelogramm'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. parallelogram; ~ der Kräfte, mech. parallelogram of forces; (Watts) bewegliches ~, mech. parallel motion.
§ **paralys‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to paralyse.
§ **paraly'tisch**, a. paralytic(al).
§ **Para'nuß**, f. Brazil-nut (v. *bertholletia excelsa)*.
§ **Paraph'e**, f., pl. ~n, paraph, flourish.
§ **Paraphernā'lien**, f. pl. paraphernalia.
§ **paraph‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to flourish, to paraph.
§ **Paraphra'se**, f., pl. ~n, paraphrase.
§ **paraphras‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to paraphrase.
§ **paraphrast'isch**, a. paraphrastic(al).
§ **Parapluie'** [plüi' od. plü'], m., od. n., ~(s), pl. ~s, umbrella.
§ **Parasit'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, parasite.
§ **parasi'tisch**, a. parasitical.
§ **parat'**, a. prepared, ready, handy, at hand (bereit).
§ **Pär'chen**, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Paar) little pair; fam. loving couple.
Par'chent, m. s. Barchent.
parbauz', s. barbauz.
Par'del, **Par'der**, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Panther.
§ **Pardon'** [auch don'], m., ~s, pardon; mil. quarter; um ~ bitten, to call for (or to cry) quarter; ~ geben, to give quarter; ~ erhalten, to be pardoned.
§ **Pardu'ne**, f., pl. ~n, mar. back-stay.
§ **Parenthe'se**, f., pl. ~n, parenthesis; (eckige Klammer) brackets (pl.); in ~ setzen, to put in brackets; (seltner) to parenthesize.
§ **parenthe'tisch**, a. parenthetic(al); adv. parenthetically, by way of parenthesis.
§ **Parforce'**[Fr.]‖**hund**, m. species of stag-hound. ~**jagd**, f. (stag-)hunting (on horseback), hunt. ~**peitsche**, f. hunting-whip, jockey-whip.
§ **Parfüm'** [od. Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, perfume, scent. ~**fläschchen**, n. scent-bottle.
§ **Parfümerie'**, f., pl. ~en, perfumery, perfumes, scents (pl.). ~**händler**, m. scent-man.
§ **parfüm‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to perfume, to scent; nicht ~iert, unscented.
§ **pa'ri**, adv. com. al ~ stehen, to be at par; über ~ stehen, to be above par, or at a premium; unter ~ stehen, to be below par, or at a discount.
§ **Pa'ria(h)**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, Paria(h).
§ **par‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. 1. (Fechten) to parry, to ward (off) (a blow); 2. to stop (a horse). II. i. (h.) 1. to obey (jm., s.o.); 2. (wetten) to wager, to bet, to lay (a wager).
§ **Parier'stange**, f. cross-bar (of a sword-hilt).
§ **Pa'rikurs**, m. com. par of exchange.
A. **Paris'**, n., ~, geogr. Paris.
B. **Pa'ris**, m., ~, myth. (MN.) Paris.
Pa'riskraut, n. (Einbeere) bot. true-love *(paris quadrifolia)*.
pa'risch, a. Parian (marble).
Pari'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. Parisian (auch als a.); ~ Handschuhe, pl. Paris gloves; ~ Bluthochzeit (24. Aug. 1572), St. Bartholomew, St. Bartholomew's eve (or massacre); 2. pl. a) (bequeme Morgenschuhe) (Turkish) slippers; b) (Stoßdegen) small-swords, foils.
Pari'serin, f., pl. ~nen, Parisian (lady).
§ **Parität'**, f. parity.
§ **paritä'tisch**, a. on a footing of equality; ~e Kirche (od. Schule), church (or school) in common to Protestants and Catholics; Preußen ist ein ~er Staat, in Prussia there is religious equality.
§ **Park**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e u. ~s, ~'**anlage**, f. park.
§ **Parkett'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, *parquet:* 1. inlaid floor, parquetry; 2. (Sperrsitze im Theater) stalls; front-seats (pl.) in the pit. ~**platz**, m. stall.
§ **parkett‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to inlay (a floor).
§ **Parlament'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, parliament; Anhänger des ~s, parliamentarian; Schluß des ~s, prorogation of parliament; Auflösung des ~s, dissolution of parliament; ins ~ wählen, to return (to parliament); ein ~ berufen, to convene a parliament.
§ **Parlamentär'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, od. ~s, mil. officer with a flag of truce, *parlementaire.* ~**flagge**, f. flag of truce. ~**schiff**, n. cartel.
§ **parlamenta'risch**, a. parliamentary.
§ **Parlamentaris'mus**, m., ~, parliamentary government.
§ **parlament‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) mil. to parley.
§ **Parlaments'‖akte**, f. act of parliament. ~**dauer**, f. session. ~**gesetz**, n. act of parliament, parliamentary act. ~(**mit**)**glied**, n. member of parliament (M. P.). ~**ordnung**, f. parliamentary regulation. ~**sitzung**, f. sitting of parliament.
§ **parl‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to speak a language fluently; to talk, to chat, to chatter.
§ **Parmesan'käse**, m. Parmesan cheese.
Parnaß', m., ~(ss)es, (Mount) Parnassus.
§ **Parochie'**, f., pl. ~en, parish.
§ **Parochial'kirche**, f. parochial church, parish-church.
§ **Parodie'**, f., pl. ~en, parody.
§ **parod‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to parody, to travesty, to burlesque; fam. to take off.
§ **Paro'le**, f., pl. ~n, mil. watch-word; (Ehrenwort) parole, word (of honour); die ~ ausgeben, fig. to give the cue. ~**befehl**, m. order (given at parade). ~**buch**, n. book of orders.
§ **Pa'roli**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, paroli; jm. (ein) ~ bieten, to cope with s.o.; to pay s.o. in kind, to give s.o. tit for tat.
§ **Paronymie'**, f., pl. ~en, paronymy.
§ **parony'misch**, a. paronymous.
§ **Paroxys'm‖us**, m., ~us, pl. ~en, paroxysm, fit.
Par'se, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **par'sisch**, a. Parsee.
§ **Part**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, share, part, portion; ich für meinen ~, for my part, I for one; halbpart'! let us share! half for me! I cry halves! Vgl. halbpart machen.
Partei', f., pl. ~en, 1. part; (politisch) party (auch bei Spielen); (durch Umtriebe thätig) faction; für j. ~ nehmen (od. ergreifen), sich zu js. ~ schlagen, halten, od. erklären, es mit js. ~ halten, to take s.one's part (or side), to side with s.o.; to espouse s.one's cause; to stickle for s.o.; fam. to take up the cudgels for s.o.; es mit einer ~ halten, to adhere to a party; es mit allen ~en halten, to be Jack of all sides; sich einer ~ anschließen, to join a party; sich zu einer anderen ~ schlagen, to change sides; eine ~ unterstützen, to support a party, to sustain a cause; mit einer ~ verbunden sein, to be wedded to a cause; nicht ~ nehmen, to remain neuter; 2. a) (vor Gericht) party, side; die beiden ~en, the two parties (to a law-suit); in einer Sache ~ sein, to be interested in a matter; b) in diesem Hause wohnen vier ~en, there are four families (or households) under this roof.
Partei'‖anhänglichkeit, f. partisanship, partyism. ~**disciplin**, f. whipping. ~**führer**, m., ~**haupt**, n. leader (or head) of a party. ~**gänger**, m. 1. partisan, factionist; 2. military adventurer, captain of a military band. ~**geist**, m. party-spirit, party-feeling, partisanship, partyism. ~**genoß**, m. member of a party; party-man, partisan, political friend.
partei'isch, **partei'lich**, a. partial; biassed, prejudiced.
Partei'‖kampf, m. party-strife, party-conflict. ~**leidenschaft**, f. violence of party-feeling, party-rage.
Partei'lichkeit, f. partiality.
partei'los, a. neutral, impartial.
Partei'losigkeit, f. neutrality, impartiality.
Partei'‖mann, ~**nehmer**, m. s. ~genoß. ~**programm**, n. platform. ~**sache**, f. cause. ~**streit**, m. party-strife. ~**sucht**, ~**wut**, f. party-rage, party-fury.
partei'süchtig, a. factious.
Partei'ung, f., pl. ~en, faction.
§ **Parterre'** [ter'], n., ~(s), pl. ~s, 1. (Erdgeschoß) groundfloor; hohes ~, raised-groundfloor; p~ wohnen, to live on the groundfloor; 2. (Theater) pit; 3. (Blu'men=~) flower-plot, flower-bed. ~**besucher**, m. pitster. ~**loge** [lozhe], f. pit-box. ~**publikum**, n. coll. the pit. ~**zimmer**, n. room on the groundfloor; parlour.

Par'ther, m., ~, pl. ~, **par'thisch,** a. Parthian.

§ **Particip'** (~ium), n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e od. ~ien, gram. participle; ~ des Präsens, present participle; ~ der Vergangenheit, past participle.

§ **Participial'konstruktion,** f. gram. participial construction.

§ **particip||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to participate (an, in).

§ **Partie',** f., pl. ~en, 1. com. parcel (of goods, or merchandise), lot, part; in ~en, in (or by) lots; 2. a) (Gesellschaft) company; (eingeladene Gesellschaft) party; b) (Land'=~, Ausflug) trip, excursion, picnic; 3. (Spiel'=~) game, match; rubber (of whist); (mit) von der ~ sein, to make one; die ~ ist aus! game! 4. a) (Hei'rats=~) match, marriage; eine ~ machen, 1. to make a marriage; 2. (od. spielen) to play (or to have) a game; eine gute (od. reiche) ~ machen, to make a good match, to marry a fortune; sie hat mehrere ~en ausgeschlagen, she has refused several offers; b) person to be married; sie ist eine gute ~, she is a good match.

Partie'geld, n. fee for the use of the billiard-table.

§ **partiell'** [zi], a. partial (not total).

§ **Parti'kel,** f., pl. ~n, gram. particle.

§ **Partikularis'mus,** m., ~, particularism, separate tendencies (pl.).

§ **partikularist'isch,** a. separatistic.

§ **Partikulier'** [tülīe'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, private gentleman.

§ **Partisa'ne,** f., pl. ~n, partisan.

§ **partitiv',** a. partitive; ~er [wer] Genitiv, partitive genitive.

§ **Partitur',** f., pl. ~en, mus. score, partition.

§ **Partizip',** s. Particip.

§ **Part'ner,** m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, partner.

§ **Part'nerschaft,** f. partnership.

§ **partout'** [tū'], adv. absolutely, by all means (durchaus).

§ **Partout'billet** [partū'biljet], n. ticket admitting to any representation.

§ **Parvenü'** [we], m., ~s, pl. ~s, upstart, mushroom.

§ **Par'ze,** f., pl. ~n, one of the (three) Fates, Fatal Sister; Goddess of Fate, Destiny.

§ **Parzel'le,** f., pl. ~n, parcel, (small) lot (of ground).

§ **parzell||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to parcel (out); to divide (into parcels); to discommon; to sell in parcels, or small lots.

Pasch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, (beim Würfelspiel) doublet(s), pair-royal.

A. § **Pasch'a,** n., ~s, s. Passah(fest).

B. § **Pasch'a,** m., ~s, pl. ~s, pacha, pasha, bashaw.

§ **Paschalik',** n., ~(s), pl. ~s, pachalic.

§ **Pasch'awirtschaft,** f. autocratic course of action.

pasch'en (pasch'est od. pascht), t. to smuggle, to run goods.

Pasch'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, smuggler, contrabandist.

Pasch'handel, m. smuggling-trade.

§ **paschol'!** int. away! be off! cut your sticks!

§ **Pasigraphie',** f. pasigraphy.

§ **Pas'pel,** m., ~s, pl. ~, edging, edge (of a dress); braid.

§ **paspel||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to edge.

§ **Pasquill',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pasquinade, lampoon, squib.

§ **Pasquillant',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, lampooner; libeller; † pasquiller.

§ **pasquill||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to pasquinade, to libel, to lampoon.

Paß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Päs'se, 1. (Gebirgspaß) (narrow) pass; (enger) defile; Caudinische Pässe, Caudine forks; 2. (Reisepaß) passport; einen ~ ausstellen, to issue (or to make out) a passport; 3. (Gangart der Pferde) amble, ambling pace; ~ gehen, to amble.

paß, adv. fitly; jm. zu ~ kommen, to serve s.one's turn.

§ **passa'bel,** a. passable, tolerable; fair.

§ **Passa'de,** f., pl. ~n, passade.

§ **Passa'ge** [zhe], f., pl. ~n, 1. (Durchgang, Durchfahrt) passage; die ~ ist gehindert, the communication is cut off; 2. (zwischen Straßen) arcade; 3. mus. passage.

§ **Passagier'** [zhīr'], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, passenger; blinder ~, dead head; Am. assistant steersman; (in Mietswagen) sl. fare. **~bureau** [bürō], n. booking-office. **~geld,** n. fare; (selten) passage-money. **~gut,** n. luggage; Am. baggage. **~stube,** f. passengers' room, (travellers') waiting-room. **~verkehr,** m. passenger-traffic. **~zettel,** m. waybill. **~zug,** m. (Eisenbahn) passenger-train.

Paß'||amt, ~bureau [bürō], n. passport-office.

§ **Passant',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, one passing by, or through, passer-by, traveller.

§ **Passah',** n., ~s, **~fest,** n. Passover.

§ **Passat'wind,** m. trade-wind; ~e, pl. etesian winds.

pas'sen (pas'sest od. paßt), I. i. (h.) 1. to wait (auf j., for s.o.); jm. auf den Dienst ~, to watch s.one's actions, to watch the opportunity of punishing (or injuring) s.o.; 2. to pass (at cards); 3. a) (jm., zu jm., od. zu etw.) to fit, to be fitting, to suit, to match (s.o., or s.t.); to be fit (or convenient); (in Einklang stehen mit) to be consistent (or in keeping), or to tally (with); vollständig ~, to fit like a glove; der Schlüssel paßt zum Schloß, the key fits the lock; sie ~ zueinander, they are well met (or matched); er paßt in jede Gesellschaft, he is fitted for any society; zum Agenten ~, to be qualified for an agent; nicht zum Kaufmann ~, not to be fitted for trade; es paßt zu seiner Rolle, it suits his part, or character; nicht ~, to be out of keeping (zu, od. für, with); das paßt nicht, that does not (or won't) do; sl. that's not the cheese; das paßt nicht hierher, that is nothing to the purpose, that is beside the question; wie das paßt, how nicely that suits; vgl. Faust; b) (jm.) to be convenient (to s.o.), to suit (s.o.); falls es Ihnen paßt, if it is convenient to you; das paßt mir nicht, that does not suit me; das paßt ihm gerade in seinen Kram, that just suits his purpose. II. rfl. (für j.) to become s.o.; das paßt sich nicht für dich, that does not become you.

pas'send, a. (allg., v. Natur od. durch künstliche Vorbereitung geeignet) fit; (den Umständen od. Bedingungen angemessen) suitable; (den Umständen angemessen, od. dem Zwecke entsprechend) proper; (den Anforderungen entsprechend) convenient; (nach eigenem Dafürhalten angemessen) apposite, appropriate; (v. Natur geeignet) apt; (in moralischer Beziehung passend) meet; (durch angemessenes Verhältnis entsprechend) adequate; (recht) just; (richtig) right; (schicklich) becoming, beseeming; (zeitgemäß) seasonable; (von Kleidungsstücken) (well-)fitting; ein ~er Besatz, a trimming to match; ein ~er Ersatz, a suitable compensation; das ~e Wort, the right word; eine (bei dieser Gelegenheit) ~e Bemerkung, an apposite remark; eine ~e Antwort, a proper answer; sogleich eine ~e Antwort haben, to be quick at repartee; ~e Zeit (zu etw.), season (for s.t.); für ~ halten, to think (or to deem) fit (proper, or good).

§ **Passepartout'** [Fr.], m., ~(s), pl. ~s, *passe-partout.*

Paß'||gang, m. amble, ambling pace. **~gänger,** m. ambler, ambling horse. **~glas,** n. graduated tumbler.

§ **passier'bar,** a. passable; (v. einer Furt) fordable.

§ **pass||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. 1. to pass (muster); ein Regiment Revue ~ieren lassen, to pass a regiment in review; 2. to cross (the line, a river); nicht zu ~ieren, impassable; impracticable. II. i. (s.) 1. (durchgehen) to pass muster; ~ieren lassen, to let pass; es mag ~ieren, it may do; 2. (sich ereignen) to happen, to come to pass; was ist dir ~iert? what has come to you? ist nichts Neues ~iert? is there no news? wenn etw. Außergewöhnliches ~ieren sollte, in an (or in a case of) emergency; das kann dem Besten ~ieren, such things will happen in the best regulated families.

§ **Passier'||schein, ~zettel,** m. pass-bill, let-pass, pass, permit, cocket.

§ **Passion',** f., pl. ~en, passion; (starke Neigung) fondness; vgl. nobel.

§ **passion||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), rfl. to be impassioned, to be passionately interested (für, in).

§ **Passions'||blume,** f. bot. passion-flower *(passiflōra cærulĕa).* **~buch,** n. passionary. **~kreuz,** n. her. Latin cross. **~lied,** n. hymn for the Passion-Sunday. **~prediger,** m. preacher in Passion-week. **~predigt,** f. Passion-sermon, Good-Friday-sermon. **~woche, ~zeit,** f. Passion-week.

§ **passiv',** a. passive (auch fig.); fig. inactive, indolent; sich ~ (adv.) verhalten, to maintain a passive attitude.

§ **Passiv', Passi'vum** [wum], n., ~s, pl. Passi'v||a od. ~en, 1. gram. a) passive (voice); b) passive verb; 2. ~a, pl. com. passive debts, liabilities.

§ **Passiv'handel,** m. import-trade, passive trade (or commerce).

§ **passi'visch** [wisch], a. (adv.) gram. passive(ly).

§ **Passivität'** [wi], f. passiveness.

§ **Passiv'schulden,** s. Passiv, 2.

Paß'||karte, f. (small) passport, pass. **~kugel,** f. ball for a rifle-barrel.

päß'lich, a. fit, suitable, convenient.

Paß'lichkeit, f. fitness, suitableness, conveniency, aptness; vgl. passend.
§ **Paſſ'us**, m., ~, pl. ~, (Schriftstelle) passage.
Paß'||wesen, n. system of giving and examining passports; passport-concerns (pl.). **~zwang**, m. obligation to have a passport.
§ **Paſt'e** (**Paſt'a**), f., pl. ~n, paste.
§ **Paſtell'**, n. pastel, crayon; in ~ malen, to paint in crayon. **~bild**, n. s. ~= gemälde. **~farben**, f. pl. (coloured) crayons. **~maler**, m. drawer (or painter) in crayon. **~malerei**, f., **~gemälde**, n. pastel-painting. **~stift**, m. crayon. **~zeichnung**, f. drawing in crayon.
§ **Paſtet'chen**, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Pastete) patty, tart, mince-pie.
§ **Paſte'te**, f., pl. ~n, 1. pie, pastry; 2. s. Bescherung, 3.
§ **Paſte'ten||bäcker**, m. pastry-cook. **~= bäckerei**, f. pastry-(cook's)shop, or business. **~form**, f. pie-mould. **~teig**, m. pie-dough. **~werk**, n. pastry(-work).
§ **Paſti'che** [sche], f., pl. ~n, paint. pasticcio.
§ **Paſtil'le**, f., pl. ~n, pastil, lozenge.
§ **Paſtina'ke**, f., pl. ~n, bot. parsnip *(pastināca sativa)*.
§ **Paſt'or** [provinc. pastōr'], m., ~s, pl Pastō'ren, pastor, parson, vicar, minister.
§ **paſtoral'**, a. pastoral; ministerial.
§ **Paſtora'le**, n., ~(s), pl. ~s, mus. pastorale.
§ **Paſtoral'||konferenz**, f. clerical conference. **~theologie**, f. pastoral divinity.
§ **Paſtorat'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pastorate; parsonage, vicarage; living.
§ **Paſto'rin**, f., pl. ~nen, minister's wife.
Patagō'nien, n., ~s, Patagonia.
Patagō'nier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **patagō'niſch**, a. Patagonian.
Pata'te, f., pl. ~n, s. Batate.
Pa'te, m., ~n, pl. ~n (od. f., pl. ~n), 1. sponsor; godfather, godmother; ~n, pl. godparents; 2. (gew. dim. **Pät'chen**, n., ~s, pl. ~) godchild; godson, goddaughter.
Pa'tenbrief, m. invitation to be godfather (or godmother).
§ **Pate'ne**, f., pl. ~n, cath. paten, patin.
Pa'ten||geſchenk, n. christening-present. **~kind**, n. s. Pate, 2.
Pa'tenſchaft, f. sponsorship.
Pa'tenſtelle, f. godparent's place; ~ bei einem Kinde vertreten, to be, or to stand godfather (or godmother) to a child.
§ **Patent'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, patent; charter, license; mil. commission; ein ~ auf etw. nehmen (od. lösen), to take out a patent upon s.t.; ein ~ anmelden, to apply for a patent.
§ **patent'**, a. fam. elegant, spruce, smart; dashing.
§ **Patent'||amt**, n. patent-office. **~bett**, n. settee-bed, settle-bed. **~brief**, m. letter-patent. **~gebühr**, f. (in England) royalty. **~gelb**, n. patent-yellow, Turner's yellow. **~geſetzgebung**, f. law of patents.
§ **patentier'bar**, a. patentable.
§ **Patent'inhaber**, m. patentee, patent-holder.
§ **patent||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to grant a patent to, to patent, to register.
§ **Patentier'te(r)**, m. patentee.
§ **Patent'||lampe**, f. registered lamp. **~liſte**, f. register of patents, patent-rolls (pl.). **~nadel**, f. safety-pin, Rowley pin. **~popo**, m. dress-improver; vulg. rump. **~ſchutz**, m. protection (of property in inventions) by patent; trade-mark-protection. **~träger**, m. patentee.
§ **Pa'ter**, m., ~s, Lat. pl. Pa'tres, father. ~ **Guardiān'** [gar], m. father-guardian.
§ **Päternoſt'er**, n., ~s, pl. ~, paternoster, the Lord's prayer. **~werk**, n. mech. chain-pump.
Pa'the, m. od. f. s. Pate.
§ **pathe'tiſch**, a. pathetic(al); adv. pathetically; das P~e, patheticalness, pathos.
§ **Patholōg'(e)**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, pathologist.
§ **Pathologie'**, f. med. pathology.
§ **patholo'giſch**, a. pathological.
§ **Pa'thos**, n., ~, pathos; (overdone) emphasis.
§ **Patience'** [Fr.], f. (Geduldspiel) patience.
§ **Pätient'** [zi], m., ~en, pl. ~en (**Pä= tien'tin** [zien'], f., pl. ~nen), patient; ich habe ihn zum ~en bekommen, I have become his medical attendant.
§ **Pätien'tenſtube** [zi], f. infirmary, ward (of a hospital).
Pa'tin, f., pl. ~nen, 1. godmother; 2. goddaughter.
§ **Pati'ne**, **Pa'tina**, f. patina, verd-antique, ærugo.
§ **patin||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to cover with patina; ~iert, p.a. æruginous.
§ **Pat'ois** [toa], n., ~, pl. ~, *patois*, provincial, or rustic dialect.
§ **Pätriarch'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, patriarch.
§ **pätriarcha'liſch**, a. patriarchal.
§ **Pätriarchat'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e (**Pä= triar'chentūm**, n., ~[e]s), patriarchate.
§ **Pätriar'chen||kreuz**, n. her. patriarchal cross. **~würde**, f. patriarchal dignity.
§ **Patri'cier**, m., ~s, pl. ~, patrician. **~ſtand**, m., **~würde**, f. patriciate.
§ **Patri'ciertūm**, n., ~(e)s, patricianism; coll. patricians (pl.).
§ **patri'ciſch**, a. patrician.
Patri'cius, m., ~, (MN.) Patrick.
§ **Pätrimoniāl'||gericht**, n. patrimonial court of justice; court of the manor. **~gerichtsbarkeit**, f. patrimonial jurisdiction. **~güter**, n. pl. patrimonial estates.
§ **Pätrimō'n||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ïen, patrimony; ~ium Petri, St. Peter's patrimony.
§ **Pätriot'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, patriot.
§ **pätrio'tiſch**, a. patriotic; (seltner) public-spirited, public-hearted; ~er Geist, public spirit.
§ **Pätriotis'mus**, m., ~, patriotism; in ~ machen, to set up for a patriot.
§ **Patriſt'ik**, f. patristic theology.
§ **Patriſt'iker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, one versed in patristic theology.
§ **Patri'ze**, f., pl. ~n, typ. punch, puncheon.
§ **Patri'zier**, s. Patricier.
§ **Pätroci'n||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ia od. ~ïen, patronage, protection.
§ **Patrol'le**, f. s. Patrouille.
§ **patrollie'ren**, s. patrouillieren.
§ **Patrōn'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. patron, protector; advowee; presenter, collator; 2. (Schiffs'=~) master, owner, or captain (of a ship); 3. fam. lustiger ~, jolly fellow; unangenehmer ~, ugly customer; langweiliger ~, bore.
§ **Pätronat'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (**Pä= tronats'recht**, n.) patronage; (einer Pfründe) advowson.
§ **Pätronats'pfarre**, f. collative living.
§ **Patro'ne**, f., pl. ~n, 1. paint. pattern, model; stencil, cartoon; mit ~n drucken, od. malen, to stencil; 2. mil. cartridge, cartouch; blinde ~, blank cartridge; scharfe ~, ball-cartridge; pl. service-ammunition (si.).
§ **Patro'nin**, f., pl. ~nen, patroness, protectress.
§ **pätroniſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to patronize.
§ **Patrōn'taſche**, f. cartridge-box, pouch.
§ **Pätronÿ'mik||on**, n., ~ons, pl. ~a, patronymic.
§ **pätronÿ'miſch**, a. patronymic(al).
§ **Patrouil'le** [trul'je], f., pl. ~n, mil. patrol.
§ **patrouill||ie'ren** [trulji'] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to patrol, to go the rounds.
patſch! int. clap! slap! dash! smash! swash! splash!
Patſch, m., ~es, 1. clap, slap, (loud) blow; 2. (naſſer Schmutz) mire, slush, mud.
Pat'ſche, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Kinderſpr.) hand; 2. fam. a) (Pfütze) plash, slush, puddle, mire; b) fig. strait, dilemma, pickle, fix, (pretty) mess; in die ~ kommen, to run aground, to get into a scrape; j. in die ~ bringen, to get s.o. into a scrape; in der ~ ſitzen, to be aground, to be in a scrape, in a fix, in a cleft stick, or in Queer-Street.
pat'ſchen (pat'ſcheſt od. patſcht), i. 1. (h.) to slap, to clap; 2. (**pat'ſcheln**) (ſ.) to splash, to paddle (in water, or mud).
Patſch'||hand, f., **~händchen**, n. (dim.) fam. (tiny) little hand.
patſchnaß', a. soaking wet, wet through, wet to the skin; vulg. muck-wet.
§ **Pat'ſchuli**, n., ~s, 1. bot. patchouly *(potamogēton patchouli)*; 2. (Parfüm) patchouly.
Patt, n., ~s, stalemate.
patt, a. stalemate; ~ ſetzen (od. machen), to stalemate; ~ ſein, to be stalemated.
patz'ig, a. fam. snappish, saucy.
Patz'igkeit, f. snappishness, sauciness.
Paukant', m., ~en, pl. ~en, (students' sl.) dueller.
Pauk'||arzt, **~doktor**, m. doctor present at a duel.
Pau'ke, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) big drum; (Keſſel=~) kettle-drum; die ~n ſchla= gen (od. rühren), to beat the kettle-drums; mit ~n und Trompeten, with drums beating and trumpets sounding; with all honour; vgl. klingen, 1; b) med. tympanum (Trommel); 2. sl. (Standrede) (set) speech, oration, harangue; eine ~ halten, to hold forth (or to make) a speech, to speechify; (jm.) to harangue s.o.; to blow (s.o.) up.
pau'ken, I. i. (h.) 1. to beat the kettle-drums; 2. (students' sl.) a) (od. ſich ~) to fight a duel; to have a round,

to fence; b) (reden) to speechify; to preach. II. t. to beat, to drub; die Kanzel ~, to thump the pulpit.
Pau'ken|fell, n. 1. skin (or leather) of a kettle-drum; 2. med. (membrane of the) tympanum. **~klöpfel, ~schlägel, ~stock**, m. kettle-drum-stick. **~schall**, m. sound of a kettle-drum. **~schläger**, m. kettle-drummer. **~wirbel**, m. roll of the kettle-drum(s).
Pau'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. kettle-drummer; 2. a) (vulg. Arschpauker) (bum-) brusher; b) (Einpauker) crammer, grinder, coach; 3. s. Paukant.
Paukerei', f., pl. ~en, fam. fight, row; (students' sl.) duel.
Pauk'fuchs, m. (students' sl.) fresh-man, who has to convey the swords to the place of duel.
Paul, m., ~s, (MN.) Paul.
Pauls'kirche, f. St. Paul's (Cathedral).
Pau'la, Pauli'ne, f. (FN.) Paulina.
pauli'nisch, a. Pauline, relating to the apostle St. Paul; P~e Briefe, epistles of St. Paul.
§ **Pauperis'mus**, m., ~, pauperism.
Paus'backe, f. 1. chubby face; 2. chubby-cheeked (or chubby-faced) person; (weiblich) blowze.
paus'backig, a. chubby(-faced, or -cheeked); (v. Frauen) blowzy.
Pausch, pau'schen, s. Bausch, bauschen.
Pau'se, f., pl. ~n, 1. mus. u. allg. pause, stop, rest; interval; ganze (Takt'=)~, bar-rest, semibreve rest; halbe ~, half bar-rest; eine ~ machen, to pause, to make a pause (or stop); eine ~ trat ein, a pause occurred; 2. (Bause) paint. a) tracing, calking, pouncing; b) (das Durchgebauste) traced drawing.
pau'sen (pau'sest od. paust), t. to trace, to calk, to pounce.
pau'senweise, adv. by pauses.
paus|ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to pause, to make a pause (or stop).
Paus'papier, n. tracing-paper.
pauz! int. s. bauz.
Pa'vian [wi], m., ~s, pl. ~e, zo. baboon *(cynocephălus)*.
§ **Pa'villon** [wiljon], m., ~s, pl. ~s, pavilion.
§ **Pec'co** (~thee), m., ~s, pekoe (or pecco).
Pech, n., ~(e)s, 1. a) pitch; wer ~ angreift, besudelt sich, prv. they that touch pitch will be defiled; b) shoemaker's (or cobbler's) wax; 2. sl. misfortune, bad (or ill) luck; hard times (pl.); fam. hard lines (pl.); er hat viel ~, it goes hard with him; das ist ~! hard lines! how annoying! mein gewöhnliches ~! just my luck!
pech'artig, a. pitchy, bituminous.
Pech'|blende, f. min. pitch-blende, pitch-ore. **~brenner**, m. pitch-burner. **~draht**, m. pitched thread, shoemaker's thread; tacking-end, wax(ed)-end, shoemaker's end. **~erde**, f. bituminous earth. **~erz**, n. min. s. ~blende. **~fackel**, f. (tarred) link, torch. **~faden**, m. s. ~draht.
pechfin'ster, a. pitch-dark.
Pech'|haube, ~kappe, f. pitch-cap. **~hütte**, f. pitch-hut; bis in die (aschgraue) ~hütte, to the utmost limits of possibility; for ever so long; on and on to everlasting, to the end of time.
pech'ig, (seltner) **pech'icht**, a. pitchy.
Pech'|kessel, m. pitch-boiler. **~kohle**, f. pitch-coal. **~kranz**, m. pitched hoop, pitch-ring (for setting fire). **~nelke**, f. bot. catch-fly, fly-bane, silene *(lychnis viscarĭa)*. **~ofen**, m. pitch-kiln, pitch-oven. **~pfanne**, f. pitch-pan. **~pflaster**, n. pitch-plaster; jm. ein ~pflaster auf den Mund legen, to stop s.one's gab.
pechschwarz', a. (as) black as pitch, pitchy, pitch-dark, inky(-black), jet-black, shoe-black.
Pech'|sieden, n. pitch-boiling. **~stein**, m. min. pitch-stone. **~tanne**, f. bot. pitch-tree, pitch-pine *(pinus abies)*. **~tonne**, f. pitch-barrel. **~vogel**, m. fam. ill-starred (or unlucky) person, one born with a wooden ladle in his mouth.
§ **Pedal'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. pedals (pl.); 2. hum. the feet (pl.). **~harfe**, f. double-actioned harp.
§ **Pedant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, pedant; precisian, square-toes; prig.
§ **Pedanterei', Pedanterie'**, f. pedantry.
§ **pedan'tisch**, a. pedantic(al) (adv. pedantically), punctilious, strait-laced; starched, priggish, pragmatical; mil. starchy; ~ (adv.) strenge Disciplin, martinet-discipline.
§ **Pedantis'mus**, m., ~, pedantry; starchness; mil. pipe-clay.
§ **Pedell'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, apparitor, beadle; mace-bearer; porter, janitor (of a school); (university-sl.) proctor's dog, bull-dog.
Pe'gasus, m., ~, myth. Pegasus (im Joche, in harness).
Pe'gel, m., ~s, pl. ~, (water-)gauge.
pei'len (pe'geln), t. mar. to sound, to gauge; das Land ~, to observe the bearings of the coast.
Peil'|kompaß, m. variation-compass, bearing-compass, amplitude-compass. **~lot**, n. plummet, lead.
Pein, f. pain, trouble; (Qual) torment, torture; (Folter) rack; (Seelenangst) agony.
pei'nigen, t. to trouble, to torment, to torture, to rack, to harass, to afflict.
Pei'niger, m., ~s, pl. ~, tormentor.
Pei'nigung, f. tormenting, torture.
pein'lich, a. 1. (höchst schmerzlich) painful, afflicting, agonizing, tormenting; 2. ~, od. ~ (adv.) genau, painful, painstaking; precise, over-scrupulous, overnice, minute, punctilious; fidgety; 3. (law) criminal, capital; ~e Frage, rack, torture; ~ (adv.) befragen, to rack, to torture; gegen j. ~ (adv.) verfahren, to proceed capitally against s.o.; ~e Gesetze, penal laws; 4. fam. unpleasant, annoying.
Pein'lichkeit, f. 1. (Schmerzlichkeit) painfulness; 2. (Ängstlichkeit) preciseness, punctiliousness; anxiety.
Peit'sche, f., pl. ~n, whip; (Geißel) scourge; mit der ~ knallen (od. klatschen), to crack a whip; j. mit der ~ schlagen, to lay one's whip about s.one's shoulders, to horsewhip s.o.
peit'schen (peit'schest od. peitscht), t. 1. to (horse)whip, to flog, to scourge, to lash; 2. to sweep (or to drive) along.
Peit'schen|beschlag, m. whip-mounting. **~(ge)knall**, n. cracking of whips. **~griff**, m. whip-handle. **~hieb**, m. lash (cut, or stroke) with a whip. **~riemen**, m. thong of a whip. **~schmitze**, f. whip-lash, cracker. **~schnur**, f. thong, whip-cord. **~stiel, ~stock**, m. whip-handle.
Peka'ri, n., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. peccary, tajacu, tajassu *(dicotÿles torquātus)*.
§ **Pekesch'e**, f., pl. ~n, laced, or frogged coat.
§ **Pektinit'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, geol. fossil pecten, or scallop.
§ **pekuniär'**, a. pecuniary.
§ **pelemele'** *[pêle-mêle']*, adv. pell-mell, helter-skelter, in a muddle.
§ **Pelerī'ne**, f., pl. ~n, cape; (fur-)tippet.
§ **Pe'likan**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. pelican *(pelecānus onocrotălus)*.
Pel'le, f., pl. ~n, fam. peel, husk, skin.
pel'len, t. to peel, to husk, to skin.
Pell'kartoffeln, f. pl. potatoes with their jackets (or skins) on; baked potatoes.
§ **Peloton'**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, mil. file, platoon. **~feuer**, n. discharge in files, platoon-fire.
Pelz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, pelt; (zubereiteter ~) fur; (~'rock) fur-coat; fam. (Haut) skin; mit ~ füttern, to (line with) fur; sich eine Laus in den ~ setzen, to charge o.s. with a troublesome person; to burden o.s. wantonly; jm. eins auf den ~ brennen (od. geben), to fire (point-blank) at s.o.; jm. auf den ~ rücken, to attack s.o.; to pepper s.o.; jm. den ~ ausklopfen, jm. die Motten aus dem ~e klopfen, to thrash s.o., to curry s.one's hide, to give s.o. a good hiding; jm. den ~ waschen, to belabour s.o.; to blow s.o. up; jm. den ~ waschen und ihn nicht naß machen, to reprove s.o. with great delicacy, to deal with s.o. very leniently; wasch mir den ~, und mach mich nicht naß! half-measures won't do.
Pelz'|arbeiter, m. s. Kürschner. **~art**, f. sort of fur, or peltry.
pel'zen (pel'zest od. pelzt), t. 1. fam. to thrash, to drub; 2. (Bäume pfropfen) to graft, to inoculate.
Pelz'|futter, n. fur-lining. **~handel**, m. fur-trade. **~händler**, m. furrier. **~handschuh**, m. furred glove.
pel'zig, (seltner) **pel'zicht**, a. like fur, furry; bot. nappy, cottony.
Pelz'|jacke, f. fur-jacket. **~kragen**, m. (für den Hals) fur-collar; (für die Schultern) fur-cape, fur-tippet. **~mantel**, m. fur(red) cloak. **~motte**, f. clothes-moth *(tinĕa pellionella)*. **~mütze**, f. fur-cap, fur-bonnet. **~pelerine**, f. fur-cape; fur-tippet. **~rock**, m. fur-coat, skin-coat. **~schuh**, m. fur-shoe. **~stiefel**, m. pl. fur-boots. **~verbrämung**, f. furring. **~waren**, f. pl., **~werk**, n. coll. furriery, peltry; furs, fur-skins (pl.).
§ **Pena'ten**, m. pl. myth. Penates, household-gods.
§ **Penchant'** [Fr.], m., ~(s), *penchant*, propensity, liking, foible.
§ **Pendant'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s match, counterpart, companion(-picture), fellow(-picture) (Seitenstück).
§ **Pen'del**, n. (u. m.), ~s, pl. ~, phys. pendulum.
§ **Pen'del|bewegung, ~schwingung**, f., **~schlag**, m. oscillation. **~länge**, f. length of a pendulum. **~linse, ~scheibe**, f. pendulum-bob, pendulum-

disk. ~stange, f. pendulum-rod. ~uhr, f. pendulum-clock.

Pend'schab, n., ~s, Punja(u)b.

Pendü'le [paŋ], f., pl. ~n, chimney-clock.

§ **penetrant',** a. penetrant, intense.

§ **penī'bel,** a. 1. painful, awkward; 2. (genau) nice; pedantic.

§ **Pē'nis,** m., ~, med. penis, (man's) tool, or concern.

§ **Pennāl',** 1. n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pen-case; 2. n. (auch m.), ~(e)s, pl. Pennä'ler, school-boy; fag.

§ **Pennalis'mus,** m., ~, fagging-system.

Penn'brūder, m. sl. ponce, pouncey, street-arab, skipper-bird, key-hole-whistler.

Pen'ne, f., pl. ~n, fam. 1. sl. doss; 2. shake-down, bed.

pen'nen, i. (h.) sl. to skipper (it).

§ **Pensiōn'** [paŋ, auch pen], f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (Ruhegehalt) pension, retiring-allowance; mit ~ verabschiedet, pensioned off; b) (Jahrgeld) annuity; 2. (Kostgeld) board(-wages); terms (pl.) of a boarding-school; 3. **Pensiōns'=anstalt,** f., **Pensionāt',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, a) (Schule) boarding-school; in (eine) ~ thun (bringen, od. geben), to send to (to put out to, or to place in) a boarding-school, to send to board; b) (Logierhaus) boarding-house; sie ist bei mir in ~, she boards with me.

§ **Pensionär'** [paŋ, auch pen], m., ~s, pl. ~e, 1. (od. **Pensionist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en) pensionary, pensioner; half-pay-officer; 2. (Schüler) boarder; boarding-school-pupil; school-house-boy.

§ **pension‖ie'ren** [paŋ, auch pen] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to pension (off); ~iert, p.a. retired; (oft verächtl.) superannuated; mil. on half-pay; sich ~ieren lassen, ~iert werden, to retire on half-pay.

§ **Pensionie'rung** [paŋ, auch pen], f. retirement.

§ **Pensiōns'‖beitrag,** m. superannuation-money. ~**fonds** [foŋ], f. superannuation-fund. ~**liste,** f. retired-list.

§ **Pen'sum,** n., ~s, pl. Pen'sen, od. Lat. Pen'sa, task, lesson; extra-work.

§ **Pentaē'der,** n., ~s, pl. ~, pentahedron.

§ **Pentagōn',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pentagon.

§ **Pentagramm',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pentacle.

§ **Pentā'meter,** m., ~s, pl. ~, pentameter.

§ **Pentateuch',** m., ~(e)s, Pentateuch.

Pepin(g)' [peŋ'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, pippin.

§ **Pepsin',** n., ~s, chem. pepsin.

§ **per,** (Lat.) prp. (as) per, by, through; ~ Jahr, per annum, a year, yearly; ~ Post, by-(or per) post; ~ Achse, by land(-carriage); per waggon; ~ Adresse des Herrn N., (to the) care of (c. o.) Mr. N.; es geht bei ihnen alles ~ du, they thou (and thee) everybody.

§ **Perceptiōn',** f., pl. ~en, perception.

§ **pē'reat** (vor einem pl. pē'reant), int. down with! away with! * ~ tristitia! away with sadness! P~, n., P~(s), pl. P~s, groans (pl.); jm. ein P~ bringen, to serenade s.o. with groans, or with mock-music.

§ **peremtō'risch,** a. peremptory.

§ **perennie'rend,** p.a. bot. perennial.

§ **perfekt',** a. perfect.

§ **Perfekt',** n., ~s (**Perfek'tum,** n., ~s), (Lat.) pl. Perfek'ta, gram. perfect (tense). ~**bildung,** f. formation of the perfect.

§ **perfīd'(e),** a. perfidious; insidious.

§ **Perfidie',** f. perfidiousness, perfidy; insidiousness.

§ **perfor‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to perforate.

§ **Pergament',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. parchment; (feines ~) vellum; 2. document.

§ **pergament'ārtig,** a. parchment-like; membranous.

§ **Pergament'‖band,** m. 1. volume bound in parchment; 2. parchment-binding; parchment-cover. ~**bereiter,** m. parchment-maker.

§ **pergamen'ten,** a. (of) parchment.

§ **Pergament'‖papier,** n. vellum-paper, vegetable parchment. ~**rolle,** f. scroll of parchment.

§ **perhorresc‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (law) to challenge, to reject (a judge, or a witness).

§ **Pē'ri,** f., pl. ~s, Peri.

§ **Perigā'um,** n., ~(s), astr. perigeum, perigee.

§ **Perikō'pe,** f., pl. ~n, pericope.

§ **Periō'de,** f., pl. ~n, 1. gram. period; wohlklingende ~, round (or well-finished) period; 2. med. menstruation; menses, catamenia, (monthly) courses (pl.); poorly time; fam. (monthly) visitor; 3. math. repeater (seltner period) (of a circulating decimal).

§ **Periō'denbau,** m. gram. periodology, composition (or structure) of sentences.

§ **Periodicität',** f. periodicity.

§ **periō'disch,** a. periodic(al); math. ~er Decimalbruch, circulating (or recurring) decimal; (seltner) circulator.

§ **Peripatē'tiker,** m., ~s, pl. ~, **peripatē'tisch,** a. peripatetic.

§ **Peripetie',** f., pl. ~en, catastrophe.

§ **Peripherie',** f., pl. ~en, math. circumference; (seltner) periphery.

§ **periphē'risch,** a. peripheric(al), peripheral.

§ **Peripherie'winkel,** m. angle at the circumference.

§ **Periphrā'se,** f., pl. ~n, periphrase, periphrasis.

§ **periphrast'isch,** a. periphrastic(al).

§ **Perkussiōn',** f., pl. ~en, percussion.

§ **Perkussiōns'‖flinte,** f., ~**gewehr,** n. percussion-gun. ~**zündhütchen,** n. (dim.) percussion-cap.

Perl, f. typ. s. Perlschrift.

perl'ārtig, a. pearly; ~ (adv.) glänzend, nacreous.

Perl'‖asche, f. chem. pearl-ash. ~**bohne,** f. dwarf-French-bean. ~**boot,** n. zo. nautilus.

Perl'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Perle) little pearl.

Perl'druck, m. s. Perlschrift.

Per'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. pearl; (seltner) margarite; (zum Sticken) bead; ~n aufreihen, to thread beads; falsche ~n, artificial pearls; mit ~n besetzt, set (or studded) with pearls, (seltner) baccated; ~n fischen, to dive for pearls; mit ~n zieren, to impearl; die ~n vor die Säue werfen, bibl. to cast pearls before swine; 2. fig. pearl, jewel; die schönste ~ in seiner Krone, the finest flower in his crown (or in his garden).

per'len, i. (h.) 1. a) to rise in small bubbles like pearls, to sparkle; b) to form drops, to fall down in drops; 2. (glänzen) to glisten, to shine like pearls.

per'lenārtig, a. s. perlartig.

Per'len‖auster, f. s. Perlmuschel. ~**bank,** f. bank of pearl-oysters. ~**besatz,** m. pearling. ~**fang,** m. s. ~fischerei. ~**fischer,** m. pearl-fisher, pearl-diver. ~**fischerei,** f. pearl-fishing; pearl-fishery. ~**glanz,** m. nacreous lustre. ~**händler,** m. dealer in pearls.

per'lenhell, a. clear as a pearl, pearly.

Per'len‖kranz, m., ~**krōne,** f. wreath, or crown of (or set with) pearls. ~**küste,** f. Pearl-coast. ~**muschel,** f. s. Perlmuschel. ~**schmuck,** m. set, ornament, or necklace of pearls. ~**schnūr,** f. string of pearls. ~**stickerei,** f. embroidery in pearls; beading, pearling.

Perl'‖gerste, f., ~**graupen,** f. pl. pearl-barley (si.). ~**glanz,** m. s. Perlenglanz.

perl'grau, a. pearl-gray.

Perl'huhn, n. zo. guinea-fowl, guinea-hen *(numĭda meleăgris).*

per'lig, (seltner) **per'licht,** a. pearly.

Perl'muschel, f. zo. pearl-oyster *(meleagrīna margaritifĕra).*

Perlmut'ter, f. mother-of-pearl, buhl.

perlmut'terārtig, a. nacreous, pearlaceous, mother-of-pearl-like.

Perlmut'ter‖falter, m. zo. großer, dark-green fritillary *(argynnis aglaĭa);* kleiner, Queen of Spain fritillary *(a. lathonĭa);* kleinster, small pearl-bordered fritillary *(a. selēne).* ~**glanz,** m. nacreous lustre.

perlmut'tern, a. (made of) mother-of-pearl.

Perl'‖schrift, f. typ. pearl. ~**stab,** m. arch. chaplet, beads (pl.). ~**sucht,** f. vet. murrain (in cattle). ~**thee,** m. gunpowder-tea. ~**weiß,** n. pearl-white, pearl-powder, oxychloride of bismuth.

perl'weiß, a. pearl-white.

Perl'zwiebel, f. cibo(u)l *(allĭum ophioscorŏdon).*

§ **permanent',** a. permanent; sich ~ erklären, to declare o.s. in permanence.

§ **Permanenz',** f. permanence, permanency; sich in ~ erklären, s. permanent.

§ **Permiß',** m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, permission (Erlaubnis).

§ **Permutatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, math. permutation.

§ **peror‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to harangue, to speechify.

§ **Perpendī'kel,** n. od. m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. math. perpendicular; 2. phys. pendulum.

§ **perpendikul‖är',** ~**ār',** a. perpendicular (auf, on).

§ **perpetuier'lich,** a. perpetual.

§ **Perpē'tuum mō'bile,** n., ~, perpetuum mobile, perpetual motion.

§ **perplex',** a. perplexed, embarrassed, baffled.

§ **Perron',** m., ~s, pl. ~s, platform (of a railway-station).

Perrück'e, f. s. Perücke.

Persen'ning, f. mar. tarpauling.

Per'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, Persian. ~**kriege,** m. pl. Persian wars.

Per'sien, n., ~s, Persia.

§ **Persiflā'ge** [perßiflā'zhe], f., pl. ~n, quizzing, take-off.

§ persifl||ie'ren [ßi] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to quiz, to take off.

§ Per'siko, m., ~s, persicot, peach-brandy.

per'sisch, a. Persian; P~er Meerbusen, Persian gulf; ~e Sprache, Persic.

Person', f., pl. ~en, 1. person (auch gram.); (bedeutende Persönlichkeit) personage; (beteiligte ~) party; (Einzelner) individual; gemeine ~, vulgar fellow, woman, or creature; in ~, in person, personally; ich für meine ~, I for my part, I for one; as for me; die ~ ansehen, to have respect to persons; ohne Ansehen der ~, without distinction (or admission) of persons; Billet für eine ~, single admission; 2. (Theater) character; die handelnden ~en, (Lat.) *dramatis personæ;* 3. (äußere Erscheinung) stature; klein von ~, of little stature; j. von ~ kennen, to know s.o. personally; von ~ bekannt, known personally.

§ Personal', n., ~(e)s, coll. staff, persons employed in an establishment, or office, assistants (pl.).

§ Personal'||akten, f. pl. papers and records concerning an official. ~arrest, m. personal attachment, or arrest (for debt). ~beschreibung, f. description (of s.o. pursued by warrant of caption).

§ Persona'lien, pl. personalities.

§ Personalität', f. personality.

§ Personal'||prono'men, n. gram. personal pronoun. ~union', f. union of independent states under one sovereign. ~verzeichnis, n. list (or register) of persons.

§ Perso'nen||beförderung, f. conveyance of passengers; Güterzug mit ~beförderung, goods-and-passengers-train, Parliamentary train. ~beschreibung, ~schilderung, f. prosopography. ~dampfer, m. passenger-(steam-)boat. ~frage, f. question of personality. ~name, m. gram. noun personal. ~post, f. stage-coach. ~stand, m. (state of) population. ~ und Gü'terkontrolle, f. audit-office. ~ und Gü'terverkehr, m. traffic. ~verkehr, m. (Eisenbahn) passenger-traffic. ~verwechselung, f. mistake of the person; *qui pro quo.* ~verzeichnis, n. (eines Dramas) *dramatis personæ.* ~wagen, m. 1. stage-coach; 2. (Eisenbahn) passenger-carriage (or Am. -car). ~wechsel, m. change of persons; (amtlich) rotation of office. ~zahl, f. number (or list) of persons (or members). ~zug, m. passenger-train.

§ personific||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to personify, to impersonate; sie ist die ~ierte Bescheidenheit, she is modesty incarnate.

§ Personifikation', Personificie'rung, f., pl. ~en, personification, prosopopœia; incarnation.

§ persön'lich, a. personal; adv. personally, in person; ~es Erscheinen, personal appearance; ~es Fürwort, personal pronoun; ~e Sicherheit, personal security; ~e Anspielung, personality; ~ werden, to indulge in personalities; j. ~ (adv.) kennen, to know s.o. personally; j. ~ (adv.) einladen, to invite a person o.s.; (auf Briefen) ~! private!

§ Persön'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. personality, person; hochstehende ~, man of quality, personage; 2. a) personal appearance; stature; b) individuality; eine angenehme ~, an agreeable man.

§ Perspektiv', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e [we], perspective (glass), field-glass, spy-glass.

§ Perspekti've [we], f., pl. ~n, (science of) perspective; fig. prospect, chance; eine ~ eröffnen, to open a prospect (or view).

§ perspekti'visch [wisch], I. a. perspective; ~er Aufriß, perspective (or scenographic) design. II. adv. perspectively, in perspective, in prospect.

§ Pertinen'zien, f. pl. appurtenances, accessories.

Peru' [auch pe'ru], n., ~s, Peru.

Peru'||balsam, m. s. peruvianisch. ~rinde, f. Peruvian bark.

Peru(vi)a'ner [wi], m., ~s, pl. ~, peru(vi)a'nisch [wi], a. Peruvian; ~er Balsam, balsam of Peru, Peruvian balsam.

§ Perück'e, f., pl. ~n, wig, peruke, periwig; eine ~ tragen, to wear a wig.

§ Perück'en||baum, m. bot. Venus-sumach, smoke-tree, wig-tree, wild olive (-tree) *(rhus cotinus).* ~kopf, ~stock, m. wig-(maker's) block (or stand); so steif wie ein ~stock, as stiff as a ramrod (or as a poker). ~macher, m. wig-maker, peruke-maker.

§ Pessimis'mus, m., ~, pessimism.

§ Pessimist', m., ~en, pl. ~en, pessimist.

§ pessimist'isch, a. pessimist.

Pest, f. plague; pest; (allg. Seuche) pestilence; fig. bane; nuisance; (daß dich die) ~! a plague take you! a plague (murrain, or curse) upon you (or upon it)! die ~ betr., med. loimic.

pest'||ähnlich, ~artig, a. pestilential, contagious.

Pest'||artigkeit, f. contagiousness. ~arznei, f. remedy against the plague. ~arzt, m. physician employed in a plague. ~beule, f. 1. plague-sore, plague-boil; 2. fig. plague-spot. ~dunst, m. pestilential vapour. ~flecken, m. plague-spot. ~geruch, m. pestilential smell. ~gestank, m. pestilential stench. ~gift, n. pestilential virus. ~hauch, m. pestilential miasma. ~haus, n. pest-house; lazaretto.

§ Pestilenz', f. pestilence.

§ pestilenzia'lisch, a. pestilential, pestiferous (pestartig).

pest'krank, a. infected with (sick, or ill of) the plague; P~e, m. (P~er) u. f. person infected with the plague.

Pest'||luft, f. pestiferous (or pestilential) air, or atmosphere. ~mal, n. plague-mark. ~stoff, m. pestilential matter (or virus).

§ Petar'de, f., pl. ~n, mil. petard; mit ~n sprengen, to blow up with petards.

§ Petent', m., ~en, pl. ~en, petitioner.

Pe'ter, m., ~s, (MN.) Peter; schwarzer ~, a round game of cards; dummer ~, fam. Tommy; simpleton, blockhead, duffer; langweiliger ~, fam. (langsam) poke; (lästig) bore.

Pe'tersburg, n., ~s, St. Petersburgh.

Petersi'lie, f. bot. parsley *(petroselinum sativum);* die ~ ist ihm verhagelt, he has met with some misfortune; he has lost heart.

Pe'ters||kirche, f. St. Peter's (church). ~pfennig, m. Peter's-pence (pl.), Rome-scot.

§ Petit'[Fr.](schrift), f. typ. brevier.

§ Petition', f., pl. ~en, petition.

§ petition||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to petition (um, for).

§ Petitions'recht, n. right of petition.

§ Peti't||um, n., ~ums, pl. ~a, petition, demand.

§ peträ'isch, a., ~es Arabien, Arabia Petræa, stony Arabia.

§ Petrefakt', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~en, petrifaction; fossil.

§ Petrefak'tenkunde, f. palæontology.

§ Petro'leum, n., ~s, petroleum. ~bohrloch, n. petroleum-spring (or -well). ~kocher, m. petroleum-stove.

§ Pet'schaft, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, seal, signet; das ~ aufdrücken, to imprint (fam. to clap) a seal (auf, upon). ~stecher, m. seal-engraver.

§ Petschier', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, † s. Petschaft.

§ pet'to, etw. in ~ haben, to have, or to keep s.t. in petto.

Petz, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, Bruin (the bear).

Pet'ze, f., pl. ~n, 1. bitch; 2. s. Petzer.

pet'zen (petz'est od. petzt), i. (h.) to inform secretly (gegen j., against s.o.); (in der Schule) to tell (of, or on s.o.).

Petz'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, informer, tell-tale, eaves-dropper.

Pfad, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, path; ~ der Tugend, path of virtue.

Pfad'finder, m. path-finder.

pfad'los, a. pathless.

Pfäff'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Pfaffe) little priest, priestling.

Pfaf'fe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, priest, parson.

Pfaf'fen||diener, m. s. ~knecht. ~gewalt, f. priestly power; unter ~gewalt (stehend), priest-ridden. ~herrschaft, f. priest-rule, hierarchy. ~hütchen, ~hütlein, ~käppchen, n. (dim.) bot. spindle-tree, prick-wood *(evonymus europæus).* ~knecht, m. slave to priests; priest-ridden fellow.

pfaf'fenmäßig, a. s. pfäffisch.

Pfaf'fen||regiment, n. s. ~herrschaft. ~trug, m. priest-craft. ~tum, n., ~tum(e)s, priestdom, priesthood; priestly dominion. ~wesen, n. 1. (~wirtschaft, f.) conduct, actions (pl.), system, or predominance of priests, hierarchy; 2. coll. s. ~tum.

pfäf'fisch, a. priestlike, parsonish.

Pfäff'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. s. Pfäffchen.

Pfahl, m., ~(e)s, pl. Pfäh'le, stake, pile; (Stange) pole; stick; (zu Inschriften) post; (zur Einzäunung) pale; (Stütze) prop; (Ständer, Pfosten) post; (Absteckpfahl) picket; (Schandpfahl) pillory; Pfähle einrammen, to drive piles into the ground; Eintreiben von Pfählen, pile-driving; mit Pfählen einzäunen, to empale; mit Pfählen abstecken, to picket; in meinen vier Pfählen, fig. in my own house (or fam. stronghold); ein ~ im Fleische, bibl. a thorn in the flesh.

Pfahl'||bau, m. pile-work; pile-dwelling. ~bauer, m. lake-villager. ~bauten, f. pl. lake-dwellings, lacustral (or lacustrine) dwellings. ~bohle, f. pile-plank. ~brücke, f. pile-bridge. ~bürger, m. suburban (citizen), cit, Philistine.

pfäh'len, t. 1. to pale; to prop, to set props to; 2. to empale, to pierce with a pale.
Pfahl'‖graben, m. ditch fortified with stakes. **~ramme**, f., **~rammler**, m. pile-driver, pile-rammer. **~werk**, n. paling, staddle, pale-work, pile-work; mil. fraise, stockade. **~wurm**, m. zo. ship-worm *(terēdo navālis)*. **~wurzel**, f. bot. tap-root. **~zaun**, m. paling.
Pfalz, f. 1. † (pl. ~en) imperial palace; 2. geogr. Palatinate.
Pfäl'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, inhabitant of the Palatinate.
pfäl'zisch, a. belonging (or pertaining) to (or coming from) the Palatinate.
Pfalz'‖graf, m. Count Palatine; palsgrave. **~gräfin**, f. Countess Palatine.
pfalz'gräflich, a. belonging to a palsgrave.
Pfalz'grafschaft, f. palatinate; palsgraviate.
Pfand, n., ~(e)s, pl. Pfän'der, 1. pawn; (Unterpfand) pledge (auch fig.); (Bürgschaft, Sicherheit) security; (verpfändetes Grundstück, Hypothek) mortgage; Geld auf Pfänder leihen, to lend money upon pledges; zum ~e setzen, to put in pledge, to pledge, to engage, to pawn; to stake; als ~ in Händen haben, to hold in pledge; ein ~ einlösen, to redeem a pledge; 2. (im Pfänderspiel) forfeit; was soll der thun, dem dies ~ gehört? what shall be done to the owner of this?
pfand'bar, a. distrainable, serving as a pledge.
Pfand'brief, m. debenture.
pfän'den, t. to seize; to distrain (j., on, or upon s.o.; wegen, for); to take as a pledge (or pawn); to pound (cattle); ~ lassen, to levy a distress, to lodge a detainer (against).
Pfän'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, distrainer. **~spiel**, n. game of forfeits; ~spiele spielen, to play at forfeits.
Pfand'‖geber, m. pledger, pawner; mortgagee. **~gebühr**, f. interest on mortgage. **~geld**, n. money obtained by pawning s.t. **~gläubiger**, m. mortgagee, hypothecary. **~gut**, n. mortgage. **~haus**, n. pawnbroker's shop, pawn-house; lombard(-house); sl. pop-shop. **~inhaber**, m. holder of a pawn, or mortgage, pawnee, mortgagee. **~jude**, m. jewish pawnbroker. **~lehen**, n. fee mortgaged. **~leiher**, m. pawnbroker; fam. my uncle. **~leihgeschäft**, n., fam. **~leihe**, f. pawnbroker's shop. **~nehmer**, m. pawnee, pledgee. **~objekt**, n. pawn, pledge. **~recht**, n. lien.
pfand'rechtlich, a. hypothecary.
Pfand'‖schein, m. pawn-ticket, duplicate. **~schuld**, f. hypothecary debt. **~schuldner**, m. mortgager. **~stall**, m. (law) pound, pinfold; in den ~stall sperren, to impound. **~stück**, n. s. ~objekt.
Pfän'dung, f., pl. ~en, seizure, distraint, distress, attachment.
Pfän'dungsbefehl, m. warrant of distress.
Pfand'‖verleiher, m. pawnbroker. **~verschreibung**, f. s. ~brief. **~vertrag**, m. mortgage-contract. **~zettel**, m. s. ~schein.
pfand'weise, adv. by (way of) pawn, by mortgage.

Pfan'ne, f., pl. ~n, (dim. Pfänn'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~) 1. pan; (Brauerei) copper; in die ~ hauen, fam. to sabre, to cut to pieces, to put to the sword; 2. (am Gewehr) (powder-)pan; Pulver auf die ~ schütten, to prime; 3. mech. (Zapfenlager) bearing; (Lagerfutter) pillow, brass, bush; 4. (Dach'=~) pantile; 5. med. cotyla, acetabulum, socket, glene.
Pfan'nen‖deckel, m. 1. cover of a pan, pan-cover, saucepan-lid; 2. hammer (of an old gun). **~flicker**, m. tinker. **~lager**, n. s. Zapfenlager. **~meister**, m. inspector of the salt-houses. **~schmied**, m. pan-smith. **~stein**, m. sediment in salt-pans, or steam-boilers; (Salzschuppen) pan-scales (pl.); (calcareous) fur (Kesselstein). **~stiel**, m. handle of a pan. **~ziegel**, m. pan-tile.
Pfann'kuchen, m. pancake; fritter.
Pfarr, m., ~s od. ~en, pl. ~en, s. Pfarrer.
Pfarr'‖acker, m. glebe(-land). **~adjunkt**, m. adjunct. **~amt**, n. office of a parson, pastorate, pastorship, ministry; perpetual curacy. **~amtsvertreter**, m. curate. **~besetzungsrecht**, n. patronage. **~bezirk**, m. parish. **~buch**, n. parochial register. **~dienst**, m. s. ~amt. **~dorf**, n. parochial village.
Pfar're, f., pl. ~n, parsonage: 1. (Amt) parson's office; 2. (Stelle) parson's benefice, living; cure; 3. (Pfarrhaus) parson's house, manse, glebe-house, rectory; 4. **Pfarrei'**, f., pl. ~en, parish.
pfarrei'lich, a. parochial.
Pfarr'einkünfte, f. pl. income (si.), or revenues of a living.
Pfar'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, parson; (als Inhaber der Pfründe) rector, (ohne die vollen Einkünfte) vicar; (Geistlicher) clergyman, (durch Ordination) priest, parish-priest; (Hülfsgeistlicher) curate; (Seelsorger) minister.
Pfar'rerin, f., pl. ~nen, parson's (rector's, vicar's, or curate's) wife.
Pfarr'‖frau, f. s. Pfarrerin. **~herr**, m. s. Pfarrer. **~gebäude**, n. s. Pfarre, 3. **~gebühren**, f. pl. parson's fees. **~gemeinde**, f. parish. **~genoß**, m. (fellow-) parishioner. **~gut**, n. parochial estate. **~haus**, n. s. Pfarre, 3. **~hufe**, f. s. ~acker. **~kind**, n. parishioner. **~kirche**, f. parish-church. **~land**, n. glebe-land. **~schule**, f. parochial school. **~stelle**, f. parsonage, living. **~wohnung**, f. s. Pfarre, 3.
Pfau, m., ~(e)s od. ~en, pl. ~en, zo. (Hahn) peacock *(pavo cristātus)*, vgl. Pfauhenne; junger ~, peachick; stolz wie ein ~, as proud as a peacock (as Lucifer, or as a cock on his own dung-hill); vgl. Rad, 2, b.
pfau'enartig, a. pavonine.
Pfau'en‖auge, n. 1. peacock's eye; 2. zo. (Tagpfauenauge) peacock-butterfly *(vanessa Io)*; vgl. Abendpfauenauge, Nachtpfauenauge. **~ei**, n. peahen's egg. **~feder**, f. peacock's feather. **~geflügel**, n. coll. pea-fowl. **~schwanz**, m. peacock-tail. **~taube**, f. zo. peacock-pigeon, fan-tail(-pigeon), shaker *(columba livĭa laticauda)*.
Pfau'‖fasan, m. zo. argus-pheasant *(argus)*. **~hahn**, m. peacock. **~henne**, f. peahen. **~huhn**, n. peafowl. **~hühnchen**, n. (dim.) pea-chick.

Pfau'taube, f. s. Pfauentaube.
Pfe'be, f., pl. ~n, bot. pumpkin, pompion, pumpion *(cucurbĭta pepo)*.
Pfef'fer, m., ~s, pepper; ganzer ~, round pepper; pepper-corns (pl.); gestoßener, od. gemahlener ~, ground pepper; spanischer ~, Spanish (Cayenne, or red) pepper, capsicum *(capsĭcum annŭum)*; ~ und Salz, (schwarz u. weiß gesprenkelt) pepper-and-salt; aus dem ~, fam. sound(ly); da liegt der Hase im ~, there's the rub; ich wollte, er wäre, wo der ~ wächst, I wish him (or he were) at Jericho (at Hongkong, or a thousand miles off).
Pfef'fer‖baum, m. bot. pepper-tree *(piper)*. **~brühe**, f. peppered (or hot) sauce. **~büchse** [büfse], **~dose**, f., **~fäßchen**, n. (dim.) pepper-box, pepper-caster, pepper-cruet. **~fresser**, m. zo. toucan *(rhamphastus)*; Lat. pl. *rhamphastĭdæ*. **~gurke**, f. pickled gherkin.
pfef'ferig, a. peppered, peppery, hot.
Pfef'fer‖korn, n. pepper-corn, grain of pepper. **~kraut**, n. bot. 1. pepper-wort, pepper-grass, cock-weed *(lepidĭum)*; 2. garden-savory *(saturēja hortensis)*; 3. s. Mauerpfeffer. **~kuchen**, m. gingerbread. **~kuchenbäcker**, **~küchler**, m. gingerbread-baker. **~küste**, f. geogr. Grain-coast. **~minze**, f. bot. peppermint *(mentha piperīta)*. **~minzkuchen**, m., (dim.) **~minzküchelchen**, **~minzplätzchen**, n. peppermint-drop (or -lozenge). **~minzschnaps**, m. peppermint. **~minzthee**, m. peppermint-tea.
pfef'fern, I. t. 1. to pepper; (stark) to devil; das ist gepfeffert, fig. that is rather too much (of a good thing), that is exorbitant; 2. fam. to beat soundly, to thrash, to drub. II. i. (h.) 1. to be hot; 2. darauf los ~, to pepper (or to fire) away (at).
Pfef'fer‖nuß, f. gingerbread-nut. **~rohr**, n. pepper-tree-cane. **~staude**, f., **~strauch**, m. bot. pepper-plant, pepper-shrub *(piper)*.
Pfeif'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Pfeife) little pipe, or whistle; sein ~ rauchen, to smoke one's forty whiffs, to enjoy one's pipe.
Pfei'fe, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Instrument) whistle; (Querpfeife) fife; (Orgelpfeife) (organ-)pipe; nach js. ~ tanzen, to dance as s.o. pipes (or to s.one's pipe, or whistle); ~n schneiden, solange man im Rohre sitzt, to make hay while the sun shines; 2. (zum Rauchen) pipe, tobacco-pipe; eine ~ rauchen, to smoke a pipe; eine ~ stopfen, to fill a pipe.
pfei'fen (pfiff, gepfif'fen), t. u. i. (h.) 1. to pipe; (ganz allg., auch vom Winde) to whistle; (auspfeifen) to hiss; (v. Mäusen) to squeak; pfeift der Wind daher? is the wind in that quarter? aus (od. auf) dem letzten Loche ~, s. Loch, 1; auf etw. ~, not to care a pin (a button, a rush, or a straw) for s.t.; ich will dir was ~, you may whistle for it, don't you wish you may get it? you won't catch me doing it; 2. fam. einen ~, to take a dram, to whet one's whistle.
Pfei'fen‖beschlag, m. mounting of a (tobacco-)pipe. **~brett**, n. shelf for tobacco-pipes. **~deckel**, m. lid of a

pipe-bowl. ~**erde**, f. s. ~thon. ~**fabrikant**, m. s. ~macher. ~**form**, f. (tobacco-)pipe-mould. ~**gestell**, n., ~**halter**, m. stand for tobacco-pipes. ~**kopf**, m. (tobacco-)pipe-bowl. ~**macher**, m. 1. tobacco-pipe-maker; 2. whistle-(or fife-)maker. ~**mundstück**, n. s. ~spitze. ~**quaste**, f. tassel to a tobacco-pipe. ~**räumer**, m. (tobacco-)pipe-picker, or -cleaner. ~**rohr**, n. (tobacco-)pipe-tube, pipe-stick, pipe-stem, pipe-shank. ~**spitze**, f. (tobacco-)pipe-tip, mouth-piece (of a pipe). ~**stiel**, m. (tobacco-)pipe-tube. ~**stopfer**, m. (tobacco-)pipe-stopper, stopple. ~**strauch**, m. bot. 1. a kind of birth-wort *(aristolochīa sipho)*; 2. mock-orange, (white) syringa *(philadelphus coronarĭus)*. ~**stummel**, m. short pipe, cutty. ~**thōn**, m. pipe-clay. ~**werk**, n. (Orgel) works (pl.) of an organ. ~**zünder**, m. pipe-lighter, spill.

Pfei'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, fife-player, piper; whistler.

Pfeil, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, arrow; (gewählter) dart; (Bolzen) bolt; (eig. Pfeilschaft) shaft; einen ~ abschießen, to shoot an arrow; mit ~en schießen, to shoot arrows; wie ein ~ dahinschießen, to dart.

Pfei'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, pillar; (Thür-, Fenster-, od. Brückenpfeiler) pier; ~ der Kirche, fig. pillar of the church. ~**brücke**, f. pier-bridge. ~**spiegel**, m. pier-glass. ~**tisch**, m. console.

pfeil'||förmig, a. arrow-shaped; bot. sagittate. ~**gerāde**, a. straight as an arrow, bolt-upright. ~**geschwind**, ~**schnell**, a. swift as an arrow, arrowy; ~geschwinder Flug, arrow-flight.

Pfeil'||gift, n. Macassar poison. ~**kraut**, n. bot. arrow-head *(sagittarĭa sagittæfolia)*. ~**regen**, m. rain of arrows. ~**schrift**, f. s. Keilschrift. ~**schuß**, m. arrow-shot. ~**schütze**, m. archer. ~**spitze**, f. arrow-head. ~**wurz**, f. bot. arrow-root *(maranta arundinacĕa)*.

Pfen'nig († **Pfen'ning**), m., ~s, pl. ~e, the one-hundredth part of a mark; farthing, penny; bei (od. auf) Heller und ~ bezahlen, er hat keinen ~ (od. keinen roten Heller) (in der Tasche), keinen ~ (od. Heller) wert, s. Heller; keinen ~ mehr, not a farthing more; für einen ~, a farthingworth, a pennyworth (of s.t.); ohne einen (roten) ~, without a rap; wer den ~ nicht ehrt, ist des Thalers nicht wert, prv. who will not keep a penny, shall never have many; take care of the pence, and the pounds will take care of themselves; ~e sparen (od. zu Rate halten) u. Thaler wegwerfen, to be penny-wise and pound-foolish.

Pfen'nig||fuchser [ch = k], m. fam. pinch-penny. ~**fuchserei** [ch = k], f. niggardliness.

Pfen'nig||kraut, n. bot. 1. money-wort *(lysimachīa nummularĭa)*; 2. bastard-cress *(thlaspi arvense)*. ~**licht**, n. farthing-candle. ~**magazīn**, n. (Zeitschrift) penny-magazine.

pfen'nigweise (adv.) verkaufen, to deal out penny-worths of (pepper &c.).

Pferch, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, fold, pen, penfold.

pfer'chen, t. to fold, to pen, to penfold.

Pferd, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. horse; kleines ~, nag; schlechtes ~, jade; ein zugerittenes (od. eingefahrenes) ~, a broken horse; zu ~e, on horseback, mounted; zu ~e! to horse! mount! Kurier zu ~e, mounted courier; hundert Mann zu ~e, a hundred horse (or horsemen); zu ~e steigen, to mount, to get on horseback (or into the saddle), to take horse, to get up; zu ~e sitzen, to sit on horseback, to be mounted, to ride; gut (od. schlecht) zu ~e sitzen, to sit a horse well (or badly); sich auf dem ~e erhalten, to keep one's seat; vom ~e steigen, to dismount; vom ~ auf den Esel kommen, to come from bad to worse; to come out of God's blessing into the warm sun; sich aufs hohe (od. große) ~ setzen, to get on one's high horse; auf hohem ~e sitzen, to ride the high horse, to be mounted on one's high horse; j. auf faulem ~e finden (od. ertappen), to catch s.o. tripping; die ~e hinter den Wagen spannen, das ~ beim Schwanze aufzäumen, to put the cart before the horse; wie ein ~ arbeiten, to work like a (cart-)horse (galley-slave, or coal-heaver); 2. (Turngerät) vaulting-horse.

pferd'ārtig, a. equine.

Pferd'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Pferd) little horse (or nag), pony, naggy.

Pfer'de||ameise, f. zo. horse-ant, horse-emmet *(formīca herculanĕa)*. ~**apfel**, m. ball of horse-dung. ~**arbeit**, f. horse-labour; fig. heavy work, drudgery. ~**arznei**, f. horse-physic, horse-drench. ~**arzt**, m. veterinary surgeon; farrier; † horse-leech. ~**ausfuhrverbōt**, n. prohibition of horse-exporting. ~**bahn**, f. tramway. ~**bahngesellschaft**, f. tramway-company. ~**bahnwāgen**, m. tramcar. ~**bändiger**, m. horse-breaker. ~**beschlag**, m. horse-shoeing; horse-shoes (pl.). ~**bohne**, f. horse-bean, tick (-bean) *(vicĭa faba)*. ~**bremse**, f. zo. horse-fly, tabanus *(gastrophĭlus equi)*. ~**decke**, f. rug, horse-cloth, horse-cover, housing. ~**dieb**, m. horse-stealer, horse-thief. ~**diebstahl**, m. horse-stealing. ~**egel**, m. zo. horse-leech *(hæmōpis vorax)*. ~**eisenbahn**, f. s. ~bahn. ~**fleisch**, n. horse-flesh. ~**fliege**, f. s. ~bremse. ~**fuß**, m. 1. horse's foot; 2. fig. (des Teufels) cloven foot, or cloven hoof (of Old Nick). ~**futter**, n. fodder, provender (for horses). ~**geschirr**, n. harness, gear of a horse. ~**haar**, n. horse-hair. ~**haarbezug**, m. hair-cloth. ~**handel**, m. horse-dealing. ~**händler**, m. horse-dealer, horse-courser. ~**haut**, f. horse-skin. ~**heilkunde**, f. veterinary art, farriery. ~**huf**, m. (horse's) hoof. ~**jude**, m. jewish horse-dealer, or jockey. ~**junge**, m. stable-boy. ~**kamm**, m. horse-comb. ~**karren**, m. (Eisenbahn) horse-box. ~**kastanie**, f. s. Roßkastanie. ~**kenner**, m. judge of horse-flesh. ~**knecht**, m. groom; ostler. ~**kopf**, m. horse's head. ~**kraft**, f. horse-power; Maschine von zwanzig Pferdekräften, twenty-horse-power-engine. ~**kum(me)t**, n. horse-collar. ~**last**, f. horse-load. ~**lenker**, m. s. Rosselenker. ~**liebhāber**, m. horse-fancier. ~**mākler**, ~**mäkler**, m. horse-broker. ~**markt**, m. horse-fair.

pfer'demäßig, a. horse-like; fam. excessive (adv. excessively).

Pfer'de||miete, f. horse-hire. ~**milch**, f. mare's milk. ~**mist**, m. horse-dung. ~**ochs**, m. jumart (Jumarre). ~**philister**, m. one who lets out horses (by the job), livery-man, job-master. ~**rennbahn**, f. race-course. ~**rennen**, n. (horse-)race; mit Hindernissen, steeple-chase. ~**sattel**, m. saddle (for horses). ~**schau**, f. horse-show. ~**schmuck**, m. trappings (pl.). ~**schwamm**, m. vet. aphthæ (pl.), wind-gall. ~**schwanz**, ~**schweif**, m. horse-tail. ~**schwemme**, f. horse-pond. ~**stall**, m. stable; ~ställe, pl. (Mietsstallungen auf besonderen Höfen in größerer Zahl vereint) mews. ~**striegel**, m. curry-comb. ~**tränke**, f. watering-place, horse-pond. ~(**transport**)**wāgen**, m. horse-box, horse-car. ~**verleiher**, ~**vermieter**, m. (livery-)stable-keeper, livery-man, job-master; vgl. ~philister. ~**wechsel**, m. relay (or change) of horses. ~**zucht**, f. breeding of horses. ~**züchter**, m. breeder of horses.

pfiff, s. pfeifen.

Pfiff, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. whistle, whistling; jm. auf den ~ gehorchen, to come at s.one's call; 2. fig. trick; cunning fetch, knack; den ~ verstehen, to be up to the trick, to know (or to have got) the knack of s.t.

Pfif'ferling, m. 1. a species of mushroom *(agarĭcus piperātus)*; 2. trifle; keinen ~ wert, not worth a rush (a straw, or a pin).

pfif'fig, a. sly, artful, cunning, sharp, crafty, knowing; ~ sein, to be up to snuff.

Pfif'figkeit, f. slyness, craftiness, cunning, sharpness.

Pfif'fikus, m., ~, pl. ~(ss)e, sly-boots, sharp fellow; sharper.

Pfingst'||ābend, m. eve of Whitsuntide. ~**bier**, n. Whitsuntide-ale. ~**blūme**, f. s. ~rose.

Pfing'sten, n., ~s, (auch pl.) Whitsuntide, Pentecost.

Pfingst'||(feier)tag, m. Whitsuntide-holiday. ~**fest**, n. Whitsuntide, feast of Pentecost. ~**freude**, f. Pentecostal joy.

pfingst'lich, a. Pentecostal, Whitsun; done, or happening at Whitsuntide.

Pfingst'||mōntag, m. Whitmonday. ~**ochse**, m. ox decked out and led through the streets at Whitsuntide; geschmückt wie ein ~ochse, fam. dressed up to the nines. ~**rōse**, f. bot. peony *(pæonĭa officinālis)*. ~**sonntag**, m. Whitsunday. ~**vōgel**, m. s. Pirol. ~**woche**, f. Whitsuntide-week. ~**zeit**, f. Whitsuntide.

Pfir'sich, m., ~s, pl. ~e, **Pfir'siche**, **Pfir'sche**, f., pl. ~n, peach. ~**baum**, m. bot. peach-tree *(persĭca vulgāris)*. ~**blüte**, f. peach-blossom. ~**blüt(en)farbe**, f. peach-blossom-colour. ~**kern**, ~**stein**, m. peach-stone.

pflanz'bār, a. plantable.

Pflänz'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Pflanze) little plant, plantlet, plantule, herblet; seedling.

Pflan'ze, f., pl. ~n, 1. plant; (Gewächs) vegetable; 2. iron. eine nette ~, a nice character (or article), a pickle.

Pflanz'eisen, n. dibble.

pflan'zen (pflan'zest od. pflanzt), t. to plant, to set.

Pflan'zen‖abdruck, m. (~versteinerung) phytolite. **~anatomie,** f. phytotomy.
pflan'zenartig, a. vegetable.
Pflan'zen‖asche, f. vegetable ashes (pl.). **~beet,** n. bed of plants, garden-bed. **~beschreibung,** f. phytography. **~buch,** n. herbal. **~entstehungslehre,** f. phytogony. **~erde,** f. garden-mould, vegetable earth. **~esser,** m. vegetarian. **~exemplare,** n. pl. botanical specimens. **~faser,** f. vegetable fibre. **~forscher,** m. botanist.
pflan'zenfressend, p.a. plant-eating, herbivorous, graminivorous, phytophagous, phytovorous.
Pflan'zen‖fresser, m. herbivorous, or graminivorous animal. **~geographie,** f. phytogeography, botanical geography. **~gift,** n. vegetable poison. **~grün,** n. chem. chlorophyl. **~haus,** n. green-house, conservatory; (Treibhaus) hot-house. **~keim,** m. plumule, plumelet; Lat. plumula. **~kenner,** m. botanist. **~kenntnis, ~kunde,** f. botany. **~kost,** f. vegetable diet, or food. **~laugensalz,** n. potash. **~leben,** n. vegetable life; ein ~leben führen, to vegetate. **~lehre,** f. botany, phytology. **~nahrung,** f. s. ~kost. **~natur,** f. vegetable nature. **~physiologie,** f. vegetable physiology, phytonomy. **~presse,** f. botanist's press. **~reich,** n. vegetable kingdom. **~saft,** m. vegetable juice, sap. **~sammler,** m. collector of plants, botanist. **~sammlung,** f. collection of plants, herbal. **~schleim,** m. mucilage. **~speise,** f. vegetable food. **~stecher,** m. asparagus-knife. **~stein,** m. s. ~versteinerung. **~stoff,** m. vegetable matter. **~tier,** n. zoophyte. **~versteinerung,** f. phytolite. **~welt,** f. vegetable world, or kingdom; vegetation. **~wuchs,** m. vegetation.
Pflan'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. planter; 2. (Ansiedler) settler, colonist; 3. s. Pflanzeisen. **~herrschaft,** f. plantocracy.
pflanz'lich, a. relating to plants, vegetable.
Pflänz'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. young plant, seedling(-plant), set; 2. fig. nursling.
Pflanz'‖garten, m. s. ~schule, 1. **~ort,** m. colony, settlement. **~reis,** n. scion. **~schule,** f. nursery: 1. orchard; 2. fig. seminary; * seed-plot (of sedition). **~stadt,** f. colony, colonial town. **~stätte,** f. s. ~ort. **~stock,** m. planting-stick, setting-stick, dibble.
Pflan'zung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Handlung) planting; 2. a) plantation; b) settlement, colony.
Pflas'ter, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) (Wundpflaster) plaster; englisches ~, lady's (black) sticking-plaster, court-plaster; (Kräu'ter=~, Breiumschlag) poultice; ein ~ streichen, to spread a plaster; ein ~ auflegen, to apply a plaster; fig. to sugar the pill; b) (Kugelpflaster) patch (of cloth in which a rifle-bullet is wrapped up); 2. (Straßenpflaster) pavement; das ~ einer Straße aufreißen, to take up the pavement, to unpave a street; das Londoner ~, the stones (pl.) of London; ein teures (od. heißes) ~, a dear (or hot) place (to live in); das ~ treten, to lounge about; sl. to pad (the streets).
Pfläst'erchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) patch (for the face).
Pflast'(e)rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, paver, pavier.
Pflast'er‖geld, n. paviage. **~jungfer,** f. s. ~ramme. **~kasten,** m. 1. (surgeon's) plaster-case; 2. hum. saw-bones, surgeon; medical student volunteering in the army. **~lohn,** m. s. ~geld.
pflast'ern, t. I. to plaster; to patch. II. (Straßen) to pave; der Weg zur Hölle ist mit guten Vorsätzen gepflastert, the way to Hell is paved with good intentions.
Pflast'er‖ramme, f. paving-beetle, rammer; commander. **~schmierer,** m. hum. plaster-spreader; apothecary; surgeon. **~setzer,** m. paver, pavier. **~stein,** m. paving-stone. **~treter,** m. loafer, idler, lounger, gad-about.
Pflast'erung, m. paving.
Pflau'me, f., pl. ~n, plum; (Damascener) damson; (getrocknet) prune; geschmorte ~n, stewed prunes.
Pflau'menbaum, m. bot. plum-tree *(prunus domestica)*.
pflau'menfarbig, a. plum-coloured.
Pflau'men‖kern, m. plum-stone. **~kuchen,** m. plum-cake, (open) plum-tart. **~mus,** n. plum-jam, plum-marmalade.
Pfle'ge, f. care: 1. (Auferziehen) rearing, fostering; (Pflegen) nursing; (Aufwartung) attendance; ~ der Kranken, sick-nursing; in der ~ sein, to be at nurse; in die ~ geben, to put (out) to nurse; bei jm., to give in charge of s.o.; eine gute ~ haben, to be well kept (or taken care of); 2. (Verwaltung) superintendence; administration (of justice); 3. a) (Erziehung) education; tutorship; b) ~ der Litteratur, cultivation of literature.
Pfle'geamt, n. guardianship.
pfle'gebedürftig, a. needing care.
Pfle'ge‖befohlene, m. (~befohlener) u. f. one committed to the care of s.o., charge; ward. **~eltern,** pl. foster-parents. **~kind,** n. foster-child. **~mutter,** f. foster-mother; nurse.
pfle'gen, I. t. 1. (pflog, gepflo'gen) Umgang mit jm. ~, to have intercourse, to cultivate a friendly intercourse, or to be on terms of friendship with s.o.; 2. (pfleg'te, gepflegt') to tend, to nurse, to foster, to take care of, to cherish; s. hegen und ~, to cherish and love s.o.; js. Bekanntschaft ~, to cultivate s.one's acquaintance; sich ~, to take care of s.o.; gut gepflegter Wein, well cellared wine. II. i. (h.) 1. (pflog, gepflo'gen) a) (achten auf) to attend to, to take care of; Rats mit jm. ~, to take counsel with s.o.; b) (genießen) to enjoy; to indulge, to be given to; der Ruhe ~, to take rest; seiner Bequemlichkeit ~, to take one's ease; der Liebe (od. Wollust) ~, to indulge in, or to be given to love (or voluptuousness); seines Leibes ~, to pamper (or to coddle) o.s.; 2. (pfleg'te, gepflegt') (gewöhnt sein) to be accustomed, wont, or used (to), to be in the habit (of), to be given (to); er pflegt weite Spaziergänge zu machen, he is in the habit of taking long walks, he usually (or habitually) takes long walks, it is a use with him to take long walks, he will take long walks; er pflegte zu sagen, he used to (or he would often) say; wie man zu sagen pflegt, as the saying is; so pflegt es zu gehen, thus it generally happens, such is generally the case, that is the way (that) things go, that is the way of the world; such is life; ich pflege nicht zu lügen, it is not my custom to tell lies.
Pfle'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. fosterer, 2. (Vormund) guardian, trustee. **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, nurse.
Pfle'ge‖sohn, m. foster-son. **~tochter,** f. foster-daughter. **~vater,** m. foster-father.
Pfleg'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. foster-child; nursling; 2. (Mündel) ward.
Pfleg'schaft, f., pl. ~en, trust, guardianship.
Pflicht, f., pl. ~en, duty (gegen, to); (Verpflichtung) obligation; eheliche ~, conjugal duty; bed-rite, bed-right; die mir obliegende ~, my bounden duty; es ist meine ~, it is a duty incumbent on me; I am bound in duty; es ist die ~ eines Feldherrn, it is the office of a general; es ist die ~ eines Sohnes, seinen Vater zu ehren, it is the part of a son to honour his father; seine ~ thun (od. beobachten), to do (or to discharge) one's duty; eine ~ erfüllen, to perform a duty; in ~ nehmen, to bind (s.o.) in allegiance; to bind s.o. by oath; in ~ stehen, to be bound (or engaged) by oath; jm. etw. zur ~ machen, to enjoin (or to impress) s.t. upon s.o.; sich (dat.) etw. zur ~ machen, to make s.t. one's (or a) duty, to make a point of s.t.; es für seine ~ halten (etw. zu thun), to deem it one's duty (to do s.t.); ich halte es für ~ zu gestehen, I consider it but fair to admit; s. zu seiner ~ anhalten, to remind (or to urge) s.o. to do his duty; seine ~ verletzen, to fail in one's duty; ohne meine ~ zu verletzen, consistently with (or conformably to) my duty; auf ~ und Gewissen, conscientiously; to the best of one's knowledge.
Pflicht'‖anker, m. mar. sheet-anchor, main-anchor. **~beitrag,** m. quota, contingent. **~bruch,** m. perjury.
pflicht'‖brüchig, a. failing in one's duty, disloyal, perjured. **~eifrig,** a. anxious to do one's duty.
Pflich'ten‖lehre, f. treatise on moral duties, (doctrine of) morals, ethics. **~streit,** m. conflict of duties.
Pflicht'‖erfüllung, f. performance of a duty. **~gebot,** n. moral (or imperative) law. **~gefühl,** n. sense of (one's) duty, feeling of moral obligation.
pflicht'‖gemäß, adv. s. ~mäßig. **~getreu,** a. s. pflichttreu.
Pflicht'leistung, f. 1. performance of a duty; 2. (Eidleistung) oath of allegiance.
pflicht'‖mäßig, 1. a. conformable to one's duty; 2. adv. as in duty (bound). **~schuldig,** a. bound in duty; incumbent, obligatory. **~schuldigst, ~schuldigermaßen,** adv. as in duty bound, duly.
Pflicht'teil, n. (law) legitimate (or entailed) portion.
pflicht'treu, a. true to one's duty (or obligation), faithful, dutiful; (bes. gegen den Herrscher) loyal; (veraltend) duteous.

Pflicht'treue, f. loyalty, dutifulness, faithfulness to duty.
pflicht'vergessen, p.a. forgetful (or unmindful) of one's duty, undutiful, false, disloyal; ein ~es Weib, an unfaithful wife.
Pflicht'‖vergessenheit, f. neglect (or dereliction) of one's duty, disloyalty. **~verletzung**, f. violation (infringement, or breach) of duty; prevarication. **~versäumnis**, f. neglect of duty.
pflicht'widrig, a. contrary to one's duty, undutiful, culpable, disloyal.
Pflicht'widrigkeit, f. undutifulness, disloyalty.
Pflock, m., ~(e)s, pl. Pflöck'e, wooden nail, plug, peg, pin; (zum Abstecken) picket; mit Pflöcken (od. an Pflöcken) befestigen, **pflöck'en**, t. to fasten with pegs, to peg; mit Pflöcken abstecken, to picket.
pflück'en, t. to pluck, to crop, to gather; to pick; to strip by plucking; (rupfen) to pluck (fowls); mit der Zeit pflückt man Rosen, prv. time and straw make medlars ripe; ein Hühnchen mit jm. zu ~ haben, s. Hühnchen.
Pflug, m., ~(e)s, pl. Pflü'ge, plough; mehrschariger ~, gang-plough; ~ mit Rädern, wheel-plough; ~ ohne Räder, swing-plough; Land unter dem ~e, arable land; die Hand an den ~ legen, to put one's hand to the plough, to set to work; die Ochsen hinter den ~ spannen, to put the cart before the horse.
Pflug'‖balken, **~baum**, m. plough-beam, tree of a plough.
pflüg'bar, a. arable, ploughable.
Pflug'eisen, n. coulter, colter.
pflü'gen, t. to plough; halb ~, to whip-stitch; zum erstenmal ~, to break up; zum zweitenmal ~, s. zwiebrachen; zum drittenmal ~, to trifallow; mit fremdem Kalbe ~, to plough with another man's heifer; den Sand ~, to sow the sand, to beat the air, to fish in the air.
Pflü'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, plougher, plough-boy, ploughman.
Pflug'‖gestell, n. stool of a plough. **~land**, n. arable land. **~macher**, n. plough-wright. **~messer**, n. co(u)lter. **~ochse**, m. plough-ox. **~rad**, n. plough-wheel. **~reitel**, m., **~reute**, f. plough-raker, plough-staff. **~schar**, f. ploughshare. **~scharbein**, n. med. vomer. **~sterze**, f. plough-neck, plough-tail, plough-handle. **~stier**, m. s. ~ochse. **~stränge**, m. pl. plough-traces, tugs. **~treiber**, m. plough-boy.
Pfort'ader, f. med. port-vein, portal vein, gate-vein.
Pfört'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Pforte) little door (or gate), wicket.
Pfor'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. gate, door, bes. mar. port; (Ne'ben=~) by-door; (kleine ~) wicket; ~n der Hölle, bibl. gates of hell; ~ des Jenseits, gate of heaven; 2. ~n (Stückpforten), pl. mar. gun-ports; 3. die Hohe (od. Ottomanische) ~, the Sublime Porte.
Pfort'luke, f. mar. port.
Pfört'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. porter, door-keeper; 2. med. (Ma'gen=~) pylorus. **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, portress, porter's wife. **~wohnung**, f. (porter's) lodge.
Pfort'segel, n. mar. port-sail.
Pfost'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Pfost'e, f., pl. ~) 1. (Ständer) post, pale, stake; 2. (Seitenpfosten) jamb, pier, or side-post (of a door); 3. ~ des Ruders, mar. main-piece of a rudder.
Pföt'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Pfote) little paw; gieb ~! give your paw!
Pfo'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. paw; (Klaue) claw; hum. (Hand) bunch of fives, paw; fist; gieb mir die ~! vulg. give us your fist! sich die ~n verbrennen, fam. to burn one's fingers; 2. (schlechte Handschrift) bad hand-writing, scrawl(ing).
Pfriem, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Pfrie'men**, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Pfrie'me**, f., pl. ~n, puncher, puncheon, punch; (shoemaker's) awl, pricker; typ. bodkin.
pfrie'men‖artig, **~förmig**, a. awl-shaped; bot. subulate(d).
Pfrie'men‖gras, n. bot. spike, feather-grass *(stipa)*. **~strauch**, m. bot. broom *(spartium scoparium*, gew. Besenstrauch).
Pfropf, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~en od. Pfröp'fe, **Pfrop'fen**, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. cork, stopper; plug; 2. a) (zum Verschließen der Mündung eines Laufs) tamkin, tampion; b) (im Gewehrlauf) wad, wadding; 3. med. (in Blutgefäßen) thrombus.
pfrop'fen, t. 1. a) (stopfen) to cram, to stuff; b) (Flaschen) to cork; 2. to graft (trees); in den Spalt ~, to splice; Pf~ in den Spalt, stock-grafting, slit-grafting, splice-grafting; Pf~ in die Rinde, shoulder-grafting; Pf~ mit dem Zünglein, whip-grafting.
Pfrop'fen‖geld, n. corkage. **~zieher**, m. 1. cork-screw; 2. s. Krätzer, 1.
Pfröpf'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, graftling.
Pfropf'‖messer, n. grafting-knife. **~reis**, n. graft, scion. **~spalt**, m. graft(ing)-slit. **~wachs**, n. grafting-wax.
Pfrün'de, f., pl. ~n, prebend, benefice; living, preferment; ~ ohne Seelsorge, sinecure.
Pfrün'den‖besetzungsrecht, n. advowson. **~handel**, m. simony.
Pfründ'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, incumbent (of a living), beneficed clergyman, prebendary, beneficiary; (law) imparsonee.
Pfuhl, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pool, puddle; (auch fig.) slough (of crime), sink (of corruption); der feurige ~, bibl. the pit of hell.
Pfühl, m. u. n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bolster, pillow, cushion; arch. torus.
pfui! int. fie! for shame! pish! tut! ~ darüber! fie on it! ~ über ihn! out upon him! ~, schäme dich! fie upon you! ~ rufen, to cry shame (über, on).
Pfund, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pound (weight); ~ Sterling, pound sterling; nach dem ~, s. pfundweise; sein ~ vergraben, bibl. to hide one's talent (in a napkin).
Pfund'‖bärme, f. pressed barm. **~birne**, f. pounder.
=pfünder, m., ~s, pl. ~, in Zss. -pounder; ein Sechs'~, a six-pounder.
Pfund'gewicht, n. pound-weight.
pfün'dig, a. 1. of one pound; 2. in Zss. weighing (so many) pounds; sechspfündiges Geschütz, six-pounder.
pfund'weise, adv. by the pound.
pfusch'en (pfusch'est od. pfuscht), i. (h.) 1. to bungle, to botch; (bes. v. Accordarbeit) to scamp; in etw. ~, to meddle with s.t., to dabble in s.t.; jm. ins Handwerk ~, to dabble in s.one's business; to encroach upon s.one's business, or rights, to trespass upon s.one's ground, to hunt in s.one's preserves.
Pfusch'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, bungler, dabbler, botcher, slobberer, spoil-trade.
Pfusch'‖arbeit, f., **~werk**, n., **Pfuscherei'**, f., pl. ~en, (act, or piece of) bungling; bungling work; blunder.
pfusch'erhaft, a. bungling, unworkmanlike.
pfutsch, s. futsch.
Pfütz'e, f., pl. ~n, puddle, slough, plash, slop, quagmire; wallowing-place.
pfütz(en)naß', a. dripping wet, wet through, soaked; (v. Schweiß) vulg. all of a muck of sweat.
Pfütz'enwasser, n. puddle-water.
pfütz'ig, a. plashy, slushy, muddy.
Phäa'ke, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **phäa'kisch**, a. Phæacian.
Pha'ëthon, m., ~(s), 1. myth. Phaethon; 2. (offener Wagen, pl. ~s) phaeton, sociable.
§ **Pha'lanx**, f., pl. Phalan'gen, phalanx.
§ **Phal'lus**, m., ~, phallus.
§ **phal'lisch**, a. phallic.
§ **Phanerogam'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~en, bot. phanerogamian (plant).
§ **phanerogam'misch**, a. phanerogamian, phanerogamic, phanerogamous.
§ **Phänomen'**, n., ~s, pl. ~e, phenomenon; wonder.
§ **phänomenal'**, a. phenomenal; wonderful.
§ **Phantasie'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) imagination; (im kleinen) fancy; † u. * fantasy; b) (Einfall) caprice, freak, chimera; c) ~en (eines Fiebernden, od. Wahnsinnigen), pl. ravings, hallucinations; 2. mus. fantasia, voluntary.
§ **Phantasie'‖gebilde**, n. mind-picture. **~mensch**, m. fantast.
§ **phantas‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) 1. to indulge one's imagination, to indulge in fancies (or day-dreams), to muse, to meditate, to dream; 2. med. to rave, to be delirious; er ~iert, his mind wanders, he is light-headed (from fever); 3. mus. to play fantasias, to play extempore (or a voluntary), to improvise.
§ **phantasie'‖reich**, **~voll**, a. imaginative, fanciful.
§ **Phantasie'‖spiel**, n. play of fancy. **~stück**, n. mus. fantasia, voluntary.
§ **Phantasmagorie'**, f., pl. ~en, phantasmagoria, phantasmagory.
§ **phantasmago'risch**, a. phantasmagorial, phantasmagoric.
§ **Phantast'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. fantast, fantastical person, dreamer, visionary, high-flier; 2. (Geck, Narr) fop, coxcomb.
§ **Phantasterei'**, f., pl. ~en, fantasticalness; caprice; ~en, pl. fam. maggots.
§ **phantast'isch**, a. fantastical, fanciful, visionary, wild; whimsical, odd; ~es Wesen, fantasticalness.
§ **Phantom'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, phantom, vision; shadow.
§ **Pha'rao**, I. m., ~(s), pl. Pharao'nen, Pharaoh. II. n. s. Pharo.
§ **Pha'raonsratte**, f. zo. ichneumon *(herpestes ichneumon)*.
§ **Pharisä'er**, m., ~s, pl. ~, Pharisee.
§ **Phari‖sä'ertum**, n., ~(e)s, **~säis'mus**,

m., ~, pharisaism; sanctimoniousness, sanctimony.
§ **pharisä'isch**, a. pharisaical; sanctimonious.
§ **Pharmaceut'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. pharmaceutist, pharmacist, apothecary, dispensing chemist; 2. student of pharmacy; 3. apothecary's assistant.
§ **Pharmaceu'tik**, f. pharmaceutics.
§ **pharmaceu'tisch**, a. pharmaceutic.
§ **Pharmacie'**, f. pharmacy.
§ **Pharmakopö'e** [pö'], f., pl. ~n, pharmacopœia, dispensatory.
§ **Pha'ro**, n., ~s, (~spiel, n.) faro.
§ **Pha'rus**, m., ~, pl. ~, pharos, lighthouse.
§ **Pha'se**, f., pl. ~n, phase, change; (allg. Entwicklungsstufe) stage.
§ **Phenol'**, n., ~s, chem. phenol.
§ **Phenyl'**, n., ~s, chem. phenyle.
§ **Philanthrop'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, philanthropist.
§ **Philanthropie'**, f. philanthropy.
§ **philanthro'pisch**, a. philanthropical.
§ **Philö'se** [filö'ze], f., pl. ~n, (students' sl.) wife of a Philister, landlady.
§ **philharmo'nisch**, a. philharmonic.
Phi'lipp, m., ~s, (MN.) Philip.
Philip'per, m., ~s, pl. ~, Philippian.
§ **Philip'pik||a**, f., pl. ~en, Philippic (invective, discourse, or speech).
Philippi'ne, f. (FN.) Philippa.
Philippi'nen, f. pl. Philippine Islands.
Philis'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. Philistine; 2. (students' sl.) a) Philistine, non-student, cit, townsman; muff; Bursch und ~, gownsman and townsman; b) landlord; (Pferde=~) livery-stable-keeper; c) plug, tobacco in the pipe left unsmoked.
Philisterei', **Philis'terhaftigkeit**, f. Philistinism, pedantry, narrow mode of thinking, narrow-mindedness.
philis'terhaft, **philiströs'**, a. pedantic, narrow-minded.
Philiste'rium, n., ~s, (students' sl.) 1. body of non-students; town (in contradistinction to gown); 2. state of a student after leaving the university.
Philis'tertum, n., ~(e)s, Philistinism, fogyism.
§ **Philolog'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, philologer, philologist.
§ **Philolo'genversammlung**, f. philological congress.
§ **Philologie'**, f. philology.
§ **philolo'gisch**, a. philological.
Philome'le, f. myth. Philomela; * nightingale.
§ **Philosoph'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, philosopher.
§ **Philosophem'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, philosophical problem, theorem.
§ **Philosophie'**, f., pl. ~en, philosophy.
§ **philosoph||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to philosophize, to speculate.
§ **philoso'phisch**, a. philosophic(al); adv. philosophically.
§ **Phimo'sis**, f. med. phimosis.
§ **Phio'le**, f., pl. ~n, phial.
§ **Phleg'ma**, n., ~s, phlegm; lymphatic temperament; apathy, indolence, sluggishness, dullness.
§ **Phlegma'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, phlegmatic person.
§ **phlegma'tisch**, a. phlegmatic, lymphatic; adv. phlegmatically, lymphatically.
§ **Phlogis'ton**, n., ~s, † phlogiston.
Phö'bus, m., ~, myth. Phœbus, Apollo.
§ **Phone'tik**, f. phonetics.
§ **phone'tisch**, a. phonetic(al).
Phöni'cien, n., ~s, Phenicia.
Phöni'cier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **phöni'cisch**, a. Phenician.
§ **Phö'nix**, m., ~, phœnix.
§ **Phono||graph'**, m., ~graphen, pl. ~graphen, phon(aut)ograph. ~logie', f. phonology.
§ **Phosphat'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chem. phosphate.
§ **Phos'phor**, m., ~s, chem. phosphorus.
§ **Phosphorescenz'**, f. phosphorescence.
§ **phosphoresc||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to phosphoresce; ~ierend, p.a. phosphorescent. **P~ie'ren**, n. phosphorescence.
§ **phos'phorhaltig**, a. chem. phosphorized, phosphuret(t)ed.
§ **phospho'rig**, a. chem. phosphorous.
§ **phospho'risch**, a. chem. phosphoric.
§ **phosphoris||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. chem. to phosphorate.
§ **phos'phorsauer**, a. chem. phosphoric; ~er Kalk, phosphate of lime; ~es Salz, phosphate.
§ **Phos'phor||säure**, f. chem. phosphoric acid. ~streichhölzchen, ~zündhölzchen, n. pl. (dim.) phosphoric matches. ~wasserstoff, m. chem. phosphuret(t)ed hydrogen(-gas).
§ **Photogen'**, n., ~s, chem. photogene.
§ **Photograph'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, photographer, photographist.
§ **Photographie'**, f. 1. (Kunst) photography, photographic art; 2. (Bild) pl. ~en, photograph, photographic picture; fam. photo.
§ **photograph||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to photograph; sich ~ieren lassen, to have one's likeness, or photograph (fam. photo) taken.
§ **photogra'phisch**, a. photographic; vgl. Aufnahme, 5, a.
§ **Phra'se**, f., pl. ~n, phrase; wie die ~ lautet, as the phrase goes; ~n, pl. meaningless phrases, empty talk, clap-trap (sl.); fam. fiddlesticks, talky-talky (sl.).
§ **Phra'sen||drechsler**, ~drescher, ~macher, m. phrase-monger, phrase-hunter, phrase-man.
§ **phra'senhaft**, a. (phraseologisch) phraseological; (leer, hohl) empty, trashy.
§ **Phra'senmacherei**, f. empty talk; fam. clap-trap, talky-talky.
§ **Phraseologie'**, f., pl. ~en, phraseology.
§ **Phrenolog'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, phrenologer, phrenologist.
§ **Phrenologie'**, f. phrenology.
§ **phrenolo'gisch**, a. phrenological.
Phry'gien, n., ~s, Phrygia.
Phry'gier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **phry'gisch**, a. Phrygian.
§ **Phry'ne**, f., pl. ~n, fig. coquette; (better class) prostitute.
§ **phry'nenhaft**, a. coquettish, lascivious.
§ **Phyllox'era**, f. zo. phylloxera.
§ **Phys'harmonika**, f. piano-organ.
§ **Physik'** [auch fy'sik], f. physics, natural philosophy.
§ **physika'lisch**, a. physical; philosophical (instruments).
§ **Physikat'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, office, or district of a head-physician.
§ **Phy'siker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, natural philosopher, physicist.
§ **Phy'sikus**, m., ~, pl. Phy'sici, head-physician, or medical officer of a district.
§ **Physiognom'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, physiognomist.
§ **Physiognomie'**, f., pl. ~en, physiognomy; hum. phiz.
§ **Physiogno'mik**, f. physiognomics.
§ **physiogno'misch**, a. physiognomic.
§ **Physiolog'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, physiologist.
§ **Physiologie'**, f. physiology.
§ **physiolo'gisch**, a. physiological; ~e Farben, f. pl. accidental colours.
§ **phy'sisch**, a. physical.
§ **Piani'no**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, cottage-piano, upright piano, cabinet-piano.
§ **Pianist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, pianist, piano-player.
§ **pia'no**, adv. mus. piano, soft.
§ **Pia'no||(for'te)**, n. piano(forte); tafelförmiges ~(forte), square piano(forte). ~ses'sel, m. piano-stool, music-stool.
§ **Pias'ter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, piaster.
Pich'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, (slabbering-)bib.
pich'eln, i. (h.) sl. to tipple, to tope, to bib.
pich'en, t. to pitch.
Pich'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, tippler, toper, bibber.
pick! (**pick!**) int. tick-tack!
Pick'e, f., pl. ~n, pick-axe, pick, picker.
Pick'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, pimple.
Pick'el||flöte, f. mus. piccolo(-flute). ~haube, f. spiked helmet, skull-cap. ~hering, m. 1. pickled herring; 2. Jack Pudding, Merry Andrew, zany, buffoon.
pick'elig, a. pimpled.
pick'en, i. (h.) to peck, to pick (auch t.); (v. der Uhr) to tick.
§ **Pick'nick**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, ~e, picnic; (selten) junketing; ein ~ halten, to picnic; ein ~ veranstalten, to get up a picnic.
§ **Pièce** [pie'se], f., pl. ~n, 1. piece (to be acted); 2. ~n, pl. apartments.
§ **Piedestal'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pedestal.
Piek, m., ~(e)s, 1. mar. peak; 2. s. Pik, I.
pieffein', a. 1. smart, dashing, tip-top; hum. tippest-toppest; 2. first-rate, excellent, choice.
Piemont', n., ~s, Piedmont.
Piemonte'se, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **Piemonte'sin**, f., pl. ~nen, **piemonte'sisch**, a. Piedmontese.
piep! int. peep! tweet!
piep'sen, i. (h.) 1. (pie'pen) to pule (as chickens); to pip, to peep, to pipe, to cheep (as birds); to whistle (as mice); 2. (kränkeln) to pule, to whine; to be sickly.
Pie'per, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. pipit *(anthus)*.
Piep'||hahn, m. 1. pillicock; 2. vulg. *penis*. ~lerche, f. s. Pieper. ~matz, m., (dim.) ~mätzchen, n. fam. (young) bird.
§ **Pietät'**, f. piety; reverence (gegen j., for s.o.). ~losigkeit, f. want of reverence, regardlessness.

§ **Pīetis'mus,** m., ~, pietism.
§ **Pietist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, pietist; devotee, devotionalist; square-toes.
§ **Pīetisterei',** f. false devotion.
§ **pīetist'isch,** a. pietistic(al).
Piez, m., ~es, pl. ~e (od. **Pie'ze,** f., pl. ~n), vulg. bub, bubby.
piff'! paff! int. bang! crack!
§ **Pigment',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pigment.
§ **Pīk,** I. m., ~s, pl. ~s, peak. II. n., ~(s), pl. ~(s), (Kartenspiel) spades, pl. III. m. s. Pike, 2.
§ **pikant',** a. 1. highly seasoned, spicy, hot, pungent; ~ machen, to spice; 2. piquant, biting, pungent, poignant; fam. spiff, juicy; das P~e, piquancy, pungency.
§ **Pīkanterie',** f. pungent remark.
Pīk'būbe, m. knave of spades.
Pī'ke, f. 1. mil. pike; er hat von der ~ auf gedient, mil. he has risen from the ranks; fig. he began at the foot of the ladder; Offizier, der von der ~ auf gedient hat, ranker; 2. pique, grudge, ill-will; eine ~ auf j. haben, to bear (or to owe) s.o. a grudge, to have a spite (a pique, or a tooth) against s.o.
Pī'kenträger, m., **Pikenier',** m., ~s, pl. ~e, pikeman.
§ **Pikesch'e,** f. s. Pekesche.
§ **Pikett',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. mil. picket, outpost; 2. (Kartenspiel) piquet; ~ spielen, to play piquet.
pīkfein', s. pieckfein.
§ **pik‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to pique; ~iert, p.a. piqued (über, at); auf j. ~iert sein, to have a pique against s.o., to bear s.o. a grudge. II. rfl. sich auf etw. ~ieren, to pique (to pride, or to plume) o.s. on s.t.
§ **Pikrīn',** n., ~s, chem. picrine.
§ **Pikrīn'säure,** f. chem. picric acid.
Pik'ten, m. pl. Picts.
§ **Pilast'er,** m., ~s, pl. ~, arch. pilaster.
Pil'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~**in,** f., pl. ~innen, pilgrim, palmer.
Pil'ger‖fahrt, f. pilgrimage. ~**hūt,** m. pilgrim's hat, cockle-hat. ~**kleid,** n., ~**kleidung,** f. pilgrim's dress. ~**lēben,** n. fig. earthly pilgrimage, pilgrimage of human life.
pil'gern, i. (s. od. h.) to go on a pilgrimage, to wander.
Pil'gerschaft, f. pilgrimage; irdische ~, pilgrimage, or sojourning on earth.
Pil'ger‖schār, f. troop, or host of pilgrims. ~**stāb,** m. pilgrim's staff. ~=**tasche,** f. pilgrim's scrip.
Pil'grim, m., ~s, pl. ~e, s. Pilger.
Pil'le, f., pl. ~n, pill; fig. pungent remark; eine bittere ~, fig. a bitter pill to swallow; eine bittere ~ verschlucken, fig. to quaff the bitter cup; eine ~ versüßen (überzuckern, od. vergolden), to sugar (or to gild) a pill.
Pil'len‖dōse, ~**schachtel,** f. pill-box. ~=**drēher,** m. pill-monger, apothecary.
§ **Pilōt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. pilot; 2. zo. pilot-fish *(naucrătes ductor)*.
§ **pīlot‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to pilot.
Pilz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, bot. fungus; (Blätterpilz) agaric, mushroom; ~e suchen, to go mushroom-gathering, to mushroom; in die ~e gehen, fam. to go to the dogs.
pilz'‖ähnlich, ~**ārtig,** a. mushroom-like. ~**förmig,** a. bot. fungiform.
Pilz'‖hūt, m. (dim. ~**hütchen,** n.) bot. cap, pileus.
pil'zig, (seltner) **pil'zicht,** a. spongy, fungous.
Pilz'‖kunde, f. mycology. ~**sāme,** m. spawn, mycelium (or pl. mycelia). ~**sauce** [sōße], f. catchup, ketchup. ~**stiel,** m. stipe, stalk.
§ **Piment',** n., ~(e)s, (~**pfeffer,** m.) pimento, Jamaica pepper, all-spice. ~**baum,** m., ~**myrte,** f. bot. all-spice-tree *(pimenta officinālis)*.
Pimpelei', f. sickliness, puling, effeminacy.
Pim'pelfritze, m. sickly, or puling fellow.
pim'pelig, a. sickly, puling; effeminate.
Pim'pel‖liese, f. sickly, or puling girl. ~**meise,** f. s. Blaumeise.
pim'peln, i. (h.) to pule.
Pim'pernuß, f. bladder-nut *(staphylēa pinnāta)*.
§ **Pimpinel'le,** fam. **Pimpernel'le,** f. bot. 1. burnet *(poterĭum sanguisorba)*; 2. burnet-saxifrage *(pimpinella saxifrăga)*.
§ **Pīnakothēk',** f., pl. ~en, pinacotheca, picture-gallery.
§ **Pinas'se,** f., pl. ~n, mar. pinnace.
§ **Pincet'te** [pengßet'te], f., pl. ~n, nippers (pl.).
§ **pindā'risch,** a. Pindaric.
§ **Pinguīn',** m., ~s, pl. ~e, zo. penguin *(aptenodȳtes patagonĭca)*.
§ **Pī'nie,** f., pl. ~n, bot. 1. (**Pī'nien=kern,** m.) pine-kernel; 2. (**Pī'nien=baum,** m., **Pī'nienkiefer,** f.) stone-pine (-tree) *(pinus pinĕa)*.
pink'eln, i. (h.) to pee, to piddle, to make water, to piss.
pink'en, i. (h.) to hammer (on an anvil).
pink'epank! int. cling! cling!
Pin'ne, f., pl. ~n, 1. pinion-feather; quill-feather; 2. (Zwecke) peg, tack; (Zapfen) pivot; 3. mar. tenon, spindle (of the capstan).
Pin'scher, m., ~s, pl. ~, a kind of dog (like a fox-terrier).
Pin'sel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (paint-)brush; (dünner) (hair-)pencil; 2. (Einfaltspinsel) simpleton, flat, duffer; 3. sp. pizzle (of a roebuck); screw (of a wild boar).
Pinselei', f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (act, or practice of) daubing; b) daub, piece of daubing; 2. stupidity.
Pin'seler, m., ~s, pl. ~, dauber.
pin'selförmig, a. pencil-shaped.
Pin'selführung, f. method of handling the pencil, touch.
pin'selhaft, a. stupid, silly.
pin'seln, I. t. to touch (or to wet) with a brush. II. i. (h.) (den Pinsel führen) to handle the brush; (schmieren) to daub.
Pin'sel‖stiel, ~**stock,** m. (paint-)brush-handle, (hair-)pencil-holder. ~**strich,** m. stroke, dash, or touch of the pencil. ~**trog,** m. pot to wash brushes in.
Pint, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, *penis.*
§ **Pin'te,** f., pl. ~n, pint.
Pint'scher, s. Pinscher.
§ **Pīonier',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mil. pioneer.
Pī'pe, f., pl. ~n, 1. (plattdeutsch) s. Pfeife; das ist mir ~, fam. s. schnuppe; 2. (Faß) pipe.
Pipī', n., ~ machen, to pee, to piddle; fam. to perform.
Pips, m., ~, (Krankheit des Federviehes) pip; er hat einen ~ weg, he has the germ of a mortal disease; he has got enough to last him for ever.
§ **Piqué'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, quilting, *piqué.*
§ **Piquet'** [piket'], n. s. Pikett.
§ **piquie'ren** [ki'], s. pikieren.
§ **Pirāt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, pirate.
§ **Pirā'tentūm,** n., ~(e)s, **Pīraterie',** f. piracy.
§ **Pirō'ge,** f., pl. ~n, pirogue.
Pirōl' [od. pī'rol], m., ~s, pl. ~s od. ~e, zo. (golden) oriole, witwal *(oriŏlus galbŭla)*.
§ **Pīrouet'te** [ru], f., pl. ~n, pirouette; eine ~ schlagen, to turn a pirouette.
§ **pīrouett‖ie'ren** [ru] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to (make a) pirouette.
Pirsch, s. Birsch.
pī'sacken, t. fam. to plague, to worry.
§ **Pī'sang,** m., ~s, pl. ~s, banana, plantain(-tree) *(musa sapientum)*. ~=**frucht,** f. banana.
Pis'se, f. vulg. piss, urine.
pis'sen (pis'sest od. pißt), i. (h.) to piss, to piddle, to make water, to urinate.
Pis'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, pisser.
pis'sern, t. imp. mich pissert, I want to make water.
Pissoir' [pissoar'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, urinal, urinary, convenience, lavatory; "for gentlemen"; pump-ship.
Piß'‖topf, m. chamber-pot. ~**winkel,** m. pissing-place.
§ **Pistā'zie,** f., pl. ~n, bot. pistachio-nut.
§ **Pistā'zienbaum,** m. bot. pistachio-tree *(pistacĭa vera)*.
§ **pistā'ziengelb,** a. light-green.
§ **Pistill',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bot. pistil, pointal.
Pistō'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. (od. **Pistōl',** n., ~[e]s, pl. ~en) pistol; auf ~n losgehen, sich auf ~n schlagen, to fight with pistols; auf ~n fordern, to challenge with pistols; (sich) mit einer ~ erschießen, to pistol (o.s.); eine ~ abschießen (od. ab=drücken), to snap a pistol (auf, at); jm. die ~ auf die Brust setzen, to hold a pistol to s.one's throat; fig. to drive s.o. into a corner; (wie) aus der ~ geschossen, immediate; very fluently; without the least hesitation; 2. (Münze) pistole (gold coin).
Pistō'len‖griff, m. handle, or butt-end of a pistol. ~**halfter,** f. pistol-bag, pistol-case, holster. ~**kūgel,** f. pistol-ball. ~**lauf,** m. pistol-barrel. ~**schaft,** m. pistol-stock. ~**schießplatz,** m. pistol-gallery. ~**schuß,** m. pistol-shot, pistolade. (in) ~**schußweite,** f. (within) pistol-shot. ~**schütze,** m. pistol-shot.
§ **Piston',** n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. techn. piston-rod (Kolbenstange); 2. nipple (of a gun-lock); 3. mus. piston, kind of small trumpet.
§ **Pī'tahanf, Pī'tehanf,** m. pita, sisal-grass, sisal-hemp (v. *agāve americāna*).
§ **pittoresk',** a. picturesque.
§ **pizzikā'to,** adv. mus. pizzicato.
§ **Plā'cet,** n., ~(s), pl. ~s, s. Genehmigung.
§ **plac‖ie'ren** [plaßī'ren] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to place.
plack'en, I. t. 1. a) to flatten (damp ground, or metals); b) to line (walls)

with earth, or clay; **2.** (plagen) to harass, to plague, to pester. **II.** rfl. to toil and moil, to drudge, to plod, to slave.

Plackerei', f., pl. ~en, drudgery, toil.

plad'dern, i. (h.) imp. to patter.

plaff! int. bang! bump!

§ **Plafond'** [fong'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, arch. ceiling.

Pla'ge, f., pl. ~n, **1.** bibl. plague; **2.** (Qual) trouble, vexation, torment, molestation, annoyance, pesterment; bother, botheration; nuisance; (Last) drudgery, toil; jeder Tag hat seine ~, prv. no day passeth without some grief.

Pla'ge‖geist, m. tormentor, troublesome person, pesterer; fam. bother, nuisance; (Kind) brat. **~leben**, n. life of constant worry.

pla'gen, **I.** t. to plague, to vex, to annoy, to harass, to distress, to tease, to torment, to pester, to trouble, to importune; to bother; (abhetzen) to worry. **II.** rfl. to drudge, to toil (and moil), to slave; sich ~ (od. geplagt sein) mit, to labour under; to be afflicted with (a disease).

Pla'geteufel, m. tormenting fiend.

§ **Plagiat'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, plagiarism, piracy.

§ **Plagia'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Plagiato'ren, plagiary, plagiarist.

§ **Plaid** [plād], n. (u. m.), ~s, pl. ~s, plaid.

§ **plaid‖ie'ren** [plä] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to plead.

§ **Plaid'**[plād']‖**nadel**, f. baby-(or safety-) pin. **~riemen**, m. (shawl-)straps, pl. **~zeug**, n. plaiding.

§ **Plaidoyer'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, barrister's speech.

§ **Plaisir'** [plä], s. Pläsir.

§ **Plakat'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bill posted up, (posting-)bill, poster, placard, sheet-advertisement, set-up. **~säule**, f. s. Anschlagsäule. **~wagen**, m. advertising-van.

§ **plan**, a. plain, level.

Plan, m., ~(e)s, **1.** (pl. Plä'ne) a) plain; grass-plot, pleasure-ground; b) paint. ground; c) arch. ground-plane; d) s. Kampfplatz; **2.** (pl. Plä'ne, seltner Pla'ne) (im allg.) scheme; (ausgearbeitet) plan; (Vorhaben) design; (Anschlag) plot; ein tief durchdachter ~, a deep and premeditated scheme; ein gedruckter ~, a prospectus; es war im ~e, it was planned, it was my (our &c.) plan; das lag nicht in meinem ~e, that did not form part of my scheme; Pläne machen, to form (or to frame) plans; einen ~ entwerfen (od. ersinnen), to conceive (or to contrive) a plan; to lay (or to project) a scheme; den ~ eines Hauses entwerfen, to design the plan of a house; einen ~ durchführen, to carry out (or to execute) a plan; einen ~ vereiteln, to defeat (to baffle, or to frustrate) a plan; einen ~ durchkreuzen, to thwart a plan.

Pla'ne, f., pl. ~n, tilt, awning; ~ für Packgüter, pack-sheet.

Plä'nemacher, m. planner, schemer, projector.

pla'nen, t. to plan, to scheme; (insgeheim) to plot.

§ **Planet'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, planet; kleine ~en, asteroids.

§ **planeta'risch**, a. planetary.

§ **Planeta'r‖ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, planetarium, orrery.

Plane'ten‖bahn, f. orbit of a planet. **~jahr**, n. planetary year. **~karte**, f. planetary chart. **~lauf**, m. course of a planet. **~maschine**, f. s. Planetarium. **~stand**, m. position of the planets; astrol. aspect. **~system**, n. planetary (or solar) system.

§ **Planetoid'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, planetoid, asteroid.

§ **plan‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. **1.** to level, to plane; **2.** techn. to planish (tin-plate, &c.); to size (paper).

§ **Planiglob'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **Planiglo'b‖ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, planisphere.

§ **Planimetrie'**, f. math. plain geometry, (seltner) planimetry.

§ **planime'trisch**, a. planimetric(al).

Plan'kammer, f. depot of military plans.

Plan'ke, f., pl. ~n, plank, board.

Plänkelei', f., pl. ~en, skirmishing, skirmish.

plänk'eln, i. (h.) to skirmish.

Plank'en‖bekleidung, f. mar. skin of a ship. **~gang**, m. mar. streak, strake. **~kopf**, m. butt-end.

Plänk'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, skirmisher, ranger, flanker, scout; *tirailleur*.

plan'‖konkav, a. plano-concave. **~konvex**, a. plano-convex.

plan'los, **I.** a. without a regular plan, planless, designless; wild; desultory. **II.** adv. in a rambling manner, at random.

Plan'losigkeit, f. want of a regular plan; rambling nature, or condition; unsystematicalness.

plan'mäßig, **I.** a. planned, designed, concerted; systematical, methodical, methodically arranged. **II.** adv. by plan, systematically, according to a regular plan.

Plan'mäßigkeit, f. systematical arrangement.

plan(t)sch! int. splash!

Plan(t)sch, m., ~es, **Plan(t)'sche**, f. s. Plan(t)scherei.

plan(t)'schen (plan[t]'schst od. plan[t]scht), i. (h.) to splash, to dabble, to puddle.

Plan(t)scherei', f. splashing, dabbling, slop.

§ **Planschet(t)'**, n. s. Blankscheit.

Plan'spiegel, m. plain mirror.

§ **Planta'ge** [zhe], f. plantation.

§ **Pla'num**, n., ~s, ~ der Erdarbeiten, surface of formation.

plan'voll, a. s. planmäßig.

Plan'‖wagen, m. tilt-cart, tilt-waggon. **~zeichnen**, n. plan-drawing, field-sketching.

Plapperei', f., pl. ~en, babbling, babble, small talk, chat.

Plap'perer, m., ~s, pl. ~, blab, babbler.

plap'perhaft, a. blabbing, loquacious, talkative, garrulous.

Plap'perhaftigkeit, f. loquacity, talkativeness, garrulity.

Plap'per‖hans, m., **~liese**, f., **~maul**, n., **~tasche**, f. fam. prattler, blab, chatter-box, rattle.

plap'pern, i. (h.) to blab, to babble, to prattle, to prittle, to rattle, to prate, to chat.

plär'ren, i. (h.) **1.** (quarrend weinen) to blab, to blubber; to pule; **2.** (schlecht singen, od. hersagen) to sing, or to recite badly; (schreien) to bawl.

§ **Pläsir'**, n., ~s, fam. pleasure, joy, jollification.

§ **pläsir'lich**, a. delectable; amusing; enjoyable.

§ **Plasticität'**, f. plasticity.

§ **Plast'ik**, f. plastic art.

§ **plast'isch**, a. plastic(al); adv. plastically.

Plata'ne, f., pl. ~n, bot. plane(-tree) (*platănus*).

§ **Plateau'** [platō'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, plateau, table-land.

§ **Platin'** [od. plā'tin], n., ~s, **Pla'tina**, n., ~s (od. f.), platinum, platina; white gold. **~draht**, m. platinum-wire. **~feuerzeug**, n., **~zündmaschine**, f. Doebereiner's lamp.

§ **platin'**[od. plā'tin]**haltig**, a. platiniferous.

§ **platin‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to cover (or to coat) with platina.

§ **Platin'**[od. plā'tin]‖**schwamm**, m. platinum-sponge. **~verbindung**, f. platinous compound.

§ **Platitü'de**, f., pl. ~n, platitude, flat (or dull) remark, commonplace; ~n, pl. twaddle (sl.).

§ **Platmena'ge** [ā'zhe], f., pl. ~n, cruet-stand, casters (pl.).

Plato'niker, m., ~s, pl. ~, Platonic philosopher, Platonist.

plato'nisch, a. Platonic.

platsch! int. plash! dash! splash! souse!

plat'schen, i. **1.** (h.) od. **plät'schern**, i. (h.) a) to splash, to dabble; b) (von Wasserläufen) to ripple; **2.** (s.) to flop, to fall plump (into the water).

platsch(e)naß', a. dripping wet, drenched.

Plät'schern, n., ~s, rippling (of water).

Platsch'fuß, m. s. Plattfuß.

plat'schig, a. splashy.

platt, a. **1.** (ohne Erhöhungen) flat; (ohne Terrainschwierigkeiten) plain; (ohne Unebenheiten) even; (flach u. horizontal) level; (niedrig) low; ~e Nase, flat nose; ~es Gesicht, flat face; ~es Land, flat country; ~e Bande, arch. plat-band; auf der ~en Erde liegen, to lie flat on the ground; ~ (adv.) nieder, flatwise; die Riemen ~ schmeißen, to feather the oars; ~ schlagen, to flatten; **2.** fig. a) (seicht u. abgeschmackt) flat; (langweilig) dull; etw. P~es, s. Platitüde; b) (gemein) low, mean; ~e Scherze, low jokes; c) (dialektisch) dialectal; (bäurisch) rustic; ~e Aussprache, broad pronunciation, brogue; **3.** (gerade) downright; das ~e Gegenteil, the direct contrary, quite the contrary; eine ~e Lüge, a flat lie; ein ~er Widerspruch, a downright contradiction; die ~e Wahrheit, the plain (or naked) truth; es jm. ~ (adv.) heraussagen, to tell s.o. flatly (plainly, or flat and plain); ein Gesuch ~ (adv.) abschlagen, to return a flat refusal to a request.

Plätt'‖bolzen, m. heater (for a flat-iron). **~brett**, n. ironing-board; fig. (ein dürres, flachbrüstiges Frauenzimmer) a regular straight Jane.

Plätt'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Platte)

1. small plate; fillet; 2. med. membrane; 3. bot. lamella.

platt'deutsch, a. (s. das P~e) Low German.

Plat'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) plate, auch typ. (Drucktafel); flat head (of a nail); Kupfer in ~n, copper in sheets; ~ eines Ofens, plate of a stove; ~ eines Tisches, board (or slab) of a table; (zum Einlegen) leaf; ~ des Trottoirs, flag(-stone); b) arch. plate, slab; abacus; plinth; 2. (kahle ~) bald head, or pate; (der katholischen Priester) tonsure.

Plät'te, f., pl. ~n, **Plätt'eisen,** n., ~s, pl. ~, (flat-)iron; (tailor's) goose.

plät'ten, t. 1. to flat, to flatten; to plate, to laminate; 2. to iron (linen).

Plat'ten||abzug, m. typ. stereotyped proof. **~druck,** m. typ. stereotypography. **~panzer,** m. plate-armour. **~schrift,** f. typ. stereotype; mit ~schrift drucken, to stereotype.

Plät'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, **Plätt'frau,** f. ironer.

Platt'erbse, f. bot. chickling-vetch *(lathyrus sativus)*; wohlriechende ~, sweet-pea *(l. odorātus)*.

platterdings', adv. by all means, absolutely, positively, decidedly, flatly; ~ unmöglich, simply impossible; ~ nicht, by no means (whatever), in no case (whatever).

Platt'||fische, m. pl. zo. Lat. *pleuronectidæ*. **~form,** f. platform. **~fuß,** m. 1. sole of the foot; 2. a) flat foot; b) flat-footed person.

platt'||füßig, a. flat-footed. **~gedrückt,** p.a. flattened.

Platt'heit, f. 1. flatness; 2. fig. a) platitude, insipidity, triteness, dullness; b) trivial, empty, or insipid talk, twaddle.

§ **platt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to plate.

§ **Plattie'rer,** m., ~s, pl. ~, plater.

Platt'||kopf, m. s. Glatzkopf. **~menage,** f. s. Platmenage. **~mönch,** m. zo. blackcap *(sylvia atricapilla)*. **~nase,** f. flat-nose. **~schiene,** f. plate-rail, flat rail.

Plätt'stahl, m. heater for a smoothing-iron.

Platt'||stich, m. broad-stitch. **~stickerei,** f. flat embroidery.

Plätt'||tisch, m. ironing-table. **~tuch,** n. ironing-cloth. **~wäsche,** f., **~zeug,** n. linen (that is to be, or is) ironed; fine linen.

platt||weg', **~zu',** adv. flatly, roundly, peremptorily.

Platz, m., ~es, pl. Plät'ze, 1. place; (Raum) room; (Fleck, Ort u. Stelle) spot; (Baustelle, Örtlichkeit) site; (Grund u. Boden) ground; es haben alle ~, there is room for all; es ist kein ~ (mehr), there is not room enough; ~ finden, 1. to find room, to be accommodated; 2. fig. to be admitted (or allowed); ~ greifen, 1. to take root (or effect); 2. (stattfinden) to take place; ~ machen, to make way (or room), to stand (or to get) out of the way; ~ da! ~ gemacht! make way there! clear the way! get away there! etw. wieder an seinen ~ bringen (od. tun), to put s.t. back to its proper place; die Bemerkung ist nicht am ~e, the observation is out of place (irrelevant, or not to the purpose); auf dem ~e, on the spot; immer auf dem ~e sein, to be always ready to act, to be up for anything; es blieben zweitausend auf dem ~e, two thousand were slain (in the battle); nicht vom ~e gehen, not to stir (to move, or to budge); 2. (Sitz) place, seat; reservierte Plätze, reserved seats; ~ nehmen, to take a seat, to be seated, to seat o.s., to sit down; nehmen Sie ~! take a seat! sit down! pray, be seated! Plätze nehmen, to book places; Plätze erhalten, to be booked; jm. einen ~ anweisen, to assign a seat (or a place) to s.o.; Plätze angewiesen erhalten, to be accommodated with seats; dieser ~ ist frei geworden, this place has been vacated, or is not occupied any longer; 3. (freier ~) (public) place; (viereckig, in einer Stadt) square; (rund) circus; (halbrund) crescent; grüner ~, green, grass-plot; 4. (Ort, Stadt) place, town, city; auf Ihrem ~e, com. at your place, at yours; auf dem ~e kaufen u. verkaufen, com. to buy and sell on the spot; es ist davon nichts mehr am ~e, com. our market is bare of it; befestigter ~, fortified place, fortress; fester ~, strong place, stronghold, fastness; 5. (Stelle) place, situation, appointment, station; 6. s. Plätzchen, 2.

Platz'||adjutant, m. town-adjutant. **~bedarf,** m. com. local wants (pl.).

Plätz'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Platz) 1. small, snug, or cosy place; 2. small cake; lozenge.

Plat'ze, f. vulg. (vor Ärger) die ~ kriegen, to burst (with anger).

Plät'ze, f., pl. ~n, s. Plätzchen, 2.

plat'zen (platz'est od. platzt), i. 1. (h.) (krachen, springen) to crash, to crack, to crackle; to bounce; 2. (s.) a) (bersten) to burst; das P~ eines Blutgefäßes, the rupture of a blood-vessel; vor Ärger ~, to burst with anger; vor Lachen ~ wollen, to burst (or to split one's sides) with laughter; mit etw. heraus ~, to blurt (or to blunder) out s.t.; aufeinander ~, fig. to rush against each other; zum P~ voll, chokefull; b) (v. Nähten) to break, to rend; geplatzter Sack, com. ripped bag.

Platz'||geschäft, n. com. local business, or transaction. **~kenntnis,** f. local knowledge, or experience. **~kommandant,** m. commandant. **~major,** m. town-major. **~patrone,** f. blank cartridge. **~preis,** m. com. local price, price on the spot. **~regen,** m. sudden and heavy (sluicy, or pelting) shower (of rain), pelter. **~reisende(r),** m. com. town-traveller. **~wechsel,** m. 1. change of place; 2. com. local bill.

Plauderei', f., pl. ~en, chattering, chat, prattling, tittle-tattle; gossip, small-talk, tea-table-talk.

Plau'derer, m., ~s, pl. ~, chatterer, prattler, tattler, babbler, blabber.

plau'derhaft, a. prating, prattling, tattling, chattering, talkative, loquacious, garrulous, gossiping.

Plau'derhaftigkeit, f. talkativeness, loquacity, garrulity.

Plau'dermaul, n. s. Plaudertasche.

plau'dern, i. (h.) to chat, to chatter, to babble, to prate, to prattle, to twaddle, to gossip; to hold a chat; nicht aus der Schule ~, not to tell tales.

Plau'der||stunde, f. hour for a cosy (or quiet little) chat. **~tasche,** f. chatter-box, magpie, poll-parrot; fam. tattle-basket.

§ **plausi'bel,** a. plausible.

§ **Plausibilität',** f. plausibility.

plauz! int. bounce! bang! smash!

Plau'ze, f., gew. pl. ~n, vulg. belly.

plau'zen (plau'zest od. plauzt), i. (s.) fam. to bounce, to fall down with a heavy thump.

§ **Plebe'jer,** m., ~s, pl. ~, **plebe'jisch,** a. plebeian.

§ **Plebiscit',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, plebiscitum.

§ **Plebs,** f. (auch m., Pleb'ses) mob, populace, common people.

§ **Plei'te,** f. com. sl. bankruptcy; ~ machen, to smash, to fail (in business).

§ **plei'te,** a. com. sl. bankrupt.

§ **Plejā'den,** f. pl. astr. Pleiades, Pleiads.

Plem'pe, f. 1. mil. sl. spit (i. e. sword); 2. bad beer, swipes (pl.).

§ **Plenar'sitzung,** f. full session, or sitting (of a court, or parliament); (v. Aktionären) general meeting (of shareholders).

§ **Plē'num,** n., ~s, full session.

§ **Plĕonas'm||us,** m., ~us, pl. ~en, pleonasm.

§ **plĕonast'isch,** a. pleonastical.

§ **Ple'thi,** s. Krethi.

Pleu'elstange, f. techn. connecting-rod.

Plī'nius, m., ~, (MN.) Pliny; ~ der Ältere, Pliny the Elder.

Plin'se, Plin'ze, f., pl. ~n, a sort of thin fritter, or pancake; omelette.

plin'sen (plin'sest od. plinst), i. (h.) fam. to cry, to weep.

§ **Plin'the,** f., pl. ~n, arch. plinth.

§ **pliocēn',** a. geol. pliocene.

§ **Plom'be,** f., pl. ~n, 1. lead(s) (for goods); 2. plug (for a hollow tooth).

§ **plomb||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. com. to cocket with lead(s), to affix lead(s) to, or to lead (goods); ~iert, p.p. under lead, cocketed; 2. to stop, to plug (a hollow tooth).

Plöt'ze, f., pl. ~n, zo. roach *(leuciscus rutilus)*.

plötz'lich, I. a. (schnell u. überraschend) sudden; (augenblicklich) instantaneous; (unvorbereitet) abrupt. II. adv. suddenly, on a sudden, (all) of a sudden, abruptly; off-hand; eine Frage ~ stellen, to pop off a question; ~ hemmen, to check; ~ ergreifen, to snatch; ~ erschrecken, to frighten; (Worte) ~ ausstoßen, to ejaculate; ~ anhalten, to stop short; ~ verschwinden, to vanish.

Plötz'lichkeit, f. suddenness.

Plu'derhosen, f. pl. trunk-hose (si.), wide breeches, trunks.

plump, a. (schwerfällig) heavy, bulky, cumbrous, unwieldy; (ungeschickt) ungainly, clumsy, awkward; (derb) blunt, burly; (grob) coarse (manners); ponderous (style); gross (flattery); flat, downright (lie); vgl. grob.

plump! plumps! int. bump! thump! swash! plump! bounce! flop! dash! slap-bang!

Plum'pe, f., pl. ~n, provinc. pump.

plum'pen, I. t. provinc. to pump. II. i. (s.) to plump, to fall plump.
Plump'heit, f. heaviness, unwieldiness; awkwardness; bluntness; coarseness.
Plump'sack, m. 1. twisted and knotted handkerchief (in a game); 2. clumsy person, lout.
plump'sen, s. plumpen, II.
Plun'der, m., ~s, lumber, trumpery, trash, rubbish; paltry stuff, frippery.
Plünderei', f., pl. ~en, plundering, depredation.
Plün'derer, m., ~s, pl. ~, plunderer, pillager.
plun'd(e)rig, a. trashy, trumpy; vile.
Plun'der‖kammer, f. lumber-room. ~**kram,** m. trumpery(-stuff), lumber. ~**mann,** ~**matz,** m. rag-man. ~**markt,** m. rag-fair.
plün'dern, t. (allg.) to plunder; (aus-plündern) to depredate; (Häuser aus-plündern) to pillage; (eine erstürmte Stadt ~) to sack; (durchwühlen, aus-plündern u. zerstören) to ransack; (plündernd verwüsten) to spoil; (berauben) to rob, to strip, to rifle; ~ lassen, to give (a town) up to be pillaged (or sacked).
Plün'derung, f., pl. ~en, plundering, pillaging, pillage, sacking, sack, depredation; robbing; vgl. plündern; der ~ preisgeben, to give (a town) up to pillage, to give up to be pillaged (or sacked); litterarische ~, plagiarism.
Plün'derungssucht, f. desire of plunder; rapacity.
plün'derungssüchtig, a. rapacious.
§ **Plu'ral** [auch plural'], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, plural; den ~ bilden, to pluralize.
§ **Pluralität',** f. plurality.
§ **plus,** adv. math. plus; a ~ b ist gleich c (od. $a + b = c$), *a* plus (or added to) *b* is equal to *c*.
§ **Plus,** n., ~, 1. (~'zeichen, n.) sign of plus (+), indicating addition; 2. surplus.
Plüsch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, plush, shag; (~'sam[me]t, m.) silk-shag.
plüsch'artig, a. shaggy.
plüsch'en [od. plü'schen], a. shaggy, plush.
Plüsch'‖kopf, m. hum. mouse-wig. ~**teppich,** m. Wilton carpet.
Plus'‖macher, m. drawer up of artificial accounts. ~**macherei,** f. cooking up accounts so as to leave a fictitious surplus.
§ **Plusquamperfekt'‖um,** n., ~ums, pl. ~a, (preter)pluperfect.
§ **Plutokratie',** f., pl. ~en, plutocracy.
pluto'nisch, a. Plutonian.
Plutonis'mus, m., ~, geol. Plutonism, Plutonian theory.
§ **Pneuma'tik,** f. pneumatics.
§ **pneuma'tisch,** a. pneumatic; ~e Wanne, pneumatic trough.
Pö'bel, m., ~s, mob, rabble, populace; the vulgar; riff-raff, tag-rag-people; hum. the unwashed, the unsoaped (pl.). ~**ausdruck,** m. vulgarism.
Pöbelei', f. vulgarity, low conduct, or expression, coarseness.
pö'bel‖haft, ~**mäßig,** a. vulgar, coarse, low, plebeian.
Pö'belhaftigkeit, f. vulgarity.
Pö'bel‖haufe(n), m. mob. ~**herrschaft,** f. ochlocracy; hum. mobocracy. ~**justiz,** f. mob-justice, mob-law; Am. lynch-law, Judge Lynch. ~**sprache,** f. vulgar language. ~**wort,** n. low word, vulgarism.
poch! int. thump! ~ ~! rat tat! pit-a-pat!
Poch, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. knock, rap; 2. (**Poch'spiel,** n.) poke.
poch'en, I. i. (h.) 1. to beat; to knock, to rap (at the door); to stamp (one's feet at the theatre); man pocht, there is a knock at the door; das Herz pocht mir, my heart beats (throbs, or palpitates); 2. auf etw. ~, (stolz sein) to boast of, to be proud of, to brag of; (sich verlassen) to rely on, to trust to; (sich etw. herausnehmen) to presume upon; 3. (Poch spielen) to play at poke. II. t. Erz ~, to stamp (or to break) ore.
Poch'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, knocker &c.; vgl. pochen.
Pocherei', f., pl. ~en, 1. repeated knocking; 2. boasting; presumption.
Poch'‖erz, n. min. ore to be stamped. ~**hammer,** m. 1. stamping-hammer; 2. (~**mühle,** f., ~**werk,** n.) stamping-mill. ~**spiel,** n. s. Poch, 2.
Pock'e, f., pl. ~n, (Blatter) pock; ~n, pl. (Krankheit) small-pox.
Pock'en‖fieber, n. variolous fever. ~**flüssigkeit,** f. vaccine matter. ~**gift,** n. virus of the small-pox; vaccine virus. ~**grube,** f. s. ~narbe. ~**haus,** n. small-pox-hospital. ~**holz,** n. s. Pockholz. ~**impfung,** f. vaccination. ~**narbe,** f. pock-mark, pock-hole.
pock'en‖krank, a. ill with the small-pox. ~**narbig,** a. pock-pitted, pock-fretten, pitted (or marked) by the small-pox; hum. cribbage-faced.
Pock'(en)holz, n. pockwood (v. *guajācum officinăle*).
pock'ig, a. 1. having the small-pox; 2. s. pockennarbig.
§ **Po'dagra,** n., ~s, med. podagra, gout (in the feet).
§ **poda'grisch,** a. podagrous, gouty.
§ **Podagrist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, gouty person.
§ **Podest',** m., ~es, pl. ~e, landing-place (on stairs).
§ **Po'dex,** m., ~es, pl. ~e, posteriors (pl.); hum. seat of honour; vulg. bottom, bum, arse.
§ **Po'd‖ium,** n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, podium.
Podo'lien, n., ~s, Podolia.
§ **Poesie',** f., pl. ~en, (Dichtkunst) poetry; (gewählter) poesy; (Dichtung) poem.
§ **poesie'los,** a. unpoetical; matter-of-fact.
§ **Poet',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, poet.
§ **Poetast'er,** m., ~s, pl. ~, poetaster.
§ **Poeterei',** f. poetastry, mean poetry.
§ **Poe'tik,** f. poetics, theory of poetry.
§ **Poe'tin,** f., pl. ~nen, poetess.
§ **poe'tisch,** a. poetic(al); adv. poetically.
§ **poetis‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to poetize.
Pog'ge, f., pl. ~n, provinc. frog.
§ **Point** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, point, good mark; ~s, pl. (im Spiel) score (si.); wieviele ~s hast du gemacht? how many did you score? what was your score? ~s vor! mil. threes about!
§ **Poin'te** [poeṅ'te], f., pl. ~n, point (of a joke).
§ **Pointeur'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, better.
§ **point‖ie'ren** [poeṅ] (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to give poignancy to (a remark); ~iert', p.a. pointed, piquant. II. i. (h.) to punt, to gamble.
§ **Pokal',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, large (drinking-)cup, goblet, bumper.
Pö'kel, m., ~s, pl. ~, pickle; souse; brine.
Pö'kel‖faß, n. salting-tub, powdering-tub, pickling-tub. ~**fleisch,** n. salt-meat; salt(ed) (or corned) meat; (vom Schwein) brawn. ~**hering,** m. pickled herring. ~**rindfleisch,** n. salt(ed)-beef, corned beef. ~**schweinefleisch,** n. salt(ed)-pork.
pö'keln, t. to pickle, to salt, to corn.
§ **pokul‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to drink, to carouse, to booze, to tope.
§ **Pol,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pole; entgegengesetzte ~e, opposite poles; unter (od. an) dem ~ liegend, zu den ~en gehörig, polar.
Polack' [auch pol'ack], m., ~en, pl. ~en, fam. 1. Pole († Polack); 2. s. Philister, 2, b.
Polackei', f. fam. Poland.
Pol'anziehung, f. polarity.
§ **polar',** a. polar, arctic.
§ **Polar'‖bär,** m. zo. (Eisbär) polar bear *(ursus maritĭmus)*. ~**fuchs,** m. zo. arctic fox, stone-fox *(vulpes lagōpus)*. ~**gans,** f. s. Schneegans. ~**gegenden,** f. pl. polar regions.
§ **Polaris‖atiōn',** ~**ie'rung,** f. polarization.
§ **polaris‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. phys. to polarize.
§ **Polarität',** f. polarity.
§ **Polar'‖kreis,** m. polar circle. ~**länder,** n. pl. polar regions. ~**licht,** n. s. Nordlicht. ~**meer,** n. arctic sea, northern sea. ~**stern,** m. polar star. ~**völker,** n. pl. inhabitants of the polar regions. ~**zone,** f. frigid zone.
Pol'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, provinc. polder (marshy ground reclaimed by canalization).
Po'le, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Pole.
Po'lei, m., ~s, bot. penny-royal, pudding-grass *(mentha pulegĭum)*.
§ **Pole'mik,** f., pl. ~en, polemics, controversy.
§ **Pole'miker,** m., ~s, pl. ~, controversialist.
§ **pole'misch,** a. polemic(al), controversial.
§ **polemis‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to controvert (gegen etw., s.t.).
Po'len, n., ~s, Poland.
§ **Pol'höhe,** f. astr. latitude.
§ **Poli'ce** [li'ße], f., pl. ~n, com. policy.
§ **Poli'ceformular** [li'ßen], n. blank policy.
§ **Polichinell'** [schi], m., ~s, pl. ~e, Punchinello, Punch.
§ **Polier',** s. Polierer, 2.
§ **pol‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to polish, to burnish; (aufpolieren) to furbish; (glätten) to planish, to levigate.
§ **Polie'rer,** m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. polisher; 2. (Mau'rer-~) foreman (of working masons).
§ **Polier'‖feile,** f. polishing-file, smoothing-file. ~**hammer,** m. polishing-hammer. ~**papier,** n. sand-paper. ~**stahl,** m. burnishing-steel, polishing-steel, polishing-iron, burnisher.

§ **Polier'zahn**, m. polishing-tooth, burnisher.
§ **Poliklī'nik**, f., pl. ~en, clinical hospital; dispensary and surgery; vgl. Klinik.
Pō'lin, f., pl. ~nen, Polish lady (or woman).
§ **Polisan'der**, s. Palisander.
pō'lisch (fam. **pōlsch**), a. s. polnisch.
§ **Politeſ'ſe**, f. politeness.
§ **Politīk'**, f. (Staatswissenschaft) politics, political science; (Staatsklugheit) policy.
§ **Polī'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, politician; statesman.
§ **Polī'tikus**, m., ~, Lat. pl. Polī'ticī, old fox.
§ **polī'tisch**, a. politic(al).
§ **politiſ|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to talk politics.
§ **Politūr'**, f. (French) polish; (Glanz) gloss; er hat viel ~, he is a very polished gentleman.
§ **Polizei'**, f. 1. police; 2. (od. ~**amt**, n.) police-station, police-office. ~**aufsicht**, f. police-supervision, *surveillance*. ~**beamte**(r), m. police-officer. ~**behörde**, f. head-office of police. ~**bureau** [bürō], n. s. ~amt. ~**diener**, m. policeman; constable; fam. peeler, bobby. ~**direktor**, m. superintendent of police. ~**gefängnis**, n., ~**gewahrſam**, m. lock-up. ~**gericht**, n. police-court. ~**inspektor**, m. inspector of police. ~**kommissār**, m. commissary of police.
§ **polizei'lich**, a. relating to, or proceeding from the police; of the police; unter ~er Aufsicht stehen, to be under police-supervision, or *surveillance;* unter ~e Aufsicht stellen, to put under police-supervision, or *surveillance;* fam. to proclaim blue; auf ~em Wege, by (measures of) the police; ~ (adv.) verboten, forbidden by the police-authorities.
§ **Polizei'|leutenant** [leutnant], m. lieutenant of the police. ~**macht**, f. constabulary force. ~**minister**, m. minister of public safety; (Engl.) Home-Secretary. ~**ministerium**, n. ministry of public safety; (Engl.) Home-Office. ~**ordnung**, f. police-regulations (pl.). ~**präsident**, m. president of the police, director of the police-department. ~**richter**, m. magistrate (of a police-court). ~**sache**, f. police-affair. ~**sergeant** [ßerzhant], m. police-sergeant. ~**spiōn**, ~**spitzel**, m. police-spy; sl. nark. ~**staat**, m. state subject to the omnipotence of the police. ~**stūbe**, f. police-office. ~**stunde**, f. hour when taverns must be closed. ~**vergēhen**, n. offence against police-regulations. ~**verordnung**, f. police-order. ~**wache**, f. police-station. ~**wēſen**, n. police-department.
§ **polizei'widrig**, a. contrary to the police-regulations.
§ **Polizei'wirtschaft**, f. management (proceedings, or way of acting) of the police.
§ **Polizist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, policeman; fam. peeler, bobby; ~ in Civil, fam. plain-clothes-man.
§ **Pol'ka**, f. polka; ~ tanzen, to polk.
§ **Pollutiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, pollution.
pol'nisch, a. 1. Polish, Polonese; ~er Bock, a kind of torture, rack; das P~e, die ~e Sprache, Polonese; 2. fam. disorderly, irregular, riotous; ~e Wirtschaft, ~er Reichstag, riot and confusion; * most admired disorder; Donnybrook fair.
§ **Polonai'ſe** [nä'ſe], f., pl. ~n, polonaise, polacca.
Pol'ſter, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (zum Sitzen od. Liegen) cushion; (zum Knieen) hassock; techn. bolster, cushion; 2. (Polsterung) pad, padding, stuffing.
Pol'ſter|bank, f. cushioned bench (or seat). ~**bett**, n. divan, ottoman, sofa.
pol'ſterförmig, a. arch. pulvinated.
Pol'ſter|er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, ~**macher**, m. upholsterer; cushion-maker.
Pol'ſtermöbel, n. pl. stuffed (or upholstered) articles of furniture.
pol'ſtern, t. to stuff (chairs); to pad.
Pōl'ſtern, m. s. Polarstern.
Pol'ſterſtuhl, m. stuff-bottomed chair; easy chair; fam. squab.
Pol'terābend, m. wedding-eve.
Polterei', f. s. Gepolter.
Pol'tergeiſt, m. 1. (noisy) hobgoblin; 2. (od. **Pol'terer**, m., ~s, pl. ~) blusterer, boisterous fellow.
pol'terig, a. 1. blustering, boisterous; 2. (plunderig) worthless, lumber-like.
Pol'terkammer, f. lumber-room.
pol'tern, i. (h.) 1. to make a noise (by knocking or tumbling things about), to kick up a row (or a racket), to be in a huff; 2. (heftig sprechen) to bluster, to scold.
§ **Poltron'** [od. poltrō'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, poltroon.
§ **polyan'driſch**, a. bot. polyandrian, polyandrous; ~e Pflanzen, Lat. polyandria.
§ **Polychromie'**, f. polychromy.
§ **Polye'der**, n., ~s, pl. ~, math. polyhedron.
§ **Polygamie'**, f. polygamy.
§ **polygā'miſch**, a. polygamous.
§ **Polyglot'te**, f., pl. ~n, polyglot.
§ **Polygōn'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. polygon.
§ **Polygonāl'zahlen**, f. pl. math. polygonal numbers.
§ **poly|gō'niſch**, ~**gonāl'**, a. polygonal (number); polygonous (plant).
§ **polygy'niſch**, a. bot. polygynian, polygynous; ~e Pflanzen, Lat. polygynia.
§ **Polyhiſt'or**, m., ~s, pl. Polyhiſtō'ren, polyhistor, general scholar.
Polyne'ſien, n., ~s, Polynesia.
polyne'ſiſch, a. Polynesian.
§ **polynō'miſch**, a. math. polynomial.
§ **Polyp'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, zo. polypus, polype; med. polypus.
§ **poly'pen|artig**, ~**haft**, a. polypous, polype-like.
§ **polyphō'niſch**, a. polyphonic.
§ **Polytech'niker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. polytechnist, polytechnician; 2. student at (or of) a polytechnic(al) institution.
§ **Polytech'nik|um**, n., ~ums, pl. ~en, ob. ~a, polytechnic(al) institution.
§ **polytech'niſch**, a. polytechnic(al).
§ **Polytheïs'mus**, m., ~, polytheism.
§ **Polytheïſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, polytheist.
§ **polytheïſt'iſch**, a. polytheistical.
§ **Pomā'de**, f., pl. ~n, 1. pomatum, (selten) pomade; bear's grease; 2. fam. ease, coolness; das iſt mir (ganz) ~, I don't care.
§ **Pomā'den|büchſe** [büſe], f. pomatum-pot. ~**hengſt**, m. overdressed fop.
§ **pomā'dig**, a. fam. cool, indifferent; indolent.
§ **Pomā'digkeit**, f. coolness; indolence.
§ **pomādiſ|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to pomatum.
Pomeran'ze, f., pl. ~n, bot. bitter (or Seville) orange.
Pomeran'zen, m., ~s, orange-brandy.
Pomeran'zen|baum, m. bot. orange-tree (*citrus aurantium*). ~**blüte**, f. orange-blossom. ~**farbe**, f. orange-colour, orange-yellow.
pomeran'zen|farben, ~**farbig**, a. orange-coloured, orange-yellow.
Pomeran'zen|öl, n. orange-oil. ~**ſaft**, m. orange-juice. ~**ſchāle**, f. orange-peel; kandierte, candied orange-peel. ~**waſſer**, n. orangeade.
Pom'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~n, 1. (**Pommerā'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~) Pomeranian; 2. (Hund) Pomeranian (dog).
Pom'mern, n., ~s, Pomerania.
pom'meriſch, a. Pomeranian.
§ **Pomolōg'(e)**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, pomologist.
§ **Pomologie'**, f. pomology.
§ **Pomp**, m., ~(e)s, pomp, state, splendour, magnificence, show.
§ **Pom'padour** [būr], m., ~s, pl. ~e, lady's reticule.
Pom'pel|mūſe, f., ~**mūsbaum**, m. bot. shaddock, pompelmous, pompoleon (*citrus decumāna*).
pomp'haft, a. pompous; magnificent, showy.
Pomp'haftigkeit, f. pompousness.
§ **Pompier'** [Fr.], m., ~(s), pl. ~s, fire-man.
§ **pompōs'**, a. s. pomphaft.
Pomuch'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Dorsch.
§ **Pōnā'le**, n., ~(s), penal code.
§ **pon|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (j.) to entertain (or to treat) s.o.; (jm. eine Flasche Wein) to treat s.o. to (or to stand) a bottle of wine.
§ **Pōnitenz'**, f. penitence, repentance; (Zerknirschung) contrition; (Buße) penance.
§ **Pon'tifex**, m., ~es, pl. ~e (od. Lat. Pontif'icēs), pontiff.
§ **Pontifikā'lien**, pl. pontificals.
§ **Pontifikāt'**, n. pontificate.
pontī'niſch, a. Pontine (marshes).
Pon'tius [zi], von ~ zu Pilatus geschickt werden, fam. to be sent from post to pillar.
§ **Ponton'**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, mil. pontoon. ~**brücke**, f. pontoon-bridge.
§ **Pontonier'** [od. Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~e, mil. ponton(n)ier.
Pon'tus Euxī'nus, m., ~, the Euxine (Sea).
§ **Pō'ny** [od. pon'i], m. od. n., ~s, pl. ~s, pony. ~**fransen** [jen], f. pl., ~**tolle**, f. (idiot-)fringe; sl. bang (si.).
§ **Pō'panz**, m., ~es, pl. ~e, bugbear, bogey.
§ **Pō'pe**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, pope, priest of the Greek church (in Russia).
Pō'pel, m., ~s, vulg. snot; mucus.
pō'pelig, a. vulg. s. plunderig.
pō'peln, i. (h.) vulg. to pick one's nose.
§ **Pop(e)lin'** [od. eŋ'], m., ~s, poplin.

Popo', m., ~s, posteriors (pl.); vulg. bum, backside; hum. seat of honour.
§ **popular'**, a. popular; sich ~ machen, to make o.s. popular, to ingratiate o.s. with the people.
§ **popularis‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to popularize.
§ **Popularität'**, f. popularity.
§ **Population'**, f. population.
§ **Po're**, f., pl. ~n, pore.
§ **porös'**, a. porous.
§ **Porosität'**, f. porosity, porousness.
§ **Por'phyr**, m., ~s, min. porphyry.
§ **por'phyrartig**, a. porphyritic, porphyraceous.
§ **Por'phyrfelsen**, m. porphyritic rock.
Por'ree, m., ~s, bot. leek *(allium porrum)*.
Porst, m., ~es, bot. a kind of ledum *(ledum palustre)*.
§ **Port**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, port, harbour.
§ **Portal'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, portal.
§ **Portechai'se** [portschä'se], f., pl. ~n, sedan-chair.
§ **Portefeuille'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. portfolio; 2. (Minist'er~) *porte-feuille;* sein ~ niederlegen, to resign one's *portefeuille*.
§ **Portemonnaie'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, purse, *porte-monnaie*.
§ **Portepee'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, mil. sword-knot. **~fähnrich**, m. ensign.
§ **Por'ter**, m., ~s, **~bier**, n. porter; (zum Export) double stout.
§ **Portier'** [tie'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, porter, door-keeper; lodge-keeper; stiller ~, 1. tablet with the names of the occupants of a house hung up in the entrance-hall; 2. (Klingelzug) automatic porter, pull to open a closed door.
§ **Portie're**, f., pl. ~n, door-curtain, door-hangings (pl.).
§ **Por'tikus**, m., ~s, pl. ~, portico.
§ **Portion'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. portion, share; 2. plate(ful) (of meat &c.), help(ing); er hat von allem zwei ~en gegessen, he had two helpings of every dish; mar. ration; kärglich zugemessene ~, pittance. eine ~ (od. zwei ~en) Kaffee, coffee for one (or for two).
§ **portions'weise**, adv. in ratios, by dishes, by the plateful; ~ austeilen, to portion out.
Port'land‖cement, m. Portland cement. **~(kalk)stein**, m. min. Portland stone.
§ **Por'to**, n., ~s, pl. ~s od. Por'ti, postage.
§ **por'tofrei**, a. 1. free of postage; 2. post-paid, prepaid.
§ **Por'tofreiheit**, f. exemption from postage.
§ **por'topflichtig**, a. subject to postage.
§ **Por'to‖satz**, m. rate of postage. **~vergütung**, f. repaid postage; unter ~vergütung, com. repaying postage.
§ **Portrait'** [trä'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, portrait, likeness, picture. **~maler**, m. portrait-painter, portraitist. **~malerei**, f. portrait-painting.
§ **portrait‖ie'ren** [träti'] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to portray, to take the likeness (of).
Por'tugal, n., ~s, Portugal.
Portugie'se, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **portugie'sisch**, a. Portuguese.
§ **Por'tulak**, m., ~s, bot. (garden-)purslain, purslane *(portulāca oleracĕa)*.

§ **Port'wein**, m. port(-wine); alter ~, old crusted port.
§ **Porzellan'**, n., ~(e)s, porcelain, china, china-ware; chinesisches ~, India china; sächsisches (od. Meißner) ~, Dresden china; gemaltes ~, Japan china; unechtes ~, earthenware.
porzellan'artig, a. porcellaneous.
§ **Porzellan'‖blümchen**, n. (dim.) bot. London pride *(saxifrăga umbrōsa)*. **~brennerei**, f. s. ~fabrik.
§ **porzella'nen**, a. (of) porcelain, (of) china.
§ **Porzellan'‖erde**, f. s. ~thon. **~fabrik**, f. porcelain-(or china-)manufactory. **~gefäß**, n. china-vase. **~glas**, n. Réaumur's opaque glass; (Milchglas) glass-porcelain. **~handel**, m. china-trade. **~handlung**, f. china-shop. **~händler**, m. china-man, dealer in porcelain. **~(pfeifen)kopf**, m. porcelain-bowl (of a tobacco pipe). **~maler**, m. painter on china (or porcelain). **~malerei**, f. painting on china. **~niederlage**, f. china-warehouse. **~ofen**, m. 1. (zum P.=Brennen) porcelain-kiln; 2. (aus P.) porcelain-stove. **~schnecke**, f. zo. porcelain-shell *(cypræa porcellāna)*. **~service** [Fr.], n. set of china. **~thon**, m. min. porcelain-clay; (chinesischer) kaolin. **~ware**, f. china-ware.
§ **Posament'**, n., ~(e)s, gew. pl. ~en, lace, galloon.
§ **Posamentier'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, lace-maker, fringe-maker; (gew.) haberdasher.
§ **Posamentier'‖arbeit**, f. lace-making. **~ware**, f. lace-work, fringe-work; ~waren, pl. trimmings; haberdashery (si.).
Posau'ne, f., pl. ~n, trombone; sackbut; die ~ des jüngsten Gerichts (od. des Weltgerichts), the last trumpet.
posau'nen, I. i. (h.) to play on the trombone. II. t. s. ausposaunen.
Posau'nen‖baß, m. trombone-stop (in an organ). **~bläser**, **Posaunist'** (m., ~en, pl. ~en) performer on the trombone. **~engel**, m. hum. chub-cheeked angel. **~ruf**, m. trumpet-call. **~stoß**, m. flourish of a trombone; (beim Weltgericht) blast of the last trumpet. **~ton**, m. sound of a trombone.
A. **Po'se**, f., pl. ~n, (Federkiel) quill; in den ~n (Federn) liegen, to be in bed (or a-bed).
B. § **Po'se**, f., pl. ~n, attitude; ~n machen, to attitudinize.
Posei'don, m., ~s, myth. Neptune.
Po'sen, n., ~s, (St.) Posen; (Provinz) Posen, Posnania; nach ~ reisen, hum. (vgl. Pose, *A.*) to go to Bedfordshire.
§ **Position'**, f., pl. ~en, position; item.
§ **positiv'**, a. positive; adv. positively; ~ (adv.) elektrisch, vitro-electric; ~e [we] Elektricität, positive (or vitreous) electricity; ~e Größe, math. positive, or affirmative quantity; ~es Recht, statute-law.
§ **Positiv'**, ~(e)s, pl. ~e [we], 1. m. gram. positive (degree); 2. n. a) mus. chamber-organ, cabinet-organ, harmonium; b) (positive Photographie) positive (photograph, or picture).
§ **Positivität'** [wi], f. positiveness, positivity.

§ **Positivis'mus** [wis'], m., ~, phil. positivism.
§ **Positur'**, f., pl. ~en, posture, position; sich in ~ werfen, to throw o.s. into a pose; sich in ~ setzen, 1. to assume a dignified posture, to thrust one's chin into the neck; to strike an attitude; 2. (sich kampfbereit hinstellen) to place o.s. on one's guard, to square up (bes. beim Boxen).
Pos'se, f., pl. ~n, 1. drollery, buffoonery, antic; jest, sport, fun; ~n, pl. (monkey-)tricks; ~n reißen, to play the buffoon; ~n treiben, to make fun (mit, of); to play tricks (on); ~n! fiddlesticks! fudge! nonsense! pshaw! stuff! (si.); 2. (Theater) farce, burlesque.
Pos'sen, m., ~s, pl. ~, trick, prank; pl. fibs; jm. einen ~ spielen, to serve s.o. a trick, to play a trick upon s.o.; dir zum ~, to spite (or to vex) you.
pos'senhaft, a. droll, funny, ludicrous, farcical; ~ (adv.) nachahmen, to mimic.
Pos'senhaftigkeit, f. drollness, ludicrousness.
Pos'sen‖macher, **~reißer**, m. funny fellow, fun-maker, antic, jester, buffoon, zany, Merry Andrew.
Pos'senreißerei, f. fun-making, buffoonery; jesting.
Pos'sen‖schreiber, m. farce-writer, vaudevilist. **~spiel**, **~stück**, n. farce. **~spieler**, m. farce-player; (~reißer) buffoon.
§ **possessiv'**, a. possessive.
§ **Possessiv'**, n., ~s, **Possessi'vum** [wum], n., Possessi'vums, pl. Possessi'ven od. Lat. Possessi'va, possessive pronoun.
§ **possier'lich**, a. droll, funny, ludicrous, comic(al).
§ **Possier'lichkeit**, f. drollness, comicalness, ludicrousness.
Post, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (Anstalt) post (-office); (einen Brief) auf die ~ geben, to post (a letter); to put (a letter) in the post; bring diesen Brief auf die ~! take this letter to the post-office! mit der ~ schicken, to send by (or per) post; mit heutiger ~, by to-day's post; mit umgehender (od. wendender) ~, by return of post; b) (Wagen) mail-coach; fahrende ~, waggon-post; reitende ~ (Briefpost) (horse-)mail; ordinäre ~, common post; mit der ~ reisen, to travel (or to go) by mail-coach, to ride post, to post (it); die ~ nehmen, to take post-horses; wie auf der ~ fahren, to go post-haste; 2. (Nachricht) intelligence, tidings, news (pl.); wir haben unsere ~ erhalten, com. we have received our post; schlimme ~ (od. Hi'obs~), bad news.
Post'adreßbuch, n. postal directory.
§ **posta'lisch**, a. postal.
§ **Postament'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pedestal, base.
Post'‖amt, n. 1. post-office; 2. (Stellung) employment, or situation in the post-office. **~anschluß**, m. postal communication; ~anschluß haben, (v. Eisenbahnzügen) to be in connection with the mail. **~anstalt**, f. post-office. **~anweisung**, f. money-order, post-office-order (P. O. O.). **~anweisungsformular**, n. money-order-form. **~beamte(r)**, m. post-(office-)clerk, post-officer. **~bediente(r)**, m. inferior post-officer,

post-official. **~beförderung**, f. (forwarding, or conveyance by) post; postal service; mit ~beförderung, adv. post; der Zug hat ~beförderung, the train carries mails. **~behörden**, f. pl. authorities of the post-office. **~bericht**, m. statement of the departure and arrival of the mails. **~bōte**, m. postman, letter-carrier; foot-post(-boy). **~bureau** [bürō], n. post-office. **~chaise** [schäse], f. post-chaise. **~dampfschiff**, n., **~dampfer**, m. mail-steamer, postal steamer.

§ **postdat‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to post-date.

Post'‖debīt [t stumm], m. conveyance and distribution (of newspapers) by post. **~deklaratiōn**, f. postal declaration. **~département** [maŋ], n. post-office-department. **~direktor**, m. post-master. **~direktiōn**, f. general post-office; post-office-comptrol. **~einrichtung**, f. postal arrangement. **~einzahlung**, f. 1. paying in (money) at the post-office; 2. money-order.

Post'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) mil. outpost, sentry, sentinel; ~ zu Pferde, vedette; verlorener ~, forlorn hope; auf dem ~, at one's post; on guard; auf dem ~ sein, 1. (auf dem ~ stehen) to stand guard; 2. fig. (aufpassen) to be on the alert; 3. fam. (gesund sein) to be quite well, to be in (or to enjoy) good health; auf dem ~ bleiben, to keep one's post; b) mar. quarters; ganze Mannschaft auf ihre ~! all hands to quarters! seid auf dem ~! keep good quarters! 2. (Amt) post, place, situation, employment; fam. berth; 3. com. a) parcel, lot; b) (Nummer, Paragraph) item (in an account); article; (Geldsumme) sum of money; das hat einen hübschen ~ (Geld) gekostet, it has cost a nice round sum (of money); einen ~ in ein Buch eintragen, to enter an account in a book; in kleinen ~, by (small) instalments, in pennyworths; 4. s. Rehposten.

Post'en‖kette, f. line (or chain) of (military) posts. **~lauf**, m. s. Postlauf.

§ ***pos'te restan'te,*** s. postlagernd.

§ **Posterio'ra**, pl. posteriors.

Post'‖expeditiōn, f. post-office; receiving-house. **~felleisen**, n. mail, post-bag, letter-bag.

post'frei, a. post-paid, prepaid; ~ machen, s. frankieren.

Post'‖freiheit, f. exemption from postage. **~freimarke**, f. s. Briefmarke. **~geld**, n. (für Briefe) postage, (für Personen) fare. **~gesetz**, n. postal law. **~gūt**, n. goods (pl.) conveyed by post. **~halter**, m. keeper of post-horses; (deputy-)post-master. **~halterei**, f. post-office; post-master's house. **~haus**, n. post-house, posting-house, posting-station. **~horn**, n. postillion's (or post-boy's) horn, post-horn.

§ **post‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (u. rfl.) to post, to station, to place (o.s.).

§ **Postil'le**, f., pl. ~n, book of homilies, or family-sermons.

§ **Postill(i)ōn'** [postiljōn'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, postil(l)ion, post-boy; sl. whip.

Post'‖jacht, f. advice-boat. **~karte**, f. 1. post-map, travelling-map; 2. post-card, (postal) card (Korrespondenzkarte). **~knecht**, m. s. Postillon. **~konventiōn**, f. postal convention. **~kutsche**, f. stage-coach, mail-coach, post-chaise.

post'lagernd, p.a. (auf Briefen) to be left (at the post-office) till called for; post-office (P. O.).

Post'‖lauf, m. line of posts. **~marke**, f. (postage-)stamp. **~meile**, f. post-mile. **~meister**, m. post-master. **~nachnahme**, f. postal reimbursement; s. Nachnahme; gegen (od. durch) ~nachnahme, to be paid by postal remittance.

§ **postnumeran'do**, adv. to be paid subsequently, behindhand, (bei Empfang) on-receipt, or after the lapse of a certain time.

§ **Post'o**, n., ~ fassen, to post o.s., to take one's stand (station, or ground).

Post'‖ordnung, f. post-office-regulations (pl.). **~ort**, m. post-town. **~paket**, n. post-parcel, parcel (to be) sent by the post. **~papier**, n. post-paper, letter-paper, Bath paper, post. **~pferd**, n. post-horse.

post'pflichtig, a. subject to the post-office-rates, mailable.

Post'‖porto, n. s. Porto. **~rāt**, m. commissioner of the post-office. **~(hōheits)recht**, **~regāl**, n. postal prerogative (or monopoly). **~reise**, f. journey by mail-coach. **~reisende(r)**, m. mail-passenger. **~route** [rūte], f. line of a post, post-route. **~säule**, f. mile-stone. **~schaffner**, m. (post-)guard, (post-)conductor. **~schalter**, m. post-office-wicket. **~schein**, m. 1. post-office-receipt; 2. mail-coach-ticket. **~schiff**, n. mail-packet, packet-boat, advice-boat. **~schiffahrtslinie**, f. packet-line. **~schluß**, m. vor ~schluß, in post-hours. **~schreiber**, **~sekretär**, m. post-(office-)clerk.

§ **Postskript'(um)**, n., ~(um)s, pl. ~e od. Lat. ~a, postscript.

Post'‖stadt, f. post-town. **~statiōn**, f. 1. post-stage; 2. post-town. **~stempel**, m. s. ~zeichen. **~strāße**, f. post-road, high-road. **~stube**, f. post-office. **~stück**, n. post-parcel, parcel (to be) conveyed by the post. **~tag**, m. post-day, mail-day; in einigen ~tagen, in a few posts; mit nächstem ~tag, by next post; einen ~tag zu spät kommen, to come a day after the fair. **~tarīf**, m. postal tariff, rates (pl.) of postage. **~taube**, f. s. Brieftaube.

§ **Postulat'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, postulate, postulatum.

§ **postul‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to postulate.

Post'‖verband, **~verein**, m. postal union. **~verbindung**, f. postal communication. **~verdruß** (sehr dünnes Briefpapier), m. foreign letter-paper, demy. **~verkehr**, m. postal traffic. **~verordnung**, f. postal regulation. **~vertrag**, m. postal contract, treaty, or convention. **~verwalter**, m. deputy-postmaster. **~vorschuß**, m. post-office-advances (pl.); reimbursement through the post-office. **~wāgen**, m. 1. stage-coach; mail-coach; (selten) diligence; 2. (Eisenbahn) post-waggon. **~wāgenremise**, f. mail-coach-house. **~wechsel**, m. change of post-horses; stage. **~weg**, m. post-road. **~wēsen**, n. postal affairs, or arrangements (pl.), staging; post-office-department. **~zeichen**, n. post-mark; dated stamp. **~zettel**, m. s. ~schein. **~zug**, m. mail-train. dem **~zwang** unterworfen, s. postpflichtig.

§ **Pōtentāt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. potentate, monarch; 2. ~en, pl. hum. feet, pegs, pins, trotters; sl. sticks.

§ **Potenz'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. math. power; zweite ~, second power, square; dritte ~, third power, cube; vgl. erheben, I. 3; 2. power of generation, viril power, procreativeness.

§ **pōtenz‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. math. to raise to a higher power, to involve; 2. fig. to strengthen, to add intensity to.

§ **Pōtenzie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, math. involution.

§ **Pot'pourri** [puri], n., ~s, pl. ~s, mus. potpourri.

Pott, m., ~(e)s, pl. Pöt'te, provinc. pot (Topf); auf den ~ setzen, sl. to put to a non-plus.

Pott'‖asche, f. chem. potash. **~fisch**, m. zo. sperm-whale, spermaceti-whale, cachalot *(physēter macrocephălus).*

potztau'send! potz Vel'ten! int. odds bobs! odds bodikins! odds pittikins! (my) goodness! I declare! zounds! good gracious! the deuce!

§ **Poule** [pūl], f. (Spiel) poul.

§ **Poussa'de** [pußā], f., pl. ~n, 1. love-affair; 2. (Person) sweetheart, flirtee.

§ **pouss‖ie'ren** [puß] (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. (betreiben, fördern) to push (a business); to promote (s.o.); sich ~ieren, to push one's way (in the world); 2. sl. to make love to, to court; i. (h.) to flirt, to spoon (with s.o.); 3. (fälschlich) s. bossieren.

§ **Prā'**, n. fam. das ~ haben, to have the preference, or precedence; fam. to be number one.

§ **Präben'de**, f., pl. ~n, s. Pfründe.

§ **Präcedenz'**, f., pl. Präceden'tien [ziën], precedence, precedency. **~fall**, m. precedent; ohne ~fall, unprecedented; sich nach ~fällen richten, to follow (or to be guided by) precedents.

§ **Präcep'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Präceptō'ren, preceptor, teacher; tutor.

Pracht, f. 1. pomp, state; pride; show, ostentation; 2. magnificence, splendour, gorgeousness; das ist eine ~, that's splendid (or very fine).

Pracht'‖aufwand, m. display of splendour, profusion, luxury; sumptuousness. **~ausgābe**, f. splendid (or handsome) edition, library-edition; *édition de luxe.* **~band**, m. 1. (**~einband**, m.) magnificent binding; 2. choice, or splendid volume. **~bau**, m. splendid (or magnificent) edifice, or pile (of building). **~exemplār**, n. splendid specimen; fam. beauty; sl. stunner.

präch'tig, a. magnificent, splendid, sumptuous, pompous, stately; (überladen) gorgeous; das ist ~, that's splendid (or glorious), that's very nice.

Präch'tigkeit, f. splendour, magnificence, stateliness, pompousness.

Pracht'‖kerl, m. fam. trump, brick; all sorts of a man. **~kleid**, n. gala-dress. **~liebe**, f. love of splendour, or of pomp.

pracht'liebend, p.a. fond of show, or of splendour, ostentatious, magnificent, pompous.

Pracht'stück, n. splendid piece, or specimen, piece of luxury.
pracht'voll, a. magnificent, glorious; (überladen) gorgeous.
Pracht'werk, n. splendid, or elegant work (or edition).
§ **Präcipitat',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chem. precipitate.
§ **präcipit||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. chem. to precipitate.
§ **präcis',** a. u. adv. precise(ly); exact(ly); strict(ly); ~ (adv.) um fünf (Uhr), at five (o'clock) precisely (exactly, or fam. sharp).
§ **präcis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to define precisely or accurately.
§ **Präcision',** f. precision, exactness.
§ **Präcisions'gewehre,** n. pl. arms of precision.
§ **Prädestination',** f. predestination.
§ **Prädestinations'gläubige(r),** m. predestinarian.
§ **prädestin||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to predestinate; ~iert, p.a. predestinate(d) (zu, for); ~ierend, p.a. predestinative.
§ **Prädikant',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, preacher.
§ **Prädikat',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. gram. predicate; 2. (Titel) title; 3. (Censur) note.
§ **prädispon||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to predispose.
§ **Prädisposition',** f., pl. ~en, predisposition.
§ **prädomin||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to predominate.
§ **Präfekt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, prefect.
§ **Präfektur',** f., pl. ~en, prefecture.
§ **Präfix',** n., ~es, pl. ~e, gram. prefix.
Prag, n., ~s, Prague.
Prä'geeisen, n. die, or stamp for the reverse side.
prä'gen, t. 1. to stamp, to coin; 2. fig. to imprint, to impress (ins Gedächtnis, on the memory).
Prä'geort, m. place of coinage.
Prä'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. inhabitant of Prague; 2. Bohemian musician.
Prä'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, stamper, coiner.
Prä'ge||satz, m. mintage. **~stätte,** f. stamping-room. **~stempel, ~stock,** m. matrice, die. **~werk,** n. minting, minting-mill, coining-mill.
§ **pragma'tisch,** a. pragmatic(al); ~e Sanktion, Pragmatic Sanction (1732).
§ **prägnant',** a. 1. (bedeutsam, kräftig) pregnant (with meaning), significant, pithy; 2. (genau) precise, exact.
§ **Prägnanz',** f. pregnancy, pithiness.
Prä'gung, f., pl. ~en, stamping, coining; coinage, mintage.
prah'len, i. (h.) 1. to boast, to brag, to vaunt (mit, of); to talk big; 2. fig. to shine, to glitter, to be gaudy, or loud (said of colours).
Prah'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, braggart, braggadocio, boaster, ranter, vapourer.
Prahlerei', f., pl. ~en, bragging, braggardism, brag, boasting, boast, ostentation.
prah'lerisch, a. bragging, boasting, boastful, ostentatious; ~e Ankündigung, (Reklame) puff.
Prahl'||hans, m. coll. swaggerer, bragger, braggadocio. **~sucht,** f. boastfulness, ostentatiousness, ostentation.
prahl'süchtig, a. ostentatious, boastful, swaggering.
Prahm, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mar. flat-bottomed boat, praam.
§ **Prairie'** [prä], f., pl. ~en, prairie.
§ **Präjudiz',** n., ~es, pl. ~ien, prejudice; damage.
§ **präjudiz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. (vorher entscheiden) to prejudicate, to prejudge; 2. (benachteiligen) to prejudice.
§ **präklud||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (law) to foreclose.
§ **Präklusion',** f., pl. ~en, (law) foreclosure.
§ **Präklusiv'termin,** m. (law) a term fixed for proving claims (after the expiration of which no further claims are admitted).
§ **Prak'tik,** f. practice; pl. ~en, practices, tricks, machinations.
§ **praktika'bel,** a. practicable.
§ **Praktikant',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. practitioner; 2. assistant, supernumerary.
§ **Prak'tikus,** m., ~, pl. Prak'tici (**Prak'tiker,** m., ~s, pl. ~), 1. practitioner; 2. expert, practical man; ein alter ~, an old (knowing) hand, or stager.
§ **prak'tisch,** a. 1. practical; (geübt) practised; (nützlich) useful; als ~ bewährt, of proved utility; ~er Arzt, medical practitioner; 2. (verständig) sensible.
§ **praktiz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to practise; (als Arzt) ~ieren, to practise physic; ~ierender Arzt, medical practitioner, practitioner of medicine, medical man; ~ierend, p.a. practising; 2. fam. jm. etw. in die Tasche ~ieren, to slip (or to slide) s.t. into another's pocket (without his perceiving it).
§ **Prälat',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, prelate.
§ **Präla'ten||stand,** m., **~würde,** f. prelacy, prelature, prelateship.
§ **Prälatur',** f. prelacy.
§ **Prälimina'rien,** pl. preliminaries.
prall, a. 1. stout, well-rounded (figure, or limbs); 2. tight(-fitting) (trowsers, dress, gloves &c.).
Prall, m., ~(e)s, shock; bounce; rebound.
pral'len, i. (h. u. s.) to bounce; to bound; zurück ~, to rebound; (v. Lichtstrahlen) to be reflected; das Licht prallt mir in die Augen, the light dazzles my eyes.
Prall'heit, f. stoutness, roundness (of the body, or of limbs); tightness (of clothes, gloves &c.).
Prall'||kraft, f. elasticity. **~licht,** n. reflected light; fam. very glaring and intense light. **~schuß, ~stein,** m. s. Prell.... **~stoß,** m. (Billard) back-stroke, cushion-stroke. **~winkel,** m. phys. angle of reflection.
§ **prälud||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to prelude.
§ **Prälu'd||ium,** n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, prelude.
§ **prämeditiert',** p.a. premeditated, with malice prepense.
§ **Prä'mie,** f., pl. ~n, 1. premium, prize; eine ~ auf etw. setzen, to set a prize on s.t., to put s.t. to a premium; eine ~ erhalten, to carry (off), to win, or to take a prize; ~ im Französischen, French prize; ~ für gutes Betragen, good-conduct-prize; vgl. Preis, 2; 2. com. (für Ein- od. Ausfuhr) bounty; (für Wiederausfuhr) drawback; (Entschädigung) consideration; (Dividende) bonus; (für Versicherung) premium, insurance-money; zurückerhaltene ~, return of premium.
§ **Prä'mien||anleihe,** f. premium-loan. **~geschäfte,** n. pl. negotiations for time, time-bargains. **~lotterie,** f. lottery with premiums. **~schein, ~zettel,** m. premium-bond.
§ **prämi||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to reward with a prize; ~iert werden, to obtain a prize.
§ **Prämis'se,** f., pl. ~n, phil. premise.
§ **Prämonstraten'ser,** m., ~s, pl. ~, Premonstrants, Premonstratensians, white canons.
prang'en, i. (h.) 1. to be beautiful, or splendid, to be beautifully decorated; to make a splendid show, to shine; (gefallsüchtig) to make parade, to show off, to flaunt; 2. mar. to carry a press of sail. **~d,** p.a. splendid, gaudy.
Prang'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, pillory, whipping-post; am ~ stehen, to stand in the pillory; hum. to look through the wood; an den ~ stellen, to put in the pillory; fig. to disgrace publicly, to expose to shame.
Pranke, f., pl. ~n, clutch, paw.
§ **pränumeran'do,** adv. (paid, or to be paid) in advance, beforehand.
§ **Pränumerant',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, subscriber.
§ **Pränumeration',** f., pl. ~en, subscription.
§ **Pränumerations'||liste,** f. list of subscribers. **~preis,** m. price of subscription.
§ **pränumer||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to pay beforehand, or in advance; to subscribe (auf, to).
§ **Präparand',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, pupil to be prepared (particularly for a training-college).
§ **Präparan'denanstalt,** f. preparatory training-school.
§ **Präparat',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, preparation; mikroskopische ~e, microscopical preparations (or slides).
§ **Präparation',** f., pl. ~en, preparation; doing one's lessons; (school-sl.) prep.
§ **präpar||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. rfl. 1. to prepare (auf, for); 2. (in der Schule) to prepare (lessons), to get up (a subject); gut ~iert auf, well up in; bist du ~iert? have you prepared your translation? 3. (photographisch) to sensitize.
§ **Präposition',** f., pl. ~en, preposition.
§ **präpositional',** a. prepositional.
Prärie', f. s. Prairie.
§ **Prärogativ',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e [we], **Prärogati've** [we], f., pl. ~n, prerogative.
§ **Prä'sens,** n., ~, pl. Präsen'tia, gram. present (tense).
§ **Präsent',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, present, gift (Geschenk).
§ **präsenta'bel,** a. fam. presentable.
§ **Präsentant',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, com. presenter (of a bill).
§ **Präsentation',** f., pl. ~en, presentation; bei ~ (v. Wechseln), com. at sight, on demand. **~srecht,** n. advowson.
§ **präsent||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to present; ~iert's Gewehr! mil. present

arms! II. rfl. to show (o.s.), to make an appearance; sich hübsch ~, fam. to make a nice figure.

§ **Präsentier'teller,** m. tray, waiter, salver; jm. etw. auf dem ~ bringen, fig. to lay s.t. at s.one's feet.

§ **Präsenz',** f. presence (Anwesenheit). ~**liste,** f. list of persons present. ~**stärke,** f. mil. effective force (in peace).

§ **Präservativ',** n., ~s, pl. ~e [we], ~**mittel,** n. preservative.

§ **präserv**||**ie'ren** [wī'] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to preserve.

§ **Prä'ses,** m., ~, pl. ~, od. Präsi'den, president, chairman; (bei Festmählern auch:) toast-master.

§ **Präsident',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, president, chairman; (~ des Parlaments) speaker; zweiter ~, deputy-chairman; ~ des Staatsrats, President of the Privy Council; (Gerichts'=~) chief-justice.

§ **Präsiden'ten**||**stelle** (**Präsident'schaft**), f. presidency, presidentship; (im Parlament) speakership. ~**stuhl,** m. (presidential) chair; den ~stuhl besteigen, to take the chair. ~**wahl,** f. presidential election. ~**würde,** f. s. ~stelle.

§ **präsid**||**ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to preside, to be in the chair (einer öffentlichen Versammlung [dat.], at a public meeting).

§ **Präsi'd**||**ium,** n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, presidency; chair, chairman's office; vgl. Vorsitz.

pras'seln, i. (h.) to crackle, to crash, to (b)rattle, to rustle.

pras'sen (pras'sest od. praßt), i. (h.) to gormandize, to gluttonize, to revel, to feast, to riot, to carouse, to live in debauchery.

Pras'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, gormandizer, reveller, glutton, rake, spendthrift.

Prasserei', f., pl. ~en, gluttony, revelling, debauchery, rioting.

§ **prästabil**||**ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to pre-establish; ~ierte Harmonie, phil. pre-established harmony.

§ **präst**||**ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. s. leisten; Prästan'da ~ieren, to perform one's duty (in particular one's conjugal duty).

§ **präsum**||**ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to presume.

§ **Präsumtiōn',** f., pl. ~en, presumption.

§ **präsumtīv',** a. presumptive.

§ **Prätendent',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, pretender, claimant.

§ **prätend**||**ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to pretend, to claim.

§ **Prätensiōn', Prätentiōn',** f., pl. ~en, pretence, claim.

§ **prätensiōs', prätentiōs',** a. pretentious, assuming, conceited.

§ **Präte'rit**||**um,** n., ~ums, pl. ~a, gram. preterite, past (tense); nur im ~um gebraucht, preteritive.

§ **prä'ter prop'ter,** adv. about.

§ **Prätext',** m., ~es, pl. ~e, pretext.

§ **Prä'tor,** m., ~s, pl. Prätō'ren, pretor.

§ **Prätoria'ner,** m., ~s, pl. ~, pretorian.

§ **Prä'torwürde,** f. s. Prätur.

prat'schen (prat'schest od. pratscht), i. (h.) to brag.

§ **Prätur',** f., pl. ~en, pretorship.

§ **prävalie'ren** [wa] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to prevail; ~ie'rend, p.a. prevalent.

§ **Prävenī're** [we], n. das ~ spielen, s. zuvorkommen.

§ **Präventīv'maßregeln** [wen], f. pl. preventive measures.

§ **Prax'is,** f. 1. (Ausübung) practice; exercise (of an art); in der ~, practically; 2. (Kundschaft) practice (of a physician), patients (pl.); clients (pl., of a lawyer).

Prä'zel, s. Brezel.

pre'digen, i. (h.) u. t. to preach; to hold forth; von den Dächern ~, bibl. to preach upon the house-tops; (vor) tauben Ohren ~, to preach to deaf ears; den Winden ~, to preach to the winds; (den) Gelehrten ist gut ~, prv. a word is enough to the wise.

Pre'diger, m., ~s, pl. ~, preacher; (Geistlicher) pastor, minister, clergyman; chaplain; ~ Salomo(nis), bibl. Ecclesiastes; ~ in der Wüste, bibl. he that crieth (or one crying) in the wilderness.

Pre'diger||**amt,** n. office of preacher; ministry. ~**frau,** ~**in,** f., pl. ~innen, clergyman's wife. ~**mönche,** m. pl. Dominican friars. ~**seminār,** n. seminary. ~**stelle,** f. preferment, living; rectory; curacy; vicarage.

Pre'digt, f., pl. ~en, sermon, lecture; (einfach Bibel erklärend) homily; (Predigen) preaching; in die ~ gehen, to go to church; eine ~ halten, to preach a sermon, to give (or to deliver) a lecture; jm. eine ~ halten, to give s.o. a lecture, to lecture s.o.

Pre'digt||**amt,** n. holy orders (pl.); preachership; ministry. ~**amtskandidāt,** m. probationer, candidate for holy orders. ~**buch,** n., ~**sammlung,** f. collection of sermons. ~**stuhl,** m. pulpit.

prei'en, t. mar. to hail (a ship).

Preis, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, 1. (zu bezahlender Wert) price; (was etw. kostet) cost; fam. figure; (Wert) value; (~ einer Fahrt) fare; (~ als verhältnismäßiger Satz) rate; ~ für Hin= u. Rückfahrt, return-fare; der äußerste ~, the lowest price; den ~ bestimmen, to fix the standard; die ~(s)e sind gefallen, the prices have been lowered; der ~ des Brotes steigt, the price of bread is rising; ~(s)e bei denen die Kosten nicht herauskommen, losing-prices; feste ~(s)e, fixed (firm, set, or steady) prices; feste ~(s)e! no abatement (made)! um diesen ~, at this rate; um jeden ~, at any price, or rate; at any sacrifice; um keinen ~, fig. not on any account, not for all the world; unter dem ~(s)e verkaufen, to sell under (the) price, or for less than the value; hoch (od. niedrig) im ~(s)e stehen, to be (or to stand) high (or low) in price; zum ~(s)e von ..., at the rate of ..., as high as ...; zu einem hohen ~(s)e, at a high rate; nicht zu seinem ~(s)e (od. auf seinen ~) kommen, not to realize (com. to fetch) what it costs; zu jedem ~(s)e losschlagen, to sell at any price; 2. (Belohnung) prize, reward; premium; * meed; einen ~ aussetzen, od. ausschreiben, to propose, or to offer a prize; einen ~ gewinnen, erhalten, od. davontragen, to carry (off), to win, or to get a prize; to bear away the bell; (auf Schulen) to take a prize; einen ~ zuerkennen, to award a prize; auf js. Kopf einen ~ setzen, to set a price upon s.one's head; vgl. Prämie; 3. (Lob) praise, glory; ~ und Ehre, praise and glory, glory and honour.

Preis'||**abschlag,** m. deduction (or reduction) in price; discount; allowance, abatement. ~**angābe,** f., ~**ansatz,** m. quotation; irrige ~angabe, misquotation. ~**anschlag,** m. estimate. ~**aufgābe,** f. s. ~frage. ~**aufschlag,** m. rise of prices. ~**ausschreibung,** f. competition. ~**ausstellung,** f. exhibition (competing for prizes). ~**austeilung,** f. s. ~verteilung. ~**bewerber,** m. competitor. ~**bewerbung,** f. competition. ~**courant** [ku], m. com. price-list, price-current. ~**drücker,** m. com. sl. screw. ~**drückerei,** f. com. sl. squeezing.

prei'sen (prei'sest od. preist; pries, geprie'sen), t. (loben) to praise; (gewählter) to laud; (empfehlend ~ u. rühmen) to commend; (erheben) to exalt, to extol; Gott ~, to glorify God; Gott sei gepriesen! glory be to God! j. glücklich ~, to call (or to consider) s.o. happy; der (viel) gepriesene Fortschritt, iron. the boasted progress.

Preis'||**erhöhung,** f. enhancement of price, advance (in price). ~**ermäßigung,** f. trade-allowance. ~**frāge,** f. prize-question, prize-subject, prize-essay. ~**fechter,** m. s. ~kämpfer.

preis'gēben, sep. (giebst, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) t. to expose, to give up (or over), to deliver up, to abandon; to surrender; eine Stadt der Plünderung ~, to give up a town to pillage; j. der Schande ~, to expose s.o. to shame; dem Gelächter ~, to hold up to ridicule; den Winden u. Wellen ~, to turn drifting (or adrift) at the mercy of winds and waves; preisgegeben sein, to be at the mercy of; den Winden preisgegeben, cast to the winds; alles ~, to sacrifice everything, to let everything go to rack and ruin, to leave everything at rack and manger; sich ~, to deliver o.s. up; (bes. v. Frauen) to prostitute o.s.

Preis'gēbung, f. surrender, abandonment; prostitution; s. preisgeben.

preis'gekrönt, p.a. crowned; ~er Dichter, poet laureate; ~es Werk, prize-essay.

Preis'||**gedicht,** n. prize-poem. ~**gesang,** m. song of praise. ~**gewinner,** m. prize-man. ~**kämpfer,** m. prize-fighter.

† **preis'lich,** a. lobesam.

Preis'||**liste,** f. s. ~courant. ~**medaille** [medalje], f. prize-medal; Inhaber derselben, prize-medallist. ~**notierung,** f. com. quotation. ~**richter,** m. arbiter, awarder of prizes; juror. ~**satz,** m. valuation, estimate. ~**schießen,** n. rifle-shooting (for prizes). ~**schrift,** f. prize-essay. ~**schwankung,** f. com. fluctuation in prices. ~**sturz,** m. com. sudden fall (or decline) of prices. ~**verteilung,** f. distribution of prizes. ~**verzeichnis,** n. s. ~courant.

preis'würdig, a. 1. (nicht zu teuer) worth its price, worth the money, cheap, marketable; 2. (löblich) praiseworthy, laudable, commendable.

Preis'würdigkeit, f. 1. being worth the money; 2. (Löblichkeit) praise-worthiness.

Prei'ßelbeere, f. bot. red whortle-berry, cow-berry *(vaccinium vitis idæa)*.
§ **prekär'**, a. precarious.
prel'len, t. 1. a) to toss (in a blanket); b) to make to rebound; 2. (betrügen) to take in; (um etw.) to cheat (of s.t.); to swindle (out of s.t.); to overcharge, to make (s.o.) pay through the nose; sl. to bilk (or to bamboozle) s.o., to do s.o. (brown); j. zu ~ versuchen, to try it on with s.o.
Prel'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. one who tosses (in a blanket); 2. (Betrüger) swindler, cheat; 3. (**Prell'stoß**, m.) back-stroke, rebound.
Prellerei', f., pl. ~en, 1. (**Prel'le**, f.) tossing (in a blanket); 2. (Betrug) cheating, cheat, imposition, sell.
Prell'‖schuß, ~**stein**, m. s. Prall....
§ **Premier'** [Fr.]‖**leutenant** [leutnant], m. first lieutenant. ~**minister**, m. prime minister, premier.
§ **Pres'byter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, presbyter; die ~ betr., presbyterian.
§ **Presbyterial'verfassung**, f. presbyterian constitution.
§ **Presbyteria'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~, **presbyteria'nisch**, a. presbyterian.
§ **Presbyte'r‖ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ïen, presbytery.
presch'en (presch'est od. prescht), i. (h. u. s.) fam. to hurry.
Presen'ning, f. mar. tarpauling.
§ **preß'**, adv. close, tight.
§ **pressant'**, a. urgent (dringend).
Preß'‖balken, m. typ. sleeper of a printing press. ~**bengel**, m. 1. press-stick; typ. press-jack; 2. ~bengel, pl. hum. scribbling-tribe (si.). ~**bureau** [bürō], n. press-department (of the Home-Office). ~**deckel**, m. typ. tympan.
Pres'se, f., pl. ~n, 1. press; vgl. hydraulisch; 2. a) typ. (printing-)press; unter der ~, in the press; zur ~ gehen, to go to be printed; b) (Zeitungswesen) press, journalism; 3. cramming-classes (pl.), vgl. Fähnrichspresse; 4. techn. (Glanz) lustre, gloss, dress.
pres'sen (pres'sest od. preßt), t. 1. to press; (drücken) to squeeze, to squash; (quetschen, drücken, klemmen) to pinch; (hineindrücken) to cram; durch ein Tuch ~, to strain; Trauben ~, to press grapes; (Tuch) heiß ~, to hot-press; ans Herz ~, to press to one's heart; das preßt ihm Thränen aus den Augen, that draws tears from him (to, or out of his eyes); gepreßtes Glas, moulded glass; gepreßt (adv.) voll, crowded, crammed (full); 2. fig. a) (zu etw. treiben) to urge; b) Matrosen ~, to (im)press seamen; Schiffe ~, to lay embargo on ships; Kunden ~, to force a trade, to tout for customers.
Pres'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, presser; urger; (v. Matrosen) press-man.
Preß'‖erzeugnis, n. printed work, literary product. ~**freiheit**, f. liberty of the press. ~**gang**, m. press-gang. ~**gesetz**, n. press-law. ~**gesetzgebung**, f. press-laws (pl.). ~**hefe**, f. compressed lees (pl.).
§ **pressi‖e'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to urge; ~iert sein, to be in great haste. II. i. (h.) to be urgent, to need haste; es ~iert sehr, there is no time to be lost; es ~iert nicht, there is no hurry.
§ **Pressiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, pression.
Preß'‖kohle, f. pressed brown-coal. ~**kopf**, m. brawn. ~**maschine**, f. calender. ~**prozeß**, m. action against an editor, or printer (for violation of the press-laws). ~**schraube**, f. press-screw. ~**sülze**, f. s. ~kopf.
Pres'sung, f., pl. ~en, pressure, squeeze; (Zusammenpressung) compression; (Aufdruck) impression; s. auch Presse, 4.
Preß'‖verein, m. society for promoting the interests (or the liberty) of the press. ~**vergehen**, n. offence against the press-laws. ~**zwang**, m. restriction (or oppression) of the liberty of the press.
§ **Prestige'** [Fr.], n., ~, prestige.
§ **prest'o**, adv. mus. presto.
§ **Pretiō'sen** [zi], f. pl. precious stones, gems, jewels, jewelry (si.).
Preu'ße, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **Preu'ßin**, f., pl. ~nen, Prussian.
Preu'ßen, n., ~s, Prussia. ~**tūm**, n. Prussianism.
preu'ßisch, a. Prussian; ~ Blau, s. Berliner Blau; P~ Polen, Prussian Poland.
Pre'zel, f. s. Brezel.
Prick'e, f. s. Bricke.
prick'elig, a. prickling.
prick'eln, t. u. i. (h.) to prick, to prickle; to itch; ~d, p.a. prickling; fig. sharp, keen, pungent; prurient (curiosity).
prick'en, t. to prick, to sting.
Prie'che, f., pl. ~n, gallery (in a church).
Priem'chen, n., ~s, (dim. v. **Prie'me**, f.) quid, cud, chew (of tobacco).
prie'men, i. (h.) to chew tobacco (or the cud).
Prie'ster, m., ~s, pl. ~, (durch Ordination) priest; (amtierender Geistlicher) minister; (Geistlicher) clergyman; einen ~ weihen, to ordain (or to consecrate) a priest.
Prie'ster‖amt, n. priest's office, priesthood. ~**ehe**, f. marriage of the clergy. ~**gewand**, n. vestment.
prie'sterhaft, a. priest-like.
Prie'ster‖hemd, n. alb, surplice. ~**herrschaft**, f. hierarchy, hierocracy, theocracy. ~**hūt**, m. clergyman's hat, shovel-hat.
Prie'sterin, f., pl. ~nen, priestess.
Prie'ster‖kappe, f., (dim.) ~**käppchen**, n. calotte.
prie'sterlich, a. priestly, sacerdotal.
Prie'ster‖orden, m. sacerdotal order. ~**rock**, m. priest's gown, cassock. ~**schaft**, f. 1. s. ~stand; 2. coll. clergy, the cloth. ~**stand**, m. priesthood; sacerdotal order. ~**stolz**, m. sacerdotal pride. ~**tūm**, n. priesthood, sacerdotalism. ~**weihe**, f. consecration of a priest, ordination, ordaining. ~**wēsen**, n. priestism. ~**würde**, f. sacerdotal dignity, priesthood.
Pril'ke, f., pl. ~n, provinc. marmalade-tart.
§ **Prī'ma**, f., pl. Prī'men, 1. upper class (of a school); (in Engl.) sixth form; 2. prima (fein) Sorte (od. Qualität), prime (or first) quality.
§ **Prīma‖don'na**, f., pl. ~don'nas od. ~don'nen, prima donna, first opera-singer; leading lady.
§ **Prima'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~, pupil of the highest class; (in Engl.) sixth-form-boy.
§ **primār'**, a. primary.
§ **Primā'rius**, m., ~, pl. Primā'rii, Lat. first, head, chief, principal; Pastor ~, chief minister, rector.
§ **Primār'schule**, f. primary (or elementary) school; (in Engl.) national school.
§ **Prī'mas**, m., ~, pl. ~, primate.
§ **Prī'masorte**, f. prime (quality).
§ **Primāt'**, n. u. m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, primateship, primacy.
§ **prī'ma vist'a**, adv. at first sight.
§ **Prī'mawechsel**, m. first of exchange.
§ **Prī'me**, f., pl. ~n, 1. cath. first canonical hour, prime; 2. s. Prima, 1; 3. typ. prima; 4. (Fechten) prime (-parade); cut at the head.
§ **Prī'mel**, f., pl. ~n, (Schlüsselblume) primrose *(primŭla)*.
§ **primitīv'**, a. primitive.
§ **Primiz'**, f., pl. ~ïen, first mass of a new-ordained catholic priest.
§ **Prī'mus**, m., ~, pl. Prī'mi, head (-boy,) top(-boy), captain (of a form in schools).
Prīm'zahl, f. math. prime number.
§ **Princip'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~ïen od. ~e, phil. chem. principle; aus ~, on principle; im ~ sind wir einverstanden, in principle we agree; diese Lehre enthält im ~ dasselbe, this doctrine is essentially equivalent.
§ **Princī'pien‖frāge**, f. question of (or involving a) principle.
§ **princī'pienhaft**, a. principled.
§ **Princī'pien‖reiter**, m. fam. stickler for principles, dogmatist; pedant. ~**streit**, m. dispute about principles.
§ **princip'lōs**, a. unprincipled.
Prinz, m., ~en, pl. ~en, prince; ~ von (königlichem) Geblüt, prince of the blood royal; ~ Gemahl, Prince Consort; wie ein ~, prince-like, princely, in a princely manner; den ~en spielen, wie ein ~ leben, to prince it.
Prin'zen‖erzieher, ~**hōfmeister**, ~**lehrer**, m. tutor, or governor of (or to) a prince.
Prinzes'sin, f., pl. ~nen, princess.
§ **Prinzipāl'**, ~(e)s, pl. ~e, I. m. 1. principal, chief, employer; head; manager; fam. governor; 2. head-master (of a school). II. n. mus. principal (stop).
§ **Prinzipā'lin**, f., pl. ~nen, wife of the principal; directress; mistress.
prinz'lich, a. princely.
Prinz'metall, n. Prince's (or Prince Rupert's) metal.
§ **Prī'or**, m., ~s, pl. Priō'ren, prior.
§ **Priorāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, priorship.
§ **Priorei'**, f., pl. ~en, priory.
§ **Priō'rin**, f., pl. ~nen, prioress.
§ **Priorität'**, f. priority, precedence; ~en, pl. s. Prioritätsobligationen.
§ **Prioritäts'‖aktien**, f. pl. com. preference-shares; (bei Eisenbahnen) railway-bonds. ~**anleihe**, f. loan on a mortgage. ~**obligationen**, f. pl. priority-bonds, or -obligations. ~**streit**, m. dispute about priority (or precedence).
§ **Prī'se**, f., pl. ~n, 1. mar. prize, capture; eine ~ machen, to make, or to take a prize, to effect a capture; eine ~ abjagen, to recapture a prize; für gute ~ erklären, to condemn as a lawful prize; 2. (Tabak) pinch (of snuff); eine ~ nehmen, to take a pinch of

snuff; 3. fam. eine unangenehme ~, a disagreeable person, or thing.

§ **prī'sen** (prī'sest od. prīst), i. (h.) to take snuff.

§ **Prī'sen||gelder**, n. pl. prize-money (si.). **~gericht**, n. prize-court. **~güter**, n. pl. prize-goods. **~recht**, n. (law) prizage.

§ **Pris'ma**, n., ~s, pl. ~ta, ~s, od. Pris'men, prism; gerades (od. schiefes) ~, right (or oblique) prism; dreiseitiges ~, triangular prism.

§ **prisma'tisch**, a. prismatic(al); ~e Grundfarben, phys. prismatical colours.

Prit'sche, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) wooden sword (of a harlequin); b) (Ball'=~) bat; 2. (Sitzbrett) board to sit on; seat at the back of a sledge; 3. (Schlafstätte) wooden couch; mil. guard-bed.

prit'schen (prit'schest od. pritscht), t. to beat, to drub, to swish, to slap; mar. to cob; er ist gepritscht, he is done for.

Pritsch'(en)meister, m. buffoon, harlequin.

§ **privāt'** [wāt'], a. private; (vertraulich) confidential.

§ **Privāt'**[wāt']||**abkommen**, n. private arrangement. **~absichten**, f. pl. private ends. **~angelegenheiten**, f. pl. private affairs (or concerns). **~docent**, m. (unsalaried) lecturer (at a German university). **~eigentum**, n. private property. **~gebrauch**, m. private use, one's own personal use; domestic consumption. durch **~gelegenheit** (f.), by private hand. **~gelehrte(r)**, m. private literary gentleman. **~gesellschaft**, f. private company. **~haus**, n. private dwelling-house.

§ **Privatier'** [watie'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, s. Privatmann.

§ **privā'tim** [wā'], adv. in private, privately, confidentially; (Universität) not gratis.

§ **Privāt'interesse** [wāt'], n. private interest, by-interest, by-end.

§ **privatis||ie'ren** [wa] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to hold no official situation, to live as a private gentleman (or in privacy).

§ **Privatis'sim||um** [wa], n., ~ums, Lat. pl. ~a, private lecture.

§ **Privāt'**[wāt']||**kasse**, f. privy purse. **~kolleg(ium)**, n. private university-lecture. **~leben**, n. private life. **~lehrer**, m. private teacher, or tutor; fam. coach. **~lehrerin**, f. visiting governess. **~mann**, m., pl. **~leute**, private man (gentleman, or individual); pl. private people (or persons). **~meinung**, f. individual opinion. **~person**, f. private person. **~recht**, n. civil law (regulating the rights of citizens as private persons).

§ **privāt'rechtlich** [wāt'], adv. according to civil law.

§ **Privāt'**[wāt']||**schule**, f. private (adventure-)school. **~sekretär**, m. domestic secretary. **~stand**, m. private life, privateness, privacy. **~stunde**, f. private lesson.

§ **Privā't||um** [wā'], n., ~ums, pl. ~a, s. Privatkollegium.

§ **Privāt'**[wāt]||**unterricht**, m. private instruction. **~vorlesung**, f. s. ~kollegium. **~weg**, m. private way. **~zimmer**, n. private sitting-room.

§ **Privé'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, privy, water-closet (W.C.).

§ **Privileg'** [wi], n., ~s (**Privile'g||ium** [wi], n., ~iums), pl. ~ien, privilege.

§ **privileg||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to privilege; der P~ierte, grantee, patentee; ~ierter Gläubiger, creditor by priority.

§ **pro**, prp. for; ~ Mille, com. per mille; das Pro und Contra, the pro and con.

§ **Probabilis'mus**, m., ~, probabilism.

§ **Probabilist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, probabilist.

§ **Proban'd||us**, m., ~us, pl. ~en, s. Probekandidat.

§ **probāt'**, a. proved, approved, proof, tried; good, excellent.

Prō'be, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) (~ als Versuch etw. festzustellen) proof (auch math.); (Prüfung) probation; (Versuch) trial; (Experiment) experiment; (Untersuchung, Erzprobe) assay; auf die ~ stellen, to put (or to bring) to the proof (or test), to try, to test; zur ~, for a trial, on trial, by way of trial; eine harte ~, a most trying situation; auf eine harte ~ stellen, to try severely; to tax; eine ~ ablegen, to give a proof (of); die ~ halten, to stand (or to bear) the test, to stand (or to be) proof; to hold good; eine ~ machen (mit), to make a trial (of), to try (s.t.); (auf eine Rechnung) die ~ machen, math. to prove (an operation); mache die ~! prove it! s. der auf ~ ist, probationer; er ist auf vier Wochen ~, he is taken on four weeks' probation; auf ~ nehmen, to take on trial (or on liking); b) (entscheidende ~, um den inneren Wert festzustellen) test; (Strichprobe, eig. auf dem Probierstein) touch; c) nicht die ~, fam. not a bit (or a whit), not in the least; 2. a) (Probestück) specimen; ~n seiner Handschrift, specimens of his writing; ~n aus Schiller, specimens from Schiller; b) (Muster) pattern; (~ von Rohstoffen) sample; com.: nach ~, 1. on the (authority of the) sample; 2. od. laut ~, answering the (according to, or as per) sample; 3. (Theater) rehearsal; erste ~, undress-rehearsal; (ein Stück) zur ~ bringen, to put (a piece) into rehearsal.

Prō'be||abdruck, **~abzug**, m. typ. proof (-impression). **~arbeit**, f. 1. specimen; 2. (Prüfungsarbeit) examination-paper. **~blatt**, n., **~bogen**, **~druck**, m. proof-sheet, proof(-impression); zweiter ~bogen, revise. **~fahrt**, f. experimental trip, trial-trip. **~fläschchen**, n. dim. sampling-bottle. **~gewicht**, n. test-weight; standard.

prō'behaltig, a. (of) proof, standard, sterling; (echt) genuine.

Prō'be||heft, n. specimen-part (or -number). **~hengst**, m. s. Probierhengst. **~jahr**, n. year of probation (or of trial), probationary year, novitiate. **~kandidāt**, m. young schoolmaster in his period of probation, probationer. **~lektiōn**, f. lesson given by a candidate for a mastership.

prō'bemäßig, a. according to sample.

prō'ben, t. 1. s. probieren; 2. eine Rolle ~, to rehearse a part.

Prō'be||nummer, f. specimen-number. **~papier**, n. chem. test-paper. **~predigt**, f. trial-sermon; eine ~predigt halten, to preach on probation. **~ritt**, m. trial-ride. **~rolle**, f. part for a *début*. **~schießen**, n. trial-shooting. **~schrift**, f. 1. specimen of handwriting; 2. s. ~arbeit, 2. **~schuß**, m. trial-shot. **~stück**, n. specimen; sample; (Versuch) trial.

prō'beweise, adv. by way of trial.

Prō'bezeit, f. term (or time) of probation, probation-time, probationership.

probi||e'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to try, to test, to prove, to give a trial to, to put to the test; to examine; P~ieren geht über Studieren, prv. the proof of the pudding is in the eating; 2. techn. to assay (metals); to try (gold or silver) by the touch-stone; 3. (kosten) to taste.

Probie'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. one who tries, prover; 2. techn. assayer, assay-master.

Probier'||hahn, m. mech. try-cock; (Wasserstandshahn) gauge-cock, pet-cock. **~hengst**, m. teaser. **~mamsell**, f. young woman who tries on articles of dress. **~nādel**, f. touch-needle. **~stein**, m. touch-stone. **~stube**, f. sample-room. **~tiegel**, m. assay-crucible, cupel, test. **~wage**, f. assay-balance.

§ **Problem'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, problem.

§ **problemā'tisch**, a. problematic(al); adv. problematically.

Probst, m. s. Propst.

§ **Procedūr'**, f., pl. ~en, proceeding (especially at law).

§ **Procent'**, **Proceß'**, s. Proz....

§ **Prōducent'** &c., s. Produzent.

§ **Produkt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, product (auch math.); (Erzeugnis) production; ~e (Naturerzeugnisse), pl. produce (si.).

§ **Produk'ten||börse**, f. produce-exchange. **~handel**, m. trade in inland-produce. **~händler**, m. fam. rag-man. **~markt**, m. produce-market.

§ **Prōduktiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. production; 2. (Darstellung) performance; 3. (Ertrag) out-put (of a mine).

§ **Prōduktiōns'kosten**, f. pl. prime cost (si.).

§ **prōduktīv'**, a. productive.

§ **Prōduktīv'genossenschaft**, f., pl. ~en, co-operative society.

§ **Prōduktivität'** [wi], f. productiveness.

§ **Prōduzent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, producer; grower.

§ **prōduz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. 1. to produce (auch = hervorlangen, zeigen); to grow; to yield; to put out (coals); 2. (vorstellen) to exhibit. II. rfl. to exhibit (o.s.), to perform; (v. Pferden) to go through performances; vgl. auftreten, 2.

§ **profān'**, a. profane; secular.

§ **Prōfan||atiōn'**, **~ie'rung**, f. profanation.

§ **Prōfān'geschichte**, f. profane history.

§ **prōfan||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to profane; (entweihen) to desecrate.

§ **Profeß'**, m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, cath. profession, monastic vow; ~ thun, to go into a monastery: 1. to turn monk; 2. (v. Nonnen) to take the veil.

§ **Prōfessiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, profession; (gew.) trade; eine ~ lernen, to learn a trade; von ~, by trade, or by occu-

pation; er ist ein Spieler von ~, he is a professed (or professional) gambler, he lives by gambling.

§ **Professionist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, tradesman, artisan.

§ **Profes'sor**, m., ~s, pl. Professo'ren, professor; master; außerordentlicher ~, adjunct professor; die Frau ~in, f. (pl. ~innen) the professor's wife.

§ **Professorat'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Professur'**, f., pl. ~en, **Profes'sorstelle**, f. professorship, professor's chair.

§ **Profes'sortitel**, m. title of professor.

§ **Profil'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, profile; im ~ zeichnen, to profile.

§ **Profit'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, profit, turnout; (Reingewinn) com. clearance.

§ **profita'bel**, a., **profit'bringend**, p.a., **profit'lich**, a. s. gewinnbringend.

§ **Profit'chen**, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) 1. (nice) little profit; 2. s. Lichtknecht.

§ **profit||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to profit, to gain, to clear (von, od. bei, by); to take advantage (of).

§ **profor'ma**, adv. pro forma.

§ **Profor'mawechsel**, m. accommodation-bill, pro-forma-bill.

§ **Profoß'**, m., ~es od. ~en, pl. ~e od. ~en, provost; bailiff.

§ **Progno'se**, f., pl. ~n, med. prognosis, prophasis.

§ **Prognost'ik||on**, n., ~ons, pl. ~a, od. ~en, prognostic; jm. ein ~ stellen, (jm. etw.) **prognostiz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to prognosticate s.t. to s.o.

§ **Programm'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, programme; (Schul'=~) report, or prospectus (of a school).

§ **Progression'**, f., pl. ~en, math. progression.

§ **progressiv'**, a. progressive.

§ **Pro'gymnasium**, n. preparatory classical school.

§ **Prohibitiv'||gesetze**, n. pl. prohibitory laws. ~**system**, n. prohibitory system; Anhänger des ~systems, prohibitionist. ~**zoll**, m. prohibition-duty, prohibitory duty.

§ **Projekt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, project, scheme, design, plan.

§ **Projekt'enmacher**, m. projector, schemer.

§ **projekt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to project.

§ **Projektil'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, projectile.

§ **Projektion'**, f., pl. ~en, projection.

§ **projiz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to project.

§ **Proklamation'**, f., pl. ~en, proclamation.

§ **proklam||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to proclaim; Verlobte ~ieren, to publish the bans.

§ **Prokon'sul**, m., ~s, pl. ~n, proconsul.

Prokrust'esbett, n. bed of Procrustes, Procrustean bed.

§ **Proku'ra**, f. com. procuration, proxy; (law) warrant; per ~, by procuration; per (od. in) ~ zeichnen, to sign per procuration (or proxy); ~ erteilen, to give the procuration; ~ haben, to hold (or to have) the procuration. ~**führer**, ~**träger**, m., **Prokurist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, managing (or confidential) clerk, head-clerk; authorized agent, proxy.

§ **Prokura'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Prokurato'ren, procurator, proxy; (Staats'=~) attorney-general.

§ **Prolep'sis**, f. gram. prolepsis.

§ **Proletariat'**, n., ~(e)s, proletariat.

§ **Proleta'rier**, m., ~s, pl. ~, proletarian.

§ **proleta'risch**, a. proletarian.

§ **Prolog'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, prologue. ~**sprecher**, m. prologuer.

§ **Prolongation'**, f., pl. ~en, prolongation.

§ **prolong||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to prolong (einen Wechsel, the payment of a bill).

§ **Promemo'ria**, n., ~(s), pl. ~s, memorial.

§ **Promena'de**, f., pl. ~n, promenade, walk; fam. stroll.

§ **Promena'denanzug**, m. walking-dress (or -coat).

§ **promen||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to promenade, to take a walk (or fam. stroll).

§ **Promes'se**, f., pl. ~n, com. promissory note.

§ **pro Mille** [mil], adv. com. per mille.

§ **Promotion'**, f., pl. ~en, graduation.

§ **promov||ie'ren** [wi'] (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to graduate, to confer a degree (j., on s.o.); ~ierter Doktor, regular doctor. II. i. (s. u. h.) to graduate, to take a (or one's) degree.

§ **Promovie'rung** [wi'], f., pl. ~en, s. Promotion.

§ **prompt**, a. quick, prompt, ready (payment); ~ (adv.) bezahlen, to pay promptly, to pay ready money; Zucker ist ~ (adv.) abzusetzen, sugar commands a ready sale.

§ **Prompt'heit**, f. promptitude, readiness.

§ **promulg||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to promulgate (a law).

§ **Prono'm||en**, n., ~ens, pl. ~ina, gram. pronoun.

§ **pronominal'**, a. pronominal.

§ **Propädeu'tik**, f. propædeutics.

§ **propädeu'tisch**, a. propædeutic(al), preparatory, preliminary.

§ **Propagan'da**, f. propaganda; für etw. ~ machen, to propagate s.t.; politisch u. fam. to canvass for s.t. ~**wesen**, n. propagandism; canvassing.

§ **Propagandist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **propagandist'isch**, a. propagandist.

§ **Propa'tria=Papier'**, n. German fool's-cap.

§ **prop'er**, a. fam. neat, tidy.

§ **Prophet'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, prophet; die kleinen ~en, the lesser prophets; der ~ gilt nichts in seinem Vaterlande (prv.), bibl. a prophet is not without honour, save in his own country, and in his own house; Moses und die ~en haben, fam. to be in cash.

§ **Prophe'tengabe**, f. prophetic power.

§ **Prophe'tin**, f., pl. ~nen, prophetess.

§ **prophe'tisch**, a. prophetic(al); das P~e, propheticalness.

prophezei'en (p.p. prophezeit'), t. to prophesy, to predict, to foretel(l).

§ **Prophezei'ung**, f., pl. ~en, prophecy, prediction.

§ **prophylak'tisch**, a. prophylactic(al), preventive.

§ **Prophylax'is**, f. prophylaxis.

§ **Proponent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, proposer.

§ **propon||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to propose.

§ **Proportion'**, f., pl. ~en, math. proportion; (Verhältnis) relation, ratio.

§ **proportional'**, a. proportional.

§ **Proportiona'le**, f., pl. ~n, proportional; mittlere ~, mean proportional.

§ **proportion||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to proportion(ate). ~**iert'**, p.p. proportionate, proportioned.

§ **Proportions'||rechnung**, f. math. rule of three. ~**zahl**, f. proportionate number.

§ **Proposition'**, f., pl. ~en, proposition.

Prop'pen, m. vulg. s. Pfropfen.

§ **prop'per** (**prop're**), a. s. proper.

§ **Propst**, m., ~es, pl. Pröp'ste, provost (of a church).

§ **Propstei'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. provostship; 2. provost's house.

§ **Propylä'en**, f. pl. Propylæa.

§ **Pro'realgymnasium**, n. preparatory school for science and modern languages.

§ **Pro'rektor**, m., ~s, pl. Prorekto'ren, prorector.

§ **Prorektorat'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, prorector's office.

§ **Prorogation'**, f. prorogation.

§ **prorog||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to prorogue (parliament).

§ **Pro'sa**, f. prose.

§ **prosa'isch**, a. prosaic; (nüchtern u. alltäglich) prosy; (nicht ideal) matter of fact.

§ **Prosa'iker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Prosaist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, prose-writer.

§ **Prosze'n||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, proscenium.

§ **Prosze'niumsloge** [lozhe], f. stage-box, dress-box.

§ **Prosek'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Prosekto'ren, prosector, assistant of the professor of anatomy.

§ **Proselyt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, proselyte, convert.

§ **Proselh'ten||macher**, m. proselytizer, proselyte-maker. ~**macherei**, f. proselytism.

§ **pro'sit!** int. fam. (eig.) much good may it do (to) you! your good health! God bless you! (said to one sneezing); ~ Neujahr! (I wish you) a happy New-Year! ja ~! ~ die Mahlzeit! iron. no such thing! don't you wish you may get it? wouldn't you like it?

§ **proskrib||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to proscribe; der P~ierte, proscript.

§ **Proskription'**, f. proscription.

§ **Proskriptions'liste**, f. list of the persons proscribed.

§ **Prosodie'**, f. prosody.

§ **proso'disch**, a. prosodical.

§ **Prospekt'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. prospect; 2. (**Prospekt'||us**, m., ~us, pl. ~e) prospectus.

§ **prosper||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to prosper, to flourish, to get on, to thrive.

§ **Prosperität'**, f. prosperity.

prost, fam. s. prosit.

§ **Prosta'ta**, f. med. prostate (gland).

§ **prostitu||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to prostitute; sich ~ieren, to become a prostitute, to come upon the town; fam. to go to the bad; die P~ierte, prostitute, strumpet, street-walker, woman of the town; unfortunate woman.

§ **Prostitution'**, f. prostitution; social evil; flesh-market.

§ proteg‖ie'ren [g = zh] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to protect, to favour, to patronize.
§ Prōteïn', n., ~s, chem. proteine.
§ prote'isch, a. Protean; versatile.
§ Prōtektiōn', f. protection; (Gönnerschaft) patronage.
§ Prōtektionist', m., ~en, pl. ~en, protectionist.
§ Prōtek'tor, m., ~s, pl. Prōtektō'ren, protector.
§ Prōtektorāt', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, protectorate, protectorship.
§ Prōtest', m., ~es, pl. ~e, protest; mit ~, under protest; ~ gegen etw. einlegen, od. erheben, to (enter, or to make a) protest, (öffentlich) to publish a protest against s.t.; mit ~ zurückkommen, com. to return protested, or dishonoured; ~ wegen Mangels an Zahlung, com. protest for non-payment.
§ Prōtestant', m., ~en, pl. ~en, protestant.
§ Prōtestan'tenverein, m. protestant union (or alliance).
§ Prōtestantis'mus, m., ~, protestantism.
§ prōtestan'tisch, a. protestant; ~ machen, to protestantize.
§ Prōtestatiōn', f., pl. ~en, Protest'erhebung, f. protestation.
§ prōtest‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) u. t. to protest; einen Wechsel ~ieren lassen, com. to get (or to have) a bill protested; der P~ierende, protestator, protester.
§ Protest'kosten, f. pl. com. protest-charges.
§ Protest'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, protester, protestator.
Prō'teus, m., ~, myth. Proteus.
§ Prōtokoll', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, minutes, (report of the) proceedings (pl.), record, protocol, register; amtliches ~, verbal process *(procès verbal)*; zu ~ nehmen, to take down (a deposition); zu ~ geben, to depose; das ~ führen, to make a draught of the proceedings, to draw up a report, to keep the register; das ~ unterschreiben, to sign the register; in das ~ eintragen, to register, to insert on the records.
§ prōtokoll‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to take down (a deposition); ~ieren lassen, to leave on record; to have registered. II. i. (h.) to draw up the minutes (or proceedings), to record, to register.
§ Prōtokollant', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Prōtokoll'führer, m. recording clerk, recorder, writer of minutes (or proceedings).
§ Prōtokollie'rung, f., pl. ~en, registry, registration.
§ Prōtotyp', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, prototype.
§ Prōtoxyd', n. chem. protoxide.
§ Prōtuberanz', f., pl. ~en, protuberance.
Protz, m., ~en, pl. ~en, fam. purse-proud, overbearing fellow.
Prot'ze, I. f., pl. ~n, mil. forepart of a gun-carriage; (vorderer Teil) limber. II. m. s. Protz.
prot'zen (protz'est od. protzt), I. t. mil. to mount, or to dismount (a piece of ordnance). II. i. (h.) fam. to be purse-proud and insolent.
Protz'entum, n., ~(e)s, fam. purse-pride.
prot'zig, a. fam. purse-proud, stuck-up, puffed-up; insolent.
Protz'‖kasten, m. shot-case; ammunition-chest, tumbrel, truck. ~loch, n. mil. trail-eye. ~wagen, m. gun-carriage, limber.
Prōvença'le [wanß], m., ~n, pl. ~n, inhabitant of Provence.
prōvença'lisch [wenß od. wanß], a. Provençal.
§ Provence'cerōl [wan'ßer], n. Provence-oil, salad-oil.
§ Prōvenienz', f., pl. ~en, (country of) origin.
§ Prōviant' [wi], m., ~(e)s, victuals, provisions, stores (pl.). ~amt, n. store-office; mar. pursership. ~boot, n. victualling-boat; fam. bum-boat. ~haus, n. store-house, magazine; mar. store-room.
§ prōviant‖ie'ren [wi] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to provision, to victual, to supply, to purvey with victuals.
§ Prōviant'[wi]‖kolonne, f. mil. victualling-party. ~magazin, n. s. ~haus. ~meister, m. commissary (of the stores); mar. purser. ~schiff, n. victualling-ship. ~wāgen, m. munition-waggon. ~wesen, n. commissariat.
§ Provinz' [winz'], f., pl. ~en, province; (im Ggs. zur Hauptstadt) country; in der ~ wohnen, to live in the country; in, od. aus der ~, provincial; abhängige ~en, dependencies.
§ prōvinzi‖āl' [win], ~ell', a. provincial.
§ Prōvinziāl' [win], m., ~s, pl. ~e, cath. provincial (of a religious order). ~blatt, n. provincial (news-)paper.
§ Prōvinziā'le [win], m., ~n, pl. ~n, s. Provinzler.
§ Prōvinzialis'm‖us [win], m., ~us, pl. ~en, provincialism.
§ Prōvinziāl'[win]‖schulkollegium, n. provincial board of instruction. ~schulrāt, m. member of a provincial board of instruction. ~stadt, f. provincial town. ~stände, m. pl. provincial diet (si.). ~synode, f. provincial synod.
§ Provinz'ler [winz'], m., ~s, pl. ~, fam. provincialist, man from the country, countryman; pl. country-people (or folks).
§ Prōvisiōn' [wi], f., pl. ~en, 1. provision; 2. com. commission, percentage; procuration-money; (des Maklers) brokerage; es darf keine ~ berechnet werden, no commission is recoverable.
§ Provi'sor [wi'], m., ~s, pl. Prōvisō'ren, dispenser; chemist's (chief) assistant.
§ prōvisō'risch [wi], a. provisional, temporary; for the time being.
§ Prōvisō'r‖ium [wi], n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, provisional arrangement, arrangement for the time being; temporary condition.
§ Prōvokatiōn' [wo], f., pl. ~en, provocation.
§ prōvoz‖ie'ren [wo] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to provoke; to challenge.
§ prox'imō, adv. Lat. proximo.
§ Prōzedūr', s. Procedur.
§ Prozent', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, percent; zu fünf ~, at five percent; a shilling in the pound; ~e, pl. percentage; wie viel ~? how much percentage? zu hohen ~en, at a high rate of interest.
§ prozen'tig, a. in Zss.: drei'prozentige Rente, three-per-cent-stocks (pl.).
§ Prozent'‖rechnung, f. s. Zinsrechnung. ~satz, m. percentage.
§ Prozeß', m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, 1. (Verfahren) process, proceeding; procedure; operation; 2. a) (vor Gericht) process, lawsuit; (Klage) action; (Rechtshandel) cause; (Verhör u. Verhandlung) trial; einen ~ führen, to carry on a lawsuit; (vom Anwalt) to conduct a case; einen ~ gewinnen, to gain a cause, to cast the defendant; einen ~ verlieren, to be cast in a lawsuit; ein ~ wird verhandelt, a case is heard; im ~ mit jm. liegen, to be at law with s.o.; mit jm. einen ~ anfangen, to institute proceedings against s.o., to go to law with s.o., to take legal measures against s.o.; ein ~ schwebt noch, a trial is still pending; jm. einen ~ an den Hals hängen, to clap a writ on s.o. (or on s.one's back); jm. den ~ machen, to put s.o. upon his trial; (wegen etw.) to try s.o. for s.t.; b) mit etw. kurzen ~ machen, fig. to make short work of s.t.; to cut s.t. short; mit jm. kurzen ~ machen, to make short work (or to be short) with s.o., to deal summarily with s.o.
§ Prozeß'‖akten, f. pl. minutes, or writings (of a lawsuit). ~form, f. form of process. ~führer, m. plaintiff's counsel, pleader. ~führung, f. carrying on a lawsuit; pleading.
§ prōzess‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to carry on a lawsuit; (mit jm.) to be at law, or to litigate (with s.o.); fam. to law (with s.o.).
§ Prōzessiōn', f., pl. ~en, procession; große ~, high procession; eine ~ halten, to go in procession; Teilnehmer an einer ~, processionalist.
§ Prōzessiōns'raupe, f. zo. processionary caterpillar (v. *cnethocampa processionēa*).
§ Prozeß'‖kosten, f. pl. costs of a lawsuit, law-expenses. ~ordnung, f. proceedings (pl.), course of pleading; rules (pl.) of a court. ~sachen, f. pl. law-business (si.) ~sucht, f. litigiousness.
§ prozeß'süchtig, a. litigious.
§ Prozeß'‖wesen, n. (system of) legal proceedings, lawsuit-concerns. ~wut, f. s. ~sucht.
§ prü'de, a. prude; prudish; over-delicate, over-nice; coy; fam. starched.
§ Prüderie', f. prudeness; coyness.
Prü'del, m., ~s, pl. ~, slop-made piece of work, bungling-work; bungle.
prü'deln, i. (h.) to bungle (pudeln).
prü'fen, t. 1. (untersuchen) to prove, to try, to examine; (auf inneren Wert) to test; (sehr genau) to scrutinize; vgl. probieren; techn. to assay; Bier ~, to con ale; einen Wein ~, to taste a wine; eine Rechnung ~, to audit, (behördlich) to check an account; die Herzen und Nieren ~, bibl. to try the hearts and reins; prüfet alles und das Beste behaltet! bibl. prove all things, hold fast that which is good; geprüfter Lehrer, certificated teacher; 2. (heimsuchen) to afflict; bibl. to visit; vom Schicksal hart geprüft, severely tried by fate.

Prü'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, prover, examiner; techn. assayer; vgl. Bierprober.
Prüf'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, examinee, probationer.
Prüf'stein, m. touch-stone; fig. test.
Prü'fung, f., pl. ~en, 1. trying; trial, test, proof; examination; fam. exam; (Durchsicht zur ~) revisal; audit (of an account); vgl. Examen, 1; eingehende ~, searching examination, scrutiny; vorgängige ~, pre-examination; 2. (Heimsuchung) trial; (Versuchung) temptation; (Feuerprobe) ordeal.
Prü'fungs‖arbeit, ~aufgābe, f. examination-paper. **~behörde, ~kommission**, f. board of examiners. **~stunde**, f. hour of examination, or of trial; (schwere Zeit) trying hour. **~tag**, m. day of examination, passing-day. **~zeit**, f. time of examination; fig. time of trial (or affliction); (Probezeit) probation-time. **~zeugnis**, n. certificate, diploma.
Prü'gel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. cudgel, stick; 2. pl. (Schläge) stripes; (Dresche) flogging; cudgelling; thrashing, caning (sl.); eine gute Tracht ~, a good (or sound) drubbing (or hiding); ~ bekommen, to be cudgelled (or whipped).
Prügelei', f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Prügeln) drubbing, cudgelling; 2. (Schlägerei) fight, brawl, scuffle; ~ zwischen Studenten u. Philistern, town-and-gown-row.
Prü'gel‖junge, ~knābe, m. whipping-boy.
prü'geln, t. to cudgel, to beat, to drub, to thrash, to cane; to whip; to belabour; sich (d. h. einander) ~, to fight, to have a fight, to come to blows, to be at fisticuffs.
Prü'gel‖strāfe, f. corporal punishment. **~suppe**, f. hum. sound thrashing, or drubbing.
§ **Prunel'le, Prünel'le**, f., pl. ~n; 1. (Pflaume) prunello, prunella; 2. s. Brunelle.
Prunk, m., ~(e)s, pomp, state, splendour; (exterior) show, ostentation, parade.
Prunk'bett, n. bed of state.
prunk'en, i. (h.) to make a show, parade, or display (mit, of); to show off; ~d, p.a. s. prunkhaft.
Prunk'gemach, n. s. Prunkzimmer.
prunk'haft, a. pompous, showy, ostentatious; fam. flashy.
Prunk'liebe, f. love of show (or of display), ostentation.
prunk'‖liebend, p.a. fond of show, ostentatious. **~lōs**, a. unostentatious, simple.
Prunk'‖lōsigkeit, f. unostentatiousness, simplicity. **~rēde**, f. declamation, showy speech, pompous oration. **~rēdner**, m. declaimer, pompous orator. **~sarg**, m. sarcophagus. **~sucht**, f. ostentatiousness.
prunk'‖süchtig, a. ostentatious. **~voll**, a. showy, splendid, ostentatious, pompous.
Prunk'‖wāgen, m. state-carriage. **~zimmer**, n. state-room, best room.
prū'sten, i. (h.) fam. to sneeze loud, to snort; to spit (like cats).
§ **Prytā'ne**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, prytane.
§ **Prytanē'um**, n., ~s, prytaneum.
§ **Psalm**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~en, psalm.
§ **Psalm'(en)‖būch**, n. psalter, psalm-book, book of psalms. **~dichter, Psalmist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, psalmist.
§ **Psalmodie'**, f., pl. ~en, psalmody, psalmistry.
§ **Psalm'(en)sänger**, m. psalmodist.
§ **Psal'ter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Psalmbuch) psalter; 2. (Instrument) psaltery; 3. zo. s. Blättermagen.
§ **pseudonym'**, a. pseudonymous.
§ **Pseudonym'**, n., ~(e)s, fictitious (or pseudonymous) name.
§ **Pseudonymität'**, f. pseudonymity.
pst! int. st! hist! hush! (seltner) stop!
§ **Psy'che**, f. 1. myth. Psyche; 2. large (lady's) dressing-glass.
§ **Psychiatrie'**, f. psychiatry.
§ **psy'chisch**, a. psychical, relating to, or emanating from the soul.
§ **Psycholōg'(e)**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, psychologist.
§ **Psychologie'**, f., psychology.
§ **psycholō'gisch**, a. psychological.
ptolemä'isch, a. Ptolemaic.
Ptolemä'us, m., ~, (MN.) Ptolemæus, gew. Ptolemy.
§ **Pūbertät'**, f. puberty.
§ **pū'blice**, adv. publicly; (an der Universität) gratis.
§ **publīk'**, a. public, generally known.
§ **Pūblikan'd‖um**, n., ~s, Lat. pl. ~a, proclamation; advertisement; bill posted up.
§ **Pūblikatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, publication: 1. publishing; 2. work published.
§ **Pū'blikum**, n., ~s, 1. a) public; das große (od. größere) ~, the public at large (or in general); the outsiders (pl.); b) (Zuhörerschaft) audience; 2. course of (academical) gratis-lectures.
§ **pūbliz‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to publish, to put forth, to make public; to promulgate (a law); ein Testament ~, to prove a will.
§ **Pūblizist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, political writer, newspaper-writer.
§ **Pūblizist'ik**, f. political writing, journalism.
§ **pūblizist'isch**, a. journalistic.
§ **Pūblizität'**, f. publicity.
Puck, m., ~s, Puck (name of a goblin).
Puck'el, m. s. Buckel.
puck'ern, i. (h.) fam. to throb (said of the heart).
§ **Pūd**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, pood (Russian weight).
§ **pud'deln**, t. to puddle.
§ **Pud'del‖ōfen**, m. puddling-furnace. **~stahl**, m. puddle-steel. **~werk**, n. puddle-iron-works.
§ **Pud'ding**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pudding. **~stein**, m. min. pudding-stone.
Pū'del, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (~hund, m.) (French) poodle; vgl. Kern, 3; 2. (Fehler) fam. blunder, fault, miss; 3. (students' sl., Pedell) bull-dog; 4. (od. Ratte beim Kegeln) miss.
pū'del(hagel)dick, a. very thick.
Pū'delmütze, f. fur-cap.
pū'deln, i. (h.) fam. 1. to swim like a dog; 2. fam. (Fehler machen) to blunder.
pū'del‖närrisch, a. very droll, or funny. **~naß**, a. as wet as a shag, dripping-wet, drenched.
Pū'der, m., ~s, (hair-)powder. **~beutel**, m. powder-bag.
pū'derig, a. powdered.
Pū'der‖kasten, m. powder-box. **~mantel**, m. combing-cloth, *peignoir*.
Pū'derquast, m. (powder-)puff.
pū'dern, I. t. to powder. II. rfl. to powder one's hair.
puff! int. puff! pop! bang!
Puff, m., ~(e)s, pl. Püf'fe, 1. (Knuff) cuff, thump, blow; Püffe austeilen, to cuff, to thump; er kann einen ~ vertragen, he is rather thick-skinned; 2. s. ~spiel; 3. (etw. Aufgebauschtes) puff, anything inflated, or puffed up; puffing (of a sleeve); 4. brothel, bawdy-house.
Puff'‖ärmel, m. pl. puffed sleeves, leg-of-mutton-sleeves, jigot-sleeves. **~bohne**, f. bot. horse-bean *(vicia faba)*. **~brett**, n. backgammon-board.
puf'fen, I. i. (h.) to pop; daß es nur so pufft! fam. with a vengeance. II. t. (knuffen) to bang, to cuff, to thump, to buffet, to pommel.
Puf'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. buffeter &c.; s. puffen; 2. (Stoßpolster) (spring-)puffer; pad; 3. pocket-pistol; 4. s. Kartoffelpuffer.
puf'fig, a. puffed (out).
Puff'spiel, n. backgammon.
puh! int. pooh! toot! yah!
pū'len, t. u. i. (h.) s. klauben; provinc. auch für pellen.
Pul'le, f., pl. ~n, vulg. bottle; hum. pocket-pistol.
Puls, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, 1. pulse; voller ~, high (or strong) pulse; schwacher, od. langsamer ~, low (weak, or slow) pulse; der ~ geht, od. schlägt, the pulse beats; jm. (an) den ~ fühlen, to feel s.one's pulse, auch fig.; 2. peal (of bells).
Puls'āder, f. med. artery; große ~, aorta. **~geschwulst**, f. aneurism. **~lehre**, f. arteriology. **~öffnung**, f. arteriotomy.
§ **Pulsatil'le**, f., pl. ~n, pasque-flower *(anemōne pulsatilla)*.
Puls'hammer, m. phys. pulse-glass.
puls‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to pulsate, to pulse.
Puls'‖messer, m. sphygmometer. **~schlag**, m. (rate of) pulsation; ~schläge, pl. pulses. **~stockung**, f. stoppage of the pulse. **~wärmer**, m. muffetee; pl. (warming-)cuffs.
Pult, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, desk.
Pult'‖dach, n. arch. lean-to roof; shed-roof. **~schlüssel**, m. desk-key.
Pul'ver [fer, od. wer], n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. powder; 2. (Schieß'~) gunpowder, powder; ~ und Blei, powder and shot; zu ~ und Blei verurteilt, condemned to be shot; ein Schuß ~, a charge of powder; keinen Schuß ~ wert sein, not to be worth a straw (or a hang); to be quite worthless; er hat ~ gerochen, he has seen service; er kann kein ~ riechen, he is a coward, he cannot say Bo to a goose; er hat sein ~ verschossen, he is impotent; er hat das ~ nicht erfunden, he did not invent gunpowder, he will never set the Thames on fire.
pul'verartig, a. powdery, pulverous.
Pül'verchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Pulver) little powder.
Pul'ver‖dampf, m. powder-smoke. **~fabrik**, f. s. ~mühle. **~faß**, n. powder-barrel. **~flasche**, f. powder-flask. **~graduiermühle**, f. corning-house.

Pul'verhorn, n. powder-flask, powder-horn, priming-horn.

pul'verig [fer, od. wer], a. like powder, pulverulent; powdery.

pulverif||ier'bār [fer, od. wer], a. pulverable. **~ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), **pul'vern,** t. to powder, to pulverize, to levigate.

Pul'ver||kammer, f. mar. mil. **1.** powder-room (or -magazine); **2.** (des Gewehrs) (exploding-)chamber, breech. **~karren,** m. s. ~wagen. **~kasten,** m. powder-chest. **~korn,** n. grain of gunpowder. **~lādung,** f. charge of powder. **~māgazīn,** n. powder-magazine. **~masse,** f. powder-mass. **~māß,** n. (shot-)charger. **~mīne,** f. powder-mine. **~mörser,** m. trial-mortar. **~mühle,** f. powder-mill. **~prōbe,** f. powder-test. **~rauch,** m. powder-smoke. **~sack,** m. powder-sack.

pul'verscheu, a. cowardly.

Pul'ver||tonne, f. powder-barrel. **~turm,** m. powder-magazine. **~verschwörung,** f. Gunpowder(-treason-and)-plot (1605). **~wāgen,** m. (gun)powder-cart, caisson.

§ **Pū'ma,** m., ~(s), pl. ~s, zo. puma, cougar, catamount *(felis concŏlor).*

Pump, m., ~(e)s, sl. tick (= credit); auf ~ nehmen, to take on tick; auf ~ leben, to go on tick; (einen) ~ bei jm. anlegen, to run up an account (or bills) with s.o.

Pum'pe, f., pl. ~n, pump; die ~ ansaugen lassen, to fetch the pump; die ~ faßt, the pump is fetched; die ~ ist geborsten, the pump blows.

pum'pen, t. u. i. (h.) **1.** to pump; **2.** sl. a) (entleihen) to take on credit (or on tick); b) (verleihen) to give on credit; (ohne Objekt) to give credit; hier wird nicht gepumpt! ready-cash-system!

Pum'pen||bohrer, m. pump-borer. **~kasten,** m. pump-casing, pump-cistern, pump-stock. **~klappe,** f. pump-valve. **~kolben,** m. pump-piston. **~macher,** m. pump-maker. **~maschīne,** f. pumping-engine. **~rohr,** n. pipe (or barrel) of a pump. **~schuh,** m. spear-box (of a pump). **~schwengel,** m. pump-brake, handle of a pump. **~sōd,** m. mar. pump-well. **~stange,** f. pump-rod, plunger. **~stiefel,** m. chamber of a pump. **~stock,** m. pump-staff. **~ventīl,** n. pump-valve. **~werk,** n. pump-work, draught-engine.

Pum'pernickel, m., ~s, pumpernickel, brown Westphalian rye-bread, brown Tommy, brown George.

Pump'||hōsen, f. pl. trunk-hose (si.); mar. slops; fam. baggy trowsers, bags. **~keule,** f. bot. reed-mace *(typha).*

pumps! int. bounce!

Pū'nier, m., ~s, pl. ~, Carthaginian.

pū'nisch, a. Punic; ~e Treue, Punic faith.

Punkt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** (eig.) point; (Pünktchen) dot; mit ~en (be)zeichnen, to dot; auf einen ~ vereinigen, to concentrate; **2.** gram. full stop, (selten) period; **3.** fig. a) auf den ~, exactly; punctually; ~ zehn Uhr, punctually at ten o'clock; at ten precisely (sharp, or to a moment); es ist ~ zehn, it is on the stroke of ten; b) point; particular article, item, head; streitiger ~, point at issue, matter in (or of) dispute; im ~ der Ehre, in point of honour; ~ für ~ (durchgehen, to examine) point by point; von ~ zu ~, from point to point; in allen ~en, on all points, in every respect; das trifft auf den ~ zu, that's right to a T; bis zu einem gewissen ~e, to a certain extent; auf dem ~e, wo die Sachen stehen, as matters stand; auf dem ~ stehen etw. zu thun, to be on the point of doing s.t., to be (just) going to do s.t.

§ **Punktatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, **1.** (Punktieren) pointing, dotting &c.; **2.** (Abmachung) contract, stipulation, agreement.

Pünkt'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Punkt) little point, dot, jot, tittle.

punkt'förmig, a. punctiform.

Punktier'būch, n. geomantic book, book of geomancy.

punkt||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. **1.** to point; to dot; (Kupferstich) to stipple; ~ierte Linie, dotted line; ~ierte Manier, s. Punktiermanier; **2.** gram. to punctuate.

Punktie'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** (nach dem Punktierbuch) geomancer; **2.** (Kupferstecher) stippler.

Punktier'||kunst, f. geomancy. **~manier,** f. dotted manner (or engraving), stippling. **~nādel,** f. dotting-needle, stipple. **~rad,** n. dotting-wheel.

Punktie'rung, f. punctuation.

pünkt'lich, a. punctual; (genau) accurate, exact; (rasch) prompt; fam. pat; ~er Gehorsam, strict obedience.

Pünkt'lichkeit, f. punctualness, punctuality; (Schnelligkeit) promptitude, promptness; (Genauigkeit) exactitude, accuracy; geschäftliche ~, mercantile correctness.

Punkt'strich, m. gram. semicolon.

§ **Punk'tum,** n. **1.** (gew. Punkt) gram. full stop, (selten) period; **2.** (als int.) und damit ~! and that's enough! and there's an end of it! let's have (or and now) no more of it!

§ **Punktūr',** f., pl. ~en, **1.** med. puncture, punction; **2.** ~en, pl. (od. ~spitzen, f.) typ. points.

punkt'weise, adv. point after (or by) point; article by article.

Punsch, m., ~es, punch; ~ aus Arrak, rack-punch.

Punsch'bowle [bōle], f. punch-bowl.

pun'schen (pun'schest od. punscht), i. (h.) fam. to drink punch, to punch.

Punsch'||essenz, f. essence of punch, shrub. **~gesellschaft,** f. company of punch-drinkers, punching-party. **~glas,** n. punch-glass. **~löffel,** m. punch-ladle. **~napf,** m., **~terrīne,** f. s. ~bowle.

Pun'zen, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Bunzen.

Pūp, m., ~es, pl. ~e, vulg. fart, poop.

pū'pen, i. (h.) vulg. to fart, to poop.

§ **pūpillā'risch,** a. pupillary.

§ **Pupil'le,** f., pl. ~n, pupil (of the eye).

§ **Pupil'len||erweiterung,** f. med. mydriasis. **~gelder,** n. pl. ward's (or pupil's) property (si.). **~gericht, ~kollēgium,** n. court of wards; (auch) court of chancery.

Püpp'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Puppe) **1.** little doll, or puppet; **2.** fig. doll, puppet; dressy little person; (Kind) baby; (Liebling) darling; mein ~! my duck! my pippin!

Pup'pe, f., pl. ~n, **1.** (Marionette) puppet; (Spielzeug) doll; mit der ~ spielen, to play with a doll; bis in die ~n, beyond all bounds, one can't say how much; **2.** s. Püppchen, 2; **3.** zo. pupa, chrysalis, nymph.

Pup'pen||balg, m. body of a doll; naked doll. **~gesicht,** n., **~larve,** f. doll's face; fig. wax-doll-face. **~haus,** n. baby-house. **~kopf,** m. head of a doll. **~krām,** m. **1.** puppet-shop, toy-shop; **2.** dolls, play-things (pl.), babery. **~krämer,** m. dealer in dolls. **~räuber,** m. zo. large gold-beetle *(calosōma sycophanta).* **~spiel,** n. puppet-show. **~spieler,** m. puppet-player; puppet-man. **~stūbe,** f. s. ~haus. **~theater,** n. puppet-show; (Kasperletheater) Punch-and-Judy-show. **~werk,** n. babery, baby-things (pl.). **~zeug,** n. doll's-clothes (pl.). **~zūstand,** m. zo. state of pupa, or chrysalis, pupa-(or chrysalis-)stage.

pup'pern, i. (h.) fam. to throb, to palpitate; to tremble.

§ **pūr,** a. pure, sheer, mere.

§ **pū're,** adv. ~ ablehnen, to refuse point-blank.

§ **Püree',** f. (v. Kartoffeln) mashed potatoes.

§ **Purganz',** f., pl. ~en, med. purgative, purge.

§ **purg||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to purge.

§ **Purgier'||mittel,** n. med. purgative; hum. training-pills (pl.). **~nuß,** f. bot. castor-nut, purging-nut, physic-nut *(curcas purgans).* **~pille,** f. purging-pill. **~pulver,** n. purging-powder. **~salz,** n. purging-salt, purgative salt.

§ **Pūrifikatiōn,** f., pl. ~en, purification.

§ **pūrifiz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to purify.

§ **Puris'mus,** m., ~, purism.

§ **Purist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, purist.

§ **puris'tisch,** a. purist.

§ **Pūritā'ner,** m., ~s, pl. ~, puritan.

§ **pūritā'nisch,** a. puritanical.

Pur'pur, m., ~s, purple; (Karmesin) crimson; mit ~ färben, to purple; echt in ~ gefärbt, purple in grain; den ~ tragen, to wear the purple; (j. als Kardinal) mit dem ~ bekleiden, to make a cardinal.

Pur'purfarbe, f. purple, purple-colour; (Karmesin) crimson.

pur'pur||farben, ~farbig, a. purple, purple-red; (karmesin) crimson.

Pur'pur||fieber, n. med. purple-fever, purples (pl.). **~gewand,** n. purple robe, purple. **~holz,** n. purple-wood. **~hūt,** m. cardinal's hat. **~mantel,** m. purple mantle.

pur'purn, pur'purrōt, a. purple(-coloured); (karmesin) crimson; purpurrot werden, to purple (up), to blush crimson.

Pur'pur||röte, f. purple-colour. **~schnecke,** f. zo. Lat. *purpūra.*

pur'ren, i. (h.) to poke.

Pürsch, pür'schen &c., s. Birsch &c.

Pur'zel, m., ~s, pl. ~, (dicker Knirps) spud, dumpling; fam. (little) fatty.

Pur'zel||baum, m. somerset, tumble; einen ~ schlagen, to make a somerset, to turn over, to tumble, to go pitching. **~taube,** f. s. Tummeltaube.

Pur'zelchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) totty.

pur'zeln, i. (s.) to tumble (down), to go topsy-turvy.
pus'selig [gew. z'z], a. pottering.
pus'seln [gew. z'z], i. (h.) to bustle about, to potter about.
Puß't||a, f., pl. ~en, (Hungarian) steppe, moor.
Pūst, m., ~(e)s, **Pū'ste,** f. provinc. breath.
§ **Pust'el,** f., pl. ~n, pustule, whelk.
pū'sten, i. (h.) to breathe, to blow; (keuchen) to pant.
Pūst'rohr, n. s. Blaserohr.
Pūt'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Pute) 1. biddy (childish name for a chicken); 2. s. Pute, 2.
Pū'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. turkey-hen; 2. fam. goose, foolish girl, or woman.
Pū'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, (~hahn, od. Pūt'=hahn, m.) turkey-cock (Truthahn). ~**brāten,** m. roast turkey.
pū'terrōt, a. red as a turkey (or as a lobster).
Putsch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, revolutionary attempt, revolt (of small dimensions), riot; *coup de main.*
put'schen (putsch'est od. putscht), I. i. (h.) to riot, to revolt. II. t. (gew. auf=putschen) to put, or to set (s.o.) on, to incite, to instigate.
putt! putt! int. chuck! chuck!
Pütt'ing||bolzen, m. mar. chain-bolt; unterer ~bolzen, preventer-bolt. ~**eisen,** n. chain-plate. ~**taue,** n. pl. futtock-shrouds.
Putz, m., ~(e)s, 1. dress, attire, finery, ornament; im (vollen) ~, in full dress; dem ~ ergeben, dressy; ein ~ Bänder, a set of ribands; 2. (Mauerbewurf) plaster, rough-casting (of a wall).
Putz'e, f. s. Lichtputze.
Putz'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Knirps.
putz'elig, a. dwarfish.
putz'en (putz'est od. putzt), t. 1. (reinigen) a) to clean (boots); to black, to shine, to give a shine to (boots); to scour (vessels &c.); to polish, to burnish (metal); to furbish (a sword); b) to prune, to lop (trees); c) to snuff, or fam. to top (a candle); to trim (a lamp); d) to scale (and gut) (fish); e) to pluck (poultry); f) to cull and wash (vegetables); g) sich (dat.) die Schuhe ~ (abputzen), to wipe one's shoes; sich (dat.) die Nase ~, to blow (or to wipe) one's nose; sich (dat.) die Zähne ~, to clean one's teeth; 2. a) (schmücken) to dress, to attire; to deck (out), to trim, to adorn; Dia=manten ~ (i.) sehr, diamonds are very ornamental; b) sich ~, rfl. to prick up; fam. to do o.s. up; ~ Sie sich nicht zu sehr, don't make yourself too smart; geputzt, p.a. gaily dressed, smart; 3. to rough-cast, to plaster (a wall).
Putz'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. cleaner &c.; 2. reprimand, rebuke.
Putz'||federn, f. pl. fancy-feathers, or -plumes. ~**gemach,** n. s. ~stube. ~=**geschäft,** n. millinery-business; milliner's shop. ~**handel,** m. milliner's shop, or trade. ~**händler,** m., ~**händ=lerin,** f. milliner. ~**handlung,** f. milliner's shop.
putz'ig, a. droll, funny, queer; vgl. Kruke, 2.
Putz'||kästchen, n. toilet-case, dressing-case; band-box. ~**krām,** m. millinery, finery, toilet-stuff. ~**kreide,** f. polishing-chalk. ~**lāden,** m. milliner's shop. ~**lappen,** m. dish-clout, rubber. ~=**leder,** n. shammy-leather, wash-leather.
putz'liebend, p.a. fond of dress, dressy.
Putz'||macherei, f. trade of a milliner. ~**macherin,** f. milliner. ~**pulver,** n. polishing-powder. ~**schēre,** f. (Licht=putze) snuffers (pl.). ~**schränkchen,** n. (dim.) chiffonier. ~**stein,** m. Bath brick. ~**stube,** f. best parlour (or room). ~**sucht,** f. love, or passion for dress (or finery), dressiness.
putz'süchtig, a. fond of dress, dressy.
Putz'||tisch, m. dressing-table, toilet; chiffonier. ~**wāren,** f. pl. articles of (female) dress, millinery (si.). ~**zeug,** n. cleaning-tools (or -utensils), trimming-tools. ~**zimmer,** n. s. ~stube.
Puzzolān'erde, f. puzzolana, slag-sand.
§ **Pygmä'e,** m., ~n, pl. ~n, pygmy, pigmy.
§ **pygmä'enhaft, pygmä'isch,** a. pygmean, pigmean.
§ **pyramidāl', pyramidā'lisch,** a. pyramidal; fam. huge, excessive.
§ **Pyramidāl'zahlen,** f. pl. math. pyramidal numbers.
§ **Pyramī'de,** f., pl. ~n, 1. pyramid; gerade ~, right pyramid; schiefe ~, oblique pyramid; abgestumpfte ~, frustum of a pyramid; 2. die Gewehre in ~n setzen, mil. to pile arms.
§ **pyramī'denförmig, pyramī'disch,** a. pyramidal, pyramidic; ~er Körper, pyramidoid, pyramoid.
Pyrenä'en, pl. Pyrenean Mountains, Pyrenees.
pyrenä'isch, a. Pyrenean; P~e Halbinsel, Peninsula.
§ **Pyro||mē'ter,** m. u. n. pyrometer. ~**tech'nik,** f. pyrotechnics, pyrotechny.
§ **Pyrotech'niker,** m., ~s, pl. ~, pyrotechnist.
§ **pyrotech'nisch,** a. pyrotechnical.
Pyr'rhussieg, m. doubtful victory.
pythagorä'isch, a. Pythagorean; der ~e Lehrsatz, the Pythagorean theorem, (gew.) the 47th problem (of the first book of Euclid); ~e Lehre, Pythagorism.
pythagō'risch, a. Pythagoric.
§ **Pȳ'th||ia,** f., pl. ~ïen, Pythia.
§ **pȳ'thisch,** a. Pythian; ~e Spiele, Pythian games.

Q.

Q, q [kū], n. Q, q (consonant); Q. F. (□F.), für Quadratfuß; Q. M. (□M.), für Quadratmeile; Q. R., für Quadrat=rute.
Quab'be, f. s. Quappe.
quab'belig, a. fam. flabby, squab, squabby, plummy, pudgy.
quab'beln, i. (h.) to be flabby; to shake (with fat); to tremble, to quake, or to quiver (like jelly).
Quackelei', f., pl. ~en, 1. trifling; futile prating; stuff, nonsense; fam. talky-talky; 2. (Unentschlossenheit) irresolution, fickleness.
quack'eln, i. (h.) 1. to talk idly, to prattle, to prate; 2. (zögern) to waver, to be irresolute.
Quack'salber, m., ~s, pl. ~, mountebank, quack(salver), medicaster, charlatan, empiric.
Quacksalberei', f., pl. ~en, quackery; quacking.
quack'salbern, i. (h.) to quack, to practise quackery; (mit etw.) to tamper, or to dabble in s.t.
Quad'del, f., pl. ~n, swelling of the skin left by the bite of an insect, or the touch of nettles.
Quaddelei', quad'deln, s. Quackelei, quackeln, 1.
§ **Quā'der,** m., ~s, u. f., pl. ~n, (od. ~stein, m.) ashler (or ashlar), square-stone, free-stone. ~**bruch,** m. quarry. ~**mauer,** f. ashlering. ~**werk,** n. free-stone-masonry.
§ **quā'dern,** t. to square (stones).
§ **Quadrant',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, math. quadrant.
§ **Quadrāt',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) math. quadrate, square; zum ~, od. ins ~ er=heben, to raise to the square, to square; b) ~ von Häusern, block of houses; 2. mus. natural.
§ **quadrāt'förmig,** a. square, quadratic.
§ **Quadrāt'fuß,** m. square-foot.
§ **quadrā'tisch,** a. quadratic; square; ~e Gleichungen, quadratic equations, quadratics.
§ **Quadrāt'||māß,** n. square-measure. ~**meile,** f. square-mile. ~**mēter,** n. u. m. square-metre. ~**rūte,** f. square perch (genauer 14,21 Quadratmeter). ~**schein,** m. s. Geviertschein. ~**schuh,** m. s. ~fuß.
§ **Quādratūr',** f., pl. ~en, math. ~ des Kreises, quadrature (gew. squaring) of the circle, auch fig. für etw. Unmög=liches (mare's nest).
§ **Quadrāt'||wurzel,** f. square-root. ~=**zahl,** f. square-number. ~**zoll,** m. square-inch.
§ **quadr||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to square.
§ **Quadrī'g||a,** f., pl. ~en, quadriga, four-horse-chariot.
§ **Quadril'le** [kadril'je], f., pl. ~n, (Tanz) quadrille.
§ **Quādrilliōn',** f., pl. ~en, quadrillion.
§ **Quadrō'ne,** m., ~n, pl. ~n, s. Quar=terone.
§ **Quadrū'pelallianz** [zuw. anß], f. quadruple alliance.
§ **Quag'ga,** n., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. quagga *(equus quagga).*
§ **Quai** [kä], m., ~s, pl. ~s, quay, wharf.
§ **Quai'**[kä']||**geld,** n. quayage, pierage. ~**meister,** m. wharfinger.
quāk! int. quack! croak! vgl. quaken.
quā'ken, i. (h.) to quack (said of geese); to croak (said of frogs).
quä'ken, i. (h.) to squeak, to scream, to cry, to mewl.
Quāk'ente, f. zo. golden-eye, morillon *(anas clangŭla).*
Quä'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, quaker; fam. broad-brim, yea-and-nay-man; pl. friends. ~**in,** f., pl. ~innen, quakeress.
Quäkerei', f., pl. ~en, quacking.
Quä'ker||gemeinde, ~**gesellschaft,** f. society of quakers (or of friends), brotherhood.
quä'kermäßig, quä'kerisch, a. quakerly, quakerlike.
Quāl, f., pl. ~en, (körperlich, od. geistig)

torment, (noch stärker) torture; (äußerste Seelenqual, auch Todesqual) agony; (plötzliches Weh) pang; (Schmerz) pain; (Kummer) grief; (Leid u. Trübsal) affliction. Vgl. Wahl.

quä'len, I. t. to torment; (ärgern u. reizen) to vex; (plagen u. beunruhigen) to harass; (durch Neckereien od. ärgerliche Kleinigkeiten ~) to tease; (nergelnd) to nag; (die Geduld auf die Probe stellen) to try; (~ u. plagen, jm. zusetzen) to plague, to worry; (Leid zufügen) to afflict; j. zu Tode ~, to tew (to worry, or to plague) s.o. to death, to agonize s.o.; ~der Schmerz, excruciating pain. II. rfl. to labour hard; (sich abarbeiten) to drudge; sich halb tot ~, to toil and moil; to fag.

Quä'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, tormentor, torturer, afflicter.

Quälerei', f., pl. ~en, tormenting; torture, teasing, vexation, annoyance; (Arbeit) drudgery.

quä'lerisch, a. tormenting, vexatious, trying.

Quäl'geist, m. tormentor; nuisance.

§ **Qualifikatiō'n**, f., pl. ~en, qualification, fitness.

§ **Qualifikatiōns'attest**, n. certificate of qualification.

§ **qualifiz‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to qualify, to fit; (mildern) to qualify, to modify. II. rfl. sich für etw. ~ieren, s. eignen, II.

§ **Qualität'**, f., pl. ~en, quality; erster ~, prime (quality), first-rate (quality); tip-top; zweiter ~, second-rate; mittlerer ~, middling, medium, mean; jeder ~, of every description; die besseren ~en, the better sorts.

§ **qualitatīv'**, a. qualitative.

Qual'le, f., pl. ~n, zo. jelly-fish, sea-nettle; ~n, pl. (Gattung) Lat. *acalephæ.*

Qualm, m., ~(e)s, thick smoke; (blauer Dunst) mist, vapour; vgl. Wissensqualm.

qual'men, i. (h.) to smoke; to puff (away).

qual'mig, a. smoky, vaporous.

Qual'ster, m., ~s, vulg. spittle, phlegm.

qual'stern, i. (h.) vulg. to spit phlegm, to expectorate.

qual'voll, a. full of pains (or torments), very painful, agonizing.

§ **Quantität'**, f., pl. ~en, quantity.

§ **quantitatīv'**, a. quantitative.

§ **Quan'tum**, n., ~(s), Lat. pl. Quan'ta, quantum.

Quap'pe, f., pl. ~n, 1. zo. lote, burbot, eel-pout *(lota vulgāris)*; 2. (Kaulquappe) tadpole.

§ **Quarantä'ne** [karan], f. quarantine; ~ halten, to pass (to make, to perform, or to serve) quarantine. ~anstalt, f., ~haus, n. hospital (for quarantine). ~aufseher, ~beamte(r), m. quarantine-officer, health-officer. ~flagge, f. yellow flag.

Quark, m., ~(e)s, 1. (hard) curd(s); 2. fig. dirt; trumpery, trash, stuff, rubbish; den alten ~ aufrühren, to stir up some long-forgotten trifle.

Quark'‖käse, m. whey-cheese. ~sack, m. curd-bag, cheese-lep.

Quar're, f. squalling child, squaller; erst die Pfarre, dann die ~, (etwa:) first a living, then wiving.

§ **Quarrē'** [karē'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, mil. square; offenes ~, hollow square.

quar'ren, i. (h.) fam. to squall, to squeal.

quar'rig, a. fam. squalling, squealing.

§ **Quart**, I. n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. quart (of wine &c.); 2. (Quartband) gew. (volume in) quarto. II. f., pl. ~en, s. Quarte.

§ **Quar't‖a**, f., pl. ~en, the fourth (in England the third) form of a higher school; in ~a sitzen, to be in the fourth (or third) form.

§ **Quartāl'**, n., ~s, pl. ~e, quarter (of a year). ~miete, f. a quarter's rent. ~rechnung, f. quarter-bill. ~tag, m. quarter-day.

§ **quartāl'weise, quartā'liter**, adv. quarterly.

§ **Quartā'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~, pupil of the fourth (in England of the third) form.

§ **Quartān'fieber**, n. med. quartan fever (or ague).

§ **Quartant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, (volume in) quarto.

§ **Quartär'zeit**, f. geol. quarternary formation.

§ **Quart'‖blatt**, n. quarter of a sheet. ~band, m., ~būch, n. (book, or volume in) quarto.

§ **Quar'te**, f., pl. ~n, 1. mus. fourth, diatessaron; übermäßige ~, tritone; 2. (Fechten) quarte, fourth movement, or cut.

§ **Quar'terdeck**, n. mar. quarter-deck.

§ **Quarter‖ō'ne**, m., ~ō'nen, pl. ~ō'nen (~ōn', m., ~ōns', pl. ~ō'ne), quarteroon, quadroon.

§ **Quartett'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mus. 1. quartet(te); 2. (~lied, n.) fourth-part-song.

§ **Quart'‖flasche**, f. quart-bottle. ~formāt, n. quarto. ~heft, n. copy-book in quarto.

§ **Quartier'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. quarter, quarters (pl.); (Wohnung) lodging, house; rooms (pl.); accommodation; bei jm. in ~ liegen, to be quartered, or billeted upon s.o.; jm. ~ geben, to accommodate s.o. with a bed; sein ~ aufschlagen, to take up one's quarters; 2. (Stadtviertel) quarter, ward; 3. mar. watch; ~ rufen, mar. to call the watch to relief; 4. † mil. um ~ bitten, to cry for quarter.

§ **Quartier'billet**, n. s. Quartierzettel.

§ **quart‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to quarter, to billet (bei, on), to lodge (bei, with).

§ **Quartier'‖freiheit**, f. exemption from having soldiers quartered upon one. ~geber, m. landlord. ~meister, m. 1. mil. (~macher, m.) quarter-master; 2. alderman of the ward. ~zettel, m. billet.

§ **Quart'seite**, f. page in quarto.

Quārz, m., ~es, min. quartz.

Quārz'drūse, f. quartzy druse.

quārz'‖ähnlich, ~ārtig, a. quartzose. ~haltig, a. quartziferous.

Quārz'fels, m. quartz-rock.

quār'z‖ig, ~icht, a. quartzy.

Quārz'‖kristall, m. crystal of quartz. ~sand, m. arenaceous quartz, quartzy sand. ~sinter, m. quartz-sinter.

quā'sen (quā'sest od. quāst), i. (h.) mit etw. ~, to waste s.t.

§ **quā'si**, adv. *quasi*, as if, as it were, seemingly.

Quasimodoge'niti (eig. m. pl.), Sonntag ~, Quasimodo; fam. Low-Sunday.

quas'seln [ss = zz], i. (h.) u. t. to talk nonsense.

§ **Quas'sia**, f. bot. quassia. ~baum, m. bot. quassia *(quassīa amāra)*.

Quast, m., ~es, pl. ~en, **Quas'te**, f., pl. ~n, tuft, tassel, dangling knot.

quast'ig, a. tasselled.

§ **Quä'stor**, m., ~s, pl. Quästō'ren, questor.

§ **Quästūr'**, f., pl. ~en, questorship; office of a questor.

§ **Quatem'ber**, m., ~s, 1. quarter-day; 2. cath. ember-day.

quatsch! I. int. squash! II. a. foolish, awkward, stupid.

Quatsch, m., ~es, 1. squash; 2. (Unsinn) twaddle, stuff, bosh, nonsense.

quat'schen (quat'schest od. quatscht), i. (h.) 1. to squash; 2. (Unsinn reden) to twaddle, to talk nonsense.

quat'schig, a. squishy.

quatsch'naß, a. sloppy, dripping wet.

Queck'e, f., pl. ~n, (**Queck'engras**, n.) bot. couch-grass, dog-grass, twitch-grass, quick-grass, quitch-grass *(triticum repens)*.

Queck'silber, n. 1. min., chem. quicksilver, mercury; versüßtes ~, calomel; 2. fig. restlessness; er ist wie ~, he is quite mercurial, he is always fidgety; fam. he has the fidgets; vulg. he has a breeze in his breech.

queck'silber‖artig, a. like quicksilver, mercurial. ~haltig, a. containing quicksilver, mercurial.

Queck'silbererz, n. quicksilver-ore, mercury-ore, mercurial ore, mercurial.

queck'silbern, a. 1. consisting of quicksilver, mercurial; 2. (od. **queck'silberig**) fig. mercurial, fidgety.

Queck'silber‖niederschlag, m., ~präcipitāt, n. (red) precipitate of mercury. ~pflaster, n. mercurial plaster. ~pille, f. blue pill. ~salbe, f. mercurial salve, or ointment; graue, vulg. blue unction. ~säule, f. phys. column of mercury (of a thermometer).

Quell, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~en, s. Quelle.

Quel'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. (sichtbare ~) source; (verborgene ~) (well-)spring; (Urquell) well-head; (Brunnen) well; (Springbrunnen) fountain; ~ eines Flusses, head of a river; heiße ~, hot spring; 2. fig. source; quarter; litterarische ~, authority; etw. aus guter (od. sicherer) ~ haben (od. wissen), to know s.t. from (or upon) good authority, or from a very good quarter; aus anderer ~, through another channel; nach ungedruckten ~n, from unpublished documents.

quel'len (quillst, quillt; quoll, gequol'len), I. i. (s.) 1. to spring, to well, to gush; 2. to swell. II. t. to soak, to steep.

Quel'len‖forscher, m. investigator of primary sources (of knowledge). ~forschung, f., ~stūdium, n. investigation (or study) of primary sources.

quel'len‖mäßig, a. according to (or from) good sources (or authorities), based upon the study of original sources. ~reich, a. abounding in springs.

Quell'‖nymphe, f. naiad. ~wasser, n. spring-water, fountain-water.

Quen'del, m., ~s, hill-wort, wild thyme *(thymus serpyllum).*
Quengelei', f., pl. ~en, grumbling; whimsicalness; bother, botheration.
queng'elig, a. frumpish, grumbling, whimsical; bothersome.
queng'eln, i. (h.) to grumble; to stick at trifles.
Queng'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, grumbler.
Quent'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von **Quent,** n.) drachm, dram.
quer, I. a. 1. oblique, slant, diagonal, cross, traverse, transverse, transversal; 2. s. querköpfig. II. adv. 1. cross, across, crosswise, crossways; athwart, obliquely, diagonally; ~ blicken, to squint; ~ durch, (straight) across, right through; ~ durchgehen, to traverse; ~ über, over-against, across, athwart; ~ über die Straße gehen, to cross (the street); ~ schreiben, to put one's name to a bill (of exchange); kreuz und ~, criss-cross, in all directions; 2. fig. cross, to cross-purpose, perversely, wrong; die Sachen gehen ~, matters are going wrong; die Sache kommt mir ~, the matter thwarts (or crosses) my purposes, it annoys me, I am put out by it.
Quer'||achse, f. math. transverse axis. **~balken,** m. cross-beam; transom; her. bar, fess(e). **~damm, ~deich,** m. cross-dike. **~durchschnitt,** m. transverse section.
Que're, f. diagonal, transversal, or oblique direction; die Länge und die ~, the length and the breadth; in die ~, der ~ nach, crossways, across, athwart, transverse(ly), slanting, slantly, slantwise; der ~ (nach) schneiden, to cut bias; jm. in die ~ (od. der ~) kommen, to come across s.o., to cross s.o.; to thwart s.one's purpose; to put a spoke in s.one's wheel; to run counter to; in die Kreuz und ~, criss-cross, in different directions; far and wide; fig. cross-wise, in a rambling manner; alles geht der ~, everything is going wrong.
§ **Querele'len,** f. pl. (querelous) complaints.
querfeldein', adv. across fields; cross-country; thwart-fields.
Quer'||flöte, f. mus. German flute. **~flügel,** m. arch. cross-wing, cross-aisle. **~folio,** n. oblong folio. **~frage,** f. cross-question; jm. ~fragen stellen, to cross-examine s.o. **~furche,** f. traverse furrow. **~gang,** m. traverse, cross-way. **~gasse,** f. cross-street. **~gäßchen,** n. dim. cross-lane. **~hieb,** m. cross-cut. **~holz,** n. cross-bar; slat, slot. **~kopf,** m. wrong head; queer fellow.
quer'köpfig, a. wrong-headed, tetchy.
Querl, s. Quirl.
quer'laufend, p.a. bot. transversal.
Quer'||leiste, f. cross-piece, rail. **~linie,** f. cross-line, diagonal line, transverse line. **~pfeife,** f. fife. **~riegel,** m. cross-rail, transom. **~riß,** m. 1. cross-rent; 2. (Zeichnen) profile. **~sack,** m. wallet. **~sattel,** m. side-saddle. **~schiff,** n. (einer Kirche) transept.
quer'schiffs, adv. mar. abeam.
Quer'||schnitt, m. cross-cut; techn. transverse section. **~schwelle,** f. (Eisenbahn) transverse sleeper. **~schwingung,** f. transverse vibration. **~sprung,** m. cross-jump, cross-caper, traverse. **~stange,** f. cross-bar. **~straße,** f. cross-road; cross-street; turning. **~strich,** m. 1. cross-line, bar, dash; 2. typ. break; 3. fig. traverse, thwarting, balk, disappointment; jm. einen ~strich durch etw. (bes. durch die Rechnung) machen, to disappoint s.o., to thwart s.one's design. **~streifen,** m. cross-stripe; mit ~streifen, cross-striped. **~stück,** n. cross-piece; (an Thüren) rail. **~summe,** f. sum of all the figures (of a number). **~thal,** n. transverse valley.
querü'ber, adv. s. quer, II. 1.
§ **Querulant',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, litigious, or querulous person; habitual complainer (or grumbler).
§ **querul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to be litigious, or querulous; to be in the habit of complaining (or grumbling).
Quer'||wall, m. mil. traverse. **~wand,** f. partition-(or cross-)wall. **~weg,** m. cross-way.
Que'se, f., pl. ~n, blister (in the hand, from pressure, or from hard work).
Que'senkopf, m. fam. whimsical (or queer) fellow.
Quet'sche, f. s. Klemme.
quet'schen (quet'schest od. quetscht), t. to squeeze, to squash, to bruise, to crush; to pinch; med. to contuse; einen Ball ~, (Billard) to strike a ball against the cushion.
Quetsch'||kartoffeln, f. pl. mashed potatoes. **~laut,** m. combination of a dental with a hissing sound (as ch, j, and g in: church, jam, gem).
Quet'schung, f., pl. ~en, crush(ing); bruise, contusion.
Quetsch'wunde, f. wound caused by a contusion, bruise.
Queue [kö], n., ~s, pl. ~s, cue, billiard-stick.
quick, a. quick, lively, brisk.
Quick'||born, m. provinc. (live) spring, fountain. **~brei,** m. amalgam. **~erz,** n. quicksilver-ore. **~mühle,** f. mill for amalgamating ore. **~sand,** m. s. Flugsand. **~wasser,** n. techn. quick-water, mercurial solution.
§ **Qui'dam,** m., ~s, quidam, somebody, a certain person.
§ **Quid' pro quo',** n., ~s, pl. ~s, quid pro quo.
Quiek, m., ~(e)s, squeak, squeal.
quie'ken (quiek'sen), i. (h.) to squeak, to squeal, to give a squeak.
quie'kig, a. squealing, squalling, squeaking.
§ **quiesc||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. i. (h.) to be quiescent. II. t. to pension.
Quietsch, quiet'schen, s. Quiek, quieken.
quillst, quillt, s. quellen.
§ **Quincaillerie'** [Fr.], f. (**~waren,** f. pl.) fancy-hardware.
§ **Quinin',** n. s. Chinin.
quinkel||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) fam. to sing in a thin, piping tone of voice; to flute.
§ **Quin't||a,** f., pl. ~en, fifth (in England second) form of a higher school.
§ **Quinta'ner,** m., ~s, pl. ~, pupil of the fifth (in Engl. second) form.
§ **Quin'te,** f., pl. ~n, 1. mus. fifth, diapente; reine ~, perfect fifth; 2. ~n, pl. s. Flausen.
§ **Quintessenz',** f., pl. ~en, quintessence; pith.
§ **Quintett',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mus. quintetto, quintet.
§ **Qui' pro quo',** n., ~s, pl. ~s, qui pro quo.
§ **Quirinal',** m., ~(e)s, Quirinal.
§ **Quiri'te,** m., ~n, pl. ~n, Quirite, Roman citizen.
Quirl, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. twirling-stick; 2. bot. verticil, whirl, whorl; 3. fam. fidgety person, fidget.
Quirl'blumen, f. pl. verticillate flowers.
quir'len, t. to twirl, to beat up; to whisk (eggs).
quirl'förmig, a. bot. verticillate.
Quisquili'en, f. pl. trifles, trash (si.).
Quit'sche, f., pl. ~n, provinc. s. Vogelbeere.
quitt, adv. 1. even (mit jm., with s.o.); wir sind ~, we are quits, or square (now), I am quits with you; das macht uns ~, fam. that handicaps us; 2. (mit gen.) free, rid, clear (of).
Quit'te, f., pl. ~n, quince, melocoton.
Quit'tenbaum, m. bot. quince-tree *(cydonia vulgaris).*
quit'te(n)gelb, a. as yellow as a quince, very yellow.
§ **quitt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. fam. to quit (an employment); to leave (a service); 2. (eine Rechnung) to receipt, (seltner) to acquit, or to discharge (an account); to give a receipt (or an acquittance); per Saldo ~ieren, to receipt in full (of all demands); worüber ich hiermit ~iere, of which I hereby acknowledge receipt; bezahlt und ~iert, paid and acquitted; dankend ~iert, received payment, settled.
§ **Quit'tung,** f., pl. ~en, receipt; (seltner) quittance, acquittance, voucher, discharge; gegen ~, on receipt; eine ~ ausstellen, to give a receipt.
§ **Quit'tungs||buch,** n. receipt-book. **~stempel,** m. receipt-stamp.
§ **Quivive'** [Fr.], auf dem ~ stehen, to be on the alert (or on the *qui vive).*
§ **Quod'libet,** n., ~(s), pl. ~s, quodlibet, potpourri, medley, hodge-podge.
quoll, s. quellen.
§ **Quo'te,** f., pl. ~n, quota, share.
§ **Quotient'** [ʒi], m., ~en, pl. ~en, math. quotient.
§ **quot||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. to quote, to name (as the price of an article).
§ **Quo't||um,** n., ~ums, pl. ~a, s. Quote.

R.

R, r, n. R, r (consonant); das ~ zu scharf aussprechen, to whurr; das ~ guttural aussprechen, to bur(r).
Raa, s. Rahe.
§ **Rabatt',** m., ~(e)s, com. abatement, deduction, discount, drawback, allowance; (selten) rebate, rebatement; es geht noch ~ ab, discount to be deducted; bei Barzahlung 5% ~, five per cent for cash (down); mit hohem ~ für Wiederverkäufer, a very liberal discount to the trade.
§ **Rabat'te,** f., pl. ~n, plat-band, border(-bed, in a garden).

§ **rabatt||ier'en** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to abate, to discount, to allow; fam. to knock off; (selten) to rebate.
§ **Rabatt'rechnung,** f. discount.
§ **Rab'bi,** ~(s), pl. ~s, **Rabbi'ner,** m., ~s, pl. ~, rabbi, rabbin.
§ **Rabbinat',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, rabbi(n)'s office.
§ **rabbi'nisch,** a. rabbinical.
Ra'be, m., ~n, pl. ~n, zo. raven *(corvus corax)*; ein weißer ~, a rare bird, Lat. *rara avis*; a black swan; alt wie ein ~, as old as the hills (or as Methuselah); er stiehlt wie ein ~, he filches (or steals) like a magpie; den ~n zum Fraß dienen, * to yield the crow a pudding.
Ra'ben||aas, n. carrion. **~art,** f. 1. species of raven; 2. raven-like nature. **~ei,** n. raven's egg. **~eltern,** pl. fig. unnatural parents. **~haar,** n. raven-black hair, raven-locks (pl.). **~feder,** f., **~kiel,** m. raven-feather, raven-quill; crow-quill. **~krähe,** f. zo. carrion-crow *(corvus corōne)*. **~mutter,** f. fig. unnatural mother. **~schnabel,** m. raven's beak.
ra'benschwarz, a. as black as a raven, raven-black, jet-black.
Ra'ben||stein, m. place of execution, gallows. **~vater,** m. fig. unnatural father.
§ **rabiat',** a. furious, raging.
§ **Rabulist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, pettifogger, sharp practitioner; brawling advocate.
§ **Rabulisterei',** f., pl. ~en, pettifogging, pettifoggery.
§ **rabulist'isch,** a. pettifogging.
§ **Race** [raß'e], f. s. Rasse.
Rach'begierde, f. s. Rachgier.
Rach'e, f. (immer tadelnd) revenge; (teils steigernd, teils ~ als Strafe) vengeance; aus ~ für, out of vengeance for; ~ schnauben, to breathe vengeance; ~ schwören, to vow revenge; an jm. ~ nehmen, to revenge o.s., to wreak one's vengeance, or to take vengeance on s.o.; auf ~ brüten (od. sinnen), to brood on vengeance; sein Blut schreit um ~, his blood calls for vengeance; die ~ ist mein, ich will vergelten, bibl. to me belongeth vengeance and recompense.
Rach'e||akt, m. revengeful act. **~durst,** m. s. Rachgier. **~engel,** m. avenging angel. **~geist,** m. spirit of revenge. **~göttin,** f. Fury.
Rach'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Schlund) throat; (Mundhöhle) cavity of the mouth; 2. (Maul) mouth; jaws (pl.); fig. abyss; ~ des Todes, jaws of death; ~ der Hölle, jaws of hell.
räch'en, t. (tadelnd) to revenge; (aus Wiedervergeltung) to avenge; sich an jm. wegen etw. ~, to revenge o.s. (or to take vengeance) on (or upon) s.o. for s.t.; das wird sich schwer ~, there will be a heavy penalty; * jede Schuld rächt sich auf Erden, every guilt comes home on earth.
Rach'en||blume, f. s. Lippenblume. **~bräune,** f. s. Bräune, 2.
rach'en||blütig, ~förmig, a. bot. ringent, labiate.
Rach'en||höhle, f. pharyngeal cavity. **~putzer,** m. hum. (Schnaps) gum-tickler.
Rach'eopfer, n. victim of revenge.

Räch'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, avenger, revenger.
räch'erisch, a. avenging, revengeful.
Rach'e||schwert, n. sword of vengeance. **~schwestern,** f. pl. the Furies.
Rach'||gier, ~gierde, ~sucht, f. thirst for (or desire of) revenge, revengefulness; vindictiveness.
§ **Rachi'tis,** f. med. rickets (pl.).
Rack'e, f., pl. ~n, zo. roller *(coracias garrŭla)*.
rach'||gierig, ~süchtig, a. revengeful, vindictive; (grollend) resentful.
Rack, n., ~(e)s, mar. (einer Rahe) parrel (of a yard).
Rack'aufholer, m. mar. parrel-truss.
rack'en, t. fam. to rake; i. (h.) s. rackern.
Rack'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, fam. mischievous monkey, sad (or sly) dog; rascal, rogue.
rack'ern, i. (h.) (u. rfl.) to toil, to drudge.
Racket(t)', Racke'te, f. Rakett, Rakete.
Rad, n., ~(e)s, pl. Rä'der, 1. a) wheel; kleines ~, truckle, trundle (trunnel); ~ an der Welle, ~ und Welle, mech. wheel and axle; ein ~ beschlagen, to tire a wheel; ein ~ hemmen, to lock a wheel; das fünfte ~ am Wagen sein, fig. to be superfluous; b) zum ~e verdammen, to sentence to be broken on the wheel; aufs ~ flechten, s. flechten; vgl. Galgen, 1; 2. a) ein ~ schlagen, to tumble (or to turn) a cart-wheel; b) (vom Pfau) to spread the tail.
Rad'achse, f. axle-tree.
Radau', m., ~s, fam. s. Skandal. **~bruder,** m. s. Skandalmacher.
Rad'||bewegung, f. rotatory motion, rotation. **~büchse,** f. wheel-box.
Räd'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Rad) little wheel, truckle, trundle (trunnel); (unter Möbeln) caster; (am Sporn) rowel.
Rad'dampfer, m. paddle(-wheel)-steamer.
Ra'de, f. s. Raden.
ra'debrechen, I. t. 1. † to break on the wheel; 2. to mangle (or to torture) a language; das Englische ~, to speak broken English, to clip one's English, to murder the Queen's English. II. i. (h.) to stammer and stutter.
Ra'de||hacke, ~haue, f. mattock.
ra'deln, t. to rim, to mill.
Rä'delsführer, m. ringleader.
Ra'demacher, m. s. Radmacher.
Ra'den, m., ~s, pl. ~, bot. cockle, corn-campion *(agrostemma githāgo)*.
Rä'der||boot, n. paddle-boat. **~dampfschiff,** n. paddle(-wheel)-steamer. **~gehäuse,** n., **~kasten,** m. wheel-box; paddle-box.
rä'dern, t. 1. to break upon the wheel; ich bin wie gerädert, I feel, as if all the bones were broken within me; I am quite knocked up; 2. to provide with wheels.
Rä'der||tierchen, n. pl. (dim.) zo. wheel-animalcules, rotifers, rotatories *(rotatoria)*. **~werk,** n. wheel-work, gearing.
Rad'||fahrer, m. velocipedist, cyclist (bicyclist, tricyclist), wheeler, wheelman. **~fahrerbahn,** f. bicycling-ground. **~felge,** f. felly, felloe.
rad'förmig, a. wheel-shaped; bot. rotate.
Rad'||gehäuse, n. paddle-box. **~gelenk,** n. trochoid. **~geleise,** n. s. ~spur. **~hacke, ~haue,** f. s. Radeh....
§ **rad||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to erase, to scratch out; ~ierte Stelle, erasure; 2. (kupferstechen) to etch.
§ **Radier'||firnis,** m. varnish used for etching. **~grund,** m. etching-ground. **~gummi,** m. vulcanized rubber; (ink-) eraser. **~kunst,** f. etching. **~messer,** n. erasing-knife, eraser. **~nadel,** f. etching-needle, pointer.
§ **Radie'rung,** f., pl. ~en, etching.
§ **Radier'wasser,** n. (tempered) aqua fortis.
Radies'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) bot. radish *(raphănus satīvus)*.
§ **radikal',** a. radical; R~er, radical; fam. rad.
§ **Radikal',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chem. radical. **~essig,** m. chem. radical vinegar.
§ **Radikalis'mus,** m., ~, radicalism.
§ **Radikand',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, math. quantity the root of which is to be extracted.
§ **Ra'd||ius,** m., ~ius, pl. ~i'en, radius.
§ **radiz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. math. to extract the root of (a quantity); das R~ieren, evolution.
Rad'||kasten, m. techn. wheel-box; (Dampfboot) paddle-box. **~(felgen-)kranz,** m. rim (of a wheel); (eines Eisenbahnwagenrades) tire. **~lauf,** m. rotation, rotatory motion. **~linie,** f. math. cycloid. **~macher,** m. wheeler, wheelwright, cart-wright. **~mantel,** m. wide (ladies') cloak without sleeves. **~nabe,** f. wheel-nave. **~nagel,** m. wheel-nail. **~reif(en),** m. wheel-tire.
Rad'scha, f. s. Raja(h).
Rad'||schaufel, f. float(-board), or ladle (of a water-wheel); paddle-board (of the wheel of a steam-vessel). **~schiene,** f. (iron) wheel-band, wheel-tire, cart-tire. **~schlagen,** n. tumbling cart-wheels; das ist zum ~schlagen, that's enough to drive one mad. **~schuh,** m. s. ~sperre. **~speiche,** f. (wheel-) spoke. **~sperre,** f. brake, break, skid, drag-chain; trigger. **~sport,** m. cycling. **~spur,** f. rut, track (of a wheel), wheel-mark. **~umdrehung,** f. revolution (of a wheel). **~welle,** f. axle (-tree); (eines Ruderrades) paddle-beam. **~wettfahren,** n. cycling-race. **~zahn,** m. cog of a wheel. **~zapfen,** m. pivot, trunnion, spindle, or nut of a wheel.
Raf'fel, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Ackerbau) iron-rake; 2. (Flachs'=~) flax-comb, hatchel.
raf'fen, t. to sweep, to snatch up (or away), to carry off hastily; ein Kleid ~, to tie (or to hold) up a dress; alles an sich ~, to snatch everything; vgl. zusammenraffen.
§ **Raffina'de,** f. refined sugar.
§ **Raffinerie',** f., pl. ~en, 1. sugar-refinery; 2. s. Raffiniertheit.
§ **Raffineur'** [nör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, refiner.
§ **raffin||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to refine. **~iert',** p.p. 1. refined; exquisite; 2. fig. cunning, crafty, wily, artful, designing; long-headed; ~ierte Bosheit, exquisite (or crowned) malice.
§ **Raffiniert'heit,** f. cunningness, craftiness, artfulness, *finesse*.

Raff'zahn, m. buck-tooth, projecting tooth, snag(gle)-tooth, gag-tooth.
ra'gen, i. (h.) to project, to tower, to stand out, to be prominent; (sich erheben) to rise (in the air).
§ **Ragout'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, *ragout*, hotch-potch, hashed meat. **~pulver**, n. curry.
Rag'wurz, f. bot. orchis.
Ra'he, f., pl. ~n, mar. yard; große ~, main-yard; blinde ~, spritsail-yard; von der ~ fallen (od. laufen) lassen, to duck (a man).
Ra'hel, f. (FN.) Rachel.
Rah'|kette, f. mar. top-chain. **~leik** (~liek), n. head-rope.
Rahm, m., ~s, 1. (Sahne) cream; dicker ~, raw cream; ~ ansetzen, to gather cream, to form a cream; den ~ abnehmen, to skim the cream, to cream; den ~ abschöpfen, fig. to take off the cream; 2. (Ruß) soot; 3. s. Rahmen.
Rah'men, m., ~s, pl. ~, frame, framing; vgl. Bilderrahmen, Fensterrahmen, Stickrahmen, Tuchrahmen; aus dem ~ herausnehmen, to unframe; in engem ~, within (a) narrow compass.
A. **rah'men**, I. t. to skim, to cream, to take off the cream. II. i. (h.) to form a cream, to cream.
B. **rah'men**, t. to frame.
Rahm'(en)|spiegel, m. framed looking-glass. **~stickerei**, f. frame-embroidery.
rah'mig, a. sooty.
Rahm'|kanne, f. cream-jug. **~käse**, m. cream-cheese. **~kelle**, f. (cream-)skimmer, skimming-dish. **~kuchen**, m. cream-cake. **~löffel**, m. cream-ladle. **~sauce** [sōße], f. bechamel. **~topf**, m. cream-pot. **~torte**, m. cream-tart.
Rah'|nock, n. mar. yard-arm. **~segel**, n. yard-sail. **~tau**, n. head-line.
Rai'gras, s. Raygras.
Rai'mund, m., ~s, (MN.) Raymond.
Rain, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (grass-)balk, (grassy) ridge (between two fields), wind-row, border, linch, head-land; ~e lassen, to rafter.
Rain'|farn, m. bot. (common) tansy (*tanacētum vulgāre*). **~weide**, f. bot. privet (*ligustrum vulgāre*).
§ **Raisonnement'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, (train of) reasoning, ratiocination.
§ **Raisonneur'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, talker, arguer; (Zänker) quarreller; grumbler.
§ **raisonn|ie'ren** [räs] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) 1. to argue; to talk; 2. to dispute, to quarrel; to grumble; ~ierend, p.a. discursive, argumentative.
Ra'ja(h) [dzha], m., ~s, pl. ~s, rajah.
rajo'len, t. to trench-plough.
Rajōl'pflug, m. trench-plough.
Rä'kel, m., ~s, pl. ~, soss, lubber.
rä'keln, rfl. to soss, to loll, to stretch o.s. (or one's limbs) in a lubberly manner (on a bed &c.).
Rake'te, f., pl. ~n, rocket; (kleine) squib, cracker; (hochfliegende) sky-rocket.
Rake'ten|feuer, n. rocket-practice. **~hülse**, f. rocket-paper. **~satz**, m. rocket-composition. **~stock**, m. rocket-stick. **~werfer**, m. rocket-gunner.
Rakett', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, racket, battle-dore.
Ral'le, f., pl. ~n, zo. water-rail (*rallus aquatĭcus*).
Ramm'|block, ~bock, ~klotz, m., **Ram'me**, f., pl. ~n, pile-driver, (paving-) rammer, paving-beetle, monkey, fistuca.
ram'melig, a. rutting, at heat.
ram'meln, I. i. (h.) sp. to buck, to rut, to couple. II. rfl. to roll (about), to toss about; to romp.
Ram'melzeit, f. bucking-time, rutting-time.
ram'men, t. to ram, to drive (or to thrust) in, to beat down.
Ram'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, rammer(-man).
Ramm'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, male hare, buck-hare, jack-hare; buck-coney.
Ramm'maschine, f. piling-machine, pile-engine, pile-driving-machine.
Ramp, m. s. Ramsch.
Ram'pe, f., pl. ~n, 1. landing-place (of a palace); 2. ramp (of a quay), auch mil.; 3. (railway-)platform; 4. foot-lights (pl.) (of the stage).
Ram'penlichter, n. pl. s. Rampe, 4.
§ **ramponiert'**, p.a. disabled (ship); injured, spoiled, damaged (goods).
Ramsch, m., ~es, lot, job-goods (pl.); im ~ (kaufen, to buy) by the bulk, in the lump, in lots.
Rand, m., ~(e)s, pl. Rän'der, 1. (Kante, Saum) edge; (oberste Kante eines hohlen Raumes, bes. eines Trinkgefäßes) brim; (kreisförmig herumlaufender ~) rim; (~ eines Flusses, Sees, od. Abgrundes) brink; (Saum eines Waldes) skirts (pl.); (Einfassung) welt (of a sole); (~ als Grenze) verge (of the desert, of a precipice); (~ als äußerer Streifen, Grenzstrich) border; (freigelassener ~, bes. an einem Blatt, od. Buch) margin; (hervorragender ~, Leiste, Sims) ledge; (Ränderung) milling (of coins); astr. limb (of the moon &c.); bot. border, limb; ~ eines Hutes, brim of a hat; Papier mit schwarzem ~e, black-edged paper; über den ~ schreiben, to write on the margin; bis an den ~ voll, brimful; am ~e des Verderbens (od. des Grabes), on the brink (or verge) of ruin (or of the grave), at death's door; (mit etw.) zu ~e kommen, fam. s. zustande kommen; außer (od. aus) ~ und Band sein (od. kommen), fam. to be (or to get) out of bounds, or out of all order; 2. den ~ halten, vulg. to hold one's mouth (vulg. one's jaw), to shut up.
Randāl', m., ~(e)s, row; sl. shindy; ~ machen, od. schlagen, **randal|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to kick up a row. **~macher**, m. blusterer, brawler.
Randalier'fuchs, m. (students' sl.) freshman in full fig.
Rand'|anmerkung, ~bemerkung, ~erklärung, f. marginal note, side-note, gloss, (a)postil.
rän'deln, rän'dern, t. to border, to brim, to rim, to edge, to ring; to mill (coins).
Rand'|glosse, f. marginal note, side-note, gloss; (unfavourable) comment. **~leiste**, f. ledge. **~note**, f. marginal note. **~schrift**, f. edge-legend (on coins). **~verzierung**, f. marginal embellishment. **~zeichnungen**, f. pl. marginal drawings (or illustrations), border-drawings.
Ranft, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ränf'te, 1. crust, kissing-crust (of bread); 2. † s. Rand, 1.
rang, s. ringen.
Rang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Rän'ge, 1. rank; (~ als Lebensstellung, Stand) station; (bestimmter Stand) estate; (Ordnung) order; (hoher Stand) quality; (Würde) dignity; (~ u. Klasse infolge des Wertes) rate; Schiff vom ersten ~e, first-rate (or A 1) ship, first-rater; Haus ersten ~es, com. first-rate house, house of the first eminence, or of high standing, an A 1 house; eine Firma untergeordneten ~es, a firm of no standing; ein Mann von ~, a man of rank (or of quality); gleichen ~ haben, to be upon a par; dem ~e nach, in rank; 2. (Vorrang) precedence; jm. den ~ streitig machen, to try to get the precedence of s.o., to compete with s.o.; jm. den ~ ablaufen, to take the precedence of s.o.; to get the better (or the start) of s.o.; to supplant s.o.; vgl. ablaufen, II. 3; 3. row (of boxes in a theatre), tier, circle; erster ~, first tier; dress-circle; zweiter ~, second tier, upper circle.
Ran'ge, f., pl. ~n, 1. tomboy, hoiden, romp; vulg. rantipoll; 2. (auch m., ~n, pl. ~n) urchin (unmannerly, rompish, and naughty boy); young rogue (or scape-grace); brat; fam. nuisance.
rang'enhaft, a. rompish, naughty.
§ **Rangier'**[ranzhīr']|**bahnhof**, m. shunting-station (or -yard). **~geleise**, n. siding(-place).
§ **rang|ie'ren** [ranzhī'] (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. 1. to rank, to arrange; 2. (Eisenbahn) to shunt. II. i. (h.) 1. to (take) rank (mit jm., with s.o.; vor jm., before s.o.); to be ranked, or classed; 2. (Eisenbahn) to shunt.
Rang'|liste, f. mil. (~'- **und Quartier'liste**) army-list. **~loge** [lōzhe], f. (erste, first-)tier-box. **~ordnung**, f. 1. regulation concerning rank, or dignity; 2. gradation(-list), order (of rank). **~stolz**, m. pride of rank. **~streit**, m., **~streitigkeit**, f. contest, dispute, or quarrel about precedence. **~stufe**, f. order, degree, grade, rank.
rang'süchtig, a. desirous of rank, ambitious.
Rang'unterschied, m. distinction of rank, or of classes.
rank, a. 1. slim, slender; 2. mar. crank.
Rank, m., ~(e)s, 1. † (als si.) dodge, trick; 2. gew. pl. Rän'ke, intrigues, machinations, shifts, wiles, doubles; Ränke schmieden, to cabal, to intrigue, to use shifts, to plot (and scheme), to mine.
Ran'ke, f., pl. ~n, bot. clavicle, tendril, runner, clasper; shoot of a vine, vine-branch.
Rän'kemacher, m. s. Ränkeschmied.
ran'ken, i. (h.) u. rfl. 1. to climb, to run, to ramp, to creep, to clasp (said of tendrils); 2. to shoot tendrils, to grow into tendrils. **~d**, p.a. bot. cirrous, cirrose, capreolate, volubilate, volubile; fam. creeping; (mit Wurzelranken) sarmentous, sarmentose, sarmentaceous.
ran'kenförmig, a. cirrous; vgl. rankend.
Ran'kengewächs, n. creeping-plant, creeper, climber, clasper, runner.
Rän'keschmied, m. intriguer; plotter, caballer; trickster, dodger, shuffler, jobber, prevaricator, artful person.

ränk'e‖voll, ~süchtig, a. full of tricks, plotting, intriguing; (trügerisch) deceitful, plotful.
rank'ig, a. bot. having tendrils (or claspers), sarmentous, cirriferous; vgl. rankend.
Rank'korn, n. s. Mutterkorn.
rann, s. rinnen; **rann'te**, s. rennen.
Ranunk'el, f. bot. ranunculus, crowfoot; butter-cup, gold-cup, king-cup *(ranuncŭlus bulbōsus)*.
Ränz'el, n., ~s, pl. ~ (eig. dim. zu **Ran'zen**, m., ~s, pl. ~), 1. knapsack, wallet; (Schulmappe) satchel; sein ~ schnüren, fig. to be off, to leave; 2. hum. paunch.
ran'zen, i. (h.) to rut, to be at heat.
ran'zig, a. rancid; rank, rusty; ~ werdend, rancescent.
Ran'zigkeit, f. rancidness, rancidity.
§ **Ranzion'**, f., pl. ~en, ransom.
§ **ranzion‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to ransom, to redeem.
§ **Rapee', Rapé'**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, rappee, coarse snuff.
§ **rapīd'(e)**, a. rapid.
§ **Rapidität'**, f. rapidity.
§ **Rapier'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (Stoßrapier) rapier, (fencing-)foil; † tuck; (Hieber) backsword. **~knopf**, m. foil-button.
§ **rap‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) u. rfl. to fence with rapiers, or foils.
§ **Rapier'klinge**, f. foil-blade.
Rap'pe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, black horse; auf Schusters ~ reiten (od. reisen), to trudge on foot, to go on Shank's mare, or on the nag of ten toes.
Rap'pel, m., ~s, 1. (fit of) madness, (or of) rage; fam. sulks (pl.); er hat den (od. einen) ~, he is cracked (crazy, out of his mind, or off his head); wenn er den ~ kriegt, when he takes leave of his senses; fam. when he goes into his tantrums; 2. vet. staggers (pl.) (of horses). **~kopf**, m. hot-headed, whimsical, cracked, or crazy person.
rap'pel‖ig, ~köpfig, ~köpfisch, a. hot-headed, whimsical; crack-brained, cracked, crazy, mad.
§ **Rappell'**, m., ~s, mil. recall.
rap'peln, I. i. (h.) imp. es rappelt bei ihm (im Oberstübchen), he is not quite right in his upper story, he is cracked. II. rfl. provinc. to make haste.
§ **Rapport'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. mil. report; 2. (Beziehung) relation.
§ **rapport‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to report.
Raps, m., ~(s)es, 1. a) bot. rape *(brassica napus)*; b) **Raps'saat**, f. rape-seed, colza; 2. s. Rappel, 1.
Raps'kuchen, m. s. Ölkuchen.
Rap(p)u'se, f. fam. scramble, confusion; etw. in die ~ werfen (od. geben), to make people scramble for s.t.
§ **Rap'tus**, m., ~, hum. s. Rappel, 1.
Rapun'zel, m., ~s, (u. f.) bot. lamb's lettuce, corn-salad *(valerianella olitoria)*. **~glockenblume**, f. bot. rampion *(campanŭla rapuncŭlus)*.
§ **rār**, a. 1. rare, scarce; Sie machen sich so ~, you make yourself so scarce; 2. (vorzüglich) uncommon, exquisite.
§ **Rār'heit**, f. scarcity, rareness.
§ **Rarität'**, f., pl. ~en, rarity, rare thing, curiosity.

§ **Raritä'ten‖kabinett**, n., **~kammer**, f. cabinet of curiosities, raree-show, curiosity-shop. **~sammler**, m. collector of curiosities.
rasau'nen, i. (h.) fam. to make a row, to bluster, to riot.
rasch, a. quick, brisk; (schnell) fast, swift; (flüchtig, schnell) fleet; (schleunig) speedy; (geläufig u. leicht) nimble; (bereit) prompt; ~er Umsatz, com. quick returns (pl.); ~e (od. baldige) Antwort, ready answer; ~e (ohne Besinnen gegebene) Antwort, off-hand answer; in ~er Folge, in close succession.
Rasch, m., ~es, (Stoff) rash, serge, snack.
rasch'eln, i. (h.) to rustle; ~ machen, to rustle.
Rasch'heit, f. quickness, briskness, swiftness, fastness, promptness.
Rasch'macher, m. manufacturer of serge; provinc. cloth-maker, cloth-weaver, clothier.
Ra'sen, m., ~s, 1. a) turf, (green) sward, sod; ~ stechen, to cut turf; mit ~ belegen, to cover with sod; b) (Gras) grass; 2. s. ~platz.
ra'sen (ra'sest, od. rast), i. (h.) (irrsinnig sein) to be delirious; (irre reden, sich toll gebärden) to rave; (~ u. toben) to rage; (lärmen u. toben) to riot; (wüten u. poltern) to bluster. **~d**, p.a. 1. raging, rabid, furious; frantic; desperate; fam. tearing; 2. (geisteskrank) out of one's senses, delirious; (toll) mad; (verrückt) distracted; ~d werden, to go (or to run) mad; es ist um ~d zu werden, es ist um einen zum R~ zu bringen, it is enough to drive one mad, or (hum.) to aggravate the stones in the street; j. ~d machen, to enrage s.o.; ~d (adv.) aufgebracht, in a tearing passion; ~d (adv.) tanzen (od. rasen), to dance like a madman; ~d (adv.) hungrig, furiously hungry; ~d (adv.) verliebt, in love to distraction, desperately in love; ~d (adv.) viel, an immense number, or a huge quantity (of).
ra'senartig, a. bot. cespitose.
Ra'sen‖bank, f. turf-seat, turf-bank, grassy bank (or seat). **~bekleidung**, f. mil. turf-(or sod-)revetment.
Ra'sende, m. (~[r]) u. f. maniac, mad person; madman, madwoman.
Ra'sen‖(eisen)erz, n., **~(eisen)stein**, m. min. bog(-iron)-ore, meadow(-iron)-ore, swamp(-iron)-ore. **~hügel**, m. grassy knoll. **~hütte**, f. turf-house. **~mähmaschine**, f. lawn-mower. **~platz**, m. lawn, grass-plot, green, bowling-green. **~sitz**, m. s. ~bank. **~stecher**, m. turfing-iron, turf-cutter, sod-knife. **~stechen**, n. turf-cutting. **~stein**, m. s. ~eisenstein. **~stück**, n. sod. * **~teppich**, m. velvet-lawn; green sward. **~walze**, f. lawn-roller. **~weg**, m. turf-walk.
Raserei', f., pl. ~en, rage, fury; frenzy; raving; madness.
§ **Raseur'** [ör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, s. Barbier.
§ **Rasier'becken**, n. shaving-dish.
§ **ras‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to shave; fam. to trim; sich ~ieren lassen, to get shaved; gut ~iert, close-shaved; 2. mil. to raze.
§ **Rasier'‖messer**, n. razor; (mit Federdruck) spring-razor. **~pinsel**, m. shaving-brush. **~pulver**, n. shaving-powder. **~seife**, f. shaving-soap. **~zeug**, n. coll. shaving-tackle.
ra'sig, a. turfy, soddy, grassy.
§ **Räsonnement'** [mang'], **räsonnie'ren**, s. Rai....
Rasp'el, f., pl. ~n, rasp.
ras'peln, t. to rasp; vgl. Süßholz.
§ **Ras'se**, f., pl. ~n, (Geschlecht) race; (Zucht) breed; (Stamm) stock; (Blut) blood; gekreuzte ~, cross-breed; von reiner ~, thorough-bred.
§ **Ras'sen‖haß**, m. mutual hatred of races. **~kampf**, m. conflict of races.
Ras'sel, f., pl. ~n, rattle.
ras'seln, i. (h.) to rattle; to clatter, to brattle, to swash; (v. Waffen u. Ketten) to clank.
Rast, f. 1. rest, repose; ~ (Halt) machen, to halt; ohne Ruhe und ~, restless(ly); 2. stage (of a journey).
rast'en, i. (h.) to rest, to repose; (Halt machen) to halt.
rast'los, a. restless; fam. (zappelig) fidgety.
Rast'losigkeit, f. restlessness; fam. (Zappelei) fidgets (pl.).
§ **Rastral'**, n., ~s, pl. ~e, music-pen.
Rast'‖ort, ~platz, m. halting-place; station. **~tag**, m. day of rest; mil. halting-day.
Rāt, m., ~(e)s, 1. (pl. Ratschläge) (des Ratgebers) counsel; (des Berufenen, od. sich für berufen Haltenden) advice; fachmännischer ~, professional advice; auf meinen ~, by my advice; ~ annehmen, to take advice, to listen to reason; ~ erhalten, to be advised (über etw., on s.t.); dem ~e js. folgen, to follow s.one's advice; to attend to s.one's suggestions; folge meinem ~e! be advised by me! j. um ~ fragen, j. zu ~e ziehen, sich bei jm. ~ holen (od. ~s erholen), to ask s.one's advice, to consult s.o. (wegen, upon); jm. ~ geben (od. erteilen), to advise s.o.; jm. mit ~ und That beistehen, to assist s.o. by word and deed, to advise and assist s.o.; ich weiß keinen anderen ~, I do not know what else to advise; ich weiß (mir) keinen ~ mehr, I am at my wits' end; es gab keinen anderen ~, there was nothing else to be done; da ist guter ~ teuer, that's a difficult (or critical) case; fam. here we are in a pretty pickle; prv.: guter ~ kommt nie zu spät (spät), though old and wise, yet still advise; guter ~ kommt über Nacht, night is the mother of thought; geschehene Dinge leiden keinen ~, what's done cannot be undone, it is no use crying over spilt milk; kommt Zeit, kommt ~, let time shape; ähnlich: time and straw make medlars ripe; 2. (Beratschlagung) consultation; (Überlegung) deliberation; einen Anwalt zu ~e ziehen, to take a lawyer's opinion; zu ~e gehen (mit), to take advice (or counsel) (of); to consult (with); mit sich zu ~e gehen, to advise with o.s.; 3. (Auskunftsmittel) means, expedient; ~ schaffen, to find ways and means; fam. to manage; ~ zu schaffen suchen, to try to find means; etw. zu ~e halten, to be careful (sparing, or chary) of s.t.; to economize s.t.; seine Mittel zu ~e halten, to husband one's

means, or resources; dafür ist ~, that can be helped; dazu kann ~ werden, that might be (easily) managed; 4. (Ratsversammlung) council, board, meeting of councillors; (Stadtrat) body of town-councillors, aldermen, or municipal authorities; 5. (pl. Rä'te) (member of a) council, councillor, senator; (Ratmann, Stadtrat) alderman; wirklicher geheimer ~, privy councillor; (meistens) head-clerk in a public board; kurzweiliger, od. lustiger ~, prince's jester.

rät, rätst, s. raten.

§ **Ra'te (Ra'ta)**, f., pl. ~n, rate; instalment; in ~n (ratenweise) bezahlen, to pay by instalments; (bei Aktiengesellschaften) to pay in calls; in vierteljährlichen ~n, in quarterly payments.

ra'ten (rätst, rät; riet, gera'ten), t. u. i. (h.) 1. a) (erraten) to guess; (etw. Geheimnisvolles mutmaßen) to divine; ein Rätsel ~, to guess, to read, or to solve a riddle; jm. etw. zu ~ geben, to give s.o. a nut to crack; rate wer ~ kann! riddle-me-ree! b) auf j. ~, to have a guess at s.o., to guess s.o.; hin und her (od. ins Blaue hinein) ~, to guess at random, to cast about; 2. a) (jm. ~) to advise, to counsel (s.o.); laß dir ~! be advised (or ruled)! man hat mir geraten, I have been advised; wem nicht zu ~ ist, dem ist nicht zu helfen, prv. they that will not be counselled, cannot be helped; b) jm. etw., od. zu etw. ~, to advise s.o. to do s.t.; wozu ~ Sie mir? what do you think I had best do? c) jm. in etw. ~, to help, to aid, or to assist s.o. in s.t.; damit ist mir nicht geraten, that doesn't help me much (or does not make me any wiser); damit wäre mir geraten, that would answer all my wants; das will ich dir ~, od. geraten haben, be advised by me! you had better do it at once; d) sich (dat.) nicht mehr zu ~ und zu helfen wissen, to be at one's wits' end; ich weiß mir nicht zu ~, I know not what to do, I know not what course to take. **gera'ten**, p.a. advisable, advantageous.

§ **ra'tenweise**, adv. s. Rate.

§ **Ra'tenzahlung**, f. payment by instalment.

Ra'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. guesser, diviner; 2. (**Rat'geber**, m.) adviser, counsellor.

Rath, s. Rat.

Rat'haus, n. town-house, town-hall.

§ **Ratifikatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, ratification; der Vertrag bedarf noch der ~, the treaty has yet to be ratified.

§ **ratifiz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to ratify.

Rä'tin, f., pl. ~nen, counsellor's wife, or lady.

§ **Ratiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, portion, ration, share; allowance (of forage &c.); mit ~en versehen, to ration; j. auf halbe ~ setzen, to put s.o. on half rations (or allowance, si.); in kleinen ~en (od. kärglich) zumessen, to dole out.

§ **rationāl', rationell'**, a. rational.

§ **Rationalist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, rationalist.

§ **rationalist'isch**, a. rationalist(ic).

Rat'leute, pl. s. Ratmann.

rät'lich, a. advisable; (förderlich) expedient; (heilsam) wholesome; (nützlich) useful.

Rät'lichkeit, f. advisableness; expediency; usefulness, fitness.

rat'los, a. (unberaten) unadvised; (hülflos) helpless, perplexed, at one's wits' end, at the end of one's tether.

Rat'losigkeit, f. helplessness, perplexity.

Rat'||mann, m., ~mann(e)s, pl. ~männer, od. ~leute, (town-)councillor, alderman, council-man.

rat'sam, Rat'samkeit, s. rätlich, Rätlichkeit.

Rats'assessor, m. recorder (of the town-council).

rats'bedürftig, a. wanting advice.

Rats'||bote, m. messenger of the town-council. **~diener**, m. sergeant of the town-council, summoner, beadle, tipstaff.

Rat'schlag, m. advice, counsel; s. Rat, 1; jm. Ratschläge erteilen, to advise, or to counsel s.o.

rat'schlagen, ins. i. (h.) to consult, to deliberate, to take advice (with s.o.).

Rat'schluß, m. resolution, decision, decree.

Rät'sel, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. riddle; (sehr dunkel) enigma; (auf Wortspiel beruhend) conundrum; ein ~ aufgeben, to propose a riddle; ein ~ raten, s. raten, 1; 2. (Geheimnis) mystery; (schwierige Aufgabe) problem; (in Verlegenheit setzende Frage, Vexierfrage) puzzle; das ist mir ein ~, that puzzles me, that's a puzzler; in ~n sprechen, to riddle; du sprichst in ~n, you puzzle (or mystify) me.

Rät'sel||deuter, m. guesser of riddles. **~frage**, f. enigmatical, or puzzling question; puzzle, puzzler, poser; conundrum.

rät'selhaft, a. enigmatical; puzzling; problematical; mysterious, obscure, unintelligible; ~es Geheimnis, mystery.

Rät'selhaftigkeit, f. enigmaticalness, mysteriousness.

Rats'||geschlecht, n. coll. senatorial family. **~herr**, m. council-man, senator, alderman; (allg.) patrician; (in Schottland) bail(l)ie.

rats'herrlich, a. senatorial.

Rats'||keller, m. town(-hall)-cellar. **~kollegium**, n. coll. board of aldermen, or of councillors; town-council, senate. **~mitglied**, n. member of the (town-)council. **~saal**, m. council-hall. **~schreiber**, m. town-clerk. **~sitzung**, f. sitting (or meeting) of a council. **~stelle**, f. councillorship. **~stube**, f. council-chamber. **~tag**, m. meeting-day of the council-men. **~tisch**, m. council-board. **~versammlung**, f. (meeting of the) (town-)council, council-board. **~wage**, f. public (stamped) scales (pl.), or balance (belonging to the town-council). **~wahl**, f. election of senators. **~zimmer**, n. s. ~stube.

ratsch! int. crack! scratch!

Rat'te, f., pl. ~n, zo. rat *(mus rattus)*; ~n jagen, to rat; er schläft wie eine ~, he sleeps like a dormouse (or as sound as a top).

Rat'ten||falle, f. rat-trap. **~fänger**, m. 1. rat-catcher, rat-charmer; fam. ratter; ~fänger von Hameln, pied piper of Hamelin; 2. (Scotch) terrier; 3. (Hut) jim-crow. **~gift**, n. ratsbane; white arsenic. **~jagd**, f. ratting. **~könig**, m. several rats grown together by the tails; ein wahrer ~könig, a real maze. **~nest**, n. rat's nest. **~pulver**, n. s. ~gift. **~schwanz**, m. 1. rat's tail; 2. rat-tail(-horse); 3. rat-tail(-file).

Ratz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, s. Iltis; er schläft wie ein ~, s. Ratte.

Rat'ze, f., pl. ~n, 1. provinc. s. Ratte; 2. s. Pudel, 4.

ratz'enkahl, a. 1. bald as a rat's tail; 2. (bedürftig) as poor as a church-rat (or church-mouse); 3. (adv., verderbt aus radikal) entirely, thoroughly, altogether.

Raub, m., ~es, (allg.) robbery; (Ausplünderung) depredation; (Beute) prey, rapine, booty; gewaltsamer ~, theft with violence; ~ zur See, piracy; ~ der Sabinerinnen, rape of the Sabines; auf ~ ausgehen, to go out in search of plunder, to go plundering; (bes. von Tieren) to prowl; jm. zum ~e werden, to become s.one's victim; ein ~ der Flammen werden, to be destroyed by the flames; von ~ lebend, predaceous.

Raub'||anfall, m. predatory attack (of brigands); hustling. **~ausgābe**, f. pirated (or piratical) edition. **~bau**, m. 1. a) careless working of a mine; b) carelessly worked mine; 2. unmethodical agriculture exhausting the soil; overcropping. **~begier(de)**, f. s. ~gier.

raub'begierig, a. s. raubgierig.

rau'ben, I. t. jm. etw. ~, to rob (or to deprive) s.o. of s.t., to take away s.t. from s.o.; die Ehre ~, 1. to defame, to calumniate (jm., s.o.); 2. to ravish, to deflour (einem Mädchen, a girl); einen Menschen ~, to kidnap a person; wenn ich Ihnen Ihre Zeit nicht raube, if I do not encroach (or trespass) upon your time; es raubt mir den Atem, s. benehmen, I. II. i. (h.) to prey, to plunder, to pillage.

Räu'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) robber; (Straßenräuber) highwayman, brigand; (Seeräuber) pirate, corsair; ~ und Gendarmen, (Knabenspiel) prisoners' bars; b) fig. one who deprives another of s.t. (e. g. of peace); 2. (am Licht) thief, guest, or stranger (in a candle), candle-waster.

Räu'berbande, f. coll. gang of robbers, robber-gang; marauding party.

Räuberei', f., pl. ~en, robbery; depredation, rapine, plunder(ing).

Räu'ber||geschichte, f. 1. tale of robbery (or of the adventures of robbers); 2. (allg. aufregende Geschichte) cock-and-bull-story. **~gesindel**, n. s. Raubgesindel. **~hauptmann**, m. captain of robbers, robber-chief. **~höhle**, f. den of robbers.

räu'berisch, a. rapacious, predatory.

räu'bern, i. (h.) to commit robbery; to pilfer.

Räu'ber||schar, f. s. ~bande. **~sold**, m. black-mail. **~volk**, n. coll. predatory (or predaceous) people; crew of robbers, or pirates. **~wesen**, n. brigandage.

Raub'||fisch, m. fish of prey. **~genoß**, m. fellow-robber. **~gesell(e)**, m. robber, brigand. **~gesindel**, n. coll. pack (or gang) of robbers, predatory bands, thievish vagabonds, marauders (pl.). **~gier**, f. rapacity, lust of plunder.

raub'gierig, a. greedy of plunder, rapacious, ravenous.
Raub'‖gut, n. booty; (law) mainour. **~krieg,** m. predatory war (or warfare). **~lust,** f. s. ~sucht. **~mord,** m. (highway-)robbery with murder. **~mörder,** m. robber who commits murder. **~=möwe,** f. zo. (gemeine) arctic gull, or jager *(lestris parasitica)*; (große) skua-gull *(lestris catarrhactes)*. **~nest,** n. haunt, den, stronghold, or nest of robbers. **~ritter,** m. robber-knight, robber-baron, knight-piccaroon. **~=schiff,** n. pirate-ship, corsair. **~schiffer,** m. pirate, corsair. **~schloß,** n. castle of robbers. **~staat,** m. piratical state; die ~staaten, pl. the Barbary states. **~sucht,** f. rapacity, rapaciousness. **~=tier,** n. beast of prey. **~vogel,** m. bird of prey; sp. catch. **~wut,** f. rapacious fury. **~zeug,** n. coll. vermin. **~zug,** m. predatory excursion, marauding expedition, razzia; Sc. raid.
† **rauch,** a. s. rauh, 1, b.
Rauch, m., ~(e)s, (durch Verbrennen) smoke; (Dampf) steam; (aufsteigender Dunst) fume; ~ verzehrend, smoke-consuming; nach ~ schmecken (od. riechen), to have a smoky taste (or smell); in den ~ hängen, to smoke-dry; von ~ geschwärzt, smoke-stained; in ~ aufgehen, to be consumed by fire; fig. to end in smoke, to come to nothing.
Rauch'altār, m. incense-altar.
rauch'‖artig, a. smoky; fumid. **~bār,** a. smokable.
Rauch'coupé, n. smoking-compartment.
rau'chen, i. (h.) u. t. to smoke; (i., dampfen) to fume, to reek; (paffen) to puff; nicht ~! (das) R~ (ist hier) verboten! smoking strictly forbidden; ~ Sie? do you smoke? do you use the weed?
Rau'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, smoker (of tobacco).
Räu'cherer, m., ~s, pl. ~, fumigator.
Räu'cheressenz, f. perfuming-essence, incense-essence. **~essig,** m. aromatic vinegar.
räu'cherig, a. smoky; (v. der Farbe) dingy.
Räu'cher‖kammer, f. smoking-chamber (for meat). **~kerze,** f., (dim.) **~kerz=chen,** n. (fumigating-)pastil(le).
räu'chern, t. u. i. (h.) 1. a) (zum Wohlgeruch) to perfume, to fumigate; b) (zum Opfer) to burn incense (den Götzen, before idols); 2. (zur Erhaltung) to smoke-dry (meat); to bloat (herrings); geräucherter Hering, bloated, cured, or red herring, bloater; geräucherte Zunge, dried tongue.
Räu'cherpulver, n. fumigating-powder.
Räu'cherung, f., pl. ~en, 1. fumigation; thurification; 2. (v. Fleisch) smoke-drying. Vgl. räuchern.
Räu'cherwerk, n. coll. frankincense, perfume; feines ~, odours (pl.).
Rauch'‖fang, m. chimney, flue. **~fang=kehrer,** m. s. Schornsteinfeger. **~faß,** n. censer. **~fleisch,** n. smoked meat, hung beef.
rauch'‖gār, a. dressed with the hair on. **~gelb,** a. smoky yellow.
Rauch'‖handel, **~händler,** s. ~warenh....
rau'chig (**rau'chicht**), a. smoky.
Rauch'‖kabinett, n. smoking-room. **~=kammer,** f. s. Räucherkammer. **~leder,** n. shammy-, or chamois-leather. **~=loch,** n. 1. vent-hole for the smoke; 2. smoky place. **~lokāl,** n. smoking-room; (in der Kneipe) tap-room.
rauch'lōs, a. smokeless; ~(s)es Pulver, smokeless (gun)powder.
Rauch'‖massen, f. pl. volumes of smoke. **~opfer,** n. incense-offering. **~pfanne,** f. s. ~faß. **~säule,** f. pillar of smoke. **~schwalbe,** f. zo. chimney-swallow *(hirundo rustica)*. **~service** [ßerwīs], n. smoking-apparatus (or fam. -tackle); hum. smokables (pl.). **~stube,** f. smoking-room. **~tabak,** m. tobacco (for smoking). **~topas,** m. min. smoky topaz. **~topf,** m. censer. **~verbren=nung,** f. smoke-burning. **~verzehrung,** f. consumption of smoke. **~verzeh=rungsapparat,** m. smoke-consumer, smoke-consuming apparatus. **~waren,** f. pl. furs (pl.); peltry. **~waren=handel,** m. fur-trade. **~warenhändler,** m. fur-merchant, dealer in furs (or peltry), furrier. **~warenhandlung,** f. furrier's shop; fur-business. **~werk,** n. coll. s. ~waren. **~wolke,** f. cloud of smoke. **~zimmer,** n. smoking-room.
Rau'de, Räu'de, f. med. scab; vet. rubbers (pl.); mange (of dogs).
räu'dig, a. scabbed, scabby; mangy; ein ~es Schaf steckt die ganze Herde an, prv. one scabbed sheep will mar a whole flock; ein ~es Schaf, fig. a black sheep.
Räu'digkeit, f. scabbedness; manginess.
Rauf'‖bold, m., ~bold(e)s, pl. ~bolde, bully, brawler, hector. **~degen,** m. 1. rapier, long sword; 2. fig. s. ~bold.
Rau'fe, f., pl. ~n, 1. (large) flax-comb, hackle, ripple, rippling-comb; 2. a) (stable-)rack (for cattle); b) mil. rack, shelf (for guns).
rau'fen, I. t. to pluck, to tear, to pull; j. ~, to drag s.o. about by the hair; sich (dat.) das Haar ~, to tear one's hair. II. rfl., od. i. (h.) to fight, to scuffle, to fall (to go, or to come) to loggerheads.
Rau'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Raufbold.
Rauferei', f., pl. ~en, 1. brawl, quarrel, fray, scuffle, fight; tussel; row; sl. turn-up; shindy; 2. duel.
Rauf'lust, f. pugnacity, combativeness.
rauf'lustig, a. pugnacious, combative.
Rauf'‖sinn, m. phren. (organ of) combativeness. **~sucht,** f. brawling disposition.
rauf'süchtig, a. brawling, quarrelsome.
Rauf'wolle, f. skinner's wool; glover's wool.
† **Rau'grāf,** m. raugrave (title of some noble families on the upper Rhine).
rauh, a. 1. a) (nicht glatt) rough; (uneben) scabrous; (holperig) rugged; (roh, nicht zubereitet) raw; (~ im Halse) hoarse; b) (rauch) shaggy, rough, hairy; bot. hispid; (behaart) hirsute; 2. fig. (roh) rude; (grob u. derb) coarse; (ungehobelt) unpolished; ~e Behandlung, harsh treatment; ~e Gegenden, wild countries; ~e Sitten, coarse manners; rude manners (si.); ~e Luft, raw air; ~e Jahreszeit, inclement season; ~es Klima, raw (or inclement) climate; ~er Wind, rough (or raw) wind; ~e Stimme, harsh voice; ein Mensch von ~er Außenseite, a rough diamond; das ~e Haus (in Hamburg), reformatory.
Rauh'bein, n. churl, blackguard.
rauh'‖beinig, a. unaccommodating, churlish, blackguard. **~blätt(e)rig,** a. bot. asperifolious. **~haarig,** a. bot. hirsute.
rau'hen, I. t. to tease, to teasel (or to teazle), to card, to nap (cloth). II. i. (h.) to moult, to mew (said of birds).
Rau'heit, Rau'higkeit, f. roughness; rawness, ruggedness; (Heiserkeit) hoarseness; fig. inclemency; rudeness, coarseness; harshness, asperity. Vgl. rauh.
Rau'ke, f., pl. ~n, bot. hedge-mustard *(sisymbrium officinale)*.
Rau'kenkohl, m. bot. (garden-)rocket *(eruca sativa)*.
Raum, m., ~(e)s, pl. Räu'me, 1. (unbegrenzter ~) space; (begrenzter ~) room; (Spielraum) scope; leerer ~, empty space; void; phys. vacuum; voller ~, plenum; weiter ~, expanse; unendlicher ~, infinity; enger ~, narrow compass; die Räume (eines Hauses), localities, accommodation (si.), conveniences (of a house); 2. mar. (Schiffsraum) hold (of a ship); 3. fig. convenience, opportunity, occasion; ~ geben, to give way (to jealousy); seinen Neigungen, to indulge (or to follow the bent of) one's inclinations; einer Bitte, to grant a request.
Raum'anker, m. mar. sheet-anchor.
räu'men, t. 1. (fortschaffen) to remove, to clear (away); beiseite ~, to put aside; aus dem Wege ~, to remove (obstacles); to make away with, to despatch, to kill (s.o.); Briefe in die Fächer ~, to shelve letters; das Lager ~, com. to sell off; mil. to decamp; mit einem Artikel ~ (i.), to get rid of an article; 2. (leeren) to clean, to clear (of encumbrances); ein Zimmer ~, to clear a room; 3. (verlassen) to evacuate; to quit, to leave; die Wohnung ~, to move out of the house, to remove; das Feld ~, to quit the field.
Räu'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, cleanser, cleaner.
Raum'größe, f. geometrical quantity.
räu'mig, a. s. geräumig.
Raum'inhalt, m. volume, (solid) content, cubature.
räum'lich, a. relating to, or filling space, spatial; in space.
Räum'lichkeit, f. 1. (Eigenschaft) space, extent; 2. (Raum) room; locality; accommodation; vgl. Raum, 1.
Raum'‖mangel, m. want of room. **~=maß,** n. measure of capacity.
Raum'te, f. mar. offing, main sea.
Räu'mung, f., pl. ~en, 1. clearing; removing, removal; 2. evacuation.
Räu'mungsöffnung, f. man-hole (of a cess-pool).
rau'nen, t. u. i. (h.) to whisper (jm. ins Ohr, into s.one's ear).
Rau'pe, f., pl. ~n, 1. caterpillar; worm; 2. a) pad (ornament of woollen stuff on a soldier's helmet); b) pl. ~n, thick fringes of the epaulettes (to distinguish general officers); 3. pl. ~n (im Kopfe), fam. whims, fancies, maggots (of the brain), wasps; er hat ~n im Kopfe, he forms great plans; he is very proud, or ambitious.

rau'pen, i. (h.) to destroy caterpillars.

Rau'pen||ei, n. caterpillar's egg. **~fraß**, m. damage done by caterpillars. ~= **~helm**, m. padded helmet. **~nest**, n. cluster (or nest) of caterpillars. ~= **schere**, f. gardener's shears (pl., to cut branches). **~töter**, m. zo. ichneumon-fly *(ichneumon)*.

'raus, adv. fam. (für heraus, hinaus) ~ mit ihm! out with him! turn him out! er ist schön ~, fam. he is well off, or well sped, he is a lucky dog.

Rausch, m., ~es, pl. Räu'sche, drunken fit, drunkenness, inebriation, intoxication; crapulence; fam. disguise; im ~e, in one's cups; sich (dat.) einen ~ trinken, to get drunk (or fuddled); einen kleinen ~ (dim. ein **Räusch'chen**, n.) haben, to be slightly elevated, or half seas over; einen gehörigen (od. tüchtigen) ~ haben, to be dead-drunk; Nachwehen des ~es, s. Kater, 2; vgl. ausschlafen, II. u. Liebesrausch.

Rausch'beere, f. bot. 1. crow-berry, crake-berry *(empĕtrum nigrum)*; 2. bog-whortle-berry *(vaccinĭum uliginōsum)*.

Rau'schebart, m. Rush-Beard (nickname of Count Eberhard of Wirtemberg, † 1392).

rau'schen (rau'schest od. rauschst), i. (h.) (vom Wasser) to rush; (anschlagen) to swash; (sanft ~, von Bächen) to purl, to guggle, to murmur; (v. Kleidern) to rustle; (vom Winde) to whistle, to sough; (stärker) to roar. **~d**, p.a. noisy; ~der Beifall, thundering applause.

Rausch'||gelb, n. min. orpiment, king's yellow. **~gold**, n. s. Flittergold. **~rot**, n. min. red orpiment, realgar. ~= **silber**, n. leaf-silver, thin leaves (pl.) of silver.

räus'pern, rfl. to hawk, to hem (and haw), to clear one's throat.

Rau'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. bot. rue *(ruta graveŏlens)*; 2. math. rhomb; (allg.) diamond; her. lozenge, mascle.

Rau'ten||feld, n. her. lozenge. **~fläche**, f. rhomb; facet. **~form**, f. rhomboidal form.

rau'ten||förmig, a. rhombic; lozenge-shaped, diamond(-shaped); ~förmig abgeteilt, her. lozengy. **~weise**, adv. lozenge-wise.

Ray'gras, n. bot. englisches ~, rye-grass *(lolĭum perenne)*.

§ **Rayon'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, mil. ray, radius.

§ **Raz'zia**, f., pl. ~s, razzia, clean sweep; Sc. raid; eine ~ halten, to make a clean sweep (of).

§ **re**, adv. fam. back (again).

§ **Reagens'**, n., pl. Reagen'tien [ziën], reagent, test. **~glas**, n. (dim. **~gläs'= chen**, n.) test-glass, test-tube. **~papier**, n. test-paper; (blaues) litmus-paper; (gelbes) curcuma-paper.

§ **reag||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to react (auf, upon); er ~ierte nicht darauf, he did not take any notice of it. **~ie'rend**, p.a. reactive.

§ **Reaktion'**, f., pl. ~en, reaction.

§ **reaktionär'**, a. reactionary.

§ **Reaktionär'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, reactionist.

§ **reaktiv||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to reinstal(l), to reinstate.

§ **Reaktivie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, reinstal(l)ment, reinstallation.

§ **real'**, a. real; substantial, material; das R~e, reality, realities (pl.).

§ **Real'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~en, real (Spanish coin).

§ **Real'||encyklopädie**, f. (en)cyclopædia. **~gymnasium**, n. German public school for mathematics, physical science, Latin, and modern languages, corresponding to the modern sides of some English colleges.

§ **Real'gar** [od. re'algar], n. (od. m.), ~s, min. realgar, sandarach, red orpiment, ruby-sulphur, disulphide of arsenic.

§ **Rea'lien**, pl. 1. realities, real things; 2. a) (knowledge of) the customs, manners, institutions &c. of a country, and the practical life of its population; b) s. Realkenntnisse.

§ **Real'injurie**, f. (law) assault and battery.

§ **realis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to realize; to perform, to execute; einen Verkauf ~ieren, to effect a sale; 2. (zu Gelde machen) to realize, to convert into money.

§ **Realisie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, realization.

§ **Realis'mus**, m., ~, realism.

§ **Realist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, realist.

§ **realist'isch**, a. realistic.

§ **Realität'**, f., pl. ~en, reality.

§ **Real'||kenntnisse**, f. pl. knowledge of the exact and historical sciences. ~= **klassen**, f. pl. modern side (si.) of a classical college. **~lasten**, f. pl. real servitude (si.). **~lehrer**, m. teacher at a ~schule. **~lexikon**, n. s. ~encyklopädie. **~schule**, f. German public school differing from a ~gymnasium by the exclusion of Latin; industrial school. **~schulwesen**, n. system and affairs of ~schulen. **~wert**, m. real (or actual) value. **~wörterbuch**, n. s. ~encyklo= pädie.

Re'be, f., pl. ~n, branch (or tendril) of vine, hop &c.; (Weinrebe) vine; wilde ~, s. Waldrebe.

§ **Rebell'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, rebel, mutineer.

§ **rebell||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to rebel, to mutiny.

§ **Rebellion'**, f., pl. ~en, rebellion, mutiny, insurrection.

§ **rebel'lisch**, a. rebellious, mutinous.

re'ben||ähnlich, **~artig**, a. bot. hederiform, hederaceous.

Re'ben||blatt, n. vine-leaf. * **~blut**, n. s. ~saft. **~gott**, m. Bacchus. **~hügel**, m. vine-yard. **~laub**, n. vine-leaves (pl.). **~messer**, n. pruning-knife, vine-knife. **~saft**, m. juice of grapes, wine. **~stab**, m. thyrsus.

re'benreich, a. rich in vines.

Reb'huhn, n. zo. partridge *(perdix cinerĕa)*.

Reb'hühner||garn, **~netz**, n. partridge-net, tunnel. **~jagd**, f. partridge-shooting. **~ruf**, m. partridge-call.

Reb'||land, n. land planted with vines. **~laus**, f. zo. phylloxera *(phylloxēra vastātrix)*. **~schoß**, m. vine-shoot. **~stock**, m. vine.

§ **Re'bus**, m., ~, pl. ~ od. ~(ss)e, rebus.

§ **Recensent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, critic, reviewer.

§ **recens||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to criticize, to review.

§ **Recension'**, f., pl. ~en, criticism, critique, review; revisal (of a text).

§ **Recensions'exemplar**, n. critic's copy, copy for review.

§ **Recepis'se**, n., ~(s), pl. ~(s), receipt, acquittance.

§ **Recept'**, s. Rezept.

§ **Receß'**, m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, 1. dissolution (of an assembly); 2. treaty, compact, agreement; 3. com. non-payment of a debt, arrears (pl.).

Rech'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, rake.

rech'en, t. to rake.

Rech'en||amt, n. s. Rechnungskammer. **~aufgabe**, f. sum, arithmetical problem. **~brett**, n. counting-board, abacus. **~buch**, n. arithmetic-book, sum-book. **~exempel**, n. sum. **~fehler**, m. s. Rechnungsfehler. **~heft**, n. sum-(copy)book. **~kammer**, f. s. Rechnungs= kammer. **~knecht**, m. ready reckoner. **~kunst**, f. arithmetic. **~künstler**, m. arithmetician. **~lehrer**, m. teacher of arithmetic. **~maschine**, f. calculating-machine. **~meister**, m. arithmetician; accountant. **~pfennig**, m. counter, marker.

Rech'enschaft, f. account; ~ fordern, to ask an account; j. zur ~ ziehen, to call s.o. to account (wegen, for); fam. to bring s.o. to book; jm. ~ schuldig sein, to be accountable to s.o.; ~ geben, od. ablegen (über), to give (or to render) an account (of), to account, or to answer (for).

Rech'enschaftsbericht, m. statement of accounts, account, report.

rech'enschaftspflichtig, a. responsible, accountable.

Rech'en||schule, f. ciphering-school. ~= **schüler**, m. pupil in arithmetic. **~stift**, m. slate-pencil. **~stunde**, f. arithmetic-lesson. **~tafel**, f. 1. a) slate; b) black-board; 2. counting-board; abacus; 3. multiplication-table. **~tisch**, m. counter, abacus. **~unterricht**, m. instruction in arithmetic.

§ **Recher'che** [rescher'sche], f., pl. ~n, investigation (Nachforschung).

§ **recherch||ie'ren** [schersch] (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to investigate.

rech'nen, t. u. i. (h.) 1. (zusammenzählen) to reckon; (zählen) to count; (ausrechnen, berechnen) to calculate; (durch Überschlag berechnen) to compute; (mit Zahlen, nicht mit Buchstaben ~) to cipher; (Rechenaufgaben lösen) to do sums (Schulausdruck); an einer Aufgabe ~, to work at a sum; ~ lernen, to learn arithmetic; zusammen ~, to add up, to cast up, to sum up; im Kopfe ~, to reckon mentally; mit jm. ~, to settle accounts with s.o.; falsch ~, to miscalculate, to miscount, to misreckon; eins ins andere gerechnet, taking one thing with the other; ein Jahr ins andere gerechnet, one year with another; alles in allem gerechnet, taking all in all, on the whole; Nebeneinnahmen mit (dazu) gerechnet, including (inclusive of, or counting) emoluments; nach Thalern ~, to keep accounts in thalers, to reckon by thalers; das R~, arithmetic; kaufmännisches R~, commercial arithmetic; 2. a) (veranschlagen) to

estimate; für nichts ~, to account as nothing, to make no account (or nothing) of; man rechnet den Schaden auf ..., the damage is estimated at ...; es sind hoch gerechnet zwei Meilen, it is two miles at the most; gegeneinander ~, to compare; den Thaler zu drei Mark ~, to reckon (or to rate) the thaler at three marks; b) (in Betracht ziehen, berücksichtigen) to count, to reckon; ohne meine Mühe u. Kosten zu ~, without counting my trouble and expense; als verloren ~, to look upon (or to consider) as lost; 3. (zu einer Klasse ~) to number, to rank, to class (zu, with, or among); ich rechne es mir zum Verdienst, I make a merit of it; 4. auf etw. ~, fig. 1. to calculate, to reckon, to count, to depend, or to rely upon s.t.; 2. to expect (to find) s.t.

Rech'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, reckoner, arithmetician, calculator, accountant, computer; er ist ein guter ~, fam. he is sharp at sums.

Rechnerei', f. mode, or practice of reckoning.

Rech'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Berechnen) calculation; (Überschlag) computation; (Berechnung, Abrechnung) reckoning; sich (dat.) auf etw. ~ machen, to reckon (or to count) upon s.t.; seine ~ bei etw. finden, to reap benefit, or profit from (or by) s.t., not to be a loser by s.t.; so weit man seine ~ dabei findet, as far as one's own interest is served; ich bin nicht auf meine ~ gekommen, I have been a loser by it; fam. it turned out a bad job; einer Sache (dat.) ~ tragen, to take s.t. into account, to make allowance for s.t.; den Umständen, to accommodate o.s. to circumstances; Strich durch die ~, disappointment; jm. einen Strich durch die ~ machen, to thwart s.one's designs; to put a spoke into s.one's wheel; etw. in ~ ziehen, to take s.t. into account; die ~ stimmt nicht, the account does not square; die ~ ohne den Wirt machen, prv. to reckon without one's host; 2. (Rechenaufgabe) sum, arithmetical problem; (das Rechnen als Wissenschaft od. Kunst) arithmetic; 3. (Aufstellung von Soll und Haben) account; (Zusammenstellung des Geschuldeten) bill; (Faktura) invoice; (Schuld, Zeche) score; offene ~, open, or unsettled account; eine offene, od. laufende ~, an account current; auf js. ~, on (or for) s.one's account; auf eigene ~, on one's own account; mit jm. in ~ stehen, to have an account (or a running account) with s.o.; ~ führen, to keep an account; jm. auf ~ stellen, in ~ bringen, od. setzen, to put, to place, to bring, to carry, or to pass to s.one's account; gegen etw., to set off against s.t.; js. ~ belasten mit, to carry to s.one's debit; eine ~ schließen, od. abschließen, to wind up, or to balance an account; eine ~ aufgehen lassen, to strike a balance; * seine ~ mit dem Himmel machen, to make one's peace with heaven; eine ~ vergleichen, to check an account; ~ ablegen, to render an account (über, of); für ~ und Gefahr, for account and risk; eine ~ ausziehen, to make out an account; eine ~ begleichen, od. bezahlen, to settle an account; alte ~en abtragen, to pay off old scores; ~en berichtigen, to square up (accounts); geben Sie mir die ~! let me have my bill, please! 4. (Anschlag, Annahme) calculation, opinion, supposition; nach meiner ~, according to my calculation; in my opinion.

Rech'nungs||ablēgung, f. rendering of accounts. **~abnahme,** f. audit. **~abschluß,** m. (closing) balance of account. **~amt,** n. s. ~kammer. **~art,** f. 1. method of calculating; 2. one of the four first rules of arithmetic. **~artikel,** m. item, entry. **~auszug,** m. abstract (or sketch) of s.one's account-current. **~beamte(r),** m. accountant. **~belēg,** m. voucher. **~betrag,** m. sum total of an account. **~buch,** n. account-book. **~fehler,** m. mistake (in calculation), miscalculation, miscast; einen ~fehler begehen, to miscount, to miscalculate. **~formular,** n. bill-head. **~führer,** m. book-keeper; accountant. **~führung,** f. keeping of accounts, book-keeping. **~geld,** n. s. ~münze. **~jahr,** n. fiscal year. **~kammer,** f. audit-office, chamber (or board) of accounts. **~münze,** f. money of account, imaginary money. **~posten,** m. article of account, item; ~posten vergleichen, to dot articles of account. **~prōbe,** f. proof. **~prüfung,** f. checking of accounts. **~rāt,** m. 1. (Behörde) board of accounts; 2. (Person) member of the board of accounts. **~revision,** f. audit. **~revisor,** m. controller, auditor. **~species,** f. s. ~art, 2. **~untersuchung,** f. audit. **~wesen,** n. (business of) accounts; account-concerns (pl.); book-keeping; sein ~wesen liegt im argen, his accounts are in a muddle.

recht, I. a. 1. (nicht links) right; (vom Gegenstand aus, nicht vom Beschauer) proper right; her. dexter; ~er Hand, on (or to) the right (hand); js. ~e Hand sein, to be s.one's right hand (or arm); vgl. Rechte; die ~e Seite, the far side, or off-side (of a horse); the right side (of stuffs); der ~e Arm (eines Kavalleristen), the sword-arm; 2. math. ein ~er Winkel, a right angle; 3. ~ (u. billig), right (and proper); (gerecht) just; das ist ~, that's right; vgl. billig, 1, a; alles was ~ ist, fam. well, not to be partial in any way; by everything that is right and fair! 4. (wahrhaft) true; (wirklich) real; (echt) genuine; (regelmäßig, richtig u. ordentlich) regular; (rechtmäßig) legitimate; (richtig) correct; (genau) accurate; (in richtiger Verfassung) in a right, or proper state (or condition); (passend) proper, fitting, suitable, convenient; (angenehm) agreeable; ~e Kinder, legitimate children; meine ~en Kinder, my own children (Ggs. Stiefkinder); meine ~e Schwester, my full sister, my own sister; der ~e Erbe, s. rechtmäßig; der ~e Mann dazu, the proper person for it, the man to do it; ein ~er Mann, a man indeed, * every inch a man; der R~e, the right one; an den R~en kommen, to meet (with) one's match; du bist mir auch der R~e, iron. you are a nice (or fine) fellow indeed, you are a nice one; der ~e Name, the real name; das Kind beim ~en Namen nennen, to call a spade a spade; das ~e Verhältnis, the true proportion; das Herz auf der ~en Stelle haben, to have one's heart where it should be; den ~en Fleck treffen, to hit the nail on the head; die ~e Zeit, the right, or proper moment; zur ~en Zeit, in due time, in the nick of time, in good season; das geht nicht mit ~en Dingen zu, 1. there is witchcraft in it; 2. there is s.t. not right there, I suspect foul play; die Stelle wäre mir ~, that place would suit me; nicht ~ im Kopfe sein, to be somewhat cracked; fam. not to be quite right in one's upper story; es ist mir ~, all right; vgl. billig, 1, a; mir ist alles ~, I am content with anything; fam. I am quite agreeable; so ist es ~, that will do; mir ist es so ganz ~, that quite meets my views; wenn es Ihnen ~ ist, if it be agreeable to you; es wäre mir schon ~ hier zu wohnen, I should not mind living here; es ist mir schon ~, quite welcome! mir ist nicht ~ (= wohl), fam. I am not well; es war ihr nicht ganz ~, she was rather poorly; 5. (tüchtig, bedeutend) good, solid, sound; (gehörig) downright, thorough; eine ~e Freude, a great pleasure, quite a treat; ein ~er Narr, a downright (or regular) fool; ein ~er Schelm, an arrant knave; etwas R~es, s.t. more than usual; a great deal; iron. not much of it; er dünkt sich etwas R~es, he thinks a great deal of himself; fam. he does not think small beer of himself; er weiß nichts R~es, he is not much of a scholar; fam. he is no great shakes.

II. adv. right(ly); (richtig) correctly; (richtig, regelmäßig u. ordentlich) regularly; (passend) properly; (sehr) very, much, greatly; remarkably; ~ so! ganz ~! right! well! well! sich ~ ausdrücken, to express o.s. properly; ~ schreiben, to write orthographically; meine Uhr geht nicht ~, my watch is not right; Sie sind nicht ~ gescheit, surely, you are not in your (right) senses; you must be mad (or out of your mind); komme ich ~? is my visit agreeable? don't I disturb you? Sie kommen eben ~, you come in the very nick of time; da kommst du mir ~! that won't go down with me! Sie greifen die Sache nicht ~ an, you do not go the right way to work; bin ich hier ~? am I in the right place? es jm. ~ machen, to please s.o.; man kann ihm nichts ~ machen, nothing will satisfy him; das ist ihm ganz ~, ihm ist ~ geschehen, it serves him right; fam. serve him right; ~ thun, to do what is right; er hat ~ daran gethan, he was quite right; es thut mir ~ leid, I am very sorry; ich weiß nicht ~, wie ..., I hardly know how ...; Sie haben ganz ~ gesehen, your eyes did not deceive you; ich vermute, er hat Sie nicht ~ verstanden, I presume (or dare say), he did not rightly understand you; ~ gern, very willingly; ich werde es dir ~ gern zeigen, I shall be quite glad to show it you; ich bin ~ froh, I am very glad; das heißt ~ aufgeschnitten, that is what I call

drawing the long-bow; es ist ~ schade, it is a great pity; jetzt erfahren Sie es erst ~ nicht, now I would tell it you less than ever; vgl. erst, 5.

Recht, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (Berechtigung) right; (gerechter Anspruch) (just) claim, or title (auf etw., to s.t.), just due; (Vorrecht) privilege; immunity; mit ~, justly, deservedly; mit gutem (od. vollem) ~, mit Fug und ~, with good (or in all) reason; mit noch größerem ~e, with still greater reason; mit ~ oder Unrecht, by hook or by crook; ~ des Stärkeren, right of the strongest; club-law, the strong hand; ~ über Leben und Tod, power over life and death; altbegründete ~e, vested rights; ein ~ ausüben, to exercise a right; er hat kein ~ es zu thun, he is not justified in doing it; jm. das ~ zu etw. geben, to give s.o. the right (or to empower s.o.) to do s.t.; wo nichts ist, da hat der Kaiser sein ~ verloren, prv. where nothing is to be had, the king must lose his right; dein ~ muß dir werden, your claim must be admitted, you must be righted; ein ~ in Anspruch nehmen, to vindicate a right; ein ~ abtreten, to cede a right; jm. sein ~ streitig machen, to dispute s.one's rights; ein ~ antasten, to invade a right; b) r~ haben, to be (in the) right; r~ behalten, to be right after all; to carry one's point; jm. r~ geben, to decide in s.one's favour, to acknowledge that s.o. is right, to assent to s.one's opinion, to agree with s.o.; ich gab ihr r~, I declared she was in the right; ihm ist r~ geschehen, he has got his due; 2. a) (Gerechtigkeit) justice; (Gesetz) law; dem ~e gemäß, nach dem ~e, according to law; in Form ~ens, judicially, legally; von ~s wegen, according to justice and the laws; by right, in justice; if justice were attended to; geschriebenes ~, statute-law; gemeines ~, common law; bürgerliches ~, civil law; kanonisches ~, canon-law; peinliches ~, penal code; ~ der Natur, law of nature; ~ der Repressalien, law of reprisals (or of mark); ~ sprechen, to administer justice, to pronounce judgment (or sentence); den Weg ~ens betreten, sein ~ suchen, es aufs ~ ankommen lassen, to have recourse (or to go) to law; ~ bekommen, to gain one's suit; kein ~ bekommen, to be non-suited; Gnade für ~ ergehen lassen, s. Gnade, 1; jm. ~ widerfahren lassen, to do s.o. right, or justice; jm. ~ verschaffen, to get s.o. righted; sich selbst ~ verschaffen, to right o.s., to take the law into one's own hands; zu ~ bestehen, to be (or to continue) valid; ~ muß ~ bleiben, ~ geht vor Macht, right above (or before) might; b) (Rechtswissenschaft) law, system of laws, science of the law; die ~e studieren, to study (or to follow) the law; er ließ seinen Sohn die ~e studieren, his son was brought up to the bar; Doktor der ~e, doctor of (civil) law (D. C. L.); Doktor beider ~e, doctor of canonical and civil law, doctor of laws (Sc. LL. D.); Student der ~e, student at law, law-student; 3. (Rechtspflege) administration of justice; (Rechtsverfahren) proceeding by law; (Rechtsspruch) judicial sentence.

Rech'te, f. 1. the right (hand, or side), the right-hand side; (vom Gegenstand, nicht vom Beschauer aus) the proper right; zur ~n, to (or on) the right; zu seiner ~n, on his right; 2. the right, the conservative party (of a political assembly); die äußerste ~, the extreme right; ein Mitglied der ~n, a conservative.

Recht'eck, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. rectangle.

recht'eckig, a. rectangular.

rech'ten, i. (h.) 1. (prozessieren) to be at law, to litigate (mit jm., with s.o.); 2. (streiten) to dispute, to argue, to reason; 3. (Gegenvorstellungen machen) to remonstrate; to expostulate.

† **Rech'tens** (gen. v. Recht), es ist ~, it is founded on justice, it is lawful, or according to law; ein Schein ~, a show (or semblance) of right (or of justice); alles was ~ ist, everything lawful; vgl. recht, I. 3; in aller Form ~, in judicial form; der Weg ~, legal proceeding; den Weg ~ betreten, to have recourse to law; im Wege ~, by legal means.

recht'fertigen, ins. t. to justify, to warrant; (verteidigen) to vindicate; (von Schuld entlasten) to exculpate, to clear; (reinigen) to purify; sich ~, rfl. to clear one's character; nicht zu ~, unjustifiable, unwarrantable; unpardonable.

Recht'fertigung, f. justification, exculpation, purification, vindication; apology; zu meiner ~, in justification of, or in justice to myself; was kann er zu seiner ~ sagen? what has he got to say for himself? ~ durch den Glauben, theol. justification by faith.

Recht'fertigungs‖grund, m. plea. **~schrift**, f. (law) voucher; (allg.) apology.

recht'gläubig, a., **R~e**, m. (~er) u. f. orthodox.

Recht'gläubigkeit, f. orthodoxy.

Recht'haber, m. dogmatical person, disputant; alter ~, old poz.

Rechthaberei', f. positiveness, positivity, dogmaticalness, disputatiousness, obstinacy.

recht'‖haberisch, a. dogmatical, positive, disputatious, obstinate. **~händig**, a. right-handed.

recht'lich, a. 1. (rechtschaffen) righteous; (gerecht) just; (redlich) upright; (ehrlich) honest; 2. (gesetzlich) legal, lawful; (rechtsbeständig) juridical; (gerichtlich) judicial; ~es Hilfsmittel, remedy at law; ~e Gültigkeit, validity in law; ~ (adv.) begründet, legitimate; ~er Beistand, counsel.

Recht'lichkeit, f. righteousness, rectitude, honesty; s. rechtlich.

recht'liebend, p.a. loving right and justice, righteous, just.

recht'linig, a. rectilinear.

recht'los, a. 1. (rechtwidrig) illegal, contrary to law; 2. (ohne Rechtsschutz) beyond the pale of the laws, lawless, outlawed.

Recht'losigkeit, f. illegality; lawlessness.

recht'mäßig, a. legal, lawful; rightful, legitimate; der ~e Erbe, the lawful (right, or true) heir; der ~e Besitzer, the rightful owner; ~er Anspruch, (legal) claim.

recht'mäßigerweise, adv. by rights.

Recht'mäßigkeit, f. legality, lawfulness; legitimacy; validity; justice.

rechts, adv. at (on, or to) the right (hand); ~ und links, right and left; sich ~ setzen, to sit down at the right; sich ~ wenden, to turn to the right; sich von ~ nach links wendend, bot. dextrorsal; die erste Thür ~, the first door to the right; ~ (als a.) sein, to be right-handed.

Rechts'‖abtretung, f. cession. **~altertümer**, n. pl. legal antiquities. **~angelegenheit**, f. legal affair (or concerns). **~anspruch**, m. legal claim, title, or demand. **~anwalt**, m. s. Anwalt. **~ausdruck**, m. law-term. **~beflissene(r)**, m. student at law, law-student. **~beistand**, m. 1. legal assistance; 2. (Person) counsel. **~belehrung**, f. legal information. **~beraubung**, f. deprivation of right.

rechts'beständig, a. s. rechtskräftig.

recht'schaffen, a. 1. (gerecht) righteous; (rechtlich) just; (ehrlich) honest; (redlich) upright; (tugendhaft) virtuous; 2. fam. (gehörig) s. recht, I. 5; sich ~ (adv.) wehren, to defend o.s. bravely.

Recht'schaffenheit, f. righteousness, honesty; uprightness; probity, integrity.

Recht'schreibung, f. orthography, spelling.

Recht'schreibungsverbesserung, f. spelling-reform.

Rechts'einwand, m. (law) traverse, demurrer, plea.

rechts'erfahren, p.a. versed, skilled, or learned in law (or jurisprudence).

Rechts'‖fall, m. case in law. **~form**, f. legal form. **~frage**, f. law-question, legal question; eine ~frage aufstellen, to raise an issue. **~gang**, m. proceeding at law, legal proceeding (procedure, or process). **~gelehrsamkeit**, f. jurisprudence, law.

rechts'gelehrt, p.a. learned in the law, versed in jurisprudence.

Rechts'‖gelehrte(r), m. lawyer; (selten) jurist. **~gesuch**, n. suit at law. **~gleichheit**, f. equality in the eye of the law, isonomy. **~grund**, m. legal ground, argument, or title. **~grundsatz**, m. principle of jurisprudence.

rechts'gültig, a. valid (or good) in law; legal (debt).

Rechts'‖gültigkeit, f. validity, legal force. **~gutachten**, n. legal, or counsel's opinion; ein ~gutachten einholen, to take counsel's opinion. **~handel**, m. law-case, action, cause, law-suit, process. **~hülfe**, f. legal aid, or relief; ~hülfe suchen, to seek legal redress. **~kniff**, m. lawyer's trick, chicane. **~konsulent**, m. counsellor, legal adviser, solicitor. **~kosten**, pl. costs (of a law-suit). **~kraft**, f. force of law, legal validity; einem Beschlusse ~kraft erteilen, to validate a decree; die ~kraft verlieren, to fall into abeyance.

rechts'‖kräftig, I. a. valid, legal; ~kräftig werden, to become final; ein Urteil ~kräftig werden lassen, to allow the time of appeal to elapse. II. adv. validly, legally, in due form.

Rechts'‖kunde, f. 1. science of the law,

jurisprudence, law-lore; 2. legal doctrine.
rechts'‖kundig, a. s. ~erfahren.
Rechts'‖kundige(r), m. s. ~gelehrte(r). **~lehre**, f. s. ~kunde. **~lehrer**, m. teacher of the law, professor of jurisprudence. **~mittel**, n. legal means of redress, legal remedy; relief. **~nachfolger**, m. assign. **~pflege**, f. administration of justice.
Recht'sprechung, f. administration of justice, jurisdiction.
Rechts'‖punkt, m. point of law; streitiger, issue in law. **~regel**, f. rule (or maxim) of law. **~sache**, f. s. ~handel. **~satz**, m. thesis in law; legal maxim. **~schule**, f. law-school; ~schulen, pl. (in London) Inns of Court. **~schutzverein**, m. legal-protection-society. **~sinn**, m. love of justice, equity. **~sprache**, f. legal terminology. **~spruch**, m. legal decision, sentence; (v. Geschworenen) verdict; (Zusprechung) adjudication. **~staat**, m. constitutional state. **~streit**, m. legal contest; action, law-suit. **~titel**, m. (legal) title.
rechtsum', adv. to the right about; ~ kehrt! mil. right about, face!
Rechts'‖urkunde, f. legal document, deed. **~verbindlichkeit**, f. legal obligation. **~verdreher**, m. caviller, chicaner, pettifogger. **~verdrehung**, f. prevarication. **~verfahren**, n. judicial proceeding; peinliches ~verfahren, criminal prosecution. **~verfassung**, f. judicature. **~verhandlung**, f. legal proceedings (pl.). **~verletzung**, f. encroachment. **~verständige(r)**, m. jurist, lawyer. **~verwalter**, m. administrator of justice. **~verwaltung**, f. administration of justice. **~verweigerung**, f. denial of justice. **~weg**, m. course of law; auf dem ordentlichen ~wege, in due course of law; den ~weg betreten, od. einschlagen, to have recourse (or to go) to law, to take legal measures.
rechts'widrig, a. contrary to law, unlawful, illegal.
Rechts'‖wissenschaft, f. science of the law, jurisprudence. **~wohltat**, f. benefit of the law.
recht'‖wink(e)lig, a. math. right-angled, rectangular. **~zeitig**, a. seasonable; opportune; ~zeitige Kündigung, due warning; adv. seasonably, in due time; ~zeitig zum Zuge ankommen, to catch (or to be in time for) the train.
Recht'zeitigkeit, f. the being, or happening at the right time; seasonableness; due or punctual arrival.
§ **Recipient'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. (in Empfang Nehmender) recipient, receiver; 2. chem. recipient, receiver, glass-bell.
§ **recip‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to receive (into a society).
§ **Reciprocität'**, f. reciprocity.
§ **reciprok'**, a. reciprocal.
§ **Recitation'**, f., pl. ~en, recital, recitation.
§ **Recitativ'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e [we], mus. recitative.
§ **recit‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to recite; (singend) to cantillate.
Reck, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (Turnen) horizontal bar; am ~ hängen (od. schweben), to hang on the bar; den Aufschwung am ~ machen, to circle the bar.
Reck'e, m., ~n, pl. ~n, valiant knight, hero.
reck'en, I. t. 1. to stretch (die Glieder, one's limbs); in die Höhe ~, to lift, to toss up (one's head); 2. to flatten, to lengthen (iron). II. rfl. to stretch (one's limbs).
reck'enhaft, a. knightly, heroic, gigantic.
Reck'übung, f. practice on the horizontal bar.
§ **Redakteur'** [tör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, editor (of a newspaper, or journal).
§ **Redaktion'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Thätigkeit; Stellung) editorial management; editorship; 2. a) (Personen) coll. editorial staff; b) (Büreau) editor's office, office of a paper; 3. s. Abfassung; 4. (Fassung) wording, version; tenor.
§ **redaktionell'**, a. editorial.
Re'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) (Fähigkeit zu sprechen) speech; Gabe der ~, gift (or faculty) of speech; sl. gift of the gab; b) (Sprache) language; gebundene ~, poetry, verse; ungebundene ~, prose; gehobene ~, lofty language, or style; in der gewöhnlichen ~, in common parlance; an der ~ erkennen, to recognize by the voice; c) ~n, pl. leere ~n, empty (or mere) words; verfängliche ~n, ambiguous words; anzügliche (od. zotige) ~n, abusive (or indecent) language (sg.); 2. a) (Gespräch) conversation; (ausführliche Erörterung im Gespräch) discourse; lange u. inhaltlose ~, wind-bag; vergessen Sie Ihre ~ nicht, do not forget what you were going to say; die in ~ stehende Sache, the point (or subject) in question (or under discussion); jm. in die ~ fallen, to interrupt s.o., to cut s.o. short; nach seinen ~n, according to what he says; wovon ist die ~? what are you speaking of? what is the matter? davon ist keine ~, that is not the question; davon kann keine ~ (od. die ~ nicht) sein, that is out of the question; wenn die ~ darauf kommt, if the subject is mentioned; um wieder auf unsere ~ zu kommen, to return to what we were speaking of; es ist nicht der ~ wert, it is not worth speaking of (talking about, or mentioning); b) (~ als Ansprache im allg.) speech; (Anrede, frei od. gelesen) address; (freie Ansprache an eine versammelte Menge) harangue; (feierliche u. kunstvolle ~) oration; (Vortrag) discourse; gerichtliche ~, forensic discourse; geistliche ~, sermon; eine ~ halten, to make (or to deliver) a speech, to hold a discourse; fam. to speechify; eine öffentliche ~ halten, to speak in public; seine erste ~ halten, to deliver a maiden-speech; 3. (Gerede, Gerücht) rumour, report; es geht die ~, it is rumoured; people say; es geht stark die ~ davon, it is generally rumoured; 4. (Rechenschaft) account; (Verantwortung) responsibility; j. zur ~ setzen, od. stellen, to call s.o. to account, to take s.o. to task (über etw., about s.t.); to trim s.o.; jm. ~ stehen, jm. ~ und Antwort stehen (od. geben), to render (or to give) s.o. an account, or an explanation (über etw., of s.t.), to answer s.o. Vgl. Wort.
Re'de‖accent, m. s. ~ton. **~akt(us)**, m. declamation, exhibition; speeches (pl.). **~aktustag**, m. speech-day. **~art**, f. s. ~weise. **~bild**, n. s. ~figur.
re'defertig, a. tonguey.
Re'de‖fertigkeit, f. readiness of speech. **~figur**, f. figure (of speech). **~fluß**, m. fluency of speech, flow (of words), volubility. **~form**, f. 1. mode of expression; 2. gram. mood. **~freiheit**, f. liberty of speaking, freedom of discussion. **~gabe**, f. gift (or faculty) of speech; fam. gift of the gab. **~kampf**, m. debate. **~kunst**, f. oratory; (Theorie) rhetoric. **~künstler**, m. rhetorician; fam. gabbler, word-spinner. **~lust**, f. s. Redseligkeit.
§ **Redemptorist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, Redemptorist.
re'den, t. u. i. (h.) 1. (allg.) to speak (mit, to, with); (ungezwungen) to talk; (sich unterhalten) to converse; (erörternd ~) to discourse; öffentlich ~, to speak in public; fam. to speechify; wovon ~ Sie? what are you talking of? zum Volke ~, to harangue the people; (um) mit Cicero zu ~, to use the words of Cicero; ~ Sie nur weiter! go on! Sie haben gut ~, it is all very well for you to talk; sehr klug ~, ein Langes u. Breites ~, to talk a long string; die Verzweiflung redet aus ihm, that is the language of despair; den Leuten viel von sich zu ~ geben, to get vastly talked about; er hat viel von sich ~ gemacht, he has made a great deal of noise in the world; in den Tag (od. ins Gelag) hinein ~, to speak at random; in den Wind ~, to speak in vain, or to no purpose; in fremder Zunge ~, to use a foreign language; mit anderen Zungen ~ (eig. predigen), bibl. to speak with new tongues; über Politik ~, to talk politics; er läßt mit sich ~, he is open to conviction, he listens to reason, he is easy to be dealt with; frisch von der Leber weg ~, s. Leber; wir wollen von etwas anderem ~, let us change the subject (or the topic)! ~ wir nicht mehr davon! let us drop the subject! zum Frieden ~, to speak in a conciliatory way, to be an advocate of peace; 2. jm. das Wort ~, to speak in s.one's favour (or behalf), to put in a good word for s.o.; jm. ins Gewissen ~, to appeal to s.one's conscience, to admonish s.o. seriously (or forcibly); jm. nach dem Munde ~, to echo s.one's opinion, to chime in with s.o., to humour (or to flatter) s.o.; sich um den Hals ~, to talk away one's life; sich (dat.) etw. an den Hals ~, s. Hals, 1.
Re'den, n., ~s, speaking, talking, discoursing; fam. speechifying; jm. das ~ verbieten, to forbid s.o. to speak, to stop s.one's mouth; das ~ wird ihm schwer, he speaks with difficulty; all Ihr ~ ist umsonst, you are wasting your words; viel ~s von etw. machen, to make a great talk (or a great deal of fuss) about s.t.; kein ~s davon machen, to make no words about it; ~ ist Silber, Schweigen ist Gold, prv. s. Schweigen.
re'dend, p.a. speaking; (ausdrucksvoll) expressive; ~e Person, speaker; interlocutor; ~e Künste, poetry and rhetoric; j. ~ einführen, to introduce s.o. speaking, to make s.o. speak.

Re'densart, f. phrase, locution; (Ausdruck) expression, term; eigentümliche ~, idiom; eine gewöhnliche ~, a common saying; nur so eine ~, bloße ~en (pl.), merely a way of talking; empty words, words of course (pl.); fam. clap-trap; nur keine ~en! don't make any fuss (si.) about it! j. mit ~en abspeisen, to put s.o. off with fair (or fine) words.

Rederei', f., pl. ~en, talk, prating, prattle, sayings (pl.).

Re'desatz, m. sentence.

re'descheu, a. taciturn, silent.

Re'de||schmuck, m. rhetorical ornaments (pl.). **~schwall, ~schwulst**, m. bombast, fustian. **~schwung**, m. rhetorical flight, soaring (of expression). **~sucht**, f. passion (or mania) for speaking, or (fam.) speechifying. **~teil**, m. gram. part of speech. **~ton**, m. rhetorical accent. **~übung**, f. exercise in speaking; declamation. **~verein**, m. debating-society (or -club); hum. local parliament. **~weise**, f. mode of expression, mode (or way) of speaking. **~wut**, f. s. ~sucht.

§ **redig||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to edit, to conduct (a newspaper, or journal).

red'lich, a. righteous, upright; (ehrlich) honest; (billig) fair; (aufrichtig) candid; ~e Mittel, fair means; es ~ (adv.) meinen, to mean well; mit jm., to have honest intentions towards s.o., to wish s.o. well; sein Geld ~ (adv.) verdienen, to turn an honest penny.

Red'lichkeit, f. integrity, probity; (Ehrlichkeit) honesty; (Aufrichtigkeit) candour.

Red'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, orator, public speaker, speech-maker; geistlicher ~, preacher; politischer ~, platform-orator. **~bühne**, f. platform, tribune; Lat. rostrum. **~gabe**, f., **~talent**, n. gift of eloquence, oratorical gift, or power.

Red'nerin, f., pl. ~nen, oratress.

red'nerisch, a. rhetorical, oratorical, oratorial.

Red'ner||kunst, f. rhetoric, oratory; eloquence; ~künste, pl. oratorical tricks.

Red'nerton, m. declamatory, or oratorical tone.

§ **Redou'te** [du'], f., pl. ~n, 1. mil. (Schanze) redoubt; 2. fancy-ball; masquerade.

§ **redress||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to redress; to rectify.

red'selig, a. talkative, loquacious.

Red'seligkeit, f. talkativeness, loquaciousness, loquacity.

§ **Reduktion'**, f., pl. ~en, reduction.

§ **Reduktions'||tabelle**, f. table of reduction. **~zirkel**, m. proportional compasses (pl.).

§ **reduzier'bar**, a. reducible.

§ **reduz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to reduce (auf, to); to diminish; ~iert aussehen, to look very shabby.

ree! int. mar. about ship!

Ree'de, f., pl. ~n, road, roadstead; auf der ~ liegen, to be (or to lie) in the road, to ride at the road.

Ree'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, freighter, shipowner.

Reederei', f., pl. ~en, 1. equipment (or fitting out) of a merchantman; 2. shipping-trade; ~ treiben, to be in the shipping-trade.

Reef, s. Reff.

§ **reell'**, a. 1. real; solid; ~er Wert, real value; ~e Vorteile, positive benefits; 2. com. a) sound, respectable; b) honourable, fair; ~e Behandlung, fair dealing; ~e Ware, good articles (pl.).

§ **Reellität'**, f. solidity; respectability, honorability; fairness.

Reep, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mar. rope.

Reep'schläger, m. rope-maker.

§ **Refak'tie** [zie], f. com. allowance; abatement, breakage, shrinkage, tret.

§ **Refekto'r||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, refectory.

§ **Referat'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. report, statement; 2. (short) review (of a book).

§ **Referendar'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Referenda'r||ius**, m., ~ius, pl. ~ien, referendary (young lawyer practising at a court without emolument).

§ **Referent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, reporter.

§ **Referenz'**, f., pl. ~en, reference.

§ **refer||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h., über etw.) to report; (law) to sum up.

Reff, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Tragkorb) back-basket, dorser; 2. mar. reef.

ref'fen, t. to reef (the sails).

§ **Reflektant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, com. one who offers to buy, purchaser, buyer; einen ~en finden, to get an offer.

§ **reflekt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to reflect, to throw back (rays of light). II. i. (h.) 1. to reflect (über etw., on, or upon s.t.); 2. (auf etw.) to think of, to have in view, to attend to; com. to take notice of, to be in earnest about, to think of buying; die Sorten, auf welche ich ~iere, the sorts I want; hierauf R~ierende mögen sich bei Herrn N. melden, for further particulars apply to Mr. N.

§ **Reflek'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Reflekto'ren, techn. reflector.

§ **Reflex'**, m., ~es, pl. ~e, phys. reflection. **~bewegungen**, f. pl. motions independent of volition; ~bewegungen verursachend, excitomotory (nerves).

§ **Reflexion'**, f., pl. ~en, phys. u. fig. reflection.

§ **Reflexions'||empfindung**, f. reflex-feeling. **~teleskop**, n. reflecting-telescope. **~thätigkeit**, f. med. reflex-action. **~spiegel**, m. reflector. **~winkel**, m. phys. angle of reflection.

§ **reflexiv'**, a. gram. reflective; ~es [wes] Zeitwort, reflective verb.

§ **Reform'**, f., pl. ~en, reform.

§ **Reformation'**, f., pl. ~en, reformation.

§ **Reformations'||fest**, n. (annual) celebration of the Reformation. **~zeit**, f. time of the Reformation.

§ **Reforma'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Reformato'ren, reformer.

§ **reformato'risch**, a. reformatory.

§ **reform||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to reform; ~iert, p.a. Reformed, Calvinistic.

§ **Reformier'te**, m. (~[r]) u. f. Reformist, member of the Reformed Church; Calvinist.

§ **Refrain'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, burden (of a song), refrain; fam. chorus; hum. falderal.

§ **Refraktion'**, f., pl. ~en, phys. refraction.

§ **Refraktions'||teleskop**, n. (**Refrak'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Refrakto'ren) refracting-telescope, refractor. **~winkel**, m. angle of refraction.

§ **Refus'** [refü'], m. refusal; com. nonpayment (of a bill).

§ **refus||ie'ren** [fü] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to refuse; com. einen Wechsel ~ieren, to return a bill.

§ **Regal'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) regal (register of an organ); b) (book-)case, shelves (pl.), (range of) shelving; pigeon-holes (pl.); c) letter-stand; 2. (od. **Rega'le**, n., ~s, pl. Rega'lien) regal, royal prerogative; royalty; pl. regalia.

§ **Regal'folio**, n. royal folio.

§ **regal||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to regale, to treat, to entertain.

§ **Regal'papier**, n. paper royal; großes, imperial (paper).

§ **Regat'ta**, f., pl. ~s, regatta.

re'ge, a. (beweglich) moving, stirring; movable; (schnell) quick; (rührig u. thätig) active, industrious, up and doing; (lebhaft) stirred up, lively, brisk, alive; ~ Aufmerksamkeit, keen attention; ~r Appetit, keen appetite; ~e Beteiligung, numerous attendance; ~ Sorge, watchful care; ~ Kauflust, active bidding; ~ machen, to stir up, to raise, to awaken, to arouse, to excite; wieder ~ machen, to revive; ~ werden, to be aroused, or excited; wieder ~ werden, to revive; der Wunsch wurde in ihm ~, a desire seized him.

Re'gel, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) rule; (Vorschrift) precept; (Grundsatz) axiom; (Princip) principle; (Norm) standard; unter ~n bringen, to regulate; in der ~, as a rule, commonly, generally; der ~ nach, according to rule; eine ~ aufstellen, to lay down a rule; eine ~ beobachten, to observe a rule; vgl. Ausnahme; b) s. Ordensregel; 2. med. menses (pl.), menstruation; vgl. Monatsfluß.

§ **Regeldetri'**, f. rule of proportion, rule of three.

Re'geling, f., pl. ~en, mar. (rough tree-) rails (pl.).

re'gellos, a. wanting rules, irregular, anomalous.

Re'gellosigkeit, f. irregularity; (Verwirrung) confusion; (Unordnung) disorder.

re'gelmäßig, a. regular; (in der Ordnung) ordinary; ~er machen, to steady (the motion).

Re'gelmäßigkeit, f. regularity.

re'geln, I. t. to regulate, to arrange, to order; (festsetzen) to settle; (die Zeit ~) to time (a watch). II. rfl. sich ~ nach, to be ruled by.

re'gel||recht, a. conformable to rule, normal, correct, regular; ~rechte Schlacht, pitched battle. **~widrig**, a. contrary to rule, abnormal.

Re'gelwidrigkeit, f., pl. ~en, abnormity, irregularity.

Re'gelung, f., pl. ~en, settlement, adjustment.

re'gen, I. t. to stir, to move, to agitate, to rouse. II. rfl. to be stirring, active, moving, or alive; to stir, to move; to be on the wing; fam. to budge; es regt sich kein Lüftchen, not a breath of air is stirring.

Re'gen, m., ~s, rain; kurzer ~ (~schauer), shower; feiner ~, drizzling rain; auf ~ folgt Sonnenschein, prv. after rain

comes fair weather, after a storm comes a calm; aus dem ~ in die Traufe kommen, prv. to fall out of the frying-pan into the fire, to come from little good to stark nought (or from bad to worse).

Re'gen||bad, n. shower-bath. **~bogen**, m. rainbow. **~bogenfarben**, f. pl. colours of the rainbow, prismatic colours; in ~bogenfarben, iridescent. **~bogenhaut**, f. med. iris. **~brachvogel**, m. zo. whimbrel (*numenius phæopus*). **~dach**, n. 1. penthouse; 2. hum. s. ~schirm.

re'gendicht, a. rain-proof, rain-tight, water-proof.

§ **Regeneratiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, regeneration.

§ **regener||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to regenerate.

Re'gen||fang, m. cistern. **~fall**, m. rainfall; pl. ~fälle, rains. **~faß**, n. water-barrel.

re'gen||frei, ~los, a. rainless.

Re'gen||galle, f. water-gall, imperfect rainbow. **~guß**, m. down-pour, downcome, sudden and violent, or heavy shower (or flow) of rain. **~hut**, m. broad-brimmed (or flapping) hat, umbrella-hat. **~kappe**, f. rain-cap, capuchin. **~karte**, f. hyetographic map. **~luft**, f. rainy air. **~mantel**, m. rain-cloak, mackintosh, water-proof (cloak). **~menge**, f. amount of rain. **~maß**, n., **~messer**, m. rain-gauge, pluviometer. **~monat**, m. rainy month. **~pfeifer**, m. zo. plover (*charadrius*). **~rinne**, f. gutter. **~rock**, m. mackintosh.

Re'gensburg, n., ~s, Ratisbon.

Re'gen||schauer, m. shower, spell of rain. **~schirm**, m. umbrella; einen ~schirm aufspannen, to open (or to spread) an umbrella; aufgespannter ~schirm, umbrella at full spread. **~schirmfabrikant**, **~schirmmacher**, m. umbrella-maker. **~schirmgestell**, n. umbrella-frame, skeleton, or stretchers (pl.) of an umbrella. **~schirmständer**, m. umbrella-stand. **~strom**, m. torrent of rain.

§ **Regent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. (stellvertretend) regent; 2. (regierend) reigning prince, sovereign ruler.

Re'gentag, m. rainy day.

§ **Regen'tin**, f., pl. ~nen, (female) regent, regentess.

Re'gentropfen, m. rain-drop.

§ **Regent'schaft**, f., pl. ~en, regency, regentship.

Re'gen||wasser, n. rain-water. **~wetter**, n. rainy weather; es gab ~wetter, rain set in. **~wind**, m. rainy wind. **~wolke**, f. rainy cloud; (wissenschaftlich) nimbus. **~wurm**, m. zo. earth-worm, earth-bob, dew-worm (*lumbricus terrestris*). **~zeit**, f. rainy season; die ~zeit beginnt, the rainy season sets in.

§ **Regie'** [rezhī'], f. 1. (public) administration; (Monopol) government-monopoly; 2. management (of a theatre). unter **~verschluß** (m.), com. in bond, bonded.

regier'bar, a. governable.

§ **reg||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. i. (h.) (herrschen) to reign, to rule (über, over); strenge Herren ~ieren nicht lange, prv. despots seldom rule long; ~ierend, p.a. reigning, ruling, regnant; ~ierende Königin, reigning queen, queen regnant, or regent; ~ierender Bürgermeister, officiating burgomaster, mayor in office. II. t. (beherrschen, lenken) to govern (auch gram.); to rule (over); (leiten) to guide; (regeln) to regulate; ein Schiff ~ieren, to steer a ship; ein Pferd ~ieren, to manage a horse; die Frau ~iert das Haus, the wife rules the house, or wears the breeches; ~iertes Wort, gram. regimen.

Regie'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, ruler, governor.

Regie'rung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (das Regieren) reigning &c.; vgl. regieren; mar. steerage; schlechte ~, misgovernment, misrule; b) (Staatsregierung, regierende Gewalt) government, administration, rule; * sway; zur ~ gehörig, governmental; zur ~ gelangen, (v. Fürsten) to come to the throne; wieder zur ~ kommen, (v. Ministern) to return to power (or into office); an der ~ sein, to be in office, to hold office; vgl. Zügel; c) (Prussian) board, or council of provincial governors; 2. (Regierungszeit) reign, rule; unter der ~ der Königin Elisabeth, in (seltner under) the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

Regie'rungs||antritt, m. accession (to the throne). **~art**, f. mode of government. **~assessor**, m. government-assessor. **~beamte(r)**, m. official. **~befehl**, m. government-order, order in council. **~bezirk**, m. government-district. **~blatt**, n. official gazette, organ of the government. **~form**, f. form of government; polity. **~gebäude**, n. government-building. **~gegner**, m. oppositionist. **~gewalt**, f. supreme power. **~kanzlei**, f. chancery of government. **~kollegium**, n. coll. government-board. **~kunst**, f. art of government.

regie'rungslos, a. anarchical.

Regie'rungs||paß, m. government-passport, Foreign-Office-passport. **~präsident**, m. president of a government-board. **~rat**, m. member (or clerk) of a government-board; (als Titel in Engl. etwa:) Queen's Councillor. **~sache**, f. state-affair. **~sekretär**, m. government-clerk. **~sitz**, m. seat of government. **~system**, n. system of government. **~verweser**, m. regent. **~wechsel**, m. change of government.

§ **Regiment'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~er, 1. mil. regiment; zum ~ gehörig, regimental; 2. (Regierungsgewalt) government, power, rule, command; das ~ haben (od. führen), to rule.

§ **regimen'terweise**, adv. in regiments.

§ **Regiments'||adjutant**, m. adjutant (of a regiment). **~arzt**, **~chirurg**, m. regimental surgeon, army-surgeon. **~auditeur** [tör], m. regimental judge. **~bureau** [būrō], n. orderly-room. **~kommandeur** [dör], m. commander of a regiment. **~inhaber**, m. colonel of a regiment. **~kasse**, f. regimental chest. auf ~kosten (f. pl.) leben, fam. to live at the king's (or at other people's) expense, or at the public expense. **~musik**, f. (musical) band of a regiment. **~prediger**, m. army-chaplain. **~quartiermeister**, m. quarter-master-major. **~schneider**, m. mil. sl. stab-rag. **~stab**, m. coll. the field-officers (pl.) of a regiment. **~tambour** [būr], m. drum-major. **~tisch**, m. mess; am ~tisch (zusammen) essen, to mess (together). **~uniform**, f. regimentals (pl.). **~unkosten**, pl. s. ~kosten.

Regi'ne, f. (FN.) Regina, Reine.

§ **Regiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, region, district.

§ **Regisseur'** [rezhissör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, od. ~s, (stage-)manager.

§ **Regist'er**, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Liste) register, record; im schwarzen ~ stehen, to be in the black book; das alte ~, the superannuated list; ins alte ~ gehören, to be looked upon as superannuated, to go out of date (or out of fashion), to get shelved; 2. (Inhaltsverzeichnis) (table of) contents, index; 3. a) mus. organ-stop, draw-stop, register (of an organ); b) (Ofenklappe) register (of a stove), damper; 4. typ. register; ~ halten, to make register.

§ **Regist'er||ofen**, m. register-stove. **~stimme**, f., **~zug**, m. s. Register, 3, a.

§ **Registra'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Registrato'ren, registrar, recorder; clerk of the pells.

§ **Registratur'**, f., pl. ~en, registry; registrar's office, record-office.

§ **registr||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to register, to record, to enter, to file.

§ **Reglement'** [mang'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, regulations, rules, by-laws (pl.).

§ **reglements'mäßig** [mangs'], a. according to rule, regular; in due form.

§ **Reglis'se**, f. 1. licorice-juice; 2. s. Lederzucker.

reg'nen, i. (h.) u. t. (imp.) to rain; to shower; fein ~, to drizzle, to piddle; es wird gleich ~, it is going (or it will come on) to rain; es regnet stark, it rains fast (hard, or heavily); es regnet Spitzbuben, it rains cats and dogs, it rains pitchforks; es regnet Prügel, blows are falling fast.

reg'nerisch, † **reg'nicht**, a. rainy; (selten) nimbose.

§ **Regreß'**, m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, (law) recovery, remedy; an j. ~ nehmen, to have recourse, or to recur to s.o. for recovery.

§ **regreß'pflichtig**, a. reliable to remedy.

reg'sam, a. active, agile, quick, nimble.

Reg'samkeit, f. activity, quickness; eine auffallende ~ entwickeln, to display a striking activity; lebendige ~ des Geistes, vivacity of the mind.

§ **regulär'**, a. regular.

§ **Regularität'**, f. regularity.

§ **Regulatīv'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e [we], regulation, rule.

§ **Regula'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Regulato'ren, 1. mech. governor, regulator (of a steam-engine); 2. (Uhr) regulator.

§ **regul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to regulate, to adjust, to direct, to settle.

§ **Regulier'||füllofen**, m. regulative stove, moderator-stove. **~stange**, f. mech. regulator.

§ **Regulie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, regulation, settlement.

§ **reguli'nisch**, a. chem. reguline.

Re'gung, f., pl. ~en, 1. moving, stirring; motion; 2. fig. emotion, agitation, affection; ~en des Gemüts, emotions, or impulses of the mind.

re'gungslos, a. motionless.

Re'gungslosigkeit, f. motionlessness, immovability.

Reh, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. roe *(cervus capreŏlus)*; (dreijährig) sp. hemuse; männliches ~, roe-buck; weibliches ~, doe; ein Rudel ~e, a herd of deer.

§ **Rehabilit|atiōn'**, **~ie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, rehabilitation, honourable discharge.

§ **rehabilit|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to rehabilitate, to reinstate, to restore.

Reh'|bock, m. roe-buck; sp. sore, sorel. **~braten**, m. roast venison.

reh'|fahl, **~farben**, **~farbig**, a. fawn-coloured.

Reh'|fell, n. doe-skin. **~kalb**, n. roe-calf; (einjährig) fawn. **~keule**, f. leg, or haunch of venison. **~kitze**, f. fawn. **~leder**, n. doe-skin. **~posten**, m. deer-shot, buck-shot. **~rücken**, m. back of a roe. **~schlägel**, m. s. ~keule. **~wild**, n. coll. deer. **~wildbret**, n. coll. venison. **~ziege**, f. doe. **~ziemer**, m. loin of a roe.

Rei'be, f., pl. ~n, **Reib'eisen**, n. grater, rape. **~laut**, m. fricative sound.

rei'ben (rieb, gerie'ben), t. to rub; (auf dem Reibeisen) to grate (bread); (zerreiben, verreiben) to bray; zu Pulver ~, to pulverize; Farben ~, to grind colours; die Haut ~, to chafe, or to rub the skin; wund ~, to fret, to gall; sich (dat.) die Augen (od. Hände) ~, to rub one's eyes (or hands); sich die Hände wund ~, to rub the skin off one's hands; jm. etw. unter die Nase ~, to cast s.t. in s.one's teeth, to bring s.t. home to s.o.; sich an jm. ~, to tease, or to provoke s.o.; to be at s.o.

Rei'beplatte, f. rubbing-plate.

Rei'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. rubber, grinder; 2. grater.

Reib'|keule, f. pestle. **~stein**, m. 1. grinding-stone; 2. typ. ink-block. **~kissen**, **~zeug**, n. (an der Elektrisiermaschine) cushion, rubber.

Rei'bung, f., pl. ~en, 1. rubbing &c.; s. reiben; friction; (Zerreibung) trituration; 2. fig. collision, difference, clash; rub, difficulty.

Rei'bungs|elektricität, f. frictional electricity. **~fläche**, f. surface of contact.

Reib'zündhölzer, n. pl. s. Streichhölzer.

reich, a. 1. rich; (reichlich versehen) abounding (an, in); (sehr vermögend) wealthy, opulent; ~ und arm, the rich and the poor (vgl. R~e); die sieben ~en Jahre, bibl. the seven years of plenteousness; der ~e Mann, bibl. Dives; eine ~e Heirat, a' money-match; eine ~e Partie machen, to marry a fortune; 2. (reichlich) copious; (im Überfluß) abundant; (überreich) redundant; eine ~e Ernte (od. Quelle), a rich crop, an abundant crop (or source); ein ~es Gastmahl, a rich (or sumptuous) banquet; eine ~e Beute, a large amount of plunder; eine ~e Landschaft, a diversified landscape; in ~em Maße, abundantly, amply.

Reich, n., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. (großes ~) empire; (~ mit konstitutioneller, aristokratisch-monarchischer Verfassung) realm; (Königreich) kingdom; das himmlische ~ (China), the Celestial Empire; dein ~ komme! bibl. Thy kingdom come! 2. a) the German empire; das heilige römische ~, the Holy Roman (or German) Empire; b) upper Germany; 3. die drei ~e der Natur, the three kingdoms of nature.

reich'|blätt(e)rig, a. bot. foliose, polyphyllous. **~blütig**, a. bot. multiflorous.

Rei'che, m. (~[r]) u. f. the rich man (or woman); die ~n, pl. the rich; the salt ones of the earth.

rei'chen, I. t. (jm. etw.) to reach; to hand, to serve, to pass (s.t. to s.o.); (geben) to give; (anbieten) to offer (one's arm to a lady); (darbieten) to present; das Abendmahl ~, to administer the sacrament; jm. die Hand ~, to hold out one's hand to s.o.; to shake hands with s.o.; hülfreiche Hand ~, to lend a (helping) hand; Almosen ~, to give (or to bestow) alms; hier wird nichts gereicht! no alms given here! man reichte ihnen Speisen, meats were served out to them; er reicht ihm das Wasser nicht, he is not fit to hold a candle to him. II. i. (h.) 1. (langen) mit der Hand nach etw. ~, to stretch out one's hand after s.t.; ich kann so weit nicht ~, it is out of (or not within) my reach; 2. (sich erstrecken) to reach, to extend (to); das Wasser reicht ihm bis ans Knie, the water comes up to his knees (or is knee-deep); soweit das Auge reicht, as far as one can see, within one's ken; soweit mein Wissen reicht, within the sphere of my knowledge; die Erzählung reicht bis ..., the narrative comes down (or is brought up) to ...; ebenso weit ~ wie ..., to be coextensive with ...; wer reicht an ihn (heran)? who comes up to (or equals) him? where is his equal? 3. a) (hinreichen) to be sufficient; (vorhalten) to last (until), to go (a long way); das wird nicht weit ~, that will not go far, that will go only a little way; reicht das nicht? is that not enough? will not that do? b) mit etw. ~, s. auskommen, 4, a.

reich'haltig, a. plentiful, rich, abundant, copious; diversified.

Reich'haltigkeit, f. richness, abundance, copiousness; diversity.

reich'lich, a. plentiful, abundant (harvest); copious (supply); (verschwenderisch) profuse (ornament); (umfassend) ample (means, provisions, or store); (reich) rich; (groß) large; ~ (adv.) so lang (od. schwer), full (or quite) as long (or heavy); ~ (adv.) vorhanden sein, to abound; sein ~es Auskommen haben, to have a good income, to be well off.

Reich'lichkeit, f. plentifulness, copiousness, abundance.

Reichs'|abschied, m. recess of an Imperial Diet. **~acht**, f. ban (or outlawry) of the empire; in die ~acht erklären, to put to the ban of the empire, to outlaw. **~adel**, m. nobility of the empire. **~adler**, m. imperial eagle. **~anzeiger**, m. Imperial Gazette. **~apfel**, m. orb, imperial globe (with a cross on it, as an emblem of imperial power); her. mound. **~armee**, f. imperial army. **~bank**, f. Reichsbank. **~banknebenstelle**, f. branch-office of the Reichsbank. **~barōn**, m. s. ~freiherr. **~beamte(r)**, m. officer of the empire. **~bote**, m. s. ~tagsabgeordnete(r). **~bürger**, m. citizen of the empire. **~eisenbahnamt**, n. imperial railway-board. **~erbamt**, n. hereditary office of the empire. **~erbe**, m. heir apparent. **~erzamt**, n. high office of the empire. **~erzkanzler**, m. Grand (or Arch-)Chancellor of the Empire. **~fiskal**, m. attorney-general. **~folge**, f. succession.

reichs'frei, a. free of the empire (subject to the emperor and the empire only).

Reichs'|freiheit, f. freedom of the empire. **~freiherr**, m. baron of the empire. **~fürst**, m. prince of the empire. **~gericht**, n. Supreme Court of the Empire. **~geschichte**, f. history of the empire. **~gesetz**, n. law (or act) of the empire. **~gesundheitsamt**, n. General (or Imperial) Board of Health. **~graf**, m. count of the empire. **~gräfin**, f. countess of the empire. **~grafschaft**, f. county of the empire. **~grenze**, f. frontier (or boundary) of the empire. **~grundgesetz**, n. constitution (of the empire). **~gulden**, m. imperial florin. **~heer**, n. s. ~armee. **~hülfe**, f. aid, or contingent of the empire. **~insignien**, n. pl. s. ~kleinodien. † **~kammergericht**, n. Imperial Chamber (at Wetzlar). **~kanzlei**, f. chancery of the empire, Imperial Chancery. **~kanzler**, m. Chancellor of the Empire. **~kasse**, f. treasury of the empire. **~kleinodien**, n. pl. insignia of the empire, crown-jewels, royalties. (deutscher) **~körper**, m. Germanic body. **~kreis**, m. circle (or district) of the empire. **~krieg**, m. war of the empire. **~krone**, f. imperial crown. **~land**, n. territory belonging to the empire; ~lande, pl. Imperial Provinces of Alsace and Lorraine. **~lehen**, n. imperial fee. **~münze**, f. current coin of the empire. **~oberhaupt**, n. head (or chief) of the empire. **~parlament**, n. Imperial Parliament. **~post**, f. Imperial Post. **~postamt**, n. Imperial Post-office. **~postdampfer**, m. imperial mail-steamer. **~rat**, m. council of the empire, senate. **~ritter**, m. knight of the empire. **~sache**, f. matter, or concern of the empire. **~scepter**, n. imperial sceptre. **~schluß**, m. decree of the imperial diet. **~stadt**, f. free imperial city, free-town. **~stände**, m. pl. estates of the realm. **~standschaft**, f. rights and privileges belonging to a state of the empire. **~steuer**, f. contribution towards the exigencies of (or tax levied by) the empire. **~tag**, m. (früher) imperial diet; (jetzt) Reichstag. **~tagsabschied**, m. s. ~abschied. **~tagsabgeordnete(r)**, m. deputy to the imperial diet. **~thaler**, m. (schwedischer) rix-dollar; (deutscher †) thaler. **~truppen**, f. pl. imperial troops. **~unfallversicherungsgesetz**, n. 1. (German) accident-insurance-act; 2. (betr. die Haftpflicht der Arbeitgeber) employers' liability-act.

reichs'unmittelbār, a. immediate (subject only to the imperial government).

Reichs'|unmittelbarkeit, f. immediacy (of the princes and imperial cities of the German empire). **~verfassung**, f. constitution of the empire. **~ver**-

sammlung, f. assembly of the states of the empire. **~verwaltung, ~verwesung,** f. vice-regency (of the empire). **~verweser,** m. Vice-Regent (of the Empire). **~vogt,** m. prefect of the empire. **~währung,** f. standard (-currency) of the empire. **~wappen,** n. (coat of) arms of the empire.

Reich'tum, m., ~(e)s, pl. Reich'tümer, (allg.) riches (pl.); (Wohlstand) wealth; (großer ~ des Begüterten) opulence; (Fülle u. Überfluß) abundance, fulness, affluence, plenty; (Reichhaltigkeit) richness; (Mannigfaltigkeit) diversity; (Hülle u. Fülle) copiousness (of a language); (verschwenderische Fülle) profusion; Zufriedenheit geht über ~, ~ macht nicht glücklich, prv. content is more than a kingdom; ~ ist vergänglich, riches have wings (prv.).

reif, a. ripe; (zur Vollendung gereift) mature (für, zu, for); (v. Obst) ripe, mellow; fig. fit; nicht ~, unripe, unmellowed; ~ werden, s. reifen, *A.*; das Geschwür wird ~, the abscess is drawing to a head; ein Mann von ~em Alter, a man of ripe (or mature) age, a middle-aged man; ~ an Urteil, ripe in judgment.

A. **Reif,** m., ~(e)s, rime, hoar-frost; leichter ~, duck('s)-frost.

B. **Reif,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Rei'fen,** m., ~s, pl. ~, ring; (an Fässern u. als Spielzeug) hoop; (Radschiene) tire; (Kreis) circle; goldner ~, gold diadem; ~e um ein Faß legen, to hoop a cask; den ~(en) schlagen, od. treiben, to trundle (to run, or to drive) a hoop, to play at hoop.

Reif'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Reif) circlet.

Rei'fe, f. ripeness, maturity, mellowness; (des Körpers) puberty; fig. fitness; maturity (for admission to the university); zur ~ kommen (od. gelangen), to ripen; (v. Früchten) to mellow; fig. to come to (a state of) maturity; zur ~ bringen, to mature; Zeugnis der ~, s. Maturitätszeugnis.

rei'feln, t. to chamfer, to flute.

A. **rei'fen,** I. i. (s.) to grow ripe, to ripen (zu, into); to mellow; fig. to be matured; was bald reift, fault bald, soon ripe, soon rotten (prv.). **II.** t. to bring to maturity, to ripen, to mature; gereift, p.a. mature.

B. **rei'fen,** i. (h.) imp. to rime; es hat gereift, there has been a hoar-frost.

Rei'fenspiel, n. (game of) *les grâces*.

Rei'fe||prüfung, f., **~zeugnis,** n. s. Maturitäts....

reif'lich, a. mature; nach ~er Überlegung, upon mature consideration; after thinking it well over; upon second thoughts.

Reif'||monat, m. November. **~rock,** m. farthingale; (modern) crinoline. **~schlagen, ~spiel,** n. s. Reifenspiel. **~springen,** n. skipping.

Rei'gen, m., ~s, pl. ~, dance (accompanied by song or music); song; den ~ eröffnen (od. führen), to lead the dance, to open the ball; fig. to lead.

Rei'he, f., pl. ~n, **1.** (allg.) row; (von Nebeneinanderstehenden, bes. mil.) rank; (von Hintereinanderstehenden) file; (Linie, gerade ~) line; (methodisch geordnete ~) range; (Reihenfolge) series (auch math.); eine ~ Berge, a range of hills; eine ~ Zimmer, a suite of apartments; eine ~ Zähne, a set of teeth; eine ~ Ahnen, a line of ancestors; eine ~ Jahre, a number, or succession of years; eine ~ Besuche, a round of visits; eine ~ Gedanken, a train of thoughts; die hintersten (od. letzten) ~n, the rear (si.); in einer ~, in a row, in a line; in ~ und Glied, in rank and file; in ~ u. Glied stellen, to draw up (in battle-array); in ~n geordnet, seriate; **2.** (Abwechselung) turn; die ~ ist an mir, ich bin an der ~, it is my turn; an wem ist die ~? whose turn is it? wenn ich an die ~ komme, when it comes to be my turn; Sie werden auch an die ~ kommen, your turn will come too; nach der ~, der ~ nach, in turn, by turns; in succession, successively; fam. (turn and) turn-about; außer der ~, out of turn; außer der ~ fragen, to dodge; ein jeder nach der ~, every one in his turn (or course).

* **Rei'hen,** m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Reigen.

rei'hen, I. t. **1.** to put (or to set) in a row; to file; to rank; to range; **2.** (heften) to baste, to stitch (loosely); **3.** to string (together); Perlen auf eine Schnur ~, to string pearls. **II.** rfl. **1.** to rank, to be ranked (or ranged); **2.** s. anreihen, II.

Rei'hen||folge, f. succession, rotation; (geordnet) sequence; nach der ~folge, in succession; in alphabetischer ~folge, alphabetically. **~marsch,** m. mil. file-marching, marching in file. **~ordnung,** f. s. ~folge.

rei'henweise, adv. **1.** in rows; **2.** (abwechselnd) by turns.

Rei'her, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. heron *(ardĕa cinerĕa)*. **~beize, ~jagd,** f. heron-hawking. **~busch, ~strauß,** m. tuft of heron-feathers; egrette. **~feder,** f. heron's feather. **~schnabel,** m. bot. heron's-bill *(erodĭum cicutarĭum)*.

reihum', adv. by turns.

Reim, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, rhyme; stumpfer (od. männlicher) ~, single (or male) rhyme; klingender (od. weiblicher) ~, double (or female) rhyme; gleitender (od. daktylischer) ~, triple (or treble) rhyme; ein ~ auf, a rhyme to; ~e machen (od. schmieden), to make rhymes, to rhyme.

Reim'||art, f. kind, or form of rhyme. **~chronik,** f. rhyming (or rhymed) chronicle.

rei'men, I. i. (h.), od. rfl. **1.** to rhyme, to be in rhyme (mit, with); **2.** (gew. rfl.) to agree, to square, to tally. **II.** t. (oft ohne Objekt) to make rhymes, to rhyme.

Rei'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, rhymer, rhymester; vulg. scrub-poet.

Reimerei', f., pl. ~en, rhyming; verse-making; (making) bad verses.

Reim'fall, m. cadence.

reim'||frei, ~los, a. rhymeless, blank.

Reim'||gedicht, n. poem in rhymes. **~geklingel,** n. tintinnabulum of rhyme. **~kunst,** f. art of rhyming. **~schmied,** m. rhymer, rhymester; penny-poet. **~silbe,** f. rhyming syllable. **~spiel,** n. crambo.

reim'||weis, ~weise, adv. in rhymes.

Reim'||wort, n. rhyming word. **~wörterbuch,** n. rhyming-dictionary.

rein, I. a. **1.** (~ u. sauber) clean; (~ u. ordentlich) tidy; (~ u. lauter, unvermischt) pure; (~, hell u. klar, frei) clear (von, of); (ohne Zusatz) unalloyed; fig. pure, innocent; taintless, taint-free; ~es Wasser, pure (or clear) water; ~e Wäsche, clean linen; ein ~er Bogen Papier, a blank sheet of paper; ~es Gold, pure gold; ~e Luft, pure air; die Luft ist ~, fig. the coast is clear; eine ~e Gesichtsfarbe, a clear complexion; ein ~er Ton, a clear (or perfectly correct) tone; eine ~e Aussprache, a correct pronunciation; ~es Deutsch, correct German; ein ~er Stil, a chaste style; eine ~e Jungfrau, a pure virgin; ein ~es Gemüt, a pure (or innocent) mind; ein ~es Gewissen, a clear conscience; selig sind, die ~es Herzens sind, bibl. blessed are the pure in heart; ein ~er Ruf, a fair fame, an unsullied name; ~e Lehre, sound doctrine; das ~e Denken, abstract reasoning; die ~e Wahrheit, the plain truth; ~er Ertrag, od. Gewinn, s. Reinertrag; ~e Mathematik, pure mathematics; ~e Hände haben, to have clean hands; to be guiltless, or innocent; ~ machen, to (make) clean; ~e Bahn (od. ~en Tisch) machen, to make a clear field (or balance-sheet), to settle all old accounts; ~en Mund halten, to keep one's counsel; fam. not to blab; jm. ~en Wein einschenken, to tell s.o. the plain truth; sich ~ brennen (wollen), to (endeavour to) pass o.s. off for innocent, to disculpate o.s.; ins R~e schreiben, to make a fair copy of, to copy (out) fair, to engross; ins ~e bringen, to set in order, to clear (up), to settle, to arrange; aufs ~e kommen, to come to a settlement (or to an arrangement), to settle, to arrange (mit jm., with s.o.); dem R~en ist alles ~, prv. to the pure all things are pure; **2.** (bloß, nichts andres als) sheer, mere, downright; ~er Gegensatz, direct contrary; ~er Unsinn, sheer nonsense; aus ~em Mitleid, out of pure compassion; aus ~em Vergnügen, for the pleasure of doing so. **II.** adv. **1.** cleanly &c.; ~ gestimmt, mus. in perfect tune; **2.** (vollständig) clean, quite, absolutely, entirely, plainly; ~ heraus, plainly; ~ toll, stark mad; ~ nichts, nothing at all, nothing whatever; ~ unmöglich, quite (utterly, or altogether) impossible; der Wein ist ~ alle, the wine is all finished, or out; es ist mit uns ~ aus, it is all over (or up) with us.

Rein'druck, m. typ. clean, or fair proof.

§ **Reineclaude'** [Fr.], f., pl. ~n [en], green-gage.

Rei'neke, m., ~s, Renard, Reynard.

§ **Reinet'te** [rän], f. rennet-apple, golding, queening, russeting, renneting.

Rein'||ertrag, ~gewinn, m. clear gain (or profit), clear account, clearage, neat (or net) proceeds (pl.), net produce.

Rein'hard, m., ~s, (MN.) Reynard.

Rein'heit, f. cleanness; (~ u. Ordentlichkeit) tidiness; (Klarheit) clearness; fig. purity, pureness; innocence; integrity; chasteness (of style); vgl. rein.

Rein'hold, m., ~s, (MN.) Reynold, Reginald.
Rei'nike, f. Reineke.
rei'nigen, t. to clean; (bes. durch Spülen) to cleanse; (säubern) to purge, to clear, to purify (auch fig.); (läutern) to refine; (waschen) to wash; (scheuern) to scour, to scrub; (fegen) to sweep; (spülen) to rinse; min. to refine, to try (metals); chem. to rectify; med. to cleanse, to absterge (wounds); to disinfect; sich von einem Verbrechen ~, to clear o.s. of a crime; eine Rechnung von Fehlern ~, to purge an account. ~**d**, p.a. med. abluent, abstergent.
Rei'niger, m., ~s, pl. ~, cleaner, clearer, purifier &c.; vgl. reinigen.
† **Rei'nigkeit**, f. s. Reinheit.
Rei'nigung, f., pl. ~en, 1. cleaning; vgl. reinigen; purification; chem. affinage; rectification; med. purging; Mariä ~, Purification (of Mary); 2. (monatliche) med. menstruation, catamenia, menses, (monthly) courses (pl.); fam. (monthly) visitor.
Rei'nigungs||eid, m. oath of purgation. ~**mittel**, n. purificative, purificatory, purifier, purgative; med. purging medicine, purger, detergent, detersive. ~**opfer**, n. lustral sacrifice.
rein'lich, a. cleanly; (~ u. ordentlich) tidy; (in Kleidung) neat.
Rein'lichkeit, f. cleanliness, tidiness, neatness.
Rein'schrift, f. fair copy.
A. **Reis**, m., ~(s)es, bot. rice *(orȳza satīva)*.
B. **Reis**, n., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)er, twig, sprig; (Ableger) shoot, scion, surcle, sucker.
Reis'||bau, m. growth (culture, or cultivation) of rice. ~**branntwein**, m. arack. ~**brei**, m. rice-pap; boiled (or burst) rice.
Reis'||besen, m. birch-broom. ~**bündel**, n. fagot, bavin, kid.
Rei'se, f., pl. ~n, (gew. Landreise) journey; (längere ~ in einem Lande) travel, gew. pl. travels; (~ zur See) voyage; (Forschungsreise) expedition; (Überfahrt) passage, going (von Hamburg nach Amerika, from H. to A.); ~ hin und zurück, journey there and back; doppelte ~, passage out and home; kleine ~, tour, ramble, excursion, trip; zum Vergnügen, pleasure-trip; **auf der** ~, on (or during) the journey, on the way; when travelling; eine ~ machen, to make a journey, or voyage; sich auf die ~ machen, od. begeben, to set out, to go upon a journey; auf ~n gehen, to go on one's travels, to go abroad; j. auf ~n schicken, to send s.o. abroad; wo geht die ~ hin? where are you going? von der ~ kommen, to return from a journey; er ist viel auf ~n, he travels a great deal; glückliche ~! a pleasant journey (or voyage) to you!
Rei'se||abenteuer, n. travelling-adventure. ~**anzug**, m. travelling-costume (or -dress). ~**apotheke**, f. (portable) medicine-chest. ~**bedarf**, m. travelling-necessaries (pl.). ~**beschreiber**, m. describer, or writer of travels; traveller. ~**beschreibung**, f. (book of) travels. ~**besteck**, n. travelling-case. ~**bett**, n. travelling-bed. ~**bibliothek**, f. travelling-library; itinerant library. ~**bilder**, n. pl. descriptive pictures of travels. ~**buch**, n. itinerary, traveller's (or travelling-) manual, handbook, or guide; road-book; (in Engl., unserem Bädecker entsprechend) Bradshaw. ~**bündel**, n. traveller's bundle, knapsack. ~**decke**, f. railway-wrapper, travelling-rug. ~**diäten**, f. pl. travelling-fees. ~**diener**, m. travelling-clerk, (commercial) traveller; fam. bagman. ~**erinnerungen**, f. pl. travelling-reminiscences.
rei'sefertig, a. ready to set out, or to start, road-ready.
Rei'se||flasche, f. case-bottle; hum. pocket-pistol. ~**führer**, m. (traveller's) guide; s. auch ~buch. ~**gefährte**, m. (~**gefährtin**, f. female) fellow-traveller, travelling-companion. ~**gefolge**, n. coll. (travelling-)suite. ~**geld**, n. money for travelling. ~**gepäck**, n. luggage; kit; Am. baggage. ~**gesellschaft**, f. coll. (company of) fellow-travellers. ~**handbuch**, n. s. ~buch. ~**hofmeister**, m. travelling-tutor. ~**hut**, m. travelling-hat. ~**kappe**, f. travelling-cap; riding-hood. ~**karte**, f. traveller's map. ~**kästchen**, n. dim. travelling-case. ~**kleid**, n. travelling-habit, travelling-dress; ~kleider, pl. travelling-clothes. ~**koffer**, m. travelling-box, portmanteau. ~**kosten**, f. pl. travelling-expenses. ~**küche**, f. portable kitchen. ~**kutsche**, f. s. ~wagen. ~**lust**, f. delight in travelling, rambling spirit.
rei'selustig, a. fond of travelling.
Rei'se||mantel, m. travelling-cloak. ~**mütze**, f. travelling-cap.
rei'sen (rei'sest od. reist), i. (s. od. h.) to journey; (in einem Lande ~) to travel; (nach einem Lande ~) to go (to); (abreisen nach) to set out (to leave, or to start) for; (auf Reisen gehen) to go on travels; (umherreisen) to tour (about); (durchreisen durch) to pass through; auf das Land ~, to go into the country; auf eine Kunst ~, to make a professional tour; zu Fuß ~, to travel (or to go) on foot (vgl. Rappe); mit der Post ~, to travel (or to go) by post (with, or by the mail); mit der Eisenbahn ~, to go by rail; zur See ~, to go by sea, to make a voyage; zum Vergnügen ~, to travel for pleasure, to take (or to make) a pleasure-trip; mit der Eisenbahn reist es sich bequem, it is very convenient travelling by rail; denselben Weg ~, to travel by the same route; von einem Orte zum anderen ~, to leave one place for another; wir ~ morgen, we start to-morrow; über Paris ~, to go by (or viâ) Paris; wir reisten (in) zehn Stunden nach Paris, we were ten hours going to Paris; das Haus läßt nicht ~, com. the house does not employ travellers; er ist schon weiter gereist, he has started again (or proceeded on his journey). ~**d**, p.a. travelling, itinerant.
Rei'sende(r), m. traveller; (selten) wayfarer; (Fremder) stranger; (zur See) voyager; (Mitfahrender) passenger; (Ausflügler) excursionist; (zum Vergnügen) tourist; vgl. Reisediener.
Rei'se||necessaire [Fr.], n. s. ~kästchen. ~**paß**, m. traveller's passport. ~**pfennig**, m. 1. s. ~geld; 2. charity (given to a travelling journeyman), viaticum. ~**prediger**, m. itinerant preacher. ~**pult**, n. travelling-desk. ~**rock**, m. travelling-coat. ~**sack**, m. s. ~tasche. ~**schreibzeug**, n. travelling-desk. ~**spesen**, pl. travelling-expenses (or -charges). ~**stab**, m. traveller's stick, travelling-stick. ~**sucht**, f. rage for travelling. ~**tasche**, f. travelling-bag, carpet-bag. ~**wagen**, m. travelling-carriage. (gutes) ~**wetter**, n. fine weather for travelling. ~**ziel**, n. destination, place to go to.
Reis'feld, n. rice-ground.
Rei'sig, **Rei'sicht**, n. coll., ~s, **Reis'holz**, n. coll. brush-wood; small sticks of a fagot, twigs, prunings, loppings (pl.).
† **rei'sig**, a. prepared for the march, or for the fight; mounted.
Rei'sige(r), m. horseman, trooper; warrior, man-at-arms; soldier.
Reis'||mehl, n. ground rice. ~**speise**, f. rice-pudding. ~**suppe**, f. rice-soup. ~**vogel**, m. zo. rice-bird *(loxĭa oryzivŏra)*.
Reißaus' [seltner reiß'aus], n. running away, flight; ~ nehmen, to take to one's heels, to decamp.
Reiß'||blei, n. black-lead. ~**brett**, n. drawing-board.
rei'ßen (rei'ßest od. reißt; riß, geris'sen), I. t. 1. a) to tear; (ziehen) to pull; (zerren) to tug, to drag; entzwei ~, to tear asunder; in Stücke ~, to tear (or to pull) to pieces; j. an den Haaren ~, to pull (or to drag) s.o. by the hair; jm. etw. aus den Händen ~, to snatch (or to wrest) s.t. out of s.one's hands; aus dem Herzen ~, to root from one's heart; ins Verderben ~, to drag on to ruin; mit sich ~, s. fortreißen, 2; zu Boden ~, to pull down; an sich ~, to seize upon, to grasp; fig. to usurp, to engross, to monopolize; b) aus einem Irrtum ~, to disabuse, to undeceive; aus einer Gefahr ~, to rescue (or to extricate) from a danger; 2. Federn (od. Fischbein) ~, to split feathers (or whalebone); 3. Possen ~, to play the fool; Witze ~, to crack jokes; Zoten ~, to talk smut (ribaldry, or bawdy); Coulissen ~, to rant; 4. s. heruntermachen; 5. imp. es reißt mich (od. mir) in allen Gliedern, I have (racking) pains in all my limbs, all my limbs are aching.

II. i. (s.) 1. a) to burst, to snap, to break (as a thread); (bersten) to chink, to chap, to gape, to split; (v. Stahl beim Härten) to crack, to clink; wenn alle Stricke ~, if all resources fail; if the worst comes to the worst; mir reißt die Geduld, I am out of patience, I lose all patience; b) es reißt ins Geld, it runs into a lot of money, it costs a great deal of money; 2. to move swiftly and vehemently; to tear (or to sweep) along; to be rapid; vgl. reißend.

III. rfl. 1. a) (acc.) sich an einer Nadel ~, to scratch o.s. on a pin; b) (dat.) sich ein Loch (ins Zeug) ~, to tear one's clothes (coat &c.); sich die Haare aus dem Kopfe ~, to tear one's hair; 2. sich (od. einander) ~ um, to

strive (to scramble, to fight, or to contend) for; to endeavour to get; man reißt sich förmlich darum, they are quite mad after it, there's a great run for it. **geris'sen**, p.a. s. gerieben.

Rei'ßen, n., ~s, 1. tearing &c., s. reißen; 2. ~ in den Gliedern, violent and acute pains (pl.) in one's limbs; rheumatism; ~ im Leibe, colic; fam. gripes (pl.).

rei'ßend, a. 1. rapacious, wild (beasts); ~e Tiere, beasts of prey; 2. (~ schnell) rapid; ~er Strom, torrent; ~e Gicht, flying gout; diese Ware geht ~ (adv.) ab, this commodity has a rapid sale; seine Kräfte nehmen ~ (adv.) ab, his strength (si.) is rapidly declining.

Rei'ßer, m., ~s, pl. ~, cutting-point, tracer; marking-tool.

Reiß'||feder, f. ruling-pen, drawing-pen, bow-pen. **~kohle**, f. charcoal-crayon (or -pencil). **~schiene**, f. drawing-rule, T-ruler, T-square. er ist ein **~teufel** (m.), fam. he's a limb for knocking out his clothes. **~zeug**, n. (case of) mathematical instruments. **~zirkel**, m. draught-compasses, drawing-compasses (pl.).

Reit'||anzug, m. s. Reitkleid. **~bahn**, f. riding-ground; riding-school, manege; circus.

reit'bār, a. 1. capable of being ridden; 2. ~er Weg, bridle-path, good road.

Reit'decke, f. housing, saddle-cloth.

rei'ten (ritt, gerit'ten), I. i. (s. od. h.) 1. to ride, to go on horseback; schnell ~, to prick; (absichtlich) langsamer ~, to pull up; zu zweien ~, to ride double; spazieren ~, to take a ride; geritten kommen, to come riding (or on horseback); vgl. Rappe; 2. mar. vor Anker ~, to ride at anchor. II. t. 1. a) to ride (or to bestride) a horse; ein Pferd zu schanden ~, to founder (or to override) a horse; ein Prinzip (od. auf einem Prinzip) ~, to stick blindly to a principle; vgl. Steckenpferd; b) Galopp ~, to gallop; Trab ~, to trot; Schritt ~, to pace; c) j. über den Haufen ~, to ride s.o. down, to ride over s.o.; der Teufel muß ihn ~, the devil must be in him; j. in die Tinte ~, s. Tinte; d) rfl. sich wund ~, sich (dat.) einen Wolf ~, to gall o.s. in riding; 2. vulg. (beschälen, beschlafen) to ride; to touch up; 3. Wechsel ~, s. Wechselreiterei treiben. **~d**, p.a. riding, mounted; ~de Artillerie, horse-artillery; ~de Polizei (od. Gendarmerie), horse-police; ~des Blatt, bot. equitant leaf.

Rei'ten, n., ~s, riding; (selten) equitation.

Rei'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. rider, horseman; mil. trooper; ein Regiment ~, a regiment of horse; 2. s. Kunstreiter; 3. spanische ~, pl. *chevaux-de-frise*, turn-pikes.

Rei'ter||aufzug, m. cavalcade. **~degen**, m. cavalry-sword. **~dienst**, m. service, or duty of a horse-soldier.

Reiterei', f. 1. (mode, or custom of) riding; 2. coll. cavalry, horse; horsemen (pl.).

Rei'ter||fahne, f. standard (of the cavalry). **~fähnrich**, m. cornet. **~gefecht**, n. engagement of horsemen. **~haufen**, m. troop (or body) of cavalry.

Rei'terin, f., pl. ~nen, rider, horsewoman; (Kunstreiterin) equestrienne.

Rei'ter||koller, n. doublet, jerkin (of a horseman). **~künste**, f. pl. equestrian performances, feats of horsemanship. **~pferd**, n. trooper's horse. **~pistōle**, f. horse-pistol. **~regiment**, n. regiment of horse. **~säbel**, m. trooper's sabre. **~schar**, f. s. ~haufen. **~schlacht**, f. battle (or combat) of horsemen.

Rei'tersmann, m. s. Reiter, 1.

Rei'ter||standbild, n., **~statue**, f. equestrian statue. **~stiefel**, m. pl. jack-boots. **~zug**, m. cavalcade.

Reit'||gerte, f. s. ~peitsche. **~habit**, n. s. ~kleid. **~handschuh**, m. riding-glove, riding-gauntlet; (für Damen) habit-glove. **~haus**, n. riding-house. **~hosen**, f. pl. riding-trowsers; breeches. **~jacke**, f. riding-jacket. **~kissen**, n. pillion. **~kleid**, n. riding-habit, skirt (of a lady), joseph. **~knecht**, m. groom. **~kunst**, m. horsemanship, equestrian art; ~künste, pl. performances of horsemanship. **~lehrer**, m. riding-master. **~mantel**, m. riding-cloak. **~meister**, m. s. ~lehrer. **~mütze**, f. montero(-cap). **~peitsche**, f. riding-whip, horse-whip, jockey-whip; (zum Prügeln) horse-whip, raw-hide; jm. die ~peitsche geben, to horsewhip s.o. **~pferd**, n. saddle-horse; mount; sp. prad. **~platz**, m. riding-place, riding-ground. **~post**, f. (mail sent by) courier. **~rad**, n. velocipede; (Zweirad) bicycle; (Dreirad) tricycle. **~rock**, m. riding-coat; cut-away; für Damen, s. ~kleid. **~schule**, f. riding-school, manege. **~sport**, m. turf. **~stall**, m. 1. stable for riding-horses; 2. a) s. ~haus; b) hum. very large room. **~stiefel**, m. pl. riding-boots, jack-boots, top-boots, jockey-boots. **~stunde**, f. riding-lesson. **~weg**, m. horse-way, horse-path, horse-road, spur-way, bridle-path, bridle-road; riding(-path), ride. **~zeug**, n. coll. riding-equipage.

Reiz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. med. irritation; (Kitzel) tickling; 2. (Verlockung) enticement, allurement; (Anreizung) incentive; (Reizmittel, Antrieb) stimulus; 2. (Anziehung) attraction; (Zauber) charm; (Anmut) grace, gracefulness; ~ der Neuheit, charm of novelty.

reiz'bār, a. 1. med. inflammable; 2. (leicht gereizt) irritable; (nervös ~) nervous; (leicht erzürnt) irascible; (~ und ärgerlich) fretful; (empfindlich) sensitive, fam. touchy; (leicht empfindlich) susceptible.

Reiz'barkeit, f. irritability, susceptibility, sensitiveness.

rei'zen (rei'zest od. reizt), t. 1. a) (anreizen) to stimulate; (kitzeln) to tickle (the palate); b) (aufregen) to excite, to stir up; (anregen) to incite, to instigate (to evil); den Appetit ~, to whet the appetite; 2. (aufreizen, erbittern) to irritate; (zum Zorn) to incense; (zur Wut) to exasperate; (herausfordern) to provoke; er ist gereizt, his blood (or back) is up; 3. a) (verlocken) to entice, to allure; b) (bezaubern) to charm; (anziehen) to attract. **~d**, p.a. 1. med. stimulant; 2. (entzückend) charming; (stärker) bewitching; (wonnig) delightful; (köstlich) delicious; (anmutig) graceful; ein ~des Mädchen, a love of a girl.

reiz'lōs, a. destitute of charms, charmless, unattractive; insipid, stale.

Reiz'lōsigkeit, f. charmlessness, unattractiveness; insipidity, staleness.

Reiz'mittel, n. 1. med. stimulant; fig. stimulus, incentive; 2. (Anreizung) incitement; (Herausforderung) provocation; (Veranlassung) inducement.

Rei'zung, f., pl. ~en, 1. med. irritation (auch allg.); 2. (Anreizung) stimulation; (Herausforderung) provocation; (Anlockung) enticement, allurement; (Veranlassung) inducement, prompting; 3. (Reiz, Zauber) charm.

reiz'voll, a. charming, attractive.

§ **Rekapitulatiōn**, f., pl. ~en, recapitulation.

§ **rekapitul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to recapitulate.

Re'kel, **re'keln**, s. Räkel, räkeln.

§ **Reklamatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, reclamation; mar. claim.

§ **Rekla'me**, f. puffing, puffery; puffing advertisement; für j. ~ machen, to puff s.o., to cry s.o. up. **~junge**, m. sandwich-boy. **~mann**, m. sandwich(-man). **~wāgen**, m. advertising-van.

§ **reklam||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to claim (back), to reclaim. II. i. (h.) to protest.

§ **Rekognitiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, acknowledgment.

§ **Rekognitiōns'schein**, m. com. bill (or receipt) ad interim.

§ **rekognosz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. mil. to reconnoitre; 2. (law) to acknowledge; eine Handschrift ~ieren lassen, to have a handwriting certified; sich ~ieren lassen, to have o.s. identified.

§ **Rekognoszie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, mil. reconnoitring, *reconnaissance;* view of a place.

§ **Rekommandatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. recommendation; 2. registering.

§ **rekommand||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to recommend; 2. einen Brief ~ieren, s. einschreiben, I. 1.

§ **Rekonvalescent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, convalescent.

§ **Rekonvalescenz'**, f. convalescence.

§ **Rekreatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, recreation.

§ **rekre||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), rfl. to re-create o.s., to (rest and) enjoy o.s.

§ **Rekrūt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, recruit; (selten) conscript; mil. sl. Johnny Raw; frische ~en, raw recruits; ~en ausheben, to levy recruits, to recruit.

§ **Rekru'tenaushebung**, **Rekrutie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, recruiting.

§ **rekrut||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to recruit. II. rfl. to recruit.

§ **Rekrutie'rungs||detachement** [Fr.], n. recruiting-party. **~wesen**, n. recruiting-service.

§ **rekrutie'rungspflichtig**, a. liable to conscription.

§ **Rektascensiōn'**, f. astr. right ascension.

§ **Rektifikatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, rectification.

§ **rektifiz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to rectify (auch chem.); (einen Verweis erteilen) to rebuke.

§ **Rektiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, gram. government.

§ **Rek'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Rektō'ren, rector (of a university); principal (of a col-

lege); head-master (of a grammar-school, or elementary school).

§ Rek'torstelle, f., Rektorat', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, rectorship, headmastership.

§ rekurr||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to have recourse (auf, to).

§ Rekurs', m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, recourse, regress; appeal; ~ ergreifen, to have recourse, to appeal.

§ Relais' [Fr.], n., ~, pl. ~, relay. ~pferde, n. pl. relay-horses.

§ Relation', f., pl. ~en, relation, report.

§ relativ', a. relative, respective; ~er [wer] Schaden, comparative damage.

§ Relativ', n., ~s, pl. ~e [we], Relati'v||um [w], n., ~ums, pl. ~a, gram. relative (pronoun).

§ Relativ'satz, m. relative clause (or sentence).

§ Relegation', f., pl. ~en, exclusion, expulsion.

§ releg||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to exclude, to expel (a student); vgl. konsilieren.

§ Relief', n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. techn. relief, relievo; vgl. Basrelief, Hautrelief; 2. (~karte, f.) (high-)relief-map, model-map, embossed map; 3. fig. foil, set-off; einer Sache ein ~ geben, to set s.t. off.

§ Religion', f., pl. ~en, religion; (Glaube) faith, persuasion; (Form der Gottesverehrung) form of worship; natürliche (od. geoffenbarte) ~, natural (or revealed) religion; ein Mensch ohne ~, a man of no religion; Gegenstände der ~, religious subjects; Pflichten der ~, religious duties; seine ~ wechseln, to change one's religion, to apostatize; eine ~ annehmen, to embrace a religion; sich zu einer ~ bekennen, to profess a religion.

§ Religions'||änderung, f. change of religion. ~angelegenheit, f. religious concern. ~buch, n. religious work. ~duldung, f. toleration. ~edikt, n. edict concerning religion. ~eid, m. religious oath; (religious) test. ~eifer, m. religious zeal. ~freiheit, f. religious liberty. ~friede, m. peace by which religious differences are settled. ~gebräuche, m. pl. (religious) rites. ~geschichte, f. history of religion. ~gesellschaft, f. coll. religious community (or society). ~gespräch, n. discourse on religious matters. ~krieg, m. religious war. ~lehre, f. (allg.) divinity; doctrines, or dogmas (pl.) of a particular religion. ~lehrer, m. divinity-teacher, teacher of religion, divine.

§ religions'los, a. irreligious.

§ Religions'||meinung, f. religious opinion. ~partei, f. religious party. ~pflicht, f. religious duty. ~schwärmer, m. (religious) fanatic. ~schwärmerei, f. (religious) fanaticism; zur ~schwärmerei verleiten, to fanaticize. ~sekte, f. religious sect. ~spötter, m. derider of religion, scoffer (at religion). ~stifter, m. founder of a religion. ~streit, m. religious controversy. ~system, n. religious system. ~trennung, f. schism. ~übung, f. exercise of religion, public worship. ~unterricht, m. religious instruction. ~verbesserung, f. reformation. ~verfolgung, f. religious persecution. ~verwandte(r), m. co-religionist. ~wahrheit, f. religious truth. ~wechsel, m. change of religion. ~wissenschaft, f. theology; divinity. ~zwang, m. intolerance.

§ religiös', a. religious.

§ Religiosität', f. religiousness.

§ Relik'ten, pl. heirs of the defunct. ~gesetz, n. settlement in favour of survivors.

§ Reli'quie, f., pl. ~n, (holy) relic.

§ Reli'quien||dienst, m., ~verehrung, f. worship of relics. ~kästchen, n. (dim.), ~schrank, ~schrein, m. shrine for relics, reliquary, pyx.

§ Remedur', f. (law) remedy; ~ gegen etw. schaffen, to remedy s.t.

§ Reminiszenz', f., pl. ~en, reminiscence.

§ remis' [Fr.], p.a. das Spiel ist ~, it is a drawn game (of chess).

§ Remis' [Fr.], n. drawn game.

§ Remi'se, f., pl. ~n, coach-house.

§ Remitten'den, n. pl. (Buchhandel) remainders, books to be returned.

§ Remittent', m., ~en, pl. ~en, com. remitter.

§ remitt||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. com. to remit. II. i. (h.) ~ierendes Fieber, med. remittent fever.

§ Remola'de, f. spicy sauce.

§ Remonstration', f., pl. ~en, remonstration, remonstrance, expostulation; protest.

§ remonstr||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to remonstrate, to expostulate; to protest.

§ Remon'te, f. remount(ing), supply of horses for the cavalry. ~pferd, n. remount(-horse).

§ Remontoir'uhr [toar'], f. stem-winding-watch, stem-winder, keyless watch.

§ remov||ie'ren [wi'] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to remove.

Rempelei', f., pl. ~en, jostling.

rem'peln, t. to jostle.

§ Rem'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, refectory (in monasteries).

§ Remuneration', f., pl. ~en, remuneration.

§ remuner||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to remunerate.

§ Renaissance' [Fr.], f. revival, renaissance. ~stil, m. revival-style.

§ Rendant', m., ~en, pl. ~en, accountant.

§ Rendantur', f., pl. ~en, 1. (Amt) accountantship; 2. (Bureau) accountant's office.

§ Ren'dezvous [Fr.], n., ~, pl. ~, rendezvous, appointment; meeting, meet.

§ Renegat', m., ~en, pl. ~en, renegade.

§ Renet'te, f. s. Reinette.

§ renitent', a. renitent, refractory.

§ Renitenz', f. renitence, renitency, refractoriness.

renk'en, t. to wrench, to twist, to bend.

Renn'bahn, f. (race-)course, race-ground, turf.

ren'nen (rann'te, gerannt'), I. i. (s. u. h.) to run; (dahinstürzen) to rush along; (vom Wettrennen) to race, to course; ~ lassen, to run (a horse); um die Wette ~, to run a race; mit jm., to run with s.o. for a wager; in sein Verderben ~, to run to one's own ruin; vgl. Kopf, 1, a. II. t. jm. den Degen durch den Leib ~, to run s.o. through; j. zu Boden ~, to run s.o. down. III. rfl. 1. sich fest ~, to stick fast; sich außer Atem ~, to run o.s. out of breath; 2. sich (dat.) die Füße wund ~, to get sore feet from running.

Ren'nen, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. running; 2. sp. race, course; totes ~, dead heat; ~ mit Hindernissen, steeple-chase; ~ ohne Hindernisse, flat race.

Ren'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. runner; 2. s. Rennpferd.

Renn'||pfahl, m. distance-post. ~pferd, n. race-horse, racer, courser, runner; ~pferde halten, to keep race-horses, to race, to be on the turf. ~schlitten, m. running-sledge. ~sport, m. turf. ~tier, n. zo. reindeer *(cervus tarandus)*. ~tierflechte, f., ~tiermoos, n. bot. reindeer-moss *(cladonia rangiferina)*. ~ziel, n. winning-post.

§ Renommee', n., ~s, reputation, renown.

§ Renomma'ge [zhe], f. (practice of) boasting, bragging, braggardism, rodomontade; fam. big-talking.

§ renomm||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) (mit) to boast (of), to brag (of, or about); to make a great brag (of); to ride the high horse; fam. to talk big; sl. to swash. ~iert', p.a. renowned, well-known; ~ierte Firma, firm of good repute.

§ Renommist', m., ~en, pl. ~en, boaster, bragger, braggadocio; fam. big-talker.

§ Renommisterei', f. s. Renommage.

§ renommist'isch, a. bragging, boastful, tongue-valiant.

§ Renon'ce [nong'ße], f. (Kartenspiel) ~ sein, not to be able to follow suit; in Carreau, to have no diamonds; ~ sein, fig. to be thoroughly ignorant, or insignificant; to be of no account (whatever).

§ renov||ie'ren [wi'] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to renovate; fam. to do up again.

§ renta'bel, a. yielding profit, profitable, lucrative, remunerative, productive.

§ Rentabilität', f. productiveness; (Einträglichkeit) profitableness.

§ Rent'||amt, n. 1. (office in the) finance-department, receiver's office; 2. (Bezirk) revenue-district. ~amtmann, m. bailiff.

§ Ren'te, f., pl. ~n, rent, income, revenue; jährliche ~, annuity; immerwährende ~, perpetual annuity; von seinen ~n leben, to live on one's rents, or upon the interest of one's capital, to have a private income (or an independence); fam. to be an independent gentleman.

§ Rentei', f., pl. ~en, s. Rentamt.

Ren'ten||ablösung, f. liquidation of a rent, or annuity. ~anstalt, f. annuity-(insurance-)office. ~versicherung, f. annuity-insurance.

A. Ren'tier, n. s. Renntier.

B. § Rentier' [rentie'], Rent'ner, m. private (or independent) gentleman (living on his rents, or on the interests of his capital); annuitant; capitalist.

§ rent||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) u. rfl. to yield profit, or good returns, to be profitable, to pay (well); das ~iert (sich) nicht, that does not pay (or answer).

§ Rent'||kammer, f. s. ~amt, 1. ~meister,

m. renter-warden, receiver of the revenue; (Verwalter) steward.

§ **Reorganisatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, reorganization.

§ **reorganis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to reorganize.

§ **Reparatūr'**, f., pl. ~en, repair; einer ~ bedürftig, out of (or in bad) repair. **~kosten**, pl. repairs.

repar||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to repair; ~iert werden, to be under repair.

§ **repart||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to make a repartition of; (zuteilen) to allot; (zusammenschießen) to club; lassen Sie uns den Schaden ~ieren, let us share the loss.

§ **Repartitiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, repartition, allotment.

§ **Repertoire'** [tōār'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, **1.** stock; das Stück hält sich noch immer auf dem ~, the piece still draws good houses; er hat ein reiches ~, he is well up in many parts (auch fig.); **2.** weekly list of pieces to be given. **~stück**, n. stock-piece.

§ **Repertō'r||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ïen, repertory.

§ **Repetent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, private tutor (at a university); coach; grinder.

§ **repet||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), **I.** t. to repeat; to rub up (a lesson). **II.** i. (h.) to repeat (to strike the hours at will).

§ **Repetier'||gewehr**, n. repeater. **~uhr**, f. repeater.

§ **Repetitiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, repetition.

§ **Repetitō'r||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ïen, course of private lectures for repetition.

§ **Replīk'**, f., pl. ~en, counter-plea, rejoinder; retort.

§ **repliz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to reply, to retort.

§ **repon||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. med. to reduce (a hernia); to (re)set (a limb).

§ **Repor'ter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, reporter.

§ **Repositō'r||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ïen, repository; (book-)shelves (pl.); (für Akten, od. Noten) canterbury.

Repp'huhn, n. s. Rebhuhn.

§ **Repräsentant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, representative.

§ **Repräsentan'tenkammer**, f. chamber of deputies.

§ **Repräsentatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, representation.

§ **Repräsentatiōns'||gelder**, n. pl., **~kosten**, f. pl. representation-fees.

§ **repräsentatīv'**, a. representative.

§ **Repräsentatīv'||system**, n. representative system. **~verfassung**, f. constitution.

§ **repräsent||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to represent.

§ **Repressa'lien**, pl. reprisals; ~ üben, to make reprisals (an jm., on s.o.). **~brief**, m. letter of marque.

§ **Repressīv'maßregel**, f. repressive measure.

§ **Reproduktiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, reproduction.

§ **reproduz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to reproduce.

Reps, m., ~(s)es, s. Raps, 1.

§ **Reptīl'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, od. ~ïen, reptile.

§ **Reptī'lienfonds** [fong], m. secret-service-money.

§ **Republīk'**, f., pl. ~en, republic, commonwealth; Gegner der ~, antirepublican.

§ **Republika'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, **republika'nisch**, a. republican; vgl. rot, 2.

§ **republikanis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to republicanize.

§ **Republikanis'mus**, m., ~, republicanism.

§ **Repuls'**, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, repulsion, rejection, non-admittance.

§ **Reputatiōn'**, f. reputation, credit, renown.

§ **reputier'lich**, a. fam. reputable, creditable.

§ **Re'quiem**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, requiem.

§ **requir||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (law) to request; (im Kriege) to requisition, to impress.

§ **Requisīt'**, n., ~(e)s, requisite; pl. ~en, (Theater) properties.

§ **Requisitiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, requisition, (im)press.

§ **Rese'da**, f. bot. mignonette *(resēda odorāta)*; vgl. Wau.

§ **Reservāt'rechte** [wāt'], n. pl. reserved rights.

§ **Reser've** [we], f., pl. ~n, **1.** **~corps** [kōr], n. coll. mil. (body of) reserve; vgl. Kriegsreserve; **2.** (modest, or cautious) reserve.

§ **Reser've**[we]||**anker**, m. spare-anchor. **~bett**, n. spare-bed. **~fonds** [fong], m., **~kapitāl**, n. rest-capital, reserve-(or guarantee-)fund. **~mann**, m., pl. ~leute, s. Reservist. **~mannschaft**, f. coll. s. Reserve, 1. **~offizier**, m. officer in the reserve. **~pferde**, n. pl. spare-horses. **~stück**, n. techn. preventer. **~truppen**, f. pl. the reserve (si.). **~zimmer**, n. spare-room.

§ **reserv||ie'ren** [wī'] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to reserve; ich muß mir jedoch ~ieren, com. I must, however, condition. **~iert**, p.a. reserved; sich ~iert halten, to keep (o.s.) back, to be reserved.

§ **Reservist'** [wist'], m., ~en, pl. ~en, reserve-soldier.

§ **Reservoir'** [wōār'], n., ~s, pl. ~s od. ~e, reservoir, tank, cistern; water-house.

§ **Resident'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, resident.

§ **Residenz'**, f., pl. ~en, (royal) residence. **~stadt**, f. (town with a princely) residence; capital. **~schloß**, n. castle of residence (of a prince).

§ **resid||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to reside.

§ **Resī'du||um**, n., ~ums, pl. ~en, chem. residue, residuum.

§ **Resignatiōn'**, f. resignation.

§ **resign||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to resign (auf etw., s.t.); ~iert sein, to be resigned.

§ **reskrib||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to rescribe.

§ **Reskript'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, rescript.

§ **resolūt'**, a. resolute, determined; fam. off-hand(ish).

§ **Resolutiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, resolution; (Entscheidung) decision.

§ **resolv||ie'ren** [wī'] (p.p. ~iert'), rfl. to resolve.

§ **Resonanz'**, f., pl. ~en, resonance, resonancy, reverberation (of sound). **~boden**, m. sounding-board.

§ **Resonanz'kasten**, m. resonance-box.

§ **resorb||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to resorb.

§ **Respekt'**, m., ~(e)s, respect, regard; (Achtung) esteem; (ehrfurchtsvolle Scheu) awe; (Furcht) fear; j. in ~ halten, to keep s.o. at a (or his) distance (or at bay); vor jm. ~ haben (od. hegen), 1. to have respect for s.o.; 2. fam. to be afraid (or in awe) of s.o.; sich ~ verschaffen, to make o.s. respected; mit ~ zu melden (od. zu sagen), fam. saving your presence, if I may be allowed to say so; den ~ aus den Augen setzen, to lay aside all respect.

§ **respekt||ā'bel**, **~ier'lich**, a. respectable.

§ **Respektabilität'**, f. respectability.

§ **respekt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to respect, to honour; einen Wechsel ~ieren, com. to show due protection (or honour) to a bill; ihn nicht ~ieren, to dishonour it.

§ **respekt||īv'**, a. respective. **~ī've** [ī'we], Lat. adv. respectively.

§ **respekt'lōs**, a. respectless.

§ **Respekts'person**, f. a person to be respected; ~en, pl. notabilities.

§ **Respekt'tage**, m. pl. com. days of grace (or respite).

§ **respekt'||voll**, a. respectful. **~widrig**, a. disrespectful.

§ **Respiratiōn'**, f. respiration.

§ **Respiratiōns'organe**, n. pl. organs of respiration.

§ **respir||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to respire.

§ **Respī'ro**, n., ~s, **Respīt'**, m., ~(e)s, com. respite, delay.

§ **Respondent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, respondent.

§ **respond||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to respond.

§ **Responsō'r||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ïen, mus. responsory; antiphony; response.

§ **Ressort'** [ßōr'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, department, province (of administration, or of jurisdiction).

§ **ressort||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) (von) to pertain (to).

§ **Ressour'ce** [reßur'ße], f., pl. ~n, **1.** (Hülfsquelle) resource; **2.** (Gesellschaft) club; club-house.

Rest, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** a) (das Übrige) rest (of goods, of a debt); remains (pl., of the dead, of a city); residue, remnant (of property); relics (pl., of antiquity, of saints); math. remainder; (Rückstände einer Zahlung) arrears (pl.); im ~ sein (od. bleiben), to remain in arrear; jm. den ~ geben, to do s.one's business, to do for s.o., to give s.o. the finishing stroke, to settle s.o.; den ~ zur Hälfte tragen, to split the difference; b) ~e, pl. (Stückchen) odds and ends; **2.** (pl. ~er) remnant (of cloth).

§ **Restant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, one in arrears, defaulter; ~en, pl. arrears. **~enliste**, f. list of arrears (or outstandings).

§ **Restaurant'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, s. Restauration, 2.

§ **Restaurateur'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~e, od. ~s, keeper of a *restaurant*, tavern-keeper.

§ **Restauratiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (Wiederherstellung) restoration; **2.** *restaurant*, tavern, eating-house, dining-rooms (pl.); (im Bahnhof) refreshment-room.

§ **Restaurations'wagen**, m. (der Eisenbahn) dining-car.
§ **restaur||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to restore, to renovate; sich ~ieren, to refresh o.s. (or fam. one's inner man).
Rest'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Rest) small remnant; pl. odds and ends.
rest||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) (übrig bleiben) to be left, to remain; (im Rückstande sein) to be in arrears; noch ~ieren zwei Posten, two items are still owing.
§ **restitu||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to restore, to restitute.
§ **Restitution'**, f., pl. ~en, restitution.
Rest'lager, n. bankrupt's stocks, salvage-stocks (pl.).
§ **Restriktion'**, f., pl. ~en, restriction.
§ **restring||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to restrict.
§ **Resultan'te**, f., pl. ~n, phys. resultant.
§ **Resultat'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (Ergebnis) result; upshot; (Folgerung) inference; (einer Rechenaufgabe) answer; was ist das ~? what does it come to?
§ **resultat'los**, a. resultless, vain, unsuccessful; adv. vainly, in vain.
§ **result||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h. od. s.) to result.
§ **Resumé'** [sü], n., ~s, pl. ~s, *résumé*; recapitulation; summing up, summary, abstract.
§ **resum||ie'ren** [sü] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to resume; to recapitulate, to sum up.
§ **retabl||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to re-establish.
§ **retard||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to retard; to check. II. i. (h.) to be slow (said of watches).
§ **Retardier'werk**, n. stop (of a clock); check (of a regulator).
§ **Retentions'recht**, n. lien, legal claim.
§ **Retira'de**, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Rückzug) retreat; 2. (Abtritt) privy, water-closet (W. C.).
§ **retir||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (s.) to retire, to retreat, to make one's retreat.
§ **Retorsions'zölle**, m. pl. countervailing duties.
§ **Retor'te**, f., pl. ~n, chem. retort.
§ **retouch||ie'ren** [tusch] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to retouch; nicht ~iert, untouched.
§ **retour'** [tūr], adv. back; in return.
§ **Retour'**[tūr']||**billet** [biljet], n. return-ticket. ~**fracht**, f. return-freight, home-freight. ~**kutsche**, f. 1. return-chaise; 2. hum. (Erwiderung in derselben Form) retortion with "you're another". ~**wechsel** [wefsel], m. redraft.
§ **Retrai'te** [reträ'te], f., pl. ~n, retreat; ~ blasen, to sound the retreat.
§ **retrodat||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to date back, to antedate.
§ **retrospektiv'**, a. retrospective.
§ **retrovert||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to translate back, to retranslate.
rett'bar, a. savable.
ret'ten, I. t. to save (js. Leben, s.one's life); (aus Gefahr) to rescue; (befreien) to deliver; (bewahren) to preserve (vor jm., from s.o.); seine Ehre ~, to vindicate one's honour; Güter aus einem Schiffbruch ~, to recover goods from a shipwreck, to salvage. II. rfl. to save o.s., to make one's escape; sich vor dem Regen in eine Kapelle ~, to seek protection (or to take shelter) from the shower in a chapel; rette sich, wer kann! let every one look out for himself!
Ret'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, deliverer, preserver; rescuer, saver; (Heiland) Saviour, Redeemer.
Ret'tich, Ret'tig, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bot. (black) radish *(raphănus sativus)*.
Ret'tung, f., pl. ~en, saving, salvation; (Befreiung) deliverance, delivery, rescue; (Wiedererlangung) recovery; mar. salvage; (Erhaltung) preservation; (Entkommen) escape; ohne ~, past help, s. rettungslos, adv.
Ret'tungs||anstalt, f. life-preserving-establishment; station of the Humane Society. ~**apparat**, m. life-preserving-apparatus; (beim Feuer) fire-escape. ~**boje**, f. safety-buoy, life-buoy. ~**boot**, n. life-boat. ~**gebühren**, f. pl. salvage(-money) (si.). ~**gürtel**, m. life-belt. ~**haus**, n. house of refuge; asylum (for neglected children), reformatory. ~**leiter**, f. fire-escape, escape-ladder.
ret'tungslos, a. irretrievable, irrecoverable, unreprievable; adv. irretrievably, beyond recovery, past help.
Ret'tungslosigkeit, f. irretrievableness, state of being past help.
Ret'tungs||maschine, f. life-preserver; fire-escape. ~**mittel**, n. resource, remedy, expedient, shift. ~**versuch**, m. attempt at saving, preserving, or rescue.
Reu'e, f. repentance (über, of); theol. penitence; (Zerknirschung) contrition; (Gewissensbisse) remorse; ~ über etw. empfinden, to feel remorse at (or sorry for) s.t., to repent (s.t., or of s.t.); † to rue s.t. ~**gefühl**, n. remorse, compunction.
reu'(e)los, a. remorseless.
Reu'(e)losigkeit, f. remorselessness.
reu'en, t. (meist imp.) to repent (auch mit of); (schwächer) to regret; es (die That) reut mich, † es reut mich dieser That, I repent (of), regret († or rue) this action; ich lasse es mich ~, I repent of it, I repine at it.
reu'evoll, a. s. reuig.
Reu'||geld, n., ~**kauf**, m. forfeit, forfeiture (upon non-performance); sp. u. fam. smart-money.
reu'ig, reu'mütig, a. repentant, repenting; theol. penitent.
Reu'se, f., pl. ~n, weel, bow-net, weir-basket; eel-buck, eel-pot, fish-pot.
Reu'ße, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Russian; Selbstherrscher aller ~n, autocrat of all the Russians.
Reu'ßen, n., ~s, Russia.
§ **reüss||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to succeed; to prosper, to thrive; nicht ~ieren, not to succeed, to fail.
reu'ten, t. 1. to root out (or up); 2. to clear (a tract of land) for cultivation.
† **Reu'ter**, s. Reiter.
§ **Revaccination'** [wakzi], f. revaccination.
§ **revaccin||ie'ren** [wakzi] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to revaccinate.
§ **Revan'che** [wang'sche], f. revenge; satisfaction; jm. ~ geben, to give s.o. (or to let s.o. have) his revenge. ~**gedanke**, m. thought of revenge. ~**partie**, f. return-match.
§ **revanch||ie'ren** [wangschī'] (p.p. ~iert'), rfl. to have one's revenge.
§ **Reveille'** [wel'je], f. mil. *reveille*. ~**schuß**, m. morning-gun.
§ **Reverbe're** [wer], f., pl. ~n, 1. reflector; 2. (**Reverberier'lampe**, f.) lamp with a reflector.
§ **Revenue'** [wenü'], f., gew. pl. ~n [wenü'en], revenue, income (si.).
§ **Reverenz'** [we], f., pl. ~en, (Verbeugung) reverence, obeisance, bow; (Knicks) courtesy; eine (od. seine) ~ machen, to make reverence, to make (one's) obeisance, to bow (jm., to s.o.).
§ **Revers'** [wers'], m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, 1. (~**seite**, f.) reverse (of a coin); (Aufschlag an Kleidungsstücken) facing; 2. (law) (gegenseitig) reciprocal bond, or declaration; written promise.
§ **Revidier'bogen** [wi], m. typ. revise.
§ **revid||ie'ren** [wi] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to revise (auch typ.); to examine, to review; (Rechnungen) to audit, to check.
§ **Revier'** [wīr'], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chase, hunting-district, shooting-ground; preserve; allg. district, quarter; ~ bekommen, mil. to be put on the sick-list.
§ **Revier'**[wīr']||**aufseher**, m. purlieu-man. ~**förster**, m. quarter-ranger. ~**kranke**, m. pl. mil. invalid soldiers in quarters (not in hospitals).
§ **Revision'** [wi], f., pl. ~en, revisal, revision; typ. revise, clean proof; ~ eines Prozesses, new trial, rehearing.
§ **Revisions'**[wi]||**bogen**, m. typ. revise. ~**hof**, m. court of revision (or of errors).
§ **Revi'sor** [wī'], m., ~s, pl. Revisō'ren, reviser; examiner (or controller) of accounts, auditor.
§ **revoc||ie'ren** [wo] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to revoke, to retract (one's words), to recant.
§ **Revokation'** [wo], f., pl. ~en, revocation, retraction, recantation.
§ **Revol'te** [wol'], f., pl. ~n, revolt; insurrection; riot.
§ **revolt||ie'ren** [wol] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to revolt.
§ **Revolution'** [wo], f., pl. ~en, revolution.
§ **revolutionär'** [wo], a. revolutionary; R~, m., ~s, pl. ~e, revolutionist.
§ **revolution||ie'ren** [wo] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to revolutionize.
§ **Revolutions'**[wo]||**feind**, m. antirevolutionist. ~**geschichte**, f. history of a (e. g. of the French) revolution, or of revolutions. ~**krieg**, m. revolutionary war. ~**mann**, m. revolutionist. ~**zeit**, f. revolutionary time.
§ **Revol'ver** [wol'w], m., ~s, pl. ~, revolver. ~**held**, m. rowdy. ~**presse**, f. journalistic rowdyism.
§ **revozie'ren**, s. revocieren.
§ **Revue'** [wü'], f., pl. ~n [wü'en], review, muster; ~ passieren, to pass muster; ~ passieren lassen, to pass in review.
§ **Rezension'**, f. s. Recension.
§ **Rezept'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, prescription, prescript, recipe; (einer Speise) receipt.
§ **rezept||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to prescribe.
§ **Rezeptier'kunst**, f. med. theory and art of prescribing, or of dispensing.
§ **rezeptiv'**, a. receptive.

§ **Rezeptivität'**, f. receptivity.
§ **Rezep'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Rezepto'ren, receiver, collector.
§ **Rezeptur'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. office of a receiver, receivership; 2. s. Rezeptierkunst.
§ **Rezeß'**, **Rezitation'**, s. Rec....
§ **Rhabar'ber**, m., ~s, bot. rhubarb *(rheum)*.
§ **Rhapso'de**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, rhapsodist.
§ **Rhapsodie'**, f., pl. ~en, rhapsody.
§ **rhapso'disch**, a. rhapsodical.
Rhä'tien [zien], n., ~s, Rhætia.
rhä'tisch, a. Rhætian.
Rhe'de 2c., s. Reede.
Rhein, m., ~(e)s, Rhine.
Rhein'||armee, f. army of the Rhine. **~bayern**, n. Rhenish Bavaria. **~brücke**, f. bridge on (or over) the Rhine. **~bund**, m. confederation of the Rhine, Rhenish confederation. **~dampfer**, m. steamer on the Rhine. **~fahrt**, f. navigation on the Rhine; tour (or trip) up, or down the Rhine. **~fall**, m. falls (pl.), or cataract of the Rhine (at Schaffhausen). **~graf**, m. Rhinegrave. **~hessen**, n. Rhenish Hessia.
rhei'nisch (**rhein'ländisch**), a. Rhenish; ~er Gulden, Rhine-guilder; ~es Kraut, inspissated apple-juice.
Rhein'||land, n. 1. country bordering on the Rhine; 2. s. ~provinz. **~länder**, m. inhabitant of a province along the Rhine, Rhinelander. **~pfalz**, f. Palatinate of the Rhine. **~preußen**, n., **~provinz**, f. Rhenish Prussia. **~reise**, f. journey (or tour) on (or along) the Rhine. **~schiffahrt**, f. navigation on the Rhine. **~strom**, m. s. Rhein. **~ufer**, n. bank of the Rhine. **~wein**, m. Rhenish wine, hock.
§ **Rhe'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Rheto'ren, rhetor, rhetorician.
§ **Rheto'rik**, f. rhetoric.
§ **rheto'risch**, a. rhetorical.
§ **Rheu'ma**, n., ~s, med. rheum.
§ **rheuma'tisch**, a. rheumatic.
§ **Rheumatis'mus**, m., ~, rheumatism.
§ **Rhino'ceros**, n., ~, pl. ~, od. ~(ss)e, 1. s. Nashorn; 2. (Schimpfwort) rhinoceros, blockhead, duffer. **~fell**, n. (Dickfelligkeit) rhinoceros-hide.
§ **Rhinoplast'ik**, f. rhinoplasty.
Rho'dier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **rho'disch**, a. Rhodian.
Rhodi'serritter, m. knight of Rhodes.
§ **Rho'dium**, n., ~s, chem. rhodium.
§ **Rhododen'dr||on**, n., ~ons, pl. ~en, bot. rhododendron.
Rho'dus, n., ~, (isle of) Rhodes.
§ **Rhom'bus**, m., ~, pl. Rhom'ben, math. rhomb, rhombus.
§ **rhom'bisch**, a. rhombic.
§ **Rhomboe'der**, n., ~s, pl. ~, math. rhombohedron.
§ **Rhomboid'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. rhomboid.
§ **rhomboi'disch**, a. rhomboidic.
Rho'ne, f. Rhone.
§ **Rhyth'mik**, f. doctrine of rhythm.
§ **rhyth'misch**, a. rhythmical.
§ **Rhyth'm||us**, n., ~us, pl. ~en, rhythm.
Rib'be, f., pl. ~n, provinc. s. Rippe.
Rich'ard, (MN.) Richard; dim. Dick(ie); ~ Löwenherz, Richard Cœur de Lion (the Lion-Hearted, or Lion's Heart).
Richt'||bank, f. s. Gerichtsbank. **~baum**, m. pole on which a pully is fastened to wind building-materials up. **~beil**, n. executioner's axe. **~blei**, n. plumb-line, plumb-rule, plummet. **~block**, m. block.
Rich'te, f. straight direction, straight line; in die ~ bringen, to make straight, to set right, to adjust; in die ~ gehen, to take a short cut.
rich'ten, I. t. 1. (errichten) to raise, to erect; in die Höhe ~, to raise (up), to erect, to lift up; ein Haus ~, to erect, to raise, or to set up the timber-work of (the roof of) a house; 2. (hinwenden) to direct, to turn; to point, to level (a gun) (auf, od. gegen, at, or against); to direct, to address (one's speech, or a letter) (an j., to s.o.); seinen Lauf (od. seine Schritte) wohin ~, to direct one's course (or one's steps) somewhere; seinen Blick (od. seine Augen) wohin ~, to cast a look somewhere, to turn one's eyes to s.t., to fix one's eyes upon s.t.; seine Gedanken auf etw. ~, to turn one's thoughts (or one's mind) to s.t.; to concentrate one's thoughts on s.t.; seine Aufmerksamkeit auf etw. ~, to turn one's attention to s.t., to rivet one's attention on s.t.; eine Frage an j. ~, to put a question to s.o., to ask s.o. a question; eine Bitte an j. ~, to make a request of s.o.; das war auf (od. gegen) mich gerichtet, that was aimed at me (or a dig for me); 3. (einrichten) to arrange; ein Schiff ~, to put a ship in her sailing-trim; die Segel nach dem Winde ~, to set the sails; ins Werk ~ (gew. setzen), to effect, to accomplish, to carry into execution; zu Grunde ~, to ruin, to destroy; 4. a) (zu Gericht sitzen über) to judge, to administer justice to; (ein Urteil sprechen) to pass sentence on; (verurteilen) to condemn; richtet nicht, auf daß ihr nicht gerichtet werdet, bibl. judge not, and ye shall not be judged; b) s. hinrichten, 2, a. II. rfl. 1. to turn in a certain direction; mil. to dress in line; richt euch! mil. form! Augen rechts (od. links)! richt euch! dress, right (or left)! sich gerade (od. in die Höhe) ~, to raise o.s., to rise; 2. (nach jm., od. nach einem Dinge) to take one's directions from, to act according to, to accommodate o.s. (or to conform) to, to be guided by (circumstances); to regulate one's conduct by, to follow (s.one's example), to imitate (s.o.); sich nach einer Uhr ~, to take the time from a clock; das Verbum richtet sich nach dem Subjekt, gram. the verb agrees with its subject; der Preis richtet sich nach der Güte der Waren, the quality of the goods determines the price; es richtet sich nach den Umständen, it depends on circumstances.
Rich'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, (allg.) judge; (Beamter) justice; (Polizei'~) magistrate; das Buch der ~, (the Book of) Judges; ~ sein, to sit in judgment (über, on); to be judge (of); vor dem ~ erscheinen, to appear in court; sich zum ~ aufwerfen, to constitute o.s. judge; wo kein Kläger ist, ist auch kein ~, (Rechtsgrundsatz) no accusation, no judgment.
Rich'ter||amt, n. office of a judge, judicature. **~kollegium**, n. coll. board of judges.
rich'terlich, a. judiciary, judicial; ~er Ausspruch, judgment.
Rich'ter||spruch, m. sentence (of a judge). **~stand**, m. 1. profession of a judge; 2. coll. judges (pl.); bench. **~stuhl**, m. judgment-seat; fig. tribunal, bar; das gehört nicht vor seinen ~stuhl, that is not within his jurisdiction, it is not for him to judge of that; vor Gottes ~stuhl gestellt, sent to one's (long) account.
Richt'fest, n. treat given to builders after having set up the timber-work of the roof.
rich'tig, I. a. 1. (recht) right; (genau) accurate, exact; (wahrheitsgemäß, nicht falsch) correct (date, copy, edition, idea, style, language, or pronunciation); (gebührend) just, due (punishment); (billig) fair (judgment); (regelmäßig) regular (course); ~e Meile, measured (or full) mile; ~es Maß, just (exact, or right) measure; ~es Verhältnis, just proportion; ~e Rechnung, right (or correct) account; ganz ~! quite right! even so! just so! ~ getroffen! that's it! die Sache ist ~, the matter is decided, it's all right; alles ist ~, all is in good (or due) order, as it ought to be, or settled; (it's) all right; sie sind miteinander ~, they have come to an understanding; they are engaged; es ist hier nicht ~, this place is haunted (by ghosts); es ist nicht ganz ~ mit ihm, er ist nicht ganz ~ im Kopfe, he is not quite right in his head (in his mind, or fam. in his upper story), he is a little cracked, or touched; es ist ~ mit ihm, iron. he is done for, it's all over with him; das geht nicht mit ~en (od. rechten) Dingen zu, s. recht, I. 4; ~ machen, to set to rights; to settle, to adjust, to regulate, to arrange; (v. Rechnungen) to pay, to clear; ~ werden, to agree; das ist die ~e Sorte, sl. that's the ticket; das R~e, what is right, or proper, the proper thing (to do); das R~e treffen, to find the true solution, to hit the right nail on the head; nicht das R~e treffen, to be at fault, to be mistaken; nach R~befinden, com. if free from error, if found correct; 2. (gehörig) regular; (tüchtig) downright; ein ~er Engländer, a true-born Englishman; ein ~er Londoner, a cockney.

II. adv. 1. rightly; (genau) exactly; (ordentlich) in good order; (gebührend) duly; ~ gehen, to be in (due) order; die Uhr geht ~, the watch goes well, is right, or keeps good time; ihre Uhr geht nicht ~, her watch is out of order, or is wrong; es geht nicht ~ damit zu, there is s.t. wrong in (or about) it, there is s.t. the matter with it; com.: ~ bezahlen, to pay honestly, duly, or fully; ~ erhalten, duly received; die Sendung ist ~ angekommen, the consignment arrived in due course; 2. (gewiß) surely, certainly; (natürlich) of course; (in der That) indeed, true; er hat es ~ vergessen, didn't I say he would forget it? er ist ~ angelangt, so he has arrived indeed.

Rich'tigkeit, f. rightness, accuracy, exactness, correctness; justness; trueness, truth; fairness; vgl. richtig; in ~ bringen, s. richtig machen; seine ~ haben, to be correct, to be in due order; die Sache hat ihre ~, es hat damit seine ~, it is quite true; the statement is quite correct, it is a fact; die ~ einer Sache erweisen od. bestätigen, to bear out a matter.

Richt'‖keil, m. quoin for elevating (or pointing) a piece of ordnance. **~korn,** n. (eines Gewehrs) sight; (eines Geschützes) dispart(-sight). **~leisten,** m. stretcher (of boot-makers). **~lot,** n. plumb-line. **~maß,** n. gauge, standard. **~platz,** m. place of execution. **~punkt,** m. 1. guide, landmark; 2. (~korn) sight. **~scheit,** n. ruler, level; (der Tischler) straight-edge; doppeltes ~scheit, winding-stick, jointing-rule. **~schnur,** f. 1. a) plumb-line; b) chalk-line; 2. fig. direction, rule (of conduct); zu Ihrer ~schnur, for your guidance. **~schwert,** n. headman's (or executioner's) sword. **~statt,** **~stätte,** f. s. ~platz. **~stuhl,** m. s. Richterstuhl.

Rich'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. directing; vgl. richten; mil. (~ der Reihen) alignment; ~ des Geschützes, pointing (or levelling) of guns; 2. (Gerichtetsein wohin) a) direction; course; bearing (of a vein); gerade ~, mil. alignment; in gerader ~, in direct course (nach, for); in a straight line, straight on; in dieser ~, in this direction; in jeder ~, nach allen ~en, in all directions; sich nach allen ~en erstreckend, quaquaversal; nach beiden ~en, both ways; in entgegengesetzter ~, diametrically opposite; b) fig. (abgelenkte, od. schiefe ~) bias; (besondere ~) bent, turn, drift; disposition; aim; ~ auf ein Ziel hin, tendency (to); dem Urteil js. eine falsche ~ geben, to warp s.one's judgment.

Rich'tungs‖fähnchen, n. mil. field-colours (pl.). **~linie,** f. line of direction. **~winkel,** m. angle of elevation.

Richt'‖visier, n. sight. **~wage,** f. level. **~weg,** m. short cut, cut-off.

§ **Ri'cinus,** m. castor-oil-plant *(ricinus communis)*. **~öl,** n. castor-oil.

Rick'e, f., pl. ~n, sp. doe.

§ **ricochettie'ren** [sch], s. rikoschettieren.

rieb, s. reiben.

riech'bar, a. perceivable by the smell, smellable.

Riech'büchse [büsse], f. smelling-bottle, scent-box; sweet-ball.

rie'chen (roch, gerochen), I. i. (h.) 1. to smell; (wittern) to scent (said of dogs); an einer Blume ~, to smell at a flower; daran kannst du ~, put that in your pipe (and smoke it)! 2. nach etw. ~, to smell of s.t. (or like s.t.); gut (übel, od. schlecht) ~, to have a good (or bad) smell; es riecht angebrannt, it smells burnt; er riecht aus dem Munde, he has an unpleasant breath; das Fleisch riecht, the meat is getting high (or fam. is going). II. t. to smell; to scent; fig. to perceive, to find out, to know; ich kann es nicht ~, I cannot bear (the smell of) it; das konnte ich nicht ~, fam. how could I know? vgl. Lunte, 1 u. Pulver, 2. **~d,** p.a. smelling, redolent; too high, going (said of meat); (moderig) fusty.

Rie'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, smeller; hum. nose; sl. conk; einen guten ~ haben, fam. to have a good nose.

Riech'‖essig, m. volatile spirit of vinegar; aromatic vinegar. **~fläschchen,** n. dim. smelling-bottle, scent-bottle; salt-bottle. **~kissen,** n. scent-bag, sweet-bag. **~nerv,** m. med. olfactory nerve. **~salz,** n. smelling-salt, sal volatile, hartshorn-salt, carbonate of ammonia. **~wasser,** n. smelling-water, sweet-water. **~werkzeuge,** n. pl. med. olfactory organs.

Ried, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. boggy country; 2. reed.

Ried'‖bock, m. s. Rietbock. **~gras,** n. bot. sedge *(carex)*.

rief, s. rufen.

Rie'fe, f., pl. ~n, furrow, groove; arch. chamfer, channel; flute.

rie'feln, rie'fen, t. 1. to furrow, to groove; to chamfer, to channel, to flute; 2. (v. Büchsen) to rifle.

Rie'ge, f., pl. ~n, (beim Turnen) section, division, class (of gymnasts).

Rie'gel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) rail, bar; cross-bar; b) (Kleiderriegel) peg-board; 2. (am Schloß) bolt; deutscher ~, sliding catch-bolt; unter Schloß und ~, under lock and key; den ~ vorschieben, to draw (or to shoot) the bolt; jm. einen ~ vorschieben, to check s.o.

rie'gelfest, a. latch down and bolt shot.

rie'geln, t. s. zuriegeln.

Rie'gelschloß, n. (ohne Feder) dead lock, stock-lock.

Rie'ke, 1. s. Ricke; 2. s. Rike.

rie'men, i. (h.) u. t. to row, to scull.

Rie'men, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (od. fam. **Riem,** m., ~s, pl. ~e) strap of leather, thong, brace; (an Schuhen) latchet, shoe-string; mit ~ binden, to strap; mit ~ peitschen, to lash; aus andrer Leute Haut ist gut ~ schneiden, prv. it is easy to pay at other people's expense; 2. mar. (Ruder) oar; die ~ klar machen, to ship the oars.

Rie'men‖(hand)pferd, n. off-leader; ~pferde, pl. leaders. **~schneider,** m. s. Riemer. **~tang,** m. bot. sea-girdles (pl.), sea-tang, sea-tangle, sea-ware *(laminaria digitata)*. **~werk, ~zeug,** n. coll. leather-straps (pl.), harness; vgl. Lederzeug.

Rie'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, leather-cutter; harness-maker; belt-maker; saddler. **~messer,** n. leather-cutter's knife.

Ries, n., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, (= 20 Buch) ream (of paper).

Rie'se, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. giant; son of Anak; 2. nach Adam Riese (eig. Ryse, Verfasser eines Rechenbuches, † 1559), according to Cocker.

Rie'selfeld, n. irrigational field, field irrigated with sewage.

rie'seln, i. (h. od. s.) to guggle, to purl, to ripple; to gush; das Blut rieselt aus der Wunde, blood is trickling from the wound; es rieselt, it is drizzling; es rieselte mir durch Mark und Bein, a cold shudder ran through my veins.

Rie'selregen, m. drizzling rain.

Rie'senarbeit, f. gigantic, or tremendous work; Herculean task.

rie'senartig, a. s. riesengroß.

Rie'sen‖bau, m. gigantic structure (or pile). **~bild,** n. colossal figure. **~damm,** m. Giants' Causeway. **~faultier,** n. geol. megatherium. **~gebirge,** n. Riesengebirge, (zuweilen) Giant-Mountains (chain of mountains between Silesia and Bohemia). **~geschlecht,** n. coll. race of giants. **~geist,** m. gigantic intellect. **~gestalt,** f. gigantic shape, colossal figure, colossus; athletic frame. **~grab,** n. giants' grave, cairn, barrow.

rie'sen‖groß, ~haft, a. colossal, gigantic, immense, prodigious.

Rie'sen‖hai, m. zo. basking-shark *(selache maxima)*. **~hirsch,** m. geol. giant-deer *(megaceros giganteus)*. **~kampf,** m. gigantic combat. **~körper,** m. colossal body. **~kraft,** f. gigantic strength, or power.

rie'sen‖kräftig, a. of gigantic strength. **~mäßig,** a. giant-like, gigantic.

Rie'sen‖schlange, f. zo. (der alten Welt) python; (der neuen Welt) boa constrictor; (Wasserriesenschlange) anaconda. **~schritt,** m. gigantic step, giant-stride; mit ~schritten, at a tremendous pace; like a steam-engine. **~stärke,** f. s. ~kraft. **~stimme,** f. Stentorian voice. **~werk,** n. gigantic work.

rie'sig, a. s. riesengroß.

Rie'sin, f., pl. ~nen, giantess.

Ries'ling, m., ~(e)s, a kind of Rhenish vine, and the wine made of it.

Rieß, n. s. Ries.

Rie'ster, m., ~s, pl. ~, patch (on a shoe, or boot).

ries'weise, adv. by reams.

riet, s. raten.

Riet, n. s. Ried.

Riet'bock, m. zo. rietboc *(eleotragus arundinaceus)*.

Riff, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, reef, ridge; sands (pl.).

Rif'fel, f., pl. ~n, ripple, rippling-comb, flax-comb.

rif'feln, t. to ripple (flax); vgl. rüffeln.

Riff'piraten, m. pl. pirates of Morocco.

§ **Rigo'le,** f., pl. ~n, deep furrow; culvert(-drain); water-course.

§ **rigo'len, Rigol'pflug,** m. s. raj..., Raj....

§ **Rigoris'mus,** m., ~, rigorism.

§ **Rigorist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, precisian, puritan.

§ **rigoris'tisch, rigorös',** a. rigorous, rigid.

§ **Rigoro'sum,** n., ~s, (rigorous) examination (of medical students).

Ri'ke, f., (dim.) **Rik'chen,** n., ~s, (FN. für Friederike) Freddy, Frederica.

§ **Rikoschett'feuer,** n. mil. ricochet-fire.

§ **rikoschett‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to ricochet.

Ril'le, f., pl. ~n, small furrow, chamfer.

ril'len, t. s. riefeln, 1.

§ **Rimes'se,** f., pl. ~n, com. remittance; ~ per Saldo, remittance in balance (of all accounts); ~n machen, to make remittances, to do (or to provide) the needful.

§ **Rimes'senbuch,** n. book of remittances, bills-receivable-book.

Rind, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~er, neat, bullock, ox, cow; ~er, pl. 1. (horned) cattle (si.); 2. bovine race (si.).

Rin'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. (der Bäume) rind,

bark; 2. (des Brotes) crust; eine ~ bekommen, to crust.
rin'den‖artig, a. corticate(d), corticose. **~förmig**, a. corticiform.
Rin'der‖braten, m. roast beef. **~bremse**, f. zo. gad-fly, (gad-)breeze (or breese) *(tabānus bovīnus)*. **~fett**, n. beef-suet. **~herde**, f. drove (or herd) of cattle. **~hirt**, m. neat-herd, drover, cow-keeper, cow-boy. **~mark**, n. beef-marrow.
rin'dern, i. (h.) to long for the bull (said of cows).
Rin'der‖pest, **~seuche**, f. murrain. **~talg**, m. beef-tallow. **~zunge**, f. neat's-tongue.
Rind'fleisch, n. beef. **~brühe**, f. beef-broth; (der bloße ausgekochte Saft, ohne Wasser) beef-tea.
rin'dig, a. crusty, crusted; bot. corticose.
Rinds'‖blase, f. bullock's bladder. **~braten**, m., **~bremse**, f., **~fett**, **~mark**, n., **~talg**, m., **~zunge**, f. s. Rinder.... **~leder**, n. neat's leather.
Rind'vieh, n. 1. coll. (horned) cattle; 2. (Schimpfwort) blockhead. **~zucht**, f. cattle-breeding.
Ring, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. ring (auch astr.); ein ~ am Finger, a ring on one's finger; Jahresring, annual ring; 2. (Kettenglied) link; (Drehring) swivel; (Zwinge) ferril; 3. a) (Kreis) circle; ~e um die Augen, dark circles round the eyes; b) com. circle (Baum'wollen~, cotton-circle); 4. zo. a) ruff (of a pigeon); b) ~e der Insekten, segments, or rings of insects.
Ring'‖amsel, f. zo. ring-ousel *(turdus torquātus)*. **~anker**, m. mar. one-fluked anchor.
ring'artig, a. s. ringförmig.
Ring'‖bahn, f. circular railway (or tramway), circle-rails (pl.); Züge der ~bahn, circle-trains. **~drossel**, f. s. ~amsel.
Ring'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. od. **Ring'elchen**, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little ring, or circle; annulet, ringlet; 2. (Locke) curl.
Ring'el‖blume, f. bot. marigold *(calendŭla)*. **~gedicht**, n. rondeau, roundelay.
ring'elig, a. like a ring; annular; annulated.
ring'eln, I. t. 1. to ring; to ringle (a mare); to girdle, to blaze (trees); 2. to curl. II. rfl. to curl; geringelt, p.a. annulated.
Ring'el‖natter, f. zo. ringed snake *(tropidonōtus natrix)*. **~reihen**, m. s. ~tanz. **~reim**, m. s. ~gedicht. **~rennen**, n. s. Ringrennen. **~tanz**, m. circular dance. **~taube**, f. zo. ring-dove, wood-pigeon *(palumbus torquātus)*. **~würmer**, m. pl. zo. annellides; Lat. annellidæ.
A. **ring'en** (ring'te, geringt'), t. s. ringeln.
B. **ring'en** (rang, gerung'en), I. i. (h.) 1. (kämpfen) to struggle; (vom Ringkampf) to wrestle; (handgemein werden) to grapple; 2. fig. to strive (nach, after), to struggle (for); mit jm. um etw. ~, to contend with s.o. for s.t.; mit dem Tode ~, to struggle with death, to be in the last agonies; das R~, the contest. II. t. (ringend drehen) to wring (one's hands, or clothes in washing); jm. etw. aus der Hand ~, to wrest s.t. out of s.one's hand. III. rfl. (gew. sich winden) to writhe (with pain); sich hinauf (od. in die Höhe) ~, to struggle up (or to one's feet).
Ring'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, wrestler; struggler.
Ring'finger, m. ring-finger.
ring'förmig, a. ring-shaped, annular, annulose, armillary; med. cricoid (cartilage of the larynx); orbicular (muscles); ~e Sonnenfinsternis, annular eclipse of the sun.
Ring'‖förmigkeit, f. annular form. **~knorpel**, m. med. ring-cartilage, cricoid cartilage (of the larynx). **~kästchen**, n. (dim.) ring-case.
Ring'‖kampf, m. wrestling-match. **~kämpfer**, m. s. Ringer.
Ring'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, s. Ringelchen.
Ring'‖mauer, f. circular wall round about a town, town-wall. **~ofen**, m. annular kiln. **~panzer**, m. ring-mail. **~rennen**, n. running (or riding) at the ring.
Ring'platz, m. wrestling-ground.
rings, adv. around, in a circle; **~um'** (**~herum'**, od. **~umher'**), round about, around, all round.
Ring'‖stechen, n. 1. s. ~rennen; 2. (Karussell) merry-go-round. **~wechsel**, m. exchange of rings.
rinn'äugig, a. blear-eyed.
Rin'ne, f., pl. ~n, channel; (Aushöhlung) groove; (Furche) furrow; (Wasserrinne) gully; (Gosse) gutter, kennel.
rin'nen (rann, geron'nen), i. 1. (s.) to run, to flow; (tröpfeln) to trickle; (sickern) to ooze; (stark) to gush; Thränen ~ aus den Augen, tears trickle down the cheeks; 2. (h.) (v. Fässern) to leak; (v. Kerzen) to gutter.
rin'nenförmig, a. bot. canaliculate(d).
Rinn'sal, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Rinn'sel**, n., ~s, pl. ~, channel, gutter, rill, run; water-course, gully.
Rinn'stein, m. 1. a) (Gußstein einer Küche) sink; b) (Bedeckung der Gosse) gutter-stone; 2. (Gosse) gutter, kennel, water-course (of a street); runnel, runlet, side-channel, side-gutter.
Ripp'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Rippe) small rib; gebratene ~, pl. cutlets, chops.
Rip'pe, f., pl. ~n, 1. med. rib; wahre ~n, pl. upper ribs; kurze, od. falsche ~n, pl. lower, short, or false ribs, bastard-ribs; unter den ~n befindlich, subcostal; j. in die ~n stoßen, to give s.o. a dig in the ribs; jm. die (od. alle) ~n im Leibe entzweischlagen, s. Knochen; 2. arch. rib, groin, nerve; ~n, pl. mar. (Spanten) ribs, frames; 3. bot. rib; pl. nerves (of tobacco-leaves).
rip'peln, rfl. fam. to stir, to move, to budge.
rip'pen, t. to rib; vgl. gerippt.
Rip'pen‖braten, m. (roast) ribs (pl.), or fore-quarter. **~bruch**, m. med. fracture of a rib. **~decke**, f. arch. groined ceiling. **~farn**, m. bot. hard-fern *(blechnum)*. **~fell**, n., **~haut**, f. med. pleura. **~fellentzündung**, f. med. pleurisy, pleuritis. **~fleisch**, n. meat of the ribs. **~pulsader**, f. med. intercostal artery. **~stoß**, m. dig, or poke in the ribs; nodge; (zur Erinnerung) fam. reminder. **~stück**, n. s. ~braten. **~weh**, n. pain in the ribs. **~wirbelbeine**, n. pl. med. costal vertebræ, chine-bones.
Rip'pe(n)speer, m., Kasseler ~, roast pork-ribs (pl., salted and smoked before roasting).
Rip(p)s, m., ~(s)es, reps.
rip(p)s'rap(p)s! int. snap! thwick-thwack!
§ **Risalit'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, arch. projecture.
§ **Ri'siko**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, risk, adventure; touch-and-go; auf eigenes ~, upon one's own head.
§ **riskant'**, a. risky, hazardous, perilous, dangerous.
§ **ris‖kie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to risk.
§ **riskontrie'ren**, s. skontrieren.
§ **Riskon'tro**, n. s. Skontro.
Ris'pe, f., pl. ~n, bot. panicle.
ris'penförmig, **ris'pig**, a. bot. panicled, paniculate(d).
Ris'pengras, n. bot. meadow-grass *(poa)*.
Riß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, 1. rent, tear, rip; (Spalt) cleft, cranny, fissure, crevice; (Sprung) chink, crack, flaw (in glass); (Bresche) gap; für den ~ einstehen, vor dem ~ stehen, to stand in the gap; sich vor den ~ stellen, vor den ~ treten, to throw o.s. into the breach, to stand in the gap, to bear the brunt; sein Tod hat einen großen ~ gemacht, his death has made a sad blank; 2. fig. (Spaltung) disunion, schism; 3. (Zeichnung) draught; (Entwurf) sketch, design; (Plan) plan; (Bauriß um danach zu arbeiten) working-drawing; 4. fam. ~(ss)e bekommen, to be thrashed, or horse-whipped.
Riß'wunde, f. laceration.
ris'sig, a. full of rents, crevices, or fissures, chinky, choppy, flawy, cracked; bot. rimose; das Holz wird ~, the wood cracks, or springs.
Rist, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. a) instep; b) back (of the hand); 2. (Widerrist) withers (pl.) (of a horse).
Ri'ster, m. s. Riester.
§ **ristorn‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. to transfer an item from one account to another.
§ **Ristor'no**, n., ~(s), com. transfer.
Rit'bock, s. Rietbock.
§ **Ritornell'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mus. ritornello, burden of a song.
§ **Ritrat'te**, f., pl. ~n, re-exchange, re-draft.
ritsch! [od. rĭtsch], **ratsch!** int. slish! slash!
Ritt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ride, riding, mount; einen ~ machen, to take a ride; in einem ~, in one ride; fig. at one pull (or go).
Rit'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. knight; bes. fig. (als Begleiter od. Beschützer einer Dame) cavalier; † chevalier; der ~ ohne Furcht u. Tadel, the good knight without fear and without reproach (Bayard); der ~ von der traurigen Gestalt, the knight of the woeful (or sorrowful) countenance (Don Quixote); irrender (od. fahrender) ~, knight-errant; j. zum ~ schlagen, to create (or to dub) s.o. a knight; an jm. zum ~ werden, to gain one's spurs by showing one's superiority over another;

sich zum ~ für j. (bes. für eine Dame) aufwerfen, to enter the lists for s.o., to stand up in s.one's defence; 2. ~ eines Ordens, knight of an order; deutsche ~, Teutonic knights; 3. arme ~, pl. fritters; Devonshire toast (si.).

Rit'ter‖akademie, f. academy for young noblemen. **~alter**, n. age of chivalry. **~bank**, f. bench (or seat) of the knights. **~brauch**, m. custom of chivalry, chivalrous custom. **~burg**, f. knight's castle.

† **rit'terbürtig**, a. of noble descent.

Rit'ter‖dienst, m. 1. knight-service, feudal service; 2. (einer Dame geleistet) gallant service. **~fahrt**, f. knightly expedition. **~gebrauch**, m. s. ~brauch. **~gedicht**, n. poem of chivalry, metrical romance. **~geist**, m. spirit of chivalry. **~geschlecht**, n. coll. race of knights, noble race. **~gut**, n. knight's fee; manorial estate, manor. **~guts=besitzer**, m. owner of a manorial estate, lord of the manor. **~haus**, n. house of knights, or nobles; knightly house, noble house. **~hof**, m. knightly residence; manor-house. **~kreuz**, n. knight's cross. **~lehen**, n. (law) tenure of land by knight's service, chivalry.

rit'terlich, (seltner) **rit'terhaft**, a. chivalrous, chivalric, knightly; (tapfer) gallant, brave, valiant; (in modernem Sinne) gentlemanly.

Rit'terlichkeit, f. chivalrousness, chivalry; (Tapferkeit) valour, gallantry; (modern) gentlemanliness, gentlemanly behaviour.

rit'termäßig, a. u. adv. knight-like, chivalrous.

Rit'ter‖orden, m. knightly order, order of knighthood; deutscher, Teutonic order. **~pflicht**, f. knightly duty. **~=roman**, m. romance of chivalry. **~=saal**, m. hall of the knights, grand hall.

Rit'terschaft, f. 1. knighthood, chivalry; 2. coll. body of knights; (modern) gentry.

rit'terschaftlich, a. belonging to knighthood, knightly, noble.

Rit'terschaftsbank, f. provincial loan-office for gentlemen-farmers.

Rit'ter‖schlag, m. dubbing, knighting; den ~schlag empfangen, to be knighted; jm. den ~schlag erteilen, to knight s.o., to create, or to dub s.o. a knight. **~=schloß**, n. knight's castle. **~schule**, f. s. ~akademie. **~sinn**, m. s. Ritterlichkeit. **~sitte**, f. courteous manners, or customs (pl.), courtesy. **~sitz**, m. s. ~hof.

Rit'tersmann, m. knight.

Rit'ter‖spiel, n. tilt, tournament. **~=sporn**, m. bot. lark-spur *(delphinium consolida)*. **~stand**, m. coll. 1. (altrömischer) equestrian order; 2. knighthood; body of gentlemen, gentry. **~=that**, f. feat of chivalry. **~tum**, n., ~tum(e)s, 1. knighthood; 2. chivalry. **~tracht**, f. knight's costume. **~treue**, f. allegiance of a knight. **~wesen**, n. chivalry. **~würde**, f. knighthood, dignity of a knight. **~zeit**, f. age of chivalry; chivalric time(s). **~zug**, m. expedition of knights; (Kreuzzug) crusade.

ritt'lings, adv. straddling, astraddle, astride, horseback-fashion.

Ritt'meister, m. cavalry-captain, captain of horse; ~ werden, to get one's troop.

§ **Ritual'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ritual.

§ **Ritualis'mus**, m., ~, ritualism.

§ **Ritualist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, ritualist.

§ **rituell'**, a. ritual.

§ **Ri'tus**, m., ~, pl. ~, od. Ri'ten, rite.

Ritz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, **Rit'ze**, f., pl. ~n, slit, rift, cranny, cleft, fissure, crevice; (Sprung) chink, crack, flaw; (~ der Haut) chap; (Schramme) scratch.

ritz'en (ritz'est od. ritzt), t. to slit, to crack, to scratch; (die Haut) to graze.

ritz'ig, a. having rifts, or slits; scratched, crannied, flawed.

Ritz'ung, f., pl. ~en, scratching; scratch.

§ **Rival'(e)** [wa], m., ~(e)s, od. ~en, pl. ~e, od. ~en, rival.

§ **rivalis‖ie'ren** [wa] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to rival (mit jm., s.o.).

§ **Rivalität'** [wa], f., pl. ~en, rivalry, rivalship.

Rob'be, f., pl. ~n, zo. seal *(phoca)*; sea-calf *(phoca vitulina)*.

Rob'ben‖fang, m., **~jagd**, f. sealing. **~fänger**, m. sealer. **~fell**, n. seal-skin. **~schiff**, n. sealing-vessel. **~schlag**, m. s. ~fang. **~schläger**, m. seal-killer. **~speck**, m. seal-blubber. **~thran**, m. seal-oil.

§ **Rob'ber**, m., ~s, pl. ~, rubber (at whist).

§ **Ro'be**, f., pl. ~n, robe, lady's dress.

Ro'bert, m., ~s, (MN.) Robert.

§ **Robot'**, f., pl. ~e, s. Frone, Frondienst.

§ **robust'**, a. robust, stout; fam. (vierschrötig) strapping.

roch, s. riechen.

§ **Rocha'de**, f., pl. ~n, (Schach) castling.

A. **Roch'e(n)**, m., ~ns, pl. ~n, zo. ray *(raja)*; vgl. Zitterroche.

B. † **Roch'e**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, (Schach) castle; † rook.

röch'eln, i. (h.) to rattle, to have a rattling in one's throat; ~d, p.a. rattling; med. stertorous.

Röch'eln, n., ~s, (death-)rattle.

§ **roch‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to castle.

Rock, m., ~(e)s, pl. Röck'e, coat; (Staatsrock, Talar) gown; (Frauenrock) robe; (im Unterschied vom Leibchen) skirt; (bes. Unterrock) petticoat; (Kinderrock, Kittel) frock; schwarzer ~, s. Schwarzrock; den bunten ~ anziehen, to enlist, to become a soldier; jm. den ~ ausklopfen, to dust s.one's jacket (for him); ~, Weste und Beinkleider aus demselben Stoff, a suit of dittoes.

Rock'aufschlag, m. lapel, facing.

Röck'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Rock) little coat; infant's robe, frock.

§ **Rockelor'**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, od. ~e, roquelaur.

A. **Rock'en**, m., ~s, pl. ~, distaff.

B. **Rock'en**, m., ~s, s. Roggen.

Rock'‖falte, f. fold of a coat, robe, gown, or petticoat. **~knopf**, m. coat-button. **~schoß**, m. coat-tail, skirt, flap; sich an js. ~schöße hängen, to pin o.s. upon s.o., to hang on s.one's sleeve; j. von seinen ~schößen abschütteln, to shake s.o. off. **~tasche**, f. coat-pocket.

Ro'deland, n. sart, clearing, cleared land.

ro'den, t. to root out, to grub up, to clear, to make arable.

§ **Rodomonta'de**, f., pl. ~n, rodomontade; bragging.

§ **Roga'te**, Sonntag ~, fifth Sunday after Easter.

Ro'gen, m., ~s, roe, spawn.

Ro'gen‖fisch, m., **Ro'gener**, m., ~s, pl. ~, spawner. **~stein**, m. min. oolite, roe-stone, ammite.

Rog'gen, m., ~s, bot. rye *(secale cereale)*. **~boden**, m. rye-land. **~brei**, m. rye-porridge. **~brot**, n. rye-bread. **~=feld**, n. rye-field. **~mehl**, n. rye-flour. **~stein**, m. s. Rogenstein. **~stroh**, n. rye-straw.

roh, a. 1. (noch nicht verarbeitet) unwrought; raw (flesh, meat, egg, silk, cotton, hemp, hide, iron); crude (thoughts, [seltner] iron); undressed (hide, parchment); unbleached (linen); ~er Schwefel, native brimstone; ~er Zustand, rawness, crudeness; ~es Leder, untanned leather; ~es Tuch, unmilled cloth; ~er Zucker, s. Rohzucker; ~er Diamant, rough diamond, brait; ~es Erz, black ore; ~e Steine, rough (or unhewn) stones; ein ~es Buch, a book in sheets; ein ~es Pferd, an untrained horse; j. wie ein ~es Ei behandeln, to treat s.o. with great delicacy; com.: ~e Bilanz, ~er Saldo, rough balance, trial-balance; ~er Betrag, gross amount; 2. fig. (rauh) rough; (derb) coarse; (ungesittet) rude; (unmenschlich) barbarous, brutal; (pöbelhaft) vulgar; (wild) truculent; ~er Bursche, coarse, or rude fellow; rowdy; ~es Volk, barbarous people; ~e Sitten, coarse (or barbarous) manners; ~e Sprache, coarse (or rude) language.

Roh'‖arbeit, f. min. raw-melting. **~=bau**, m. brick-work. **~einnahme**, f. gross receipts (pl.). **~eisen**, n. unwrought, raw, crude, or unforged iron, pig-iron. **~ertrag**, m. gross proceeds (pl.). **~erz**, n. black ore. **~erzeug=nisse**, **~produkte**, n. pl. raw productions (produce, or products).

Ro'heit (seltner: **Ro'higkeit**), f., pl. ~en, 1. rawness, crudeness; 2. fig. a) rudeness, roughness, coarseness; barbarousness, barbarity, brutality; vulgarity; b) coarse, rude, or brutal action; coarse, or rude saying.

Roh'‖kupfer, n. raw, or unwrought copper. **~material**, n. ~stoff. **~ofen**, m. ore-furnace.

Rohr, n., ~(e)s, pl. Roh're, od. Röh're, 1. bot. (Schilfrohr) (common) reed *(phragmites communis)*; (allg.) cane; spanisches ~, Spanish reed *(arundo donax)*; sich auf ein schwaches ~ stützen, to trust to a broken reed; ein schwankendes ~, a reed shaken with the wind (bibl.); mit ~ bewachsen, arundineous; mit ~ beflochten, caned; 2. (Röhre) tube, stick, or shank (of a pipe); flue (of a stove, or oven); pipe (of a key); vgl. Rohrstock, Blaserohr; 3. (Gewehrlauf) barrel (of a gun); gezogenes ~, rifle-barrel; etw. auf dem ~e haben, s. Korn, 1, b.

Rohr'ammer, f. zo. reed-bunting, reed-sparrow *(emberiza schoeniclus)*.

rohr'artig, a. arundinaceous.

Röhr'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (dim. von

Rohr) cane (vgl. Rohrstock, 2); 2. (dim. v. Röhre) little pipe, or tube.
Rohr'||dach, n. reed-covered roof, (reed-) thatch. **~decke**, f. reed-mat, rush-mat. **~dickicht**, n. s. ~gebüsch. **~dommel**, f. zo. bittern, mire-drum *(botaurus stellāris)*.
Röh're, f., pl. ~n, 1. pipe, tube; (einer Leitung) channel, duct, conduit; (einer Dachrinne) spout; (einer Spritze) syringe; (eines Leuchters) socket; (einer Feuermauer) funnel, shaft, tunnel; (einer Gießkanne, eines Blasebalgs) nozzle, snout; 2. s. Ofenröhre, 2.
röh'ren, i. (h.) to roar, to bellow; sp. to troat, to bell, to croyn.
röh'ren||artig, **~förmig**, a. tubular.
Röh'ren||anlage, **~leitung**, f., **~system**, **~werk**, n. coll. tubing, piping, (water-) conduit, water-duct; (system, or set of) drain-pipes, drainage. **~brunnen**, m. running fountain; abessinischer, Abyssinian well, drive-well, tube-well. **~kasten**, **~trog**, m. cistern (of a pump). **~meister**, m. inspector of water-works. **~nudeln**, f. pl. pipe-maccaroni. **~pilz**, m. bot. boletus. **~wasser**, n. pipe- (or conduit-)water. **~würmer**, m. pl. zo. Lat. *tubicolæ*.
Rohr'||feder, f. reed used as a pen. **~flöte**, f. reed-pipe.
rohr'förmig, a. tubular.
Rohr'||gebüsch, n. bed (thicket, or patch) of reeds, reed-bank, reed-field; cane-brake. **~geflecht**, n. cane-platting, reed-work; Stuhl mit ~geflecht, cane-bottomed chair. **~huhn**, n. zo. water-hen, moor-hen, moor-cock *(gallinŭla chlorŏpus)*.
Röh'richt, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, s. Rohrgebüsch.
röh'rig, a. tubular; bot. tubulous, fistular.
Rohr'||kolbe, f. bot. reed-mace *(typha)*. **~leuchter**, m. (mit Aufschieber) push-up candlestick. **~matte**, f. reed-mat. **~pfeife**, f. reed-pipe. **~post**, f. pneumatic (or tubular) post. **~postkarte**, f. tubular post-card. **~postbrief**, m. pneumatic (or tubular) despatch. **~schilf**, n. bot. (common) reed *(phragmītes commūnis)*. **~schmied**, m. (gun-) barrel-maker. **~spatz**, **~sperling**, m. s. ~ammer; wie ein ~sperling schimpfen, to swear like a Turk, or like a pick-pocket; to talk Billingsgate. **~stock**, m. 1. (Spazierstock) cane, bamboo; 2. (zum Schlagen) cane; mit dem ~stock bearbeiten, to cane. **~stuhl**, m. cane-bottomed chair. **~stuhlflechter**, m. cane-platter.
Rohr'||weihe, f. zo. marsh-harrier, moor-buzzard, duck-hawk *(circus rufus)*. **~weite**, f. bore. **~werk**, n. coll. 1. laths and reeds (pl.) of walls and ceilings; 2. reed-work, reed-stops (pl.) (of an organ). **~zucker**, m. cane-sugar.
Roh'||schwefel, m. min. native sulphur (or brimstone). **~seide**, f. raw silk. **~stahl**, m. raw steel, German steel. **~stahleisen**, n. steel-pig. **~stahlofen**, m. converting-furnace. **~stoff**, m. raw material. **~zucker**, m. raw (or unrefined) sugar, muscovado.
Ro'jeklampe, f. mar. rowlock (of a boat).
ro'jen, i. (h.) to row (rudern).
§ **Rok'oko**, n., ~(s), **~stil**, m. rococo.

Ro'land, m., ~s, (MN.) Roland, Rowland; Orlando; ~s Schwert, Durandal.
Roll'angel, f. trolling-rod; mit der ~ fischen, to troll.
roll'bar, a. capable of being rolled, rollable; voluble.
Roll'||bett, n. truckle-bed, trundle-bed. **~binde**, f. med. roller. **~brett**, n. mangling-board. **~brücke**, f. turning-bridge.
Rol'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) (Walze) roller, trundle, truckle; (unter Möbeln) caster; auf ~n laufend, moving on rollers; b) (~ im Kloben, Kloben) pulley; 2. a) (für Wäsche) mangle; (für Zeug) calender; b) (zum Teig) rolling-pin; 3. (~ Papier, Liste) roll, scroll; in die ~ eintragen, to enroll; 4. (Theater) part, character; *rôle;* aus der ~ fallen, to act (or to be) out of character; to forget one's part; die ~n verteilen, to assign the parts (vgl. verteilen); die ~n besetzen, to cast the parts of a play; jm. eine ~ zuteilen, to cast s.o. for a part; seine ~ gut spielen, to perform (or to act) one's part well; eine ~ spielen, 1. to act (or to play) a part; 2. fig. to cut (or to make) a figure; sl. to cut a dash; die erste ~ spielen, to play first fiddle; die ~ des Liebenswürdigen spielen, to do the amiable; das Geld spielt keine ~, money does not matter.
rol'len, I. t. 1. to roll; to trundle; den Mantel gerollt tragen, to have one's coat slung over the shoulder; nach innen gerollt, bot. convolute(d); ~de Reibung, mech. rolling friction; 2. to mangle (linen); to calender (cloth); 3. vulg. (mausen) to crib, to steal. II. i. 1. (s.) to roll (along); 2. (h.) a) to roll, to roar, to rumble (said of thunder); b) to roll (said of the sea).
Rol'len||besetzung, f. (Theater) cast (of characters). **~fach**, n. kind of character (of an actor).
rol'lenförmig, a. in the shape of a roll; trochoidal, trochlear, trochleary.
Rol'len||knaster, m. canaster-tobacco in rolls. **~papier**, n. endless web of paper. **~tabak**, m. tobacco in rolls; Virginia returns (pl.). **~verteilung**, f. s. ~besetzung. **~zug**, m. mech. block and tackle, tackle (of pulleys), triangle with pulleys. **~zwirn**, m. reel-cotton.
Rol'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. one who rolls; 2. one who mangles; 3. mus. *roulade.*
Roll'||fenster, n. sash-window. **~fensterrahmen**, m. sliding-sash, sash-frame. **~fleisch**, n. rolled meat, fillet; † collar. **~fuhrmann**, m. s. ~kutscher. **~geld**, n. money paid for mangling; (~wagengeld) cartage, drayage. **~handtuch**, n. round, or endless towel, roller-(or jack-)towel. **~holz**, n. rolling-pin. **~jalousie**, f. roller-blind. **~kammer**, f. chamber in which the mangle is placed. **~kutscher**, m. carrier, carter, cartman, truck-driver, drayman. **~maschine**, f. calendering-machine. **~maß**, n. tape-measure; ~maß mit Feder, spring-tape-measure. **~material**, n. coll. (Eisenbahn) rolling stock. **~mops**, m. fam. (kugelrundes Ding) roll-about, rolly-polly. **~muskel**, m. med. trochleary muscle, pathetic muscle. **~(schlitt)schuh**, m. rinking-skate, roller. **~(schlitt)schuhbahn**, f. skating-rink. **~schnecke**, f. zo. volute *(volūta)*. **~schwanz**, m. s. Wickelschwanz. **~stein**, m. geol. bowlder, boulder. **~stuhl**, m. chair on casters, rolling-chair; (für Kranke) wheel-chair, Bath chair, (niedriger) Windsor chair; perambulator; portable chair. **~tisch**, m. table on casters. **~tuch**, n. piece of cloth in which linen is mangled. **~vorhang**, m. roller-blind. **~wagen**, m. 1. a) (Laufstuhl für Kinder) go-cart; b) s. ~stuhl; 2. (für Güter) truck, trundle, trolly, dray-cart; (Eisenbahn-Güterwagen) lowry. **~wagenbeförderung**, f. truckage. **~wäsche**, f. mangling-clothes (pl.).
Rom, n., ~s, Rome; ~ ist nicht an einem Tage erbaut, prv. Rome was not built in a day; alle Wege führen nach ~, prv. there are more ways than one to Heaven, there are more ways to the wood than one.
§ **Romān'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, novel, (Novelle) tale; (Ritterroman) romance; (allg.) work of fiction, prose-fiction; ~ aus dem wirklichen Leben, romance in real life. **~dichter**, m. novelist, novel-writer, writer of fiction; romance-writer, romancer.
§ **Romā'nen**, m. pl. Neo-Latin nations.
§ **romān'haft**, a. romantic, fantastic; (erdichtet) fictitious; (romanartig) novelistic; ~e Ideen haben, to romance.
§ **Romān'||held**, m. hero (**~heldin**, f., heroine) of a novel (or romance).
§ **romā'nisch**, a. 1. Romance (languages); 2. arch. Romanesque.
§ **Romanis'mus**, m., ~, Romanism.
§ **Romanist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, Romanist.
§ **Romān'||lesen**, n. novel-reading. **~leser**, m. novel-reader. **~schreiber**, **~schriftsteller**, m. s. ~dichter. **~stil**, m. novel-style, romantic style.
§ **Roman'tik**, f. Romantic poetry.
§ **Roman'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. Romanticist; 2. Romantic poet.
§ **roman'tisch**, a. romantic; fantastic; (überschwenglich) gushing; ~e Schule, Romantic School.
§ **Roman'ze**, f., pl. ~n, romance († romaunt); ballad.
§ **Romān'zeitung**, f. novelistic magazine.
rö'meln, i. (h.) to romanize.
Rö'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (**Rö'merin**, f., pl. ~nen) Roman; 2. goblet, standing-bowl; rummer (large wine-glass for Rhenish wine); 3. town-hall at Frankfort on the Main. **~herrschaft**, f. Roman dominion. **~zug**, m., **Röm'fahrt**, f. expedition of the German Emperor to Rome to be crowned there.
rö'misch, a. 1. Roman; ~er Alaun, Roman alum; ~er Cement, Roman cement; ~er Vitriol, Roman vitriol; ~er Baustil, ~e Ordnung, Roman, or composite order; 2. od. **~-katho'lisch**, Roman-Catholic, (verächtlich) Romish.
Röm'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. degenerate Roman; 2. theol. Romanist, papist, ultramontanist.
§ **Ron'de**, f., pl. ~n, mil. round.
§ **Rong'deau** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~x [rong'-dōs], roundelay.

§ **Rondel', Rondell',** n., ~s, pl. ~e, 1. mil. rondel; 2. round garden-bed.
Ro'sa, 1. f. (FN.) Rosa, Rose; 2. n. pink; vgl. Rosenfarbe.
ro'sa, a. pink; vgl. rosenfarbig.
Rosa'lie, f. (FN.) Rosalia.
Rosalin'de, f. (FN.) Rosalind, Rosaline.
Rosamun'de, f. (FN.) Rosamond.
Rös'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Rose) 1. little rose; ein ~ pflücken, to pluck a rose (i. e. to go to the W. C.); 2. (FN.) Rose, Rosy.
Ro'se, f., pl. ~n, 1. bot. rose *(rosa);* hundertblättrige ~ (Centifolie), cabbage-rose, Dutch hundred-leaved rose *(rosa centifolĭa);* wilde ~, dog-rose, wild brier *(rosa canīna);* ~ von Jericho, rose of Jericho *(anastatĭca hierochuntĭca);* weiße ~, white rose; rote ~, red rose; Krieg der ~n, war of the Roses; unter der ~ (Lat. *sub rosâ),* under the rose; die Zeit bringt ~n, mit der Zeit pflückt man ~n, prv. all things come right to them that only wait; in space comes grace; time and straw make medlars ripe; keine ~ ohne Dornen, prv. no rose without a thorn, no joy without alloy, no sweet without some sweat; wie auf ~n, on velvet; auf ~n liegen, od. gebettet sein, fig. to lie on a bed of roses; to bask in the sunshine; er ist nicht auf ~n gebettet, fam. it is not all beer and skittles with him; 2. arch. (**Ro'senfenster,** n.) rose-window, Catharine-wheel; 3. sp. start, burr (of a stag's antlers); 4. med. erysipelas, (St.) Anthony's fire; 5. (FN.) s. Rosa, 1.
Ro'senapfel, m. 1. (Rosenschwamm) rose-gall, bedeg(u)ar; 2. (Hagebutte) hip (fruit of the dog-rose, or wild brier).
ro'senartig, a. rose-like, rosaceous.
Ro'senbeet, n. bed of roses, rosary.
* **ro'senbekränzt,** p.a. rosy-crowned.
Ro'sen||bett, n. bed of roses, vgl. Rose, 1. **~blatt,** n. rose-leaf. **~blüte(zeit),** f. s. ~zeit, 1. **~busch,** m. rose-bush.
* **ro'senbusig,** a. rosy-bosomed.
Ro'sen||dorn, m. s. Feldrose. **~duft,** m. fragrance, or scent of roses. **~essenz,** f. attar of roses. **~essig,** m. rose-vinegar; med. oxyrrhodine. **~farbe,** f. rose-colour, rosiness.
ro'sen||farben, ~farbig, a. rose-coloured, rose-tinted, rosy(-red).
Ro'sen||fest, n. feast (or festival) of roses. * **~finger,** m. rosy finger.
* **ro'senfing(e)rig,** a. rosy-fingered.
Ro'sen||garten, m. rose-garden, rosary. **~geruch,** m. smell of roses. **~hecke,** f. rose-hedge. **~holz,** n. rose-wood. **~honig,** m. rose-honey, mel-rose. **~käfer,** m. zo. 1. rose-chafer *(cetonĭa aurāta);* 2. June-bug *(anomăla horticŏla).* **~kette,** f. chain of roses. **~knospe,** f. rose-bud. **~kohl,** m. Brussels sprouts (pl.). **~kranz,** m. 1. garland (or crown) of roses; 2. cath. rosary, chaplet, (string of) beads; den ~kranz beten, to tell one's beads. **~kreuzer,** m. pl. Rosicrucians (German mystics of the 17th century). **~likör,** s. Rossoli. * **~lippen,** f. pl. rosy lips. **~lorbeer,** m. bot. rose-bay, rose-laurel, oleander *(nerĭum oleander).* **~mädchen,** n. rose-maid. **~monat,** m. month of roses, June. * **~mund,** m. rosy mouth. **~öl,** n. attar (or oil) of roses. **~pappel,** f. vervain-mallow *(malva alcēa).* * **~pfad,** m. path strewn with roses. **~pomade,** f. rose-lip-salve; rose-liniment. **~quarz,** m. min. rose-quartz.
ro'senrot, a. rose-red, rosy(-red).
Ro'sen||schwamm, m. s. ~apfel, 1. **~stock, ~strauch,** m. rose-bush, rose-tree, standard-rose. **~strauß,** m. bunch of roses. * **~wange,** f. rosy cheek.
* **ro'senwangig,** a. rosy-cheeked.
Ro'sen||wasser, n. rose-water. **~zeit,** f. 1. (blooming-)time of roses; 2. * youth. **~zucht,** f. cultivation of roses. **~zucker,** m. conserve of roses.
§ **Roset'te,** f., pl. ~n, 1. rose-knot, rosette; in der Mitte der Zimmerdecke, ceiling-plate; 2. (**Roset'tenstein,** m.) rose; rose-diamond; 3. (**Roset'tenfenster,** n.) s. Rose, 2.
ro'sig (seltner **ro'sicht**), a. rosy, roseate; in der ~sten Laune, in high spirits (or glee), in a flow of spirits; er sieht alles in ~em Licht, he sees the bright side of everything, he sees everything *en couleur de rose.*
Rosinan'te, f. Rosinante (steed of Don Quixote); fam. jade.
Rosi'ne, f., pl. ~n, raisin; große ~n, plums; kleine ~n, (dried) currants; große ~n im Sacke haben, fig. 1. to purpose great things, to be full of grand schemes; 2. to talk big, to brag.
Rosi'nen||kuchen, m. plum-cake. **~pudding,** m. plum-pudding.
Rosin'farbe, f. bibl. scarlet.
§ **Rosmarin',** m., ~s, bot. rosemary *(rosmarīnus officinālis).*
§ **Rosoglio** [rosol'jo], m., ~s, s. Rossoli.
Roß, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, horse, steed; charger; ~ und Reiter, man and horse.
Roß'||ameise, f. zo. horse-ant, horse-emmet *(camponōtus herculeānus).* **~apfel,** m. ball of horse-dung, horse-turd. **~arznei,** f. horse-drench. **~arzneikunde, ~arzneikunst,** f. science (or art) of farriery. **~arzt,** m. horse-doctor, veterinary surgeon, farrier; † horse-leech. **~(od. Ros'se)bändiger,** m. horse-breaker, horse-tamer.
Röß'chen, Röß'lein, provinc. **Rös'sel,** n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Roß) little horse.
Rös'selsprung, m. knight's tour, or move (at chess).
ros'sen, i. (h.) to be ready to take horse (said of mares).
Roß'haar, n., **roß'haaren,** a. horse-hair.
Roß'||haarmatratze, f. hair-mattress, hair-quilt. **~haarstoff,** m. horse-hair-cloth. **~handel,** m. horse-trade, horse-dealing. **~händler,** m. horse-dealer.
ros'sig, a. ready to take horse (said of mares).
Roß'||käfer, m. zo. dor-beetle *(geotrūpes stercorarĭus).* **~kamm,** m. 1. (Instrument) curry-comb; 2. (Händler) horse-dealer; jockey; faker. **~kastanie,** f. bot. horse-chestnut *(æscŭlus hippocastănum).* **~leder,** n. horse-leather. **~(od. Ros'se)lenker,** m. charioteer; fam. coachman; hum. Jehu.
Roß'markt, m. horse-market, horse-fair.
Ros'soli, m., ~s, rossoli(s).
Roß'||prellerei, f. jockeyism, jockeyship. **~schlächter,** m. horse-slaughterer; sl. knacker. **~schwanz, ~schweif,** m. horse-tail, horse's tail; (türkisch) horse-tail-standard; mit drei ~schweifen, three-tailed. **~täuscher,** m. s. ~kamm, 2.
Rost, m., ~(e)s, 1. rust; vom ~ zerfressen, rust-eaten; 2. bot. (im Getreide) blight, rust, blast, mildew, smut, pepper-brand *(urēdo);* 3. pl. ~e, a) (Feuerrost) (kitchen-)grate; (Bratrost) gridiron; auf dem ~e braten, to broil; b) s. Röste, 2; c) arch. under-framing, piling, pile-work.
Rost'braten, m. broiled meat, grillade, grill; roast beef.
rost'braun, a. rusty-brown.
Rö'ste, f. 1. s. Röstofen; 2. min. heap of ore that is roasting, or to be roasted; 3. (Flachs'~) place where flax is steeped.
rost'en, i. (s. u. h.) to rust, to grow rusty; alte Liebe rostet nicht, prv. sound love is not soon forgotten.
röst'en, t. 1. to broil (on coals); to grill (on a gridiron); to fry (in a frying-pan); to roast (ores); to parch (corn); to toast (bread); to burn (coffee); 2. to ret, to steep, to water (flax).
Röst'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, roaster &c.
Rost'farbe, f. rust-colour.
rost'||farben, ~farbig, a. rust-coloured.
Rost'fleck(en), m. iron-mould.
rost'||fleckig, a. iron-moulded; ~fleckig machen, to iron-mould (linen). **~förmig,** a. gridiron-shaped; ~förmiges Pendel (Rost- od. Kompensationspendel), gridiron-pendulum.
Rost'grund, m. s. Rost, 3, c.
rost'ig, a. rusty; ~ werden, to grow rusty, to rust.
Röst'||ofen, m. roasting-furnace. **~pfanne,** f. frying-pan.
§ **Rostral',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, music-pen (Rastral).
Rost'||rinderbraten, m. roast beef. **~rippchen,** n. dim. grilled cutlet. **~schnitte,** f. fritter. **~weihe,** f. zo. s. Rohrweihe. **~werk,** n. arch. pile-work.
rot, I. a. 1. (allg., od. scharlach) red; (karmesin) crimson; (scharlach) scarlet; (v. frischer Gesichtsfarbe) ruddy; (rötlich) rubicund; (erhitzt) flushed; ~ wie ein Krebs, red as a lobster; (ähnlich) as red as a cherry; ~e Haare, red (or sandy) hair (si.); fam. carrots; ~e Haare haben, to be red-haired, sandy, or carroty; ~er Wein, s. Rotwein; er hat keinen ~en Heller mehr, he has not a farthing left; ~e Zahlen (= Zinsnummern), pl. com. red numbers; ~ färben, to dye red; ~ machen, 1. to redden; 2. (erröten machen) to put to the blush; ~ werden, to redden (with anger); to blush (with shame); sie wurde ganz ~, she coloured up to her eyes; ~e Dame, ~er Ober, (Kartenspiel) queen of hearts; ~er König, 1. (Kartenspiel) king of hearts; 2. vulg. menstruation; fam. (monthly) visitor, flowers (pl.), vgl. Reinigung, 2; das R~e Meer, the Red Sea; ~e Ruhr, med. bloody flux, dysentery; die Sonne geht ~ unter, the sun sets red; heute ~, morgen tot, prv. we bloom to-day, to-morrow die; here to-day, gone to-morrow; 2. ~er Republikaner, red(-hot) republican. II. s. 1. die R~en (die ~en Republikaner), m. pl. the Reds; 2. das R~, a) red (colour); türkisch R~, Turkey red; b) (Schminke) rouge; ~ auflegen, to rouge,

to paint (o.s.) red; c) her. gules (pl.); d) (Kartenspiel) hearts (pl.).
§ **Rotatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, rotation.
§ **Rotatiōns'maschine**, f. rotary, or rotatory (steam-)engine.
Rōt'auge, n. zo. roach *(leuciscus rutilus)*.
rōt'||äugig, a. red-eyed. **~backig, ~bäckig**, a. red-cheeked, ruddy-cheeked, cherry-cheeked, apple-cheeked.
Rōt'bārt, m. red beard; Friedrich der ~, Frederick Barbarossa.
rōt'bārtig, a. red-bearded.
Rōt'blindheit, f. daltonism.
rōt'||blūtig, a. red-blooded. **~braun**, a. red-brown; (kastanienbraun) sorrel, bay; (rötlich braun, ~grau) russet. **~brüchig**, a. red-short (iron).
Rōt'||būche, f. bot. common beech *(fagus silvatĭca)*. **~drossel**, f. zo. red-wing *(turdus iliăcus)*.
Rö'te, f. 1. a. redness, red (colour); b) (Erröten) blush, flush; die ~ steigt ihm ins Gesicht, the colour rushes to his face, a blush rises in his face; 2. bot. madder *(rubĭa tinctōrum)*.
Rōt'eisenstein, m. min. red iron-ore.
Rö'tel, m., ~s, red-chalk, ruddle, reddle.
Rö'teln, f. pl. med. German measles, roseola, rose-rash (si.).
Rö'telstift, m. red-chalk-pencil.
Rōt'||färber, m. dyer in red. **~feder**, f. zo. red-eye, rud(d) *(scardinius erythrophthalmus)*. **~fichte**, f. bot. red fir, black fir *(picĕa nigra)*.
rōt'fleckig, a. red-spotted, red-flecked.
Rōt'||forelle, f. s. Saibling. **~fuchs**, m. sorrel (horse).
rōt'||gār, a. tanned; ~gares Leder, russet. **~gelb**, a. orange(-coloured).
Rōt'||gerber, m. tanner. **~gerberei**, f. tannery.
rōt'gesprenkelt, p.a. roan.
Rōt'||gießer, m. brasier. **~gießerei**, f. brasier's trade, or workshop.
rōt'glühend, p.a. red-hot.
Rōt'||glühhitze, ~glut, f. red-heat. **~gültigerz**, n. min. red (or ruby) silver-ore. **~guß**, m. 1. red brass, bronze; 2. brasiery; copper-goods (pl.).
rōth, Rö'the, s. rot, Röte.
rōt'haarig, a. red-haired, sandy, carroty, rufous, Judas-coloured, ginger-haired.
Rōt'||haut, f. red-skin, red man, Indian. **~hirsch**, m. (Edelhirsch) zo. common stag *(cervus elăphus)*. **~holz**, n. red-dye-wood, red-wood, Brazil-wood (v. *cæsalpinĭa brasiliensis* &c.); afrikanisches, camwood (v. *baphĭa nitĭda)*. **~huhn**, n. zo. Guernsey partridge, red-legged partridge *(caccăbis rufa)*.
rot||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to rotate; ~ierend, p.a. rotatory.
Rōt'||käppchen, n. dim. little Red-Riding-hood. **~kehlchen**, n. dim. zo. (robin) red-breast, (cock-)robin *(erythăcus rubecŭla)*. **~kohl**, m., **~kraut**, n. red cabbage. **~kopf**, m. red-haired person; vulg. sandy-pate, carrots (pl.).
rōt'köpfig, a. red-haired, sandy, carroty.
Rōt'||kupfer(erz), n. min. red-copper (-ore). **~lauf**, m. 1. med. erysipelas, (St.) Anthony's fire; 2. vet. (der Schweine) wild-fire, red murrain.

rōt'lich, a. somewhat red, reddish; ~ grau, roan, russet.
Rōt'lichkeit, f. reddishness.
Rōt'liegende(s), n. geol. lower new red sandstone.
rōt'nāsig, a. red-nosed.
Rōt'||rock, m. red-coat. **~sandstein**, m. geol. red sandstone; alter devonischer, old red sandstone; neuer (Buntsandstein), new red sandstone; vgl. Rotliegendes. **~schecke**, f., **~schimmel**, m. (red-)roan (horse). **~schmied**, m. copper-smith, brasier. **~schwanz**, m., (dim.) **~schwänzchen**, n. zo. red-start, red-tail, star-finch *(ruticilla phœnicūrus)*. **~silbererz**, n. min. red silver-ore. **~specht**, m. zo. middle spotted wood-pecker *(dendrocŏpus medĭus)*. **~spōn**, m. fam. s. ~wein. **~stift**, m. red-crayon, red-(chalk-)pencil, roset.
rōt'streifig, a. red-striped, red-streaked.
Rōt'||strumpf, m. cardinal. **~tanne**, f. pitch-pine *(picĕa vulgāris)*. **~tōtliegende(s)**, n. s. ~liegende(s).
Rot'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. troop, company; band; rout, rabble, mob; gang (of thieves); set; faction; vgl. Korah; 2. mil. file, section, squad, platoon; in ~n, links! left, file! 3. sp. pack (of wolves).
rot'ten, I. i. (s.) s. verrotten. II. rfl. s. zusammenrotten.
Rot'ten||aufmarsch, m. mil. deployment in file. **~feuer**, n. mil. dropping fire, volley-firing. **~führer**, m. mil. front-rank-man, file-leader, corporal. **~geist**, m. factious spirit. **~marsch**, m. mil. march in file. **~meister**, m. overseer of a gang of workmen.
rot'tenweise, adv. 1. by gangs; 2. mil. in files.
rott||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), rfl. s. zusammenrotten.
Rottie'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, rioter, mutineer; ringleader.
Rottie'rung, f., pl. ~en, riotous gathering.
§ **Rotun'de**, f., pl. ~n, rotunda.
rōt'||wangig, a. s. ~backig.
Rōt'||wein, m. red wine; französischer, claret. **~welsch**, n. cant, gibberish, slang, jargon, gipsy-lingo, pedlar's French. **~wild**, n. red-deer; venison. **~wurst**, f. red-sausage, black-pudding.
Rotz, m., ~es, 1. vulg. mucus; snot, snivel; 2. vet. glanders (pl.).
Rotz'||bube, ~junge, ~löffel, m. 1. snivelling brat, chit; 2. snot; snotty, impudent, or dirty fellow.
rot'zig, a. 1. vulg. snotty, snot-nosed; mucous; 2. (**rotz'krank**) vet. glandered.
Rotz'||krankheit, f. vet. glanders (pl.). **~nase**, f. vulg. 1. snotty, or dirty nose; 2. s. ~bube.
§ **Roué** [rue'], m., ~(s), pl. ~s, *roué*, rake, profligate person, debauchee.
§ **Roula'de** [ru], f., pl. ~n, 1. s. Rollfleisch; 2. mus. *roulade*, run.
§ **Rouleau'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~x [~s], od. ~s, roller-blind, sun-blind, (window-) blind.
§ **Roulette'** [rulet'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, *roulette*.
§ **roulie'ren**, i. to circulate, to be current (or in circulation).
§ **Rou'te** [rū'te], f., pl. ~n, route.
§ **Routi'ne** [ru], f. routine.

§ **routiniert'** [rū], p.a. versed, practised, experienced, clever, routined.
§ **Royalis'mus** [roja], m., ~, royalism.
§ **Royalist'** [rōja], m., ~en, pl. ~en. royalist.
§ **royalist'isch** [rōja], a. royalist, loyal (to the sovereign).
§ **Royāl'**[rojāl']**papier**, n. paper royal.
Rüb'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Rübe) little turnip; vgl. schaben.
Rü'be, f., pl. ~n, 1. bot. rape *(brassĭca rapa)*; weiße ~, turnip; gelbe ~, carrot *(daucus carōta)*; rote ~, beetroot *(beta vulgāris rapacĕa)*; vgl. Teltower; wie Kraut und ~n durcheinander, higgledy-piggledy; 2. fam. eine ~, a knowing customer, a sly-boots.
§ **Rū'bel**, m., ~s, pl. ~, rouble.
Rü'ben||acker, m., **~feld**, n. field of turnips.
rü'benförmig, a. turnip-shaped; bot. napiform.
Rü'ben||kraut, n. turnip-tops (pl.). **~schneidemaschine**, f. turnip-chopper (or -cutter). **~zucker**, m. beet-root-sugar.
Rü'bezahl, m. Number Nip (name of a mountain-demon in the Riesengebirge).
§ **Rubin'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, min. ruby. **~farbe**, f. ruby-colour.
§ **rubīn'||farben, ~farbig, ~rōt**, a. ruby-coloured, ruby-red.
Rüb'öl, n. rape-(seed-)oil.
§ **Rubrīk'**, f., pl. ~en, rubric, title, article, head, heading, column (of a page).
§ **rūbriz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to mark, to head (a column); to put into a column (or under a head), to head, to distribute into columns.
Rüb'sāmen, Rüb'sen, m., ~s, rape-seed.
ruch'bār, a. notorious; public, known; ~ machen, to rumour, to divulge, to noise abroad; fam. to blab (out); ~ werden, to become known, to transpire, to get abroad, to be noised about, to take wind, to leak (out).
Ruch'barkeit, f. notoriousness, notoriety.
§ **Ru'che** [rū'sche], f. s. Rüsche.
Ruch'gras, n. bot. spring-grass *(anthoxanthum odorātum)*.
ruch'los, a. 1. s. geruchlos; 2. [rūch'] reprobate; flagitious, nefarious, abandoned, vicious, wicked, foul; (gottlos) impious, sacrilegious.
Ruch'lōsigkeit, f. 1. wickedness, depravity; flagitiousness, nefariousness; 2. vicious action.
ruch'sen [ruk'sen], i. (h.) to coo (as a dove).
Ruck, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, jerk, start, jolt, move; tug, wrench; einen ~ thun, to give a jerk, or a pull; auf einen ~, mit einem ~, at one jerk (chuck, or lug); all at once, suddenly, bang-off.
rück, adv. s. zurück.
Rück'||anspruch, m. counter-claim. **~antwort**, f. reply. **~anzeige**, f. counter-advertisement, counter-information. **~äußerung**, f. reply. **~berūfung**, f. recall. **~bewēgung**, f. retrograde movement, retrocession. **~bleibsel**, n. remnant, residue. **~blick**, m. retrospect, retrospective view (auf, of). **~bürge**, m. counter-surety, counter-security. **~bürgschaft**, f. counter-security, counter-bond. **~einfuhr**, f. reimportation.

ruck'en, i. (h.) to jerk.

rück'en, I. t. to move (with a jerk); (fortrücken) to remove; (stoßen) to push; (ziehen) to pull; näher ~, to bring closer, to approach. II. i. (s.) 1. a) to move; (sich regen) to stir, to budge; (vorrücken) to proceed; (fortrücken) to remove; näher ~, to draw near, to advance, to approach; höher ~, to rise (in rank); ~ Sie etw. herauf (od. herunter)! move a little up (or down) there; b) mil. to march; der Feind rückte auf uns los, the enemy advanced upon us; in ein Land ~, to march into (to enter, or to invade) a country; ins Feld ~, to take the field; aus dem Lager ~, to leave the camp; 2. fam. to flit by moonlight; das R~, moonlight-flit.

Rück'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) back; mit dem ~ gegen einander gekehrt, back to back; her. addorsed, addossed; mit hohlem ~, saddle-backed; den ~ beugen, 1. to bow; 2. fig. to submit; jm. den ~ (zu)kehren, j. mit dem ~ ansehen, to turn one's back on s.o.; einen breiten ~ haben, to have broad shoulders; einen krummen ~ machen, to stoop, to cringe; auf dem ~ schwimmen, to swim on one's back, to float; auf dem ~ liegen, to lie on one's back; fig. to be done up; jm. immer auf dem ~ sitzen, to be always boring s.o.; etw. hinter js. ~ thun, to do s.t. behind a person's back, or without a person's knowledge; es läuft mir kalt über den ~, I shudder, my flesh creeps; Schlag auf den ~, back-blow; b) (~stück) back-part of a thing, back (of a violin &c.); ~ oder Schneide? head or tail? 2. ridge (of the nose, of a mountain &c.); 3. mil. rear (of the enemy); im ~, in the rear; sich den ~ decken, to cover, or to protect one's rear; to take good care of o.s.; jm. den ~ decken, to back s.o.; sich den ~ frei halten, to secure one's retreat.

Rück'en||blatt, n. back (of an altar-piece, or of a chimney). ~**brett**, n. (zum Geradehalten) back-board. ~**darre**, f. consumption in the spinal marrow, spinal disease; med. Lat. *tabes dorsalis*. ~**fläche**, f. flat surface of the back, back-surface. ~**flosse**, f. zo. dorsal fin. ~**halt**, m. s. Rückhalt. ~**kratzer**, m. back-scraper, scratch-back. ~**kreuz**, n. small of the back. ~**lehne**, f. back of a chair. ~**mark**, n. med. spinal marrow. ~**märker**, m. hum. one suffering from spinal disease. ~**marks**=**darre**, ~**mark(s)schwindsucht**, f. s. ~=darre. ~**marksentzündung**, f. med. *myelitis*. ~**markserweichung**, f. med. *myelo-malacia*. ~**markslähmung**, f. med. paralysis of the spinal marrow. ~**marksnerv**, m. med. spinal nerve. ~**muskel**, m. med. dorsal muscle. ~=**nerv**, m. med. dorsal nerve. ~**peerden**, n. pl. mar. man-ropes. ~**platte**, f. back-plate (of a chimney). ~**riemen**, m. crupper-ridge-band (of a horse). ~**schanze**, f. mil. parados, outer sconce. ~**schild**, n. back-shell (of turtles &c.). ~**schlag**, m. blow on the back. ~=**schmerzen**, m. pl. pain in one's back, back-ache (si.).

rück'enständig, a. bot. dorsal.

Rück'en||starre, f. med. stiffness in the back. ~**stück**, n. back-piece, back-part, chine. ~**weh**, n. s. ~schmerzen. ~**wehr**, f. s. ~schanze. ~**wirbel**, m., ~**wirbel**=**bein**, n. zo. vertebra. ~**wirbeltier**, n. vertebrated animal, vertebral.

Rück'||erinnerung, f. reminiscence; recollection. ~**erstattung**, f. restitution; (v. Auslagen u. s. w.) reimbursement. ~**fahrkarte**, f. return-ticket. ~**fahrt**, f. return; auf der ~fahrt, when coming home, on one's return; ~fahrt mit allen Zügen gestattet, returning by any train. ~**fahrtsgeld**, n. back-fare. ~=**fall**, m. 1. (law) reversion; 2. med. u. fig. relapse; einen ~fall bekommen, to have a relapse.

rück'fällig, a. 1. (law) revertible; 2. med. relapsing; ~ werden, 1. med. to relapse; 2. to relapse into transgression, to backslide.

Rück'||fälligkeit, f. revertibleness; med. relapse. ~**fläche**, f. back (of a wall). ~**fluß**, m. reflux. ~**forderung**, f. reclamation, redemand, counter-claim. ~**forderungsrecht**, n. right of reclamation. ~**fracht**, f. back-freight, return-freight, home-freight, return-cargo; vgl. ~ladung. ~**frage**, f. counter-question; further inquiry. ~**fuhre**, f. return-conveyance. ~**gabe**, f. giving back, restitution, return. ~**gang**, m. 1. a) walk back, return; b) astr. retrogression, retrogradation; 2. fig. falling off, giving way; decline (e. g. of prices).

rück'gängig, a. retrograde; retrogressive; ~ machen, to break off, to put an end to; to cancel, to annul (a purchase &c.); ~ werden, not to take place; to be broken off (said of a match).

Rück'gewährung, f. return; vgl. Rückerstattung; (v. Zoll) draw-back.

Rück'grat, n. (selten m.), ~(e)s, pl. ~e, back-bone, spine; chine; das ~ betr., spinal, vertebral.

Rück'grats||gelenk, n. s. ~wirbel. ~(**ver**)=**krümmung**, f. spinal curvature. ~=**nerv**, m. med. spinal nerve. ~**wirbel**, m. med. vertebra.

Rück'grattiere, n. pl. s. Wirbeltiere.

Rück'halt, m. 1. a) (Stütze) prop, stay, support; einen ~ haben, (an etw.) to fall back upon s.t.; (an jm.) to be backed by s.o.; b) mil. reserve; 2. (Zurückhaltung) reserve, reservedness; ohne ~ sprechen, to speak unreservedly, openly, or freely, not to mince matters.

rück'haltlos, a. unreserved; free-spoken, blunt; adv. unreservedly, without reserve.

Rück'haltlosigkeit, f. frankness, plainness (of speech), bluntness.

Rück'kauf, m. repurchase; redemption.

rück'käuflich, a. redeemable.

Rück'kaufsrecht, n. right of repurchase.

rück'kaufsweise, adv. by way of repurchase.

Rück'||kehr, ~**kunft**, f. return, returning, journey home.

rück'kehrend, p.a. returning home; homeward bound (ship).

Rück'||ladung, f. return-cargo, home-freight. ~**lauf**, m. recurrence, retrogradation; recoil (of a cannon).

rück'läufig, a. recurrent.

Rück'||lehne, f. s. Rückenlehne. ~**lieferung**, f. redelivery.

rück'lings, adv. 1. (nach hinten) backward; ~ gehen, to go backward; 2. (von hinten) from behind.

Rück'||marsch, m. march back, counter-march; (Rückzug) retreat; den ~marsch antreten, to march back; to retreat. ~**prall**, m. rebound, recoil, counter-buff; repercussion (of sound). ~**prä**=**mie**, f. com. return of premium. ~=**reise**, f. return, journey back (or home); voyage back (or home); auf der ~reise begriffen, homeward bound. ~**ruf**, m. recall. ~**rufsschreiben**, n. letter of recall (Abberufungsschreiben). ~**schlag**, m. 1. back-stroke, rebuff, rebound, recoil, repercussion, reverberation; einen ~schlag geben, (v. Gewehren) to recoil, to kick; vgl. ~stoß; 2. fig. a) sudden revulsion, or reaction; reverse; b) sudden falling off (or decline). ~**schluß**, m. inference from the effect to the cause, conclusion a posteriori. ~**schreiben**, n. rescript.

rück'schreiten, sep. (schritt, geschrit'ten) i. (s.) to recede, to retrograde, to go backward.

Rück'||schritt, m. 1. going, moving, or step backwards; 2. mil. back-step; 3. fig. regression, retrocession, retrogradation; (Nachlassen) falling off; (Zurückführung des Veralteten) reaction; crab-movement; ~schritte machen, to retrograde. ~**schrittspartei**, f. reactionary (or retrograde) party. ~**seite**, f. back; wrong side; reverse (of a coin). ~**sendung**, f. sending back, return; um baldigste ~sendung bittend, requesting an early return.

Rück'sicht, f., pl. ~en, 1. (gebührende Berücksichtigung) consideration (auf, for); (achtungsvolle ~) regard; (Achtung) respect; (Aufmerksamkeit) attention; (schonende Nachsicht) indulgence; (nachgiebige u. ehrerbietige ~) deference; aus ~ gegen, out of regard for, in deference to; in ~ dessen, mit ~ darauf, in consideration of it, with regard (or respect) to it, regarding (respecting, or considering) it; auf etw. ~ nehmen, to pay regard (or attention) to s.t., to take s.t. into consideration, to bear s.t. in mind; (schonend) to make allowance for s.t.; auf j. ~ nehmen, jm. ~ zu teil werden lassen, to pay regard to s.o.; ohne ~ darauf zu nehmen, regardless of it; alle ~en beobachten, to be most considerate; 2. (Beweggrund) motive; aus dieser ~, from this motive.

rück'sichtlich, adv. (mit gen.) in respect, or in consideration (of); with regard (to), relating (to); regarding, considering, concerning; as for, as to.

rück'sichtslos, I. a. regardless (of), inconsiderate; reckless; unfeeling; rude (to, or towards). II. adv. regardlessly.

Rück'sichtslosigkeit, f. regardlessness, want of consideration (gegen, for).

Rück'sicht(s)nahme, f. consideration, respect; thoughtfulness, mindfulness.

rück'sichtsvoll, a. regardful (gegen, of); considerate, thoughtful, mindful.

Rück'||sitz, m. seat with one's back to the horses. ~**sprache**, f. conference,

consultation; mit jm. ~sprache nehmen, to confer, to consult, or to deliberate with s.o.; fam. to have a talk with s.o. (about s.t.); mündliche ~sprache, verbal communication. ~**stand**, m. 1. ~stände, pl. arrears; outstanding debts; com. auch outstandings; mit etw. im ~stand sein, to be behindhand, backward, or in arrears with s.t. (e. g. with one's rent); 2. chem. residuum, *caput mortuum*.

rück'ständig, a. (being) in arrears, still due, overdue; ~er Schuldner, defaulter; ~e Post, overdue mail; ~e Summe, arrears (pl.); ~e Zahlung, back-payment; ~e Arbeit, back-work; ~e Forderungen, outstanding claims; com. outstandings.

Rück'||stoß, m. back-stroke (~schlag); recoil (of a gun); einen ~stoß geben, (von Gewehren) to kick. ~**strahlung**, f. reflection. ~**tratte**, f. com. redraft. ~=**tritt**, m. retirement, withdrawal; receding (of waters); drawing back (from a purchase); resignation (of a post); going-out (of office, said of a ministry); return (to a previous state). ~=**trittsrecht**, n. com. option. ~**vergütung**, f. repayment, reimbursement. ~**ver=ladung**, f. s. ~ladung. ~**versicherung**, f. reinsurance. ~**versicherungsgesell=schaft**, f. reinsurance-company. ~**ver=wandlung**, f. reconversion. ~**wand**, f. back.

rück'wärts, adv. backward; back; mar. aback; ~ gehen, to go backward, to recede; to retrograde; (v. Geschäften) to fall off, to decline; ~ liegen, to lie on the back, to recline; ~ rudern, to back oars (or water); ~ segeln, to go astern (or sternway); ~ sitzen, to sit with (or to have) one's back to the horses; ~ gebogen, bot. reflexed, retrorse, resupine; ~ geneigt, bot. reclined; ~ wirkend, s. rückwirkend.

Rück'||wechsel, m. re-exchange. ~**weg**, m. return, way back; auf dem ~wege, on one's way back, coming home; den ~weg antreten, to set out home, or homewards.

ruck'weise, adv. by jerks, by fits and starts; vgl. mit einem Ruck.

rück'wirkend, p.a. retroactive; ~e Kraft, retrospective effect, operation, or force; ~es Gesetz, retrospective law.

Rück'wirkung, f. reaction, retroaction, retrospectiveness (of a law).

rück'zahlbar, a. repayable; redeemable (loan).

Rück'||zahlung, f. paying back, return of payment, repayment, reimbursement. ~**zoll**, m. drawback. ~**zoll=güter**, n. pl. debenture-goods. ~**zoll=schein**, m. debenture. ~**zug**, m. mil. retreat; (Rückkehr) return; zum ~zug blasen, den ~zug antreten, to sound (or to beat) the (or a) retreat; den ~zug decken, to bring up the rear.

§ **rü'de**, a. rude, coarse, low; brutal.

Rü'de, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. male of dogs, foxes, and wolves; 2. hound.

Ru'del, n., ~s, pl. ~, allg. flock; herd (of deer); troop (of boars); pack (of wolves); crowd (of persons).

Ru'der, n., ~s, pl. ~, oar; (Steuer) rudder, helm; fig. helm; ein ~ füh=ren, to pull an oar; das ~ führen, am ~ sitzen, to steer; to be at the helm, (auch =) am ~ sein, to be at the head of affairs, to be in power (or in office), to hold office; to rule; ans ~ kommen, to come into power, to get into office (or at the head of affairs).

§ **Ru'dera**, pl. ruins, fragments.

Ru'der||bank, f. seat for rowers; bank (of oars). ~**barke**, f. rowing-barge, row-barge. ~**blatt**, n. oar-blade ~=**boot**, n. rowing-boat, row-boat, sculler.

Ru'derer, m., ~s, pl. ~, rower, oarsman, boatman; erster ~, bowman, strokesman.

Ru'der||fahrt, f. boating-party (or -excursion).

ru'derförmig, a. oar-shaped.

Ru'der||fuß, m. zo. webbed (or palmated) foot having the hind-toe united with the others in a single membrane. ~**füßler**, m. pl. zo. steganopods. ~**gat**, n. hole for an oar, row-lock. ~**griff**, m. oar-handle. ~**haken**, m. pintle. ~**jacke**, f. yachting-jacket. ~**kahn**, ~**nachen**, m. oar-boat. ~**kette**, f. wheel-chain. ~**klampe**, f. thole-pin. ~**knecht**, m. rower, oarsman; galley-slave. ~**kopf**, m. rudder-head. ~**loch**, n. s. ~gat. ~**meister**, m. commander of the rowers.

ru'dern, t. u. i. (h.) 1. to row; to paddle; englisch ~, to feather the oar; 2. to use the arms in swimming; mit den Armen ~ (beim Gehen), to wave the arms (in walking).

Ru'der||nägel, ~**pflöcke**, m. pl. tholes. ~**partie**, f. rowing-match. ~**pforten**, f. pl. row-ports. ~**pinne**, f. tiller; die ~pinne befestigen (od. losmachen), to ship (or to unship) the tiller. ~**platte**, f. rudder-plate. ~**rad**, n. s. Schaufel=rad. ~**schaufel**, f. paddle. ~**schiff**, n. rowing-vessel, galley. ~**schlag**, m. stroke of the oar. ~**sklave**, m. galley-slave. ~**sport**, m. aquatic sport, aquatics (pl.). ~**stange**, f. rowing-pole, gaff. ~**volk**, n. coll. crew of rowers. ~**werk**, n. coll. oars &c. (belonging to a boat), rowing-tackle. ~**zug**, m. tug at the oar, stroke.

§ **rü'dig**, a. s. rüde.

Rü'diger, m., ~s, (MN.) Roger.

§ **Rudimen'te**, n. pl. rudiments.

Ru'dolf, **Ru'dolph**, m., ~s, (MN.) Rudolph, Rodolph, Rudolphus, Rodolphus, Ralph.

Ruf, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (Rufen) calling, call; (Schrei) shout, cry; b) s. ~pfeife; 2. a) (Berufung) appointment; er hat einen ~ als Professor erhalten, he has got a professorship offered to him, he has been invited to fill a professor's chair (nach, at); b) (Beruf) calling; vocation; 3. a) (Gerücht) rumour, report; es geht der ~, daß ..., it is rumoured that ...; b) (Urteil der öffentlichen Meinung) fame; (Geltung als etw.) character; com. standing; (Berühmtheit) celebrity; dem ~e nach, by reputation, reputed; Schriftsteller von ~, author of note (or repute); (guter, od. schlechter ~) repute, character; guter ~, good reputation, renown, good name; schlechter ~, ill name, disreputation, disrepute, bad repute; von (gutem) ~, of good repute, creditable; in gutem ~e, renowned, famous; in vogue; in gutem ~e stehen, to bear a good character (bei, from), to be well reputed (with); in schlechtem ~e stehen, to be ill reputed; er steht nicht im besten ~e, he is not in the best repute; seinen guten ~ bewahren, to keep an honest character; in ~ bringen, to bring into fashion, vogue, repute, or renown; in übeln ~ bringen, to defame, to cry down, to bring disrepute upon; in ~ kommen, ~ bekommen, to become famous, or renowned; com. (v. Firmen) to acquire a good reputation; to rise into notice; das Haus steht im ~ der Un=solidität, the house is reputed dubious; dem ~e nachteilig, disreputable.

ru'fen (rief, geru'fen), i. (h.) u. t. to call (on); (schreien) to shout, to cry; j. zu sich ~, to bid s.o. come, to summon s.o.; j. ~ lassen, to send for s.o.; wie gerufen kommen, to come just in the nick of time; (v. Dingen) to be most welcome, to come pat to the purpose; zur Ordnung ~, to call to order; um Hülfe ~, to cry for help; ins Gewehr ~, to call to arms; sich etw. ins Ge=dächtnis ~, to recall s.t., to call s.t. to memory (or to mind); to recollect, or to remember s.t.; jm. etw. ins Ge=dächtnis ~, to remind s.o. of s.t.; j. wieder ins Leben ~, to recall s.o. to life; einen Schauspieler (vor den Vor=hang) ~, to call out an actor.

Ru'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. crier, caller; 2. mar. speaking-trumpet.

Ruf'fall, m. gram. vocative case.

Rüf'fel, m., ~s, pl. ~, fam. reprimand, scolding, blowing up, jobation, wigging.

rüf'feln, t. to reprimand; fam. to blow up, to haul over the coals.

Ruf'||pfeife, f. bird-call. in ~**weite** (f.), within call, within hail.

rüg'bar, a. blamable, censurable.

Rüg'barkeit, f. blamableness.

Rü'ge, f. reproof, censure, blame; jm. eine ~ erteilen, to reprimand s.o.

† **Rü'gegericht**, n. inferior court of justice.

rü'gen, t. 1. to reprove, to reprehend, to censure; (leicht) to blame, to animadvert upon; 2. † to fine.

Ru'he, f. (Rast, Aufhören der Bewegung, Arbeit, od. Unruhe) rest; (Ausruhen als Erholung) repose, recreation; (Stille, Geräuschlosigkeit; ruhiges Wesen) quiet; (zeitweiliges Aufhören der Aufregung; Ge=lassenheit) calm; (~ u. Stille; Gemüts=ruhe) tranquillity; (sanfte und heitere Gelassenheit) placidity; (Friede) peace; (Schlaf) sleep; Stand der ~, state of rest; Tage tiefer ~, halcyon-days; ~! silence! hush! peace! mil. silence in the ranks! ~, sag' ich! fam. mum's the word! ~ seiner Asche! peace to his ashes! mit ~, calmly, quietly; in ~, at rest; das Gewehr steht in ~, the gun is at half-cock; ein Gewehr in ~ setzen, to half-cock a gun; die Maschine ist in ~, the machine is at a stop, stand-still, or still-stand; in ~ lassen, to let, or to leave alone; laß mich damit in ~! don't bother me with, or about that! er läßt mir keine ~, he is always bothering me; es läßt mir keine ~, it worries, or troubles me very much; mit ~ überlegen, to consider calmly;

zur ~ bringen, to calm, to quiet, to hush; sich zur ~ begeben, to go to rest, or to bed; to retire; zur (ewigen) ~ eingehen, to go to one's long (or last) home; der ~ pflegen, to take one's ease; sich zur ~ setzen, to retire (from active life, from the world, or from business); (einen Beamten mit Pension) zur ~ setzen, to superannuate, to pension off (an official); to put (an officer) on half-pay; zur ~ gesetzt, emeritus; dem Geiste ~ gönnen, to give one's mind some relaxation; vor jm. keine ~ haben, to have no peace with s.o.; keine ~ bei Tag und Nacht, hum. no peace for the wicked; er hat nirgends ~, he never stays anywhere; Sie werden uns doch die ~ nicht mitnehmen? I hope you won't hurry away; jm. eine angenehme ~ wünschen, to wish s.o. a good night (or a good night's rest); er ist nicht aus seiner ~ zu bringen, his self-possession never leaves him; ~ ist die erste Bürgerpflicht, to keep quiet is the first duty of a citizen.

Rū'he||bank, f. seat of repose, settee. **~bett,** n. couch; sofa. **~gehalt,** n. (retiring-)pension, or allowance **~=kissen,** n. pillow; dies Amt ist kein ~kissen, fig. this place is no sinecure; vgl. Gewissen.

rū'helōs, a. restless.

Rū'helōsigkeit, f. restlessness.

rū'hen, i. (h.) (rasten) to rest; to take rest; (ausruhen u. sich erholen) to repose; (schlafen) to sleep; ich wünsche (Ihnen) wohl zu ~, I wish you a good night's rest; ich wünsche (Ihnen) wohl geruht zu haben, good morning, I hope you have slept well; hier ruht ..., here lies ... (on gravestones); im Grabe ~, to be dead and gone, to be beneath the sod; sanft ruhe seine Asche! peace to his ashes! laßt die Toten ~! don't disturb the peace of the dead! unser Briefwechsel ruht jetzt, our correspondence lies dormant now; die Sache ruht jetzt, the matter has come to a stand-still; wir wollen die Sache ~ lassen, let us drop the matter; die Macht ruht in seinen Händen, the power is lodged in his hands; ich werde nicht eher ~, als bis ..., I shall not rest until ...; nach gethaner Arbeit ist gut (od. sanft) ~, prv. past labour is pleasant (or is present delight); ~des Kapital, dead stock, unapplied funds (pl.), dormant (or uninvested) capital.

Rū'he||pause, f. pause for rest, resting-pause; fam. slack. **~platz,** m. 1. (od. **~ort,** m.) resting-place; place of rest; fig. retreat; letzter, last home; 2. landing-place (of a staircase). **~=punkt,** m. 1. (point of) rest; 2. mus. pause; 3. phys. fulcrum. **~sessel,** m. easy-chair, arm-chair. **~sitz,** m. 1. seat (in a garden); 2. retreat, retirement; country-seat. **~stand,** m. 1. state of repose, rest, or tranquillity; 2. retirement; in ~stand versetzen, to superannuate; to put (an officer) on half-pay; to transfer to the invalid-establishment, to invalid; in ~stand versetzt, pensioned off; mil. on half-pay. **~statt, ~stätte, ~stelle,** f. resting-place; retreat; letzte ~statt, last home, grave. **~stifter,** m. peace-maker.

Rū'he||störer, m. disturber of the peace, mar-feast, rioter. **~störung,** f. breach of the peace, disturbance, riot. **~=stunde,** f. hour of rest; leisure-hour. **~tag,** m. day of rest; holiday; sabbath; mil. halting-day. **~zeichen,** n. mus. rest, pause. **~zeit,** f. (time of) rest, pause, leisure(-time). **~zustand,** m. s. ~stand, 1.

rū'hig, a. (still) quiet; (still u. ohne Bewegung) still; (ohne Aufregung) calm; (ohne Bewegung, auch sorglos) tranquil; (in Ruhe) at rest; (voll Behagen) at ease, easy; (friedlich) peaceable; (kaltblütig) cool; ~! silence! hush! eine ~e See, a calm sea; ein ~es Gemüt, a tranquil mind; ~ machen, to appease, to pacify; to calm; ~ werden, mar. to fall calm, to subside (said of the wind); j. ~ lassen, not to matter to s.o.; das läßt mich sehr ~, I don't mind that in the least; seien Sie deshalb ~! set your heart at rest! never fear! never mind! ein ~es Leben führen, to lead a quiet life; bei ~em Blute, bei ~er Überlegung, when cool, calmly; sich ~ (adv.) verhalten, to keep quiet; to keep one's temper; to keep peace; ~ (adv.) schlafen, to sleep soundly (or well); Sie können das ~ (= getrost, adv.) thun, you may safely do that.

Ruhm, m., ~(e)s, (Bekanntheit des Namens) fame; (Ruf) reputation; (Zauber des Namens) prestige; (Berühmtheit eines bedeutenden Mannes) renown; (durch große Thaten erlangter Weltruhm) glory; (Preis) praise; (Ehre) honour; den ~ muß man ihm lassen, this must be said in his praise (in his favour, or to his credit); jm. zum ~e gereichen, to redound to s.one's honour (or credit); euer ~ (= Ruf) ist nicht fein, bibl. your glorying is not good; sich etw. zum ~e machen, to take a pride in s.t.; ohne ~ zu melden, though I say it.

Ruhm'||begier, ~begierde, f. desire of glory, love of fame, ambition.

ruhm'||begierig, a. desirous of glory (or fame), ambitious. * **~bedeckt, ~=bekränzt, ~gekrönt,** p.a. covered with glory, crowned with fame.

rüh'men, I. t. (empfehlen) to commend; (loben) to praise; (erheben) to extol; (~d verherrlichen) to sound s.one's praise, to glorify; (feiern) to celebrate; (mit Lob reden von) to speak highly of; das ist von ihm zu ~, that is praiseworthy in him; man rühmt ihn als tapfer, he is said to be brave; viel R~s von etw. machen, to extol s.t.; iron. to make a great fuss about s.t. II. rfl. to boast (einer Sache, od. mit etw., of s.t.), to pride o.s. (on, or upon); (stärker) to glory (in); ich darf mich ~, I may make it my boast; ich rühme mich ein Deutscher zu sein, I am proud of being a German; ohne mich zu ~, though I say it.

Ruh'meshalle, f. temple of glory.

rühm'lich, a. glorious; (ehrenvoll) honourable; (lobenswert) praiseworthy, laudable, commendable; ~ (adv.) bekannt, highly reputed, or respectable; js. ~ (adv.) gedenken, to make honourable mention of s.o.; sich ~ (adv.) hervorthun, to signalize o.s. (durch, by).

Rühm'lichkeit, f. gloriousness, laudableness, praiseworthiness.

Ruhm'liebe, f. love of glory.

ruhm'lōs, a. inglorious.

Ruhm'lōsigkeit, f. ingloriousness.

ruhm'rēdig, a. vainglorious, boastful.

Ruhm'rēdigkeit, f. vainglory, boasting.

ruhm'reich, a. glorious.

Ruhm'sucht, f. thirst (or passion) for fame, or glory, (inordinate) desire (or love) of glory.

ruhm'||süchtig, a. most ambitious; thirsty, greedy, or vehemently desirous of glory. **~voll,** a. glorious, famous. **~=würdig,** a. praiseworthy.

Ruhm'würdigkeit, f. praiseworthiness.

Ruhr, f. med. (rote) dysentery, bloody flux; (weiße) diarrhœa.

Ruhr'anfall, m. attack of dysentery.

ruhr'ārtig, a. dysenteric.

Rühr'ei, n. scrambled (or buttered) eggs (pl.).

rüh'ren, I. t. 1. (bewegen) to stir, to move; er kann kein Glied ~, he cannot stir; 2. (ein Instrument schlagen) to touch (an instrument); die Laute ~, to touch the lute; die Trommel ~, to beat the drum; 3. (umrühren) Eier ~, to beat (up) eggs; Mörtel ~, to tew mortar; 4. (treffen) to strike; der Schlag hat ihn gerührt, he has had an apoplectic fit; he has been struck by apoplexy; er war wie vom Donner gerührt, he was thunderstruck; 5. fig. (bewegen) to affect, to move; jm. das Herz ~, to touch (or to melt) s.one's heart; j. zu Thränen ~, to move s.o. to tears, to draw tears from s.o. II. i. (h.) to touch (an etw., s.t.). III. rfl. to stir, to bestir o.s.; fam. to look sharp; (thätig sein) to be up and doing; rührt euch! mil. stand at ease! sein Gewissen rührt sich, his conscience speaks.

rüh'rend, p.a. touching, moving, affecting, pathetic; emotional.

Rühr'faß, n. churn.

rüh'rig, a. stirring; busy, active, go-ahead; (gewandt) agile, nimble; (munter) alert.

Rüh'rigkeit, f. activeness, activity; agility, nimbleness; animation, stir; vgl. rührig.

Rühr'||kelle, f., **~löffel,** m. pot-ladle.

ruhr'krank, a. suffering from dysentery.

Ruhr'kraut, n. bot. cudweed, everlasting *(gnaphalium)*.

Rühr=mich=nicht=an', n. bot. touch-me-not *(impatiens noli tangĕre)*.

Rühr'stück, n. pathetic, emotional, or affecting (dramatic) piece.

Rüh'rung, f. fig. 1. (Handlung) moving, touching, affecting; 2. (Zustand) feeling, emotion, sympathy.

§ **Ruīn',** m., ~(e)s, (Zerstörung) ruin, decay; (Verheerung) waste; (Fall) downfall, overthrow; er geht seinem ~ entgegen, he is on his road to ruin.

§ **Ruī'ne,** f., pl. ~n, ruin(s); er ist nur noch eine ~, he is a complete wreck.

§ **ruī'nenhaft,** a. in ruins, tumble-down.

§ **ruin||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to ruin, to destroy, to subvert; to spoil (one's clothes).

rū'lala! int. tum-de-dy!

Rülps, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, vulg. 1. belch, eructation, ructation; 2. (Person) rude fellow, lout.

rülp'sen (rülp'sest od. rülpst), i. (h.) vulg. to break wind upwards, to belch.

Rum, m., ~s, rum.

Rumä'ne, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **rumä'nisch**, a. Rouman.

Rumä'nien, n., ~s, Roumania.

rumbumbum', int. (Trommelschlag) rub-adub, row-dow-dow, rowdy-dowdy.

Rum'mel, m., ~s, 1. row, uproar, riot; 2. lumber, old things (pl.); im ~, in the bulk, in the lump; er kennt (od. versteht) den ~, fam. he knows what's what, he is up to snuff (or up to the time of the day), he is an old hand.

Rummelei', f. fam. rumbling noise.

rum'meln, i. (h.) to rumble, to make a rumbling noise.

§ **Rumor'**, m., ~(e)s, noise, bustle, hubbub, fuss, rumpus.

§ **rumo'ren**, i. (h.) to noise, to bustle, to make a noise (row, hubbub, or rumpus).

Rum'pel||kammer, f. lumber-room; in die ~kammer kommen, to be laid on the shelf, to be shelved. **~kasten**, m. 1. lumber-box; 2. fam. rickety old coach, rattle-trap; shandry(dan).

rum'peln, i. (h.) 1. (poltern) to rumble, to rattle; 2. (stoßen) to jog (said of a carriage).

Rumpf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Rüm'pfe, 1. trunk; body; torso (of a statue); mit ~ und Stumpf, altogether, quite, completely; 2. mar. hull (of a ship); am ~ beschädigt, hull-damaged (ship); 3. techn. mill-hopper.

rüm'pfen, t. to pucker, to curl, to wrinkle; die Nase ~, to turn up one's nose, to sneer (über, at).

Rumpf'parlament, n. Rump(-parliament).

rund, I. a. 1. round; (kreisförmig) circular; bot. rotund; (v. Stielen) terete; (kugelig) spherical; länglich ~, oval, elliptical; ~ machen, to make round, to round; 2. rund und dick, plump, sleek; fam. chubby; hum. rolly-polly; 3. a) eine ~e Summe, a round sum; eine ~e Zahl, a round number; in ~er Zahl, in round numbers (pl.); b) (bestimmt) plain, distinct, decisive; eine ~e Antwort, a plain answer; etw. ~ zu machen wissen, to know how to bring s.t. about; das ist mir zu ~, that is too deep for me, I cannot swallow that. II. adv. 1. roundly &c.; jm. etw. ~ abschlagen, to give s.o. a flat refusal; ~ heraus, plainly, in plain terms; ~ heraus sagen, to tell plainly, flatly, roundly, bluntly, or openly; 2. ~ herum, round, round-about; zehn Meilen ~ herum, (for) ten miles round.

Rund, n., ~(e)s, any round object, globe, sphere, circle; * ~ des Himmels, vault, or canopy of heaven.

run'da! int. round-about! (chorus of a drinking-song).

rund'bäckig, a. round-cheeked, plump-cheeked, chubby(-faced).

Rund'||bau, m. round building, rotunda. **~beet**, n. round garden-bed. **~bild**, n. arch. medallion.

rund'blätt(e)rig, a. bot. round-leaved.

Rund'||bogen, m. arch. semicircular, Roman, or Norman arch, round-head. **~bogenfenster**, n. round-headed window. **~bogenstil**, m. round, or Romanesque style. **~brenner**, m. round-burner.

Run'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. circular motion; round; in der ~, around, round; fünf Meilen in die ~, five miles round; in der ~ gehen, die ~ machen, to go round, to circulate; das Glas die ~ machen lassen, to send the glass round, to hand round the glass; 2. mil. survey of the sentinels; patrol; die ~ machen, to patrol, to go (or to ride) the round, or rounds.

§ **Rundell'**, s. Rondel.

run'den, rün'den, t. to round; fig. to round off, to finish.

rund'erhaben, a. convex; (auf beiden Seiten) convexo-convex.

Rund'||erhabenheit, f. convexity. **~gang**, m. round; rotation, revolution. **~gebäude**, n. s. ~bau. **~gemälde**, n. panorama. **~gesang**, m. song going round, catch, glee, troll; roundelay; einen ~gesang singen, to troll.

Rund'heit, f. roundness.

rund'hohl, a. concave; (auf beiden Seiten) concavo-concave.

Rund'||kopf, m. round-head. **~lauf**, m. circulation; (Turnen) giants' stride.

rund'lich, a. roundish.

Rund'||mäuler, n. pl. zo. *cyclostŏmi*. **~ofen**, m. round oven. **~platz**, m. round place, circus. **~reise**, f. circular tour; (englischer Richter) circuit; ~reisen, pl. com. rounds. **~reisebillet** [biljet], n. circular ticket, tourist's ticket. **~säge**, f. round, or circular saw. **~säule**, f. 1. round column; 2. cylinder. **~schau**, f. periscope; (als Zeitungstitel) review. **~schnur**, f. round cord, bobbin. **~schreiben**, n. circular (letter). **~schrift**, f. round-hand. **~stab**, m. arch. round, torus, tore, astragal. **~stäbchen**, n. dim. arch. geperltes, beading, chaplet. **~tanz**, m. round (dance). **~tempel**, m. rotund temple. **~teil**, n. roundel.

rundum', adv. round-about.

Run'dung, Rün'dung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) rounding; b) fig. finish; 2. roundness, rotundity; curve (of an arch); (Kugelförmigkeit) sphericity.

rundweg' [od. rund'weg], adv. plainly, flatly.

Rund'zirkel, m. calipers (pl.).

Ru'ne, f., pl. ~n, rune, runic letter, or character; ~n, pl. (Ru'nenschrift, f.) runes, runic characters.

Ru'nen||hügel, m. barrow; cairn. **~stab**, m. runic wand. **~stein**, m. stone with a runic inscription.

Rung'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Spitzbolzen) pin, bolt (of a waggon); 2. (Stemmleiste) supporter of the side-boards (of a cart, or waggon).

Runk'el, f., pl. ~n, **~rübe**, f. bot. common beet(-root) *(beta vulgāris)*; (Zuckerrübe) mangel-wurzel *(beta altissĭma)*. **~rübenzucker**, m. beet(-root)-sugar.

Runk'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, provinc. hunch (of bread).

Runkunk'el, f., pl. ~n, fam. old hag.

Run'zel, f., pl. ~n, wrinkle, fold, rumple, rimple, pucker; ~n um die Augen, crows' feet.

run'zelhäutig, run'z(e)lig, a. wrinkled, puckered; corrugated.

run'zeln, I. t. to wrinkle; die Stirn ~, to knit the brows, to frown. II. rfl. to shrivel.

Rü'pel, m., ~s, pl. ~, lubber, lout, clod-hopper, (unmannerly) boor, coarse fellow.

Rüpelei', rü'pelhaft, s. Flegelei, flegelhaft.

rup'fen, t. 1. to pluck; to pull up, to pick; 2. fam. (j.) to fleece; to pluck, to rob; sl. to milk.

Rup'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, plucker.

§ **Ru'pie**, f., pl. ~n, rupee.

rup'pig, a. 1. tattered, shabby; 2. fig. a) niggardly, shabby; b) mean, paltry.

Rup'pigkeit, f. shabbiness.

Rupp'sack, m. shabby fellow, ragamuffin.

Ru'precht, m., ~s, (MN.) Rupert, Robert; Knecht ~, 1. (Teufel) Old Bogey; 2. (Father) Christmas.

Ru'prechtskraut, n. bot. herb-robert *(geranium Robertiānum)*.

Rü'sche, f., pl. ~n, ruche, ruching; frill(ing).

Ruschelei', rusch'elig, s. Huschelei, huschelig.

rusch'eln, 1. s. huscheln; 2. s. rascheln.

Ruß, m., ~es, soot; crock.

Rus'se, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **Rus'sin**, f., pl. ~nen, Russian.

Rüs'sel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (des Elefanten) trunk, proboscis; (des Schweines) snout; (Schnauze) muzzle; (der Insekten) proboscis; 2. vulg. (Nase) snout.

rüs'sel||artig, ~haft, ~ig, a. like a trunk, or proboscis; (~förmig) trunk-shaped, proboscidiform.

Rüs'sel||käfer, m. zo. weevil (genus: *curculionĭdæ*, or *rhynchophŏra)*; großer brauner ~käfer, pine-weevil *(hylobĭus abiĕtis)*. **~maus**, f. zo. desman, Muscovy rat, musk-rat *(myogăle moschāta)*. **~tiere**, n. pl. zo. proboscidians *(proboscidĕa)*.

ru'ßen, t. to soot.

Rus'senfreund, m., **rus'senfreundlich**, a. Russophile.

Ruß'farbe, f. bister.

russifiz||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to russianize.

ru'ßig, a. sooty, sooted.

rus'sisch, a. Russian; ~es Glas, min. Muscovy glass, muscovite; ~e Schaukel, swing-boat; ~=tür'kischer Krieg, war between Russia and Turkey.

Ruß'schwarz, n. lamp-black.

Rüst'||baum, m. standard of a scaffold, scaffolding-pole. **~bock**, m. scaffolding-trestle, horse, jack. **~brett**, n. scaffolding-plank, or -board.

Rüst'e, f. 1. rest; die Sonne geht zur ~, the sun is setting; 2. mar. channel.

rüst'en, I. t. 1. to prepare, to dress; 2. to arm, to equip, to fit out; 3. to furnish (mit, with). II. i. (h.) 1. od. rfl. to make preparations, to prepare (for war); to arm; to get ready (für, od. zu, for); 2. to raise a scaffolding.

Rü'ster, f., pl. ~n, 1. bot. elm *(ulmus)*; 2. provinc. für Riester.

rü'stern, a. of elm-wood.

Rüst'||haus, n., **~kammer**, f. armoury; arsenal.

§ **Rusticität'**, f. rusticity.

rüst'ig, a. vigorous; stout, sound, healthy, robust, active.

Rüst'igkeit, f. vigour; stoutness, robustness, activity.

Rüst'||knappe, m. armourer. **~meister**, m. 1. armourer; 2. keeper of an arsenal. **~platz**, m. meeting-place for soldiers. **~saal**, m. armoury. **~stange**, f. scaffolding-pole. **~tag**, m. 1. day of preparation; 2. eve of a feast.

Rüst'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) preparation (zu, for); b) equipping, equipment; warlike preparation, armament; 2. (suit of) armour; volle ~, panoply; 3. a) implements (pl.); b) mar. tackling; c) arch. scaffolding; 4. phys. armature (of a magnet).

Rüst'||wagen, m. munition-waggon; baggage-waggon. **~woche**, f. holy week. **~zeug**, n. 1. armour; 2. coll. tools, implements (pl.); auserwähltes ~zeug, bibl. chosen vessel.

§ **Rutaba'ge** [zhe], f. bot. Swedish turnip *(brassica napus esculenta)*.

Ru'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. rod, wand, verge; switch; 2. (Meßrute, = 3,77 Meter) yard (= 0,914 metres), mete-yard, mete-wand; perch, pole, rod (= five yards and a half); 3. a) sp. brush; b) yard, tail, penis; pizzle; 4. rod; chastisement, punishment; einem Kinde die ~ geben, to whip a child; er hat sich (dat.) selbst eine ~ gebunden, he has made a rod for his own back; he has made a halter to hang himself.

Ru'ten||bündel, n. bundle of rods, fagot; (der Liktoren) fasces (pl.). **~hieb**, **~schlag**, **~streich**, m. stroke (or lash) with a rod. **~laufen**, n. s. Spießrutenlaufen.

Rutsch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, fam. glide, slide; im ~, in a trice.

Rutsch'||bahn, f., **~berg**, m. slide; switch-back-railway.

Rut'sche, f. 1. s. Rutschbahn; 2. s. Fußbank.

rut'schen (rut'schest od. rutscht), i. (s.) to slide, to glide, to slip.

Rut'scher, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Tanz) gallopade.

rüt'teln, I. t. to shake, to jog, to jolt; ein voll, gedrückt, gerüttelt u. überflüssig Maß, bibl. a good measure, pressed down, and shaken together, and running over. II. i. (h.) (an etw.) to shake; an der Staatsverfassung ~, to undermine the constitution.

Ryf'sel, n., ~s, geogr. Lille.

S.

S, s, n., S, s. S., für Seite, page, folio; s., für siehe, see; 's, für es, it.

sa! int. eh! ho! hey day! courage! cheer up!

Saal, m., ~(e)s, pl. Sä'le, hall, (large) room; (Empfangssaal) drawing-room, saloon.

Saalbaderei', s. Salbaderei.

Saal'||bau, m. extensive building. **~einrichtung**, f. furniture and decoration of a hall, or saloon. **~thür**, f. drawing-room-door.

Saal'weide, s. Salweide.

Saa'me(n), s. Same.

Saat, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Säen) (act and time of) sowing; wie die ~, so die Ernte, prv. as you sow you shall reap (or mow); 2. (Gesätes) seed; in die ~ schießen, to run to seed; 3. (junges Getreide) green corn, standing corn; (Ernte) green crops (pl.); die ~ steht gut, the crops look well.

Saat'||eule, f. zo. common dart *(agrōtis segĕtum)*. **~feld**, n. field sown with corn; corn-field. **~gans**, f. zo. bean-goose *(anser segĕtum)*. **~korn**, n. seed-corn, seed-grain. **~krähe**, f. zo. rook *(corvus frugilĕgus)*. **~lerche**, f. zo. field-lark, sky-lark *(alauda arvensis)*. **~pflūg**, m. drill-plough. **~zeit**, f. seed-time, sowing-time.

§ **Saba'er**, m., ~s, pl. ~, Sabian, Sabæan.

§ **Sābäis'mus**, m., ~, Sabianism, Sabaism.

sä'bār, a. sowable.

§ **Sab'bath**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e (**Sab'bather**, m., ~s, pl. ~), sabbath; den ~ heiligen, od. halten, to keep the sabbath; den ~ entheiligen, to violate (or to break) the sabbath.

§ **Sabbathā'rier**, m., ~s, pl. ~, Sabbatarian.

§ **Sab'bathjahr**, n. sabbatical year.

§ **sab'bathlich**, a. sabbatical; adv. every sabbath.

§ **Sab'bath||schänder**, m. sabbath-breaker. **~stille**, f. repose, or quiet of a sabbath. **~tag**, m. sabbath. **~(er)wēg**, m. sabbath-day's journey.

Sab'ber, m., ~s, slaver, slabber.

sab'bern, i. (h.) to slaver, to slabber.

Sä'bel, m., ~s, pl. ~, sabre, (broad-) sword; krummer ~, scimitar; falchion; kurzer ~, cutlas.

Sä'belbein, n. bandy-leg, bow-leg, crooked leg.

sä'belbeinig, a. bandy-legged, bow-legged.

Sä'bel||bohne, f. bot. French bean, kidney-bean *(phaseŏlus vulgāris)*. **~fisch**, m. s. Schwertfisch.

sä'belförmig, a. sabre-shaped; bot. ensiform, acinaciform.

Sä'bel||gefäß, n. sabre-hilt. **~gehenk**, n. sabre-belt, sword-belt. **~griff**, m. sword-handle. **~herrschaft**, f. sword-law, soldier-rule. **~hieb**, m. sabre-cut, sword-cut. **~klinge**, f. sword-blade, scimitar-blade. **~koppel**, f. s. ~gehenk. **~korb**, m. basket-hilt.

sä'beln, t. u. i. (h.) to cut with a sabre, to sabre.

Sä'bel||regiment, n. s. ~herrschaft. **~scheide**, f. sabre-sheath, scabbard. **~schnäbler**, m. zo. avoset, avocet *(recurvirostra avocetta)*. **~tasche**, f. mil. sabre-ta(s)che. **~troddel**, f. sword-knot.

Sä'benbaum, s. Sadebaum.

Sabī'ne, f. (FN.) Sabina.

Sabī'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, **sabī'nisch**, a. Sabine; Raub der ~innen, rape of the Sabines.

§ **săcerdotāl'**, a. sacerdotal.

Sach'angābe, f. statement of facts.

Sachar'ja, m., ~s, (MN.) Zechariah.

Sach'||bemerkung, f. remark on the subject, or to the point, pertinent remark. **~beweis**, m. proof deduced from the subject itself.

sach'dienlich, a. appropriate to the purpose, relevant, pertinent, suitable.

Sach'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) (Ding) thing; object; (Gegenstand) subject, matter; (Angelegenheit) affair; (Geschäft) business; (Thatsache) fact; (Punkt) point; (s. betreffende ~) concern; allerhand ~n, all sorts of things; die vorliegende ~, the subject in hand; das ist meine ~, that is my business, or look-out (i. e. it is nothing to you); das ist nicht deine ~, that is none of your business; Lügen ist seine ~ nicht, he is not given to lying; kümmert euch um eure eigene ~n! mind your own business! das ist eine (ganz) andere ~, that is quite another thing; fam. quite another cheese; es ist die ~ eines Monats, it is the work of a month! die ~ ist die, od. verhält sich so, the fact (or matter) is ..., the case stands thus; so steht die ~, that's how the matter stands; was ist an der ~? what is the truth of the matter? bei der ~ sein, to attend to the (point in) question; mit ganzer Seele, to work heart and soul at s.t.; nicht bei der ~ sein, to be inattentive, or absent(-minded); to look one way and row another; bei der ~ bleiben, to stick to the point; zur ~ gehören, to be to the purpose; zur ~ gehörig, relevant; nicht zur ~ gehörig, irrelevant, extraneous; ein zur ~ gehörender Fall, a case in point; das gehört nicht zur ~, that is nothing to the purpose (or to the point), that is beside the question, that is irrelevant; fam. that's neither here nor there; that is out of place; es thut nichts zur ~, it makes no difference, it does not signify (or matter), no matter; zur ~ kommen, to come to the point; zur ~ reden, od. sprechen, to speak to the question, to speak to the point, to speak home; zur ~! to the business! to point! (im Parlament) question! seiner ~ gewiß sein, to know what one is about; to feel sure of success; wir sind unserer ~ gewiß, we are sure of the fact; wie die ~n (eben jetzt) stehen, as it is; bei ihm ist die ~ eine ganz andere, with him the case is essentially different; unverrichteter ~, without having effected one's purpose; mit jm. gemeinsame ~ machen, to make common cause with s.o., to cast in one's lot with s.o.; seine ~ auf nichts (od. auf etw.) stellen, to rest one's hopes upon nothing (or upon s.t.); der ~ nach, in point of fact, in substance; b) (Parteisache, Rechtssache) cause; (Rechtsfall) case; in ~n des (od. der) M., (law) in the case of M., *in re* M.; in ~n N. gegen M., N. *versus* M.; niemand kann in seiner eigenen ~ Richter sein, no one can be judge in his own cause; eine ~ führen, to plead a cause; c) eine böse ~, a bad job; die ~n stehen schlecht, matters look bad; das sind mir schöne ~n! fine doings! pretty goings on! was sind das für ~n! what fine doings are these! einem Mädchen schöne ~n sagen, to talk pretty things to a girl; 2. ~n, pl. fam. (die jm. angehörigen Sachen, Habseligkeiten) things; (Kleider) wearing-apparel (si.), clothes; (Güter) goods; (Möbel) furniture; (Gepäck) luggage; (allg.) chattels; fam. belongings; sl. traps; meine sieben ~n, fam. my belongings, my bag and baggage.

Säch'elchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. (pretty) little thing; pl. (Tand) gimcracks, gewgaws.

Sach'‖erklärung, f. (real) definition. **~=gedächtnis**, n. memory for things (not words).
sach'gemäß, a. suitable, pertinent, appropriate, adequate, to the purpose; nicht ~, irrelevant.
Sach'‖kenner, **~kundige(r)**, m. one who has a (practical) knowledge, judge, expert, adept; connoisseur, cognoscente. **~kenntnis**, **~kunde**, f. thorough, intimate, or special knowledge (of a subject); practice, experience.
sach'kundig, a. expert, experienced, adept; professional; in etw., at home, or versed in s.t.; S~er, s. Sachverständiger.
Sach'lage, f. state of affairs, circumstances (pl.).
sach'lich, a. 1. (gegenständlich, nicht persönlich) real, objective, positive; (materiell, nicht formell) material; (wesentlich) essential; aus ~en Gründen, for positive reasons; 2. s. sachgemäß.
säch'lich, a. gram. neuter.
Sach'lichkeit, f. reality; essentiality.
Sach'‖recht, n. real right, or claim. **~register**, n. s. ~verzeichnis.
Sach'se [sax'e], m., ~n, pl. ~n, **Säch'sin** [säx'in], f., pl. ~nen, Saxon.
säch'seln [säx'eln], i. (h.) to speak in the Saxon dialect.
Sach'sen [sax'en], n., ~s, Saxony; ~=Ko'burg=Go'tha, Saxe-Coburg-Gotha; ~=Wei'mar, Saxe-Weimar. **~spiegel**, m. code of old Saxon law.
säch'sisch [säx'isch], a. Saxon.
sacht, **sach'te**, a. (sanft) soft, light, gentle; (allmählich) gradual, slow; (leicht) easy; (nicht laut) not loud, low; vgl. leise, 1; nur (od. immer) ~! (adv.) (fam. **sacht'=chen!**) not so fast! gently! take time!
Sach'‖verhalt, m., **~verhältnis**, n. circumstances, facts (pl.); bearings (pl.), or state of a case. **~verstand**, m. knowledge of a subject.
sach'verständig, s. sachkundig.
Sach'‖verständige(r), m. expert, professional gentleman, competent judge; er ist darin (ein) ~verständiger, he is an authority on such matters; ~verständige zu Rate ziehen, to consult experts (the profession, or the trade). **~verzeichnis**, n. (table of) contents, index. **~walter**, m. counsel, legal adviser, solicitor, attorney, advocate; (allg.) lawyer. **~=walteramt**, n. advocateship. **~waltung**, f. 1. management, or administration (of affairs); 2. attorneyship. **~wert**, m. real worth, or value. **~wort**, n. gram. (noun) substantive. **~wörter=buch**, n. (en)cyclopædia.
Sack, m., ~(e)s, pl. Säck'e, 1. a) bag; (groß aus Sackleinwand) sack; (Tasche) pocket, pouch; in Säcke verpacken, to sack; ein ~ Kartoffeln, a sackful of potatoes; ein ~ (voll) Neuigkeiten, a budget of news; mit ~ und Pack, (with) bag and baggage; den ~ schlagen und den Esel meinen, s. Esel; j. im ~e haben, fig. 1. to have s.o. in one's power; 2. j. in den ~ stecken, to be more than a match for s.o., to nonplus s.o.; in ~ und Asche Buße thun, to do penance in sackcloth and ashes; eine Faust im ~e machen (die Faust in der Tasche ballen), s. Faust; Lachen und Weinen in einem ~e haben, to laugh and cry in one breath; die Katze im ~e kaufen, to buy the pig in the poke, to buy s.t. unsight unseen; die Katze aus dem ~e lassen (das Geheimnis verraten), to let the cat out of the bag; wie ein ~ schlafen, to sleep like a top; b) pack (of wool); 2. sack (sacque), loose garment; vgl. ~paletot; 3. s. ~gasse; 4. s. Hodensack.
Sack'‖bahn, f. loop-line. **~band**, n. sack-string.
Säck'chen, **Säck'lein**, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. little bag, or pouch.
Sack'drillich, m. sackcloth.
Säck'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, little bag; (gew.) purse. **~meister**, m. purse-bearer, bursar, treasurer.
sack'en, I. t. to sack, to bag, to fill. II. rfl. 1. (beuteln, v. Kleidern) to pucker; 2. a) (sich setzen) to sink, to settle; b) (nachgeben) to give way.
sacker‖lot'! **~ment'!** int. zounds! odds bobs! the deuce!
Sackermen'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, fam. deuced fellow.
sack'förmig, a. in the shape of a bag, baggy.
Sack'‖gasse, f. turn-again alley, blind alley, yard, mew; *cul-de-sac;* fig. (horns of a) dilemma. **~geschwulst**, f. med. encysted tumor, cyst.
sack'grob [od. sackgrob'], a. as rough as a tinker's budget, as rude as a bear; boorish, insolent; vgl. grob, 3.
Sack'‖hüpfen, **~laufen**, n. (Spiel) sack-racing.
sack'ig, a. baggy.
Säck'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, purse-maker.
Sack'‖leinwand, f., **~linnen**, n. sackcloth, sacking, lockram. **~nādel**, f. pack-needle. **~paletot** [tō], m. (loose) great-coat. **~pfeife**, f. mus. bagpipe. **~pfeifer**, m. bagpiper. **~pistōle**, f. pocket-pistol. **~träger**, m. sack-heaver, porter; ein Esel schilt den anderen ~träger, the kettle calls the pot black (vulg. black arse), the crock calls the kettle smutty. **~tūch**, n. 1. provinc. s. Taschentuch; 2. s. ~leinwand. **~uhr**, f. provinc. s. Taschenuhr.
sack'weise, adv. by bagfuls.
Sack'‖zwillich, m. sack-drilling, sacking. **~zwirn**, m. sack-twine, sack-thread, sack-twist.
Sadducä'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, Sadducee.
sadducä'isch, a. Sadducean.
Sā'debaum, m. bot. savin *(junipĕrus sabīna).*
Sä'(e)‖mann, m. sower, seedsman. **~=maschīne**, f. sowing-machine, corn-drill, drill-barrow, drill-plough.
sä'en, t. to sow; breitwürfig (od. mit der Hand) ~, to sow broad-cast; dünn gesät, fig. sparse.
Sä'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, sower.
Sä'(e)‖pflūg, m. drill-plough. **~sack**, m., **~tūch**, n. seed-bag. **~zeit**, f. seed-time, sowing-time.
§ **Saf'fiān**, m., ~(e)s, Morocco-leather, morocco; Spanish leather. **~bereiter**, **~macher**, m. Morocco-leather (or morocco-)dresser. **~papier**, n. Morocco-paper.
§ **Saf'flōr**, m., ~s, bot. bastard-saffron, safflower *(carthămus tinctorius).* **~=gelb**, n. safflor. **~rōt**, n. carthamine.
§ **Saf'rān**, m., ~s, 1. bot. saffron *(crocus sativus);* 2. (**~gelb**, n.) saffron.
§ **saf'rāngelb**, a. saffron, saffrony.
Saft, m., ~(e)s, pl. Säf'te, (kreisend) sap; (ausfließend) juice; (lemon-)squash; (Flüssigkeit) fluid, liquor; (Feuchtigkeit) moisture; (mit Zucker gekocht) syrup; Säfte des Körpers, med. humours of the body; ~ des (zubereiteten) Fleisches, gravy; voll ~, succulent; im ~ stehen, to be in sap; voll verdorbener Säfte, med. cachectic(al); Verdorbenheit der Säfte, med. cachexy; Säfte ableitend, med. antispastic; ohne ~ und Kraft, without strength and savour, without vigour, stale, insipid, flat.
Saft'‖behälter, m., **~behältnis**, n. bot. nectary, nectarium. **~bläschen**, n. (dim.) bot. utricle. **~farbe**, f. sap-colour. **~fülle**, f. abundance of humours. **~=gang**, m. sap-duct. **~gefäß**, n. 1. med. lacteal, chyliferous vessel; 2. bot. sap-vessel. **~grün**, n. (**saft'grün**, a.) sap-green.
saf'tig, a. 1. sappy, succulent; juicy; ~es Fleisch, succulent meat; 2. fam. bawdy, obscene, dirty.
Saf'tigkeit, f. 1. sappiness, succulence, juiciness; 2. obscenity.
saft'‖lōs, a. 1. (**~leer**) sapless, juiceless; 2. fig. pithless, insipid, weak, empty, unmeaning; saft= und kraftlos, milk-and-watery, wishy-washy; inane.
Saft'lōsigkeit, f. saplessness, juicelessness; pithlessness; inanity.
saft'reich, a. sappy, succulent, juicy.
Saft'‖ring, m. bot. sap-ring. **~röhre**, f. bot. sap-tube.
saft'‖strotzend, p.a., **~voll**, a. sapful, juicy, succulent.
§ **Sagapēn'gummi**, n. sagapen, serapin.
sāg'bar, a. speakable, utterable, expressible; es ist nicht ~, wie ..., I cannot tell you how ....
Sā'ge, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Gerücht) saying, talk, report, rumour; es geht die ~, the story goes; it is said, it is rumoured; 2. (Überlieferung) (popular) tradition, folk-lore; (Erzählung) (fictitious) tale; (fabelhaft) legend; fable.
Sä'ge, f., pl. ~n, saw.
sä'geartig, a. saw-like; bot. serrate(d); ~ gezähnt, serrate-dentate.
Sä'ge‖blatt, n. blade of a saw. **~block**, m. log to be sawed into boards. **~=bock**, m. sawing-jack, sawing-trestle. **~fisch**, m. zo. saw-fish *(pristis antiquōrum).*
sä'geförmig, a. saw-shaped, serrated.
Sä'ge‖gestell, n. saw-frame. **~griff**, m. saw-handle. **~grūbe**, f. saw-pit. **~=maschīne**, f. saw-engine, mechanical saw; tool-machine. **~mehl**, n. s. ~=späne. **~mühle**, f. saw-mill. **~müller**, m. owner of a saw-mill.
sā'gen, t. (auch i. [h.]) 1. a) (äußern, aussagen) to say (dat. mit to, bes. mit nachfolgender direkter Rede); (mitteilen) to tell (gew. mit Hinzufügung eines dat. ohne to, nicht mit nachfolgender direkter Rede); (Worte sprechen, od. aussprechen) to speak; die Wahrheit ~, to speak the truth; jm. die Wahrheit (od. seine Meinung) ~, to tell s.o. the truth (or one's opinion); jm. etw. ins Ohr ~, to whisper s.t. into s.one's ear; jm. guten Morgen ~, to say good morning to s.o.; jm. gute Nacht (Lebewohl ꝛc.) ~, to bid s.o. good night (good-bye,

or farewell &c.); jm. guten Tag ~ (d. h. grüßen), to bid s.o. the time of the day; jm. Dank ~, to return (to render, or to give) thanks to s.o., to thank s.o.; zu etw. (od. auf eine Bitte) nein ~, to refuse compliance (or to refuse to comply) with a request, to refuse s.t.; vgl. ja, 1; jm. (etw.) ins Gesicht ~, to tell s.o. to his face; man sagt, they say it is said; das sagt man nicht, it is not proper to (or you must not) say so; was sagt man Neues? what is the news? ich kann wohl ~, I may (or I am prepared to) say; ich wollte eben ~, I was going to say; was ich ~ wollte, by the by; er ist reich, wohlhabend wollte ich ~, he is rich, I mean comfortable; was Sie (nicht) ~! you don't (mean to) say so! das ~ Sie so! you are pleased to say so, that is easily said; das brauchen Sie mir nicht zu ~, you need not tell me; Sie mögen ~, was Sie wollen, say what you like; das lasse ich nicht von mir ~, I don't suffer that to be said of me; wird er es Ihnen ~? will he tell (it) you? ich will dir was ~, I'll tell you what; ich will Ihnen ~, was ich davon denke, I will tell you what I think of it; man hat mir gesagt, ich habe es mir ~ lassen, I have been (or I was) told so; lassen Sie mich ~, was ich zu ~ habe, let me say my say; jm. (etw.) ~ lassen, to send s.o. word; mein Vater läßt Ihnen ~, my father bids me tell you, I am desired by my father to tell you; das kann man von ihm nicht ~, that does not apply to him; er sagte nichts dazu, he said nothing to it; was ~ Sie dazu? what do you think of it? how do you like that? es ist nichts dagegen zu ~, there is no objection to it; auf alles etw. zu ~ wissen, to be always ready with an answer; er weiß auf alles etwas zu ~, fam. he'll never be hanged for want of an answer; er kann von Glück ~, he may think (or call) himself fortunate, or count himself lucky; so zu ~, so to say, as I may say; as it were; wie ich Ihnen sage, as I tell you; wie gesagt, as I said (before); (wie) gesagt, (so) gethan, no sooner said than done; so said, so done; das ist viel gesagt, das will viel ~ (vgl. 3), that is saying a great deal, it is a bold word; man sagt wohl nicht zu viel damit, daß ..., it is not too much to say that ...; als wenn er ~ wollte, as much as to say; was wollen Sie damit ~? what do you mean (by that)? what are you driving at? es sollte damit so viel gesagt sein, it was intended to say (that ...); das will ich nicht gesagt haben, I did not mean that; aus dem Gesagten erhellt, it appears by (or from) what you say (or from what has been said); das ist genug gesagt, that is (saying) enough, that will do; das Gesagte bleibt unter uns, you will not speak of what I have told you, don't mention it (or what I have told you) to anybody; unter uns (od. im Vertrauen) gesagt, between you and me; beiläufig gesagt, by the way; richtiger gesagt, to speak more correctly, properly speaking; sage (und schreibe) hundert Thaler, say (or: in words) one hundred thalers; b) j. tot ~, to report s.o. (to be) dead; c) für etw. gut ~, s. gut, II. 1, a; für j. gut ~, to become (or to stand) security for s.o.; d) (beschreiben) es ist nicht zu ~! fam. it is indescribable (or incredible); 2. (befehlen) to bid, to order, to command; wenn ich etw. zu ~ hätte, if I had to command, if I had anything to say in the matter, if I could have my own way; er hat viel zu ~, he is an influential man, or a man of great authority, power, influence, or interest; sich (dat.) etw. ~ lassen müssen, to be obliged to put up with, or to pocket s.t. (hard words &c.); laß es dir gesagt sein! mind! bear that in mind! take the hint! let this be a warning to you! sie wollen sich (dat.) nichts mehr ~ lassen, they are impatient of control, they won't bear censure; they won't listen to reason; er hat mir nichts zu ~, he has no orders to give me; 3. (bedeuten) to signify; was will das ~? what is the meaning of that? aber was will das ~? but what then? what of that? er weiß nicht was das ~ will, he does not know what that means; das will nicht viel ~, there is not much in that; es hat nichts zu ~, 1. das will nichts ~, that is nothing, that is of no consequence, it does not matter (or signify); es hat wenig zu ~, it is of little consequence; 2. (auf Entschuldigungen) pray, don't mention it!

sä'gen, t. to saw; to cut.

Sa'gen||forschung, f. investigation of legends and popular traditions, legendary research, (study of) folk-lore. **~geschichte**, f. 1. (sagenhafte Geschichte) mythical, or legendary history; folk-lore; traditions, legends (pl.); 2. (Geschichte der Sagen) history of traditions and legends.

sa'genhaft, a. traditionary, fabulous, mythical, legendary.

Sa'gen||kreis, m. legendary cycle. **~kunde**, **~lehre**, f. legendary lore, folk-lore; mythology. **~kundige(r)**, m. folk-lorist.

sa'genreich, a. rich in traditions, legends, and folk-lore; storied.

Sa'gen||schatz, m., **~welt**, f. folk-lore. **~zeit**, f. time of legends, antehistorical time; fabulous, or mythical period, heroic age.

Sä'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, sawer, sawyer.

Sä'ge||rahmen, m. saw-frame. **~schlitten**, m. drag of a saw-mill. **~schmied**, m. saw-smith. **~schnitt**, m. saw-notch, saw-cut. **~späne**, m. pl., **~staub**, m. saw-dust (si.), scobs (pl.). **~werk**, n. mil. redant. **~zahn**, m. tooth of a saw; ~zähne, pl. indentations.

sä'gezähnig, a. bot. serrate(d).

§ **Sa'go**, m., ~s, sago. **~grütze**, f., **~mehl**, n. sago-powder. **~palme**, f. bot. sago-palm, sago-tree *(sagus farinifĕra)*. **~suppe**, f. tapioca-soup.

Sagunt', n., ~s, Saguntum.

sah, s. sehen.

Saha'ra, f. Sahara.

Sahl'||band, n., **~leiste**, f. list (of cloth), selvage; edge, border.

Sah'ling, s. Saling.

Sahl'weide, f. bot. sallow *(salix caprĕa)*.

Sah'ne, f. cream.

sah'nen, t. (absahnen) to skim (milk).

Sah'nen||baiser [bäse], n. *meringue*. **~gießer**, m. cream-jug. **~käse**, m. cream-cheese. **~kuchen**, m. cream-tart.

sah'nig, a. creamy.

Saib'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. char(r) *(salmo salvelīnus)*.

§ **Saison'** [Fr.], f., pl. ~s, season. **~billet**, n. season-ticket.

Sai'te, f., pl. ~n, string (of a musical instrument), chord; (Darmsaite) catgut; besponnene ~n, silver-strings; (auf einem Instrument) ~n aufziehen, (ein Instrument) mit ~n beziehen, to string (an instrument); gelindere ~n aufziehen, to come down a peg or two, to draw in one's horns, to give in, to sing small; andere ~n aufziehen, to change one's tone, to take a different course (or other measures), to tack about (or round); die ~n zu hoch spannen, to strain the strings too high, to take too high a strain; to assume too much.

Sai'ten||bezug, m. set of strings. **~brett**, n. s. ~halter. **~draht**, m. music-wire. **~halter**, m. tail-piece (of a violin &c.). **~instrument**, n. stringed instrument. **~klang**, m., **~spiel**, n. string-music. **~spieler**, m., **~spielerin**, f. player on a stringed instrument.

...sai'tig, a. in Zss. ... stringed.

§ **Sākrament'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, sacrament; das ~ des Altars, the holy sacrament, the Lord's supper, communion, eucharist; ohne ~e, unhouselled. **~häuschen**, n. (dim.) cath. tabernacle, sacrament-house.

§ **sākramentāl'**, **sākrament'lich**, a. sacramental.

§ **sākrament||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) s. fluchen.

§ **sākrile'gisch**, a. sacrilegious.

§ **Sākrile'g||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, sacrilege.

§ **Sākristān'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, sacristan, sexton.

§ **Sākristei'**, f., pl. ~en, vestry, sacristy.

§ **Säkulār'feier**, f. (celebration of a) centennial anniversary.

§ **Säkularisatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, secularization, impropriation.

§ **säkularis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to secularize, to impropriate.

§ **Sä'kulum**, n., ~s, pl. Sä'kula, century.

§ **säkulār'**, a. secular.

§ **Salaman'der**, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. zo. salamander *(salamandra)*; 2. students' sl. jm. einen ~ reiben, to drink in honour of s.o. at certain commands.

§ **Sala'mi**, m., ~, pl. ~, **~wurst**, f. a kind of Italian sausage.

§ **Salār'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, salary.

§ **salar||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to salary (s.o.), to pay a salary (to s.o.).

Salāt', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Speise) salad; italienischer ~, salmagundi; 2. bot. lettuce *(lactūca satīva)*. **~beet**, n. lettuce-bed. **~gābel**, f. salad-fork. **~kopf**, m. head of lettuce. **~löffel**, m. salad-spoon. **~napf**, m. salad-bowl. **~öl**, n. salad-oil. **~pflanze**, f. lettuce-plant. **~schüssel**, f. salad-dish.

Salbā'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Schwätzer) idle prattler, proser, twaddler, driveller; (Quacksalber) quack.

Salbaderei', f. (Geschwätz) idle talk, prosing, twaddle, drivel(ling), rigmarole; speechification; (fromme) cant; (Quacksalberei) quackery.

salba'dern, i. (h.) to talk foolishly and tediously, to prose, to prate, to twaddle, to drivel; to speechify.

Sal'be, f., pl. ~n, salve; unguent, ointment, liniment.

Sal'bei [od. salbei'], f. bot. (garden-) sage *(salvia officinalis)*.

sal'ben, t. to salve, to anoint; j. zum König ~, to anoint s.o. king; der Gesalbte des Herrn, the Lord's anointed.

Sal'ben‖büchse, f. salve-box. **~händler**, **~krämer**, m. vender of salves.

sal'big, a. oily, unctuous.

Salb'ling, **Sälb'ling**, f. Saibling.

Salb'öl, n. anointing-oil, consecrated oil.

Sal'bung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (eig.) anointing; 2. (weihevoller Ton) unction; pathos.

sal'bungsvoll, a. unctuous, pathetic; fam. soapy.

Säl'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little saloon.

§ **saldi‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. to balance, to settle, to clear (an account); to strike a balance; durch Gegenrechnung ~ieren, to offset; durch Gegenrechnung ~iert, balanced in account, counter-balanced by ...; hiermit ~iert sich unsere Rechnung, herewith our account is squared.

§ **Saldie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, balancing, settlement, liquidation.

§ **Sal'do**, m., ~s, pl. Sal'di, com. balance, remainder (of an account current); residue; ~ zu unsern Gunsten, balance in our favour; ~ zu Ihren Lasten, balance to your debit; den ~ auf neue Rechnung stellen, to transport the balance to new account; ~ vorgetragen, balance carried forward; per ~, per balance (of all accounts); per ~ quittieren, to receipt in full; den ~ ziehen, to strike a balance.

§ **Sal'do‖betrag**, m. amount of balance. **~übertrag**, **~vortrag**, m. transfer of balance (to new account). **~wechsel**, m. balance-draft. **~zahlung**, f. (payment per) appoint.

§ **Sa'lep**, m., ~s, **~wurzel**, f. salep, salop, saloop.

§ **Salicin'**, n., ~s, salicine.

§ **Salicyl'**, n., ~s, salicyle. **~säure**, f. salicylic acid.

§ **Sali'ne**, f., pl. ~n, salt-works (pl.), salt-pit.

Sa'ling, f., gew. pl. ~en, mar. cross-trees.

§ **sali'nisch**, a. saline.

sa'lisch, a. Salic; ~es Gesetz, Salic law.

A. **Salm**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, f. Lachs.

B. **Salm**, m., ~(e)s, f. Psalm; langer ~, long-winded tale, long yarn; rigmarole.

§ **Sal'miak**, m., ~s, chem. sal-ammoniac, hydrochlorate of ammonia. **~geist**, **~spiritus**, m. spirit of sal-ammoniac. **~salz**, n. sal-volatile.

Sa'lomo(n), m., ~s, Lat. Salomo'nis, Solomon; das hohe Lied Salomonis, bibl. song of Solomon; Prediger Salomonis, bibl. Ecclesiastes.

Sa'lomonssiegel, n. bot. Solomon's-seal *(convallaria polygonatum)*.

§ **Salon'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, drawing-room; (bes. auf Schiffen u. in öffentlichen Lokalen) saloon.

§ **salon'**[Fr.]**fähig**, a. fit to appear in good society.

§ **Salon'**[Fr.]**‖held**, **~ritter**, m. carpet-knight. **~stück**, n. genteel comedy. **~wagen**, m. saloon-carriage, saloon-car, Pulman car.

§ **salopp'**, a. slovenly, sluttish.

§ **Salop'pe**, f., pl. ~n, slut.

Salpe'ter, m., ~s, saltpetre, nitre, nitrate of potassium.

salpe'terartig, a. nitrous.

Salpe'ter‖äther, m. nitric ether. **~bildung**, f. nitrification. **~dampf**, m. nitric vapour. **~erde**, f. nitrous earth. **~geist**, m. spirit of nitre; gew. nitric acid; versüßter (~äther), sweet spirit of saltpetre. **~grube**, f. saltpetre-mine, nitriary.

salpe'terhaltig, a. nitrous, nitric.

Salpe'ter‖hütte, f. saltpetre-works (pl.). **~salzsäure**, f. nitro-muriatic acid.

salpe'tersauer, a. nitric; ~es Kali, nitrate of potassium; ~es Natron, nitrate of sodium, Chili saltpetre; ~es Salz, nitrate.

Salpe'ter‖säure, f. nitric acid; rauchende ~säure, fuming nitric acid. **~sieder**, m. saltpetre-maker, saltpetre-man. **~siederei**, f. saltpetre-manufactory, saltpetre-house.

salpe'trig, a. nitrous; ~e Säure, nitrous acid.

§ **Sal'to morta'le**, m., ~, pl. ~s, od. Sal'ti morta'li, header, breakneck-leap.

§ **Salut'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (~schuß, m.) mil. salute.

§ **salut‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to salute.

§ **Sal've** [we], f., pl. ~n, 1. (gleichzeitiges Abfeuern) volley, discharge, round; 2. (Ehrengruß) salute; eine ~ geben, 1. to fire (or to discharge) a round; (auf den Feind) to pour a volley into the enemy; 2. to fire (or to discharge) a salute.

Sal'vei [wei], f. Salbei.

§ **salv‖ie'ren** [wi'] (p.p. ~iert'), **I.** t. to save. **II.** rfl. to back out of s.t.; to rat.

Sal'weide, f. f. Sahlweide.

Salz, n., ~es, pl. ~e, salt; flüchtiges ~, sal-volatile; basisches ~, chem. subsalt; feste ~e, fixed salts; englisches ~, Epsom salt; attisches ~, Attic salt; ~ betr., saline; ~ und Brot, salt and bread; ~ sieden, to make salt; in, od. ins ~ legen, to pickle; ohne ~ und Schmalz, tasteless, spiritless, pithless, flat, insipid, tame; er hat einen Schinken bei mir im ~e, I have a rod in pickle for him; einem Vogel ~ auf den Schwanz streuen, to put (to throw, or to cast) salt on a bird's tail.

Salz'‖abgabe, **~accise**, f. salt-tax, salt-duty. **~ader**, f. salt-vein. **~amt**, n. salt-office. **~arbeiter**, m. f. ~wirker. **~äther**, m. muriatic ether. **~bad**, n. f. Solbad. **~bergwerk**, n. salt-mine. **~bildung**, f. salification. **~blumen**, f. pl. flowers of salt, salt-efflorescence (si.). **~brezel**, f. salt-cracknel. **~brühe**, f. brine, pickle, souse. **~brunnen**, m. salt-spring, saline spring.

sal'zen (sal'zest od. salzt; p.a. gesal'zen), t. to salt, to season with salt; vgl. einsalzen; zu stark ~, to oversalt; gesalzene Butter, salt-butter; gesalzener Hering, f. Salzhering; gesalzenes Rindfleisch, salt-beef, corned beef.

Salz'‖faß, n. 1. f. ~kasten; 2. salt-cellar (on the table). **~fisch**, m. salt-fish, pickled fish. **~fleisch**, n. salt-meat, corned meat. **~fluß**, m. med. salt-rheum. * **~flut**, f. salt-sea, brine. **~gehalt**, m. saltness, percentage of salt. **~geist**, m. f. ~äther. **~gerechtigkeit**, f. privilege of manufacturing and selling salt. **~geschmack**, m. briny, salt, or brackish taste, brackishness. **~graf**, m. inspector of a salt-mine. **~grube**, f. salt-pit, salt-mine. **~gurke**, f. pickled cucumber, or gherkin.

salz'haltig, a. saliferous.

Salz'‖handel, m. salt-trade. **~händler**, m. dealer in salt, salt-man, salter. **~hering**, m. pickled herring. **~haus**, n. salt-loft, salt-magazine. **~herr**, m. proprietor of a salt-work.

sal'zig, (seltner) **sal'zicht**, a. salt, salty, briny; chem. saline, salinous; (unrein) brackish; (gesalzen) salted; das Wasser der Nordsee ist ~er als das der Ostsee, the waters of the German Ocean are more salt than those of the Baltic.

Sal'zigkeit, f. saltness.

Salz'‖kasten, m. salt-box. **~klumpen**, m. salt-cat. **~korn**, n. grain of salt. **~kote**, f. (~kot, m.) salt-cot, salt-house. **~krämer**, m. salt-huckster, salt-retailer. **~kraut**, n. bot. saltwort: 1. kali *(salsola kali)*; 2. glass-wort *(salicornia herbacea)*. **~krücke**, f. techn. salt-strike, salt-stirrer. **~krystalle**, m. pl. salt-crystals. **~kuchen**, m. 1. chem. salt-cake; 2. coarse wheaten cake, or rye-cake strewn with salt. **~lake**, f. f. ~brühe. **~lauge**, f. brine, pickle. **~löffel**, m., (dim.) **~löffelchen**, n. salt-spoon. **~maß**, n. salt-measure. **~masse**, f. saline concretion. **~messer**, m. salt-meter; (~gehaltmesser) salinometer. **~monopol**, n. salt-monopoly. **~morast**, m. salt-marsh; salts (pl.). **~niederschlag**, m. saline deposit. **~ordnung**, f. regulations (pl.) concerning the making, or selling of salt. **~pfanne**, f. salt-pan, brine-pan. **~pflanze**, f. saline plant. **~probe**, f. salt-test, salt-gauge. **~quelle**, f. salt-spring, brine-spring. **~regal**, n. (regal) prerogative to make and sell salt. **~regie** [zhi], f. f. ~verwaltung. **~rinde**, f. crust, rind, or film of salt.

salz'sauer, a. chem. muriatic, hydrochloric; ~es Salz, muriate, hydrochlorate; ~es Natron, muriate of soda.

Salz'‖säule, f. bibl. pillar of salt. **~säure**, f. chem. muriatic, or hydrochloric acid. **~schacht**, m. salt-pit. **~schaufel**, f. f. ~löffel. **~scheibe**, f. lump of salt. **~schreiber**, m. clerk to a salt-work. **~see**, m. salt-lake. **~sieder**, m. salt-maker. **~siederei**, f. 1. (Gewerbe) salt-making; 2. f. ~werk. **~sole**, f. salt-spring; salt-water, brine. **~speicher**, m. salt-granary, salt-warehouse. **~steuer**, f. salt-duty, salt-tax. **~sumpf**, m. f. ~morast. **~tonne**, f. salt-barrel. **~verwaltung**, f. administration of a salt-work. **~wage**, f. brine-gauge, brine-prover, salinometer.

Salz'‖wasser, n. salt-water, brine. ~**werk,** n. salt-works (pl.), saltery, saltern. ~**wirker,** m. labourer in a salt-work, salt-maker. ~**zoll,** m. s. ~steuer.

Sămari'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~**in,** f., pl. ~innen, Samaritan; barmherziger ~, good Samaritan.

Sā'me(n), m., ~ns, pl. ~n, **1.** a) (von Pflanzen) seed; in ~n schießen, to run to seed; aus ~n ziehen, to raise from seed; b) (Keim) germ; **2.** (v. Tieren) sperm; (v. Menschen) semen, vulg. spunk; (Fischlaich) spawn, fry; **3.** (Nachkommenschaft) seed, offspring; posterity.

Sā'men‖(blut)ader, f. med. spermatic vein. ~**behälter,** m., ~**behältnis,** n. bot. seed-vessel, pericarp. ~**bläschen,** n. med. seminal vesicle. ~**blättchen,** n. (dim.) bot. s. ~lappen. ~**bruch,** m. med. spermatocele. ~**ergießung,** f. discharge (or emission) of semen; pollution.

sā'menerzeugend, p.a. med. spermatic, seminiferous.

Sā'men‖fach, n. bot. seed-compartment. ~**fluß,** m. med. involuntary discharge of seminal fluid; (Tripper) gonorrhœa; (Nachtripper) gleet. ~**gärtner,** m. nursery-man. ~**gang,** m. med. spermatic duct. ~**gefäß,** n. med. spermatic vessel. ~**gehäuse,** n. s. ~behälter. ~**handel,** m. seed-trade. ~**händler,** m. seedsman (seed-man). bot.: ~**haut,** f., (dim.) ~**häutchen,** n. episperm. ~**hülle,** f. perisperm; perule. ~**hülse,** f. cod, husk, hull, shell, pod. ~**kapsel,** f. capsule. ~**keim,** m. embryo, germ. ~**keimkorn,** n. spora. ~**korn,** n. seed-corn, seed-grain. ~**krone,** f. seed-down, pappus. ~**kuchen,** m. placenta. ~**lappen,** m. seed-lobe, cotyledon; mit einem ~lappen, monocotyledonous; mit zwei ~lappen, dicotyledonous; ohne ~lappen, acotyledonous.

sā'menlos, a. seedless, grainless.

Sā'men‖schnur, f. s. ~strang. ~**schwäche,** f. med. seminal weakness. ~**staub,** m. bot. pollen. ~**stiel,** m. bot. funicle. ~**strang,** m. med. spermatic cord. ~**tierchen,** n. pl. (dim.) med. spermatozoa.

sā'mentragend, p.a. bot. seminiferous.

Sämerei', f., pl. ~en, seeds, or grains (of different kind). ~**handel,** m., ~**händler,** m. s. Samenh....

sā'mig, a. containing seed.

sā'misch, a. Samian, relating to the island of Samos.

sä'misch, a. chamois-dressed; ~ gerben, t. to chamois-dress.

Sä'misch‖gerber, m. chamois-dresser. ~**leder,** n. chamois-(shamoy-, or shammy-)leather, wash-leather.

Säm'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, seedling.

Sam'melbüchse [büxe], f. collecting-box.

Sammelei', f., pl. ~en, gathering; (Zusammentragung) compilation.

Sam'mel‖fleiß, m. industry in collecting (materials). ~**glas,** n., ~**linse,** f. phys. condensing-lens. ~**kasten,** m. reservoir.

sam'meln, I. t. (Zerstreutes auflesen und zusammenbringen) to gather; (planmäßig mit Auswahl ~) to collect; (versammeln) to assemble; (wieder ~) to rally; (anhäufen) to heap up, to lay up, to treasure up, to accumulate, to amass; zerstreute Truppen ~, to rally scattered troops; für die Armen ~, to raise a collection for the poor; Subskribenten ~, to procure, or to canvass subscribers; Pflanzen ~, to botanize; aus verschiedenen Schriften ~, to compile. **II.** rfl. **1.** to gather, to collect; to rally; to increase, to accumulate; sich in einem Punkte ~, to converge; wo ein Aas ist, da ~ sich die Adler, bibl. wheresoever the carcase is, there will the eagles be gathered together; **2.** fig. to collect o.s., or one's thoughts; to come to o.s., to compose o.s.

Sam'mel‖nāme(n), m. collective noun. ~**platz,** ~**punkt,** m. place of appointment, meeting-place, rallying-point; sp. meet; mil. rendezvous, alarm-post, depot.

Sammelsu'r‖ium, n., ~iums, pl. ~ïen, omnium-gatherum, medley; chaos.

Sam'mel‖werk, n. compilation. ~**wort,** n. collective noun.

Sam'met, Samt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, velvet; gerissener, geschorener, od. geschnittener ~, shorn velvet; baumwollener ~, cotton-velvet, velveteen; unechter ~, imitation-velvet; in ~ und Seide, in silk and satin.

sam'(me)tartig, a. velvet-like, velvety.

Sam'(me)t‖band, n. velvet-ribbon. ~**blume,** f. **1.** bot. a) velvet-flower *(tagētes patŭla)*; b) amaranth, flower-gentle *(amaranthus)*; **2.** artificial flower made of velvet. ~**borte,** f. velvet-galloon, velvet-lace. ~**bürste,** f. velvet-brush.

sam'meten, a. velvety, velvet(-like).

Sam'(me)t‖fabrik, f. velvet-manufactory. ~**handschuhe,** m. pl.; etw. mit ~handschuhen anfassen, to handle s.t. delicately; nicht mit ~handschuhen, without mittens. ~**hut,** m. velvet-bonnet. ~**kleid,** n. velvet-dress. ~**kragen,** m. velvet-collar. ~**manchester** [schester], m. cotton-velvet, velveteen. ~**mütze,** f. velvet-cap. (dim.) ~**pfötchen** (n. pl.) machen, (v. der Katze) to draw in the claws; fig. to put on all smiles and kindness. ~**schuh,** m. velvet-shoe. ~**schwarz,** n., **sam'(me)tschwarz,** a., velvet-black, ivory-black. ~**tapēte,** f. velvet-hangings (pl.). ~**teppich,** m. Brussels carpet. ~**wēber,** m. velvet-maker.

sam'(me)tweich, a. as soft as velvet, velvety, velutinous.

Samm'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, gatherer, collector; (aus Büchern) compiler.

Samm'lung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** a) gathering; ~ um die Fahne, rallying round the colours; b) (konkret) collection, compilation; ~ ausgewählter Stellen, collection of gems, anthology; **2.** fig. (Fassung, Gemütsruhe) collectedness (of mind), composure.

Samni'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, **samni'tisch,** a. Samnite.

Samoje'de, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Samoyede.

Sams'tag, m. Saturday.

samt, I. prp. (mit dat.) together with. **II.** adv. ~ und sonders, all together, all and every one of them (of us, of you &c.), each and all, collectively and individually, jointly and severally.

sam'ten, a. s. sammeten.

sämt'lich, I. a. all together, all, whole; collected, collective, complete; der ~e Adel, the body of nobility; die ~en Einwohner, all the inhabitants; Shakespeares ~e Werke, Shakespeares complete works. **II.** adv. jointly, in a body; collectively.

Sämt'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, fam. velvet-coat.

Sa'muel, m., ~s, (MN.) Samuel.

§ **Samum'** [od. sa'mum], m., ~s, simoom.

Sand, m., ~(e)s, sand; (grober ~) grit; (Kies) gravel; mit ~ bestreuen, to sand; auf den ~ bauen, bibl. to build upon the sand; auf den ~ geraten, stoßen, od. laufen, to run aground, to ground; auf dem ~e (sitzend), mar. beneaped; stranded; fig. left in the lurch; j. auf den ~ setzen, to put s.o. to a non-plus; jm. ~ in die Augen streuen, fig. to throw dust in s.one's eyes, to cast a mist before s.one's eyes; wie ~ am Meere, (numerous) as sands on the sea-shore.

Sand'aal, m. zo. sand-eel, launce, ammodyte *(ammodytes)*.

§ **Sandā'le,** f., pl. ~n, sandal.

§ **San'darach,** m., ~s, sandarac, sandarach.

sand'artig, a. sand-like.

Sand'‖auge, n. s. ~pfauenauge. ~**bad,** n. sand-bath, auch chem.; med. arenation. ~**bank,** f. sand-bank, shelf, bar; (Untiefe) shallow; ~bänke, pl. sands, shoals; auf eine ~bank geraten, to run aground. ~**berg,** m. sand-hill. ~**blatt,** n. (des Tabaks) scrub. ~**boden,** m. sandy soil, or ground. ~**büchse,** f. sand-box. ~**dünen,** f. pl. s. Dünen. ~**ebene,** f. s. ~fläche.

San'del, m., ~s, ~**holz,** n. (gelbes) sandal(-wood); rotes ~holz, sanders (pl.), red-wood. ~**(holz)baum,** m. bot. sandal-tree *(santălum album)*.

San'der, m. zo. perch-pike *(lucioperca sandra)*.

Sand'‖faß, n. sand-box. ~**feld,** n. sandy field. ~**fläche,** f. sandy plain, sands (pl.). ~**floh,** m. zo. chigoe, jigger *(sarcopsylla penĕtrans)*. ~**gebirge,** n. sand-mountains (pl.). ~**gēgend,** f. sandy (or sterile) region, or country. ~**gries,** m. gravel, grit. ~**grube,** f. sand-pit. ~**grund,** m. sandy bottom, or ground. ~**hāse,** m. **1.** (eig.) hare living in sandy regions; **2.** miss (at nine-pins). ~**haufen,** m. heap of sand. ~**hōde,** f. med. inflamed and swollen testicle. ~**hügel,** m. sand-hill.

san'dig, a. sandy; gritty, gravelly.

Sand'‖insel, f. sandy island. ~**käfer,** m. zo. tiger-beetle *(cicindēla)*. ~**klōt,** m. vulg. s. ~hode. ~**korn,** m. grain of sand. ~**kuhle,** f. s. ~grube. ~**land,** n. sandy tract, or country. ~**mann,** m. sand-man; der ~mann kommt bei ihm, fam. he is getting drowsy (or sleepy), his eyes draw straws, he lets the dust-man get hold of him. * ~**meer,** n. sandy desert. ~**mörtel,** m. mortar (mixed with sand). ~**papier,** n. sand-paper. ~**pfauenauge,** n. zo. meadow-brown *(epinephĕle Janīra)*. ~**reff,** ~**riff,** n. s. ~bank. ~**rohr,** n. bot. sea-reed, marram *(ammophĭla arenarĭa)*.

~**sack**, m. sand-bag. ~**schaufel**, f. sand-shovel. ~**schicht**, f. sand-stratum, layer of sand. ~**stein**, m. sand-stone; free-stone. ~**strecke**, f. tract of sandy land. ~**torte**, f. sponge-cake. ~**ufer**, n. sandy shore. ~**uhr**, f. sand-glass; hour-glass; (zum Kochen v. Eiern) egg-glass. ~**weg**, m. sandy-walk. ~**wüste**, f. sandy desert, sands (pl.).

sanft, a. (weich u. angenehm) soft; (glatt, weich, gelinde) smooth; (mild u. angenehm) mild; (ruhig u. gelassen) placid; (hold u. lieblich) sweet (auch vom Charakter); (~mütig) meek; (behaglich) easy; ~e Anhöhe, gentle slope, gently sloping hill; † es thut ihm ~, it is a pleasant (or agreeable) sensation to him.

Sänf'te, f., pl. ~n, sedan-chair, litter; sick-litter.

Sänf'tenträger, m. chair-man.

Sanft'heit, f. softness, smoothness, gentleness, mildness; sweetness; vgl. sanft.

sänf'tigen, t. s. besänftigen.

sänft'lich, a. s. sanft.

sanft'mütig, a. meek, gentle, mild, placid, tender-hearted; selig sind die S~en, bibl. blessed are the meek.

Sanft'‖mut, f. (~**mütigkeit**, f.) meekness, gentleness, mildness, placidness, placidity; tender-heartedness; mit ~mut kommt man auch zum Ziel, prv. good words cool more than cold water.

Sang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Säng'e, song; vgl. Klang.

Säng'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** a) singer, (selten od. *) songster (auch v. Vögeln); (~ der Kirche) chanter; clerk (of a chapel); (Chorsänger) choir-boy; b) * poet, bard; minstrel; **2.** a) singing-bird; b) zo. warbler (genus: *sylviidæ)*.

Sängerei', f. (professional) singing; bad singing.

Säng'erin, f., pl. ~nen, (female) singer, (selten od. *) songstress; (opera-)singer.

Säng'er‖schaft, f., ~**tum**, n., ~tum(e)s, **1.** ways (pl.), or gift of a singer (or poet); **2.** coll. singers, poets (pl.); minstrelsy.

sang'(es)lustig, sang'esfroh, a. given to (or fond of) singing.

§ **Sangui'niker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, sanguine person.

§ **sangui'nisch**, a. sanguine; ~es Temperament, sanguine temperament.

§ **Sanhedrin'** [od. sanhe'drin], m., ~s, sanhedrim (great council of seventy elders among the ancient Jews).

§ **Sani'kel**, m., ~s, bot. sanicle *(sanicŭla europæa)*.

§ **Sanitäts'‖beamte(r)**, m. sanitary officer. ~**behörde**, f. sanitary authorities (pl.). ~**bericht**, m. medical report. ~**dienst**, m. (army) sanitary service. ~**kollegium**, n. coll. Board of Health. ~**kolonne**, f. mil. ambulance-train. ~**offiziercorps** [kōr], n. coll. medical staff. ~**papiere**, n. pl., ~**zeugnis**, n. mar. bill, or certificate (si.) of health. ~**polizei**, f. health-office. ~**rāt**, m. **1.** member of a board of health; **2.** title of certain physicians in Germany. ~**wache**, f. **1.** mil. guard for protecting the sick and wounded; **2.** (in größeren Städten) sanitary station; (public) dispensary and surgery. ~**wagen**, m. mil. ambulance-carriage. ~**wēsen**, n. sanitary matters (pl.). ~**zug**, m. s. ~kolonne.

Sankt (St.), a. (unflektiert) saint (St.); ~ Paulus, St. Paul; ~ Johannes, St. John; ~ Bernhard, St. Bernard; der große (od. kleine) ~ Bernhard, the Great (or Little) St. Bernard; ~ Helena, St. Helena.

§ **Sanktiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, sanction.

§ **sanktion‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to sanction.

§ **Sanktuā'r‖ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ĭen, sanctuary.

§ **Sansculot'te** [ßanküllot'te], m. *sansculotte.*

§ **Sanskrit'** [od. san'skrit], n. Sanscrit (sacred language of the ancient Hindoos).

Saphī'r [auch saphīr'], m., ~s, pl. Saphī're, min. sapphire. ~**blau**, n. sapphirine blue.

saphī'ren, a. sapphirine.

§ **Sap'pe**, f., pl. ~n, mil. sap.

sapperlōt'! sapperment'! s. sackerlot.

§ **Sappeur'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~e, od. ~s, mil. sapper.

sapph'isch [saf'isch], a. Sapphic; ~e Strophe, Sapphic strophe, or stanza; ~er Vers, Sapphic verse.

§ **sapp‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. mil. to sap, to undermine.

Sārace'ne, Sārazē'ne, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Saracen.

sārace'nisch, sārazē'nisch, a. Saracenic(al).

Sā'rah, f. (FN.) Sarah.

Sar'aß, m. s. Sarraß.

§ **Sarcenet'**, m., ~s, sarcenet.

Sar'de, m. s. Sardinier.

Sardel'le, f., pl. ~n, **1.** echte ~ (Anchovis), anchovy *(engraulis encrasichŏlus)*; **2.** (**Sardī'ne**, f., pl. ~n) a) pilchard *(clupĕa pilcardus)*; b) sardel, sardine *(clupĕa sardīna)*.

Sardel'len‖fang, m. sardel-fishery. ~**paste**, f. anchovy-paste. ~**salāt**, m. anchovy-salad, salmagundi. ~**sauce** [ßōße], f. anchovy-sauce.

Sardī'nĭen, n., ~s, Sardinia.

Sardī'nier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **sardī'nisch**, a. Sardinian.

§ **sardō'nisch**, a. sardonic; ~es Lachen, sardonic laugh (or grin).

§ **Sardō'nyx**, m., ~(es), sardonyx.

Sarg, m., ~(e)s, pl. Sär'ge, coffin; vgl. Nagel, 2.

Sarg'‖beschlag, m. coffin-mounting, coffin-furniture. ~**deckel**, m. coffin-lid.

Sar'ge, f. s. Zarge.

Sarg'‖nāgel, m. coffin-nail. ~**tūch**, n. pall.

§ **Sarkas'm‖us**, m., ~us, pl. ~en, sarcasm; (einzeln) sarcastic remark.

§ **sarkast'isch**, a. sarcastic(al).

§ **Sarkophāg'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, sarcophagus.

Sarmā'te, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **sarmā'tisch**, a. Sarmatian.

Sarmā'tĭen [zĭen], n., ~s, Sarmatia.

Sar'raß, Sar'ras, m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, broadsword, sabre.

§ **Sarsaparil'la, Sassaparil'la**, f. bot. sarsaparilla *(smilax sarsaparilla)*.

§ **Sar'sche**, f. com. serge (a woollen twilled stuff).

§ **Sarsenett'**, s. Sarcenet.

sasā'! sas'sa! int. soho!

saß, sā'ße, s. sitzen.

§ **Sas'safras**, m., ~, pl. ~, bot. sassafras *(persĕa sassăfras)*.

Sas'se (**Saß**), m., ~n, pl. ~n, freeholder; inhabitant, tenant, occupant.

Sā'tan, m., ~s, ~**as**, m., ~as, **1.** Satan; devil; er ist ein wahrer ~, he is the devil incarnate; **2.** (**Sā'tansweib**, n.) devil in petticoats.

satā'nisch, a. Satanic(al), diabolical.

§ **Satellīt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, satellite.

§ **Satin'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, satin.

§ **Satinett'** [ßa], m., ~(e)s, satinet.

§ **Satin'[Fr.]holz**, n. satin-wood.

§ **satin‖ie'ren** [ßa] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to glaze; ~iertes Papier, glazed paper, satin-paper.

§ **Satinier'maschīne** [ßa], f. glazing-machine.

§ **Satin'[Fr.]wēber**, m. satin-weaver.

§ **Satī're**, f., pl. ~n, satire.

§ **Satī'ren‖dichter, ~schreiber**, m. satirist, satirical poet, satire-writer. ~**dichtung**, f. satirical poetry.

§ **Satī'riker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, satirist.

§ **satī'risch**, a. satiric(al).

§ **satīris‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to satirize.

§ **Sātisfaktiōn'**, f. satisfaction; jm. ~ geben, to give s.o. satisfaction.

§ **Satrāp'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, satrap.

§ **Sātrapie'**, f., pl. ~en, satrapy.

satt, a. **1.** satisfied; (übersatt) satiated; full; ich bin ~, I can eat no more, I have had enough, I have done; ~ machen, to supply with sufficient food, to give enough to eat, to feed; vgl. sättigen, 1; sich ~ essen (trinken, schwatzen, od. dgl.), to eat (to drink, or to talk &c.) one's fill; ich habe mich ~ gegessen, I am satisfied, I have had enough; sich ~ lachen, to laugh to one's heart's content; ich kann mich nicht ~ daran sehen, I cannot look enough at (or on) it, I cannot take my eyes off; **2.** (mit gen.) weary, tired, or sick (of s.t.); ich habe (od. bin) es ~, I have enough of it; **3.** (v. Farben) saturated, dark, deep; ~ (adv.) blau, dark-blue.

Sat'te, f., pl. ~n, (milk-)pan, bowl, dish.

Sat'tel, m., ~s, pl. Sät'tel, **1.** saddle; ~ und Zeug, s. ~zeug; (dem Pferde) den ~ auflegen, to put the saddle on (the horse); aus dem ~ heben, to unhorse, to dismount; fig. to supplant; fest im ~ sitzen, to sit one's horse well, to have a firm seat; fig. to know one's ground, to be on sure ground; to know one's business well; in allen Sätteln gerecht, fit for anything, equally well-versed in everything; **2.** mar. ~ des Klüverbaums, saddle of the bow-sprit; **3.** mountain-saddle, depression in a mountain-ridge (between two heights); **4.** bridge of the nose; **5.** bridge (of a violin).

Sat'tel‖band, n. saddle-band. ~**baum**, m. saddle-tree. ~**bein**, n. med. saddle-bone. ~**bōgen**, m. saddle-bow. ~**dach**, n. arch. saddle-roof, span-roof; ridged, or twice-hanging roof. ~**decke**, f. saddle-cloth, caparison, housing. ~**druck**, m. saddle-gall.

sat'tel‖fertig, a. ready to mount. ~**fest**, a. **1.** firm in the saddle; **2.** fig. master (in, of), quite firm (in). ~**förmig**, a. saddle-formed, saddle-shaped.

Sat'tel‖gurt, m. belly-band, girth. **~=kammer,** f. saddle-room. **~kissen,** n. saddle-pad, panel, pillion. **~knecht,** m. groom. **~knopf,** m. pommel.
sat'teln, t. u. i. (h.) to saddle; zum S~ blasen, sp. to sound boot and saddle.
Sat'tel‖pferd, n. saddle-horse, near-horse. **~pistolen,** f. pl. horse-pistols. **~platz,** m. place for saddling. **~polster,** n. s. ~kissen. **~riemen,** m. girth-leather. **~tasche,** f. saddle-bag. **~trunk,** m. stirrup-cup. **~zeug,** n. coll. saddle and harness.
Satt'heit, f. satiety; (Übersättigung) fulness; (noch stärker) repletion.
sät'tigen, I. t. 1. to appease (s.one's hunger); to satisfy (s.one's appetite, or s.one's desires); (übermäßig) to sate, to fill, to glut, to cloy; 2. chem. to saturate; to impregnate. II. rfl. to satisfy one's appetite, or one's desires.
gesät'tigt, p.a. 1. s. satt, 1; 2. paint. full-bodied, deep, rich (colour); vgl. satt, 3; 3. chem. saturated.
Sät'tigung, f. 1. appeasing one's appetite; feeding; satisfaction; 2. a) s. Sattheit; b) chem. saturation.
Satt'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, saddler, saddle-maker; harness-maker. **~arbeit,** f. saddler's work. **~bursche,** m. saddler's apprentice.
Sattlerei', f., pl. ~en, 1. (Gewerbe) saddler's trade; 2. (Werkstätte) saddler's workshop.
Satt'ler‖handwerk, n. saddler's trade. **~meister,** m. master-harness-maker. **~waren,** f. pl. saddlery (si.).
satt'sam, a. sufficient; adv. sufficiently, enough.
Satt'samkeit, f. sufficiency.
§ **Saturei',** f. bot. savory *(saturēja hortensis)*.
Saturn', m., ~s, Saturn.
§ **Saturnā'lien,** pl. Saturnalia.
§ **Sā'tyr,** m., ~s (od. ~n), pl. ~n, satyr.
§ **Saty're &c.,** s. Satire &c.
§ **Satyrĭā'sis,** f. med. satyriasis.
Satz, m., ~es, pl. Sät'ze, 1. (Sprung) leap, bound, jump; einen ~ machen, to jump, to bound, to make a dash (auf, at); in einem Satze, at one jump (or bound); 2. (Bodensatz) dregs (pl.), grounds (of coffee); chem. deposit, sediment, settling; 3. typ. composition; 4. (Fischbrut) young (or small) fry (of fishes); 5. (Einsatz beim Spiel) stake; pool; 6. a) (Lehrsatz) problem, proposition; (Glaubenssatz) tenet; kurzer, kernhafter ~, aphorism; seinen ~ behaupten, to maintain one's point; b) gram. proposition, sentence; (kurzer ~) phrase; einfacher ~, simple proposition; zusammengesetzter ~, period; abhängiger ~, subordinate sentence (or clause); 7. mus. composition, phrase, movement; 8. (Preis) price, rate; zum ~e von, at the rate of; (Verhältnis, Zinssatz) rate; 9. students' sl. treat, entertainment; einen ~ geben, to give a jollification, to stand treat, to stand Sam.
Sätz'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Satz) short sentence &c.; s. Satz, 6.
Satz'‖bau, m. structure of sentences. **~bildung,** f. formation of sentences; construction of sentences. **~fügungs=lehre, ~lehre,** f. syntax. **~teich,** m. stock-pond, store-pond. **~teil,** m. member (or part) of a sentence.
Satz'ung, f., pl. ~en, statute, law; (Einrichtung) institution.
Satz'ungsrecht, n. statute-law, positive law.
Satz'wage, f. mason's level.
satz'weise, adv. 1. (sprungweise) by leaps, by jumps; by fits and starts; 2. sentence by sentence.
Satz'zeit, f. breeding-time (of hares).
A. **Sau,** f., pl. Säu'e, od. (wilde) Sau'en, 1. sow; (Schwein) hog; trächtige ~, sow with farrow; Perlen vor die Säue werfen, to cast pearls before swine; 2. a) slut, dirty, trollop; auch = Saumensch; b) dirty (filthy, or smutty) fellow; dirty beast (talking bawdy); 3. (piece of undeserved) good luck, windfall (s. Schwein); ~ haben, to be lucky, or in full swing; fam. to be a lucky dog (or chap).
B. **Sau, Sā've,** f. geogr. Save.
Sau'arbeit, f. 1. (schmutzige Arbeit) dirty work; 2. vulg. (schwere, od. große Arbeit) drudgery, dreadfully hard work.
sau'ber, a. 1. a) (rein) clean, tidy; (nett) neat; (hübsch) pretty; ~ (adv.) abschreiben, to copy fair; b) fig. terse (said of style); 2. iron. fine, pretty; dirty; eine ~e Wirtschaft, pretty work, pretty goings on; eine ~e Person, a pretty article, a fine character; ein ~es Früchtchen, a pure (or rare) one, a young hopeful.
Sau'berkeit, f. 1. a) cleanness, cleanliness, tidiness; neatness; b) terseness (of style); 2. fig. fineness, prettiness.
säu'berlich, I. a. 1. s. sauber, 1, a; 2. proper, decent; ein ~es Leben führen, to lead a pure life. II. adv. properly; (behutsam) gently.
säu'bern, t. to clean, to cleanse, to clear; to purge (von, of); vgl. reinigen.
Säu'berung, f. cleaning, cleansing, clearing; purging.
Sau'‖bohne, f. bot. broad bean, horse-bean, garden-bean *(vicia faba)*. **~=borste,** f. hog's bristle. **~brot,** n. bot. sow-bread *(cyclāmen europæum)*. **~=bucht,** f. s. ~garten.
§ **Sau'ce** [sō'ße], f., pl. ~n, sauce.
§ **Sauciè're** [soßiä're], f., pl. ~n, sauce-boat; (für zerlassene Butter) butter-boat.
§ **Saucis'chen** [soßis', od. ßoßis'], n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little sausage.
Sau'distel, f. bot. sow-thistle *(sonchus)*.
sau'en, i. (h.) 1. to go about a thing swinishly; to dirty; 2. (schweinigeln) to talk bawdy, or smut.
sau'er, a. 1. sour; chem. acid, acetose; (herb) tart, harsh; ~ wie Essig, as sharp as vinegar; ~e Milch, curdled milk; ~e Kirsche, s. Sauerkirsche; ~e Gurken, pickled cucumbers; vgl. Sauregurkenzeit; 2. fig. a) (beschwerlich) troublesome; ~e Arbeit, hard work (toil, or labour); b) (grämlich) sour, morose, peevish; ~es Gesicht, vinegar-face, sour look, frown; ~ sehen, to look surly; jm. ein ~es Gesicht machen, to frown at s.o.; ~ machen, 1. eig. to sour, to change, or to turn (milk); 2. fig. to embitter (s.one's life), to make (life) a burden (to s.o.); ~ werden, 1. eig. to sour, to become sour, to turn sour (or acid); 2. fig. to grow troublesome, to cause difficulty; es kommt mir sehr ~ an zu ..., it goes against my grain to ...; es sich (dat.) ~ werden lassen, to work hard, to toil, to plod; es kostet mir ~en Schweiß, it costs me great pains.
Sau'er‖ampfer, m. bot. sorrel *(rumex)*. **~braten,** m. beef steeped in vinegar and stewed. **~brunnen,** m. acidulous water (or spring); pl. acidulæ.
Sauerei', f., pl. ~en, vulg. 1. hoggishness, uncleanliness, dirtiness, nastiness; beastliness; 2. smuttiness, obscenity; obscene words (pl.).
Sau'er‖kirsche, f. agriot, morello. **~klee,** m. bot. wood-sorrel *(oxălis acetosella)*. **~kleesalz,** n. sorrel-salt. **~kleesäure,** f. oxalic acid. **~kraut,** n., **~kohl,** m. pickled cabbage, sour-crout, sour-krout.
säu'erlich, a. sourish, acidulous; ~ machen, to acidulate.
Säu'erlichkeit, f. sourishness.
Säu'erling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, s. Sauerbrunnen.
säu'ern, I. t. to sour; chem. to acidify, to acidulate; (Brot) to leaven; ~d, p.a. acescent. II. i. (h.) to turn sour.
Sau'er‖quellen, pl. s. ~brunnen. **~stoff,** m. chem. oxygen. **~stoffmesser,** m. phys. eudiometer. **~stoffverbindung,** f. oxidized compound.
sau'ersüß, a. 1. sour-sweet; 2. fig. half amiable, half cross.
Sau'er‖teig, m. leaven. **~topf,** m. ill-tempered, crabbed, morose, or peevish person, crab, mope; fam. cross-bows. **~töpfigkeit,** f. moroseness, crabbedness.
sau'ertöpfisch, a. crabbed, peevish, mopish; fam. vinegary, cross.
Säu'erung, f., pl. ~en, acidification; leavening.
Sau'erwasser, n. s. Sauerbrunnen.
Sau'‖essen, n. vulg. hog's wash, nasty, filthy, or vile food. **~fang,** m. wild-boar-chase; spearing the wild boar. **~fänger, ~finder,** m. s. ~rüde.
Sauf'‖aus, m. (indecl.), **~bruder,** m. fuddler, tippler, toper, drunkard.
sau'fen (säufst, säuft; soff, gesof'fen), t. u. i. (h.) 1. (v. Tieren) to drink; Pferden zu ~ geben, to water horses; 2. (gew. i. [h.]) fam. to drink hard (or to excess), to swill, to fuddle, to carouse, to tipple; sich das S~ angewöhnt haben, to be addicted to drinking.
Sau'‖feder, f. s. ~spieß. **~fenchel,** m. bot. hog's fennel *(peucedănum officināle)*.
Säu'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, drinker, drunkard, toper, toss-pot, tippler; (gewählter) inebriate. **~nase,** f. tippler's nose (with brandy-blossoms). **~wahnsinn,** m. (Lat.) *delirium tremens;* fam. jim-jams (pl.).
Sauferei' (**Säuferei'**), f., pl. ~en, immoderate drinking; carousal, drinking-bout.
Säu'ferin, f., pl. ~nen, drinking-gossip.
säu'ferisch, a. bibacious, fuddling, tippling, toping.
Sauf'‖gelag(e), n. carousal, drinking-bout. **~gefährte, ~gesell(e), ~genoß, ~genosse,** m. bottle-companion, boon companion. **~gesellschaft,** f. company of tipplers. **~gurgel,** f., **~sack,** m. drunkard, toper.

Sau'‖fleisch, n. brawn. **~fraß**, m. s. ~essen.
Sauf'lied, n. low drinking-song.
Saug'ader, f. med. absorbent (vessel).
Säug'amme, f. (wet) nurse.
Sau'‖garn, n. net used in the chase of wild boars. **~garten**, m. preserve for wild boars.
sau'gen (sog, geso'gen, besser als: saug'te, gesaugt'), t. u. i. (h.) to suck; (aufsaugen) to absorb, to suck up; (in sich ~) to drink in, to imbibe; (v. Säuglingen) an der Brust ~, to draw the breast; aus den Fingern ~, (aus der Luft greifen) to invent, to forge, to fabricate.
säu'gen, t. to suckle, to give suck to.
Sau'gen, n., ~s, sucking, suction.
Sau'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, sucker (also of a pump).
Säu'gerin, f., pl. ~nen, (wet) nurse.
Säu'getier, n. zo. mammal, mammifer; ~e, pl. Lat. mammalia.
Saug'(e)‖ferkel, n. sucking-pig. **~flasche**, f., dim. **~fläschchen**, n. sucking-bottle, feeding-bottle. **~kalb**, n. sucking-calf. **~lamm**, n. sucking-lamb.
Säug'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, suckling (baby), infant (in arms); baby, babe.
Sau'‖glocke, f. fam. die ~glocke läuten, to talk bawdy. **~glück**, n. fam. roaring good luck.
Saug'(e)‖loch, n., **~mündung**, f. lower opening of a suction-pipe. **~pumpe**, f. suction-pump. **~rohr**, n., **~röhre**, f. suction-pipe, sucking-pipe. **~rüssel**, m. trunk, proboscis (of insects). **~warze**, f. nipple. **~werk**, n. sucking-work (or -apparatus). **~werkzeug**, n. organ of suction, suctorial organ. **~zahn**, m. milk-tooth.
Sau'‖hatz, **~hetze**, f. boar-hunt. **~hirt**, m. swine-herd. **~hund**, m. 1. s. ~rüde; 2. s. ~igel, 2. **~igel**, m. 1. s. Igel; 2. vulg. bawdy fellow, filthy person; blackguard.
säu'isch, a. hoggish, swinish; nasty, filthy, obscene.
Sau'‖jagd, f. s. ~hatz. **~kerl**, m. s. ~igel, 2. **~koben**, m. s. Schweinekoben. **~lache**, f. sp. slough.
Säul'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Säule) small column, little pillar.
Säu'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. column; (Pfeiler) pillar; (ohne Gesims) cippus; (Ständer) post, jamb; (Bildsäule) statue; ~n des Herkules, pillars of Hercules; strait(s) of Gibraltar; 2. galvanische (od. voltaische) ~, phys. galvanic (or voltaic) pile.
Sau'‖leben, n. vulg. hoggish, or beastly life. **~leder**, n. 1. hog's skin, sow-leather; 2. vulg. s. Sau, *A*. 2.
säu'len‖artig, **~förmig**, a. column-shaped, columnar.
Säu'len‖basalt, m. columnar basalt. arch.: **~bündel**, n. clustered column, compound pillar. **~eingang**, m. prostyle. **~fuß**, m. base of a column, pedestal. **~gang**, m. colonnade. **~gesims**, n. cornice (of a column). **~halle**, f. pillared hall; portico. **~heilige(r)**, m. stylite, pillarist, pillar-saint. arch.: **~knauf**, **~knopf**, **~kopf**, m., **~haupt**, n. capital of a pillar (or column). **~kreis**, m. peristyle. **~ordnung**, f. order (of columns). **~platte**, f. plinth, abacus. **~reihe**, f. row of columns, colonnade. **~schaft**, m. shaft of a column. **~stellung**, f. disposition of columns. **~stuhl**, m. pedestal, basis (of a column). **~weite**, f. intercolumniation. **~werk**, n. s. ~gang.
~säulig, a. (in Zss.) columned, columnal; z. B. sechs'~, hexastyle, hexastylar, six-columned.
Saum, m., ~(e)s, pl. Säu'me, 1. (umgeschlagener u. festgenähter Rand) seam, hem (of a garment); (Rand) edge, edging; (fransenartig) fringe; (Sahlleiste) list, border, selvage (of cloth); 2. ~ eines Waldes, borders, or outskirts (pl.) of a forest.
Sau'magen, m. vulg. nasty fellow, filthy beast.
sau'mäßig, a. u. adv. beastly; vulg. bloody; j. ~ (adv.) behandeln, to treat s.o. like dirt.
A. **säu'men**, t. to hem, to edge, to skirt, to border; schmal ~, to whip; gesäumt, p.a. her. u. bot. fimbriate(d).
B. **säu'men**, i. (h.) (zögern) to tarry, to hesitate; to stay, to delay; mit etw. ~, to delay s.t.
Sau'mensch, n. vulg. prostitute, strumpet, bitch.
Säu'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, hesitator; person in arrears.
Saum'esel, m. pack-ass.
säu'mig, **saum'selig**, a. tarrying; (langsam) tardy, slack, slow; (zurückbleibend) backward; (zaudernd) hesitating, dilatory; (nachlässig) negligent; ~er Zahler, hum. bad pay-master.
Säu'migkeit, **Saum'seligkeit**, f., **Saum'sal**, f. (od. n., ~s) tardiness, slackness, dilatoriness, slowness, negligence.
Saum'naht, f. hem. **~stich**, m. hemstitch.
Säum'nis, f. u. n. (~(ss)es), pl. (wenig üblich) ~(ss)e, stay, delay.
Saum'‖pfad, **~steig**, **~weg**, m. mule-track. **~pferd**, **~roß**, n. sumpter-horse, pack-horse. **~sattel**, m. pack-saddle. **~tier**, n. sumpter-horse, sumpter-mule.
Sau'‖mutter, f. sow with a litter of young. **~nest**, n. vulg. filthy, or dirty place. **~nickel**, m. u. n. vulg. dirty, filthy, or nasty person. **~packer**, m. s. ~rüde.
Säu're, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Eigenschaft) sourness, acidness, acidity; (Herbheit) tartness; ~ im Magen, acidity; (Sodbrennen) heart-burn; 2. chem. acid; mit ~ geschwängert, acidulated.
säu'rebildend, p.a. acidifying.
Säu'rebildner, m. chem. acidifier.
säu'refrei, a. chem. free from acidity.
Sauregur'kenzeit, f. (geschäftslose Zeit) dead, slack, or silly season.
säu're‖haltig, a., **~haltend**, p.a. aciferous, acetose.
Säu'remesser, m. acidimeter.
säu'rewidrig, a. antiacid.
§ **Sau'rier**, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. saurian.
Sau'‖rüde, m. boar-hound. **~rüssel**, m. swine's snout.
Saus, m. rush; fig. noisy mirth; in ~ und Braus leben, to revel and riot, to lead a jolly, or wild life, to riot; to live fast; fam. to go it; Leben in ~ und Braus, riotous life.
Sau'schneider, m. sow-gelder.
Sau'selaut, m. gram. sibilant.
säu'seln, i. (h.) to rustle; to hum; to lisp.
sau'sen, i. (h.) 1. (rauschen) to rush; to bluster (said of the wind); to whiz (said of arrows, or bullets); (säuseln) to rustle; (pfeifen) to whistle; (summen) to hum; es saust mir in den Ohren, I have a humming in my ears, my head is singing; 2. fig. to rush and roar; (selten) to riot, to revel.
Sau'sen, n., ~s, rustling, rush and roar (of the wind); ringing, singing, tingling, or humming (in den Ohren, in one's ears).
Sau'sewind, m. 1. blustering wind; 2. fig. giddy, blustering, or rollicking fellow; harum-scarum (fellow), a devil-may-care sort of fellow.
Sau'‖spieß, m. boar-spear. **~stall**, m. hog-sty. **~trank**, m. hog's wash. **~treiber**, m. s. Schweinetreiber. **~trog**, m. hog-trough. **~wirtschaft**, f. dirty management; filthy surroundings (pl.); filthy, or nasty mess.
sau'wohl, a. vulg. mir ist ~, I feel awfully jolly.
§ **Savan'ne** [ßaw], f., pl. ~n, savanna(h), prairie.
Savoy'en [woj'en], n., ~s, Savoy.
Savoy'er [woj'er], m., ~s, pl. ~, **Savoyard'(e)** [wojard'], m., ~en, pl. ~en, Savoyard.
Savoy'erkohl [woj'er], m. savoy.
savoy'isch [woj'isch], a. Savoy.
§ **Sayett'(e)** [ßajet'], f. say (a mixed stuff of silk and cotton).
§ **Sbir're**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, sbirro.
§ **Sce'ne**, f., pl. ~n, scene; ~n, pl. s. Scenerie; hinter der ~, within; in ~ setzen, to mount (a piece), to get up (a piece for the stage); häusliche ~, family-squabble; eine ~ machen, to make a scene of it.
§ **Sce'nenwechsel** [wechsel], m. shifting of the scene.
§ **Scenerie'**, f. scenery.
§ **Scenie'rung**, f. appointments (pl.).
§ **sce'nisch**, a. scenic; (dramatisch) dramatical, theatrical.
§ **Scep'ter**, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. sceptre; das ~ führen, to bear (or to wield) the sceptre, to reign; das ~ tragend, sceptred; 2. (Stab der Amtswürde) mace; verge, staff.
§ **Scep'terträger**, m. 1. (Hofbeamter) mace-bearer; 2. fig. king, emperor.
Schaar, f. s. Schar.
Schab'bes, m. (jewish) sabbath.
Scha'be, f., pl. ~n, 1. zo. cockroach, black-beetle *(blatta orientālis)*; 2. (Instrument) shaving-tool, scraper.
Scha'be‖bank, f., **~baum**, **~bock**, m. hide-dresser's-block (or horse). **~blech**, n. shoemaker's point, or point-tool. **~brett**, n. scraping-board. **~eisen**, n. scraping-iron, scraper. **~kunst**, **~manier**, f. mezzotinto, scraping; in ~manier ausführen, s. schaben, 2. **~messer**, n. shaving-knife, tanner's shaver.
scha'ben, t. 1. to shave, to scrape; (kratzen) to scratch, to grate; (reiben) to rub; jm. Rübchen ~ (s. ätschen), to jeer at s.o.; (analog) to take a sight at s.o.; 2. (Kupferstich) to mezzotinto.
Scha'benkraut, n. bot. moth-mullein *(verbascum blattaria)*.
Scha'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, scraper.
Schaberei', f. scraping.
Scha'bernack, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, roguish

(or mischievous) trick; monkey-trick; hoax; fam. lark; jm. einen ~ spielen, to play a practical joke upon s.o., to have a lark with s.o.; mir zum ~, to vex me, to annoy me.

schā'ber‖nackisch (~näckisch), a. mischievous, fond of playing tricks, or practical jokes.

Schā'bewolle, f. skinner's wool.

schä'big, a. 1. (abgeschabt) shabby; 2. (geizig) mean, sordid, niggardly.

Schä'bigkeit, f. shabbiness; meanness &c.; vgl. schäbig.

§ **Schablo'ne,** f., pl. ~n, model, mould, form, pattern; (zum Durchzeichnen) stencil; nach der ~ arbeiten, to work mechanically.

§ **schablo'nen‖artig, ~haft, ~mäßig,** a. u. adv. according to a set (or fixed) pattern; as if made in a mould; mechanical(ly).

§ **Schablo'nen‖malerei, ~zeichnung,** f. stencil-work, slap-dash.

§ **schablon‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to stencil.

§ **Schabrack'e,** f., pl. ~n, shabrack, caparison, housing, saddle-cloth; ohne ~, uncaparisoned.

Schāb'sel, n., ~s, pl. ~, scrapings, shavings, raments (pl.).

Schach, ~s, 1. m., pl. ~s, s. Schah; 2. n. (~'**spiel,** n.) chess; ~ spielen, to play at chess; ~ dem Könige! check to the king! ~ der Königin! mind the queen! ~ und matt! checkmate! (dem Könige) ~ bieten, to check, to give check to (the king); fig. (jm.) to defy (s.o.); in ~ halten, to keep in check, or at bay.

Schach'‖aufgābe, f. chess-problem. ~**blūme,** f. guinea-hen-flower, snake's-head, fritillary, Persian lily *(fritillaria meleāgris)*. ~**brett,** n. 1. chess-board; 2. s. Brettspiel, 2.

schach'brett‖artig, ~förmig, a. tesselated, checkered.

Schach'brettverzierung, f. arch. checker-work.

Schach'er, m., ~s, (jew's) low trade, traffic, or bargain, chaffering, higgling; ~ treiben, s. schachern.

Schäch'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. † robber, thief; murderer; malefactor; 2. fam. armer ~, poor fellow (or devil).

Schacherei', f. low trafficking.

Schach'erer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Schach'erjūde,** m. haggler, higgler, low trafficker; (Kleiderjude) old-clothes-jew.

schach'ermäßig, a. chaffering, haggling, higgling.

schach'ern, i. (h.) to traffic, to chaffer, to haggle, to higgle.

Schach'‖feld, n. square (of a chess-board). ~**figūr,** f. chess-man, table-man. ~**kampf,** m. s. ~turnier.

schachmatt' [od. schach'mat], a. 1. checkmate; ~ machen, (auch fig.) to checkmate; ~ sein, to be check-mated (auch fig.); 2. fig. dead-tired, weary, tired out, worn out, spent, exhausted.

Schach'‖partie, f. game (at chess). ~**spiel,** n. 1. play at chess; 2. set of chess-men and board collectively. ~**spieler,** m. chess-player. ~**stein,** m. s. ~figur.

Schacht, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, od. Schäch'te, 1. a) min. shaft, pit; b) fire-room (of a blast-furnace); 2. (Tiefe) pit; (Schlucht) gorge; (Höhlung) hollow.

Schacht'‖arbeiter, m. pit-man. ~**bühne,** f. landing(-stage) (in a shaft).

Schach'tel, f., pl. ~n, 1. box; (Pappschachtel) band-box; (Kasten) case; vgl. Hutschachtel; aus der ~ nehmen, to unbox; 2. alte ~, hum. old woman, old maid (or spinster), old frump (or hag).

Schäch'telchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Schachtel) little box; wie aus dem ~, just coming (or turned) out of a band-box.

Schach'tel‖deckel, m. cover (or lid) of a box. ~**halm,** m. bot. horse-tail, shave-grass, pewter-grass *(equisētum)*. ~**männchen,** n. Jack-in-a-box.

schach'teln, t. s. einschachteln.

schach'ten, t. s. ausschachten.

schäch'ten, t. to kill (cattle) according to jewish rites.

Schäch'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, jewish butcher.

Schacht'rūte, f. measure of 4,45 cubic metres.

Schach'‖turnier, n., ~**wettkampf,** m. (champion) chess-match. ~**zug,** m. move at chess; geschickter ~zug, fig. clever move, or dodge.

Schā'de(n), m., ~ns, pl. Schä'den, 1. (unmittelbare Beschädigung) damage; (Abbruch, Einbuße) detriment; (~ durch Unrecht) injury; (Unrecht) wrong; (Nachteil) disadvantage; (Nachteil u. Beeinträchtigung) prejudice; (Harm, Zufügung eines geringen ~ns, Unrecht) harm; (Verletzung) hurt; (Verlust) loss; (Unheil, od. mutwillige Zufügung eines ~ns) mischief; jm. ~n thun, bringen, od. zufügen, to damage, to harm, to hurt, to prejudice, or to injure s.o.; sich ~n thun, to hurt o.s.; zu js. ~n, at s.one's cost; zu ~n kommen, ~n nehmen, od. leiden, to receive a hurt, to be hurt; to sustain a loss, to suffer damage, to come to grief; to come off (or to be) a loser; einen ~n wieder gut machen, to repair a loss; sich von einem ~n erholen, to recover a loss; er hat mit ~n verkauft, he has sold under prime-cost, or at a loss; es soll dein ~ nicht sein, you shall be no loser by it, you shall not be the worse for it, you shall not regret it; ich will deinen ~n nicht, I do not seek your loss; ich habe ~n dabei, I am a loser by it; ich habe den ~n davon, the loss falls upon me, I have to bear the loss; gegen alle Schäden der See versichert, insured against all dangers of the sea; wenn man den ~n (bei Licht) besieht, fam. after all, at all events; das heißt zum ~n den Spott hinzufügen, that is adding insult to injury; fort mit ~n! 'tis a good riddance; durch ~n gewitzigt, * a sadder and a wiser man; durch ~n klug werden, to learn wisdom by experience; durch ~n wird man klug, prv. adversity makes wise, though not rich; bought wit is best (but may cost too much); wer den ~n hat, darf für den Spott nicht sorgen, prv. losers are always in the wrong; was hülfe es dem Menschen, so er die ganze Welt gewönne und nähme doch ~n an seiner Seele? bibl. for what is a man profited, if he shall gain the whole world and lose his soul? 2. med. offener ~n, open sore; innerer ~n, internal disease (or complaint).

schā'de, a. es ist ~, it is a pity; es ist ewig ~, it is a thousand pities; (wie) ~, daß ...! what a pity that ...! es ist ~ um die verlorene Zeit, it is a pity that so much time should have been lost; es ist ~ um ihn, it is a pity of him, he (his loss, or his ruin &c.) is much to be regretted; er ist zu ~ dafür, he is too good for it.

Schä'del, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. med. skull, cranium, brain-pan; js. ~ bohren, to trepan s.o.; 2. (Kopf) head, pate. ~**bohrer,** m. trepan; (kleiner) trephine. ~**form,** f. form, or shape of the skull. med.: ~**haut,** f. pericranium. ~**knochen,** m. pl. skull-bones. ~**lehre,** f. craniology; phrenology. ~**meßkunst,** f. craniometry. ~**naht,** f. coronal suture. ~**stätte,** f. bibl. Calvary, Golgotha.

schā'den, i. (h., mit dat.) to hurt, to harm, to damage, to prejudice (s.o.); to do harm (to s.o.); to injure (s.one's health, credit, or reputation); vgl. Schade; (verderben) to spoil; jm. bei einem anderen ~, to prejudice s.o. against another; der Regen wird mir nicht ~, the rain will not hurt me; es schadet mir wenig, it matters little to me; Höflichkeit schadet nie, politeness never is (or comes) amiss; was schadet es, wenn ...? what does it matter, if ...? das schadet nichts, (it is) no matter, or no harm, it does not matter, that's nothing; es schadet dir gar nicht, it serves you right; sich selbst ~, to quarrel with one's bread and butter.

Schā'den, s. Schade.

schā'denbringend, p.a. hurtful, injurious.

Schā'den‖ersatz, m. compensation, indemnification; indemnity, amends (pl.); (als Geldsumme) damages (pl.); als ~ersatz, to make amends, as damages; ~ersatz leisten, to make amends, to pay damages (pl.); auf ~ersatz klagen, to sue for damages; er verlangt 500 Pfund ~ersatz, he lays his damages at £ 500; zum ~ersatz verurteilen, to cast in damages. ~**(ersatz)klāge,** f. action for damages. ~**feuer,** n. destructive fire. ~**freude,** f. mischievous, or malicious joy (at the misfortunes of others). ~**freund,** m. mischief-maker.

schā'denfroh, a. malicious, mischievous, rejoicing in other people's calamities; ~ sein, to love mischief.

schād'haft, a. (beschädigt) damaged, spoiled; (abgenutzt) wasted; (verfallen) decayed; (in schlechtem Zustande) faulty, ruinous; (verdorben) deteriorated; (unvollständig) defective; ~ werden, to get damaged, to grow the worse for wear; to decay, to spoil.

Schād'haftigkeit, f. damaged, injured, decayed, or ruinous state (or condition); defectiveness.

schä'digen, t. (beschädigen) to damage, to hurt; (schaden) to prejudice, to injure.

Schä'digung, f., pl. ~en, damage, hurt; prejudice, injury, detriment; ohne ~ seiner Interessen, without prejudice to his interests.

schäd'lich, a. hurtful, detrimental, injurious; (v. physischen, od. sittlichen Einflüssen) noxious (herbs); (nachteilig u.

beeinträchtigend) prejudicial; (~, ungesund u. widerlich) noisome; (verderblich) pernicious; (gefährlich) dangerous; (Unheil stiftend) mischievous; (erkältend) chilling (nightfrost); der Gesundheit ~, injurious to one's health, unwholesome; ~ (ȧdv.) wirken, to operate prejudicially.

Schǟd'lichkeit, f. perniciousness, noxiousness &c.; vgl. schädlich.

schā̄d'lōs, a. (harmlos) harmless, innocent, hurtless; (mit Ersatz des Schadens) indemnified; ~ halten, to indemnify, to compensate, to repay; to make good the damage; to make reparation (für, for); sich ~ halten, to repay, to indemnify, or to reimburse o.s. (für, for).

Schā̄d'lōshaltung, f. compensation, indemnification, indemnity.

Schā̄d'lōsigkeit, f. harmlessness, hurtlessness.

Schā̄f, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** sheep; (Mutterschaf) ewe; prv.: ein räudiges ~ steckt die ganze Herde an, one scabbed sheep will mar a whole flock; der geduldigen ~e gehen viele in einen Stall, (etwa:) patience is a virtue, a little more won't hurt you; **2.** a) fig. simpleton; ein gutes ~, a gentle sheep; a patient-dolt; b) ein räudiges ~, a black sheep.

schā̄f'artig, a. of the nature (or character) of sheep, ovine.

Schā̄f'||bock, m. ram. **~bremse,** f. zo. gray-fly *(œstrus ovis).*

Schǟf'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Schaf) **1.** little sheep; lambkin; sein ~ ins Trockne bringen, sein ~ scheren, fam. to feather one's nest; to take good care of Number One; **2.** pl. fleecy clouds; (wissenschaftlich) Lat. *cirrocumuli;* es sind ~ am Himmel, der Himmel ist voll ~, the sky is dappled (or curdled); **3.** bot. (Kätzchen) catkin.

Schā̄f'||diebstahl, m. sheep-stealing. **~dünger,** m. sheep's-dung.

Schǟ'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, shepherd; * pastor, swain.

Schäferei', f., pl. ~en, sheep-fold, sheep-cot; sheep-farm; (Weideplatz) sheep-run. **~besitzer,** m. sheep-farmer.

Schǟ'fer||gedicht, n. pastoral, bucolic, idyl, eclogue. **~hund,** m. shepherd's dog; colley. **~hütte,** f. shepherd's cot, or hut. **~karre,** f., **~karren,** m. shepherd's cart, or watch-box.

Schǟ'ferin, f., pl. ~nen, shepherdess.

Schǟ'fer||knecht, m. shepherd's man (or boy). **~leben,** n. pastoral life. **~lied,** n. pastoral song. **~mǟdchen,** n. young shepherdess. **~pfeife,** f. shepherd's pipe. **~romā̄n,** m. pastoral romance. **~spiel,** n. pastoral play. **~stā̄b,** m. shepherd's staff, or crook, sheep-hook. **~stück,** (dim.) **~stückchen,** n. shepherd's air. **~stunde,** f. happy hour of lovers. **~tanz,** m. shepherds' dance. **~tasche,** f. shepherd's pouch, or scrip; bot. s. Hirtentasche.

Schā̄f'fell, n. sheep-skin. **~händler,** m. fell-monger.

schaf'fen, t. **I.** (schū̄f, geschaf'fen) (erschaffen) to create, to produce, to make, to call into existence; (gestalten) to shape; ~d, p.a. creative, productive; dazu geschaffen, made (or destined) for it; born (e. g. to make others happy); calculated (e. g. to restore peace); vgl. angethan. **II.** (schaff'te, geschafft') **1.** (auch i. [h.]) (thun) to do; (machen) to make; (arbeiten) to work; to be busy, active, or occupied (at s.t.); das schafft, that was a good pull; schaffe (gew. mach), daß du bald fertig wirst, see that you are soon ready; etw. fertig ~, to finish s.t.; nichts ~, not to get any work done; ich habe nichts damit zu ~, it is no business (or no concern) of mine, I wash my hands of it; ich will damit nichts zu ~ haben, I will have nothing to do with it; ich will nichts weiter mit ihm zu ~ haben, I'll have nothing more to do (or no further dealings) with him (vgl. thun); sich (dat.) zu ~ machen, to busy o.s.; sich (dat.) mit etw. zu ~ machen, to meddle with (or to potter about) s.t.; jm. (viel) zu ~ machen, to cause (or to give) s.o. (a great deal of) trouble; **2.** (verschaffen) to procure; (beschaffen) to get, to furnish, to provide; Rat ~, to find a way, to devise means; ich werde schon Rat ~, I'll provide against it, I'll see to it; immer Rat zu ~ wissen, never to be at a loss; Linderung ~, to soothe; sich selbst Recht ~, to right o.s.; Geld ~, to get money, to procure the needful; **3.** (wohin ~, od. bringen) to convey, to carry, to take (to a place); nach Hause ~, to convey home; an Ort und Stelle ~, to bring to the spot; beiseite ~, to put aside; (aus dem Wege ~) to get out of the way; to make away with, to remove; (betrügerisch) to embezzle; sich (dat.) j. vom Halse ~, to get rid of s.o., to shake s.o. off; j. aus der Welt ~, to send s.o. out of the world, to despatch s.o.; etw. aus der Welt ~, to get rid of s.t.

Schaf'fens||drang, m. desire to create, instinct of creative genius; impulsiveness. **~kraft,** f. creative power.

Schā̄f'fleisch, n. mutton.

Schaff'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** (Verwalter) manager, steward, administrator; **2.** (Post, Eisenbahn, Omnibus) guard, conductor.

Schaff'nerin, f., pl. ~nen, (female) manager; house-keeper, stewardess.

§ **Schaffot',** s. Schafott.

Schā̄f'||futter, n. sheep-fodder. **~garbe,** f. bot. (common) milfoil, yarrow *(achillēa millefolĭum).* **~haut,** f. sheep's skin. **~häutchen,** n. (dim.) med. amnion. **~hē̄rde,** f. flock (or drove) of sheep. **~hirt,** m. shepherd. **~hürde,** f. sheep-fold, sheep-cot, pen; wattles (pl.). **~hū̄sten,** m. dry cough, sheep-cough. **~kamē̄l,** n. s. Lama. **~kǟse,** m. sheep-milk-cheese. **~knecht,** m. shepherd's man (or boy). **~kō̄t,** m. s. ~lorbeeren. **~lamm,** n. ewe-lamb. **~laus,** f. zo. sheep-tick *(melophăgus ovīnus).* **~leder,** n. sheep's leather; er reißt aus wie ~leder, he runs off as if he were hunted.

Schǟf'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. s. Schäfchen, 1.

Schā̄f'lorbeeren, f. pl. sheep-crotels, tirdles; treddle (si.).

schā̄f'mǟßig, a. sheepish, stupid.

Schā̄f'||milch, f. ewe's milk. **~mist,** m. sheep's dung. **~mutter,** f. s. Mutterschaf.

§ **Schafott',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, scaffold; das ~ besteigen, to mount the scaffold.

Schā̄f'||pelz, m. sheepskin-fur; sheepskin-coat. **~räude,** f. vet. pelt-rot. **~schē̄re,** f. sheep-shears (pl.). **~schē̄rer,** m. sheep-shearer. **~schū̄r,** f. sheep-shearing, clip. **~schweiß,** m. yolk. **~schwemmen,** n. sheep-washing. **~seuche,** f. vet. sheep-rot.

Schā̄fs'||geschlinge, n. sheep's pluck. **~gesicht,** n. **1.** sheep's face, stupid look; **2.** stupid(-looking) fellow. **~kleid,** n. fig. sheep's clothing; Wölfe in ~kleidern, bibl. wolves in sheep's clothing. **~kopf,** m. **1.** sheep's head; **2.** fig. mutton-head, block-head, duffer; **3.** a game at cards.

Schā̄f'||stall, m. stable for sheep; sheep-fold. **~stand,** m. stock of sheep.

Schaft, m., ~(e)s, pl. Schäf'te, shaft (of a lance, halberd, column &c.); stick (of a flag); shank (of an anchor, auger, of a candle-stick, screw); stock (of a gun); handle (of an instrument); leg (of a boot); trunk (of a tree); stalk (of a flower); bot. scape; Lat. *scapus.*

schäf'ten, t. to furnish with a stock, a handle &c. (s. Schaft); to stock (a gun); to leg (boots).

schaft'förmig, a. having the shape of a shaft, shaft-like.

Schā̄f'||trieb, m. (right of) pasturing sheep. **~trift,** f. sheep-walk, sheep-run.

Schaft'stiefel, m. Wellington boot.

Schā̄f'||vieh, n. coll. sheep. **~wasser,** n. med. amniotic fluid. **~weide,** f. s. ~trift. **~wolle,** f. (sheep's) wool; fleece. **~zecke,** f. s. ~laus. **~zucht, ~züchterei,** f. sheep-farming, sheep-breeding. **~züchter,** m. sheep-breeder, sheep-master, sheep-farmer; wool-grower.

§ **Schagrin'** [greŋ'], s. Chagrin.

§ **Schā̄h,** m., ~s, pl. ~s, shah.

§ **Schahl,** m. s. Shawl.

§ **Schak'al** [od. schā̄'kal], m., ~s, pl. ~s, od. ~e, zo. jackal *(canis aurĕus).*

Schǟ'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, fun-maker, playful fellow, jester, joker, wag; dallier.

Schäkerei', f., pl. ~en, fun, jest, joke; play; dalliance; *badinage, badinerie.*

schǟ'kerhaft, a. playful, jocose, wanton, waggish, roguish, arch.

schǟ'kern, i. (h.) to jest, to joke; (spielend) to play; (tändeln) to dally.

schā̄l, a. **1.** eig. unsavoury, stale; **2.** fig. stale, flat, insipid, vapid, dead.

schǟl'bā̄r, a. capable of being peeled.

Schā̄l'brett, n. outside-plank.

Schǟl'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Schale) small bowl, dish, or cup.

Schā̄'le, f., pl. ~n, **1.** a) shell (of eggs, oysters, nuts &c.); peel, or parings (pl.) (of fruit); skin (of a potato, cucumber &c.); husk (of seeds); bot. putamen; (Schote) pod, cod; b) (Rinde) bark, rind; c) plate (of a knife-handle); d) fig. outside; **2.** (Wagschale) scale (of a balance); **3.** (Trinkschale) cup; bowl; (Gefäß) dish; vase; vessel; ~ des Zorns, bibl. vial of wrath; goldene Äpfel in silbernen ~n, bibl. apples of gold in pictures of silver; **4.** kalte ~, s. Kaltschale; **5.** sl. suit (of clothes).

schā̄'len, t. to board, to line with planks, to wainscot.

schä'len, I. t. to pare (apples); to peel (oranges); to shell, to husk (peas, beans, nuts); to blanch (almonds); to bark, to decorticate (trees); wie aus dem Ei geschält, s. Ei, 1. II. rfl. to shell (off), to cast the shell; to peel off, to scale (off), to come off.

Schāl'heit, f. 1. eig. staleness; 2. fig. flatness, insipidity, vapidness, vapidity.

Schäl'hengst, m. stallion, stone-horse.

Schāl'holz, n. outside of a tree cut into planks.

schä'lig, a. shelly, shelled; scaly; bot. tunicate(d).

Schalk, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. † rogue, knave; je ärger der ~ (gew. das Stück), desto besser das Glück, prv. the more knave the better luck; 2. (Spottvogel) wag (vgl. Schelm); ein durchtriebener ~, an artful dog; den ~ hinter den Ohren (od. im Nacken) haben, to be a sly puss, a sly-boots, or a rogue in disguise.

schalk'haft, a. waggish, wanton, arch, roguish, cunning, wily.

Schalk'haftigkeit, f. waggishness, waggery, roguery; archness, cunning.

† **Schalk'heit**, f. 1. bibl. wickedness; 2. s. Schalkhaftigkeit.

Schalks'||auge, n. roguish eye; bibl. evil eye. **~freund**, m. deceitful friend. **~knecht**, m. bibl. wicked servant. **~narr**, m. (rogue playing the) buffoon.

Schall, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, sound; ring, ringing, peal (of bells); beat (of drums); Lehre vom ~, s. ~lehre.

Schall'||becken, n. cymbal. **~bōden**, m., **~brett**, n. mus. sounding-board, sound-board. **~brechung**, f. refraction of sound. **~brechungslehre**, f. phys. diacoustics. **~dach**, n., **~deckel**, m. reflector (of the voice); sound(ing)-board (over a pulpit).

schal'len (schall'te od. scholl, geschallt'), i. (h.) to sound; (klingen) to ring; (wiederholt) to echo, to resound; es schallt in diesem Saale, there is an echo in this room; sein Ruhm schallt durch die ganze Welt, his fame resounds through all the world, the whole world resounds with his praise; ~des Gelächter, peal, or shouts (pl.) of laughter, horse-laugh; in ein ~des Gelächter ausbrechen, to burst into a fit of laughter.

Schall'||horn, n. † trombone; trumpet. **~lehre**, f. phys. acoustics. **~loch**, n. sound-hole (of a guitar); aperture, or louver-window (of a belfry). **~messer**, m. phys. phonometer. **~rohr**, n. speaking-trumpet. **~schwingung**, f. acoustic vibration. **~strahl**, m. phys. ray of sound. **~stück**, n., **~trichter**, m. bell (of a trumpet). **~welle**, f. wave of sound, (acoustic) vibration.

Schäl'maschīne, f. shelling-machine.

Schalmei', f., pl. ~en, shalm, † shawm.

Schāl'muschel, f. s. Muschel, 1.

§ **Schalot'te**, f., pl. ~n, bot. shallot, eschalot, scallion *(allium ascalonicum)*.

Schäl'||rippchen, n. pl. (dim.) spare-ribs. **~seife**, f. kitchen-soap.

schalt, s. schelten.

schal'ten, i. (h.) 1. (regieren) to rule, to command; die Frau schaltet im Hause, the wife rules the house (or the roast); 2. (mit etw.) to dispose of s.t.; (nach Belieben) ~ und walten, to do as one likes; man ließ ihn frei ~ und walten, he was allowed to do as he liked; wenn ich frei ~ könnte, if I were my own master.

Schal'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Person) ruler; 2. (Öffnung) sliding shutter; (ticket-)window, ticket-office, wicket.

Schāl'tier, n. zo. 1. testaceous animal; 2. (eig. Krustentier) crustaceous animal; ~e, pl. Lat. *testacea, crustacea;* shell-fish (si.).

Schalt'||jahr, n. leap-year. **~mōnat**, m. intercalary month. **~tag**, m. intercalary day.

Schä'lung, f. s. Verschalung.

Schalup'pe, f., pl. ~n, mar. 1. (Slup) sloop; 2. (~, od. Jolle eines Schiffes) jolly-boat, yawl.

Schāl'werk, n. lining of planks.

Schām, f. 1. (Verschämtheit) shame; (Schamhaftigkeit) bashfulness, modesty; (Keuschheit) chastity; (Schande) disgrace; vor ~ erröten, to blush for (or with) shame, to colour up; vor ~ vergehen, to die with shame; not to dare to show one's face; er ist aller ~ bar, er hat keine ~ im Leibe, he is dead to all sense of shame; vgl. abbeißen; 2. a) † (Blöße) nakedness; b) (Schamteile) privy parts, genitals; Lat. pudenda (pl.); männliche ~, weibliche ~, s. Glied, 1.

§ **Schamā'de**, f. s. Chamade.

§ **Schamā'ne**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Shaman.

§ **Schamā'nentūm**, n., ~(e)s, (**Schamānis'mus**, m., ~) Shamanism.

§ **schamā'nisch**, a. Shaman.

Schām'||arterie, f. pudic artery. **~bein**, n. share-bone, pubis, pube; Lat. *os pubis*. **~beinverbindung**, f. symphysis of the pubis. **~berg**, m. s. ~hügel. **~blūtāder**, f. pudic vein. **~bug**, m. groin. **~drüse**, f. gland of the pudenda.

Schä'mel, m. s. Schemel.

schä'men, rfl. to be (or to feel) ashamed (einer Sache, über eine Sache, wegen einer Sache, of s.t.); (erröten) to blush; sich gründlich ~, to take shame to o.s.; sich zu Tode ~, to die with shame; sich etw., ein wenig, od. fast ~, to be half ashamed; schämt euch! for shame! be ashamed of yourselves! ich schäme mich deiner vor meinem Vater, I am ashamed of you in presence of my father; ich brauche mich deshalb nicht zu ~, I have no reason to be ashamed of it (or to blush at it).

Schām'||gefühl, n. sense of shame. **~gegend**, f. Lat. *regio pubis*. **~glied**, n. vgl. Glied, 1; ~glieder, pl. genitals. **~haar**, n. med. pubes.

schām'haft, a. bashful; (sittsam) modest; (verschämt) shamefaced; (blöde) shy; (keusch) chaste.

Schām'haftigkeit, f. bashfulness, pudicity; shamefacedness; shyness; modesty; chastity; vgl. schamhaft.

Schām'||hügel, m. med. mountain of Venus; Lat. *mons Veneris*. **~lefzen**, **~lippen**, f. pl. lips (Lat. labia) of the vulva. **~leiste**, f. s. ~bug.

schām'lōs, a. shameless; (frech) barefaced; (unverschämt) impudent; (unzüchtig) indecent; (unsittlich) profligate.

Schām'lōsigkeit, f. shamelessness, impudence; profligacy.

§ **Schamot'te**, f. s. Chamotte.

Schām'ritze, f. med. (fissure of the) vulva.

schām'rōt, a. blushing with shame; j. ~ machen, to make s.o. blush, to put s.o. to the blush; ~ werden, to blush, to colour up.

Schām'||röte, f. blush, blushing, suffusion. **~seite**, f. groin. **~spalte**, f. s. ~ritze. **~teile**, m. pl. genitals, privy parts. **~zünglein**, n. (dim.) clitoris.

schand'bār, a. shameful, disgraceful, ignominious, infamous.

Schand'bārkeit, f. infamy, ignominy, baseness.

Schand'||būbe, m. scoundrel. † **~bühne**, f. pillory. **~deck**, n., **~deckel**, m. s. Schandeck, Schandeckel.

Schan'de, f. 1. (Scham u. ~) shame; (Unehre) discredit, dishonour; (Unehre, sogar als Schandfleck) disgrace; (Schimpf u. Schmach) ignominy; (ehrlose Schändlichkeit) infamy; (zum Vorwurf gereichend) opprobrium; jm. ~ machen (od. bringen), j. in ~ bringen, ~ über j. bringen, to bring shame upon s.o., to disgrace, or to dishonour s.o.; jm. zur ~ gereichen, to be to s.one's discredit, to reflect disgrace upon s.o.; ~ auf sich laden, to draw disgrace upon o.s., to disgrace o.s.; ~ von etw. haben, to get shame by s.t.; es ist eine ~ (so zu handeln), it is disgraceful (thus to act); Armut ist keine ~, prv. poverty is not a shame (but the being ashamed of it is); zu meiner ~ muß ich es gestehen, to my shame I must confess it; 2. zu ~n, ruined; zu ~n machen, to mar, to spoil, to foil, to ruin, to destroy; to baffle, to defeat, to confound; die Pläne der Feinde zu ~n machen, to overthrow the designs of the enemies; js. Hoffnung zu ~n machen, to defeat s.one's hope; zu ~n werden, to be ruined; fam. to go to the dogs; Hoffnung läßt nicht zu ~n werden, bibl. hope maketh not ashamed; sich zu ~n arbeiten, to wear o.s. out by work; zu ~n reiten, to founder, to hack (a horse).

Schan'deck, n., **Schan'deckel**, m. mar. covering-board, gunwale.

schän'den, I. t. 1. a) to disgrace, to dishonour (a name); (durch Nachrede) to defame; das Blut ~, to attaint the blood; Armut schändet nicht, s. Schande; b) (ein Frauenzimmer) to ravish, to violate, to deflour; c) den Sabbath ~, to break the sabbath; 2. (entstellen) to disfigure; (den Eindruck verderben) to spoil. II. rfl. to prostitute o.s.

schan'denhalber, adv. for honour's sake.

Schän'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, violator, ravisher.

Schand'||fleck, m. stain; (bloß Makel) blemish; (bloß Fleck) blot; (Brandmal) brand, stigma; jm. einen ~fleck anhängen, to cast an aspersion on s.o., to brand, or to stigmatize s.o. **~gebōt**, n. underbidding. **~gedicht**, n. 1. obscene poem; 2. lampoon. **~geld**, n. 1. (Sündenlohn) price of infamy; 2. (spottbilliger Preis) shamefully low price; für ein ~geld, dog-cheap, dirt-cheap. **~geschichte**, f. scandalous story. **~kauf**, m. low bargain. **~leben**, n. infamous, or disgraceful life.

schänd'lich, a. 1. a) (zur Schande gereichend) shameful, disgraceful, ignomini-

ous, scandalous, foul; b) (Schande auf sich ladend) infamous, base; vgl. ländlich, 2; 2. adv. fam. immensely, vastly, extremely; das ärgert mich ~, that annoys me extremely, I am quite savage about it.

Schänd'lichkeit, f. 1. shamefulness; infamy; s. schändlich u. Schande, 1; (sittliche Gemeinheit) baseness, meanness, villainy; 2. disgraceful act.

Schand'||lied, n. obscene song. **~māl**, n. brand of infamy. **~maul**, n. 1. scandalous language; ein ~maul haben, to be foul-mouthed; 2. foul-mouthed person, backbiter, slanderer. **~pfahl**, m., **~säule**, f. pillory, whipping-post. **~schrift**, f. libel, lampoon. **~thāt**, f. shameful, or infamous action, crime.

Schän'dung, f. 1. disfiguring, spoiling; 2. violation; rape; vgl. schänden.

Schand'||weib, n. vile woman; prostitute. **~worte**, n. pl. disgraceful language (si.); obscenities. **~zunge**, f. s. ~maul.

Schank, m., ~(e)s, 1. a) (od. **~'gerechtigkeit**, f.) license of selling (or retailing) wine, beer, or liquors; b) (Gewerbe) retail of wine, beer, or liquors; 2. (Lokal) tap-house.

§ **Schank'er**, m., ~s, pl. ~, med. chancre, shanker.

Schank'geschäft, n. 1. s. Schank, 2; 2. fam. public line.

Schanz'||abteilung, f. mil. fatigue-party. **~arbeit**, f. working at an intrenchment, pioneering(-work). **~arbeiter**, m. pioneer, sapper. **~bekleidung**, f. gabionade.

Schan'ze, f., pl. ~n, 1. mil. trench, intrenchment, earth-work; (Wall) rampart; (geschlossen) redoubt; (allg.) fortification, bulwark; † sconce; eine ~ aufführen, to throw up a trench, or redoubt; 2. mar. quarter-deck; 3. s. Chance; in die ~ schlagen, fig. to hazard, to risk, to (put to the) venture; Leben u. Gesundheit in die ~ schlagen, to risk life and limb; (sein Leben) to throw, or to fling away one's life.

schan'zen (schan'zest, od. schanzt), i. (h.) 1. to dig, or to work at a trench, or redoubt; 2. fam. to work hard, to drudge.

Schan'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Schanzarbeiter.

Schanz'||gerät, n. s. ~zeug. **~gräber**, m. s. ~arbeiter. **~kleid**, n. mar. bulwark. mil.: **~korb**, m. gabion; kleiner ~korb, corbeil. **~pfahl**, m. pallisade. **~sack**, m. earth-bag, sand-bag. **~werk**, n. redoubt, intrenchment. **~zeug**, n. coll. pioneering-implements (pl.).

Schār, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) troop, band; (Heerschar) host; (Menge) multitude; (Haufen) crowd; ~en von Leuten, scores of persons; b) flock (of birds); sp. herd; 2. (Pflugschar) share of a plough.

Schār'baum, m. ground-wrist of a plough.

Schār'bock, m., ~(e)s, 1. med. scurvy; mit dem ~ behaftet, scurvy, scorbutic; Mittel wider den ~, antiscorbutic; 2. bot. s. Feigwurz.

schā'ren, I. t. to form into troops, or bands. II. rfl. to flock together, to collect, to assemble; sich um js. Fahne ~, to join s.one's flag.

schā'renweise, adv. in bands, in troops.

scharf (comp. schär'fer, sup. schärfst), I. a. 1. a) (schneidend) sharp; (sehr ~) keen; ~e Waffen, sharp weapons; ~e Gesichtszüge, sharp-set features; schneidig ~, as keen as a razor (as a thorn, or as vinegar); ~ machen, to sharpen, to whet; vgl. haarscharf, allzuscharf; b) (~ geladen) shotted, with a bullet; ~er Schuß, shot with ball; ~e Patronen, ball-cartridges; 2. (spitzig) pointed, acute; ~er Winkel, acute angle; ~e Ecke, 1. s. ~er Winkel; 2. fam. set of pot-valiant fellows; 3. fig. sharp (wind, air, cold, weather; tongue, reply, words, rebuke; voice; eye, sight, hearing; pain); keen (wind, cold; features; sight, hearing; reply, rebuke, sarcasm, satire); acute (sight, sense, ear, hearing; pain; observer); pungent (taste; pain; remark); shrill (voice, or sound); acrid, hot (taste); severe (cold, reproof, pain); ~es Gift, strong poison; ~e Flüssigkeit, corrosive liquid; ~er Schritt, smart pace; ~er Trab, quick (or smart) trot; ~es Feuer, quick fire; ~er Wind, piercing wind; ~e Zunge, sharp tongue; ~e Bemerkung, cutting remark; ~er Hohn, bitter sarcasm; ~es Ohr, quick ear; ~e Zucht, rigid discipline; ~e Beobachtungsgabe, shrewdness, acuteness; ~er Blick, s. Scharfblick. II. adv. sharply, keenly, acutely, severely; ~ schmeckend, pungent; ~ beschlagen, to rough-shoe (a horse); ~ gebautes Schiff, sharp-built ship; ~ betonen, to accentuate strongly; ~ laden, to charge with ball (or bullet); es geht ~ her, there is hot work; ~ sehen, to have a quick eye; ~ hören, to be quick of hearing; j. ~ anlassen, to snap s.o. up; ~ unterscheiden, to discriminate, to make a nice distinction (between two things); es mit jm. ~ nehmen, j. ~ anfassen, to be strict with s.o.; ~ reiten, to ride fast; ~ verfolgen, to pursue closely; ~ hinter dem Gelde her sein, to be keen after money.

Scharf, n., ~(e)s, mar. ~ des (unteren) Hinterschiffs, run; ~ des Vorderschiffs, entrance (of a vessel).

Scharf'blick, m. quick eye, acute perception, clearsightedness, acuteness, penetration; vgl. Scharfsinn.

Schär'fe, f. 1. eig. a) sharpness, acuteness, keenness; vgl. scharf; b) edge (of a sword); c) ~ der Säfte, med. acrimony of the humours; 2. a) (geistige ~) sharpness, acuteness, sagacity, penetration; b) point (of an epigram); (Bitterkeit) acrimony; acridity; 3. a) severity; b) ~ des Geschmacks, pungency; c) (vom Ton) shrillness.

scharf'eckig, a. acute-angled.

schär'fen, t. 1. to sharpen; to whet; (ein Messer abziehen) to set (a knife); to rough (horse-shoes); to rough-shoe (a horse); to edge, to fresh-cut (a millstone); 2. fig. to quicken, to render acute or keen; to give keenness (to the appetite &c.); to sharpen (the hearing, the understanding); jm. das Gewissen ~, to rouse s.one's conscience; 3. (verschärfen) to heighten, to aggravate (a punishment).

scharf'||geladen, p.a. charged with ball (or bullet). **~geschliffen**, p.a. sharp-ground. **~kantig**, a. sharp-edged, acute-angular.

Scharf'richter, m. hangman, headsman, executioner.

Scharfrichterei', f. 1. executioner's dwelling; 2. s. Schinderei, 1.

Scharf'schießen, n. firing with ball.

scharf'||schmeckend, p.a. acrid (of taste), pungent. **~schneidend**, p.a., **~schneidig**, a. sharp-cutting, keen-edged.

Scharf'||schuß, m. shot with ball. **~schütz(e)**, m. sharp-shooter, rifleman.

scharf'sichtig, a. sharp-sighted, quick-sighted, clear-sighted; fig. sagacious, penetrating; vgl. scharfsinnig.

Scharf'||sichtigkeit, f. quicksightedness, keenness of vision; fig. perspicacity, penetration. **~sinn**, m., **~sinnigkeit**, f. sagacity, penetration, acuteness; acumen; (Unterscheidungsvermögen) discrimination; (geistige Kraft) ingenuity.

scharf'sinnig, a. clear-sighted; quick-witted, acute; (im Aufspüren) sagacious; (eindringend) penetrating; (geistreich) ingenious.

Schär'fung, f. sharpening, whetting, vgl. schärfen.

scharf'||winkelig, a. acute-angular. **~züngig**, a. sharp, sarcastic; * wasp-tongued.

Schar'lach, m., ~(e)s, 1. (~rōt, n.) scarlet; 2. s. ~fieber. **~bohne**, f. bot. scarlet-bean, scarlet-runner *(phaseŏlus multiflōrus)*. **~eiche**, f. bot. scarlet-oak *(quercus coccifĕra)*.

schar'lachen, **schar'lachfarben**, a. scarlet.

Schar'lach||farbe, f. scarlet-colour. **~fieber**, **~friesel**, n. med. scarlet-fever, scarlatina. **~körner**, n. pl. scarlet-grains.

schar'lachrōt, a. scarlet-red.

§ **scharm||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) s. liebeln.

Scharmüt'zel, n., ~s, pl. ~, mil. skirmish.

scharmüt'zeln, i. (h.) to skirmish.

scharmutz||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) 1. s. scharmützeln; 2. (scharmieren) s. liebeln.

§ **Scharnier'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, hinge, joint. **~band**, n. joint-frame.

Schär'pe, f., pl. ~n, scarf, sash; (zum Verband) sling.

§ **Scharpie'**, f. s. Charpie.

Schar're, f., pl. ~n, raker, scraper.

Schar'ren, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Fleischbank.

schar'ren, t. u. i. (h.) to scrape, to scratch; to paw (the ground, said of horses); etw. in die Erde ~, to bury s.t. in the ground; in der Erde ~, to scuffle the ground; mit den Füßen ~, to shuffle with the feet; ~ und geizen, fig. to rake and scrape.

Schar'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, scraper.

Scharr'fuß, s. Kratzfuß.

Schār'schmied, m. ploughshare-maker, edge-tool-maker.

Schār'te [od. schar'te], f., pl. ~n, 1. notch; nick, fissure, gap; chink, crack; eine ~ auswetzen, eig. to take out a notch by grinding; fig. to repair a damage (or a fault), to make amends for a fault; 2. s. Schießscharte; 3. s. Schartenkraut.

Scharte'ke, f., pl. ~n, wretched old book; trashy volume; (sonst) trash, trumpery; alte ~, old woman, old frump.

Schartẹ'kenhändler, m. dealer in miserable old second-hand books.
Schā'r'tenkraut, n. bot. saw-wort *(serratūla tinctoria)*.
schā'r'tig [od. schar'tig], a. notchy, jagged; ~ werden, to gape; vgl. allzuscharf.
Schā'r'||wache, f. patrol, watch (and ward). **~wächter**, m. one of the patrol, watchman.
schā'r'weise, s. scharenweise.
Scharwen'zel, s. Scherwenzel.
schā'r'werken, i. (h.) to do job-work, to job, to toil.
§ **Schä'se**, f. s. Chaise.
§ **schas'sen**, t. to chase away, to expel.
Schat'ten, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (im Ggs. zum Licht u. ohne bestimmte Umrisse, Schattierung) shade; (~ mit bestimmten Umrissen, auch als etw. Unheimliches) shadow; Licht und ~, light and shade (or shadow); die ~ der Nacht (od. des Todes), the shades of night (or of death); einen ~ werfen, to throw (or to cast) a shadow, or shade; fig. (auf etw.) to reflect discredit upon s.t.; in den ~ stellen, to throw into the shade, to place in the shade; sich vor seinem eigenen ~ fürchten, to be afraid of one's own shadow; mit ~ fechten, to fight with shadows; nach einem ~ greifen, to grasp at a shadow; er sieht aus wie ein ~, he is worn out to a shadow; verliere nicht über dem ~ den Kern! do not catch at the shadow, and lose the substance; 2. a) (unzertrennlicher Begleiter) shadow; jm. wie sein ~ folgen, to follow s.o. as a shadow; b) (abgeschiedener Geist) shade (auch shadow); departed spirit, soul; Reich der ~, s. Schattenreich; c) s. Schattengestalt; 3. (Finsternis) darkness; 4. (Schirm) shade, shelter.
schat'ten, t. (beschatten) u. i. (h.) to shade, to shadow, to cast a shade, or shadow.
schat'tenartig, a. shadowy.
Schat'ten||bild, n. 1. a) shade; outline; b) s. ~riß; 2. fig. phantom, chimera. **~fürst**, m. ruler of the realm of shades, Pluto. **~gēbung**, f. shading of a picture. **~gestalt**, f. phantom.
schat'tenhaft, a. shadow-like, shadowy.
Schat'ten||kegel, m. astr. umbra. **~könig**, m. phantom-king, sham-king, mock-king. **~licht**, n. *chiaroscuro* (Helldunkel). **~li'nie**, f. sketch, outline.
schat'ten||lōs, a. u. adv. shadowless, shadeless; without shade, without a shadow; die S~losen, geogr. the ascii. **~reich**, a. s. schattig.
Schat'ten||reich, n. realm of shades (below), Hades. **~riß**, m. 1. silhouette, sciagraphy; 2. (shadowy) outline. **~seite**, f. shady (or dark) side; fig. seamy (or windy) side, drawback; die ~seiten, fig. the darks of the picture. **~spiel**, n. (chinesisches) *ombres chinoises*, Chinese shades; (an der Wand) gallant-show; fig. phantasmagoria. **~verteilung**, f. gradation of shades and colours. **~welt**, f. world of shades, or of phantoms. **~wesen**, n. phantom, vision.
schatt||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. paint. to shade; to shadow (out).
Schattie'rung, f., pl. ~en, 1. shading; 2. (diversity of) shade, *nuance*; mit dunkler ~, deeply shaded.

schat'tig, a. shadowy, shady.
Schat'tigkeit, f. shadiness.
§ **Schatul'le**, f., pl. ~n, casket, strong-box; privy purse (of a prince).
§ **Schatul'lengelder**, n. pl. privy purse (si.) of a prince.
Schatz, m., ~es, pl. Schätz'e, 1. treasure; (Vorrat) store, stock; (Reichtum) wealth; Schätze sammeln, to heap up treasures; einen ~ heben, to dig out a hidden treasure; 2. fam. (Liebchen) sweetheart, love, darling.
Schatz'amt, n. public treasury; (in Engl.) Exchequer.
schatz'bār, a. assessable, taxable.
schätz'bār, a. 1. (zu würdigen) appreciable; 2. (schätzenswert) estimable, valuable, precious; Ihre ~en Aufträge, com. your valued orders; von ~er Seite, from good authority.
Schatz'bon [boŋ], m. com. treasury- (or exchequer-)bill.
Schätz'bārkeit, f. estimableness, valuableness.
Schätz'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Schatz) (little) sweetheart; sl. popsy-wopsy; mein ~! my duck! my darling!
schatz'en (schatz'est od. schatzt), t. (s.) to assess, to tax (s.o.), to impose taxes, duties, or contributions (on s.o.).
schätz'en (schätz'est od. schätzt), t. 1. (abschätzen, würdigen) to value; (veranschlagen) to estimate; (taxieren) to rate; (v. Taxatoren) to appraise; (nach Gehalt u. Wert ~) to appreciate; 2. (nach innerem Werte hochschätzen) to esteem; (gebührend würdigen) to appreciate; (gesteigert) to prize; hoch ~, to value highly, to set a high value on, to make much of; gering ~, to make no account of, to make little of, to slight; nicht hoch genug ~, to undervalue, to underrate; to misprize; zu hoch ~, to overrate; 3. (für etw. halten) to consider; es sich zur Ehre ~, to think, to esteem, or to deem it an honour; sich glücklich ~, to think o.s. fortunate; wie alt ~ Sie ihn, how old do you think he is? how old do you take him to be? ich schätze ihn fünfzig Jahr alt, I take him to be fifty years old. **geschätzt'**, p.a. esteemed; das geschätzte Ihrige vom 25. d. M., com. your (esteemed) favour of the 25th inst.
schätz'enswērt, s. schätzbar, 2.
Schätz'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, valuer, estimator, rater, taxer; (Taxator) appraiser.
Schatz'||gräber, m. digger for (hidden) treasures. **~haus**, n. treasure-house, treasury; store-house; coffers (pl.). **~kammer**, f. treasury; (in Engl.) Exchequer. **~kammerschein**, m. treasury-bill; exchequer-bill; Am. bill of credit. **~kanzler**, m. s. ~meister. **~kästchen**, n. (dim.) jewel-box (or -case); casket. **~kasten**, m. treasure-box. **~meister**, **~minister**, **~sekretär**, m. treasurer; (in England) Chancellor of the Exchequer. **~meisteramt**, n. office of a treasurer, treasurership.
schatz'pflichtig, a. taxable; tributary.
Schatz'||schein, m. s. ~kammerschein.
† **Schatz'ung**, f., pl. ~en, taxation, tax.
Schätz'ung, f., pl. ~en, valuing, rating, appraising; valuation, taxation, estimation, estimate.
Schau, f. 1. (Beschauung) view; inspection; (Heerschau) review; (über etw.) ~ halten, to inspect, or to examine (s.t.); to pass in review, to muster; 2. (Schauspiel) show, spectacle; nur zur ~, only for show; zur ~ stellen, to exhibit; zur ~ tragen, to display, to make a show of, to make parade of; (erheucheln) to put on; fam. to sham.
Schau'||ausstellung, f. (public) exhibition, show. **~begier**, f. s. ~lust.
schau'begierig, a. s. schaulustig.
Schau'||brōt, n. show-bread. **~būde**, f. show-booth. **~būdenbesitzer**, m. showman. **~bühne**, f. stage.
Schau'der, m., ~s, shudder, shuddering; (vor Kälte) shivering; chill(iness); med. horripilation; (Abscheu, Entsetzen über etw.) horror; (Schrecken) terror; (Furcht u. Schrecken) dread.
Schau'dergeschichte, f. awful, dreadful, or sensational story; stirring (or thrilling) story; vgl. Schauerroman.
schau'der||errēgend, p.a. horrific. **~haft**, **schau'derig**, a. horrible, dreadful; shocking; ~hafte Ausgaben, fam. frightful expenses.
Schau'derhaftigkeit, f. horribleness, dreadfulness.
schau'dern, I. t. imp. mich (od. mir) schaudert, es schaudert mich, it makes me shudder, I shudder (bei dem Gedanken, at the thought, or to think). II. i. (h.) to shudder; (beben) to quake; (zittern) to tremble (vor, at); vor Kälte ~, to shiver (with cold); es schaudert mir (die Haut), I shudder; es macht mich ~, it makes my flesh creep.
schau'dervoll, hum. **schauderös'**, a. s. schauderhaft.
schau'en, t. u. i. (h.) (aufmerksam ~, um zu sehen) to look (at); unverwandt hinblicken, to gaze (at); erblicken, to behold; (betrachten u. beachten) to regard; (mustern, auch amtlich beschauen) to view; (besichtigen) to examine; to inspect; (geistig ~) to see by intuition; um sich ~, to look about; in die Zukunft ~, to look into futurity.
Schau'en, n., ~s, 1. beholding, viewing; 2. intuition, vision.
A. **Schau'er**, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Person) 1. seer, spectator; 2. inspector.
B. **Schau'er**, m. (od. n., † f.), ~s, pl. ~, (Schuppen) wood-house, shed, shelter, penthouse; vgl. Scheuer.
C. **Schau'er**, m. (od. n.), ~s, pl. ~, 1. shower (of rain); 2. a) shudder; slight tremor, chill, shivering; b) shuddering-fit, shivering-fit; fit, paroxysm; horror; durchdringender ~, thrill; heiliger ~, awe; toller ~, fit of madness. **~bad**, n. shower-bath; med. cataclysm.
schau'(e)rig, a. 1. † sheltered, snug; 2. (gew. **schau'erlich**) awful, dreadful, horrible; causing shudder, or dread; thrilling.
A. **schau'ern**, t. provinc. s. scheuern, I. 1.
B. **schau'ern**, i. (h.) 1. s. schaudern; 2. provinc. es schauert (regnet stark), it showers.
Schau'er||nacht, f. awful night. **~romān**, m. hum. blood-freezer, flesh-creeper, penny-dreadful. **~tāt**, f. awful, or dreadful deed, (deed of) atrocity.
schau'ervoll, a. most awful, dreadful, horrible.
Schau'essen, n. s. Schaugericht.

Schau'fel, f., pl. ~n, 1. shovel; (zum Schöpfen) scoop; (Löffel) ladle; 2. (Radschaufel) paddle(-float), paddle-board, ladle-board; (Ankerschaufel) palm, flute (of an anchor); (Ruderschaufel) blade (of an oar); 3. ~n, pl. (~gehörn) shovel-antlers.

schau'felförmig, a. shovel-shaped.

Schau'fel‖gehörn, ~geweih, n. sp. shovel-antlers (pl.). **~hirsch,** m. buck of the fallow deer above two years old.

schau'felig, a. shovel-shaped.

schaufeln, t. u. i. (h.) to shovel; (ausschöpfen) to scoop.

Schau'fel‖pflug, m. scoop-plough. **~rad,** n. paddle-wheel (of a steamer); (Wasserrad) float-wheel. **~stiel,** m. handle of a shovel.

Schau'fenster, n. show-window, shop-front; im ~ auslegen, to display (s.t.); to dress the (shop-)window (with s.t.).

Schauf'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Schaufelhirsch.

Schau'‖gefecht, n. gladiatorial display. **~gepränge,** n. pomp, pageantry, grand display. **~gericht,** n. show-dish; (mere) table-ornament. **~gerüst,** n. scaffold, stage; (für eine Leiche) catafalque. **~kasten,** m., (dim.) **~kästchen,** n. show-case, exhibition-case.

Schau'kel, f., pl. ~n, swing, swing-boat; (**~brett,** n.) see-saw.

schau'kelig, a. swinging; see-sawing.

schau'keln, I. t. u. i. (h.) to swing, to rock; (v. Schiffen) to roll, to pitch. II. rfl. to rock, to swing, to see-saw; sich auf einem Stuhle ~, to balance o.s. on a chair, to rock backwards and forwards.

Schau'kel‖pferd, n. rocking-horse, rocker. **~reck,** n. trapeze. **~stuhl,** m. rocking-chair. **~system,** n. (political) see-saw-system, temporizing, trimming; Am. fence-riding. **~trab,** m. jog-trot, joggy-trot.

Schauk'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, swinger.

Schau'lust, f. curiosity; sight-seeing.

schau'lustig, a. sight-loving, sight-seeing, curious; die S~en, (eager) sight-seers.

Schaum, m., ~(e)s, pl. Schäu'me, 1. (allg.) foam (auch vor dem Munde); (seltner) spume; (durch Kochen) scum; (durch Gärung, bes. des Biers) froth; lather (of horses, or of soap); (Blume) head, heading (of beer); mar. spoon-drift; spray; zu ~ schlagen, to whip, to whisk (eggs); 2. fig. bubble; Träume sind Schäume, prv. dreams are shadows (or lies); * such stuff as dreams are made of, * the baseless fabric of a vision.

schaum'artig, a. foamy, frothy.

Schaum'‖blase, f. bubble. **~cikade,** f. s. ~zirpe.

Schau'meister, m. inspecting master (of a guild, or corporation of artisans).

schäu'men, I. i. (h.) 1. to foam; (von Bier) to froth; (v. Wein) to sparkle; (v. Wasser) to fiz(z), to fizzle; (von Seife) to lather; ~de Pokale, flowing cups (or bowls); 2. to chafe, to foam (vor Wut, with rage). II. t. (abschäumen) to scum, to skim.

schäu'mend, p.a., **schau'mig, schäu'mig,** a. foamy, frothy, nappy.

* **schaum'geboren,** p.a. foam-sprung (Venus).

Schaum'‖gold, n. s. Goldschaum. **~kelle,** f., **~löffel,** m. skimmer, skimming-spoon. **~schläger,** m. 1. egg-beater; 2. fig. s. Blender.

Schau'münze, f. medal, show-piece.

Schaum'‖wein, m. sparkling wine. **~zirpe,** f. zo. froth-worm, frog-hopper (*aphrophōra spumarĭa).*

Schau'platz, m. scene (of action), stage, theatre; ~ des Kriegs, seat of war.

schau'rig, s. schau(e)rig.

Schau'spiel, n. 1. (Anblick) spectacle; (Schaustellung) exhibition; (v. gewöhnlichen Dingen) sight; 2. (Theaterstück) play; drama, dramatic piece; bürgerliches ~, domestic, or *bourgeois* drama; (als philiströs) tea-cup and saucer; ins ~ gehen, to go to the theatre (or play).

schau'spiel‖artig, ~mäßig, a. theatrical, dramatic.

Schau'spiel‖dichter, m. dramatist, dramatic poet, play-wright. **~dichtung,** f. dramatic poetry; drama. **~direktor,** m. manager of a theatre.

schau'spielen, i. (h.) to play, to act.

Schau'spieler, m. actor, (stage-)player, performer; herumziehender ~, strolling actor (or player), stroller; ~ betr., histrionic; (herumziehende) **~gesellschaft, ~truppe,** f. coll. (strolling) company (or *troupe)* of (stage-)players, or comedians.

Schauspielerei', f., pl. ~en, play-acting, histrionism; fig. affectation, simulation, dissimulation; hypocrisy; fam. sham.

Schau'spielerin, f. actress, (female) player.

schau'spielerisch, a. theatrical, histrionic.

schau'spielern, i. (h.) to act a part.

Schau'spiel‖haus, n. play-house, theatre. **~kunst,** f. dramatic art; scenic, or histrionic art. **~schreiber,** m. stage-writer, play-wright.

Schau'‖stellung, f. exhibition, show, pageant. **~stück,** n. s. ~münze. **~turm,** m., **~warte,** f. belvedere. **~turnen,** n. gymnastic exhibition.

schau'würdig, a. worth seeing.

§ **Schebeck'e,** f., pl. ~n, xebec (Mediterranean three-master).

§ **Scheck'e,** f., pl. ~n, (**Scheck,** m., ~en, pl. ~en) piebald (horse), dappled horse.

scheck'ig, a. piebald, skewbald, brindled, dappled, spotted; mottled, motley, checkered; party-coloured; ~ machen, to dapple, to checker; sich ~ lachen, sl. to split one's sides with laughter.

scheel, a. 1. † oblique; adv. awry, askance, askew; 2. a) (schielend) squint-eyed; adv. asquint; b) fig. envious, jealous; j. mit ~en Augen (od. ~, adv.) ansehen, to look askance (or askew at s.o.), to regard (or to look at) s.o. with an envious eye, or with jealousy.

Scheel'auge, n. squint-eye; evil eye.

scheel'äugig, a. (selten) squinting; (gew.) jealous.

Scheel'‖sucht, ~süchtigkeit, f. enviousness, envy.

scheel'süchtig, a. envious.

Schee're, f. s. Schere.

Schef'fel, m., ~s, pl. ~, (54,96 litres) bushel (36,35 litres); sein Licht unter den ~ stellen, bibl. to hide one's light under a bushel; einen ~ Salz mit jm. gegessen haben, to have lived seven years with s.o.

schef'feln, i. (h.) to yield by the bushel, or abundantly.

Schef'felsack, m. sack holding a bushel.

schef'felweise, adv. by the bushel.

Scheib'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Scheibe) little disk, or slice.

Schei'be, f. 1. bot. disk; astr. disk (of the sun); orb (of the moon); 2. (Glasscheibe) pane, square; 3. (~ Honig) honey-comb; 4. (Schnitte Brot) slice, cut; (~ Wachs, Schellack u. s. w.) cake; 5. (~ zum Schießen) target; nach der ~ schießen, to shoot at the target; 6. (Töpferscheibe) (potter's) wheel; 7. (Zifferblatt der Uhr) dial(-plate); (~ des Kompasses) card of the compass.

schei'ben‖ähnlich, ~artig, s. ~förmig.

Schei'ben‖blumen, ~blüten, f. pl. bot. discoid flowers. **~büchse,** f. rifle for target-shooting. **~form,** f. disk-form.

schei'benförmig, a. disk-shaped, round; bot. discous, discoid(al); orbicular.

Schei'ben‖glas, n. pane-glass, sheet-glass. **~honig,** m. honey in combs. **~könig,** m. best shot at a target-shooting-match. **~maschine,** f. phys. (zum Elektrisieren) plate-machine. **~pulver,** n. fine gunpowder. **~rad,** n. plate-wheel, disk-wheel.

schei'benrund, a. orbicular.

Schei'ben‖schießen, n. 1. (Übung) target-practice; 2. (Wettschießen) target-shooting-match. **~schütze,** m. target-shooter, marksman. **~stand,** m. butt. **~wachs,** n. cake-wax.

schei'benweise, adv. in slices.

Schei'benwerfen, n. throwing (with) the disk, (playing at) quoits.

schei'big, a. in slices.

§ **Scheich,** m. s. Scheik.

scheid'bar, a. separable, divisible; chem. analyzable.

Scheid'barkeit, f. separability, divisibility.

Schei'de, f. 1. separating line, or border; vgl. Wasserscheide, Wetterscheide; 2. sheath; scabbard (of a sword); in die ~ stecken, to sheath, to put up (a sword); aus der ~ ziehen, to unsheath (a sword); 3. med. (Mutterscheide) vagina.

Schei'de‖blick, m. parting-look; take-leave-gaze. **~brief,** m. 1. (zum Lebewohl) farewell-letter; 2. (law) bill of divorce. **~gruß,** m. last farewell, adieus (pl.). **~kunst,** f. chemistry. **~künstler,** m. chemist. **~kuß,** m. parting-kiss. **~linie,** f. line of demarcation (Grenzlinie).

schei'delos, a. sheathless.

Schei'de‖mauer, f. partition-wall, dead wall. **~münze,** f. small coin, change.

schei'den (schied, geschie'den), I. t. 1. (trennen im allg.) to separate; (Teile gewaltsam vom Ganzen trennen) to sever; (trennend ~) to sunder; (teilen, auseinanderbringen) to part; (ein Ganzes zerlegen) to divide; (eng Verbundenes trennen, zergliedern) to disjoin; (Zusammenhängendes trennen) to disconnect; (durch eine Scheidewand abtrennen) to partition off; die Spreu vom Weizen ~, to winnow wheat; wir sind geschiedene Leute, we have nothing more to

do with one another; 2. chem. to analyze; to decompose; to refine; 3. (die Ehe ~) to divorce (married people); von Tisch und Bett ~, to separate from bed and board; der (die) Geschiedene, divorced person; 4. s. unterscheiden. II. rfl. to divide, to separate, to diverge; die Milch scheidet sich, the milk turns; hier ~ sich die Wege, here the roads part, or branch off; sich ~ lassen, to get a divorce (von, from). III. i. 1. (s.) to part (von, from, or with); (abreisen) to depart, to leave; (sich trennen) to separate; (sich zurückziehen) to withdraw; das ~de Jahr, the closing (or departing) year; als Freunde ~, to part friends; aus diesem (od. dem) Leben ~, to depart this life; das S~, parting, separation, departure; vor seinem S~, before leaving; previous to his death; S~ thut weh, partings are grievous.

schei'den‖artig, a. vaginal, sheathy; bot. vaginant. **~förmig**, a. having the shape of a sheath, vaginal.

Schei'den‖mündung, f. med. orifice of the vagina. **~schleimfluß**, m. med. leucorrhœa. **~vorfall**, m. med. vaginal prolapsus.

Schei'depunkt, m. 1. point of separation, or divergence; 2. line of demarcation, boundary.

Schei'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. divider, separator; 2. (Metall'~) picker and culler (of ore); refiner (of metals); 3. (Mark'=~) min. mine-surveyor.

Schei'de‖stunde, f. hour of parting, or of death. **~trunk**, m. parting-cup. **~wand**, f. 1. arch. partition-wall, party-wall; fig. wall of separation, barrier; 2. med. a) septum (of the heart, or the brain); b) (Zwerchfell) diaphragm; 3. bot. dissepiment. **~wasser**, n. chem. 1. (Salpetersäure) *aqua fortis*, nitric acid; 2. (Goldscheidewasser, Salpetersalzsäure) *aqua regia*, nitro-muriatic acid. **~weg**, m. parting-way; (sich gabelnd) forked way (or road); (Kreuzweg) cross-road, cross-way; am ~wege stehen, fig. to be undecided (or fam. in two minds [about s.t.]); Herkules am ~wege, the choice of Hercules; (ähnlich) the ass between two bundles of hay.

Schei'dung, f. 1. parting &c.; refining; vgl. Scheiden; 2. separation; divorce, divorcement; ~ von Tisch und Bett, separation from bed and board, judicial (or thoral) separation; in ~ liegen, to sue for a divorce; 3. s. Unterscheidung, Unterschied.

Schei'dungs‖erkenntnis, n. (law) decree nisi. **~klage**, f. suit for divorce.

§ **Scheik**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, Sheik (Arabian chieftain).

Schein, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (Glänzen, Leuchten) shine; (Licht) light; (Glanz) brightness, splendour, brilliancy, lustre; * sheen; ein ~ von Hoffnung, a gleam (or ray) of hope, a faint hope; b) (Heiligenschein) glory, halo (round a saint's head); 2. astr. aspect; astrol.: gevierter, gefünfter, gesechster ~, quartile (or quadrate), quintile, sextile; 3. (Erscheinung, objektiver Eindruck der Dinge) appearance; (bloßer Anschein) seeming, semblance; (äußerer Anschein) show; (Gestalt) form; (Außenseite) outside, face; (Wahrscheinlichkeit) likelihood; (Vorwand) pretence, pretext, colour; bloßer, äußerer ~, fam. mere upholstery; dem ~e nach, in appearance, in show; seemingly, apparently; unter dem ~e der Freundschaft, under colour (or under the cloak) of friendship; das ist alles nur ~, that is all pretence, fam. all sham (or sl. all my eye); des ~s halber (od. wegen), for form's (or appearance's) sake, for the sake of appearance; der ~ ist gegen mich, appearances (pl.) are against me; sich (dat.) den ~ geben, als ob ..., to put on the appearance, to keep up appearances; to make a show (of), to feign to ..., to pretend to ...; sich (dat.) einen falschen (heuchlerischen) ~ geben, to put on a counterfeit appearance, to pretend fair; es hat den ~, als ob ..., it seems (looks, or has the appearance) as if ...; es hat den ~ gewonnen, als ob ..., it has taken the appearance as if ...; um den (äußeren) ~ zu retten, od. zu wahren, to save (or to keep up) appearances (pl.); der ~ trügt, appearances (pl.) are (often) deceitful; es war nur auf den ~ abgesehen, it was only a make-believe; 4. (allg.) paper, bill, document: a) (Schuldschein) bond, bill; (Quittung) acquittance, receipt; (Bescheinigung) certificate, attestation; laut ~, as per receipt; b) (Bankschein) bank-note.

Schein'‖andacht, f. feigned, or false devotion, mock-devotion. **~angriff**, m. feigned attack.

schein'bar, a. (dem bloßen Anschein nach) seeming; (erscheinend) apparent; (vorgeblich) ostensible; (seltner) specious; (wahrscheinlich) likely, plausible (reason, pretext); fam. make-believe; ~er Horizont, visible horizon.

schein'bar(erweise), adv. seemingly, apparently.

Schein'barkeit, f. seemingness, appearance; likelihood; (seltner) speciousness; (Wahrscheinlichkeit) plausibility.

Schein'‖behelf, m. (make-)shift, evasion. **~beweis**, m. seeming argument, mock-argument, mock-proof; sophism, fallacy. **~bieter**, m. mock-bidder; com. rigger; sl. puffer. **~bild**, n. phantom, chimera. **~christ**, m. pretended Christian, pseudo-Christian. **~ding**, n. s. ~wesen. **~ehe**, f. pretended marriage. **~ehre**, f. appearance of honour, mock-honour.

schei'nen (schien, geschie'nen), i. (h.) 1. (leuchten) to shine; stark ~, to give a dazzling light; die Sonne scheint, the sun shines; die Sonne scheint warm, the sun is hot; 2. (erscheinen) to appear; (den Anschein haben) to seem; ein anderes ist ~, ein anderes ist sein, seeming and being are different things; wenn es Ihnen gut scheint, if you like; (wie) es scheint, as it seems; es scheint mir, mir scheint, it seems to me, meseems; es scheint als ob ..., it looks as if ..., it is likely to ...; es scheint, als wolle es regnen, it looks like rain; 3. fam. (einleuchten) das will mir nicht ~, I don't quite see that; I don't think that very likely.

Schein'‖farben, f. pl. phys. accidental colours. **~freude**, f. feigned joy. **~=freund**, m. seeming, or false friend. **~freundschaft**, f. would-be-friendship. **~friede**, m. hollow peace.

schein'fromm, a. s. scheinheilig.

Schein'‖gefecht, n. sham-fight, mock-combat, mock-engagement. **~grund**, m. apparent reason; pretence; sophism, fallacy.

schein'heilig, a. sanctimonious, sanctified, saint(-seeming); hypocritical; ~es Wesen, sanctimoniousness; (im Reden) cantingness; S~e, m. (~er) u. f. mock-saint; hypocrite; (im Reden) canter.

Schein'‖heiligkeit, f. sanctimony, hypocrisy; (im Reden) cant. **~kampf**, m. s. ~gefecht. **~kauf**, m. feigned purchase, sham-purchase. **~klage**, f. (law) mock-action. **~kontrakt**, m. s. ~vertrag. **~=körper**, m. phantom.

schein'krank, a. sham-sick.

Schein'‖krankheit, f. feigned, or fictitious sickness. **~leben**, n. semblance of life; life in death. **~quittung**, f. pro-forma-receipt. **~schlaf**, m. dog-sleep. **~tod**, m. apparent death, trance; med. asphyxia, asphyxy.

schein'tot, a. apparently dead; med. asphyxiated; fam. dead-alive; S~e, m. (~er) u. f. asphyxiated person.

Schein'‖verhör, n. mock-trial. **~vertrag**, m. sham-contract. **~wechsel**, m. com. pro-forma-bill, accommodation-bill. **~weisheit**, f. pseudo-philosophy. **~welt**, f. visionary world. **~wesen**, n. phantom, imaginary being, shadow. **~zahlung**, f. sham-payment.

Scheiß'dreck, m. vulg. s. Scheiße.

Schei'ße, f. vulg. shit, turd; sl. danna.

schei'ßen (scheißest od. scheißt; schiß, geschis'sen), t. u. i. (h.) vulg. to shit, to shite; to void (one's bowels), to ease o.s.; ich scheiße darauf! I don't care a damn! ich will euch was ~, I'll see you damned (or hanged) first.

Scheißerei', f. vulg. 1. shitting, diarrhœa; 2. despicable affair, paltry matter.

Scheiß'‖haus, n. vulg. s. Abtritt, 5. **~kerl**, m. vulg. shit.

Scheit, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, log, billet, piece of wood.

Schei'tel, m., ~s, pl. ~, u. f., pl. ~n, 1. a) crown of the head, vertex, top; von der Fußsohle bis zum ~, vom ~ bis zur Zehe, from top to toe, from head to foot; b) parting (of the hair); falscher ~, front; c) vertex (of an angle), angular point; 2. fig. (Höhepunkt) summit, top, crown.

Schei'tel‖fläche, f. math. vertical plane. **~kappe**, f., (dim.) **~käppchen**, n. skull-cap. **~kreis**, m. astr. azimuth. **~linie**, f. vertical line.

schei'teln, t. to part (one's hair).

Schei'tel‖punkt, m. math. angular point, vertex; origin of co-ordinates; astr. zenith. **~winkel**, m. 1. pl. math. vertical or opposite angles; 2. astr. azimuth.

schei'telrecht, a. vertical.

Schei'terhaufen, m. (für Leichen) (funeral) pile, pyre; (selten) bust; (für Lebende) stake; auf dem ~, at the stake.

schei'tern, i. (s.) 1. to run aground, to be wrecked, to founder; to be lost; an einer Klippe ~, to split on a rock;

2. fig. to be thwarted, or frustrated, to miscarry, to fail; daran sind wir gescheitert, that was the rock we split on; daran scheitert meine ganze Kunst, that is beyond me, that beats me altogether (or hollow); gescheiterte Unternehmung, abortive enterprise; ~ lassen, zum S~ bringen, to thwart, to frustrate.

Scheit'‖holz, n. log-wood, billet-wood. **~maß**, n. logwood-measure.

schēl, s. scheel.

Schel'de, f. (Fl.) Scheldt.

schel'fern, s. schilfern.

Schel'lack, m. shellac, shell-lac.

Schell'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. little bell.

Schel'le, f., pl. ~n, **1.** hand-bell, (little) bell; der Katze die ~ anhängen, to bell the cat; klingende ~, bibl. s. klingen; **2.** gew. pl. ~n, (Handschellen) manacles, hand-fetters, hand-cuffs; **3.** fam. (Maulschelle) box on the ear, smash (or slap) in the face; **4.** ~n, pl. diamonds (at cards).

schel'len, i. (h.) **1.** (auch t.) to ring (the bell) (nach jm., for s.o); **2.** (klingen) to tinkle.

Schel'len‖bube, **~unter**, m. knave of diamonds. **~geläut**, n. **1.** tinkling of bells; **2.** coll. bell-harness, sleigh-bells (pl.). **~kappe**, f. (fool's) cap with bells. **~klang**, m. sound of bells. **~könig**, m. king of diamonds. **~ober**, m. queen of diamonds. **~schlitten**, m. sledge with bell-harness. **~trommel**, f. tambourine, timbrel. **~zug**, m. bell-pull, bell-wire.

Schell'‖fisch, m. zo. haddock *(gadus æglefinus)*. **~kraut**, n. s. Schöllkraut.

Schelm, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, rogue, knave; (Schurke) villain, scoundrel; sl. cunning shaver; hum. imp; an jm. zum ~ werden, to betray s.o. (knavishly); wie ein ~, knavishly, villanously; ein armer ~, a poor fellow; den ~ hinter den Ohren (od. im Nacken) haben, to be a rogue in disguise; ein ~, der es Böse meint! evil be to him that evil thinks! ein ~, der Böses dabei denkt! *honni soit qui mal y pense!* ein ~ giebt mehr als er hat, prv. you cannot give more than you have, there is no doing impossibilities (or no building a bridge across the ocean); auf einen ~ gehören anderthalbe, prv. the biter must be bit.

Schel'men‖auge, n. roguish eye. **~gesicht**, n. roguish face; roguish-looking person. **~lied**, n. frivolous (or flash) song. **~sprāche**, f. thieves' slang, gibberish. **~streich**, m., **~stück**, n. roguish (mischievous, or knavish) trick, piece of roguery; (Schurkerei) villany.

Schelmerei', f., pl. ~en, knavery; cunning; archness; roguish, or knavish trick; (Schurkerei) villany.

Schel'min, f., pl. ~nen, (female) rogue.

schel'misch, a. **1.** roguish, knavish; (schurkisch) villanous; **2.** hum. arch, sly, roguish.

Schel'te, f. reprimand, scolding; ~ bekommen, to get a scolding, to be scolded, or blown up.

schel'ten (schiltst, schilt; schalt, gescholten), **I.** t. **1.** (auszanken) to scold, (seltner) to chide; (heruntermachen) to blow up; (jm. einen scharfen Verweis geben) to rebuke (s.o.); (jm. Vorwürfe machen) to reproach (s.o.); (schmähen) to revile; (tadeln) to blame, to reprehend, to reprimand; (schlecht machen) to abuse (wegen einer Sache, for s.t.); man kann ihn deshalb nicht ~, he is not to be blamed for it; **2.** fam. (mit einem Spottnamen benennen) to call (names), to nickname; j. einen Dummkopf ~, to call s.o. a blockhead; sich gern Ihro Gnaden ~ lassen, to like to be called mylord. **II.** i. (h.) auf j. (od. auf etw.) ~, to abuse s.o. (or s.t.); (über j. losziehen) to inveigh against s.o.

schel'tenswert, a. blamable, reproachable.

Schel'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, scolder.

Schelt'‖nāme, m. reproachful, or opprobrious name, nickname. **~wort**, n. reproachful, or abusive term, invective.

§ **Schē'ma**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, od. ~ta, **1.** model, pattern, design; (seltner) scheme; **2.** (set) form, blank (printed) form (of an official document); schedule.

§ **schemā'tisch**, a. conformable to a certain schematism, or schedule.

§ **schematis‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to schematize.

§ **Schematis'mus**, m., ~, schematism.

Schē'mel (vulg. **Schem'mel**), m., ~s, pl. ~, (zum Sitzen) stool; (für die Füße) foot-stool.

§ **Schē'men**, m., ~s, pl. ~, phantom, shadow; wie ein ~, bibl. in a vain show.

§ **schē'menhaft**, a. phantomatic, shadowy.

Schenk, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **1.** (Mundschenk) cup-bearer; **2.** (~wirt) publican, ale-house-keeper, retailer of beer, wine, or spirits.

schenk'bār, a. **1.** capable of being (or fit to be) sold (said of liquors); **2.** fit to be given away.

Schenk'bier, n. draught-beer.

Schenk'e, f., pl. ~n, ale-house, beer-house, public(-house); (feiner) tavern; sl. mug-house, pot-house.

Schenk'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** (Oberschenkel) thigh; med. femur; (Unterschenkel) shank, leg; **2.** techn. a) side, side-piece, shank; b) (eines Zirkels) foot (of a pair of compasses); c) arch. haunch (of an arch); **3.** math. side (of an angle); **4.** mar. (Hanger) pendant.

Schenk'el‖(blūt)āder, f. med. femoral (or crural) vein. **~bein**, n. thigh-bone. **~bruch**, m. med. **1.** fracture of the thigh-bone; **2.** (Vorfall der Eingeweide) femoral hernia.

schenk'(e)lig, a. in Zss. having thighs, shanks, or sides; z. B. lang'schenklig, long-shanked; gleich'schenklig, math. isosceles.

Schenk'el‖knochen, m. s. ~bein. **~muskel**, m. crural muscle. **~pulsāder**, **~schlagāder**, f. crural artery. **~zirkel**, m. pair of compasses.

schenk'en, t. **1.** a) (eingießen) to pour out; b) einem Kinde (od. ein Kind) ~, to suckle a child, to give suck to a child; c) to retail (wine, beer, or spirits); Bier ~, to keep an ale-house; **2.** (allg. geben) to give; (beschenken mit, ein Geschenk überreichen) to present (with); (ein Geschenk machen mit) to make a present (of); (gewähren) to grant; jm. etw. ~ (od. verleihen), to bestow s.t. upon s.o., to present s.o. with s.t.; ich habe es geschenkt bekommen, I have been presented with it, I had it given me (for a present); ich habe es zu Weihnachten geschenkt bekommen, I got it as a Christmas-box; ich möchte es nicht geschenkt haben, I would not have it as a gift; jm. die Freiheit ~, to set s.o. free; jm. das Leben ~, to grant s.o. his life, to pardon s.o.; mil. to give s.o. quarter; jm. Nachsicht ~, to show indulgence to s.o.; jm. Glauben ~, to put faith in s.o., to trust, to credit, or to believe s.o.; jm. keinen Glauben ~, to discredit s.o.; Aufmerksamkeit ~, to pay attention (to); können Sie mir einige Augenblicke ~? can you give (or spare) me a few moments? für diesen Preis ist es halb geschenkt, it is almost flung away at this price; ich verlange nichts geschenkt, I only want my money's worth; wenn mir Gott das Leben schenkt, if I am spared; * der Mutter schenk ich, der Tochter denk ich, (prv.) he that would the daughter win must with the mother first begin; vgl. Gaul; **3.** (erlassen) to remit (a debt, or punishment), to acquit (s.o. of a debt); jm. die Strafe ~, to let s.o. off (without punishment); es soll dir (noch einmal) geschenkt sein, I'll let you off (this once) (without being punished); I'll pardon you (this time); es soll dir nicht geschenkt sein, you shall not escape with impunity, I shall not forget it, I'll pay you out for it.

Schenk'enamt, n. office of the cup-bearer.

Schen'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, donor, giver, presenter.

Schenk'‖bier, n. beer sold on draught. **~gerechtigkeit**, f. s. Schank, 1. **~kanne**, f. can, pot, pint, tankard, jack. **~mädchen**, n., **~mamsell**, f. bar-maid. **~stūbe**, f. tap-room, bar(-room), coffee-room. **~tisch**, m. bar; side-board.

Schenk'ung, f., pl. ~en, (Schenken, od. Geschenk) donation; (Geschenk) gift, donative; (öffentliche Beschenkung) dotation.

Schenk'ungs‖brief, m., **~ūrkunde**, f. deed of gift, or donation.

Schenk'‖wirt, m. inn-keeper, ale-house-keeper, publican. **~wirtschaft**, f. **1.** trade, or house of an inn-keeper; **2.** s. Schenke. **~zimmer**, n. s. ~stube.

Scher'be, f., pl. ~n, **~n**, m., ~s, pl. ~, fragment; † sherd, shard; Topf'=~, pot-sherd; Glas'=~n, Porzellan'=~n, broken glass, or porcelain (si.); Blu'men=~, flower-pot.

Schēr'becken, n. shaving-basin.

Schēr'ben‖gericht, **~urteil**, n. ostracism. **~kobalt**, m. min. native arsenic.

Scherbett', s. Sorbett.

Schēr'beutel, m. razor-pouch; shaving-case.

Schē're, f., pl. ~n, **1.** (a pair of) scissors; (große ~) shears (pl.); die ~ der Parze, * the shears of destiny; vgl. Kleister; **2.** a) zo. claw (of a lobster &c.); mit ~n versehen, cheliferous; b) shafts (pl.) (of a carriage); fork (of a waggon); **3.** provinc. rock, cliff; ridge.

sche'ren (schōr, geschō'ren), I. t. 1. a) to shear (or to clip) (sheep); er hat sein Schäfchen geschoren, he has feathered his nest; das S~ der Schafe, sheep-shearing, clip; b) j. (od. jm. den Bart) ~, to shave s.o.; jm. die Haare ~, to cut s.one's hair, to trim s.o.; alle über einen Kamm ~, to treat all alike; sie sind alle über einen Kamm geschoren, they are all of the same stamp, or of a piece; c) to poll, to lop (trees); to shear (hedges); den Rasen ~, to mow the lawn; d) geschorener Samt, cut, or stamped velvet; 2. (belästigen, quälen) to plague, to teaze, to vex; was schert Sie das? what is that to you? was schert mich das? what do I care about that? what's that to me? das schert mich nicht, that is no business of mine; vgl. ungeschoren. II. rfl. 1. (sich packen) to go, to get, or to clear off, to be off, to cut, to trundle; schere dich (weg)! be off (with you)! be gone! sheer off! schere dich aus dem Hause! out with you! schere dich zum Henker! sl. snick up! schere dich zum Teufel! go to the devil! go to Jericho (or to Bath)! 2. sich um etw. ~ (od. kümmern), to trouble o.s. about s.t., to care for (or about) s.t., to mind s.t.; ich schere mich nicht darum, I don't mind it.

Sche'ren||futteral, n. scissor-sheath, scissor-case. **~schleifer**, m. scissor-grinder, knife-grinder. **~schmied**, m. cutler (principally making scissors). **~schnabel**, m. zo. scissor-bill, shear-bill, shear-water, rhynchops *(rhynchops nigra)*. **~werk**, n. mil. *tenaille*.

Sche'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, shearer; shaver, barber.

Schererei', f., pl. ~en, trouble, vexation, annoyance, worry; bother, botheration; plague; das macht mir viel ~, that gives me a great deal of trouble.

Scherf'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von † Scherf) mite; sein ~ zu etw. beitragen, to throw in one's mite.

† **Scher'ge**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. beadle, constable, policeman; (verächtlich) bumbailiff, tip-staff, catch-pole; 2. hangman.

Scher'gen||amt, n., **~dienst**, m. office of a beadle &c.; s. Scherge.

§ **Sche'rif**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, (Fürst von Mekka) cherif(f).

Scher'||maschine, f. shearing-machine (for cloth). **~messer**, n. razor; techn. shaving-tool. **~stube**, f. barber's shop. **~tisch**, m. shearing-, or clipping-table.

Scherwen'zel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Kratzfuß) scrape, leg; 2. a) knave at cards; b) game at cards; 3. factotum, Jack of all trades; toady, led-captain.

Scherwenzelei', f. toadyism.

scherwen'zeln, i. (h.) to bow and scrape, to be officious, to stoop and fawn, to toady.

Scher'wolle, f. shearings (pl.).

Scherz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, (~ als Ausdruck guten Humors) joke; (Spaß um Lachen zu erregen, oft auf Kosten anderer, od. mit Herabsetzung eines ernst zu behandelnden Gegenstandes) jest; (Spaß u. Tändelei) sport; (unterhaltender, oft possenhafter Spaß) fun; (Erheiterung durch ~) pleasantry; (Neckerei) raillery; im ~, zum ~, in jest, in joke, for a joke, for fun, jestingly, jokingly, facetiously, jocosely; einen ~ machen, to crack a joke; seinen ~ mit jm. treiben, to put a joke upon s.o.; to make fun (sport, or game) of s.o., to turn s.o. into ridicule; ~ beiseite! joking apart! ~ verstehen, to understand (or to take) a joke.

Scher'zeit, f. shearing-time.

scher'zen (scher'zest od. scherzt), i. (h.) to jest (über eine Sache, at s.t.); to joke, to sport; (selten) to disport; to make fun (of); fam. to poke fun; er läßt nicht mit sich ~, he cannot stand a joke; he is not to be trifled with; es ist damit nicht zu ~, it is no joking-matter.

Scher'zeug, n. coll. barber's implements (pl.), or case, shaving-tackle.

Scherz'gedicht, n. comic, or humorous poem.

scherz'haft, a. facetious, jocose, jocular, sportive, playful, droll, funny; (possenhaft) burlesque.

Scherz'haftigkeit, f. facetiousness, jocoseness, jocularity, sportingness, pleasantry.

scherz'liebend, p.a. facetious, jocular, jovial, waggish.

Scherz'||macher, m. jester, wag. **~name**, m. pet-name; nick-name, *sobriquet*. **~rede**, f. facetious speech; jocular language; pleasantry.

scherz'weise, adv. by way of jest, jestingly, in jest, in sport, for fun.

Scherz'wort, n. jesting, comic, or facetious word.

scheu, a. shy; (v. Pferden) skittish, shying, starting, startful; (sittsam ~) bashful, coy; (zurückhaltend) reserved; (furchtsam) fearful, timid, timorous; afraid; faint-hearted; ~ werden, (von Pferden) to shy, to take fright; to run away; ~ machen, to startle, to frighten.

Scheu, f. 1. shyness; timidity, reserve; 2. (Achtung) respect; (ehrfurchtsvolle ~) awe; (Abneigung) aversion (gegen, to, or for); ~ vor jm. haben, od. empfinden, to stand in awe of s.o.; jm. ~ einflößen, to awe s.o.; ~ tragen, s. sich scheuen; heilige ~, solemn dread, awe; eine heilige ~ vor Neuerungen, a wholesome dread of innovations.

Scheu'che, f. scarecrow; fright.

scheu'chen, t. to scare, to fright, to frighten; to drive away; (Vögel durch hsch-Rufen ~) to sheugh.

scheu'en, I. t. (vermeiden) to avoid; (aus Vorsicht, od. Abneigung ängstlich vermeiden) to shun; (fürchten) to fear, to be afraid of; keine Mühe ~, to spare no exertion, trouble, or pains; die Kosten ~, to grudge the expenses; ohne die Kosten zu ~, regardless of expenses; ein gebranntes Kind scheut das Feuer, prv. a burnt child dreads the fire; thue recht und scheue niemand! do right and fear no one! Sc. do weel, an' dread nae shame! II. i. (h.) (scheu werden) to shy, to startle, to take fright; das Pferd scheute vor einem Stein, the horse shied at a stone. III. rfl. (vor) to be (fam. to fight) shy (of s.t., or of doing s.t.); to shrink (from), to be afraid (of); to be timid, to hesitate; sich nicht ~, to make bold; sich vor nichts ~, to stick at nothing.

Scheu'er, f., pl. ~n, barn, corn-house, granary; shed; vgl. Scheune; Korn in die ~ bringen, to house corn.

Scheu'er||besen, m. mop. **~bürste**, f. scrubbing-brush. **~faß**, n. washing-up-tub. **~fest**, n. hum. s. ~tag. **~frau**, f. charwoman. **~kammer**, f. scullery. **~lappen**, **~wisch**, m. scouring-clout; mop, swab. **~leiste**, f. wash-board. **~magd**, f. scullery-maid, scullion (-wench); charwoman. **~tag**, m. scouring-day, sweeping-day.

scheu'ern, I. t. 1. to scour, to scrub, to wash; 2. to rub; to gall, to chafe; das Hemd scheuert mir den Rücken, the shirt rubs the skin off (or galls) my back. II. rfl. to rub (an einem Dinge, against s.t.); to gall, to chafe.

Scheu'||klappe, f., **~leder**, n. winker, eye-flap; pl. goggles, blinkers.

Scheu'ne (Scheu're), f., pl. ~n, barn; shed.

Scheu'nen||dach, n. barn-roof. **~drescher**, m. thresher; er ißt (vulg. frißt) wie ein ~drescher, he feeds like a farmer. **~tenne**, f. barn-floor, threshing-floor.

Scheu'sal, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, monster; fright; abomination.

scheuß'lich, a. abominable; horrid, horrible, hideous, ghastly; revolting.

Scheuß'lichkeit, f. 1. abominableness, frightfulness, hideousness; 2. horrid deed, atrocity; abomination.

§ **Schib(b)ō'leth**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, shibboleth.

Schicht, f., pl. ~en, 1. min. layer, bed, stratum; pile; in ~en legen, to couch; 2. min. a) (Arbeitszeit) task, shift, stem, (miner's) day's-work; in einer ~, uninterruptedly; b) pause, rest; ~ machen, to cease working, to leave off work; sl. to knock off; mit etw., to put an end to s.t.; c) (zugleich anfahrende Bergleute) shift, set (of working miners); 3. class, rank, walk (of society); die höchsten ~en, the upper ten, high-life (si.); die unteren ~en, low-life (si.).

Schicht'||arbeit, f. job-work. **~arbeiter**, m. day-worker.

schich'ten, I. t. to put into (or to dispose in) rows, strata, beds, or layers; to pile up, to stack (up); to stow; to distribute; to stratify; Heringe ~, to lay herrings in beds. II. i. (h.) to shed teeth (said of children).

schich'tenweise, s. schichtweise.

Schicht'||gesteine, n. pl. geol. stratified rocks. **~meister**, m. overseer of miners, or of navvies.

Schich'tung, f., pl. ~en, piling up; stratification.

schicht'weise, adv. (u. a.) in layers, strata, beds, or rows; stratified; fam. sandwich-wise.

Schicht'||wolke, f. stratus; federige ~wolke, cirrostratus. **~zahn**, m. milk-tooth.

Schick, m., ~(e)s, 1. (Geschick) skill, dexterity, adroitness; tact; *chic;* 2. (Ordnung) due order; wieder in ~ bringen, to put in order (or to rights), to readjust.

schick'en, I. t. 1. to send (nach, to [a place]; i. for [a person]); (befördern) to despatch, to forward; (zusenden) to transmit; jm. Nachricht ~, to send s.o. word, to let s.o. know; j. nach Hause

~, to send s.o. home; j. auf Reisen ~, to send s.o. on his travels (or tour, si.); j. ins Parlament ~, to return s.o. to Parliament; j. in die andere Welt ~, to despatch s.o.; j. zum Teufel ~, to send s.o. to the devil; j. in den April ~, to make an April fool of s.o.; ein Gebet zum Himmel ~, to offer up a prayer; ein Buch in die Welt ~, to publish (or to put forth) a book; 2. fig. to dispose; der Zufall schickte es, it so happened (or chanced). II. rfl. 1. (sich fügen) to come to pass, to happen; nachdem es sich schickt, as the case may be, according to circumstances; es wird sich schon ~, there will be an opportunity some day; 2. (passen, sich geziemen) to be fit (zu, for), to become, to suit, to be suitable, or seasonable; das schickt sich nicht, that is unbecoming; es schickt sich nicht für ihn, it does not become him; es schickt sich nicht für seinen Stand, it does not suit his condition; eines schickt sich nicht für alle, that which suits one, does not suit another; prv. all feet tread not in one shoe; 3. (sich fügen) to accommodate o.s. (in etw., to s.t.); to conform (to); to reconcile o.s. (to), to comply (with); to square o.s. (to); sich zusammen ~, to agree; sich in die Zeit ~, to serve the time, to go with the times; man muß sich in die Umstände ~, when you are at Rome, do as the Romans (prv.); sich in j., od. in js. Laune ~, to accommodate o.s. to s.o., or to s.one's humour, to humour s.o.; er weiß sich zu ~, he is of an accommodating disposition; sich in etw. nicht ~ können, not to get reconciled (or accustomed) to s.t.; 4. (sich anschicken) to set about, to prepare, to make ready (zu, for); sich zur Arbeit ~, to set to work.

Schick'elanz, m. fam. gawk, gawky.

schick'lich, a. becoming; (passend u. geeignet) proper; (angemessen) appropriate; (dienlich u. tauglich) fit; (den Umständen angemessen u. förderlich) convenient; (dem Zweck entsprechend) suitable; (anständig, der Sittsamkeit entsprechend) decent; (wohlanständig, dem äußeren Anstand entsprechend) decorous.

Schick'lichkeit, f. becomingness, fitness, propriety; decency, decorum; schon die ~ hätte geboten, daß ..., common propriety demanded that ....

Schick'lichkeitsgefühl, n. sense of propriety; tact.

Schick'sal, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (Geschick, das j. erleidet) fate; (~ als waltende Macht, Geschick als unwandelbare Bestimmung) destiny; (Los) lot; (Glückslage) fortune; (verhängtes ~) doom; (Ereignis) event; ~e, pl. adventures; blindes ~, blind fate; trauriges ~, fatal destiny; sad lot; wechselnde ~e des Lebens, vicissitudes (or ups and downs) of life; sein ~ ist besiegelt, his doom is sealed; niemand kann seinem ~ entgehen, no one can avoid his destiny; mit seinem ~e zufrieden sein, to be contented with one's lot; Leben mit wechselndem ~, chequered life; vom ~ bestimmt, fated; es ist mir vom ~ bestimmt, it has fallen to my lot; es war sein ~ zu sterben, he was doomed to die; sein ~ ganz in js. Hände legen, to throw o.s. entirely upon s.o.

Schick'sals||deuter, m. prognosticator. ~**drama,** n., ~**tragödie,** f. drama (or tragedy) founded on the idea of fate. ~**gang,** m. march of destiny. ~**glaube,** m. fatalism. ~**göttinnen,** f. pl. Destinies, Fates. ~**macht,** f. power of fate. ~**schlag,** m. fatal blow; ~schläge, pl. buffets of fate. ~**schwestern,** f. pl. fatal, or weird sisters. ~**spruch,** m., ~**wort,** n. word, or decree of fate, oracle. ~**tag,** m. day on which s.one's fate is decided. ~**tücke,** f. malignant fate; tricks (pl.) of fortune. ~**wechsel,** m. vicissitude.

Schick'sel, n., ~s, pl. ~, jewish girl.

Schick'ung, f., pl. ~en, dispensation of God (or of Providence), providential arrangement, divine ordinance, will, or decree; bittere ~, sore infliction.

Schie'be||bleistift, m. sliding-pencil, pencil-case, pencil-holder. ~**bühne,** f. (Eisenbahn) traverser, sliding-platform. ~**fenster,** n. sash-window, sliding-window. ~**lampe,** f. slide-lamp. ~**leuchter,** m. slide-candlestick.

schie'ben (schob, geschoben), I. t. 1. a) to shove; (stoßen) to push; (leise fortschieben) to slide; (schlüpfen lassen) to slip; das Brot in den Ofen ~, to put bread into the oven; auf die Seite, od. beiseite ~, to turn, to put, or to set aside; auf die lange Bank ~, to put off, to procrastinate (to an indefinite period); b) Kegel ~, to play at ninepins, to bowl; er hat drei Kegel (od. Schemel) geschoben, he has carried three pins; 2. fig. etw. auf j. ~, jm. etw. in die Schuhe ~, to put, or to throw (a fault) upon s.o., to lay s.t. at s.one's door, to impute s.t. to s.o., to charge s.o. with s.t.; die Schuld auf j. ~, to lay the blame on s.o.; die Schuld auf den rechten (od. falschen) Mann ~, to put the saddle upon the right (or wrong) horse; jm. etw. ins Gewissen ~, to appeal to s.one's conscience. II. i. (s.) fam. 1. to move on slowly, to shuffle along; 2. to move (or to be) off. III. rfl. to move out of its place, to slide, to shift.

Schie'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. pusher, shover; 2. a) techn. slider, slide; bolt, bar; (~ventil) slide-valve; b) (Deckel) cover, lid; c) slide, runner (of an umbrella); d) fastener (of a table).

Schie'be||ring, m. sliding-ring, slider. ~**stift,** m. s. ~bleistift. ~**thür,** f. sliding-door. ~**ventil,** n. mech. sliding-valve, slide-valve. ~**wand,** f. sliding-panel, movable wall; (im Theater) side-scene.

Schieb'||karre, f. s. Schubkarren. ~**kasten,** m., ~**lade,** f. s. Schublade.

Schie'bung, f., pl. ~en, 1. turning; 2. (Schlich) manœuvre; ~en, pl. underhand dealings.

schied, s. scheiden.

Schieds'||gericht, n. court of awards, or of arbitration. ~**mann,** ~**richter,** m. (Gerichtsperson) judge in equity; (bes. bei Spielen) umpire; (gewählter) arbiter, arbitrator; awarder; referee; ~richter sein zwischen, to arbitrate between.

schieds'richterlich, a. arbitrating; adv. by arbitration, by umpire; ~e Ausgleichung, settlement by arbitration; ~e Entscheidung, decision of an umpire, arbitration; award; der ~en Entscheidung anheimgeben, to put (or to submit) to arbitration.

Schieds'||spruch, m., ~**urteil,** n. sentence of arbitration, award; einen ~spruch thun, to arbitrate.

schief, I. a. 1. (nicht senkrecht) oblique, sloping, slanting, shelving; (schief u. krumm) crooked; (verzerrt) wry; distorted; (geworfen) warped (wood), auch fig. (= wrong); der ~e Turm zu Pisa, the leaning tower at Pisa; ~e Richtung, slant(ingness); (einer Küste) trending; in ~er Richtung, aslant, vgl. II.; ~e Ebene, math. inclined plane; (Steigung einer Eisenbahn) gradient; die ~e Ebene hinabgleiten, fig. to sink lower and lower; ~er Winkel, math. oblique angle; ~e Fahrt, oblique sailing; ~e Ansicht, wrong, or distorted view; ~er Blick, squint; ~e Gesichter, wry faces; ein ~es Maul ziehen, to make a wry mouth, or face; 2. ~e Stellung, false position; in einer ~en Lage sein, to be in a false position. II. adv. (von, od. nach der Seite) obliquely, aslant, askew, askant, askance; (verzerrt) awry; (quer) across; (nicht in Ordnung) amiss, wrong; ~ und krumm, crincum-crancum; ~ beschnitten, unevenly cut; ~ schreiben, to write crooked, or uphill; ~ stehen, to be out of the perpendicular; to slant; ~ segeln, mar. to (sail on the) careen; ~ gehen, (i.) to go wrong; (v. Dingen) to turn out badly; ~ gehen, treten, od. laufen, (t.) to tread down (boots) at heels, or on one side; j. ~ ansehen, to look cross (or angry) at s.o., to frown upon s.o.; ~ sehen, to squint; ~ anfangen, to set the wrong way to work; etw. ~ nehmen, to take s.t. amiss; ~ urteilen, to judge ill, to misjudge.

schief'beinig, a. crook-kneed, wry-legged; (x-beinig) knock-kneed; (o-beinig) bandy-legged.

Schief'blatt, n. bot. 1. unequal leaf; 2. (Pflanze) begonia.

Schie'fe, f. 1. obliqueness, obliquity; crookedness; slope; vgl. schief; ~ der Ekliptik, astr. obliquity of the ecliptic; 2. fig. perversity, warpedness (of judgment).

Schie'fer, m., ~s, min. slate, schist. ~**art,** f. species, or variety of slate.

schie'ferartig, a. schistous, slaty.

Schie'fer||bank, f. bed, stratum, or layer of slate (or of schist). ~**blatt,** n. lamina (tablet, or thin plate) of slate. ~**blau,** n. (u. **schie'ferblau,** a.) slate-blue. ~**boden,** m. schistous soil. ~**bruch,** m. slate-pit, slate-quarry; slate-works (pl.). ~**dach,** n. slate-roof, slated roof. ~**decker,** m. slater. ~**farbe,** f. slate-colour.

schie'fer||farben, ~**farbig,** a. slate-coloured; slate-gray.

Schie'fer||gebirge, n. slate-mountains (pl.). ~**griffel,** m. s. ~stift. ~**hauer,** m. slate-cutter.

schie'ferig, a. slate-like; slaty, schistose, schistous; scaly.

Schie'ferkohle, f. min. slate-coal, splint-coal.

schie'fern, i. (h.) u. rfl. to come off in scales, to scale off, to exfoliate.

Schie'fer||papier, n. slate-paper. **~platte**, f. plate, or slab of slate. **~schicht**, f. slate-stratum, slate-layer, slate-bank. **~stein**, m. slate, schist. **~stift**, m. slate-pencil. **~tāfel**, f. slate; slate-board, school-slate. **~thōn**, m. slate-clay, shale. **~wand**, f. rock of slate.

schief'||gelāden, p.a. tipsy; fam. half-seas over. **~gewickelt**, p.a. wrapped up awry; fam. wrong (altogether), in the wrong box. **~halsig**, a. wry-necked.

Schief'heit, f. s. Schiefe.

schief'||liegend, p.a. inclined, sloping. **~māulig**, a. splay-mouthed, wry-mouthed. **~nāsig**, a. wry-nosed. **~rund**, a. obliquely spherical. **~wink(e)lig**, a. math. oblique-angled.

Schiel'auge, n. squint-eye.

schiel'äugig, a. squint-eyed.

schie'len, i. (h.) 1. a) to squint, to look asquint; (unbedeutend) to have a cast in one's eye; b) (verstohlen blicken) to leer, to cast furtive glances (nach), at, or upon); 2. fig. to be ambiguous, or unsuitable. **~d**, p.a. squinting, squint-eyed; fig. ambiguous.

Schie'len, n., ~s, squinting; (unbedeutend) cast in one's eye; med. strabism.

Schie'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, squinter, squint-eye.

Schiel'operatiōn, f. med. strabotomy.

Schie'mann, m. mar. boatswain's mate (in Dutch ships).

Schien'bein, n. shin, shin-bone; med. tibia; j. gegen die ~e stoßen, to shin s.o. **~röhre**, f. med. fibula, outer bone of the leg (or shin).

Schie'ne, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Reif, Band, Umfassung) clout, iron-band, tire (of a wheel); 2. med. splint, splinter; 3. a) s. Schienbein; b) s. Armschiene, Beinschiene; 4. (Eisenbahn) rail; ~n legen, to lay (down) rails; die ~n aufreißen, to tear up a railway; aus den ~n kommen, od. springen, to run off the rails.

schie'nen, t. 1. med. to splint; 2. techn. to tire (a wheel); (Eisenbahn) to rail.

Schie'nen||bahn, f. s. ~weg. **~eisen**, n. flat iron (for wheel-tires, or rails). **~feger**, m. s. ~räumer. **~geleise**, n. s. ~strang. **~kreuzung**, f. crossing of rails. **~lāge**, f. set of rails. **~lasche**, f. fish-plate, fishing-plate. **~laschung**, f. splice-piece. **~leger**, m. rail-layer, plate-layer. **~räumer**, m. safe-guard; cow-catcher, tram-clearer, track-sweeper. **~reibung**, f. rolling-friction. **~strang**, m. railway-line, track of rails. **~stuhl**, m. railway-chair. **~wēg**, m. track of rails, railway, railroad. **~weite**, f. (Spurweite) gauge (of way).

schier, I. a. sheer, pure; fam. clean. II. adv. 1. simply, plainly; totally; 2. nearly, almost; all but.

Schier'ling, m., ~(e)s, bot. (gefleckter) hemlock *(conium maculātum)*; (kleiner) fool's parsley *(æthūsa cynapīum)*; (Wasserschierling) water-hemlock *(cicūta virōsa)*.

Schier'lings||becher, m. poisoned cup. **~tanne**, f. bot. hemlock-spruce, hemlock-tree *(abies canadensis)*. **~trank**, m. hemlock-potion, poisoned cup.

schieß'bār, a. within shot, or range.

Schieß'||bahn, f. shooting-alley. **~baumwolle**, f. gun-cotton, fulminating (or explosive) cotton. **~bedarf**, m. ammunition. **~būch**, n. mil. practice-report.

schie'ßen (schie'ßest od. schießt; schoß, geschos'sen), I. t. (u. i. [h.]) 1. a) to shoot (nach, at); (abschießen) to fire (off) (a gun, a rifle); to discharge (an arrow); fam. to pop off (a pistol); zu hoch (od. zu niedrig) ~, to shoot above (or below) the mark; zu weit ~, to overshoot the mark; zu kurz ~, to fall short of the mark; gut ~, to be a good shot; fehl ~, vorbei ~, to miss (one's aim); fehl geschossen! fig. wrong! scharf ~, to shoot with powder and ball; blind ~, to shoot with blank cartridge (or with powder); sich (dat.) eine Kugel durch den Kopf ~, to blow out one's brains; j. durch die Brust ~, to shoot s.o. through his breast; einen Vogel im Fluge ~, to shoot a bird on the wing; den Vogel von der Stange ~, s. abschießen, 2; nach der Scheibe ~, to shoot at the target; aus dem Hinterhalt ~, to pot; in Grund und Boden ~, to batter down, to destroy; einen Bock ~, fig. to make a blunder; b) (tragen) to carry (said of a gun); weit ~, to carry far; c) sp. to bag; 2. fig. to discharge, to dart, to emit (rays &c.); Blicke ~, to cast, or to dart glances; Blitze ~, to flash (said of the eyes); 3. typ. in Kolumnen ~, to impose the columns; 4. fam. (mausen) to crib, to filch. II. i. (s.) 1. to shoot, to move rapidly; to dart, to rush, to sweep, to dash; to gush (forth); auf etw. (herab) ~, to rush at, to dart down upon; ~ lassen, to let fly, go, or fall; to pay out (a rope); einem Pferde die Zügel ~ lassen, to give a horse the reins, or his head; seinen Begierden den Zügel ~ lassen, to give rein to one's desires; das Blut schoß ihm ins Gesicht, the blood rushed to his face; ein Gedanke ist mir durch den Kopf geschossen, a thought has come across my mind; 2. (keimen) to shoot, to sprout (said of plants); in Ähren ~, to shoot (out) into ears; in Blätter ~, to grow to leaf; in Samen ~, to run to seed. III. rfl. sich (mit jm.) ~, to fight a (pistol-)duel (with s.o.); fam. to pull a trigger.

Schie'ßen, n., ~s, 1. shooting, firing &c.; s. schießen; 2. (Wettschießen) rifle-match.

Schie'ßer, m., ~s, pl. ~, shooter.

Schießerei', f. (bad, or aimless) firing.

Schieß'||geld, n. huntsman's-fee. **~gerechtigkeit**, f. right (or privilege) of shooting (on a ground). **~gewehr**, n. gun; pl. fire-arms; mit ~gewehr spielen, fig. (ähnlich) to play with edge-tools. **~grāben**, m. shooting-trench. **~haus**, n. shooting-house. **~hund**, m. pointer; wie ein ~hund aufpassen, to look sharp, to be all eye and ear. **~hütte**, f. shooting-box. **~instruktiōn**, f. (manual of) musketry-instruction. **~loch**, n. 1. s. ~scharte; 2. (zum Sprengen) blast-hole. **~māl**, n. mark (to shoot at); bull's eye, white. **~mauer**, f. (brick-) wall erected behind a target. **~patrōne**, f. cartouch, cartridge; charge. **~plān**, **~platz**, m. shooting-ground(s); practice-ground. **~prōbe**, f. projectile-experiment. **~prügel**, m. sl. shooting-iron. **~pulver**, n. gunpowder; vgl. Pulver. **~recht**, n. s. ~gerechtigkeit. **~scharte**, f. loop-hole, port-hole, embrasure; mit ~scharten versehen, to loop-hole. **~scheibe**, f. target. **~stand**, m. shooting-stand, shooting-ground(s); (verdeckter) shooting-gallery. **~übungen**, f. pl. rifle-practice, target-practice (si.). **~wand**, f. s. ~mauer. **~wolle**, f. s. ~baumwolle. **~zeit**, f. shooting-season.

Schiff, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. ship, vessel; (kleineres Fahrzeug) craft; zu ~e gehen, to go on board (or aboard), to embark, to take ship; zu ~e sein, to be on board ([of] a ship); nach Hause bestimmtes ~, home-bound ship; zu ~(e), by water; mit ~, com. per ship; es liegen viele ~e im Hafen, the harbour is crowded with shipping; aufs ~ gelegt, put on board; * das ~ der Wüste, the ship of the desert; ein ~, od. ~e betr., naval; 2. arch. nave (of a church); 3. (Weberschiff) shuttle; 4. s. Schiffchen, 3.

Schif'||fahrer, m. navigator, sailor; seaman, mariner, seafaring man. **~fahrt**, f. navigation, shipping, voyage.

Schif'fahrts||akte, f. merchants'-shipping-act; navigation-act. **~kunde**, f. nautics, nautical knowledge. **~nachrichten**, f. pl. shipping-intelligence (si.). **~schūle**, f. school of navigation, naval school. **~sperre**, f. embargo. **~vertrag**, m. treaty of commerce and navigation.

schiff'bār, a. navigable, für Boote: boatable; nicht ~, unnavigable.

Schiff'bārkeit, f. navigability, navigableness.

Schiff'||bau, m. ship-building. **~bauer**, m. ship-builder, ship-wright, naval architect. **~bauhof**, m. s. ~bauplatz. **~bauholz**, n. ship-timber. **~baukunst**, f. art of ship-building, naval architecture. **~baumeister**, m. s. ~bauer. **~bauplatz**, m. dock-yard, dry-dock. **~bohrer**, **~bohrwurm**, m. zo. copper-worm, ship-worm *(terēdo navālis)*. **~bord**, m. ship-board. **~bruch**, m. shipwreck; ~bruch leiden, to suffer shipwreck, to be (ship)wrecked, or cast away; (auch fig.) to make shipwreck.

schiff'brüchig, a. shipwrecked; (gerettet) rescued from a wreck; S~e, m. (S~er) u. f. ship-wrecked person, wrecker, castaway.

Schiff'brücke, f. pontoon-bridge, bridge of boats, floating bridge.

Schiff'chen, n., ~s, (dim. v. Schiff) 1. little ship, small vessel, or craft; 2. (Weberschiff) shuttle; 3. bot. (Kiel der Schmetterlingsblumen) keel, carina.

schiff'chenförmig, a. boat-shaped; med. navicular; bot. cymbiform.

schif'fen, t. u. i. (s. u. h.) 1. to navigate, to sail, to ship; to go by water; übers Meer ~, to cross the seas; 2. sl. (Urin lassen) to pump ship, to make water.

Schif'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. s. Schifffahrer; 2. ship-master; skipper; barge-master, barge-man; (auf Kauffahrtei=

schiffen) captain; (auf Kriegsschiffen) master. ~ausdruck, m. mariner's term, nautical term, sea-term. ~hosen, f. pl. slops; petticoat-trowsers. ~hut, m. (~kappe, f.) southwester. ~inseln, f. pl. Navigator Islands. ~knecht, m. boat's-man, barge-man. ~knoten, m. sailor's knot (in the shape of an 8). ~lied, n. sailor's song, sea-song. ~mütze, f. sailor's cap. ~sprache, f. nautical language, sailor's language.

schiff'förmig, a. s. schiffchenförmig.

Schiff'prügel, m. sl. chamber-pot; vgl. Nachtgeschirr.

schiff'reich, a. abounding in (or filled with) ships.

Schiffs'‖almanach, m. nautical almanac. ~angelegenheiten, f. pl. shipping-concerns, shipping-business (si.). nach ~art (f.), ship-shape. ~arzt, m. naval surgeon, sea-surgeon. ~ausdruck, m. s. Schifferausdruck. ~ballast, m. ballast; seltner last. ~bau, m. s. Schiffbau. ~bedürfnisse, n. pl. sea-stores, naval stores. ~befehlshaber, m. commander of a ship, captain. ~bekleidung, f. planking. ~beschlag, m. sheathing. ~besteder, m. ship's husband. ~beute, f. prize. ~bewegung, f. movement, or manœuvre of a ship. ~bild, n. figure-head. ~boden, m. bottom, or hold of a ship. ~bodenbrief, m. bottomry-bond, bill of bottomry. ~bohrer, m. s. Schiffbohrer. ~breite, f. breadth of beam. ~brot, n. ship-bread (or -biscuit). ~docke, f. (wet) dock. ~durchsuchungsrecht, n. right of search (or visitation). ~eigentümer, ~eigner, m. ship-owner, ship-holder. ~flagge, f. flag. ~flach, n. s. ~boden. ~flotte, f. fleet, navy. ~fracht, f. freight. ~frachtbrief, m. bill of lading. ~freund, m. part-owner in a ship. ~führer, m. captain. ~gebäude, n. body of a ship, hull. ~gelegenheit, f. shipping-opportunity. ~gerät, n. coll. rigging of a ship. ~gericht, n. Admiralty-Court. ~gerippe, n. carcass (or skeleton) of a ship; (altes) hulk. ~geschütz, n. coll. ship's guns (pl.). ~geschwader, n. squadron. ~gläubiger, m. bond-holder. ~grund, m. sink of a ship. ~gruß, m. salute. ~haft, f. embargo. ~haken, m. grapple, grappling-iron. ~haut, f. sheathing. ~heer, n. fleet. ~herr, m. ship-owner. ~hinterteil, n. stern, poop. ~holm, n. dock-yard. ~journal, n. log-book, journal. ~junge, m. cabin-boy. ~kalender, m. s. ~almanach. ~kapitän, m. (sea-)captain. ~karussell, n. sea-on-land. ~(dampf)kessel, m. marine boiler. ~kiel, m. keel. ~koch, m. crew's cook. ~krone, f. naval crown. ~küche, f. cook-room, caboose. ~lader, m. loader of a ship. ~ladung, f. cargo; Aufseher der ~ladung, supercargo. ~lampe, f. riding-lamp. ~last, f. 1. freight of a ship; 2. last (of two tons' weight). ~laterne, f. ship's lantern, poop-lantern. ~lauf, m. ship's course. ~leute, pl. s. ~volk. ~luken, f. pl. hatches, hatchways. ~maat, m. ship-mate. ~macht, f. naval force. ~makler, m. ship-broker. ~mannschaft, f. coll. crew. ~miete, f. s. ~fracht. ~mühle, f. ship-mill, floating mill. ~ökonom, m. purser of a ship. ~offizier, m. naval officer, marine officer. ~papiere, n. pl. (simulierte, coloured) ship's papers. ~part, m. share in a ship. ~partner, m. (co-)partner in a ship, part-owner. ~paß, m. 1. passport, permit, sea-brief; 2. (die Gesundheit betr.) certificate of health. ~patron, m. master (of a ship), skipper, patron. ~pech, n. pitch and tar, zopissa. ~pfeife, f. boatswain's whistle. ~post, f. 1. ship-letter-office; 2. (Postdampfer) mail-steamer. ~postanweisung, f. postal order. ~prediger, m. ship's chaplain, sea-chaplain. ~proviant, m. ship's-store. ~provianthändler, m. ship-chandler, outfitter. ~pumpe, f. ship-pump. ~ration, f. allowance. ~raum, m. hold of a ship; mittlerer, steerage; hinterer, after-hold; leerer, stowage, spare-tonnage; Güter in den ~raum bringen, to stow the hold. ~reeder, m. owner of a ship. ~rumpf, m. hull of a ship. ~schnabel, m. head of a ship, prow, beak, cut-water; rostrum. ~schraube, f. screw-propeller. ~soldat, m. marine (soldier). ~spiegel, m. stern. ~spur, f. s. Kielwasser.

Schiff'stange, f. galley-oar.

Schiffs'‖tau, n. rope (of a ship); (Kabeltau) hawser. ~taufe, f. ducking. ~tauwerk, n. coll. rope-work; (Takelage) rigging. ~tiefe, f. depth of a ship. ~tonne, f. ton. ~teer, m. pitch and tar. ~treppe, f. hatchway; (Kajütentreppe) companion-ladder. ~trümmer, m. pl. wreck(s), (or fragments) of a ship. ~uhr, f. ship's chronometer. ~unterteil, n. quick-work. ~verfrachtungskontrakt, m. charter-party. ~verladungsschein, m. bill of lading. ~vermieter, m. charterer, freighter. ~vermietung, f. chartering, freighting. ~verzeichnis, f. shipping-list. ~volk, n. coll. crew, ship's company. ~vorderteil, n. prow, forecastle. ~wache, ~wacht, f. watch. ~wand, f. shrouds (pl.). ~wechsel, m. bill of bottomry. ~werft, f. (od. n.) shipwright's-yard, (dry-)dock, dock-yard, ship-yard, wharf; navy-yard. ~werg, n. oakum. ~wesen, n. shipping-concerns (pl.). ~winde, f. capstan, ship's crane. ~wundarzt, m. naval surgeon, sea-surgeon. ~zeug, n. s. ~gerät. ~zeughaus, n. marine-arsenal. ~zimmermann, m. ship-carpenter, shipwright. ~zoll, m. lastage, freightage. ~zwieback, m. ship-biscuit, store-bread, cocket-bread.

Schii'ten, m. pl. Shiites.

§ **Schika'ne**, f., pl. ~n, chicane, vexatious trick, unfair practices (pl.).

§ **schikan‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to chicane, to vex.

A. **Schild**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. shield; (kleiner) buckler; auf den ~ erheben, 1. to raise on the shield (a king after his election); 2. to raise to the throne; to choose as a leader; Du bist mein Schirm und ~, bibl. Thou art my hiding-place and shield; etw. im ~e führen, to have, or to harbour a (secret) design; to be bent on (or to brew) mischief; to be up to some trick (or mischief); to run a rig (gegen j., upon s.o.); 2. her. scutcheon, escutcheon, coat of arms.

B. **Schild**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~er, 1. a) sign-board, shop-board, firm; b) badge ticket (of porters &c.); c) door-plate, name-plate; d) mar. figure-head (of a ship); 2. zo. shell (of turtles); vgl. Brustschild, 2.

Schild'‖abteilung, f. her. partition, quartering. ~bürger, m. pl. eig. citizens of Schilda, a small German town; ähnlich wise men of Gotham, Gothamists, Gothamites.

Schild'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Schild) small shield, or plate.

Schild'‖dach, n. testudo. ~drüse, f. med. thyroid gland. ~drüsenblutader, f. thyroid vein. ~drüsenschlagader, f. thyroid artery.

Schil'derer, m. 1. † limner, painter; 2. fig. delineator, describer.

Schil'der‖haus, n. (dim. ~häuschen, n.) sentry-box. ~maler, m. sign-painter.

Schild'erhebung, f. fig. rising in arms, insurrection.

schil'dern, I. t. to delineate, to depict, to describe, to figure, to draw a picture (of s.t.); to portray; to paint. II. i. (h.) mil. to stand sentry.

Schil'derung, f., pl. ~en, (vivid) description, delineation, picture, portraiture.

Schil'derungstalent, n. graphic powers (pl.).

Schild'farn, m. bot. shield-fern (*aspidium*).

schild'förmig, a. shield-shaped; bot. peltate(d), scutiform, scutate(d); ~er Knorpel, med. shield-gristle.

Schild'‖halter, m. her. supporter. ~käfer, m. zo. shield-beetle (*cassida*). ~knappe (~knecht), m. shield-bearer, squire. ~knorpel, m. med. thyroid cartilage. ~krot, n. s. ~patt. ~kröte, f. zo. (Seeschildkröte) turtle; (Landschildkröte) tortoise; (allg.) chelonian.

schild'kröten‖artig, ~förmig, a. testudineous.

Schild'krötenfänger, m. turtler.

schild'krötenfarbig, a. tortoise-shell(-coloured).

Schild'kröten‖schale, f. tortoise-shell. ~suppe, f. turtle-soup; nachgemachte, mock-turtle-soup.

Schild'‖laus, f. zo. cochineal (*coccus cacti*). ~lehen, n. noble fief, knight's fief (subject to render warlike service). ~patt, n., ~patt(e)s, tortoise-shell. ~pattdose, f. shell-box. ~pattkamm, m. shell-comb. ~pattknopf, m. shell-button. ~pfosten, m. sign-post. ~riemen, m. shield-handle. ~träger, m. 1. s. ~knappe; 2. s. ~halter. ~wache, f. sentinel, sentry, guard; zu Pferde, vedette; ~wache stehen, to stand sentry, to be on duty.

Schilf, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bot. reed (*phragmites communis*).

schilf'‖artig, ~ähnlich, a. reed-like, arundinaceous.

Schilf'‖dach, n. reed-thatch, roof thatched with reeds, thatch-roof. ~decke, f. rush-mat.

schil'fen, a. of reeds, reedy.

schil'ferig, a. peeling off, exfoliating.

schil'fern (schil'fen), i. (s.) to peel off.

Schilf'hütte, f. reed-hut.

schil'fig, (seltner) schil'ficht, a. reedy, arundineous; full of reed, overgrown with reed.

Schilf'||matte, f. rush-mat. **~meer**, n. geogr. Red Sea, Arabic Gulf.
schilf'reich, a. abounding in reeds, reedy, rushy.
Schilf'rohr, n. s. Schilf.
Schil'ler, m., ~s, changing colour, or lustre; play of colours. **~falter**, m. zo. purple emperor *(apatūra iris)*. **~farbe**, f. changeable, or shot colour.
schil'ler||farbig, **~ig**, a. s. schillernd.
schil'lern, i. (h.) to change colours, to play from one colour into another; (bunt) to opalesce. **~d**, p.a. changing-coloured, iris-hued, iridescent, opalescent; (von Zeug) shot, chatoyant.
Schil'ler||seide, f. shot silk. **~spāt**, **~stein**, m. schiller-spar. **~taf(fe)t**, m. watered taffeta. **~vogel**, m. s. ~falter. **~wein**, m. schiller-wine (wine of red and white grapes mixed). **~zeug**, n. shot(-coloured)-stuff.
Schil'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, shilling; fam. bob.
schiltst, **schilt**, s. schelten.
Schim'mel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. mould, mildew, must, mustiness, mucor; white film on liquids; rust; 2. gray (or white) horse.
schim'mel||ig (~icht), a. mouldy, musty, rusty; mucous, mucid; (~ārtig) like mould, mildewed, musty.
Schim'melgeruch, m. mouldy, or musty smell.
schim'meln, i. (s.) to mould, to grow (or to get) mouldy, to must; to rust.
Schim'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. glimmer, glitter, lustre; † shimmer; faint trembling light; ein rötlicher ~, a reddish shade, a touch of red; 2. fig. (Spur) glimpse, gleam (of hope); ich habe keinen ~ (davon), I have no (or not the remotest) idea; I have not the wildest notion.
schim'merhaft, a. glittering; shady.
Schim'merlicht, n. glimmer.
schim'mern, i. (h.) to glisten, to glitter, to glimmer, to twinkle; to sparkle, to gleam, to shine; die Schrift schimmert durchs Papier, the writing shows through the paper. **~d**, p.a. (glänzend) brilliant.
schimm'lig, a. s. schimmelig.
§ **Schimpan'se**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, zo. chimpanzee *(simia troglodȳtes)*.
Schimpf, m., ~(e)s, 1. (Schmähung) abuse; (Beleidigung) insult; (grobe und freche Beschimpfung od. Beleidigung) affront; (empörende Beleidigung) outrage; (höhnende Beschimpfung) contumely; (unwürdige Beschimpfung) indignity; jm. einen ~ antun, to insult s.o.; (stärker) **to** affront s.o., to put an affront upon s.o.; einen ~ auf sich sitzen lassen, to swallow an insult, to pocket, or put up with an affront; 2. (Schmach durch Beschimpfung) ignominy; (~ u. Schande) opprobrium; (Unehre, sogar als Schandfleck) disgrace; (Unehre) dishonour; (Schandfleck, Brandmal) stigma, stain (on s.one's character); von etw. ~ und Schande haben, to be disgraced by s.t.; mit ~ und Schande überhäuft, overwhelmed with obloquy and disgrace; vgl. abziehen, II. 1, d; jm. ~ und Schande nachsagen, to say everything that is bad of s.o.
schim'pfen (p.p. hum. geschum'pfen), t. u. i. (h.) (auf j.) to call s.o. (ugly) names, to abuse, or to revile s.o.; to give s.o. ill language; to inveigh, or to rail against s.o.; j. einen Lügner ~, to call s.o. a liar; wie ein Rohrspatz ling auf j. ~, to abuse s.o. like a Turk, or like a pickpocket; to slang, or to blackguard s.o. (right and left).
Schim'pfer, m., ~s, pl. ~, abuser, reviler.
Schimpferei', f., pl. ~en, abusing, reviling; abusive language; vociferation.
schimpf||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. fam. s. verschimpfen.
schimpf'lich, a. (entehrend) disgraceful, dishonourable; (schmachvoll) ignominious; (empörend) scandalous.
Schimpf'lichkeit, f. disgracefulness.
Schimpf'||nāme, m. opprobrious appellation; nickname; jm. ~namen geben, to call s.o. names. **~rēden**, f. pl. abusive, ill, or foul language (si.). **~wort**, n. abusive word, invective.
Schind'||aas, n. carrion. **~anger**, m. flaying-place; carrion-pit.
Schin'del, f., pl. ~n, shingle. **~bedachung**, f. shingling. **~dach**, n. shingle-roof. **~decker**, m. shingler.
schin'deln, t. to shingle (a roof), to cover with shingles.
schin'den (schand, geschun'den), **I.** t. 1. to flay; (das Fell abziehen) to skin, to excoriate; 2. fig. to oppress; (erpressen) to extort money from; (überarbeiten) to harass, to grind, to jade; ~ und schaben, fam. to rake and scrape, to skin a flint. **II.** rfl. to drudge, to toil and moil.
Schin'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. flayer; knacker; 2. s. Henker; 3. fig. extortioner, oppressor; 4. s. Schindkracke.
Schinderei', f. 1. (Ort) knacker's yard; 2. fig. a) oppression; extortion; vexation; b) (Plackerei) drudgery, hard labour, overwork.
Schin'der||karren, m. knacker's cart. **~knecht**, m. knacker's servant.
schin'dermäßig, a. cruel, oppressive.
Schind'||grūbe, f. flayer's pit, carrion-pit. **~kracke**, f. worn-out (or broken-down) horse, rip of a horse, knacker, jade. **~lūder**, n. vulg. 1. s. ~aas; 2. worthless woman, bitch; mit jm. ~luder spielen, od. treiben, to deal shamefully with s.o., to treat s.o. disgracefully. **~māhre**, f. s. ~kracke.
Schin'ken, m., ~s, pl. ~, ham; vgl. Salz. **~bein**, n., **~knochen**, m. hambone, knuckle of ham. **~brötchen**, n. dim. ham-sandwich. **~fleisch**, n. s. Schinken. **~schnitte**, f. slice of ham.
Schinn, m., ~(e)s, **Schin'ne**, f., pl. ~n, dandruff.
Schip'pe, f., pl. ~n, shovel; (Spaten) spade.
schip'pen, **I.** i. (h.) to shovel, to scoop. **II.** t. Schnee ~, to scrape and shovel, or to sweep snow.
Schirm, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (Lichtschirm, Ofenschirm, Bettschirm) screen; (Lampenschirm) shade; (~ zum Zusammenfalten) folding-screen; b) (Mützenschirm) shade, front, visor, peak (of a cap); 2. a) (Regenschirm) umbrella; b) (Sonnenschirm) sunshade; (feiner) parasol; 3. bot. umbel; 4. fig. shield, shelter, protection; j. in Schutz und ~ nehmen, to take s.o. under one's protection; vgl. Schild, *A.* 1.
Schirm'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Schirm) 1. small umbrella, or sunshade; 2. bot. umbellule, umbellet.
Schirm'dach, n. pent-house, shed; (für Boote) awning.
schir'men, t. to screen, to guard, to shelter; to protect, to defend (vor jm., from, or against s.o.).
Schir'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, protector.
schirm'förmig, a. umbrella-shaped; bot. umbellate(d).
Schirm'||fabrikant, m. umbrella-maker. **~futterāl**, n. umbrella-case. **~gestell**, n. umbrella-frame. **~halter**, m. umbrella-stand. **~herr**, m. protector. **~herrschaft**, f. protection. **~lampe**, f. lamp with a shade.
Schirm'||macher, m. umbrella-maker. **~palme**, f. bot. umbrella-palm *(corȳpha)*. **~pflanze**, f. umbelliferous plant. **~ring**, m. umbrella-runner. **~ständer**, m. s. ~halter. **~stock**, m. umbrella-stick. **~überzug**, m. s. ~futteral. **~vogt**, m. advowee. **~vogtei**, f. advowson. **~wand**, f. screening wall. **~werke**, n. pl. mil. defences, works. **~zwinge**, f. umbrella-tip.
schir'ren, t. to harness (vgl. anschirren).
Schirr'||macher, m. cartwright. **~meister**, m. conductor, guard (of a mail); head-ostler (in posting-establishments).
§ **Schir'ting**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, shirting.
§ **Schis'ma** [ßch], n., ~s, pl. ~s, ~ta, od. Schis'men, schism.
§ **Schismā'tiker** [ßch], m., ~s, pl. ~, schismatic.
§ **schismā'tisch** [ßch], a. schismatical.
Schiß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, vulg. 1. shit, shitting; 2. ~ haben, sl. (Bange haben) to be in a (blue) funk.
Schlab'be, f., pl. ~n, vulg. chops (pl.), blubber-lip.
Schlabberei', f. 1. lapping; 2. babbling, tattle.
Schlab'berer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Schlab'bermaul**, n. prater, babbler.
schlab'berig, a. 1. lapping; 2. gossiping, babbling.
schlab'bern, i. (h.) fam. 1. to lap; 2. (schwatzen) to prate, to babble, to tattle.
Schlacht, f., pl. ~en, battle; (Gefecht) fight, action; (Treffen) engagement; regelmäßige ~, pitched battle; unentschiedene ~, drawn battle; ~ mit Bleisoldaten, ginger-bread-battle; ~ bei Leipzig, battle of Leipzig; eine ~ liefern, to fight a battle; (dem Feinde) to give battle (to the enemy); eine ~ anbieten, to offer battle; eine ~ gewinnen, to win a battle; die ~ gewinnen, to carry (or to win) the day; sich auf eine ~ einlassen, to engage in battle; in die ~ gehen, to go to battle; es kam zu einer ~, a battle was fought.
Schlacht'bank, f. shambles (pl.); zur ~ führen, to slaughter, to sacrifice.
schlacht'bār, a. fit to be killed.
Schlacht'beil, n. butcher's axe, cleaver.
Schlacht'block, m. slaughtering-block.
A. **schlach'ten**, i. (h.) to take (nach jm., after s.o.); er schlachtet nach seinem Vater, he is a chip of the old block.
B. **schlach'ten**, t. to kill, to butcher, to slaughter (animals for food); als Opfer

~, to immolate; das S~, slaughter, butchery.
Schlach'ten‖bummler, m. camp-follower, hanger-on. **~denker**, m. great strategist. **~glück**, n. chance of arms. **~gott**, m. God of battles; Mars. **~göttin**, f. Minerva. **~lärm**, m. din of battle. **~lenker**, m. s. Lenker. **~maler**, m. battle-painter.
Schläch'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, butcher.
Schläch'terbank, f. s. Schlachtbank.
Schlächterei', f., pl. ~en, 1. butcher's trade, or shop; 2. fig. butchery.
Schläch'ter‖gesell(e), m. journeyman-butcher, butcher's man. **~handwerk**, n. butcher's trade. **~meister**, m. master-butcher.
Schlacht'‖essen, **~(e)fest**, n. feast given on killing a pig. **~feld**, n. battle-field, field of battle.
schlacht'fertig, a. ready for battle.
Schlacht'‖geld, n., 1. **~lohn**, m. butcher's pay for killing cattle; 2. s. ~steuer. **~gemälde**, n. s. ~stück. **~gesang**, m. battle-song, war-song. **~geschrei**, n. war-cry, war-hoop. **~getöse**, **~getümmel**, **~gewühl**, n. din, or tumult of battle; *mêlée;* im dichtesten ~gewühl, in the thick of the battle. **~haus**, n., **~hōf**, m. slaughter-house, *abattoir.* **~lied**, n. s. ~gesang. **~linie**, f. line of battle. **~messer**, n. butcher's knife. **~ochs**, m. ox to be slaughtered. **~opfer**, n. sacrifice; fig. victim. **~ordnung**, f. battle-array, order (or line) of battle; in ~ordnung stellen, to draw up in battle-array, to array for battle; in ~ordnung stehen, to be drawn up for battle. **~pferd**, n. war-horse, battle-horse, charger; * steed. **~plān**, m. plan of battle. **~reihe**, f. s. ~linie; in die erste ~reihe gestellt, put in front of the battle. **~roß**, n. s. ~pferd. **~rūf**, m. war-cry, war-whoop; signal. **~schwērt**, n. broadsword. **~steuer**, f. duty, or *octroi* on butcher's meat; Mahl- und ~steuer, f. town-dues (pl.). **~stück**, n. battle-piece, battle-picture. **~suppe**, f. s. Wurstsuppe. **~tag**, m. 1. (Vieh) slaughtering-day; 2. mil. day of battle. **~taxe**, f. s. ~steuer. **~vieh**, n. coll. animals (or cattle) fattened for the shambles. **~wāgen**, m. chariot. **~zeug**, n. coll. butcher's tools (pl.). **~zwang**, m. obligation to slaughter at the slaughter-house.
§ **Schlach(t)'zitz**, m. Polish gentleman.
Schlack'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. min. (v. Metallen) dross, slag, scoria, recrement; (v. Steinkohle) clinker; pl. slacks; 2. fig. dross.
schlack'enartig, a. drossy, scoriaceous.
Schlack'en‖bad, n. bath of scoria. **~grūbe**, f. dross-ditch, dross-hole. **~halde**, f. dross-heap. **~ōfen**, m. slag-furnace. **~staub**, m. coal-dust, culm. **~steine**, m. pl. cinder-stones, slag-stones. **~wäsche**, f. slag-washing. **~zinn**, n. prillon.
schlack'erig, a. 1. slushy, sloppy, sleety; 2. fam. rickety.
schlack'ern, i. (h.) 1. to rain heavily and incessantly; es schlackert, it is slushy (or sloppy) weather; 2. fam. to be rickety.
Schlack'erwetter, n. slushy, sleety, or sloppy weather
schlack'ig, (seltner) **schlack'icht**, a. drossy, scoriaceous, slaggy.
Schlack'wurst, f. German sausage.
Schlāf, m., ~(e)s, 1. (ohne pl.) sleep; (Ruhe) rest, repose; im ~e, asleep; fester ~, heavy (or sound) sleep; leichter ~, gentle (or light) sleep, slumber; erquickender ~, balmy sleep; letzter ~, last sleep; in tiefem ~e liegen, to be fast asleep; den ~ des Gerechten schlafen, to sleep the sleep of the righteous (or of the just); die ganze Nacht ist kein ~ in meine Augen gekommen, I did not sleep a wink all night; das ist mir nicht im ~e eingefallen, s. Traum; Gott giebt's den Seinen im ~e, chance is everything (vgl. schlafen, 1); in ~ geraten, sinken, od. fallen, to fall asleep; in (den) ~ singen, to sing, or to lull asleep; in (den) ~ wiegen, to rock to sleep; 2. (pl. Schlä'fe) s. Schläfe.
Schlāf'balsam, m. narcotic balm.
schlāf'‖befördernd, **~bringend**, p.a. hypnotic, narcotic, somniferous, soporific, soporiferous.
Schlāf'‖bursche, m. s. ~gänger, 1. **~coupé** [ku], n. sleeping-compartment. **~kamerād**, m. s. ~genoß.
Schläf'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Schlaf) short sleep, lay-down, slumber, nap, doze; fam. little snooze; ein ~ machen, to take a nap, or one's forty winks.
Schlä'fe, f., pl. ~n, temple(s).
schla'fen (schläfst, schläft; schlief, geschla'fen), i. (h.) 1. to sleep, to be, or to lie asleep; fam. (ein Schläfchen halten) to snooze; (ruhen) to rest, to repose; fest ~, to sleep soundly, to be sound (or fast) asleep; leise ~, to slumber; to sleep a dog's sleep; wie ein Murmeltier (od. wie ein Sack) ~, to sleep like a top; zu lange ~, to oversleep o.s.; mit seinen Vätern ~, to be gathered unto one's fathers; ~ gehen, sich ~ legen, to go to bed; ~ legen, to put to bed (a child); ~ bei, to lie, or to sleep with; in den Tag hinein ~, to sleep till broad daylight; * to sleep the day out of countenance; ~ Sie wohl, (I wish you a) good night; seinen Freunden giebt er (der Herr) es schlafend, bibl. (fälschlich) so he giveth his beloved sleep; 2. fig. (ruhen) to lie dormant; laß die Sache ~! drop that affair! let bygones be gone by!
Schlä'fenbein, n. med. temporal bone.
Schlä'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, sleeper.
schlä'fern, t. imp. mich schläfert, I am sleepy, I feel drowsy.
schlaff, a. 1. a) slack (rope, knot, sail); (lose) loose (garment); (zusammenfallend) flaccid (bladder); (welk) flabby (membrane); (~ u. weich) soft; (nicht steif) limp; ~ herabhängen (lassen), to flag, to flap; ~ machen, ~ werden, to slacken; (erschlaffen) to break down; b) med. atonic; 2. fig. slack (zeal); loose (principles, manners, or style); lax (principles, discipline); languid (effort); (lässig u. gleichgültig) indolent; (nachlässig) negligent; (~ in Pflichterfüllung) remiss.
Schlaff'heit, f. 1. slackness; indolence &c.; s. schlaff; 2. med. atony.
Schlaff'seil, n. slack-rope.
Schlāf'‖fieber, n. lethargy. **~gänger**, m. 1. night-lodger; 2. s. ~wandler. **~gast**, m. traveller who sleeps at an inn. **~geld**, n. pay for a night's lodging. **~gemach**, n. bed-room, bed-chamber, sleeping-room. **~genoß**, **~gesell**, m. bed-fellow. **~gewand**, n. night-gown. **~gott**, m. Morpheus. **~haube**, f. (lady's) night-cap.
Schlafitt'chen, n. pl. collar (si.).
Schlāf'‖kammer, f. s. ~gemach. **~kasten**, m. turn-up-bed, sofa-bed. **~krankheit**, f. somnolency. **~lied**, n. lullaby.
schlāf'lōs, a. sleepless, restless; wakeful.
Schlāf'lōsigkeit, f. sleeplessness; restlessness; med. agrypnia.
Schlāf'lust, f. drowsiness, somnolency, sleepiness.
Schlāf'‖mittel, n. soporiferous remedy, soporific, hypnotic. **~mütze**, f. 1. night-cap; 2. fig. drowsy, lazy, or dull fellow, dullard, booby, muff, humdrum fellow. **~ratte**, f., **~ratz**, m. 1. zo. dormouse (Siebenschläfer); 2. s. Schläfer. **~rēdner**, m. somniloquist.
schläf'rig, a. sleepy, drowsy; fig. (schlāfmützig) humdrum.
Schläf'rigkeit, f. sleepiness, drowsiness.
Schlāf'‖rock, m. dressing-gown, morning-gown. **~saal**, m. dormitory. **~sessel**, **~stuhl**, m. easy chair. **~sōfa**, n. sofa-bed(stead), settee-bed. **~stätte**, **~stelle**, f. sleeping-place; lodging; bed. **~stūbe**, f. s. ~gemach. **~sucht**, f. somnolency, stupor; lethargy.
schlāf'süchtig, a. somnolent; med. comatose, comatous; lethargic.
Schlāf'‖trank, m. soporific draught, narcotic potion. **~trunk**, m. sleeping-cup; hum. night-cap.
schlāf'trunken, p.a. overcome with sleep, sleepy, drowsy.
Schlāf'‖trunkenheit, f. sleepiness, drowsiness. **~vōrrichtung**, f. sleeping-accommodation. **~wachen**, n. sleep-waking; *clair-voyance.* **~wāgen**, m. sleeping-car, Pullman-car. **~wandeln**, n. somnambulism. **~wandler**, m. night-walker; somnambulist.
schlāf'wirkend, p.a. narcotic.
Schlāf'‖zeit (Schla'fenszeit), f. time to go to rest, bed-time. **~zeug**, n. coll. night-things, night-clothes (pl.). **~zimmer**, n. s. ~gemach.
Schlag, m., ~(e)s, pl. Schlä'ge, 1. a) blow; (Streich) stroke; (treffender ~) hit; (niederschmetternder ~) knock; (schallender ~) bang; (~ mit der flachen Hand) slap; (~ mit der Faust) cuff; (derber ~, bes. auf die Knöchel) rap; (erschütternder ~) percussion; (Stoß) kick (of a horse); gelinder ~, pat, dab; ~ ins Gesicht, slap in the face; ~ hinter die Ohren, box on the ear; ~ einer Welle, shock of a wave; kühner ~, bold stroke; harter, od. schwerer ~, fig. terrible blow; ohne einen ~ zu thun, without striking a blow; jm. einen ~ versetzen, to strike (or to fetch) s.o. a blow; Schläge austeilen, to deal blows; Schläge bekommen, to get a thrashing, or drubbing; to be whipped; auf einen ~, mit einem ~e, 1. at one (or a) blow; at one swoop; 2. (plötzlich) all at once; ~ auf ~, blow upon blow, slap-bang, in rapid succession; b) beating (of the heart), pulsation; c) beat, stroke (of a clock); ~ zwölf, mit dem ~e zwölf, at twelve o'clock precisely (exactly, or

fam. sharp); es ist auf den ~ neun, it is upon the stroke of nine; auf den ~, fig. with the stroke of the clock, punctually; d) oscillation (of a pendulum); e) (electric) shock; (thunder-) bolt; clap, peal (of thunder); kalter ~, ineffective lightning; Lat. *brutum fulmen;* vgl. Schicksalsschlag; **2.** (Gesang) warbling, trilling, jug (of birds); **3.** mus. time, bar; ganzer ~, semibreve; **4.** a) (Prägung) coin, stamp; b) (Art) kind, sort, race; cut, stamp; von einem ~e, of a piece, of the same stamp, or cut; von gutem ~e, of the right sort; Leute von gewöhnlichem ~e, people of the common run, jogtrot-people; Leute seines ~es, the like of him; ein schöner Pferdeschlag, a fine breed (or race) of horses; **5.** med. (~'fluß) apoplexy; einen ~ bekommen, to be struck by (or to have a fit of) apoplexy; vom ~e gerührt, struck by apoplexy; zum ~e geneigt, apoplectic; **6.** (Holzschlag) a) wood-cutting, felling; b) part of a forest where wood is being cut, cut; **7.** (Landwirtschaft) enclosure, field; Einteilung in Schläge, distribution of crops; **8.** a) (Kutschenschlag) carriage-door, coach-door; b) (Schlagbaum) toll-bar; c) (Taubenschlag) pigeonry, pigeon-house, dove-cot.

Schlag'‖ader, f. artery; große ~ader, aorta. **~aderbruch,** m., **~adergeschwulst,** f. aneurism. **~anfall,** m. apoplectic fit, fit of apoplexy.

schlag'artig, a. med. apoplectic.

Schlag'ball, m. **1.** (Kugel) racket-, tennis-, fives-, or cricket-ball; **2.** (Spiel) racket, tennis, fives; (Thorball) cricket.

schlag'bar, a. fit for being felled (said of trees).

Schlag'‖baum, m. toll-bar, turnpike. **~dame,** f. game at draughts to be won by losing all the men.

Schlä'gel, m. s. Schlegel.

schla'gen (schlägst, schlägt; schlug, geschla'gen), **I.** t. **1.** a) (wiederholt u. hintereinander ~, prügeln) to beat; (einzelne Schläge führen) to strike, † u. * to smite; (treffen) to hit; (klopfen) to knock; (derb, bes. auf die Knöchel ~) to rap; (mit Fäusten ~) to cuff; (mit der flachen Hand ~) to slap; (mit Geräusch ~, klapfen) to clap; (zu Boden schmettern) to dash; (knuffen) to pommel; dünn ~, to beat out, to flatten; kurz und klein ~, to dash to pieces, to smash; fam. to beat to smithereens; j. braun und blau ~, to beat s.o. black and blue (or all the colours of the rainbow); vgl. tot~; b) to whip (cream), to whisk (eggs); c) to fell, to cut (wood); **2.** mus. to play on (the lute); **3.** (aus dem Felde ~) to beat; (in die Flucht ~) to put to flight; (aufs Haupt ~) to defeat; (in wilde Flucht ~) to rout; **4.** (niederschlagen, heimsuchen, betrüben) to afflict; ein geschlagener Mann, a lost, ruined, or broken man; **5.** (Verbindungen mit einem s.) Alarm ~, to sound the alarm; Ball ~, to play at tennis &c. (vgl. Schlagball); den Ball ~, to strike (or to hit) the ball; einen Burzelbaum ~, s. Burzelbaum; Blätter ~, to put forth leaves; eine Brücke ~, to make a bridge; (eine Schiffbrücke) to lay the pontoons; Butter ~, to churn; Falten ~, to pucker; Feuer ~, to strike fire; Geld ~, to coin, or to stamp money; die Karten ~, to tell fortunes by the cards; einen Knoten ~, to make, or to tie a knot; ein Kreuz ~, to make the sign of the cross; Lärm ~, 1. s. Alarm ~; 2. (toben, lärmen) to kick up a row; sich (dat.) (den Leib) voll ~, to stuff (one's stomach), to cram (one's guts); Öl ~, to press oil; ein Rad ~, s. Rad; Schaum ~, 1. to beat the white of an egg to froth; 2. fig. to show off; to be a charlatan (or a humbug); eine Schlacht ~, to fight a battle; einen Stein (im Brettspiel) ~, to take a man (at draughts); die Uhr schlägt die Stunden, the clock strikes the hours; Taue ~, mar. to lay ropes; den Takt ~, to beat the time; einen Triller ~, to trill, to quaver; Wurzel(n) ~, to take root; Wunden ~, to inflict wounds; **6.** (Verbindungen mit einer prp.) ans Kreuz ~, to crucify; auf den Kopf ~, to knock on the head; aufs Haupt ~, to defeat; eine Abgabe, od. einen Zoll auf etw. ~, to put a tax, or to lay a duty on s.t.; die Kosten auf den Preis ~, to lay (or to clap) the expenses on the price; er schlägt 10% auf die Preise, he lays on ten per cent; er hat so und so viel darauf geschlagen, he has added so much for his expenses (or his trouble); jm. etw. aus der Hand ~, to knock s.t. out of s.one's hand; den Feind aus dem Felde ~, to rout the enemy; sich (dat.) etw. aus den Gedanken, od. aus dem Sinne ~, to banish (or to dismiss) s.t. from one's thoughts, to try to forget s.t., to think no more of s.t.; durch ein Sieb ~, to pass through a sieve; Pfosten in die Erde ~, to drive posts into the ground; einen Nagel in die Wand ~, to drive a nail into the wall; Eier in die Suppe ~, to stir eggs into the soup; in Fässer ~, to barrel (up), to incask; in (ein) Papier (od. in ein Tuch) ~, to wrap up in paper (or in a handkerchief); in Falten ~, to put (or to draw) in plaits (or folds); in Fesseln ~, to fetter, to put in irons; die Augen in die Höhe ~, to cast up one's eyes, to look up; in die Schanze ~, to risk, to hazard; etw. in den Wind ~, to disregard, or to neglect s.t.; mit Blindheit ~, to strike blind; über einen Leisten ~, s. Leisten; die Arme (od. Beine) übereinander ~, to cross one's arms (or legs); ein Tuch um etw. ~, s. in ein Tuch ~; den Mantel um sich ~, to wrap one's cloak around one; sich die Welt um die Ohren ~, to travel; fam. to trot the globe; zu Boden ~, to knock down; die Augen zu Boden ~, to cast down one's eyes, to look down; zu Blech ~, to plate; Holz zu Klaftern ~, to cord wood; Zinsen zum Kapitale ~, to add the interest to the capital; zum Ritter ~, to (dub a) knight.

II. i. *A.* (h.) **1.** a) to beat; to strike; to knock, to rap (an etw., at s.t.); b) to fight, to fence; c) s. stoßen, i. I. *B.* 4; d) to kick (as a horse); to kick, to recoil (said of guns); e) to beat, to throb (as the heart); f) das Gewissen schlägt ihm, his conscience stings, or reproaches him; g) der Regen schlägt ans Fenster, the rain beats (or patters) against the window; die Wellen ~ ans Ufer, the waves dash against the shore; der Ton schlägt an mein Ohr, the sound falls upon (or strikes) my ear; der Blitz hat in das Haus geschlagen, the lightning has struck (or fallen upon) the house; mit den Flügeln ~, to clap the wings; mit Händen und Füßen ~, to struggle with hands and feet; um sich ~, to lay about one; **2.** to strike (as a clock); es schlägt drei, it strikes three, fam. the bells go three; da schlägt's drei, there goes three; es wird gleich drei ~, it is upon the stroke of three; * die Uhr schlägt keinem Glücklichen, (gew.) dem Glücklichen schlägt keine Stunde, no clock strikes ever for the happy, time passes unobserved in happiness; seine Stunde hat geschlagen, his hour has come; vgl. Glocke, 2; **3.** a) die Trommel schlägt zum Streite, the drum is calling to fight; b) to warble, to jug, to trill (as birds); **4.** fig. (einschlagen in, betreffen) to belong to, to have reference to, to concern; das schlägt in sein Fach, that is his speciality (or just his line); das schlägt nicht in mein Fach, that is not within my province, that is out of my way, or line. *B.* (s.) **1.** to strike; to dash, to fall (auf einen Stein, on a stone); auf die Brust ~, to affect the chest; in die Höhe ~, to rise (in price); to shoot up (said of flames); dazu ~ (od. kommen), to set in; ehe der kalte Brand dazu schlägt, before mortification sets in; **2.** (schlachten, *A.)* to take (nach, after); aus der Art ~, to degenerate.

III. rfl. **1.** to strike o.s.; sich an die Brust ~, to beat one's breast; sich vor die Stirn ~, to slap one's forehead; sich mit seinen eigenen Worten ~, to contradict o.s.; **2.** (einander) to strike (or to cudgel) one another; sich mit Fäusten ~, to fight, to box; (sich duellieren) to fight, or to go out (auf Pistolen, with pistols); **3.** sich rechts (od. links) ~, to turn to the right (or to the left); sich seitwärts ~, to turn aside (or off); sich auf js. Seite ~, to join s.o., to take s.one's part (or side), to side with s.o.; sich zu einer Partei ~, to join (or to side with) a party; sich ins Mittel ~, to interpose, to intercede, to intervene; sich durchs Leben ~, to fight (or to work) one's way through life; fam. to rough it. **geschla'gen,** p.a. beaten; ein ~er Mann, a ruined man; dann bin ich ~, then I am done for; den ganzen ~en Tag, all day long, the livelong day; eine ~e Stunde, an hour by the clock, a full hour.

schla'gend, p.a. striking, convincing, impressive, forcible, cogent, pregnant; auf ~e Weise, with great cogency; ~es Wetter, fire-damp.

Schlä'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** beater; fighter, duellist; (bei Ballspielen) batter, batsman; **2.** (Singvogel) warbler; **3.** (Waffe) rapier, sword.

Schlägerei', f., pl. ~en, fighting, fray, scuffle; brawl, row, shindy; (law) battery.

Schla'getot, m. tall, thumping, hulk-

ing, swingeing, or lubberly (fam. knock-me-down) fellow.

schlag'fertig, a. **1.** ready, or fit for battle, in fighting-trim, efficient; **2.** fig. quick at repartee, ready-witted, sharp, acute; ~e Antwort, ready answer, repartee.

Schlag'‖fertigkeit, f. **1.** readiness for battle; **2.** quickness at repartee, readiness (of wit), ready wit, sharpness, acuteness. **~fluß,** m. med. apoplectic fit, (fit of) apoplexy. **~gewicht,** n. striking-weight. **~gold,** n. leaf-gold. **~holz,** n. **1.** (Ballholz) bat; **2.** (Holz zum Schlagen) wood for felling, copse, underwood, brushwood. **~instrument,** n. instrument of percussion. **~licht,** n. paint. strong light. **~lot,** n. hard-solder. **~netz,** n. **1.** clap-net, shovel-net; (zum Fischen) seine, sean; **2.** (beim Ballspiel) racket. **~note,** f. mus. semibreve, semibrief. **~pumpe,** f. mar. bilge-pump. **~regen,** m. pelting rain, sweeping rain, down-pour. **~ring,** m. sl. knuckle-duster. **~sahne,** f. whipped cream. **~schatten,** m. paint. cast-shadow. **~seite,** f. mar. lap-side; ~seite bekommen, to be heeling (said of a ship). **~trommel,** f. gong, tam-tam. **~uhr,** f. (striking-)clock; repeater. **~wasser,** n. mar. bilge-water. **~welle,** f. billow. **~werk,** n. striking-work; clock-work; elektrisches, electric alarm. **~wort,** n. catch-word, key-word; ~worte, pl. ready (or got up) common-place phrases; clap-trap (sl.). **~zeit,** f. felling-time (for trees).

Schlamm, m., ~(e)s, (nasser Kot, Dreck u. Moder) mud, sludge (slutch), slump; (in Pfützen) mire; (schleimig) slime; (sandig) silt; im ~ stecken, to stick in the mud, to be mired; tief im ~ stecken, to be deep in the mire; ~ absetzen, to deposit mud.

Schlämm'apparat, m. cleansing-apparatus.

Schlamm'‖bad, n. mud-bath. **~beißer,** m. zo. mud-fish *(misgurnus fossilis)*. **~boden,** m. muddy, or slimy soil.

schlam'men, i. (h.) to deposit mud.

schläm'men, t. to wash (ore); to purify (chalk); to clear (of mud).

Schlamm'grube, f. sink, slough.

schlam'mig, a. muddy, puddly, miry, slimy, oozy, uliginous; silted; dirty, foul, filthy.

Schlämm'kreide, f. (dry) Spanish white, or whiting.

Schlamm'‖netz, n. drag(-net), dredge. **~peitzker,** m. s. ~beißer. **~vulkan,** m. geol. mud-volcano. **~werk,** n. ore-washing.

schlampam'pen, i. (h.) vulg. to feast, to gormandize, to gorge.

Schlam'pe, f., pl. ~n, slut, dirty and nasty hussy, trollop.

schlam'pig, a. s. schlumpig.

Schlang'e, f., pl. ~n, snake, serpent (auch astr.); sich wie eine ~ winden, to glide like a snake, to wriggle like an eel; eine ~ an seinem Busen nähren, to nourish a viper in one's bosom, to bring up a bird to pick out one's own eyes; vgl. Feldschlange, Kühlschlange.

Schläng'el‖gang, ~lauf, m. serpentine, meandering course, or path.

schläng'eln, rfl. to wind, to crinkle, to crankle, to sinuate, to meander; (von Flammen) to bicker. **~d, geschläng'elt,** p.a., **schläng'elig,** a. serpentine, meandering, sinuous, sinuose, winding.

schlang'en‖ähnlich, ~artig, a. snake-like, snaky, colubrine, serpentine.

Schlang'en‖anbeter, m. s. ~verehrer. **~balg,** m. s. ~haut. **~beschwörer,** m. snake-charmer. **~beschwörung, ~bezauberung,** f. serpent-charming. **~biß,** m. snake-bite, bite of a serpent. **~brut,** f. coll. fig. brood of snakes; generation of vipers. **~diener,** m. s. ~verehrer. **~dienst,** m. s. ~verehrung. **~ei,** n. snake's egg. **~fisch,** m. zo. ophidium. **~form,** f. serpentine form.

schlang'enförmig, a. serpentine, ophiomorphous.

Schlang'en‖geschlecht, n. coll. zo. ophidians (pl.). **~gezücht,** n. coll. s. ~brut. **~gift,** n. venom of serpents.

schlang'englatt, a. slippery and false like a snake.

Schlang'enhaar, n. snaky hair (of the Furies).

schlang'enhaarig, a. snaky-haired. **~haft,** a. s. ~artig.

Schlang'en‖hals, m. thin serpentine neck. **~haupt,** n. **1.** snake's head; snaky head; **2.** Medusa's (or Gorgon's) head. **~haut,** f. slough, skin of a snake, or serpent. **~holz,** n. **1.** snake-wood (von *strychnos colubrina*); **2.** (Pflanze) snake-wood *(ophioxylon)*. **~kopf,** m. serpent's head. **~köpfchen,** n. dim. zo. cowry *(cypræa monēta)*.

schlang'enköpfig, a. snaky-headed.

Schlang'en‖kraut, n. bot. calla. **~kunde,** f. ophiology. **~lauch,** m. bot. rocambole *(allium scorodoprăsum)*. **~lauf,** m. serpentine course. **~linie,** f. wavy, or serpentine line. **~list,** f. subtlety of a serpent; snaky wiles (pl.). **~mensch,** m. (im Cirkus) contortionist. **~moos,** n. s. Bärlapp. **~pfad,** m. winding path. **~rohr,** n., **~röhre,** f. winding tube, or pipe; worm (of a still). **~stab,** m. snaky wand (or rod) of Mercury, caduceus. **~stein,** m. min. adder-stone, ophite. **~stich,** m. serpent's sting. **~tanz,** m. winding, or serpentine dance. **~verehrer,** m. snake-worshipper. **~verehrung,** f. ophiolatry, worship of serpents. **~weg,** m. serpentine road, or course. **~windung,** f. serpentine winding, sinuosity, serpentry, meander. (virginische) **~wurzel,** f. bot. Virginia snake-root *(aristolochĭa serpentarĭa)*.

schlang'enzüngig, a. having a deceitful tongue, backbiting.

schlank, a. (~ u. dünn) slender; (schmächtig) slim; (lang u. ungeschickt) lank; (dünn) thin; (dünn u. schwach) slight; ~ und zierlich, slack and slim.

Schlank'heit, f. slenderness &c.; s. schlank.

schlankweg', adv. roundly, flatly, right out, outright.

schlapp! I. int. slap! dash! **II.** a. vulg. s. schlaff.

Schlap'pe, f., pl. ~n, **1.** defeat, check, reverse, foil, discomfiture; loss; eine ~ erleiden, to be defeated, or worsted; **2.** (Schuh) slipper, slip-shoe; in ~n gehen, to go slipshod.

schlap'pen, schlap'pern, I. i. **1.** to flap, to hang down loosely; **2.** to shuffle along in slippers. **II.** t. to lap (as dogs); to slabber.

Schlap'permilch, f. curdled milk.

Schlapp'‖hut, m. slouched hat, slouching broad-brimmed-hat, wide-awake, billy-cock. **~michel, ~schwanz, ~stiefel** (**Schlappié'**, ~s, pl. ~s), m. fam. weakling, dilly-dally, or shilly-shally fellow. **~ohr,** n. flap-ear, bangle-ear. **~seil,** n. slack-rope, vaulting-rope.

Schlaraf'fe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, sluggard, lazy lubber, lazy-bones.

schlaraf'fenhaft, a. lackadaisical.

Schlaraf'fen‖land, n. Utopia, land of Cocagne, fool's paradise; lubberland (where they have half-a-crown a day for sleeping). **~leben,** n. Utopian life, life of idleness and luxury.

Schlar'fe, f., **Schlarf'schuh,** m. fam. slipper, slip-shoe.

schlar'fen, i. (h.) fam. to shuffle, to walk slipshod, or shuffling.

schlau, a. sly; (verschmitzt) crafty; (listig, verschlagen) cunning, artful, astute; fam. deep; (fein u. durchtrieben) subtle; (pfiffig u. gerissen) sharp; sl. rumgumptious; ~ und gerieben, as sharp as a needle, needle-whitted; er ist keiner der S~sten, he has not cut his wisdom-teeth yet; er ist ~er als man denkt, he is more knave than fool.

Schlau'berger, Schlau'meier, m., ~s, pl. ~, fam. whipster, sly (blade), sly-boots, dodger, old stager.

Schlauch, m., ~(e)s, pl. Schläu'che, **1.** a) (zum Fassen v. Flüssigkeiten) skin; leather-bag, leather-bottle; b) (Röhre) (leathern-)hose; leather-tube; water-pipe; **2.** bot. utricle; **3.** vet. sheath (i. e. a horse's *penis*); **4.** fig. (Schlemmer) drunkard, glutton.

schlauch'‖artig, ~ähnlich, schlau'chig, a. like a leather-pipe.

Schlauch'‖führer, m. conductor of the hose of a fire-engine. **~spritze,** f. fire-engine furnished with a leather-hose.

Schlau'heit, Schlau'igkeit, f. (hum. **Schläu'e,** f.) slyness, artfulness, cunning, craftiness, artifice, subtlety; fam. depth.

Schlau'kopf, m. sly, cunning, or deep fellow, long-head, sly-boots; a knowing one.

schlau'köpfig, a. artful, cunning, crafty, wide-awake.

schlecht, I. a. **1.** ~ und recht, plain, upright; **2.** a) (physisch od. moralisch nicht gut, negativer Begriff) bad; ~es Wetter, bad weather; ~e Behandlung, ill usage (or treatment); ~e Gesundheit, poor (or bad) health; ~e Gesellschaft, bad, low, or disreputable company; ~es Geld, base coin, or money; jm. ~en Dank wissen, to owe s.o. no thanks (für, for); ~ sein, 1. to be bad; 2. to be in a very bad way, or state of health; in ~en Verhältnissen sein, to be hard up; dieses Wort wird gewöhnlich in ~em Sinne gebraucht, this word is generally used in an ill sense; j. ~ machen, to speak ill of s.o., to revile s.o.; to abuse s.o., to cut s.o. up; billig und ~, cheap and nasty; ein ~er Wärme-(od. Elektricitäts-)Leiter, a non-conductor of heat (or of electricity); ~er Trost, poor consolation, sorry comfort; ~er Tröster, Job's comforter; ~e

Zeiten, hard times; com.: ~e Papiere, bad, or dubious papers (or bills); ~e Schulden, bad, or dubious debts; ~er Absatz, heavy sale; der Verkauf geht ~ (adv.), the sale goes off badly; ~e Arbeit (als Censur), badly done; das S~e an einer Sache, the bad side (or the worst) of a matter; alles mögliche S~e von jm. reden, to say everything bad of s.o.; b) (positiv ~ u. schlimm) evil; (übel, von ~er Beschaffenheit) ill; (sittlich ~) wicked; (verworfen) reprobate; (lasterhaft) profligate; (sittlich verderbt) depraved; Sie sind nicht halb so ~ wie er, fam. you are not the half of him; c) (elend) vile, wretched; d) (gemein) base, vile, mean, low. **II.** adv. (allg.) ill; (in ~er, od. fehlerhafter Weise) badly; es geht ihm ~, 1. es steht ~ mit ihm, er ist ~ (a.) daran, he is badly off; 2. (v. der Gesundheit) he is unwell; es geht ihr heute recht ~, she is very poorly to-day; mir wird ~, I (begin to) feel ill (fam. queer); sich ~ behelfen, to make shift to live; ~ handeln, to deal dishonestly; j. ~ behandeln, to use s.o. ill, to ill-treat s.o.; ~ ausfallen, to turn out badly, to miscarry; ~ beschaffen, ill-conditioned; ~ gelaunt, in a bad temper; ~ gesinnt, ~ denkend, evil-minded; ~ angebrachtes Vertrauen, misplaced confidence; nicht ~ entzückt, fam. greatly (or highly) delighted; ~ bei etw. wegkommen, to fare badly; fam. to come off second best.

schlechterdings′, adv. by all means, absolutely, positively, utterly; ~ unmöglich, utterly impossible; ~ nicht, by no means whatever.

Schlecht′heit, f. s. Schlechtigkeit.

schlechthin′, adv. merely, plainly; simply, baldly.

schlechthin′nig, a. absolute.

Schlech′tigkeit, f. 1. badness, vileness, baseness; wickedness, vgl. schlecht, I. 2; 2. (Handlung) vile behaviour, bad trick, base action.

schlechtweg′, adv. s. schlechthin.

schleck′en, schleck′ern, t. u. i. (h.) 1. to lick, to lap; to taste smackingly; 2. to be dainty, or lickerish; vgl. naschen.

Schleck′er, m., ~s, pl. ~, dainty, or lickerish person, sweet-tooth.

Schleckerei′, f. daintiness.

schleck′erhaft, a. dainty, lickerish.

Schle′gel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (hölzerner Hammer) beater, mallet; (Fäustel) beetle, (miner's) sledge-hammer; 2. (Trommelschlegel) drum-stick; 3. (Keule) leg (of veal, or of mutton).

Schle′he, f., pl. ~n, bot. 1. (Frucht) sloe (-berry); 2. (od. **Schleh′dorn**, m.) sloe-tree, black-thorn *(prunus spinōsa)*.

Schle′hen‖baum, **~dorn**, m. s. Schlehe, 2. **~blüte**, f. sloe-blossom. **~spinner**, m. zo. vapourer-moth *(orgyĭa antīqua)*. **~strauch**, m. s. Schlehe, 2. **~wein**, m. sloe-wine.

schleh′weiß, a. eig. as white as sloe-blossoms; (gew.) snow-white, as white as the driven snow.

Schlei′che, f., pl. ~n, s. Blindschleiche.

schlei′chen (schlich, geschlich′en), i. (s.) u. rfl. (mit prp.) 1. to sneak, to slink; (heimlich u. lauernd) to skulk; im Finstern ~, to prowl in the dark; 2. to move slowly; to creep; sich davon ~, to steal away; das S~, sp. still-hunting, stalking. **~d**, p.a. sneaking; lingering (fever); slow (fever, or poison).

Schlei′cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, sneaker, sneak, sneaking fellow; skulker.

Schleicherei′, f. sneaking; underhand dealing.

Schleich′‖fieber, n. low, lingering, or slow fever. **~gang**, m. lounging gait. **~gut**, n. coll. smuggled goods (pl.); contraband. **~handel**, m. smuggling, contraband, owling, clandestine (or interloping) trade; ~handel treiben, to smuggle, to run prohibited goods. **~händler**, m. smuggler, contrabandist, owler, interloper. **~patrouille** [patrulje], f. secret patrol. **~ware**, f. s. ~gut. **~weg**, m. secret path; fig. indirect means.

Schlei′e (**Schlei**), f., pl. ~n, zo. tench *(tinca vulgāris)*.

Schlei′er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) veil; den ~ nehmen, to take the veil; b) ~ vor den Augen, film over the eyes; 2. fig. veil (of oblivion); cloak, show, pretence. **~eule**, f. zo. barn-owl *(strix flammĕa)*. **~flor**, m. crape.

schlei′erhaft, a. veil-like, veiled; fig. mysterious.

Schlei′er‖haube, f. crape-cap. **~leinwand**, f., **~leinen**, n. lawn.

schlei′ern, t. to veil.

Schlei′er‖tanz, m. shawl-dance. **~taube**, f. zo. nun *(columba livĭa cucullāta)*. **~tuch**, n. (cobweb-)lawn.

Schleif′‖bahn, f. slide. **~bank**, f. grinding-lathe, grinding-bench. **~brett**, n. grinding-board.

Schlei′fe, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Holzrutsche) sledge, dray, dray-cart; 2. (Art Knoten) slip-knot, sliding-knot; bow, or bow-knot (of a neckerchief); (Halsbinde) cravat; ~ am Kopfputz, top-knot; 3. s. Schlinge, 1; 4. (eines geschriebenen Buchstabens, z. B. eines e) loop.

A. **schlei′fen** (schliff, geschliff′en), t. 1. to grind; (schärfen) to sharpen; (wetzen) to whet; (Glas u. Edelsteine ~) to cut; (polieren) to furbish, to polish; matt geschliffenes Glas, ground glass; ein Rasiermesser ~ (od. abziehen), to set a razor; 2. fig. aus dem Groben ~, to rough-hew; dieser junge Mensch muß erst noch geschliffen werden, this young man wants polish.

B. **schlei′fen** (schleif′te, geschleift′), **I.** t. 1. (fortschleifen) to drag, to trail, or to pull along; (auf einem Schlitten) to carry, or to convey (on a sledge); im Kot ~, to draggle in the mud; 2. to give a palatal sound (to an l); mus. to slur; 3. mil. to raze, to demolish, to dismantle (a fortress). **II.** i. (h.) 1. to drag, or to trail on the ground; 2. to slide, to glide, to dance a slow waltz.

Schlei′fer, m., ~s, 1. grinder, cutter, polisher; 2. (Tanz) slow waltz; 3. mus. a) (Bindebogen) slur; b) (gebundene Note) slurred note. **~lohn**, m. grinder's, cutter's, or polisher's wages.

Schleif′‖kanne, f. large wooden can (holding about two gallons). **~knoten**, m. mar. running-knot; (sonst) sliding-knot, slider. **~maschine**, f. grinding-machine. **~mühle**, f. grinding-mill; mill for cutting glass; fig. severe training (or education). **~note**, f. mus. slurred note. **~rad**, n. grinding-wheel, polishing-wheel. **~sand**, m. grinding-sand, small sand. **~schritt**, m. slide, sliding, or gliding step. **~stein**, m. (drehbar) grind-stone; (nicht drehbar) whet-stone; (feiner) razor-stone, hone.

Schlei′fung, f., pl. ~en, 1. grinding &c.; 2. razing, demolition (of a fortress); 3. mus. slurring.

Schleif′zeug, n. polishing-tools, grinding-tools (pl.).

Schlei′he, s. Schleie.

Schleim, m., ~(e)s, slime; med. (aus der Nase) mucus, pituite; (im Körper) phlegm; (Fluß) rheum; bot. mucilage.

schleim′‖abführend, p.a. med. apophlegmatic; ~abführendes Mittel, phlegmagogue. **~absondernd**, a. muciparous. **~artig**, a. slimy, mucous, pituitous.

Schleim′‖absonderung, f. mucous secretion. **~auswurf**, m. expectoration. **~drüse**, f. med. pituitary gland.

schlei′men, i. (h.) 1. to cause phlegm; 2. to become slimy (in boiling).

Schleim′‖fieber, n. med. mucous fever. **~fisch**, m. zo. blenny *(blennĭus)*. **~fluß**, m. med. blennorrhœa. **~haut**, f., dim. **~häutchen**, n. med. mucous membrane, reticular body.

schlei′mig (selten **schlei′micht**), a. slimy; med. pituitous, mucilaginous, mucous.

Schlei′migkeit, f. sliminess, mucosity.

Schleim′tier, n. mollusk, molluscous animal; Lat. pl. mollusca.

Schlei′ße, f., pl. ~n, 1. splint, splinter; 2. provinc. lint; 3. (useless) quill of a feather after stripping the beard.

schlei′ßen (schlei′ßest od. schleißt; schliß, geschliss′en), t. 1. to slit, to split; 2. to strip (quills).

Schleiß′‖feder, f. quill (or feather) for stripping. **~zwiebel**, f. bladed onion.

Schlemm, m., ~(e)s, **schlemm**, a. (Whistspiel) slam; j. schlemm machen, to slam s.o.; schlemm werden, to be slammed.

schlem′men, i. (h.) to feast, to carouse; to gormandize.

Schlem′mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, gormandizer, glutton.

Schlemmerei′, f. gormandizing, carousing, gluttony, revelry.

Schlem′pe, f. sloppy food for cattle, distiller's wash.

Schlen′der‖gang, m. 1. (**~schritt**, m.) lounging, or sauntering gait; 2. s. Schlendrian.

schlen′dern, i. (s.) to lounge, to saunter, to stroll, to troll (to troul); (müßig) to loiter.

Schlen′drian, m., ~s, slow course, old jog-trot (practice, or routine), (old) hum-drum way; (amtlicher) red-tapism; dem alten ~ folgen, am alten ~ festhalten, to tread the beaten path.

schlenk′erig, a. dangling; (wackelig) rickety.

schlenk′ern, i. (h.) to swing, to dangle; mit den Armen ~, to swing one's arms; mit den Beinen ~, to fling one's legs; die Füße ~ lassen, to let one's feet dangle. **II.** t. to fling, to toss.

Schlepp′‖boot, n. tow-boat, tug. **~dampfboot**, n., **~dampfer**, m. steam-tug. **~degen**, m. dangler.

Schlep′pe, f., pl. ~n, trail; train (of a dress).

schlep'pen, I. t. u. i. (h.) to trail, to drag, to draggle; mar. to tow (a ship). II. rfl. 1. to move slowly, or with difficulty, to draggle, to trail; 2. (tragen) to be burdened, or encumbered (mit, with). **~d**, p.a. (schwer, schwerfällig) heavy (gait); cumbersome (style); drawling, sing-song (speech).

Schlep'penträger, m. train-bearer.

Schlep'per, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) one that drags; b) fig. (Zutreiber) runner; (Kundenwerber) tout(er), canvasser; com. Am. stag; c) sl. (Helfershelfer) jackal; 2. (Schleppschiff) tug.

Schlepperei', f. dragging; drudgery.

Schlepp'||kleid, n. dress with a train. **~netz**, n. drag(-net), dredge, trammel, trawl(-net); mit dem ~netz fischen, to dredge, to trawl; mit dem ~netz durchsuchen, to drag. **~pflug**, m. drag-plough, drag. **~säbel**, m. s. ~degen. **~schiff**, n. tug. **~schiffahrt**, f. navigation with tugs, towing, towage. **~seil**, n. towing-rope. **~tau**, n. dragging-cable, tow; ins ~tau nehmen, to take in tow.

Schle'sien, n., ~s, Silesia.

Schle'sier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, **schle'sisch**, a. Silesian.

Schles'wig, n., ~s, Sleswick.

Schleu'der, f., pl. ~n, sling.

Schleu'derer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. slinger; 2. com. he who sells under price.

Schleu'dermaschine, f. catapult.

schleu'dern, I. t. 1. to sling, to throw with a sling; 2. to fling, to hurl, to toss, to dash, to shy, to dart; einen Bannstrahl ~, to fulminate (excommunication). II. i. (h.) 1. to swing, to roll, to shake; 2. com. to sell goods under price, to spoil prices.

Schleu'der||preis, m. underprice, ruinous price; zu ~preisen, at a sweeping reduction; es ist ein wahrer ~preis, it is flung away. **~stein**, m. sling-stone. **~wurf**, m. throw with a swing.

schleu'nig, I. a. speedy, prompt; (bereit) ready; (schnell) quick, swift, hasty; (sofortig) instant, immediate. II. adv. speedily, promptly, quickly &c.; aufs ~ste, as quickly as possible, in all haste, with the utmost despatch.

Schleu'nigkeit, f. speed, promptness, quickness.

Schleu'se, f., pl. ~n, 1. sluice; (Schleusenthor) flood-gate, garth, lock; 2. (verdeckter Abzugsgraben) sewer, drain.

Schleu'sen||bau, m., **~baukunst**, f. building of sluices, locks, or flood-gates. **~boden**, m. bottom of a sluice. **~drempel**, m. lock-sill. **~flügel**, m. leaf of a flood-gate. **~geld**, n. sluice-money, lock-dues (pl.), lockage. **~gerinne**, n. trough, or channel of a sluice. **~meister**, m. sluice-master; lock-keeper. **~räumer**, m. nightman, cleanser of sewers. **~thor**, n., **~thür**, f. flood-gate. **~wehr**, n. lock-weir. **~werk**, n. lockage. **~zoll**, m. s. ~geld.

schlich, s. schleichen.

Schlich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. secret way, by-way; fig. trick, artifice, dodge; er kennt alle ~e, he knows every turn in the house; fig. he is up to a trick or two, or up to snuff; hinter js. ~e kommen, to find s.o. out; js. ~e kennen, to be up to s.one's tricks (or sl. to s.one's rig); 2. min. slich, slick.

schlicht, a. 1. (glatt) sleek, even, smooth; ~ feilen, to file smooth; ~es Haar, sleek hair; 2. (einfach) plain, simple, homely; unpretending, unambitious; eine ~e Erzählung, a simple tale, a plain narrative; der ~e Menschenverstand, common sense.

Schlicht'||axt, f., **~beil**, n. chip-axe. **~eisen**, n. scraping-iron, scraper.

schlich'ten, t. 1. to make straight, plain, or level; to smooth; to plane; die Kette ~, (Weben) to dress the warp; 2. fig. to adjust; to settle (a controversy, or dispute); to compose, to accommodate, to make up (differences).

Schlich'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. leveller; 2. fig. mediator.

Schlicht'||feile, f. smooth-file. **~hammer**, m. planishing-hammer.

schlicht'haarig, a. sleek-haired.

Schlicht'heit, f. plainness, simplicity, unpretending ways (pl.).

Schlicht'hobel, m. smoothing-plane.

Schlich'tung, f., pl. ~en, composition, accommodation, adjustment, settling (of a dispute).

Schlick, m., ~(e)s, slime, mud.

schlick'erig, a. slimy, muddy.

Schlick'ermilch, f. curdled milk.

schlick'ern, i. (h.) provinc. 1. to curdle; 2. s. schlittern.

schlief, s. schlafen.

schlie'fig, a. doughy, slack-baked (bread); soapy (potatoes).

schließ'bar, a. 1. capable of being locked, or closed; ~er Kasten, box with lock and key; 2. phil. deducible, inferrible.

Schließ'baum, m. bar, boom, lock (of a harbour).

schlie'ßen (schlie'ßest od. schließt; schloß, geschlos'sen), I. t. 1. a) (allg.) to close; (fest ~) to shut; (zuschließen, verschließen) to lock; die Augen ~, to close (or to shut) one's eyes; um zehn Uhr wird das Haus geschlossen, the house closes, or the doors are locked at ten o'clock; jm. die Thür vor der Nase ~, to shut the door in s.one's face; einen Verbrecher ~, to fetter a criminal; j. krumm ~, to bind s.o. hand and foot; in die Arme ~, to clasp (or to fold) in one's arms, to embrace; j. in sein Herz ~, to set one's affections on s.o., to take a liking (or a fancy) to s.o., to fall in love with s.o.; b) in sich ~, to comprehend, to comprise, to include; to involve; (nach dem Wortlaut) to imply; 2. a) (zusammenschließen, in sich abschließen) to close; die Glieder ~, to close or to serry the ranks, to take close order; rechts schließt euch (rfl.)! close to the right! eine Parenthese ~, to close a parenthesis; einen Kreis ~, to form a circle; den Zug ~, to bring up the rear; die voltaische Säule ~, to unite the two poles (of electricity); geschlossenes Ganze(s), whole complete in itself; geschlossenes Quarré, mil. solid square; vgl. geschlossen; b) (beschließen, beendigen) to close, to conclude, to finish; einen Brief ~, to close, to conclude, or to finish a letter; fam. to wind up; eine Rechnung ~, to close an account; eine Verhandlung ~, to close a debate; die Schule ~, to break up the school; 3. an etw. (an)schließen, to add, or to join to s.t. (e. g. a remark); 4. (abschließen, zustande bringen) eine Ehe ~, to contract a marriage; die zweite Ehe ~, to marry again (or for the second time); Freundschaft ~, to contract friendship; einen Handel ~, to conclude, to make, or to strike a bargain; einen Vergleich ~, to come to an agreement, to a settlement, or to terms; Frieden ~, to make peace; einen Frieden(svertrag) ~, to conclude a peace; einen Vertrag ~, to make (or to come to) a treaty; 5. (folgern) to infer, to gather; (mit strenger Schlußfolge) to conclude (aus, from); (mit vernünftigem Urteil) to reason, to ratiocinate; (mit Abwägung der Gründe) to argue; daraus schließe ich, thence I conclude; von sich auf andere ~ (i.), to judge others by o.s. II. i. (h.) 1. a) to shut; das Schloß schließt nicht, the lock goes wrong; der Schlüssel schließt nicht, the key does not fit the lock; b) to join well; to close, to fit; das Fenster schließt nicht, the window does not close; vgl. anschließen; 2. (endigen) to close, to finish; die Schule schließt, the school breaks up; eine Geschichte, welche nicht mit der Heirat schließt, a story which does not end in marriage; hier schließt die Geschichte, here the story closes; der Aktienverkauf begann mit 94 und schloß mit 95, com. stocks opened at 94, and closed at 95. III. rfl. to shut, to close; die Wunde schließt sich, the wound closes.

Schlie'ßer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) door-keeper; b) (im Gefängnis) jailer, turnkey; 2. med. s. Schließmuskel. **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, door-keeper; house-keeper.

Schließ'||feder, f. 1. locking-spring; 2. (im Uhrwerk) spring-bolt. **~geld**, n. jailer's fee. **~haken**, m., **~krampe**, f. catch, clasp. **~kette**, f. barring-chain.

schließ'lich, I. a. final, ultimate (object, end). II. adv. lastly, finally, in conclusion, to conclude, in the end, in fine, in the long run, ultimately.

Schließ'muskel, m. med. sphincter, constrictor.

Schlie'ßung, f. shutting; conclusion; closure; ~ einer Rechnung, balance of an account; ~ der Debatte (auf Antrag), *clôture*.

schliff, s. schleifen.

Schliff, m., ~(e)s, 1. (act or mode of) grinding (vgl. schleifen); 2. cut (of a diamond); polish (auch fig.).

schlif'fig, s. schliefig.

schlimm, I. a. 1. (übel, v. schlechter Beschaffenheit) ill; (schlecht) bad; (positiv schlecht u. schädlich) evil; (traurig) sad, sorry; eine ~e Erkältung, a severe (or bad) cold; ein ~er Handel, a bad job; ~e Zeiten, bad (hard, or sad) times; das ist nicht ~, that does not matter so much; never mind! so ~ als möglich, as bad as bad can be; um so ~er, so much (or all) the worse, (the) more is the pity; er hätte es anderswo noch ~er treffen können, he might have gone farther and fared worse; das S~ste, the worst; das S~ste kommt noch, the worst is yet to come; auf das S~ste gefaßt sein, to be prepared for the worst; ein ~er Fall, an extreme case; im ~sten Falle, at the worst, in the worst case, if the worst comes to the worst; in einer ~en Lage (od. ~ [adv.]

daran) sein, to be in great straits (fam. in a fix), to be badly off, to be hard up; es wird ein ~es Ende nehmen, it will turn out badly; 2. (schlau u. durchtrieben) arch, cunning; ein ~er Kunde, an ugly customer; 3. a) (entzündet) sore; ~e Augen, sore eyes; ein ~er Hals, a sore throat; b) (unwohl) unwell; mir ist ~, I feel sick (or fam. queer); mir wird ~, I begin to feel unwell; der Kranke ist heute sehr ~, the patient is very bad (or low) to-day. II. adv. ill, badly; immer ~er, worse and worse; am ~sten, worst; es geht ihm ~, he is in a bad way; vgl. wegkommen; handle, so ~ du willst! do your worst!

schlimmstenfalls', adv. s. schlimm, I. 1.

Schling'beschwerde, f. med. difficulty of deglutition, dysphagia.

Schling'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. loop; noose; running knot; med. sling; 2. (zum Fangen) springe, snare, gin; (Falle) trap; ~n stellen, od. legen, to lay snares (jm., for s.o.); sich aus der ~ ziehen, fig. to slip (one's neck out of) the collar, to make (or to effect) one's escape; fam. to get out of it; to get out of the scrape; in die ~ gehen, to fall into the trap; to swallow the bait; in die ~ bringen, to ensnare.

Schling'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, naughty (stärker good-for-nothing) fellow; insolent (or saucy) fellow; (roher Patron) rowdy; fam. pickle, nuisance; fauler ~, sluggard; fam. lazy-boots; kleiner ~, little rogue.

Schlingelei', f. roguishness.

schling'elhaft, a. naughty, roguish; (grob) rude; (roh) rowdy.

schling'en (schlang, geschlung'en), I. t. 1. (winden) to sling; to wind, to twine, to twist; to entwine; ineinander ~, to intertwine, to intertwist; die Arme ineinander ~, to cross one's arms; geschlungen, p.a. intertwined, twisted, wreathed, tortuous; 2. -auch i. (h.) (gierig herunterschlucken) to swallow (greedily), to gulp; (verschlingen) to devour; das S~, deglutition. II. rfl. to wind, to turn; (kletternd) to climb, to creep (said of plants).

schling'ern, i. (h.) mar. to roll; heftig ~, to reel.

Schling'erpardune, f. mar. preventer-backstay.

Schling'‖gewächs, n., ~**pflanze**, f. climbing (or creeping) plant, climber, creeper.

Schlip'pe, f. provinc. narrow place (or passage) between two houses.

schlip'pen, i. (h.) das Ankertau ~ lassen, mar. to veer away the cable to the end.

Schlip'permilch, f. s. Schlickermilch.

Schlips, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, neck-tie, scarf, cravat.

Schlips'nadel, f. scarf-pin.

Schlitta'ge [zhe], f. mar. wear and tear (of ropes, sails &c.).

Schlit'ten, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. sledge, sled, sleigh; ~ fahren, to go in a sledge; auf einem ~ befördern, to sled; 2. techn. sledge (of a saw-mill).

Schlit'ten‖bahn, f. sledging-path, sledge-road; es wird bald ~bahn geben, we shall soon have sledging. ~**fahrt**, f. 1. drive in a sledge, sledge-driving; 2. (~**partie**, f.) sledging-party, sledge-excursion. ~**geläut**, n. s. Schellengeläut, 2. ~**kasten**, m. body of a sledge. ~**pferd**, n. sledge-horse.

Schlit'terbahn, f. slide.

schlit'tern, i. (h.) to slide; (selten) to slither.

Schlitt'schuh, m. skate; ~ fahren, od. laufen, to skate. ~**bahn**, f. skating-ground; (künstliche, für Rollschuhe) skating-rink. ~**fahrer**, ~**läufer**, m. skater. ~**laufen**, n. skating.

Schlitz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, slit, slash, slot; rift, cleft, fissure.

Schlitz'‖auge, n. Mongolian eye. ~**brenner**, m. bat's-wing-(or split-)burner.

schlitz'äugig, a. having Mongolian eyes.

schlitz'en (schlitz'est od. schlitzt), t. to slit, to slash, to rift, to cleave; to rip.

Schlitz'‖fenster, n. lancet-window. ~**messer**, n. ripping-knife; med. lancet.

schloh'weiß, a. s. schlehweiß.

schloß, s. schließen.

Schloß, n., ~(ss)es, pl. Schlös'ser, 1. a) lock; (Vorlegeschloß) padlock; ein ~ vorlegen, to padlock; der Schlüssel steckt im ~(ss)e, the key is in the door; unter ~ und Riegel halten, to keep under lock and key; b) clasp, snap (of bracelets, purses &c.); c) zo. hinge (of shells); 2. arch. a) castle, palace; b) (ländliches Herrschaftshaus) manor-house.

Schloß'‖aufseher, m. castellan. ~**beamte(r)**, m. officer in a castle, or palace. ~**blech**, n. lock-plate, scutcheon.

Schlöß'chen, Schlöß'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Schloß) 1. locket; 2. arch. castlet.

Schlo'ße, f., pl. ~n, (large) hail-stone; ~n, pl. hails.

schlo'ßen, i. (h.) imp. to hail.

Schlo'ßen‖korn, n. hail-stone. ~**schauer**, m., ~**wetter**, n. hail-storm.

Schlos'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, locksmith. ~**arbeit**, f. locksmith's work.

Schlosserei', f., pl. ~en, 1. (Gewerbe) locksmith's trade; 2. (Werkstätte) locksmith's workshop.

Schlos'ser‖arbeit, f. locksmith's work. ~**gesell(e)**, m. journeyman-locksmith. ~**handwerk**, n. locksmith's trade. ~**innung**, f. gild, or company of locksmiths. ~**meister**, m. master-locksmith.

schlos'sern, i. (h.) to do locksmith's work.

Schloß'‖feder, f. spring of a lock. ~**freiheit**, f. precincts of a castle (enjoying certain privileges). ~**garten**, m. castle-garden, park round a castle. ~**graben**, m. moat. ~**hauptmann**, m. castellan, governor of a castle. ~**hof**, m. castle-yard, palace-court. ~**kirche**, f. castle-church. ~**platz**, m. castle-yard, palace-yard. ~**prediger**, m. court-chaplain. ~**riegel**, m. bolt of a lock. ~**thor**, n. castle-gate, palace-gate. ~**turm**, m. castle-tower, castle-spire. ~**verwalter**, ~**vogt**, m. castellan. ~**wache**, f. 1. castle-guard; 2. guard-house in a castle. ~**wächter**, m. castellan, keeper of a castle.

schlöß'weiß, a. snow-white.

Schlot, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chimney, funnel, flue.

Schlot'‖baron, m. immensely rich manufacturer. ~**feger**, ~**kehrer**, m. chimney-sweeper.

Schlot'tergang, m. slouching (or rickety) walk, shuffling.

schlot'terig, a. 1. a) loose, flapping, dangling, slouching; b) (wackelig) rickety, tottering; shaking, shaky, 2. wabbly, slovenly; slip-shod, negligent; vgl. schlumpig.

Schlot'terigkeit, f. looseness &c.; vgl. schlotterig.

Schlot'termilch, f. provinc. curdled milk.

schlot'tern, i. (h.) 1. to dangle, to flap, to shake, to hang (or to fit) loose, to slouch; 2. to wabble; ~de Kniee, knocking knees.

Schlucht, f., pl. ~en, 1. hollow, ravine, cleft, gorge; defile; (tiefes und enges Flußthal) glen; 2. fig. gulf.

schluch'zen (schluch'zest od. schluchzt), i. (h.) 1. to sob; 2. (schlucken) to hiccough, to hickup.

Schluch'zen, n. 1. sobbing; 2. (Schlucken) hiccough, hickup.

Schluck, m., ~(e)s, pl. Schluck'e (od. Schlück'e), 1. draught, sip, gulp; 2. (Schnaps) dram; glass (or drop) of s.t.; einen ~ nehmen, to take a drop, to wet one's whistle.

schluck'en, t. u. i. (h.) to swallow, to gulp (down); er wird nicht viel dabei ~, he won't profit much by it.

Schluck'en, n. 1. swallowing; 2. med. hiccough, hickup; mit ~ behaftet, med. singultous.

Schluck'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, armer ~, poor devil, poor (starving) wretch, starveling.

schluck'weise, adv. by draughts, by mouthfuls, by gulps.

Schlu'derarbeit, f. bungling work.

schlu'dern, i. (h.) fam. to scamp.

Schluft, f. s. Schlucht.

schlug, s. schlagen.

Schlum'mer, m., ~s, slumber, nap, doze; fig. torpor.

Schlum'merer, m., ~s, pl. ~, slumberer.

Schlum'mer‖gott, m. god of sleep, Morpheus. ~**kissen**, n. head-rest, pillow. ~**kopf**, m. drowsy, or sleepy fellow. ~**körner**, n. pl. poppy-seeds. ~**lied**, n. lullaby, hushaby.

schlum'mern, i. (h.) 1. to slumber, to doze; 2. fig. to lie dormant; to be latent.

Schlum'mer‖punsch, m. night-cap. ~**rolle**, f. round pillow.

Schlum'pe, f., pl. ~n, slut, dowdy, slattern, trollop, moppet; vulg. slamkin.

schlum'pen, schlum'pern, i. (h.) to trail, to draggle, to dangle.

Schlum'perlied, n. s. Gassenhauer.

schlum'pig (selten **schlum'picht**), a. sluttish, slovenly, dowdy(ish); draggle-tailed; ~ (adv.) einhergehen, to mab; ~ (adv.) angezogen, mabbed up.

Schlund, m., ~(e)s, pl. Schlün'de, 1. throat, gorge, gullet; med. œsophagus; 2. bot. rictus, faux; 3. (Abgrund) chasm, gulf, abyss; 4. mouth (of a cannon).

Schlund'‖bräune, f. med. quinsy (Rachenbräune). ~**kopf**, m. med. pharynx. ~**kopfschnitt**, m., ~**öffnung**, f. med. pharyngotomy. ~**röhre**, ~**sonde**, f., ~**stößer**, m. med. probang.

§ **Schlu'pe**, f. s. Schaluppe.

Schlupf, m., ~es, 1. slipping; 2. s. Schlupfwinkel.

schlüp'fen, i. (s.) to slip; to slide, to glide; to flit.
Schlupf'‖hāfen, m. mar. creek, cove. **~loch,** n. loop-hole, hiding-place, lurking-place; fig. shift.
schlüpf'rig, a. 1. slippery, slabbery, oily; ~ machen, ~ erhalten, to lubricate; 2. fig. (anstößig) indecent, obscene, lascivious, lewd; 3. fig. (ungewiß) uncertain; (unzuverlässig) unreliable; (veränderlich) changeable; (gefährlich) dangerous; (mißlich) ticklish; (bedenklich) delicate, nice.
Schlüpf'rigkeit, f. lubricity: 1. slipperiness; 2. fig. (Unanständigkeit) lasciviousness, obscenity.
Schlupf'‖thōr, n. postern. **~wespe,** f. zo. ichneumon(-fly), caterpillar-eater *(ichneumon)*. **~winkel,** m. lurking-place, hiding-place, lurking-hole, haunt, (hidden) recess; fam. hugger-mugger; (Höhle) den.
schlür'fen, I. t. to sip, to lap; fam. to sipple. II. i. (h.) to walk shuffling.
Schlur're, f., pl. ~n, s. Latsche, 1.
Schluß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Schlüs'se, 1. closing, shutting; vgl. schließen; die Thür hat keinen rechten ~, the door does not close tight; gerade vor ~ des Thores, just before the closing of the gate, in the last minute; 2. (~ beim Reiten) firm seat (on horseback); einen guten ~ haben, to sit firm, to have a good seat; 3. (Ende) end, close, conclusion; (Ausgang, Ergebnis) upshot; ~ des Lebens, close of life; ~ einer Rede, conclusion (fam. wind-up) of a speech; (rhetorisch) peroration; (einer Parlamentsberatung, auf Antrag) *clôture;* (Ruf im Parlament) time! der Ruf nach ~, shouts of "time!"; nach dem ~ der Debatte verlangen, to call for the question; ~! (am Telephon) done! finished! zum ~ bringen, to terminate, to settle (a matter); zum ~ kommen, to come to a close, to conclude; zum ~, in conclusion, finally; fam. to finish (or to wind) up with, e. g. ein Glas Grog zum ~, a glass of grog to finish up with; nach dem ~ unseres Briefes, since concluding our letter; vgl. Abschluß, 2, 3; 4. (Folgerung) inference, drawing-on; phil. illation; (streng) conclusion, (logical) deduction; (logischer ~ mit drei Sätzen) syllogism; einen ~ machen, od. ziehen, to draw a conclusion, or an inference; to conclude, to infer; zu einem ~ gelangen, to arrive at a conclusion; voreilig einen ~ ziehen, to rush to a conclusion; zu allgemeiner ~, sweeping conclusion.
Schluß'‖akte, f. (Wiener) final act (of the Congress of Vienna, 1815). **~=antrag,** m. call for the question; *clôture.* **~ārt,** f. mode of conclusion. **~bemerkung,** f. final, concluding, or closing observation (or remark); fam. winding-up phrase. **~bilanz,** f. final balance. **~effekt,** m. final effect; result, upshot.
Schlüs'sel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. key; deutscher ~, pipe-key; französischer ~, key with a solid shank; falscher ~, false key; picklock; vgl. Schloß, 1, a; Amt der ~, s. ~amt; 2. mus. clef, key; 3. fig. key, cue, thread.
Schlüs'sel‖amt, n. power of the keys. **~bārt,** m. key-bit, web (or ward) of the key. **~bein,** n. med. collar-bone, clavicle. **~blech,** n. key-plate. **~blume,** f. bot. primrose, cowslip *(primŭla)*. **~brett,** n. rack. **~büchse** [bütſe], f. shooting-key, pistol made of a key (for boys). **~bund,** n. (auch m.) bunch of keys. **~hāken,** m. key-hook, key-ring, key-swivel. **~loch,** n. key-hole. **~ring,** m. key-ring, key-chain. **~=rohr,** n. key-shank, key-pipe. **~schild,** n. key-plate, scutcheon.
Schluß'‖fall, m. mus. cadence. **~folge,** f. conclusion, inference; syllogism; vgl. Schluß, 4. **~folgerung,** f. chain of reasoning, inference, conclusion; argument. **~form,** f. form of a syllogism.
schluß'gerecht, a. s. folgerichtig.
Schluß'gesang, m. concluding song.
schlüs'sig, a. resolved, determined; sich ~ machen, ~ werden, to make up one's mind.
Schluß'‖kette, f. chain (or train) of reasoning, argument. **~kunst,** f. art of reasoning, logic. **~(kurs)notierung,** f. com. closing quotation. **~punkt,** m. 1. full stop, (seltner) period; 2. end of a period; 3. (letzter Posten, letzte Frage) last point (item, or head). **~=rechnung,** f. com. account of settlement, final, or annual balance. **~rēde,** f. concluding speech, end-speech; epilogue.
schluß'reif, a. (law) ready for judgment.
Schluß'‖reihe, f. s. ~kette. **~reim,** m. end-rhyme; (Kehrreim) burden, refrain.
schluß'richtig, a. s. folgerichtig.
Schluß'‖richtigkeit, f. s. Folgerichtigkeit. **~satz,** m. 1. concluding sentence, conclusion; 2. phil. consequent (of a syllogism); 3. mus. finale. **~scēne,** f. closing scene. **~schein,** m. s. ~zettel. **~stein,** m. arch. key-stone (auch fig.); crowning-stone (or -piece), corner-cap. **~stück,** n. concluding piece (of music); finale. **~urteil,** n. (law) final sentence, or judgment. **~vergleich,** m. final agreement. **~verhandlung,** f. issue. **~vertrag,** m. final treaty, ultimate agreement.
schluß'widrig, a. inconclusive, illogical.
Schluß'‖wort, n. concluding, or closing word, or remark. **~zeile,** f. last line; typ. catch-line. **~zeit,** f. closing-time. **~zettel,** m. com. sale(s)-note, broker's note, or memorandum.
Schmāch, f. (Schimpf u. ~) ignominy; (als Schandfleck) disgrace; (Unehre) discredit, dishonour; (grobe Beschimpfung) outrage; (Beleidigung) offence; mit ~ bedeckt, s. schmachbedeckt.
schmāch'‖bedeckt, ~belāden, p.a. disgraceful, ignominious.
schmach'ten, i. (h.) to languish, to pine; (nach etw.) to long, to yearn (for s.t.). **~d,** p.a. languishing; fam. lackadaisical; ~de Blicke, hum. sheep's eyes.
schmäch'tig, a. slim; (schlank u. dünn) slender, skimpy; (schwach) slight-made, weak.
Schmäch'tigkeit, f. slimness &c., s. schmächtig.
Schmacht'‖lappen, m. hum. love-sick swain; (Hungerleider) starveling. **~locke,** f. lovelock, ear-lock; hum. heart-breaker, beau-catcher; sl. kiss-curl. **~riemen,** m. belt (to contract the stomach); den ~riemen umschnallen, fig. to starve.
schmāch'voll, a. disgraceful, ignominious; outrageous.
Schmack'(e), f., pl. ~en, mar. smack.
schmack'haft, a. tasteful, palatable, relishable, savoury, saporous; fam. toothsome; für j. ~, to s.one's taste; ~ machen, to season, to give relish (to s.t.).
Schmack'haftigkeit, f. palatableness, relish; savouriness, savour.
schmad'dern, 1. to daub, to scrawl; 2. (jewish sl.) to baptize, to christen.
Schmäh'‖artikel, m. slanderous article (or paper), libel. **~brief,** m. insulting letter.
schmä'hen, t. u. i. (h.) to abuse, to revile, to vilify; fam. to clapperclaw (j., s.o.); to inveigh (auf j., against s.o.), to rail (at); (verleumden) to slander, to calumniate, to backbite.
Schmä'her, m., ~s, pl. ~, abuser, reviler; calumniator, detractor.
schmäh'lich, a. 1. (schmachvoll) ignominious, disgraceful, scandalous; 2. a) (schändlich) vile; (arg) arrant; b) fam. (übermäßig) immense, excessive, outrageous, awful; ~ (adv.) heiß, fam. frightfully (or unconscionably) hot.
Schmäh'lichkeit, f. ignominiousness &c.; s. schmählich.
Schmäh'‖rēde, f. abuse, invective; (selten) objurgation; philippic; ~reden halten, to philippize. **~schrift,** f. libel, lampoon, pasquil. **~sucht,** f. slanderous disposition.
schmäh'süchtig, a. slanderous, libellous.
Schmä'hung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Handlung) abusing; 2. (Äußerung) injury, invective, abuse; (selten) objurgation, aspersion.
Schmäh'wort, n. insulting word, abusive expression, invective.
schmāl, a. (~er, ~est; auch: schmä'ler, schmä'lest) 1. (eig.) narrow; auf der ~en Seite, on the narrow side; mit der ~en Seite, edgeways, on edge; 2. a) (dünn) slim, slender, thin; b) (knapp) scanty, poor; ~e Kost, scanty (or poor) fare; ~es Einkommen, scanty income; er hat ~e Bissen, es geht ~ (adv.) bei ihm her, he is badly off, hard up, or in straitened circumstances.
schmāl'‖bäckig, a. hollow-cheeked, lank-jawed, thin-faced, narrow-faced, weazen-faced, lantern-jawed; starved-looking. **~blätt(e)rig,** a. bot. narrow-leaved, angustifolious. **~brüstig,** a. s. engbrüstig.
schmä'len, i. (h.) (auf j.) to scold, to chide (s.o.).
schmä'lern, t. to narrow, to lessen, to abridge, to diminish, to shorten, to reduce, to circumscribe; to derogate, or to detract from; js. Anteil ~, to curtail s.one's share, or portion; die Freiheit eines Landes ~, to intrench upon the liberty of a country.
Schmä'lerung, f., pl. ~en, lessening; diminution, abridgment; derogation, detraction.
Schmāl'hans, m. niggard; ~ ist bei ihm Küchenmeister, they are on short commons at his house.
Schmāl'heit, f. narrowness.
Schmalkal'den, n., ~s, Smalcalden; der

Schmalkaldische Bund, the princes (pl.) of the Reformation.
schmāl'‖krempig, a. narrow-brimmed. **~spūrig,** a., ~spūrige Bahn, narrow-gauge-railway.
§ **Schmal'te,** f. 1. smalt; 2. (**Schmalt'=blau,** n.) smalt-blue, powder-blue.
Schmāl'‖tier, n. sp. hind in her second year, hearse; girl. **~vieh,** n. coll. small cattle, sheep, goats &c.
Schmalz, n., ~es, lard; Salz und ~, s. Salz.
schmalz'ārtig, a. lardaceous.
Schmalz'‖birne, f. (red) butter-pear. **~blūme,** f. s. Butterblume. **~brōt,** n. slice of bread and lard. **~butter,** f. s. Schmelzbutter.
schmal'zen, t. to lard, to grease.
Schmalz'kūchen, m. lard-cake, dripping-cake; fritter.
Schmand, Schmant, m., ~(e)s, 1. provinc. cream; 2. thick, muddy substance.
schmarotz'en (schmarotz'est od. schmarotzt'), i. (h.) to sponge (bei, upon).
Schmarotz'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. parasite, sponger, cupboard-courtier, led-captain, hanger-on, trencher-knight, trencher-friend; fam. toad-eater, toady, smell-feast, diner-out; 2. s. ~pflanze, ~tier.
Schmarotzerei', f. parasitism, sponging.
schmarotz'erisch, a. parasitical, sponging.
Schmarotz'er‖pflanze, f. parasitical, or adnascent plant. **~tier,** n. parasite, parasitical animal.
Schmar're, f., pl. ~n, slash, scar (in the face).
schmar'rig, a. scarry.
Schmatz, m., ~es, pl. Schmätz'e, smack, hearty kiss; **Schmätz'chen,** n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) buss.
schmatz'en (schmatz'est od. schmatzt), I. t. to smack, to kiss (heartily). II. i. (h.) to smack (one's lips in eating).
Schmauch, m., ~(e)s, smoke.
schmau'chen, t. u. i. (h.) to smoke (tobacco).
Schmau'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, smoker.
Schmaus, m., ~(s)es, pl. Schmäu'se, feast, banquet, entertainment, treat; fam. spread, tuck-in, blow-out; vgl. Ohrenschmaus.
schmau'sen (schmau'sest od. schmaust), t. u. i. (h.) to eat; to feast, to banquet.
Schmau'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, feaster, banqueter.
Schmauserei', f., pl. ~en, 1. feasting, banqueting; 2. (Schmaus) feast, banquet; hum. (Abfütterung) grand feed.
schmeck'bār, a. tastable; appreciable, or noticeable by the taste.
schmeck'en, I. t. (kosten) to taste. II. i. (h.) 1. a) to taste; to smack, to savour (nach, of); bitter ~, to taste bitter; nach mehr ~, hum. to taste morish; nach etw. ~, to have a spice of s.t.; der Wein schmeckt nach dem Fasse, the wine has a tang of the cask; der Wein schmeckt nach dem Kork, the wine is corked; verbrannt ~, to have a burnt taste; b) to taste well; es schmeckt mir nicht, I do not relish (or like) it; I have no appetite; es schmeckt mir besser in Gesellschaft, I enjoy my food better in company; (wie) schmeckt Ihnen der Wein? (how) do you like that wine? es sich (dat.) (gut) ~ lassen, to make a hearty meal (upon s.t.), to do justice to (a dish); 2. fein ~, to have a fine palate.
Schmeck'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. taster; gourmand; 2. fam. organ of taste, palate.
Schmeer, s. Schmer.
Schmeichelei', f., pl. ~en, flattery; (kriechend) adulation, toadyism, wheedling, tuft-hunting; (liebkosend) coaxing, cajolery; ~en, pl. flattering words, compliments; fam. soft-sawder (sl.).
schmei'chelhaft (schmeich'lerisch), a. flattering, complimentary; (niedrig) adulatory, fawning; (liebkosend) coaxing; er sagte mir viel S~es, he told me many pretty (or flattering) things, he complimented me (wegen, über, on).
Schmei'chelhaftigkeit, f. flatteringness.
Schmei'chelkatze, f. fam. flatterer, coaxer.
schmei'cheln, i. (h.) (mit dat.) to flatter (s.o.); (liebkosend) to coax, to caress, to court; (kriechend) to wheedle (s.o.), to fawn (upon s.o.); er schmeichelt ihren Vorurteilen, he panders to their prejudices; der Maler hat ihm geschmeichelt, the painter has flattered him; ich schmeichle mir, I flatter myself; sich geschmeichelt fühlen, to feel flattered (durch, od. von, at); sich mit eitlen Hoffnungen ~, to flatter o.s. with foolish hopes; ~de Hoffnungen, tickling expectations.
Schmei'chel‖nāme, m. flattering name, or title; (Kosename) term of endearment. **~rēde,** f. flattering speech. **~wort,** n. flattering word. **~zunge,** f. flattering tongue.
Schmeich'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, flatterer; (Speichellecker) adulator; (zärtlich) coaxer; (unterwürfig) sycophant, wheedler, toad-eater, toady, tuft-hunter. **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, adulatress.
schmei'dig, a. s. geschmeidig.
schmei'digen, t. to make soft, pliant, or ductile.
schmei'ßen (schmei'ßest od. schmeißt; schmiß, geschmis'sen), t. u. i. (h.) 1. to throw, to fling, to shy; (gewaltsam) to dash; vgl. werfen; mit dem Gelde um sich ~, to squander (or fam. to make ducks and drakes of) one's money; 2. to blow, to deposit eggs (said of insects); (v. Fliegen) **geschmis'sen,** p.a. fly-blown.
Schmeiß'fliege, f. blue-bottle, blow-fly, auch flesh-fly *(musca vomitoria).*
Schmelz, m., ~es, 1. enamel; bugles (pl., for embroidery); ~ der Zähne, enamel of the teeth; mit ~ verzieren, to enamel; 2. paint. fusion of colours; 3. fig. bloom (of youthful beauty); melodischer ~ einer Stimme, melting sweetness of a voice.
Schmelz'‖arbeit, f. enamel. **~arbeiter,** enameller.
schmelz'bār, a. meltable, fusible.
Schmelz'bārkeit, f. meltability, fusibility.
Schmelz'butter, f. melted butter.
schmel'zen (schmilz'est od. schmilzt, schmilzt; schmolz, geschmol'zen), I. i. (s.) 1. to melt; (sich auflösen) to dissolve; (flüssig werden) to liquify; (v. Metallen) to smelt; (durch Feuchtigkeit der Luft) to deliquesce; in Thränen ~, to melt in (or into) tears; 2. (zusammenschmelzen, sich vermindern) to be reduced, to diminish; das Heer war auf 2000 Mann geschmolzen, the army was reduced to 2000 men. II. (auch: schmel'zest od. schmelzt; schmelz'te, geschmelzt') t. to melt; (auflösen) to dissolve; (flüssig machen) to liquify, to fuse; (v. Metallen) to smelt. **~d,** p.a. languishing; melodious (sounds).
Schmel'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, melter, (Metall'=~) smelter.
Schmelzerei', f., pl. ~en, s. Schmelzhütte.
Schmelz'‖farbe, f. enamel-colour; mit ~farben malen, to enamel. **~glas,** n. enamel. **~hērd,** m. smelting-hearth. **~hitze,** f. s. ~punkt. **~hütte,** f. smelting-house, foundery. **~laut,** m. gram. liquid. **~löffel,** m. melting-ladle. **~=māler,** m. enameller. **~mālerei,** f. enamelling. **~ōfen,** m. smelting-furnace, smelting-oven; blast-furnace. **~=perlen,** f. pl. bugles. **~punkt,** m. fusing-point, melting-point. **~stahl,** m. cast-steel. **~tiegel,** m. crucible. **~topf,** m. melting-pot.
Schmel'zung, f. melting; techn. smelting; fusion, liquefaction.
Schmelz'werk, n. smelting-house, smelting-work, foundery.
Schmēr, m. u. n., ~(e)s, fat, grease; (Talg) suet.
Schmēr'bauch, m. paunch, swag-belly; vulg. fat-guts; hum. round-about.
Schmer'gel, m. s. Schmirgel.
Schmer'le, f., pl. ~n, zo. loach, groundling *(cobitis barbatūla).*
Schmerz, m., ~es, pl. ~en, 1. (körperlich u. geistig) pain; (bes. in Zss.) ache; (heftig brennender ~) smart; 2. (Herzeleid u. Betrübnis) affliction; (geistiges Weh, Seelenschmerz) grief; (Weh) woe; (Bekümmernis) sorrow; Ausbruch des ~es, (out)burst of grief; jm. ~en verursachen, to give pain (to s.o.); to grieve, to afflict (s.o.); mit ~en erwarten, to await anxiously, or impatiently; mit ~en vernehmen, to learn to one's sorrow.
schmer'zen (schmer'zest od. schmerzt), t. to pain, to give pain (to), to smart, to ache; to afflict, to grieve; vgl. Schmerz; mir (od. mich) schmerzt der Kopf, my head aches; es schmerzt mich sehr (tief), it grieves me to the very heart; es schmerzt mich das zu sagen, it pains me (or I am sorry) to say so.
* **schmer'zen(s)reich,** a. deeply afflicted.
Schmer'zens‖geld, n. smart-money. **~=kind,** n. child of sorrow. **~lāger,** n. bed of suffering, sick-bed. **~rūf, ~=schrei, ~tōn,** m. doleful accent, cry of pain. **~zeit,** f. time of affliction.
schmerz'‖erfüllt, p.a. deeply afflicted. **~frei,** s. ~lōs. **~haft,** a. painful; (betrübend) afflicting. **~lich,** a. painful, grievous, afflicting; ~lich (adv.) entbehren, to miss sadly.
Schmerz'lichkeit, f. painfulness, grievousness.
schmerz'lōs, a. painless, without pain.
Schmerz'lōsigkeit, f. painlessness.
schmerz'‖lindernd, ~stillend, p.a. allaying (or soothing) pain, lenitive, anodyne. **~voll,** s. ~lich.
Schmet'terling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. butterfly; (Lat.) papilio; bunte ~e,

* golden butterflies; 2. fig. butterfly, spoon; fickle lover.
schmet'terlingsartig, a. papilionaceous.
Schmet'terlings||blume, ~**blüte,** f. papilionaceous flower. ~**brenner,** m. butterfly-burner. ~**fang,** m. catching (of) butterflies. ~**flügel,** m. wing of a butterfly. ~**sammlung,** f. collection of butterflies.
schmet'tern, I. t. to dash, to crash; in Stücken ~, to smash, to shatter. II. i. (h.) to sound shrill, to clang, to ring; to bray (said of trumpets); to peal (said of thunder); to warble (said of birds); ~de Stimme, tearing voice; mit ~der Stimme, od. ~ (adv.) verkündigen, to bray out; das S~, clanging; blast, or fanfare (of trumpets); warbling (of birds).
Schmied (**Schmidt**), m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, smith; (Grobschmied) blacksmith; (Hufschmied) farrier; jeder ist seines Glückes ~, prv. every man is the architect of his own fortune, every one must carve his own fortune.
schmied'bār, a. malleable, forgeable.
Schmied'bārkeit, f. malleability.
Schmie'de, f., pl. ~n, forge, smithy, stithy; vor die rechte ~ gehen, to go to the right shop, to apply to the right quarter; vor die unrechte ~ kommen, to get into the wrong box.
Schmie'de||amboß, m. smith's anvil. ~**arbeit,** f. smith's work. ~**(bläse)balg,** m. forge-bellows (pl.). ~**eisen,** n. wrought iron. ~**esse,** f. forge, chafery. ~**gerāt,** n. coll. smith's tools, forge-tools (pl.). ~**gesell(e),** m. journeyman-smith. ~**hammer,** m. a smith's hammer; (durch Maschine bewegt) forge-hammer; (mit einer Hand geführt) hand-hammer; (Vorschlag-, od. Zuschlaghammer) sledge-hammer, two-handed hammer. ~**handwerk,** n. smith's trade. ~**knecht,** m. s. ~gesell. ~**kohle,** f. forge-coal, blacksmith's coal, small-coal. ~**maschīne,** f. forging-machine. ~**meister,** m. master-smith.
schmie'den, t. to forge; 1. a) to fabricate by the forge; geschmiedetes Eisen, wrought iron; b) in Eisen ~, to enchain (a criminal); 2. fig. to frame, to devise, to plot, to scheme, to plan, to concoct; Ränke ~, to plot, to intrigue.
Schmie'de||wāren, f. pl. forgings, hardware (si.). ~**werkstatt,** f. blacksmith's workshop, smithy, stithy, forge. ~**zange,** f. blacksmith's tongs (pl.).
Schmie'ge, f. bent; bevel.
schmie'gen, I. t. 1. to bend (gently); 2. techn. to bevel. II. rfl. 1. to bend; sich an j. ~, to press close, to cling, or to nestle to s.o.; sich an den Boden ~, to crouch; 2. (unterwürfig) to cringe, to humble o.s.; (vor jm.) to submit (to s.o.); to crouch (before s.o.); sich ~ und biegen, to creep (or to cap) and crouch.
schmieg'sam, a. 1. flexible, flexuous, pliant, lithe, limber, supple; 2. fig. pliant, submissive.
Schmieg'samkeit, f. flexibility, flexuosity &c.; s. schmiegsam.
Schmie'le, f. bot. hair-grass *(aira cæspitōsa).*
Schmierā'lien, pl. hum. scrawlings, scribblings.
Schmier'appārāt, m. self-oil-feeder, lubricant, lubricator, lubrifactor.
Schmie'rax, m., ~, hum. s. Schmierer.
Schmier'||būch, n. waste-book. ~**büchse** [büksə], f. grease-box; oil-feeder, oil-box, oil-cup.
Schmie're, f. 1. a) grease; fam. salve, ointment, unguent; b) fam. in der ~ sitzen, to be in a nice pickle (or in a fix); c) fam. was kostet die ganze ~? what does the whole concern (lot, pack, or trash) cost? how much is the whole kit? d) (actors' sl.) strolling company (of players); 2. fam. a thrashing, flogging, licking; ~ bekommen, to be thrashed; 3. (thieves' sl.) guard, touting; j. der ~ steht, sl. touter.
schmie'ren, t. 1. a) to smear; to grease; vgl. einschmieren; jm. etw. ins Maul ~, to make s.t. very plain to s.o.; jm. Honig ums Maul ~, to amuse s.o. with idle hopes, or vain promises; wer gut schmiert (vulg. schmērt), der gut fährt, prv. grease (or pay) well, and you will go fast; (ähnlich) do well and have well; wie geschmiert, Am. as slick as grease; es geht wie geschmiert, things go on swimmingly, like clockwork, or like a shot; b) to spread (butter on bread), to butter (a slice of bread); c) to oil; to salve; to soap; d) fam. Wein ~, to adulterate wine; 2. (schlecht od. flüchtig schreiben) (auch i. [h.]) to scrawl, to scribble; 3. (j., od. jm. die Hand ~) to fee s.o., to tip s.one's hand, to grease s.one's palm (or s.o. in the fist), to bribe s.o.; 4. (j. ausschmieren, prügeln) to drub, to thrash (s.o.).
Schmie'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, scrawler; scribbler.
Schmiererei', f., pl. ~en, smearing &c., vgl. schmieren; scrawling, scribbling, scrawl; (gekleckste Malerei) daub.
Schmier'||fink(e), ~**hammel,** ~**matz,** m. dirty fellow, mucker.
schmie'rig, a. (fettig) greasy, oily, smeary; (schmutzig) dirty, sloppy, slabbery, slabby; bot. viscous, glutinous; fig. sordid, filthy.
Schmie'rigkeit, f. greasiness.
Schmier'||kāse, m. soft cheese, whey-cheese. ~**lappen,** m. 1. rag for smearing s.t. on; 2. s. ~fink. ~**mittel,** n. techn. (für Räder) lubricant; med. unguent. ~**salbe,** f. (soft) salve. ~**schāf,** n. scabby sheep. ~**seife,** f. soft soap, brown soap, barrel-soap. ~**stiefel,** m. 1. boot greased with train-oil; 2. low, or sordid fellow.
schmilzt, s. schmelzen.
Schmink'||bohne, f. bot. kidney-bean, French bean, Windsor bean, phasel *(phaseŏlus vulgāris).* ~**büchse,** ~**dōse,** f. paint-box.
Schmin'ke, f., pl. ~n, 1. paint (for the face); (rote ~) *rouge;* (weiße ~) white; (allg.) cosmetic; 2. fig. fine outside, gloss, varnish.
schmin'ken, I. t. to paint (with *rouge),* to lay on *rouge;* to rose-pink; to whitewash; to infucate; fig. to colour, to gloss over. II. rfl. to paint, to *rouge.*
Schmink'||läppchen, n. dim. paint-rag. ~**mittel,** n. cosmetic. ~**pflästerchen,** n. dim. beauty-patch. ~**rōt,** n. *rouge.* ~**topf,** m. *rouge*-pot, paint-pot. ~**wasser,** n. beauty-water, wash, cosmetic. ~**weiß,** n. flake-white, Spanish white, pearl-white, pearl-powder.
Schmir'gel, m., ~s, min. emery. ~**papier,** n. emery-paper.
schmir'geln, t. to rub, or to polish with emery.
schmiß, s. schmeißen.
Schmiß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, 1. dash, stroke, bang, blow; ~(ss)e bekommen, to be thrashed; 2. (students' sl.) a) cut, wound, rip (in duelling); b) (Narbe) scar; s. Schmarre.
Schmitz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, lash, cut (with a whip).
Schmitz'e, f., pl. ~n, whip-lash, cracker.
schmitz'en (schmitz'est od. schmitzt), t. to lash, to whip.
Schmö'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, old (trashy) volume.
schmö'kern, i. (h.) to read all kinds of (trashy) books.
schmol'len, i. (h.) to pout; to sulk; ~d, p.a. pouting, sulky.
schmoll||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) od. **Schmol'lis** (n., ~) trinken, (students' sl.) s. Brüderschaft trinken.
Schmoll'winkel, m. pouting-place, sulking-corner; retired, or solitary corner.
schmolz, s. schmelzen.
Schmōr'brāten, m. stewed meat; beef *à la mode.*
schmō'ren, t. u. i. (h.) 1. to stew; 2. to swelter, to be suffocated with heat; fig. to be in a stew.
Schmōr'||fleisch, n. s. ~braten. ~**pfanne,** f. stewing-pan; sauce-pan. ~**stück,** n. piece of stewed meat. ~**topf,** m. stewing-pot.
Schmū, m., ~, fam. (unfair) profit, or gain; ~ machen, to turn a penny, to get marketings.
schmuck, a. trim, tidy, neat, smart, prim, trig, spiff, spruce, pretty.
Schmuck, m., ~(e)s, (Zierat) ornament, adornment, embellishment, set-off, trinket; (Putz) attire, dress, finery; (Juwelenschmuck) (set of) jewels; falscher ~, false jewelry; rednerischer ~, flowers (pl.) of rhetoric.
Schmuck'arbeit, f. fancy-work; jewelry.
schmück'en, t. to adorn, to decorate; to grace; (eine Person) to attire, to dress, to trim; vgl. Feder, 1, a.
Schmuck'||händler, m. jeweller. ~**kasten,** m., (dim.) ~**kästchen,** n. 1. jewel-box, jewel-case, ring-box; casket; 2. fig. a beautiful little house. ~**lāden,** m. jeweller's shop.
schmuck'lōs, a. unadorned, devoid of ornament; (einfach) plain, simple; (kahl) bald.
Schmuck'||nādel, f. dress-pin, breast-pin. ~**sachen,** f. pl. jewels, ornaments, trinkets.
Schmuck'wāre, f. coll. jewelry, trinkets (pl.).
Schmuddelei', f. dirtiness, dirty work.
schmud'delig, a. dirty, greasy, mucky.
Schmug'gel, m., ~s, **Schmuggelei',** f. smuggling; vgl. Schleichhandel.
schmug'geln, t. u. i. (h.) to smuggle; to run goods.
Schmug'gelwāre, f. s. Schleichgut.
Schmugg'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, smuggler; vgl. Schleichhändler.
Schmū(e)l, m., ~s, (Mauschel) smouch (or smous), (vulgar) jew.

schmun'zeln, i. (h.) to smirk, to smile (with satisfaction).
Schmur'gel, m., ~s, oil in tobacco-pipes.
schmur'geln, i. (h.) to get oily and foul (said of tobacco-pipes).
schmü'sen (schmü'sest od. schmüst), i. (h.) 1. to talk loud and lively (like vulgar jews); 2. provinc. to spoon, to flirt.
Schmutz (provinc. **Schmütz**), m., ~es, dirt, filth, smudge, smut, slobber, grime; a mess; fig. smut, filth; vgl. Kot, 1.
Schmutz'||ärmel, m. cover-slut. **~bartel**, **~bube**, m. dirty fellow. **~bogen**, m. typ. waste sheet, monk-sheet, set-off-sheet.
schmutz'en (provinc. **schmü'zen**) (schmutz'est od. schmutzt), i. (h.) to soil, to tarnish, (easily) to get dirty.
Schmutzerei', f. 1. dirty doings; 2. fig. sordidness.
Schmutz'||farbe, f. dirty, dull, or dark colour, mud-colour; drab. **~fink(e)**, m. dirty fellow, mud-lark, mucker. **~fleck**, m. spot, stain. **~hammel**, m. s. ~fink.
schmutz'ig (provinc. **schmü'zig**), a. 1. smutty, soiled, dirty, unclean, filthy; (eklig) nasty; ~e Wäsche, dirty, or foul linen; ~e Arbeit, dirty work; ~ (adv.) weiß, dull-white, dingy-white, dirty-white; 2. fig. a) filthy (lucre); squalid (misery); sordid (avarice); ~ (adv.) geizig, miserly, stingy, sordid, filthy; b) (unanständig) smutty, obscene.
Schmutz'igkeit, f. smuttiness, dirtiness; filthiness; sordidness.
Schmutz'||lappen, m. clout. **~liese**, f. slut, slattern, daggle-tail. **~nickel**, m. s. ~fink, ~liese. **~titel**, m. typ. sham-page, bastard-title, outer title-page.
Schna'bel, m., ~s, pl. Schnä'bel, 1. a) bill, beak (of a bird); b) hum. mouth; er spricht, wie ihm der ~ gewachsen ist, he does not mince his words; das ist etw. für seinen ~, that is s.t. for his tooth, that's nuts to him; das ist nichts für seinen ~, that is not to his taste; halt den ~! fam. hold your tongue (vulg. your jaw)! 2. a) nib (of a pen); b) beak(-head), cut-water (of a ship).
Schnäbelei', f. billing, kissing.
schna'belförmig, a. beak-shaped, beaked; bot. rostrate, rostriform.
schnabel||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) hum. to eat (heartily), to feast; to peg away.
schnä'beln, I. t. to furnish with a beak. II. rfl. (v. Vögeln) to bill; (v. Menschen) to bill and coo, to tongue, to kiss. **geschnä'belt**, p.a. bot. rostellate.
Schna'bel||schiff, n. ship with a beak-like prow. **~schuhe**, m. pl. pointed shoes. **~spitze**, f. tip of a bill, or beak. **~tier**, n. zo. duck-bill, tambreet *(ornithŏrhynchus paradoxus)*. **~zange**, f. pincers (or nippers) with a pointed bill.
Schnack, m., ~(e)s, talk, chit-chat.
schnack'en, i. (h.) to talk, to chat.
Schna'derhüpfel, n., ~s, pl. ~, humorous alternate (extempore) songs in the Alps.
Schnaf, m. s. Schnake, 4.
Schna'ke, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Mücke) gnat; 2. (langbeinige ~) crane-fly, father (or daddy) long-leg(s) *(tipŭla)*; 3. provinc. s. Ringelnatter; 4. (provinc. **Schnack'e**) (Scherz) jest, joke, drollery; (Schnurre) merry tale; (Spaß) lark, fun.
schna'kisch (provinc. **schnack'isch**), a. droll, facetious, funny.
Schnal'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. buckle; 2. street-walker, prostitute.
schnal'len, t. to buckle; to strap; die Bügel länger ~, to lengthen the stirrup-leathers.
Schnal'lenschuhe, m. pl. shoes with buckles.
schnal'zen (schnal'zest od. schnalzt), i. (h.) 1. to smack with the tongue; to give a pop, to pop; das S~, cluckling; 2. mit den Fingern ~, to snap one's fingers.
schnapp! int. snap! slap! crack!
schnap'pen, i. (h.) to snap (nach, at); (t.) to snatch, to catch; nach Luft ~, to gasp (or to pant) for breath; mit den Fingern ~, to snap one's fingers; das Schloß schnappt, the lock snaps, or catches.
Schnäp'per, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. snap, trigger, catch; 2. med. cupping-instrument, scarificator.
Schnapp'||feder, f. catch-spring. **~hahn**, m. foot-pad, highwayman. **~messer**, n. clasp-knife. **~sack**, m. knapsack, wallet. **~schloß**, n. spring-lock, (klein) snap.
schnaps! int. snap! slap! crack!
Schnaps, m., ~(s)es, pl. Schnäp'se, spirits (pl.); gin, whiskey; (allg.) dram; fam. drop of something; sl. white satin, blue ruin; einen ~ trinken, to take a dram (or sl. a drop of the creature).
Schnaps'||brüder, m. s. ~trinker. **~bude**, f. s. ~haus.
Schnäps'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little drop (of the creature).
schnap'sen (schnap'sest od. schnapst), i. (h.) to dram, to tipple, to drink gin; das S~, dram-drinking.
Schnaps'||flasche (vulg. **~pulle**), f. dram-bottle; soldier's bottle. **~gesicht**, n. brandy-face. **~glas**, n. gin-glass, brandy-glass, taster; sl. out. **~haus**, n., **~kneipe**, f., **~laden**, m. dram-shop, gin-shop; (fein ausgestattet) gin-palace, public house. **~nase**, f. 1. (Nase) brandy-blossom; 2. brandy-nosed person; brandy-(or gin-)blossoms (pl.). **~säufer**, **~trinker**, m. gin-drinker, tippler, toper. **~schiff**, n. bum-boat.
schnar'chen, i. (h.) to snore, to snort; vulg. to drive one's hogs.
Schnar'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, snorer.
Schnarch'||klappe, f., **~ventil**, n. mech. snifting-valve, throttle-valve.
Schnarr'baß, m. drone.
Schnar're, f., pl. ~n, 1. rattle; 2. zo. (**Schnarr'drossel**, f.) mistle-bird, mistle-thrush, missel-thrush *(turdus viscivŏrus)*.
schnar'ren, i. (h.) to rattle; (beim Sprechen) to trill (the letter R), to speak in the throat.
Schnarr'werk, n. reed-stops (pl.), reed-work (of an organ).
Schnatterei', f. cackling, gabbling, smattering, chattering.
Schnat'terer, m., ~s, pl. ~, chatterer, prattler.
Schnat'ter||ente, f. zo. gadwall *(anas strepĕra)*. **~hans**, m., **~maul**, n. chatter-box.
schnat'terhaft, **schnat'terig**, a. babbling, chattering, prattling.
schnat'tern, i. (h.) (v. Gänsen, od. Enten) to cackle; (v. Menschen) to gabble, to smatter, to chatter, to prattle.
schnau'ben (schnob, geschno'ben, od. schnaub'te, geschnaubt'), i. (h.) u. t. 1. (v. Pferden) to snort; (v. Menschen) to breathe heavily; to huff, to puff and blow; 2. rfl. sich ~, sich (dat.) die Nase ~, to blow one's nose; 3. nach Rache ~, to pant for revenge; Rache ~, to breathe vengeance; vor Wut (od. Zorn) ~, to huff and puff, to fret and fume.
schnau'fen, i. (h.) to wheeze; to breathe hard, or heavily, to blow; to puff; to snort.
Schnauz'bart, m. s. Schnurrbart.
Schnau'ze, f., pl. ~n, 1. snout, muzzle, mouth (of animals); halt die ~! vulg. hold your jaw(s)! 2. fig. gift of the gab; jaw; habit of impudent repartee; 3. techn. nozzle, snout (of bellows); spout (of a can, or of eaves); beak (of a lamp).
schnau'zen (schnau'zest od. schnauzt), i. (h.) fam. to jaw.
schnäu'zen, s. schneuzen.
schnau'zenartig, a. snouty.
schnau'zig, a. vulg. snarling, rude.
Schneck'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. zo. snail; nackte ~, ~ ohne Haus, slug; fig. (langsamer Mensch) snail; 2. med. cochlea, cockle of the ear; 3. fusee (in a watch); 4. arch. a) volute; b) winding staircase; (selten) cockle-stairs (pl.).
schneck'en||artig, **~förmig**, a. spiral, winding; (selten) wreathed; zo. helical; bot. cochleate, circinal.
Schneck'en||auge, n. arch. centre of a volute. **~fraß**, m. damage done by snails. **~gang**, m. 1. snail's pace (or gallop); 2. (in Gärten) winding-alley; spiral-walk. **~gewinde**, n. techn. helix, whirl. **~gewölbe**, n. spiral vault.
schneck'enhaft, a. snail-like.
Schneck'en||haus, n. snail-shell. **~horn**, n. snail's horn, or feeler. **~kegel**, m. (cone or conical part of a) fusee (of a watch). **~klee**, m. bot. medic, lucern *(medicāgo)*; snail-clover *(m. scutellāta)*. **~lehre**, f. conchology, conchyliology. **~linie**, f. spiral line, helix. **~muschel**, f. conch. **~post**, f. fig. snail-post, snail's gallop (trot, or pace); mit der ~post fahren, to proceed at a snail's pace. **~schritt**, m. s. ~gang, 1. **~stein**, m. min. conchite. **~treppe**, f. s. Schnecke, 4, b. **~windung**, f. spiral turn, volution.
Schnee, m., ~s, 1. snow; vom ~ verweht, snowed up; so weiß wie frischer ~, as white as the driven snow; 2. whip of milk and eggs; zu ~ schlagen, to whip; 3. fig. snowy whiteness.
Schnee'||ammer, f. zo. snow-bunting *(plectrophănes nivālis)*. **~bahn**, f. s. Schlittenbahn. **~ball**, m. 1. snow-ball; sich mit ~bällen werfen, sich **schnee'ballen**, to snow-ball, to snow, to pelt (each other) with snow-balls; 2. bot. (~=**ballenstrauch**, m.) snow-ball(-tree), water-elder, guelder-rose *(viburnum opŭlus)*. **~berg**, m. mountain covered

with snow. ~berger, m., ~bergers, Schneeberg snuff.

schnee'||bedeckt, p.a. snow-capped (or -covered). ~blind, a. dazzled, or blinded by the snow.

Schnee'||brille, f. dark spectacles (for Alpine travellers). ~bruch, m. damage done to trees by the weight of snow. ~eule, f. zo. snowy owl, harfang *(nyctĕa nivĕa)*. ~fall, m. snow-fall. ~feger, m. s. ~schipper. ~feld, n. snow-field. ~fink, m. zo. snow-finch *(fringilla nivālis)*. ~flocke, f. flake (of snow). ~flockenbaum, m. bot. snow-drop-tree *(chionanthus virginica)*. ~gans, f. zo. white-brant, snow-goose *(anser hyperborēus)*. ~gebirge, n. mountains (pl.) covered with snow.

schnee'gekrönt, p.a. snow-capped.

Schnee'||gestöber, n. s. ~treiben. ~gestürz, n. s. ~lawine. ~glöckchen, n. (dim.) bot. snow-drop *(galanthus nivālis)*. ~grenze, f. s. ~linie. ~hase, m. zo. Alpine hare *(lepus variabĭlis)*. ~haufe(n), m. heap of snow. ~huhn, n. zo. ptarmigan, white grouse *(lagŏpūs)*.

schnee'ig, (seltner) **schnee'icht**, a. 1. snowy; 2. (schneeweiß) snow-white.

Schnee'||kauz, m. s. ~eule. ~klumpen, m. lump of snow. ~könig, m. s. Zaunkönig; er freut sich wie ein ~könig, he is as merry as a grig (as a cricket, or as mice in malt), he is as jolly as a sand-boy. ~koppe, f. 1. (~kuppe, f.) snowy mountain-top; 2. highest point of the Riesengebirge. ~lager, n. snow-wreath. ~landschaft, f. snowy landscape. ~lawine, f. *avalanche*. ~linie, f. (perpetual) snow-line. ~luft, f. snowy air. ~mann, m. snow-man, figure of snow. ~masse, f. mass of snow; ~massen, pl. snows. ~mōnat, m. January. ~pflug, m. snow-plough. ~schaufel, ~schippe, f. snow-shovel. ~schipper, m. snow-shoveller, snow-sweeper. ~schläger, m. whisk. ~schuh, m. snow-shoe. ~staub, m. snow-sprinkling. ~sturm, m. snow-storm. ~sturz, m. snow-slip; (im Gebirge) *avalanche*. ~treiben, n. heavy snow-fall, snow-drift. ~verwehung, ~verschüttung, f. snow-drift. ~wasser, n. snow-water, slush. ~wehe, f. snow-drift; (kleiner) snow-wreath, wreaths (pl.) of snow.

schnee'weiß, a. snow-white.

Schnee'||wetter, n. snowy weather, snow-storm. ~wind, m. wind bringing snow. ~wittchen, n. (dim.) Little Snow-white. ~wolke, f. snowy cloud.

Schneid, m., ~(e)s, s. Schneidigkeit.

Schnei'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. edge (of a knife); Rücken oder ~? heads or tails? 2. fig. s. Schneidigkeit.

Schnei'de||bank, f. cooper's bench. ~bohnen, f. pl. French beans, string-beans. ~brett, n. cutting-board. ~eisen, n. edge-tool, chopping-knife; slit iron. ~holz, n. timber for sawing. ~kloß, m. rafter. ~lohn, m. choppage; sawing-wages. ~maschīne, f. cutting-machine; (Häckselbank) chaff-cutter. ~messer, n. cutting-knife, cutter, chopping-blade. ~mühle, f. saw-mill.

schnei'den (schnitt, geschnit'ten), I. t. 1. to cut; (durch Schneiden gestalten, ausschneiden) to carve; (beschneiden) to prune, to lop (trees); (hacken) to chop (straw); klein ~, to mince; to cut up (wood); sich in den Finger ~, to cut one's finger; sich (dat.) die Nägel ~, to pare one's nails; sich (dat.) die Haare ~ lassen, to have (or to get) one's hair cut; den Stein ~, to cut the stone, to perform an operation for the stone; Korn ~, to mow, or to cut corn; eine Feder ~, to make (or to mend) a pen; Bretter ~, to saw boards; 2. (verschneiden) to castrate, to geld; geschnittenes Schwein, barrow; 3. es schneidet mich (od. mir, vgl. II. 1, b) im Leibe, I have the colic, or fam. the gripes (vgl. Leibschneiden); 4. einen Ball (im Billard) ~, to cut a ball; j. ~, to cut s.o.; 5. (verschneiden) Wein ~, to adulterate wine; 6. a) die Cour ~, s. Cour (machen); Kapriolen ~, to cut capers; Gesichter ~, to make faces, or grimaces; b) viel Geld bei etw. ~, to make a great deal of money by s.t. II. i. (h.) 1. a) das Messer schneidet gut, the knife cuts well; b) das schneidet mir ins Herz, that cuts me to the heart; der Wind schneidet mir ins Gesicht, the wind cuts (or nips) my face; 2. in Holz (od. Stein) ~, to carve in wood (or stone); 3. (Kartenspiel) to finesse (mit der Dame, the queen). III. rfl. 1. a) vgl. I. 1; b) fam. to be mistaken, disappointed, dished, or in the wrong box; 2. (einander ~) a) to cut each other (s. I. 4); b) math. to intersect. ~d, p.a. cutting, piercing (cold); keen, withering (sarcasm). **geschnit'ten**, p.a. cut; ~es Eisen, slit iron; griechisch ~e Nase, Greek profile; er ist seinem Vater wie aus den Augen ~, s. Auge, 1, b.

Schnei'den, n., ~s, ~, cutting; im Leibe, colic; fam. gripes (pl.).

Schnei'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. tailor; auf Bestellung arbeitender ~, bespoke tailor; 2. a) (Kartenspiel) j. zum ~ machen, to make s.o. lose the game without his scoring half the points necessary for winning; aus dem ~ heraus sein, to have more than half the points; b) sie ist aus dem ~ heraus, she is past thirty-three. ~arbeit, f. tailor's work. ~bursche, m. s. ~lehrbursche.

Schneiderei', f. tailoring, dress-making; business (or work) of a tailor; ~ haben, to have a dress-maker at one's house.

Schnei'dergesell(e), m. journeyman-tailor.

schnei'der||haft, ~mäßig, a. tailor-like.

Schnei'der||handwerk, n. tailor's trade. ~herberge, f. house of call for journey-men-tailors.

Schnei'derin, f., pl. ~nen, 1. tailor's wife; 2. dress-maker.

Schnei'der||karpfen, m. herring. ~kreide, f. Spanish (or French) chalk. ~lehrbursche, m. tailor's apprentice.

Schnei'derlein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) tailorling.

Schnei'der||lohn, m. 1. tailor's wages (pl.); (money paid for) the making, or make (of a dress). ~mamsell, f. s. Schneiderin, 2. ~meister, m. master-tailor. ~muskel, m. od. f. med. tailor's muscle, Lat. *sartorius*.

schnei'dern, i. (h.) to make clothes, to tailor.

Schnei'der||rechnung, f. tailor's (or dress-maker's) bill. ~ring, m. tailor's thimble. ~schēre, f. tailor's shears. ~seele, f. cowardly soul; coward. ~tisch, m. tailor's shop-board. ~vōgel, m. zo. tailor-bird *(orthotŏmus Bennettii)*. ~zunft, f. guild (or company) of tailors.

Schnei'de||werk, n. slitting-mill. ~zahn, m. med. incisor.

schnei'dig, a. 1. sharp-edged; 2. fig. keen; sharp; resolute, energetic; smart, dapper; plucky; A 1; ~er Kerl, sl tickler, go-ahead-(sort-of-)fellow.

Schnei'digkeit, f. 1. sharpness; 2. fig. sharpness, keenness, resolution, energy, smartness, pluck; fam. go-aheadism.

schnei'en, gew. imp. i. (h.), auch t. to snow; es schneit, it snows; es schneit Blüten, it showers blossoms; es hat mir in die Bude geschneit, fam. s.t. has crossed me, I have been disappointed; sie ist mir plötzlich in die Bude geschneit, fam. she suddenly dropped in.

Schnei'se, f., pl. ~n, lane cut through a forest.

schnei'teln, t. to lop, to prune, to cut.

schnell, a. (~ im allg., in kurzer Zeit einen Raum durchlaufend) swift; (~ in Bewegung u. Thätigkeit) fast; (flink und flüchtig) fleet; (von ~er Bewegung als Zeichen des Lebens) quick; (v. reißender Bewegung) rapid (stream); (schleunig) speedy; (~ bereit) prompt; (plötzlich) sudden; in ~em Tempo, at a quick pace; in ~er Folge, in quick succession; ein ~er Entschluß, a prompt resolution; ~e Justiz, speedy justice; ein ~er Tod, a sudden death; die ~e Kathrine, vulg. thorough-go-nimble, diarrhœa; ~er Umsatz, com. quick return(s); ~er Verkauf, com. brisk, or ready sale; es wird ~en Absatz finden, it will soon be taken off our (or your &c.) hands; er reiste sehr ~, he travelled very fast; einen ~en Blick haben, to have a quick eye; er faßt ~ (adv.), he is quick of apprehension; ~ (adv.) erledigen, od. abfertigen, to expedite; das ging ~ (adv.), sharp work that; so ~ (adv.) als möglich, as quickly (or fast) as possible; mach ~! be quick! make haste! look sharp! nicht so ~ (adv.)! gently! zu ~ (adv.) urteilen, to judge too hastily, or rashly.

Schnell'||bleiche, f. chemical bleaching. ~bōte, m. courier. ~dampfer, m. fast (or express) steamer.

Schnel'le, f. s. Schnelligkeit.

schnel'len, I. i. (s. od. h.) to spring, to snap, to jerk, to fly with an elastic impulse. II. t. 1. to jerk, to let fly, to fillip; to toss; in die Luft ~, to kick (the beam); in die Höhe ~, to tip up; 2. fam. (prellen) to cheat.

Schnel'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, jerk, fillip.

schnell'fassend, p.a. quick of apprehension.

Schnell'||feder, f. spring. ~feuer, n. mil. dropping (or running) fire. ~feuerkanōne, f. machine-gun.

schnell'||fingerig, a. quick working. ~füßig, a. swift-footed, nimble.

Schnell'||füßigkeit, f. swiftness of foot, nimbleness. ~galgen, m. T-shaped gibbet.

Schnel'ligkeit (**Schnell'heit**), f. swiftness,

quickness (vgl. schnell); (mechanische Geschwindigkeit) velocity, celerity; (schleunige Eile) speed; (reißende ~) rapidity; mit der ~ von vier Meilen die Stunde, at the rate of four miles an hour.
Schnell'‖käfer, m. pl. click-beetles; Lat. *elateridæ*. **~kraft,** f. elasticity. **~kugel,** f., (dim.) **~kügelchen,** n. taw, marble (for boys). **~lauf,** m. foot-race. **~läufer,** m. racer, runner; racing pedestrian. **~lot,** n. plumber's solder, tin-solder. **~photographie,** f. 1. (Verfahren) photography by the instantaneous process, instantaneous photography; 2. (Bild) instantaneous (or American) photograph. **~post,** f. diligence. **~presse,** f. mechanical press, fly-press; steam-press, power-press. **~pressendruck,** m. steam-press-printing. **~pudding,** m. stir-about. **~rad,** n. velocipede. **~schreibekunst,** f. short-hand(-writing), tachygraphy, stenography. **~schreiber,** m. short-hand-writer, tachygrapher, stenographer. **~schrift,** f. short-hand-writing, tachygraphy, stenography. **~schritt,** m. mil. quick-march.
schnell'segelnd, p.a. fast-sailing.
Schnell'‖segler, m. fast-sailing vessel, fast-sailer, clipper, spanker, spanner. **~wage,** f. steelyard, unequal-armed balance. **~zug,** m. fast, or express train. **~zünder,** m. quick-match.
schnell'züngig, a. voluble, fluent.
Schnell'züngigkeit, f. volubility, fluency.
Schnep'fe, f. 1. zo. snipe *(gallinágo)*; (Waldschnepfe) wood-cock *(scolópax rusticŏla)*; Kette (od. Flug) ~n, walk of snipes; ~n auf dem Strich, snipes at walk; 2. vulg. (gew. Schnep'pe) street-walker, prostitute, wag-tail.
schnep'fenartig, a. snipe-like.
Schnep'fen‖dreck, m. snipe's droppings (pl.); roast-giblets of a snipe. **~garn,** n. net to catch snipes in. **~jagd,** f. snipe-shooting. **~strich,** m. 1. sp. flight of woodcocks; 2. s. ~jagd; auf den ~strich gehen, 1. to go snipe-shooting; 2. vulg. to go out wenching.
Schnep'pe, f. 1. spout (of a coffee-pot), snout, nozzle, lip; (am Hufeisen) welt; (an einer Haube) peak; vgl. Schnauze, 2; 2. stomacher (of a woman's gown); 3. s. Schnepfe, 2.
Schnep'per, m. s. Schnäpper.
Schneu'se, f. s. Schneise.
schneu'zen, t. 1. sich ~ (rfl.), sich (dat.) die Nase ~, to blow one's nose; einem Kinde die Nase ~, to wipe a child's nose; 2. to snuff (a candle).
Schnick'schnack, m., ~s, fam. chit-chat, twittle-twattle, tittle-tattle, prattle; ~! fiddle-faddle! stuff!
schnie'ben, i. (h.) to wheeze.
schnie'geln, rfl. to dress up, to deck o.s. out, to make o.s. smart, to trim, to trick out, to fig out; vgl. geschniegelt.
Schnie'pel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. dress-coat, tail-coat; hum. claw-hammer (coat), swallow-tails (pl.); 2. s. Stutzer.
schnif'feln, i. (h.) s. schnüffeln, 1.
schnipp! int. snap! sniff!
Schnipp'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) snap; jm. ein ~ schlagen, to snap one's fingers at s.o. (or in s.one's face); to make game (or fun) of s.o.; fig. (überlisten) to outwit (fam. to do) s.o.
schnip'peln, t. to cut into snips, to chip.
schnip'pen, i. (h.) to snap (one's fingers).
schnip'pisch, a. snappish, pert, saucy, flippant, perky.
schnipp schnapp schnurr! int. snip snap snorum!
Schnipps, m., Meister ~, master Snip.
Schnip(p)'sel, n., ~s, pl. ~, scrap, snip, chip, cut, shred; pl. cuttings, parings.
schnitt, s. schneiden.
Schnitt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. cut, cutting; crop; (Einschnitt) incision; med. operation; 2. edge (of a book); mit marmoriertem ~, marble-edged; 3. (Schnitte) slice (of bread, or of meat); 4. (~ eines Kleides) cut, pattern; 5. size, or half a pint (of beer); 6. fam. (Gewinn) (unfair) profit, gain; seinen ~ bei etw. machen, to profit by s.t., to fill one's pocket; sich auf den ~ verstehen, to be up to trap.
Schnitt'bohne, f. French bean.
Schnitt'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Schnitt) little cut; (dim. v. Schnitte) slice, finger (of bread).
Schnit'te, f., pl. ~n, slice; cut; chop, collop, steak; rasher (of bacon).
Schnit'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, reaper, mower, harvest-man (or -woman), harvest-hind.
Schnitt'‖handel, m. drapery-trade; haberdashery. **~händler,** m. draper; mercer; haberdasher. **~lauch,** m. bot. chive, porret *(allium schœnoprăsum)*.
Schnitt'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, cutting, slip.
Schnitt'‖linie, f. math. intersecting line; secant. **~messer,** n. chopping-knife; hedging-bill; med. bistouri. **~muster,** n. pattern (to cut from). **~salat,** m. lettuce. **~waren,** f. pl. drapery-goods, mercery (si.), dry goods.
schnitt'weise, adv. by cuts, by slices.
Schnitt'wunde, f. (wound of a) cut; gash.
Schnitz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, slice, cut; snip; chip; cutlet, chop.
Schnitz'‖arbeit, f. (wood-)carving. **~bank,** f. carving-board; chopping-board; carver's work-table.
Schnit'zel, n., ~s, pl. ~, chip, scrap; pl. shavings, clippings, snippings; sp. (bei der ~jagd) scent; (Wiener) ~, (scotched) collop, (veal-)cutlet. **~bank,** f. s. Schnitzbank.
Schnitzelei', f., pl. ~en, cutting, carving.
Schnit'zeljagd, f. paper-chase.
schnit'zeln, schnit'zen (schnitz'elst od. schnitzt), t. u. i. (h.) to cut, to carve; to sculpture; to chip; to whittle.
Schnit'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (od. **Schnitz'ler**) cutter, carver; 2. (Schnitzmesser) carving-knife; 3. (Fehler) fig. blunder, fault, mistake, slip; einen ~ machen, s. schnitzern.
Schnitzerei', f., pl. ~en, 1. carving; 2. carved work; 3. fig. (Fehlermachen) blundering.
schnit'zern, i. (h.) to commit a fault (or blunder), to blunder.
Schnitz'‖kunst, f. (art of) carving. **~messer,** n. carving-knife, drawing-knife. **~waren,** f. pl. carved articles. **~werk,** n. carved work.
schnob, s. schnauben.
schnod'derig, a. fam. saucy, cheeky.
Schnod'derigkeit, f. fam. sauciness, cheek.
schnö'de, a. 1. (gemein) base, mean, vile; (verächtlich) contemptible, despicable; 2. (voll Verachtung u. Hohn) contemptuous, scornful; (beleidigend) outrageous, offensive.
Schnö'digkeit (**Schnöd'heit**), f. 1. baseness, meanness, vileness; vgl. schnöde; 2. scornfulness.
Schnör'kel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) arch. scroll; b) twisted, or finical ornament; flourish, paraph (in writing); Am. curlicue; 2. (od. **Schnörkelei',** f.) artificial, or superfluous ornament, scroll-work; mit ~n verziert, scrolled, (v. der Schrift) adorned with flourishes.
schnör'kelhaft, schnör'kelig, a. (v. der Schrift) in the form of flourishes; full of flourishes, finical, artificial.
schnör'keln, i. (h.) to flourish, to make flourishes; to adorn with flourishes; geschnörkelt, p.a. s. schnörkelhaft.
schnor'ren, i. (h.) to go begging.
Schnor'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, (jewish) beggar.
Schnuck'e, f. s. Heidschaf.
schnüf'feln, i. (h.) 1. (durch die Nase Luft einziehen, od. sprechen) to sniff, to give a sniff; 2. (**schnuf'feln**) to snuffle; (wittern) to smell; (wühlen) to nuzzle; 3. (nach etw. spüren, auch t.) to pry, to ferret; to spy.
Schnüff'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, ferreter; spy; (regular) Paul Pry.
schnup'fen, I. t. (gew. schnuppen) to snuff (a candle). II. i. (h.) to take snuff; ~ Sie? do you take snuff? sich (dat.) das S~ angewöhnen, to contract the habit of taking snuff.
Schnup'fen, m., ~s, cold (in the head); (selten) running of the nose; med. catarrh, rheum; den ~ haben, to have a cold, to be troubled with a cold; den ~ bekommen, sich einen ~ holen, to take, or to catch cold; einen ~ verursachen, to give a cold.
schnup'fen‖ähnlich, ~artig, a. catarrhal.
Schnup'fenfieber, n. catarrhal fever.
Schnup'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, snuff-taker.
schnup'fig, a. troubled with a cold.
Schnupf'tabak, m. snuff.
Schnupf'tabak(s)‖dose, f. snuff-box. **~fabrik** (od. **~mühle**), f. snuff-mill. **~fabrikant,** m. snuff-maker.
Schnupf'tuch, n. (pocket-)handkerchief.
Schnup'pe, f., pl. ~n, (candle-)snuff; es ist mir schnuppe, fam. it is all the same (or all one) to me, I don't care a bit; vgl. Sternschnuppe.
schnup'pen, t. s. schnupfen, I.
schnup'pern, i. (h.) to snuffle, to sniff, to smell (about, like a dog).
† *A.* **Schnur,** f., pl. ~en, od. Schnü're, daughter-in-law.
B. **Schnur,** f., pl. Schnü're, string; lace, line, cord; ~ Zwiebeln, rope of onions; ~ Perlen, string of pearls; mit Schnüren besetzen, to border, to lace; nach der ~, in regular order, regularly; über die ~ hauen, to kick over the traces, to overshoot the mark, to run into excesses.
Schnür'band, n. (stay-)lace, string with a tag; (an Schnürstiefeln) boot-lace.
Schnür'besatz, m. braid-trimming.
Schnür'‖boden, m. loft of a stage (for

scenical machinery). **~brust,** f. s. ~leib.

Schnür'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Schnur) little string &c.; fig.: er hat ihn am ~, he holds him in hand; er hat's am ~, he has it quite pat (at his finger's ends, or cut and dried), he knows it off the reel, he is an old hand at it; es geht wie am ~, it goes like clock-work.

schnü'ren, I. t. 1. to lace; to fasten a string on and draw it tight, to string, to strap, to tie up; to cord (a box); sein Bündel ~, to pack up; vgl. zusammenschnüren; fest ~, to fasten, to tie fast, to pinion; 2. fig. s. prellen, 2. II. rfl. to lace o.s.; to wear stays.

schnür'gerade, a. straight (as a line, or as an arrow).

Schnür'||leib, m. corset(s), stays (pl.); (seltner) bodice, tighter, slip. **~loch,** n. eyelet-hole. **~nadel,** f. bodkin. **~nestel,** f. s. ~band.

Schnurr'bart, m. mustache; (seltner) mustaches (pl.); sich einen ~ wachsen lassen, to grow a mustache; einen ~ tragen, to wear (hum. to sport) a mustache.

schnurr'bärtig, a. wearing (or with) a mustache.

Schnur're, f., pl. ~n, 1. rattle; 2. fig. joke, drollery; droll conceit, or story; flim-flam.

schnur'ren, i. (h.) 1. to hum, to buzz, to whir, to whiz; to purr (like a cat); to rattle; 2. s. schnorren; 3. fig. to fib, to tell stories.

Schnur'rer, m. s. Schnorrer.

Schnür'||riemen, m. s. ~band.

schnur'rig, a. droll, odd, merry, funny, comical; ~er Kauz, queer, or odd fellow (or fam. fish).

Schnur'rigkeit, f. drollness, drollery.

Schnurrpfeiferei', f., pl. ~en, 1. gimcrack, trifle, knick-knack, kickshaw; 2. s. Schnurre, 2.

Schnür'||schuh, m. laced shoe. **~senkel,** m. 1. tag; 2. s. ~band. **~stiefel,** m. laced boot.

schnür'stracks, adv. 1. directly, straight; point-blank; ~ entgegen, diametrically opposite; ~ dem entgegen, dead against it; 2. (sofort) directly, immediately, on the spot.

Schnü'te, f., (dim.) **Schnüt'chen,** n. provinc. u. hum. für Schnauze, Schnäuzchen.

schob, s. schieben.

Scho'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, heap, cock, stack, rick (of hay); shock (of sheaves); heap, pile (of wood).

scho'bern, t. to stack (hay); to pile (wood).

Schock, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, threescore; zwei ~, six-score; ein halbes ~, thirty; zehn ~, six hundred.

schock'schwerenot! int. hang (or bang) it! confound it! damnation!

schock'weise, adv. by threescores.

§ **schock||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to shock.

schö'fel, a. miserable, wretched, paltry, scurvy, trashy; nasty; ~e Beschaffenheit, trashiness; ~es Gesindel, riff-raff, scurvy beggars (pl.).

Schö'fel, m., ~s, paltry stuff, refuse, trash, rubbish.

Schöf'fe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, lay assessor, juryman assisting a judge.

Schöf'fen||amt, n. office of an assisting juryman. **~gericht,** n. (lay) assessors' court, assessionary court.

§ **Schokola'de,** f., pl. ~n, chocolate.

§ **schokola'denbraun,** a. chocolate.

§ **Schokola'den||fabrik,** f. chocolate-mill. **~fabrikant,** m. chocolate-manufacturer. **~kanne,** f. chocolate-pot. **~plätzchen,** n. (dim.) chocolate-drop. **~quirl,** m. chocolate-mill, chocolate-stick. **~tafel,** f. chocolate-cake, square of chocolate. **~tasse,** f. chocolate-cup. **~topf,** m. s. ~kanne.

§ † **Scholar',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, scholar, disciple, pupil.

§ † **Scholarch',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, inspector, or headmaster of a school; schoolmaster; Sc. domine (or dominee).

§ **Scholast'ik,** f. school-divinity, scholastic divinity, scholasticism.

§ **Scholast'iker,** m., ~s, pl. ~, school-divine, school-man, scholastic.

§ **scholast'isch,** a. scholastical.

§ **Scholiast',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, scholiast, commentator.

§ **Scho'lie,** f., pl. ~n, scholion, comment.

A. **Schol'le,** f., pl. ~n, glebe; (Klumpen) clod; flake (of ice); die ~ bearbeiten, to till the soil; an der ~ klebend, sticking to one's glebe, or soil.

B. **Schol'le,** f., pl. ~n, zo. plaice, sole *(platessa vulgāris).*

schol'lig, a. consisting of clods, cloddy.

Schöll'kraut, n. bot. celandine *(chelidonium).*

schon, adv. 1. already; so (or as) early as ...; (bis jetzt ~, in Fragen) yet; ~ lange, ~ längst, long ago, long since; ~ früher (von jetzt gerechnet), before this, ere now; ~ am nächsten (od. folgenden) Morgen, the very next morning; ist der Tag ~ bestimmt? is the day fixed yet? er ist ~ lange abgereist, he left long ago; er ist ~ lange hier, he has been here for a long time past; wie lange sind Sie ~ hier? how long have you been here? wir stehen ~ seit Jahren mit ihm in Rechnung, we have had an account with him for years; ~ nähert sich die Zeit, wo ..., times are coming when ...; es ist ~ lange her, daß ich ihn sah, it is a long time since I saw him; sind Sie ~ in Sicilien gewesen? have you ever been in Sicily? was ist es nun ~ wieder? what is the matter again? what now? wenn er nur ~ käme! if he would only come! es wird sich ~ finden, we shall see in due (or in good) time; ich werde Sie es ~ wissen lassen, I shall let you know in due time (without your urging me &c.); er wollte ~ gehen, he was ready to go; sie ist ohne Zweifel ~ tot, by this time she must be dead; es ist ~ genug, it is well; all right! 2. a) (auch) so ~, without that; in itself; (sicherlich) indeed; surely, no doubt; es giebt des Elends (auch) so ~ genug, surely there is enough misery in the world; er wird ~ kommen, he will be sure to come; ich will es ~ machen, I'll take care to do it; never fear, I'll do it, I shall see to it; ich werde Sie ~ bezahlen, I shall (be sure to) pay you; Sie werden mich ~ verstehen, I dare say (or no doubt) you will understand me; ich werde ihn ~ finden, I warrant you, I'll manage to find him; ich kenne den Schurken, und werde ihn ~ noch kriegen, I know the rogue, and will catch him yet; darüber können wir ~ lachen, we can (well) afford to laugh at it; er wird sein Unrecht ~ einsehen, I doubt not but that he will see his wrong; dieses neue Unrecht regte seinen ~ von Natur rachsüchtigen Sinn bis zum höchsten Grade auf, this fresh injury worked up his temper, naturally vindictive, to the highest point; ich helfe mir ~ selbst, I hope (or I trust) I shall be able to help myself; ich könnte hier ~ wohnen, I should not mind living here; er kann diese Ausgaben ~ machen, he can afford (to make) these expenses; ~ gut! all right! well, well! b) (freilich; gew. mit folgendem aber) das ist ~ wahr, aber ..., that is all very well, only ...; that is true, but ...; das wäre ihm ~ recht, aber ..., no doubt, that would just suit him, but ...; er mußte ~ bekennen, he could not help confessing; c) (bloß) barely, alone; ~ der Anblick, the bare sight, the sight alone; ~ der Gedanke, the mere idea, the very idea; ~ das menschliche Gefühl, common humanity; ~ deswegen, for that reason alone; 3. (wenn ~, ob ~) (even) although; muß ich es ~ thun, though I must do it; wenn ~, denn ~, at all events, come what may.

schön, a. 1. a) (ästhetisch vollkommen ~) beautiful; (gewählter) beauteous; (wohlgestaltet, einen guten Eindruck machend, auch vom Handeln) handsome; (~ gewachsen, stattlich) fine; (~ im allg., als Beiwort des weiblichen Geschlechts) fair; (hübsch u. zierlich, ~ in kleinem Maßstabe) pretty; (niedlich, nett) nice; fig. noble; ~ (adv.) gebaut, well made; ein ~er Geist, s. Schöngeist; das ~e Geschlecht, the fair sex; die ~e Welt, the fashionable world; die ~en Künste, od. Wissenschaften, the fine (or liberal) arts; polite literature, *belles-lettres;* ~e Ware(n), marketable articles; das Leben ist ~, life is sweet; sich ~ machen, to adorn (or to adonize) o.s., to make o.s. smart; es ist nicht ~ von ihm, it is not nice of him; ~ (adv.) thun, 1. to play the gallant, to flirt, to coquet (mit jm., with s.o.); 2. (~machen) to beg (said of dogs); Sie haben ~ (od. gut) (adv.) reden, it is very easy for you to talk; ~en Dank! many thanks; grüßen Sie ihn ~ (adv.) von mir, s. schönstens; b) (gut) well; das ist alles recht ~, that is all very well; das klingt recht ~ (adv.), that sounds very nice; thun Sie das! ~! do that! certainly, I will! vgl. ankommen, 1, 3, b; 2. (günstig) fair, opportune, favourable, convenient; Sie haben jetzt die ~ste Gelegenheit zu ..., you now have a fair chance to ...; er ist ~ heraus, fam. he has nothing to complain of; he is a lucky chap; 3. iron. pretty, nice; ein ~er Preis! a pretty price! ein ~er Anfang! a nice (precious &c.) beginning! eine ~e Geschichte, a fine, pretty, or nice mess; die Sache war noch viel ~er, fam. the pudding was richer than that; das wäre mir ~! I dare say! er wird sich ~ (adv.)

erschrecken, fam. won't he be frightened! 4. fam. (= gut) good, excellent; diese Butter ist sehr ~, this butter is excellent (or delicious).

† **Schön'bartspiel**, n. masque.

schön'‖haarig, ~lockig, a., **~gelockt**, p.a. having beautiful hair, or curls.

Schön'druck, m. typ. prime, first form.

Schö'ne, I. n. the beautiful (what is beautiful). II. f. 1. a) fair one, beautiful one; belle; b) sweetheart, mistress; 2. * beauty, beautifulness.

Schön'edel, m. (Traubenart) chasselas.

scho'nen, t. u. i. (h., mit gen.) to spare; (erhalten) to save; (rücksichtsvoll behandeln) to be regardful of, to take care of, to use tenderly, to treat with indulgence; sich (od. seine Gesundheit) ~, to take care of o.s., to be mindful of one's health; seine Mittel ~, to husband one's means; Wild ~, to preserve game; etw. nicht ~, to be regardless of; (Geld) to be prodigal of; ~de Nachsicht, indulgence.

Scho'nen, n., ~s, geogr. Scania.

schö'nen, t. 1. s. verschönern; 2. techn. to fine (with isinglass), to refine; to clarify (wine, or beer).

A. **Scho'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~, table-mat; sofa-tidy, antimacassar.

B. **Scho'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. schooner.

Schön'‖fahrsegel, n. mar. mainsail. **~färber**, m. 1. dyer in fine colours; dyer of cloth and silk; 2. one inclined to colouring.

Schönfärberei', f. 1. dyeing in fine colours; dyeing of cloth and silk; 2. fig. colouring.

Schön'‖fleckchen, n. (dim.) s. ~pflästerchen. **~geist**, m. wit, polite scholar, *bel esprit;* (Dame) blue-stocking.

Schöngeisterei', f. witticism, pretension to wit, literary affectation.

schön'geistig, a. belletristic.

Schön'heit, f. 1. beauty; beautifulness, fairness, fineness, handsomeness; vgl. schön; 2. (schönes Frauenzimmer) beauty, beautiful lady; berühmte ~, professional beauty; sie ist eine wahre ~, she is a regular beauty; eine gefeierte ~, † a reigning toast.

Schön'heits‖gefühl, n., **~sinn**, m. sense of beauty, taste. **~lehre**, f. æsthetics. **~linie**, f. line of beauty. **~mittel, ~wasser**, n. cosmetic, wash; complexion-water.

Schön'pflästerchen, n. (dim.) beauty-spot, (black) patch.

schön'redend, p.a. fine-spoken.

Schön'redner, m. fine-spoken man, flowery speaker, declaimer, rhetorician.

Schönrednerei', f. declamation.

Schön'‖schreibekunst, f., **~schreiben**, n., **~schreibung**, f. calligraphy, penmanship. **~schreiber**, m. calligrapher, good penman.

schön'stens, adv. fam. für bestens; danke ~, thank you very much; grüßen Sie ihn ~ von mir! my kindest regards to him!

Schön'thuer, m. gallant, flirt, flatterer.

Schönthuerei', f. flirtation, flattery.

Scho'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. sparing (einer Sache, of s.t.); indulgence, grace, forbearance, mercy, consideration; 2. nursery (of young trees); forest in defence.

scho'nungsbedürftig, a. requiring to be spared.

Scho'nungsbrille, f. sight-preservers (pl.).

scho'nungs‖los, a. unsparing, merciless, pitiless, relentless. **~voll**, a. indulgent, full of consideration.

Scho'nungszeit, Schon'zeit, f. sp. close time; (law) fence-month.

schön'wissenschaftlich, a. appertaining to polite literature, literary.

Schoo'ner, s. Schoner, *B.*

Schooß, s. Schoß.

Schopf, m., ~es, pl. Schöp'fe, 1. a) tuft (of hair, or of feathers); fore-top (of horses); b) head of hair; j. beim ~e fassen, to lay hold of s.o. (by the hair); die Gelegenheit beim ~e fassen, to take time by the forelock, to seize the opportunity; 2. top (of a tree).

schopf'artig, a. tuft-like.

schöpf'bar, a. capable of being drawn.

Schöpf'‖brett, n. ladle-board, float (of a water-wheel). **~brunnen**, m. draw-well. **~eimer**, m. (well-)bucket.

schöp'fen, t. 1. to draw (up) (water); ein Faß leer ~, to empty a cask; aus der Quelle ~, to draw water from the fountain; Wasser mit einem Siebe ~, to draw water with a sieve, to do s.t. useless; Atem ~, to draw breath; frische Luft ~, to take the air; vgl. ausschöpfen; 2. fig. Verdacht ~, to (begin to) suspect; Mut ~, to take heart, or courage; wieder Hoffnung ~, to gather hope, to be reanimated by hope.

A. **Schöp'fer**, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. one who draws water; 2. (Gefäß) contrivance to draw water, dipper, scoop.

B. **Schöp'fer**, m., ~s, pl. ~, creator; originator, maker, architect; author; mein ~, my maker. **~geist**, m. creative genius. **~hand**, f. hand of the creator. **~kraft**, f. creative power.

schöp'ferisch, a. creative, productive; ~es Talent, genius.

Schöp'fer‖macht, f. power of the creator, creative power. **~wort**, n. word of the creator; *fiat* (Lat.).

Schöpf'‖gefäß, n. dipper. **~kelle**, f. scoop.

Schopf'haar, n. tuft of hair, *toupet,* toupee.

schop'fig, a. tufted; crested.

Schopf'lerche, f. s. Haubenlerche.

Schöpf'‖löffel, m. scoop, (basting-)ladle. **~maschine**, f. hydraulic machine, chain-pump. **~napf**, m. piggin. **~rad**, n. mech. scoop-wheel; well-wheel; Persian wheel.

Schopf'taube, f. s. Haubentaube.

Schöp'fung, f. creation.

Schöp'fungs‖geschichte, f. history of the creation; (mosaische) Genesis. **~tag**, m. day of creation. **~wort**, n. s. Schöpferwort.

Schöpf'werk, n. water-engine.

Schöp'pe, m. s. Schöffe.

A. **Schop'pen**, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Schuppen.

B. **Schop'pen**, m., ~s, pl. ~, half a bottle (of wine); pint (of beer). **~glas**, n. pint-glass.

Schöp'penstedter, m. inhabitant of the town of **Schöp'penstedt** (in Brunswick); Gothamite.

schop'penweise, adv. by the pint.

Schöps, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, 1. wether, gelded ram; 2. fig. simpleton.

Schöp'sen‖braten, m. roast mutton. **~fleisch**, n. mutton. **~keule**, f., **~schlägel**, m. leg of mutton. **~talg**, m. sheep's tallow; mutton-suet.

schor, s. scheren.

Schorf, m., ~(e)s, scurf; scab, slough.

schor'fig, a. scurfy; scabby.

Schörl, m., ~(e)s, min. schorl, cockle, (black) tourmalin(e).

Schorn'stein, m. chimney, flue; (auf Dampfschiffen) funnel; (auf Lokomotiven und Dampfschiffen) smoke-stack; schwarz wie ein ~, black as a tinker; ich kann es (d. h. was er mir schuldet) in den ~ schreiben, I shall not see the colour of his money.

Schorn'stein‖aufsatz, m. s. ~kappe. **~feger**, m. sweep, chimney-sweep(er). **~kappe**, f. chimney-top, chimney-pot. **~rohr**, n., **~röhre**, f. chimney-flue, smoke-pipe.

§ **Scho'se**, f., pl. ~n, thing, matter, affair.

schoß, s. schießen.

Schoß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Schos'se od. Schös'se, 1. (Reis) shoot, sprig; bot. turio; Schösse treibend, turioniferous; 2. (Abgabe) scot, tax.

Schoß, m., ~es, pl. Schö'ße, 1. lap; auf js. ~ sitzen, to sit in s.one's lap; im ~e des Glücks sitzen, to be a favourite of fortune; vgl. Abraham; die Hände in den ~ legen, coll. to fold one's hands and do nothing, to sit with folded arms, to lie upon one's oars, to be idle; 2. (Mutterschoß) womb; 3. (Rockschoß) flap, tail, skirt (of a coat); 4. fig. a) middle, circle, bosom; im ~ der Familie, in the bosom of the family; b) pale (of the church).

Schoß'‖bein, n. med. share-bone; Lat. *os pubis;* (am Braten) edge-bone, natch-bone, rump-bone. **~hund**, m., (dim.) **~hündchen**, n. lap-dog, toy-dog, pet (dog). **~jünger**, m. favourite disciple. **~kind**, n. pet (child), darling, dandling child, tenderling; (verwöhnt) spoiled child.

Schöß'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, off-shoot, shoot, sprig, sucker; bot. surcle, stole; ~e treiben, to run out into suckers.

schoß'pflichtig, a. liable to taxation.

Schoß'sünde, f. bosom-sin, darling sin.

Schöt'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Schote) little pod; bot. (Lat.) silicula, silicule, silicle; ~ tragend, siliculose.

A. **Scho'te**, f., pl. ~n, 1. pod, husk, cod, shell; bot. siliqua, silique; ~n tragend, siliquose; ~n ansetzen, to pod; mit ~n versehen, podded; 2. ~n, pl. green (or young) peas.

B. **Scho'ten**, f. pl. mar. sheets.

scho'tenartig, a. bot. siliquose, siliquous.

Scho'ten‖dorn, m. bot. 1. acacia; 2. bastard-acacia, locust-tree *(robinia pseudacacia).* **~erbse**, f. green pea.

scho'tenförmig, a. bot. siliquiform.

Scho'ten‖gewächse, n., **~pflanzen**, f. pl. leguminous plants. **~klee**, m. bot. bird's-foot-trefoil *(lotus corniculātus).* **~pfeffer**, m. Indian pepper, Spanish pepper. **~toffel**, m. s. Toffel.

Schott, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, partition-wall; board-partition; mar. bulk-head.

Schot'te, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Scotchman, Scotsman, Scot; die ~n, the Scots, the Scotch; Maria, Königin der ~n, Mary, Queen of Scots.

Schot'ter, m., ~s, rubble-stone; road-metal.
schot'tern, t. to macadamize.
Schot'tin, f., pl. ~nen, Scotchwoman.
schot'tisch, I. (schott'ländisch) a. Scottish, Scotch, Scots; ~e Tracht, Highland costume, or dress; ~e Eigentümlichkeit, Scotchness; (in der Sprache) Scotch idiom, scotticism; ~es (d. h. bunt karriertes) Zeug, chequered stuff, tartan. **II.** S~, n., S~e(r), m. a kind of dance; das S~e, the Scotch language, Scotch.
Schott'land, n., ~s, Scotland.
Schott'länder, m. s. Schotte.
schraff‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to hatch; ~ierte Manier, f. line-engraving; ins Kreuz ~ieren, to cross-hatch, to counter-hatch.
Schraffie'rung, f. hatching.
schräg (schrä'ge), a. oblique, sloping, slanting; diagonal; techn. bevel; adv. obliquely, sidelong, sidelings, aslope, aslant; awry; ~er Durchschnitt eines Kegels, oblique section of a cone; ~ (adv.) zuschneiden, to bevel; ~ (adv.) gegenüber, nearly opposite; ~ (adv.) gestreift, her. bendy.
Schräg'balken, m. her. bar, bend; linker ~, bar sinister.
Schrä'ge, f. obliquity; slant, slope; techn. bevel(ling).
schrä'geln, i. (h.) to reel, to stagger.
† **Schra'gen,** m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** (Gestell) trestle; **2.** (Fleischbank) shambles (pl.); **3.** (Ruhebett) truckle-bed; **4.** (Bahre) bier.
schrä'gen, t. to cut oblique, to bevel.
Schräg'‖fenster, n. trunk-light. **~fügung,** f. splice.
Schräg'heit, f. s. Schräge.
Schräg'‖kante, f. arch. chamfer. **~kreuz,** n. St. Andrew's cross; her. saltier (saltire). **~linie,** f. diagonal.
Schrä'gung, f., pl. ~en, making oblique; bevelling.
Schram'me, f., pl. ~n, scratch, slash; (Narbe) scar, seam; med. cicatrix.
schram'men, t. to scratch, to slash; to scar.
schram'mig, a. full of scratches, scarred.
Schrank, m., ~(e)s, pl. Schränk'e, allg. case, cabinet, press; (Spei'se~, Glä'ser~) cupboard; (Klei'der~) wardrobe; (Bü'cher~) book-case; book-shelves (pl.); (Reli'quien~) shrine; (Kommode) chest (of drawers); im ~e aufbewahren, to cupboard.
Schränk'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Schrank) (little) case, or cabinet.
Schrank'e, f., pl. ~n, **1.** a) bar, barrier; ~n, pl. lists (at tournaments); in die ~n treten, to enter the lists; in die ~n fordern, to defy, to call out, to challenge; fig. to challenge comparison; b) (Gerichtsschranke) bar; vor den ~n (des Gerichts), at the bar; **2.** fig. (Beschränkung, Einhalt) check; ~n, pl. bounds, limits, restraints, barriers; einer Sache ~n setzen, to set bounds to s.t., to limit s.t.; weniger enge ~n stecken, to allow a larger scope; in (den) ~n halten, fig. to keep within bounds (or compass), to restrain; in den (gebührenden) ~n bleiben, sich in (seinen) ~n halten, die ~n einhalten, to keep within bounds; die ~n überschreiten, to go beyond all bounds; fam. to go beyond the length of one's tether; ich wies ihn in die gebührenden ~n, I set him to rights, I showed him his proper place.
schränk'en, t. **1.** to put (or to lay) across, to cross; **2.** to set (a saw).
schrank'enlos, a. boundless; fig. unrestrained.
Schrank'enlosigkeit, f. boundlessness.
Schran'ne, f., pl. ~n, provinc. **1.** bench.; **2.** shambles (pl.); **3.** † corn-market.
Schran'ze, f., od. m. (**Schranz**), pl. ~n, meanly flattering servile courtier; toady; parasite, sycophant.
schran'zenhaft, a. like a flattering courtier, parasitical, sycophantic; toadying.
schra'pen, t. to scrape.
§ **Schrapnell',** m. u. n., ~s, pl. ~s, shrapnel(l). **~granate,** f. shrapnel-shell. **~schuß,** m. round of spherical case-shot.
Schrät'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, provinc. (dim. v. **Schrat, Schratt,** od. **Schratz,** m.) hobgoblin.
Schrau'be, f., pl. ~n, **1.** a) screw; einfache ~, single-thread-screw; doppelte ~, double-thread-screw; linke, od. linksgängige ~, ~ mit linker Richtung, left-hand(ed) screw; rechte, od. rechtsgängige ~, right-hand(ed) screw; ~ ohne Ende, archimedische ~, endless, or perpetual screw, Archimedean (or Archimedes') screw; water-snail; eine ~ ist (bei ihm) los, fam. a screw is loose with him, he has got a tile loose; he has not all his buttons on, he is one button short; seine Worte auf ~n stellen, to speak ambiguously; auf ~n gestellt, ambiguous, uncertain; b) (~ an Dampfschiffen) screw, screw-propeller; **2.** fam. alte ~, old woman, or squaw.
schrau'ben (schraub'te, geschraubt', od. schrob, geschro'ben), t. **1.** to screw; die Lampe herunter ~, to lower the lamp; seine Ansprüche niedriger ~, to lower one's pretensions; vgl. hinaufschrauben; **2.** fig. j. ~, to banter, to quiz, or to chaff s.o.; to mock, or to jeer at s.o.; fam. to smoke s.o. **geschraubt',** p.a. (zweideutig) ambiguous; (gezwungen, gekünstelt) strained, forced, unnatural.
Schrau'ben‖bohrer, m. screw-tap; screw-auger. **~büchse,** f. screw-box. **~dampfer,** m., **~dampfschiff,** n. screw-steamer, (screw-)propeller.
schrau'benförmig, a. screw-shaped, spiral, helical; bot. cochleate(d).
Schrau'ben‖gang, m., **~gewinde,** n. worm, or thread of a screw. **~knopf, ~kopf,** m. screw-knob, screw-head. **~linie,** f. helix, spiral line. **~mutter,** f. box (or nut) of a screw, female screw. **~nagel,** m. screw-nail. **~presse,** f. screw-press. **~riegel,** m. screw-bolt. **~schiff,** n. s. ~dampfschiff. **~schloß,** n. screw-barrel-lock. **~schlüssel,** m. screw-key, screw-wrench, (screw-)spanner, nut-key. **~schnecke,** f. zo. Lat. *terebra.* **~spindel,** f. male screw. **~winde,** f. screw-jack. **~windung,** f. spire of a screw. **~zange,** f. hand-vice. **~zieher,** m. screw-driver, (screw-)spanner, wrench.
Schrauberei', f., pl. ~en, fig. banter, chaff, jeering, quizzing.
Schraub'stock, m. vice.
Schreck, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, terror, fright (s. Schrecken).
schreck'bar, s. schreckhaft, 2.
Schreck'‖bild, n. **1.** frightful image; terrific vision; **2.** terrible phantom; fam. bugbear, fright; fee-faw-fum.
Schreck'e, f. s. Heuschrecke.
schreck'en, I. (schrickst, schrickt; schrak, † geschrock'en, gew. erschrock'en) i. (s.) to startle, to be startled, to be frightened (s. erschrecken, I.). **II.** (schreckst, schreckt; schreck'te, geschreckt') t. **1.** a) to pour cold water upon (s.t. hot, or boiling); b) to take the chill off (water); **2.** (erschrecken) to fright, to frighten, to affright, to alarm, to terrify.
Schreck'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, terror; (~ über plötzlich erscheinende Gefahr) alarm; (plötzlich überwältigender ~) fright; (Entsetzen) horror; (bange Bestürzung, unheimlich drückende Furcht) dismay; (~ durch plötzlichen blinden Lärm, bes. an der Börse) panic; in ~ setzen, to strike with terror, to strike terror into, to frighten, to terrify; jm. ~ einflößen, od. einjagen, to strike terror into s.o.; einen ~ bekommen, to be frightened; vor ~ außer sich sein, to be frightened out of one's wits; von ~ ergriffen, struck (or seized) with terror, panic-struck.
Schreck'ens‖botschaft, f. terrible news. **~geschrei,** n. yell of horror. **~gestalt,** f. s. Schreckbild. **~herrschaft,** f. reign of terror. **~kunde,** f. s. ~botschaft. **~mann,** m. terrorist. **~nacht,** f. terrible, or disastrous night. **~system,** n. terrorism. **~tag,** m. day of terror. **~wort,** n. fearful word. **~zeit,** f. time of terror.
Schreck'‖gespenst, n. s. ~bild.
schreck'haft, a. **1.** (sich fürchtend) easily frightened, or terrified, fearful, timid; **2.** (fürchterlich) terrific.
Schreck'haftigkeit, f. **1.** timidity, fearfulness; **2.** terribleness, dreadfulness.
schreck'lich, a. **1.** frightful, terrible, dreadful; (Grauen erregend) horrid, horrible; (entsetzlich, ungeheuer) tremendous; (geeignet große Furcht zu erregen) formidable; (furchtbar, entsetzlich) awful; ~ anzusehen, truculent, portentous; **2.** fam. (ungeheuer, sehr groß) vast, immense; awful; (verzweifelt) desperate (smoker).
Schreck'lichkeit, f. frightfulness &c.; s. schrecklich.
Schreck'nis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, **1.** horror, terror, fright; **2.** terrific object; fam. bugbear; vgl. Schreckbild, 2.
Schreck'‖schanze, f. redoubt. **~schuß,** m. **1.** shot fired in the air to intimidate; **2.** fig. a) menace; b) unfounded alarming news; fam. bugbear.
Schrei, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, cry, scream, shout, shriek, yell; vgl. schreien; einen ~ ausstoßen, to set up (or to utter) a cry, to scream, to yell, to shout.
Schreib'‖apparat, m. (telegraphischer) indicator. **~ärmel,** m. cover-slut. **~art,** f. **1.** manner of writing, style (of composition, auch mus.); **2.** spelling (of a word). **~bedarf,** m. coll. writing-materials (pl.); stationery.
Schrei'be‖brief, m. fam. (long) epistle. **~buch** (gew. **Schreib'buch**), n. writing-book, copy-book. **~gebühren,** f. pl. writing fees, copy-money (si.).

schrei'ben (schrieb, geschrie'ben), t. u. i. (h.) 1. a) to write (über, about; mehr wissenschaftlich: on); to mark (said of a pen); deutlich (leserlich, unleserlich, gerade, od. eng) ~, to write clear (legibly, illegibly, straight, or close); weit (od. weitläufig) ~, to write wide apart (or scamblingly); groß (od. klein) ~, to write a large (or small) hand; ins Reine ~, to make a fair copy of, to copy fair, to fair-copy; ins Unreine (od. Konzept) ~, to jot down, to make a rough draught of; Noten ~, to copy music; wie gestochen ~, to write like copper-plate; ~ Sie die Überschriften ins Hauptbuch, copy the heads into the ledger; 8, schreibe (od. geschrieben) acht, 8, say, eight; ~ Sie sich das hinter die Ohren! mind that! können Sie Geschriebenes lesen? can you read writing? dem steht der Thunichtgut auf dem Gesicht geschrieben, that man has scamp written on his countenance; geschriebenes Gesetz, recorded law; b) wie schreibt sich das Wort? how is the word spelled? das Wort wird mit i geschrieben, the word is spelled with i; ein Wort falsch ~, to misspell a word; c) was ~ wir heute? what is the day of the month? what day of the month is it? d) jm., od. an j. ~, to write to s.o.; to write s.o. word; ausführlich über etw. ~, to give full details upon s.t.; Ausführlicheres ~ wir morgen, particulars tomorrow; ~ Sie mir gefälligst eine Zeile, please drop me a line; man schreibt mir eben aus M., I am just now informed from M.; e) die Zeitung schreibt, the newspaper says; 2. sich ~, rfl. 1. sich (acc.) ~, a) (seinen Namen ~) to spell one's name; b) to be known as, to be called; er schreibt sich N., his name (or surname) is N.; 2. sich (dat.) mit jm. ~, to correspond with s.o. Vgl. gut ~, gut, II. 1, a; herschreiben.

Schrei'ben, n., ~s, 1. writing; das ~ wird mir sauer, I write with difficulty; 2. (pl. ~) letter; communication; mein ergebenes ~, my respects (pl.); mein nächstes ~, my next (letter); Ihr geehrtes ~, your favour; diplomatisches ~, (diplomatic) note.

Schrei'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, writer, penman, penner; (angestellter ~) clerk, secretary; (Abschreiber) copyist; der ~ dieses, the writer of this (letter); ich bin kein großer ~, I am a bad hand at writing. **~amt**, n., **~dienst**, m. clerkship.

Schreiberei', f., pl. ~en, writing; scribbling; was für eine ~! what dreadful writing!

Schrei'berlohn, m. copying-fees (pl.).

schrei'bern, t. imp. hum. mich schreibert, I feel inclined to write.

Schrei'ber||stelle, f. clerk's place, clerkship, writership. **~stuhl**, m. office-stool, high-stool.

schreib'faul, a. disinclined to writing, or corresponding.

Schreib'||feder, f. pen; (Gänsekiel) quill. **~fehler**, m. error in writing, slip of the pen; clerical error, or mistake. **~fertigkeit**, f. readiness with the pen; penmanship. **~gebühren**, f. pl. copying-fees. **~gerät**, n. coll. s. ~bedarf. **~griffel**, m. slate-pencil. **~heft**, n. s. ~(e)buch. **~kalender**, m. memorandum-book. **~kasten**, m., (dim.) **~kästchen**, n. writing-case, pen-case. **~krampf**, m. med. writer's cramp, cramp in the hand. **~kunst**, f. art of writing, calligraphy; penmanship. **~lehrer**, m. writing-master.

Schreible'semethode, f. system of teaching writing and reading simultaneously.

schreib'lustig, a. fond of writing (or scribbling); hum. writative.

Schreib'||mappe, f. portfolio, blotting-book, blotter; writing-case. **~maschine**, f. type-writer. **~maschinist**, m. type-writer, type-writing clerk. **~maschinistin**, f. lady (or female) type-writer. **~material**, n. coll., pl. ~materialien, s. ~bedarf. **~materialienhändler**, m. stationer. **~materialienhandlung**, f. stationer's shop, stationery. **~muster**, n. writing-copy. **~papier**, n. writing-paper; fool's-cap. **~pergament**, n. vellum. **~pult**, n. (writing-)desk; (bes. für Damen) davenport; (mit Fächern) bureau, *escritoire*. **~schrank**, m. scrutoire. **~schrift**, f. typ. script(-type). **~schule**, f. 1. writing-school; 2. (Vorschriften) set of copies. **~schüler**, m. writing-scholar. **~sekretär**, m. secretary, scrutoire; vgl. Cylinderbureau.

schreib'||selig, a. s. ~lustig.

Schreib'||seligkeit, f. fondness of writing (or scribbling). **~stift**, m. lead-pencil; (Schiefer) slate-pencil; (antike Rohrfeder) calamus. **~stube**, f. writing-room, bureau, office; com. counting-house. **~stubenherrschaft**, f. bureaucracy, red-tapism. **~stuhl**, m. s. Schreiberstuhl. **~stunde**, f. writing-lesson. **~sucht**, f. passion (or mania) for writing, or scribbling.

schreib'süchtig, a. infected with a passion for scribbling; hum. writative.

Schreib'||tafel, f. 1. note-book; tablets (pl.); 2. (Schiefertafel) slate. **~tinte**, f. writing-ink. **~tisch**, m. writing-table, study-table; (pultartig, bes. für Damen) davenport; (Pult) (writing-) desk. **~übung**, f. practice in writing.

Schrei'bung, f., pl. ~en, way of spelling.

Schreib'||unterlage, f. blotter, (blotting-) pad, blotting-book. **~unterricht**, m. instruction in writing, writing-lessons (pl.). **~verständige(r)**, m. expert in writing. **~vorlage**, f. copy. **~vorschrift**, f. 1. s. ~vorlage; 2. head-lines (pl.). **~weise**, f. s. ~art. **~wut**, f. rage (or mania) for scribbling. **~zeug**, n. writing-apparatus; writing-stand, inkstand. **~zimmer**, n. writing-room.

Schrei'e, f. fam. (loud) voice.

schrei'en (schrie, geschrie'en), i. (h.) u. t. 1. (allg.) to cry (nach, od. [seltner] um, for); (ausrufen) to call out; (laut, freudig ~) to shout; (stärker) to bawl; (lärmend ~) to clamour; (gellend ~) to yell, to scream, to shriek; (kreischen) to screech; (quieken) to squeak; (laut ~, bes. v. Kindern) to squall; aus vollem Halse, od. aus Leibeskräften ~, to cry (to shout, or to bawl) with all one's might, at the top of one's voice, or at the pitch of one's breath; heftig nach etw. ~, to be clamorous to obtain s.t.; jm. die Ohren voll ~, to deafen s.o. with crying; sich tot ~, to cry (or to scream) o.s. to death; wie man in den Wald (hinein) schreit, so schallt es heraus, prv. you get as good as you bring; 2. to caw (said of rooks and crows); to hoot, to screech (like an owl); to bray (like an ass); 3. fig. to cry out (über, over, or against); to declaim (against); um Hülfe ~, to cry out for help; Ach und Weh ~, s. ach. **~d**, p.a. crying, clamorous; fig. flagrant, glaring; ~er Mißbrauch, crying (or glaring) abuse; ~de Ungerechtigkeit, burning shame; ~de Farben, loud (gaudy, or glaring) colours.

Schrei'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, crier, bawler;

Schreierei', f. 1. crying, bawling; 2. s. Marktschreierei.

Schrei'hals, m. crier, bawler; cry-baby, squalling child.

schrei'erisch, fam. **schrei'ig**, a. clamorous, bawling.

Schrei'kind, n. cry-baby.

Schrein, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. * (bes. für Reliquien) shrine; 2. a) case, cabinet, press; box, chest; b) (Sarg) * coffin.

Schrei'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Tischler.

Schrei'puppe, f. doll that can cry.

schrei'ten (schritt, geschrit'ten), i. (s.) 1. (mit langen Schritten) to stride; (allg. Schritte machen, gehen) to step; (hochbeinig, od. stolz ~) to stalk; vorwärts ~, to advance; weiter ~, to proceed; 2. fig. zu etw. ~, to proceed (to), to set to work, to commence seriously, to enter upon (business), to resort, or to have recourse to (a remedy); zur Abstimmung ~, to proceed to a division, to come to the vote; to take the votes; zur (od. zu einer zweiten) Ehe ~, to marry (a second time); zur Sache ~, to come to the point, or to the matter in hand.

Schreit'fuß, m. zo. gressorial foot.

Schrei'vögel, m. pl. Lat. *clamatores*.

schrie, s. schreien.

schrieb, s. schreiben.

Schrift, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) writing; letters, characters (pl.); das ist eine ~! what (dreadful) writing! b) (Handschrift) handwriting, hand; 2. (Schriftstück) writ; record, deed, paper; 3. a) (Schriftwerk) work, writing; (Abhandlung) paper, composition; (Veröffentlichung) publication; (Buch) book; Lessings nachgelassene ~en, Lessing's posthumous works; vermischte ~en, miscellaneous writings, miscellanies; b) s. Monatsschrift, Wochenschrift; c) die (heilige) ~, Holy Writ, Scripture (or the Scriptures, pl.), Bible; 4. typ. (printing-)letters (pl.), type, print; grobe (od. kleine) ~, large (or small) type; falsche ~! wrong fount! in lateinischer ~, in Roman characters; gotische (Fraktur-)~, black letter; die ~ ablegen, to distribute the type; Abdruck vor der ~, (v. Kupferstichen) proof before the letter, proof-impression.

Schrift'||absatz, m. paragraph. **~art**, f. sort of type, or letters; typ. fount. **~ausleger**, m. expounder, or interpreter of the Scriptures (or of Holy Writ). **~auslegung**, f. exegesis. **~beweis**, m. Scripture-proof, Scripture-evidence.

Schrift'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Schrift) small publication, pamphlet.
Schrift'druck, m. autography.
Schrif'ten||bewahrer, m. registrar. ~=**kammer**, f. archives (pl.), register-office.
Schrif'tentum, n., ~(e)s, literature.
Schrift'||erklärung, f. exegesis. ~**fach**, n. typ. box, cell. ~**forscher**, m. scripturist. ~**führer**, m. secretary; one who draws up the minutes (or proceedings) at a meeting. ~**gelehrte(r)**, m. bibl. scribe; (Theologe) theologian, divine, scripturist.
schrift'gemäß, a. scriptural.
Schrift'gießer, m. type-founder, letter-founder.
Schriftgießerei', f. type- (or letter-) foundery.
schrift'gläubig, a. believing in Scripture; S~e(r), m. believer in Scripture.
Schrift'||guß, m. fount (or type). ~=**kasten**, m. typ. letter-case. ~**kegel**, m. body (or depth) of a letter. ~**lehre**, f. Scriptural doctrine.
schrift'lich, I. a. written (news); ~er (Gerichts=)Befehl, writ; ~e Arbeiten, (für die Schule) exercises; (im Examen) examination-papers; ~es Zeugnis, certificate; ~e Antwort, written answer, answer in writing; etw. ~ machen, to put s.t. down in writing; er wollte nichts S~es geben, he would not put anything (or hand) to paper; ich habe nichts S~es darüber, I have no written evidence of it. II. adv. in writing, by letter; ~ aufsetzen, to put to paper, to draw up in writing, to write down; ~ melden, to announce or to inform by writing, or by letter; ~ wissen lassen, od. mitteilen, to write word.
schrift'mäßig, a. Scriptural; adv. according to Scripture.
Schrift'||mäßigkeit, f. conformity to Scripture, biblicality. ~**metall**, n. type-metal. ~**mutter**, f. typ. matrix, matrice. ~**probe**, f. specimen of writing, or of type. ~**satz**, m. composition. ~**schneider**, m. form-cutter, letter-cutter. ~**seite**, f. reverse (of coins). ~**setzer**, m. compositor, case-man. ~=**sprache**, f. 1. written (or literary) language, book-language; 2. (biblische) Scriptural language. ~**stelle**, f. Scriptural passage, Scripture-text. ~**steller**, m. writer, author; (für die Presse) publicist; gemeiner, od. elender ~steller, quill-driver, penny-a-liner; als ~steller auftreten, to go to press.
Schriftstellerei', f. literary line (or career); authorship, author's trade, book-making, writing (of books, or for the press).
Schrift'stellerin, f. authoress, literary lady.
Schrift'stellertantieme, f. royalty.
schrift'||stellerisch, a. literary; adv. as an author. ~**stellern**, i. (h.) to follow literary pursuits, to write (books).
Schrift'||stempel, m. typ. punch. ~**stück**, n. 1. writing, paper, document; 2. typ. packet. ~**text**, m. Scriptural text. ~**verdreher**, m. distorter of the Scriptures. ~**verfälscher**, m. forger (of deeds); interpolator. ~**verfälschung**, f. forgery; interpolation. ~**wart**, m. secretary (to a society). ~**wechsel**, m. exchange of letters, correspondence.
Schrift'werk, n. written work, writing.
schrift'widrig, a. unscriptural, antiscriptural.
Schrift'||zeichen, n. (written) character, letter. ~**zettel**, m. typ. bill of fount. ~**zeug**, n. typ. type-metal. ~**zug**, m. character; (Schnörkel) flourish.
schrill, a. shrill, grating.
schril'len, i. (h.) to sound shrill; to utter a shrill sound.
schrin'den (schrund od. schrand, geschrun'=den), provinc. i. (s.) to chap.
schrin'nen (zuw. schrie'nen), i. (h.) to smart.
Schrip'pe, f., pl. ~n, a kind of roll.
Schritt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (Tritt) step; (mit Bezug auf das Tempo) pace (auch als Längenmaß); (langer) stride; (stolzer) stalk; (Gang) gait; gemächlicher, od. langsamer ~, foot-pace; mit schnellen (od. langsamen) ~en, at a quick (or slow) pace (si.); große ~e machen, to take long strides; einen starken ~ gehen, to walk at a great rate; einen guten ~ (am Leibe) haben, fam. to walk a good round pace; ~ für ~, step by step; bei jedem ~, at every turn; ~ gehen (beim Reiten), ~ reiten, to pace, to amble; einen leisen ~ haben, to go very easy; j. am ~ erkennen, to know s.o. by his gait; jm. auf ~ und Tritt folgen, to follow s.o. close, to stick to s.one's heels; sich j. drei ~ vom Leibe halten, to keep s.o. at arm's length: bleib mir drei ~ vom Leibe! keep off! keep your distance! js. ~e scharf beobachten, to watch s.one's movements; b) mil. step, time; ~ halten, to mark time, to keep pace; gleichen ~ mit jm. halten, to keep pace, or to keep up with s.o.; aus dem ~ kommen, to get out of step; 2. fig. step, move; ein richtiger ~, a step in the right direction; ein äußerster ~, an extreme measure; die nötigen ~e thun, to take the necessary steps (or measures); der erste ~, the first step, or move, the thin end of the wedge; die ersten ~e dazu, the preliminary steps to it; die ersten ~e thun, to make the first step (si.), to take the initiative; (entgegenkommen) to make advances; es ist nur um den ersten ~ zu thun, the difficulty is at the beginning.
Schritt'gänger, m. horse that goes at a good foot-pace, walker.
schritt'lings, adv. step by step, step after step, striding, pacing; ~ gehen, to march.
Schritt'||messer, ~**zähler**, m. pedometer. ~**schuh**, m. provinc. s. Schlittschuh. ~=**wechsel**, m. mil. change of step.
schritt'weise, adv. step by step, step after step.
schrob, s. schrauben.
schroff, a. 1. (scharf hervortretend, zerklüftet) rugged; (rauh) rough; (steil) steep, bluff; (abschüssig) abrupt; (jäh) precipitous; 2. fig. (rauh) rough; (mürrisch u. rauh) gruff; (barsch) harsh; (geradezu) blunt, bluff; (roh) rude.
Schroff'||heit, ~**igkeit**, f. ruggedness, steepness; fig. roughness, harshness &c.; s. schroff.
schröp'fen, t. 1. med. to cup; sich ~ lassen, to get cupped; 2. (übervorteilen) fam. to fleece; sl. to milk (s.o.).
Schröp'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, cupper.
Schröpf'||kopf, m., (seltner) ~**glas**, n. cup, cupping-glass; trockene ~köpfe, dry-cups; (trockene) ~köpfe setzen, to (dry-) cup; Behandlung mit trockenen ~köpfen, dry-cupping. ~**schnäpper**, ~**schnepper**, m., (seltner) ~**eisen**, n. cupping-instrument, scarificator. ~**zeug**, n. coll. cupping-instruments (pl.).
Schrot, n. u. m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Schnitt, Klotz) cut, piece; block, log of wood; 2. (Münzwesen) due (or full) weight, or size of a coin; fig. stamp, cut; vgl. Korn, 1, d; 3. (Kugelkörner) small shot, hail-shot; (gröbste Art) swan-shot; mar. langrel; 4. (geschrotenes Getreide) bruised grain; † cribble; groats (pl.).
Schrot'||axt, f. wood-cleaver's axe. ~=**beutel**, m. shot-pouch, shot-bag. ~**brot**, n. whole-meal-bread, Graham bread. ~**büchse** [bükse], f. 1. shot-case, shot-charger; 2. s. ~flinte.
schro'ten (p.p. geschro'ten), t. 1. (Holz) to cut (or to saw) in pieces, to rough-hew; 2. (Münzen) to size (the blanks) for coining; 3. to bruise, or to rough-grind (corn, or malt); 4. to shoot down (casks into a cellar); ans Land ~, to parbuckle (casks); 5. fam. (futtern) to stuff, to peg away (without masticating much); tüchtig ~ können, sl. to have a good twist.
Schro'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (wood-) cutter; 2. s. Hirschkäfer; 3. (für Fässer) shooter, packer, loader, drayman; cellar-man; beer-porter, wine-porter. ~**lohn**, m. cellarage, shootage.
Schrot'||fabrik, f. shot-manufactory. ~=**flinte**, f. gun for small shot; fowling-piece. ~**form**, f. shot-mould.
schrot'förmig, a. in the shape of small-shot.
Schrot'||gang, m. pair of mill-stones that rough-grind corn. ~**gießerei**, f. shot-foundery. ~**gürtel**, m. shot-belt. ~**korn**, n. 1. rough-ground, or bruised corn; 2. grain of shot. ~**ladung**, f. charge of small-shot. ~**leiter**, f. drayman's ladder; pulling-ladder.
Schröt'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. piece cut off; 2. (Münze) blank (for coining), planchet.
Schrot'||maß, n. shot-charger. ~**mehl**, n. coarse meal, coarse flour, groats (pl.), grout, grit. ~**mühle**, f. bruising-mill. ~**sack**, m. bag filled with shot. ~**säge**, f. great saw, pit-saw. ~**seil**, n. drayman's rope (to let casks down into the cellar). ~**sieb**, n. sieve through which shot is cast. ~**tau**, n. mar. parbuckle. ~**turm**, m. shot-tower. ~=**winde**, f. windlass; capstan.
schrub'ben (schrub'bern), t. to scrub; mar. to hog (a vessel).
Schrub'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. scrubber; 2. (Schrub'bürste, f.) scrubbing-brush; 3. mar. scrubbing-broom, hog.
Schrul'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. whim, odd fancy, crotchet, maggot, fad, freak; er hat ~n, he has crotchets (or maggots) in his crown, he has cobwebs in his brain, he is in his crincum; 2. alte ~, fam. s. Schraube, 2.
schrul'lenhaft, a. crotchety, whimsical; ~es Wesen, maggotry.
schrum'pfen (schrum'peln), i. (s.) to shrink, to shrivel; vgl. ein= und zusammenschrumpfen.

schrum'pfig, a. shrivelled, wrinkled; (zerknittert) crumpled.
† **Schrund,** m., ~(e)s, pl. Schrün'de, **Schrun'de,** f., pl. ~n, cleft, chink, crevice, gap.
schrun'dig, a. chinky.
schü! int. (Scheuchruf) ugh! shough! sheu(gh)!
Schub, m., ~s (od. Schü'bes), pl. Schü'be, **1.** shove, push; jm. einen ~ (fam. **Schubs**) geben, to push s.o., to give s.o. a push; **2.** a) batch (of bread); b) ich kam (als die Thür geöffnet wurde) mit dem ersten ~ hinein, I got in with the first lot; **3.** compulsory conveyance (of vagabonds to their domicile); Strolche auf den ~ bringen, to convey vagabonds to their parish; **4.** throw (at ninepins); ich habe den ~, it is my (turn to) throw; ein ~ Kegel, a set of ninepins; **5.** s. Schubfach.
Schub'||fach, n. drawer; geheimes, double-drawer. **~fenster,** n. sash, sash-window.
Schub'(be)jack, m., ~s, pl. ~s, shabby scamp, dirty wretch, ragamuffin.
Schub'||karren, m. wheel-barrow. **~kärrner,** m. wheel-barrow-man. **~kasten,** m., **~lade,** f. drawer; (selten) till. **~paß,** m. s. Zwangspaß. **~riegel,** m. (sliding) bolt, push-bolt. **~sack,** m. fam. pocket, fob. **~tisch,** m. drawer-table.
schub'sen (schub'sest od. schubst), t. fam. to push.
Schü'büt, m. s. Uhu.
schub'weise, adv. **1.** by pushes, by shoves, by thrusts; **2.** in batches; (nach u. nach) gradually; vgl. Schub.
schüch'tern, a. (scheu, blöde) shy; (sittsam u. ~) coy; (verschämt) bashful; (zaghaft) timid; (~ aus Unschlüssigkeit) hesitating; (~ aus Mißtrauen gegen sich selbst) diffident; ~ machen, s. einschüchtern.
Schüch'ternheit, f. shyness &c.; timidity, hesitation, diffidence; vgl. schüchtern.
schuck'eln, t. fam. (für schaukeln) to shake, to jolt.
schüf, s. schaffen.
Schuft, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, scoundrel, rascal; wretch, scamp, blackguard; ein ~, wer Böses dabei denkt! *honni soit qui mal y pense!*
schuf'ten, i. (h.) to work hard (or like a coal-heaver), to drudge, to toil.
Schufterei', f. rascally behaviour, or trick; rascality.
schuf'tig, a. rascally; base, abject.
Schuf'tigkeit, f. rascality, baseness.
schuh! int. s. schu.
Schuh, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** shoe; ~e zum Marschieren, walking-shoes; jm. etw. in die ~e schieben, to lay s.t. (e. g. a fault) at s.one's door; to lay the blame upon s.o.; to father s.t. upon s.o.; das habe ich mir an den ~en abgelaufen, I knew that long ago; ich möchte nicht in seinen ~en stecken, I should not like to stand in his shoes; umgekehrt wird ein ~ daraus, you must do it just the opposite way; jeder weiß am besten, wo ihn der ~ drückt, prv. the wearer best knows where the shoe wrings (or pinches) him; keiner weiß, wo einen anderen der ~ drückt, no one knows the weight of another's burden; **2.** (Maß) foot; **3.** s. Ankerschuh, Fahnenschuh, Lanzenschuh.
Schuh'||absatz, m. heel. **~anzieher,** m. shoeing-horn. **~band,** n. shoe-string, shoe-tie. **~bürste,** f. shoe-brush. **~eisen,** n. s. ~kratze. **~fabrikant,** m. shoe-factor. **~flicker,** m. cobbler; (selten) vamper; sl. translator. **~horn,** n. shoeing-horn. **~knöpfer,** m. boot-buttoner. **~kratze,** f. door-scraper. **~leisten,** m. (shoemaker's) last. **~macher,** m. shoemaker. **~machergesell(e),** m. journeyman-shoemaker. **~macherhandwerk,** n. shoemaking(-trade); * the gentle craft. **~machermeister,** m. master-shoemaker. **~markt,** m. shoe-market, shoe-mart. **~maß,** n. shoe-measure, size. **~nagel,** m. wooden peg; (eisern) hob-nail; vgl. ~zwecke. **~putzer,** m. shoe-black. **~riemen,** m. latchet, shoe-string, boot-lace; des ich nicht wert bin, daß ich die ~riemen auflöse, bibl. whose shoe's latchet I am not worthy to unloose; ich bin nicht wert ihm die ~riemen aufzulösen, fam. I am not worthy to wipe his shoes (or to hold the candle to him). **~schmiere,** f. grease for shoes. **~schnalle,** f. shoe-buckle. **~schwärze,** f. blacking. **~sohle,** f. sole of a shoe. **~spitze,** f. point of the shoe.
Schu'hu, m. s. Uhu.
Schuh'||werk, n. coll. covering for the foot, shoes and boots (pl.). **~wichse,** f. shoe-blacking. **~wichser,** m. shoe-black; (Hausknecht) boots. **~zwecke,** f. shoe-tack, shoe-peg, sprig, sparable.
Schul'||abteilung, f. side. **~aktus,** m. exhibition; speech-day. **~amt,** n. employment at a school, teacher's office. **~amtskandidat,** m. candidate for a schoolmastership. **~anstalt,** f. school, academy. **~arbeit,** f. task; seine ~arbeiten machen, to learn one's lessons; (school-sl.) to be at prep (= preparation). **~aufseher,** m. school-inspector, superintendent of a school. **~aufsicht,** f. inspection (or superintendence) of schools. **~aufsichtsbehörde,** f., **~ausschuß,** m. school-board. **~bank,** f. form. **~behörde,** f. Board of Education. **~bekannte(r),** m. school-friend. **~besuch,** m. attendance at school. **~bibliothek,** f. school-library. **~bildung,** f. education; accomplishments (pl.); höhere, liberal education. **~bube,** m. school-boy. **~buch,** n. school-book, class-book, text-book.
Schuld, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (geschuldetes Geld) debt, money owing, sum due; ~en und Gegenschulden, debts active and passive; kleine ~en, small (petty, or trifling) debts, driblets; schlechte ~en, bad debts; fundierte ~, funded debt; schwebende ~, floating debt; rückständige ~en, arrears; ~en machen, to contract debts, to run into debt (si.), to run up bills; in ~en geraten, sich in ~en stürzen, to run into debt (si.); bis über die Ohren in ~en stecken, to be over heads and ears in debt (si.); in ~en steckend, od. verwickelt, involved in debt (si.); ich bin tief in Ihrer ~ (auch fig.), I am deeply indebted (or under great obligations) to you; I am greatly in your debt; ~en einziehen, to call in debts; eine ~ abzahlen, to discharge a debt; ~en mit geborgtem Gelde bezahlen, to borrow of Peter to pay Paul; eine ~ erlassen, to remit a debt; alte ~en tilgen, to wipe off (or to pay off) old scores; wer seine ~en bezahlt, verbessert seine Güter, prv. pay what you owe, and what you're worth you'll know; außer ~en, außer Gefahr, out of debt, out of danger (prv.); ~en sind keine Hasen, fam. there is no hurry in paying one's debts; die ~ der Natur bezahlen, to pay the debt of nature; ich betrachte diese ~ als verloren, I consider this claim (as) lost; **2.** a) (Fehler, Unrecht; Veranlassung) fault; die ~ liegt nicht an mir, ich bin nicht schuld (vgl. b) daran, it is not my fault, the fault is not mine, the fault does not lie with me; die ~ liegt an ihm, er hat (die) ~, it is his fault (or his work), he is to blame; wessen ~ ist es? wer trägt die ~? whose fault is it? jm. die ~ beimessen, die ~ auf j. schieben, to impute the fault to s.o., to lay s.t. at s.one's door; to give s.o. the blame; b) schuld (klein geschr.), sich (dat.) etw. zu ~en kommen lassen, to be (or to make o.s.) guilty of s.t., to do s.t. wrong; sich manches zu ~en kommen lassen, to be very much to blame; jm. in etw. schuld geben, to lay s.t. to s.one's charge (or at s.one's door), to lay the blame of s.t. upon s.o., to charge (or to tax) s.o. with s.t.; schuld haben, schuld sein, to be in fault, to be the cause of; an js. Tode schuld sein, to be the cause of s.one's death; daran sind die Verhältnisse schuld, this is owing to circumstances; du bist schuld daran, the fault is yours, yours is the fault; **3.** (sittliche ~) guilt; (Verbrechen) crime; (Vergehen, law) delict; (Übertretung eines Gebots) trespass; vergieb uns unsre ~(en), wie wir vergeben unsern Schuldigern! bibl. s. Schuldiger.
Schuld'||abzahlung, f. liquidation of debts. **~arrest,** m. s. ~haft.
schuld'||befleckt, p.a. stained with guilt, guilty. **~beladen, ~belastet,** p.a. laden with crime, guilty.
Schuld'||betrag, m. amount (of debt[s]). **~beweis,** m. proof of guilt.
schuld'bewußt, p.a. conscious of (one's) guilt.
Schuld'bewußtsein, n. guilty conscience.
Schuld'||brief, m. s. ~verschreibung. **~buch,** n. com. ledger, (debtors') account-book; (kleines) sundries' account-book; * unser ~buch sei vernichtet! all old scores be wiped out! may all wrongs be forgiven and forgotten!
schul'den, t. (jm. etw.) to owe (s.o. s.t.); man schuldet mir Geld, there is money owing to me.
schul'denfrei, a. free from debt; (von Gütern u. Häusern) unencumbered; er hat sich ~ gemacht, he has freed himself from debt, he has met all his engagements (or liabilities).
Schul'den||last, f. (heavy) liabilities (pl.), encumbrance. **~macher,** m. (reckless) contractor of debts. **~masse,** f. amount of debt, aggregate debt, (the whole of the) liabilities. **~tilgung,** f. liquidation (or sinking) of debts; sinking of the national debt. **~tilgungsfonds,** m. sinking-fund. **~tilgungskasse,** f. (office of the) sinking-fund. **~wesen,** n. debt(-concerns).

Schul'denzahlung, f. payment of debts.
Schuld'‖erlaß, m., **~erlassung,** f. remission of a debt; (mündlich) acceptilation. **~forderung,** f. active debt; demand, claim.
schuld'frei, a. **1.** guiltless, innocent; **2.** s. schuldenfrei.
Schuld'‖gefangene(r), m. one confined (or imprisoned) for debt. **~gefängnis,** n. debtors' prison; (vorläufiges) sponging-house. **~genoß,** m. accomplice in guilt. **~haft,** f. imprisonment for debt. **~herr,** m. creditor.
Schuld'heiß, s. Schultheiß.
schul'dig, a. **1.** guilty (eines Verbrechens, of a crime); culpable, faulty, in fault; für ~ erklären, to find guilty, to convict; sich für ~ erklären, sich ~ bekennen, to plead guilty; **2.** (verschuldet) indebted; (schuldend) owing; (verpflichtet) bound in duty; jm. eine Summe ~ sein, to be indebted to s.o. for a sum, to owe s.o. a sum; was bin ich Ihnen ~? what do I owe you? jm. viel Geld ~ sein, to owe s.o. much (fam. a lot of) money; jm. viel Dank ~ sein, to owe s.o. many thanks, to be greatly obliged to s.o.; ich bin Ihnen Dank ~, my thanks are due to you; jm. etw. ~ bleiben, to remain s.one's debtor (for s.t.); er ist ihm nichts ~ geblieben, fig. he paid him off in his own coin, he gave him tit for tat (or as good as he got); das ist man ihm ~, that is due to him; eine Antwort ~ bleiben, to return no answer; die Antwort nicht ~ bleiben, to answer smartly; wie ich es ~ bin, as I ought, as in duty bound; **3.** (geschuldet) due, owing; ~e Strafe, due (just, or condign) punishment; mit ~er Ehrerbietung, with due (or becoming) deference. **~st,** sup. most due (and proper); adv. most duly, as is most due (and proper).
Schul'diger, m., ~s, pl. ~, bibl. debtor; vergieb uns unsere Schuld, wie wir vergeben unseren ~n, bibl. forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us; forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors.
Schul'digerklärung, f. verdict of guilty, conviction.
Schul'digkeit, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (Schuld) due, debt; seine ~ entrichten, to pay what one owes; was ist meine ~? what do I owe you? * nun fragt' ich nach der ~, then I asked what I had to pay; **2.** (Verpflichtung) obligation, duty; seine ~ thun, to do (or to discharge) one's duty; es ist seine (verdammte) Pflicht und ~, it is his bounden duty (or nothing but his duty), he is bound in duty.
Schuld'‖klāge, f. (law) action for debt; eine ~klage gegen j. anbringen, to sue s.o. for debt. **~leute,** pl. debtors.
schuld'lōs, a. guiltless; (unschuldig) innocent; (tadellos) blameless, faultless.
Schuld'lōsigkeit, f. guiltlessness; innocence.
Schuld'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, debtor.
Schuld'‖opfer, n. expiatory sacrifice. **~posten,** m. (**~post,** f.) item (of a bill), sum of money owing. **~prozeß,** m., **~sache,** f. action for debt. **~schein,** m., **~verschreibung,** f. bond, obligation, note of hand, promissory note, IOU (= I owe you). **~turm,** m. debtors' prison. **~verpflichtung,** f. liability, obligation.
schuld'voll, a. guilty, culpable.
Schū'le, f., pl. ~n, **1.** a) school; (höhere ~) public school, college, academy; lateinische, od. gelehrte ~, grammar-school; hohe ~ (= Hochschule), university, college; niedere ~ (Volksschule), primary (elementary, or national) school; board-school; ~ auf Aktien, proprietary-school; heute ist keine ~, there are no lessons to-day; die ~ fängt um 8 Uhr an, lessons begin at 8 o'clock; die ~ fängt am Freitag wieder an, od. wird wieder eröffnet, school reopens (or recommences) on Friday; die ~ schließt am Freitag, the school breaks up on Friday; ~ haben, to have lessons; in (od. auf) der ~, at school; auf die ~ bringen, in die ~ geben, to put (boys) to school, to place (boys) at school; in die (od. zur) ~ gehen, to go to school; bei jm. in die ~ gehen, to learn from s.o.; von der ~ abgehen, to leave school (for good); die ~ durchmachen, od. absolvieren, to go through all the classes; er hat alle ~n durchgemacht, er ist mit allen Hunden gehetzt, s. hetzen, 2, a; ~ halten, to keep school, to teach a class, to give lessons; ~ spielen, to play at keeping school (said of children); die ~ schwänzen, hinter die ~ gehen, s. schwänzen, 2; aus der ~ schwatzen, to tell tales (out of school), to peach, to blab, to split; die ~ des Leidens, fig. the school of adversity; b) (Gebäude) school-house; **2.** a) (Künstlerschule, Philosophenschule) school; eine ~ bilden, ~ machen, to be at the head of a school; b) ~ reiten, ein Pferd die ~ machen lassen, to put a horse through his paces.
schū'len, t. to school, to teach, to discipline; to train (a horse).
Schūl'entwurf, m. paint. model.
Schü'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** (mit Bezug auf das Studium) scholar; (Zögling) pupil; (Jünger) disciple, follower; (Schulknabe) school-boy; ~ der oberen Klassen, upper(-class) boy; ~ der unteren Klassen, lower(-class) boy; fahrender ~, itinerant scholar; **2.** fig. (Neuling) novice; tyro. **~arbeit,** f. **1.** exercise, task, lesson; **2.** bungling work. **~bibliothek,** f. pupils' library.
schü'ler‖haft, **~mäßig,** a. u. adv. **1.** schoolboy-like; **2.** (stümperhaft) unskilful, mediocre; blundering, bungling.
Schü'lerhaftigkeit, f. mediocrity.
Schü'lerin, f., pl. ~nen, school-girl; (female) pupil, or student; (Jüngerin) disciple.
Schü'lerliste, f. rota.
Schūl'‖erziehung, f. education, or training in a (or at) school. **~exāmen,** n. s. ~prüfung. **~feier,** **~feierlichkeit,** f. school-festival; (Aktus) exhibition, speech-day, speeches (pl.); vgl. ~fest. **~feiertag,** m. holiday, play-day. **~fērien,** pl. holidays, vacations; die ~ferien beginnen nächste Woche, the school breaks up next week. **~fest,** n., **~festlichkeit,** f. school-festival, school-*fête;* (Aktus) exhibition.
schūl'frei, a. **1.** having no lessons; sich ~ machen, to get o.s. excused from lessons; **2.** ~er Tag, holiday.
Schūl'‖freund, m. school-fellow. **~freundschaft,** f. school-days'-friendship. **~fuchs,** m. pedant.
Schūlfuchserei', f. pedantry.
Schūl'‖gebäude, n. school-house. **~gebet,** n. prayers (pl.). **~gefährte,** m. school-fellow. **~gehülfe,** m. assistant-master, usher. **~geld,** n. school-fees, terms (pl.); schooling. **~gelehrsamkeit,** f. scholastic erudition, book-learning. **~gelehrte(r),** m. humanist, grammarian, (classical) scholar, school-man.
schūl'‖gemäß, **~gerecht,** a. (u. adv.) scholastic; regular, methodical; pedantic.
Schūl'‖genoß, m. school-mate, school-fellow. **~gesetze,** n. pl. school-regulations. **~gezänk,** n. scholastic disputes (pl.). **~haus,** n. school-house. **~hōf,** m. school-close; play-ground(s). **~inspektor,** m. school-inspector, school-commissioner, visitor. **~jahr,** n. **1.** scholastic year; **2.** ~jahre, pl. school-days. **~jūgend,** f. coll. school-children, schoolboys and girls (pl.). **~junge,** **~knābe,** m. school-boy. **~kamerād,** m. school-fellow, school-mate. **~kasse,** f. revenue, or funds (pl.) of a public school. **~kenntnisse,** f. pl. knowledge (si.) acquired at school, (school-) acquirements (pl.). **~kind,** n. school-child. **~klasse,** f. **1.** form; untere ~klassen, junior forms; obere ~klassen, senior forms; **2.** (Zimmer) school-room. **~kollēgium,** n. coll. **1.** masters (pl.) of a school (collectively), body (or staff) of teachers; **2.** od. **~kommissiōn,** f. school-board, school-committee. **~konferenz,** f. conference of the masters of a school. **~krām,** m. coll. school-knowledge; fam. school-stuff; (Angelegenheiten) school-concerns (pl.).
schūl'krank, a. feigning illness, shamming.
Schūl'‖krankheit, f. feigned illness, sham-sickness. **~kunde,** f. summary treatise concerning the duties and office of a teacher and all matters connected with school and school-education. **~lehrer,** m. schoolmaster, teacher. **~lehrerin,** f. schoolmistress, (lady-) teacher. **~lehreranstalt,** f., **~lehrerseminār(ium),** n. training-college, normal school. **~lokāl,** n. school, school-room; school-house. **~mädchen,** n. school-girl. **~mann,** m. pedagogue. **~mappe,** f. (book-)case, satchel.
schūl'mäßig, a. s. schulgemäß.
Schūl'meister, m. schoolmaster; (selten) literator; vulg. teachy; hum. Doctor Syntax; (verächtlich) haberdasher of pronouns.
Schūlmeisterei', f. schoolmastering; office, or functions (pl.) of a schoolmaster.
Schūl'‖meisterin, f. schoolmistress, school-dame. **~meisterton,** m. pedantic ways (pl.).
schūl'‖meisterlich, a. schoolmasterly; pedagogical; pedantic. **~meistern,** **1.** i. (h.) to (teach as a) schoolmaster; **2.** t. fig. (kritisieren u. belehren) to play the schoolmaster; to censure.
Schūl'‖nachrichten, f. pl. annual report (si.) of a school. **~ordnung,** f. school-regulations (pl.); school-discipline.

Schul'pferd, n. trained horse, riding-school-horse, *manège*-horse, great-horse.
schul'pflichtig, a. obliged to attend school; of the legal age for attending school.
Schul'‖pflicht, ~pflichtigkeit, f. 1. obligation to attend (or legal age for attending) school; 2. duty of sending one's children to school, or of having them instructed. **~plan**, m. s. Lehrplan. **~programm**, n. s. ~schrift. **~prüfung**, f. school-examination. **~rat**, m. 1. (Behörde) Board of Education; 2. (Person) member of a board of education; vgl. ~inspektor. **~rede**, f. speech delivered at a school-exhibition. **~sache**, f. school-matter, school-affair. **~sattel**, m. *manège*-saddle. **~schiff**, n. training-ship. **~schluß**, m. breaking up. **~schrift**, f. annual report of a school. **~schritt**, m. short-pace. **~sprache**, f. language of school-men, scholastic phraseology; school-slang. **~staub**, m. school-dust. **~stelle**, f. place of a public instructor, or teacher. **~stolz**, m. scholastic pride. **~strafe**, f. school-punishment; (Strafarbeit) imposition; hum. school-butter. **~streit**, m. scholastic dispute, or controversy. **~stube**, f. school-room. **~stunde**, f. (Unterrichtszeit) school-hour; (Lehrstunde) lesson. **~system**, n. scholastic system. **~tag**, m. school-day. **~tasche**, f. satchel.
Schul'ter, f., pl. ~n, shoulder; die ~n betr., zu den ~n gehörig, humeral; auf die ~ klopfen, to tap on the shoulder; auf die ~ nehmen, to (take upon one's) shoulder; den Mantel auf beiden ~n tragen, to see-saw between two parties; Gewehr auf ~! mil. shoulder arms! (nach dem Präsentieren) recover arms! über die ~ hängen, to sling; vgl. Achsel.
Schul'ter‖band, n. med. humeral ligament. **~bein**, n. med. shoulder-bone. **~binde**, f. med. scapulary (bandage). **~blatt**, n. shoulder-blade; med. omoplate, scapula. **~breite**, f. breadth (or width) of the back at the shoulders. **~gehenk**, n. shoulder-belt. **~gelenk**, n. shoulder-joint. **~höhe**, f. med. acromion; bis zur ~höhe, up to the shoulder.
=schul'terig, a. (in Zss.) shouldered; breit'=~, broad-shouldered.
Schul'ter‖knochen, m. s. ~bein. **~muskel**, m. med. deltoid muscle.
schul'tern, t. to shoulder; schultert's Gewehr! mil. port arms!
Schul'ter‖riemen, m. shoulder-belt. **~verrenkung**, f. shoulder-slip. **~wehr**, f. mil. epaulement.
Schult'heiß, m., ~en, pl. ~en, (village-) mayor.
Schul'‖theologie, f. scholastic divinity. **~tisch**, m. desk. **~ton**, m. pedantic (or dogmatic) tone. **~übung**, f. school-exercise; task. **~unterricht**, m. school-teaching; (**Schu'lung**, f.) schooling, scholastic instruction. **~verfassung**, f. order, or regulation of a school, school-statutes (pl.). **~versäumnis**, f. non-attendance (at school), absence from school. **~vorstand**, m. school-committee, school-board. **~vorsteher**, m. principal, headmaster, or rector of a school. **~weisheit**, f. school-wisdom; scholastic philosophy, scholasticism. **~wesen**, n. educational matters, scholastic affairs, or concerns (pl.). **~wissenschaften**, f. pl. humanities. **~witz**, m. school-boy's joke.
Schul'ze (**Schulz**), m., ~n, pl. ~n, s. Schultheiß.
Schul'‖zeit, f. 1. school-time; school-hours (pl.); 2. school(-boy)-days (pl.). **~zeugnis**, n. certificate. **~zimmer**, n. s. ~stube. **~zucht**, f. school-discipline. **~zwang**, m. compulsory (system of) education.
Schum'mer, m., ~s, fam. s. Dämmerung.
schum'merig, a. fam. s. dämmerig.
Schund, m., ~(e)s, offal, refuse; rubbish, scrub, trash, shoddy. **~'waren**, f. pl. slop-made goods, trash (sl.).
schunk'eln, t. vulg. s. schaukeln.
A. **Schupp**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (Stoß) shove, push, jog.
B. **Schupp**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, s. Waschbär.
Schup'pe, f., pl. ~n, 1. scale; es fiel von seinen Augen wie ~n, bibl. there fell from his eyes as it had been scales; die ~n sind mir von den Augen gefallen, the scales have fallen from my eyes; 2. pl. ~n der Haut, tetters, scurf (sl.).
Schüp'pe, f., pl. ~n, s. Schippe; **schüp'pen**, s. schippen.
A. **schup'pen**, I. t. 1. † to furnish with scales; geschuppt, p.a. scaly; 2. (abschuppen) to scale; to unscale (a fish). II. rfl. to scale (off).
B. **schup'pen**, I. t. (stoßen) to push, to shove, to jog, to elbow. II. rfl. (reiben) to scratch, to rub o.s.
Schup'pen, m., ~s, pl. ~, cart-house, coach-house; shed, covert, pent-house.
schup'pen‖artig, ~förmig, a. resembling scales, scaly, squamiform.
Schup'pen‖aussatz, m. leprosy. **~fisch**, m. scaly fish. **~flechte**, f. med. scaly tetter. **~flosser**, m. pl. zo. squamipens. **~grind**, m. med. psoriasis. **~panzer**, m. scaly coat of mail, scale-armour. **~pelz**, m. raccoon-fur-coat. **~tanne**, f. bot. monkey-puzzle *(araucaria)*. **~tier**, n. zo. pangolin *(manis)*.
schup'pig, schup'picht, a. scaly; scaled; squamous.
Schup(p)s, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, fam. s. Schupp, *A.*
schup(p)'sen, t. fam. s. schuppen, *B.* I.
Schur, f., pl. ~en, 1. shearing (of sheep); shearing-time; 2. (Wolle) fleece; 3. fig. fam. vexation; er thut es ihm zur ~, he does it to annoy him.
Schür'eisen, n. poker.
schü'ren, t. 1. to stir, to poke, to rake, to trim (the fire); 2. fig. to fan, to stir up, to incite; die Flamme ~, to add fuel to the flame.
Schü'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. poker, raker, stoker; 2. fig. stirrer-up, agitator, firebrand.
Schurf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Schür'fe, 1. scratch; 2. min. opening.
schür'fen, t. 1. (schrammen) to scratch; to scrape; 2. min. a) to open, to dig up, to uncover (a mine); b) i. (h.) in einer Gegend nach Erz ~, to prospect a district for metals.
Schürf'‖schacht, m. min. prospect-shaft. **~schein, ~zettel**, m. written permission (for a miner) to trench the ground and search after veins of ore.
Schür'‖haken, m. fire-hook, oven-rake. **~herd**, m. hearth of a (brick-)kiln.
schu'rigeln, t. fam. to plague, to vex, to harass, to worry, to badger, to tyrannize, to chicane.
Schur'ke, m., ~n, pl. ~n, scoundrel, villain, rascal, rogue, knave.
Schur'kenstreich, m., **Schurkerei'**, f., pl. ~en, (piece of) knavery, knavish (or scurvy) trick, villany.
schur'kisch, a. knavish, rascally, villainous.
Schur're, f., pl. ~n, slide.
schur'ren, i. 1. (h.) to scrape; 2. (s.) to slide, to fall, to rush down.
Schur'wolle, f. fleece(-wool), shorn wool.
Schurz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. apron; 2. kilt.
Schurrmurr', m. (od. n.), ~s, fam. medley, hodge-podge.
Schür'ze, f., pl. ~n, 1. apron; (für Kinder) pinafore; 2. fig. woman, female; er läuft hinter jeder ~ her, he runs after every petticoat; er verliebt sich in jede ~, he is quite a general lover.
schür'zen (schürzest od. schürzt), t. 1. to tie (a knot); den Knoten (des Dramas) ~, to entangle the plot; der Knoten schürzt sich, fig. the plot thickens; 2. (aufschürzen) to tuck, to pin, or to truss up (one's dress); sich ~, to dress, to get ready; sich zur Arbeit ~, to gird up one's loins for work, to buckle (o.s.) to the work.
Schür'zen‖band, n. apron-string. **~herrschaft**, f., **~regiment**, n. petticoat-government; unter js. ~regiment, tied to the apron-strings of s.o. **~stipendiat**, m. petticoat-pensioner. **~stipendium**, n. petticoat-pension; cream-pot-love.
Schurz'‖fell, ~leder, n. leather-apron.
Schür'zung, f. tying; ~ des Knotens (im Drama), epitasis.
Schuß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Schüs'se, 1. a) shot; (Knall) report; (Ladung) charge; ~ aus dem Versteck, pot-shot; ~ ins Blaue, random-shot; blinder ~, shot with blank cartridge; scharfer ~, shot with (powder and) ball; auf einen ~, at a shot; es fiel ein ~, a shot was fired; einen ~ thun, to fire a shot; ein ~ trifft, a shot takes effect; es treffen nicht alle Schüsse, every shot will not tell; einen ~ herausziehen, to unload; jm. in den (od. vor den) ~ kommen, fig. to come across s.o.; weit davon ist gut vor dem ~, the further out of gun-shot, the better; it is better to keep on the safe side; er ist keinen ~ Pulver wert, he is not worth powder and shot, he is not worth his salt; b) (Schußwunde) gun-shot-wound; 2. a) (Schößling) shoot; wilder ~, straggler; b) (Sprießen) shooting; 3. fig. rapid motion, sweep, gallop; in ~ kommen, to shoot, to sweep, or to dart along; wenn er einmal im ~(ss)e ist, when he is once started; einen ~ haben, to be a little crazed, or a little tipsy.
schuß'‖bereit, a. s. ~fertig.
Schüs'sel, f., pl. ~n, dish (auch = Gericht); (wooden) platter; † (große ~) charger. **~brett**, n. kitchen-dresser, plate-drainer.

Schüs'selchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) small dish.
schüs'selförmig, a. dish-formed, dish-shaped; bot. patelliform, scutellated.
Schüs'sel‖glocke, ~**stürze,** f. dish-cover. ~**korb,** m. plate-basket, dinner-basket. ~**lecker,** m. s. Schmarotzer, 1. ~**ring,** m. wicker-stand. ~**schrank,** m. china-cupboard. ~**träge,** f. butler's tray. ~**wärmer,** m. plate-warmer, dish-warmer. ~**wäscherin,** f. scullion.
Schus'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, marble, taw (Schnellkugel).
schus'sern, i. (h.) to play at (or to shoot) marbles.
schuß'‖fertig, a. ready to fire; cocked. ~**fest,** a. bullet-proof, shot-proof. ~=**frei,** a. out of gun-shot. ~**gerecht,** a. 1. (v. Pferden) trained to stand fire; 2. according to the rules of shooting.
schuß'lig, a. fam. bustling about, restless, over-hasty, fidgety (fahrig).
Schuß'‖linie, f. line, range, level. ~=**loch,** n. loop-hole; port-hole. ~**waffen,** f. pl. fire-arms, small-arms.
schuß'weise, adv. by fits and starts.
Schuß'‖weite, f. reach of shot, range. ~**wunde,** f. gun-shot-wound.
Schū'ster, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. shoemaker; (Flicker) cobbler; auf ~s Rappen, on shank's pony, on a nag of ten toes; auf (des) ~s Rappen reiten, to travel by Mr. Foot's horse, to foot it, to trudge (it) a-foot; ~, bleib bei deinem Leisten! prv. let the cobbler stick to his last! every man to his craft, or to his mouse-trap! 2. fig. a) ein rechter ~, a narrow-minded pedant; b) (Angeber) informer; c) (Streber) place-hunter, pot-hunter.
Schū'ster‖ahle, f. awl. ~**arbeit,** f. shoemaker's work; shoemaking, cobbling. ~**draht,** m. twine, waxed end.
Schusterei', f. 1. shoemaking(-trade); cobbling; 2. fig. (Strebertum) place-hunting.
Schū'ster‖gesell(e), m. journeyman-shoemaker. ~**gewerk,** n. company (or guild) of shoemakers.
schū'sterhaft, a. shoemaker-like, cobbler-like.
Schū'ster‖handwerk, n. shoemaking-trade. ~**junge,** m. shoemaker's apprentice. ~**kneif,** m., ~**messer,** n. paring-knife, shoe-knife.
schū'stern, i. (h.) 1. to make shoes, to cobble; 2. fig. (bei jm.) to dance attendance on s.o.
Schū'ster‖pech, n. cobbler's wax. ~=**schemel,** m. shoemaker's stool. ~=**schwärze,** f. shoemaker's blacking, or ink. ~**werkstatt,** f. shoemaker's workshop. ~**zunft,** f. s. ~gewerk. ~**zwecke,** f. shoe-tack, hob-nail, sparable; pl. shoe-bills and tacks.
Schū'te, Schü'te, f., pl. ~n, mar. skute, large boat, barge, sloop.
Schutt, m., ~(e)s, rubbish (of buildings); refuse; hier darf kein ~ abgeladen werden! no dust to be shot here!
Schütt (Schüt'te), f., pl. ~n, s. Schütze, *B.*
Schutt'abladeplatz, m. public dust-heap.
Schüt'telfrost, m. shaking-fit, cold fit, shivers (pl.).
schüt'teln, t. u. i. (h.) to shake; (rütteln) to jog, to toss, to jolt; (in Bewegung setzen) to stir, to agitate; den Kopf ~, to shake one's head; sich den Bauch ~ (vor Lachen), to split one's sides with laughing; jm. die Hand ~, to shake hands with s.o.; vor dem Gebrauch tüchtig zu ~, to be well shaken, before taken; etw. aus dem Ärmel ~, to have s.t. at one's fingers' ends; to extemporize s.t., to improvise s.t., to do s.t. off-hand, or on the spur of the moment; sich ~, to give o.s. a shake.
schüt'ten, t. to shoot (corn); (einschütten) to pour, to shed; voll ~, to fill; in Haufen ~, to heap; Pulver auf die Pfanne ~, to prime (a gun); vgl. aufschütten.
schut'tern, schüt'tern, t. u. i. (h.) to shake; to tremble, to quake.
Schütt'gelb, n. Dutch, or English pink.
Schutt'‖haufen, m. dust-heap, heap of rubbish; (eine Stadt) in einen ~haufen verwandeln, to lay in ashes, to demolish. ~**karren,** m. dust-cart, rubbish-cart, tumbrel, coop. ~**kärrner,** m. rubbish-carter, scavenger.
Schutz, m., ~es, protection; (Verteidigung) defence; (Schirm) screen; (~, Schirm u. Bürgschaft) safe-guard; (Obdach) shelter; (Unterstützung u. Vorschub) countenance; in ~ nehmen, 1. to take under one's protection (fam. under one's wing), to protect; to defend; to support, to give shelter (to); 2. com. to show due protection to, to protect, or to honour (a bill); gehörigen ~ finden, to meet due honour (bei, from); bei jm. ~ suchen, sich in js. ~ begeben, to take refuge with s.o.; unter einem Baume ~ suchen, to take (or to seek) shelter under a tree; unter dem ~e eines Kriegsschiffes, com. under (or with) convoy; unter dem ~e der Kanonen (od. der Nacht), under cover of the guns (or of the night, under the favour of the night); zu ~ und Trutz, offensive(ly) and defensive(ly); ~= und Trutzbündnis, (treaty of) offensive and defensive alliance.
Schütz, s. Schütze, *A.*
Schutz'‖amt, n. protectorship. ~**befohlene,** m. (~[r]) u. f. a person under s.one's protection, *protégé,* (weibl.) *protégée;* fig. ward, client. ~**blattern,** f. pl. s. ~pocken. ~**brett,** n. s. Schütze, *B.* ~**brief,** m. (letter of) safe conduct, safe-guard; com. protection; gegen Gläubiger, letter of respite. ~**brille,** f. eye-preserving spectacles, preservers (pl.). ~(**und Trutz)bündnis,** n. defensive (and offensive) alliance. ~**bürger,** m. u. f. ~verwandte(r). ~**dach,** n. pent-house. ~**damm,** m. inner dike.
A. **Schüt'ze,** m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. a) shooter; (Bogen=~) archer; (Armbrust=~) cross-bow-man; (Hakenbüchsenschütze) arquebusier; b) (mit Bezug auf Fertigkeit) (a good, or bad) marksman, shot; sicherer, od. nie fehlender ~, dead shot; c) astr. Sagittarius; 2. a) mil. sharp-shooter, rifleman; b) member of a rifle-club.
B. **Schüt'ze,** f., pl. ~n, (Wasserwehr) sluice(-gate), flood-gate, lock-weir.
schüt'zen (schütz'est od. schützt), t. 1. a) (behüten) to guard; (gegen Gefahren schirmen) to protect; (Schirm und Obdach gewähren) to shelter (from the storm); (verteidigen) to defend (gegen j., vor jm., against, or from s.o.); j. in seinem Rechte ~, to defend s.one's right; j. im Besitze ~, to maintain s.o. in possession (of s.t.); b) rfl. sich gegen j. ~, to guard against s.o.; sich gegen Krankheit ~, to fortify o.s. against disease; Gott schütze dich! God protect you! 2. to dam (in, or up). ~**d,** p.a. tutelary (genius).
Schüt'zen‖aufzug, m. procession of a rifle-corps. ~**bataillon,** n. light-infantry-battalion. ~**brigade,** f. rifle-brigade. ~**bruder,** m. s. Schütze, *A.* 2, b. ~**corps** [kōr], n. rifle-corps; rifles (pl.). ~**fest,** n. (annual festival of a city-) rifle-match.
Schutz'engel, m. guardian angel.
Schüt'zen‖gesellschaft, ~**gilde,** ~**innung,** f. (city-)rifle-corps. ~**graben,** m. rifle-pit. ~**hauptmann,** m. captain of a city-rifle-corps. ~**haus,** n., ~**hof,** m. shooting-gallery; club-house of the (city-)rifle-corps. ~**könig,** m. champion-shot, best shot at the annual festival of a (city-)rifle-corps. ~**meister,** m. master of a rifle-corps. ~**platz,** m. shooting-grounds (pl.). ~**schaft,** f. coll. rifle-club. ~**stand,** m. shooting-gallery. ~**übung,** f. rifle-practice.
Schüt'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, defender, protector; guard. ~**in,** f., pl. ~innen, protectress.
Schutz'‖gatter, n. 1. portcullis; 2. (Wasserwehr) flood-gate. ~**geist,** m. guardian spirit, tutelary genius. ~**geld,** n. tax paid for protection; black-mail. ~=**geleit,** n. safe conduct. ~**genoß,** m. client. ~**gerechtigkeit,** f. right of protection, (right of) patronage. ~**gott,** m. tutelary god. ~**gottheit,** f. tutelary deity. ~**göttin,** f. tutelary goddess. ~**griff,** m. guard (of a sword). ~**hafen,** m. harbour of refuge. ~**heilige,** m. (~[r]) u. f. patron saint. ~**heiligtum,** n. palladium. ~**herr,** m. protector; patron.
schutz'herrlich, a. protectorial.
Schutz'‖herrlichkeit, ~**herrschaft,** f. protectorship, protectorate. ~**hütte,** f. refuge (in the Alps). ~**impfung,** f. vaccination. ~**jude,** m. jew permitted to live at a place under protection of the authorities. ~**kind,** n. ward, *protégé(e).* ~**leistung,** f. (affording) protection, defence. ~**leute,** pl. policemen.
Schütz'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, charge, client, *protégé.*
schutz'los, a. unprotected, defenceless.
Schutz'losigkeit, f. defencelessness.
Schutz'‖macht, f. protecting power. ~=**mann,** m. policeman, police-constable; hum. bobby. ~**mannschaft,** f. coll. (protective) police, constabulary. ~**marke,** f. trade-mark. ~**mauer,** f. defensive wall, rampart, bulwark. ~**mittel,** n. preventive, preventative, preservative. ~**ort,** m. shelter, asylum. ~**patron,** m., ~**patronin,** f. s. ~heilige. ~=**pocken,** f. pl. cow-pox. ~**pockengift,** n. vaccine matter. ~**pockenimpfung,** f. vaccination. ~=**rede,** f. apology. ~=**redner,** m. apologist, vindicator. ~=**schrift,** f. (written) apology, vindication. ~**verband,** m. med. defensative. ~**verwandte,** m. (~verwandte[r]) u. f. stranger living under protection of

the authorities; denizen. ~**verwandtschaft**, f. denizenship. ~**wache**, f. escort, safe-guard. ~**waffen**, f. pl. defensive weapons. ~**wagen**, m. safe-guard-waggon (or -carriage). ~**wand**, f. s. ~mauer. ~**wehr**, f. 1. fence; mil. bulwark, mantlet; 2. fig. tower of strength (für, to). ~**zoll**, m. protective duty; protection; (als politisches Schlagwort im Gegensatz zum Freihandel [free trade]) fair trade. ~**zöllner**, m. protectionist, prohibitionist; fair-trader.

schutz'zöllnerisch, a. protectionist, prohibitionist.

Schutz'zoll‖system, n. protective (or prohibitory) system, or policy, protectionism. ~**verein**, m. fair-trade-union.

Schwa'bacher Schrift, f. German Italics (pl.), Italic type (e. g. Wörterbuch).

Schwabbelei', f. twaddle, soft-sawder.

schwab'belig, a. 1. soft and quaking (or shaky), flabby; 2. (schwatzend) twaddling.

schwab'beln, i. (h.) to twaddle (or to twattle), to jabber; Am. to wabble.

Schwab'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, (od. ~**stock**, m.) mop; mar. swab, swabber.

schwab'bern, t. mar. to swab.

Schwab'b(e)ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, jabberer, soft-sawderer.

Schwa'be, I. m., ~n, pl. ~n, Swabian (Suabian). II. f., pl. ~n, s. Schabe, 1.

schwä'beln, i. (h.) to speak like a Swabian, or in the Swabian dialect.

Schwa'ben, n., ~s, (~**land**, n.) Swabia (Suabia).

Schwa'ben‖alter, n. age of forty, the fortieth year; years (pl.) of discretion; er hat das ~alter noch nicht erreicht, he has not cut his wisdom-teeth yet. ~**gift**, n. insect-destroyer, vermin-destroyer. ~**spiegel**, m. ancient code of the Swabian law. ~**streich**, m. piece of folly, silly action, tomfoolery.

Schwä'bin, f., pl. ~nen, Swabian (Suabian) woman.

schwä'bisch, a. Swabian (Suabian).

schwach, I. a. (comp. schwäch'er, sup. schwächst) 1. (allg.) weak; (schwächlich u. ohnmächtig, wie j. od. etw. nicht sein sollte) feeble; (zart, v. schwächlicher Gesundheit) delicate; (~, zart u. gebrechlich) frail; (gebrechlich) infirm; (matt und schwach, ohnmächtig) faint; (altersschwach) decrepit; (unvermögend an Körper od. Geist) imbecile; (albern) silly; fam. soft; (entkräftet) asthenic; med. atonic; schwächer als j., inferior to s.o.; ~e Seite, fig. weak (or blind) side; foible; ~es Gedächtnis, bad memory; ~es Bier, small beer; ~es Feuer, low fire; ~es Licht, dim light; ~er Schimmer, faint glimmer; ~e Hoffnung, faint hope; ~er Magen, weak stomach (or digestion); ~er Puls, low pulse; das ~e Geschlecht, the weak, or female sex; es wurde ihr ~, she fainted away; mein Gesicht fängt an ~ zu werden, my eye-sight begins to fail; er war so ~ einzuwilligen, he had the weakness to consent; was in meinen ~en Kräften steht, as much as is in my poor power; eine ~e Stunde, the frailty of a moment; es steht auf ~en Füßen, s. Fuß, 1, a; der Geist ist willig, aber das Fleisch ist ~, bibl. the spirit indeed is willing (or ready), but the flesh is weak; com.: ~e Zufuhr, scanty supply; ~er Vorrat, poor supply, low stocks (pl.); 2. a) (~ u. dünn) slender, slight, thin; b) fig. poor; 3. gram. weak (as applied to the inflection of verbs and nouns by merely external change of form; Ggs. stark). II. adv. weakly &c.; mus. soft, piano; ~ bevölkert, sparely populated; com.: ~ besucht, thinly attended (market); ~ begehrt, not much in demand.

schwach'äugig, a. weak-eyed.

Schwäch'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. eig. u. fig. weakness; feebleness, debility, infirmity; imbecility; med. atony, asthenia; jeder hat seine ~n, prv. every man has his weak side; 2. (Dünnheit) slenderness, slightness, thinness; vgl. schwach.

schwäch'en, I. t. 1. to weaken, to debilitate, to enfeeble, to enervate; (durch Verringerung) to impair, to lessen; seinen Magen ~, to impair the tone of one's stomach; geschwächt, p.a. weakened (by illness); enfeebled (by age); debilitated (in mind, or body); 2. (eine Jungfrau) to deflour (to deflower), to seduce (a virgin). II. i. (h.) fam. to carouse, to drink.

Schwäch'ezustand, m. weak condition; (fit of) weakness.

schwach'gläubig, a. weak in faith, of little faith.

Schwach'gläubigkeit, f. weakness of faith.

Schwach'heit, f., pl. ~en, weakness; frailty; vgl. Schwäche; bilden Sie sich keine ~en ein! don't deceive yourself! don't indulge in such deceptions!

Schwach'heitssünde, f. sin from natural frailty; venial sin.

schwach'‖herzig, ~**mütig**, a. faint-hearted. ~**köpfig**, a. thick-witted, dull; silly.

Schwach'kopf, m. simpleton, dunce, flat; fam. softy.

schwäch'lich, a. infirm, feeble, weakly; (kränklich) sick, sickly; von ~er Körperbeschaffenheit, delicate.

Schwäch'lichkeit, f. infirmity, feebleness; sickliness; delicacy.

Schwäch'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, weakling; weakly person; * underling.

Schwachmä'ti‖kus, m., ~kus, pl. ~ci, hum. weakling.

schwach'sichtig, a. weak-sighted, dim-sighted.

Schwach'‖sinn, m., ~**sinnigkeit**, f. weakness of mind.

schwach'sinnig, a. weak in mind; soft.

Schwäch'ung, f. 1. weakening; debilitation; 2. (Verführung) defloration, seduction.

Schwad, m., ~en, pl. ~en, swath, row (or line) of mowed corn, grass &c.

Schwa'den, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. s. Schwad; 2. min. (choke-)damp, exhalation, vapour; feuriger ~, fire-damp.

§ **Schwadron'**, f., pl. ~en, mil. squadron, troop, company of horse.

§ **schwadro'nenweise**, adv. by squadrons.

§ **Schwadroneur'** [nör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, great talker, swaggerer, gabber.

§ **schwadron‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to swagger, to gab, to bluster; to talk much at random; to talk big.

Schwä'ger, m., ~s, pl. Schwä'ger, 1. brother-in-law; 2. fam. postillion.

Schwä'gerin, f., pl. ~nen, sister-in-law.

schwä'gerlich, a. u. adv. like a brother- (or sister-)in-law.

Schwä'gerschaft, f. affinity (by marriage); coll. brothers and sisters-in-law.

† **Schwä'her**, m., ~s, pl. ~, father-in-law. ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, mother-in-law; wir sind ~, our children are united in marriage.

Schwal'be, f., pl. ~n, 1. swallow *(hirundo)*; (Mau'er~, Turm'~) swift *(cypsĕlus apus)*; vgl. Sommer; 2. (Ohrfeige) box on the ear.

Schwal'ben‖flug, m. flight of swallows. ~**kraut**, n. bot. milk-weed, white-root, asclepias. ~**nest**, n. swallow's nest. ~**schwanz**, m. 1. swallow-tail; 2. zo. swallow-tail-butterfly *(papilio machāo)*; 3. hum. (Frack) swallow-tail-coat; claw-hammer(-coat); 4. techn. dovetail; nach dem ~schwanz schneiden, to dovetail. ~**schwanzverbindung**, f. dovetailing. ~**wurz**, f. bot. swallow-wort, celandine *(chelidonĭum majus)*.

Schwalch, **Schwalg**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, opening in a furnace, by which the flame goes in upon the melting metal.

Schwall, m., ~(e)s, swell (of surging waves), flood; sheet (of flames); (wirre Menge) confused and heaving mass, throng, crowd; ~ von Fragen, host of questions; ~ von Worten, bombast, fustian.

schwamm, s. schwimmen.

Schwamm, m., ~(e)s, pl. Schwäm'me, 1. sponge; mit dem ~ darüber fahren, to pass the sponge over it, to sponge s.t.; ~ darüber! fam. done with it! let's forget it! don't mention it! 2. bot. a) fungus, mushroom; b) (Feuerschwamm) German tinder; c) (in einem Hause) dry-rot; 3. med. fungus; pl. Schwämme (Schwämmchen), thrush, aphthæ; vet. spavin; 4. coll. mass, lump, bulk, mess, medley; der ganze ~, the whole lot, or concern; sl. u. Am. the whole kit.

schwamm'artig, a. 1. (schwammförmig) spongiform; 2. (schwammig) fungous, spongy; porous, porose.

Schwamm'büchse, f. tinder-box.

Schwämm'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Schwamm) 1. little sponge; 2. s. Schwamm, 3.

schwam'mig, (seltner) **schwam'micht**, a. 1. spongy; 2. med. fungous, fungoid.

Schwam'migkeit, f. sponginess; fungosity.

Schwamm'‖küchen, m. puff-tart. ~**spinner**, m. zo. gipsying moth *(serĭcarĭa dispar)*. ~**stein**, m. fungite.

Schwan, m., ~(e)s, pl. Schwä'ne (seltner Schwa'nen), 1. zo. swan *(cygnus)*; junger ~, cygnet; 2. (Dichter) swan (e. g. of Avon).

schwand, s. schwinden.

schwa'nen, i. (h.) imp. (mit dat.) to have a dark foreboding, or presentiment; es schwant mir, my heart misgives me.

Schwa'nen‖bett, n. swan's-down-bed. ~**boy**, m. com. swan's-boy, swan-skin; very fine and thick baize. * ~**brust**, f., * ~**busen**, m., * ~**farbe**, f., * ~**hals**, m. bosom, colour, neck as white as a swan. ~**d(a)une**, f. swan's-down. ~**feder**, f. swan's feather, swan's quill.

~fell, n. swan's skin. **~flaum**, m. s. ~daune. **~gesang**, m. dying swan's song; dying strains (pl.); last poem. **~haut**, f. s. ~fell. **~kiel**, m. swan's quill. **~lied**, n. s. ~gesang. **~ritter**, m. knight of the swan (i. e. Lohengrin). **~teich**, m. swannery.

schwa'nenweiß, a. as white as swan's down.

schwang, s. schwingen.

Schwang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Schwäng'e, swing; vogue; im ~e sein, to be in vogue, to be current, to prevail.

schwang'er, a. **1.** with child, pregnant (with), *enceinte;* fam. in the family-way, in an interesting state; hoch ~, far advanced in pregnancy; fam. pretty far gone; ~ sein, ~ gehen, to be (big, or great) with child (von, by); **2.** fig. teeming; mit etw. ~ gehen, fig. to teem (with a project), to design (or to brew) s.t.

Schwäng'erer, m., ~s, pl. ~, one who gets (a woman) with child; father.

schwäng'ern, t. to impregnate: **1.** to get (a woman) with child; **2.** chem. to saturate.

Schwang'erschaft, f., pl. ~en, (hohe, advanced state of) pregnancy; gestation; woman's going.

Schwäng'erung, f., pl. ~en, getting (a woman) with child; fig. impregnation.

schwank, a. (biegsam) flexible, pliable, pliant; (schwach) slim, slender; (schwankend) wavering, unsteady; tottering; ein ~es Rohr im Winde, a reed shaken by the wind.

Schwank, m., ~(e)s, pl. Schwänk'e, prank; droll, merry (or funny) tale; jest, joke, frolic, drollery; (Theater) farce; extravaganza; er steckt voller Schwänke, he is full of fun.

schwank'en, i. (h.) **1.** to move to and fro, to rock, to shake; to stagger, to reel, to totter; to wave, to oscillate; to roll, to toss (as a ship); **2.** (v. Preisen) to fluctuate, to vary; die Preise ~ täglich, the market fluctuates; **3.** (unentschieden sein) to be irresolute, ambiguous, or uncertain; (sich nicht entschließen können) to be in two minds (about s.t.); (zögern) to hesitate, to waver; (stutzig sein) to falter; (zwischen zwei Parteien) to see-saw (between two parties); die Schreibart des Wortes schwankt, there are several ways of spelling the word. **~d**, p.a. fig. ambiguous, unsettled, uncertain; unsteady, fluctuating; vague; hesitating, irresolute, doubtful; ~de Preise, unsettled (or unsteady) prices.

Schwank'en, n., ~s, shaking; rocking; staggering, fluctuation (also of the market); balancing (of scales); (Zögern) hesitation, wavering; ~ der letzten Eisenbahnwagen, tail-motion.

Schwank'ung, f., pl. ~en, fluctuation; vibration, oscillation.

Schwanz, m., ~es, pl. Schwän'ze, **1.** tail; wreath (of a boar); brush (of a fox); train (of a peacock); einem Hunde den ~ abschneiden, to cut off the tail of a dog; mit dem ~e wedeln, to wag (with) the tail; den ~ (Fuchsschwanz) streichen, s. fuchsschwänzen; vgl. Hund, 1; **2.** (Anhang) train; (Billard) der Fuchs hat einen ~, one always scores off a fluke; **3.** vulg. yard, penis; **4.** s. Notenschwanz.

Schwanz'‖affe, m. monkey. **~bein**, n. med. crupper-bone, coccyx.

Schwänz'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Schwanz) little tail.

schwän'zeln, i. (h.) **1.** to wag the tail; to fawn (vor jm., upon s.o.); **2.** to have a mincing gait.

Schwän'zelpfennig, m. fam. market-penny, marketings (pl.); unlawful profit.

schwän'zen (schwän'zest od. schwänzt), t. **1.** to affix a tail to; vgl. geschwänzt; **2.** die Schule ~, to stay away from school, to play (the) truant, to wag from (or to shirk) school, to wag it, to trig it; die Kirche (Stunden, od. Vorlesungen) ~, to shirk church (lessons, or lectures).

Schwän'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, truant, shirker (shirk).

Schwanz'‖federn, f. pl. zo. tail-feathers; Lat. *rectrices.* **~flosse**, **~floßfeder**, f. zo. caudal fin.

schwanz'los, a. tailless, without a tail.

Schwanz'‖meise, f. zo. long-tailed titmouse *(parus caudātus).* **~riemen**, m. crupper. **~säge**, f. whip-saw, hand-saw. **~schraube**, f. breech-pin of a gun. **~spitze**, f. tip of the tail. **~stern**, m. comet. **~stück**, n. tail-piece (of a fish); rump (of beef).

schwapp! schwapps! int. slap! smack! dash! whack!

schwap'pend (adv.) voll, full to overflowing, brimful.

Schwä're, f., pl. ~n, † **~n**, m., ~ns, pl. ~n, abscess, ulcer, boil; (selten) sore, imposthume; voller ~n, ulcerous.

schwä'ren (schwärt od. schwiert; schwor, geschwo'ren), i. (h. u. s.) to ulcerate, to fester, to suppurate.

Schwarm, m., ~(e)s, pl. Schwär'me, swarm (of bees); host (of flies, gnats, or barbarians); crowd, cluster, throng, multitude (of people); troop (of children); (unruhiges Treiben) bustle; ~ von Vögeln, flight of birds; (v. Seetieren, Fischen) shoal.

schwär'men, i. (h.) **1.** to swarm (said of bees); es schwärmt von Menschen auf den Straßen, the streets are thronged (or crowded) with people; **2.** (umherschweifen) to rove, to wander; (abschweifen) to swerve; (ausschwärmen) mil. to skirmish; **3.** (schwelgen, prassen) to riot, to rake, to revel; **4.** a) (in träumerische Gedanken verfallen) to fall into a train of thoughts, or reveries; to dream; (stärker) to rave; b) (~ für) to be smitten (with), to be enthusiastic (fam. crazy, or raving mad) (about), to be an enthusiastic admirer (of).

Schwär'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** (Umherschweifender) rover, wanderer; **2.** (Schwelger) rioter, reveller; **3.** (Phantast) fancy-monger, visionary; (idealer ~) enthusiast; (Fanatiker) fanatic; **4.** zo. (Abendschmetterling) hawk-moth, sphinx; **5.** (Feuerwerkskörper) cracker, squib.

Schwärmerei', f., pl. ~en, **1.** (Schwelgerei) rioting, riotousness, riot, revelry; **2.** a) (Träumerei) reverie; (Einbildung) imagination, fancy, extravagance; b) enthusiasm, wild devotion (to); fam. raving (about); fanaticism.

Schwär'merin, f., pl. ~nen, (female) enthusiast; fanatic.

schwär'merisch, a. fanciful; visionary, wild, eccentric, extravagant; enthusiastic(al); fond, doting; fanatic(al).

schwarm'weise, adv. in swarms.

Schwärm'zeit, f. swarming-time (of bees).

Schwar'te, f., pl. ~n, **1.** rind, skin (of bacon); provinc. sward; (knusprig) crackling; daß die ~ knackt, vulg. vigorously; with a vengeance; **2.** eine alte ~, an old (worm-eaten) book; **3.** vulg. für Suade.

Schwar'ten‖magen, m. s. Preßkopf. **~wurst**, f. pudding (or sausage) of swards.

schwar'tig, a. thick-skinned.

schwarz, **I.** a. (comp. schwär'zer; sup. schwär'zest) black; (schwarzbraun) swarthy; (dunkelbraun) tawny; (dunkel) dark; (unheimlich finster) gloomy; so ~ wie Kohle, as black as coal (as ink, or as soot); ~ behängt, hung in black; ein ~er Bleistift, a black-lead-pencil; ~es Brot, s. Schwarzbrot; ~e Brüder, Blackfriars (Dominicans); der ~e Mann, (black) bog(e)y; das ~e Buch (od. Register), the black book (police-registers); bei jm. ~ angeschrieben stehen, to be in s.one's black books; ~e Kreide, black chalk; ~e Kunst, 1. necromancy; 2. mezzotinto engraving, scraping; ein ~es Kupfer, an uncoloured (or plain) plate; das Sch~e Meer, the Black Sea; ~e Pocken (od. Blattern), small-pox; die ~e Tafel, s. Wandtafel; ein ~er Tag, a black-letter-day; der ~e Tod, black-death (pestilence in the 14th cent.); ein ~es Verbrechen, a black (or heinous) deed (or crime); ~e Wäsche, foul (or dirty) linen; ~es Wild, s. Schwarzwild; etw. ~ auf weiß haben, to have s.t. in black and white (i. e. written down); es wird mir ~ vor den Augen, my head begins to swim; ~ machen, to blacken; (zu) ~ sehen, to take too gloomy a view of matters, to be a pessimist. **II.** s. **1.** a) der Sch~e, black man, negro; fam. nigger, blackie; die Sch~e, black woman, negress; b) die Sch~en, pl. fanatical bigots; the clerical party (si.); c) der Sch~e, the Black One, i. e. the devil; **2.** a) das Sch~e, black mark, black spot; bull's eye (of a target); ins Sch~e treffen, to hit the mark (or needle); b) das Sch~, black, black colour; blackness; in Sch~ gehen, 1. (od. sich ~ anziehen) to dress in black; 2. to go in black, or in mourning.

Schwarz'‖amsel, f. zo. black-bird *(turdus merŭla).* **~auge**, n. black-eye; black-eyed person.

schwarz'‖äugig, a. having black eyes, black-eyed. **~blau**, a. dark-blue.

Schwarz'‖blech, n. iron-plate, sheet-iron. **~blei**, n. black-lead.

schwarz'‖blütig, a. atrabilarious, melancholy. **~braun**, a. dark-brown, swarthy; sun-burnt.

Schwarz'‖brot, n. brown bread, rye-bread. **~dorn**, m. bot. black-thorn, sloe(-tree), German acacia *(prunus spinōsa).* **~drossel**, f. s. ~amsel.

Schwär'ze, f. **1.** (Beschaffenheit) blackness; swarthiness; jettiness; **2.** (Stoff) a) blacking; b) (Druck'er=~) printer's

ink; 3. fig. blackness, atrocity, heinousness (of a crime).
schwär'zen (schwär'zest od. schwärzt), t. to blacken, to (make) black; vgl. einschwärzen, 2.
Schwarz'färber, m. dyer in black.
Schwarzfärberei', f. art of dyeing black.
Schwarz'fuchs, m. dark bay and dappled horse.
schwarz'‖gallig, a. atrabilarious, atrabilarian, atrabiliary; saturnine. **~gar**, a. black-tanned (leather). **~gekleidet**, p.a. (dressed) in black. **~gelb**, a. black and yellow (Austrian colours). **~grau**, a. dark-gray. **~gestreift**, p.a. black-striped. **~haarig**, a. black-haired.
Schwarz'‖kehlchen, n. (dim.) zo. stone-chat, stone-chatter *(pratincŏla rubicŏla)*. **~kopf**, m. black-head; black-haired person.
schwarz'köpfig, a. black-headed.
Schwarz'‖kümmel, m. bot. fennel-flower *(nigella)*. **~künstler**, m. necromancer.
schwärz'lich, a. blackish.
Schwarz'pappel, f. bot. black poplar *(popŭlus nigra)*.
Schwärz'pinsel, m. blacking-brush.
Schwarz'rock, m. black-coat; priest, parson, clergy-man.
Schwarzrotgold', n. black, red, and gold (ancient German colours).
Schwarz'‖schecke, f. black-pied horse, dapple-black. **~schimmel**, m. dark-gray horse, iron-gray. **~seher**, m. pessimist. **~tanne**, f. bot. pitch-pine *(picĕa vulgāris)*. **~wald**, m. pine-wood; geogr. Black Forest; ~wälder Uhr, Dutch clock, Yankee clock.
Schwarzweißrot', n. black, white, and red (modern German colours).
Schwarz'‖wild, n. coll. black-game (wild boars). **~wurz**, f. bot. 1. comfrey, bruise-wort *(symphȳtum officināle)*; 2. viper's grass, scorzonera *(sc. hispanĭca)*.
Schwatz, m., ~es, s. Geschwätz, 1.
schwatz'en (**schwätz'en**) (schwatz'est od. schwatzt), i. (h.) u. t. to talk, to tattle, to babble, to prattle, to prate, to chatter, to prittle-prattle; wer schwatzt da? who is that talking? ins Blaue hinein ~, to talk at random; vgl. Schule, 1, a.
Schwätz'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, gossip, talker, tattler, babbler, prattler; chatter-box.
Schwätzerei', f., pl. ~en, tattling, babbling; prattle, tittle-tattle.
schwatz'haft, a. talkative, loquacious, garrulous, prattling, tattling, babbling.
Schwatz'haftigkeit, f. talkativeness, loquacity, garrulity.
Schwatz'‖maul, n. prating fellow, chatter-box, babbler, talker. **~sucht**, f. prating disposition, love of gossip.
Schwe'be, f. suspense; in der ~ sein, to be in suspense; in der ~ hängen, to be trembling in the balance; in der ~ lassen, to keep in suspense.
Schwe'bebaum, m. (Turnen) horizontal bar.
schwe'beln, i. (h.) to float hither and thither; vgl. nebeln.
schwe'ben, i. (h.) 1. to be suspended, to wave, to hover, to hang; to float (in the air); sie schwebt über den Rasen, she glides across the sward; der Geist Gottes schwebte auf dem Wasser, bibl. the spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters; sein Bild schwebt mir immer vor Augen, his image is always before me, or present to me; es schwebt mir auf der Zunge, it is at my tongue's end, I have it at the tip of my tongue; vgl. vorschweben; 2. a) (unentschieden sein) to be pending, to be undecided; der Prozeß schwebt, the cause is pending; b) (sich ungewiß befinden) zwischen Tod und Leben ~, to hang (or to hover) between life and death; das S~ zwischen Tod und Leben, death in life; in Ungewißheit ~, to be (kept) in suspense; in Gefahr ~, to be in danger. **~d**, p.a. suspended; pending; ~de Eisenbahn, suspension-railway; ~de (Eisenbahn-)Brücke, (railway-)suspension-bridge; ~des Gerüst, flying scaffold; ~de Insel, floating island; ~de Gärten, hanging gardens; ~der Schritt, light, or elastic step; ~de Schuld, floating debt.
Schwe'be‖schritt, m. (Tanz) balance. **~stange**, f. (rope-dancer's) balancing-pole, poy.
Schwe'de, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Swede; alter ~, fam. old boy, old cove.
Schwe'den, n., ~s, Sweden.
Schwe'din, f., pl. ~nen, Swedish woman.
schwe'disch, a. Swedish; das S~e, Swedish (the Swedish language).
Schwe'fel, m., ~s, brimstone; chem. sulphur; gediegener ~, native sulphur; roher ~, crude (or raw) sulphur, or brimstone.
Schwe'fel‖abdruck, m. impression in sulphur. **~ader**, f. sulphur-lode. **~arsen**, n. min. sulphide of arsenic; vgl. Auripigment, Realgar.
schwe'felartig, a. sulphurous.
Schwe'fel‖äther, m. chem. sulphuric ether. **~bad**, n. 1. sulphurated bath; 2. sulphureous spring, or waters (pl.). **~bande**, f. fam. band, set, or lot of rascals. **~blei**, n. sulphuret of lead (Bleiglanz). **~blumen**, **~blüten**, f. pl. flowers of sulphur, sublimed sulphur. **~brunnen**, m. s. ~quelle. **~dampf**, **~dunst**, m. sulphur(e)ous exhalation. ~dämpfe, pl. sulphurs. **~eisen**, **~erz**, n. s. ~kies. **~erde**, f. sulphurous earth. **~faden**, m. thread dipped in sulphur, sulphurated match. **~farbe**, f. brimstone-colour.
schwe'fel‖farben, **~farbig**, **~gelb**, a. brimstone-coloured.
Schwe'fel‖geruch, m. smell of brimstone, sulphureous smell. **~grube**, f. brimstone-pit.
schwe'felhaltig, a. sulphurous, sulphureous; sulphury.
Schwe'fel‖hölzchen, n. (dim.) (sulphurated) match, brimstone-match, lucifer (-match). **~hütte**, f. brimstone-house.
schwe'f(e)lig, **schwe'felicht**, a. chem. sulphurous; ~e Säure, sulphurous acid; ~saures Salz, sulphite.
Schwe'fel‖kammer, f. sulphuring-room. **~kies**, m. min. pyrites. **~kohlenstoff**, m. chem. bisulphide of carbon. **~kolben**, m. retort for purifying brimstone. **~leber**, f. chem. sulphuret of potash (or of potassium), liver of sulphur; Lat. *hepar (sulphuris)*. **~luft**, f. sulphureous gas.
Schwe'felmilch, f. chem. precipitated sulphur, milk of sulphur.
schwe'feln, t. chem. to sulphurate; techn. to sulphurize, to dip in brimstone; to fumigate with burning sulphur; ein Faß ~, to match (or to stum) a cask; Hüte ~, to bleach hats with brimstone; Kautschuk ~, to vulcanize caoutchouc. **geschwe'felt**, p.a. sulphuret(t)ed.
Schwe'fel‖öl, n. sulphuric acid (Vitriolöl). **~pfanne**, f. pan for melting brimstone. **~pfuhl**, m. pit of hell. **~quecksilber**, n. chem. mercuric sulphide. **~quelle**, f. sulphureous spring. **~rauch**, m. s. ~dampf. **~regen**, m. shower of rain intermixed with the yellow dust of the blossoms of the red fir.
schwe'felsauer, a. chem. sulphuric; ~es Salz, sulphate.
Schwe'felsäure, f. chem. sulphuric acid, oil of vitriol.
Schwe'felung, f. chem. sulphuration; techn. fumigation, smoking, or bleaching with brimstone.
Schwe'fel‖verbindung, f. chem. sulphuret. **~wasser**, n. sulphurated water. **~wasserstoff**, m., **~wasserstoffgas**, n. chem. sulphuret(t)ed hydrogen, (proto-) sulphide of hydrogen. **~wasserstoffsäure**, f. chem. hydrosulphuric, or hydrothionic acid. **~werk**, n. brimstone-house.
schwehl'en, s. schwelen.
schwei'en, i. (h.) mar. to swing.
Schweif, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (large, full) tail; ~ eines Kometen, tail of a comet; 2. fig. train.
schwei'fen, I. i. (s.) to rove, to stray, to ramble, to range; in die Ferne ~, to stray far away. II. t. 1. to furnish with a tail; schön geschweift, well tailed, with a handsome tail; 2. techn. to curve.
Schweif'‖haare, n. pl. hairs of the tail. **~säge**, f. bow-saw. **~stern**, m. comet.
Schwei'fung, f. curve, curving; ~ einer Glocke, swell of a bell.
schweif'wedeln, ins. i. (h.) fig. to fawn.
Schwei'gegeld, n. hush-money.
schwei'gen (schwieg, geschwie'gen), I. i. (h.) to be silent, to keep silence (fam. to keep one's counsel), to be quiet (or hushed); to cease to speak; (v. Musik) to stop, to cease; still ~, to hold one's peace; zu etw. ~, to say, or to reply nothing; to take no notice of s.t.; auf eine Frage ~, not to answer a question; er mußte dazu ~, he could make no reply; ~ Sie mir davon! don't mention it! um davon zu ~, to say nothing of it; schweige! schweigt! hush! be quiet! silence! ~ heißen, to bid be silent. **~d**, p.a. silent; (stillschweigend) tacit; ~d (adv.) zuhören, to listen in silence. II. t. etw. tot (od. zu Tode) ~, to hush up an affair.
Schwei'gen, n., ~s, silence; im (od. mit) ~, silently; ~ gebieten, to command silence; zum ~ bringen, 1. to (reduce to) silence, to hush; to pose; 2. mil. to dismount (guns); mit ~ übergehen, to pass over (in silence); Reden ist Silber, ~ ist Gold, speeching is silver, silence is gold; a silent tongue makes a wise head; vgl. hüllen.
schweig'sam (**schweig'selig**), a. given to

silence, silent, quiet; (wortkarg) taciturn; (verschwiegen) discreet, reserved.

Schweig'samkeit, f. silentness, taciturnity.

Schweig'system, n. silent system (of prisons).

Schwein, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** hog, pig, porker; ~e, pl. swine (coll.); wildes ~, wild boar; **2.** a) (schweinische Person) pig, sow, dirty person; b) (Klecks) blot; **3.** (piece of) good luck, fluke, windfall; er hat ~ gehabt, he has come off with flying colours.

Schwein'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little pig, young hog; porkling.

Schwei'ne‖braten, m. roast pork. **~fett,** n. (hog's) lard, pork-fat. **~fleisch,** n. pork. **~hirt,** m. swine-herd. **~hund,** m. **1.** swine-herd's dog; **2.** fam. nasty, or hoggish fellow, filthy person; rascal, rogue, wretch. **~junge,** m. swine-herd. **~koben,** m. s. ~stall. **~mast,** f. mast for swine, pannage, acorns (pl.). **~pelz,** m. s. Schweinigel, 2.

Schweinerei', f. swinishness, dirtiness; filth; vgl. Schweinigelei.

Schwei'ne‖schlächter, m. pork-butcher. **~schmalz, ~schmēr,** n. (hog's) lard. **~schneider,** m. sow-gelder. **~schwārte,** f. s. Schwarte, 1. **~stall,** m. hog-sty, pig-sty. **~treiber,** m. pig-driver. **~trog,** m. pigs'-trough. **~trüffel,** f. bot. white truffle, root-beard *(rhizopōgon albus)*. **~volk, ~zeug,** n. coll. vulg. rabble. **~zucht,** f. breeding of pigs; es ist eine wahre ~zucht, vulg. fig. it is a regular scandal, or a crying shame. **~züchter,** m. breeder of pigs.

Schwein'furter Grün, n. Paris (or Schweinfurt) green.

Schwein'igel, m. **1.** zo. hedgehog *(erinacēus europæus)*; **2.** fig. vulg. dirty pig; smutty, bawdy, or obscene fellow.

Schweinigelei', f., pl. ~en, fam. smut, obscenity, bawdry, ribaldry.

schwein'igeln, i. (h.) to talk bawdy.

schwei'nisch, a. hoggish, swinish, dirty.

Schweins'auge, n. (small) pig's eye.

schweins'äugig, a. pig-eyed.

Schweins'‖blāse, f. pig's bladder. **~borste,** f. hog's bristle. **~fēder,** f. sp. boar-spear. **~haut,** f. hog's skin; vgl. ~leder. **~hatz(e), ~jagd,** f. s. Sauhatz. **~keule,** f. leg of pork; haunch of a wild boar. **~knöchelchen,** n. pl. (dim.) pettitoes. **~kopf,** m. boar's head. **~kotelett,** n. pork-chop. **~lēder,** n. hog's skin, or leather; (zum Einbinden) pigskin. **~māgen,** m. hog's paunch. **~ohr,** n. pig's ear. **~rippchen,** n. (dim.) s. ~kotelett. **~rüssel,** m. pig's snout.

Schweiß, m., ~es, **1.** perspiration; (vulg., sonst veraltet) sweat; moisture; im ~e deines Angesichts sollst du dein Brot essen, bibl. in the sweat of thy face thou shalt eat bread; ich triefe von ~, I am in a bath of perspiration; in ~ kommen, to get into a perspiration; ~ hervorrufen, to provoke perspiration; das hat mir viel ~ gekostet, I had a hard tug of it; das ist mein saurer ~, that is the fruit of my hard toil; **2.** sp. blood.

Schweiß'‖ausbruch, m. bursting out of perspiration. **~bad,** n. s. Schwitzbad.

schweiß'befördernd, p.a. s. schweißtreibend.

Schweiß'blätter, n. pl. dress-preservers.

schwei'ßen (schwei'ßest od. schweißt), **I.** i. (h.) sp. to bleed. **II.** t. (schmieden) to weld (together).

Schweiß'‖fieber, n. sweating-fever, sweating-sickness. **~fuchs,** m. sorrel (horse). **~füße,** m. pl. foul feet. **~geruch,** m. sweaty smell. **~hund,** m. blood-hound, slot-hound, sleuth-hound, slow-hound.

schwei'ßig, a. **1.** sweaty, perspiring; wet with perspiration; ~e Hand, oily palm; ~e Füße, foul feet; **2.** sp. bloody.

Schweiß'‖loch, n. pore. **~mittel,** n. sudorific. **~sucht,** f. sweating-sickness.

schweiß'‖treibend, p.a. sudorific, diaphoretic; ~treibendes Mittel, sudorific, diaphoretic. **~triefend,** p.a. dripping with perspiration, in a bath of perspiration.

Schweiß'‖tropfen, m. bead of perspiration; (weniger fein) drop of sweat. **~tuch,** n. handkerchief; bibl. napkin; ~tuch Christi, (holy) handkerchief; † sudary.

Schweiz, f. Switzerland, (ehemals) Helvetia.

Schwei'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** Swiss; **2.** (Portier) porter, door-keeper. **~bund,** m. Helvetic Confederation.

Schweizerei', f., pl. ~en, (Swiss) dairy.

Schwei'zer‖haus, n. (**~häuschen,** n. dim.) Swiss cottage.

Schwei'zerin, f., pl. ~nen, Swiss woman, or girl.

schwei'zerisch, a. Swiss, Helvetic.

Schwei'zerkäse, m. Swiss cheese.

schwē'len, I. i. (h.) to smoulder. **II.** t. to burn by a slow fire; Pech ~, to distil tar.

schwel'gen, i. (h.) to gormandize; to carouse, to riot, to revel; to luxuriate; in etw. ~, to delight in s.t., to enjoy s.t.; im Überflusse ~, to live in luxurious abundance, to live on the fat of the land; im Vergnügen ~, to wallow in pleasure.

Schwel'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, gormandizer, reveller, glutton.

Schwelgerei', f., pl. ~en, banqueting, feasting, revelry, debauchery, gluttony.

schwel'gerisch, a. revelling; given to sensuality and gluttony, luxurious.

Schwel'le, f., pl. ~n, **1.** sill; (Türschwelle) threshold; über js. ~ kommen, to cross s.one's threshold; **2.** (Zimmerei) beam; ground-joist; **3.** (Eisenbahn) sleeper.

schwel'len, I. (schwillst, schwillt; schwoll, geschwol'len) i. (s.) to swell; to rise (said of the water, and of sails); to bulge (out) (like sails); to heave (said of the sea, or of the bosom); mir schwoll das Herz vor Freude, my heart swelled with delight; vgl. Kamm, 2, a. **II.** (schwellst, schwellt; schwell'te, geschwellt') t. to swell; to distend, to bloat; den Mut ~, to raise the spirit.

Schwell'ton, m. mus. crescendo.

Schwel'lung, f., pl. ~en, swelling, tumefaction.

Schwem'me, f. watering-place; horse-pond; in die ~, od. zur ~ reiten, to take, or to ride (a horse) to water; in die ~ treiben, to (drive to) water (cattle).

schwem'men, t. **1.** to water, to wash; **2.** (anschwemmen) to deposit.

Schwemm'‖klöße, m. pl. light dumplings made of flour and eggs. **~land,** n. alluvial land. **~teich,** m. horse-pond.

Schweng'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** handle, swipe, or sweep (of a pump); **2.** a) bell-crank, bell-swipe; b) clapper (of a bell); **3.** lever (of a press); **4.** (La'den=~) fam. counter-jumper.

Schweng'el‖brunnen, m., **~pumpe,** f. well with a handle. **~presse,** f. press with a bar, or lever.

schwenk'en, I. t. **1.** a) to swing; to whirl; to brandish, to flourish, to wave (to and fro); to shake; den Hut ~, to wave one's hat; b) Gläser ~, to rinse glasses; **2.** (verjagen) to expel (a pupil). **II.** i. (h.) **1.** (auch rfl.) to turn about, to wheel about, or round; mit dem Pferde ~, to caracol; **2.** (v. Gesinnungsänderung) to change one's mind; to rat.

Schwenk'kessel, m. rinsing-vessel.

Schwenk'ung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** swinging &c.; vgl. schwenken; **2.** turn, movement; mil. wheeling, evolution; eine ~ machen, to execute a wheel; (mit dem Pferde) to caracol; (in der Gesinnung) to change one's mind.

schwēr, I. a. **1.** a) (v. Gewicht) heavy; (wuchtig) weighty, (noch stärker) ponderous; ~e Last, (heavy) load; zwei Pfund ~, two pounds' weight; zwei Pfund ~ sein, to weigh two pounds; ~es Geschütz, heavy cannon, ordnance; ~e Reiterei, heavy cavalry; ~es Geld, specie; ~es Geld kosten, to cost much money; eine ~e (od. hohe) See, a heavy sea; oben ~er als unten, top-heavy; b) (schwerfällig, ohne Leichtigkeit) er hat ein ~es Gehör, he is hard of hearing; ~er Atem, short breath, hard breathing; eine ~e Zunge, a slow, heavy, or thick tongue; (anstoßend) an impediment in one's speech; ein ~er Gang, a clumsy gait; c) (stark) ~e Cigarre, strong cigar; ~er Wein, full-bodied (or strong) wine; d) (als ~ empfunden) ~en Herzens, with a heavy heart, heavy-hearted, low-spirited, dejected; jm. das Herz ~ machen, to make s.one's heart sad, to grieve s.o. (or s.one's heart), to cause s.o. uneasiness; e) ~ im Kopfe (trunken), muddled, muzzy; **2.** a) (schlimm) grievous; ~e Zeiten, hard times; die ~e Stunde, s. Entbindung; † ~e Not, epilepsy, falling sickness; ~e Angst! confound it! (vgl. schwerenot!); ~e Strafe, severe punishment; ~es Verbrechen, heinous crime; ~er Irrtum, grave error; eine ~e Wunde, a serious (bad, or deep) wound; eine ~e Krankheit, a severe illness; er hatte Sch~es zu ertragen, he suffered great vexations; b) (bedeutend) eine (od. die) ~e Menge, fam. a great deal, a vast number; c) (beschwerlich, mühsam) ~e Arbeit, hard labour, drudgery; ~er Dienst, mil. hard duty; d) (schwierig) difficult, hard; fam. tough; ~ zu verdauen, hard to digest, heavy for the stomach, rich; ~ zu befriedigen, hard to please, fastidious; ~ zu erlangen, hard to be got (or to come at); ~ auszusprechen, hard (of pronunciation); ~ zu verkaufen, heavy, or dull of sale; jm. ~ fallen, (für j.) ~ halten, to be difficult for s.o., to be attended with difficulty; es fällt mir sehr ~, I find

it very hard; ~ werden: es wird mir sehr ~ zu ..., I find great difficulty in ...; das Gehen wird mir ~, I find it hard to walk; es wird ihm ~, diese Beschränkungen zu ertragen, he is impatient of these restraints; es wird ihm ~ werden, zu ..., he will have hard work to .... **II.** adv. heavily &c.; fig. grievously; hardly, with difficulty; ~ einherschreiten, to plod; es liegt mir ~ in den Gliedern, s. Glied, 1; ~ reich, fam. immensely rich; ~ verdaulich, s. ~ zu verdauen, I. 2, d; ~ erworben, hard-earned; ~ verständlich, difficult to be understood; abstruse; ~ geladen, top-heavy; ~ daniederliegen, to be dangerously ill; ~ verwundet, severely (badly, or seriously) wounded; etw. ~ büßen, to pay dearly for s.t.; er hat mich ~ beleidigt, he has offended me grievously.

schwēr'||atmig, a. asthmatic. **~beladen**, **~belastet**, p.a. deep laden, weighed down. **~betrübt**, p.a. heavily afflicted, very sad. **~bewaffnet**, p.a. heavy-armed. **~blütig**, a. thick-blooded; atrabilarious, melancholy.

Schwerdt, s. Schwert.

Schwē're, f. **1.** heaviness, ponderousness, weight; phys. gravity; **2.** fig. gravity; (Schwierigkeit) hardness, difficulty. **~messer**, m. phys. barometer.

schwērenōt'! int. damnation! the deuce!

Schwērenö'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, fam. fast young man, sad dog; hum. rogue, rascal, scamp; liebenswürdiger ~, gay Lothario.

schwēr'fällig, a. clumsy, unwieldy; heavy (auch fig.); (geistig) dull; slow (reckoner); slack (business); heavy (handwriting, or style); cumbrous, long-winded (style).

Schwēr'fälligkeit, f. clumsiness &c.; s. schwerfällig.

schwēr'||flüssig, a. difficult of fusion. **~gläubig**, a. hard of belief. **~hörig**, a. hard of hearing; fam. deaf.

Schwēr'heit, f. s. Schwere.

Schwēr'hörigkeit, f. thickness of hearing; fam. deafness.

Schwēr'kraft, f. (force of) gravitation.

schwēr'lich, adv. hardly, scarcely.

Schwēr'||mūt (**~mūtigkeit**), f. melancholy, sadness; dejection; low spirits (pl.).

schwēr'||mūtig (**~mūtsvoll**), a. melancholy, dejected, sad, sorrowful.

Schwēr'||punkt, m. centre of gravity; fig. pith (of a matter); nach dem ~punkt streben, to gravitate. **~spat**, m. min. barytes.

Schwert, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~er, **1.** sword; zweischneidiges ~, two-edged sword; zum ~e greifen, to draw (or to unsheathe) the (or one's) sword; mit dem ~e, (mit Gewalt) at the point of the sword; mit dem ~e in der Hand, sword in hand; mit dem ~e dareinschlagen, bibl. to smite with the sword; to use violence; mit Feuer und ~ vertilgen, to put to fire and sword; zum ~e verurteilen, to condemn to (die by) the sword, to condemn to be beheaded; **2.** mar. lee-board.

Schwert'bohne, f. French bean.

Schwer'tel, m., ~s, pl. ~, bot. corn-flag, sword-lily *(gladiŏlus)*.

Schwēr'tertanz, m. **1.** sword-dance; **2.** (Kampf) combat.

Schwert'||feger, m. sword-cutler, blade-smith. **~fegerarbeit**, f. sword-cutlery. **~fisch**, m. zo. **1.** sword-fish *(xiphĭas gladĭus)*; **2.** grampus, springer *(orca gladiātor)*.

schwert'förmig, a. sword-like, sword-shaped, ensiform, ensate; med. xiphoid.

Schwert'||hieb, m. sword-cut. **~lehen**, n. male fief. **~lilie**, f. bot. iris; flower-de-luce, *fleur-de-lis;* gelbe ~lilie, (yellow) water-flag *(iris pseudacŏrus)*. † **~māgen**, m. pl. Lat. agnati. **~ritter**, m. knight of the (**~orden**, m.) Order of the Sword. **~schlag**, **~streich**, m. stroke with the sword, sword-stroke; ohne ~streich, without striking a blow.

Schwest'er, f., pl. ~n, **1.** sister; **2.** (Klosterschwester) nun; vgl. barmherzig. **~chen**, n., ~chens, pl. ~chen, dim. dear little sister. **~kind**, n. nephew; niece.

schwest'erlich, a. u. adv. sisterly.

Schwest'erlichkeit, f. sisterly union, harmony, or feeling.

Schwest'er||liebe, f. sisterly love. **~mann**, m. sister's husband, brother-in-law. **~mord**, **~mörder**, m. sororicide. **~(n)paar**, n. couple of sisters. **~schaft**, f. (Schwest'ernorden, m.) sisterhood. **~sohn**, m. sister's son, nephew. **~sprache**, f. sister-language. **~tochter**, f. sister's daughter, niece.

Schwib'bogen, m. arch. arch, arch-way, pier-arch.

schwieg, s. schweigen.

† **Schwie'ger**, f., pl. ~n, s. ~mutter. **~eltern**, pl. parents-in-law.

† **Schwie'gerin**, f., pl. ~nen, **1.** mother-in-law; **2.** daughter-in-law; **3.** sister-in-law.

Schwie'ger||kinder, n. pl. children-in-law. **~mutter**, f. mother-in-law. **~sohn**, m. son-in-law. **~tochter**, f. daughter-in-law. **~vater**, m. father-in-law.

Schwie'le, f., pl. ~n, callosity, callus; mark of a stripe, wale, weal; med. ecchymosis.

schwie'lenartig, a. bot. callose.

schwie'lig, a. callous, horny; horny-handed; waled, marked with wales, or weals.

Schwie'mel, m., ~s, fam. **1.** (Schwindel) giddiness; **2.** (pl. ~) od. **Schwiem'ler**, m., ~s, pl. ~, loose, or dissolute fellow, rake.

Schwiemelei', f., pl. ~en, raking, debauchery; hum. jollification.

schwiem'(e)lig, a. **1.** (schwindlig) giddy; **2.** s. benebelt; **3.** loose, dissolute, rakish.

schwie'meln, i. (h.) **1.** vulg. (schwindlig taumeln) to reel, to stagger; **2.** to lead a loose, or rakish life.

schwie'rig, a. **1.** hard, difficult; fam. tough; vgl. schwer, I. 2; ~e Verhältnisse, trying circumstances; ~e Frage, knotty (or intricate) question; das Sch~ste haben wir hinter uns, the worst is over; **2.** (schwer zu befriedigen) difficult to please, nice, fastidious, scrupulous; (widerspenstig) unruly, refractory; die Gläubiger zeigen sich etw. ~, the creditors prove rather unyielding.

Schwie'rigkeit, f., pl. ~en, hardness, difficulty; (durch Widerspruch) objection; (Hindernis) obstacle; auf ~en stoßen, to meet with (or to encounter) difficulties; ~en überwinden, to overcome (or to surmount) difficulties; ~en vermeiden, to steer clear of difficulties; ~en machen, to raise difficulties, to start objections; da liegt die ~, there's the rub; das macht gar keine ~en, there is no difficulty about that; die Frage bietet große ~en dar, the question presents (or involves) great difficulties; alles geht ohne ~, all goes on swimmingly; nach der ~, fam. with a vengeance.

schwig'ten, t. mar. to snake (two ropes) together.

schwillst, **schwillt**, s. schwellen.

Schwimm'||anstalt, f. swimming-school. **~bad**, n. swimming-bath, swim. **~blase**, f. (zum Schwimmen) swimming-bladder; (der Fische) air-bladder, swim (-bladder), sound.

schwim'men (schwamm, geschwom'men), i. (h. u. s.) to swim; (auf dem Wasser liegen od. treiben, bes. v. leblosen Körpern) to float, to be drifted; davon ~, to swim away (or off), to escape by swimming; wider den Strom ~, (auch fig.) to swim, or to strive against the stream; mit dem Strom ~, (auch fig.) to take (or to go with) the current; im Blute ~, to be bathed, or to welter in blood; in Thränen ~, to be bathed in tears; ~ lernen, to learn to swim; es schwimmt mir vor den Augen, my brain swims; ~ lassen, 1. to set swimming; 2. fig. to give up at once. **~d**, p.a. floating; adrift; ~de Batterie, floating battery; ~des Gut, flotsam, flotson (Seetrift); in Blut ~de Straßen, streets deluged in blood.

Schwim'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** swimmer; **2.** mech. float.

schwimm'fähig, a. able to swim, made for swimming.

Schwimm'||fahrten, f. pl. aquatics. **~feder**, **~flosse**, f. fin. **~fuß**, m. palmated, or webbed foot. **~füß(l)er**, m. web-footed animal; pl. palmipeds *(palmipedĭa)*.

schwimm'füßig, a. web-footed, fin-toed.

Schwimm'||gürtel, m. life-belt, life-preserver. **~haut**, f. zo. web. **~hemd**, n. cork-jacket. **~hosen**, f. pl. bathing-drawers. **~jacke**, f. swimming-jacket, air-jacket, cork-jacket. **~käfer**, m. zo. water-beetle *(dytĭcus)*. **~kraft**, f. buoyancy. **~kunst**, f. art of swimming. **~lehrer**, **~meister**, m. swimming-master. **~schule**, f. swimming-school. **~vogel**, m. swimming-bird, web-footed bird.

Schwin'de, f., med. **Schwind'flechte**, f. rash.

Schwin'del, m., ~s, **1.** (im Kopf) dizziness, giddiness, swimming of the head, turning of the brain; med. vertigo, vertiginousness; vet. staggers (pl.); den ~ bekommen, to turn giddy; vom ~ befallen, giddy; **2.** (Schwindelei) extravagant project; swindle, swindling, do, sell; gammon, bubble, humbug; **3.** fam. der ganze ~, the whole lot (or kit); bag and baggage.

Schwindelei', f., pl. ~en, **1.** extravagant project, gambling-project, bubble; **2.** swindle, swindling, do, sell; humbug, cheat, fraud; (Geschäftsschwindel) Am. boom.

Schwin'del‖firma, f. long firm. **~geist,** m. **1.** swindling disposition; **2.** (Person) swindler, humbug. **~geschäft,** n. s. ~firma; ~geschäfte, pl. bubbles, gambling-projects. **~gesellschaft,** f. bubble-company, bogus-company. **~hafer,** m. bot. (bearded) darnel, tare *(lolium temulentum)*.

schwin'delhaft, a. **1.** extravagant; **2.** humbugging, swindling, cheating, fraudulent; fam. more sharp than sure.

schwin'delig, a. s. schwindlig.

Schwin'delkopf, m. s. Schwindelgeist, 2.

schwin'delköpfig, a. rattle-headed, humbugging.

Schwin'delmeier, m. s. Schwindelgeist, 2.

schwin'deln, i. (h.) **1.** (mit dat.) mir schwindelt (der Kopf), I am (or I feel) dizzy, or giddy, my brain reels, my head swims; mir schwindelt davor, it makes me feel giddy; **2.** to swindle, to humbug, to cheat. **~d,** p.a. dizzy, giddy; ~de Höhe, height that causes giddiness.

Schwin'delsucht, f. med. vertigo.

schwin'delsüchtig, a. **1.** med. vertiginous, subject to giddiness; **2.** fam. (zerfahren) hare-brained; humbugging.

schwin'den (schwand, geschwun'den), i. (s.) **1.** (verschwinden) to disappear, to vanish; die Geschwulst schwindet, the swelling is falling (or going down); die Sinne schwanden ihm, he lost his senses (or his conscience); mein Mut schwindet immer mehr, I am more and more disheartened (or discouraged); ~ lassen, to vanish; to abandon, to forego, to give up, to let go; **2.** a) (abnehmen) to dwindle; to fail; to wear off; to die away, to decay, to sink, to waste, to fade; b) (zusammenschrumpfen) to shrink, to lose in weight, or measure.

Schwind'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** extravagant projector; giddy person; humbug; **2.** swindler, diddler. **~bande,** f. set of swindlers. **~gesellschaft,** f. bubble-(or bogus-)company.

schwind'lig, a. **1.** giddy, dizzy; **2.** making giddy.

Schwind'sucht, f. med. consumption, phthisis; galoppierende ~, galloping consumption; die ~ bekommen, to go into a consumption, to become consumptive; sich die ~ an den Hals reden, to talk o.s. into a consumption; die ~ im Beutel haben, not to have a penny in one's pocket, or a shot in one's locker.

schwind'süchtig, a. consumptive, hectic, phthisical; tabetic, syntetic.

Schwind'süchtigkeit, f. consumptiveness.

Schwind'suchtskandidat, m. fam. consumptive person, person inclining to consumption.

Schwing'e, f., pl. ~n, **1.** (Werkzeug) winnow; (Wanne) fan; (für Flachs) swingle, swingle-staff; **2.** (Flügel) wing, pinion.

Schwing'elgras, n. bot. fescue-grass *(festūca)*.

schwin'gen (schwang, geschwung'en), **I.** i. (h.) to swing, to oscillate, to vibrate; (als Turnübung) to swing. **II.** t. **1.** to brandish, to flourish, to wave; das Tanzbein ~, hum. to hop, to dance (o.s. off one's legs); eine Rede ~, fam. to make a speech; **2.** (Korn) to winnow, to fan; (Flachs) to swingle. **III.** rfl. to swing o.s.; to bound, to leap, to vault; (sich aufschwingen) to soar, to rise, to ascend; sich aufs Pferd (od. in den Sattel) ~, to vault on horseback (or into the saddle); sich auf den Thron ~, to raise o.s. to the throne, to take (violent) possession of the throne. **geschwingt',** p.a. winged; vgl. beschwingen.

Schwing'‖brett, n., **~feder, ~kraft,** f. s. Schwungbrett, Schwungfeder, Schwungkraft.

Schwing'ung, f., pl. ~en, swinging, swing; phys. vibration; (regelmäßige ~ hin u. her) oscillation.

Schwing'ungs‖bewegung, f. oscillatory motion. **~bogen,** m. phys. arc of oscillation. **~dauer, ~zeit,** f. time of oscillation.

Schwing'‖wanne, f. winnowing-fan (or -sieve). **~zeug,** n. coll. (Turngerät) swinging-pole &c.

schwipp, a. nimble, agile.

Schwip'pe, f., pl. ~n, **1.** whip-cord, lash; **2.** (Gerte) switch.

schwip(p)s! int. slap! whack! smack!

Schwip(p)s, m. fam. einen ~ haben, to be a little fuddled, half-seas-over, or the worse for liquor.

schwir'ren, i. (h.) (sausen) to whiz; (summen) to buzz; (v. Vögeln, od. vom Ton) to whir; (vom Ton) to twang; (zirpen) to chirp; herum ~, to flit about; es schwirrt mir in den Ohren, I have a buzzing sound in my ears; es schwirrte ihm vor den Augen, a mist rose before his eyes; ~der Ton, whir.

Schwitz'‖bad, n. vapour-bath, steam-bath, sweating-bath, sudatory; fam. stew. **~bank,** f. sweating-bench; auf der ~bank sitzen, fig. to work hard; to be in great anxiety.

Schwitz'e, f. **1.** vulg. sweating; **2.** in die ~ bringen, techn. to pile up (hides).

schwitz'en (schwitz'est od. schwitzt), i. (h.) to perspire; vulg. to sweat; ich schwitze, mich schwitzt (imp.), I am perspiring, I feel warm; über und über, od. am ganzen Leibe, I am in a strong (or in a bath of) perspiration; Blut ~, to be in extreme anxiety; die Wände ~, the walls are moist (or damp); ~ lassen, to make perspire; techn. to sweat; zum Sch~ einnehmen, to take a sudorific.

Schwitz'en, n., ~s, perspiration; vulg. sweating.

schwitz'ig, a. vulg. s. schweißig.

Schwitz'‖kasten, m. sweating-box, sweating-closet; fam. overheated room; das ist hier ein wahrer ~kasten, it is sweltering hot, it is suffocating. **~mittel,** n. sudorific (remedy). **~pulver,** n. sudorific powder. **~stube,** f. sweating-room.

Schwof, m., ~(e)s, **1.** provinc. = Schweif; **2.** sl. dance, hop.

schwo'fen, i. (h.) sl. to dance.

schwoll, s. schwellen.

schwor, s. schwören.

schwö'ren (schwur, besser als schwor, geschwo'ren), t. u. i. (h.) to swear; (einen Eid ~) to take an oath; (geloben) to vow; fam. to kiss (or to take) the book; falsch ~, to forswear o.s., to perjure o.s.; j. ~ lassen, to administer an oath to s.o., to put s.o. to his oath; to swear s.o.; Huld und Treue ~, to swear (the oath of) allegiance; hoch und heilig ~, bei allen Heiligen ~, Stein und Bein ~, to swear by all that is holy (or good), to swear most positively (or solemnly); bei Gott ~, to swear by God; auf etw. ~, to swear to s.t., to take one's oath on s.t.; zur Fahne ~, to swear to one's colours, to take the military oath; zu einer Religion ~, to profess (or to hold to) a religion; Rache ~, to vow vengeance; er hat mir den Untergang geschworen, he has sworn to ruin me; ich möchte darauf ~, I could almost take my oath on it; sie haben sich ewige Freundschaft geschworen, they are sworn brethren; geschworen, p.a. (gew. vereidigt) sworn (broker &c.).

Schwö'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, swearer.

schwül, a. sultry, close; ~ machen, to stive; es ist mir ~ zu Mut, od. ums Herz, I am very uneasy, or in great anxiety, I have a misgiving.

Schwü'le, f. sultriness; close air.

Schwülität', f., pl. ~en, hum. anxiety, trouble (of mind); funk; in ~ (od. in **Schwü'libus**), at a nonplus, in a fix (or scrape), in a quandary.

Schwulst, m., ~es, pl. Schwül'ste, **1.** (Geschwulst) swelling, tumour; **2.** (vom Stil) bombast; fustian, rant.

schwül'stig, a. **1.** eig. (selten) swoln, tumid; **2.** fig. bombastic, inflated, tumid, turgid.

Schwül'stigkeit, f. bombastic style, turgidity.

Schwund, m., ~(e)s, consuming, withering, dying away; falling out (of hair); med. atrophy.

Schwung, m., ~(e)s, pl. Schwüng'e, **1.** a) swing; in vollem ~ sein, to be in full swing; in ~ bringen, to set in motion, to set going; b) phys. vibration; oscillation; **2.** a) (Aufschwung) rise, rising; soaring; b) (geistig) activity, motion, energy, impetus; buoyancy (of mind); soaring, or flight (of thought); (poetisch) flight, strain; ardour, liveliness, warmth, flight (of imagination); im ~e sein, to be in vogue; der Absatz hat noch keinen rechten ~, the sale is not yet very brisk; etw. in besseren ~ bringen, to give s.t. a greater impetus; die Verse haben einen edlen ~, there is a lofty (or noble) strain in these verses; **3.** fam. (Ladenschwung) counter-jumper.

Schwung'bewegung, f. swinging (phys. vibrating) motion. **~brett,** n. spring-board. **~feder,** f pinion; ~federn, pl. Lat. *remiges*.

schwung'haft, a. **1.** swinging; full of movement; **2.** fig. soaring, lofty, sublime, buoyant; flourishing (business); brisk (trade); high-flown, emphatic (speech).

Schwung'‖kraft, f. phys. centrifugal power; (geistige) buoyancy, elasticity. **~maschine,** f. phys. whirling-apparatus. **~rad,** n. mech. fly-wheel; (Uhrwerk) balance-wheel.

schwung'reich, a. s. schwunghaft, 2.

Schwung'riemen, m. pl. main-braces, check-braces (of a coach).

schwung'voll, a. s. schwunghaft, 2.

schwupp, adv. at one jerk; vgl. schwapp.

schwur, s. schwören.

Schwur, m., ~(e)s, pl. Schwü're, oath; ~ auf die Bibel, bible-oath; einen ~ leisten (od. thun), to swear, or to take an oath; zum ~ zulassen, to admit to take an oath.
schwur'brüchig, a. s. eidbrüchig.
Schwur'gericht, n. (court of) jury; (Sitzungen) assizes (pl.).
Schwyz, n., ~, geogr. (Canton) Switz.
§ Sciop'tikon, n., ~s, phantascope.
§ Scu'do, m., ~s, pl. ~s, od. Scu'di, scudo.
Scyl'la, f. myth. Scylla; vgl. Charybdis.
Scy'the, m., ~n, pl. ~n, scy'thisch, a. Scythian.
Scy'thien, n., ~s, Scythia.
§ Secessiōn', f., pl. ~en, secession.
§ secie'ren, s. sezieren.
sechs [seks],* num. six; mit ~en fahren, to ride in a coach and six.
Sechs, f., pl. ~(s)en, (number) six; meiner ~! int. forsooth! by Jove!
Sechsach'teltakt, m. mus. six-eight-time.
sechs'||armig, a. six-armed, having six arms. ~äugig, a. senocular. ~beinig, a. six-legged, having six legs. ~=blätterig, a. bot. hexaphyllous; (von Blüten) hexapetalous.
Sechs'eck, n. math. hexagon.
sechs'eckig, a. hexagonal, sexangular.
Sechs'ender, m. sp. stag with six antlers.
Sech'ser [sek'ser], m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. number consisting of six units; 2. † small German silver coin (of the value of six pfennigs, or six kreutzers).
sech'serlei [sek'ser], a. six different sorts of, of six sorts.
sechs||fach, ~fältig, a. sixfold; adv. six times. ~füßig, a. having six feet; ~füßiges Tier (Sechs'füßler, m., ~s, pl. ~), hexapod; ~füßiger Vers, hexameter.
sechshun'dert, num. six hundred. ~ste, a. six-hundredth.
sechs'||jährig, a. six years old, sexennial. ~kantig, a. six-edged, six-cornered. ~māl, adv. six times. ~mālig, a. six times repeated. ~männig, a. bot. hexandrian, hexandrous. ~monatlich, a. of six months, half-yearly, semi-annual; adv. every sixth month, semi-annually. ~paarig, a. six-paired, six-coupled; bot. sejugous.
Sechs'pfünder, m. mil. six-pounder.
sechs'||reihig, a. six-rowed; ~reihige Gerste, bot. six-rowed barley, bere, bigg. ~=saitig, a. with six strings. ~säulig, a. arch. hexastyle. ~seitig, a. six-sided, hexagonal. ~silbig, a. of six syllables. ~spännig, a. with (or drawn by) six horses; ~spännig fahren, to drive in a carriage and six. ~stimmig, a. mus. for six voices. ~stündig, a. of six hours. ~tägig, a. of six days. ~täg=lich, a. every sixth day.
sech'ste [sek'], a. sixth. ~halb, a. five and a half.
Sech'stel [sek'], n., ~s, pl. ~, sixth part, sixth. ~kreis, m. sextant.
sech'stens [sek'], adv. sixthly, in the sixth place.
sechs'teilig, a. of six parts.
Sechsvier'teltakt [fir'], m. mus. six-four-time.

* In allen Zss. mit sechs= od. Sechs= findet die Aussprache seks statt.

sechs'||weibig, a. bot. hexagynian. ~=winklig, a. hexagonal, six-angled. ~=wöchentlich, a. 1. of (or lasting) six weeks; 2. a. u. adv. every sixth week.
Sechswöch'nerin, f. woman lying-in.
sechs'zöllig, a. six inches thick, wide, or long.
sech'zehn, num. sixteen.
Sech'zehnender, m. stag with sixteen antlers.
sech'zehnlötig, a. weighing eight ounces; ~es Silber, fine-silver.
sech'zehnte, a. sixteenth. ~ns, adv. in the sixteenth place.
Sech'zehntel, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. sixteenth part; 2. (~nōte) mus. semiquaver. ~formāt, n. s. Sedez.
sech'zig, num. sixty; three-score.
Sech'ziger, m., ~s, pl. ~, sexagenarian; er ist in den ~n, he is in the sixties, fam. he is on the wrong side of sixty.
sech'zigjährig, a. sixty years old.
sech'zigste, a. sixtieth.
Sech'zigstel, n., ~s, pl. ~, sixtieth (part).
sech'zigstens, adv. in the sixtieth place.
§ sec||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to dissect.
Seck'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. shekel (a Jewish coin); 2. s. Säckel.
§ Sedēz', n., ~, (~formāt, n.) (size of) sixteens, sextodecimo (16mo).
§ Sediment', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, s. Niederschlag, 1.
§ Sedisvakanz [wa], f., pl. ~en, vacation of the papal see, or of an episcopate.
See, I. m., ~(e)s, pl. ~(e)n, lake; kleiner ~, lakelet. II. f. (pl. ~en) sea; (Weltmeer) ocean; auf der ~, at sea; zur ~, by sea; zur ~ gehen, to become a seaman; an der ~, by the sea-side; hohe ~, high sea; main; auf der hohen ~, on the high seas (pl.); offene ~, open sea, main (sea); hochgehende ~, heavy sea; die ~ geht hoch, the sea runs high; stürmische ~, rough sea; in ~ gehen, od. stechen, to put to sea, to set sail; in ~ gehend, outward bound (ship); die ~ halten, to keep the sea, to hold out in the offing; die ~ gewinnen, to get sea-room; die ~ betreffend (zum ~wesen gehörig), marine; (an der ~ liegend, das ~wesen betr.) maritime; (das ~wesen betr.) naval, nautical.
See'||aal, m. s. Meeraal. ~adler, m. zo. sea-eagle, white eagle, bald-headed eagle (*haliaëtus leucocephălus*). ~=akademie, f. marine academy, naval school. ~algen, f. pl. bot. marine algæ. ~alpen, f. pl. Maritime Alps. ~arsenāl, n. navy-yard. ~assekuranz, f. marine insurance. ~ausdruck, m. sea-term, naval, or nautical term (or expression). ~bad, n. 1. sea-bath, bath in the sea; 2. sea-bathing place, sea-side-resort, watering-place. ~bär, m. 1. zo. a) ursine seal; sea-bear (*otarĭa ursīna*); b) s. Eisbär; 2. fig. alter ~bär, water-rat, sea-dog, old mariner; (old) salt; old grumbler. ~barbe, f. zo. surmullet, red mullet (*mullus barbātus*). ~barsch, m. zo. sea-perch, bass (*labrax lupus*). ~behörde, f. coll. naval authorities (pl.). ~beschreibung, f. hydrography. ~beute, f. mar. prize. ~boot, n. sea-boat. ~brassen, m. zo. sea-bream (*pagellus centrodontes*). ~brauch, m. s. ~gebrauch. ~breite, f. mar. sea-room. ~brief, m. mar. passport (for shipping), sea-pass, sea-brief, sea-letter; ~briefe, pl. ship's papers. ~buch, n. log-book. ~dienst, m. sea-service, maritime service, service in the navy (or at sea). ~einhorn, n. s. Narwal. ~fahrer, m. navigator, mariner, sailor, seafaring man. ~fahrt, f. sea-faring, navigation, voyage; ~=fahrt treibend, s. seefahrend.
see'||fähig, f. mar. sea-worthy. ~fahrend, p.a. seafaring, maritime.
See'feder, f. zo. sea-pen (*pennatŭla*).
see'fest, a. 1. s. seefähig; 2. not subject to sea-sickness; ich bin nicht ~, I am a poor sailor.
See'||fisch, m. sea-fish, salt-water-fish. ~fischerei, f. maritime fishing. ~flotte, f. fleet, navy. ~forelle, f. variety of the salmon-trout (*salmo lacustris*). ~fracht, f. freight. ~frachtbrief, m. bill of lading. ~freibeuter, m. privateer, pirate. ~gang, m. mar. (motion of the) sea; waves, billows (pl.). ~gatt, n. mar. fair-way. ~gebrauch, m. custom at sea, naval usage. ~gefahr, f. risk at sea, sea-risk. ~gefecht, n. sea-fight, naval action, or engagement. ~geflügel, n. coll. sea-fowl, sea-birds (pl.). ~gēgend, f. maritime country. ~gemälde, n. s. ~stück. ~gericht, n. Court of Admiralty. ~geruch, m. sea-smell, smell of the sea. ~geschäfte, n. pl. shipping-business (si.). ~geschichte, f. sea-story. ~gesetz, n. maritime law. ~gesetzbuch, n. naval code. ~gestāde, n. s. ~ufer. ~gewächs, n. sea-plant, marine plant. ~gras, n. bot. sea-grass, grass-wrack (*zostĕra marīna*); (allg.) sea-weed. ~grasbänke, f. pl. meadows of sea-weed.
see'grün, a. sea-green.
See'||grund, m. bottom of the sea. ~=gurke, f. zo. sea-cucumber (*holothurĭa*); eßbare, trepang, sea-slug (*h. edūlis*). ~hāfen, m. sea-port, harbour. ~hahn, m. s. ~skorpion.
see'haltend, p.a. sea-worthy.
See'||handel, m. maritime trade, or commerce, sea-commerce, sea-trade. ~handlungsgesellschaft, f. sea-trading company. ~hāse, m. zo. 1. lump-sucker, lump-fish, sea-owl (*cycloptĕrus lumpus*); 2. sea-hare (*aplysĭa depīlans*). ~held, m. naval hero. ~=herrschaft, f. naval supremacy. ~heu=schrecken, f. pl. zo. *squillĭdæ*. ~hōse, f. water-spout. ~hund, m. zo. common seal, sea-calf (*phoca vitulīna*). ~hundsfell, n. seal-skin. ~īgel, m. zo. sea-hedgehog, sea-urchin (*echīnus esculentus*). ~jungfer, f. mermaid, siren. ~kadett († ~junker), m. midshipman; fam. mid(dy). ~kalb, n. zo. sea-calf, seal (*phoca vitulīna*). ~=karte, f. (plain) chart. ~kartenzeichner, m. hydrographer. ~kennung, f. mar. 1. sea-marks (pl.); 2. (beim Loten) intelligence of the soundings.
see'klar, a., ~ machen, to clear (a ship).
See'||kohl, m. bot. sea-cabbage, sea-kale, sea-colewort (*crambe maritĭma*). ~krähe, f. zo. sea-crow, sea-drake (*phalacocŏrax cristātus*).
see'krank, a. sea-sick.
See'||krankheit, f. sea-sickness, nausea. ~krebs, m. zo. lobster (Hummer).

See'‖krieg, m. sea-war, naval war. **~=kriegskunst**, f. naval tactics. **~kuh**, f. zo. sea-cow, manatee, manatin, lamantin (*manātus*). **~kunde**, f. naval knowledge. **~küste**, f. sea-shore, sea-coast, sea-side, sea-board, shore; (flach) strand, beach.

Seel'amt, n. s. Seelenamt.

See'land, n. geogr. Zealand.

See'‖landschaft, f. s. ~stück.

See'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) soul; (Geist, Gemüt) mind; (Geist) spirit; (Fest) aller ~n, All-Souls; eine edle ~, a generous soul, a noble-minded person; eine gute ~, a good, or honest soul, a good fellow; a christian; eine arme ~, a poor soul; eine ~ von Kind, fam. a darling child; sie sind ein Herz und eine ~, s. Herz, 1; (bei) meiner ~! upon (or by) my soul! (mit) Leib und ~, body and soul; von ganzer ~, with all one's heart; es thut mir in der ~ weh, es geht mir durch die ~, it cuts me to the quick, it grieves me to the very heart; er spricht mir aus der ~, he speaks exactly as if he had read my thoughts; das ist mir aus der ~ gesprochen, that is exactly what I mean; du hast ihn auf der ~, you are the cause of his distress, or death; jm. etw. auf die ~ binden, s. binden, 2; b) (das innerste Wesen, der Kern) sie ist die ~ des Hauses, she is the (very life and) soul (or the moving spirit) of the house; Kürze ist die ~ des Witzes, * brevity is the soul of wit; c) (Einzelwesen) individual; keine (lebende, od. menschliche) ~, not a (living) soul; durstige Seele, thirsty soul; ~n, pl. (= Köpfe), 10000 ~n, ten thousand souls (= inhabitants); 2. a) ~ einer Kanone, bore of a cannon; b) ~ eines Herings, bladder of a herring; c) ~ einer Feder, pith of a quill.

See'leben, n. maritime life, maritime habits (pl.).

See'len‖adel, m. nobility of soul, nobleness of mind. **~amt**, n. office for the dead. **~angst**, f. anguish of soul, mental agony, agony of fear, mortal fright. **~arzt**, m. soul-curer. **~braut**, f. (mystical) bride of Christ, the Church. **~bräutigam**, m. Christ (as bridegroom of the human soul). **~=fest**, n. s. Allerseelen(fest). **~forscher**, m. psychologist. **~forschung**, f. psychology. **~freund**, m. bosom-friend, intimate friend. **~frieden**, m. peace of mind, or of soul.

see'lenfroh, a. heartily glad, extremely rejoiced, enraptured.

See'lengröße, f. greatness of soul, magnanimity.

see'lengut, a. extremely, or thoroughly good; jm. seelengut' sein, to have a strong (or sincere) affection for s.o.

See'lengüte, f. goodness of soul, or of heart, great kindness.

see'len‖haft, a. s. ~voll.

See'len‖heil, n. spiritual welfare, salvation; sein ~heil bewirken, to work out one's salvation. **~heilkunde**, f. psychiatry. **~hirt**, m. pastor. **~hoheit**, f. elevation of soul, or of mind. **~=kampf**, m. struggle of the soul. **~=kraft**, f. power of the soul; strength of mind.

see'lenkrank, a. soul-sick.

See'len‖krankheit, f. mental disease. **~kummer**, m. trouble of the soul, affliction. **~kunde**, **~lehre**, f. psychology. **~kündiger**, m. s. Herzenskündiger. **~leiden**, n. mental suffering.

see'lenlos, a. soulless, void of soul; unfeeling.

See'len‖lust, f. delight of the soul. **~=messe**, f. soul-mass, mass for the dead, requiem. **~qual**, f. mental agony. **~ruhe**, f. tranquillity, or peace of mind, calmness, placidity. **~schmerz**, m. (mental) anguish, grief, agony. **~stärke**, f. force of mind; fortitude. **~störung**, f. mental disease (or disorder). **~tag**, m. s. Allerseelen(fest). **~=tod**, m. death of the soul, spiritual death. **~trost**, m. spiritual consolation.

see'len‖vergnügt, p.a. s. ~froh.

See'len‖verkäufer, m. 1. (Räuber) kidnapper, man-stealer; 2. (Werber) crimp; 3. hum. flat-bottomed, shaky boat, punt. **~vermögen**, n. faculty of the mind.

see'lenverwandt, p.a. congenial (in soul, or mind); S~e, pl. kindred souls.

See'lenverwandtschaft, f. congeniality (of soul).

see'lenvoll, a. soul-breathing.

See'len‖wanderung, f. transmigration of souls, transanimation, metempsychosis. **~wärmer**, m. (woollen) comforter, bosom-friend. **~wonne**, f. s. ~lust. **~zustand**, m. state of one's soul. **~zwang**, m. spiritual bondage; vgl. Gewissenszwang.

seel'‖erfreuend, **~erschütternd**, **~erquickend**, p.a. rejoicing, shaking (or shocking), refreshing the soul; soul-gladdening &c.

See'‖leuchte, f. 1. s. Schiffslaterne; 2. s. Leuchtturm. **~leute**, pl. seafaring men, seamen, mariners, sailors.

see'lig, s. selig.

see'lisch, a. psychical; ~er Schmerz, s. Seelenschmerz.

See'löwe, m. zo. sea-lion (*otaria jubāta*).

Seel'‖sorge, f. care (or cure) of souls, pastoral care; pastorship. **~sorger**, m. spiritual guide, pastor, minister. **~sorgeramt**, n. pastorate, pastorship.

seel'sorgerisch, a. pastoral; ~e Thätigkeit, s. Seelsorge.

See'‖luft, f. sea-air; sea-breeze. **~=macht**, f. 1. naval force; armament; 2. (Reich) maritime power, or state. **~mann**, m. (allg.) seaman, seafaring man; (Seefahrer) sailor, mariner. nach **~mannsart**, ship-shape.

see'männisch, a. sailor-like; ~es Leben, seaman's life.

See'manns‖jacke, f. pea-jacket. **~kunst**, f. seamanship. **~leben**, n. sailor's life. **~schule**, f. naval school.

See'‖manöver [wer], n. manœuvre at sea. **~meile**, f. sea-mile, nautical mile, league. **~messer**, m. thalassometer. **~minister**, m. s. Marineminister. **~möve** [we], f. zo. sea-gull, sea-mew, sea-mell (*larus*). **~muschel**, f. sea-shell. **~nebel**, m. fog at sea. **~nessel**, f. zo. sea-nettle, sea-anemone (*actinia*). **~not**, f. distress at sea. **~nymphe**, f. sea-nymph, sea-fairy. **~offizier**, m. sea-officer, naval officer; officer of the marines. **~ohr**, n. zo. sea-ear, Venus's ear, ear-shell (*haliōtis tuberculāta*). **~otter**, f. zo. sea-otter (*enhydra marina*). **~papagei**, m. zo. puffin, sea-ape (*mormon arctica*). **~=paß**, m. passport for shipping. **~=pferd**, n. s. Walroß. **~pferdchen**, n. (dim.) zo. sea-horse (*hippocampus brevirostris*). **~pflanze**, f. sea-plant, submarine plant. **~postbureau** [bürō], n. ship-letter-office. **~rabe**, m. s. Kormoran. **~rand**, m. sea-margin. **~=rat**, m. coll. Board of Admiralty. **~ratte**, f. fig. sea-dog, old salt, old mariner. **~raub**, m., gew. Seeräuberei', f. piracy; ~räuberei treiben, to pirate, to scour the seas. **~räuber**, m. pirate, corsair, picaroon, sea-rover.

see'räuberisch, a. piratical.

See'‖raum, m., **~räumte**, f. mar. sea-room, main-sea, offing. **~recht**, n. navigation-law, maritime law. **~reise**, f. voyage. **~reisende(r)**, m. voyager, passenger. **~richter**, m. judge of the Admiralty-Court. **~roman**, m. sea-novel. **~rose**, f. bot. white water-lily (*nymphæa alba*); gelbe ~rose, yellow water-lily (*nuphar luteum*). **~rüstung**, f. naval armament. **~sache**, f. naval affair. **~salz**, n. sea-salt, bay-salt. **~=sand**, m. sea-sand. **~schaden**, m. sea-damage, loss at sea, average. **~schadenberechnung**, f. adjustment of averages. **~schaum**, m. sea-foam, spray, scum of the sea. **~schiff**, n. sea-ship, sea-going vessel. **~schiffahrt**, f. navigation. **~schildkröte**, f. s. Meerschildkröte. **~=schlacht**, f. s. ~treffen. **~schlange**, f. 1. zo. (Wasserschlange) sea-snake, sea-serpent (*hydrŏphis*); 2. (fabelhaft) sea-serpent; kraken; mare's nest; traveller's tale, fiction, improbable story, hoax. **~schnepfe**, f. zo. sea-snipe (*centriscus scolŏpax*). **~schule**, f. 1. naval school, naval academy; 2. (engl. Litteratur) Lake-school (Lakists, pl.). **~schwalbe**, f. zo. sea-swallow, tern (*sterna hirundo*). **~schwamm**, m. s. Meerschwamm. **~sieg**, m. naval victory. **~skorpion**, m. zo. sea-scorpion (*cottus scorpius*). **~soldat**, m. marine. **~=spiegel**, m. s. Meeresspiegel. **~spinne**, f. s. Meerspinne. **~sprache**, f. nautical language. **~staat**, m. maritime state, naval power. **~stadt**, f. sea-town, sea-port-town, maritime town. **~stern**, m. zo. star-fish, sea-star, sea-pad, sand-star (*asterias*). **~stille**, f. s. Meeresstille. **~strand**, m. sea-shore, sea-side; (flach) strand, beach. **~straße**, f. track, road, route, or line usually followed at sea. **~strich**, m. track of the sea; station, latitude (of a ship). **~strom**, m. s. Meeresstrom. **~stück**, n. paint. sea-piece, seascape. **~sturm**, m. storm at sea. **~tang**, m. bot. sea-wrack, sea-weed (*fucus*). **~taucher**, m. zo. diver (*colymbus*). **~taufe**, f. sea-christening (performed by sailors on s.one's first passing the line). **~teufel**, m. zo. sea-devil, devil-fish, frog-fish, fishing-frog, toad-fish, angler (*lophius piscatorius*). **~tier**, n. marine animal, sea-animal; thalassian. **~tiefenmesser**, m. sea-gauge; thalassometer. **~tonne**, f. buoy. **~=treffen**, n. sea-fight, battle at sea, naval engagement. **~trift**, f. mar. outcast

of the sea, drift, waif; see'triftiges Gut, flotsam, flotson, waveson. **~truppen**, f. pl. naval forces, marines.

see'tüchtig, a. sea-worthy.

See'‖tüchtigkeit, f. sea-worthiness. **~ufer**, n. (sea-)shore, strand. **~uhr**, f. time-piece, chronometer. **~ungeheuer**, n. sea-monster.

see'untüchtig, a. unseaworthy.

See'‖untüchtigkeit, f. unseaworthiness. **~verkehr**, m. maritime traffic. **~versicherung**, f. marine insurance. **~vogel**, m. sea-bird, sea-fowl. **~volk**, n. **1.** maritime nation; **2.** (Schiffsvolk) crew. **~warte**, f. **1.** (Leuchtturm) lighthouse; **2.** (Beobachtungsstation) naval observatory.

see'wärts, adv. seaward; mar. offward; ~ anliegen, to stand off (or for the offing); ~ einlaufen, to arrive out from sea.

See'‖wasser, n. sea-water, salt-water. **~weg**, m. sea-road, maritime route; ~weg nach Ostindien, passage to India (round the Cape of Good Hope); auf dem ~wege, by sea. **~wehr**, f. marines (pl.). **~wein**, m. wine of the lake of Constance. **~wesen**, n. marine, navy; maritime, or naval affairs (pl.); das ~wesen betr., nautical. **~wind**, m. sea-wind, sea-breeze, sea-gale. **~wissenschaft**, f. nautical science. **~wolf**, m. zo. sea-wolf *(anarrhĭchas lupus)*. **~wort**, n. nautical expression, or term. **~wurf**, m. mar. jetsam, jetson. **~zeichen**, n. s. ~kennung, 1. **~zeughaus**, n. naval arsenal. **~zug**, m. naval expedition. **~zunge**, f. zo. sole *(solĕa vulgāris)*.

Se'gel, n., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** a) sail; großes ~, main-sail; obere ~, top-sails; überzählige, od. lose ~, spare-sails; unter ~ gehen, to set sail, to put to sea; unter ~ gehen lassen, to sail (a ship); mit vollen ~n, under (a) press of sail, in full sail; mit allen ~n fahren, to sail, or to go large; mit vollen ~n fahren, to carry a press of sail, to go booming; alle ~ ausspannen, od. beisetzen, to crowd all sail; die ~ stellen, to set (or to trim) the sails; die ~ einziehen, 1. to shorten sail; 2. (die ~ streichen) to strike sail; fig. (vor jm.) to bow, to give in, or to submit (to s.o.); b) eine Flotte von fünfzig ~n, a fleet of fifty sail (si.); **2.** sail of a windmill; **3.** bot. ala.

Se'gel‖boot, n. sailing-boat. **~dampfschiff**, n. steaming and sailing vessel. **~fahrt**, f. sail, sailing; eine ~fahrt machen, to take a ride (in a boat).

se'gelfertig, a. ready to sail, ready for sea; in ~em Zustande, in sailing-trim; sich ~ machen, to get under sail.

Se'gel‖garn, n. (sail-)twine. **~kahn**, m. sailing-boat.

se'gel‖klar, a. s. ~fertig. **~kundig**, a. skilled in nautics. **~los**, a. sailless; mar. under bare poles.

Se'gel‖macher, m. sail-maker. **~macherwerkstatt**, f. sail-maker's workshop. **~meister**, m. mariner who has the care of the sails, master.

se'geln, **I.** i. (h. u. s.) to sail, to make sail (nach, for); (los) ~ gegen, to bear down on; mit vollem Winde ~, to sail whole wind; mit halbem Winde ~, to sail with a tack-wind (or on a tack); dicht beim Winde ~, to sail close-hauled; vor dem Winde ~, to go before the wind; gerade in den Wind ~, to sail in the wind's eye; mit allen Segeln ~, to carry a press of sail; längs einer Küste ~, to coast along; auf das Land zu ~, to stand in for shore; um ein Vorgebirge ~, to double a cape. **II.** t. ein Schiff tot ~, to beat a ship (in sailing); in den Grund ~, to sink (a vessel).

Se'gel‖ordnung, f. order of sailing. **~raum**, m. sail-room. **~schiff**, n. sailing-vessel. **~schnelligkeit**, f. rate of sailing, run (of a ship). **~stange**, f. sail-yard. **~tuch**, n. sail-cloth, canvas (canvass); (leichtes) duck. **~werk**, n. coll. sails (pl.). **~wetter**, n. sailing-weather. **~wettfahrt**, f. sailing-match. **~wind**, m. fair wind, or breeze.

Se'gen, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** blessing, benediction; den ~ sprechen, to give the benediction; (bei Tisch) to say grace; den ~ erteilen, to pronounce the benediction; jm. seinen ~ erteilen, to bless s.o.; Gott gebe seinen ~ dazu! God's blessing on it! an Gottes ~ ist alles gelegen, prv. God's blessing gained, all is obtained; meinen ~ hast du dazu, iron. you are welcome to do it; **2.** a) (Segnung) blessing; (Wonne) bliss; b) (reicher Ertrag) large produce, or yield; abundance, benefit; ~ des Bergbaues, proceeds of mining; ~ der Felder, plenteous harvest; dabei ist kein ~, there is nothing to be gained by it, it is (of) no (earthly) good; **3.** sign of the cross (made with the hand).

Se'gens‖formel, f. formula of benediction, wording of a blessing, or spell. **~fülle**, f. abundance of blessings. **~kraft**, f. power of blessing.

se'gens‖kräftig, a. efficacious in blessing. **~reich**, **~voll**, a. blessed, blissful.

se'genspendend, p.a. blessing.

Se'gens‖spruch, **~wunsch**, m. benediction, blessing; (Glückwunsch) kind wishes (pl.).

Seg'ge, f. bot. sedge(-grass) *(carex)*.

Seg'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** (Person) sailor; **2.** (Fahrzeug) ship, sailer; guter ~, fast-sailing vessel; schlechter ~, bad, slow, or heavy sailer; vorzüglicher ~, clipper-ship; * ~ der Lüfte, aerial travellers, winged clouds.

§ **Segment'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. segment.

seg'nen, t. **1.** to bless; * jm. das Bad ~, to give s.o. what he did not bargain for; das Zeitliche ~, to die; gesegneten Andenkens, of blessed memory; gesegneten Leibes, in gesegneten Umständen, in the family-way, with child, pregnant, *enceinte;* vgl. Mahlzeit; **2.** to make the sign of the cross on, to cross; sich ~, to cross o.s.; **3.** bibl. to curse.

Seg'nung, f., pl. ~en, blessing; benediction; ~en des Friedens, blessings of peace.

Seh'axe, f. phys. axis of vision, axis of the eye.

seh'bar, a. s. sichtbar.

se'hen (siehst, sieht; sah, gese'hen), **I.** t. **1.** a) to see; (erblicken) to behold; (bemerken) to perceive; (besichtigen) to view; (betrachten, bes. fig. mit als) to regard (as); (ansehen, hinsehen, hinblicken auf) to look at (or on); deutlich ~, to see distinctly; klar ~ (bes. fig.), to see clearly; doppelt ~, to see double; das wollen wir ~! wir wollen ~! let us see! das müssen wir erst noch ~, that remains to be seen; es ist zu ~, it is to be seen; es ist für Geld zu ~, it is exhibited (for money); ich habe ihn dort liegen ~, I saw him lying there; die Grausamkeiten, welche sie hat verüben sehen, the cruelties which she saw committed; ich kann ihn nicht (vor Augen) ~, I cannot bear the sight of him; b) etw. ~ lassen, to show, to exhibit, or to display s.t.; sich ~ lassen, s. lassen, II. 3, a; sich zu oft ~ lassen, to make o.s. (too) cheap; c) sich satt ~ (rfl.), to feast one's eyes (an etw., on s.t.), to look one's fill; **2.** a) gern gesehen sein, to be a welcome guest; er wird überall gern gesehen, he is liked (or is a welcome guest) everywhere, he finds a kind reception everywhere; man will ihn nirgends ~, no one will receive him, all doors are closed against him; b) j. selten ~, to see but little of s.o.; wir haben uns schon so lange nicht gesehen, we have not met for ever so long; Gesellschaft bei sich ~, to receive company. **II.** i. (h.) **1.** (ohne Objekt) a) ich kann nicht mehr ~, I can see no longer; gut ~, 1. to have good eyes; 2. provinc. (gut aussehen, vgl. 2) to look well; nicht gut ~, to have (got) weak eyes; ~ Sie mal! ~ Sie nur! only look! look here! sieh da! see! behold! look there! lo! ei sieh doch, Sie sind es? what, it is you? siehe oben (od. unten)! see above (or below)! er ist, wie ich sehe, nicht mehr da, I see, he is there no longer; hast du nicht gesehen! fam. helter-skelter, neck or nought; b) ich will ~, ob ich es möglich machen kann, I will see if I can manage, I will try to manage; sieh, daß du ihn überredest, try to persuade him; vgl. darauf ~, daß ..., 3; **2.** jm. ähnlich ~, to resemble s.o.; das sieht ihm ähnlich, that is just like him; fam. that's he (vulg. him) all over; blaß ~, s. aussehen; **3.** (mit prp.) jm. auf die Finger ~, to watch s.o. closely; auf etw. ~, 1. to look at s.t., to set one's eyes upon s.t.; 2. (achten auf, sorgen für) to see, or to look to s.t., to consider, or to mind s.t., to care for s.t.; Sie müssen besonders darauf ~, daß ..., you must particularly mind that ...; darauf ~, daß j. sein Recht erhält, to see s.o. righted; auf Gehalt wird nicht gesehen, salary no object; mehr auf freundliche Behandlung als auf hohe Besoldung ~, to make high wages less a consideration than good treatment; der Schelm sieht ihm aus den Augen, he looks a rogue; daraus ist zu ~, hence it appears; nicht aus den Augen ~ können, not to be able to open one's eyes, or to see anything; durch die Finger ~, s. Finger; in den Spiegel ~, to look into the glass; jm. ins Gesicht ~, to look s.o. in the face; jm. in die Karten ~, s. Karte, 1; in die Zukunft ~, to dive into the future; nach etw. ~, to look for, or after s.t.; to take care of s.t.; nach dem Rechten ~, to see that everything is in order (or is done properly);

nach der Uhr ~, to look at the clock (or watch); nach der Thür ~, to attend to (or to answer) the door; das Zimmer sieht nach der Straße, the room looks into (fronts, or faces) the street.

Se'hen, n., ~s, 1. (Thätigkeit) seeing, looking; 2. (Vermögen) sight, eye-sight.

se'hend, p.a. seeing; mit ~en Augen nichts sehen, to see nothing with one's eyes open; wieder ~ werden, to recover one's sight; die Blinden ~ machen, bibl. to make the blind see.

se'hens||wert, ~würdig, a. worth seeing; curious, remarkable.

Se'henswürdigkeit, f. object of interest, curiosity; ~en, pl. sights, shows.

Se'her, m., ~s, pl. ~, seer, prophet. **~blick**, m. prophetic eye. **~gabe**, f. second sight.

Se'herin, f., pl. ~nen, prophetess, seer.

Seh'||feld, n. s. Gesichtsfeld. **~kegel**, m. phys. visive cone. **~kraft**, f. faculty of seeing, visual faculty, sight, vision. **~kreis**, m. horizon. **~lehre**, f. optics. **~linie**, f. phys. line of collimation; (Perspektive) principal visual ray.

seh'mig, a. provinc. s. seimig.

Seh'ne, f., pl. ~n, 1. sinew, tendon, nerve; 2. string (of a bow); 3. math. chord.

seh'nen, rfl. to long; (heftig u. unruhig) to yearn; (immerfort) to hanker; (schmachtend) to languish; (schmerzlich) to grieve (nach, for, after); sich nach Hause ~, to long to return (or for) home.

Seh'nen, n., ~s, longing, desire, yearning.

Seh'nen||band, n. tendinous ligament. **~schnitt**, m. med. tenotomy. **~viereck**, n. math. quadrilateral inscribed in a circle.

Seh'nerv, m. visual nerve, optic nerve.

seh'nig, seh'nicht, a. sinewy, sinewed, nervous; muscular, stringy, wiry; tough, or stringy (meat).

sehn'lich, a. longing, anxious; ~(st) (adv.) erwarten, to look earnestly forward to, to expect anxiously.

Sehn'sucht, f. longing, ardent desire (nach, for); yearning; (Streben) aspiration; ~ der Liebe, love-longing.

sehn'||süchtig, ~suchtsvoll, a. longing, anxious, ardent, passionate.

Seh'||organ, n. s. ~werkzeug. **~punkt**, m. point of view; (Perspektive) point of sight.

sehr, adv. 1. (vor einem a., adv., od. p.a.) very; (vor einem v., od. p.p.) (very) much; extremely, highly, greatly; fam. precious; ~ wohl, very well; ~ gern, most willingly; ~ klein, minute; allzu ~, too much; ~ viel Geld, plenty (fam. lots, pl.) of money; so ~ daß ..., so much (so) that ...; ich bedaure es ~, I am very sorry for it, I greatly regret it, I regret it very much, sadly, or grievously; ich liebe ihn ~, I love him dearly; er ist mir ~ empfohlen, he has been strongly recommended to me; bitte ~! (nach einer Dankesäußerung) pray, don't mention it! you are (quite) welcome! 2. wie ~ auch ..., however much, how much soever, much ... as; wenn er es auch noch so ~ verlangt, should he desire it (n)ever so much.

Seh'||rohr, n. telescope. **~strahl**, m. visual ray. **~vermögen**, n. faculty of sight, vision. **~weite**, f. reach of sight, ken, kenning; in ~weite, within sight. **~weitemesser**, m. optometer. **~werkzeug**, n. optical organ, organ of vision, or of sight. **~winkel**, m. visual angle.

Sei'che, f. vulg. s. Pisse.

sei'chen, i. (h.) vulg. s. pissen.

seicht, a. 1. shallow, low; wadable; (flach) flat; ~e Stelle, shallow, shoal; 2. fig. shallow, superficial; ein ~er Kopf, a shallow mind (or pate), a platitudinarian.

Seicht'heit, Seicht'igkeit, f. shallowness; platitude.

seid, s. sein.

Sei'de, f., pl. ~n, silk; rohe ~, raw silk; zwei=, od. dreidrähtige ~, thrown silk; aufgewickelte, od. zugerichtete ~, sleave(-silk); feine, gezwirnte ~, twisted silk, organsin; in Samt u. ~, in silk and satin; er spinnt keine ~ dabei, fig. he does not make (profit, or gain) much by it; fam. it brings no grist to his mill.

Sei'del, n., ~s, pl. ~, pint.

Sei'delbast, m. bot. mezereon, laurel-herb *(daphne mezerēum)*.

sei'deln, i. (h.) hum. to tope, to carouse.

sei'den, a. silk (dress); silken (locks); bot. sericeous.

Sei'den||abfall, m. silk-waste, waste-silk. **~affe**, m. zo. wistit, marmoset *(hapăle jacchus)*. **~arbeit**, f. silk-work. **~arbeiter**, m. silk-weaver.

sei'denartig, a. silky.

Sei'den||band, n. silk-ribbon. **~bau**, m. sericulture, breeding of silk-worms, cocoonery. **~bauer**, m. silk-breeder. **~baumwollenbaum**, m. bot. silk-cotton-tree *(bombax)*. **~damast**, m. silk-damask. **~druck**, m. silk-printing. **~drucker**, m. silk(-stuff)-printer. **~druckerei**, f. silk-printing-factory. **~ernte**, f. gathering, or crop of silk-worm-cocoons. **~fabrik**, f. silk-mill, silk-factory, silk-manufactory. **~fabrikant**, m. silk-manufacturer. **~fabrikat**, n. silk-fabric. **~faden**, m. silk-thread. **~färber**, m. silk-dyer. **~färberei**, f. 1. dyeing of silks; 2. silk-dyeing-factory. **~garn**, n. spun silk. **~gaze**, f. silk-gauze, tiffany. **~gehäuse**, n. cocoon. **~geschäft**, n. s. ~handlung. **~gewerbe**, n. s. ~industrie. **~glanz**, m. silk-gloss. **~haar**, n. silky (or silken) hair; ~haare, pl. nap (si.).

sei'denhaarig, a. silky.

Sei'den||handel, m. mercery, silk-trade. **~händler**, m. (silk-)mercer, silk-merchant, dealer in silks. **~handlung**, f. business of a mercer; mercer's shop. **~hase**, m. zo. Angora rabbit *(lepus cunicŭlus angorensis)*. **~haspel**, m. silk-reel. **~hut**, m. silk-hat. **~industrie**, f. silk-industry. **~kanten**, f. pl. s. ~spitzen. **~kleid**, n. silk-dress. **~kultur**, f. s. ~bau. **~laden**, m. mercer's shop. **~mantel**, m. silk-cloak. **~manufaktur**, f. silk-manufacture. **~maschine, ~mühle**, f. silk-(spinning-)mill. **~papier**, n. tissue-paper, silver-paper; (selten) silk-paper. **~plüsch**, m. silk-shag. **~raupe**, f. zo. silk-worm. **~samt(me)t**, m. velvet. **~schmetterling**, m. zo. silk-moth *(bombyx mori)*. **~schnur**, f. silk-lace. **~schwanz**, m. zo. wax-wing, chatterer *(ampĕlis garrŭla)*. **~spinner**, m. 1. (Person) silk-spinner, silk-thrower (silk-throwster); 2. zo. s. ~schmetterling. **~spinnerei**, f. silk-spinnery, silk-spinning-establishment, s. ~fabrik. **~spitzen**, f. pl. blond(e)-lace, blond(e) (si.). **~stickerei**, f. silk-embroidery. **~stoffe**, m. pl. silk-goods, silk-ware(s), silks. **~tüll**, m. silk-net. **~waren**, f. pl. s. ~stoffe. **~weber, ~wirker**, m. silk-weaver.

sei'denweich, a. as soft as silk, silky.

Sei'den||winde, f. silk-winder. **~wurm**, m. s. ~raupe. **~zeug**, n. silk-cloth; coll. silk-stuffs, silks (pl.). **~zucht**, f. s. ~bau.

sei'dig, a. s. seidenweich.

Sei'fe, f., pl. ~n, soap; ein Stück ~, a cake of soap; grüne (od. schwarze) ~, soft (black, or green) soap; ~ sieden, to make soap.

sei'fen, t. s. einseifen, 1, 2.

sei'fenartig, a. soapy, saponaceous.

Sei'fen||asche, f. soap-ashes. **~bad**, n. soap-bath. **~baum**, m. bot. soap-(berry-)tree *(sapindus saponarĭa)*. **~beere**, f. soap-berry. **~bereitung**, f. soap-making. **~bildung**, f. saponification. **~blase**, f. soap-bubble; fig. bubble. **~erde**, f. soap-earth, fuller's earth. **~kraut**, n. bot. soap-wort *(saponarĭa officinālis)*. **~kugel**, f. soap-ball, wash-ball. **~lauge**, f. soap-lye, soap-suds (pl.). **~näpfchen**, n. dim. soap-dish. **~pflaster**, n. soap-plaster. **~pulver**, n. 1. soap-powder; 2. shaving-powder. **~schaum**, m. lather. **~sieder**, m. soap-boiler. **~siederei**, f. soap-manufactory, soap-house. **~spiritus**, m. spirit of soap. **~stein**, m. min. soap-stone, saponite. **~wasser**, n. soap-water, suds (pl.). **~zäpfchen**, n. med. suppository.

sei'fig, (selten) **sei'ficht**, a. like soap; soapy.

Seif'||napf, m. soap-dish. **~wasser**, n. s. Seifenwasser.

sei'gen, s. seihen; Mücken ~, bibl. to strain at a gnat.

Sei'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, provinc. hour-glass; clock.

sei'ger||gerade, ~recht, a., adv. straight down, perpendicular.

Sei'ger||herd, m. hearth of a smelting-furnace. **~hütte**, f. refining-house.

sei'gern, t. to refine.

§ **Seigneur'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, s. Lehnsherr.

sei'hen, t. to strain, to filter.

Seih'||gefäß, n. filtering-vessel, strainer. **~kasten**, m. size-filter. **~sack**, m. straining-bag, filtering-bag. **~trichter**, m. filtering-funnel, colander. **~tuch**, n. straining-cloth, filtering-cloth.

Seil, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, rope, cord, line; (Tau) cable; schlaffes ~, slack rope; straffes ~, tight rope; auf dem ~e tanzen, to dance upon the rope; sich am ~e führen lassen, fig. to let o.s. be led by the nose; an einem ~e ziehen, to pull at the same rope; to row in the same boat.

Sei'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, rope-maker, cord-maker; mit ~s Tochter Hochzeit halten, hum. to be hanged. **~bahn**, f. rope-walk, rope-yard. **~handwerk**, n. rope-maker's trade. **~meister**, m. master-rope-maker. **~rad**, n. rope-maker's

spinning-wheel. **~waren**, f. pl. cordage (si.). **~zeug**, n. coll. rope-maker's tools (pl.).

Seil'‖springen, n. skipping. **~tanzen**, n. rope-dancing. **~tänzer**, m., **~tänzerin**, f. (tight-)rope-dancer. **~tänzerstange**, f. rope-dancer's poy, or balance.

seil'tänzerisch, a. funambulatory, acrobatic.

Seim, m., ~(e)s, **1.** mucilaginous fluid, thick glutinous slime (gained from grain); **2.** (**~'honig**) m. strained, or liquid honey.

sei'men, t. to strain (honey).

sei'mig, (selten) **sei'micht**, a. mucilaginous, slimy, viscous.

A. **sein** (bin, bist, ist, sind, seid, sind; war, gewe'sen), i. (s.) **1.** (als betontes Begriffsverbum, dasein, vorhanden ~) to be; to exist; ~, oder nicht ~, * to be or not to be; es ist ein Gott, there is a God; ich denke, darum bin ich, I think, therefore I exist; auf der Welt ~, to exist, to live, to be alive; nicht mehr ~, to be (or to live) no more, or no longer; wir sind unser drei, we are three (of us); hier bin ich, here I am; da ist er, there he is; sind Sie es? is it you? ich bin es, it is I; es sind (od. es giebt) viele, die das nicht wissen, there are many who do not know that; es wäre denn, daß ..., except, unless ...; sei es nun, daß ..., od. (daß) ..., whether ..., or ...; wäre er nicht gewesen, so wäre ich umgekommen, had it not been for him (or but for him) I should have perished; es sei! es kann (od. mag) ~, it may be (the case); es mag ~! be it so! let it be so! granted! a bargain! es sei darum! be it so! Gott sei Dank! God be praised! es sei $x^3 = a$, math. given $x^3 = a$, let $x^3 = a$, suppose x^3 to be $= a$; soviel an mir ist, what is in my power; (etw.) ~ lassen, to let alone, to leave off; **2.** (als Copula) a) to be; er ist Offizier, he is an officer; jm. gut ~, to be fond of s.o., to like, or to love s.o.; der Ansicht ~, to be of opinion; du bist des Todes (wenn ...), you are a dead man (if ...); mir ist warm (od. kalt), I feel warm (or cold); es ist mir lieb, I am glad of it; das wäre schön, s. das wäre; das ist, that is (to say); † to wit; was soll das ~? what does that mean? wer ist das gewesen? who has done that? wie ist Ihnen? how do you feel? was ist Ihnen? what's the matter with you? what ails you? es ist mir, als ob ..., I feel as if ...; I have an 'impression that ...; es ist mir (noch), als ob ich ihn sprechen hörte, I think I hear him now; gerade so ist es mit mir, it is precisely my case; dem sei, wie ihm wolle, however that may be, let that be as it may; es ist mir um ihn, I am concerned for him; es ist ein Jahr, daß er abgereist ist, he set off a year ago; hier ist teuer leben, living is dear, here; hier ist gut ~, bibl. it is good for us to be here; das wäre mir schön (od. noch schöner)! fam. gracious! you don't say so! well, I never! es ist nichts (Gutes) an ihm u. s. w., s. an, I. 1, d; I. 2, a; ~ wollend, would-be; b) vgl. ab ~, auf ~, aus ~, daran ~, los ~ u. s. w.; **3.** (als Hülfsverbum) to be; er ist nach Paris, he has gone to Paris; es ist zu sehen, it is to be seen; er ist nicht zu sprechen, no one can see him.

B. **sein**, **I.** (sein, sei'ne, sein) poss. prn. **1.** a) his; its; ~ Freund, his friend; einer ~er Freunde, one of his friends, a friend of his; mein und ~ Freund, my friend and his; ~e Kleider (od. ~e Handschuhe) anziehen, to put on one's clothes (or one's gloves); ~er Zeit (gen.), 1. at that time; in his (or its) time; er war ~er Zeit ein berühmter Sänger, he was a famous singer in his time; 2. (rechtzeitig) in due course, in due time; duly; alles zu ~er Zeit, all in good time; er hat ~en Lohn, he has met with his reward; b) dies Haus ist ~ (= seines, od. das seinige), this house is his; **2.** † für Ihr (vgl. er, 2); wo ist ~ Haus? where is your house? **II.** (sei'ner) gen. v. er (seltner v. es), of him (of it).

Sein, n., ~s, being, existence, entity; ~ und Schein, substance and shadow.

sei'ner, **I.** (sein) gen. v. er (seltner v. es), of him (of it); ~ nicht mehr mächtig sein, to have lost control of o.s.; ich erinnere mich ~, I remember him. **II.** sei'ner, sei'ne, sei'nes; der sei'ne, die sei'ne, das sei'ne (od. seinige), his; die Seinen, his family (si.), his relations, his people, his friends; das Seine, what is his; (gebt) einem jeden das Seine! give every one his due! vgl. seinige.

sei'ner‖lei, a. of his kind, or stamp. **~seits**, adv. on (or for) his part, as far as he is concerned, as for him; er ~seits, he for one, he for his part.

seinesglei'chen, indecl. a. such as he is, people like him, his equals, his like; j. wie ~ behandeln, to treat s.o. as an equal.

sei'net‖halben, **~wegen**, adv. **1.** (um **~willen**) for his sake, on his account, in his behalf; **2.** as far as he is concerned.

sei'nige (der, die, das), (substantivisches) poss. prn. his; die S~n, his family (si.), his relations, his people, his friends; das S~, 1. his property, his own (selten substance); 2. (was ihm zukommt) his share, due, or part; gebt einem jeden das S~, give every one his due; das S~ thun, to do one's duty, or one's utmost; er verlangt nur das S~, he only demands his own; etw. zu dem S~n machen, to adopt s.t.; für das S~ anerkennen, to own.

seit, **I.** prp. (mit dat.) since; ~ wann ist er hier? how long has he been here? ~ längerer Zeit, this some time, for some time (past); erst ~ einigen Tagen, but some days since, these few days; ~ einiger Zeit, for some time past; ~ einigen Jahren, for some years past, of late years; ~ seiner Geburt, since (or from the time) he was born; ~ der Zeit, s. seitdem, I.; ~ sechs Wochen, these six weeks; ~ einem Monat, this month past; ~ kurzem, lately; ~ geraumer Zeit, for a long time; long since; ~ vielen Jahren, these many years; ~ undenklicher Zeit, time out of mind; vgl. Menschengedenken. **II.** c. (~dem) since.

seitab', adv. apart.

seitdem', **I.** adv. since that time, since then, ever since, ever after. **II.** c. (~ daß) since; ~ er das siebzehnte Jahr zurückgelegt hat, since he finished his seventeenth year.

Sei'te, f., pl. ~n, **1.** a) (rechte, linke, obere, od. untere ~) side; (Flanke) flank; (Punkt) point; (Gegend) quarter; ~ eines Schiffes, breast (of a ship); ~ eines Kamins, wing of a chimney; vordere ~, front; hintere ~, hind side, back-part; rechte, linke ~ eines Pferdes, off-side, near side; linke ~, (v. Stoffen) wrong side; vgl. recht, link; andere ~ einer Münze, reverse of a medal; jedes Ding hat (seine) zwei ~n, prv. there are two sides to every story; starke ~, chief excellence, forte; schwache ~, weak part, foible; er hat seine guten ~n, he has his good points (or parts); js. empfindlichste ~ treffen, to hit s.o. on the raw; sich (dat.) vor Lachen die ~n halten (müssen), to hold one's sides for laughter, to split one's sides with laughing; b) (Wendungen mit einer prp.) an die ~, s. zur ~; an js. ~ sitzen, to sit by (by the side of, or next to) s.o.; vgl. grün, 3; ~ an ~, alongside (of); auf der ~, on the side, on one side; mar. (v. einem Schiff) on her beam-ends; die Ehre ist ganz auf meiner ~, the honour is entirely on my side; vgl. Lacher; sich auf die ~ wenden, to sidle; sich auf die ~ legen, to lie on one's side; mar. to heel; sich auf die faule ~ legen, to addict o.s. to laziness, to grow (or to get) lazy; sich auf die liederliche ~ legen, to begin dissolute courses; fam. to go to the bad; auf die ~ fallen, mar. to leefall; sich auf js. Seite stellen (od. schlagen), to take sides with s.o., to take s.one's side; auf js. ~ sein, to side with s.o.; j. auf seine ~ bringen, to bring (or to win) s.o. over to one's side; auf die ~ bringen, od. schaffen, s. über die ~; bei ~, s. beiseite; j. bei seiner schwachen ~ fassen, to get on a man's blind side; to appeal to s.one's weakness; Stiche in der ~, stitches (in one's side); die Arme in die ~ stemmen, to set one's arms akimbo; in die ~ fallen, s. von der ~ angreifen; nach allen ~n, in all directions; etw. nach (od. von) allen ~n betrachten, to look at s.t. on all sides; j. über die ~ bringen, od. schaffen, to make away with s.o., to rid o.s. of s.o.; von der ~, sideways; sidling; askant, askew, awry; aslant; lateral(ly); von der ~ angreifen, to attack in the flank; von der ~ gehen, to sidle; von der ~ auf j. zugehen, to sidle up to s.o.; jm. nicht von der ~ gehen, to sit upon s.one's skirts; von meiner ~, on my part; von jener ~, from that quarter; wir hören von allen ~n, we hear from all quarters, or on all sides; von einer neuen ~ betrachten, to view in a new light; die Dinge von der besten ~ ansehen, to look on the bright (or sunny) side of things; jm. zur ~ stehen, to stand by s.o., fig. to help (or to assist) s.o.; dies Surrogat steht dem echten Kaffee zur ~, this substitute is equal to the real article; dem ist nichts an die ~ zu stellen, it has no equal, there is nothing to be compared to it; er steht uns lange Jahre als Mitarbeiter zur

~, he has been our colleague (or in our employ) these many years; sich jm. zur (od. an die) ~ stellen, to place o.s. on a par with another; es stehen ihm gute Zeugnisse zur ~, he has good testimonials; zur ~ gedrängt, od. geschoben werden, to be thrown (or pushed) aside; c) von seiten seiner Mutter, by his mother's side; von seiten der Regierung, on the part of government; 2. a) math. side (of a rectilineal figure); der größeren ~ eines Dreiecks liegt der größere Winkel gegenüber, the greater side of every triangle has the greater angle opposite to it; b) (Fläche) face (of a solid); schmale ~, edge (of a board); auf die schmale ~, on edge, edgeways; c) math. ~ einer Gleichung, member of an equation; 3. (Gegend, Richtung) quarter; der Wind pfeift von jener ~, the wind is in that quarter; 4. (Schreib- od. Druckseite) page (of a book); die Spalten einer ~, the columns of a page; com. folio; Ihre ~, your column; letzte ~, typ. colophon; siehe die nächste ~, please turn over (P. T. O.); 5. ~ Speck, flitch of bacon.

Sei'ten|abriß, m. profile. **~angriff**, m. flank-attack. **~anmerkung**, f. side-note, marginal note. **~ansicht**, f. side-view, profile. **~äste**, m. pl. med. lateral branches. **~bahn**, f. branch-line; (in die Hauptbahn wieder einmündend) loop-line. **~balken**, m. side-beam. **~bewegung**, f. lateral motion (or movement), side-motion. **~blatt**, n. side-leaf; techn. side-flap; side-piece. **~blick**, m. side(long) look, or glance; (scheel, auch verliebt) leer; mit einem ~blick, askant, askance. **~coulisse**, f. side-scene. **~druck**, m. lateral pressure. **~erbe**, m. collateral heir. **~fläche**, f. (flat) side; (bei Krystallen) facet. **~flügel**, m. arch. side-wing; (bei Kirchen) cross-aisle. **~front**, **~façade** (od. **~fassade**), f. arch. side-face. **~galerie**, f. mar. quarter-gallery; vgl. ~gang. **~gang**, m. side-way, side-alley; (im Theater) slip. **~gasse**, f. by-street. **~gebäude**, n. side-piece, lateral building, wing of a building. **~gebirge**, n. lateral range of mountains. **~geleise**, n. (Eisenbahn) siding. **~gewehr**, n. side-arms (pl.); sword. **~hieb**, m. 1. side-cut, side-blow; 2. fig. (conversational) dig, indirect cut, innuendo. **~lähmung**, f. med. hemiplegy.

sei'tenlang, a. filling (whole) pages; adv. for pages (and pages).

Sei'ten|lehne, f. (Geländer) side-rail; arm (of a sofa &c.). **~linie**, f. 1. (Eisenbahn) s. Nebenlinie, 1; 2. (eines Geschlechts) collateral line; von einer ~linie, unlineal. **~loge** [zhe], f. side-box. **~mauer**, f. side-wall. **~pfosten**, m. side-post. **~punkt**, m. collateral point.

sei'tens, adv. (mit gen.) on the part (of), in behalf (of); ~ seiner Mutter, by his mother's side.

Sei'ten|schiff, n. arch. (side-)aisle. **~schmerz**, m. pain in one's side. **~schnitt**, m. lateral incision. **~sprung**, m. side-leap; double, dodge; ~sprünge machen, to double, to dodge. **~stamm**, m. s. ~linie, 2.

sei'tenständig, a. bot. lateral.

Sei'ten|stiche, m. pl., **~stechen**, n. stitches (in one's side). **~stoß**, m. lateral push, thrust in the flank. **~straße**, f. by-road; by-street. **~stück**, n. 1. side-piece; 2. fig. match, counter-part, companion, *pendant*. **~tasche**, f. side-pocket. **~teil**, n. side-part; ~teile, pl. (eines Kleides) skirts, or flaps (of a dress). **~thāl**, n. lateral valley. **~thōr**, n. side-gate, side-entrance. **~thür**, f. side-door. **~tisch**, m. side-board, side-table. **~turm**, m. side-tower. **~verwandte**, m. (~verwandte[r]) u. f. collateral relation. **~verwandtschaft**, f. cognation, collateral relationship. **~wand**, f. side-wall; ~wände, pl. (Theater) side-scenes. **~wēg**, m. by-way, by-road, side-way. **~weh**, n. s. ~schmerz. **~wendung**, f. turning (aside). **~werk**, n. side-work; mil. flank (of fortifications). **~wind**, m. side-wind, tack-wind. **~wink**, m. oblique (or sly) hint. **~zahl**, f. number of a page, or of pages; folio; Vieleck von ungerader ~zahl, unequal-sided polygon. **~zimmer**, n. side-room, adjoining room.

seither', adv. since then, ever since; (bisher) hitherto, till now.

seithe'rig, a. die ~en Beobachtungen, the observations hitherto made.

-sei'tig, a. in Zss. -sided, of so many sides (dreiseitig, three-sided, trilateral).

seit'lich, a. lateral; fig. collateral.

seit'wärts (**seit'lings**), adv. sideways, sidelong, edgeways, laterally; aside; vgl. von der Seite.

§ **Sekan'te**, f., pl. ~n, math. secant.

§ **Sekon'deleutenant** [zuw. kon'; leutnant], m. lieutenant.

§ **sekrēt'**, a. secret.

§ **Sekrēt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. med. secretion; 2. s. Abtritt.

§ **Sekretär'** [od. sek], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. secretary, clerk; 2. zo. secretary (-bird), serpent-eater *(gypogerănus secretarius)*; 3. s. Schreibtisch.

§ **Sekretariāt'** [od. sek], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. s. Sekretärstelle; 2. (Bureau) office; (selten) bureau.

§ **Sekretär'stelle**, f. writership, clerkship.

§ **Sekretiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, med. secretion.

§ **Sekt**, m., ~(e)s, 1. † sack, Canary wine; 2. champagne.

§ **Sek'te**, f., pl. ~n, sect.

§ **Sektie'rer**, m., ~s, pl. ~, sectarian.

§ **Sektiererei'**, f. sectarianism.

§ **sektie'r(er)isch**, a. sectarian, schismatical.

§ **Sektiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. section; 2. med. dissection; post mortem examination.

§ **Sektiōns'|befund**, m. result of a post mortem examination. **~bericht**, m. report on a post mortem examination. **~saal**, m. dissecting-room.

§ **sektiōns'weise**, adv. by sections.

§ **Sek'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Sektō'ren, math. sector.

§ **Sekun'da**, f., pl. Sekun'den, second class, or form (in Engl. fifth form); in ~ sitzen, to be in the second (or fifth) form.

§ **Sekundā'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~, pupil of the second class; (in Engl.) fifth-form-boy.

§ **Sekundant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, second (in a duel); (beim Boxen) bottle-holder.

§ **sekundär'**, a. secondary, subordinate.

§ **Sekundär'bahn**, f. by-railway.

§ **Sekun'dawechsel**, m. second (bill) of exchange.

§ **Sekun'de**, f., pl. ~n, second (auch mus.).

§ **Sekun'den|pendel**, n. (u. m.) second-pendulum. **~uhr**, f. watch (or clock) with a second-hand, or pointing out seconds. **~zeiger**, m. second-hand.

§ **sekund|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) (jm.) 1. to second (s.o.), to be s.one's second; 2. mus. to accompany (s.o.).

§ **Sekundogenitūr'**, f., pl. ~en, (law) right of the younger son.

§ **Sekun'dus**, m., ~, pl. ~, second (in a class).

se'la, adv. bibl. selah; abgemacht, ~! done with us! let us have no more of it!

§ **Se'ladon**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, Celadon, amoroso, (amorous) swain. **~grün**, n. sea-green.

selb, in Zss., **~an'der**, **~dritt'(er)**, **~viert'(er)** &c., as the second, third, or fourth &c.; I (he, she &c.) and (or together with) another, two others, or three others &c.; we two (or between us two), we three, or we four &c.

sel'be, a. same; zur ~n Stunde, at the same hour, that very hour.

sel'ber, prn. (indecl.) self (selbst).

sel'bige, a., s. selbe, derselbe.

selbst, I. prn. (indecl.) self; in person, personally; ich ~, (I) myself; du ~, (thou) thyself &c.; er ist es ~, it is he himself; ich that es ~, I did it myself; er kam ~, he came in person; ich habe ihren Brief ~ gelesen, 1. (den Brief ~, d. i. keine Abschrift) I read the original of her letter (i. e. not a mere copy), I read her letter itself; 2. (ich ~) I read her letter myself; mit freundlichen Grüßen von meinem Bruder und mir ~, with kind regards from my brother and myself; ~ ist der Mann, prv. if you want (to have) a thing done well, do it yourself; self do, self have; ~ gethan, ist wohl gethan, prv. what one does o.s., is well done; the master's eye makes the horse fat; A. Sie sind ein Dieb! B. Sie sind ~ einer! A. you are a thief! B. you are another! (fam. Dieb! ~ Dieb! Thief! Thief yourself!); er nahm die Sache ~ in die Hand, he took the affair into his own hands; warte nur, bis du ~ eine Frau hast, just stay till you have a wife of your own; sie ist die Güte ~, she is kindness itself, or the very soul of kindness; sich (dat.) ~ Recht verschaffen, to right o.s., to take the law into one's own hands; mit sich ~ reden, to talk to o.s.; sich auf sich ~ stellen, to centre in o.s.; an und für sich ~, s. an, 1; um meiner, deiner, seiner &c. ~ willen, for my, your, his (its) &c. own sake; von ~, of one's (or its) own accord, spontaneously; er that es von ~, od. aus sich ~, he did it of himself, or voluntarily; es bewegt sich von ~, it moves of itself; das versteht sich von ~, that goes without saying; es ist wohl von ~ gekommen, fam. it was the cat that did it, of

course (fam.); vgl. nächste, I. 1. **II.** adv. even; ~ seine Freunde, seine Freunde ~, even his friends, his very friends; ~ nicht, not even; ~ wenn ..., even though ....

Selbst, n., ~, self, (s.one's) own self, personality; sein ~, his own self, his person, his individuality; sein ganzes ~, his whole being.

Selbst'achtung, f. self-respect, self-esteem.

selb'ständig, a. self-dependent; (unabhängig) independent, absolute; (eigen) original (research); adv. com. for one's own account; ~es Geschäft, business of one's own; ~ (adv.) arbeiten, to work without assistance.

Selb'ständigkeit, f. self-reliance, self-dependence, independence; absoluteness; originality; vgl. selbständig.

Selbst'‖anklage, f. self-accusation. **~aufopferung,** f. self-sacrifice; self-denial, self-devotion. **~befleckung,** f. med. self-pollution, onanism. **~befruchtung,** f. spontaneous generation. **~beherrschung,** f. self-control, self-command, self-possession, self-possessedness. **~bekenntnis,** n. voluntary confession. **~beköstigung,** f. boarding at one's own expense. **~beschauung,** f. self-contemplation, self-review. **~bescheidung,** f. lowliness. **~bestimmung,** f. self-determination, spontaneousness, free agency. **~bestimmungsrecht,** n. right of disposing of o.s., self-government; independence. **~betrug,** m. self-deception, self-delusion.

selbst'bewegend, p.a. (sich ~) automatic.

Selbst'bewunderung, f. self-admiration.

selbst'bewußt, p.a. (self-)conscious; (stolz) proud; (eitel) conceited.

Selbst'‖bewußtsein, n. self-consciousness; phil. apperception; (Dünkel) self-conceit. **~bezwingung,** f. s. ~überwindung. **~biographie,** f. autobiography. **~denker,** m. independent thinker.

selbstei'gen, a. one's own; actual, personal.

Selbst'‖einkehr, f. self-communion. **~einschätzung,** f. individual assessment (of one's own revenues). **~entleibung,** f. suicide. **~entmannung,** f. voluntary emasculation. **~entsagung,** f. voluntary renunciation, self-denial. **~entzündung,** f. spontaneous (or self-)ignition; vgl. ~verbrennung. **~erhaltung,** f. self-preservation. **~erhebung,** f. self-exaltation. **~erkenntnis,** f. self-knowledge, knowledge of one's self. **~erniedrigung,** f. self-humiliation.

selbst'‖erwählt, ~gewählt, p.a. of one's own choosing.

Selbst'erziehung, f. self-education.

selbst'‖gebacken, p.a. home-baked. **~gebraut,** p.a. home-brewed. **~gefällig,** a. self-complacent, self-sufficient; self-conceited; egotistical.

Selbst'‖gefälligkeit, f. self-complacency, self-sufficiency; (self-)conceitedness; egotism. **~gefühl,** n. self-consciousness, self-reliance, self-possession, self-assertion; (~vertrauen) self-confidence; mit hohem (od. übertriebenem) ~gefühl, in the pride of one's heart.

selbst'‖gemacht, p.a. **1.** (od. **~gefertigt**) self-made, self-manufactured, of one's own making; home-made (cloth); **2.** (od. **~geschaffen**) of one's own creation; ideal (Ggs. real). **~genügsam,** a. self-sufficient, self-contained.

Selbst'‖genügsamkeit, f. self-sufficiency. **~gespräch,** n. soliloquy; monologue. **~geständnis,** n. spontaneous, or voluntary confession (of a criminal).

selbst'‖gewiß, a. s. ~bewußt. **~gezogen,** p.a. of one's own growth; home-bred.

Selbst'heit, f. **1.** self, personality, ego; **2.** s. Selbstsucht.

Selbst'herr, m. one's own master.

selbst'herrlich, a. sovereign.

Selbst'‖herrschaft, f. **1.** self-command, self-control; **2.** (politisch) autocracy; autonomy. **~herrscher,** m. autocrat; independent prince. **~hülfe,** f. self-help, self-aid, self-defence.

selb'stisch, a. selfish, egotistical.

Selbst'‖kenntnis, f. self-knowledge. **~kosten,** f. pl., **~kostenpreis,** m. **1.** (Herstellungspreis) cost of make; **2.** prime-cost, net cost. **~kritik,** f. **1.** critique of a work by its author; **2.** critical examination of o.s.; self-knowledge. **~laut, ~lauter,** m. vowel. **~liebe,** f. self-love. **~lob,** n. self-praise.

selbst'los, a. unselfish, forgetful of self, altruistic.

Selbst'‖losigkeit, f. unselfishness, altruism. **~mord,** m. suicide, self-destruction; ~mord begehen, to commit suicide; mit **~mordgedanken** umgehen, to have some thoughts of committing suicide. **~mörder,** m., **~mörderin,** f. suicide; (law) Lat. *felo de se.*

selbst'mörderisch, a. suicidal.

Selbst'‖prüfung, f. self-examination. **~rache,** f. self-revenge.

selbst'‖quälerisch, a. self-tormenting. **~redend,** p.a. self-evident.

Selbst'reflektant, m. com. nur ~en werden berücksichtigt, no agents (wanted).

selbst'regulierend, p.a. self-adjusting, self-regulating, self-registering, self-feeding.

Selbst'‖regierung, f. self-government, autonomy. **~schau,** f. s. ~beschauung. **~schrift,** f. autograph. **~schuß,** m. spring-gun. **~sucht,** f. selfishness, egotism.

selbst'‖ständig, a. s. selbständig. **~süchtig,** a. selfish, self-interested, self-seeking.

Selbst'täuschung, f. self-deception, self-delusion.

selbst'thätig, a. self-active, spontaneous; techn. (~ wirkend) automatic, self-acting (apparatus).

Selbst'‖thätigkeit, f. self-activity; spontaneity. **~überhebung, ~überschätzung,** f. overrating o.s.; presumption. **~überwindung,** f. self-conquest, self-victory; self-control. **~unterricht,** m. self-instruction, self-tuition; Grammatik zum ~unterricht, self-instructing grammar. **~verachtung,** f. contempt of o.s. **~verblendung,** f. infatuation; in ~verblendung, wilfully blinded (über, at). **~verbrennung,** f. spontaneous combustion. **~verdammung,** f. self-condemnation.

selbst'vergessen, p.a. forgetful of o.s.; (selbstlos) unselfish.

Selbst'‖vergessenheit, f. self-forgetfulness, self-oblivion. **~vergötterung,** f. self-worship. im **~verlag,** m. published by the author. **~verleugnung,** f. self-denial. mit **~verschluß,** m. techn. self-closing.

selbst'verständlich, **I.** a. (well) understood, self-evident; etw. S~es, a matter of course; es ist ~, it stands to sense, it goes without saying. **II.** adv. of course.

Selbst'‖verteidigung, f. self-defence. **~vertrauen,** n. (self-)confidence, self-reliance; self-sufficiency; Mangel an ~vertrauen, diffidence. **~verwaltung,** f. self-government. **~wille,** m. self-will; (seltner) arbitrariness.

selbst'zufrieden, a. self-sufficient, self-pleased.

Selbst'‖zufriedenheit, f. self-complacency, self-sufficiency. **~zünder,** m. pyrophorus. **~zweck,** m. (one's) proper object.

Seldschuk'e, m., pl. ~n, Seljuk (Turk).

§ **Selek't‖a,** f., pl. ~en, select (or extra-) class (of a school).

§ **Selekta'ner,** m., ~s, pl. ~, pupil of a select (or extra-)class.

§ **Selen',** n., ~(e)s, chem. selenium.

Sele'ne, f. myth. Selene, the moon.

§ **selen'haltig,** a. seleniferous.

§ **Selenit',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, min. selenite.

§ **Selenographie',** f. selenography.

se'lig, a. **1.** a) blessed; (glückselig) happy; (voll Wonne) blissful; die S~en, the blessed; Land der S~en, land of the leal; Geben ist ~er denn Nehmen, bibl. it is more blessed to give than to receive; wer da glaubet und getauft wird, der wird ~ werden, bibl. he that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; Gott hab ihn ~! Heaven rest his soul! ~ machen, to save; ~ preisen, to call happy, to beatify; ~ werden, to be saved; to go to heaven; ~ sterben, to die a Christian; ~ sprechen, cath. to beatify, to canonize; b) (verstorben) deceased, late; lamented; sainted; Schmidt sel. (~en) Witwe, com. widow Schmidt; Herr N. ~en Andenkens, the late Mr. N. of blessed memory; mein ~er Georg, fam. my poor George; **2.** hum. glorious(ly) drunk.

Se'ligkeit, f. **1.** (ewige) salvation, blessed state, eternal bliss; **2.** (Glückseligkeit) happiness, felicity, bliss; beatitude.

se'ligmachend, p.a. beatific(al), saving; vgl. allein~.

Se'lig‖macher, m. Saviour. **~machung,** f. saving, salvation; (**~sprechung,** f.) beatification.

§ **Sel'lerie** [od. selleri'], m., ~s, bot. celery *(apium graveolens).* **~salat,** m. celery-salad.

sel'ten, **I.** a. (nicht häufig) rare; (nicht reichlich) scarce; (ungewöhnlich) unusual; (sonderbar) curious; (bemerkenswert) remarkable; (ausgezeichnet) excellent; ihre Briefe sind ~, her letters are few and far between; das ist bei ihm ~ (od. etw. S~es), that is a rare thing with him; nichts S~es, nothing extraordinary; ein ~er Vogel, fam. a black swan; Lat. *rara avis.* **II.** adv. rarely, scarcely, seldom; nicht eben ~, now and again.

Sel'tenheit, f. rareness, rarity; scarceness, scarcity; ~en, pl. curiosities; es ist eine ~, daß er zahlt, it is a wonder that he pays.

Sel'ter(s)wasser, n. Seltzer-water, seltz.
selt'sam, a. singular, strange, odd; (merkwürdig) curious; (wunderlich) fam. queer; sl. rum; (ungeschlacht) uncouth.
Selt'samkeit, f. strangeness, oddness, oddity, singularity.
Sel'zerwasser, n. s. Selterwasser.
§ **Semest'er**, n., ~s, pl. ~, term of six months, semester, half (year).
§ **Sēmikō'l||on**, n., ~ons, pl. ~a, gram. semicolon.
§ **Sēmilōr'**, n., ~s, similor.
§ **Sēminār'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e od. ~ien, seminary, training-college.
§ **Sēminarist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, seminarist; (**~in**, f., pl. ~innen) pupil of a training-college; pupil-teacher.
§ **seminarist'isch** (adv.) gebildet, bred at a training-college.
Semīt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Shemite.
semī'tisch, a. Shemitic, Semitic (languages).
Sem'mel, f., pl. ~n, roll; geschmierte ~, buttered roll; wie warme ~ abgehen, to sell rapidly; to go off like bricks.
sem'melblond, a. fair and pale.
Sem'mel||kloß, m. bread-dumpling. **~mehl**, n. wheat-flour, wheaten flour. **~teig**, m. dough for rolls.
§ **Senār'**, m., ~(e)s (**Senā'rius**, m., ~), pl. Senā'rien, six-footed (usually iambic) verse.
§ **Senāt'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, senate.
§ **Senā'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Senatō'ren, senator.
§ **senatō'risch**, a. senatorial.
Send'||bōte, m. messenger, envoy; emissary. **~brief**, m., **~schreiben**, n. (circular) letter, or epistle, missive.
sen'den (sand'te, gesandt', od. sen'dete, gesen'det), t. u. i. (h.) to send (nach jm., for s.o.); vgl. schicken, I. 1; zu ~ nach, (auf Adressen) try.
Send'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, emissary; messenger.
Sen'dung, f., pl. ~en, 1. sending; (in höherem Auftrage) mission; (Übersendung) transmission; 2. s.t. sent, or forwarded; com. (~ in Konsignation) consignment; (~ zu Wasser) shipment; (~ zu Lande) parcel; mit meiner nächsten ~, in my next parcel; wir haben keine weiteren ~en erhalten, we have not received any further parcels.
Sē'neschall, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, seneschal; High Steward (of Scotland).
Senf, m., ~(e)s, 1. bot. mustard (*sināpis*); wilder ~, wild rape (*s. arvensis*); 2. a) (Mostrich) mustard; b) fig. ein langer ~, many words (pl.); einen langen ~ über etw. machen, to descant upon s.t.; seinen ~ dazu geben, fig. to put in one's oar; to give one's opinion.
Senf'||büchse, f. mustard-pot. **~gurken**, f. pl. pickled cucumbers seasoned with mustard. **~korn**, n. grain of mustard-seed. **~mehl**, n. ground mustard. **~öl**, n. oil of mustard. **~pflaster**, n., **~umschlag**, m. mustard-poultice (-plaster, -cataplasm, or -blister), sinapism. **~same**, m. mustard-seed. **~topf**, m. mustard-pot.
seng'en, I. t. to singe; (dörren) to scorch, to parch; (abbrühen) to scald (a pig); ~ und brennen, to burn and fire, to lay waste (by fire). II. i. (s.) to burn, to catch fire.

seng'erig, a. fam. burnt (said of smell); hier wird es ~, fig. it is rather hot quarters here.
§ **Sē'nior**, m., ~s, pl. Seniō'ren, senior; chairman (of a corporation); head (of a students' club).
§ **Sēniorāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, seniority.
§ **Sēniō'renkonvent** [went], m. assembly of senior members (or of chairmen).
§ **Sēniorität'**, f. seniority.
Senk'blei, n. plummet, sounding-lead.
Senk'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. lace; † point; 2. (**~nādel**, f., **~stift**, m.) tag, aglet.
senk'en, I. t. 1. to sink, to lower, to let down; ins Grab ~, to lower into the grave; to inter, to entomb; den Kopf ~, to hang one's head; die Augen ~, to cast down one's eyes; die Stimme ~, to lower one's voice; vgl. Fahne, 1, a; 2. (Setzlinge) to lay (plants). II. rfl. to sink; (sich sacken) to settle; (als Bodensatz) to subside.
Senk'er, m. 1. min. sinker; 2. (**Senk'ling**, m., ~[e]s, pl. ~e, = Setzling) layer.
Senk'||feuer, n. mil. plunging-fire. **~grube**, f., **~loch**, n. sink(-hole), cesspool, drain; Reinigen der ~gruben, night-work. **~grubenräumer**, m. night-man. **~nādel**, f. med. probe. **~rebe**, f. layer of vine.
senk'recht, a. (lotrecht) vertical; math. (im rechten Winkel) perpendicular, normal; right (cone); mar. a-peak; nicht ~ stehen, to be out of the perpendicular; eine S~e (od. ~e Linie) ziehen, to draw a perpendicular; eine S~e errichten, od. fällen, s. errichten, I. 1, b, fällen, 3, b.
Senk'||reis, n. s. Senker, 2. **~schacht**, m. sunk shaft, or pit. **~schnūr**, f. plumb-line. **~stift**, m. s. ~nadel.
Senk'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) sinking; lowering; depression; b) subsiding, settling (of a building); c) phys. inclination; 2. gram. u. mus. thesis.
Senk'wāge, f. areometer.
A. **Sen'ne**, f., pl. ~n, (fälschlich) für Sehne.
B. **Sen'ne**, I. f., pl. ~n, 1. (Alpine) herd of cattle; 2. **Senn'hütte**, f. herdsman's (or cow-keeper's) cottage. II. m., ~n, pl. ~n (**Senn**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **Sen'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~), (Alpine) cow-keeper, herdsman.
Sennerei', f., pl. ~en, 1. s. Senne, *B.* I. 2; 2. (Alpine) cheese-dairy.
Sen'nerin, f., pl. ~nen, (Alpine) cow-keeper, dairy-woman, or dairy-maid.
Sen'nes||blätter, n. pl. senna-leaves. **~strauch**, m. bot. senna (*cassia senna*).
Senn'hütte, f. s. Senne, *B.* I. 2.
§ **Sensāl'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, com. (licensed) broker (Makler).
§ **Sensatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, sensation; ~ erregen, to make (to cause, or to create) quite a sensation; ~ erregend (**sensationell'**, a.), sensational.
§ **Sensatiōns'||prozeß**, m. sensational case, or law-suit. **~romān**, m. sensation-novel; Minerva-press-novel.
Sen'se, f., pl. ~n, scythe.
Sen'sen||klinge, f. scythe-blade. **~mann**, m. 1. (**~träger**, m.) scythe-bearer, scythe-man; 2. fig. Death. **~schmied**, m. scythe-smith.
§ **sensitīv'**, a. sensitive.

§ **Sensualis'mus**, m. sensualism.
§ **Sensualist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, sensualist.
§ **sensualist'isch**, a. sensualistic.
§ **Sensualität'**, f. sensuality.
§ **sententiös'** [zi], a. sententious.
§ **Sentenz'**, f., pl. ~en, sentence.
§ **sentimentāl'**, a. sentimental; (schwächlich) namby-pamby, milk-and-water.
§ **Sentimentalität'**, f. sentimentalism.
§ **sēparāt'**, a. separate.
§ **Sēparāt'||eingang**, m. separate entrance. **~friede**, m. separate peace.
§ **Sēparatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. separation; 2. redistribution of landed property; vgl. separieren, I. 2.
§ **Sēparatist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, separatist, seceder, sectary.
§ **Sēparāt'||konto**, n. com. separate account. **~sitzung**, f. extra-session. **~vertrag**, m. special contract.
§ **sēpar||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. 1. to separate; 2. (die Gemeindegüter) ~ieren, to redistribute landed property so as to divide the common and form continuous grounds. II. rfl. com. to separate, to part; to dissolve partnership.
§ **Sē'pia**, f. 1. (**Sē'pie**, f., pl. ~n) zo. cuttle-fish, sepia; 2. (Farbe) sepia. **~zeichnung**, f. sepia-drawing.
§ **Septem'ber**, m., ~s, September.
§ **Septennāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, septennium.
§ **Septett'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mus. septet, septetto.
§ **Sep'tim||a**, f., pl. ~en, seventh (lowest) class (of a continental grammar-school).
§ **Sep'time**, f., pl. ~n, mus. seventh.
§ **Sep'timenaccord**, m. mus. chord of the seventh.
§ **sep'tisch**, a. septic.
§ **Septuagē'sima**, der Sonntag ~, Septuagesima.
§ **Septuagin'ta**, f. Septuagint.
§ **Sequenz'**, f., pl. ~en, sequence.
§ **Sequest'er**, m., ~s, pl. ~, sequestration; mit ~ belegen, s. sequestrieren.
§ **Sequestratiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, sequestration.
§ **sequestr||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to sequester, to sequestrate; ~ieren lassen, to award sequestration.
§ **Serail'** [alj'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, seraglio.
§ **Sē'raph**, m., ~s, pl. Sē'raphim, od. Sēraphīm', seraph.
§ **serā'phisch**, a. seraphic(al).
Sēraphī'ne, f. (FN.) Seraphina.
Ser'be, m., ~n, pl. ~n (**Ser'bier**, m., ~s, pl. ~), **ser'bisch**, a. Servian.
Ser'bien, n., ~s, Servia.
§ **Sērenā'de**, f., pl. ~n, serenade; jm. eine ~ bringen, to serenade s.o.
§ **Sērenis'sim||us**, m., ~us (od. Lat. ~i, ~o, ~um), His Serene Highness.
§ **Ser'ge** [ßer'zhe], f. com. serge.
§ **Sergeant'** [ßerzhant'], m., ~en, pl. ~en, mil. sergeant.
§ **Sē'rie**, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) series; in ~n erscheinend, seriate; b) com. emission; die zweite ~ ist ausgegeben, the second emission has taken place; 2. (Billard: mehrere erfolgreiche Stöße hintereinander) break; eine ~ von zehn, a break of ten.
§ **Sermōn'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, sermon; tedious lecture (or discourse).
§ **Serpentīn'**, m., ~(e)s, min. serpentine(-stone).

§ **Servelat'wurst** [ßerwelāt'], f. s. Cerv....
§ **Service'** [ßerwiß'], n., ~s [wi'ßes], 1. service, set of plates (or of china &c.); 2. attendance (gratuity for servants at hotels); 3. s. Servis.
§ **serv|ie'ren** [ßerw] (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) 1. to lay the (table-)cloth; 2. to wait at table.
§ **Servier'tisch** [ßerw], m. side-board.
§ **Servie't'te** [ßerw], f., pl. ~n, (table-) napkin; kleine ~, doily; ~ zum Rasieren, shaving-cloth.
§ **Servie't'tenring** [ßerw], m. napkin-ring.
§ **servil'** [wīl'], a. servile.
§ **Servilis'mus** [wi], m., ~, **Servilität'** [wi], f. servility.
§ **Servis'** [ßerwīs'], m., ~, money paid in lieu of a soldier's (or officer's) quarters.
§ **Servitut'** [wi], f., pl. ~en, (law) easement, charge upon an estate.
§ **Se'sam**, m., ~s, **~kraut**, n. bot. sesame, oily-grain, bene (*sesămum orientāle*); ~, thu dich auf! (im Märchen) open, sesame!
Seschel'len, pl. geogr. Seychelles.
Se'sel, m., ~s, bot. meadow-saxifrage, seseli (*sesĕli*).
Ses'sel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. easy-chair; 2. (ohne Lehne) settle, stool, tabouret; (allg. Sitz) seat. **~träger**, m. sedan-chair-man.
seß'haft, a. (wohnhaft) residing, resident; (etabliert) established, settled; stationary; (zuw. = lange od. viel sitzend) sedentary; ~ machen, to settle; sich ~ machen (od. niederlassen), to settle.
§ **Session'**, f., pl. ~en, session.
§ **Sesterz'**, m., ~(es), pl. ~e od. ~ïen, sesterce.
§ **Sestī'ne**, f., pl. ~n, sextain.
Setz'|angel, f. trimmer(-hook). **~brett**, n. typ. composing-board. **~ei**, n. s. Spiegelei.
setz'en (setz'est od. setzt), I. t. 1. a) to set; (an einen Platz) to place; (allg.) to put; auf den Tisch (od. auf den Boden) ~, to put on the table (or on the ground); etw. (wieder) an seinen Platz ~, to put s.t. in its place (again); den Kessel ans Feuer ~, to put the kettle on; (beim Tanzen) die Füße ~, to place one's feet; er soll keinen Fuß wieder in mein Haus ~, he shall never enter my doors again; keinen Fuß aus dem Hause ~, seinen Fuß weiter ~, s. Fuß, 1, a; das Glas an den Mund ~, to raise the glass to one's lips; jm. das Messer an die Kehle ~, s. Kehle, 1; den Punkt über das i setzen, to dot the i; die Interpunktionszeichen ~, to punctuate; j. an die Stelle eines anderen ~, to put s.o. in another's place; j. auf die Straße ~, s. Straße; jm. den Stuhl vor die Thür ~, s. Stuhl; ein Stück an ein Kleid ~, jm. Blutegel, od. Schröpfköpfe ~, s. ansetzen, 1; auf js. Rechnung ~, to put (or to charge) to s.one's account; b) ein Denkmal ~, to raise, to erect, or to set a monument; Bäume ~, to plant trees; zurecht ~, to set to rights; c) (einsetzen) j. zum Richter ~, to constitute s.o. judge; d) (bringen) ans Land ~, to land, to disembark; j. über den Fluß ~, to ferry s.o. over; Kinder in die Welt ~, to give birth to children, to bring forth (or to bear) children; j. ins Gefängnis ~, j. fest ~, to put (or to throw) s.o. into prison; j. auf den Thron ~, to raise s.o. to the throne; 2. to breed (said of hares); to spawn (said of fish); 3. to lay, to wager, to stake; was (od. wie viel) ~ Sie? what will you wager? zum Pfande ~, to pawn; alles aufs Spiel ~, to hazard (to risk, to stake, or to venture) all; in die Lotterie ~ (ohne Objekt), to buy a ticket, to put in a lottery; auf eine Nummer ~, to stake (or to lay upon) a number, to insure a number; einen Preis auf js. Kopf ~, to set a price upon s.one's head; seinen Kopf auf etw. ~, to insist (or to be bent) on s.t.; 4. typ. to compose, to set (in type); gesetzt sein, to be (put) in type; 5. a) mus. to compose, to set; in Musik ~, to set to music; b) ein Stück in Scene ~, to remount a piece; 6. a) (festsetzen) to stipulate, to agree upon; einem Dinge Grenzen ~, to put (or to prescribe) bounds to s.t., to limit s.t.; b) (annehmen) den Fall ~, to put the case, to suppose; gesetzten Falls, suppose; gesetzt, es wäre so, supposing it were so; 7. to treat (auf etw., to s.t.); ich setze euch alle, I frank you all, I'll stand Sam; 8. (Verbindungen mit einer prp.) in Erstaunen, od. in Verwunderung ~, to astonish, to surprise; in Furcht ~, to put in fear, to frighten; in Verlegenheit ~, to embarrass, to puzzle, to perplex; in Unruhe ~, to make uneasy; seinen Stolz in etw. ~, to take a pride in s.t.; unter Wasser ~, to submerge, to inundate, to overflow; zur Rede ~ (gew. stellen), to call to account, vgl. Rede; an die Luft ~, s. Luft, 1, a; aus den Augen ~, s. Auge, 1, a; außer Kraft ~, s. Kraft, 2; 9. imp. fam. (s. geben, III.) es wird etw. (od. Schläge) ~, it will come to blows; you, or he &c. will get a thrashing; das setzt böses (od. kein gutes) Blut, that will breed ill blood. Vgl. gesetzt; wohl gesetzt, well-worded, set (speeches &c.).

II. rfl. 1. to sit down; (v. Vögeln) to perch; ~ Sie sich auf diesen Stuhl, sit down on this chair; ~ Sie sich nicht ins Gras, do not sit in the grass; sich an das Klavier ~, to sit down to the piano-forte; sich zu Tisch ~, to sit down to table (to dinner, or to supper &c.); sich zu jm. ~, to sit down by s.o.; sich in eine Kutsche ~, to get into a coach; sich aufs Pferd (od. zu Pferde) ~, to mount (or to get) on horseback; vgl. Pferd u. Hinterbein; 2. a) (v. Gebäuden) to sink; b) (von Flüssigkeiten) to subside, to settle; 3. a) sich mit seinen Gläubigern ~ (gew. auseinandersetzen), to compound (or to agree) with one's creditors, to make a settlement; b) sich wider etw. ~, to oppose s.t., to set o.s., or to make a stand against s.t.; sich zur Wehr ~, to make resistance, to defend o.s., fam. to show fight; sich zur Ruhe ~, s. Ruhe; sich bei jm. in Gunst ~, s. Gunst; b) sich (dat.) etw. in den Kopf ~, s. Kopf, 3, b.

III. i. (s. od. h.) to run; to leap, to vault; to pass (over), to cross; über einen Zaun ~, to take a fence (in riding); über einen Fluß ~, to cross a river.
Setz'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, (beim Spiel) staker; typ. compositor. **~fehler**, m. typographical error, misprint, erratum; Lat. pl. errata. **~lohn**, m. compositor's wages (pl.). **~saal**, m. composing-room.
Setz'|haken, m. composing-stick, crow-bar. **~hāse**, m. sp. female hare. **~karpfen**, m. pl. fry (si.) of carp. **~kasten**, m. typ. letter-case.
Setz'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Setzreis) slip, layer; 2. ~e, pl. (Fischbrut) storiers, fry (si.).
Setz'|linie, f. typ. composing-rule, reglet. **~maschine**, f. composing-machine. **~reis**, n. s. Setzling, 1. **~teich**, m. store-pond. **~wāge**, f. level. **~zeit**, f. sp. breeding-time; (v. Fischen) spawning-time.
Seu'che, f., pl. ~n, epidemic (or contagious) disease, epidemy; contagion; pestilence.
seu'chen|artig, a. epidemic; contagious. **~frei**, a. free from epidemic disease.
Seu'chen|herd, m. centre (or nidus) of contagion. **~stoff**, m. contagious matter.
seuf'zen (seuf'zest od. seufzt), i. (h.) to sigh (nach, for, after; über, for, at); (ächzen) to groan; (aufseufzen) to fetch (to draw, or to heave) a (deep) sigh.
Seuf'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, sigh; (schwerer ~) groan; einen ~ ausstoßen, to heave a sigh, to utter a groan; einen ~ unterdrücken, to suppress a sigh; unter ~n (gew. Seufzen), sighingly. **~brücke**, f. Bridge of Sighs.
Seven'nen, f. pl. Cevennes.
§ **Sexage'sima**, der Sonntag ~, Sexagesima.
§ **Sex'ta**, f. sixth (in Engl. first) class (or form).
§ **Sexta'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~, pupil of the sixth (in Engl. first) class, sixth- (or first-)form-boy.
§ **Sextant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, astr. sextant.
§ **Sex'te**, f., pl. ~n, mus. sixth.
§ **Sextett'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mus. sestet, sestetto.
§ **Sexual'system**, n. bot. sexual system.
§ **sexuell'**, a. sexual.
† **seyn**, s. sein, A.
§ **sez|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to dissect.
§ **Sezier'messer**, n. scalpel.
§ **Shawl** [schāl], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, shawl; (als Halstuch) comforter.
Sher'iff [sch], m., ~s, pl. ~s, sheriff.
§ **Shod'dy**, m., ~s, shoddy.
§ **Shrapnel(l)'**, m. od. n., ~s, pl. ~s, shrapnel.
Siame'se, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **siame'sisch**, a. Siamese.
Sibī'rien, n., ~s, Siberia.
Sibī'rier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **sibī'risch**, a. Siberian.
§ **Sibyl'le**, f., pl. ~n, 1. Sibyl; 2. prophetess; 3. old woman.
sibylli'nisch, a. Sybilline.
sich, prn. (acc., od. dat.) 1. rfl. (to) one's self, himself, herself, itself; pl. (to) themselves; ~ die Hände waschen, to wash one's hands; ~ (etw.) zum Muster nehmen, to take (s.t.) for model; er ladet alle Fremden zu ~ ein, he invites

all foreigners to his house; an ~, of (or in) itself, in the abstract; es hat nichts auf ~, it does not matter (or signify); es hat wenig auf ~, it is of little consequence; außer ~ sein, to be beside o.s.; Geld bei ~ haben, to have money about one; niemand bei ~ sehen, to see no company; 2. (ein= ander) (to) each other, one another.

Sich'el, f., pl. ~n, sickle, reaping-hook; (Mond'=~) crescent.

sich'el‖artig, ~**förmig**, a. sickle-shaped, crescent-shaped, falciform, falcated; der Mond ist ~förmig, the moon is in her horns. ~**beinig**, a. bow-legged.

Sich'elwagen, m. chariot armed with scythes, hooked chariot.

sich'eln, t. to cut with a sickle, to reap.

sich'er, I. a. 1. (außer Gefahr) safe; (ohne Furcht vor Gefahr) secure (vor jm., od. gegen j., from s.o.); ~es Geleit, safe-conduct; das Geld steht ~, the money is in safe hands; ~ machen, to make (feel) secure, to lull into security; vor mir bist du ~, you have nothing to fear from me; man ist hier seines Lebens nicht ~, one's life is here in danger; (sich) vor Gefahr ~ stellen, to secure (o.s.) from (or against) danger; Geld ~ stellen, to tie up money; 2. (mehr subjektiv gewiß) sure; (mehr objektiv gewiß) certain; ~e Nachrichten, certain (or positive) news; etw. aus ~er Hand haben, to have s.t. on good authority (or from a safe quarter); so ~ wie nur was (od. wie der Tod), as sure as death (or as a gun); seiner Sache ~ sein, to be certain of s.t., to be sure of o.s. (or of one's ground), to go upon sure grounds; 3. (zuverlässig) trustworthy, trusty; (wahr) true; (fest) firm; (nie versagend) unfailing; ein ~er Freund, a trusty (or true) friend; eine ~e Hand, a steady hand. II. adv. safely, securely; (sicherlich) surely, certainly; ~ wissen, to know for certain, or for a certainty; ~ wohnen, to dwell in safety; ~ stehender Posten, safe item; ~ auf j. rechnen, to count confidently upon s.o.; um ~ zu gehen, to be on the safe side; um ganz ~ zu gehen, to make quite sure of it; to insure success; ~ gehen wollen, to want to be on the safe side, to be (or to err) on the right side; vgl. sicherlich.

Sich'erheit, f. (~ vor Gefahr) safety; (Gefühl der ~) security; (subjektive Gewißheit) surety; (objektive Gewißheit) certainty; (Zuversichtlichkeit) assurance; (Zuverlässigkeit) trustiness; (Festigkeit) firmness; stability (of a commercial firm); (dargebotene ~) guarantee; ~ (= Bürgschaft) leisten, to stand surety (or bail); mit ~ behaupten, to affirm (positively); ich rechne mit ~ darauf, I fully (or confidently) rely upon it; in ~ bringen, to save; to secure; sich in ~ bringen (mit heiler Haut davonkommen), fam. to save one's bacon; in ~ ankommen, to arrive in safety; ~ im Auftreten, self-possession, assurance.

Sich'erheits‖anstalt, f. institution for public safety. ~**ausschuß**, m. committee of public safety. ~**behörde**, f. police. ~**geleit**, n. safe-conduct. ~**kette**, f. safety-chain; check-chain; door-chain; (für die Uhr) watch-guard. ~**klappe**, f. s. ~ventil. ~**kommissarius**, m. hum. caution itself, pedantic and wily fellow. ~**kordon**, m. sanitary cordon. ~**lampe**, f. safety-lamp, Davy-lamp, davy. ~**maßregel**, f. precautionary measure. ~**nadel**, f. safety-pin, Rowley pin, baby-pin. ~**schiene**, f. side-(or check-)rail. ~**schloß**, n. safety-lock, Bramah lock. ~**streichhölzer**, ~**zünd= hölzer**, (dim.) ~**zündhölzchen**, n. pl. (schwedische) safety-matches. ~**ventil**, n. safety-valve, escape-valve. ~**wache**, f. watch-men (pl.), guard.

sich'erlich, adv. surely, assuredly, certainly, to a certainty; (ohne Zweifel) without doubt, no doubt; (natürlich) of course; er wird ~ kommen, he is sure to come; er ist ~ kein Genie, one thing is certain, he is no great genius.

sich'ern, t. to secure (vor jm., from s.o.); (Sicherheit darbieten) to guarantee, to assure, to insure; er weiß sich zu ~, he is always on the safe side; he knows how to take care of himself; sich für die Zukunft ~, to provide against a rainy day.

Sich'erstellung, f. securing, guarantee; tying up (of money).

Sich'erung, f., pl. ~en, 1. securing; security, guarantee; 2. techn. (an Gewehren) slide-bolt (or -stop); catch.

Sicht, f. sight; com.: kurze ~, short date; auf ~, at sight; auf lange ~, at long date; drei Tage nach ~, three days after sight; mar.: ein Schiff ist in ~, a ship is (looming) in sight; in ~ kommen, to heave in sight; (sonst) to come into view.

sicht'bar, I. a. visible; (wahrnehmbar) perceptible; (deutlich ~) conspicuous; (augenscheinlich) evident, obvious, apparent; das S~werden, the appearance (of a comet); ~er Beweis, ocular evidence (or proof). II. (sichtlich) adv. visibly, evidently.

Sicht'barkeit, f. visibleness, conspicuousness.

sich'ten, t. 1. to sift, to winnow; to bolt (flour); fig. to sort, to sift, to examine; 2. mar. ein Schiff ~, to sight a ship.

sicht'lich, I. a. visible, perceptible; evident. II. adv. visibly; evidently.

Sicht'‖tage, m. pl. com. days of sight; ungenau: days of respite (or of grace). ~**wechsel**, m. com. bill (payable) at sight.

Sicilia'ner, **Sici'lier**, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, Sicilian.

sicilia'nisch (**sici'lisch**), a. Sicilian; S~e Vesper (1282), Sicilian vespers (pl.).

Sici'lien, n., ~s, Sicily; † beide ~, the two Sicilies.

sick'ern, i. (h. u. s.) to trickle, to drop; (durchsickern) to ooze; das Faß sickert, the cask leaks.

§ **side'risch**, a. sidereal, sideral.

sie, I. prn. pers. 1. (si.) she (it); acc. her (it); 2. (pl.) they; acc. them; 3. Sie (groß), you; Sie da! I say! wie befinden Sie sich? how do you do? how are you? II. Sie, f., pl. ~en, (gew. v. Vögeln) she, female.

Sieb, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, sieve; (Teesieb) (tea-)strainer; (großes ~) riddle; (für Kies u. Sand) screen; (Mehlsieb) bolter; Wasser in ein ~ fassen, mit einem ~e Wasser schöpfen, to pour water into a sieve, to use a sieve for drawing water; ein Gedächtnis wie ein ~, a treacherous memory.

sieb'artig, a. sieve-like; bot. cribrose.

Sieb'bein, n. med. ethmoid (bone).

A. **sie'ben**, t. to sift; to bolt (flour); to riddle (corn); das S~, cribration.

B. **sie'ben**, I. num. seven; vgl. S~sachen. II. S~, f., pl. ~, (number) seven; böse S~, shrew, termagant, vixen, scold, she-devil.

sie'benblätt(e)rig, a. bot. having seven leaflets, heptaphyllous.

Siebenbür'ge, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **siebenbür'gisch**, a. Transylvanian.

Siebenbür'gen, n., ~s, Transylvania.

Sie'beneck, n. math. heptagon.

sie'beneckig, a. heptagonal, septangular.

sie'benerlei, a. of seven different sorts.

sie'ben‖fach, ~**fältig**, a. sevenfold.

Sie'ben‖gebirge, n. Seven Hills (pl.). ~**gestirn**, n. Pleiades (pl.). ~**herr= schaft**, f. heptarchy.

Siebenhü'gelstadt, f. seven-hilled city (Rome).

sie'ben‖jährig, a. of seven years, septennial, seven years old; der S~jährige Krieg, the Seven Years' War. ~**jähr= lich**, a. every seventh year, happening once in seven years. ~**mal**, adv. seven times. ~**malig**, a. seven times repeated. ~**männ(er)ig**, a. bot. heptandrian, heptandrous.

Sieben‖mei'lenstiefel, m. pl. seven-league(d) boots, seven-leaguers. ~= **mei'lenschritte**, m. pl. giant's strides. ~**mo'natskind**, n. seven months' child.

sie'benpfündig, a. seven-pounds in weight.

Sie'ben‖sachen, f. pl. s.one's things (belongings, goods and chattels, or traps), bag and baggage (si.). ~**schläfer**, m. 1. a) pl. the Seven Sleepers; b) (Lang= schläfer) lie-a-bed, sluggard, lazy-bones; 2. zo. fat dormouse *(myoxus glis)*.

sie'ben‖silbig, a. of seven syllables. ~= **stimmig**, a. for seven voices, or parts. ~**stündig**, a. of seven hours. ~**tägig**, a. seven days old.

sie'bente, a. seventh. ~**halb**, a. six and a half.

Sie'bentel, n., ~s, pl. ~, seventh (part).

sie'bentens, adv. seventhly; gew. in the seventh place.

sie'bentorig, a. seven-gated (Thebes).

sie'benzig, num. s. siebzig.

sie'benzöllig, a. seven inches wide, thick, or long.

sieb'förmig, a. sieve-like, cribriform.

Sieb'‖macher, m. sieve-maker. ~**mehl**, n. 1. coarse flour; 2. od. ~**staub**, m. siftings (pl.). ~**tuch**, n. bolting-cloth.

sieb'te, a. s. siebente.

sieb'zehn, num. seventeen. ~**te**, a. seventeenth.

Sieb'zehntel, n., ~s, pl. ~, seventeenth (part).

sieb'zig, num. seventy.

Sieb'ziger, m., ~s, pl. ~, septuagenarian, septuagenary.

sieb'zig‖erlei, (indecl.) a. of seventy different sorts. ~**ste**, a. seventieth.

siech, a. sickly; (hinsiechend) languishing, pining away; (schwach) infirm.

Siech'‖bett, n. s. Krankenbett. ~(**en**)**haus**, n. s. Krankenhaus.

siech'en, i. (h.) to be sickly, to languish; dahin ~, to pine away.

Siech'tum, n., ~(e)s, (protracted state of) sickliness.

Sie'de‖grad, m. s. ~punkt. **~haus**, n. boiling-house. **~hitze**, f. boiling-heat, boil. **~hütte**, f. saltpetre-house. **~=kessel**, m. boiler.

sie'den (sott, gesot'ten, od. sie'dete, gesie'det), **I.** t. to seethe, to boil; (halb ~) to parboil; (gelinde ~) to simmer; Zucker ~, to refine sugar; Seife ~, to make soap; vgl. Ei, 1. **II.** i. (h.) to seethe, to boil; fam. to sizzle; ~d (adv.) heiß, boiling hot.

Sie'de‖ofen, m. blanching-furnace. **~=pfanne**, f. boiling-pan. **~punkt**, m. boiling-point.

Siederei', f., pl. ~en, boilery, boiling-house; refinery.

Sieg, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, victory; (Besiegung) conquest; (als Ehre) triumph; leichter ~, easy walk over; den ~ davontragen, od. gewinnen, to gain, or to get the victory (über j., over s.o.), to carry (or to win) the day, to come off victorious.

Sie'gel, n., ~s, pl. ~, seal; (Hand'=~) signet; geheimes Staats'=~, privy seal; das ~ eines Briefes erbrechen, to break the seal of a letter, to unseal a letter; gerichtlich unter ~ gelegt, placed under the seal of the Court; ich habe Brief und ~ darüber, I have it under sign and seal; ein Buch versiegelt mit sieben ~n, bibl. a book sealed with seven seals; unter dem ~ der Verschwiegenheit, under the seal of secrecy, in strict confidence; Lat. sub rosa.

Sie'gel‖amt, n. signet-office. **~bewahrer**, m. Keeper of the (Great) Seal; geheimer, Lord Privy-Seal. **~erde**, f. Lemnian earth, sphragide. **~kapsel**, f. seal-box. **~kunde**, f. knowledge of seals, sphragistics. **~lack**, m. u. n. sealing-wax; Stange ~lack, stick of sealing-wax. **~lackfabrikant**, m. maker of sealing-wax.

sie'gellos, a. without a seal, unsealed.

sie'geln, t. to seal.

Sie'gel'‖ring, m. seal-ring, signet(-ring). **~stecher**, m. seal-engraver. **~wachs**, n. soft sealing-wax.

sie'gen, i. (h.) (über j.) to vanquish, to overcome, to conquer (s.o.); to triumph, to be victorious, to carry it (over s.o.); to get the better (of s.o.); to get, or to carry off the victory, to carry the day; ~ od. sterben! death or victory! ich kam, sah und siegte, I came, saw, and conquered; ~d, p.a. victorious, triumphant.

Sie'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, conqueror, victor, vanquisher; triumpher; er war (od. blieb) ~, he had the better of it; vgl. hervorgehen, 1, b. **~krone**, f. conqueror's crown.

Sie'ges‖aufzug, m. triumphal procession, triumph. **~bahn**, f. career of victory. **~beute**, f. spoil. **~bogen**, m. triumphal arch. **~dankfest**, n. thanksgiving-festival (or -service), Te Deum. **~denkmal**, n. monument commemorative of a victory. **~feier**, **~feierlichkeit**, f., **~fest**, n. celebration of a victory, triumphal solemnity, thanksgiving(-festival). **~fürst**, m. conqueror. **~gepränge**, n. triumph. **~geschrei**, n. shout of victory.

sie'gesgewiß, a. sure of victory, defiant.

Sie'ges‖göttin, f. Victory. **~held**, m. conquering hero. Heil dir im **~kranz!** (m.) hail to thee, laurel-crowned victor! (in Engl.) God save the queen! **~lauf**, m. victorious career. **~lied**, n. triumphal song. **~opfer**, n. sacrifice for a victory. **~pforte**, f. s. ~=bogen. **~säule**, f. triumphal column. **~taumel**, m. ecstasy of triumph. **~=thor**, n. s. ~bogen.

sie'gestrunken, a. intoxicated, elated, or flushed with victory.

Sie'ges‖wagen, m. triumphal car. **~=zeichen**, n. trophy. **~zug**, m. triumphal march, victorious career.

sieg'‖gekrönt, p.a. crowned with victory. **~gewohnt**, p.a. accustomed to victory. **~haft**, **~reich**, a. victorious, triumphant; ~reich auf der ganzen Linie, victorious along the whole line.

Sieg'mund, m., ~s, (MN.) Sigismond, Sigismund.

Sieg'wurz, f. bot. corn-flag *(gladiŏlus commūnis)*.

sieh! int. see! behold! lo!

Siel, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, s. Schleuse, 2.

§ **Siĕst'a**, f. siesta, afternoon's nap.

sie'zen (sie'zest od. siezt), t. fam. to address by the pronoun Sie.

Si'gismund, s. Siegmund.

§ **Signal'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mil. signal, sounding; das ~ geben, to give the signal; ~ zum Aufsitzen, signal for mounting; das ~ zum Angriff blasen, to sound a charge; das ~ zum Aufbruch blasen, to sound saddle and boot. **~apparat**, m. signalling-apparatus.

§ **Signalement'** [man'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, description (of a person in the hue and cry).

§ **Signal'‖feuer**, n. signal-(or bale-)fire, beacon. **~flagge**, f. blue Peter. **~=glocke**, f. warning- (or response-) bell (at a telegraph-station). **~horn**, n. bugle(-horn).

§ **signalis‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to signalize, to seal.

§ **Signal'‖ordnung**, f. signal-code. **~=pfeife**, f. (steam-)whistle. **~ruf**, m. signal, call. **~scheibe**, f. signal-disk, coloured glass-disk. **~schuß**, m. signal-gun; ~schüsse abfeuern, to fire signals. **~stange**, f. semaphore; mar. perch. **~wärter**, m. signal-man.

§ **Signatur'**, f., pl. ~en, **1.** signature, sign manual; **2.** typ. signature; **3.** (eines Collo) mark, brand; fig. mark, stamp.

§ **sign‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. **1.** to sign; **2.** to mark, to brand.

§ **Si'grist**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, provinc. s. Sakristan.

Sil'be, f., pl. ~n, syllable; vorletzte ~, penult; drittletzte ~, antepenult; (ein Wort) in ~n teilen, to divide (a word) into syllables; keine ~ sagen, not to utter a syllable; es ist keine wahre ~ daran, there is not a syllable of truth about it; ~n stechen, to be extremely minute about words, to quibble.

Sil'ben‖klauber, m. s. ~stecher. **~maß**, n. quantity, metre. **~messung**, f. prosody. **~rätsel**, n. charade. **~stecher**, m. word-catcher, caviller, minute critic. **~stecherei**, f. word-catching, minute criticism, hair-splitting, quibbling. **~trennung**, f. division (into syllables).

Sil'ber, n., ~s, **1.** silver; mit ~ beschlagen, silver-mounted; mit ~ plattiert, silver-plated; vgl. Schweigen, 1; **2.** coll. (~zeug) plate. **~ader**, f. vein of silver. **~arbeit**, f. silver-work; plate. **~arbeiter**, m. silver-smith.

sil'berartig, a. silvery, argentine.

Sil'ber‖bach, m. * silvery brook. **~=barren**, m. bar (or ingot) of silver. **~bergwerk**, n. silver-mine. **~beschlag**, m. mounting, tipping, or fittings (pl.) of silver. **~blättchen**, n. dim. silver-leaf. **~blech**, n. thin plate of silver; silver in plates. **~blende**, f., antimonische, pyrargyrite. **~blick**, m. lightning of silver, fulguration; fig. snatch of sunshine. **~braut**, f. wife, **~bräutigam**, m. husband celebrating the 25th anniversary of their wedding. **~diener**, m. servant in charge of the plate. **~draht**, m. silver-wire. **~erz**, n. silver-ore. **~faden**, m. silver-thread. **~farbe**, f. silver-colour.

sil'ber‖farben, **~farbig**, a. silver-coloured.

Sil'ber‖fasan, m. zo. pencilled pheasant *(gallophăsis nychthemĕrus)*. **~fisch**, m. zo. silver-fish *(argentīna)*. **~fischchen**, n. dim. zo. sugar-mite *(lepisma saccharīna)*. **~flotte**, f. (Spanish) silver-fleet. **~folie**, f. silver-foil. **~=fuchs**, m. silver-fox *(vulpes argentĕus)*. **~gang**, m. s. ~ader. **~gehalt**, m. proportion of silver in an amalgam, standard (of coin). **~geld**, n. coll. silver-money, silver-coin; kleines, change. **~gerät**, **~geschirr**, n. coll. plate. **~glanz**, m. **1.** brightness of silver, silvery lustre; **2.** min. silver-glance. **~glätte**, f. min. silver-foam, litharge of silver.

sil'bergrau, a. silvery gray.

Sil'ber‖groschen, m. † silver-groschen (1/30 of a thaler). **~grube**, f. silver-mine. * **~haar**, n. silver-white hair.

sil'ber‖haltig, a. containing silver, argentiferous. **~hell**, a. as bright as silver, silvery; ~helle Stimme, silvery voice, * silver-voice.

Sil'ber‖hochzeit, f. s. silberne Hochzeit. **~hütte**, f. silver-foundery. **~kammer**, f. silver-room, silver-chamber. **~klang**, m. silvery sound. **~klumpen**, m. lump (or ingot) of silver. **~korn**, n. grain of silver. **~laden**, m. silversmith's shop. **~lahn**, m. silver-tinsel. **~=legierung**, f. silver-alloy. * **~licht**, n. silvery light (of the moon).

Sil'berling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bibl. silverling.

Sil'ber‖locke, f. * silvery lock. **~löwe**, m. zo. puma *(felis concŏlor)*. **~mine**, f. silver-mine. **~münze**, f. silver-coin.

sil'bern, a. silver; ~e Hochzeit, f. silver-wedding, twenty-fifth anniversary of marriage; ~es Zeitalter, age of silver.

Sil'ber‖papier, n. silvered paper. **~=pappel**, f. bot. white-poplar, abele, abel-tree *(popŭlus alba)*. **~platte**, f. plate of silver. **~plattierung**, f. silver-plating. **~probe**, f. silver-test.

sil'berreich, a. rich in silver; (silberhaltig) argentiferous, silver-bearing.

Sil'berreiher, m. zo. lesser white heron, egret *(herodĭas egretta)*.

sil'berrein, a. as pure as silver.
Sil'ber||rubel, m. silver-r(o)uble. **~sachen**, f. pl. s. ~zeug. **~sand**, m. silver-sand. **~schaum**, m. s. Blattsilber. * **~scheibe**, f. silvery disk (of the moon). **~schein**, m. silvery lustre. **~schiff**, n. (Spanish) silver-ship, galleon. **~schimmel**, m. silver-gray (horse). **~schlacke**, f. dross of silver. **~schläger**, m. silver-beater. **~schmied**, m. silver-smith. **~schrank**, m. plate-chest, cupboard for plate. **~service** [wis], n. service, or set of plate. **~stimme**, f. silvery voice. **~stoff**, m. silver-brocade (-cloth, or -tissue). **~strich**, m. zo. silver-washed fritillary *(argynnis Paphĭa)*. **~stück**, n. silver-coin. **~stufe**, f. piece of silver-ore. **~tanne**, f. bot. silver-fir *(abĭes pectināta)*. * **~ton**, m. silver-sound. **~tresse**, f. silver-lace. **~ware**, f. silver-smith's ware. **~währung**, f. silver-standard. **~weide**, f. bot. white willow *(salix alba)*.
sil'berweiß, a. silver-white; ~es Fingerkraut, n. bot. silver-weed *(potentilla argentĕa)*.
Sil'berzeug, n. coll. plate.
§ **Silhouet'te** [ßiluet'te, od. sil...], f., pl. ~n, *silhouette*.
§ **silhouett||ie'ren** [ßilu, od. silu] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to take *silhouette*-likenesses, to throw off *silhouettes*.
§ **Silikat'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chem. silicate.
silu'risch, a. silurian.
Silvest'er [west'], m., ~s, (MN.) Silvester. **~abend**, m. New Year's eve.
Si'mili, m., **~diamant**, m. paste-diamond.
§ **Similor'**, n., ~s, similor.
§ **Simonie'**, f. simony.
§ **simo'nisch**, a. simoniacal.
§ **Simonist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, St. Simonian.
§ **sim'pel**, a. simple, plain; (dumm) stupid.
§ **Sim'pel**, m., ~s, pl. ~, simpleton.
§ **Simplicität'**, f. simplicity.
Sims, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, arch. shelf, cornice.
Sim'se, f. bot. rush *(juncus)*.
Sim'son, m., ~s, (MN.) Samson.
Sims'werk, n. mouldings (pl.), entablature.
§ **Simulant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, one simulating (illness); mil. malingerer.
§ **simul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to simulate, to feign, to sham; ~ierte Rechnung, f. com. pro-forma-account.
§ **simultan'**, a. simultaneous.
§ **Simultan'schule**, f. undenominational school.
Si'nai, m., ~s, (Mount) Sinai.
sind, s. sein.
Sind'flut, s. Sündflut.
§ **Sinecu're**, f., pl. ~n, sinecure.
Sing'||akademie, **~anstalt**, f. singing-academy.
sing'bar, a. singable.
Sing'||drossel, f. zo. common thrush, song-thrush, throstle, shrite, mavis *(turdus musĭcus)*.
sing'en (sang, gesung'en), t. u. i. (h.) to sing; (Kirchengesang) to chant; (schmettern, v. Vögeln) to warble; (zirpen) to chirrup; (v. den Ohren) to tingle; ~ und sagen, to sing and say; falsch ~, to sing out of tune; vom Blatte ~, s. Blatt, 2; nach Noten ~, to sing from notes (fam. from music); in den Schlaf ~, to sing (or to lull) to sleep (or asleep); immer das alte Lied ~ (od. wiederholen), davon kann ich auch ein Lied ~, s. Lied; das ist mir nicht an der Wiege gesungen, I (or people) did not think that I should ever come to this (condition); S~ im Schmerz erleichtert das Herz, prv. who sings in grief procures relief.
Sing'er, m. s. Sänger, 1.
Singerei', f. (bad, or too much) singing, sing-song.
Sing'||gedicht, n. song; cantata. **~kränzchen**, n. dim. s. Gesangverein. **~kunst**, f. art of singing. **~lehrer**, m. s. Gesanglehrer. **~pult**, n. singing-desk.
Sin'grün, n. bot. periwinkle *(vinca)*.
Sing'||sang, m. sing-song; (als Eigenheit der Aussprache) twang. **~schule**, f. singing-school. **~schüler**, m. singing-boy. **~schwan**, m. zo. whistling-swan *(cygnus musĭcus)*. **~spiel**, n. operetta, melodrama; *vaudeville*. **~stimme**, f. 1. (singing-)voice; 2. vocal part; Gesänge für eine ~stimme, mus. songs for a single voice. **~stück**, n. air. **~stunde**, f. singing-lesson.
§ **Singular'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e (**Singula'ris**, m., ~), **singula'risch**, a. gram. singular.
Sing'||verein, m. s. Gesangverein. **~vogel**, m. singing-bird; * songster. **~weise**, f. melody, tune.
sink'en (sank, gesunk'en), i. (s.) 1. to sink; (fallen) to fall; (hinsinken, umsinken) to drop; (sich senken) to subside; zu Boden ~, auf die Knie(e) ~, to fall (or to go) down (on one's knees); in die Erde ~, to sink into the earth; in Ohnmacht ~, to faint away; in Schlaf ~, to go to sleep, to fall asleep; ~ lassen, to let fall, to drop, to lower; den Kopf ~ lassen, to hang one's head; die Stimme ~ lassen, to lower (or to drop) one's voice; den Mut ~ lassen, to let one's spirits flag, to lose courage (or heart), to be discouraged, or disheartened; lassen Sie den Mut nicht ~! keep up your spirits! fam. never say die! bis in die ~de Nacht, till night-fall, until late at night; 2. (moralisch ~) to come down (low); wie tief bist du gesunken! what has become of you! 3. im Werte ~, to go down, to (be on the) decline (in value); das S~ der Preise, decline, or depression of prices, fall in price.
gesunk'en, p.a. 1. (v. Preisen) depressed; 2. fig. fallen, degraded.
Sinn, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Empfindungsvermögen) sense; die fünf ~e, the five senses; in die ~e fallen, to be obvious to the senses; in die ~e fallend, perceptible (by the senses); striking; seine fünf ~e (beisammen) haben, to be in one's (right) senses; nicht bei ~en sein, von ~en sein, to have lost (or to be out of) one's senses (or wits); er ist nicht recht bei ~en, he is not in his right senses; ihr vergingen die ~e, she lost all consciousness; 2. (Empfänglichkeit) sense (für, of), mind (for); (Neigung) inclination, turn (for); (Empfindung) feeling; (Geschmack) taste; fleischlicher ~, carnal desire, sensuality; ~ für etw. haben, to have a taste (a turn, or an eye) for s.t., to take an interest in s.t.; keinen ~ für etw. haben, to have no sense of s.t., or no inclination for s.t.; ~ für das Schöne, sense of beauty, taste; 3. (Gesinnung, Geist) mind; (Absicht) intention; (Ansicht) opinion; (Wille) will, wish; ein gesunder ~, a sane mind; ein rachsüchtiger ~, a spirit of revenge; seinen ~ auf etw. richten, to turn one's mind (or attention) to s.t.; einen harten ~ haben, to be inflexible, stubborn, or obstinate; viel(e) Köpfe, viel(e) ~e, prv. many men, many minds; auf seinem ~e beharren, to persist in one's intentions; jm. in den ~ kommen, to enter s.one's head, to cross s.one's mind, to occur to s.o.; sich etw. in den ~ kommen lassen, to take s.t. into one's head; es kam mir nicht in den ~, I never thought (or dreamt) of it; es will mir gar nicht in den ~, daß ..., I cannot bring myself to think that ..., I cannot make it out that ...; schwatzen was einem in den ~ kommt, to talk whatever comes uppermost (to one's tongue); im ~e behalten, to bear in mind; math. to carry; in js. ~e handeln, to enter into s.one's views (or ideas); aus dem ~ kommen, to be forgotten; aus den Augen, aus dem ~, prv. out of sight, out of mind; es kommt mir nicht aus dem ~, it ever runs in my mind; sich etw. aus dem ~e schlagen, to banish s.t. from one's mind (or thoughts), to try hard to forget s.t.; etw. im ~e haben, od. führen, to have a mind, to intend, to mean (to do s.t.); to have a notion, idea, or thought (of doing s.t.); † ich war ~es es zu thun, I felt inclined to do it; andern ~es werden, to change one's mind; jm. durch den ~ fahren, s. in den ~ kommen; wenn es nach meinem ~e ginge, if I had my (own) way; sein ~ steht nach Höherem, he aims at higher game, he has more ambitious views; 4. (Bedeutung) meaning, sense, import, purport, acceptation; (law) intendment; im eigentlichen (od. bildlichen) ~, in its proper (or in a figurative) sense (or meaning); das hat keinen ~, there is no sense in it; * der langen Rede kurzer ~, the long and the short of it; ohne ~ und Verstand, having neither rhyme nor reason; 5. phren. (Organ) organ, bump; ~ der Kinderliebe, philoprogenitiveness.
Sinn'bild, n. emblem, symbol; (Attribut) attribute; (Devise) device; (Allegorie) allegory; (zuw. = Verkörperung) incarnation.
sinn'bildlich, a. emblematic(al), symbolical; allegorical; ~ (adv.) darstellen, to symbolize; to allegorize.
sin'nen (sann, gesonn'en), i. (h.), auch t. (nachsinnen) to meditate; (in Muße nachsinnen) to muse; (reiflich erwägen) to reflect; (forschend) to speculate; (ernst u. mit persönlichem Interesse) to ponder (über, on); auf etw. ~, to think of (or upon) s.t., to plan, or to plot s.t.; (auf) Rache ~, to meditate revenge; ~d, p.a. meditative, thoughtful; gesinnt, p.a. inclined, disposed; minded (in Zss.); vgl. gesonnen.

Sin'nen, n., ~s, meditating, musing; ~ und Trachten, s. Dichten, 2.
Sin'nen||genuß, m., **~lust,** f. sensual pleasure. **~glück,** n. sensual happiness. **~mensch,** m. sensualist. **~rausch,** **~taumel,** m. intoxication (of one's senses). **~reiz,** m. sensual charm. **~=täuschung,** f., **~trūg,** m. delusion, or deception of the senses. **~wahn,** m. illusion of the senses. **~weide,** f. s. ~lust. **~welt,** f. material, or external world. **~wēsen,** n. sentient being. **~zauber,** m. charm, or enchantment of the senses.
Sinn'erklärung, f. explanation of the sense, or meaning; exegesis.
Sin'nes||änderung, f. change of mind; conversion. **~ārt,** **~weise,** f. disposition, temper, character. **~orgān,** **~=werkzeug,** n. organ of sense. **~rich=tung,** f. turn of mind. **~täuschung,** f. s. Sinnentäuschung.
Sinn'gedicht, n. epigram.
sinn'getreu, a. true; ~e Übersetzung, faithful translation.
Sinn'grün, s. Singrün.
sin'nig, a. 1. (verständig) sensible, judicious; (nachdenkend) thoughtful, contemplative, reflective, musing; 2. (wohl=erwogen) deliberate, circumspect; 3. (sinnreich) ingenious; (wohlgetroffen) well-devised; (bedeutungsvoll) suggestive; (anmutig) pretty.
Sin'nigkeit, f. sensibleness, judgment; thoughtfulness; ingenuity &c., vgl. sinnig.
sinn'lich, a. 1. pertaining to sense, affecting the senses; (~ empfindend, od. wirkend) sensuous (beauty); (empfindend) sensitive, sentient; (~ wahrnehmbar) perceptive, perceptible; ~es Vermögen, sensitive faculty; 2. (mit Bezug auf Sinnengenuß) sensual; ein ~er Mensch, a sensualist (Sinnenmensch); ~e Begierden, sensual appetites; ~e Lust, sensual (or carnal) pleasure, sensuality.
Sinn'lichkeit, f. 1. phil. sensitive faculty, sense; 2. sensuality; die ~ reizen, to appeal to the senses.
sinn'lōs, a. senseless: 1. (von Sinnen) deprived of the use of one's senses, mad; 2. (ohne Sinn u. Bedeutung) void of sense, meaningless, unmeaning; ~(s)e Verschwendung, extravagance.
Sinn'lōsigkeit, f. senselessness, absurdity.
Sinn'pflanze, f. bot. sensitive (or humble-)plant, shrinking-shrub *(mimōsa pudica)*.
sinn'reich, a. ingenious, intelligent, inventive, witty; quaint; das S~e eines Planes, ingeniousness (or quaintness) of a plan.
Sinn'spruch, m. apophthegm, sentence; device, motto; (geistreiche Bemerkung) witty saying; (Denkspruch, Trinkspruch) sentiment.
sinn'verwandt, a. synonymous; (zu vertauschen) convertible; ~es Wort, synonym.
Sinn'verwandtschaft, f. synonymy.
sinn'||voll, a. 1. s. ~reich; 2. (bedeutsam) significant, pregnant; (gewählter) fraught with meaning.
† **sin'temāl(en),** c. since, whereas.
Sin'ter, m., ~s, 1. dross of iron, scales (of iron); 2. min. sinter.
sin'tern, i. (h.) to trickle, to drop.
Sint'flūt, f. s. Sündflut.
§ **Sī'nus,** m., ~, pl. ~, math. sine; ~ ver'sus, versed sine.
§ **Sī'phon,** m., ~s, pl. ~s, siphon.
Sip'pe, f., pl. ~n, **Sipp'schaft,** f., pl. ~en, 1. kin, consanguinity, kindred; ganze ~, whole kit; kith and kin; 2. coll. a) kinsmen, relatives, relations (pl.); (Scotch) clan; b) zo. genus, tribe; c) (verächtlich) sort, set, clique; die ganze Sippschaft, the whole lot, every mother's son.
Sī'rach, m., ~s, (MN.) Sirach; das Buch Jesus ~, Ecclesiasticus.
§ **Sirē'ne,** f., pl. ~n, 1. siren, mermaid; 2. phys. sirene (acoustic instrument).
§ **Sirē'nengesang,** m. siren-song.
§ **sirē'nenhaft,** a. siren-like.
Sī'rius, m., ~, Sirius.
Sirok'ko, m., ~s, sirocco.
Sī'rup (Sī'rop), m., ~s, pl. ~e, sirup; (Zuck'er=~) treacle, molasses (pl.).
§ **sist||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to inhibit; to stop.
§ **Sistie'rung,** f., pl. ~en, inhibition; (law) nonsuit.
Sī'syphusarbeit, f. task of Sisyphus.
Sit'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Lebensgewohnheit des Einzelnen) habit; (Herkommen der Gesamtheit) custom; (Art und Weise) manner; (Gebrauch) practice; (herkömmlicher Gebrauch) usage, use; ~n und Gebräuche, manners and customs; eine hergebrachte ~, an established custom; das ist so seine ~, that is his way; das ist bei uns nicht ~, we don't do that here, that is not the custom with us; 2. ~n, pl. (gute ~) manners; (Sittlichkeit) morals; Lockerheit der ~n, laxity of manners (or of morals); böse ~n, loose morals; von guten ~n, well-behaved; von schlechten ~n, ill-behaved; feine ~, good breeding; von feinen ~n, well-bred, mannerly; gentlemanly; ladylike; böse Beispiele (bibl. Geschwätze) verderben gute ~n, prv. evil communications corrupt good manners; 3. (Sittenpolizei) unter der ~ stehen, to be controlled by the police, to be under *surveillance* (said of prostitutes).
Sit'ten||bild, **~gemälde,** n. picture of manners. **~gericht,** n. moral tribunal. **~geschichte,** f. history of manners, or of civilization. **~gesetz,** n. moral law. **~lehre,** f. 1. ethics, moral philosophy; 2. s. ~regel. **~lehrer,** m. moralist.
sit'tenlōs, a. immoral, immodest, profligate, wicked.
Sit'tenlōsigkeit, f. immorality, profligacy.
Sit'ten||polizei, f. control of prostitutes, *surveillance.* **~prēdiger,** m. moralizer. **~prēdigt,** f. moralizing sermon; jm. eine ~predigt halten, to read s.o. a lecture. **~rēgel,** f. moral precept, or rule.
sit'tenrein, a. (morally) pure, chaste, modest.
Sit'ten||reinheit, f. purity of morals, chastity. **~richter,** m. moralizer, censor. **~spruch,** m. sentence, maxim, moral. **~strenge,** f. austerity. **~ver=derbnis,** f. corruption of morals, demoralization. **~verfall,** m. moral decay; depravity. **~verfeinerung,** f. refinement of manners, civilization. **~=zeugnis,** n. testimonial of good conduct. **~zūstand,** m. state of morals. **~zwang,** m. etiquette, conventionalism.
† **Sit'tich,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, parrot, † popinjay.
sit'tig, a. modest, chaste; well-behaved, well-bred.
Sit'tigkeit, f. modesty, chastity.
sitt'lich, a. moral; ~es Betragen, moral conduct; propriety of conduct; ~es Gefühl, moral feeling; ~es Verhalten, morals (pl.); ~e Schuld, guilt; vgl. ländlich, 2; ~ (adv.) rein, pure; ~ (adv.) empört, shocked.
Sitt'lichkeit, f. morals (pl.), morality; Verbrechen (od. Vergehen) gegen die ~, indecency, indecent assault.
sitt'sam, a. modest, chaste; (anständig) decent; (zurückhaltend) reserved; (spröde) coy; fein ~, in all due modesty.
Sitt'samkeit, f. modesty; decency; coyness.
§ **Situatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, situation.
Situatiōns'plān, m. ground-plan, plot.
§ **situ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. to situate, to place; gut ~iert, wealthy; well off.
Sitz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. a) seat; chair; ~ in einer Kirche, pew; b) bottom, seat (of a chair); c) (Kutschersitz) box, dickey; 2. a) (Platz) seat, place; vgl. Platz, 2; b) (Berechtigung zum Sitzen) seat; ~ und Stimme haben, to have a seat and vote (in a council); 3. (Wohn=sitz) seat (of government); residence (of a court as well as of a private gentleman); (episcopal) see; seinen ~ an einem Orte aufschlagen, to establish o.s. (or to settle) in a place; keinen festen ~ haben, to be unsettled; ~ einer Krankheit, (central) seat of a disease; 4. s. Gesäß; 5. fit (of an article of dress).
Sitz'||arbeit, f. sedentary work. **~=bad,** n. half-bath, hip-bath. **~bein,** n. med. ischium. **~brett,** n. knife-board.
sit'zen (sitz'est od. sitzt; saß, geses'sen), i. (h.) 1. a) to sit, to be seated; (von Vögeln) to perch; (auf Eiern) to hatch, to brood; bei jm. ~, to sit near s.o.; bei Tisch ~, to sit at table; Sie ~ hier sehr eng, you are sitting too close here; einem Maler ~, to sit to a painter (for one's picture); b) im Par=lamente ~, to have a seat, or to serve in parliament; c) der Baum sitzt voll Blüten, the tree is full of, or covered with blossoms; auf der Mütze saß ein Federbusch, the cap was surmounted by a plume; mir sitzt viel Schleim auf der Brust, my chest is oppressed with phlegm; da sitzt der Knoten, there is the rub; c) fest ~, to stick fast; mar. to be stranded, or aground; fest im Sattel ~, to sit firm in the saddle; (fest) zu Pferde ~, s. Pferd; d) zu Hause ~, s. hocken; zu Gericht ~, s. Gericht, 3, a; jm. auf dem Dache ~, s. Dach, 1, a; jm. auf den Fersen ~ (od. sein), s. Ferse; über den Büchern ~ (od. liegen), s. Buch, 1, a; über einer Arbeit ~, to have a work in hand, to be occupied with a task; 2. (im Gefängnis ~, ~ müssen) to be in prison, confined, or imprisoned; er hat gesessen, he has been in prison; 3. der Hieb sitzt, od.

hat gesessen, s. Hieb, 1; 4. (v. Kleidungsstücken) to fit; dieser Rock sitzt vortrefflich, that coat is an excellent fit; 5. ~ bleiben, a) to keep one's seat; b) to be kept back, or to remain (in the same class at school); c) to get no partner (at dancing); sie ist bei jedem Tanze ~ geblieben, she has sat out every dance; d) to remain unmarried; sie wird wohl ~ bleiben, she will never get a husband; she will be an old maid, she'll get shelved; 6. ~ lassen, to abandon, to give the slip (or the bag) to; ein Mädchen, to jilt, or to chuck over a girl; einen Schimpf auf sich ~ lassen, to put up with, or to pocket an affront; Geld ~ lassen, to lose money (at play &c.); den Hut ~ lassen, to keep on one's hat. **~d**, p.a. 1. sitting; ~de Lebensweise, sedentary life; 2. bot. sessile.

Sitz'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. sitter; 2. mar. s. Auflanger.

Sitz'||fleisch, n. sedentariness, steadiness; (Ausdauer) perseverance; er hat kein ~fleisch, 1. he can't sit still, he is fidgety; 2. he is not fond of study. **~fuß**, m. zo. insessorial foot. **~füßler**, m. pl. Lat. *insessores*.

...sitz'ig, a. having a certain number of seats, seated; z. B. zwei'~, double-seated.

Sitz'||kasten, m. box, or boot of a coach. **~kissen**, n. (seating-)cushion. **~platz**, m. sitting-room (or -place); seat. **~redakteur** [tör], m. mock-editor, dummy who serves an editor as a whipping-boy, occasionally going to prison in case of his being sentenced. **~reihe**, f. tier.

Sitz'ung, f., pl. ~en, (Sitzungszeit) session; (einzelne ~) sitting; (Versammlung) meeting; eine ~ halten, to sit, to hold a meeting; die ~ wurde um sieben Uhr eröffnet, the chair was taken at seven o'clock; sie haben eine lange ~ gehalten, fam. they sat a long time over their cups.

Sitz'ungs||berichte, m. pl. (reports of the) proceedings (of a learned society &c.). **~periode**, f. session. **~protokoll**, n. minutes (pl.) of proceedings. **~saal**, m. session-room; council-room, committee-room. **~tag**, m. day of session, or of sitting; (law) assize-day; (bei Behörden) board-day.

sixti'nisch, a. Sistine (chapel &c.).

Sizi'lien ꝛc., s. Sicilien ꝛc.

§ **Skabio'se**, f., pl. ~n, bot. scabious *(scabiōsa)*.

§ **Ska'la**, f., pl. Ska'len, scale; mus. gamut.

§ **Skal'de**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, scald, old Scandinavian bard.

§ **Skalp**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, scalp.

§ **Skalpell'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, scalpel.

§ **skalp||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to scalp.

§ **Skalpier'messer**, n. scalping-knife.

§ **Skandal'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Ärgernis) scandal; 2. (Lärm) row, riot; ~ machen, to kick up a row; 3. students' sl. duel. **~geschichten**, f. pl. society-scandal (si.).

§ **skandal||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to kick up a row; auf (od. über) j. ~ieren, to abuse, to scandalize, or vulg. to slang s.o.

§ **skandalis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. i. (h.) s. skandalieren. II. rfl. sich über etw. ~ieren, to be scandalized at s.t., to take offence at s.t., to be shocked by s.t.

§ **Skandal'macher**, m. rioter.

§ **skandalös'**, a. scandalous.

Skandina'vien [wien], n., ~s, Scandinavia.

Skandina'vier [wier], m., ~s, pl. ~, **skandina'visch** [wisch], a. Scandinavian.

§ **skand||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to scan.

§ **Skansion'**, f. scansion.

§ **Skapulier'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, cath. scapulary.

Skat, m., ~(e)s, **Skat'partie**, f. a German game at cards.

§ **Skelett'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, skeleton; zum ~ abgemagert, reduced to a skeleton, nothing but skin and bones.

§ **Skep'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, sceptic.

§ **skep'tisch**, a. sceptic(al).

§ **Skepticis'mus**, m., ~, scepticism.

§ **skiff||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), rfl. fam. to decamp, to mizzle; Am. to absquatulate.

§ **Skiz'ze**, f., pl. ~n, sketch; pencilling; eine ~ entwerfen, to make (or to draw) a sketch.

§ **Skiz'zenbuch**, n. sketch-book.

§ **skiz'zenhaft**, a. sketchy.

§ **skizz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to sketch; to rough-draw; to adumbrate; flüchtig ~ieren, to touch off.

Skla've [auch we], m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. slave; zum ~n machen, to enslave, to enthral; wie ein ~ arbeiten, to slave, to drudge, to work like a galley-slave (or a nigger); 2. fig. slave (der Leidenschaft, of, or to one's passion).

Skla'ven||arbeit, f. slave-work. **~aufseher**, m. slave-driver. **~aufstand**, m. servile insurrection. **~bande**, n. pl. bonds (of slavery). **~befreiung**, f. emancipation (of slaves); abolition (of slavery). **~besitzer**, m. slave-owner. **~dienst**, m. slavery; fig. drudgery. **~freund**, m. abolitionist. **~furcht**, f. slavish fear.

skla'venhaft [auch wen], a. slavish.

Skla'ven||halter, m. slave-holder. **~handel**, m. slave-trade. **~händler**, m. slave-trader, slave-dealer. **~joch**, n. (yoke of) bondage, thraldom. **~krieg**, m. servile war. **~küste**, f. Slave-Coast (in Africa). **~leben**, n. slavish life. **~markt**, m. slave-market; slave-bazar (in Turkey). **~schiff**, n. slaver. **~seele**, f. 1. **~sinn**, m. slavish mind, servile disposition; 2. slave; † thrall. **~staaten**, m. pl. slave-(holding) states. **~stand**, m. (state of) slavery.

Skla'ventum [auch wen], n., ~(e)s, 1. s. Sklaverei; 2. (institution of) slavery.

Skla'venzüchter, m. slave-breeder.

Sklaverei' [auch we], f. slavery; servitude, serfdom, thraldom; Bekämpfung der ~, antislavery.

Skla'vin [auch win], f., pl. ~nen, (female) slave.

skla'visch [auch wisch], a. slavish, servile.

§ **Sko'lion**, n., ~s, pl. Sko'lien, ancient Greek drinking-song.

§ **skont||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. to compensate, to balance (by comparing) accounts, to rescounter; das S~ieren, rescounter.

§ **Skon'to**, n., ~(s), com. compensation, rescounter.

§ **Skorbut'**, m., ~(e)s, med. scurvy.

§ **skorbu'tisch**, a. scorbutic, scurvy.

§ **Skorpion'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. zo. scorpion *(scorpio)*; auch astr.; 2. bibl. scorpion (a kind of scourge). **~stich**, m. sting of a scorpion.

§ **Skrib(b)'ler**, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Skribent, 2.

§ **Skribent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. writer, penman; 2. (verächtlich) scribbler, quill-driver, literary hack.

§ **Skriptu'ren**, f. pl. writings, papers.

§ **Skro'feln** (**Skro'pheln**), f. pl. med. scrofula; (Drüsengeschwulst) king's evil (si.).

§ **skrofulös'** (**skrophulös'**), a. scrofulous; ~(s)es Gesindel, set of scrofulous wretches.

§ **Skru'pel**, ~s, pl. ~, 1. m., (Bedenken) scruple; pl. qualms of conscience; sich (dat.) ~ machen, to scruple; 2. n. (Gewicht) scruple (= 20 grains).

§ **skru'pelhaft, skrupulös'**, a. scrupulous.

§ **Skrupulosität'**, f. scrupulousness, scrupulosity.

§ **Skruti'nium**, n., ~s, scrutiny.

§ **Sku'do, Skyl'la, Sky'the**, s. Sc....

§ **Skulptur'**, f., pl. ~en, sculpture.

§ **skurril'**, a. scurrile, scurrilous, buffoonish.

§ **Skurrilität'**, f. scurrilousness, buffoonery.

Sla've [we], m., pl. ~n, S(c)lavonian; pl. (seltner) Slavi; **sla'visch**, a. Slavic, S(c)lavonic.

Slavo'nien [wo'], n., ~s, S(c)lavonia.

Slavo'nier [wo'], m., ~s, pl. ~, **slavo'nisch**, a. S(c)lavonian.

Slowak', m., ~en, pl. ~en, **slowa'kisch**, a. Slovack.

Slowe'ne, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Slovene.

Smal'te, s. Schmalte.

§ **Smaragd'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, emerald.

§ **smarag'den**, a. emerald; (selten) smaragdine.

§ **smaragd'||farben**, a. emerald(-coloured). **~grün**, a. emerald(-green).

Smir'gel, s. Schmirgel.

Smyr'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **smyr'nisch**, a. Smyrnian.

so, I. adv. 1. a) (auf diese Weise, auf die Frage wie?) thus, in that manner, or way, in such a manner; (unbestimmter) so; wenn sich dies alles ~ verhält, if all this be so; es ist nicht mehr ~, it is not so any longer, matters are changed; ~ sind die Menschen! such are men! ~ bin ich nun einmal, that is my nature, or way; ~ bist du nun, that is just what you are; wer wird denn ~ sein? who would behave in that way? ~ sprach er, thus he spoke; ~ spricht man nicht mit mir! that is not the way to speak to me! ~ behandeln Sie mich? this is the way you treat me, is it? es ist ~ am besten, it is best as it is; dem ist nicht ~, that is not so, that is not true (or the case); wenn dem ~ ist, if so; es ist mir ~, als wäre ich nicht müde, I don't seem to feel tired; ich habe ~ eine Ahnung (daß), I have a sort of presentiment (that); vgl. 3, a; ~ recht! recht ~! just so! ~ ist es recht! ~ geht es, that's it; that's what (or how) it is! quite

right! ~ geht es nicht, that won't do; ~ geht es, wenn ..., that's the way when ..., that's what it is to ...; ~ fand ich ihn, I found him in this state; ~ aber, as it is (or was); öffne das Fenster nicht, es ist ~ schon kalt, do not open the window, it is cold enough already, or without that; * wir haben ~ der guten Freunde wenig, we have too few friends already (or anyhow); ~ oder ~, ~ wie ~, at all events; aus ihm wird ~ wie ~ nichts, nothing can ever be made of him, he will never do well; sie sagen das nur ~, those are but words of course; er spricht bald ~, bald ~, now he says one thing, then another; ~, das ist genug, well, that will do; ~, jetzt habe ich ihn, there, now I have got him; ~ zu sagen, so to say, so to speak, as it were; ~ ~, so so, tolerably well, fam. pretty middling; so, so, tol lol; Herr ~ und ~, Mr. so and so, Mr. Thingum, Mr. such a one; Donnerstag, den ~ und ~vielten, Thursday such and such a day of the month; b) (mit folgendem daß) so that, so as to; sein Betragen war ~, daß wir empört waren, his conduct was so bad, that we were shocked; his conduct was so (bad) as to shock us; 2. ~? really? indeed? er hat nicht viel Geld. — ~? he has not much money. — Hasn't he? er arbeitet viel. — ~? he works hard. — Does he? Sie kann sehr gut singen. — ~? She can sing very well. — Can she? 3. a) (zur Bestimmung eines nachfolgenden Wortes) so, such; ein ~ (od. ~ ein) gutes Mädchen, so good a girl; ~ einer (wie er), such a one (as he); auch ~ einer, such another (man); ~ etwas, such a thing, that sort of thing; ~ etwas kommt alle Tage vor, such things (or instances of this) occur every day; ~ etwas ist mir noch nicht vorgekommen, I never saw such a thing, or the like (of it); ~ leidlich, ~ hin, indifferently, tolerably; ~ ziemlich, tolerably well; er ist ~ eben angekommen, he has just come; das reicht nur ~ eben hin, that is barely sufficient; ~ viel, thus (or this) much, so much; noch einmal ~ viel, as much again, twice as much; es waren nicht ~ viele, there were not so many of them, or not so many as that; ~ viel ist gewiß, so (or thus) much is certain, one thing is certain; ~ weit, thus far; ist es ~ weit gekommen? is it come to this, or to that point? ich habe ~ großen Hunger, I am so hungry; er hat nicht ~ ganz unrecht, he is not so far from wrong; b) (mit um vor einem Komparativ) the; um ~ mehr, the more; um ~ viel mehr, so much the more; um ~ besser, so much the better, all the better; c) (mit folgendem daß) so ... that; ~ sehr (daß), so much, to such a degree (that); er ist ~ krank, daß der Doktor ihn täglich zweimal besucht, he is so ill that the doctor attends (or calls) twice a day; er ist ~ krank, daß er nicht kommen kann, he is too ill to come; vgl. 1, b; 4. (im Vergleich) ~ weich wie Seide, as soft as silk; nicht ~ weich wie ..., not so soft as ...; machen Sie es ~ wie ich! do as I do! † ~ Geduld als Zeit, patience as well as time; ~ wie ~, s. 1.

II. c. 1. a) (also) then; ~ laßt uns gehen! let us go then! ~ wollen Sie nicht? you won't then? b) (daher) so; Ihr Freund war nicht zu Hause, ~ war mein Gang vergebens, your friend was not at home, so I had my walk for nothing; c) (im Nachsatz, oft ausgelassen) then, doch meist gar nicht übersetzt; wenn sich dies alles ~ verhält, ~ hat der Mensch natürliche Freiheit, if all this be so, then man has a natural freedom; wenn er fleißig ist, (~) wird er etw. lernen, if he is diligent, (then) he will learn s.t.; d) (statt als) when; kaum warst du fort, ~ kam er zurück, you were scarcely gone, when he returned; 2. a) (Vergleich) ~ sehr ihr ihn liebt, ~ sehr haßt er euch, just in proportion as you love him, does he hate you; ~ viel ich weiß, for aught I know; (im negativen Satze) so far as I know; to the best of my knowledge; ~ viel (od. ~ wie) ich höre, according to (or from) what I hear; ~ viel ich mich erinnern kann, to the best of my remembrance, as far as I can remember; ~ lange (als), as long as, while; ~ lange diese nicht vertrieben sind, wird keine Ruhe, till these are expelled, there will be no quiet; ~ wahr ich lebe, as sure as I am alive, as I am a living man; ~ wahr ich selig zu werden hoffe, as I hope to be saved; ~ wahr mir Gott helfe! so help me God! b) (konzessiv) ~ groß auch, however great, howsoever great, how great soever, great ... as; ~ viel ihrer auch sind, however many there may be; ~ reich er auch ist, rich as he is, however rich he may be; ~ unwürdig ich (auch) bin, unworthy as I am; ~ viel ich auch erlebt habe, much as I have experienced; ~ viel es auch kostete, cost what it may; ~ gern ich auch wollte, much as I should like; ~ sehr sie auch Weib ist, woman though she is (or be); 3. ~ daß, so that; er ist krank, ~ daß er nicht kommen kann, he is too ill to come; 4. † if, when; ~ Gott will, (if it) please God, God willing.

III. † (statt welcher, welche, welches) that; alle, ~ da kamen, all who came; diejenigen, ~ mich lieben, those who (or such as) love me.

sobald', I. 1. (besser: so bald, getrennt) du wirst es nicht so bald bekommen, you will not get it in a hurry; 2. † nicht ~ (kaum), adv. er war nicht ~ angekommen, no sooner was (or had) he arrived. II. c. (mit od. ohne als) as soon as; ~ (als) es Ihnen möglich (od. bequem) ist, at your earliest convenience.

§ **social'**, a. social.

§ **Social'|demokrat**, m. social democrat. ~**demokratie**, f. social democracy.

§ **Socialis'mus**, m., ~, socialism.

§ **Socialist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, socialist.

§ **socialist'isch**, a. socialist.

§ **Societät'**, f., pl. ~en, society, company; com. partnership.

§ **Societäts'|kontrakt, ~vertrag**, m. deed of partnership.

§ **So'cius**, m., ~, pl. So'cii, com. partner; stiller ~, dormant, or sleeping partner.

Sock'e, f., pl. ~n, sock; sich auf die ~n machen, to take to one's heels.

Sock'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, arch. socle; pedestal.

Sod, m., ~(e)s, boil, boiling; brewing.

§ **So'da**, f. chem. (carbonate of) soda.

§ **so'dahaltig**, a. sodaic.

§ **Sodalität'**, f. sodality.

§ **So'da|salz**, n. soda-salt. ~**wasser**, n. soda-water.

sodann', adv. then.

Sod'brennen, n. med. heart-burn, water-brash, water-qualm, pyrosis.

§ **Sodomit'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, sodomite; vulg. bugger(er).

§ **Sodomiterei'**, f. sodomy.

§ **sodomi'tisch**, a. sodomitical.

soe'ben, adv. just (now), but just, this minute.

So'fa, n., ~s, pl. ~s, sofa; (Chaiselongue) couch; kleines ~, settee. ~**bett**, n. sofa-bed(stead). ~**ecke**, f. corner of a sofa. ~**kissen**, n. sofa-cushion. ~**schoner**, m. antimacassar, † tidy. ~**tisch**, m. sofa-table.

sofern', c. s. insofern.

soff, s. saufen.

Soff, m., ~(e)s, vulg. 1. (Sauferei, Saufen) (immoderate) drinking, guzzling; drunkenness; 2. s. Gesöff.

Söf'fel, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Säufer.

§ **Soffit'(t)en**, f. pl. soffits, flies, heavens.

sofort', adv. s. sogleich.

sofor'tig, a. instantaneous, immediate; (aus dem Stegreif) off-hand.

sog, s. saugen.

sogar', adv. even; ja ~, nay (what is more).

so'genannt, a. so-called, pretended; (sich selbst so nennend) self-styled.

sogleich', adv. directly, immediately, instantly, forthwith, at once, offhand; (ich komme) ~! coming! ~ bereit, prompt; ready at a moment's notice; ~ eintretend, immediate (consequence).

Soh'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. (im Schuhzeug) sole; 2. arch. horizontal beam placed on the ground in a building, sill; 3. techn. face of a plane; 4. bottom, or lowest part of a valley; 5. s. Scholle; 6. s. Sole.

Soh'len|gänger, m. pl. zo. plantigrade animals, plantigrades. ~**leder**, n. sole-leather; so zäh wie ~leder, as tough as a whip-cord. ~**linie**, f. level; horizontal line.

Sohn, m., ~(e)s, pl. Söh'ne, son; ~ Gottes, son of God; ~ des Mars, son of Mars; der verlorene ~, the prodigal (son).

Söhn'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Sohn) little son; dear son.

Soh'nes|liebe, f. filial affection. ~**sohn**, m. grandson. ~**tochter**, f. granddaughter.

Sohn'schaft, f. sonship, filiation.

§ **Soiree'** [ßoā], f., pl. ~(e)n, evening-party; *soirée*.

§ **So'ja**, f. soy.

sokra'tisch, a. Socratic.

solang'e, c. as long as; so long as.

§ **sola'risch**, a. solar.

§ **Solar'öl**, n. solar oil.

§ **So'lawechsel**, m. com. sole-bill, single-bill, only bill (of exchange); eigener (trockener) Wechsel: promissory note (= Promesse).

Sol'bad, n. salt-water-bath.

solch ein, ~ eine, ~ ein; (ein) **sol'cher**, (eine) **sol'che**, (ein) **sol'ches**, prn. such (als, od. wie, as); ein ~es Buch, ~ ein Buch, such a book; ~e Bücher, such books; ~e die (= diejenigen welche), such as, those who; in ~em Falle, in such a case, such being the case; auf ~e Weise, in such a manner, thus.

sol'ch||enfalls, adv. in such a case; such being the case. **~ergestalt**, **~ermaßen**, adv. in such a manner; to such a degree; thus. **~erlei**, a. of such a kind, such, suchlike.

Sold, m., ~(e)s, pay; voller ~, full pay; auf halbem ~e, on half pay; im ~e dienend, mercenary; er steht im ~e einer fremden Macht, he is the hireling of a foreign power; in ~ nehmen, to take in pay; vgl. Minnesold.

Soldat', m., ~en, pl. ~en, soldier; hum. lobster, red-herring; gemeiner ~, private (soldier); gemeine ~en, rank and file (si.); ~ zu Fuß, foot-soldier; ~ zu Pferde, horseman, trooper; alter ~, veteran; freiwilliger ~, volunteer; ~ werden, unter die ~en gehen, to enlist, to enter the army.

Solda'ten||art, f. military ways (pl.); nach ~art, as soldiers do. **~aushebung**, f. levy, conscription; recruiting. **~bett**, n. field-bed, camp-bed. **~brauch**, m. soldierly custom. **~brot**, n. ammunition-bread. **~eid**, m. military oath. **~fieber**, n. camp-fever; cowardice. **~geist**, m. martial spirit; professional feelings (pl.) of soldiers. **~gesindel**, n. coll. s. Soldateska.

solda'ten||haft, **~mäßig**, a. s. soldatisch.

Solda'ten||handwerk, n. military profession, profession of arms. **~herrschaft**, f. military rule, or despotism, stratocracy; sword-law. **~hütte**, f. barrack. **~kind**, n. soldier's child; child of the regiment. **~kleid**, n., **~rock**, m. soldier's coat, uniform, regimentals (pl.). **~leben**, n. military life. **~lied**, n. soldier's song. **~mütze**, f. foraging-cap. **~narr**, m. one foolishly fond of soldiers. **~pferd**, n. trooper's horse. **~pflicht**, f. duty of a soldier. **~rüstung**, f. accoutrement. **~schenke**, f. canteen. **~schritt**, m. military (regular) pace. **~schule**, f. military school. **~sinn**, m. military spirit. **~stand**, m. military profession, soldiership.

Solda'tentum, n., ~(e)s, soldiership.

Solda'ten||tracht, f. military costume. **~tuch**, n. army-cloth. **~volk**, n. coll. 1. military nation; 2. soldiery. **~wesen**, n. military affairs (pl.); army-organization; coll. soldiery. **~zucht**, f. military discipline.

§ **Soldates'ka**, f. coll. (brutal) soldiery.

solda'tisch, a. soldier-like, soldierly, military, martial.

Söld'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Söld'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~, mercenary, hireling.

Söld'nerheer, n. army of mercenaries.

So'le, f. salt-water, brine.

Sol'ei, n. egg boiled in salt-water.

§ **solenn'**, a. solemn.

§ **Solennität'**, f. solemnity.

§ **solfegg||ie'ren** [ßolfedzh] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to (sing) solfa.

§ **So'li**, pl. v. Solo.

§ **soli'd(e)**, a. 1. solid; sterling; steady (character); 2. com. respectable; safe, sound, good, solvent; minder ~es Papier, second-rate paper; ein (anerkannt) ~es Haus, a house of established credit; ~e Preise, moderate prices.

§ **Solidar'haft**, f. unlimited liability.

§ **solida'risch**, a. law u. com. jointly and separately, conjointly; sich mit jm. für ~ erklären, to declare one's solidarity with s.o.; ~ (adv.) verpflichtet, jointly liable; ~e Verbindlichkeit, od. Haftbarkeit, unlimited liability.

§ **Solidarität'**, f. solidarity; joint liability.

§ **Solidität'**, f. solidity, steadiness, honesty; com. respectability, soundness, stability; solvency; ~ einer Unternehmung, soundness of an undertaking; ein Haus von anerkannter ~, a house of acknowledged standing, or of known respectability, a thoroughly good house.

§ **Solist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, solo-singer; solo-player.

§ **Solitär'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, *solitaire*, brilliant.

Soll, n., ~, com. debit; ~ und Haben, debit and credit. **~'einnahme**, f. receipts (pl.) that ought to be.

sol'len (soll, sollst, soll), i. (h.) 1. a) (direkte Nötigung durch den Redenden, od. als redend Gedachten) shall; du sollst es nicht bekommen, you shall not have it; du sollst nicht töten, bibl. thou shalt not kill; du sollst deinen Vater und deine Mutter ehren, bibl. honour thy father and thy mother! er soll es thun, he shall do it; Sie ~ wissen, I would have you know; man soll nicht sagen können, daß ..., it shall not be said that ...; was soll ich sagen? what shall I say? b) (Nötigung durch einen Dritten, od. durch Fügung sowohl des Schicksals, als der Umstände) to be mit inf.; du sollst die Thür zumachen, you are to shut the door; er hatte kommen ~, he was to have come; sie sollten noch schwerer geprüft werden, they were (destined) to be tried still more severely; sie ~ bei Hofe vorgestellt werden, they are to be presented at court; wir ~ es noch bekommen, we are yet to get it; es hat nicht sein ~, it wasn't to be; der Plan soll beides umfassen, the plan is intended to combine both; c) (moralische Verpflichtung, ohne daß ihr bisher nachgekommen zu sein braucht) ich sollte es (eigentlich) thun, I ought to do it, (bisweilen) I should do it; wir thun nicht immer, was wir ~, we do not always do what we ought; Sie hätten es thun ~, you ought to have done it; d) (abhängig v. einem Verbum) sagen Sie ihm, daß er kommen soll, tell him to come, or that he must come; ich weiß nicht, was ich thun soll, I do not know what to do; was wollen Sie, daß ich thun soll? what would you have me do? 2. (sollte für würde) es sollte mir leid thun, I should be sorry for it; ich sollte glauben, I should think; man sollte meinen, one would think; wenn es regnen sollte, if it should rain; wenn er etwa sterben sollte, if he should come to die; wenn ich meinen Prozeß gewinnen sollte, if I should come to gain my lawsuit; sollte ich selbst dabei zu Grunde gehen, though I perish; 3. a) (Ansicht) so einer soll erst (noch) geboren werden, such a one was not born; dies soll Philosophie sein, this is meant for philosophy; man soll nicht einmal mehr reden? one must not even speak now? soll man da nicht lachen? how can one help laughing? das soll einmal einer nachsagen! let any one say the same! sie ~ sagen, ob ..., let them say whether ...; b) (Annahme) du sollst mich nicht beleidigt haben, suppose then, you did not offend me; er soll die Wahrheit gesagt haben, suppose he has told the truth; nun, er soll recht haben, well, let him be right; sie ~ auch noch so reich sein, suppose them to be ever so rich; c) (zweifelnde Vermutung) sollte es der Briefträger gewesen sein? could it have been the postman? sollte das wahr sein? can this be true? sollte er vielleicht krank sein? can he be ill? do you think he is ill? ich sollte meinen Freund verraten? I, betray my friend? d) (Behauptung, od. Gerücht) er soll es gethan haben, they say (pretend, suppose, admit, or allow) that he has done it, it is said (or we are told) that he has done it, he is said (supposed, believed &c.) to have done it; 3. (elliptisch) was soll ich hier (thun)? what am I to do here? what am I wanted for? was soll das (heißen)? what does that mean? was soll das alles? what is the meaning of all that? was soll mir das (nützen)? what is that to me? (of) what use is that to me? what good does it do me? wozu soll das (helfen)? what is that for? what is the use of that? der Brief soll zur Post (getragen werden), the letter must be posted; er soll hin(gehen), he is to go there; er soll fort(ziehen), he must be off; er soll nach Hamburg (reisen), he is bound for Hamburgh; es soll weiter (befördert werden), it is to be sent on, or further. sein **~d**, would-be, pretended.

Söl'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, platform, balcony; terrace; upper room; garret, loft.

Soll'seite, f. com. debit-side.

§ **So'lo**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, od. So'li, 1. mus. solo; 2. (in gewissen Kartenspielen) without taking; 3. a kind of game at cards. **~sänger**, m. solo-singer. **~stimme**, f. mus. solo-part. **~tanz**, m. *pas seul*. **~tänzer**, m., **~tänzerin**, f. first opera-dancer.

§ **Solöcis'||mus**, m., ~mus, pl. ~men, solecism.

§ **Solsti'||tium** [zium], n., ~tiums, pl. ~tien, astr. solstice.

§ **solvent'**, a. solvent, able to pay.

§ **Solvenz'**, f. solvency, ability to pay.

somit', c. therefore, consequently, so.

Som'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, summer; eine Schwalbe macht noch keinen ~, prv. one swallow makes not a spring (nor one woodcock a winter); fliegender ~, s. ~fäden.

Som'mer||abend, m. summer-evening, summer's evening. **~anzug**, m. coll. s. ~kleidung. **~apfel**, m. summer-(or hasting-)apple, early apple. **~aufenthalt**, m. summer-residence. **~birne**, f. summer-(or hasting-)pear, early pear. **~fäden**, m. pl. gossamer, St. Martin's

summer (si.). ~**fahrplan**, m. summer-service, summer time-table. ~**flecken**, m. pl. s. ~sprossen. ~**frische**, f. health-resort, summer-resort. ~**frischler**, m. visitor at a summer-resort. ~**frucht**, f. coll. summer-fruit; summer-corn. ~**gerste**, f. spring-barley. ~**getreide**, n. coll. summer-corn, spring-corn.

som'merhaft, s. sommerlich.

Som'mer‖halbjahr, n. summer-half-year (selten summer-semester), summer-term. ~**haus**, n. summer-house, pavilion. ~**hitze**, f. heat of summer. ~**hut**, m. summer-hat. ~**kartoffel**, f. early potato. ~**kleid**, n. summer-dress; (bei Tieren) summer-coat. ~**kleidung**, f. coll. summer-clothes (pl.). ~**korn**, n. summer-corn; spring-rye. ~**laden**, m. Venetian blind. ~**laube**, f. arbour, bower. ~**levkoje**, f. bot. annual stock *(matthiŏla annŭa)*.

som'merlich, a. summer-like, estival; sich ~ (adv.) kleiden, to put on summer-clothes.

Som'mer‖linde, f. bot. large-leaved lime-tree *(tilĭa grandifolĭa)*. ~**luft**, f. summer-air. ~**lüftchen**, n. dim. summer-breeze. ~**monat**, m. summer-month. ~**morgen**, m. summer-morning, summer's morning.

som'mern, I. i. (h.) imp. to grow summer. II. t. (**söm'mern**) 1. to expose to the sun; to air; 2. to summer, to keep through the summer; Vieh ~, to keep cattle during summer in the open air.

Som'mer‖nacht, f. summer-night, summer's night. ~**nachtstraum**, m. midsummer-night's dream. ~**obst**, n. coll. summer-fruit, early (or hasting-)fruit. ~**pflanzen**, f. pl. estival plants. ~**saat**, f. spring-corn. ~**schwüle**, f. sultriness of summer. ~**seite**, f. summer-side, sunny side; south-side. ~**semester**, n. summer-term. ~**sonnenwende**, f. astr. summer-solstice. ~**sprossen**, f. pl. (summer-)freckles.

som'mersprossig, a. freckled.

Som'mer‖stoff, m. summer-stuff. ~**tag**, m. summer-day. ~**theater**, n. open-air-theatre. ~**überzieher**, m. dust-coat. ~**vogel**, m. 1. summer-bird; 2. butter-fly. ~**weg**, m. summer-road, unpaved side of the road. ~**weizen**, m. summer-wheat, spring-wheat. ~**wende**, f. s. ~sonnenwende. ~**wetter**, n., ~**witterung**, f. summer-weather. ~**wohnung**, f. summer-residence. ~**zeit**, f. summer-time, summer-season. ~**zeitvertreib**, m. summer-pastime. ~**zeuge**, n. pl. light stuffs for summer-wear, summer-stuffs.

§ **somnambul'**, a. somnambulic; der, die S~e, somnambulist, noctambulist, sleep-walker.

§ **Somnambulis'mus**, m. somnambulism.

sonach' [od. sō'nach], adv. therefore, consequently, accordingly; so.

§ **Sona'te**, f., pl. ~n, mus. sonata.

§ **Son'de**, f., pl. ~n, 1. probe; 2. s. Senkblei.

† **son'der**, prp. (mit acc.) without (ohne); ~ Zahl, countless.

Son'derabdruck, m. separate impression.

son'derbar, a. singular, peculiar, strange, queer, odd; ~! how strange!

Son'derbarkeit, f. singularity, strangeness, oddity.

Son'der‖bestrebung, f. particularism. ~**bund**, m. separate league.

sondergleí'chen, adv. unequalled, unparalleled, matchless.

Son'der‖gut, n. s. ~vermögen. ~**heit**, f. particularity; vgl. insonderheit. ~**interesse**, n. separate, individual, private, or exclusive interest.

son'derlich, a. 1. particular; special; adv. particularly, especially; 2. remarkable; kein ~er Gelehrter, no great (or not much of a) scholar; nicht ~ (adv.), not much.

Son'derlichkeit, f. particularity; remarkableness.

Son'derling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, singular person, or character, strange (queer, or whimsical) fellow; fam. odd fish; den ~ spielen, to affect eccentricity.

A. **son'dern**, I. t. to separate, to sever, to part, to sunder; die Spreu vom Weizen ~, to sift the chaff from the wheat, to winnow wheat. II. rfl. to separate.

B. **son'dern**, c. but; nicht nur ... ~ (auch), not only ... but (also).

son'ders, adv. separately; samt und ~, all and every one (or each), one and all, all together.

Son'derung, f., pl. ~en, separation, parting; sifting.

Son'der‖vermögen, n. (law) peculiar. ~**zug**, m. special train.

§ **sondie'ren** (p.p. sondiert'), t. to probe (a wound); mar. to sound, to fathom; fig. to feel one's way; j. ~, fig. to sound (or fam. to pump) s.o.; die Stimmung des Marktes ~, com. to try the market.

§ **Sonett'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, sonnet.

§ **Sonet'ten‖dichter**, m. sonneteer, sonnet-writer. ~**kranz**, m. coronal of sonnets.

Songarei', f. Zungaria.

Sonn'abend, m. Saturday; (des) ~s, on a Saturday, on Saturdays.

Son'ne, f., pl. ~n, sun; die ~ betr., zur ~ gehörig, solar; von der ~ verbrannt, sun-burnt; unter der ~, under the sun, in the world, on earth; es geschieht nichts Neues unter der ~, bibl. there is no new thing under the sun; es ist nichts so fein gesponnen, 's kommt doch endlich an die ~n, prv. murder will out; die ~ (gleich aus)teilen, (in tournaments) to mark the lists so that neither combatant shall face the sun.

son'nen, I. t. to sun, to expose to the sun's rays; to air (beds). II. i. (h.) imp. es sonnt, the sun is shining bright. III. rfl. to bask (in the sun).

Son'nen‖anbeter, m. worshipper of the sun. ~**aufgang**, m. sunrise. ~**bahn**, f. ecliptic. ~**beschreibung**, f. heliography. ~**blick**, m. glance, or glimpse of the sun; ~blicke, pl. snatches of sunshine. ~**blume**, f. bot. 1. sun-flower *(helianthus)*; 2. s. ~wende, 2. ~**brand**, m. burning heat of the sun. ~**bruder**, m. fam. loafer, street-arab. ~**dach**, n. sun-blind. ~**deck**, n. mar. awning. ~**dienst**, m. worship of the sun. ~**durchmesser**, m. diameter of the sun. ~**ferne**, f. aphelion. ~**fernrohr**, n. solar telescope, helioscope. ~**finsternis**, f. solar eclipse, eclipse of the sun. ~**fisch**, m. zo. sun-fish *(orthagoriscus mola)*. ~**fleck**, m. solar spot.

son'nenförmig, a. solar.

Son'nen‖glanz, m. splendour of the sun; im vollen ~glanze, in the full glare of the sun. ~**gott**, m. myth. Helios, Phœbus, Apollo; Lat. Sol.

son'nen‖haft, a. radiant. ~**hell**, a. sun-bright.

Son'nen‖helle, f. brightness of the sun. ~**hitze**, f. solar heat, heat of the sun. ~**höhe**, f. sun's altitude. ~**jahr**, n. solar year, astronomical year. ~**käfer**, m., ~**kälbchen**, n. dim. zo. lady-bird *(coccinella)*. ~**karte**, f. heliographic chart.

son'nenklar, a. 1. sun-bright; 2. evident; es ist ~, it is as clear as noon-day, as day-light, or as the sun at noon-tide.

Son'nen‖klarheit, f. clear evidence. ~**koller**, m. s. ~stich. ~**kreis**, m. zodiac. ~**lauf**, m. course of the sun. ~**licht**, n. sun-light. ~**messer**, m. heliometer. ~**mikroskop**, n. solar microscope. ~**monat**, m. solar month. ~**nähe**, f. astr. perihelion. ~**rand**, m. rim of the sun's disk.

son'nenreich, a. sunny.

Son'nen‖rose, f. s. ~blume, 1. ~**röschen**, n. dim. bot. rock-rose *(helianthĕmum)*. ~**roß**, n. myth. horse of Helios, Phœbus, or the sun. ~**scheibe**, f. disk of the sun. ~**schein**, m. sun-shine; auf Regen folgt ~schein, prv. after rain comes fair weather. ~**schirm**, m. sun-shade, (seltner) parasol. ~**seite**, f. sunny side. ~**spektrum**, n. solar spectrum. ~**stäubchen**, n. dim. atom, mote (in a sun-beam). ~**stein**, m. min. sun-stone. ~**stich**, m. sun-stroke; med. siriasis. ~**stillstand**, m. s. ~wende, 1. ~**strahl**, m. sun-beam, solar ray. ~**strahlenmesser**, m. actinometer. ~**straße**, f. ecliptic. ~**system**, n. solar system. ~**tag**, m. solar day. ~**tau**, m. bot. sundew *(drosĕra)*. ~**uhr**, f. (sun-)dial. ~**untergang**, m. sunset.

son'nenverbrannt, p.a. sun-burnt.

Son'nen‖wagen, m. * car of Apollo. ~**wärme**, f. solar heat. ~**weiser**, m. s. ~zeiger. ~**weite**, f. astr. solar distance. ~**welt**, f. s. ~system. ~**wende**, f. 1. astr. solstice; 2. bot. heliotrope, turnsole, girasole *(heliotropium)*. ~**zeiger**, m. 1. gnomon, needle of a dial; 2. dial-plate. ~**zeit**, f. solar time. ~**zelt**, n. awning.

§ **Sonnett'**, s. Sonett.

son'nig, (seltner) **son'nicht**, a. sunny, sun-shiny.

Sonn'tag, m. Sunday, gewählter Sabbath; the Lord's day; Weißer ~, Low Sunday; wenn unsere Magd ihren ~ hat, when it is our house-maid's Sunday (in Engl.: Monday) out; es ist nicht alle Tage ~, Sunday does not come every day; ~s, on a Sunday, on Sundays.

sonn'tägig, a. dominical.

sonn'täglich, a. 1. (auch adv.) every Sunday; 2. = sonntägig; ~er Gottesdienst, Sunday-service; sich ~ (adv.) anziehen, to put on one's Sunday-dress (or fam. one's Sunday-go-best).

Sonn'tags‖andacht, f. Sunday's devotion. ~**arbeit**, f. Sunday-(or Sabbath-)

work. ~**feier**, f. observance of the Sabbath; Gegner der strengen ~feier, antisabbatarian. ~**jäger**, m. holiday-sportsman, cockney-sportsman, would-be-sportsman. ~**kind**, n. Sunday-child, child born on a Sunday; ein ~kind sein, to be born with a caul, or with a silver-spoon in one's mouth. ~**klei=der**, n. pl. Sunday-clothes, fam. one's Sunday-(go-)best (si.). ~**prediger**, m. dominical preacher. ~**reiter**, m. unskilful rider. ~**ruhe**, f. Sabbath-rest. ~**schule**, f. Sunday-school, Sabbath-school. ~**staat**, m. s. ~kleider.

§ **sonor'**, a. sonorous.

sonst, adv. **1.** (anders, od. andernfalls) else, otherwise; wenn ~ (od. anders), if on the other hand, (vorausgesetzt) provided; **2.** (im Anschluß an ein prn. od. adv.) else; wer ~? who else? was ~? what else? ~ etwas, anything else; befehlen Sie ~ noch etwas? can I get you anything else? what next? ~ noch etwas, something besides; anything more; ~ nichts (als), nothing else (but), nothing more; wenn es ~ nichts ist, if that is (or be) all; ~ niemand, no one else; ~ wo, elsewhere, somewhere else, anywhere else; ~ nirgends, nowhere else; ~ überall, everywhere else; ~ wo, elsewhere, somewhere, or anywhere else; ~ woher, from some other place (or quarter), from elsewhere; **3.** (außerdem) besides, moreover; (in anderen Beziehungen) in other respects; ~ sind wir gesund, as for the rest of us (or apart from this), we are all well; **4.** a) (zu anderen Zeiten) at other times; (gewöhnlich) usually; wie ~, as usual; es findet sich ja wohl ~ einmal eine Gelegenheit, no doubt there will be some day an opportunity; er war ganz anders als ~, he was quite different from his usual self; b) (ehemals) formerly, heretofore, in former time; (law) alias; ~ und jetzt, once and now; ich habe weniger Geld als ~, money is scarcer with me than it used to be; wo ist der gute Wein, den man ~ bekam? where is the good wine one used to get? der Garten sieht jetzt freundlicher aus als ~, the garden now looks gay to what it did; er wird wohl ~ einmal an dich denken, some other day, perhaps, he will think of you.

Sonst, n., das ~ und (das) Jetzt, the past and present.

son'stig, a. **1.** (anders, übrig) other, existing beside; remaining; **2.** (früher, ehemalig) former.

Soo'le, f. s. Sole.

So'pha, s. Sofa.

Sophi'a, Sophi'e [auch sofi'], f. (FN.) Sophia, Sophy.

Sophi'enkirche, f. church of St. Sophia, St. Sophia's.

§ **Sophis'‖ma**, n., ~mas, pl. ~men, sophism.

§ **Sophist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, sophist.

§ **Sophisterei'**, f., pl. ~en, sophistry.

§ **Sophist'ik**, f. **1.** doctrine, or art of the (Greek) sophists; **2.** s. Sophisterei.

§ **sophist'isch**, a. sophistical.

§ **Sopran'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mus. soprano, treble. ~**sänger**, m., ~**sängerin**, f. sopranist, treble-singer.

§ **Sorbett'**, n., ~s, sherbet.

§ **Sordi'ne**, f., pl. ~n, mus. sordine.

Sor'ge, f., pl. ~n, **1.** (Besorgnis) care; (~ durch Interesse) concern; (bange od. liebevolle ~, Bekümmernis) anxiety, solicitude; (Unruhe) uneasiness; (lebhafte ~ u. Kummer) sorrow; (Befürchtung) apprehension; eine Welt von ~n, a world of trouble; in ~(n) sein, to be uneasy, concerned, or anxious, to fear, to apprehend; jm. ~ machen, to cause s.o. concern; sich (dat.) ~ machen um, to be concerned, to worry, to feel nervous, or to concern o.s. about; sich keine ~n machen, außer ~n sein, to be unconcerned; seien Sie deshalb außer ~, you may rest easy on that score; das ist meine geringste ~, that causes me but little concern; ~n vertreiben, to dispel cares; **2.** (Sorgfalt, Fürsorge) care; ~ tragen (für), to take care (of), to care (for), to attend (to), to see (to); das ist meine ~, that is my look-out; lassen Sie das meine ~ sein, leave that to me, I shall attend to that, let me alone for that.

sor'gen, **I.** i. (h.) **1.** (besorgt sein) to fear, to be afraid, to apprehend; to worry; to be anxious, solicitous, nervous, or uneasy; vgl. besorgt, 1; **2.** (Sorge tragen) to care (für, for); to take care, or to be careful (of); to look (after), to see (to); (mit Überlegung) to provide (for); für die Zukunft ~d, provident; für sich ~, 1. (auf sich angewiesen sein) to shift for o.s.; 2. (sich nicht vergessen, das eigene Interesse wahrnehmen) to take care of o.s.; selbst für seine Bedürfnisse ~, to find o.s., to earn one's own keep; ich werde für deine Kleidung ~, I shall find you in clothing; man würde für dich ~, you would be provided for; für seine Familie ist gesorgt, his family is well provided for; dafür ist gesorgt, it has been thought of, we need not trouble (ourselves) about that; er sorgt dabei nur für seinen eigenen Vorteil, in this he is only consulting his own advantage; laß mich dafür ~, leave that to me; er hat dafür zu ~, that is his look-out; sorge dafür! see to it! sorge dafür, daß diese Sachen in den Wagen gelegt werden, see these things (put) into the carriage; du hast dafür zu ~, daß es geschieht, it is your duty (or you have) to see it done; ich will dafür ~, daß es Ihnen zu Händen kommt, I will see it in your hands; ~ Sie, daß er es sogleich thut, get him to do it at once. **II.** rfl., sich um etw. ~, od. Sorge machen, s. Sorge, 1.

Sor'gen‖banner, ~**brecher**, ~**tilger**, m. banisher of care (wine).

sor'gen‖frei, ~**los**, a. free (or exempt) from care, easy, untroubled (by care).

Sor'gen‖last, f. load of cares. ~**stuhl**, m. arm-chair, easy-chair.

sor'genvoll, a. full of cares, uneasy, anxious, apprehensive.

Sorg'falt, f. care, carefulness, attention, application, diligence; ausgesuchte ~, studied care.

sorg'fältig, a. careful, attentive, mindful, heedful, diligent; accurate; circumspect; strict; äußerst ~, particular, scrupulous.

Sorg'fältigkeit, f. s. Sorgfalt.

§ **Sorgh**, m., ~s, ~**hirse**, f. bot. durra, Indian millet, Guinea corn *(sorghum vulgāre)*.

sorg'lich, a. **1.** (besorgt) anxious, solicitous, uneasy; **2.** (sorgfältig) ~ (adv.) umgehen mit, to be careful (or to take care) of.

sorg'los, a. **1.** careless, unconcerned; (sicher) secure; (bedachtlos) reckless, thoughtless; fam. giddy; ~ um, heedless of; **2.** (nachlässig) negligent; (schlaff) indolent.

Sorg'losigkeit, f. **1.** carelessness; thoughtlessness, fam. giddiness; heedlessness; **2.** negligence, indolence; vgl. sorglos.

sorg'sam, a. careful; heedful, solicitous.

Sorg'samkeit, f. carefulness; solicitousness, heedfulness.

sor'ren, t. mar. to lash, to seize.

Sor'ring, f. mar. lashing.

Sorr'tau, n. mar. lashing, seizing.

Sor'te, f., pl. ~n, sort, kind, species (vgl. Art, 1); (Qualität) quality, description; (Marke) mark; brand (of cigars); bessere ~, superior quality; geringere ~, inferior quality.

§ **sort‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to sort, to assort; to break (wool).

§ **Sortie'rer**, m., ~s, pl. ~, sorter.

§ **Sortiment'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, sortment, assortment, set.

§ **Sortiments'‖buchhandel**, m. retail-book-trade, trade in books of various publishers. ~**buchhändler**, m. (**Sorti=men'ter**, m., ~s, pl. ~) (retail-)bookseller (selling on commission). ~**buch=handlung**, f. (retail-)bookseller's shop; zuw. select library. ~**lager**, n. sortment.

† **sothan'** (**sotha'nig**), a. (law) such; unter ~en Umständen, in the present circumstances of the case.

sott, s. sieden.

§ **Sotti'se** [ßot], f., pl. ~n, **1.** (Dummheit) foolish thing; nonsense; (grobes Versehen) blunder, *bévue;* **2.** (Grobheit) impertinence, abusive language.

§ **Soubret'te** [ßu, oft su], f., pl. ~n, **1.** lady's maid, abigail; **2.** (Rollenfach) intriguer.

§ **Souffleur'** [ßuflör'], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, prompter. ~**buch**, n. prompt-book. ~**kasten**, m. prompter's-box.

§ **souffl‖ie'ren** [ßuf] (~iert'), i. (jm.) to prompt (s.o.).

§ **Souper'** [ßupe'], n., (grand, or swell) supper.

§ **soup‖ie'ren** [ßu] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to sup, to have (one's) supper.

§ **Soutache'** [Fr., auch ßu'tasch], f. braid.

§ **soutach‖ie'ren** [ßutasch] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to braid.

§ **Souta'ne** [ßu], f., pl. ~n, cassock.

§ **Souterrain'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, basement(-story); (Keller) cellar.

§ **souverän'** [ßuw], a. sovereign, absolute.

§ **Souverän'** [ßuw], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, sovereign.

§ **Souveränität'** [ßuw], f. sovereignty.

§ **Souveränitäts'schwindel** [ßuw], m. ridiculous pretensions (pl.) to sovereignty.

soviel', a. u. adv. so much; ~ (als), c. as much as; ~ ich weiß, for aught I know; (im negativen Satze) so far as I know.

soweit', c. s. insofern.

sowie', adv. as (also); as well as; **c.** fam. (sobald) as soon as.

sowohl', c. as well; ... ~ als (auch), as well as, both ... and; ~ er als sie, he as well as she, both he and she; nicht ~ als ..., not so much ... as ...; sie ist nicht ~ schön als nett vom Wesen, she is pretty rather than beautiful.
§ **sozial'**, s. social.
Spach'tel, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Spatel.
spack, a. leaky.
§ **Spadil'le** [dil'je], f., pl. ~n, spadille.
spä'hen, i. (h.), (seltner) t. to spy, to espy, to search, to watch; nach etw. ~, to look narrowly for s.t.
Spä'her, m., ~s, pl. ~, spy, scout; prowler. **~auge**, n., **~blick**, m. keen, or prying eye (or look).
Spähereī', f. incessant spying.
Späh'glas, n. spy-glass.
§ **Spa'hi**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, spahee, spahi.
Spahn, m. s. Span.
Späh'schiff, n. spy-boat, advice-boat; brigantine.
Spa'ke, f., pl. ~n, mar. 1. hand-spike; lever-beam; 2. ~n des Steuerrads, wheel-spokes.
§ **Spalier'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. espalier, trellis; (Pflanzen) am ~ ziehen, to train; 2. lane (formed by people); ~ machen, (ein) ~ bilden, to form a lane; to form line (on each side of the way), to line (the road). **~baum**, m. espalier-tree, wall-(fruit-)tree. **~obst**, n. coll. wall-fruit. **~werk**, n. trellis-work.
Spalt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. slit, cleft, rift, split, fissure; (Riß, Sprung) chop, chap, crack, chink, crevice; (Ritze) cranny; (Kluft) gap, chasm; (fehlerhafter Riß) flaw; Glet'scher=~, *crevasse;* Pfropfen in den ~, slit-grafting; 2. med. fissure.
spalt'bar, a. cleavable; fit to be split, slit, chopped &c.; scissible, scissile.
Spal'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. s. Spalt; 2. typ. column (of a book, or news-paper).
spal'ten (p.p. gespal'ten, auch gespal'tet), I. t. to cleave (wood); to split (a mast, a ship); to slit (a pen); (aufreißen) to chap, to chop, to rend, to rift, to fissure; Haare ~, to split hairs. II. i. (s.) to split, to slit, to chink, to chap, to chop, to gape, to rift; gespalten, p.a. bot. fissured, bifidate; mit gespaltenen Klauen, cloven-footed, bisulcous, fissiped. III. rfl. to disunite, to divide; to break up; (gabelig) to bifurcate.
spal'tenweise, adv. in columns; ~ setzen, to compose in companionship.
spalt'füßig, a. cloven-footed, fissiped.
Spalt'‖holz, n. fire-wood. **~füßer**, m. pl. zo. fissipeds.
spal'tig, a. 1. split, chinky, fissured; full of cracks; 2. =~ in Zss., having so many columns; e. g. drei'~, three-columned.
Spalt'‖messer, n. cleaver; grafting-knife. **~propfen**, n. slit-grafting. **~pilze**, m. pl. bot. *schizomycētes.* **~schnäbler**, m. pl. zo. fissirostres.
Spal'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. cleavage; fissure; split, crack; 2. (Zerwürfnis) dissension, disunion, division, disruption, rupture; (bes. kirchlich) schism.
Span, m., ~(e)s, pl. Spä'ne, 1. chip, splinter; (Hobelspäne) chippings, shavings; (Gedankenspäne) chips, detached thoughts; wo man Holz haut, fallen Späne, prv. from chipping come chips; 2. Späne, pl. sl. a) chips; tin, money (sl.); b) fuss, trouble (sl.); machen Sie keine ~, don't make any fuss.
spä'nen, t. to wean (animals).
Spän'ferkel, n. sucking-pig, shote, porket, porkling; fam. roaster.
Spang'e, f., pl. ~n, clasp; buckle; (Arm'=~) bracelet.
Spän'grün, n. verdigris (Grünspan).
Spa'nien, n., ~s, Spain.
Spa'nier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, Spaniard.
§ **Spaniol'**, m., ~s, Spanish snuff.
spa'nisch, a. 1. Spanish; es kommt mir ~ vor, it appears strange to me, it is all Greek to me; ~er Flieder, s. Flieder; ~e Fliege, s. Fliege; ~er Klee, s. Esparsette; ~er Pfeffer, s. Cayennepfeffer; ~er Kragen, med. paraphimosis; ~e Reiter, pl. mil. *chevaux de frise;* ~es Rohr, 1. bot. ratan, (Bengal) cane *(calămus rotang);* 2. (Rohrstock) cane, ratan; ~e Schminke, ~es Weiß, Spanish white; ~e Stiefel, Spanish boots (an instrument of torture); ~e Wand, folding-screen; ~e Spracheigentümlichkeit, Hispanicism; 2. das S~e, s. Spanish, the Spanish language.
spann, s. spinnen.
Spann, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, instep.
Spann'‖brett, n. setting-board. **~dienst**, m. statute-service with teams (from a socager).
Span'ne, f., pl. ~n, span; eine ~ Zeit, a (short) space of time.
span'nen, I. t. 1. a) to bend, to draw (a bow); to strain (every nerve); (straff ~) to tighten; (ausspannen) to stretch (out); (aufspannen) to brace (a drum); den Dampf ~, to give more tension to the steam; den Hahn ~, to cock a gun; auf die Folter ~, to put to the rack; fig. to keep in painful suspense; ins Joch ~, to yoke; in Rahmen ~, to stretch on tenters, to tenter; Saiten ~, to stretch strings; die Saiten zu hoch ~, fig. to aim too high, to overstrain one's pretensions, to put one's pretensions too high; b) fig. seine Forderungen zu hoch ~, to demand too much, to have too high (or ridiculous) pretensions; js. Erwartungen ~, to strain (or to work up) s.one's expectations; die Aufmerksamkeit ~, to keep the attention alive (vgl. II. 2); das Interesse ~, to stimulate the interest; 2. (greifen) die Oktave ~, to span the octave; (mit der Spanne messen) to span; 3. (anspannen) to put to (horses); die Pferde vor den Wagen ~, to put the horses to the carriage; die Pferde hinter den Wagen ~, to put the cart before the horses; 4. (aufspannen) to set (butterflies on the setting-board). II. i. (h.) 1. (v. Kleidungsstücken, auch rfl.) to fit tightly, to be too tight, to pinch; 2. (v. Darstellungen) to be very interesting, or exciting. **~d**, p.a. exciting, deeply interesting, thrilling (tale). **gespannt'** (s. d.), p.a. fig. anxious; ich bin sehr gespannt zu hören ..., I am rather anxious to hear ....
span'nen‖breit, a. a span wide. **~hoch**, a. a span high. **~lang**, a. a span long.
Span'nen‖länge, **~weite**, f. length, distance, or width of a span.
span'nenweise, adv. by spans.
Span'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) bender; b) s. Spannmuskel; c) tenter (for cloth); d) gaffle (of a crossbow); 2. zo. geometer; pl. geometridæ; vgl. Stachelbeerspanner.
=**Spän'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~, in Zss. (Ein'=~, Zwei'=~) 1. one who keeps or has (one, or two) horses; 2. vehicle drawn by (one, or two) horses; Vier'=~, carriage and four.
Spann'‖feder, f. 1. s. Sprungfeder; 2. s. Bleistifthalter. **~haken**, m. tenter-hook.
=**spän'nig**, a. in Zss. (einspännig, zweispännig) drawn by (one, or two) horses.
Spann'‖kette, f. drag, drag-chain, trigger. **~kraft**, f. elasticity; med. tonic power, tonicity (die ~kraft erhöhend, tonic); fig. energy, buoyance. **~muskel**, m. med. tensor; bender. **~nagel**, m. peg, brace-pin; pole-bolt. **~rahmen**, m. tenter-frame. **~raupe**, f. zo. looper (caterpillar of a geometer). **~riemen**, m. (shoemaker's) stirrup, or knee-strap. **~säge**, f. frame-saw, tenon-saw. **~seil**, n., **~strick**, m. tether.
Span'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Spannen) bending (of a bow); cocking (of a gun); halbe ~, half-cock; ganze ~, full-cock; 2. a) (Gespanntsein) tightness; strain, tension, intensity (auch fig.); dies verlieh seiner Energie größere ~, this braced his energy; die ~ verlieren, to become unbraced; b) phys. tension, strain; expansion (of steam); c) med. tone; 3. arch. s. Spannweite; 4. (Geistesspannung) close attention, eager expectation, anxiety, agitation, thrilling; eagerness; (Ungewißheit) suspense; 5. (gespanntes Verhältnis) strained relations (pl.), variance, discord; coolness (between two families).
Spann'weite, f. span (of an arch).
Spän'schachtel, f. chip-(or deal-)box.
Spār'‖bank, f. savings-bank. **~büchse** [büksе], f. savings-box. **~deck**, n. mar. spar-deck. **~einlage**, f. deposit (in a savings-bank).
spā'ren, t. 1. (ungern Ausgaben machen, vermeiden) to spare; (erübrigen, zurücklegen) to save; (zu Rate halten) to husband; to economize, to be economical with; Geld ~, to lay by (or up) money; weder Kosten noch Mühe ~, to spare neither expense nor pains; seine Worte ~, to spare one's words; prv.: immer ~ heißt immer darben, ever spare, ever bare; S~ bringt Haben, of saving comes having, a penny saved is a penny gained (or is twopence got); S~ ist ein großer Zoll, no alchemy like saving.
Spā'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, saver, economizer; sparer.
Spar'gel, m., ~s, bot. asparagus *(asparăgus officinālis);* vulg. sparrow-grass. **~bau**, m. growing (or cultivation) of asparagus. **~beet**, n. bed of asparagus.
Spār'geld, n. savings (pl.).
Spar'gel‖messer, n., **~stecher**, m. asparagus-knife. **~pflanzung**, f. plantation of asparagus. **~salāt**, m. asparagus with vinegar and oil. **~zeit**, f. season for asparagus.
Spār'‖herd, m. economical kitchen-range, kitchener. **~kalk**, m. plaster. **~kasse**, f. savings-bank, provident-bank. **~kassenbūch**, n. savings-bank-book.

Spār'||kassenfonds, m. savings-fund. **~kunst**, f. art of saving, economy. **~=lampe**, f. economical lamp.
spār'lich, a. (zerstreut) sparse; (knapp) scant, scanty; (selten) scarce; (mäßig) moderate; (einfach) frugal; (schwach) slender; ~e Ernte, thin crop; ~e Kost, meagre, or poor diet; (aus Not) fam. short commons (pl.).
Spār'lichkeit, f. scantiness, frugality.
Spār'||licht, n. economical candle. **~=ofen**, m. economical stove. **~pfennig**, m. small savings (pl.); (Notgroschen) fam. money for a rainy day.
Spar'ren, m. 1. arch. spar, rafter; einen ~ (zu viel) haben, sl. to be (rather) cracked, or crack-brained; er hat einen ~ (zu viel), he is not quite right in his upper story, there is a screw loose with him, or a slate loose in his roof; 2. her. s. Balken, 2. **~holz**, n. timber for rafters. **~kopf**, m. arch. modillion, mutule. **~werk**, od. **Sparr'=werk**, n. coll. rafters (pl.).
spar'rig, a. bot. squarrose.
spār'sam, a. sparing (mit, of, or in), saving (vgl. sparen); (wirtschaftlich u. haus=hälterisch) economical; (zugleich fleißig) thrifty; (einfach u. genügsam) frugal (of); (sparsüchtig u. karg) parsimonious; (geizig) close(-fisted), screwy; (spärlich) scanty; ~ (adv.) mit etw. umgehen, to be sparing of (chary of, or economical with) s.t., to take care of s.t., to husband s.t.; diese Lichte brennen ~ (adv.), these candles burn slowly.
Spār'samkeit, f. savingness, sparingness, thriftiness, thrift, frugality, economy; (Kargheit) parsimony; (Geiz) screwiness.
Spār'||seide, f. a kind of fine, glossy thread. **~sucht**, f. parsimony.
spār'süchtig, a. parsimonious.
Sparta'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~ (**Spartiāt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en), **Sparta'nerin**, f., pl. ~nen, **sparta'nisch**, a. Spartan.
§ **Spart'gras**, n. bot. 1. esparto *(stipa tenacissima)*; 2. matweed *(lygeum spartum)*.
Spāß, m., ~es, pl. Spä'ße, jest, joke, fun (vgl. Scherz); (unterhaltende Belustigung) sport; (Zeitvertreib) pastime; im ~, zum ~, aus ~, in jest, in sport, for (or in) fun, for a joke; ohne ~, in good earnest, joking apart; das geht (mir) über den ~, that is more than a joke; ~ beiseite! joking aside (or apart)! ~ machen, to jest, to joke, to make (fam. to crack) a joke, to have a bit of fun, vgl. spaßen; aus allem ~ machen, to turn everything into fun; das macht mir ~, that amuses me, I enjoy that; ~ verstehen, to take a joke (in good part); es war nur (ein) ~, it was only a joke; es wäre ein ~, wenn ..., it would be a good joke, if ...; das ist für ihn nur (ein) ~, that is a trifle to him; der ~ hört leicht auf, the gilt soon rubs off.
Späß'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) fun.
spā'ßen (spā'ßest od. spaßt), i. (h.) to joke, to jest, to sport, to make fun; mit sich ~ lassen, to take a joke; er läßt nicht mit sich ~, he is not to be joked, or trifled with; damit ist nicht zu ~, that is no joking matter; ~ Sie, od. ist es Ihr Ernst? are you in fun, or in earnest? Sie belieben zu ~, you are pleased to be facetious.
Spāßerei', f., pl. ~en, jesting, joking; joke, jest.
spāß'haft, fam. **spā'ßig**, a. s. scherzhaft.
Spāß'haftigkeit, f. s. Scherzhaftigkeit.
Spāß'||macher, m. jester, joker; fam. merry Andrew; (Hanswurst) buffoon. **~vogel**, m. wag.
A. **Spāt**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, min. spar.
B. **Spāt**, m., ~(e)s, vet. spavin.
spät, a. u. adv. late; (in ferner Zukunft) remote; es wird ~, it is getting (or growing) late; wie ~ ist es? what o'clock (or what time) is it? ~ (adv.) am Tage, later on in the day; in ~er Nacht, late at night; bis ~ in die Nacht, bis in die ~e Nacht, till late at night; es war schon ~ in der Nacht, the night was far spent; ~ (adv.) aufbleiben, to sit up late at night; ~ (adv.) nach Hause kommen (als Gewohnheit), to keep late, or bad hours; die ~e Jahreszeit, the advanced season; the lateness of the season; zu ~ (adv.), (too) late; zu ~ (adv.) kommen, to be late (for school); to be (10 minutes) behind (one's) time; der Zug kam 15 Minuten zu ~ (adv.), the train was 15 minutes late; zu ~ (adv.) gehen, (v. Uhren) to be slow, to lose (e. g. half an hour a day); klug werden wenn es zu ~ ist, to become wise after the event; besser ~ (adv.) als nie, prv. better late than never; etw. zu ~ (adv.) thun, to make almanacs for last year; ~er, later, subsequent (adv. subsequently, hereafter); ~ als, posterior to; in ~eren Jahren, in after-years, in after-life; ~er (adv.) einmal, one (or some) of these days, by and by; ~er (adv.) mehr davon, more anon; ~er datieren, to post-date; die ~este Nachwelt, the remotest posterity; aufs ~este, adv. at the latest.
Spät'||abend, m. latter part of the evening. **~apfel**, m. late apple.
spāt'artig, a. min. sparry, spathose.
Spä'te, f. lateness.
Spāt'eisenstein, m. min. sparry iron-ore.
Spā'tel, m., ~s, pl. ~, (für Pflaster) spatula, spattle, slice; med. scoop; paint. horn.
spā'telförmig, a. spatulate.
Spā'ten, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. spade; 2. pl. (selten) spades (Pik). **~kultūr**, f. spade-husbandry, spade-work. **~stich**, m. cut with a spade; den ersten ~stich thun, to turn the first sod.
spä'testens, adv. at the latest, or farthest; bis ~ heute über acht Tage, this day week at the (very) latest.
Spät'||frost, m. late frost. **~herbst**, m. latter end of autumn.
spā'tig, a. 1. vet. spavined; 2. min. sparry, spathose.
Spät'jahr, n. late season, autumn.
§ **Spā'tium** [zi], n., ~s, pl. Spā'tien, typ. space(-line); die Spatien einsetzen, to space.
Spät'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Vieh) backward lamb, calf, or colt &c.; 2. late fruit; 3. zo. (Dickkopf) skipper *(hesperia)*; 4. s. Nachzügler.
Spät'obst, n. late (ripe) fruit(s).
spät'reif, a. late (ripe), tardy, backward.
Spät'sommer, m. latter part of summer.
Spatz, m., ~en, od. ~es, pl. ~en, s. Sperling; das pfeifen die ~en auf den Dächern, that is notorious, that is the talk of the town.
spaz||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (s.) od. ~ieren gehen, to (take a) walk, to take a constitutional, to (take a) stroll, to take a turn; ~ieren fahren, 1. t. to drive about; 2. i. (s.) to take (or to go out for) a drive, to take the air (or an airing) in a coach; to go out in a boat; das S~ierenfahren, carriage-exercise; med. gestation; ~ieren reiten, to have (or to take) a ride; ~ieren führen, to take out (for a walk).
Spazier'||fahrt, f. 1. (pleasure-)drive, ride, trip, or excursion (in a carriage, or boat), airing; 2. (zu Wasser) sail, row, water-excursion. **~gang**, m. 1. (Gehen) walk, stroll, turn; (zur Gesundheit) constitutional (walk); einen ~gang machen, s. spazieren gehen; 2. (Ort) walk, walking-place, promenade. **~gänger**, m. walker, promenader, rambler; pedestrian. **~ort**, **~platz**, m. walking-place, promenade. **~ritt**, m. (pleasure-)ride (on horseback). **~stock**, m. (walking-)cane, walking-stick. **~=weg**, m. walk, walking-place. **~wet=ter**, n. walking-weather.
§ **Speccerei'**, f. s. Spezerei.
Specht, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. woodpecker *(picus)*.
Specht'meise, f. s. Blauspecht.
§ **Speciāl'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, glass (of wine). **~arzt**, m. specialist. **~bericht**, m. particulars (pl.). **~fach**, n. speciality, special line. **~gesetz**, n. by-law.
§ **Specia'lien**, f. pl. particulars, details.
§ **specialis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to specialize, to specify, to give the particulars (of).
§ **Specialist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, med. specialist; allg. one-subject-man.
§ **Specialität'**, f., pl. ~en, speciality, particular, or special branch.
§ **Speciāl'||karte**, f. particular map. **~=mittel**, n. specific (remedy). **~voll=macht**, f. special power of attorney.
§ **speciell'**, a. special, specific (adv. specifically); ein ~er Freund von mir, a particular friend of mine.
§ **Spē'cies**, f., pl. ~, 1. species; ~ fac'ti, (law) statement of facts, the fact; 2. math. principal operation; die vier ~, pl. the four first rules (of arithmetic); 3. pl. (Heilmittel) herbs, drugs. **~thāler**, m. specie-dollar.
§ **Specifikatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, specification, detailed statement.
§ **Speci'fik||um**, n., ~ums, pl. ~a, specific (remedy).
§ **speci'fisch**, a. specific (adv. specifically); ~es Gewicht, phys. specific gravity, or weight.
§ **specifiz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to specify, to particularize.
§ **Spē'cimen**, n., ~s, pl. Speci'mina, specimen.
Speck, m. 1. a) bacon; ~ zum Spicken, larding-bacon; gebratener ~, (broiled) rasher of bacon; mit ~ umwickeln, to lard; ~ auf den Rippen (od. auf dem Leibe) haben, fam. to be fat, to be in good condition; ~ schneiden, fam. to pocket a clear gain; im ~ sitzen, fam. to live in clover; mit ~ fängt man

Mäuse, prv. bait your hook, and you will catch your fish; b) (whale-) blubber; 2. typ. type-work which contains much blank and little letter.

Speck'aal, m. s. Spickaal.

speck'artig, a. bacon-like, lardy.

Speck'bauch, m. fam. (person with a) fat paunch; vulg. fat-guts.

speck'fett, a. very fat.

Speck'‖geschwulst, f., **~gewächs**, n. med. steatoma. **~grieben**, f. pl. greaves. **~hals**, m. very fat neck. **~händler**, m. pork-butcher. **~haut**, f. med. buff, buffy coat. **~hodenbruch**, m. steatocele.

speck'ig, a. bacon-like, lardaceous; very fat.

Speck'‖kuchen, m. larded cake. **~schnitte**, f. slice (rasher, or collop) of bacon. **~schwarte**, f. rind of bacon, sward. **~schwein**, n. fat pig. **~seite**, f. flitch of bacon; die Wurst nach der ~seite werfen, to give (or to throw) a sprat to catch a herring (or a whale). **~stein**, m. min. steatite, soap-stone; (chinesischer) figure-stone. **~wanst**, m. s. ~bauch.

§ **sped‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to forward, to expedite, to despatch, to send off; (zur See) to ship.

§ **Spediteur'** [tör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, forwarder, forwarding-agent, or -merchant; (zur See) shipping-agent; ~ und Kommissionär, forwarding-and-commission-agent.

§ **Spedition'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. transmission, despatch(ing), sending, or (carrying and) forwarding of goods; zur See: shipping; für ~, forwarding-charges; 2. s. Speditionsbureau.

§ **Speditions'‖bureau** [bürō], n. forwarding-office. **~gebühren**, **~kosten**, f. pl. forwarding-charges, carrier's charges. **~geschäft**, **~haus**, n., **~handlung**, f. forwarding-business, agency-business, transmission-business; ~= und Verla'dungsgeschäft, forwarding-and-shipping-agency. **~güter**, n. pl. goods to be forwarded. **~handel**, m. carrying-traffic. **~rechnung**, f. account of forwarding. **~spesen**, f. pl. s. ~gebühren.

Speer, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, spear, lance; (Wurfspeer) javelin.

speer'‖ähnlich, a. spear-like. **~förmig**, a. spear-shaped; bot. hastate(d).

Speer'‖kampf, m. combat with the spear. **~reiter**, m. lancer, lancier, spearman. **~stechen**, n. spearing. **~stich**, m. stab with a spear. **~träger**, m. spearman.

Spei'becken, n. s. Spucknapf.

Spei'che, f., pl. ~n, 1. spoke (of a wheel); 2. med. radius.

Spei'chel, m., ~s, spittle; med. saliva; ~ absondernd, secreting saliva; ~ treibend, salivating.

Spei'chel‖auswurf, m. spitting, spit. **~drüse**, f. med. salivary gland. **~fluß**, m. med. salivation; den ~fluß haben, to salivate. **~gang**, m. med. salivary duct. **~gat(t)**, n. mar. scupper. **~kur**, f. med. salivation.

spei'chellecken, ins. (nur im inf.) i. (h.) to toady (bei jm., s.o.). S~, n., S~s, **Speichelleckerei'**, f. toadyism, sycophancy, tuft-hunting.

Spei'chellecker, m. lick-spittle, toad-eater, toady, boot-lick; sycophant, tuft-hunter, podger.

spei'chen, t. to spoke (a wheel).

Spei'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, (für Korn) granary, corn-loft; (für Waren) warehouse; magazine; (für beides) store-house; auf den ~ bringen, s. speichern. **~aufseher**, **~herr**, m. store-house-keeper. **~miete**, f. warehouse-rent, storage, loft-rent.

spei'chern, t. (Waren) to warehouse; fig. to lay in store, to treasure up.

spei'en (spie, gespie'en), i. (h.) u. t. (spucken) to spit; (sich erbrechen) to vomit, to spew; jm. ins Gesicht ~, to spit in s.one's face; Blut ~, to spit (or to throw up) blood; Feuer ~, to throw up (to spit, or to vomit) fire; vgl. feuerspeiend; Feuer u. Flamme ~, s. Feuer, 4, d; Gift und Galle ~, s. Gift, II. 2.

Spei'er, n., ~s, geogr. Spire(s), Speyer.

Spei'erbaum, **Spei'erlingsbaum**, m. s. Sperberbaum.

Speierei', f. spitting; vomiting.

spei'len, **spei'lern**, t. to skewer.

Spei'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, skewer.

Spei'napf, m. s. Spucknapf.

Spei'se, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) (Nahrungsmittel) food; (als ernährend) nourishment; (Kost) fare; ~n, pl. viands; (Lebensmittel) victuals; gesunde ~, wholesome fare; ~ und Trank, food and drink; ~ zu sich nehmen, to take food; b) fig. ~ der Augen, delight of the eyes; 2. (Gericht) dish; die ~n abtragen, to clear the table, to take away; 3. provinc. s. Mehlspeise, 2; 4. (Mörtel) mortar; 5. (Glockenspeise) (mixed) metal (for bells).

Spei'se‖amt, n. steward's office (in princes' houses). **~anstalt**, f. s. ~haus. **~apparat**, m. s. ~vorrichtung. **~aufzug**, m. lift, plate-carrier. **~brei**, m. med. chyme. **~brett**, n. tray. **~haus**, n. eating-house, dining rooms (pl.), *restaurant*. **~kammer**, f. pantry, larder; meat-safe; (selten) ambry; (Vorratskammer) provision-room. **~karte**, f. bill of fare; *carte du jour*. **~keller**, m. cellar for provisions. **~korb**, m. provision-basket; hamper. **~meister**, m. bibl. governor of the feast.

spei'sen (speisest od. speist), I. i. (h.) to eat, to take food; (in Kost sein) to board; (gemeinsam mit Dienstkameraden) to mess; zu Mittag ~, to dine; zu Abend ~, to sup; außer dem Hause ~, to dine out; in welchem Gasthof ~ Sie? at what place do you take your meals? (wünsche) wohl zu ~! good appetite! II. t. 1. (etw.) to eat; 2. (j.) a) to give to eat, to feed; (beköstigen) to board; (nach ärztlicher Vorschrift ernähren) to diet; (bewirten) to treat, to entertain; b) fig. j. mit leeren Hoffnungen ~, to amuse (or to feed) s.o. with fine promises; 3. to feed (a river, a steam-boiler &c.).

Spei'se‖öl, n. sweet oil. **~opfer**, n. oblation (of first-fruits); meat-offering. **~pumpe**, f. techn. feed-pump. **~reste**, m. pl. broken meat (si.); fam. manablins. **~röhre**, f. 1. od. **~rohr**, n. techn. feed-pipe, (water-)supply-pipe; 2. med. œsophagus. **~röhrenschnitt**, m. med. œsophagotomy. **~saal**, m. dining-room, dining-(or banqueting-) hall; (in Klöstern) refectory. **~saft**, m. med. chyle. **~salz**, n. common salt. **~schrank**, m. (meat-)safe, larder, pantry; (selten) ambry. **~stube**, f. s. ~zimmer. **~tisch**, m. s. Eßtisch. **~vorrichtung**, f. (einer Dampfmaschine) feeding-apparatus. **~wagen**, m. s. Speisungswagen. **~wärmer**, m. (meat-)warmer. **~wirt**, m. licensed victualler; dining-room-keeper, keeper of a *restaurant*, *restaurateur*, restorator. **~wirtschaft**, f. eating-house, dining-rooms (pl.), *restaurant*. **~zettel**, m. bill of fare. **~zimmer**, n. dining-room; (für Offiziere) mess-room. **~zucker**, m. brown, or moist sugar.

Spei'sung, f. eating, feeding.

Spei'sungswagen, m. (der Lokomotive) tender.

§ **Spekta'kel**, m. u. n., ~s, (Lärm) noise, uproar, hubbub; (Radau) row, shindy.

§ **spekta'keln**, i. (h.) to make a noise, to kick up a row.

Spekta'kelstück, n. spectacular piece, show-piece.

§ **spektral'**, a. spectral.

§ **Spektral'analy'se**, f. phys. spectrum-analysis, spectral analysis.

§ **Spek'trum**, n., ~s, pl. Spek'tren, od. Lat. Spek'tra, spectrum.

§ **Spekulant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, speculator, commercial adventurer; jobber; ~ auf Steigen, bull; ~ auf Fallen, bear; ~ in Baumwolle, cotton-jobber.

§ **Spekulation'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. phil. (abstract, or mental) speculation; 2. com. speculation, venture, enterprise; auf ~, on speculation; fam. on spec.

§ **Spekulations'‖geschäfte**, n. pl. speculating-transactions. **~kauf**, m. purchase on speculation. **~lust**, f. inclination to speculate. **~papiere**, n. pl. fancy-funds, fancies. **~wut**, f. mania for speculation.

§ **spekulativ'**, a. speculative.

§ **spekul‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to speculate, to stock-job; auf Steigen ~ieren, to speculate *à la hausse*, or on a rise; auf Fallen ~ieren, to speculate *à la baisse*, or on a fall; falsch ~, to misspeculate.

Spelt, m., ~(e)s, **Spelz**, m., ~es, bot. spelt *(triticum spelta)*.

§ **Spelunk'e**, f., pl. ~n, den, slum, low pot-house.

spelz'blütig, a. bot. glumaceous.

Spel'ze, f., pl. ~n, bot. glume; beard (of ears).

spel'zig, a. chaffy; bot. glumaceous.

§ **spendā'bel**, a. hum. spending freely, liberal, in the giving vein.

Spen'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Austeilung) distribution; 2. (gespendete Gabe) gift, present; (Beitrag) contribution; (Almosen) alms; 3. (Trankopfer) libation.

spen'den, t. 1. to give, to spend; (austeilen) to distribute, to dole out; reich ~, to lavish (jm., upon s.o.); das Abendmahl ~, to administer the sacrament; 2. ein Trankopfer ~, to pour out a libation.

Spen'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, donor, benefactor, dispenser, distributer, portioner.

spend‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to give liberally, to spend, to lavish; jm. etw. ~ieren, to treat s.o. to s.t., to stand s.o. s.t.

Spendier'hosen, f. pl., hum. die ~ anhaben, to be in the giving vein.

Speng'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, provinc. s. Klempner.
§ **Spen'zer** [auch ßer], m., ~s, pl. ~, spencer.
Sper'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. sparrow-hawk *(astur nisus)*. **~baum**, m. bot. service-tree *(sorbus domestĭca)*. ~= **(vogel)beere**, f. service-berry.
Speren'zien, f. pl. fam. machen Sie keine ~! don't make a fuss (si.)!
Sper'gel, m., ~s, bot. spurr(e)y *(spergŭla)*.
Sper'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. sparrow *(passer domestĭcus)*; ein ~ in der Hand ist besser als zehn (od. als eine Taube) auf dem Dache, a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.
sper'lingsartig, a. passerine; ~e Vögel, passerines.
Sper'lings||männchen, n. dim. cock-sparrow. **~papagei**, m. a species of parrot *(psittacŭla passerīna)*. **~schrot**, n. small-shot. **~vögel**, m. pl. s. sperlingsartig. **~weibchen**, n. dim. hen-sparrow.
sperrang'elweit, adv. s. angelweit.
Sperr'baum, m. barrier, bar; boom (of a harbour); turnpike (of a road).
sperr'beinig, a. straddling; splay-footed; adv. astraddle, astride; fam. stridelings, stridelegs; ~ gehen, to straddle.
Sperr'cordon, m. line of defence.
Sper're, f. shutting, shut, close; (Versperrung) block (up); (Hemmnis) bar, impediment, stop; stoppage; (Verhinderung) prohibition; (Verbot) interdiction; (des Seehandels) embargo, blockade; ~ des Verkehrs, interruption of the communication; (der Arbeiter durch die Arbeitgeber) lock-out; (Mundsperre) lock-jaw; vgl. Sperrbaum.
sper'ren, I. t. 1. a) to shut, to close; to shut up (a port); to block up (a town, a passage); to bar (a door); to stop (a road, or passage); to hinder (the motion of a thing); to trig, to lock (a wheel); einen Hafen (feindlich) ~, to blockade a port; den Seehandel ~, to lay an embargo on commerce; b) Temporalien (eines Geistlichen) ~, to suspend temporalities; 2. ins Gefängnis ~ (einsperren), to put in prison, to imprison; aus dem Hause ~ (aussperren), to lock out (s.o.), to shut the door in s.one's face; vgl. aufsperren; 3. (spreizen) to spread asunder, to sprawl out (one's legs); 4. typ. to space (out) (words); (ähnlich) to print in italics, vgl. gesperrt. II. rfl. (gegen) to resist; to strive, to struggle (against); to refuse.
Sperr'||feder, f. trigging-spring. **~geld**, n. entrance-money (for reopening the gate of a town when once shut). ~= **gesetz**, n. law regulating the suspension of temporalities. **~gut**, n. coll. bulky, cumbersome, or pesterable goods (pl.). **~hahn**, m. techn. stop-cock. ~= **haken**, m. hook of a trigger. **~hebel**, m. ratchet-lever (in sowing-machines). **~holz**, n. wooden bar; gag.
sper'rig, a. 1. stretched out, spread; 2. wide open; 3. com. bulky, wieldy.
Sperr'||kegel, m. catch, stay. **~kette**, f. drag-chain. **~klappe**, f. organ-valve. **~klinke**, f. s. ~kegel. **~rad**, n. cog-wheel, ratchet-wheel.
Sperr'sitz, m. (im Theater) (orchestra-) stall.
Sper'rung, f., pl. ~en, 1. shutting &c., s. sperren; 2. mil. blockade; com. embargo laid on trade.
sperr'weit, adv. s. angelweit.
§ **Spe'sen**, f. pl. com. charges, expenses, costs; kleine ~, petty charges, petties; unter Zurechnung Ihrer ~, plus (or including) your expenses; alle ~ einbegriffen, all charges included.
§ **spe'senfrei**, a. free of charges, all expenses paid.
§ **Spe'sen||nachnahme**, f. reimbursement (of charges), charges (pl.) collected on delivery. **~rechnung**, f. account (or note) of charges. **~reiterei** (od. ~= **schneiderei**), f. cooking accounts.
§ **Spezerei'**, f., pl. ~en, spicery, grocery, spices (pl.). **~handel**, m. grocery. **~händler**, m. spicer, grocer. **~handlung**, f., **~laden**, m. grocer's shop. **~ware**, f. s. Spezerei.
§ **spezi'fisch**, s. specifisch.
§ **Sphä're**, f., pl. ~n, sphere; (allg. = Gebiet) range, province; die ~ unseres Geschäfts, com. our range of business.
§ **Sphä'renharmonie**, f. music of the spheres, the tuned spheres (pl.).
§ **sphä'risch**, a. spheric(al); adv. spherically.
§ **Sphäroid'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. spheroid; längliches ~, prolate spheroid; abgeflachtes ~, oblate spheroid.
§ **sphäroi'disch**, a. spheroid(ic)al.
§ **Sphinx**, f., pl. ~e, 1. myth. Sphinx; 2. zo. hawk-moth, sphinx *(sphinx)*.
Spick'aal, m. smoked eel.
spick'en, t. 1. to lard; (räuchern) to smoke; 2. fig. to interlard (one's discourse with quotations); 3. fam. to fill, to line (one's purse); j. ~, to grease s.one's palm, to tip s.o. (or s.one's hand), to bribe s.o.
Spick'||gans, f. smoked goose(-breast). **~nadel**, f. larding-pin.
Spie'gel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) looking-glass; (gewählter) mirror; med. u. phys. catopter; fam. glass, peeper; ~ zwischen zwei Fenstern, pier-glass; sich im ~ besehen, to look into (or at o.s. in) the glass; das wird er nicht hinter den ~ stecken, he will not boast of that; he'll take good care not to speak about it; b) techn. reflector; c) med. speculum; 2. smooth surface, level, sheet (of water); 3. mar. stern (of a ship); 4. sp. (white spot on) the posteriors; 5. fig. pattern, example, mirror.
Spie'gelberg, m., ~s, (MN.) one of the robbers in Schiller's tragedy; * ich kenne dich, ~, I know you of old; I know your little tricks (or dodges).
Spie'gel||belag, m., **~belegung**, f. s. ~folie. **~bild**, n. reflected image; mirage.
spie'gelblank, a. glassy, bright as (or shining like) a mirror.
Spie'gel||decke, f. mirrored ceiling. **~ei**, n. poached egg. **~eisen**, n. specular cast-iron. **~fabrik**, f. looking-glass-manufacture. **~fabrikant**, m. looking-glass-manufacturer. **~fechten**, n. (Spiegelfechterei', f.) 1. mock-fight, sham-fight, sciomachy; 2. fig. dissimulation, delusion, jugglery; humbug. **~fechter**, m. dissembler, juggler; humbug. **~feld**, n. 1. panel for a mirror; 2. mirror-frame. **~fenster**, n. plate-glass-window. **~fernrohr**, n. reflecting (or catoptric) telescope, catopter, reflector. **~fläche**, f. glassy surface. ~= **folie**, f. tin-foil; quicksilvering (of a mirror). **~gießerei**, f. plate-glass-manufactory. **~glas**, n. plate-glass.
spie'gelglatt, a. as smooth as a mirror (as oil, or as glass); (vom Wasser) glassy, unrippled.
Spie'gel||glätte, f. perfect (or oily) smoothness. **~haken**, m. glass-hook.
spie'gelhell, a. as clear (or bright) as a mirror.
Spie'gelhütte, f. looking-glass-works (pl.).
spie'gelig, a. specular; smooth and bright, unrippled.
Spie'gel||karpfen, m. zo. king of the carps *(cyprinus rex cyprinōrum)*. **~kasten**, m. 1. mirror-case; 2. phys. catoptric box; Lat. *camera catoptrica*. **~lampe**, f. reflecting-lamp. **~lehre**, f. catoptrics. **~leuchter**, m. sconce. ~= **macher**, m. looking-glass-maker. ~= **metall**, n. specular metal. **~mikroskop**, n. reflecting-microscope.
spie'geln, I. t. to reflect. II. i. (h.) to shine; to glitter. III. rfl. 1. to be reflected (from a mirror, or in the water); 2. (sich betrachten) to look into (or at o.s. in) the glass; 3. fig. to take example (an jm., by s.o.).
Spie'gel||pfeiler, m. pier. **~quadrant**, m. reflecting-quadrant. **~rahmen**, m. looking-glass-frame. **~saal**, m. s. ~= zimmer. **~scheibe**, f. plate-glass-pane. **~schiff**, n. mar. square-sterned vessel. **~schimmel**, m. dapple-gray horse. ~= **schleifer**, m. looking-glass-polisher. ~= **sextant**, m. reflecting-sextant. **~tafel**, f. mirror-plate. **~teleskop**, n. reflecting-telescope, catopter. **~tisch**, m., (dim.) **~tischchen**, n. 1. (als Untersatz für ein pier-glass) pier-table; console-table; 2. (in Engl. für den stellbaren Toilettenspiegel) toilet-table, dressing-table.
Spie'gelung, f., pl. ~en, reflection; mar. mirage, looming.
Spie'gelzimmer, n. mirror-room, room hung with looking-glasses.
Spie'ke, f. bot. spike(-lavender), lavender *(lavandŭla spica)*.
Spie'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, large nail, spike, brad.
Spiel, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Spielen) a) play, playing; mit klingendem ~, s. klingen, 1; vgl. Glockenspiel, Orgelspiel; b) mech. working (of a machine); ~ des Treibkolbens, stroke (of the piston); 2. a) (~ nach bestimmten Regeln) game; (~ als Spaß) sport; (Zeitvertreib) diversion, pastime; ein ~ der Natur, s. Naturspiel; abgekartetes ~, get-up; Sie sind am ~e, it is your (turn to) play; ein ~ machen, to play a game; an einem (Karten=)~ teilnehmen, to take a hand in a game; ein feines, falsches, gewagtes, od. sicheres ~ spielen, s. spielen, 1; leichtes ~ haben, to have no difficulty; Sie haben leichtes ~, it is easy enough for you; das ~ verloren geben, to look on the game as lost; to give (or to throw) up the game; jm. gewonnen(es) ~ geben,

to give up the game, to acknowledge o.s. beaten; gewonnen(es) ~ haben, to be sure of the game, to have gained the day (or one's point), to be above board; jm. freies ~ lassen, to leave the field clear to s.o., to give full scope to s.o.; das ~ hat sich gewandt, the tables are turned; sein ~ mit etw. (od. jm.) treiben, to make sport (or game) of, or to trifle with s.t. (or s.o.); die Hand im ~e haben, to have a hand in it; fam. to have a finger in the pie; Glück im ~e haben, to play with luck, to be (always) a winner; es ist dabei eine Dame im ~e, there is a lady in the case; aus dem ~e lassen, to leave out of the question, to let alone, not to refer to; aufs ~ setzen, to stake, to venture, to hazard, to risk, to put to a jump; seine Gesundheit aufs ~ setzen, to make free with one's constitution; auf dem ~e stehen, to be at stake; als stünde das Leben auf dem ~, for (dear) life; dem ~e ergeben, addicted to gaming (or gambling); vgl. Miene; b) s. Spielball, 2; 3. (von Darstellern) action (said also of the fingers of a musical performer); performance; stummes ~, by-play; 4. a) (~ Karten) pack (of cards); b) (Figuren, Steine, Würfel, Kegel) set (of chess-men, dominoes, dice, ninepins).

Spiel'||art, f. 1. manner of playing; action, performance; 2. (Abart) variety. **~ball,** m. 1. (playing-)ball; tennis-ball; billiard-ball; 2. fig. plaything, sport (of fortune); ein ~ball in js. Händen sein, to be the puppet of s.o. **~bank,** f. bank, (public) gaming-table; gaming-house. **~brett,** n. chess-board; draught-board. **~brūder,** m. 1. play-fellow, play-mate; 2. inveterate gambler. **~būde,** f. gambling-booth.

Spiel'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. quiet (little) game; sein ~ machen, to play one's game (at cards); an einem ~ teilnehmen, to take a hand in a game (at cards).

Spiel'dōse, f. musical box.

spie'len, I. t. 1. to play; ein Spiel ~, to play (at) a game; (eine Partie) to play a match; mit Puppen ~, Pfänderspiele, Karten, Schach, Würfel, od. Kegel ~, to play with dolls, at forfeits, at cards, at chess, at dice, or at ninepins; ein feines Spiel ~, to play a deep game; ein falsches Spiel ~, to play foul play; ein gewagtes Spiel ~, to play a bold game; ein sicheres Spiel ~, to play sure play; 2. ein Instrument ~, to play (or to perform) on an (or on a musical) instrument (e. g. on the piano); Flöte ~, to play (on) the flute, to blow the flute; eine Arie ~, to play an air; die erste Geige ~, s. Geige; 3. Theater ~, to play (on the stage); eine Rolle ~, to act, to enact, to perform (or to play) a part; eine glänzende (od. klägliche) Rolle ~, to cut a shining (or sorry) figure; wer spielte den Hamlet? who played (acted, or did) Hamlet? Komödie ~, to play a comedy; den Liebenswürdigen (od. Angenehmen) ~, to do the amiable (or agreeable); die große Dame ~, to put on (or to do) the fine lady; 4. a) einen Ball ins Loch ~, (Billard) to pocket a ball; jm. etw. aus der Hand (od. in die Hand) ~, to juggle s.t. out of (or into) s.one's hand; b) jm. einen Streich (od. Possen) ~, to play off (or to put) a trick upon s.o., to play (or to serve) s.o. a trick, to practise a deceit (or joke) upon s.o.; c) den Krieg in Feindesland ~ (od. tragen), to carry war into the enemy's country; 5. sich arm ~, rfl. to impoverish o.s. by gambling, to ruin o.s. with gambling. II. i. (h.) 1. to play (auch scherzen, tändeln); (scherzen, sich belustigen) to sport; (gewohnheitsmäßig um Geld ~) to gamble; ehrlich ~, to play fair; falsch ~, to play false (foul, or a false game); Sie dürfen nicht auf meinen Ball ~, you must not play at my ball; in der Lotterie ~, s. Lotterie; mit jm. ~, to play with s.o. (um etw., for s.t.); um nichts (um die Ehre, fam. um Kaffeebohnen) ~, to play for love; sich (dat.) in die Hände ~, to play into one another's hands, to have a secret understanding; unter einer Decke ~ (od. stecken), s. Decke, 6; 2. to play, to act, to perform; vom Blatte ~, to play at sight; nach dem Gehöre ~, to play by (the) ear; das Stück spielt auf dem Lande, the scene of action is (laid) in the country; heute wird nicht (Theater) gespielt, the theatre is closed to-day; 3. mit etw. ~, to play with s.t.; (sein Spiel treiben) to trifle with s.t., to make a jest with (or a sport of) s.t.; mit Worten ~, to play upon words, to pun, to quibble; 4. (sich frei bewegen) im Winde ~, to flutter in the wind; 5. a) (blitzen, v. Edelsteinen) to sparkle; b) ins Rote ~, to incline to red, to have a (slight) tinge of red; 6. ~ lassen, to play; to bring into play, to play off; eine Mine ~ (od. springen) lassen, to spring (or to blow up) a mine (vgl. Mine); die Kanonen ~ lassen, to play the cannon, to bring the artillery to bear (auf, upon); die Wasserkünste ~ lassen, to play the water-engines; seinen Witz ~ lassen, to show, or to display one's wit; ich lasse nicht mit mir ~, I am not (a man) to be trifled with. **~d,** p.a. playing; adv. in play, easily; er thut es ~d, he does it with a wet finger, it is but play to him.

Spie'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. player; 2. (Hasardspieler) gambler; gamester; falscher ~, (card-)sharper; black-leg; 3. (Schauspieler) actor, player, performer.

Spielerei', f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Spielen) playing; 2. (child's) play, sport; jesting; (Tändelei) dalliance; 3. trifle, toy, playwork; silly trick(s).

spie'lerig, spie'lerisch, a. playful (as a kitten), fond of playing, not sufficiently in earnest.

Spiel'||feind, m. enemy of playing. **~feld,** n. 1. double-court (in lawn-tennis); 2. s. ~raum. **~freund,** m. friend of playing. **~gebrauch,** m. rules (pl.) of a play, or game. **~gefährte,** m., **~gefährtin,** f., **~genoß,** m., **~genossin,** f. play-fellow, play-mate. **~gehülfe,** m. (in Spielhäusern) croupier. **~geld,** n. play-money. **~gesellschaft,** f. card-party. **~gesetz,** n. s. ~gebrauch. **~glück,** n. chance, run of luck. **~haus,** n. gambling-house. **~hölle,** f. (gambling-)hell; sl. silver-hell, pony-trap, rookery.

spie'lig, a. s. spielerig.

Spiel'||kamerād, m. s. ~gefährte. **~karte,** f. playing-card. **~kasse,** f. cash for playing. **~kästchen,** n. card-box. **~kätzchen,** n. (dim.) playful kitten. **~klub,** m., **~kränzchen,** n. (dim.) card-club. **~leute,** pl. musicians; (coll.) band. **~mann,** m. musician; fiddler. **~marke,** f. counter, fish. **~partie,** f. 1. game, match; 2. card-party. **~pfennig,** m. s. ~marke. **~platz,** m. play-ground(s). **~puppe,** f. doll. **~ratte,** f. 1. person fond of (any) play; 2. (bei Glücksspielen) gambler. **~raum,** m. room for motion, elbow-room, range, latitude; margin; scope; (für Masten) windage; freier ~raum, full scope, swing, or play; ~raum haben, mech. to fetch way; fig. to have elbow-room; man ließ ihm darin freien ~raum, he was allowed much latitude in it, he was given full scope for it; freien ~raum gewähren, (bes. bei Berechnungen) to leave a margin. **~rēgel,** f. rule of the game. **~sachen,** f. pl. playthings, toys. **~schuld,** f. gaming-debt, play-debt. **~schūle,** f. s. Kleinkinderschule. **~stunde,** f. play-hour. **~sucht,** f. passion for gambling. **~tag,** m. play-day. **~teller,** m. plate (used at play to put counters, or money upon). **~teufel,** m. 1. demon of play, passion for gambling; 2. inveterate player, or gambler. **~tisch,** m. gaming-table, card-table. **~uhr,** f. musical clock. **~verderber,** m. mar-game, mar-plot, spoil-plot, trouble-feast, kill-joy. **~wāren,** f. pl. s. ~zeug. **~wārengeschäft,** n. toy-shop. **~wārenhändler,** m. s. ~zeughändler. **~weise,** f. manner of playing. **~werk,** n. 1. coll. playthings, toys, knick-knacks (pl.); 2. easy thing, mere child's play. **~wūt,** f. rage for gambling. **~zeit,** f. time for playing, play-time. **~zeug,** n. coll. playthings, toys; knick-knacks, small-wares (pl.); j. zum ~zeug machen, to dally (or to trifle) with s.o., to lead s.o. by the nose. **~zeughändler,** m. toy-man. **~zimmer,** n. play-room; card-room.

Spie're, f., pl. ~n, mar. spar, boom.

Spier'lingsbaum, m. s. Sperberbaum.

Spier'staude, f. bot. Lat. *spiræa;* meadow-sweet, meadow's queen, drop-wort *(sp. ulmaria).*

Spieß, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. spear, lance, pike; den ~ umkehren, to turn the tables (gegen, upon); 2. (Bratspieß) spit; an den ~ stecken, to (put on the) spit; er schreit, als ob er am ~e steckte, he cries (murder) at the top of his voice; 3. typ. pick; 4. ~e, pl. sl. mopus(es), tin, blunt (sl.).

Spieß'bürger, m. cit; vgl. Philister, 2, a.

spieß'bürgerlich, a. shopkeeper-like, unfashionable; commonplace, humdrum.

Spieß'bürgertūm, n., ~(e)s, s. Philisterei.

spie'ßen (spie'ßest od. spießt), t. 1. to spear, to spit; to put on a spit; 2. (durchbohren) to pierce.

Spie'ßer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. sp. brocket, picket; 2. (Spießbürger) s. Philister, 2, a.

spieß'förmig, a. spear-shaped; bot. hastate(d).
Spieß'‖gesell(e), m. fellow, companion, accomplice; candle-holder, myrmidon; sl. pal. **~glanz**, m., **~glas**, n. min. antimony. **~glanzwein**, m. tartarized antimonial wine. **~glanzweiß**, n. white oxide of antimony (by precipitation).
spie'ßig, a. 1. s. spießförmig; 2. brittle (said of metals).
Spieß'‖ruten (f. pl.) laufen, to run the gauntlet; ~ruten laufen lassen, to flog through the line. **~träger**, m. spearman, pikeman, lancer.
Spī'ke, f. s. Spieke.
Spill, n. s. Gangspill.
Spil'le, f., pl. ~n, s. Spindel.
Spināt', m., ~(e)s, bot. spinage, spinach *(spinacia oleracea)*.
Spind(e), n. (m.), ~(e)s, pl. ~e(n), press, wardrobe; (meist für Geschirr) cupboard.
Spin'del, f., pl. ~n, 1. (zum Spinnen) spindle; distaff; 2. a) (Zapfen) spindle, peg, pin, pivot; b) mech. axis, axle, (Welle) arbor; c) (einer Drehbank) mandrel; d) (einer Wendeltreppe) newel; e) (an der Unruhe einer Uhr) fusee; 3. med. s. Speiche, 2.
Spin'del‖baum, m. bot. spindle-tree, prick-wood, strawberry-bush *(evonymus europæus)*. **~bein**, n. spindle-shanks.
spin'del‖beinig, a. spindle-shanked. **~dünn**, **~dürr**, a. very thin, as lean as a rake (or as a lath). **~förmig**, a. spindle-like, spindle-shaped; bot. fusiform.
Spin'del‖macher, m. spindle-maker. **~presse**, f. screw-press. **~säule**, f. spindle-shaped column. **~treppe**, f. spiral staircase. **~uhr**, f. vertical watch.
§ **Spinell'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, min. spinel(le).
§ **Spinett'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mus. † spinet, virginals (pl.).
spinn'bār, a. fit to be spun, textile.
Spin'ne, f., pl. ~n, spider; fig. spiteful, or venomous person; pfui ~! disgusting! shocking! **~bein**, n. spider-shanks.
spin'nefeind, a. (jm.) hating (s.o.) mortally (or bitterly), inimical, or hostile (to s.o.); fam. savage (against).
spin'nen (spann, gesponnen), I. t. I. to spin; Tabak ~, to twist tobacco; vgl. Seide u. Sonne; 2. fig. to plot (treason); Ränke ~, to intrigue. II. i. (h.) 1. to spin; 2. to spin round, to whirl; 3. to purr (as a cat).
spin'nen‖artig, a. spider-like, arachnoid, araneous. **~beinig**, a. spider-shanked.
Spinn'(en)‖gewebe, **~netz**, n. cob-web, toil(s) of a spider. **~tiere**, n. pl. zo. arachnidans, araneidans.
Spin'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. spinner; 2. zo. Lat. *bombyx;* pl. Lat. *bombyces, bombycidæ.*
Spinnerei', f., pl. ~en, 1. spinning; 2. spinning-mill, spinnery.
Spin'nerin, f., pl. ~nen, (female) spinner; † spinster.
Spin'nerlohn, m. spinner's wages (pl.).
Spinn'‖frau, f. s. Spinnerin. **~hanf**, m. hemp (dressed) for spinning. **~haus**, n. 1. spinning-house; 2. work-house, house of correction (for lewd women). **~hütte**, f. hut for silk-worms. **~maschine**, f. spinning-engine, (spinning-) jenny. **~meister**, m. foreman in a spinning-mill. **~rad**, n. spinning-wheel. **~rocken**, m. distaff. **~schule**, f. spinning-school. **~seide**, f. silk for spinning. **~stube**, f. spinning-room; spinning-party. **~stubenerzählung**, f. s. Ammenmärchen. **~stuhl**, m. spinning-chair. **~warze**, f. s. ~werkzeug. **~web**, n., **~webe**, f., pl. ~webe(n), s. Spinn(en)gewebe.
spinn'web(en)artig, a. cobweb-like; med. arachnoid.
Spinn'‖weib, n. s. ~frau. **~werkzeug**, n. spinner, spinneret (of insects). **~wolle**, f. wool for spinning.
§ **spinös'**, a. spiny, difficult, perplexing.
§ **spintisie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to subtilize.
§ **Spion'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, spy; mil. scout.
§ **Spiona'ge** [zhe], **Spioniererei'**, f., **Spio'nentum**, n., ~(e)s, spying, *espionage.*
§ **spionie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to (play the) spy, to pry (about).
§ **Spionier'system**, n. (system of) *espionage.*
§ **spirāl'**, **~förmig**, a. spiral, tortile.
§ **Spirā'le**, f., pl. ~n, math. spiral (line).
§ **Spirāl'‖feder**, f. main-spring (of a watch). **~gefäße**, n. pl. bot. spiral ducts. **~linie**, f. s. Spirale.
§ **Spirant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, gram. spirant.
§ **Spiritis'mus**, m., ~, spiritism.
§ **Spiritist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, spiritist.
§ **spiritist'isch**, a. spiritist.
§ **Spiritualis'mus**, m., ~, spiritualism.
§ **Spiritualist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, spiritualist.
§ **spiritualist'isch**, a. spiritualistic.
§ **Spirituō'‖sa**, **~sen**, n. pl. spirituous liquors, spirits.
§ **Spi'ritus**, m., ~, 1. alcohol, spirit (of wine); rektifizierter ~, proof spirit; 2. gram. breathing, (seltner) spirit; ~ as'per, rough breathing; ~ le'nis, smooth breathing; 3. fig. spirit, mettle.
§ **spi'ritusartig**, a. alcoholic.
§ **Spi'ritus‖brennerei**, f. distillery. **~geruch**, m. smell of spirits, alcoholic smell. **~kocher**, m. ætna, etna. **~lampe**, f. spirit-lamp. **~wage**, f. alcoholometer, alcoholmeter; (Libelle) spirit-level.
§ **Spitāl'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. Spitä'ler, hospital; infirmary; ward. **~fieber**, n. hospital-fever. **~schiff**, n. hospital-ship.
§ **Spit'tel**, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. s. Spital; 2. charitable foundation; old people's home. **~kirche**, f. church of a hospital. **~weib**, n. 1. woman on a foundation; 2. s. Klatschweib.
spitz, a. 1. pointed; bot. u. min. acicular; ~ (adv.) zulaufend, tapering; ~ (adv.) auslaufen, to terminate in a point; 2. math. acute (angle); 3. fig. sharp (tongue, answer).
Spitz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. Pomeranian dog; 2. fam. fig. (Rausch) elevation, slight degree of intoxication; einen ~ haben, to be slightly elevated, or half-seas-over.
Spitz'‖amboß, m. bickern. **~axt**, f. pick-axe. **~bart**, m. peaked beard, imperial; fam. tip. **~blattern**, f. pl. med. chicken-pox. **~bogen**, m. pointed (lancet-, or Gothic) arch. **~bogenstil**, m. pointed (or Gothic) architecture. **~bohrer**, m. tap-borer, piercer, centre-bit; joiner's awl. **~bube**, m. 1. (Dieb) thief; pickpocket; (Gauner) sharper, rogue, knave; er sieht wie ein ~bube aus, he has a hang-dog look; 2. hum. rogue (Schelm).
Spitz'buben‖gesicht, n. hang-dog(-looking) face. **~sprache**, f. thieves' Latin, gibberish. **~streich**, m. s. Spitzbüberei.
Spitzbüberei', f., pl. ~en, thieving, robbery; fig. (piece of) roguery, knavery; roguish trick.
Spitz'bübin, f., pl. ~nen, (female) thief, or sharper.
spitz'bübisch, a. thievish, roguish, thief, pickpocket; knavish, rascally, villainous.
Spitz'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. 1. (von Spitz) a) little Pomeranian dog; b) fam. fig. slight elevation; 2. (v. Spitze) little point.
Spitz'e, f. 1. a) (spitzes Ende) point; (Zinke, Nagel) spike; einer Sache die ~ abbrechen, to soften, or to mitigate s.t.; b) nib (of a pen); c) mar. peak (of a sail); d) tip (of the nose, of a finger, of a cigar); e) mouth-piece (of a pipe); cigar-tip; f) end, or tip (of a finger); 2. a) (oberes Ende, höchster Teil) top (of a hill, mountain, tower, tree, house); (höchster Punkt des Hohen) summit (of a mountain); (Bergspitze) peak; (Zinne) pinnacle; (bes. math.) apex (of a triangle, or pyramid); (Spitze eines Turms) spire; die ~n der Behörden, the heads of the administration, the authorities; auf die ~ stellen, 1. to put (a pyramid) upon its apex; 2. (od. etw. auf die ~ treiben) to push s.t. to extreme lengths, to push things to extremes, to follow out, or to drive (a principle) to its extreme conclusions; to strain a point (or matters); (übertreiben) to exaggerate; die ~ erreicht (od. erstiegen) haben, to have arrived at the top (of the tree); b) (das vorderste Ende, mil. *tête)* head; sich an die ~ der Bewegung stellen, to put o.s. at the head of the movement; an der ~ stehen, to be at the head (seiner Vasallen, of one's retainers); jm. die ~ bieten, to make head against s.o., to oppose, to face, or to beard s.o.; to turn on s.o. 3. ~n, pl. points, lace (si.); erzgebirgische ~n, Dresden lace; schmale ~n zum Garnieren, edging-lace; echte, od. geklöppelte ~n, pillow-, or bone-lace; Brabanter ~n, point-lace, points, or laces of Brabant; 4. a) (Pointe) point (of an epigram); b) (hämische Bemerkung od. Anspielung) fam. dig; die ~ war gegen mich gerichtet, that was a dig for me; ~n austeilen, to make (or to pass) nasty remarks, to indulge in nasty allusions.
Spitz'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Lockspitzel.
spitz'en (spitz'est od. spitzt), I. t. to point, to sharpen (einen Bleistift, a pencil); eine Feder ~, to nib (to make, or to mend) a pen; die Ohren ~, to prick up one's ears; den Mund ~, to purse (or to screw) up one's mouth; hier

hilft kein Mund'~, es muß geblasen (od. gepfiffen) sein, there is no mincing the matter, out with it! II. rfl. sich auf etw. ~, to set one's heart upon s.t.; to smack one's lips in prospect of s.t.; to reckon upon s.t.; to anticipate s.t. (sein) **gespitzt'**, p.a. bot. cuspidate(d); gespitzte Feder, fig. pointed pen; auf etw. gespitzt sein, to be anxious (or curious) to know s.t.

spitz'en‖ähnlich, **~artig**, a. lace-like.

Spitz'en‖anzug, m. lace-dress. **~arbeit**, f. lace-work. **~ärmel**, m. lace-sleeve; sleeve trimmed with lace. **~band**, (dim.) **~bändchen**, n. lace-edging. **~besatz**, m. lace-trimming. **~einsatz**, m. lace-insertion, (footing-)lace, net-lace, lace-band. **~grund**, m. lace-ground, bobbinet. **~handel**, m. lace-trade. **~händler**, m. lace-merchant, laceman. **~kleid**, n. lace-dress; lace-trimmed dress. **~klöppel**, m. lace-bobbin. **~klöpplerin**, f. (bone-)lace-maker, lace-woman. **~kragen**, m. lace-collar; lace-tucker. **~mantel**, m. lace-cloak. **~muster**, n. lace-pattern. **~schleier**, m. lace-veil. **~seide**, f. blond-silk. **~stich**, m. lace-stitch. **~tuch**, n. 1. lace-handkerchief; 2. (um den Hals) lace-tucker. **~werk**, n. points, laces (pl.), gew. lace (si.). **~wirker**, m. lace-maker. **~zwirn**, m. fine-twisted thread for lace.

spitz'findig, a. subtle († subtile), nice, captious, sophistical; picked, quirkish, sharp, crafty, cunning.

Spitz'‖findigkeit, f. subtlety, captiousness, sophistry; sharpness, craftiness, cunning(ness); (selten) quirk. **~glas**, n. wine-glass. **~hacke**, f. pick-axe. **~hammer**, m. pick-hammer. **~hut**, m. pointed hat.

spitz'ig, a. 1. pointed, sharp, acute; ~ (adv.) zulaufend, tapering; 2. fig. poignant, biting, sarcastic, caustic.

Spitz'igkeit, f. pointedness; sharpness; fig. poignancy, sarcasm, causticity.

Spitz'kopf, m. pointed, or long head.

spitz'köpfig, a. long-headed.

Spitz'‖kugel, f. conic(al) bullet. **~maus**, f. zo. shrew(-mouse) *(sorex araneus)*. **~name**, m. nickname.

spitz'nasig, a. sharp-nosed.

Spitz'‖pfahl, m. foundation-pile. **~pocken**, f. pl. s. ~blattern. **~säule**, f. obelisk; spire.

spitz'wink(e)lig, a. acute-angled (triangle).

Spitz'zahn, m. ocular tooth, eye-tooth, dog-tooth.

§ **Spleen** [splīn], m., ~s, spleen.

Splei'ße, f., pl. ~n, splinter, shiver.

splei'ßen (splei'ßest od. spleißt; spliß od. spleiß'te, gesplis'sen od. gespleißt'), I. t. to split, to cleave. II. i. (s.) to split, to crack.

splei'ßig, a. easily split.

§ **splendid'(e)**, a. 1. splendid, showy, pompous; 2. (freigebig) liberal, generous.

§ **Splene'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, splenetic.

§ **splene'tisch**, a. splenetic(al).

Splint, m., ~(e)s, sap-wood; bot. alburnum.

Splin'ter, m. s. Splitter.

spliß, s. spleißen.

splis'sen (splis'sest od. splißt), t. mar. to splice.

Split'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, splinter, shiver; (Knochen~) scale, exfoliation; den ~ im Auge seines Bruders sehen, bibl. to behold the mote that is in one's brother's eye. **~kohle**, f. splint-coal, slate-coal.

split'terig, a. splintery; shivery.

split'tern, I. i. (s. u. h.) to shiver (to pieces); to split. II. t. to shatter, to shiver.

split'ter(faser)nackt, a. stark naked.

split'terrichten, t. (nur im inf.) to criticize minutely and uncharitably, to carp, or to cavil at.

Split'terrichter, m. censorious critic, fault-finder, carper, caviller, straw-splitter.

§ **Spo'lien**, f. pl. spoils.

§ **Spon'de**, f., pl. ~n, bedstead.

§ **sponde'isch**, a. spondaic(al).

§ **Sponde'us**, m., ~, pl. Sponde'en, spondee.

§ **Sponsa'lien**, f. pl. espousals.

§ **spons‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to court, to woo.

§ **spontan'**, a. spontaneous; med. automatic(al), automatous.

§ **Sponton'**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, mil. spontoon.

§ **Spora'den**, m. pl. geogr. Sporades.

§ **spora'disch**, a. sporadical.

§ **Spo're**, f., pl. ~n, bot. spore.

Spo'ren, m. pl. s. Sporn. **~stich**, m. spur, dig of a spur.

Spo'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, spurrier, spur-maker.

Sporn, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (für Reiter) Spo'ren, spur; fig. incentive, stimulus; bot. calcar; die Sporen einsetzen, dem Pferde die Sporen geben, to set spurs to one's horse; mit den Sporen verwunden, to spur-gall; sich (dat.) die Sporen verdienen, to gain one's spurs.

spor'nen, t. 1. a) to spur, to set spurs to (a horse); b) fig. (anspornen) to spur on, to stimulate; 2. to furnish with spurs. **gespornt'**, p.a. 1. bot. calcarate; 2. gestiefelt und gespornt, booted and spurred; quite ready to set out, road-ready.

Sporn'‖rädchen, n. dim. rowel. **~riemen**, m. spur-leather.

sporn'‖stätisch, a. restive. **~streichs**, adv. at full gallop (or speed), post-haste, quickly, immediately, as fast as possible; fam. whip and spur.

§ **Sport**, m., ~s, sport.

Spor'tel, f., gew. pl. ~n, perquisites, fees.

Spor'tel‖kasse, f. fund of court-fees, or of fines. **~taxe**, f. fixed scale of fees.

§ **Sport'liebhaber**, m. sportsman.

§ **sportul‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to levy fees.

Spott, m. derision; (stärker) mockery; (verächtlicher Hohn) scoff, scorn; leichter ~, raillery; beißender ~, sarcasm; ~ und Schande, shame and disgrace; Gegenstand des ~es, laughing-stock, mocking-stock; zum ~ werden, to become a laughing-stock; (mit etw., od. mit jm.) (seinen) ~ treiben, to chaff (or to chafe), to make game of, to make sport with (or of), to deride, to (cover with) ridicule, to mock (at); vgl. Schaben, 1.

Spott'‖benennung, f. s. ~name. **~bild**, n. caricature.

spott'billig [od. spottbil'lig], a. ridiculously cheap, under-price, for a (or an old) song, dirt-cheap, dog-cheap; (s.t. is) a bargain.

Spott'drossel, f. zo. mocking-bird *(mimus polyglottus)*.

Spöttelei', f., pl. ~en, mockery, chaffing, gibe, jeering, raillery; s. Spott.

spöt'teln, i. (h.) (über j., od. etw.) to chaff (or to chafe) a person; to mock, to jeer, to gibe, to sneer (at).

spot'ten, i. (h.) (js., od. über j., od. etw.) to deride, (stärker) to mock; (höhnisch) to scoff (at); (höhnisch aufziehen) to gibe, to carp, to jeer (at); (verlachen) to laugh (at); (lächerlich machen) to ridicule; (zum besten haben) to chaff (or to chafe), to banter; (schrauben) to quiz; (Scherz treiben mit) to trifle (with); aller Beschreibung ~, to beggar (or to defy) description; Gott läßt sich nicht ~, bibl. God is not mocked.

Spöt'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, mocker, derider, scoffer; quiz.

Spötterei', f., pl. ~en, mockery, derision, scoff, jeering, raillery, chaff.

Spott'‖gebot, n. preposterously low offer. * **~geburt**, f. (v. Dreck u. Feuer) vile abortion (of filth and fire). **~gedicht**, n. squib, satire, satirical poem. **~geist**, m. s. Spötter. **~gelächter**, n. scornful laughter. **~geld**, n. ridiculously low price, trifling sum, trifle; um ein ~geld, a dead bargain, for a (or an old) song, dog-cheap, dirt-cheap, under-price.

spöt'tisch, a. mocking, scoffing, jeering, ironical, sarcastic, caustic; scornful, disdainful.

Spott'‖lied, n. satirical song. **~lust**, f. love of ridicule, or of bantering.

spott'lustig, a. fond of ridicule, or of bantering.

Spott'‖name, m. nickname, *sobriquet*. **~preis**, m. s. ~geld. **~rede**, f. irony.

spott'schlecht [od. spottschlecht'], a. too bad, base, vile.

Spott'‖schrift, f. satire, lampoon. **~schriftsteller**, m. satirist. **~sucht**, f. mania for ridicule.

spott'süchtig, a. fond of mocking, or quizzing; satirical, sarcastic.

Spott'vogel, m. 1. s. Spottdrossel; 2. fig. quizzer, quiz, mocker; wag.

spott'‖weise, adv. mockingly, ironically, in derision. **~wohlfeil** [od. spottwohl'feil], a. s. ~billig.

sprach, s. sprechen.

Sprach'‖ähnlichkeit, f. analogy (of language). **~armut**, f. poverty of words. **~bau**, m. structure of a language.

Spra'che, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Sprachfähigkeit, Rede) speech; (Fähigkeit Töne hervorzubringen) utterance; jm. die ~ benehmen, to deprive s.o. of utterance, to strike s.o. dumb; die ~ verlieren, to lose one's speech; frei mit der ~ herausgehen (od. -rücken), to speak freely; mit der ~ nicht (recht) heraus wollen, to beat about the bush; er wollte nicht mit der ~ heraus, he did not come out; heraus mit der ~! out with it! speak out (or up)! 2. (Art des Vortrags) delivery, voice, accent; (nur gesprochene ~ eines Volks) * accents (pl.); (Redeweise) mode of speech, style, diction, parlance; eine schwere ~, a heavy

(or hard) utterance, or delivery; an impediment in one's speech; ich erkenne ihn an der ~, I know him by his voice, or accent; 3. a) (allg. gesprochene, od. geschriebene ~, als Ausdruck der Gedanken) language; (gesprochene ~) tongue; (Spracheigenheit) idiom; (Mundart) dialect; alte, neuere, od. lebende ~n, ancient, modern, or living languages; technische ~, technical language; ~ gewisser Klassen, (gemeine) Volkssprache, slang; fremde, unverständliche ~, (Kauderwelsch) lingo; ~ der feinen Welt, style of the polite world; die ~ in der Gewalt haben, to have a ready command of language, to be a good (or voluble) speaker; b) fig. (Ausdruck) language; vgl. Augensprache, Blumensprache; 4. (Besprechung) discussion; etw. zur ~ bringen, to make s.t. a subject of conversation, or discussion, to introduce, to start, or to broach a subject, to bring a subject on the tapis; to mention s.t.; zur ~ kommen, to be mentioned, to be made the subject of conversation, to be spoken of, to be discussed.

Sprach'‖eigenheit, ~eigentümlichkeit, f. idiom, idiotism; deutsche, germanism; englische, anglicism; französische, gallicism. **~fähigkeit,** f. 1. faculty of speech, power of utterance; 2. talent for languages. **~fehler,** m. 1. grammatical fault, solecism; slip of the tongue; 2. med. impediment in one's speech. **~fertigkeit,** f. facility in speaking, volubility of language, fluency of speech; fam. gift of the gab. **~forscher,** m. linguist, philologist; etymologist. **~forschung,** f. philology; vergleichende, comparative philology. **~gebiet,** n. district where a language is spoken. **~gebrauch,** m. usage (of a language). **~gelehrte(r),** m. philologist, linguist. **~gemisch, ~gewirr,** n. mixture, or confusion of languages. **~genie** [zhe], n. one endowed with the gift of languages. **~gesetz,** n. law, or rule of a language. **~gewandtheit,** f. s. ~fertigkeit. **~karte,** f. linguistic map. **~kenner,** m. linguist. **~kenntnis, ~kunde,** f. knowledge of languages, philology, linguistics.

sprach'kundig, a. versed in a language, in languages, or in philology; S~e(r), m. (als Gelehrter) philologist, (sonst) linguist.

Sprach'‖lehre, f. grammar. **~lehrer,** m. teacher of a language, professor of languages.

sprach'‖lich, a. relating to language, lingual; grammatical; ~liche Verwandtschaft, lingual affinity; ~liche Schönheit, beauty of style. **~los,** a. speechless, mute; ~los dastehen, to stand dumb; j. ~los machen, to strike s.o. dumb.

Sprach'losigkeit, f. speechlessness, loss of speech.

Sprach'‖meister, m. s. ~lehrer. **~mengung, ~mengerei,** f. (practice of) introducing foreign words into a language. **~neuerer,** m. neologist. **~neuerung,** f. 1. neology; 2. (neue Bildung) neologism. **~organ,** n. organ of speech. **~regel,** f. grammatical rule. **~reinheit,** f. purity of language. **~reiniger,** m. (linguistic) purist. **~reinigung,** f. purifying a language. **~reinigungssucht,** f. purism.

sprach'richtig, a. correct, grammatical.

Sprach'‖richtigkeit, f. (grammatical) correctness. **~rohr,** n. speaking-trumpet, speaking-tube; js. ~rohr sein, to be s.one's mouth-piece. **~schatz,** m. 1. vocabulary of a language; 2. (als Büchertitel) treasury, Lat. thesaurus. **~schnitzer,** m. grammatical blunder, solecism. **~stamm,** m. tribe of languages. **~studium,** n. linguistic study. **~talent,** n. gift of tongues; s. ~fertigkeit. **~übung,** f. grammatical exercise. **~unterricht,** m. instruction in a language; deutschen ~unterricht erteilen, to give lessons in German. **~verbesserer,** m. reformer of a language. **~verbesserung,** f. reform of a language. **~verderber,** m. corrupter of a language. **~verein,** m. philological, or linguistic society. **~vermögen,** n. s. ~fähigkeit, 1. **~verwirrung,** f. confusion of languages. **~weise,** f. manner of speaking; idiom. **~werkzeug,** n. organ of speech.

sprach'widrig, a. contrary to the rules of grammar, ungrammatical, incorrect.

Sprach'‖widrigkeit, f. bad grammar. **~wissenschaft,** f. science of language, philology. **~zimmer,** n. s. Sprechzimmer.

sprang, s. springen.

Sprechanis'mus, m., ~, hum. s. Mundwerk.

Sprech'‖apparat, m. telegraph-receiver; (ungenau) phonograph. **~art,** f. 1. manner of speaking; 2. (Mundart) dialect.

sprech'bar, a. speakable, utterable, pronounceable.

sprech'en (sprichst, spricht; sprach, gesproch'en), I. i. (h.) (allg.) to speak; (nicht förmlich, bes. v. Unterhaltung) to talk (mit jm., to s.o.; über, od. von etw., of, or about s.t.); (sich unterhalten) to converse; (plaudern) to chat; (sich besprechen) to confer; (erörternd besprechen) to discourse; vor Gericht ~, to plead (a cause); frei (adv.) ~, to speak extemporaneously, to extemporize (vgl. freisprechen); von etw. anderem ~, to change the topic (of conversation); über Politik ~, to talk politics; von seinem Fach ~, to talk shop; eindringlich mit jm. ~, to speak home to s.o.; deutsch mit jm. ~, to be plain with s.o.; (ähnlich) to speak plain English; ist das der Mann, von welchem Sie sprachen? is that the man you were speaking of? man spricht stark davon, it is (a thing) much talked of; die ganze Stadt spricht davon, it is the talk of the whole town; die ganze Welt spricht davon, it is in everybody's mouth; günstig über j. ~, to speak highly of s.o.; nicht gut auf j. zu ~ sein, to be angry with s.o.; er ist nicht gut auf Sie zu ~, you are in his black books; der Wein spricht aus ihm, it is the wine that speaks in him; das spricht sehr für seine Unschuld, that goes far to prove his innocence; es spricht nicht zu seinen Gunsten, it does not argue in his favour; die Sache spricht für sich, the thing speaks for itself; zum Herzen ~, to appeal to the heart; er läßt mit sich ~, he listens to reason; sie ~ nicht miteinander, they have fallen out (so that they are not on speaking-terms now); zum S~ ähnlich, strikingly like, life-like; vgl. ~d. II. t. 1. a) to speak; (sagen) to say; kein Wort ~, not to say (or utter) a word; er spricht wie ein Buch, he speaks like print; eine Sprache ~, to speak a language; französisch fließend ~, to speak French fluently; das Französische sehr gut ~, (ein) sehr gutes Französisch ~, to speak very good French; b) das Gebet ~, to say prayers; den Segen über etw. ~, to pronounce benediction upon s.t.; das (od. ein) Urteil über j. ~, to pronounce, or to pass sentence (or judgment) upon s.o.; Recht ~, to administer justice; 2. j. ~, to speak to s.o., to see s.o.; ist er zu ~? is he at home (or in)? may I speak to him? is he disengaged? er ist nicht zu ~, you cannot see (or speak to) him now; ich bin für niemand zu ~, I am not at home to any one; 3. j. heilig ~, to canonize, or to saint s.o.; schuldig ~, to pronounce (or to find) guilty; vgl. freisprechen, lossprechen. III. rfl. 1. (sich = einander) wir werden uns ~, we'll see about that, you'll hear of me; 2. sich müde ~, to talk till one is tired; sich um den Kopf ~, to lose one's head (or life) for talking too freely; 3. es spricht sich herum, it becomes common talk. **~d,** p.a. speaking; eine ~de Ähnlichkeit, ein ~d (adv.) ähnliches Bild, a speaking (or striking) likeness; ~d (adv.) ähnlich, to the life, life-like, as like as it can stare.

Sprech'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, speaker; (seltner Lat.) *prolocutor;* (~ einer Deputation) spokesman.

Sprech'‖gesang, m. mus. recitative. **~maschine,** f. talking-machine, phonophone. **~stunde,** f. (für Privatbesuch) reception-hour; (ärztliche) consultation-hour; (amtliche, u. bei Juristen) office-hour; (Geschäftszeit) business-hour. **~übung,** f. exercise in speaking. **~zimmer,** n. parlour; (im Kloster) locutory.

Sprei'te, f. state of being spread; auf der ~ liegen, to be spread out (said of flax).

sprei'ten, t. to spread, to extend.

Sprei'ze, f., pl. ~n, prop, shore, stay.

sprei'zen (sprei'zest od. spreizt), I. t. to spread wide, to spread asunder; to straddle (one's legs); to (stretch) open (one's arms); vgl. gespreizt. II. rfl. 1. to sprawl out; to strut; 2. s. sträuben, II. 2; 3. (mit etw.) to boast (of), to plume o.s. (on); to look big, to ride the high horse.

Spreng'arbeit, f. min. (operation of) blasting.

spreng'bar, a. capable of being burst, or blown up.

Spreng'‖bombe, f. shrapnel-shell. **~büchse,** f. petard.

Spreng'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. sprinkling-brush (for holy water); 2. (Bezirk, bes. kirchlich) diocese; parish.

spreng'en, I. t. 1. a) to (cause to) burst, to burst open, or to force (a door); to shoot (a lock); to blast (a rock); in die Luft ~, to blow up; einen Ball (im Billard) ~, to spring a ball; die Bank (im Spiele) ~, to break the bank; b) auseinander ~, to dis-

perse; 2. to sprinkle (with water), to water (a street, or a garden); 3. gesprengte, gehängte und gesprengte Brücke, s. Sprengwerk. II. i. 1. (s.) to gallop; to ride full speed, to dash; mit einem Pferd über einen Graben ~, to dash a horse over a ditch; auf den Feind los~, to charge (or to dash at) the enemy (at) full speed; 2. (h.) a) to sprinkle, to water; b) imp. to drizzle (said of a slight rain).

Spreng'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, einen ~ machen, (im Billard) to spring a ball.

Spreng'||faß, n. sprinkling-tub. **~geschoß**, n. explosive projectile. **~glas**, n. anaclastic-glass. **~kanne**, f. s. Gießkanne. **~karren**, m. sprinkling-machine, water-cart. **~kessel**, m. cath. holy-water-pot. **~kugel**, f. bomb, shell. **~loch**, n. blast-hole. **~maschine**, f. 1. infernal machine; 2. water-engine. **~mittel**, n. pl. explosive substances, explosives. **~öl**, n. nitro-glycerine. **~pulver**, n. blasting-powder, miner's (or rock-)powder, percussion-powder. **~rakete**, f. Congreve-rocket. **~schuß**, m. petard. **~stoff**, m. explosive substance. **~stück**, n. splinter (of a shell).

Spreng'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. blowing up, explosion; min. blasting; 2. sprinkling, watering.

Spreng'||wage, f. splinter-bar (of a carriage). **~wagen**, m. s. ~karren. **~wedel**, m. sprinkling-whisk, sprinkle, aspergillum. **~werk**, n. arch. strut-frame; Brücke mit ~werk, strut-framed bridge; Brücke mit Häng'= und ~werk, strut-and-truss-framed bridge.

Sprenk'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. springe; snare, gin, noose; 2. (~fleck) speckle, spot, freckle.

sprenk'(e)lig, a. speckled, spotted; pied.

sprenk'eln, t. to speckle, to spot; gesprenkeltes Papier, splash-paper; rotgesprenkelt, red-speckled.

Spreu, f. chaff; die ~ vom Weizen scheiden, od. sondern, to sift the chaff from the wheat, to winnow wheat.

spreu'artig, a. chaffy; bot. paleaceous, paleous.

Spreu'||blättchen, n. bot. palea. **~regen** (gew. Sprühregen), m. drizzling rain. **~sack**, m. chaff-bag.

sprich, sprichst, spricht, s. sprechen.

Sprich'wort, n., ~(e)s, pl. Sprich'wörter, proverb; (gewählter) adage; (Ausspruch) apophthegm; zum ~ gewordene Redensart, proverbial locution; es ist ein altes ~, daß ..., it is an old saying that ...; wie es im ~ heißt, as the saying is; zum ~ werden, to become a by-word; zum ~ geworden, proverbialized; Sprichwörter in lebenden Bildern, Sprichwörter-Aufführung, (acting of) charades; Sprichwörter aufführen, to act charades.

sprich'wörtlich, a. proverbial; ~e Redensart, proverbial locution, proverbialism.

Sprie'gel, m., ~s, pl. ~, hoop, tilt.

sprie'geln, t. to tilt, to provide with tilts.

sprie'ßen (sprie'ßest od. sprießt; sproß, gespros'sen), i. (s.) to sprout, to shoot, to spirt, to germinate, to bud, to spring up.

Spriet, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mar. sprit.

Spriet'segel, n. mar. sprit-sail.

Spring, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mar. spring.

Spring'||anker, m. kedge. **~auf**, m. cork-tumbler. **~ball**, m. elastic ball, India-rubber-ball. **~bock**, m. zo. spring-bock *(antilŏpe euchōre)*. **~brett**, n. spring-board. **~brunnen**, m. fountain, *jet-d'eau*.

spring'en (sprang, gesprung'en), I. i. (s. u. h.) 1. a) (allg.) to leap; (losspringen auf) to spring (at); (mit einem Satze ~) to jump; (über einen Graben) to clear (a ditch); (über eine Barriere) to take (a fence); (hüpfend ~) to skip; (hüpfen) to hop; (mit Leichtigkeit ~, hüpfen, elastisch schnellen) to bound; (plötzlich aufspringen) to bounce; (ausgelassen hüpfen u. ~) to frisk; (voltigierend) to vault (on a horse); auf die Seite ~, to leap aside; gesprungen kommen, to come leaping (or running); ~ und ausschlagen (= bocken), to plunge (said of horses); vom Pferde ~, to leap from a horse, to alight; über die Klinge ~ lassen, to put to the (edge of the) sword; b) in die Augen ~, 1. to strike the eye; 2. fig. to be obvious; c) ~ müssen, fig. to be turned off, or discarded, to be lost (or done away with); to go, to fall; ~ lassen, 1. to set (a water-work) going; to play (waters); 2. to spring (a mine); 3. (Geld) fam. to spend freely; sl. to spring (money); 2. to spout, to gush (from a fountain); 3. (zerspringen) to burst, to crack, to break suddenly; to snap, to break (as a string); (aufspringen) to chap. II. t. (bespringen) to copulate, to cover (said of certain animals). III. rfl. sich müde ~, to tire o.s. with leaping (and running). **~d**, p.a. salient, saltant; ~der Punkt, salient point.

Spring'en, n., ~s, leaping, saltation.

Spring'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. leaper, jumper; hopper; acrobat; 2. knight (at chess).

Spring'||feder, f. s. Sprungfeder. **~flut**, f. spring-tide; (in einer Flußmündung) eagre, bore. **~gurke**, f. s. Eselsgurke. **~hase**, m. zo. jumping-hare *(pedētes caffer)*. **~hengst**, m. stallion. **~insfeld**, m. skipper, whipster, giddy fellow; sl. buck; (v. Mädchen) romp, hoiden. **~käfer**, m. pl. zo. s. Schnellkäfer. **~kraft**, f. elasticity, springiness. **~kunst**, f. art of vaulting, or leaping. **~maus**, f. zo. jumping-mouse, jerboa *(dipus sagitta)*. **~quell**, m., **~quelle**, f. fountain, spring, well. **~rouleaux** [rulōs], n. pl. spring-curtains. **~schloß**, n. spring-lock. **~seil**, n. skipping-rope. **~spiel**, n. leaping, vaulting, tumbling. **~stange**, f., **~stock**, m. leaping-pole. **~stunde**, f. an hour's interval between two lessons. **~tau**, n. mar. spring. **~zeit**, f. 1. s. ~flut; 2. coupling-time.

Sprit, m., ~s, gew. = refined spirit(s); s. Spiritus.

sprit'haltig, a. brandied (wine).

Spritz'||bad, n. shower-bath, *douche*. **~bewurf**, m. rough-cast, plastering. **~brett**, n. splash-board, dash-board. **~büchse**, f. squirt (of wood).

Sprit'ze, f., pl. ~n, 1. med. syringe; fam. squirt; 2. (Feuerspritze) (fire-)engine; ein Mann an der ~, fam. a man keeping an important post, a man of consequence; (ähnlich) one making a splash; 3. fam. s. Spritzfahrt.

sprit'zen (sprit'zest od. spritzt), I. i. (s. od. h.) to squirt; to splash; to spirt (to spurt), to spirtle, to splutter; (von Schreibfedern) to sputter; (v. Feuerspritzen) to play. II. t. 1. a) to squirt, to spirt (or to spurt), to spout, to sputter, to splutter; b) to sprinkle; jm. Wasser ins Gesicht ~, to throw water into s.one's face; 2. med. to inject, to syringe.

Sprit'zen||arbeiter, m. fireman. **~haus**, n. fire-engine-house (or -station), fire-station. **~leute**, pl. firemen. **~macher**, m. fire-engine-maker. **~mann**, m. fireman; squirter. **~meister**, m. inspector of fire-engines; fire-warden. **~röhre**, f. tube, or pipe of a fire-engine. **~schlauch**, m. hose of a fire-engine.

Spritz'||fahrt, f. fam. trip, drive out into the country, pleasure-excursion. **~faß**, n. s. Gießkanne. **~fleck**, m. splash. **~gurke**, f. s. Eselsgurke. **~kanne**, f. s. Gießkanne. **~kuchen**, m. a kind of fritter. **~leder**, n. splash-leather, dash-leather, splasher, mud-protector (of a coach). **~loch**, n. spout-hole. **~nudeln**, f. pl. vermicelli. **~röhre**, f. syringe.

sprö'de, a. 1. brittle; cold-short (iron); (trocken) dry; (aufgesprungen) chapped (skin, lips); 2. (zurückhaltend) reserved; (scheu) shy; (schüchtern) coy; (sittsam) demure; (prüde u. zimperlich) prudish; (geziert u. ~) prim; ~ thun, to play the prude.

Sprö'de, f., 1. pl. ~n, coy, demure, or reserved female; prude; 2. od. **Sprö'digkeit, Spröd'heit**, f. a) brittleness; b) reserve; coyness, demureness, niceness, primness; (**Sprö'dethun**, n.) prudery.

sproß, s. sprießen.

Sproß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e (od. **Spros'se**, f., pl. ~n), 1. bot. sprig, shoot, sprout; germ; (Wurzelsprosse) stole; ~(ss)en treibend, stoloniferous; 2. (m.) fig. scion, offspring, descendant.

Spros'se, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) step, round, rung, rundle (of a ladder); b) rundle (of a cart-rack); 2. ~n, pl. sp. antlers (= Enden); 3. ~n, pl. (Sommersprossen) freckles.

spros'sen (spros'sest od. sproßt), i. (s.) 1. (auch h.) to sprout, to shoot, to bud, to germinate; bot. to pullulate; das S~, pullulation; aus den Achsen ~d, proliferous, prolific; 2. fig. to spring, to rise, to descend (von, from).

Spros'sen||bier, n. spruce-beer. **~bildung**, f. bot. u. zo. gemmiparous reproduction. **~kohl**, m. Brussels sprouts (pl.).

Spros'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. bastard-nightingale *(luscinia major)*.

Sprößʼling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. sprout, shoot; bot. off-set; turio; 2. fig. descendant, scion, offspring.

Sprot'te, f., pl. ~n, zo. sprat *(clupēa sprattus)*.

Spruch, m., ~(e)s, pl. Sprüch'e, 1. (Urteilsspruch) sentence, decree, judgment (of a judge); (Entscheidung u. Zuerkennung) award (of an arbitrator); verdict (of a jury); einen ~ thun, to pass, or to pronounce sentence; to make an

award; zum ~e stehen, to be at issue; 2. (short and pithy) saying, saw, (sententious) maxim, apophthegm; (Motto) motto; (Bibelspruch) text; Sprüche Salomonis, Proverbs (of Solomon).

Spruch'||buch, n. book of sentences. **~dichter,** m. gnomic, or sententious poet.

Sprüch'elchen (Sprüch'lein, Sprüch'el), n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. v. Spruch, (short) sentence, (moral) saying, precept, maxim; aphorism.

spruch'||fähig, a. s. ~reif.

Spruch'||gedicht, n. gnome, sententious poem, rhymed maxim. **~kollegium,** n. court of arbitration.

spruch'||mäßig, a. aphoristic. **~reich,** a. sententious. **~reif,** a. sufficiently investigated, fit for judgment. **~weise,** adv. aphoristically.

Sprüch'wort, n. s. Sprichwort.

Sprü'del, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. bubbling source, hot spring; 2. fig. flow of words.

sprü'delig, a. bubbling, spouting.

Sprü'delkopf, m. hot-brained person, hotspur.

sprü'deln, i. (h.) 1. to bubble, to spout; 2. fig. to flow, to gush; (im Sprechen) to sputter; in ~der Laune sein, to be in great spout (or in high glee); ~der Geist, flow of spirits; ~der Witz, redundancy of wit; von Witz ~, to bubble over with wit.

Sprü'del||quelle, f. bubbling, or boiling spring. **~stein,** m. min. thermal tuff.

Sprüd'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, sputterer, splutterer.

sprü'hen, I. i. (h.) 1. to fly out in sparks (or drops), to sparkle, to scintillate; to drizzle, to spit (said of rain); (zischend) to fiz(z), to fizzle; 2. fig. vor Wut ~, to flash with anger. II. t. to sprinkle, to scatter (in small drops); to dart; Funken ~, to emit sparks; Feuer ~, to shoot forth fire. ~d, p.a. scintillating, brilliant; (seltner) coruscating.

Sprüh'||feuer, n. coruscating fire. **~regen,** m. drizzling rain, drizzle, sprinkling, Scotch mist. **~teufel,** m. (Feuerwerk) devil, fizgig.

Sprung, m., ~(e)s, pl. Sprüng'e, 1. a) (~ u. Satz) spring, bound; (Hochsprung) leap; (Weitsprung) jump; (Hüpfen) skip; (plötzlicher ~) bounce; (Voltigieren, ~ in den Sattel) vault; ~ mit (od. ohne) Anlauf, running (or standing) jump; mit einem ~e, at a bound; in vollem ~e, at full speed; einen ~ machen, to take a leap; einen ~ nach Hause machen, to run home; Sprünge machen, to leap, to gambol, to frisk; b) fig. große Sprünge machen, to be extravagant; keine großen Sprünge machen können, to be forced to keep within bounds; damit kann man keine großen Sprünge machen, that does not go very far; auf dem ~e stehen (od. sein), to be on the point (of doing s.t.); hinter js. Sprünge kommen, to find out s.one's tricks, pranks, or secrets; wieder auf seine alten Sprünge kommen, to return to one's former courses, to fall into one's old ways; jm. auf die Sprünge helfen, to prompt s.o., to assist s.one's memory, to put s.o. in the right way; 2. distance to be reached by jumping; es ist nur ein ~ bis dahin, it is within a stone's throw, it is quite near; 3. (Riß) chink; (in einem Topfe) crack; (in einem Edelstein) flaw; einen ~ haben, to be cracked, or flawed.

Sprung'||bein, n. med. ankle-bone, can(n)on-bone, astragalus, talus. **~brett,** n. s. Springbrett. **~feder,** f. (scroll-) spring. **~federmatratze,** f. spring-mattress. **~gelenk,** n. hough, hock (of horses). **~gestell,** n. jumping-stand. **~riemen,** m. (am Pferdegeschirr) martingale; pl. (an Beinkleidern) straps (pl.). **~weite,** f. leaping-range.

sprung'weise, adv. by bounds, by leaps; fig. by fits and starts, abruptly.

Spuck'e, f. fam. spittle (Speichel).

spuck'en, t. u. i. (h.) to spit; in die Hände ~, to spit in one's hand (to take better hold).

Spuck'||kasten, ~napf, m. spittoon; (seltner) spitting-box. **~locke,** f. vulg. soap-lock, spit-curl, cow-lick.

Spuk, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Gespenst) apparition, spectre; hobgoblin, ghost; fig. (Schreckgespenst) bugbear; es ist ~ dabei, there is s.t. uncanny in it, there is s.t. not quite right; 2. fam. (Unruhe) noise, confusion, hubbub, bustle, uproar.

spu'ken, i. (h.) 1. a) (gew. imp.) to be haunted; es spukt im Hause, the house is haunted; es spukt in seinem Kopfe, he is not quite right in his head; dieser Gedanke spukt noch immer in seinem Kopfe, this idea still haunts his brain; der Wein spukt in seinem Kopfe, the wine has gone to his head; b) to walk, to appear (as a ghost); 2. to create a disturbance; to make a noise.

Spuk'||geist, m. hobgoblin. **~geschichte,** f. goblin-story, ghost-story. **~stunde,** f. ghostly hour, * witching-time of night.

Spu'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Webspule) spool, bobbin; 2. (Federspule) quill.

Spül'||eimer, m. s. ~faß.

spu'len, t. to (wind upon a) spool.

spü'len, I. t. to wash (clean), to rinse; to cleanse (wool); die Wellen ~ das Ufer hohl, the waves are undermining the coast. II. i. (h.) to undulate; to wash (against); an (od. gegen) eine Mauer ~, to lave a wall.

Spu'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, spooler, winder.

Spül'||faß, n. rinsing-tub, wash-tub. **~frau,** f. scullion. **~gefäß,** n. rinsing-vessel.

Spü'licht, n., ~(e)s, 1. a) dish-wash, dish-water, slops (pl.); b) (zu dünnes od. schwaches Getränk, z. B.) washy tea (or coffee); hum. water bewitched; 2. (für Schweine) swill, draff, swillings (pl.), hog-wash.

Spül'||magd, f. scullion-wench. **~napf,** m. rinsing-basin; (für Theetassen) slop-basin. **~wasser,** n. water used for washing up; vgl. Spülicht, 1.

Spul'||maschine, f. jack-frame. **~rad,** n. spooling-wheel. **~wurm,** m. belly-worm, ascaris; pl. ascarides.

Spund, m., ~(e)s, pl. Spün'de, bung, faucet.

spün'den, spun'den, t. to bung.

Spund'||loch, n. bung-hole. **~zieher,** m. bung-pick.

Spur, f., pl. ~en, 1. (deutliche ~ einer Bewegung) track; (zurückgebliebene ~) trace; (~, aus der sich auf Früheres schließen läßt) vestige; (Zeichen im allg.) mark, sign; (Fußspuren) footsteps, foot-prints, footmarks (pl.); (Überbleibsel) remains (pl.); (Wagengleis) rut (of a wheel); (~ im Wasser) wake (of a ship); nicht die geringste ~ (von), not the slightest vestige (sign, trace, or idea) (of); 2. sp. trail, scent; die ~ verfolgen, to trail; auf die ~ kommen, to find out (jm., s.o.); to get a (or the) clue (einem Dinge, to s.t.); der ~ nachgehen, to track; die ~ verloren haben, to be at fault; die ~ verschlagen, to be on the wrong scent; von der ~ abbringen, to throw off the scent; auf die ~ bringen, to put (the hounds) on the (right) scent; fig. to put (s.o.) in the right way; auf die ~ zurückbringen, sp. to cast (the hounds); js. ~en folgen, to follow in the wake of s.o.; 3. (Eisenbahn) track.

Spur'breite, f. (Eisenbahn) gauge.

spü'ren, I. t. 1. (die Spur verfolgen) to trace, to track, to follow the track (or scent) of, to scent; 2. (bemerken) to perceive, to notice, to feel, to have an inkling of; vgl. verspüren. II. i. (h.) nach etw. ~, s. I. 1.

Spü'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Spür'hund,** m. 1. blood-hound, slot- (or slow-) hound; limer, limmer, lurcher, finder, ranger, jowler; 2. fig. spy, detective.

Spürerei', f. *espionage.*

Spür'||kraft, f., **~sinn,** m. sagacity.

spur'los, a. traceless, trackless.

Spür'nase, f. 1. scenting, or tracking nose; fam. good nose; 2. fig. a) sagacity, cunning; b) inquisitive, or prying fellow.

Spur'||weite, f. s. ~breite.

spu'ten, rfl. to make haste, to be quick; fam. to look sharp.

st! int. hist! whist! hush! peace!

Staar, m. s. Star.

Staat, m., ~es, pl. ~en, 1. a) (Staatswesen) state; Vereinigte ~en, United States; b) pl. die ~en (Stände), the States-General; 2. (Aufwand, Pomp) state, pomp, parade, (great) show; (Pracht) magnificence; (Putz) finery, dress; (großen) ~ machen, to live in great state (or style), or in figure; ~ mit etw. machen, to make a parade, a display, or a show of s.t.; im vollen ~e, in full dress; taught and trim; fam. in full fig; zum ~, for show.

Staa'ten||beschreibung, f. political geography. **~bund,** m. confederacy, confederation. **~geschichte,** f. history of the principal states, political history. **~haus,** n. house of states. **~kunde, ~lehre,** f. politics. **~system,** n. political system.

staa'tisch, a. fam. splendid, showy, ostentatious.

staat'lich, a. pertaining (or belonging) to, or proceeding from the state (or government), political, public.

Staats'||abgaben, f. pl. government-taxes. **~akten,** f. pl. state-papers. **~aktien,** f. pl. public stocks. **~amt,** n. public office, civil employment.

Staats'‖angehörige(r), m. subject of a state; die ~angehörigen, pl. the community (si.). **~angehörigkeit**, f. nationality. **~angelēgenheit**, f. state-affair. **~anleihe**, f. government-loan. **~anwalt**, m. public prosecutor, procurator fiscal; (in Engl.) Attorney, or Solicitor General. **~anzeiger**, m. official journal, or advertiser, gazette. **~archīv**, n. state-archives, public records (pl.), state-paper-office. **~ausgāben**, f. pl. public expenditure (si.). **~bahn**, f. government-railway. **~bank**, f. national bank. **~bankerott**, m. national bankruptcy. **~beamte(r)**, m. civil servant; public functionary. **~behörden**, f. pl. government-authorities. **~bürger**, m. subject of a state, citizen.

staats'bürgerlich, a. political, civic.

Staats'‖bürgerrecht, n. citizenship; Erteilung des ~bürgerrechts (an Fremde), denization. **~dēgen**, m. dress-sword. **~diener**, m. s. ~beamte(r). **~dienst**, m. civil, or public service. **~domäne**, f. crown-demesne; ~domänen, pl. crown-lands. **~effekten**, m. pl. stocks, public securities. **~einkünfte**, f. pl. public revenue (si.). **~eisenbahn**, f. s. ~bahn. **~finanzen**, pl. finances of the state. **~fonds**, m. pl. public funds, stocks. **~form**, f. polity. **~gebäude**, n. 1. public building; 2. fig. political edifice, state.

staats'gefährlich, a. dangerous to the state.

Staats'‖gefangene(r), m. state-prisoner, prisoner of state. **~gefängnis**, n. state-prison. **~geheimnis**, n. secret of state. **~gelder**, n. pl. public money (si.). **~geschäft**, n. state-affair, business of state; die ~geschäfte führen, to govern, to be in power (or office). **~gesetz**, n. statute-law; allg. law of the land, constitutional law. **~gewalt**, f. executive power. **~gläubiger**, m. public creditor, fund-holder. **~grundgesetz**, n. constitution. **~grundsatz**, m. political maxim. **~gūt**, n. public property. **~handbūch**, n. s. ~kalender. **~haushalt**, m. budget. **~interesse**, n. public interest. **~kalender**, m. state-calendar, state-directory; court-calendar; (in Engl.) red-book. **~kanzlei**, f. chancery of state. **~kanzler**, m. chancellor of state; (in Engl.) Lord Chancellor. **~kasse**, f. treasury, (public) exchequer. **~katholik**, m. (Roman) catholic fully acknowledging the rights of the secular power. **~kerl**, m. s. Prachtkerl. **~kirche**, f. established church. **~kleid**, n. robe of state, gala-dress; fam. Sunday-(go-)best.

staats'klūg, a. politic, political, versed in state-affairs; ein ~er Mann, a politician.

Staats'‖klugheit, f. policy; politics; political wisdom, or shrewdness. **~körper**, m. body politic. auf ~kosten (f. pl.), at public expense. **~kredīt**, m. public credit. **~kunde**, f. politics. **~kunst**, f. statesmanship; politics, policy. **~kutsche**, f. state-coach. **~lasten**, f. pl. public burdens. **~lehre**, f. political science; political economy. **~lexikon**, n. political dictionary. **~mann**, m. politician, statesman.

staats'männisch, a. statesmanlike; nicht ~, unstatesmanlike.

Staats'‖maxime, f. maxim of state. **~minister**, m. minister (in Engl. meist, in Amerika stets secretary) of state. **~ministērium**, n. ministry. **~ōberhaupt**, n. sovereign, monarch. **~obligatiōnen**, f. pl. bonds; vgl. ~papiere, 2. **~ökonōm**, m. s. ~wirt. **~ökonomie**, f. s. ~wirtschaft. **~pächter**, m. farmer of a branch of the public revenue. **~papiere**, n. pl. 1. (politisch) state-papers; 2. com. public funds, stocks, consols; (auf den Inhaber lautende) bonds. **~prozeß**, m. state-trial. **~rāt**, m. 1. (Körperschaft) council of state; (in Engl.) Privy Council; 2. (Person) councillor of state; (in Engl.) Privy Councillor. **~recht**, n. political, public, or constitutional law.

staats'rechtlich, a. relating to the public law. **staats- und landwirtschaftliche** Akademie, academy of political and rural economy.

Staats'‖religiōn, f. religion of a state; established church. **~rūder**, n. helm of the state, government. **~sache**, f. state-affair. **~schatz**, m. public treasury (or purse), exchequer. **~schiff**, n. vessel of the state. **~schrift**, f. state-paper; political pamphlet. **~schuld**, f. national, or public debt; fundierte ~schulden, consols. **~schulden(tilgungs)kasse**, f. sinking-fund. **~schuldner**, m. debtor of the government. **~schuldschein**, m. bond. **~sekretär**, m. secretary of state. **~siegel**, n. Great Seal. **~steuer**, f. (direkte) government-tax; vgl. Steuer. **~streich**, m. *coup d'état.* **~umwälzung**, f. (political) revolution. **~verbrechen**, n. political crime. **~verbrecher**, m. state-criminal, political offender. **~verfassung**, f. constitution. **~verhältnisse**, n. pl. political relations. **~vermögen**, n. public property. **~vertrag**, m. political treaty. **~verwaltung**, f. administration of the state, government. **~wāgen**, m. s. ~kutsche. **~weisheit**, f. political wisdom.

staats'widrig, a. subversive (of the state), pernicious to the state.

Staats'‖wirren, f. pl. political dissensions, public disturbances. **~wirt**, m. political economist; financier. **~wirtschaft**, f. political economy. **~wissenschaft**, f. political science.

staats'wissenschaftlich, a. politic(al); adv. politically.

Staats'‖wohl, n., **~wohlfahrt**, f. public (or common) weal, or welfare. **~zeitung**, f. gazette. **~zimmer**, n. room of state, state-room. **~zuschuß**, m. grant; financial subvention by the state.

Stāb, m., ~(e)s, pl. Stä'be, 1. staff, stick; bar (of metal) (einer Vergitterung, of a grate); perch (for a bird), rod, wand (of a conjuror, of office); vgl. Kommandostab, Heroldsstab; Stäbe eines Schirms, ribs of an umbrella; seinen ~ weiter setzen, to proceed on one's way; den ~ über j. brechen, 1. to pronounce sentence of death on s.o.; 2. fig. to judge harshly of s.o., to condemn s.o.; 2. arch. ledge; vgl. Rundstab; 3. coll. mil. staff, staff-officers (pl.), military family.

Stäb'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Stab) little staff, rod, or wand.

Stāb'‖eisen, n. iron in bars, bar-iron. **~gold**, n. gold in bars. **~hammer**, m. tilt, tilt-hammer. **~holz**, n. staves (pl.).

§ **stabīl'**, a. stable, stationary.

§ **Stabilität'**, f. stability.

Stāb'reim, m. alliteration.

Stābs'‖arzt, m. surgeon-major. **~offizier**, m. staff-officer, field-officer. **~quartier**, n. head-quarters (pl.). **~quartiermeister**, m. quarter-master-general. **~trompēter**, m. trumpet-major.

Stāb'‖träger, m. verger, mace-bearer. **~wurz**, f. bot. southern-wood *(artemisia abrotănum)*.

stāch, s. stechen.

Stach'el, m., ~s, pl. ~n, 1. a) (der Tiere) sting; b) quill (of the porcupine); c) (der Pflanzen) prick, prickle; (Dorn) spine, thorn, bot. acantha; mit ~n versehen, bot. aculeate(d); 2. (zum Anstacheln) goad; fig. stimulus; wider den ~ lecken, to kick against the pricks; ~ des Gewissens, sting of conscience; 3. (Spitze) point; prong (of a spur); tongue (of a buckle).

Stach'el‖beerbusch, **~beerstrauch**, m. bot. gooseberry-bush *(ribes grossularia)*. **~beere**, f. gooseberry. **~beerspanner**, m. zo. magpie-moth *(abraxas grossulariāta)*. **~flosser**, m. pl. zo. acanthopterygians. **~halsband**, n. spiked dog-collar, training-collar. **~häuter**, m. pl. zo. Lat. echinodermata.

stach'el‖ig, (seltner) **~icht**, a. 1. (~förmig) resembling prickles; prickly, prickled, pricky, spiny; thorny; bristly (beard); bot. aculeate(d), acanthaceous; 2. fig. pungent, biting, sarcastic. **~lōs**, a. without prickles, stingless.

stach'eln, t. 1. to sting, to prick; (kleine Löcher stechen) to prod; (anstacheln) to goad; 2. fig. to spur, to stimulate, to urge, to goad on.

Stach'el‖rēde, f. satirical speech; ~reden, pl. stinging words. **~reim**, m. satirical verse. **~roche**, m. zo. thornback *(raja clavāta)*. **~schnecke**, f. zo. porphyry-shell, woodcock-shell, murex. **~schwein**, n. zo. porcupine *(hystrix cristāta)*. **~stock**, m. goad. **~vers**, m. s. ~reim. **~wort**, n. sarcasm.

stach'lig, a. s. stachelig.

Stacket', n. s. Staket.

§ **Stā'dium**, n., ~s, pl. Stā'dien, od. Lat. Stā'dia, 1. (Maß) stadium; 2. (Periode, Entwicklungsstufe) stage.

Stadt, f., pl. Städ'te, town; (Bischofssitz, Großstadt) city; kleine ~, market-town; die heilige ~, the holy city; die ganze ~, the whole town; in der ~, in town; nach der ~, to town; er ist mit mir aus einer ~, he is my fellow-townsman; in der ~ gemacht, town-made; er ist ein Mann bei der ~, he is a man of consequence.

Stadt'‖abgāben, f. pl. town-rates. **~ādel**, m. coll. patricians (pl.). **~amt**, n. municipal office. **~archīv**, n. records (pl.) of a town.

stadt'artig, a. townish, towny.

Stadt'‖arzt, m. city-physician. **~bahn**, f. city-railway; (in London) metropolitan railway. **~baumeister**, m. architect appointed to superintend public buildings. **~beamte(r)**, m. municipal officer.

stadt'bekannt, p.a. (known) all over the town, notorious; es ist ~, it is the talk of the town.
Stadt'||bewohner, m. inhabitant of a town; vgl. Städter. **~bezirk**, m. ward, township. **~bürger**, m. freeman of a city, citizen; burgher, burgess. **~bürgerrecht**, n. s. Bürgerrecht.
Städt'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Stadt) small town, market-town.
Städ'teordnung, f. municipal statutes (pl.).
Städ'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, townsman; citizen, cit; pl. townspeople, townsfolk (si.). **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, townswoman.
Städ'te||tag, m. meeting of delegates of several towns. **~wesen**, n. civic, or municipal concerns (pl.).
Stadt'||gebiet, n. township; municipality. **~gefängnis**, n. city-jail. **~gegend**, f. quarter of a town. **~gemeinde**, f. communality, township. **~gerechtigkeit**, f. immunities and privileges (pl.) of a town. **~gerede**, n. town-talk. **~gericht**, n. town-court, municipal court, magistrate's court. **~gerichtsbarkeit**, f. municipal jurisdiction. **~gerichtsrat**, m. councillor of a town-court. **~gespräch**, n. town-talk; er ist zum ~gespräch geworden, he is the talk of the town. **~graben**, m. town-moat. **~gut**, n. municipal property. **~hauptmann**, m. captain of the train-bands. **~haus**, n. town-house, town-hall.
städ'tisch, a. belonging to a town, of a town; townlike, townish; municipal, civic; ~e Behörden, municipal authorities; corporation (si.); ~es Leben, s. Stadtleben; indirekte ~e Steuern, excise (si.); ~e Abgaben, town-rates.
Stadt'||kämmerer, m. chamberlain to the exchequer of a town. **~kasse**, f. city-treasury. **~keller**, m. town-cellar, town-vintry. **~kind**, n. townsman; Londoner, cockney. **~kirche**, f. church of a town. **~klatsche**, f. (town-)gossip, gadding gossip, scandal-monger. **~kommandant**, m. governor of a city.
stadt'||kundig, a. s. ~bekannt.
Stadt'||leben, n. city-life, town-life. **~leute**, pl. s. Städter. **~mauer**, f. town-wall, city-wall. **~miliz**, f. coll. town-soldiery, militia, (city-)train-bands (pl.). **~musikant**, **~musikus**, m. town-musician; ~musikanten, pl. † town-waits. **~neuigkeit**, f. town-news. **~obligationen**, f. pl. com. city-bonds. **~obrigkeit**, f. municipality, municipal authorities, town-magistrates (pl.). **~ordnung**, f. regulations (pl.) of a town. **~pfarre**, f. parish of a town; parsonage in a town. **~pfarrer**, **~prediger**, m. clergyman of a town. **~pfeifer**, m. s. ~musikant. **~physikus**, m. physician in ordinary to a town. **~polizei**, f. town-police, city-police; (in London) metropolitan police. **~post**, f. town-post. **~rat**, m. 1. (Körperschaft) town-council, common council; 2. (Person) town-councillor; alderman (s. ~verordneter). **~recht**, n. 1. civic rights; 2. municipal laws (pl.). **~reisende(r)**, m. town-traveller. **~richter**, m. judge of a town-court; sheriff. **~schreiber**, m. town-clerk; recorder. **~schreiberei**, f. office of the town-clerk; (in London) Guildhall. **~schuld**, f. corporation-debt, debt of the town. **~schule**, f. town-school; board-school. **~schüler**, m. oppidan. **~schulkommission**, f. school-board. **~schulrat**, m. inspector of town-schools. **~schwalbe**, f. zo. house-martin (*chelīdon urbīca*). **~siegel**, n. town-seal, city-seal. **~soldat**, m. town-soldier, city-militia-man. **~steuer**, f. town-rate, city-rate, borough-rate. **~syndikus**, m. syndic, or recorder of a town. **~teil**, m. s. ~viertel. **~thor**, n. town-gate, city-gate. **~uhr**, f. town-clock. **~väter**, m. pl. city-fathers, aldermen. **~verordnete(r)**, m. common councilman. **~verordnetenkollegium**, n., **~verordnetenversammlung**, f. common council. **~verordnetenvorsteher**, m. chairman of the common council. **~viertel**, n. quarter (of a town), ward. **~vogt**, m. (town-)bailiff, provost. **~vogtei**, f. office of the bailiff, or provost; (in Berlin) a certain prison so called. **~volk**, n. coll. townsfolk, townspeople. **~wache**, f. municipal guard, town-guard. **~wage**, f. public scales (pl.). **~wall**, m. rampart of a city. **~wappen**, n. city-arms (pl.). **~weide**, f. town-common. **~wesen**, n. concerns of a city, municipal affairs (pl.). **~wohnung**, f. town-residence.
Staffa'ge [āzhe], f. coll. 1. paint. accessories (pl.), figures in a landscape; 2. allg. decoration; vgl. staffieren, 1.
Staf'fel, f., pl. ~n, 1. step, round, or rundle of a ladder; 2. fig. (Stufe) step, degree; pitch. **~(auf)stellung**, f. mil. *échelon.*
Staffelei', f., pl. ~en, easel. **~gemälde**, n. easel-piece.
staf'fel||förmig, a., **~weise**, adv. in *échelons.*
Staf'feltarif, m. adjustable tariff.
§ **Staffet'te**, f., pl. ~n, courier, express, estafet(te).
staff||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to garnish, to dress; to trim (a hat); allg. to decorate; vgl. ausstaffieren; 2. to enliven (a landscape) with figures.
Staffie'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. trimmer; 2. decorator.
Staffie'rung, f. garnish(ing); trim(ming); decoration.
Staffier'||maler, m. s. Staffierer, 2. **~malerei**, f. decorative painting.
Stag, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mar. stay; großes ~ (Großstag), main-stay.
§ **Stagnation'**, f., pl. ~en, stagnation.
§ **stagn||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to stagnate.
Stag'segel, n. mar. stay-sail.
stahl, s. stehlen.
Stahl, m., ~(e)s, 1. a) steel; blau angelaufener ~, blued steel; ~ gerben, to tilt steel; ~ härten, to temper steel; ~ zum Schärfen, whetting-steel; vgl. Feuerstahl, Gußstahl; b) (Härte) adamant; Nerven von ~, iron nerves; Herz von ~, heart of steel (or of flint), steeled heart; 2. fig. sword; dagger.
Stahl'||arbeit, f. steel-work. **~arbeiter**, m. steel-worker, tilter.
stahl'artig, a. steel-like, steely.
Stahl'bad, n. chalybeate bath.
stahl'blau, a. steel-blue; steel-coloured.
Stahl'brunnen, m. chalybeate spring, ferruginous waters (pl.).
Stahl'draht, m. steel-wire.
stäh'len, t. to steel, to harden, to temper; fig. to steel (the courage).
stäh'lern, a. steely, (of) steel, made of steel.
Stahl'||erz, n. s. Eisenspat. **~fabrik**, f. steel-manufactory (or -works, pl.), steel-forge, tilt. **~feder**, f. 1. (Sprungfeder) steel-spring; 2. (Schreibfeder) steel-pen. **~federhalter**, m. pen-holder. **~gerben**, n. tilting. **~hammer**, m. steel-forge.
stahl'hart, a. as hard as steel.
Stahl'||härte, f. hardness of steel, steeliness. **~härtung**, f. tempering of steel. **~hütte**, f. steel-works (pl.), steel-forge. **~kette**, f. steel-chain. **~knopf**, m. steel-button. **~ofen**, m. cementing-furnace. **~perle**, f. steel-pearl, steel-bead. **~platte**, f. steel-plate. **~quelle**, f. chalybeate spring. **~schnalle**, f. steel-buckle. **~schneider**, m. steel-cutter. **~spiegel**, m. steel-mirror. **~stecher**, m. steel-(plate-)engraver, siderographist. **~stecherei**, **~stecherkunst**, f. steel-engraving, siderographic(al) art. **~stein**, m. s. Eisenspat. **~stich**, m. steel-(plate-)engraving, siderographic(al) impression, or print. **~waren**, f. pl. steel-goods; hard-ware, cutlery (si.). **~wasser**, n. chalybeate water. **~werk**, n. 1. (~arbeit) steel-work; 2. (Fabrik) steel-works (pl.).
Stahr, s. Star.
stak, s. stecken.
Sta'ke, f., pl. ~n, ~n, m., ~ns, pl. ~n, stake, pale.
Staket' [od. et'], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (**Stake'tenzaun**, m.) palisade, stockade, (pale-)fence; 2. (Gitter) (wooden) railing.
§ **Stalaktit'**, m., ~s, pl. ~en, min. stalactite.
Stall, m., ~(e)s, pl. Stäl'le, stable, stall; (Schweinestall) sty; (Hundestall) kennel; (Schuppen) shed; (Stallgebäude) out-house; in den ~ stellen, to stable (horses).
Stall'||baum, m. spring-tree-bar, stable-bar. **~bürste**, f. horse-brush. **~decke**, f. horse-cloth, caparison. **~dienst**, m. stable-work. **~eimer**, m. stable-pail.
stal'len, I. i. (h.) (said of horses) 1. to stand in a stable; 2. to stale, to urinate, to void urine. II. t. to stable, to stall; to find room for.
Stall'||fütterung, f. stall-feeding, stall-feed, wintering; (mit grünem Futter) soiling. **~gabel**, f. stable-prong, dung-fork. **~gebäude**, n. pl. (gew. straßenartig vereint) mews. **~geld**, n. stallage, stabling-money. **~junge**, m. stable-boy; horse-boy. **~kittel**, m. coachman's frock. **~knecht**, m. stable-man, horse-keeper, hostler, groom. **~laterne**, f. stable-lantern. **~meister**, m. 1. equerry, master of the horse; 2. horse-keeper. **~miete**, f. s. ~geld. **~straße**, f. mews (pl.). **~thür**, f. stable-door.
Stal'lung, f., pl. ~en, stabling, stable-room; ~en, pl. offices.
Stam'bul, n., ~s, Stamboul, Constantinople.
§ **Stamin'**, m., ~(e)s, tamine, taminy, tamis; fam. tammy.
Stamm, m., ~(e)s, pl. Stäm'me, 1. a) stem, trunk (of a tree); vgl. Apfel, 1; b) stem, stalk (of a plant); 2. a) (Ge-

schlecht) stock, race; (Familie) lineage, family; (Nachkommenschaft) progeny; (Geschlecht der Stammgenossen) tribe; (in Schottland) clan; männlicher (od. weiblicher) ~, male (or female) line; ein schöner ~ von Menschen, a fine breed of men; zu einem ~ gehörig, tribal; die zwölf Stämme der Kinder Israel, the twelve tribes of the children of Israel; b) (Stammvorrat) stock (of cattle); 3. a) mil. (permanent) staff; b) (von Kunden eines Geschäftes) good-will; 4. a) the cards remaining after dealing; b) (Einsatz) stakes (pl.); c) einen ~ Kegel schieben, to play a game of ninepins (or skittles); 5. gram. stem (of a word).

Stamm'‖aktie [zïe], f. original share. **~baum**, m. pedigree; (graphisch dargestellt) genealogical tree, tree of consanguinity; langer ~baum, Welsh genealogy. **~būch**, n. album, remembrance-book. **~(būch)blatt**, n. leaf of an album, or remembrance-book. **~būchstābe**, m. gram. radical letter. **~būchvers**, m. verse written in an album for remembrance. **~burg**, f. ancestral castle.

Stämm'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Stamm) small stem, or trunk; bot. caudicle.

stam'meln, t. u. i. (h.) (allg.) to stammer; (infolge eines Sprachfehlers stottern) to stutter; (Worte nur stockend herausbringen) to falter, to trip; to pronounce, or to express in a faltering voice.

stam'men, i. (h.) to come, to spring, to descend (von, from).

Stamm'‖eltern, pl. ancestors; first parents, progenitors. **~ende**, n. stump (of a tree). **~erbe**, m. heir of a family. **~farben**, f. pl. primitive colours. **~folge**, f. line of descent. **~form**, f. gram. primitive form. **~gast**, m. regular customer, constant visitor (at an alehouse), old supporter, *habitué*. **~genosse**, m. congener. **~genossenschaft**, f. coll. tribality. **~gūt**, n. allodial estate, family-estate, hereditary property. **~halter**, m. son and heir to a family-estate; first-born male; representative of a race. **~haus**, n. 1. ancestral mansion of a family; 2. principal line (or dynasty); 3. com. principal house, usw. head-quarters (pl.). **~holz**, n. trunk-wood, stub-wood.

stäm'mig, a. 1. full-grown (tree); 2. (kräftig) strong, robust, stout; strong-made; (untersetzt) stumpy.

Stäm'migkeit, f. robustness, stoutness; stumpiness.

Stamm'‖kapitāl, n. stock, fund. **~kneipe**, f. (a person's) favourite inn. **~land**, n. mother-country. **~lehen**, n. family-fief, fee-simple.

Stamm'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, stammerer; stutterer.

Stamm'‖linie, f. 1. trunk-line, main-line (of a railway); 2. (Abstammung) lineage. **~mutter**, f. ancestress. **~prioritāt(saktie** [zïe]), f. preference-share. **~register**, n. genealogical register. **~rolle**, f. muster-roll. **~silbe**, f. primitive, or radical syllable, root. **~sitz**, m. (Familiensitz) ancestral seat; (~land) mother-country. **~sprāche**, f. primitive language. **~tāfel**, f. genealogical table. **~tisch**, m. (seats at a) table reserved for old supporters (of an inn). **~vāter**, m. ancestor, progenitor. **~verband**, m. clanship. **~vermögen**, n. com. stock, fund.

stamm'verwandt, p.a. congeneric, cognate; akin; kindred; der S~e, congener.

Stamm'‖verwandtschaft, f. identity of origin; kinship, kindred, cognation; gram. affinity. **~vokāl**, m. radical vowel. **~volk**, n. coll. primitive people (or race); (Eingeborene) aborigines (pl.). **~wappen**, n. family-arms (pl.). **~wort**, n. gram. root, radical word.

Stampf'bau, m. arch. coffer-work of earth, beaten cob-work; *pisé*-building.

Stam'pfe, f., pl. ~n, 1. stamper, pestle, pounder; 2. (Ramme) beetle, rammer.

stam'pfen, I. t. (allg.) to stamp, to beat; (zerstampfen) to pound, to bray; to bruise (corn); to mash (potatoes); (ein- od. feststampfen) to ram (down). II. i. (h.) 1. mar. (v. Schiffen) to pitch; vor Anker ~, to heave and set; das S~ der Lokomotive, pitching of a locomotive; 2. to trample; mit den Füßen ~, to stamp one's feet; mit dem Fuß (auf die Erde) ~, to stamp the ground.

Stam'pfer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. stamper, beater, rammer; 2. (Werkzeug) s. Stampfe.

Stampf'‖erde, f. stamped earth, clay, or mud. **~maschīne**, f. stamping-machine. **~mühle**, f. stamping-mill, knocking-mill, pounding-mill. **~stag**, n. mar. martingal(e)(-stay). **~trog**, m. stamping-trough, beating-trough. **~werk**, n. s. ~mühle.

stand, s. stehen.

Stand, m., ~(e)s, pl. Stän'de, 1. a) (Standort) stand, standing, standing-place, position; an einem Orte seinen ~ haben, to be stationed at a place; seinen ~ einnehmen, to take up one's stand; seinen ~ behaupten, to maintain one's post; stand halten, to keep one's ground, not to lose ground, to hold out, to hold one's own; einen festen ~ haben, to stand firm, to be stable; einen schweren (od. harten) ~ haben, fig. to be in a difficult position; to have a hard battle to fight; to find it hard (to ...); vgl. Kirchstuhl; b) (Auslaufplatz beim Wettrennen) starting-post; vgl. Schießstand, Wildstand, 1; c) (Verkaufsstelle) stall, stand (of a dealer); d) (Droschkenstand) cab-stand; e) (Höhe) height, level (of water); ~ des Barometers, reading of the barometer; ~ des Kurses, com. rate of the exchange; 2. (Zustand) state, station; (Lage) condition, situation; (Fall) case; ~ der Frage, state of the question; ~ der Verhandlungen, stage of the negociations; bei diesem ~ der Dinge, as matters stand (or go); gut im ~e, od. in gutem ~e sein, to be in good condition (or keep); ein Feld in gutem ~e, a field in good heart; das Haus ist in gutem baulichen ~e, the house is in good repair, or well in repair; in den vorigen ~ setzen, to re-establish, to restore; in bessern ~ setzen, to improve; ich sehe mich (od. ich bin) außer stande, I cannot afford, I am not able (or prepared) (to do it), it is out of my power; außer stand setzen, to disable; vgl. imstande, instandsetzen, zustande; 3. a) (gesellschaftliche Stellung) rank, station; ein Mann von ~e, a man of rank, a man of quality; eine Dame von ~e, a lady of quality; von niederem ~e, of low degree, meanly born; die höheren (od. niederen) Stände, the upper (or lower) classes (or walks) of society; Leute aus allen Ständen, people of all ranks; seinem ~e gemäß leben, to live according to (or fam. up to) one's condition; unter seinem ~e heiraten, to marry beneath o.s.; Heirat unter js. ~e, ill-assorted marriage, unequal match; ehelicher ~, married state, wedlock; eheloser, od. lediger Stand, single state, or life; * single blessedness; der weltliche ~, the laity; b) (Berufsstand) trade; (höher gebildet) profession; er ist seines ~es Advokat, he is a lawyer by profession; er ist seines ~es Zimmermann, he is a carpenter by trade; die gelehrten Stände, the learned professions; der geistliche ~, the clergy, the cloth; 4. Stände, pl. states (of a country); die drei Stände (als Volksvertretung), the three estates (of the realm); der vierte ~, the fourth estate: 1. the working classes; 2. the press; 5. vier ~ Betten, four beds fitted completely; vgl. Wildstand, 2.

Standar'te, f., pl. ~n, standard, banner; ensign; (selten) vexil, guidon.

Standar'ten‖junker, **~träger**, m. standard-bearer; ensign(-bearer); (selten) guidon. **~schuh**, m. soc. **~stange**, f. shaft of the standard.

Stand'‖bild, n. statue; zu Pferde, equestrian statue; zu Fuß, pedestrian statue. **~büchse** [büxe], f. rifle for target-shooting.

Ständ'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, serenade; (Mor'gen~) morning-music; jm. ein ~ bringen, to serenade s.o.; ein ~ erhalten, to be serenaded.

Stän'de‖eröffnung, f. opening of the states. **~haus**, n. assembly-house of the states.

Stän'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (wooden) pillar, (head-)post, corner-post; 2. Klei'der~, s. Kleidergestell; Schirm'~, s. Schirmhalter; 3. small desk for standing at; 4. small fish-pond to keep fish alive in; 5. leg (of a large bird); 6. vulg. s. Stange, 3.

Stän'desaal, m. hall, or assembly-room of the states.

Stan'des‖adel, m. nobility of rank. **~amt**, n. register-office, registrar's office. **~beamte(r)**, m. registrar. **~erhöhung**, f. elevation of rank. **~gebühr**, f. what is due to s.one's rank; nach ~gebühr, according to s.one's rank.

stan'des‖gemäß, **~mäßig**, a. conformable to s.one's rank, suitable to s.one's station; ~gemäß (adv.) leben, to live according to (or fam. up to) one's rank; nicht ~gemäße Heirat, marriage below one's rank, *mésalliance*.

Stan'des‖genosse, m. one of equal rank, one's equal; (vom hohen Adel) peer. **~gleichheit**, f. equality of rank. **~herr**, m. mediatized prince, baron. **~herrschaft**, f. (mediatized) barony. **~persōn**, f. person of quality, or rank. **~register**, n. register of births, marriages, and deaths; parish-register. **~unterschied**, m. distinction of rank,

or classes. ~**vorurteil**, n. class-prejudice, caste-prejudice, feeling of caste.
stan'deswidrig, a. contrary (or derogatory) to s.one's rank.
Stän'deversammlung, f. assembly of the states; † diet.
Stand'geld, n. stallage, stall-money.
stand'haft, a. steady, stable, steadfast; (fest) firm, unsinking, untrenching; (beständig) constant; (entschlossen) resolute; (ausdauernd) persevering; ~ gegen, proof against; ~ (adv.) ertragen, to endure.
Stand'haftigkeit, f. steadiness, stability, steadfastness; firmness, constancy, resolution; perseverance; vgl. standhaft.
stand'halten, sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) i. (h.) to make a stand, to hold one's ground (or one's own), not to lose ground, to hold out.
stän'dig, a. fixed, settled, constant, stationary; continual, perpetual; ~es Mitglied einer Bühne, one of the stock-company; ~e Wohnung, dwelling, habitation.
stän'disch, a. belonging to, or concerning the states (of a country); ~e Rechte, privileges of the states; ~e Verfassung, constitution.
Stand'||ort, m. 1. station, standing-place, stand; einen guten ~ort haben, to be well stationed; 2. s. Fundort. ~**pauke**, f. fig. fam. sermon, (curtain-)lecture. ~**pferd**, n. relay-horse. ~**punkt**, m. 1. stand-point, position, station; (Gesichtspunkt) point of view; (politisch) platform; von diesem ~punkte aus, from this point of view; sich auf einen hohen ~punkt stellen, to take up a high ground; seinen ~punkt verändern, to shift the ground; jm. den ~punkt klar machen, to set s.o. right; to tell s.o. the plain truth, to give s.o. a piece of one's mind; 2. standard (of prices). ~**quartier**, n. mil. (fixed) quarters (pl.), cantonment; sein ~quartier haben, to be stationed. ~**recht**, n. martial law; (drum-head) court-martial.
stand'rechtlich, a. according to martial law; drum-head; er wurde ~ (adv.) erschossen, he was shot by sentence of the court-martial.
Stand'||rede, f. harangue; vgl. ~pauke. ~**redner**, m. haranguer. ~**riß**, m. arch. orthography, upright, elevation. ~**uhr**, f. time-piece, pendulum-clock. ~**wild**, n. game frequenting the same spot.
Stang'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) pole, stake; stick; bar, rod (of steel); (zum Sitzen) perch; (Hühnerstange) roost; Meßstange, s. Meßrute; ~ Siegellack, od. Zimt, stick of sealing-wax, or of cinnamon; eine lange ~, hum. a may-pole; b) fig.: jm. die ~ halten, to countenance, to back, or to stand up for s.o., to take s.one's part; bei der ~ bleiben, to stick to the point; nicht bei der ~ bleiben, to swerve from the question; to digress; 2. bridle-bit, s. Stangengebiß; 3. sp. branch (of a stag's horn); 4. provinc. tall beer-glass.
Stang'en||bier, n. (a particular sort of German) beer in tall glasses. ~**bohne**, f. runner-bean. ~**bohrer**, m. auger. ~**eisen**, n. bar-iron, rod-iron.
stang'enförmig, a. in bars, in rods; barred.
Stang'en||gebiß, n. bridle-bit, snaffle; can(n)on-bit. ~**gerüst**, n. scaffolding of poles. ~**gitter**, n. iron-grate. ~**holz**, n. young copse-wood. ~**kugeln**, f. pl. (cross-)bar-shot (si.). ~**leiter**, f. pole-ladder, peg-ladder. ~**pferd**, n. rod-horse, thill-horse, thiller, wheel-horse, wheeler (Ggs. Riemenpferd). ~**pomāde**, f. pomatum in rolls, *cosmétique*. ~**reiter**, m. mil. driver of an ammunition-waggon. ~**schwefel**, m. roll-sulphur. ~**seife**, f. bar-soap. ~**stahl**, m. bar-steel. ~**werk**, n. coll. rod-work, paling. ~**zaum**, m. bridle with a ca(n)non-bit. ~**zaun**, m. pole-fence. ~**zirkel**, m. beam-compasses (pl.).
stank, s. stinken.
Stank, m., ~(e)s, stench, stink (Gestank).
Stänk'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. stinker, stinkard; 2. vulg. (Zänker) quarrelsome person, trouble-feast, mar-plot.
Stänkerei', f., pl. ~en, 1. stink; 2. vulg. (Zänkerei) meddling, quarrel, row; slang-whanging.
stänk'erig, a. stinking, fusty.
stänk'ern, i. (h.) 1. to (give a) stink, to smell bad; 2. vulg. (zanken) to meddle, to quarrel, to pick quarrels.
§ **Stanniol'**, n., ~(e)s, tin-foil, leaf-tin.
§ **Stan'ze**, f., pl. ~n, 1. stanza; 2. techn. (Werkzeug) mould, metal-stamp, die; punch; 3. sl. erection.
§ **stan'zen** (stan'zest od. stanzt), t. to stamp.
Sta'pel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. mar. stocks (pl.) (for a ship); vom ~ lassen (ein Schiff), to launch (a ship); fig. to publish, to bring out (a book); to launch (a speech); 2. a) com. staple, emporium, mart; (Lager) warehouse, magazine; (v. Wolle u. Baumwolle) staple; b) pile (of hides, planks, tiles &c.), heap. ~**gerechtigkeit**, f. s. ~recht. ~**gut**, n. staple-commodity; coll. staple-goods (pl.). ~**handel**, m. staple-trade. ~**lauf**, m. mar. launch.
sta'peln, I. t. to pile up. II. i. (s.) fam. to stalk, to stride.
Sta'pel||ort, ~**platz**, m. staple, mart, emporium. ~**recht**, n. staple-right. ~**ware**, f. s. ~gut.
† **Stap'fe**, f. s. Fußstapfe.
A. **Star**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. starling *(sturnus vulgāris)*.
B. **Star**, m., ~(e)s, med. (grauer ~) cataract; schwarzer ~, amaurosis; Lat. *gutta serena* (* drop serene); grüner ~, glaucoma; weißer ~, leucoma, albugo; den ~ stechen, to couch the cataract (an eye, or the patient); jm. (fig.) to open s.one's eyes, to undeceive s.o., to tell s.o. the (plain) truth.
star'artig, a. med. cataractous.
starb, s. sterben.
star'blind, a. blind from a cataract.
Star'||blindheit, f. blindness from a cataract. ~**brille**, f. spectacles (pl.) for couched eyes.
stark, I. a. (comp. stärker, sup. stärkst) 1. strong; (gewaltig, auch fig.) powerful, mighty; (kräftig) vigorous; (rüstig und handfest) robust; (körperkräftig, frisch und derb) lusty; (stämmig u. handfest) stout; (stämmig) sturdy; ein ~es Glas, phys. a powerful lens; ein ~er Geist, a powerful mind; ein ~es Gedächtnis, a good memory; ~ an Reiterei, strong in cavalry; ~es Bier, strong beer; ~e Getränke, strong, or ardent spirits; der Stärkste hat recht, might is right; Einigkeit macht ~, union is strength; er ist mir zu ~, he is too strong (or too many) for me; das ist doch zu ~! fam. that is (coming it) too strong! that is rather too much (of a good thing), that is too bad! 2. mus. loud; mit ~en Stimmen, (vom Orgelspiel) with loud stops; 3. (heftig) violent; (mächtig) mighty; (intensiv) intensive; (gültig) valid; ~er Appetit, hearty appetite; ein ~er Regen, a heavy rain; ~er Wind, high wind; ein ~er Posttag, a heavy post-day; in ~en Tagemärschen, by forced marches; 4. a) (dick) stout, corpulent, fat; fam. great, big; b) (groß) great, large; eine ~e Auflage, a large edition; ~e Einkäufe (od. Verluste), heavy purchases (or losses); eine ~e Meile, a measured mile; eine ~e Familie, a large, or numerous family; wie ~ ist Ihre Familie? how large is your family? 5. ~ in einer Fertigkeit od. Wissenschaft, well versed (or well up) in a branch; ein ~er Schachspieler, a good chess-player; das ist seine ~e Seite, that is his forte (or his strong point); 6. gram. strong (conjugation of verbs, or declension of nouns). II. adv. strongly; mus. *forte*, loud; (bedeutend) much; ~ abgezogen, rectified (spirits); ~ essen, to be a great eater; ~ trinken, to drink hard; ~ frieren, to freeze hard; ~ regnen, to rain fast (hard, or apace); ~ bluten, to bleed freely; ~ lecken, to leak considerably; ~ verwundet, badly (or severely) wounded; es ist ~ die Rede davon, it is much talked of; er ist ~ in den Sechzigen, er geht ~ auf die Siebzig, he is far advanced in sixty, he is not far from seventy; es geht ~ auf sieben Uhr, it is on the stroke of seven o'clock; ~ angeboten, com. largely offered; ~ besetzt, well attended, crowded, full.
stark'beleibt, p.a. corpulent, stout.
Stär'ke, f., pl. ~n, 1. strength, force, vigour, vigorousness; robustness; stoutness; ~ ohne Verstand, brawn without brain; an ~ gewinnen, to strengthen, to gain head; fig. (starke Seite) strong point, forte; 2. (Dicke) corpulency; 3. (innewohnende ~ und Heftigkeit) stress, energy, intensity; 4. (Anzahl) numerousness, number; strength; 5. (für Wäsche) starch.
stär'keartig, a. amylaceous.
Stär'ke||blau, n. blue starch. ~**fabrik**, f. starch-factory. ~**fabrikant**, m. starch-maker. ~**grad**, m. degree of force. ~**gummi**, n. dextrine.
stär'kehaltig, a. containing starch, amylaceous.
Stär'ke||händler, m. dealer in starch, starcher. ~**kleister**, m. starch-paste. ~**mehl**, n. starch-flour, amylum, farina.
stär'ken, t. 1. to strengthen, to invigorate, to nerve, to brace; 2. (laben) to refresh; to comfort; sich ~ (rfl.), to take refreshments; to recruit the inner man; 3. (bekräftigen) to corroborate, to confirm; 4. (Wäsche) to starch, to clear-starch, to stiffen. ~**d**, p.a. med. strengthening, restorative, tonic; ~der Trank, cordial; ~des Mittel, s. Stärkungsmittel.

stark'||fließend, p.a. swift-running, violent, rapid. **~gläubig,** a. of great faith, sta(u)nch in faith. **~glied(e)rig,** a. strong-limbed, strong-docked. **~knochig,** a. strong-boned. **~leibig,** a. corpulent, stout.

Stark'leibigkeit, f. corpulence, stoutness.

Stär'kung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** strengthening, invigoration; fig. (Bekräftigung) corroboration; **2.** (Erfrischung) refreshment; (Erholung) recreation; (Behagen) comfort; eine ~ zu sich nehmen, fam. to recruit the inner man.

Stär'kungsmittel, n. restorative; med. tonic.

stark'wirkend, p.a. efficacious, powerful; med. drastic.

Star'||matz, m. fam. starling. **~operation,** f. couching for the cataract.

§ **Starost',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, starost (Polish governor of a district).

§ **Starostei',** f., pl. ~en, starosty.

starr, a. **1.** (steif) stiff (vor, with); (bewegungslos) motionless; (erstarrt) numb, benumbed; (vom Blick) fixed; (starrend) staring; j. ~ (adv.) ansehen, to stare at s.o.; ~ vor Überraschung, stupified (or petrified) with surprise; **2.** (unbeugsam) rigid; stern, unbending, inflexible; (hartnäckig) stubborn, obstinate.

Star're, f. s. Starrheit, 1; vgl. Totenstarre.

star'ren, i. (h.) **1.** a) (erstarren) to be benumbed, or chilled (vor Kälte, with cold); b) (ganz bedeckt sein) to be overfull (of), or crowded (with); to bristle (von Gold, with gold); vor Schmutz ~, to be filthy (or fam. in an awful muck); c) (starr hervorragen) to stand out (prominently); **2.** (die Augen starr auf etw. richten) to stare; ins Blaue (od. Leere) ~, to stare at vacancy.

starr'gläubig, a. bigoted.

Starr'heit, f. **1.** stiffness, rigidity; numbed state; **2.** inflexibility, obstinacy; vgl. starr.

Starr'kopf, m. stubborn person, headstrong fellow.

starr'köpfig, a. headstrong, stubborn, obstinate; mulish.

Starr'||köpfigkeit, f. stubbornness, obstinacy. **~krampf,** m. tetanus. **~sinn,** m. stubbornness, obstinacy; (Rechthaberei) opiniativeness.

starr'sinnig, a. stubborn, headstrong, obstinate; (rechthaberisch) opinionated.

Starr'sucht, f. catalepsy.

starr'süchtig, a. affected with catalepsy, cataleptic.

stät, stä'tig, s. stet, stetig.

§ **stata'risch,** a. progressing slowly; standing.

§ **Sta'tik,** f. phys. statics.

§ **Station',** f., pl. ~en, **1.** stage; (Zwischenstation od. Haltestelle der Eisenbahn) station; (Hauptstation) terminus; in kurzen ~en, by short stages; **2.** freie ~ haben, to have board and lodging; mit freier ~, board and lodging (found), all found.

§ **stationär',** a. stationary.

§ **station||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to station.

§ **Stations'||gebäude,** n. station-house, (railway-)station. **~vorsteher,** m. station-master.

§ **statiös'** [zi], a. showy, grand.

§ **sta'tisch,** a. static(al).

stä'tisch, a. restive (horses).

§ **Statist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, mute, supernumerary (fam. super), walking-gentleman.

§ **Statis'tik,** f. statistics, political science.

§ **Statis'tiker,** m., ~s, pl. ~, statistician.

§ **Statist'in,** f., pl. ~nen, mute, supernumerary, *figurante*.

§ **statist'isch,** a. statistical; ~e Angaben, statistical returns.

§ **Stativ',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e [ve], stand, foot, tripod (of an instrument).

stäts, s. stets.

Statt, f. place, stead, room (vgl. Stätte); an meiner ~, in my place; an Vaters ~, in the place of a father; vgl. Kindesstatt; an Zahlungs ~, by way of (or as) payment; ~ geben, to give way (to); ein gutes Wort findet eine gute ~, prv. fair and softly goes far.

statt, prp. (mit gen.) instead of, in lieu of; ~ meiner, instead of me, in my stead, or place; ~ dessen, in place of that; ~ daß er arbeiten sollte, ~ zu arbeiten, instead of working.

Stät'te, f., pl. ~n, place, stead, room; heilige ~, sanctuary; keine bleibende ~ haben, to have no fixed abode.

stat'ten, von ~ gehen, to come off, to go on (well, flowingly, or swimmingly), to succeed, to prosper; jm. zu ~ kommen, to stand in good stead, or to be of use to s.o., to serve s.one's turn, to come *à propos;* es kommt ihm zu ~ daß ..., it is to his advantage (or lucky for him) that ...; die Erfahrung kommt ihm zu ~, he has the benefit of experience.

statt'||haben, sep., **~finden,** sep. (fand, gefun'den), i. (h.) to take place, to come off, to come to pass, to happen; to be allowed; eine Bitte ~finden lassen, to grant a petition.

statt'haft, a. **1.** (zulässig) admissible, allowable; **2.** (gesetzlich erlaubt) lawful, legal, valid.

Statt'haftigkeit, f. **1.** admissibility; **2.** lawfulness, validity; vgl. statthaft.

Statt'halter, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** governor, viceroy, viceregent; (in Engl.) Lord Lieutenant; **2.** † (in Holland) Stadtholder.

Statthalterei', f., pl. ~en, district of a governor, or Stadtholder.

Statt'halterin, f., pl. ~nen, governor's wife; (selten) governess.

Statt'halterschaft, f., pl. ~en, **1.** government, viceregency; lieutenancy; **2.** dignity of a governor.

statt'lich, a. **1.** (~ u. schön, ansehnlich) fine; (von Person ~ u. behäbig) portly; (schön anzuschauen) sightly; (schmuck) gallant; (prächtig) stately, magnificent, splendid; noble; **2.** (bedeutend) considerable, large, respectable (profit).

Statt'lichkeit, f. stateliness; portliness.

§ **Sta'tue** [seltner: statu'e], f., pl. ~n, statue.

§ **Statuet'te,** f., pl. ~n, statuette.

§ **statu||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. **1.** (feststellen) to maintain; **2.** (dulden) to permit, to tolerate, to suffer; **3.** an jm. ein Beispiel (od. Exempel) ~ieren, to make an example of s.o.

§ **Statur',** f., pl. ~en, stature, size.

§ **Sta'tus,** m., ~, state, statement, inventory; balance(-sheet); ~ quo, Lat. status quo.

§ **Statut',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~en, statute, regulation.

§ **statuta'risch, statu'tenmäßig,** a. according to statute, legal.

§ **statu'tenwidrig,** a. unstatutable.

Stau, m., das Wasser im ~ halten, to dam up the water; das Wasser ist im ~, it is the turn of the tide.

Staub, m., ~(e)s, **1.** dust; (Pulver) powder; den ~ niederschlagen, od. löschen, to lay the dust; ~ erregen, s. aufwirbeln, I. 2; zu ~ machen, to reduce to powder (or to dust), to pulverize; sich aus dem ~e machen, fam. to run (or to make) off, to bolt, to abscond, to decamp, to levant, to make o.s. scarce, to cut (one's sticks, or one's lucky); am ~e kleben, to grovel; im ~e liegen, od. kriechen, to crouch in the dust; in den ~ ziehen, od. treten, to trample in the dust; to drag through the mire; to tread under foot; zu ~ werden (sterben), to come (or to turn) to dust; vgl. Blütenstaub; **2.** fig. obscurity, low condition; j. aus dem ~e erheben, to raise s.o. from the dust.

staub'artig, a. dust-like, powdery; bot. pulveraceous, pulverulent.

Staub'||bach, m. torrent falling down in spray from a great height. **~bad,** n. shower-bath. **~besen,** m. dust-broom, duster. **~beutel,** m. bot. anther. **~bürste,** f. dust-brush.

Stäub'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Staub) mote, atom.

stau'ben, i. (h.), gew. imp. es staubt, it is dusty.

stäu'ben, I. i. (h.) **1.** s. stauben; **2.** s. stieben, I. **II.** t. **1.** (abstäuben) to dust, to sweep away the dust; **2.** s. bestäuben, I.

Stäu'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** duster; **2.** (**~hund**) starter, retriever, ranger; beagle.

Staub'||erde, f. dry mould, dusty earth. **~faden,** m. bot. filament.

* **staub'geboren,** p.a. mortal; base-born.

Staub'||gefäß, n. bot. stamen; ~gefäße tragend, staminiferous. **~hemd,** n. blouse, smock-frock. * **~hülle,** f. human body.

stau'big, a. dusty; (staubähnlich, od. zu Staub zerkleinert) pulverulent; bot. pulverulent.

Staub'||kamm, m. small-tooth-comb, dandriff-comb. **~kittel,** m. s. ~hemd. **~lappen,** m. duster. **~mantel,** m. dust-cloak; Am. duster; (Sommerüberzieher) dust-coat. **~mehl,** n. flour-dust, mill-dust. **~regen,** m. drizzling, or mizzling rain, spray; fam. Scotch mist. **~rock,** m. s. ~hemd. **~sand,** m. very fine sand. **~sieb,** n. dust-sieve. **~thee,** m. tea-dust. **~tuch,** n. duster. **~wedel,** m. dusting-whisk, (dusting-) brush, duster, feather-broom. **~weg,** m. bot. pistil. **~wirbel,** m. whirling cloud of dust. **~wolke,** f. dust-cloud.

stau'chen, t. **1.** to toss, to jog, to jolt, to shake; **2.** to sun (flax in bundles); **3.** s. verstauchen.

Stau'de, f., pl. ~n, suffrutescent plant, undershrub; (allg.) shrub, bush.

stau'den, rfl. to shoot into stalk, to head.

stau'denartig, a. suffrutescent, suffruticous, suffruticose.

Stau'den‖gewächs, n. s. Staude. **~≈salat**, m. cabbage-lettuce, headed lettuce.
stau'dig, a. s. staudenartig.
stau'en, t. **1.** mar. to stow (away); die Güter im Schiffsraume gehörig ~, to trim the hold; schlecht gestaut, out of trim; ein Faß ~, to jam a cask; **2.** to dam, to bank up. **II.** i. (h.) u. rfl. das Wasser staut (sich), the water is rising; der Verkehr staut sich, there is a stoppage.
Stau'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. stower.
stau'nen, i. (h.) to marvel, to be astonished, amazed, or surprised (über, at); to stare, to wonder.
Stau'nen, n. astonishment, amazement, surprise, wonder.
stau'nens‖wert, **~würdig**, a. astonishing, wonderful.
Staup'besen, m. rod, scourge; den ~ bekommen, to be whipped with rods, to be flogged.
Stau'pe, f. **1.** s. Staupbesen; **2.** (Prügel) flogging, whipping; **3.** distemper (of dogs).
stäu'pen, t. to flog, to whip, to scourge (malefactors publicly).
Stau'penschlag, m. whipping, flogging.
Stau'ung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** stowage; swell, rise (of the water); **2.** ~ des Verkehrs, stoppage, block.
Stau'wasser, n. back-water.
§ **Stearin'**, n., ~(e)s, stearine. **~kerze**, f., **~licht**, n. stearine candle, composite candle.
Stech'‖apfel, m. bot. thorn-apple, stramony *(datūra stramonĭum)*. **~bahn**, f. **1.** tilt-yard; **2.** arch. arcade. **~≈becken**, n. bed-pan, slipper. **~dorn**, m. bot. Christ's thorn *(paliūrus aculeātus)*. **~eiche**, f. bot. holm, evergreen oak *(quercus ilex)*. **~eisen**, n. piercer, punch, puncheon.
stech'en (stichst, sticht; stach, gestoch'en), **I.** t. **1.** a) to sting: (kleine Stiche machen) to prick, to prod; (aufstechen) to puncture; durch und durch ~, to run through; Silben ~, to pick one's words, to be punctilious (or particular) about the sense of words; ihn sticht der Hafer, s. Hafer; das ist weder gehauen noch gestochen, that is neither fish nor flesh; Löcher in etw. ~, to pierce holes in s.t.; jm. den Star ~, s. Star, *B.*; sich (dat.) einen Dorn in den Fuß ~, to run a thorn into one's foot; b) die Milz sticht mich, I am troubled with the spleen; es sticht mich in der Seite, I have stitches in my side; c) (v. Schlangen, od. Insekten) to sting, to bite; d) (ausstechen) Torf, od. Spargel ~, to cut peat, or asparagus; Butter ~, to scoop out butter from the cask; e) jm. eine (Maulschelle) ~, to box s.one's ears; **2.** (durchbohren) to pierce, to thrust, or to run through; tot ~ (erstechen), to stab; ein Schwein ~ (abstechen), to stick, or to kill a pig; **3.** (in Kupfer, od. Stahl ~) to cut, to engrave (auch i.); er schreibt wie gestochen, he writes like copper-plate; **4.** (Kartenspiel) to take, or to trump; ~ müssen, to be forced. **II.** i. (h.) **1.** a) to sting; nach jm. ~, to thrust at s.o.; b) nach dem Ringe ~, to tilt; c) die Sonne sticht, the sun is burning; d) jm. in die Augen ~, to strike s.one's eyes; **2.** in See ~, mar. to put (or to stand off) to sea; **3.** die Farbe sticht ins Blaue, the colour has a tinge of blue.
stech'end, p.a. stinging; piercing; poignant; pungent; ~er Schmerz, acute pain; pang.
Stech'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** pricker; tilter; **2.** (Künstler) engraver; **3.** (am Gewehr) hair-trigger.
Stech'‖fliege, f. zo. stinging-fly *(stomoxys)*. **~gabel**, f. **1.** fish-spear; **2.** hay-fork. **~ginster**, m. bot. furze, whin, gorse, scorpion's thorn *(ulex europæus)*. **~heber**, m. siphon. **~≈kissen**, n. **1.** engraver's cushion; **2.** (für kleine Kinder) cushion on which (German) babies are carried. **~nelke**, f. bot. rose-campion *(agrostemma coronaria)*. **~palme**, f. bot. holly *(ilex aquifolĭum)*. **~platz**, m. s. ~bahn, 1. **~ring**, m. tilting-ring.
Steck'‖amboß, m. stake. **~brief**, m. warrant of arrest (apprehension, or caption), or warrant to apprehend the body, accompanied by a description of a fugitive criminal; hue and cry.
steck'brieflich (adv.) verfolgen, to pursue (publicly) by a warrant of caption (or arrest); to make, to raise, or to send a hue and cry after s.o.; er wurde ~ verfolgt, warrants were out against him; he had a hue and cry sent (or raised) after him; ~ verfolgt, under a warrant of apprehension.
steck'en, **I.** (steckst, od. † stickst, steckt, od. † stickt; steck'te od. stak, gesteckt', od. † gestock'en) i. (h.) **1.** to stick; to stick fast; es steckt mir im Halse, there is s.t. wrong with my throat; vgl. 3, a; **2.** to be hidden; (allg.) to be, to remain; fig. to be involved (in); wo steckt ihr denn? where are you? where have you been (all this time)? da steckt's, there is the rub; es steckt etw. in dem Kerl, there is s.t. in that fellow; ich weiß nicht, was ihm im Kopfe steckt, I don't know what whim has seized him (or taken possession of him); ich möchte nicht in seiner Haut ~, I would not be in his skin; er schreit, als ob er am Spieße steckte, s. Spieß, 2; mit jm. unter einer Decke ~, s. Decke, 6; in Schulden ~, to be in debt; im Gefängnis ~, to be in prison; es steckt im Blute, it runs in the blood; es steckt ein Betrug dahinter, there is some cheat in it; es steckt etw. dahinter, there is s.t. at the bottom (of it), there is more meant than meets the eye; er steckt darunter, he is at the bottom of it; **3.** a) ~ bleiben, to stick fast, to be stuck, to be at a stand, or dead set; to come to a dead stop, to break down, to fail in the midst of one's speech; b) ~ lassen, to leave (fast in the snow &c.), to leave behind; vgl. (im) Stich (lassen); den Schlüssel ~ lassen, to leave the key in the lock (or in the door). **II.** t. **1.** a) to stick (in etw., into s.t.); (so daß etw. steht) to set; (befestigen) to fix; (allg.) to put; mit Nadeln (fest) ~, to pin; Hauben ~, to make head-dresses; einer Dame (dat.) das Haar ~, to dress a lady's hair; ein Ziel ~, 1. to set an aim, or a mark; 2. fig. (Grenzen ~) to set bounds (einer Sache, to s.t.); b) (mit einer prp.) den Braten an den Spieß ~, to spit the meat; Pfähle in die Erde ~, to set pales in the ground; den Degen in die Scheide ~, etw. in die Tasche ~, j. ins Loch ~, s. einstecken, 1, 2; seine Nase in alles ~, s. Nase, 1; einen Schlüssel ins Schloß ~, to apply a key to the lock; Geld in etw. ~, to lay out money for s.t., to invest money in s.t.; j. in den Sack ~, s. Sack, 1, a; in Brand ~, s. Brand, 1, b; j. unter die Soldaten ~, to make a soldier of s.o.; etw. zu sich ~, to put s.t. into one's pocket, to pocket s.t.; **2.** (pflanzen) to set (potatoes), to plant; **3.** jm. etw. ~, to hint s.t. to s.o., to give s.o. a hint of s.t., to tell s.o. s.t., to inform s.o. secretly of s.t.; to tip s.o. a wink. **III.** rfl. sich hinter j. ~, fam. to have recourse (or to apply) to s.o.; to make use (or a tool) of s.o.; sich in Schulden ~, to run, or to get into debt, to incur debts; sich in Kosten ~ (gew. stürzen), to put o.s. to expenses.
Steck'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, stick, staff.
Steck'en‖pferd, n. hobby-horse; fig. hobby, speciality. **~zaun**, m. stick-fence.
Steck'kissen, n. s. Stechkissen.
Steck'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, s. Steckreis.
Steck'‖nadel, f. pin; schwarze ~nadel, mourning-pin. **~nadelbüchse** [büchse], f. pin-case. **~nadelkissen**, n. pin-cushion. **~nadelkopf**, m. pin's head. **~reis**, n. layer, cutting, set, slip, shoot. **~rübe**, f. bot. navew, Swedish turnip *(brassica napus esculenta)*.
Stef'fen, m., ~s, (MN.) Stephen.
Steg, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** path; er kennt alle Wege und ~e, he knows all the ways and by-paths; **2.** (über Gewässer) small (wooden) bridge; **3.** mar. gang-board (of a boat); **4.** bridge (of a violin); **5.** typ. ~e, pl. furniture (si.); **6.** arch. (am Säulenschaft) fillet (of a column); **7.** (Sprungriemen) (trowsers-) strap.
Steg'‖brücke, f. tree-bridge. **~fach**, n., **~kasten**, m. typ. furniture-case. **~reif**, m. **1.** † (Steigbügel) stirrup; **2.** aus dem ~reif, extempore, impromptu, off-hand; aus dem ~reif sprechen, to extemporize, to improvise. **~reifdichter**, m. improvisatore. **~reifritter**, m. s. Raubritter.
Steh'‖auf, m., (dim.) **~aufchen**, n., **~aufglas**, n. s. ~männchen. **~bierhalle**, f. standing-room.
ste'hen (stand, gestan'den), **I.** i. (h., † s.) **1.** a) to stand; auf seinen Füßen ~, to stand on one's feet; auf eigenen Füßen ~, to stand on one's own feet (or bottom); to be self-dependent, or self-supporting; auf die Füße zu ~ kommen, to light on one's feet; vgl. ~den Fußes, Fuß, 1, a; ~ und horchen, to stand listening; wie ich gehe und stehe, just as I am; ich weiß nicht, wo mir der Kopf steht, s. Kopf, 1, a; steh! (Zuruf an ein Pferd) whow! b) sp. to point (where the game is, said of dogs); c) der Zeiger steht auf neun, it is on the stroke of nine; das Thermometer steht auf Null, the thermometer stands at zero; das Barometer steht auf Regen, the barometer points at rain, or is

low; d) (gesetzt werden) gram. der Dativ steht auf die Frage „wem"? the dative (case) is used in answer to the question: to whom? nach (engl.) Präpositionen steht der Accusativ, (Engl.) prepositions are constructed with the accusative; e) (von Wahlstimmen, bei Wettkämpfen u. s. w.) to be evenly balanced; die Schlacht steht, the battle has come to a stand-still; f) ~ bleiben, 1. (anhalten) to stand still, to stop; (plötzlich) to stop short; (v. Pferden) to refuse; wo sind wir ~ geblieben? where did we stop (or leave off)? 2. (im Stehen verharren) to remain standing, or stationary; g) j. ~ lassen, 1. to keep s.o. standing; 2. (von jm. fortgehen) to give s.o. the slip; alles ~ und liegen lassen, fig. to leave, or to give up all; 2. a) (sein, sich befinden) to be; geschrieben ~, to be written; in der Zeitung steht, daß ..., the newspaper says that ...; was steht in der Zeitung? what does the newspaper say? im zwanzigsten Jahre ~, to be in one's twentieth year; Geld bei jm. (zu) ~ haben, to have money lodging with s.o.; Thränen ~ ihm in den Augen, tears are in his eyes; der Gedanke steht mir vor der Seele, the thought is present to my mind; b) ~ = in Garnison ~, s. garnisonieren; er steht bei den Dragonern, he serves in the dragoons; 3. (anstehen) to become, to fit, to suit; das blaue Kleid steht ihr ausgezeichnet, the blue gown becomes her admirably; 4. a) (einstehen) to stand, to answer, to be responsible, to warrant, to vouch (for); er muß dafür ~, he must be held accountable for it; ich muß für alles ~, everything falls on my shoulders; ich stehe dafür, daß es gut ist, I warrant it good; für den Schaden ~, to stand the loss, to make good the damage; b) zu ~ kommen auf, to cost; 5. (in Verbindung mit einem a. od. adv.) aufrecht ~, to stand erect, or up; obenan ~, to stand first; mit seiner Meinung nicht allein ~, not to be alone in thinking so; das Korn steht gut, od. schön, the crops look well; seine Angelegenheiten ~ gut (od. schlecht), his affairs are in a good (or bad) condition, things go well (or do not go well) with him, he is well off (or hard put to it); gut bei jm. ~, to stand high in s.one's favour, to be a favourite with s.o.; gut (od. schlecht) mit jm. ~, to be on good (or bad) terms with s.o.; das soll ihm teuer zu ~ kommen, he shall pay dearly (or he shall smart) for it; das Geld steht sicher, the money is safe, or securely invested; vgl. freistehen, stillstehen; 6. (in Verbindung mit einer prp.) auf dem Spiele ~, s. Spiel, 2; es steht ein Preis auf seinem Kopfe, a price is set upon his head; es steht große Strafe darauf, it is a penal offence, it is liable to a great penalty; der Tod steht darauf, it is death to do it; darauf steht der Galgen, it is a hanging-matter; die Aktien stehen auf 200 %, the shares (or stocks) are at 200 per cent; bei jm. in Arbeit (od. im Dienste) ~, to be in s.one's employ; im Dienste ~, to be in service; in Flammen ~, to be on fire; mit jm. in Geschäften, od. in Verbindung ~, to be connected in business, or to be in business-connection with s.o.; im Verdachte ~, to be suspected; im Wege ~, s. Weg, 1; jm. nach dem Leben ~, to attempt s.one's life; über jm. ~, to stand (or to be) above s.o., to be s.one's superior; unter jm. ~, to be below (or beneath) s.o., to be s.one's inferior; vgl. Aufsicht, Pantoffel; unter den Waffen ~, to be under arms; zu jm. ~, to stand by s.o.; jm. zur Seite ~, to assist s.o.; zu Diensten ~, s. Dienst, 3, c; es steht zum Verkauf, it is for sale, or to be sold.

II. i. (h.) imp. 1. to be in a certain condition; es steht schlecht mit ihm, he is in a bad way; es steht besser mit ihm, things have mended with him; wie steht es damit? what of that? wie steht's? how are matters getting on? how are you? wie steht's mit dem Prozesse? how is the lawsuit getting on? wie steht es mit Ihrer Gesundheit (od. mit Ihnen)? how is your health? how are you? es steht schlecht mit seiner Gesundheit, he is far from well; wie steht es zu Hause? how are all at home? 2. a) es steht bei Ihnen, zu ..., you are at liberty (free, or welcome) to ...; b) es steht zu hoffen, od. zu fürchten, it is to be hoped, or to be feared; es steht nicht zu ändern, it cannot be changed.

III. rfl. 1. sich müde ~, to be tired (or to tire o.s.) with standing; 2. a) sich gut (od. schlecht) ~, to be well (or badly) off; to be in easy (or bad) circumstances; sie ~ sich gut dabei, they are no losers by it; er steht sich auf 1000 Thaler jährlich, he has an income of (he has, he is worth, or he gets) 1000 dollars a year; b) wie ~ Sie (sich) mit ihm? how do you get on (or on what terms are you) with him? (sich) gut mit jm. ~, to be in (or on good terms) with s.o.; sie ~ gut miteinander, they get on well together, they are on good terms; er steht sich mit jedem auf du und du, he is hail fellow well met with every one.

IV. t. 1. seinen Mann ~, to be as good as any one; gegen j., to hold one's own against s.o., to be a match for s.o.; 2. Rede und Antwort ~, to give an account (of o.s.), to answer; 3. einem Maler Modell ~ (für: als Modell ~), to serve as model to a painter; vgl. Gevatter.

Ste'hen, n. standing; das ~ fällt ihm schwer, standing is very trying to him, he cannot stand long; zum ~ bringen, to make stand, to stop, to stay, to arrest; das Blut, to stanch the blood.

ste'hend, p.a. standing (army); (nicht transportierbar) stationary (engine); (aufrecht) vertical (engine); ~e Welle, spindle, vertical shaft; ~es Wasser, stagnant water; ~e Schuld, consolidated debt; ~er Wind, settled wind; ~e Preise, fixed prices; ~er Gegenstand, stock-subject (of conversation), staple-subject; ~es Citat, stock-quotation; ~e Redensarten, hackneyed phrases; ~er Kragen, s. Stehkragen; mit ~er Schrift gedruckt, stereotyped; ~en Fußes, on the spot, at once, immediately, without delay.

Steh'||kragen, m. stand-up-collar; all-round-collar, sl. masher; pl. stick-ups. **~leiter,** f. step-ladder, pair (or set) of steps.

stehl'bar, a. stealable.

steh'len (stiehlst, stiehlt; stahl, gestoh'len), t. to steal, to purloin; (Dieberei begehen, i.) to thieve; (mausen) to pilfer, to filch; hum. to abstract; sl. to crib, to prog; jm. etw. ~, to rob s.o. of s.t.; dem lieben Gott die Zeit ~, to idle away one's time; das kann mir gestohlen werden (od. bleiben), I don't care (a scrap) for it; sich davon ~, to steal (or to sneak) away; sich in js. Gunst ~, to wind (or to wriggle) o.s. into s.one's graces; vgl. lügen, Rabe.

Steh'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~ (vulg. **Stehl'dieb,** m.), stealer, thief; vgl. Hehler.

stehl'erisch, a. s. diebisch.

Steh'||männchen, n. (cork-)tumbler, tumble-up. **~platz,** m. standing-place. **~pult,** n. standing-desk. **~seidel,** n. glass at the bar, perpendicular; stirrup-cup.

Stei'ermark, f. Styria.

Stei'ermärker, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, **stei'ermärkisch, stei'(e)risch,** a. Styrian.

steif, a. 1. a) stiff; stubby (bristles); (fest) firm; (starr) rigid; (erstarrt) benumbed; (fest) fixed; (unbeweglich) unmoved, inflexible; ~ machen, to stiffen; ~ und fest (adv.) behaupten, to persist in saying; die Ohren ~ halten, s. Ohr, 1; b) mar. stiff (breeze); ~e Kühlte, strong gale; ~er Grog, stiff, or strong grog; 2. fig. stiff, awkward; formal, ceremonious; pedantic, precise, buckram, starch, strait-laced; paint. hard (figures).

Stei'fe, f. 1. stiffness; 2. (Stärke) starch; (für Hüte) stiffening; 3. techn. (Stütze) prop, stay, supporter.

stei'fen, I. t. 1. to stiffen; (stärken) to starch; 2. techn. (stützen) to prop. II. rfl. sich auf etw. ~, fig. to take one's stand upon s.t., to persist obstinately in s.t., to insist on s.t., to make it a point to ....

Stei'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, stiffener.

Steif'gaze, f. foundation-muslin.

Steif'heit, (seltner) **Stei'figkeit,** f. 1. stiffness; rigidity; 2. fig. formality, pedantry, buckram; (Gezwungenheit) constraint.

Steif'||leinen (**~linnen**), n., **~leinwand,** f. buckram. **~werden,** n. stiffening; vulg. erection (of the penis).

Steig, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, path, foot-path; (Bahnsteig) platform.

Steig'bügel, m. stirrup.

Stei'ge, f., pl. ~n, 1. pair, or set of steps, ladder, staircase; 2. hen-roost; 3. (zum Übersteigen v. Hecken u. Mauern) stile; 4. provinc. für Stiege.

Steig'eisen, n. climbing-iron; mil. crampoon.

stei'gen (stieg, gestie'gen), i. (s.) 1. a) (sich von unten heben) to rise; (aufsteigen) to mount; (bes. v. Höhen) to ascend; (hinaufklettern) to climb up; (hinaufgelangen) to get up; (sich aufschwingen) to soar; der Teig steigt, the dough is beginning to rise, or to swell; auf einen Baum ~, to climb a tree; auf das Pferd ~, zu Pferde ~, to mount (a horse), to

mount, or to get on horseback; vom Pferde ~, to alight from one's horse, to dismount; in den Wagen ~, to step, or to get into the carriage; aus dem Wagen ~, to get out of the carriage, to alight from the carriage; aus dem Schiffe ~, to disembark; aus Land ~, to land, to get on shore, to go ashore; aus dem (od. durch das) Fenster ~, to go (or to get) out at the window; ins Fenster ~, to get in at (or to enter by) the window; über den Zaun ~, to get (or to climb) over the fence; jm. aufs Dach ~, s. Dach, 1; in den Kopf, od. zu Kopf ~, to go to (or to fly up into) one's head; Wein, der in den Kopf steigt, heady wine; vgl. Blut, 1, a; das Wasser, od. die Flut steigt, the water rises, the flood is up; vgl. Barometer; einen Drachen ~ lassen, to fly a kite; ~der Löwe, her. lion rampant; (v. Pferden) s. sich bäumen; b) fam. to go, to walk; wo ~ Sie hin? where are you going? ich muß ~, I must be off; **2.** (zunehmen) to increase, to advance (in price), to be getting (or to look) up; to progress; Baumwolle steigt von Tag zu Tag, cotton is rising daily; die Preise werden wohl noch mehr ~, the prices are likely to experience a further rise; der Preis ist wieder um 1% gestiegen, the price has improved 1%, or is better by a further percent; es ist aufs Höchste gestiegen, it is strained (or screwed up) to the highest pitch; mit ~dem Alter, with increasing years, as one grows older; mit ~der Stimme, with a raised voice.

Stei'gen, n., ~s, rising, rise; advance; improvement, enhancement; im ~, on the rise; astrol. in the ascendant; im ~ sein, com. to be getting (or to be looking) up, to rise (in price), to have an upward tendency.

Stei'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** climber, ascender; **2.** min. master-miner, surveyor.

stei'gern, **I.** t. **1.** to raise, to enhance, to increase; to advance; to heighten (a pleasure); to bid up (at auctions); to run up (the price, or the market); to outbid; Leidenschaften ~, to work up passions (bis zur Wut, to rage); Forderungen ~, to raise (one's) demands; die Miete (od. den Mieter) ~, to raise s.one's rent; hoch gesteigerte Ansprüche, exaggerated pretensions (or claims); **2.** gram. to compare, to form the degrees of comparison (of). **II.** rfl. to increase.

Stei'ge||rohr, n., ~röhre, f. rising-pipe (of a pump).

Stei'gerung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** raising, enhancement &c.; **2.** (rhetorisch) gradation, climax; **3.** gram. (formation of the degrees of) comparison (of an adjective, or adverb).

Stei'gerungs||grād, m., ~stūfe, f. degree of comparison.

Steig'riemen, m. stirrup-leather (or -strap).

Stei'gung, f., pl. ~en, rising, rise; (Anhöhe) acclivity, ascent; height; (Eisenbahn) gradient; (Neigung) incline, slope; (Steigungsverhältnis eines Daches) pitch.

steil, a. steep; shelving (coast); bluff, bold, precipitous; (selten) arduous; vgl. schroff, 2.

Stei'le, f. **1.** **Steil'heit,** f. steepness; **2.** steep place.

Stein, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** a) stone; geol. (Fels, Gestein) rock; kleine ~e, fragments, or chippings of stone; (rundlich) pebbles; zu ~ machen, zu ~ werden, to petrify; der ~ der Weisen, the philosophers' stone; den ersten ~ auf j. werfen, to cast the first stone at s.o.; ~ des Anstoßes, stumbling-block; es friert ~ und Bein, it is freezing hard; wie ein Tropfen auf einen heißen ~, like a homœopathic, or an infinitesimal dose; quite ineffectual, or insufficient; ein Herz von ~, a heart of stone; es hätte einen ~ erbarmt, it would have melted a heart of stone, it would have drawn tears from a rock; es ist mir ein ~ vom Herzen gefallen, s. Herz, 1; vgl. Stock, 1; b) (Edelstein) precious stone, gem; c) s. Mühlstein; vgl. mahlen; Denkstein, Leichenstein; **2.** med. stone, calculus; den ~ haben, am ~e leiden, to be affected or troubled with the stone; den ~ schneiden, to cut for the stone; **3.** (Kern) stone, kernel; **4.** com. stone (weight of 20 or 22 pounds; in England: of 14 pounds); **5.** a) Dominostein, domino; einen ~ ansetzen, to play a domino; b) Damenstein, (draught-)man; einen ~ schlagen, to take up a man; einen ~ aufdamen, to crown a man; einen ~ bei jm. im Brette haben, to stand high in s.one's (good) books.

Stein'||acker, m. rocky field. ~**āder,** f. (rocky) vein. ~**ādler,** m. zo. golden eagle *(aquĭla chrysaĕtos)*.

stein'alt [od. steinalt'], a. old as the hills, (as) old as Methuselah.

Stein'||amsel, f. zo. rock-thrush *(turdus saxatĭlis)*. ~**arbeit,** f. masonry, brick-work. ~**arbeiter,** m. worker in stones; stone-polisher. ~**ārt,** f. species (or variety) of stone.

stein'ārtig, a. stone-like, stony.

Stein'||bach, m. rocky stream. ~**bank,** f. stone-bench; geol. horizontal stone-bed, stratum. ~**bau,** m. stone-building. ~**beißer,** m. zo. spined loach *(cobĭtis tænĭa)*. ~**beschreibung,** f. lithology. ~**beschwērde,** f. (suffering from the) stone, calculous disease, or complaint. ~**bild,** n. statue. ~**bildung,** f. med. lithiasis. ~**block,** m. erratic block. ~**bock,** m. **1.** zo. ibex, steinbok, stone-buck *(capra ībex)*; **2.** astr. Capricorn. ~**bōden,** m. stony soil (or ground); (in Gebäuden) stone-floor. ~**bohrer,** m. **1.** stone-bore; **2.** zo. stone-borer *(lithophăgus)*. ~**brech,** m. bot. stone-break, saxifrage, sea-green *(saxifrăga)*. ~**brecher,** m. quarry-man. ~**brechschwärmer,** m. zo. six-spot burnet-sphinx *(zygæna filipendŭlæ)*. ~**bruch,** m. quarry. ~**buntdruck,** m. chromo-lithography. ~**butt,** m., ~**butte,** f. zo. turbot, fluke *(rhombus maxĭmus)*.

Stein'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. little stone; (rundlich) pebble.

Stein'||damm, m. (stone-)pier, mole, jetty. ~**druck,** m. **1.** (Verfahren) lithography; **2.** (Bild) lithograph, lithographic print. ~**drucker,** m. lithographer. ~**druckerei,** f. **1.** (Kunst) lithography; **2.** (Werkstätte) lithographic printing-office, or -establishment; lithographer's workshop. ~**eiche,** f. bot. holm-oak *(quercus ilex)*. es ist zum ~**erbarmen** (n.), it is most pitiful.

stei'nern, a. **1.** (of) stone; ~e Brücke, stone-bridge; ~er Krug, s. Steinkrug; der ~e Gast, (im Don Juan) the marble-statue; **2.** fig. stony; ~es Herz, stone-heart, heart of stone.

Stein'||erzeugung, f. med. lithiasis. ~**esel,** m. (miller's) donkey, or ass. ~**flachs,** m. min. amianthus, asbestos. ~**flechte,** f. bot. rock-lichen. ~**forelle,** f. river-trout.

stein'förmig, a. stone-like.

Stein'||frucht, f. bot. stone-fruit, drupe. ~**fuchs** [fuks], m. zo. stone-fox, white fox, arctic fox *(canis lagōpus)*. ~**galle,** f. vet. wind-gall, bleyme, vessignon. ~**geröll(e),** n. shingle; geol. detritus. ~**gries,** ~**grūs,** m. gravel. ~**grūbe,** f. stone-pit, quarry. ~**grund,** m. stony ground. ~**gūt,** n. stoneware, earthen-ware, crockery(-ware); delft; feines, wedgewood; schwarzes, basalt wedgewood; gelbes, Queen's ware. ~**gūtfabrīk,** f. pottery. ~**gūthändler,** m. crockery-man. ~**händler,** m. **1.** (mit Bausteinen) quarry-man; **2.** (mit Edelsteinen) dealer in precious stones, lapidary.

stein'hart, a. **1.** as hard as stone (or as flint); **2.** fig. stony.

Stein'||härte, f. hardness of stone. ~**haue,** f. stone-pick, pick-axe. ~**hauer,** m. stone-cutter; stone-mason, quarry-man. ~**haufen,** m. heap of stones; (Steingrab) cairn.

stei'nig (selten **stei'nicht**), a. stony, rocky, flinty (auch fig.); stone, of stone.

stei'nigen, t. to stone (to death).

Stei'nigung, f. stoning, lapidation.

Stein'||kabinett, n. cabinet (or collection) of stones. ~**kauz,** m. zo. harfang *(athēne noctŭa)*. ~**kenner,** m. lithologist. ~**kenntnis,** f. lithology. ~**kern,** m. stone (of fruit). ~**kitt,** m. lithocolla. ~**klee,** m. bot. **1.** melilot *(melilōtus)*; **2.** white trefoil, white (or Dutch) clover *(trifolĭum repens)*. ~**klippe,** f. rocky cliff. ~**klopfer,** m. stone-breaker. ~**kluft,** f. cleft, chink, or gap in a rock. ~**kohle,** f. (mineral) coal, pit-coal, † sea-coal; (entschwefelte) coke; (verkohlte) cinders (pl.).

Stein'kohlen||bergwerk, n., ~**grūbe,** f. coal-mine, coal-pit, coal-work, colliery. ~**gas,** n. coal-gas. ~**gebirge,** n. geol. carboniferous group. ~**gräber,** m. collier. ~**gries,** ~**grūs,** m. culm of coal, small-coal. ~**lāger,** n. coal-layer. ~**schacht,** m. **1.** s. ~bergwerk; **2.** (Öffnung) shaft of a coal-pit. ~**teer,** m. coal-tar, gas-tar.

Stein'||krankheit, f. med. stone, calculus-disease, lithiasis. ~**krūg,** m. stone-jar. ~**krūke,** f. stone-bottle. ~**kruste,** f. stone-crust. ~**kunde,** f. lithology. ~**lāger,** n. layer, or stratum of stone. ~**leiden,** n. s. ~krankheit, ~schmerzen. ~**linde,** f. bot. mock-privet, phillyrea *(ph. angustifolĭa)*. ~**marder,** m. zo. stone-marten, beech-marten *(mustēla foīna)*. ~**mark,** n. min. stone-marrow, lithomarge. ~**mehl,** n. stone-dust. ~**meißel,** m. tooler, stone-cutter's chisel. ~**mergel,** m. stony marl. ~**messer,** n. med. gorgeret, gorget (used in lithotomy).

Stein′‖metz, m., ~metzen, pl. ~metzen, stone-cutter, stone-mason, stone-squarer; (Pflasterer) pav(i)er. † **~mörser**, m. mortar from which stones were thrown. **~mörtel**, m. cement. **~nuß** (Elfenbeinnuß), f. ivory-nut. **~ōbst**, n. stone-fruit. **~ȫl**, n. petroleum, rock-oil; (selten) rock-tar. **~ōperatiōn**, f. s. ~schnitt. **~pappe**, f. fire-proof pasteboard (for roofing), statuary-pasteboard; *carton-pierre*. **~pech**, n. min. stone-pitch. **~peizger**, m. zo. s. ~beißer. **~pfeffer**, m. s. Mauerpfeffer. **~pflaster**, n. stone-pavement. **~pilz**, m. yellow boletus *(b. edūlis)*. **~platte**, f. slab (of stone), (stone-)flag; mit ~platten belegen, to flag. **~ramme**, f. paving-beetle, rammer, commander. **~rēgen**, m. shower of stones. **~reich**, n. mineral kingdom.

steinreich′ [od. stein′reich], a. enormously rich; ~ sein, to roll in riches.

Stein′‖rinne, f. stone-drain, rumbling-drain. **~sāge**, f. stone-saw; marble-saw. **~salz**, n. min. rock-salt, mineral salt. **~salzbergwerk**, n. rock-salt-mine. **~salzlāger**, n. bed of rock-salt. **~sāme(n)**, m. bot. gromwell, gromil, stone-seed, stone-weed *(lithospermum)*; Ack′er-~same(n), red-root *(l. arvense)*. **~sammlung**, f. collection of stones. **~sand**, m. gravel. **~sarg**, m. sarcophagus. **~schicht**, f. layer, or stratum of stones. **~schleifer**, m. polisher of stones; (für Edelsteine) lapidary. **~schleuder**, f. sling to throw stones with; (Kriegsmaschine) onager. † **~schloß**, n. mil. flint-(fire-)lock. **~schmätzer**, m. zo. fallow-finch, white-ear, wheat-ear *(saxicŏla œnanthe)*. **~schmerzen**, m. pl. pains caused by the stone, stone-colic (si.). **~schneidekunst**, f. gem-carving, engraving on stone, glyptics. **~schneider**, m. lapidary. **~schnitt**, m. med. high-operation, lithotomy. **~schrift**, f. 1. (Inschrift) lapidary inscription; 2. (Schriftzüge) lapidary characters (pl.). **~schutt**, m. stone-rubbish. **~schüttung**, f. ballasting of a road, or railway. **~schwalbe**, f. zo. swift *(cypsĕlus apus)*. **~setzer**, m. stone-layer, paver, pavier (Pflasterer). **~setzerlohn**, m. paviage. **~tāfel**, f. stone-table; slab. **~topf**, m. earthen pot. **~trāger**, m. stone-bearer; (Handlanger) hodman, tray-man. **~überzug**, m. incrustation, or coating of stone. **~wall**, m. stone-rampart. **~walze**, f. stone-roller. **~wälzer**, m. zo. turn-stone, sea-dotterel *(strepsĭlas interpres)*. **~wand**, f. stone-wall; (perpendicular) rock. **~wēg**, m. paved way; causeway. **~wein**, m. a superior Franconian wine. **~werk**, n. 1. (arch.) stone-work, masonry; 2. rock-work, grotto-work. **~wurf**, m. stone's cast, stone's throw; einen ~wurf weit, within a stone's throw. **~wurz**, f. bot. agrimony *(agrimonĭa eupatorĭa)*. **~zeichner**, m. lithographer. **~zeichnung**, f. lithograph. **~zeit**, f. stone-age.

stei′risch, s. steiermärkisch.

Steiß, m., ~es, pl. ~e, rump (of a bird; hum. parson's nose); backside, buttock, posteriors (pl.).

Steiß′‖bein, n. med. coccyx. **~fuß**, m. zo. grebe *(podĭceps)*. **~gebūrt**, f. med. cross-birth, case of pelvic presentation. **~lāge**, f. med. pelvic presentation.

Stellā′ge [ā′zhe], f., pl. ~n, **1.** stand, frame; allg. contrivance; **2.** (Etagère) whatnot.

stell′bār, a. movable; adjustable, accommodable, capable of being regulated, regulating (e. g. chair).

Stell′dichein, n. meeting, appointment, rendez-vous.

Stel′le, f., pl. ~n, **1.** a) (Ort, Platz) place; (Raum) room; (Fleck) spot; (Standpunkt) stand; an geeigneter ~, in proper quarters; an Ort und ~, 1. in the proper place; 2. on the very spot; auf der ~ (= sofort), on the spot, immediately; at a moment's notice; an dessen ~, in stead of that (or of which); wenn ich an Ihrer ~ wäre, if I was (or were) in your place (or case); zur ~ sein, to be at hand (here, or there); zur ~ schaffen, to produce; auf der ~ verkaufen, to sell out of hand, or off-hand; nicht von der ~ gehen, not to stir (or to budge); nicht von der ~ kommen, to make no progress, not to get on; nicht von der ~! don't stir! etw. von der ~ bringen, to move s.t. from its place; b) (gehörige ~) die ~ einnehmen von, to stand in lieu (or instead) of; to take or to supply the place of; die Moral hat darin keine ~, morality does not enter into it; js. ~ vertreten, to represent s.o., to be s.one's substitute; vgl. Vaterstelle, Mutterstelle; an die ~ setzen, to substitute (für, for); sich an js. ~ setzen, to place o.s. in the position of s.o.; (ihn verdrängen) to supplant s.o.; an js. ~ treten, to become a substitute for s.o.; **2.** (Anstellung) place; (Amt) office; (Beschäftigung) employment; (Kondition) situation; (Stellung, Rang) station; (Posten) post; gute ~, good berth; er bewarb sich um diese ~, he applied for this place; eine ~ suchen, to want (or to be on the look-out for) a situation (auf einem Comptoir, in an office); eine ~ bekommen, to get a place; eine hohe ~ einnehmen, innehaben, od. bekleiden, to hold a high place, to rank (or to be placed) high; offene ~, vacancy; ohne ~, unemployed; ~ gesucht, (in Annoncen) wanted ...; **3.** (~ in einem Buche) passage (of a book).

stel′len, **I.** t. **1.** (allg.) to put; (an eine bestimmte Stelle) to place; (selten) to locate; (hinstellen) to set (upright); (Posten od. Stelle anweisen) to post, to station; jm. (auf dem Billard) einen guten Ball ~, to leave it on for s.o.; Milch (zum Gerinnen) ~ (od. aufstellen), to curdle milk; Essen warm ~, to keep food hot; vgl. kalt, 1; etw. an seinen Ort ~, to put s.t. in its place; Pferde in den Stall ~, to stable horses; **2.** a) (ordnungsmäßig aufstellen) to set in order, to rank, to arrange; to range; Netze ~, to set, or to spread nets; die Segel ~, mar. to trim the sails; eine Falle ~, to set a snare, or a trap (jm., for s.o.); vgl. Bein, 2, Horoskop, Nativität, Prognostikon; b) (richtig ~) to regulate; to set, or to time (a watch); (richten) to point (a gun); c) (zum Stillstehen bringen) das Räderwerk einer Mühle ~, to stop the wheel-work; **3.** a) (aufstellen, bringen) Wachen ~, to set (or to station) sentries; Truppen ~, to furnish soldiers; seinen Mann ~, s. Mann, 1; b) (zur Stelle schaffen) einen Bürgen (od. Stellvertreter) ~, to find bail (or a substitute); als Bürgen ~, to put in as bail; j. vor Gericht ~, to arraign s.o. (at the bar); to bring s.o. to his trial; Zeugen ~, to produce witnesses; Kaution ~, to give bail; c) (vorlegen) eine Frage ~, to ask (or to put) a question (jm., to s.o.); jm. eine Aufgabe ~, to set s.o. a task; vgl. Antrag, 2; d) com. einen Preis ~, to fix a price; ich stelle Ihnen den billigsten Preis, I charge, or note you the lowest price; jm. in Rechnung ~, to put, or to bring to s.one's account; **4.** j. (z. B. einen Verbrecher) ~ (d. h. sein weiteres Fliehen verhindern), to stop, to arrest; zuw. = zur Rede ~, to call to account; **5.** (in Verbindung mit einem a. od. adv.) j. gut (od. schlecht) ~, to pay s.o. a high (or low) salary; schlecht gestellt, badly paid, ill-remunerated; so gestellt, so situated; hoch gestellt, of high standing, high in office; zufrieden ~, to content, to satisfy; frei ~, to leave a free choice; ich stelle es Ihnen frei, I leave it to you; dahin gestellt sein lassen, s. dahinstellen; vgl. gleichstellen; **6.** (in Verbindung mit einer prp.) er ist ganz auf sich gestellt, he is entirely dependent upon himself, or thrown upon his own resources, he has to shift for himself; auf die Probe ~, to put to the proof, to try; * ich hab' mein' Sach' auf nichts gestellt, I care for nought on earth; in den Schatten ~, to throw into the shade; in js. Belieben ~, to leave to s.one's option, choice, or pleasure; jm. vor Augen ~, to set before s.o., to represent to s.o.; zur Rede ~, to call to account; zur Schau ~, to expose (to view); jm. zur Verfügung ~, to place at s.one's disposal; vgl. Disposition, 2. **II.** i. (h.) jm. nach dem Leben ~, to attempt s.one's life. **III.** rfl. **1.** a) to place o.s.; ~ Sie sich hieher unter meinen Regenschirm, stand here under my umbrella; b) to rank o.s.; to take one's stand; **2.** sp. to stand at bay (said of game); sich zur Wehr ~, s. setzen, II. 3, b; **3.** to present o.s., to appear, to come forward; sich vor Gericht ~, to appear in court, to stand one's trial; sich der Polizei ~, to give o.s. up to the police; **4.** (sich herausstellen) to prove, to turn out; die Sache stellt sich günstiger, als ich dachte, the matter is in reality not so bad, as I thought; der Preis stellt sich auf acht Shilling, the price is (or comes to) eight shillings; der Preis wird sich höher ~, the price will rule higher; es stellt sich niedriger, it will be done at a lower price; **5.** sich mit jm. nicht ~ können, not to agree (or not to be able to get on) with s.o.; **6.** (sich anstellen) to feign, to affect, to pretend, to make a show (or pretence) of ...; sich heilig, toll, od. böse ~, to feign holiness, madness, or anger; sich krank ~, to feign, or to sham sickness; mil. to malinger; sich ungebärdig ~, to behave unseemly; fam. to get quite savage; sich einfältig ~, to play the fool; sich taub ~, to affect deafness; er

stellt sich nur so, he is only shamming; er stellte sich als ob ..., he did as if ..., he pretended to ...; he shammed (e. g. repentance).
Stel'len‖gesuch, n. application for a place. **~jäger**, m. place-hunter; placeman. **~jägerei**, f. place-hunting.
stel'lenlos, a. unemployed, out of work.
Stel'len‖sammlung, f. collection of quotations; selections (pl.). **~vergēbung**, f. patronage. **~vermitt(e)lungsbureau** [bürō], n. registry-office, agency. **~vermittler**, m. (place-)agent.
stel'lenweise, adv. here and there, sporadically; Lat. *passim*.
-stellig, a. in Zss. having a certain number of places; siebenstellige Logarithmen, math. seven-place-logarithms.
Stell'‖macher, m. cart-wright, wheelwright. **~rad**, n. regulating-wheel (of a watch). **~scheibe**, f. regulating-plate. **~schraube**, f. adjusting-screw, regulating-screw.
Stel'lung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (das Stellen) setting, putting &c.; (Billard) good leave; ich habe Ihnen eine gute ~ gesetzt, I have left it on for you; das ist keine gute ~ (Billard), there is not much on; jetzt haben Sie eine gute ~ (Bill.), now you are on; ~ von Zeugen, producing witnesses; **2.** (eingenommene ~) posture; (um etw. auszudrücken) attitude; (Haltung) bearing; (~ beim Fechten) guard; mil. formation; ~! attention! on your guard! sich in (eine theatralische) ~ werfen, to strike an attitude, to attitudinize, to pose (als, for); **3.** a) (Lage) position; (dienstlich) situation; (Lebensstellung) station, living, berth; eine gesicherte ~ einnehmen, to have a good berth; gesellschaftliche ~, position in society; eine unbedeutende ~ einnehmen, to be placed in the background; ich suche eine ähnliche ~, I want a similar engagement; eine ~ antreten, to enter on an office (or employment); b) seine ~ behaupten, to maintain (or to keep) one's ground; den Feind aus seiner ~ vertreiben, to dislodge the enemy; **4.** astr. constellation; **5.** (Anordnung) arrangement, disposition; die ~ der englischen Adverbien, the place of (or the way of placing) English adverbs.
stel'lungspflichtig, a. bound to appear for military muster; old enough to serve in the army.
stell'vertrētend, p.a. vicarious, representative; deputy (burgomaster); acting (consul).
Stell'‖vertrēter, m. deputy, representative, delegate; bes. com. proxy; surrogate (of a bishop); (Ersatzmann) substitute; ~vertreter Christi, Vicar of Jesus Christ; durch einen ~vertreter, by deputy, by proxy. **~vertrētung**, f. substitution, deputyship, representation; bes. com. proxy; in ~vertretung js., in place of s.o. **~wagen**, m. stage-coach; omnibus; (selten) diligence; fam. dilly. **~zeiger**, m. pointer of the regulating-plate.
Stelz'‖bein, n. s. ~fuß.
Stel'ze, f., pl. ~n, stilt; auf ~n gehen, to walk on stilts; fig. to be stilted, affected, or bombastic; auf ~n stellen, to stilt.

stel'zenārtig, adv. as if on stilts; ~ gehen, to stalk.
Stel'zen‖bein, n. zo., mit ~beinen, grallatory (birds). **~läufer**, m. pl. zo. Lat. *grallatores.*
Stelz'‖fuß, m. wooden leg; sl. ammunition-leg. **~vögel**, m. pl. grallatory birds.
Stemm'eisen, n. (two-bevelled) chisel; (dreieckiges) bur(r)(-chisel).
stem'men, **I.** i. (h.) to work with a chisel. **II.** t. **1.** to prop, to put firmly against s.t.; die Ellbogen auf den Tisch ~, to lean one's elbows on the table; die Arme in die Seite ~, to set one's arms a-kimbo; die Füße gegen die Wand ~, to plant one's feet against the wall; **2.** vulg. to fuck. **III.** rfl. (gegen etw.) to resist, or to oppose s.t., to bear up against s.t.
Stem'pel, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** die; punch, puncheon; mech. piston; **2.** stamp; (auf Waren) stamp-mark; brand; (Tages~) date-stamp; (Entwertungs~) defacing-, or obliterating-stamp; fig. stamp, mark; **3.** bot. pistil.
Stem'pel‖abgabe, f. s. ~gebühr. **~amt**, n. stamp-office. **~bogen**, m. (sheet of) stamped paper. **~gebühr**, f., **~geld**, n. stamp-duty; (bei Übertragung von Besitz) conveyance. **~gesetz**, n. stamp-law. **~marke**, f. (adhesive) stamp.
stem'peln, t. **1.** to stamp, to mark; to seal; to set one's seal (or mark) to; **2.** fam. a) (j. zu etw.) to instruct (s.o.) beforehand, to prime (s.o. to do s.t.); b) j. zum Lügner ~, to set s.o. down as (or for) a liar.
Stem'pel‖papier, n. stamped paper. **~schneidekunst**, f. art of stamp-cutting, stamp-engraving, or of die-sinking. **~schneider**, m. stamp-cutter (or -engraver), die-sinker. **~taxe**, f. stamp-duty. **~zeichen**, n. stamp, (stamp-)mark, brand.
Stemp'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, stamper.
Steng'e, f., pl. ~n, mar. top-mast; große ~, main top-mast; auf halber ~, half mast up.
Steng'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, stalk, stem; bot. caulis; in ~ schießen, to shoot, or to grow into stalks.
steng'el‖artig, **~förmig**, a. stalky; bot. cauliform.
Steng'elblatt, n. stem-leaf.
Steng'elchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. small, thin stalk, or stem; bot. caulicule.
steng'el‖los, a. bot. stalkless, stemless; bot. acauline, acaulous. **~umfassend**, p.a. bot. amplexicaul, stem-clasping.
Steng'e(n)‖stāg, n. top-stay. **~stagsegel**, n. maintop-stay-sail. **~wanten**, f. pl. top-shrouds. **~windreep**, n. top-rope.
§ **Stēnogrāph'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, stenographer, shorthand-writer.
§ **Stēnographie'**, f., pl. ~en, stenography, shorthand.
§ **stēnograph‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to stenograph, to write (in) shorthand.
§ **stēnogrā'phisch**, a. stenographic(al), shorthand.
Sten'torstimme, f., **stentō'rische** (a.) Stimme, Stentorian voice.
Steph'ān, m., ~s, (MN.) Stephen.
Stephā'nie [od. stef'ani], f. (FN.) Stephana.

Steph'anus, m., ~, (MN.) Stephanus.
Stepp'decke, f. quilt, quilted cover.
Step'pe, f., pl. ~n, steppe; desert.
step'pen, t. to quilt; to stitch (on a machine).
Step'pen‖bewohner, m. inhabitant of a steppe. **~fuchs**, m. zo. desert-fox, corsak *(canis corsac)*. **~wolf**, m. zo. prairie-wolf *(canis latrans)*.
Stepperei', f., pl. ~en, quilting, stitching; quilted, or stitched work.
Stepp'‖garn, n. quilting-thread. **~nadel**, f. quilting-needle. **~naht**, f. stitched, or raised seam, run with back-stitch. **~stich**, m. (back-)stitch; Dop'pel~stich, m. lock- (or shuttle-) stitch.
Ster'be‖bett, n. death-bed. **~buch**, n. register of deaths. **~fall**, m. death, decease; casualty. **~gebēt**, n. prayer read for one dying. **~gedanken**, m. pl. thoughts of death. **~geld**, n. funeral expenses (pl.). **~gesang**, m. s. ~lied. **~gewand**, n. shroud, winding-sheets, grave-clothes (pl.). **~glocke**, f. funeral bell; death-knell; passing-bell. **~haus**, n. house of death, or mourning. **~hemd**, **~kleid**, n. shroud. **~jahr**, n. year of a person's death. **~kasse**, f. burial-club; burial-fund. **~lied**, n. funeral hymn; dirge. **~liste**, f., **~register**, n. bill of mortality, record (or register) of deaths.
ster'ben (stirbst, stirbt; starb, gestor'ben), i. (s.) to die (an etw., of, or from s.t.); (hinsterben) to die away; vor jm. ~, to die before s.o., (selten) to predecease s.o.; aus Gram ~, to die of grief; Hungers ~, to die of starvation (or of hunger), to starve to death; j. Hungers ~ lassen, to starve s.o.; (eines) natürlichen Todes ~, to die a natural death; vor Langerweile ~, to die of *ennui*, to be bored to death; über seinen Plänen ~, to die before one's plans are carried out; mutig ~, fam. to die game; auf etw. ~, to seal s.t. by one's death; darauf will ich leben und ~, I will live and die in this faith; durch ihn ist sie gestorben, he has killed (or been the death of) her; kein ~des Wort, s. Sterbenswörtchen.
Ster'ben, n., ~s, **1.** dying; (Hinscheiden) decease; (Sterblichkeit) mortality; zum ~ gelangweilt, bored to death; im ~ liegen, to be dying, in a dying state, or at the point of death; auf Leben und ~, come life, come death; **2.** ein ~, a pestilence; das große ~, the great plague.
Ster'bensangst, f. agony, mortal anguish; es ist mir **sterbensangst'**, a. I am in an agony of fear.
ster'bens‖krank, a. sick unto death, hopelessly, or dangerously ill. **~langweilig**, a. terribly tedious, or tiresome. **~müde**, a. tired, or fatigued to death.
Ster'benswörtchen, n. dim. earthly word; er sagte kein ~ davon, he did not say a single word, or a syllable of it, he never said a word of it.
Ster'be‖sakramente, n. pl. last sacrament (si.). **~stunde**, f. dying-hour, last hour. **~tag**, m. dying-day. **~zimmer**, n. death-chamber.
sterb'lich, a. mortal; ~e Hülle, mortal

clay; remains (pl.); ~ (adv.) verliebt, desperately in love.
Sterb'liche, I. (~r) m. mortal (man). II. das ~, the mortal part of man, the body.
Sterb'lichkeit, f. mortality; (als Ggs. zur Ewigkeit) this earthly life.
Sterb'lichkeits‖bericht, m., **~liste**, f. bill of mortality.
Sterb'ling, m. sheep that died of disease.
Sterb'lingswolle, f. morling, mortling, pelt-wool.
§ **Stēreometrie'**, f. math. solid geometry, stereometry.
§ **stēreomē'trisch**, a. math. stereometrical.
§ **Stēreoskop'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, stereoscope.
§ **stēreoskō'pisch**, a. stereoscopic.
§ **stēreotyp'**, a. stereotyped.
§ **Stēreotyp'ausgābe**, f. stereotype-edition.
§ **Stēreoty'pen**, f. pl. stereotypes. **~druck**, m. stereotype-printing. **~drucker**, m. stereotypographer. **~gießer** (**Stēreotypeur'** [pör']), m. stereotype-founder, stereotyper. **~gießerei**, f. stereotype-foundry. **~platte**, f. stereotype-plate.
§ **Stēreotypie'**, f. stereotypy (1. Stereotypendruck; 2. Stereotypengießerei).
§ **stēreotyp‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to stereotype.
§ **stēreoty'pisch**, a. stereotypical.
§ **Stēreotyp'platte**, f. stereotype-plate.
§ **steril'**, a. sterile.
§ **Sterilität'**, f. sterility.
Ster'ke, f., pl. ~n, heifer.
§ **Ster'let**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, zo. sterlet (*acipenser ruthēnus*).
§ **Ster'ling**, m. sterling; ein Pfund ~, a pound sterling.
Stern, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. star; bis zu den ~en erheben, to extol to the skies; in den ~en lesen, to read the stars; der letzte ~ der Hoffnung, the last gleam of hope; 2. pupil (of the eye); 3. s. Ordensstern; 4. (einer Promenade) centre; 5. typ. (Sternchen) asterisk (*), star; 6. (selten) mar. für Heck, Spiegel.
Stern'‖anbeter, m. worshipper of the stars. **~anbētung**, f. astrolatry, worship of the stars. **~anīs**, m. bot. star-anise, stellated, or Indian anise, badian (*illicium anisātum*).
stern'ārtig, a. starlike, astral.
Stern'‖bahn, f. orbit of a star. **~beschreibung**, f. astrography. **~bild**, n. constellation; ~bild des Tierkreises, sign of the zodiac. **~blume**, f. bot. 1. (China) aster, star-wort (*aster*); 2. s. Milchstern; 3. s. Sternmiere.
Stern'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) 1. little star, starrulet; 2. typ. asterisk (*).
Stern'‖deutekunst, **~deutung**, **Sterndeuterei'**, f. astrology; Sterndeuterei treiben, to astrologize. **Stern'deuter**, m. astrologer.
stern'deuterisch, a. astrological.
Stern'‖dienst, m. worshipping of stars, sabianism. **~eidechse**, f. zo. stellion (*stellīo vulgāris*).
Ster'nen‖ābend, m. starry evening. **~all**, n. firmament. **~bahn**, f. orbit of stars. **~banner**, n. star-spangled banner (of the United States), stars and stripes (pl.). **~feld**, n. starry field. **~gewölbe**, n. starry vault of heaven. **~himmel**, m. starry sky. **~glanz**, m. starry lustre. **~heer**, **~meer**, n., **~schār**, f. starry host.
ster'nen‖hell, a. s. sternhell. **~hoch**, a. high as the stars.
Ster'nen‖jahr, n. sidereal year. **~lauf**, m. course of the stars. **~licht**, n. star-light. **~tag**, m. sidereal day. **~zeit**, f. sidereal time. **~zelt**, n. starry vault (or canopy) of heaven.
stern'förmig, a. star-shaped, star-like; bot. stellate(d); stellar.
Stern'‖forscher, m. astronomer. **~glas**, n. (astronomical) telescope. **~gruppe**, f. cluster of stars. **~gucker**, m. star-gazer, star-monger. * **~gürtel**, m. starry zone (i. e. the milky way).
sternhagel‖besof'fen, p.a., **~voll'**, a. fam. crying drunk, as drunk as David's sow.
stern'hell, a. star-light, star-lit, star-bright, starry.
Stern'‖jahr, n. s. Sternenjahr. † **~kammer**, f. Star-chamber. **~karte**, f. map of the stars, celestial (or astronomical) chart. **~katalōg**, m. s. ~register. **~kenner**, **~kundige(r)**, m. astronomer. **~kenntnis**, **~kunde**, f. astronomy.
Stern'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. s. Sternchen, 1.
Stern'‖licht, n. s. Sternenlicht. **~miere**, f. bot. star-wort (*stellarīa*); chick-weed (*st. media*). **~register**, n. catalogue of stars. **~rohr**, n. (astronomical) telescope. **~schanze**, f. mil. star-redoubt, star-fort. **~schein**, m. s. Sternenlicht. **~schnuppe**, f., (seltner) **~schuß**, m. shooting-star, falling-star. **~seher**, m. star-gazer; astronomer. **~seherei**, f. (practice of) star-gazing, astronomy. **~sucher**, m. (astronomical) telescope. **~tāfel**, f. astronomical table. **~tag**, m. s. Sternentag. **~uhr**, f. sidereal dial. **~wahrsagerei**, f. s. ~deutekunst. **~warte**, f. observatory. **~zeichen**, n. constellation. **~zeit**, f. s. Sternenzeit.
Sterz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. (**Ster'ze**, f., pl. ~n) plough-tail, plough-handle; tail (of a windmill); 2. provinc. (Steiß) tail, rump, backside.
stēt, a. 1. (fest) fixed; 2. (fest u. beständig) steady, stable; (unwandelbar) constant; 3. (fortwährend) continual, continuous, perpetual, uninterrupted.
§ **Stēthoskop'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, stethoscope.
§ **stēthoskō'pisch**, a. stethoscopic(al).
stē'tig, a. s. stet.
Stē'tigkeit, f. steadiness, stability, constancy; continuity.
stēts, adv. continually, always, ever.
A. **Steu'er**, n., ~s, pl. ~, helm; (der Teil im Wasser) rudder; (bei kleinern Schiffen) tiller; das ~ führen, to be at the helm; ~ in Lee! the helm a-lee! luff! das ~ an Backbord! port the helm!
B. **Steu'er**, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Beisteuer) contribution; (Abgabe im allg.) tax; (direkte ~ nach Einschätzung) assessment; (Auflage, Umlage) impost; (~ auf abgeschätztes Eigentum zu Lokalzwecken) rate; (Grundsteuer) ground-rent; vgl. Zoll; ~n auflegen, to impose taxes; eine ~ ausschreiben, to make an assessment; to raise (or to levy) contributions; ~n eintreiben, to receive (to gather, or to collect) taxes; (so und so viel) an ~n zu zahlen haben, to be assessed at; (die) ~n verweigern, to refuse to pay taxes; to stop the supplies; 2. † assistance, aid, help; zur ~ der Wahrheit, for the sake of (or in compliance with) truth; fam. to give the devil his due.
Steu'er‖abfertigung, f. custom-house-examination. **~amt**, n. board of inland-revenue, inland-revenue-office; (Zollamt) custom-house. **~anlāge**, f., **~anschlag**, m. assessment of taxes; rate.
A. **steu'erbār**, a. mar. manageable (ship).
B. **steu'erbār**, a. 1. taxable, assessable; excisable; ratable; 2. (steuerpflichtig) liable to pay taxes, or duty; tributary;
Steu'erbārkeit, f. 1. taxability, ratability; 2. liability to pay tax, or duty; vgl. steuerbar.
Steu'er‖beamte(r), m. revenue-officer; (im Zollhaus) custom-house-officer. **~behörde**, f. s. ~amt. **~bewilligung**, f., **~bewilligungsrecht**, n. right of granting (or refusing) taxes. **~bezirk**, m. receiver's district. **~bord**, n. starboard. **~bordswache**, f. starboard-watch. **~bouquet** [buket], n. hum. choice collection of taxes. **~brücke**, f. steersman's seat, or post. **~buch**, n. book of rates. **~defraudatiōn**, f. defraudation of the revenue. **~direktor**, m. director of a board of inland-revenue. **~einnahme**, f. collection of taxes. **~einnehmer**, m. receiver of taxes, tax-collector, tax-gatherer. **~ende**, n. stern, poop.
Steu'erer, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Steuermann.
Steu'er‖erhēbung, f. collecting, or levying of taxes. **~erlaß**, m. remission of taxes, reduction of duties. **~fach**, n. revenue-department. **~feder**, n. zo. Lat. rectrix; ~federn, pl. sickle-feathers.
steu'erfrei, a. free of duty, exempt from taxes, scot-free.
Steu'er‖freiheit, f. exemption from duty, or taxes, immunity. **~fūß**, m. s. ~anschlag. **~kasse**, f. receiver's office. **~katāster**, n. tax-roll. **~kollegium**, n. board of (inland-)revenue. **~last**, f. weight of taxation. **~mann**, m. 1. (am Ruder) man at the wheel, helmsman, steersman; 2. mate. **~mannskunst**, f. (art of) navigation; pilotage. **~mannsmaat**, m. second mate.
A. **steu'ern**, 1. i. (h.) u. t. mar. to steer; (lotsen) to pilot; nach Süden ~, to direct a ship's course to the south; to stand, to steer, or to ply southward; welchen Kurs steuert das Schiff? how stands the ship? geraden Wegs ~, to make a straight course; das Schiff steuert gut, od. leicht, the ship steers well, or easily, she answers her helm well; das Schiff steuert hart, the ship does not answer the helm readily; auf etw. los ~, fig. to drive at s.t., to be intent upon s.t.; 2. i. (h.) einem Dinge ~, to check s.t., to put a stop to s.t., or a restraint upon s.t.; to prevent, to hinder, to restrain, or to repress s.t.
B. **steu'ern**, t. u. i. (h.) to pay (taxes), to contribute.
Steu'er‖nachlaß, m. s. ~erlaß. **~ordnung**, f. regulation of taxes and rates.
steu'erpflichtig, a. 1. liable to pay taxes, or duty; der St~e, rate-payer; 2. s. steuerbar, 1.

Steu'er‖rad, n. (steering-)wheel. ~**rat**, m. councillor of the board of (inland-) revenue. ~**reep**, n. mar. tiller-rope. ~**register**, n., ~**rolle**, f. 1. tax-roll; 2. (für Grundsteuer) list of all landed property liable to assessment. ~**ruder**, n. helm, rudder, s. Steuer, *A*. ~**sache**, f. matter concerning taxes. ~**satz**, m. rate (of duty). ~**schein**, m. receipt for taxes paid. ~**summe**, f. assessment.

Steu'erung, f., pl. ~en, 1. mar. steering; steerage; 2. mech. a) (distributing) valve-motion; b) distributing-regulator (or -gear), steam-distributor; 3. (s. steuern, 2) repression.

Steu'erungs‖apparat, ~**mechanismus**, m. (zum Umsteuern) reversing-gear. ~=**stange**, f. reversing-rod.

Steu'er‖verschluß, m. com. bond; unter ~verschluß, in bond. ~**verwaltung**, f. administration of taxes. ~**verweigerung**, f. refusal of taxes, stoppage of supplies, or subsidies. ~**wesen**, n. system of taxes and rates. ~**zahler**, m. rate-payer, tax-payer, scot-and-lot-payer. ~**zettel**, m. 1. bill of taxes; 2. s. ~schein. ~**zuschlag**, m. addition to a tax or rate.

Ste'ven [wen], m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Vorder=~, Hinter=~.

Stey'ermark, f. s. Steiermark.

stibitz'en (stibitz'est od. stibitzt'; pp. stibitzt'), t. fam. to crib, to pilfer, to filch, to purloin.

Stich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (allg.) pricking, prick; (eines Insekts) sting, bite; (kleiner Einstich, Loch) puncture; (Dolchstich) stab; (Stoß) thrust, stab; vgl. Degenstich, Hieb, 1, Nadelstich, 1; das ist ein ~ ins Herz, that cuts to the quick, or stings to the (very) heart; das war ein ~ auf mich, fig. that was a hit (or taunt) at me, or a dig for me; b) (Nähen) stitch; ein ~ zur Zeit erhält das Kleid, prv. a stitch in time saves nine; ~ halten, 1. eig. to hold (said of a stitch); 2. fig. to stand the test, to hold good; c) (Spatenstich) cut (with a spade); 2. med. quick, darting, or shooting pain, twitch, stitch; fig. pang; vgl. Seitenstiche; 3. (Kartenspiel) trick; einen ~ machen, to take a trick; jm. einen ~ geben, to give s.o. a rub; alle ~e machen, to loo; keinen ~ machen, to be looed; 4. (Kupferstich) engraving, cut; 5. a) das Bier hat einen ~, the beer is pricked (rather turned, or somewhat sour); b) (von Farben) tinge, cast (e. g. of blue); Rot mit einem ~ ins Blaue, red inclining to blue; c) er hat einen ~, he is rather fuddled, or tipsy; vgl. Sonnenstich; 6. im ~e lassen, to forsake, to leave in the lurch (fam. in the suds); to throw s.o. over; (ein Mädchen) to jilt (a girl).

Stich'blatt, n. 1. sword-shell, guard; 2. (Kartenspiel) trump; 3. fig. butt, laughing-stock.

Stich'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Grabstichel.

Stichelei', f., pl. ~en, taunt, scoff, jeer, sneer, gibe, raillery, sarcasm; fling (auf j., at s.o.), fam. dig for s.o.

stich'eln, i. (h.) 1. to stitch; 2. (auf j.) to taunt, to sneer, to jeer, to gibe, or to carp (at s.o.); (hänseln, necken) to chaff, or to banter (s.o.).

Stich'el‖rede, f., ~**wort**, n. s. Stichelei.

stich'‖fest, a., hieb= und ~fest, sword-proof; fig. s. ~haltig. ~**frei**, a. invulnerable, proof. ~**haltig**, a. standing proof, standing the test; tenable, valid, solid, sound; ~haltig sein, to hold (good).

Stich'haltigkeit, f. soundness, validity (of reasons).

Stich'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, taunter, railer.

Stich'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. stickleback, tittlebat, prickling(-back), sharpling *(gasterostĕus aculeātus)*.

Stich'‖mal, n. mark, or scar of a stab. ~**probe**, f. specimen-assay of run metal; fig. sample taken at hazard; eine ~=probe machen, to test at hazard, to dodge. ~**säge**, f. fret-saw, keyhole-saw. ~**waffe**, f. (pointed) weapon for thrusting. ~**wahl**, f. test-election, ballot.

stichst, sticht, s. stechen.

stich'weise, adv. by stitches, thrusts, or tricks; s. Stich.

Stich'‖wort, n. 1. a) (Bühne) catchword, cue; b) ready got-up phrase; ~worte, pl. stock-words; favourite saying; c) ~wort des Tages, order, or question of the day; zuw. field-cry; 2. typ. catch-word. ~**wunde**, f. stab, thrust.

Stick'arbeit, f. s. Stickerei.

stick'en, I. t. (i. [h.]) to embroider; gestickt, p.a. worked. II. i. (ersticken) (s.) to choke, to suffocate.

Stick'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, embroiderer.

Stickerei', f., pl. ~en, embroidery; (Wollstickerei) rug-work.

Stick'‖fluß, m. med. choking, or suffocating catarrh. ~**garn**, n. 1. embroidery-cotton, or -thread, fancy-yarn; 2. s. ~wolle. ~**gas**, n. s. ~stoff. ~**gaze** [gāse], f. canvas for needle-work. ~=**husten**, m. med. s. Keuchhusten.

stick'ig, a. fam. close, stuffy.

Stick'‖luft, f. close, stuffy, or mephitic air. ~**maschine**, f. embroidering-machine. ~**muster**, n. pattern for embroidering; sample. ~**nadel**, f. embroidery-needle. ~**oxyd(gas)**, n. chem. nitric oxide (gas). ~**oxydul(gas)**, n. chem. nitrous oxide (gas), laughing-gas. ~=**perlen**, f. pl. (embroidery-)beads. ~=**rahmen**, m. embroidery-frame; tambouret, tambour(-frame). ~**seide**, f. embroidery-silk, stitching-silk. ~**stoff**, m. chem. nitrogen; azote.

stick'stoffhaltig, a. chem. nitrogenous; azotic.

Stick'‖stoffverbindung, f. chem. nitrogen-compound. ~**tuch**, n. sampler. ~**wolle**, f. embroidery-wool, Berlin wool. ~=**zeug**, n. coll. embroidery-materials (pl.).

Stie'bel, m., ~s, pl. ~n, vulg. s. Stiefel.

stie'ben (stob, gesto'ben), i. 1. (s.) to fly about, to be scattered (in small particles); to rise like dust; auseinander ~, to disperse; 2. (h.) to drift (as snow); to drizzle.

Stief'bruder, m. step-brother, half-brother.

Stie'fel, m., ~s, pl. ~ (besser als ~n), 1. boot; hohe ~, pl. Wellington boots; halbhohe ~, s. Halbstiefel; lackierte ~, dress-(or patent-leather-)boots; die ~ anziehen, to put on one's boots; die ~ ausziehen, to take off one's boots; in ~n (und Sporen), booted (and spurred); vgl. spanisch; 2. techn. tube; pump-barrel, barrel (of an air-pump); working-cylinder (of a pressure-engine); 3. shank (of a tobacco-pipe); 4. fam. (Stil) manner, way, train; einen guten ~ trinken, to drink hard.

Stie'fel‖absatz, m. boot-heel. ~**anzieher**, m. pl. boot-hooks, boot-pulls (pl.). ~**bürste**, f. blacking-brush.

Stie'felchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, small boot.

Stiefelet'te, f., pl. ~n, high-low, half-boot, three-quarter-boot, bootee.

Stie'fel‖fabrikant, ~**macher**, m. boot-maker. ~**fuchs**, m. 1. s. ~putzer; 2. student's attendant, scout, gyp. ~**geschäft**, n. bootmaker's business; boot-shop. ~**haken**, m. pl. pulls. ~**knecht**, m. boot-jack.

stie'feln, I. t. to provide with boots; rfl. to put on boots; der gestiefelte Kater, Puss in boots; gestiefelt und gespornt, booted and spurred. II i. (s.) fam. to walk, to march (at a quick rate).

Stie'fel‖putzer, m. shoe-black; (Hausknecht) boots. ~**schaft**, m. leg of a boot. ~**schwärze**, f. blacking. ~**sohle**, f. boot-sole. ~**strippe**, f. boot-strap. ~**stulpe**, f. boot-top. ~**wichse**, f. blacking. ~=**wichser**, m. s. ~putzer.

Stief'‖geschwister, pl. step-brothers and sisters; half-brothers and sisters. ~=**kind**, n. step-child. ~**mutter**, f. step-mother; (seltner) mother-in-law; fig. cruel mother. ~**mütterchen**, n. bot. pansy, heart's-ease *(viŏla tricŏlor)*.

stief'mütterlich, a. u. adv. like a step-mother; (selten) noverceal; fig. adv. grudgingly; cruelly; ~ (adv.) behandeln, to neglect, to stint.

Stief'‖schwester, f. step-sister, half-sister. ~**sohn**, m. step-son; (seltner) son-in-law. ~**tochter**, f. step-daughter; (seltner) daughter-in-law. ~**vater**, m. step-father; (seltner) father-in-law.

stief'väterlich, a. u. adv. like a step-father.

stieg, s. steigen.

Stie'ge, f., pl. ~n, 1. s. Steige; 2. score (20 pieces).

Stieg'litz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, zo. goldfinch, gold-spink, thistle-finch *(fringilla carduēlis)*.

Stiel, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. handle, haft; helve (of an axe); stick (of a broom); stem (of a clay-pipe); 2. bot. stalk; (Blütenstiel) pedicle, peduncle; (Blattstiel) petiole; (Schaft) scape; mit Stumpf und ~, root and branch; mit Stumpf und ~ ausrotten, to root out, to extirpate.

Stiel'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, little handle, or stalk, s. Stiel.

stie'len, t. to furnish with a handle, to haft, to helve; gestielt, p.a. bot. pedunculate(d); petiolate, petioled.

stie'lig, a. 1. having a stalk, or pedicle, pedunculate; 2. fam. (langstielig) s. langweilig.

stiel'los, a. bot. sessile.

stiel'rund, a. terete.

stier, a. staring, fixed; vacant (look); ~ (adv.) ansehen, to stare at.

Stier, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. bull; steer; ox; junger ~, bullock; 2. astr. Taurus.

stier'artig, a. taurine; ~ (adv.) besoffen, as drunk as David's sow.

stie'ren, i. (h.) to stare.

Stier'‖fechter, m. s. ~kämpfer.

stier'förmig, a. tauriform.

Stier'‖gefecht, n. bull-fight; (selten) tauromachy. **~gespann**, n. team, or span of oxen. **~hetze**, f. bull-baiting. **~kämpfer**, m. bull-fighter; (selten) tauromachian; (berittener) toreador.

stieß, s. stoßen.

A. **Stift**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** tag; pin, peg; (kleiner Nagel) tack; (~, um den sich etw. dreht) pivot; Pariser ~e, wire-tacks; **2.** (zum Zeichnen) pencil, crayon; **3.** (abgebrochener Zahn) stump, snag; **4.** (Knirps) scrub, shrimp, dandiprat; lad; youngster.

B. **Stift**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, od. ~er, **1.** (Stiftung) (charitable) foundation; **2.** (Kloster) monastery; (Domkapitel) chapter, bishopric; **3.** (Seminar) seminary.

Stift'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. little pin.

stif'ten, t. **1.** (gründen) to found, to establish, to institute; **2.** (verursachen) to be the author of; to cause, to make; Frieden ~, to make peace, to mediate a peace; (zwischen zweien) to reconcile (two persons); Freundschaft zwischen zweien ~, to make two persons friends; eine Ehe ~, to make a match; Gutes ~, to do good; Unheil ~, to breed mischief; vgl. anstiften, 1.

Stif'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, founder, originator, author.

Stift'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, student of a seminary.

Stifts'‖amt, n. chapter-court. **~amtmann**, m. bailiff of a chapter, vidame. **~brief**, m. deed of foundation. **~dame**, **~frau**, f., **~fräulein**, n. canoness. **~gebäude**, n. chapter-house. **~gemeinde**, f. community of a chapter. **~hauptmann**, m. vidame. **~herr**, m. canon, prebendary. **~hütte**, f. (Jewish) tabernacle. **~kanzler**, m. chancellor of a cathedral. **~kirche**, f. collegiate church; cathedral. **~pfarre**, f. living in gift of a chapter. **~pfarrer**, **~prediger**, m. parson, or chaplain of a collegiate church. **~pfründe**, f. prebend. **~propst**, m. provost of a collegiate church. **~schule**, f. cathedral-school; foundation-school, endowed school. **~stelle**, f. canonicate. **~tag**, m. day of a chapter(-meeting). **~versammlung**, f. chapter(-meeting).

Stif'tung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** founding; vgl. stiften; **2.** (Anstalt) foundation, establishment; milde ~, pious bequest, charitable institution; milde ~en, pl. charities.

Stif'tungs‖brief, m. s. Stiftsbrief. **~feier**, f., **~fest**, n. anniversary celebration of the foundation (of ...), commemoration(-day). **~jahr**, n. year of foundation. **~tag**, m. anniversary, founder's day, commemoration-day. **~urkunde**, f. s. Stiftsbrief.

Stift'zeichnung, f. crayon-drawing.

§ **Stig'ma**, n., ~s, pl. ~ta, stigma.

§ **Stigmatisatiōn'**, f. stigmatization.

§ **stigmatis‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to stigmatize.

§ **Stīl**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, style; (Manier) manner; gefeilter ~, laboured style; affektierter ~, mannerism; strenger od. gebundener ~, mus. style of counterpoint.

§ **Stīl'art**, f. style.

§ **Stilett'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, stiletto, pocket-dagger.

§ **stilis‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to write, to pen, to word; er ~iert gut, he writes well, he has a good style; gut ~iert, written in good style, elegantly written.

§ **Stilist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, stylist, (elegant) writer; er ist ein guter ~, he writes well, he has a good style.

§ **Stilist'ik**, f. stylistic, theory of style, art of composition.

§ **stilist'isch**, a. relating to style; in ~er Hinsicht, as regards style.

still (stil'le), a. **1.** (lautlos u. regungslos) still; (schweigend) silent, hushed; (sowohl geräuschlos, als ruhigen Wesens) quiet; (sowohl zeitweilig ~, als gelassen) calm; (~ u. ruhig, sowohl nach außen, als von innerer Gemütsruhe) tranquil; (friedlich) peaceable; ~ wie das Grab, silent as the grave; ~er Vorwurf, silent reproach; ~e Wohnung, quiet dwelling; ~es Leben, quiet, or retired life; ~e Mieter, quiet lodgers; ein ~er Mensch, 1. a quiet, or silent man; 2. (harmlos) an inoffensive man; ~e Wünsche, silent wishes; ~er Wahnsinn, quiet madness; wir bitten um ~es Beileid, (etwa entsprechend) at home to no visitors! ~e Messe, low mass; das Stille Meer, the Pacific (Ocean); der ~e Freitag, Good Friday; die ~e Woche, the Holy Week, Passion-week; die Stillen im Lande, the pious of the land; in ~er Nacht, at dead (or in the dead) of night; ~ davon! not a word of it! be quiet! (will you?) fam. stow that! mit ~en Worten, silently; im ~en, secretly, privately, by o.s.; fam. on the sly; sich im ~en wundern, to wonder to o.s.; im ~en verkaufen, to sell underhand; ~ bleiben, to remain still, to be quiet; ~ liegen, to lie quiet; to stop; (von einem Schiff) to lie to; sich ~ (adv.) verhalten, to be still, or quiet, not to move, not to stir; fig. to hold one's peace; sich nicht ~ verhalten können, nicht ~ sitzen, liegen od. stehen können, fam. to be fidgety (or a fidget), to have the fidgets; ~ werden, (v. einem Sturm) to lull; j. ~ bekommen, to succeed in silencing s.o.; ~e Wasser sind tief, prv. still waters run deep, are the deepest, or have deep bottoms; **2.** (leblos) inanimate; (stillstehend, bewegungslos) stagnant (water, trade); (vom Handel) dull, flat, heavy, quiet, calm; com.: ~e Zeit, dead, or dull season; mit dem Verkauf geht es ~ (adv.), sales (are) slow; es ist darin ~er geworden, there is less doing in it; **3.** (heimlich) secret; ~es Gebet, mental prayer; ~er Vorbehalt, mental reservation; dem ~en Trunk (fam. Soff) ergeben, addicted to secret drinking, or to getting drunk by o.s.; ~er (Geschäfts-)Teilhaber (Compagnon, od. Socius), sleeping, or dormant partner; ~er Liebhaber, unavowed lover.

still! int. silence! peace! hush! whist! soh! ~ davon! fam. stow that!

Still'amme, f. wet nurse.

still'beglückt, p.a. enjoying a quiet bliss.

Stil'le, f. **1.** stillness, quietness; calmness, calm (of the sea); silence; tranquillity; vgl. still; tiefe ~, profound silence; vollständige (Wind'-)~, dead calm; in der tiefen ~ der Nacht, in the depth of night, at dead of night; in der ~, in aller ~, quietly, silently; secretly, underhand; privately; sl. on the snug; er denkt in der ~ wie ich, he, in his heart, thinks as I do; in der ~ leben, to live a retired life, to live in retirement; in der ~ abziehen, to steal away, to abscond; **2.** inanimation, dulness (of trade).

stil'len, t. **1.** (beruhigen) to still, to calm; (zum Schweigen bringen) to silence, to hush; **2.** a) (beruhigen) to quell (a rebellion); to allay (a tumult, fears); b) (befriedigen) to quench (one's thirst), to appease (one's hunger, or one's stomach); to gratify, or to indulge (desires); c) (mildern) to mitigate (pain); d) (hemmen) to stop, to sta(u)nch (bleeding); **3.** (säugen) to suckle (a child); to give suck (to a child). **~d**, p.a. med. sedative, lenitive; allaying.

still'halten, sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) i. (h.) to stop, to make a stop; (einhalten) to pause; (mit dem Pferd od. Wagen) to pull up; er kann den Mund nicht ~, he can't hold his tongue; jm. ~, to let another do (with one) as he likes, to submit quietly.

Still'‖leben, n. **1.** quiet, or retired life; **2.** paint. still-life. **~messe**, f. low mass.

still'schweigen, sep. (schwieg, geschwie'gen) i. (h.) to be silent, to keep silence, to hold one's tongue (or one's peace); zu etw. ~, to take no notice of s.t., to connive at s.t. **~d**, p.a. silent, tacit; implicit; adv. in silence, silently, tacitly; implicitly; ~des Einverständnis, tacit understanding; ~de Bedingung, implied condition; ~de Forderung, implication; ~der Vorbehalt, mental reservation; ~d (adv.) verpflichtet sein, to be under a tacit obligation.

Still'schweigen, n. silence; mit ~ übergehen, to pass over (in silence); ~ beobachten, to keep silence; das ~ brechen, to break silence; jm. ~ auferlegen, to enjoin secrecy to s.o.; ~ gilt für Einwilligung, silence is consent.

Still'stand, m. stand-still, stop, cessation, pause; stagnation (of trade); sich in einem ~ befinden, to be at a stand-still.

still'stehen, sep. (stand, gestan'den) i. (h.) to stand still, to stop; fig. to remain stationary; vollkommen ~, to be at a perfect stand-still; da steht mir der Verstand still, that is beyond me; I am perfectly at my wits' end; er kann keinen Augenblick ~, fam. his shoes are made of running leather; still gestanden! mil. steady! eyes front! **~d**, p.a. stationary; stagnant (water).

Stil'lung, f. **1.** stilling; appeasing; sta(u)nching (of blood); **2.** suckling, nursing; vgl. stillen.

Stil'lungsmittel, n. med. sedative.

still'vergnügt, p.a. quiet and serene; fam. enjoying one's own dear self.

Stīl'übung, f. exercise in writing (or in composition), (schoolboy's) essay, theme.

stīl'voll, a. **1.** in correct style; **2.** tasty, stylish (furniture).

Stimm'‖abgabe, f. vote. **~bänder**, n.

pl. med. vocal chords, or ligaments, ligaments of the glottis. **~bandlähmung,** f. aphony.

stimm'||bar, a. tunable, capable of being tuned. **~begābt,** p.a. possessing a good (singing-)voice. **~berechtigt,** p.a. entitled to vote, having a vote; enfranchised.

Stimm'||berechtigung, f. s. ~recht. **~bereich,** m. s. Bereich. **~deckel,** m. sound-board (of an organ).

Stim'me, f., pl. ~n, **1.** voice; angenehme (od. liebliche) ~, sweet voice; gut bei ~, in good voice; nicht bei ~, not in voice; die innere ~, the inward voice; mit lauter (od. leiser) ~, in a loud (or low) voice; mit gedämpfter ~, in an undertone; (wie) mit einer ~, with one accord (or consent); unanimously; es war nur eine ~ darüber, they were perfectly agreed; die ~ heben (od. sinken lassen), to raise (or to drop) one's voice; die ~ versagte mir (od. ging mir aus), my voice failed me; die ~ des Volks ist Gottes ~, prv. the voice of the people is the voice of God; **2.** mus. a) part (in vocal, or instrumental music); zweite ~, alto; die ~n austeilen, to distribute the parts; b) stop (of an organ); **3.** (Wahlstimme, abgegebene ~) vote, suffrage; (Stimmberechtigung) right of voting, or of suffrage; entscheidende ~, casting vote; die meisten ~n haben, to be at the head of the poll; ohne eine ~ dagegen, without a dissentient vote; Sitz und ~ haben, to have a seat and a vote; darin habe ich keine ~, I have nothing to say in this matter; seine ~ abgeben, to vote; jm. seine ~ geben, to vote for s.o.; die ~n sammeln, to collect the votes; ~n sammeln, to electioneer, to canvass.

stim'men, **I.** i. (h.) **1.** a) (zusammenstimmen) to be in tune, to accord; to agree in pitch and tone, to be tuned to the same pitch; b) fig. to agree, to accord, to be in accordance, consonance, or keeping (zu, mit, with); das stimmt, just so, all right; true enough; die Rechnung stimmt, the account is square; das (od. die Bilanz) stimmt nicht, that (or the balance) does not square; **2.** (seine Stimme abgeben) to vote; ich stimme für den Frieden, I vote, or I am for peace; der St~de, the voter. **II.** t. **1.** (Instrumente) to tune; (selten) to attune; **2.** fig. a) (in eine Stimmung versetzen) to dispose (in favour of s.t.), to move, to determine; to induce to do s.t.; günstig für j. ~, to prejudice in favour of s.o.; gegen j. ~, to prejudice against s.o.; traurig ~, to make (feel) sad; trübe gestimmt sein, fam. to be down in the dumps; fröhlich ~, to cheer (up), to put in good humour; gut gestimmt sein, to be in good humour; zu etw. gestimmt sein, to be inclined, or disposed for s.t.; ich bin nicht zum Schreiben gestimmt, I am not in a writing-mood, I do not feel like writing; b) seine Forderungen hoch ~, to make great demands.

Stim'men||anzahl, f. number of votes; poll; er erhielt nicht die nötige ~anzahl, he did not get votes enough. **~buch,** n. mus. score. **~einheit, ~einhelligkeit,** f. unanimity; mit ~einheit, with one accord (or consent), unanimously; vgl. einstimmig, 2. **~geber,** m. voter. **~gleichheit,** f. equality of votes (for and against s.t.), tie. **~mehrheit,** f. majority of votes. **~minderheit,** f. minority of votes. **~prüfung,** f. scrutiny. **~sammlung,** f. collection of votes. **~teilung,** f. division of votes. **~zahl,** f. s. ~anzahl. **~zähler,** m. counter of votes; teller. **~zählung,** f. counting of votes; inspection of the ballot-box.

Stim'mer, m. **1.** (eines Instruments) tuner; **2.** s. Stimmhammer; **3.** (Abgeber einer Stimme) voter.

stimm'||fähig, a. s. ~berechtigt.

Stimm'||führer, m. leader (of a choir); fig. leader, spokesman. **~gabel,** f. tuning-fork, pitch-fork. **~geber,** m. voter. **~gebung,** f. voting; geheime ~gebung, voting by ballot.

stimm'haft, a. gram. voiced.

Stimm'||hammer, m. tuning-hammer, tuning-key, wrest. **~holz,** dim. **~hölzchen,** n. sound-post (of a violin).

-stim'mig, a. in Zss. voiced (stark'stimmig, strong-voiced); drei'stimmig, in (or for) three parts (or voices).

Stimm'||lage, f. regimen. **~laut,** m. vowel.

stimm'los, a. voiceless; gram. unvoiced.

Stimm'losigkeit, f. med. aphony.

Stimm'||organ, n. vocal organ. **~pfeife,** f. mus. tuning-pipe, pitch-pipe. **~recht,** n. right of voting; (right of) suffrage; franchise; allgemeines ~recht, universal suffrage, manhood-suffrage. **~ritze,** f. med. glottis. **~ritzenbänder,** n. pl. med. ligaments of the glottis. **~ritzendeckel,** m. med. epiglot(tis). **~schlüssel,** m. tuning-key. **~stock,** m. s. ~holz. **~ton,** m. pitch. **~umfang,** m. extent of (a) voice.

Stim'mung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** tuning; vgl. stimmen; **2.** (Art u. Weise des Gestimmtseins) a) mus. tune; key; die ~ halten, to keep tune; b) fig. (~ des Gemüts) disposition, frame of mind, mood, humour, temper, spirits (pl.); gedrückte ~, depression; in gedrückter ~, low-spirited, fam. down in the dumps; in übler ~, in bad humour, out of humour; in gehobener ~, in high spirits, buoyant; in full feather; in lustiger (od. heiterer) ~, in capital humour; öffentliche ~, public feeling; in der ~ zum Scherzen, in the vein for joking; die ~ in den Niederlanden, the state of feelings in the Netherlands; dies drückte die ~, com. this lowered the tone; c) ~ eines Bildes, bes. einer Landschaft, tone of a picture, in particular of a landscape.

Stim'mungsbild, n. picture producing a peculiar effect by its tone.

Stimm'||vieh, n. coll. voting, or elective brutes (pl.). **~wechsel,** m. med. breaking of the voice. **~werkzeug,** n. s. ~organ. **~zähler,** m., **~zählung,** f. s. Stimmenz.... **~zettel,** m. voting-paper; Wahl durch ~zettel, ballot.

§ **stimul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to stimulate.

§ **Sti'mulus,** m., ~, stimulus.

Stink'||asand, m. bot. stinking fennel-giant, assafœtida *(ferŭla scorodosma)*. **~bock,** m. stinking he-goat. **~dachs,** m. zo. stinkard, teledu *(mydāus melīceps)*.

stink'en (stank, gestunk'en), i. (h.) to smell badly, or nasty; vulg. to stink (nach, of); er stinkt aus dem Halse, he has a foul breath; er stinkt vor Faulheit, he is as lazy as Ludlam's dog; vgl. Eigenlob. **~d,** p.a. stinking, fetid, rancid; ~de Lüge, odious lie; ~d (adv.) faul, as lazy as Ludlam's dog.

Stink'hahn, m. zo. s. Wiedehopf.

stink'ig, a. fam. s. stinkend.

Stink'||kalk, m. s. ~stein. **~marder,** m., **~ratz,** m. zo. pole-cat *(putorius fœtidus)*. **~schwamm,** m. bot. stinkhorn *(phallus impudīcus)*. **~tier,** n. zo. skunk *(mephītis)*. **~stein,** m. min. stink-stone, swine-stone. **~topf,** m. mar. stink-pot.

Stint, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. smelt *(osmĕrus eperlānus)*.

§ **Stipendiat',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, exhibitioner, foundationer, bursar.

§ **Stipen'd||ium,** n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, presentation, exhibition, purse; allowance; (ehrenvoll) scholarship.

stipitz'en, s. stibitzen.

Stip'pe, f. provinc. sauce (Tunke).

stip'pen, t. provinc. to steep, to dip (eintunken).

Stipp'visite, f. fam. flying-visit, pop-visit; eine ~ machen, to pop in, to pay a flying-visit.

§ **Stipulant',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, stipulator.

§ **Stipulatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, stipulation (Bedingung).

§ **stipul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to stipulate, to covenant.

Stirn (Stir'ne), f., pl. ~en, forehead, brow; die ~ runzeln, to knit one's brow; to frown; eine dreiste, od. eiserne ~, a brazen face; fam. cheek; eine freche ~ haben, to be brazen-faced; fam. to be cheeky; er hatte die ~ mir das zu sagen, he had the impudence (fam. the cheek) to tell me so; es steht nicht jedem auf der ~ geschrieben, was er ist, every one's faults are not written on their foreheads (prv.); dem Feinde die ~ bieten, to make head against, to face, or to breast the enemy.

Stirn'||ader, f. med. frontal vein. **~band,** n. frontlet, head-band; *bandeau.* **~bein,** n. med. frontal bone. **~blatt,** n. front-stall (of a horse). **~fläche,** f. s. ~seite. **~haar,** n. front-locks (pl.). **~höhle,** f. med. frontal cavity. **~locke,** f. fore-lock. **~muskel,** m. med. frontal muscle. **~rad,** n. mech. spur-wheel; cog-wheel. **~riemen,** m. head-piece (of a bridle). **~runzler,** m. med. corrugator. **~runzeln,** n. frown(ing). **~seite,** f. arch. façade. **~stück,** n. frontlet, frontpiece. **~wand,** f. front-wall, façade.

stob, s. stieben.

Stö'ber, s. Stäuber, 2.

stö'bern, i. (h.) **1.** to (be on the) hunt; (durchsuchen) to rummage; **2.** imp. es stöbert, the snow is drifted; it drizzles (said of rain).

Stö'berwetter, n. sleety, or snowy weather, snow-drift; drizzling rain.

Stoch'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, tooth-pick.

stoch'ern, t. u. i. (h.) das Feuer ~, to stir (to poke, to trim, or to rake) the fire; sich die Zähne (od. in den Zähnen) ~, to pick one's teeth.

§ **Stöchiometrie'**, f. stoichiometry.
§ **stöchiome'trisch**, a. stoichiometrical.
Stock, m., ~(e)s, pl. Stöck'e, 1. a) (Stab) stick, staff; (Spazierstock) walking-stick, cane; b) (zum Prügeln) stick, cane; (Knüppel) cudgel; j. mit dem ~ be= arbeiten, to take a stick to s.o., fam. to lay a stick across s.one's back; c) (Billardstock) cue; 2. a) (Baumstock, Baumstumpf) trunk, stem, stock, stump (of a tree); über ~ und Stein, over hedge and ditch, 'cross country; über ~ und Stein rennen, to run away as fast as one's legs will bear one; mit ~ (od. Stumpf) und Stiel, s. Stiel; b) s. Rebstock, Weinstock; c) s. Blumenstock; 3. techn. block, form; einen Hut über den ~ schlagen, to put a hat on the block; 4. typ. tail-piece, vignette; 5. (zur Strafe) stocks (pl.); in den ~ (od. in ~ und Block) legen, to put in the stocks; 6. s. Bienenstock; 7. (Stockwerk) floor, story, flat (of a house); unterster ~, s. Erdgeschoß; wie viel ~ hat es (das Haus)? how many stories are in it? im zweiten ~, on the second floor; in demselben ~ wohnen, to live on the same floor (or flat); 8. com. stock, capital; stocks, funds (pl.); 9. fig. (unempfindlicher Mensch) blockhead, stupid and dull fellow; stick; sich wie ein ~ anstellen, to be like a stock.
Stockamerika'ner [od. stock'am...], m. Know-nothing.
stock'blind [od. stockblind'], a. stone-blind, as blind as a beetle.
Stock'börse, f. stock-exchange; (in London) alley.
Stockbrit'te [od. stock'britte], m. downright, regular, true-born, or genuine Briton (John Bull), a Briton to the backbone.
Stöck'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Stock) small (or thin) stick, cane &c.
Stock'degen, m. sword-cane (or -stick), tuck.
stock'||dumm [od. stockdumm'], a. utterly stupid; thick-headed; er ist ~dumm, he is an unmitigated duffer. **~dunkel**, s. ~finster.
stock'en, I. t. to stake, to prop (vines). II. i. 1. (h.) to stop, to cease to circulate; to stagnate; (gerinnen) to curdle; fig. to be at a stand-still; das Gespräch stockt, the conversation flags; die Nachfrage stockt, com. the demand slackens; der Geldumlauf stockt, money does not circulate freely; die Geschäfte ~, trade is dull; 2. (h.) (im Reden) to stop short, to break off (or to stick) in the midst of a speech, to hem and haw; to hesitate, to stammer, to falter; 3. (s.) to turn mouldy, or fusty; (v. Zähnen) to decay. **~d**, p.a. stagnant; hesitating; flagging; ~der Puls, med. faltering pulse.
Stock'en, n., ~s, stopping, cessation; hesitation, stammering, faltering; ~ des Handels, deadness, or dulness of trade; ins ~ geraten, to stagnate, to stop, to come (or to be brought) to a stand-still, or to a dead-lock; unser Briefwechsel ist ins ~ geraten, there is a pause in our correspondence.
Stockeng'länder [od. stock'engl...], m. s. Stockbritte.
Stock'||ente, f. zo. wild duck *(anas boschas)*. **~fechten**, n. single-stick (-practice). **~fiedel**, f. s. ~geige.
stock'finster [od. stockfin'ster], a. pitch-dark.
Stockfin'sternis, f. Egyptian darkness.
Stock'||fisch, m. 1. com. stock-fish; dried cod(-fish), poorjohn; 2. fam. blockhead. **~fischfang**, m. cod-fishing. **~= fischfänger**, m. cod-fisher. **~fleck(en)**, m. damp-stain.
stock'fleckig, a. s. stockig.
Stock'flinte, f. cane-gun.
Stockfranzö'se [od. stock'fr...], m. downright, regular, or true-born Frenchman.
stock'fremd [od. stockfremd'], a. entirely, or utterly strange.
Stock'||geige, f. pocket-violin, kit. **~= händler**, m. cane-man. **~haus**, n. prison, jail.
stock'ig, a. mildewed; fusty, mouldy; rotten; decayed (tooth).
=stöckig, (in Zss., wie zwei'stöckig) (two-) storied.
stöck'isch, a. stubborn, obstinate.
Stock'||jude [od. stockjü'de], m. downright (thorough, or * Hebrew) jew. § **~jobber** [dzhobber], m. stock-jobber. **~= knopf**, m. cane-head. **~laterne**, f. cresset. **~mäkler**, **~makler**, m. stock-broker. **~malve** [we od. fe], f. bot. holly-hock, rose-mallow *(althæa rosĕa)*.
stockmäus'chenstill [od. stock'm...], s. stockstill.
Stock'||meister, m. jailer. **~narr** [od. stocknarr'], m. arrant fool. **~prügel**, pl. cudgelling, caning, drubbing, thrashing (si.). **~rose**, f. s. ~malve.
§ **Stocks**, pl. com. stocks, funds.
Stock'||schere, f. shears fixed in a block. **~schirm**, m. umbrella used as a walking-stick. **~schläge**, m. pl. s. ~prügel. **~schnupfen**, m. stoppage in the head (from cold), dry catarrh.
stock||steif' [od. stock'steif], a. as stiff as a poker. **~still'** [od. stock'still], a. stock-still; adv. at a dead stand. **~taub'** [od. stock'taub], a. deaf as a (door-)post, stone-deaf.
Stock'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. stopping, stoppage; stagnation, cessation; interruption; stand-still; 2. hesitation, impediment.
Stock'||werk, n. s. Stock, 7. **~zwinge**, f. cane-ferule.
Stoff, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (unbestimmt) stuff; (Materie) matter; (Substanz) substance; einfacher ~, chem. elementary body, element; b) (Material) material; (Bestandteil) ingredient; 2. (Zeugstoff) (silk, or woollen) stuff; 3. (Gegenstand) subject matter; subject; ~ zum Nachdenken, matter for reflection; ~ zum Lachen geben, to furnish matter for laughter, to become a laughing-stock.
Stof'fel, m., ~s, 1. (für Christoph) Christopher; 2. (pl. ~) fig. blockhead, stupid, or awkward fellow.
stof'felig, a. stupid, dull, awkward.
stof'fen, a. (consisting of) stuff.
stoff'haltig, a. material, substantial.
Stoff'haltigkeit, f. materiality, substantiality.
stoff'lich, a. material.
stoff'los, a. 1. immaterial, incorporeal; 2. fig. void; worthless.
Stoff'losigkeit, f. immateriality, incorporeity.
Stoff'||name, m. gram. noun denoting a matter or substance. **~umwandlung**, f. transelementation. **~verwandtschaft**, f. chem. material affinity. **~= wechsel**, m. metabolic assimilation.
stöh'nen, i. (h.) to groan.
Stöh'nen, n. groaning, groans (pl.).
§ **Stoicis'mus**, m., ~, stoicism.
§ **Sto'iker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, stoic.
§ **sto'isch**, a. stoic(al); adv. stoically.
§ **Sto'l||a**, f., pl. ~en, cath. stole, surplice.
§ **Stol'gebühren**, f. pl. surplice-fees.
Stol'len, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. prop, post; 2. min. stulm, adit, gallery (horizontal work of a mine); 3. (Stol'le, f., pl. ~n) (large and thick) butter-cake (shaped like a loaf); 4. (am Hufeisen) calk; 5. (bei den Meistersingern) strophe.
Stol'len||arbeit, f. min. stulm-work. **~= bau**, m. heading and holing. **~schacht**, m. shaft of a gallery. **~wasser**, n. water flowing in the drains of a gallery.
stol'lenweise, adv. in (or by) galleries.
Stol'perer, m., ~s, pl. ~, stumbler.
stol'perig, a. 1. stumbling; 2. uneven, rough.
stol'pern, i. (s.) to stumble, to trip.
stolz, a. 1. proud (auf, of); (großartig) lofty; (hochmütig) haughty, supercilious; (anmaßend) arrogant; (eitel) vain; (dünkelhaft) presumptuous, conceited; auf etw. ~ sein, to be proud of s.t., to take (a) pride in s.t., to make s.t. one's pride (or boast); es macht mich ~, it gives me pride; 2. * splendid; magnificent, noble, lofty.
Stolz, m., ~es, 1. pride (auf, in); (Großartigkeit) loftiness; (Hochmut) haughtiness, superciliousness; (Anmaßung) arrogance; von ~ gebläht, swelled with pride; seinen ~ in etw. setzen, to take a pride in s.t., to make s.t. one's pride (or boast); 2. (Gegenstand des ~es) (object of) pride.
stolz||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h. od. s.) to be proud, to flaunt, to strut; (von Pferden) to prance; fam. to stalk, to cock it; ~ierend, p.a. astrut.
Stopf'büchse [ks], f. techn. stuffing-box.
stop'fen, I. t. 1. (ausstopfen) to fill (sausage-skins); to stuff (mattresses, birds); to stop (up) (a hole); sich (dat.) eine Pfeife ~, to fill a pipe; sich (dat.) den Magen voll ~, to cram (o.s.), to stuff; ein Leck ~, to stop a leak; jm. den Mund (od. fam. das Maul) ~, fig. to stop s.one's mouth, to make s.o. shut up; gestopft voll, crammed, crowded; as full as an egg is of meat; unser Markt ist gestopft voll davon, our market is overstocked, or glutted with it; 2. med. (verstopfen) to constipate; 3. (ausbessern) to darn, to mend; to fine-draw. II. i. (h.) 1. med. to constipate, to be costive; ~d, p.a. constipating, costive; med. astringent, stegnotic, anastaltic; 2. fam. (essen) to tuck in, to stuff. III. rfl. to be clogged, or blocked up.
Stopferei', f. stopping (up); mending, darning, rentering.
Stop'ferin, f., pl. ~nen, darner, renterer.
Stopf'||garn, n. darning-yarn, darning-cotton, darning-worsted. **~mittel**, n. med. astringent, stegnotic. **~nadel**, f.

darning-needle. **~naht,** f. darn; rentering. **~nadel,** f. s. Gänsenudel. **~wasser,** n. stop-water. **~werg,** n. oakum.
Stop'pel, f., pl. ~n, **1.** stubble; **2.** ~n, pl. young feathers. **~bart,** m. scrubby beard, stubbles (pl.). **~butter,** f. August-butter. **~federn,** f. pl. s. Stoppel, 2. **~feld,** n. stubble-field. **~gans,** f. stubble-goose. **~gedicht,** n. cento.
stop'pelig, a. full of stubbles, stubbled.
Stop'pel||korn, n. corn sown in a stubble-field. **~mast,** f. stubble-grazing.
stop'peln, t. **1.** to glean; **2.** (zusammenstoppeln) to compile, to patch (up); to glean.
Stop'pel||verse, m. pl. scraps of (different) poems; vgl. ~gedicht. **~weide,** f. after-pasture, after-pannage; provinc. shack. **~werk,** n. patch-work.
stop'pen, t. mar. **1.** ein Tau ~, to stopper a cable; **2.** die Gezeit ~, to stem the tide.
Stop'per, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. stopper.
§ **Stoppi'ne,** f., pl. ~n, mil. quick-match.
Stopp'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** gleaner; **2.** (bungling) compiler.
Stöp'sel, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** stopper, cork; plug; nach dem ~ schmecken, to taste of the cork; **2.** fam. (Stöpse) short stumpy person, dumpling, runt, humpty-dumpty, rolly-polly.
stöp'seln, t. to stopper, to cork.
Stör, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. sturgeon *(acipenser sturĭo).*
§ **Sto'rax,** m., ~, storax. **~baum,** m. bot. storax-tree *(styrax officinālis).*
Storch, m., ~(e)s, pl. Stör'che, zo. stork *(ciconĭa).*
storch'beinig, a. spindle-legged, spindle-shanked, spider-shanked.
Stör'chin, f., pl. ~nen, female stork.
Storch'||nest, n. stork's nest. **~schnabel,** m. **1.** stork's bill; **2.** bot. stork's-bill, crane's-bill *(geranĭum);* **3.** (Zeicheninstrument) pantograph.
stö'ren, I. t. to disturb, to trouble, to disorder, to derange; (unterbrechen) to interrupt; (belästigen) to inconvenience; ich hoffe, ich störe (Sie) nicht, I hope I don't disturb you; lassen Sie sich nicht ~, do not put yourself out of the way for me; do not let me disturb you; gestörte Ruhe, broken rest; **~d,** p.a. embarrassing, annoying; ~d (adv.) einwirken auf, to interfere with, to disturb. **II.** i. (h.) **1.** to stir, to rummage; vgl. Wespennest; sich (dat.) in den Zähnen ~, s. stochern; **2.** to be in the way.
Stö'renfried, m. mischief-maker, mar-feast, trouble-feast, make-bate, kill-joy.
Stö'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, disturber.
Störerei', f. disturbance; rummaging.
§ **storn||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. s. ristornieren.
stör'rig, stör'risch, a. stubborn, headstrong, obstinate, refractory; mulish; (v. Pferden) restive, rusty.
Stör'rigkeit, f. stubbornness, obstinacy.
Stö'rung, f., pl. ~en, disturbance, perturbation; trouble; derangement, interruption; ~ der magnetischen Inklination, od. Deklination, perturbation; ~ des Gemüts, mental disorder; das würde uns zu viel ~ machen, that would inconvenience us too much, or put us out too much.
Stoß, m., ~es, pl. Stö'ße, **1.** a) thrust, push, hit; (Schlag) blow; (im Billard) stroke; fam. shot; (mit dem Fuße) kick, vgl. Fußstoß; (mit dem Kopf) butt; (Dolchstich) stab; (Fechtstoß) thrust, pass, venue; Hieb und ~, cut and thrust; ~ zu gleicher Zeit, time-thrust; (leichter ~, um die Aufmerksamkeit js. zu erregen) nudge; (Rippenstoß) dig (in the ribs); einen ~ versetzen, to thrust, to put in a thrust; einen ~ parieren, to parry a thrust; jm. einen ~ versetzen, to give s.o. a push, or a thrust, to push, or to thrust s.o.; der Gesundheit js. einen ~ geben, to give a shock to s.one's health; ein ~ ins Herz, s. Stich, 1, a; das wird ihm den letzten ~ geben, that will be the finishing stroke for him; das hat seinem Kredit den letzten ~ gegeben, that gave the finishing stroke to his credit; seinem Herzen einen ~ geben, fam. to bring o.s. (to do s.t.); b) mech. stroke (of the piston); impetus, impact, shock; c) (eines Erdbebens) concussion, percussion; d) (Rückprall einer Feuerwaffe) recoil; e) (~ eines Wagens) jolt, jog; f) (eines Raubvogels) pounce, swoop; **2.** blast (of a trumpet); sound, flourish; einen ~ ins Horn thun, to blow (a blast on) a horn; **3.** (Schicht, Haufe) pile, heap (of wood); ~ Akten od. Zeitungen, file of deeds, or newspapers; **4.** a) (Bodenstück) breech (of a gun); b) (Bodenbesatz) hem-lining (of a dress, or petticoat).
Stoß'||apparat, m. (Eisenbahn) buffing-apparatus. **~bewegung,** f. protrusive motion. **~degen,** m. rapier; foil, tuck.
Stö'ßel, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** (z. B. im Mörser) pestle; **2.** beetle, rammer.
sto'ßen (stö'ßest od. stößt; stieß, gesto'ßen), **I.** t. **1.** a) (allg.) to push; (nach einem Ziele) to thrust; (gewaltsam) to knock; (plötzlich) to jerk; (mit dem Fuße) to kick; (mit dem Kopfe od. den Hörnern) to butt; (schiebend ~) to shove; (schlagend ~) to hit, to strike; (eine scharfe Waffe hinein~) to stab; (leicht anstoßen) to nudge; an die Wand ~, to knock against the wall; die Gläser aneinander ~, to touch glasses, to hobnob; jm. das Messer, od. den Dolch in die Brust ~, to thrust a knife, or a dagger into s.one's breast; j. ins Herz ~, to stab s.o. to the heart; einen Ball ins Loch ~, (Billard) to send a ball into a pocket, to put a ball down, to down a ball; einen Pfahl in die Erde ~, to drive a pile into the ground; jm. den Degen durch den Leib ~, to run a sword through s.one's body; j. mit der Nase auf etw. ~, to put s.t. under s.one's very nose; vom Throne ~, to dethrone; über den Haufen ~, to run (or to knock) down; fig. to overturn; von sich ~, to push (or to turn) away (or off), to spurn; to reject, to discard, to repudiate; sein Weib von sich ~, to repudiate, to reject, or to divorce one's wife; sein Glück von sich ~, to reject the favours of fortune, to be blind to one's own interest; j. vor den Kopf ~, to affront s.o., to offend (or to give offence to) s.o.; b) (ausstoßen) auf die Straße ~, to turn into the street; aus dem Hause ~, to turn out (of doors); aus dem Amte ~, to turn out of office; aus einer Gesellschaft ~, to exclude from a society; **2.** (zerstoßen) to pound, to bruise, to bray; to powder (sugar); zu Pulver ~, to pulverize; in einem Mörser ~, to pestle; **3.** a) (das Pflaster ~, fest ~) to ram; b) (aneinander~, zusammen~) to put to, to join (boards). **II.** i. *A.* (h.) **1.** a) to make a pass, lounge, or thrust (nach jm., at s.o.); wer stößt? (Billard) who plays? whose turn is it? b) to dash, to run, to knock (an, od. auf, against); mit dem Fuße an etw. ~, to stumble against s.t.; aneinander ~, to knock against one another; j. vor den Kopf ~, fig. to hurt s.one's feelings; c) (mit den Hörnern ~) to butt; **2.** a) (v. einem Wagen) to jog, to jolt; b) (v. Geschützen) to recoil; to kick; c) (v. Schiffen) to pitch; **3.** ins Horn ~, to blow, to wind, or to sound a horn; **4.** (angrenzen) to be contiguous, to border (an, upon). *B.* (s.) **1.** auf eine Beute ~, to pounce, or to swoop upon (said of birds of prey); **2.** auf j., od. auf etw. ~, to meet unexpectedly, to encounter, to come across, to hit, to light, or to pop upon, to meet, or to fall in (with); to stumble (on); auf Schwierigkeiten ~, to meet with difficulties; **3.** a) zu jm. ~, to join (s.o., or the army); Truppen zu jm. ~ lassen, to send troops to s.o.; b) ans Land ~, to get ashore, to land; vom Lande ~, to shove off; to get clear of the shore; to set sail, to go out. **III.** rfl. **1.** sich ~, to hurt o.s.; sich an einem Gegenstande ~, to strike, or to knock (mit dem Fuße, od. Kopfe, one's foot, or one's head) against s.t.; sich an einem Umstande ~, fig. to scruple at s.t.; to take exception at s.t.; to stick at s.t.; **2.** imp. es stößt sich nur an seiner Weigerung, only his refusal stands in the way; es stößt sich noch an etw., there is some hitch in it yet; daran stößt es sich, that's the difficulty, there is the rub.
Stö'ßer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** thruster, pusher, knocker, kicker; pounder; vgl. stoßen; **2.** (Stößel) a) pestle; b) beetle, rammer; **3.** zo. s. Habicht.
Stoß'||fechten, n. fencing with foils. **~gebet,** n. ejaculatory (or short and fervent) prayer.
stö'ßig, a. (given to) goring, or butting; ~ sein, to butt.
Stoß'||kissen, n. s. ~polster. **~klinge,** f. thrust-blade. **~kraft,** f. impulsive force, impetus, percussive power. **~naht,** f. fine-drawing. **~polster,** n. pad, (spring-)buffer, buffer-head (of a railway-carriage). **~rapier,** n. foil. **~seufzer,** m. (pious) ejaculation. **~vogel,** m. bird of prey. **~waffe,** f. thrusting-weapon.
stoß'weise, adv. by starts, by jerks; by fits and starts, by plunges, fitfully.
Stoß'||wind, m. mar. (sudden and violent) squall, gust of wind. **~zahn,** m. tusk.
Stot'terer, m., ~s, pl. ~, stutterer, stammerer.
stot'terig, a. stuttering, stammering.
stot'tern, i. (h.) u. t. (als Naturfehler)

to stutter; (Worte nicht herausbringen können) to stammer; (mit der Stimme stocken) to falter; er stottert, he trips with his tongue, his tongue trips; das St~, stammering; fam. trip.

stracks, adv. straight, straightway, directly, immediately.

Strāf'‖anstalt, f. house of correction. **~antrag**, m. (request to punish an offender in the) public prosecutor's speech; einen ~antrag gegen j. stellen, to sue for s.one's punishment. **~arbeit, ~aufgābe**, f. imposition, (extra-) task, extra-work (at schools). **~aufschub**, m. reprieve.

strāf'bār, a. punishable, amenable; subject to a penalty; (schuldig) guilty, criminal, culpable; ~ machen, to subject to punishment.

Strāf'bārkeit, f. punishableness; guilt, culpability.

Strāf'‖befehl, m. order for punishment. **~befugnis**, f. authority to punish. **~bestimmung**, f. decree of punishment. **~dienst**, m. mil. fatigue-duty.

Strā'fe, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Bestrafung) punishment; (zur Besserung) correction; (Züchtigung) chastisement; theol. judgment; 2. (auferlegte ~) penalty; (Geldstrafe) fine; (seltner) mulct, † amercement; vgl. Strafarbeit, Leibesstrafe; bei ~ des ..., on pain, or on the penalty of ...; strenge ~, severe punishment; bei schwerer ~, under grievous penalties (pl.); mir zur ~, to punish me; eine ~ erleiden, to undergo (or to suffer) a punishment; to pay the penalty; eine ~ verhängen über, to inflict punishment on; j. in ~ nehmen, to punish, or to fine s.o.; (jm.) die ~ erlassen, to remit the penalty, to pardon (s.o.); Vorladung bei ~, subpœna; vgl. absitzen, II.

strā'fen, t. 1. to punish, to inflict punishment on; (züchtigen) to chastise; am Leben ~, to inflict punishment of life, to punish capitally; um (od. an) Geld ~, to fine; (seltner) to mulct; † to amerce; vgl. Leib, 1, a; dergleichen straft sich immer selbst, such things always meet with their due reward; 2. (zurechtweisen) to reprove, to rebuke; to correct; j. Lügen ~, to give the lie to s.o., to belie s.o. **~d**, p.a. punishing, punitive, punitory, corrective, castigatory; reproving.

Strāf'‖engel, m. avenging angel. **~erkenntnis**, n. s. ~urteil. **~erlaß**, m., **~erlassung**, f. remission of punishment (or of the penalty); allgemeine ~erlassung, amnesty. **~ermäßigung**, f. mitigation of a punishment.

straff, a. 1. (gespannt) stretched; (~ gespannt) tight, taught (as a rope); (~ u. fest) strait, tense; (knapp u. ~) close; (durch Füllung ~) full (as a purse); ~ anliegen, to fit, or to sit close; ~ anziehen (od. machen), to make tight, to tighten (the rein); to straiten, to strain, to stretch; vgl. Hose, 1; 2. fig. rigid; ~e Haltung, straight military carriage.

Strāf'fall, m. penal case.

strāf'fällig, a. punishable, finable; culpable; subject, or liable to penalty; ~ werden, to incur a penalty.

Strāf'fälligkeit, f. punishableness, culpability, incurrence of a penalty.

Straff'heit, f. tightness, straitness, tension; Verminderung der ~, relaxation.

strāf'‖frei, a. s. ~los.

Strāf'‖freiheit, f. s. ~losigkeit. **~gebōt**, n. order accompanied with a menace of punishment. **~gefangene(r)**, m. convict. **~geld**, n. fine; (seltner) mulct; † amercement; (als verwirkte Strafe) forfeit. **~gerechtigkeit**, f. penal justice. **~gericht**, n. punishment, chastisement; (göttliches) judgment. **~gesetz**, n. penal, or punitive law. **~gesetzbūch**, n. penal, or criminal code. **~gewalt**, f. power of punishment. **~justīz**, f. criminal justice. **~kammer**, f. criminal court. **~kasse**, f. exchequer into which fines are paid. **~kōdex**, m. s. ~gesetzbuch. **~kolonie**, f. convict-colony, penal settlement; Überführung dahin, transportation.

strāf'lich, a. 1. punishable; (verbrecherisch) criminal; 2. a) (tadelhaft) reprehensible, blamable, censurable; (unrecht) wrong, faulty; b) fam. (schrecklich) terrible, awful, enormous.

Strāf'lichkeit, f. punishableness, criminality; blamableness; s. sträflich.

Strāf'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (schuldiger Verbrecher) culprit, offender; (Zuchthäusler) convict; jail-bird.

strāf'lōs, I. a. 1. exempt from punishment, unpunished; ~ ausgehen, to come (or to get) off unpunished, or clear; 2. (schuldlos) guiltless, innocent. II. adv. with impunity.

Strāf'lōsigkeit, f. 1. impunity, exemption from punishment; (erklärte ~) indemnity; 2. (Unschuld) guiltlessness, innocence.

Strāf'‖māß, n. admeasurement of punishment. **~mittel**, n. means of punishment. **~prēdiger**, m. censurer, moralizer. **~prēdigt**, f. castigatory sermon, severe lecture, reprimand; Sc. screed; gehörige, fam. sound slate, good wigging; (jm.) eine ~predigt halten, to lecture (s.o.), to hold forth. **~prozeß**, m. criminal proceedings (pl.). **~recht**, n. 1. criminal jurisdiction; 2. (~gesetz) penal, or criminal law.

strāf'rechtlich, a. penal, criminal.

Strāf'‖rechtslehrer, m. teacher of criminal law. **~richter**, m. judge in a criminal court. **~summe**, f. penal sum, fine, penalty, damages (pl.). **~urteil**, n. penal sentence, or judgment. **~verfahren**, n. criminal proceedings (pl.). **~verwandlung**, f. commutation of punishment. **~vollstreckung, ~vollziehung**, f., **~vollzug**, m. (actual) infliction of punishment.

strāf'würdig, a. punishable; criminal.

Strāf'würdigkeit, f. punishableness.

Strahl, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~en, 1. (Sonnenstrahl, Mondstrahl) beam; (Lichtstrahl allg.) ray; ~en werfen, to emit (or to cast forth) rays; (od. schießen) to dart (or to shoot) rays; ~ der Hoffnung, ray, gleam, or glimmering of hope; faint hope; vgl. Lichtstrahl, Sehstrahl, Sonnenstrahl, Wärmestrahl; 2. (Blitzstrahl) flash of lightning; 3. (Wasserstrahl) flash, or shoot of water, waterspout; jet; 4. vet. frog, frush (of a horse's foot); 5. math. radius, straight line; 6. bot. rays (pl.); vgl. Strahlenblüte.

Strahl'‖āder, f. vet. vein of the frog of a horse's foot. **~blūme**, f. s. Strahlenblüte.

strahl'blütig, a. bot. radiate(d).

strah'len, i. (h.) u. t. to emit rays (or beams), to beam, to radiate; (allg., scheinen) to shine. **~d**, p.a. beaming; radiant (heat) (beide auch fig.).

* **sträh'len**, t. to comb.

Strah'lenblüte, f. bot. 1. ray; 2. radiate(d) flower.

strah'lenbrechend, p.a. refracting, refractive, refractory.

Strah'len‖brechung, f. phys. refraction (of the rays of light). **~büschel**, n. phys. pencil, or cone of rays.

strah'lenförmig, a. radiated.

Strah'len‖glanz, m. radiance. **~kegel**, m. s. ~büschel. **~kranz**, m., **~krone**, f. glory, gloriole, aureole nimbus.

strah'lenlōs, a. rayless.

Strah'lenmesser, m. actinometer.

strah'lig, a. radiated.

Strahl'‖stein, m. min. actinolite. **~tiere**, n. pl. zo. radiata.

Strah'lung, f., pl. ~en, radiation, radiance.

Sträh'ne, f., pl. ~n, 1. skein, sleave, hank; 2. lock (of hair); 3. strand (of a rope).

=**sträh'nig**, a. in Zss. of so many strands, or skeins (drei'strähnig, three-skeined).

§ **Stramīn'**, m., ~(e)s, canvas (for needle-work). **~papier**, n. stitching-paper.

stramm, a. 1. s. straff; jm. die Hosen ~ ziehen, s. Hose, 1; 2. a) (kräftig) robust, vigorous; sturdy, strapping; bouncing (lass); b) (streng) severe, strict, rigorous (discipline).

Stramm'heit, f. 1. s. Straffheit; 2. a) robustness; b) severity; vgl. stramm.

stram'peln, i. (h.) to struggle, to kick; sich bloß ~, (v. Kindern) to kick the clothes off.

Strand, m., ~(e)s, (selten) pl. ~e, (das bei der Flut unter Wasser stehende Ufer) strand; (flaches, sandiges Gestade) beach; (Ufer des Meeres, eines Flusses mit Ebbe u. Flut, od. größeren Sees) shore; am ~e, on the beach; (an der See) by the sea-side; auf den ~ treiben, to press (the ship) on; auf den ~ laufen, od. getrieben werden, to be stranded, or beached, to strand, to run aground; auf den ~ gelaufen, beached.

Strand'‖batterie, f. mil. coast-battery. **~bediente(r)**, m. tide-waiter. **~bewohner**, m. one dwelling near the sea-shore. **~dieb**, m. wrecker.

stran'den, i. (s.) to be stranded, beached, or wrecked; to founder, to run aground, or ashore, to ground; to make (or to suffer) shipwreck; gestrandet, p.a. stranded, aground, (ship)wrecked.

Strand'‖fischerei, f. fishing on the beach, coast-fishery. **~gerechtigkeit**, f. strand-right. **~gūt**, n. stranded goods (pl.); (noch schwimmend) flotsam, (angetrieben) jetsam. **~herr**, m. proprietor of a strand. **~kohl**, m. bot. sea-kale *(crambe maritima)*. **~läufer**, m. zo. sand-piper, sanderling, stint *(tringa)*. **~ordnung**, f. regulations (pl.) about stranded goods. **~räuber**, m. wrecker. **~recht**, n. strand-law, law respecting stranded goods; right of salvage. **~reiter**, m. mounted coast-guard's man.

Stran'dung, f. stranding, shipwreck.
Strand'||vogt, m. wreck-master, surveyor, or inspector of the sea-shore. **~wache,** f. coast-guard. **~wächter,** m. coast-guard's man.
Strang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Sträng'e, **1.** rope, cord; (des Wagens) trace; Stränge, gears; an einem ~e ziehen, to pull together, to pull at the same end of the rope, to row in the same boat, to act in concert; alle Stränge anziehen, to do one's utmost; wenn alle Stränge reißen, if the worst comes to the worst; über die Stränge schlagen, (eig. u. fig.) to kick over the traces; fig. to commit excesses, to run wild; **2.** (zum Hängen) halter; bei Strafe des ~es, on pain of the gallows; zum (Tod durch den) ~ verurteilt, condemned to be hanged; er verdient den ~, he deserves hanging; **3.** s. Strähne, 1.
§ **Strangulatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, strangulation.
§ **strangul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to strangle.
§ **Strapa'ze,** f., pl. ~n, over-exertion, fatigue, hardship, toil; ~n aushalten, to undergo fatigues; an ~n gewöhnt, inured to toil, or hardship.
§ **strapaz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to (over-) tire, to harass, to knock (or to do) up; ein Kleid ~ieren, to knock about a dress, to put a dress to a great deal of knocking about. **St~,** n. wear and tear.
§ **strapaziös',** a. harassing, toilsome.
Straß, m., ~, od. Stras'ses, strass.
Stra'ße, f., pl. ~n, **1.** (Weg nach einem Orte) way; (Landstraße) road, highway; immer auf der ~ liegen, to be always on the move; die breitgetretene ~ des Herkommens, the beaten path of custom; **2.** (~ in einem Orte) street; road; (Verkehrsader) thorough-fare; ~ mit einer Häuserreihe, row, terrace; auf der ~, in the street; auf offener, od. öffentlicher ~, in the open street; so etw. findet man nicht auf der ~, such an article is not picked up everywhere; auf der ~ aufgewachsen, gutter-bred; auf die ~ setzen, to turn out into the street, or out of doors; eine ~ sperren, to stop a road; die ~ ist gesperrt! (Achtung, Dampfwalze!) road under repairs! (steam-roller at work!); **3.** (Meerenge) strait(s).
Stra'ßen||anlage, f. laying out of streets, or roads. **~arbeit,** f. work in the highroads, or streets; pavier's work. **~arbeiter,** m. road-maker, road-man; navvy. **~aufseher,** m. road-surveyor, trustee of roads. **~bahn,** f. tramway. **~bahnwagen,** m. tram(way)-car, street-car. **~bau,** m. road-making, turnpike-engineering. **~bauer,** m. road-engineer. **~baumaterial,** n. road-metal. **~beleuchtung,** f. lighting of the streets. **~bettelei,** f. street-begging. **~bube,** m. s. ~junge. **~damm,** m. causeway, roadway. **~dirne,** f. street-walker, girl of the town, woman about town. **~ecke,** f. street-corner. **~eisenbahn,** f. s. ~bahn. **~feger,** m. scavenger; crossing-sweeper. **~gesindel,** n. coll. mob, riff-raff; vagabonds (pl.). **~gewühl,** n. crowd in the streets. **~inspektor,** m. s. ~aufseher. **~junge,** m. street-boy, street-arab, city-arab; little vagabond. **~kehrer,** m. s. ~feger. **~kot,** m. mud. **~laterne,** f. street-lamp. **~lokomotive,** f. traction-engine; (Dampfwalze) road-engine, steam-roller. **~material,** n. metalling. **~mensch,** n. s. ~dirne. **~musikanten,** m. pl. (in Engl.) German band (sl.). **~pflaster,** n. pavement. **~raub,** m., **~räuberei,** f. highway-robbery; auf ~raub ausgehen, ~räuberei treiben, to rob on the highroad; sl. to pad it. **~räuber,** m. highwayman, pad.
stra'ßenräuberisch, a. u. adv. in the manner of highwaymen, by highwaymen.
Stra'ßen||recht, n. right to protection on the highroad. **~sperrung,** f. closing (or stopping) of a thoroughfare. **~staub,** m. dust of the street, or road; (aufgewirbelt) road-drift. **~thür,** f. s. Hausthür. **~tumult,** m. row, riot, fray. **~übergang,** m. crossing. **~verkehr,** m. street-traffic. **~zoll,** m. passage-toll.
§ **Strate'ge** (**Strateg', Strate'giker**), m., ~n, pl. ~n, strategist.
§ **Strategie',** f. strategy, strategetics.
§ **strate'gisch,** a. strategetic(al).
§ **Stra'tum,** n., ~s, Lat. pl. Stra'ta, (geological) stratum, stratification (s. Schicht, 1).
Stratz'e, f. s. Strazze.
sträu'ben, **I.** t. to ruffle up; sein Haar sträubte sich bei dem Anblick, the sight made his hair stand on end. **II.** rfl. **1.** to bristle up, to stand up (or on end); **2.** to struggle (against); to resist, to oppose (s.t.); die Feder sträubt sich es zu schildern, the pen refuses to describe it. **St~,** n. reluctance.
Strauch, m., ~(e)s, pl. Sträu'che, od. Sträu'cher, shrub, bush; (gewählt) arbuscle; (dim. **Sträu'chelchen, Sträuch'lein,** n., ~s, pl. ~) little shrub.
strauch'artig, a. shrubby, shrub-like; (seltner) arbuscular.
Strauch'dieb, m. foot-pad; prowling thief.
strau'cheln, i. (s. od. h.) to stumble, to trip, to make a false step.
strau'chig, a. covered with shrubs; shrubby.
Strauch'||holz, ~werk, n. shrubs, bushes (pl.); copse, underwood.
A. **Strauß,** m., ~es, pl. Sträu'ße, **1.** bush; zo. crest, tuft; bot. thyrsus; **2.** (Blu'men=~) nosegay, bouquet; bunch (of violets &c.).
B. **Strauß,** m., ~es, pl. Sträu'ße, (Kampf) combat; struggle, strife.
C. **Strauß,** m., ~es, pl. ~e, zo. ostrich, camel-bird *(struthĭo camēlus);* amerikanischer ~, nandu *(rhea americāna).*
Strauß'||binderin, f. flower-girl. **~blume,** f. bot. thyrsal flower.
Sträuß'chen (* **Sträuß'lein**), n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Strauß) little nosegay, bouquet, or bunch of flowers.
Strauß'(en)||ei, n. ostrich-egg. **~feder,** n. ostrich-feather. **~magen,** m. fig. stomach of an ostrich (that can digest anything).
§ **Straz'ze,** f., pl. ~n, com. waste-book, day-book.
Stre'be, f., pl. ~n, prop, stay, strut; (Strebepfeiler) buttress.
Stre'be||balken, m. shore, prop, stay; post; brace. **~kraft,** f. power (or effort) of stretching, or expanding; (Tendenz) tendency (1. centripetal force; 2. centrifugal force). **~mauer,** f. arch. counterfort.
stre'ben, i. (h.) **1.** to strive (nach, for, or after); (nach einem Ziele) to aim (at); (nach etw. Hohem) to aspire (to, or after); (mit Anstrengung) to endeavour (to obtain s.t.); aus allen Kräften ~, to use one's best exertions; vorwärts ~, to push, or to press forward; wider etw. ~, to struggle against s.t., to resist s.t.; **2.** phys. to tend, to gravitate (to, or towards); nach dem Mittelpunkt ~de Kraft, centripetal force.
Stre'ben, n., ~s, striving, endeavour, exertion; tendency; (Anstrengung) effort; ~ nach Vollkommenheit, aspiration after perfection.
Stre'be||pfeiler, m. arch. buttress, spur; (verjüngter, diminished) counterfort. **~pfosten,** m. wooden buttress, or spur.
Stre'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, pusher, place-hunter; tuft-hunter; toady.
stre'berhaft, a. pushing.
Stre'bertum, n., ~(e)s, pushing, place-hunting; tuft-hunting; toadyism.
streb'sam, a. **1.** (rührig) active, assiduous, industrious, zealous; fam. going-ahead; **2.** aspiring; (meist = streberhaft, aufdringlich) pushing.
Streb'samkeit, f. **1.** aspiring disposition; **2.** (Eifer, Rührigkeit) activity, assiduity; fam. going-aheadism.
streck'bar, a. capable of being stretched, extensible; techn. ductile.
Streck'barkeit, f. extensibility; techn. ductility.
Streck'bett, n. stretching-bed, orthopædic bed.
Streck'e, f., pl. ~n, **1.** tract; (Ausdehnung) extent; (zurückgelegter Weg) way; (Entfernung) distance; eine weite ~, a great (or long) way; a good piece of the way; eine große ~ Landes, a great tract (of land), or extent of country; in einer ~, at a stretch; **2.** (Bahnstrecke) section (of a line); **3.** min. drift(-way), gang-way, gallery; **4.** sp. coll. all the game killed (in one chase); auf der ~ bleiben, to perish.
streck'en, **I.** t. **1.** a) to stretch, to extend; in gestrecktem Galopp, (at) full speed; whip and spur; b) to draw out, to hammer out, to flatten, or to roll (metal): to roll (glass); **2.** (ausstrecken) zu Boden ~, to fell, or to knock to the ground; to lay low; das Gewehr ~, die Waffen ~, to lay down one's arms; to surrender; die Hände gen Himmel ~, to raise one's hands towards heaven; die Beine von sich ~, to stretch out one's legs; alle viere von sich ~, to lie sprawling on the ground; die Zunge aus dem Munde ~, to shoot out one's tongue; vgl. ausstrecken. **II.** rfl. **1.** to stretch (o.s.); sich in das Gras ~, to lie down on the grass; sich auf dem Sofa ~, to loll on the sofa; **2.** (sich dehnen) to stretch; sich ~ lassen (v. Stoffen), to spread; sich nach der Decke ~, prv. to cut one's coat according to the cloth; **3.** to extend (vgl. erstrecken, 1); die Küste streckt sich nach S.W., the coast trends (to the) S.W. Vgl. gestreckt.

Streck'en||aufseher, m. inspector of the road. **~förderung,** f. min. conveyance underground, underground-hauling. **~verkehr,** m. (Eisenbahn) local traffic. **~wärter,** m. railway-roadman.

streck'enweise, adv. here and there, in sundry places (of the way); dispersedly; Lat. *sparsim, passim.*

Streck'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. stretcher; 2. med. extensor.

Streck'||hammer, m. flattening-hammer. **~muskel,** m. s. Strecker, 2. **~walze,** f. drawing-roller; laminating-roller. **~werk,** n. drawing-mill; drawing-machine, plate-roller.

Streich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Schlag) stroke; (~ mit der Rute, od. Peitsche) stripe, lash; (Hieb) blow; (Unternehmung) *coup;* vgl. Handstreich, Staatsstreich; auf einen ~, at one blow, at once; at a heat; ohne einen ~ zu thun, without striking a blow; von einem ~e fällt keine Eiche, prv. Rome was not built in a day; 2. (toller ~) prank; (gegen j. gemünzter ~) trick; (toller Einfall) freak; lose ~e, larks; quirks and quillets; boshafte ~e, mischievous (or foul) tricks, shrewd turns; gemeiner ~, mean, scurvy, or dirty trick; dummer ~, stupid trick; (Thorheit) (piece of) folly; dumme ~e machen, to play foolish tricks; jm. einen ~ spielen, to play s.o. a trick, to serve s.o. a (knowing) turn.

Streich'||bein, n. s. Falzbein. **~eisen,** n. smoothing-iron.

strei'cheln, t. to stroke; (liebkosen) to caress, to cajole, to coax.

strei'chen (strich, gestrich'en), I. i. (h. u. s.) 1. to pass, to move; (schnell dahin~) to rush, to fly, to run; (fegen) to sweep; (kaum berührend) to skim; über etw. ~, to touch but slightly, to graze (upon), to glance (upon); sich (dat.) mit der Hand durchs Haar, od. über das Gesicht ~, to pass one's hand through one's hair, or over one's face; auf dem Boden ~, to trail upon the ground; das Schiff streicht durch die Wellen, the ship cuts through (or ploughs) the waves; hier streicht eine kühle Luft, here is a fresh breeze (blowing); der Wind streicht durch diese Straße, the wind blows along this street; einen ~ lassen, vulg. to (let a) fart; 2. a) to migrate (said of birds of passage); die Zugvögel ~, the birds are on their passage, the birds depart; b) to spawn (said of fishes); 3. (streifen) to rove, to wander, to roam, to stroll; 4. (sich erstrecken) to extend, to have a certain direction; min. to run out (said of a lode); das St~ der Schichten, strike of strata; das Gebirge streicht von Norden nach Süden, the chain of mountains extends from north to south; 5. auf Lerchen ~, s. II. 9. II. t. 1. a) to stroke, to touch; to rub; den Baß ~, to play the base; sich (dat.) die Haare aus dem Gesicht ~, to stroke one's hair from one's face; gestrichen voll, brimful; b) Ziegel ~, to make, or to mould tiles; c) Wolle ~, to card wool; 2. Butter auf Brot ~, to spread butter on bread; 3. (abziehen, schärfen) to whet, to set (knives &c.); 4. glatt ~, to smooth (down); 5. mar. a) to strike, to lower (the sails); to lower, to abase (the flag); die Segel vor jm. ~, fig. to come down, to give in, to stoop (to), to acknowledge s.o. as one's superior; b) die Riemen ~, to hold water; streich! strike! streich Backbord! hold water with the port-oars! streich überall! back water all! back astern! 6. (ausstreichen) to strike out (anything written), to cross out, to erase, to expunge, to cancel; (abstreichen, abziehen) to strike (or to knock) off, to deduct; (fortfallen lassen) to retrench; ich werde den Betrag ~, I shall draw a line through the amount; 7. (einstreichen) Geld in die Tasche ~, to pocket money; 8. (anstreichen) to paint, to varnish; 9. Lerchen ~, to catch larks with a net.

Strei'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Landstreicher) rover, rambler; tramp; 2. person that cards (wool), or moulds (bricks); vgl. Anstreicher; 3. spawning fish.

Streich'||feuer, n. mil. flank-fire. **~feuerzeug,** n. match-box, lucifer-box. **~fisch,** m. spawner. **~garn,** n. 1. carded yarn; 2. (od. **~hamen,** m.) drag-net, trammel. **~holz,** (dim.) **~hölzchen,** n. match, lucifer(-match); (seltner) phosphoric match, friction(-match); schwedische ~hölzer, pl. safety-matches. **~holzfabrik,** f. match-manufactory. **~holzschachtel,** f. match-box; (seltner) lucifer-box. **~instrumente,** n. pl. bow-instruments, string-instruments, stringed instruments, violins &c. **~leder,** n. s. ~riemen. **~linie,** f. mil. rasant line of defence, flank rasant. **~maß,** n. mortise-gauge; marking-gauge. **~masse,** f. (für ~riemen) strap- (or strop-)salve. **~musik,** f. music of bow-, or string-instruments. **~netz,** n. s. ~garn, 2. **~quartett,** n. mus. quartet(te) of (or for) string-instruments, stringed quartet(te). **~riemen,** m. razor-strap, or -strop. **~schwamm,** m. phosphuret(t)ed tinder. **~stein,** m. touch-stone; hone. **~teich,** m. spawning-, or breeding-pond. **~tisch,** m. brick-maker's bench.

Strei'chung, f. striking &c., s. streichen.

Streich'||vogel, m. s. Strichvogel. **~zeit,** f. s. Strichzeit. **~zündholz,** n. s. ~holz.

Streif, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, s. Streifen.

Streif'||band, n. s. Kreuzband. **~blick,** m. (random-)glance. **~corps,** n. s. ~partie, 2.

Streif'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) slip (of paper); strip (of land).

strei'fen, I. t. 1. a) to variegate with stripes, to stripe, to streak; gestreift, p.a. striped, streaked, streaky; bot. striate(d); b) techn. to channel, to flute; 2. a) (~d berühren) to graze, to scrape, to brush by, to skim; (~d verwunden) to wound by grazing; den Boden ~, (von einem Kleide) to trail upon the ground; b) (abstreifen) to strip off; den Ring vom Finger ~, to take one's ring off; vgl. aufstreifen. II. i. 1. (h.) (an etw.) a) to touch in passing, to graze; b) fig. to border, to verge, to touch upon; es streift ans Unglaubliche, it borders on the (or is next to) incredible; 2. (s.) a) (umherstreifen) to wander, to rove, to roam, to ramble; to make excursions; auf Kundschaft ~, mil. to reconnoitre; b) (in Feindesland ~) to make inroads.

Strei'fen, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. stripe; streak; ~ Landes, strip of land: ~ Papier, slip of paper; 2. arch. band, (broad) fillet.

Streiferei', f., pl. ~en, 1. excursion, roaming, ramble; 2. mil. inroad, invasion.

strei'fig, a. streaky, striped; vgl. gestreift.

Streif'||jagd, f., **~jagen,** n. chase with a pack of hounds to kill any game one meets with; coursing. **~licht,** n. paint. accidental light. **~partie,** f. 1. ramble; 2. **~kolonne,** f. mil. skirmishing-party, flying-party, scouting-party. **~ritt,** m. excursion on horseback. **~schuß,** m. grazing shot. **~wache,** f. patrol. **~wunde,** f. grazing, light wound, scratch. **~zug,** m. 1. s. Streiferei, 1; 2. mil. (irregular) expedition, incursion, inroad; Sc. raid.

§ **Streik, strei'ken,** s. Strike, striken.

Streit, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e (gew. Strei'tigkeiten), 1. (ernstlicher ~ mit Anstrengung, um sich in den Besitz v. etw. zu setzen) contention; (Wettstreit um den Sieg) contest; (Zusammenstoß v. Personen, od. Widerstreit v. Principien) conflict; (~ mit Erbitterung) strife; (Kampf mit angestrengtem Ringen) struggle; (Kampf) combat, fight; (Handgemenge und Getümmel) fray; (Krieg) war; (Zank mit Entzweiung und Bitterkeit) quarrel; ein hitziger ~, a sharp contest; mit jm. im ~e liegen, to be at variance with s.o.; (gerichtlich) to be at issue with s.o.; mit jm. in ~ geraten, to fall out with s.o.; mit jm. ~ anfangen, od. suchen, to pick a quarrel with s.o.; einen ~ schlichten, to compose a quarrel; 2. (erörternde Behandlung einer Streitfrage) debate; (Wortstreit mit Beweisgründen, od. auch nur um Recht zu behalten) dispute; (Streitfrage, Gelehrtenstreit) controversy; außer allem ~, beyond (all) dispute; 3. (Rechtsstreit) litigation; (Prozeß) lawsuit.

Streit'axt, f. battle-axe; (der Indianer) tomahawk; die ~ begraben, to bury the hatchet.

streit'bar, a. 1. (fit for) fighting; able to carry arms, effective; 2. (kriegerisch) warlike, martial; (tapfer) valiant, stout.

Streit'barkeit, f. warlike character (or spirit); warlikeness, stoutness.

Streit'bold, m. quarrelsome person, wrangler.

strei'ten (stritt, gestrit'ten), i. (h.) u. rfl. (mit angestrengtem Ringen) to contend, to struggle (um, for); (mit Worten ~) to dispute; (mit Beweisgründen erörtern) to debate; (sich zanken) to quarrel, to wrangle (um, od. über, about); (einen Rechtsstreit führen) to litigate; (im Widerstreit sein) to conflict, to be at variance, to disagree (mit, with); (im Kampfe sein gegen) to militate (against); (sich) um des Kaisers Bart ~, s. Bart, 1; darüber läßt sich ~, that is a point to be discussed, or a matter in dispute; das streitet gegen die gesunde Vernunft, that is repugnant to (or goes directly against) common sense; die ~de Kirche, the church militant; ~de Mächte, belligerent powers; ~de Parteien, opposing (or litigant) parties.

Strei'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. fighter,

combatant; (Krieger) warrior; (Vorkämpfer) champion; rechthaberischer ~ für etw., stickler for s.t.; ~ Christi, soldier of Christ; 2. (Zänker) quarreller; (~ im Wortkampf) disputant.

Streiterei', f., pl. ~en, disputing; quarrel, dispute; (kleinlich) bickering.

streit'fertig, a. ready for combat; (mit Worten) disputatious.

Streit'‖frage, f. matter in dispute; point of controversy; issue; argument; vgl. ~punkt; ~fragen behandelnd, controversial. **~genoß**, m. fellow-combatant. **~gier**, f. s. ~lust.

streit'‖haft, a. s. ~bar.

Streit'‖hahn, m. s. Kampfhahn, 2, 3. **~hammer**, m. pole-axe, mallet. **~handel**, m. lawsuit, litigation. **~handschuh**, m. gauntlet. **~hengst**, m. battle-horse, steed, charger.

strei'tig, a. controverted, contested, disputed; (zweifelhaft) questionable, doubtful; (gerichtlich) litigated; ~es Gebiet, territory in dispute; ~er Gegenstand, subject of litigation; ~e Sache, matter in dispute; ~er Punkt, point at issue, moot-point; (allg.) difference; es (od. die Sache) ist noch vor Gericht ~, the suit is still pending; ~ machen, to dispute; jeden Zoll Boden ~ machen, to contest every inch of ground; jm. ein Recht ~ machen, to contest s.one's right, to call s.one's right in question.

Strei'tigkeit, f., pl. ~en, dispute, difference, quarrel, wrangle, variance; (gerichtliche) litigation; (wissenschaftliche) controversy; ~en (= Feindseligkeiten), pl. hostilities; eine ~ schlichten, to settle a difference.

Streit'‖kolben, m. club, mace, hurl-bat, whirl-bat. **~kräfte**, f. pl. active (military) forces, (field-)forces. **~lust**, f. love of dispute, quarrelsomeness, quarrelsome disposition.

streit'lustig, a. desirous of fighting, contentious; (mit Worten) disputatious; (zänkisch) quarrelsome; (law) litigious.

Streit'‖macht, f. s. ~kräfte. **~punkt**, m. point in dispute, controverted point, moot-point. **~roß**, n. war-horse, steed, charger. **~sache**, f. matter in dispute. **~satz**, m. controvertible argument, thesis. **~schrift**, f. polemical, or controversial treatise. **~sucht**, f. combativeness, contentiousness; (law) litigiousness; (in Wort od. Schrift) love of dispute, spirit of controversy; (Zanksucht) quarrelsomeness.

streit'süchtig, a. combative, contentious, quarrelsome; litigious; disputatious; vgl. Streitsucht; der St~e, quarrel-picker.

Streit'‖übung, f. disputation, debate. **~wagen**, m. war-chariot.

§ **Strelitz'(e)**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, † Strelitz, soldier of the Muscovite militia.

streng(e), a. 1. (allg., bes. in Durchführung v. Geboten) severe (gegen, with); (~ u. genau in Beobachtung v. Geboten) strict; (unerbittlich ~) rigorous; (unbeugsam) rigid; (~ in Forderungen der Pflicht u. in der Lebensanschauung) austere; (~, ernst u. rauh) stern; j. ~ (adv.) halten, to keep a strict hand over s.o., to be strict with s.o.; ~ (adv.) verfahren, to act with severity; mit jm., to be severe upon s.o., to deal harshly with s.o.; ~ (adv.) auf etw. halten, od. sehen, to be strict, or scrupulous (in the observance of s.t.); ~ (adv.) nach der Vorschrift handeln, to act in strict accordance with instructions; sich ~ (adv.) an die Wahrheit halten, to adhere strictly to the truth; aufs ~ste (adv.) untersagen, to forbid most positively; im ~en Sinne des Wortes, ~ (adv.) genommen, in the strict sense of the word, strictly speaking; 2. ~e Kälte, severe, intense, biting, keen, or sharp cold; ~es Klima, rigorous climate; im ~sten Winter, in the depth of winter; ~er Arrest, close arrest; 3. (vom Geschmack) harsh, rough, sharp; ~er Wein, rough wine; ~ (adv.) schmecken, to have a sharp taste.

Streng'e, f. 1. severity, strictness, austerity, rigidity, rigour, sternness, s. streng(e), 1; vgl. Sittenstrenge; 2. inclemency (of the weather, or climate); 3. (vom Geschmack) harshness, roughness, sharpness; vgl. Harnstrenge.

streng'flüssig, a. difficult of fusion, refractory.

Streng'flüssigkeit, f. difficulty of fusion, refractoriness.

streng'gläubig, a. orthodox.

Streng'gläubigkeit, f. orthodoxy.

Streng'igkeit, f. s. Strenge.

Streu, f., pl. ~en, litter; bed of straw; fam. (Nachtlager) shake-down; auf der ~ lagern, to litter.

Streu'büchse [büxe], f. (Streusandbüchse) sand-box; (für Radierpulver) pounce-box; (für Mehl) dredging-box, (flour-) dredger; (für Pfeffer) (pepper-)caster; (für Zucker) sugar-caster.

streu'en, I. t. to strew; (zerstreuen) to scatter; (ausbreiten) to spread; (aussäen) to disseminate; jm. Blumen ~, to strew flowers in s.one's path; vgl. Sand. II. i. (h.) to spread the shot (said of guns).

Streu'‖gold, n. gold-powder, venturine. **~kuchen**, m. seed-cake. **~pulver**, n. med. vulnerary powder, empasm; (Hexenmehl) lycopodium-powder; vegetable brimstone. **~sand**, m. writing-sand. **~sandbüchse** [büxe], f., **~sandfaß**, n. sand-box. **~sandnäpfchen**, n. sand-dish. **~stroh**, n. litter-straw.

Streu'ung, f. strewing, scattering.

Streu'ungskegel, m. phys. scattering-range.

Streu'zucker, m. powdered sugar.

strich, s. streichen.

Strich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (~, der eine Linie zieht) stroke; (Linie) line; (Federstrich, Gedankenstrich) dash; einen ~ unter ein Wort machen, to underline a word; einen ~ durch eine Rechnung machen, to run the pen through an account; jm. einen ~ durch die Rechnung machen, fig. to upset s.one's plans, to disappoint, to thwart, to cross, or to balk s.o.; fam. to spoil s.one's sport; ~ durch die Rechnung, disappointment; ich habe heute auch nicht einen ~ gemacht, I have not done a stroke of work to-day; b) (Streifen) streak, stripe; 2. (streichende Berührung) a) (Federstrich) stroke of the pen; in einem ~e, at a stretch, without interruption, continually; b) (Bogenstrich) management of the bow, bow(-action); c) (Pinselstrich) touch; d) ~ mit der Bürste, brush; e) fam. er hat einen ~ (gew. Stich), he is rather crazy, or cracked; he is a little tipsy; 3. (Richtung im Dahinstreichen) a) track, wake (of a ship); (Lauf) course; das Schiff hält (den) ~, the ship keeps her course, or the weather-gauge; das Schiff hält einen guten ~, the ship is a good sailer; b) direction (of the wind); c) mar. (Kompaßstrich) point of the compass, rhumb; 4. a) (~ der Vögel) passage of birds; Schnepfen auf dem ~, snipes at walk; auf den ~ gehen, 1. to go out larking; 2. to run after women, to be on the stroll; 3. (v. Frauenzimmern) to walk the streets; j. auf dem ~ haben, to keep a sharp eye upon s.o.; to bear s.o. a grudge; b) (Anzahl) flight (of birds); flock (of larks); covey (of partridges); walk (of snipes); c) spawning (of fish); spawn, brood, fry; 5. (Landstrich) tract (of land); country, region; 6. (Richtung der Teilchen, od. Fasern) grain; wider, od. gegen den ~, against the grain; gegen den ~ streichen, to rub the wrong way; 7. a) ein ~ Pulver zu einer Mine, a train of gunpowder; b) ein ~ Ziegel, a batch of tiles, or bricks; 8. (Maß) *millimètre;* 9. (Halskrause) frill.

Strich'elchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Strich) little stroke.

strich'eln, t. to mark, or to shade with little lines, or strokes; (schraffieren) to hatch.

Strich'‖punkt, m. semicolon. **~regen**, m. partial local rain; transient local shower. **~vogel**, m. bird of passage; (Zugvogel) migratory bird.

strich'weise, adv. 1. line by line; by lines, strokes, or dashes; by flights, in flocks (said of birds); 2. in certain districts; here and there; Lat. *passim.*

Strich'zeit, f. flight-time (for birds of passage); time of migration.

Strick, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. cord, rope, string; line; (Strang zum Hängen) halter; (Fallstrick) snare; zum ~ verurteilt, s. Strang, 2; wenn alle ~e reißen, s. Strang, 1; 2. (Taugenichts) scapegrace, good-for-nothing fellow; hum. rogue, rascal; vgl. Galgenstrick.

Strick'‖arbeit, f. s. Strickerei. **~beutel**, m. knitting-bag.

strick'en, t. u. i. (h.) to knit; to net; gestrickte Arbeit, Gestricktes, s. Strickerei.

Strick'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, knitter.

Strickerei', f., pl. ~en, knitting, knit-work.

Strick'‖garn, n. knitting-yarn, hosiery-yarn; (baumwollenes) knitting-cotton; (wollenes) worsted. **~höschen**, n. pl. dim. s. ~scheibe. **~korb**, m. work-basket. **~leiter**, f. rope-ladder. **~masche**, f. stitch; mesh. **~maschine**, f. knitting-machine. **~muster**, n. pattern for knitting. **~nadel**, f. knitting-needle. **~naht**, f. knitted seam; back-seam (of stockings). **~perle**, f. bead for knitting. **~schaukel**, f. rope-swing. **~scheide**, f. case for knitting-needles, knitting-sheath. **~schule**, f. knitting-school. **~strumpf**, m. stocking being knitted; knitting. **~stuhl**, m. stocking-maker's loom. **~stunde**, f. knitting-lesson. **~werk**, n. 1. knitting; net-work; 2. coll.

cordage, tackling; ropes (pl.). ~**wolle**, f. (knitting-)worsted. ~**zeug**, n. coll. knitting-implements (pl.), necessaries for knitting; (Arbeit) knitting. ~**zie=hen**, n. (Spiel) pull-devil, pull-baker. ~**zwirn**, m. knitting-thread.

Strie'gel, m., ~s, pl. ~, curry-comb, horse-comb, strigil.

strie'geln, t. **1.** to curry, to curry-comb (a horse); **2.** fig. to censure, to cut up.

Strie'me, f., pl. ~n, stripe, streak, weal, wale, mark, scar; † dint; ~n schlagen, to weal, or to wale.

strie'mig, a. striped, wealy; ~ schlagen, to weal, or to wale.

Strie'zel, m., ~s, pl. ~, od. f., pl. ~n, oblong and flat loaf, or cake.

§ **Strike** [streik], m., ~s, pl. ~s, strike.

§ **Strike'kasse**, f. striking-funds (pl.).

§ **stri'ken** [strei'ken], i. (h.) to strike (work).

§ **Stri'ker** [strei'ker], m., ~s, pl. ~, striker.

§ **strikt**, a. strict. **strikt'te**, adv. strictly.

§ **Striktur'**, f., pl. ~en, med. stricture.

Strip'pe, f., pl. ~n, **1.** ~n, pl. straps (of trowsers, or of boots); **2.** (Schnur) string, pack-thread.

Strip'se, f. pl. fam. drubbing, beating, thrashing (si.).

stritt, s. streiten.

strit'tig, a. (law) s. streitig.

Strö'bel, m., ~s, pl. ~, provinc. s. Tannzapfen. ~**kopf**, m. s. Strumwel=kopf.

Strö'fe, s. Strophe.

Stroh, n., ~(e)s, straw, culm; (halb verfault) mulch; (Dachstroh) thatch; ein Bund ~, a truss of straw; mit ~ decken, to thatch; leeres ~ dreschen, fig. to lash the waves, to beat the air, to waste one's labour; (oberflächlich schwatzen) to twaddle, to twattle.

Stroh'‖arbeit, f. straw-work. ~**band**, n. straw-band. ~**bett**, n. straw-bed, pallet, paillasse; (in Eile aufgeschüttet; gelegentliches Nachtlager) shake-down. ~**blume**, f. **1.** bot. a) everlasting, immortel, cudweed, cudwort, chaff-weed, cassidony *(gnaphalium)*; b) everlasting, dry-flower, xerantheme *(xeranthemum)*; **2.** artificial flower made of straw. ~**boden**, m. straw-loft. ~**bund**, n. truss of straw, wad. ~**bündel** (bes. zum Abreiben), n. whisk. ~**butter**, f. winter-butter. ~**dach**, n. thatched roof, thatch. ~**decke**, f. 1. cover of straw; **2.** straw-mat. ~**decker**, m. thatcher.

strö'hern, a. 1. (made) of straw, strawy; straw-built; **2.** fig. insipid, dull.

Stroh'farbe, f. straw-colour.

stroh'‖farben, ~**farbig**, a. straw-coloured.

Stroh'‖feuer, n. **1.** straw-fire; **2.** fig. (bald vorübergehender Eifer) transient ardour; (plötzliche Überraschung, über die man bald hinwegkommt) nine days' wonder. ~**fiedel**, f. wooden dulcimer; † rebeck. ~**flasche**, f. wicker-bottle. ~**flechter**, m. straw-platter. ~**futter**, n. straw-fodder. ~**geflecht**, n. straw-platting.

stroh'gelb, a. s. strohfarben.

Stroh'‖halm, m. (blade of) straw, halm; nach einem ~halm greifen, to catch at a straw. ~**haufen**, m. heap of straw. ~**hut**, m. straw-hat; (vorn offen, für Frauen) straw-bonnet; (italienischer) Leghorn hat, or bonnet. ~**hütte**, f. thatched hut. ~**junker**, m. country-squire. ~**kopf**, m. blockhead; fam. addle-pate, addle-brains, gattle-head. ~**korb**, m. straw-basket. ~**lager**, n. straw-bed, pallet; thatch. ~**mann**, m. **1.** man of straw, scare-crow; **2.** a) dummy (in whist); mit einem ~=mann spielen, to take dummy; b) fig. dummy, lay-figure. ~**matratze**, f. straw-mattress, paillasse. ~**matte**, f. straw-mat. ~**papier**, n. straw-paper. ~**pappe**, f. straw-board. ~**pfeife**, f. reed. ~**sack**, m. straw-bed, straw-mattress, paillasse. ~**seil**, n. straw-rope, straw-band. ~**sessel**, m. straw-bottomed stool. ~**stuhl**, m. straw-bottomed chair. ~**teller**, m. table-mat, wicker-stand, plate-stand. ~**waren**, f. pl. (plaited) straw-goods. ~**wein**, m. *vin de paille*. ~**wisch**, m. wisp, or whisk of straw; mit einem ~wisch bezeichnen, to mark with fire-brands (as a warning). ~**witwe**, f. fam. grass-widow; ~witwe sein, to hang out the broom. ~**witwer**, m. fam. grass-widower; ich bin ~witwer, my wife is from home.

Strolch, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, tramp, vagabond, loafer.

strol'chen, i. (s.) to stroll about; to tramp (it), to vagabondize.

Strom, m., ~(e)s, pl. Strö'me, **1.** a) (great) river, (gewählt) stream; (Gieß=bach) torrent; b) (Strömung) current; (Flut) flood, tide; der Regen floß in Strömen herab, the rain came down in torrents; mit dem ~ schwimmen, to go with the stream, to follow the tide, to take the current; wider den ~ schwimmen, to swim against, or to stem the tide; ~ von Thränen, flood of tears; ~ von Worten, flow, stream, or torrent of words; elektrischer ~, electric current; ~ der öffentlichen Mei=nung, current of public opinion, or of time; **2.** provinc. young farmer, farmer's apprentice.

strom‖ab', ~**ab'wärts**, adv. down stream, down the river; with the tide, or current; ~ab fahren, to go down (the river). ~**an'**, ~**auf'**, ~**auf'wärts**, adv. up the river, against the stream; ~auf fahren, to ascend the river.

Strom'‖anker, m. kedge-anchor. ~**an=wohner**, m. dweller near a river. ~=**bett**, n. bed, or channel of a river, river-bed.

strö'men, i. (s. u. h.) **1.** to stream; (gießen) to flow, to run; (vom Regen) to pour; (heftig hervor~) to gush; das Blut strömte ihm nach dem Kopfe, the blood rushed to his head; Thränen strömten ihm aus den Augen, tears gushed from his eyes, his eyes streamed with tears; das Feld strömte von Blut, the field ran red with blood; **2.** (v. Men=schen) to rush, to flock.

Strom'enge, f. narrows (pl.) of a river.

Strö'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** od. hum. **Strö'mian**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, tramp, vagabond, vagrant, loafer; **2.** s. Strom, 2.

Strom'‖fahrzeug, n. river-boat. ~**gebiet**, n. river-basin. ~**karte**, f. river-chart. ~**(geschwindigkeits)messer**, m. hydrometer, hydraulic gauge. ~**schiffer**, m. master of a river-boat; fresh-water-man. ~**schnelle**, f. rapid, shoot. ~=**stärke**, f. phys. intensity of an electric current. ~**strecke**, f. reach. ~=**thal**, n. valley of a river; (eng u. tief) glen.

Strö'mung, f., pl. ~en, (drift of a) current, stream, flood, race, swash; ~ unter der Oberfläche, under-current, underset; (entgegengesetzte Unterströmung) under-tow; fig. revolutionäre ~, revolutionary movement, or tendency.

strom'weise, adv. in torrents.

§ **Stron'tian** [zi], m., ~(e)s, min. strontian; kohlensaurer, strontianite.

§ **Stro'phe**, f., pl. ~n, **1.** strophe; **2.** (modern) stanza.

§ **stro'phisch**, a. strophic.

Stropp, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mar. strop.

strop'pen, t. mar. to strop.

Stros'se, f., pl. ~n, min. step.

strotz'en (strotz'est od. strotzt), i. (h.) to be swelled, to be puffed up, to be exuberant; to swell, to teem, to bunch out; to (super)abound (von, in); vor Hochmut ~, to be puffed up with pride. ~**d**, p.a. swelling (sail); distended (udder); vor Gesundheit ~d, in the full bloom of health; fam. strapping; ~d (adv.) voll, crammed full, overflowing.

strub'belig, a. fam. s. struppig.

Stru'del, m., ~s, pl. ~, whirlpool, eddy, vortex; (Abgrund) gulf, abyss; ~ von Vergnügungen, whirl (or round) of pleasure; ~ der Geschäfte, press of business. ~**kopf**, m. hot-headed, or hot-brained fellow, hot-spur; giddy fellow.

stru'delig, a. eddying; bubbling.

stru'deln, i. (h.) **1.** to eddy, to whirl, to boil, to bubble; to spout; to gush; **2.** fig. to bluster, to fume.

§ **Struktur'**, f., pl. ~en, structure; texture.

Strumpf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Strüm'pfe, (bis über das Knie) stocking; (kürzer) sock; wollene Strümpfe, worsted stockings, or socks; Strümpfe stricken, to knit stockings; Strümpfe anstricken, to foot stockings; auf dem ~e sein, fam. to be doing well; sich auf die Strümpfe machen, fam. to set off (quickly), to make (or to be) off, to get away.

Strumpf'‖band, n. garter. ~**brett**, n. stocking-stretcher, stocking-leg. ~**fa=brik**, f. stocking-manufactory. ~**fabri=kant**, m. stocking-maker, or -manufacturer. ~**flicker**, m., ~**flickerin**, f. stocking-mender. ~**form**, f. stocking-leg, stocking-stretcher. ~**garn**, n. s. Strickgarn. ~**handel**, m. stocking-trade, hosiery. ~**händler**, m. hosier. ~**handlung**, f. hosier's shop, or business, hosiery. ~**hosen**, f. pl. stocking-breeches. ~**stricker**, m., ~**strickerin**, f. stocking-knitter. ~**waren**, f. pl. hosiery (si.). ~**warenhändler**, m. hosier; haberdasher. ~**weber**, ~**wirker**, m. stocking-weaver, frame-(work-)knitter, stockinger. ~**weberei**, f. stocking-manufactory. ~**wirkerstuhl**, m. stocking-frame, stocking-loom.

Strunk, m., ~(e)s, pl. Strün'ke, stump, trunk, stock, stem; stalk (of cabbage).

Strun'ze, f., pl. ~n, fam. old hag, slut.

strup'pig, a. bristly, rough, scrubby; rugged, rug-headed; (zottig) shaggy; (v. Bäumen) stag-headed.

Struw'wel|kopf, m. (person with) a shock of bristly, unkempt hair; tousle-head. **~peter**, m. (MN., etwa:) Peter Scrubby, Peter the wild boy.

§ **Strychnin'**, n., ~s, chem. strychnine.

Stub'ben, m., ~s, pl. ~, provinc. stump.

Stüb'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (dim. von Stube) little chamber; ~ vermieten, s. Kämmerchen; 2. (Flüssigkeitsmaß) pint.

Stu'be, f., pl. ~n, room; (gewählter) chamber; (Gemach) apartment; (Wohnstube) sitting-room; ~ und Kammer, sitting-(room) and bed-room.

Stu'ben|älteste(r), **~aufseher**, m. (etwa:) monitor; senior. **~arrest**, m. confinement to one's own room; ~arrest haben, to be confined to one's own room. **~bursche**, m. room-mate, chum; als ~burschen zusammenwohnen, to chum. **~decke**, f. ceiling. **~fliege**, f. zo. house-fly *(musca domestica)*. **~gelehrsamkeit**, f. closet-learning. **~gelehrte(r)**, m. closet-scholar; book-worm; † bookman. **~genosse**, m. s. ~bursche. **~heizer**, m. calefactor. **~hocker**, m. home-bird, stay-at-home, keeper-at-home, sticker. **~(hocker)leben**, n. sedentary life. **~kamerad**, m. s. ~bursche. **~luft**, f. close air. **~mädchen**, n., **~magd**, f. chamber-maid, parlour-maid, house-maid. **~maler**, m. house-painter, house-decorator. **~ofen**, m. stove. **~orgel**, f. chamber-organ. **~philosoph**, m. closet-reasoner. **~schlüssel**, m. key of a room. **~thür**, f. chamber-door. **~uhr**, f. chamber-clock. **~vogel**, m. cage-bird.

Stü'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Münze) stiver; 2. s. Nasenstüber.

Stuccateur' [tör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, s. Stuckarbeiter.

§ **Stuccatur'**, f., pl. ~en (**Stuc'co**, m., ~s, **Stuck**, m., ~[e]s), stucco, artificial marble, plaster of Paris.

Stück, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (als Teil eines Ganzen) piece; (Stückchen) bit; (Bissen) morsel; (Teil) part; (Bruchstück) fragment; (ohne bestimmte Form) lump; ein ~ Brot, a piece of bread, (Schnitte) a slice of bread; ein ~ Zucker, a lump of sugar; ein ~ von einem Gelehrten, ein ~ Gelehrter, a bit (or a) piece) of a scholar; ein ~ Weges, a considerable distance; in ~e hauen, od. schneiden, to cut in pieces; in ~e schlagen, to break (or to dash) to pieces; to smash; in ~e reißen, to tear in (or to) pieces; in ~e gehen, od. fallen, to fall to (or in) pieces; to go all to smash; in tausend ~en, in a thousand shivers, fam. in smithereens; aus einem ~e, all of a piece; aus lauter ~en zusammengesetzt, made (or got up) of odds and ends; in einem ~e fort, continually; b) (Punkt) point; in diesem ~e, in this particular; in vielen ~en, in many points, or particulars; ein in allen ~en tüchtiger Mann, an all-round man; c) aus freien Stücken, of one's own accord; große ~e auf j. halten, to make (or to think) much of s.o., to hold s.o. in high esteem; 2. (Abschnitt) passage (of a book); 3. a) (als selbständiges Ganzes) piece; article; ein ~ Tuch, a piece of cloth; ein ~ Land, a piece (or plot) of land; (kleiner) a patch of ground; ein (gut) ~ Arbeit, a good piece of work; ein hübsches ~ Geld, a nice sum of money; (so viel) für das ~, (so much) a piece; ~ für ~, piece by piece, bit by bit; Strohhüte das ~ zu 2 Schilling, straw-bonnets at 2 s. each; nach dem ~ verkaufen, to sell by retail; auf ~ arbeiten, to work by the job, or by the piece; b) nicht ein ~ Vieh, not a single hoof; zehn ~ Rindvieh, ten head of cattle; sechs ~ Gläser, six glasses; ein ~ Wein, a butt of wine; vgl. Stückfaß; 4. (Exemplar) specimen; das schönste ~ der Sammlung, the finest specimen of the collection; 5. mil. (Geschütz) piece (of ordnance), cannon; 6. a) (Musikstück) piece (of music); (Melodie) air, tune; er spielte eine Menge ~e, he performed a variety of music; b) ein ~ Poesie, a piece of poetry; c) (Theaterstück) (theatrical) piece, play; ein ~ geben, to play a piece, to perform, or to act a play; das ~ wurde oft gegeben, the piece had a long run; 7. (Weibsstück) woman, piece, baggage; 8. (Streich) trick; das ist kein hübsches ~ von ihm, that is not very nice of him; vgl. Stückchen u. Freundschaftsstück.

Stuck'|arbeit, f. stucco-work. **~arbeiter**, m. stucco-worker, stuccoer.

Stück'|arbeit, f. piece-work, work paid by the piece. **~arbeiter**, m. piece-worker, jobber.

§ **Stuckatur'**, f. s. Stuccatur.

Stück'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Stück) 1. little piece, bit, morsel; pl. fam. (Trümmer) smithereens; scrap (of paper); pat (of butter); 2. mus. tune, air, snatch; 3. (Streich) trick; das ist so ein ~ von ihm, that is one of his tricks.

stück'eln, stück'en, t. 1. (selten) to cut in pieces (zerstückeln); 2. (anstücken) to piece; (zusammenstückeln) to patch up.

Stück'enzucker, m. lump-sugar.

stuck'ern, i. (h.) to jolt.

Stück'|faß, n. large cask, butt. **~gießer**, m. cannon-founder. **~gießerei**, f. cannon-foundery, gun-foundery. **~gut**, n. 1. gun-metal; 2. ~güter, pl. piece-goods, sundries. **~kohlen**, f. pl. cob-coals, cobbles. **~kugel**, f. cannon-ball. **~lader**, m. cannon-rammer. **~ladung**, f. gun-charge. **~lafette**, f. gun-carriage. **~meister**, m. inspector of ordnance; master-gunner. **~patrone**, f. cartridge. **~pforte**, f. mar. port-hole, portage. **~probe**, f. proving of a gun. **~richter**, m. cannon-pointer. **~verkauf**, m. retail-selling. **~verzeichnis**, n. inventory.

stück'weise, adv. (ein Stück nach dem andern) piece by piece, bit by bit; (in Stücken) by the piece, by pieces, by parcels, piecemeal; (einzeln) by retail; in detail; ~ verkaufen, to sell by retail, to retail; ~ arbeiten, to work by the piece, or job.

Stück'|werk, n. piece-work; imperfect work; unser Wissen ist ~werk, bibl. we know in part; ~ und Flickwerk, patch-work. **~wischer**, m. mil. sponge. **~zahl**, f. number of pieces. **~zug**, m. mil. train of artillery.

§ **Student'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, student; undergraduate; collegian; ~ der Rechte, law-student; ~ der Medizin (od. der Theologie), student of medicine (or divinity).

§ **Studen'ten|blume**, f. bot. 1. s. Sam(met)blume; 2. s. Sumpfherzblatt. **~futter**, n. almonds and raisins (pl.).

§ **studen'tenhaft**, a. student-like.

§ **Studen'ten|jahre**, n. pl. college-years. **~laufbursch(e)**, m. (in Cambridge) gyp; (in Oxford) scout. **~leben**, n. college-life. **~mütze**, f. student's cap; (in England) college-cap, trencher-cap. **~nelke**, f. bot. s. Bartnelke. **~röschen**, n. bot. s. Sumpfherzblatt. **~schaft**, f. coll. (body of) students; studentry. **~sprache**, f. students' slang. **~streich**, m. college-trick, student's trick (or lark). **~tum**, n. 1. state or condition of a student; 2. coll. s. ~schaft. **~verbindung**, f. association, or club of students.

studen'tisch, a. student-like; ~es Leben, student-life.

§ **Stu'die**, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) study (of a painter); b) (litterarisch) essay; 2. academical figure; 3. ~n, pl. s. Studium.

§ **Stu'dien|direktor**, m. school-director, head-master. **~gang**, m. course of study. **~genosse**, m. fellow-student. **~jahre**, n. pl. college-years; Teile des ~jahrs, terms. **~kopf**, m. (head for a) study. **~lehrer**, m. assistant master (in Bavarian public schools). **~rat**, m. 1. board (2. member of a board) of national education. **~zeichnung**, f. study. **~zeit**, f. (täglich) hours (pl.) of study; (im Ggs. zu Ferien) term.

§ **stud|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) 1. to study; to read (for a degree &c.); Medizin (od. Jurisprudenz) ~ieren, to study medicine (or the law); Medizin ~ieren, (in Engl.) to walk the hospitals; fleißig ~ieren, to study hard, to lead a studious life, to have studious habits; (fürs Examen) to read; ~ieren lassen, to send to college, or to a university; sie haben zusammen ~iert, they have been at the university (or at college) together; was ~iert er? what is his branch? fam. what does he go in for? er hat nicht ~iert, he is not a university-man; wo haben Sie ~iert? what is your university? ein Studierender, a student; vgl. probieren, 1; 2. fig. to meditate (auf, upon). **~iert'**, p.a. 1. studied; (gekünstelt) affected; artfully contrived, premeditated; (verfeinert) refined; 2. educated; ein Studierter, a university-man, a scholar; a professional man.

§ **Studier'|lampe**, f. reading-lamp. **~stube**, f., **~zimmer**, n. study. **~zeit**, f. s. Studienzeit.

§ **Stu'dio**, m., ~(s), pl. ~s (**Studio'|sus**, m., ~us, pl. ~en), (bes. Bruder ~) s. Student.

§ **Stu'd|ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, study; (literary) pursuit; seine ~ien absolvieren, to go through, or to finish one's studies.

Stu'fe, f., pl. ~n, 1. eig. step, (seltner) stair; ~ einer Leiter, round; ~ einer geraden Treppe, flyer; vor der Thür, door-step (~n, pl. step-stones); 2. a) mus. degree (of the scale); b) fig. (Grad) degree, grade, rank, stage; standard; hohe ~, high degree, (high) pitch; eine

~ höher, a step higher; höchste ~ des Glücks, (äußerlich) summit of fortune; (innerlich) height of happiness; auf gleicher ~ mit, on a level with; auf die ~ der Tiere herabsetzen, to bring down to a level with the brutes; **3.** min. (specimen of) ore.

stu'fen, t. to cut steps into.

Stu'fenalter, n. pl. the several stages of human life.

stu'fenartig, a. like steps, or degrees; graduated, gradual.

Stu'fen‖breite, f. breadth of stairs. **~erz,** n. pure ore. **~folge,** f., **~gang,** m. gradation, gradual progress, or succession.

stu'fenförmig, a. in the form of steps; graduated, gradual.

Stu'fen‖jahr, n. climacteric(al) year, climacteric. **~leiter,** f. (progressive) scale; gradation.

stu'fenweise, adv. by steps; by degrees, gradually; progressively; ~ fortschreitend, gradatory, gradual.

Stuhl, m., ~(e)s, pl. Stüh'le, **1.** a) chair; (Sessel ohne Lehne, Schemel) stool; (Sitz) seat; geflochtener ~, wicker-chair; ~ mit hoher Lehne, high-backed chair; sich zwischen zwei Stühle setzen, to come to ground between two stools; jm. den ~ vor die Thür setzen, to turn s.o. out (of doors), to discard, or to discharge s.o.; (without more ado) to break off all connection with s.o.; b) s. Kirchstuhl; c) s. Webstuhl, Dachstuhl, Glockenstuhl; **2.** a) päpstlicher ~, Holy See; bischöflicher ~, bishop's see; b) Meister vom ~e, (bei den Freimaurern) master of the lodge; c) s. Richterstuhl; **3.** s. ~gang; zu ~e gehen, to go to stool; nicht zu ~e kommen können, 1. to be constipated; 2. fig. to be unable to manage s.t.

Stuhl'‖bein, n. leg of a chair. **~bezug,** m. chair-cover. **~binder,** m. s. ~flechter.

Stühl'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Stuhl) little chair.

Stuhl'‖drang, m. urgency to relieve the bowels. Petri **~feier,** f. St. Peter's day (18. Jan.). **~flechter,** m. straw-, or cane-platter for chair-bottoms, chair-bottomer. **~gang,** m. med. stool, dejection, motion, use of the bowels; harter ~gang, s. Verstopfung, 2; viel ~gang habend, loose; er hatte dreimal ~gang, he had three times the use of his bowels; fam. he paid three visits; wie ist der ~gang? how are the bowels? den ~gang befördernd, digestive, (seltner) dejectory. **~geld,** n. pew-rent. **~gericht,** n. secret tribunal. **~herr,** m. (selten) lord justice. **~kissen,** n. chair-cushion. **~lehne,** f. back of a chair. **~macher,** m. chair-maker. **~mangel,** m. constipation, (seltner) costiveness. **~polster,** n. bolster, or pillow of a chair. **~richter,** m. judge, president of a tribunal (especially in Hungary). **~rohr,** n. cane for chair-bottoms. **~schlitten,** m. sledge-chair, hand-sledge. **~sitz,** m. chair-seat, bottom of a chair. **~überzug,** m. s. ~bezug. **~verhaltung,** f. med. constipation, (seltner) costiveness. **~wagen,** m. s. Korbwagen. **~zeug,** n. chair-cover, (horse-hair-)seating. **~zwang,** m. med. tenesmus.

Stul'le, f., pl. ~n, provinc. slice of bread and butter.

Stulp, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** † fencing-glove; **2.** od. **Stul'pe,** f., pl. Stul'pen, a) top (of a boot); b) pl. Stul'pen, (Manschetten) cuffs.

stül'pen, t. to turn (upside) down, or inside out; (auf etw.) to put over, or upon; (sich) den Hut auf den Kopf ~, to put on, or to cock one's hat; den Deckel auf einen Topf ~, to put the lid on (a pot).

Stul'penstiefel, m. pl. top-boots, Hessian boots, hessians.

Stulp'‖handschuh, m. gauntlet; fencing-glove. **~hut,** m. cocked hat.

Stülp'nase, f. turned-up nose, stuck-up nose, snub-nose, pug-nose, tut-nose.

Stulp'stiefel, m. pl. s. Stulpenstiefel.

stumm, a. (unfähig zu sprechen im allg.) dumb; (gew. v. Menschen, sprachlos ohne organischen Fehler, od. mit Absicht) mute; (schweigend) silent; (sprachlos) speechless, voiceless; gram. mute; ~es Spiel, dumb-show, by-play (of actors); ~ geboren, dumb-born; ~ werden, to grow dumb (vor Erstaunen, with astonishment); ~ dasitzen, to sit mum-chance; alles war ~, mum was the word; ~ machen, to strike dumb; ~ wie ein Fisch, mute as a fish; vgl. still.

Stum'me(r), m., **Stum'me,** f. mute person, mute; die ~ von Portici, the Dumb Girl of Portici.

Stum'mel, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** stump (of a tooth); end (of a candle); fag-end (of a cigar); **2.** cutty(-pipe).

Stumm'heit, f. muteness, dumbness; med. (infolge v. Erkrankung) aphony.

Stüm'per, m., ~s, pl. ~, bungler, botcher, patcher; (Schnitzer machend) blunderer; (ungründlich) smatterer; (Dummkopf) muff, duffer.

Stümperei', f., pl. ~en, bungling; bungling (or bad) work.

stüm'per‖haft, ~mäßig, a. bungling, unskilful; (ungeschickt) clumsy.

Stüm'perhaftigkeit, f. bungling.

stüm'pern, i. (h.) to bungle, to botch; (eilfertig) to huddle.

Stumpf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Stüm'pfe, stump, trunk, short end; mit ~ und Stiel ausrotten, to extirpate, to destroy (or to cut off) root and branch, to root out.

stumpf, a. **1.** blunt (vgl. abgestumpft); bot. u. math. obtuse; mit ~en Waffen fechten, to fence with buttoned foils; **2.** fig. a) (stumpfsinnig) dull, stupid, insipid; b) (mitgenommen) worn out, infirm, weak; ~ machen, 1. to blunt, to dull; vgl. abstumpfen, 2, a; 2. to set on edge (teeth); ~ werden, to blunt, to become blunt, or dull.

Stümpf'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Stumpf) little stump, or end, short piece (of candle).

stumpf'‖eckig, a. s. ~wink(e)lig.

stum'pfen, t. to blunt; to dull.

Stumpf'fuß, m. club-foot.

Stumpf'heit, f. bluntness, obtuseness; fig. dul(l)ness.

Stumpf'nase, f. snub-nose; vgl. Stülpnase.

stumpf'nasig, a. snub-nosed.

Stumpf'‖schwanz, m. bob-tail. **~sinn,** m. stupidity; dul(l)ness of feeling.

stumpf'‖sinnig, a. dull(-witted), stupid, sottish; der Stumpfsinnige, dullard. **~wink(e)lig,** a. math. obtuse-angled (or -angular), (seltner) amblygonal; ~winkliges Dreieck, obtuse-angled triangle, (seltner) amblygon.

Stünd'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Stunde) s. Stündlein.

Stun'de, f., pl. ~n, **1.** hour; in einer ~, within an hour; vor einer ~, an hour ago; von ~ zu ~, from hour to hour; auf die ~, to the minute, punctually; in der (= pro) ~, per hour, an hour; zur ~, at this moment, now; presently, immediately; zu einer glücklichen ~, in a happy hour; at the right time, opportunely; von Stund' an, from this (or that) moment; dem Glücklichen schlägt keine ~, the happy never think of time; keine gesunde ~ haben, to be continually ailing; in der elften ~, at the eleventh hour, at the very last moment; ~n der Andacht, (Büchertitel) hours of devotion, pious meditations; ~ der Not, hour of strain and pressure; sie erwartet ihre (schwere) ~, she is expecting her confinement; meine ~ ist noch nicht gekommen, bibl. mine hour is not yet come; vgl. schwach, I. 1; einhalten, I. 4; Stündlein, Zeit; **2.** (~ Wegs) league; **3.** (Unterrichtsstunde) lesson; eine ~ halten, od. geben, to give a lesson; to have a class; ~n geben, to give lessons; ~n nehmen (bei), to take lessons (of, or from).

stun'den, t. to grant a respite (for payment); bes. com. to let (or to allow to) stand over; jm. eine Summe ~, to grant s.o. delay in payment (of a sum).

Stun'den‖geber, m. private tutor. **~gebet,** n. horary prayer; ~gebete, pl. hours; (Lat.) *horæ*. **~geld,** n. fee for instruction. **~glas,** n. hour-glass, time-glass. **~kreis,** m. astr. horary circle.

stun'denlang, I. a. lasting one or more hours. **II.** adv. for hours (together).

Stun'den‖lauf, m. course of time. **~marke,** f. ticket for a lesson. **~maß,** n., **~messer,** m. horometer. **~messung,** f. horometry. **~plan,** m. table of lessons, time-table, syllabus; (täglicher ~plan, seltner) diary. **~rad,** n. (einer Uhr) hour-wheel, count-wheel, plate-wheel. **~ring,** m. (eines Zifferblattes) horary circle. **~rufer,** m. watchman. **~säule,** f. mile-post. **~schlag,** m. striking of the hour; mit dem ~schlag neun, at (or on) the stroke of nine. **~stein,** m. mile-stone. **~tafel,** f. gnomonic table. **~uhr,** f. clock (or watch) that marks only the hours, or has only an hour-hand.

stun'denweise, adv. by the hour; (stündlich) hourly.

Stun'den‖winkel, m. astr. horary angle. **~zeiger (~weiser),** m. (einer Uhr) hour-hand, short hand.

-stün'dig, a. in Zss. of an hour; vier'stündig, a. lasting four hours.

Stünd'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Stunde) little, short, or cosy hour; sein ~ hat geschlagen, od. ist gekommen, his (last) hour is come; Gott gebe ihm ein seliges ~! God grant him an easy death!

stünd'lich, I. a. hourly. **II.** adv. every hour, from hour to hour.

Stun'dung, f. delay granted in payment, respite.

§ **stupend'**, a. stupendous.

§ **stupid'(e)**, a. stupid.

§ **Stupidität'**, f. stupidity.

Stups'näse, f. fam. s. Stülpnase.

Sturm, m., ~(e)s, pl. Stür'me, **1.** storm, seltner und * tempest; mar.: (Kühlte) gale; (Orkan) hurricane; einen ~ erregen, to raise a storm; ein ~ erhebt sich, a storm rises; einem ~e Trotz bieten, to weather a storm; ein ~ im Glase Wasser, a storm in a tea-cup; **2.** a) (Lärm) violent noise, tumult; (Alarm) alarm; ~ blasen, to sound the alarm; ~ läuten, to ring the alarm-bell; einen ~ des Beifalls erregen, (im Theater) to bring down the house; b) (Leidenschaft) tempest of passions, turbulence, violence, fury, passion; den ~ stillen, to pour oil on the (troubled) waters; die ~= u. Drang=Periode (der deutschen Litteratur), Period of Storm and Stress (from about 1770 to 1781); c) im ~e (d. h. betrunken) sein, to be tipsy (or the worse for liquor); **3.** mil. assault, storm; ~ laufen, to make an assault (auf, upon), to storm, to charge with the bayonet; eine Festung mit ~ nehmen, to take a fortress by storm (or assault); die Einnahme Sebastopols durch ~, the capture of S. by assault; den ~ aushalten, fig. to bear the brunt.

Sturm'||anlauf, m. onset. **~balken**, m. herisson, herse. **~band**, n. stay (of a cap), hat-guard, elastic, strap. **~bock**, m. battering-ram. **~brücke**, f. bridge constructed for an assault. **~dach**, n. (altrömisch) testudo, tortoise; (modern) mantelet. **~egge**, f. s. ~balken.

stür'men, **I.** i. (h.) **1.** to storm; es stürmt, it storms, it blows a gale; der Wind stürmt, the wind roars; **2.** a) (zum Sturm vordringen) to advance to the attack; mit Bitten in j. ~, to press s.o. with solicitations, to importune s.o. with entreaties; vgl. einstürmen, losstürmen; mit ~der Hand erobern, to take by storm; b) (dahinstürmen) to storm (along, or about), to rush (along); to dash; c) (toben) to rage, to fume; **3.** (Sturm läuten) to ring the tocsin (or the alarm-bell). **II.** t. mil. (einen Sturm auf etw. machen) to storm, to assault; (erstürmen) to take, or to carry by storm; ein Thor ~, to force a gate.

Stür'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** (Polterer) blusterer; **2.** assailant, assaulter; **3.** (Sturmhut) fam. large (three-cornered) hat; mar. south-wester.

Sturm'fahne, f. war-standard, banner.

sturm'||fest, a. tempest-proof, firm. **~=frei**, a. sheltered from the storm.

Sturm'||flut, f. high tide raised by a storm. **~glocke**, f. tocsin, alarm-bell. **~haube**, f. head-piece, skull-cap, burganet, steel-cap, morion, casque. **~=hut**, m. **1.** a) mar. south-wester; b) s. ~haube; **2.** bot. aconite *(aconītum)*; wolf's-bane *(a. lycoctŏnum)*; monk's hood *(a. napellus)*.

stür'misch, a. **1.** stormy, tempestuous; (tobend) boisterous, blustering; (v. der See) rough; mar. dirty (weather); **2.** fig. impetuous, dashing; fierce; furious; (lärmend) uproarious, tumultuous, turbulent; die Börse war ~ (adv.) bewegt, the exchange was in an uproar.

Sturm'||klüver, m. mar. storm-jib. **~=kolonne**, f. mil. scaling-, escalading-, or storming-party. **~lauf**, m., **~laufen**, n. storm, assault. **~läufer**, m. stormer, assailant; pl. storming party (si.). **~=leiter**, f. **1.** scaling-ladder; **2.** mar. side-ladder. **~lücke**, f. breach (in a wall). **~marsch**, m. march in double-quick time (or pace); charge. **~möwe**, f. zo. blue-footed gull *(larus canus)*. **~pfahl**, m. palisade. **~pforten**, f. pl. mar. dead-lights. **~pumpe**, f. s. Kettenpumpe. **~riemen**, m. s. ~band. **~schritt**, m. mil. double-quick pace; im ~schritt, at the double-quick. **~schwalbe**, f. s. ~vogel. **~segel**, n. mar. lug-sail. **~vogel**, m. zo. stormy petrel, storm-bird, storm-finch *(procellaria pelagica)*. **~warnungssignal**, n. storm-signal. **~wetter**, n. stormy weather. **~wind**, m. storm; (seltner) tempest; mar. gale.

Sturz, m., ~(e)s, pl. (selten) Stür'ze, **1.** a) sudden and violent fall, downcome, down-fall; tumble; sp. scut; plunge, rush (of the waves); b) hurling down; shock; c) fig. fall, overthrow, ruin; disgrace (of a minister); failure, smash (of a commercial house); **2.** a) (Erdsturz) fall of earth; b) (Wassersturz) waterfall, cataract; **3.** arch. lintel (of a door, or window).

Sturz'||acker, m. land ploughed for the first time. **~bach**, m. torrent. **~bad**, n. shower-bath, plunge-bath. **~becher**, m. goblet with a lid.

Stür'ze, f., pl. ~n, **1.** (dish-)cover, (pot-)lid; **2.** (für Lichte od. Feuer) extinguisher.

stür'zen (stür'zest od. stürzt), **I.** t. **1.** to hurl, to throw, to plunge, to precipitate; vom Throne ~, to dethrone; **2.** a) (umstürzen) to overthrow, to overturn, to upset; das Ministerium ~, to overthrow the government; b) ins Verderben ~, to undo, to (plunge into) ruin; **3.** (umkehren) to turn over, to tilt, to shoot (a cart); com. nicht ~! this side up! **4.** (herunterstürzen) ein Glas ~, to drink (or to toss) off, or to gulp down a glass; **5.** den Acker ~, to plough a field for the first time. **II.** rfl. to throw o.s., to rush; to pitch (into); to plunge (into the water); sich ~ auf, to dash upon; sich in sein Schwert ~, to fall upon one's sword; sich in j's. Arme ~, to throw o.s. into s.one's arms; sich in Schulden (od. in einen Krieg) ~, to plunge into debt (or into a war); sich blindlings vorwärts ~, to urge on one's blind career. **III.** i. (s.) **1.** to be precipitated, to tumble, to (have a) fall; to rush, to dash; vom Pferde ~, to fall from one's horse; mit dem Pferde ~, to tumble with one's horse; in das Zimmer ~, to rush into the room; **2.** to gush, to pour; es stürzten ihr Thränen aus den Augen, tears gushed from her eyes.

Stürz'||güter, n. pl. mar. goods laden in bulk. **~karren**, m. tumbrel, tumble-car.

Sturz'||see, f. mar. heavy sea (breaking over the deck), breaker; (von hinten) pooping sea; eine ~see bekommen, to ship a sea, to take water; von hinten, to be pooped. **~wellen**, f. pl breakers.

Stu'te, f., pl. ~n, mare.

Stu'ten||fohlen, **~füllen**, n. filly, foal. **~milch**, f. mare's milk; (gegohrene) koumiss.

Stuterei', f., pl. ~en, (breeding-)stud.

Stutz, m., ~es, **1.** anything curtailed; vgl. Stutzschwanz, Stutzbüchse; **2.** (selten für Stoß) shock, push; auf den ~, fam. of a sudden, suddenly, at once.

Stutz'||ärmel, m. short sleeve. **~bart**, m. (turned up) mustache. **~bärtchen**, n. dim. tuft. **~büchse**, f. short rifle, carabine (or carbine), musketoon. **~=degen**, m. s. ~säbel.

Stüt'ze, f., pl. ~n, **1.** stay, prop, support; (Boden zum Stehen) footing, foothold; mar. shore, stanchion; **2.** fig. pillar; ~ der Hausfrau, lady's help, lady-help, young lady supporting the mistress of the house.

Stut'zen, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Stutzbüchse.

stut'zen (stutz'est od. stutzt), **I.** t. to crop (the ears, or the tail); to curtail (the tail); to clip (the wings); to top, to lop, or to prune (trees); to shear (a hedge), to trim (the beard); to cut, or to crop (the hair). **II.** i. (h.) **1.** to prick up the ears; **2.** to start, to startle, to be startled (über etw., at s.t.); to be taken aback.

stüt'zen (stütz'est od. stützt), **I.** t. **1.** to prop, to stay, to support; **2.** fig. to support, to back (up), to bear up; auf Ihre Empfehlung gestützt, countenanced by your recommendation; auf sein Recht gestützt, strong in the justice of his cause; eine Forderung auf etw. ~, to rest (or to base) a claim upon s.t. **II.** rfl. **1.** to lean, to rest, or to repose (upon); **2.** fig. to rely (upon); to be based upon. **gestützt'**, p.a. bot. fulcrate.

Stut'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, dandy, beau, fop, spark, swell; fam. masher; sl. buck, buckeen; (Geck) coxcomb; † gallant.

Stutzerei', f., **Stut'zertum**, n., ~(e)s, dandyism, finery, foppishness.

stut'zerhaft, a. dandified, foppish, beauish; fam. spiff; sl. buckish, toffish.

stut'zern, i. (h.) to play the dandy.

stut'zig, a. startled; perplexed, surprised, taken aback; (irre gemacht) puzzled; (in Verlegenheit) at a loss; ~ machen, to startle, to stagger, to pose, to disconcert, to puzzle, to nonplus; ~ werden, to be startled (über, at); to become confused; to be nonplus(s)ed; fam. to be all adrift, or all at sea.

Stütz'||mauer, f. arch. retaining-wall. **~punkt**, m. point of support, or of rest; fulcrum (of a lever).

Stutz'||flügel, m. semigrand piano. **~=ohr**, n. **1.** cropped ear; **2.** crop-eared animal.

stutz'ohrig, a. crop-eared.

Stutz'||perücke, f. bob-wig. **~rohr**, n. s. ~büchse. **~säbel**, m. cutlass, hanger. **~schwanz**, m. **1.** bob-tail, docked tail, dock, crop; **2.** cropped horse.

stutz'schwänzig, a. bob-tailed.

Stutz'uhr, f. time-piece, mantle-(piece-) clock, French clock.

sty'gisch, a. Stygian.

§ Styl, Stylist' ꝛc., s. Stil ꝛc.
§ Sua'da, Sua'de [swā'], f. power of persuasion, persuasive faculty; fluency of speech; fam. gift of the gab.
§ subaltern' [b-a], a. subaltern.
§ Subaltern'[b-a]‖beamte(r), ~offizier, m. subaltern, inferior officer.
§ Sub'direktor, m., ~s, pl. Sub'direktōren, bes. com. sub-manager, sub-director.
§ Subhastatiōn', f., pl. ~en, public sale, auction.
§ subhast‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to sell by public auction.
§ Subjekt', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. gram. subject; 2. (Person) person; (Kerl) fellow; (Geschöpf) creature; schlechtes ~, black-guard, scamp; sl. bad penny.
§ subjektiv', a. subjective; ~e [we] Farben, phys. accidental colours; ~es Verbum, neuter verb.
§ Subjektivität' [wi], f. subjectivity.
§ Subjekt(s)'kasus, m. nominative case.
§ Sublimāt', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chem. sublimate.
§ sublim‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to sublimate.
§ Sublimier'‖gefäß, n. sublimating-vessel, sublimatory (vessel). ~ōfen, m. sublimating-furnace.
§ Sublimie'rung, f. sublimation.
§ sub‖lunā'risch [b-l], a. sublunary. ~miß', a. submissive.
§ Submissiōn', f., pl. ~en, 1. submission, subjection; 2. tender, or offer (for a contract); in ~ geben, to invite tenders.
§ Submissiōns'‖bedingungen, f. pl. conditions on which a public work is given out in tender. ~strich, m. a stroke drawn from the end of an official writing (in particular a petition) down to the signature. ~vergebung, f. sale upon sealed tender. ~wēg, m., Arbeit im ~wege vergeben, to give out public work in tender, to invite tenders for (a certain piece of) public work.
§ Submittent', m., ~en, pl. ~en, tendering party, contractor (by tender).
§ submitt‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to submit.
§ Subordination' [b-o], f. subordination.
§ subordiniert' [b-o], p.a. subordinate.
§ Subsel'lien, n. pl. seats, or forms (in schools).
§ subsidiā'risch, a. subsidiary.
§ Sub‖si'dien(gelder), pl. subsidies; jm. ~sidien gewähren, to subsidize s.o. ~sistenz', f. subsistence. ~sistenz'mittel, n. pl. (means of) subsistence (si.). ~skribent', m. subscriber; ~skribenten sammeln, to canvass. ~skribenten'ten-sammler, m. canvasser.
§ subskrib‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to subscribe (auf etw., to s.t.).
§ Sub‖skriptiōn', f. subscription (auf etw., to s.t.). ~skriptiōns'anzeige, f. prospectus. ~skriptiōns'ball, m. assembly.
§ substantiell' [zi], a. substantial.
§ Substantiv', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e [we], gram. (noun) substantive, noun.
§ substanti'visch [wisch], I. a. substantival. II. adv. substantively, substantivally.
§ Substanz', f., pl. ~en, substance, matter.

§ substitu‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. (einem Dinge etw.) to substitute (s.t. for another).
§ Substitūt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, substitute; assistant.
§ Substrāt', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, substratum.
§ subtil', a. subtile, subtle; delicate; fine drawn; ~e Behandlung, minute, or careful treatment; j. ~ (adv.) behandeln, to treat s.o. very cautiously, to indulge s.o.
§ Subtilität', f., pl. ~en, subtility.
§ Subtrahend', m., ~en, pl. ~en, subtrahend.
§ subtrah‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to subtract (s. abziehen, 6, a).
§ Subtraktiōn', f., pl. ~en, subtraction.
§ Subtraktiōns'‖aufgābe, f., ~exempel, n. sum in subtraction.
§ Subventiōn', f., pl. ~en, subvention; subsidies (pl.).
§ subvention‖ie'ren [zi], (p.p. ~iert'), t. to subsidize.
§ subversiv', a. subversive, destructive.
§ Successiōn', f. succession.
§ successiōns'fähig, a. s. erbfähig.
§ Successiōns'krieg, m. war of succession.
§ successiv', a. successive.
§ successi've [we], adv. successively; gradually.
§ Succurs', m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, mil. succour, assistance.
§ Succursā'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. Succursāl'kirche, f. parochial chapel, chapel of ease; 2. com. branch-office (or -establishment).
Sū'che, f. search, quest; auf der ~ nach, in search of.
Sūch'eisen, n. med. probe.
sū'chen, t. u. i. (h.) 1. a) (mit Bezug auf den Gegenstand) to seek (nach, for, or after); (mit Bezug auf den zu durchsuchenden Ort) to search for; (sich nach etw. umsehen) to look for; to go in quest, or in search of; (haben wollen) to want; (mit Bezug auf das Gelingen od. Fehlschlagen) to attempt; die Gefahr ~, to court danger; Ausflüchte ~, to use shifts; to try to back out of s.t.; js. Verderben ~, to plot s.one's ruin; Streit, od. Händel mit jm. ~, to pick a quarrel with s.o.; das Weite ~, to run away; eine Stelle (wird) gesucht, wanted a situation; vgl. gesucht, 1; sich (dat.) etw. ~, to look out for s.t.; was hast du hier zu ~? what business have you here? such! such! (zu einem Hunde) at him! catch him! seek it out! b) seine Ehre in etw. ~, to take a pride in s.t., to glory in s.t.; etw. darin ~, to pique (to pride, or to plume) o.s. upon it; to find a pleasure in it; in allem etw. ~, to be easily offended, to be very touchy; das hätte ich nicht in ihm gesucht, I should not have given him credit for that; I did not think he could have done that; 2. (etw. zu thun suchen) to seek; (versuchen) to try; (sich eifrig u. beharrlich bemühen) to endeavour; (v. bes. Schwierigem) to attempt; sein Glück zu machen ~, to try one's fortune; j. zu gewinnen ~, to tamper with s.o.
Sū'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. seeker, searcher; 2. s. Sucheisen; 3. s. Kometenfernrohr.

Sūch'hund, m. sp. hound hunting by scent.
Sucht, f. 1. † disease, sickness; fallende ~, falling sickness, epilepsy; 2. (absorbing) passion, rage, mania (nach, for).
Sūd, m., ~(e)s, 1. seething, boiling, brewing; 2. decoction; as much as is brewed (at a time), brewing.
Süd, m., ~(e)s, south; ~ gegen Ost, south by east; ~ gegen West, south by west; der Wind kommt aus ~, the wind blows south.
Süd‖a'frika, ~ame'rika, ~ā'sien, ~deutschland, n. South Africa, South America &c.
Sū'dan, n., ~s, Soudan, Nigritia.
süd'deutsch, a. South German.
Sūdelei', f., pl. ~en, (Sū'delarbeit, f.) slovenly (piece of) work; bungling; daubing, daub; (schriftlich) scribbling; (Schmutzerei) smudge.
sū'delhaft, sū'delig, a. slovenly, nasty.
Sū'del‖koch, m., ~köchin, f. sluttish cook.
sū'deln, i. (h.) u. t. to perform in a slovenly manner, to sozzle; (klecksend malen) to daub; (v. der Schrift) to scribble.
Sü'den, m., ~s, south; im ~, in the south; im ~ von London, (in the) south of L.; gegen (od. nach) ~, towards (or to) the south, southward; von ~, from the south.
Sü'der‖breite, f. south latitude. ~kreis, m. antarctic circle. ~kreuz, n. astr. southern cross. ~sonne, f. mar. noon.
Süd'‖früchte, f. pl. tropic(al), or South-European (especially Italian) fruits. ~fruchthandlung, f. Italian warehouse. ~grenze, f. southern boundary. ~länder, m. inhabitant of a southern country; pl. southerns; Am. southerners.
Sūd'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, bungler; (Farbenkleckser) dauber; (beim Schreiben) scribbler; vulg. scrub-writer.
süd'lich, a. south, southern, southerly; meridional; (selten) austral; adv. south; ~ von London, south of London; am meisten ~, ~st, southmost, southernmost; ~e Lage (eines Hauses), southern aspect; ~e Richtung, southing; ~er Wind, southerly wind.
Südost', m. south-east; ~ gegen Ost, south-east by east; ~ gegen Süd, south-east by south.
südöst'lich, a. u. adv. south-east, south-eastern.
Süd'‖pōl, m. south-pole, antarctic pole. ~see, f. South Sea, Pacific (Ocean). ~staaten, m. pl. southern states.
Südsüdost'(en), m., südsüdöst'lich, a. u. adv. south-south-east.
Südsüdwest'(en), m., südsüdwest'lich, a. u. adv. south-south-west.
süd'wärts, adv. southward.
Südwest', m. 1. south-west; ~ gegen Süd, south-west by south; ~ gegen West, south-west by west; 2. (~wind, m.) south-west(-wind); (stark) south-wester.
Südwest'er, m. mar. (= Sturmkappe) south-wester.
südwest'lich, a. u. adv. south-west, south-western.
Süd'wind, m. south-wind, souther.
Sue'ven [swē'wen], m. pl. Suevi.

sue'visch [swē'wisch], a. Suevic.

§ **Suffe'ten**, m. pl. suffetes.

süf'fig, a. fam. palatable (said of drinkables).

§ **Suffix'**, n., ~es, pl. ~e, ~**um**, n., ~ums, pl. ~a, gram. suffix.

§ **Suffragān'bischof**, m. suffragan.

§ **sugger‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to suggest.

§ **Suggestiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, suggestion.

§ **Suggestīv'frāge**, f. (law) leading question.

suh'len, **süh'len**, i. (h.) u. rfl. (sich herum ~) to soil, to wallow.

Sühn'altār, m. altar of expiation.

sühn'bār, a. expiable.

Süh'ne, f., pl. ~n, atonement, expiation; als ~ dienen für, to propitiate for.

süh'nen, t. to atone for, to expiate; Sühne erfordernd, od. ~d, p.a. piacular.

Süh'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, atoner, expiator.

Sühn'(e)versuch, m. attempt at reconciliation.

Sühn'opfer, n. expiatory, or propitiatory sacrifice; sin-offering; bibl. atonement.

Süh'nung, f., pl. ~en, atonement, expiation.

§ **Suī'te** [swī'], f., pl. ~n, **1.** suite, train, retinue; attendants (pl.); **2.** suite (or suit) (of apartments); **3.** ~n, pl. fam. pranks, tricks, larks.

§ **Suitier'** [switjē'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, fam. dissipated fellow, merry companion, fast fellow; rake.

§ **Sulphāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chem. sulphate.

§ **Sulphīd'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chem. sulphide.

§ **Sulphīt'**, n., ~(e)s, chem. sulphite.

§ **Sulphūr'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chem. protosulphide.

Sul'tan, m., ~s, pl. ~e [od. sultā'ne], sultan. ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, sultana, sultaness.

§ **Sultanāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, sultanship, sultanate.

Sul'ze, **Sül'ze**, f., pl. ~n, minced and pickled brawn in jelly; Am. headcheese.

Su'mach, m., ~s, bot. sumach(-tree), sumac *(rhus)*; persischer, tree of heaven *(ailanthus glandulōsa)*.

§ **Sum'ma**, f. sum (total); in ~, ~ **Summā'rum**, taking all in all, in short, to sum up; sl. ten all told; was macht es in ~? what is the total (amount)?

§ **Summand'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, math. term.

§ **summā'risch**, a. summary; adv. summarily; ~ (adv.) entscheiden, to pass summary judgment.

§ **Sümm'chen**, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Summe) little sum; ein hübsches ~, a nice sum (of money).

§ **Sum'me**, f., pl. ~n, sum; amount; ~ Geldes, sum of money; hohe ~, considerable, enormous, or (fam.) stiffish sum; long, or high figure; die ganze ~, the full amount, the (sum) total, the totality; the whole lot; rückständige ~, arrears (pl.); fehlende ~, deficit; ~ von Kenntnissen, sum of knowledge; ~ der Bewegung, mech. momentum; schwere ~n wetten, to bet heavily; eine ~ zeichnen, to subscribe a sum.

sum'men, i. (h.) u. t. to hum, to buzz; to din; ein Liedchen ~, to hum an air; die Ohren ~ ihm, his ears are singing.

§ **Summ'episkopāt**, n. (m.), ~(e)s, being head of the (Protestant) church.

§ **summ‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), **I.** t. to sum, to cast up (an account); fam. to tot up. **II.** rfl. (sich **summen**) to run up, to tell up; to amount (zu, to).

Sumpf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Süm'pfe, swamp, bog; (marschig) fen, marsh; (heidig) moor; (Morast) morass; (Pfütze) quagmire; Pontinische Sümpfe, Pontine marshes; im ~e stecken, to stick in the mire (or mud); einen ~ austrocknen, to drain a fen (or marsh).

Sumpf'‖bewohner, m. (in Irland) bog-trotter. ~**bōden**, m. marshy, swampy, or boggy ground; schwankender, quaking bog. ~**eisenstein**, m., ~**erz**, n. min. bog-(iron-)ore, swamp-ore. ~**fieber**, n. med. marsh-fever, swamp-fever, malaria. ~**gēgend**, f. boggy, or marshy country. ~**herzblatt**, n. bot. grass of Parnassus *(parnassia palustris)*. ~**huhn**, n. **1.** zo. ~**hühner**, pl. Lat. *paludicolæ*; **2.** fam. fast fellow, rake.

sum'pfig, (seltner) **sum'pficht**, a. boggy, fenny, marshy, swampy; fam. poachy; (kotig) muddy.

Sumpf'‖lache, f. slough, pool. ~**land**, n. marsh; moorland. ~**loch**, n. slough. ~**luft**, f. marshy air, malaria. ~**moor**, n. moor, marsh-ground. ~**otter**, f. zo. f. Nerz. ~**pflanze**, f. plant growing in bogs, marsh-plant. ~**schnecke**, f. zo. river-snail *(paludīna)*. ~**schnepfe**, f. zo. f. Bekassine. ~**schwertlilie**, f. bot. water-flag *(iris pseudacŏrus)*. ~**vōgel**, m. aquatic bird; ~**vögel**, pl. waders, wading-birds. ~**wasser**, n. boggy water. ~**weihe**, f. zo. f. Rohrweihe. ~**wiese**, f. swampy meadow.

sum'sen, i. (h.) to hum, to buzz, to tingle.

Sund, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** strait(s), sound; **2.** geogr. Sound (between Sweden and Denmark).

Sün'de, f., pl. ~n, sin; (Übertretung) transgression, offence; (Vergehen) trespass; (Missetat) iniquity; kleine ~, peccadillo; geheime ~, secret sin, closet-sin; geheime ~n (pl.), self-pollution, onanism (si.); verzeihliche ~, venial sin; es ist eine ~ und Schande, it is a sin and a shame; it is a thousand pities; ich hasse ihn wie die ~, I hate the sight of him, I loathe (or abominate) him; vgl. zeihen.

Sün'den‖bahn, f. sinful course. ~**bekenntnis**, n. confession of sins. ~**bock**, m. scapegoat; whipping-boy. ~**erlaß**, m. absolution. ~**fall**, m. fall (of man).

sün'denfrei, a. free from sin.

Sün'den‖geld, n. **1.** ill gotten gain; **2.** fam. immense sum; exorbitant price. ~**knecht**, m. slave of sin. ~**knüppel**, m. wicked (old) sinner. ~**last**, f. burden of sin. ~**leben**, n. sinful life. ~**lohn**, m. wages (pl.) of sin.

sün'denlōs, a. sinless.

Sün'denlōsigkeit, f. sinlessness.

Sün'den‖lust, f. sinful pleasure. ~**māß**, n., sein ~maß war voll, the measure of his iniquity was full. ~**register**, n. list of sins committed. ~**schlāf**, m. unconcernedness about one's sins. ~**schuld**, f. fault, trespasses (pl.). ~**tilger**, m. Redeemer, Saviour. ~**tilgung**, f. propitiation. ~**vergēbung**, f. forgiveness (or remission) of sins; cath. absolution.

sün'denvoll, a. sinful.

Sün'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, sinner, offender; (Verbrecher) delinquent; (überführter Verbrecher) culprit; (Missetäter) malefactor; armer ~, culprit, condemned criminal, malefactor under sentence of death; alter ~, old offender, inveterate sinner. ~**hemd**, n. dress of a condemned malefactor.

Sün'derin, f., pl. ~nen, (female) sinner, offendress.

Sün'derschēmel, m. stool of repentance.

Sünd'flūt, f. deluge; the (great) flood, Noah's flood; vor der ~, antediluvian.

sünd'haft, a. sinful; vgl. sündig.

Sünd'haftigkeit, f. sinfulness, iniquity.

sün'dig, a. sinful; (verbrecherisch) criminal; (geneigt zu sündigen) prone to sin; (selten) peccable; ich armer ~er Mensch! poor sinner that I am!

sün'digen, i. (h.) u. t. to sin; (fehlen) to trespass; (etw. begehen) to commit a sin, to offend; was habe ich gesündigt? what sin have I committed? what (wrong) have I done?

Sün'digkeit, f. sinfulness; (selten) peccability.

sünd'lich, a. sinful; (verbrecherisch) criminal; (gottlos) impious.

Sünd'lichkeit, f. sinfulness, iniquity.

sünd'lōs, a. sinless, innocent; (selten) impeccant, impeccable.

Sünd'‖lōsigkeit, f. sinlessness; (selten) impeccancy, impeccability. ~**opfer**, n. sin-offering.

Sund'zoll, m. Sound-duties (pl.).

§ **Sun'na**, f. sunna(h).

Sunn'hanf, m. bot. sunn(-hemp) *(crotalaria juncĕa)*.

§ **Sunnit'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, sunnite.

§ **superb'**, a. superb.

§ **sū'perfein**, a. superfine; fam. topgallant, too-too.

§ **Sūper‖intendent'**, m. superintendent (of churches and schools). ~**intendentur'**, f. superintendency.

§ **Sūperiorität'**, f. superiority.

§ **Sūperkar'go**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, supercargo.

§ **sū'perklug**, a. over-wise; (~ u. vorlaut) pert; ~er Mensch, wiseacre, prig; Herr S~, * Sir Oracle.

§ **Sūperlatīv'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e [we], gram. superlative (degree).

§ **Sūpernatūralis'mus**, m., ~, supernaturalism.

§ **Sūpernatūralist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, supernaturalist.

§ **sūpernatūralist'isch**, a. supernatural; supernaturalistic.

§ **Sūpernūmerār'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, supernumerary.

§ **Sū'perrevisiōn**, f. final revision; typ. reproof, press-proof, press-revise.

§ **Supī'n‖um**, n., ~ums, pl. ~a, gram. supine.

Süpp'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Suppe) pottage, porridge; jm. ein ~ kochen, iron. to poison s.o.

Sup'pe, f., pl. ~n, **1.** soup, pottage,

porridge; (Brühe) broth; vgl. versalzen; er hat etwas in die ~ zu brocken, fam. he has feathered his nest; he is well off; 2. fam. rote ~, sl. claret (blood).

§ **suppedit||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to suppeditate.

Sup'pen||anstalt, ~**verteilungsgesellschaft**, f. soup-ticket-society, soup-kitchen. ~**fleisch**, n. boiled meat. ~**esser**, m. porridge-eater. ~**freund**, m. one who is fond of soup. ~**huhn**, n. boiled fowl. * ~**kaspar**, m. a little boy who is reduced to a skeleton, because he won't eat his soup. ~**kloß**, m. forced ball in soup. ~**kräuter**, n. pl. pot-herbs. ~**löffel**, m. (Eßlöffel) table-spoon; (Vorlegelöffel) soup-ladle. ~**marke**, f. ticket for a soup-kitchen. ~**napf**, m., ~**schüssel**, f. (soup-)tureen, soup-basin, porridge-dish. ~**tafel**, f. solid broth, soup in cakes. ~**teller**, m. soup-plate. ~**terrine**, f. s. ~napf. ~**topf**, m. 1. porridge-pot; 2. digester.

§ **Supplement'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, supplement, auch math. ~**band**, m. supplementary volume. ~**winkel**, m. math. s. Supplement.

§ **suppl||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to supply.

§ **Supplik'**, f., pl. ~en, petition.

§ **Supplikant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, petitioner.

§ **suppliz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to petition, to sue, to request.

§ **suppon||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to suppose.

§ **Suprēmāt'**, n. (m.), ~(e)s, **Suprematie'**, f. supremacy.

§ **Sū'rius**, m., ~, hum. (saurer Wein) verjuice.

sur'ren, i. (h.) to hum, to buzz.

§ **Surrogāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, surrogate, substitute, succedaneum; (Notbehelf) make-shift.

Susan'ne, **Sū'se**, f. (FN.) Susan; (dim.) **Süs'chen**, n. Susie, Sue, Suke, Suky; sie ist eine Suse, s. Pute, 2.

§ **suspend||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to suspend.

§ **Suspensiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, suspension; discontinuance, stoppage.

§ **suspensīv'**, a. suspensive.

§ **Suspensō'r||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, med. suspender, suspensor, suspensory.

süß, a. 1. sweet; (fast widerlich) luscious; ~es Wasser, fresh water; ~e Kirsche, s. Süßkirsche; ~ machen, to sweeten; 2. fig. (im Auftreten) namby-pamby; mealy-mouthed; ~es Herrchen, beau, fop, spark; * ~er Pöbel, sweet mob; jm. ~e Worte geben, to speak s.o. fair; to soft-sawder s.o.

Süß'apfel, m. sweeting.

Süß'chen, n., ~s, dim. fam. sweetie, darling.

Sü'ße, f. sweetness.

sü'ßen, t. to sweeten (up); chem. to edulcorate.

Süß'holz, n. bot. licorice *(glycyrrhiza glabra)*; ~ raspeln, to do the la-de-da (to ladies), to spoon, to flirt; das ~raspeln, n. flirtation, flirting, spooning. ~**raspler**, m. spoon(ey). ~**wurzel**, f. licorice-root.

Sü'ßigkeit, f. 1. (od. **Süß'heit**) a) sweetness; b) fig. suavity; 2. pl. ~en, sweets, sweeties, sweetmeats, dainties; (Näschereien) lollipops.

Süß'kirsche, f. sweet-cherry; (schwarze Herzkirsche) black-heart.

süß'lich, a. 1. sweetish; 2. (widerlich) mawkish; (auch fig.) fulsome; fig. (im Benehmen) namby-pamby; vgl. süß, 2.

Süß'lichkeit, f. sweetishness; mawkishness.

Süßlieb'chen, n. sweet(heart), darling.

Süß'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, effeminate and mawkish fellow; soft-sawderer; ladies' man; fop, coxcomb.

Süß'maul, n. sweet-tooth.

süß'sauer, a. sour-sweet.

Süß'wasser, n. fresh water. ~**fisch**, m. fresh-water-fish.

§ **Sutā'ne**, f., pl. ~n, cassock.

§ **Suzerän'** [süse], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, suzerain, lord paramount.

§ **Suzeränität'** [süse], f. suzerainty.

§ **Sybarit'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, sybarite; voluptuary.

§ **sybarī'tisch**, a. sybaritical.

§ **Syenit'**, m., ~(e)s, min. syenite.

§ **Sykomo're**, f., pl. ~n, bot. sycamore *(ficus sycomorus)*.

§ **Sykophant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, sycophant.

§ **Syl'be**, f. s. Silbe.

§ **Syllabier'buch**, n. spelling-book, primer.

§ **syllab||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to syllable, to spell.

§ **sylla'bisch**, a. syllabic.

§ **Syl'labus**, m., ~, syllabus.

§ **Syllogis'm||us**, m., ~us, pl. ~en, syllogism.

§ **syllogist'isch**, a. syllogistic(al).

§ **Syl'phe**, f., pl. ~n, sylph.

§ **syl'phenhaft**, a. sylph-like, sylphine.

§ **Sylphī'de**, f., pl. ~n, sylphid.

§ **Sylvest'er**, s. Silvester.

§ **Symbōl'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, symbol.

§ **Symbō'lik**, f. symbolism.

§ **symbō'lisch**, a. symbolic(al).

§ **symbolis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to symbolize.

§ **Symmetrie'**, f. symmetry.

§ **symmē'trisch**, a. symmetrical.

§ **sympathē'tisch**, a. 1. sympathetic(al); vgl. sympathisch; 2. ~e Kur, cure by means of charms; miraculous cure; ~es Mittel, charm.

§ **Sympathie'**, f., pl. ~en, sympathy; ~en und Antipathieen, likes and dislikes; Mangel an ~, dispathy.

§ **sympā'thisch**, a. 1. med. sympathetic (nerve); 2. congenial (jm., to s.o.); of a kindred soul; fam. pleasant.

§ **sympathis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to sympathize.

§ **Symphonie'**, f., pl. ~en, mus. symphony.

§ **symphō'nisch**, a. symphonic.

§ **Symplegā'den**, f. pl. Symplegades.

§ **Symptōm'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, symptom; Lehre von den ~en, med. sematology.

§ **symptomā'tisch**, a. symptomatic.

§ **Synagō'ge**, f., pl. ~n, synagogue.

§ **Synchronis'm||us** [kro], m., ~us, pl. ~en, synchronism.

§ **synchronist'isch** [kro], a. synchronal, synchronical; ~e Tabelle, synchronism.

§ **Syndikāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, syndicate.

§ **Syn'dikus**, m., ~, pl. Syn'dici, syndic; recorder.

§ **Synē'dr||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, council (vgl. Sanhedrin).

§ **Syn'kopē**, f. gram. u. mus. syncope.

§ **synkop||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to syncopate.

§ **Synkretis'mus**, m., ~, syncretism.

§ **synodāl'**, a. synodic(al), synodal.

§ **Synodāl'||beschluß**, m. decision of a synod. ~**verfassung**, f. synodal constitution.

§ **Synō'de**, f., pl. ~n, synod.

§ **synō'disch**, a. s. synodal.

§ **Synonym'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e od. ~en, synonym(e), synonymous word, convertible term.

§ **synonym'**, **synonȳ'misch**, a. synonymous; convertible.

§ **Synonȳ'mik**, f., pl. ~en, synonymy.

§ **Synop's||is**, ~e, f., pl. ~en, synopsis.

§ **Synop'tiker**, m. pl. the first three evangelists.

§ **synop'tisch**, a. synoptic(al).

§ **syntak'tisch**, a. gram. syntactic(al).

§ **Syn'tax**, f., pl. (selten) Syntax'en, syntax (Satzlehre).

§ **Synthē'se**, f., pl. ~n, synthesis.

§ **synthē'tisch**, a. synthetic(al).

§ **Sy'philis**, f. med. syphilis, venereal (or foul) disease.

§ **syphilī'tisch**, a. med. syphilitic, venereal; ~es Gift, syphilitic, or venereal poison (or virus).

Syrakus', n. Syracuse.

Syrakusā'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, **syrakusā'nisch**, **syrakū'sisch**, a. Syracusan.

Sȳ'r(i)er, m., ~s, pl. ~, Syrian.

Sȳ'rien, n., ~s, Syria.

sȳ'risch, a. Syrian, Syriac; das S~e, n. Syrian, Syriac.

§ **Syr'te**, f., pl. ~n, 1. geogr. Syrtis; 2. sand-bank.

Sȳ'rup, m. s. Sirup.

§ **System'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, system; in ein ~ bringen, to arrange in a system, to systematize.

§ **Systemā'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, systematist, systematizer.

§ **systemā'tisch**, a. systematic(al); adv. systematically.

§ **systematis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i (h.) to systematize.

T.

T, **t**, n. T, t; T[te']-Schiene, f. T-rail; T-Schwelle, f. T-sill; T-Winkel, m. T-square.

§ **Tabagie'** [zhi], f., pl. ~en, coffee-house (with smoking-room); public-house.

Tā'bak, † **Taback'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, tobacco, * fragrant weed; vgl. Schnupftabak; ~ in Blättern, leaf-tobacco; ~ in Rollen, roll-tobacco; ~ rauchen, to smoke (tobacco); ~ schnupfen, to take snuff; ~ kauen, to chew (tobacco), to quid; das ist starker ~, that is hard to swallow (or to believe), that is rather too strong, or too much; Freund des ~s, nicotian; Feind des ~s, antinicotian; vgl. Tobak.

Tā'bak||kauer, m. tobacco-chewer. ~**rauchen**, n. smoking; (selten) tobacconing. ~**raucher**, m. (tobacco-)smoker.

Tā'baks||asche, f. tobacco-ashes (pl.).

~bau, m. cultivation, or growing of tobacco. ~beize, f. tobacco-juice. ~beutel, m. tobacco-pouch. ~blatt, n. tobacco-leaf. ~brüder, m. confirmed (or inveterate) smoker.

Ta'bakschnupfer, m. snuff-taker.

Ta'baks||dampf, m. tobacco-smoke. ~dose, f. (für Rauchtabak) tobacco-box; (für Schnupftabak) snuff-box. ~ernte, f. tobacco-crop. ~fabrik, f. manufactory of tobacco. ~fabrikant, m. manufacturer of tobacco, tobacconist. ~faß, n. tobacco-cask. ~geruch, m. tobacco-smell. ~gesellschaft, f. smoking-party. ~handel, m. tobacco-trade. ~händler, m. dealer in tobacco, tobacconist; (engros) tobacco-merchant. ~handlung, f., ~laden, m. tobacco-shop. ~kasten, m. tobacco-box. ~kollegium, n. smoking-club of Frederick William I., King of Prussia. ~lade, f. tobacco-cutting-machine. ~lager, n. tobacco-warehouse. ~monopol, n. tobacco-monopoly. ~mühle, f. snuff-mill. ~päckchen, n. (dim.) packet of tobacco. ~pfeife, f. tobacco-pipe. ~pflanze, f. tobacco(-plant) *(nicotiāna tabăcum)*. ~pflanzung, f. tobacco-plantation.

Ta'bakspinner, m. tobacco-dresser, tobacco-spinner, tobacco-twister.

Ta'baks||qualm, m. thick tobacco-smoke. ~rauch, m. tobacco-smoke. ~regie [zhī], f. administration of the tobacco-monopoly. ~rolle, f. tobacco-roll, carrot.

Ta'bak||steuer, f. tobacco-duty. ~stopfer, m. tobacco-stopper. ~stube, f., ~zimmer, n. smoking-room.

§ **Tabatiè're**, f., pl. ~n, snuff-box.

§ **tabella'risch**, a. tabular; adv. in (form of) tables; ~e Übersicht, tabulated view, tabular statement.

§ **Tabel'le**, f., pl. ~n, table(s), index, synopsis; (Liste) schedule; in ~n bringen, to tabulate, to make an index of.

§ **Taberna'kel**, n., ~s, pl. ~, tabernacle.

§ **Tableau'** [blō'], n., ~(s), pl. ~s, od. ~x [s], *tableau*, picture; pl. *tableaux (vivants)*; ~! fam. you may imagine the surprise!

§ **Table d'hote'** [Fr.], f. *table d'hôte*, ordinary.

§ **Tablett'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, s. Kaffeebrett.

Tabori'ten, m. pl. Taborites.

§ **Tabulatur'**, f., pl. ~en, tablature.

§ **Tabulett'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pedlar's box. ~kram, m. pedlar's ware. ~krämer, m. pedlar.

§ **Taburett'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, tabouret, rout-seat.

Tach'tel, f., pl. ~n, fam. violent box on the ear (Ohrfeige).

tach'teln, t. (j.) to box s.one's ears violently.

§ **Tachygraph'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, tachygrapher, stenographer, short-hand-writer.

§ **Tachygraphie'**, f. tachygraphy, stenography, short-hand(-writing).

§ **tachygra'phisch**, a. tachygraphic(al), stenographic(al), short-hand.

Ta'del, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Fehler in der Beschaffenheit) fault, defect, blemish; (zuweilen) blame; niemand ist ohne ~, no one is faultless; vgl. Ritter, 1; 2. a) (ausgesprochener ~) blame, animadversion, censure; reprehension, reproof, reproach; einen ~ aussprechen, to animadvert (über, upon); mit ~ nennen, fam. to post up; ohne ~, blameless; Gott des ~s, Momus; b) (eingeschriebener ~) bad mark (at school); jm. einen ~ einschreiben, to give s.o. a bad mark.

Tadelei', f. constant fault-finding.

ta'del||frei, a. s. ~los. ~haft, **ta'delig**, a. blamable, reprovable, reprehensible, censurable; faulty.

Ta'delhaftigkeit, f. blamableness, reprehensibility, faultiness.

ta'dellos, a. irreproachable, blameless; faultless; unexceptionable.

Ta'dellosigkeit, f. blamelessness, faultlessness.

Ta'del||lust, ~sucht, f. censoriousness, censorious spirit, love of criticizing, or fault-finding.

ta'deln, t. to blame; to reprehend, to criticize; (bekritteln) to find fault with; (rügen) to censure; to cast reflections upon; (verweisende Bemerkungen machen über) to animadvert upon; (spottend bekritteln) to carp at; (spitzfindig ~) to cavil at; (streng ~ u. verweisen) to reprove, to rebuke (j. wegen etw., s.o. for s.t.); fam. to twit; (Einwendungen machen) to take exception at, to, or against; an allem etw. zu ~ finden, to find fault with everything; er war sehr zu ~, he was much to blame.

ta'delnswert, a. blamable, blameful, blameworthy, objectionable, reprehensible.

Ta'delnswürdigkeit, f. blameworthiness.

ta'delsüchtig, a. censorious, captious.

Ta'delsvotum [wō], n. vote of censure.

Tad'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, fault-finder, censurer, critic, carper.

Ta'fel, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Platte) plate, tablet, table; sheet (of metal); (Steinplatte) slab; arch. table, pane; ~ Schokolade, cake of chocolate; Gesetze der zwölf ~n, (code, or laws of) the Twelve Tables; 2. a) (Schiefertafel) slate; (Schreibtafel) tablet; b) (Wandtafel) black-board; c) s. Kupfertafel; 3. (Tabelle) table(s), register, roll, index; in ~n bringen, to tabulate; to register; 4. (langer Tisch) (dinner-)table; die ~ aufheben, to order the cloth to be removed; die ~ decken, to lay the cloth; bei ~, at table, at dinner; ~ halten, to dine; offene ~ halten, to keep open table (or house); bei jm. freie ~ haben, to board free with s.o.; zur ~ (heran)ziehen, to invite to dinner; vgl. Tisch.

ta'felartig, a. tabular; (blattförmig) lamellar, laminar.

Ta'fel||aufsatz, m. *épergne;* table-ornaments (pl.), centre-piece. ~berg, m. geogr. Table-Mountain. ~besteck, n. knife, fork, and spoon. ~bier, n. table-beer, small-beer. ~birne, f. dessert-pear. ~blei, n. sheet-lead. ~bouillon [Fr.], f. portable soup. ~butter, f. com. best fresh (butter).

Ta'felchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Tafel) tablet; (Plätzchen) lozenge.

Ta'feldecker, m. butler.

ta'felförmig, a. tabular; ~es Klavier, square piano.

Ta'fel||freuden, f. pl. pleasures of the table. ~gedeck, n. suit of table-linen. ~gelder, n. pl. allowance (si.) for table-expenses. ~geschirr, n. coll. (table-)plate, table-service, table-ware. ~glas, n. plate-glass, sheet-glass. ~korb, m. voider. ~land, n. table-land, plateau. ~linnen, n. table-linen. ~musik, f. music played during dinner.

ta'feln, i. (h.) to sit at table, to feast, to banquet; to dine, to sup; gern ~, to be fond of the pleasures of the table, to be a trencher-knight, gormand (or *gourmand)*.

tä'feln, t. 1. (den Fußboden) to floor, to inlay (a floor); to board; 2. (Seitenwände u. Decke) to wainscot.

Ta'fel||obst, n. coll. table-fruit, dessert. ~rechnen, n. reckoning on a slate (Ggs. Kopfrechnen). ~runde, f. (Arthur's) Round Table. ~schiefer, m. min. slate in slabs. ~service, n. table-service. ~stein, m. table-diamond. ~stift, m. slate-pencil. ~tuch, n. table-cloth.

Tä'felwerk, n. wainscot, panelling; (für Fußböden) parquetry, oak-flooring.

Ta'felzeug, n. table-linen.

Taf'fet, Taft, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, taffeta. ~band, n. taffeta-riband; (Glanztaffet) lustring.

taf'(fe)ten, a. made of taffeta.

Taf'fet(od. **Taft'**)||**kleid**, n. taffeta dress. ~weber, m. taffeta-weaver.

Tag, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ta'ge, 1. a) (im Ggs. zur dunklen Nacht) day; (Tageslicht) light of day; (frische Luft) open air; es wird ~, the day breaks, it dawns; es ist noch früh am ~e, it is still early; es ist heller, od. lichter ~, it is broad day(-light); bei hellerlichtem ~e, in the broad of day-light; bis zum hellerlichten ~e schlafen, to sleep the day out of countenance; bei ~e, in the day-time; by day(-light); in den ~ hinein, fig. at random, unconcernedly, thoughtlessly, recklessly; (toll) fam. wisky-frisky; in den ~ hinein reden, to talk at random, or at large; fam. to talk thirteen to the dozen; b) min. surface of the earth; unterm ~e, in the pit, underground; zu ~e fördern, to bring up (from a mine); fig. to bring to light, to unbag, to unbury; to produce, to exhibit; zu ~e treten, geol. to crop out; an den ~ bringen, to bring to light, to disclose, to show; die Sonne bringt es an den ~, murder will out (prv.); an den ~ kommen, to come to light, to become known, to pop out; an den ~ legen, to evince, to disclose, to manifest, to set forth, to exhibit; es liegt am ~e, it is clear, manifest, or evident; 2. (als Zeit, siebenter Teil der Woche) day; eines ~es, 1. (von der Vergangenheit) once (upon a time), one day; 2. (v. der Zukunft) some day; eines schönen ~es, one fine morning; zweimal des ~es, twice a day; alle ~e, every day; drei ~e hintereinander, three days running; an dem nämlichen ~e, on the very same day; den ganzen ~ (über), the whole day, all day (long); den ganzen (geschlagenen) ~, den lieben langen ~, the livelong day; mein ~ (od. mein Lebtage), all my life long; in meinen ~en, in my time; nächster ~e, in ein paar (od. einigen) ~en, in

a day or two, one of these days, in (or within) a few days, (very) shortly, soon; dieser ~e, 1. these days, the other day, recently, lately; 2. (nächster ~e) one of these days; Jahr und ~, 1. (law) a year and a day; 2. a long time, or while; am folgenden (morgenden, od. morgigen) ~e, (the) next day, the day after; am ~e vor ..., on the eve of ...; am ~e nach ..., on the morrow of; binnen acht ~en, within a week, in a week's time; in vierzehn ~en, in a fortnight; heute über vierzehn ~e, this day fortnight; heute über acht ~e, this day week († sennight); heute vor acht ~en, this day week (ago); acht ~e Ferien, one week's holidays; bis auf den heutigen ~, to this (very) day; ~ für ~, day by day; von ~ zu ~, from day to day; einen ~ nach dem anderen, day after day, daily; einen ~ um den andern, every other day; in den letzten ~en, in these days; in seinen besten ~en, in the flower of his age; heutzutage, in these days, now-a-days; ihre ~e waren gezählt, her days were numbered; gute, od. schöne ~e haben, to have a delightful time of it, to live at ease; sich (dat.) einen guten ~ machen, to make a day of it; sich (dat.) gute ~e machen, to enjoy o.s., to make o.s. easy and comfortable; gute ~e haben, to have a pleasant life, or a fine time (of it); in guten und bösen (kranken und gesunden) ~en, for better for worse, for richer for poorer, in sickness and in health; through good and evil report; er hat heute seinen guten ~, he is in good humour to-day; ja, guten ~! iron. by no means! nothing of the sort! over the left! man soll den ~ nicht vor dem Abend loben, s. Abend, 1; 3. a) (bestimmter ~) einen ~ festsetzen, to appoint a day; bestimmen Sie einen ~, name your day; einen ~ feiern, to keep a day; b) der ~ des Herrn, the Lord's Day, Sunday; Sabbath; der jüngste ~, the Last Day, Doomsday; c) s. Gerichtstag.

Tag'anker, m. s. Teianker.

tagaus' tagein', adv. every day, daily, many a time and oft.

tag'blind, a. day-blind; owl-eyed; T~e(r), nyctalops.

Tag'blindheit, f. day-blindness, nyctalopia, nyctalopy.

Ta'ge||arbeit, f. 1. day-work, day-labour; char; 2. s. ~werk. **~arbeiter**, m. 1. day-labourer; 2. one working by day. **~arbeiterin**, f. charwoman. **~bau**, m. min. open working. **~blatt**, n. daily paper, or journal; Daily News (pl.); ~blätter, pl. dailies. **~buch**, n. day-book, diary, journal; thought-book; astronomische ~bücher, ephemerides. **~dieb**, m. loiterer, dawdler, idler, sluggard. **~dienst**, m. 1. day-service; 2. service performed for day's wages. **~gelder**, n. pl. daily allowance (si.).

tagein' tagaus' adv. s. tagaus tagein.

ta'gelang, adv. for days (together).

Ta'ge||lohn, m. daily pay, or wages, day's wages (pl.); auf ~lohn arbeiten, to char. **~löhner**, m. day-labourer, labourer working by the day, daysman, tasker, jobber; (Geselle) journeyman; zur Aushülfe, odd man. **~löhnerarbeit**, f. labourer's work. **~löhnerin**, f. charwoman.

ta'gelöhnern, i. (h.) to work by the day, or as a day-labourer; to do jobs.

Ta'gemarsch, m. day's march.

ta'gen, i. (h.) 1. imp. to dawn; es tagt, it is dawning, the day is breaking; 2. (v. Versammlungen) to hold a meeting, to deliberate, to sit.

Ta'ge||reise, f. day's journey. **~runde**, f. daily round.

Ta'ges||anbruch, m. break of day, daybreak. **~angabe**, f. date. **~arbeit**, f. day's work. **~befehl**, m. mil. order of the day, general order. **~bericht**, m. daily report, bulletin. **~billet** [biljet], n. day-ticket; return-ticket. **~dienst**, m. day-service; mit vollem (od. beschränktem) ~dienst, with entire (or partial) day-service. **~ereignis**, n. event of the day. **~fragen**, f. pl. questions of the day. **~gespräch**, n. topic of the day. **~helle**, f. s. Taghelle. **~kasse**, f. 1. (Theater) box-office; 2. com. day's receipts (pl.). **~kurs**, m. com. rate of exchange, or quotation on a certain day; zum ~kurs, at the current exchange. **~länge**, f. length of the day. **~licht**, n. day-light; ans ~licht kommen, to come to light, to appear, to become known. **~litteratur**, f. current reading. **~meinung**, f. current opinion; ~meinungen, pl. current ideas of the day. **~neige**, f. wane of the day. **~ordnung**, f. order of the day; zur ~ordnung übergehen, to proceed (or to pass on) to the order of the day; die ~ordnung beantragen, to move the previous question; es ist an der ~ordnung, it is the order of the day, it is now a prevalent custom, it is quite a common thing now, it is a current opinion. **~politik**, f. politics of the day. **~presse**, f. daily press. **~schriftsteller**, m. writer for the press. **~stunde**, f., **~zeit**, f. day-time; zu früher ~zeit, at an early hour, early in the morning; zu jeder ~zeit, at any hour (of the day); bei guter ~zeit ankommen, to arrive early; fam. to arrive at a decent hour. **~zeitung**, f. s. Tageblatt.

ta'geweise, adv. by days, by the day.

Ta'gewerk, n. day's work; daily work.

Tag'falter, m. zo. (day-)butterfly.

tag'hell, a. (as) light as day.

Tag'helle, f. light of day, brightness of day-light.

-tä'gig, a. in Zss., wie drei'tägig, of three days; eine dreitägige Reise, a three days' journey.

Tag'kreis, m. astr. diurnal circle.

täg'lich, I. a. daily; (mehr wissenschaftlich) diurnal; (~ wiederkehrend) quotidian; vgl. alltäglich; ~es Brot, daily bread; ~er (od. täg'licher) Anker, mar. second bower(-anchor). II. adv. daily, every day, per day; dreimal ~, three times a day; ~ wiederkehrend, of daily occurrence.

Täg'lichkeit, f. dailiness, daily occurrence; ~en, pl. things of every-day-occurrence.

Tag'||lilie, f. bot. hemerocallis. **~pfauenauge**, n. zo. peacock-butterfly (*vanessa Io*).

tags, adv. 1. in the day-time; by day; 2. during the day.

Tag'satzung, f. 1. (Swiss) diet, assembly of the states; 2. day appointed for its meeting.

tag'scheu, a. shunning the light of day; fig. clandestine, sneaking.

Tag'||schmetterling, m. zo. s. ~falter. **~schüler**, m. day-scholar.

tagtäg'lich, a. u. adv. daily, (occurring) every (mortal) day, of every day, usual(ly).

Tag'= und Nacht'gleiche, f. equinox.

tag'weise, adv. s. tageweise.

Tag'zettel, m. s. Tagesbericht.

§ **Tail'le** [tal'je], f., pl. ~n, 1. a) waist; bis an die ~, waist-deep; b) body, bodice (of a dress); *corsage;* c) s. Statur; 2. cutting and shuffling of cards.

Ta'kel, n., ~s, pl. ~, mar. tackle; das ~ steht, the tackle will not purchase. **~werk**, n., **Takela'ge** [zhe], f. tackle, tackling, rigging, cordage; oben im ~werk, aloft.

ta'keln, t. mar. to rig; (auftakeln) to tackle.

§ **Takt**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. mus. a) time, measure; gerader ~, simple time, breve; ungerader ~, odd time, or measure, triple (time); den ~ angeben, od. schlagen, to beat (the) time; (gehörig) ~ halten, to keep (due) time; aus dem ~e, out of time; aus dem ~e kommen, to break time; aus dem ~e bringen, to put out of time; fig. to put out, to disconcert; nach dem ~e, by time, by measure; regularly; im ~e marschieren, to march in time, to keep (in) step; nach dem ~e tanzen, to keep good time in dancing; b) (Taktstrich) bar; ganzer ~, whole measure, or bar; 2. (Schicklichkeitsgefühl) tact, right feeling; (feinen) ~ haben, to have (a delicate) tact.

§ **Takt'art**, f. mus. species of time, or measure.

§ **takt'fest**, a. 1. steady in keeping time; 2. fig. strong, stout; firm (of purpose), consistent; well versed (in), thoroughly conversant (in etw., with s.t.).

§ **Takt'||festigkeit**, f. 1. mus. steadiness in keeping time; 2. fig. strength; firmness, mastery. **~führer**, m. s. ~schläger. **~halter**, m. time-keeper.

§ **takt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to beat (the) time.

§ **Taktier'stab**, m. conductor's batoon, or *bâton*.

§ **Tak'tik**, f. tactics.

§ **Tak'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, tactician.

§ **tak'tisch**, a. tactical.

§ **Takt'linie**, f. s. Taktstrich.

§ **takt'los**, I. a. tactless; injudicious; indiscreet, ill-advised, ill-judged; ill-mannered; (ungeschickt) awkward. II. adv. tactlessly, without tact; in bad taste.

§ **Takt'losigkeit**, f. 1. want of tact; bad taste; indiscretion; 2. (pl. ~en) (Versehen aus ~) blunder.

§ **takt'mäßig**, a. 1. conformable to (measured) time; measured; adv. in good time; 2. fig. regular, suitable.

§ **Takt'||messer**, m. metronome. **~messung**, f. metronomy. **~note**, f. semibreve. **~pause**, f. bar-rest. **~schlag**, m. beat, battuta. **~schläger**, m. conductor, leader. **~stock**, m. s. Taktierstab.

~strich, m. bar(-line). ~teil, m. part, or division of a bar.
takt'||voll, a. having tact; discreet, judicious. ~widrig, a. unsuitable.
§ Talar', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, robe (of a lawyer); gown (of a clergyman); * pall.
§ Talbotypie', f., pl. ~en, 1. (Verfahren) talbotypy; 2. (Bild) talbotype.
§ Talent', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Geld) talent; sein ~ (gew. Pfund) vergraben, to bury one's talent in a napkin; 2. (Begabung) talent; (natural) gift; (Interesse u. Anlage) turn; (Fähigkeit) aptitude; ~e, pl. (Anlagen) talents, endowments, (good) parts; (Kenntnisse) acquirements; gesellige ~e, accomplishments; er hat kein ~ zur Musik, he has no talent (or turn) for music; 3. (Mensch v. Talent) man (or person) of talents, or of (good) parts.
talent'lōs, a. untalented, without talents.
Talent'lōsigkeit, f. want of talent.
talent'voll (schlecht: talentiert', p.a.), a. endowed with talent, talented, gifted, accomplished.
Talg, m., ~(e)s, tallow; (Nie'ren=~) suet; (Fett) grease, fat; ausgelassener ~, melted tallow; roher ~, tallow-ketch (or -keech).
talg'ārtig, a. tallowy.
Talg'||baum, m. bot. tallow-tree *(stillingia sebifĕra)*. ~drüsen, f. pl. med. sebaceous glands. ~grieben, f. pl. tallow-greaves.
tal'gig, (seltner) tal'gicht, a. tallowy, tallowish; ~e Beschaffenheit, talloweiness.
Talg'||klumpen, m. tallow-ketch. ~licht, n. (fam. ~lümmel, m.) tallow-candle; gezogenes, tallow-dip(-candle); gegossenes, tallow-mould-candle. ~lichthändler, m. tallow-chandler. ~pflaster, n. greased patch (for a rifle).
§ Ta'lisman, m., ~s, pl. ~e [māne], talisman; luck-piece, pocket-piece.
§ Tal'je, f., pl. ~n, mar. (long) tackle. ~reep, n. laniard, lanyard.
Talk, m., ~(e)s, (~'stein, m., Tal'kum, n., ~s) min. talc.
talk'ārtig, a. talcky, talcous, talcose.
Talk'erde, f. earthy talc, magnesia.
§ Tal'mi, n., ~s, ~gold, n. talmy-gold, simili-gold. ~grāf, m. second-hand-gentleman, would-be-swell.
§ Tal'mūd, m., ~(e)s, Talmud.
§ talmū'disch, a. Talmudic(al).
§ Talmudist', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Talmudist.
§ Talon', m., ~s, pl. ~s, com. *talon* (with attached coupons); dividend-warrant.
§ Tal'patsch, s. Tolpatsch.
§ Tamarin'de, f., pl. ~n, bot. tamarind *(tamarindus)*.
§ Tamaris'ke, f., pl. ~n, bot. tamarisk *(tamărix)*.
§ Tam'bour [būr], m., ~s, pl. ~e, od. ~s, drummer; arch. tambour. ~major, m. drum-major.
§ tambur||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to tambour.
§ Tamburier'nādel, f. tambour-needle.
§ Tamburīn', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, od. ~s, 1. mus. tambourine; 2. tambour-frame. ~schläger, m. player on the tambourine. ~sticker, m. tambourer. ~stickerei, f. tambour-work.

§ Tam'tam, n., ~s, pl. ~s, tamtam, tomtom, gong.
Tand, m., ~(e)s, toy, bauble, gew-gaw, gim-crack, trifle(s), small trinkets, knick-knacks (pl.); fig. trumpery, vanity; * leather and prunello.
Tändelei', f., pl. ~en, dawdling, trifling, toying, dalliance; (Liebelei) flirtation; fam. (im Erzählen) fiddle-faddle; (im Benehmen) namby-pamby.
tän'delhaft, tän'delig, a. playful, trifling, frivolous.
tän'deln, i. (h.) to dawdle, to toy, to trifle, to dally, to dilly-dally, to play; (mit Kindern) to dandle; (liebeln) to philander, to flirt.
Tän'del||krām, m. toys, knick-knacks (pl.), frippery. ~markt, m. s. Trödelmarkt. ~schürze, f. ornamental little apron.
Tänd'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, trifler, dawdler, piddler.
Tang, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bot. sea-weed, (sea-)tang *(fucus)*.
§ Tangen'te, f., pl. ~n, math. tangent.
§ Tangen'ten||bussōle, f. tangent-compass. ~viereck, n. math. quadrilateral described round a circle.
§ Tangentiāl'[zi]||ebene, f. tangent-plane. ~kraft f. phys. tangential force.
Tang'er, n., ~s, (St.) Tangier.
§ tang||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. math. to touch; das ~iert mich nicht, that doesn't affect (or concern) me (in the least).
Tann, m., ~(e)s, (large) fir-forest, pine-forest; forest.
Tann'apfel, m. s. Tannenzapfen.
Tan'ne, f., pl. ~n, bot. fir, fir-tree *(abĭes)*; vgl. Rottanne, Silbertanne, Weißtanne.
tan'nen, a. (made) of fir; ~e Diele, deal-board.
Tan'nen||baum, m. fir-tree. ~brett, n. deal-board. ~häher, m. zo. s. Nußhäher. ~hain, m. fir-grove. ~harz, n. resin (or rosin) from fir-trees. ~holz, n. fir-wood, deal. ~nādel, f. needle-shaped leaf of a fir-tree. ~wald, m. fir-forest, forest of fir-trees. ~zapfen, Tann'zapfen, m. fir-cone.
Tan'nicht, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, thicket of young firs.
§ Tannīn', n., ~s, chem. (gallo)tannic acid; † tannin.
§ Tan'tal, n., ~s, tantalum, columbium. ~erz, n., Tantalīt', m., ~en, min. tantalium.
tantā'lisch, a. Tantalean; ~e Qualen (Tan'talusqualen, f. pl.), torments of Tantalus, tantalism (si.); jm. ~e Qualen bereiten, to tantalize s.o.
Tant'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Tante) aunty (or auntie).
Tan'te, f., pl. ~n, aunt; er ist bei ~ Meier, fam. he is at his aunt's; meine ~, deine ~, fam. *roulette.*
§ Tantie'me, f., pl. ~n, 1. share, proportion; percentage (upon the profits); er ist auf ~ gesetzt, he is allowed a commission (or percentage); er ist ganz auf ~ angewiesen, he is paid by results only; 2. author's rights (pl., in a play); royalty.
Tanz, m., ~es, pl. Tän'ze, 1. dance; fam. hop; ~ im Zimmer, carpet-dance; ~ im Freien, *bal champêtre;* den ~ anführen, to lead off the dance; zum ~e auffordern, to ask (to engage, or to invite) to dance; zum ~e aufspielen, to play up; zum ~e aufgelegt, jiggish; 2. (Streit, Handel) fam. fight, brawl, row; einen ~ mit jm. haben, to have a row with s.o.; einen ~ mit jm. wagen, to engage in a contest with s.o.; jm. einen ~ machen, to blow s.o. up.
tanz'bār, a. s. tanzfähig.
Tanz'||bār, m. dancing-bear. ~bein, n., das ~bein schwingen, fam. to dance, to hop. ~belustigung, f. (amusement of) dancing. ~bōden, m. dancing-room, ball-room (generally for the lower orders). ~būde, f. dancing-booth.
Tänz'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Tanz) (short) dance, hop, carpet-dance; ein ~ machen, to have a quiet dance.
tän'zeln, i. (h.) to skip (about), to frisk, to hop; to amble.
tan'zen (tan'zest od. tanzt), i. (h.) u. t. to dance; fam. to hop; to toe it, to foot it; ~ und springen, to frisk and jump; auf dem Seile ~, to dance on the rope; nach Musik ~, to dance to music; einen Walzer ~, to spin a waltz; nach js. Pfeife ~, fam. to dance to s.one's pipe; to be at s.one's beck and call; sich müde ~, to tire o.s. with dancing; es tanzt sich hier gut, it is nice dancing here; ~ lassen, 1. to dance, or to dandle (a child on one's knee); 2. to give a ball.
Tän'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, dancer, zuw. danceress; (Mittänzer) partner.
Tanzerei', f., pl. ~en, (continual) dancing.
tän'zerlich, a. inclined to dance; es ist mir nicht ~ zu Mute, I am in no dancing-mood, I do not feel like (or up to) dancing.
tanz'fähig, a. versed in the art of dancing.
Tanz'||fest, n. ball. ~gefährte, m., ~gefährtin, f. partner (at a dance). ~gesellschaft, f. dancing-party, dance. ~karte, f. programme. ~kneipe, f. dancing-saloon. ~kränzchen, n. dim. dancing-club. ~kunst, f. art of dancing. ~lehrer, m. dancing-master. ~lehrerin, f. dancing-mistress. ~lokāl, n. dancing-room, dancing-saloon. ~lust, f. love of dancing; desire to dance.
tanz'lustig, a. fond of dancing.
Tanz'||meister, m. 1. s. ~lehrer; 2. provinc. director of a dance. ~melodie, f. dancing-tune. ~musik, f. dancing-music. ~ordnung, f. dancing-regulation; s. ~karte. ~paar, n. couple. ~pferd, n. prancing horse. ~platz, m. dancing-ground. ~saal, m. dancing-room, ball-room. ~schritt, m. dancing-step; heel and toe. ~schuh, m. dancing-shoe; (leicht) pump. ~schūle, f. dancing-school. ~stunde, f. dancing-lesson. ~tour [tūr], f. figure. ~unterricht, m. instruction in dancing, dancing-lessons (pl.). ~vergnügen, n. ball; carpet-dance, hopping(s). ~wūt, f. dancing-mania, rage for dancing. ~zirkel, m. s. ~kränzchen.
§ Tapēt', n. † carpet; etw. aufs ~ bringen, to bring upon the tapis, to introduce (a topic of conversation), to broach, to start; aufs ~ kommen, to be introduced, or broached, to come under discussion.

§ **Tape'te,** f., pl. ⁓n, 1. (Wandteppich) tapestry; gewirkte ⁓n, Arras hangings; 2. (Papier'⁓) (wall-)paper, printed paper; chamber- (or paper-) hangings (pl.); papering.

Tape'ten‖bahn, f. single breadth (of paper). ⁓**borte,** f. paper-border. ⁓**fabrik,** f. manufactory of paper-hangings (or of tapestry). ⁓**fabrikant,** m. wall-paper-manufacturer. ⁓**gehänge,** n. arras. ⁓**händler,** m. dealer in paper-hangings, or in wall-paper. ⁓**leiste,** f. room-border. ⁓**papier,** n. wall-paper. ⁓**thür,** f. tapestried door. ⁓**wirker,** m. tapestry-maker.

§ **Tapezier',** m., ⁓s, pl. ⁓e, ⁓**er,** m., ⁓ers, pl. ⁓er, upholsterer; paper-hanger. ⁓**arbeit,** ⁓**ware,** f. upholstery. ⁓**geschäft,** n. upholstery-business.

§ **tapez‖ie'ren** (p.p. ⁓iert'), t. to hang with tapestry; to paper; frisch ⁓ieren, to repaper.

§ **Tapezie'rung,** f., pl. ⁓en, papering.

tap'fer, a. (allg.) brave; (voll hohen Muts) gallant; (heldenmütig u. ausdauernd) valiant; (mannhaft u. tüchtig) stout; (mutig) courageous; (höchst mutig) valorous; (herzhaft, wacker u. tüchtig) strenuous; ⁓er Widerstand, stout resistance; halte dich ⁓ (adv.)! steady! don't flinch! sich ⁓ (adv.) wehren, to defend o.s. stoutly; ⁓ (adv.) arbeiten, to work with zeal; ⁓ (adv.) trinken, to drink hard.

Tap'ferkeit, f., pl. ⁓en, bravery, valour; (Mut) courage.

Tap'ferkeitsmedaille [medalje], f. (in Engl.) Victoria-cross.

§ **Tapio'ka,** f. tapioca.

§ **Tapir'** [od. tā'pir], m., ⁓s, pl. ⁓e, od. ⁓s, zo. tapir *(tapīrus).*

§ **Tapisserie',** f., pl. ⁓en, tapestry-work.

tap'pen, i. (h. u. s.) to grope (about), to poke (about), to grope one's way; im Dunkeln ⁓, to grope (or to be) in the dark, auch fig.; im Dunkeln ⁓d, fig. benighted.

täp'pisch, a. awkward, clumsy.

Taps, m., ⁓(s)es, pl. ⁓(s)e, fam. awkward, or clumsy fellow, lubber.

§ **Tā'ra,** f. com. tare; gewöhnliche od. usanzmäßige ⁓, customary tare; verabredete ⁓, tare agreed upon; ⁓ und Refaktie, tare and tret.

§ **Taran'tel,** f., pl. ⁓n, zo. tarantula *(tarantŭla andrenivŏra);* wie von der ⁓ gestochen, like mad. ⁓**stich,** m. bite of a tarantula. ⁓**tanz,** m. tarentism, tarantism.

§ **Tarantel'la,** f. (Tanz) tarantella.

§ **Tā'ra‖rechnung,** f. tare-account. ⁓**vergütung,** f. allowance (for, or in tare).

Tarent', n., ⁓s, (St.) Taranto.

§ **tar‖ie'ren** (p.p. ⁓iert'), t. com. to tare.

§ **Tarif',** m., ⁓(e)s, pl. ⁓e, tariff; nach dem ⁓, as per tariff. ⁓**ermäßigung,** f. reduction of the tariff.

§ **tarif‖ie'ren** (p.p. ⁓iert'), t. to tariff.

§ **tarīf'mäßig,** a. u. adv. according to the tariff.

§ **Tarīf'‖reform,** f. alteration of the tariff. ⁓**satz,** m. tariff-rate. ⁓**wesen,** n. tariffs, tariff-concerns (pl.).

§ **Tar'latan,** m., ⁓s, tarlatan, tarletane.

Tarn'kappe, f. myth. tarn-cap.

§ **Tarock'** [od. tā'rok], n., ⁓s, (Kartenspiel) taroc.

tarpe'jisch, a. Tarpeian (rock).

§ **Tar'tane,** f., pl. ⁓n, mar. tartan(e).

Tartar', **Tartarei',** s. Tatar, Tatarei.

§ **tartaris‖ie'ren** (p.p. ⁓iert'), t. chem. to tartarize; ⁓ierter Weinstein, soluble tartar.

Tar'tarus, m., ⁓, myth. Tartarus.

§ **Tart'sche,** f., pl. ⁓n, targe, target.

§ **Tart'schenträger,** m. targeteer.

Täsch'chen, **Täsch'lein,** n., ⁓s, pl. ⁓, (dim. v. Tasche) little pocket.

Tasch'e, f., pl. ⁓n, 1. pocket; (Beutel) pouch; (Le'der⁓) satchel; † (Umhängetasche der Pilger) scrip; (Hosentasche, Uhrtasche) † fob; in die ⁓ stecken, to put into (or in) one's pocket, to pocket; j. in die ⁓ stecken, to be more than a match for s.o.; aus js. ⁓ leben, to live at s.one's expense; 2. s. Jagdtasche, Reisetasche.

Täsch'elkraut, n. s. Taschenkraut.

Tasch'en‖ausgābe, f. pocket-edition. ⁓**buch,** n. pocket-book; pocket-companion; (als beständiger Begleiter) vade-mecum; (Notizbuch) memorandum-book; (Jahrbuch) annual. ⁓**dieb,** m. pick-pocket; mobsman; vor ⁓dieben wird gewarnt! beware of pick-pockets! ⁓**dieberei,** f., ⁓**diebstahl,** m. picking pockets. ⁓**format,** n. pocket-size. ⁓**geld,** n. pocket-money, allowance; private purse; (für Schulknaben) tip; vgl. Nadelgeld. ⁓**kalender,** m. pocket-almanac. ⁓**kamm,** m. pocket-comb. ⁓**kompaß,** m. pocket-compass. ⁓**kraut,** n. bot. shepherd's purse, or pouch *(capsella bursa pastōris).* ⁓**krebs,** m. zo. (common) crab *(cancer pagūrus).* ⁓**laterne,** f. folding pocket-lantern. ⁓**messer,** n. pocket-knife, clasp-knife, whittle. ⁓**pistol,** n., ⁓**puffer,** m. pocket-pistol. ⁓**spiegel,** m. pocket-mirror, pocket-glass, study-glass. ⁓**spiel,** n. jugglery, juggling, sleight of hand. ⁓**spieler,** m. juggler, prestidigitator, conjurer; thimble-rigger. ⁓**spielerei,** f., ⁓**spielerkünste,** f. pl. juggling-tricks (pl.), jugglery, legerdemain, prestidigitation. ⁓**spielerstreich,** m., ⁓**spielerstück,** n. juggling-trick, conjuring-trick, sleight of hand. ⁓**tuch,** n. pocket-handkerchief. ⁓**uhr,** f. watch. ⁓**wörterbuch,** n. pocket-dictionary.

Täsch'ner, m., ⁓s, pl. ⁓, purse-maker, trunk-maker.

Täß'chen, n., ⁓s, pl. ⁓, (dim. v. Tasse) small (or little) cup; half a cup.

Tas'se, f., pl. ⁓n, cup; (Ober- u. Untertasse) cup and saucer; ⁓ Thee, cup († dish) of tea; wollen Sie noch eine ⁓ Thee? (will you) have another cup of tea?

Tas'senkopf, m. cup (Obertasse).

§ **Tastatur',** f., pl. ⁓en, mus. key-board, keys (pl.).

tast'bar, a. tangible, palpable.

Tast'barkeit, f. tangibility, palpability.

Tast'e, f., pl. ⁓n, mus. key; ⁓n (pl.) zu Fingerübungen, dumb-piano; eine falsche ⁓ greifen, to strike a wrong note.

tast'en, I. t. to touch, to feel. II. i. (h.) 1. to grope, to fumble; ⁓d gehen, to grope one's way; ein Blinder kann es ⁓d finden, a blind man can find it by the touch; 2. nach etw. ⁓, to stretch out one's hand for s.t.; to grope for s.t.

Tast'en‖brett, ⁓**läger,** n. touch-board, key-board. ⁓**instrument,** n. keyed instrument. ⁓**leiter,** m. (hand-)guide.

Tast'er, m., ⁓s, pl. ⁓, 1. zo. feeler, antenna, tentacle, palp; 2. (⁓**zirkel,** m.) callipers (pl.).

Tast'‖organ, n. organ of feeling, or of touch. ⁓**sinn,** m. (sense of) feeling, or of touch. ⁓**spitze,** f. s. Taster, 1.

Tatar', m., ⁓en, pl. ⁓en, **tata'risch,** a. Tartar.

Tatarei', f. Tartary.

Tata'renthee, m. brick-tea.

§ **tät(t)ow‖ie'ren** (p.p. ⁓iert'), t. to tattoo.

Tat'terich, m., ⁓s, fam. trembles (pl.).

Tatz'e, f., pl. ⁓n, paw, claw; fam. hand, fist; sl. bunch of fives.

tatz'enförmig, a. resembling a paw, claw-like.

Tatz'enhieb, m. blow with a paw.

A. **Tau,** n., ⁓(e)s, pl. ⁓e, cord, rope; mar. cable; zusammengelegtes ⁓, fake; ⁓e eines Schiffes, s. ⁓werk; ein ⁓ kreuzen, to rack a rope; ein ⁓ schlagen, to twist a rope; dem Anker mehr ⁓ ausstechen, to pay out more cable.

B. **Tau,** m., ⁓(e)s, dew.

Tau'anker, m. mar. tow-anchor.

taub, a. 1. deaf (auf einem Ohre, of one ear); fig. deaf, unfeeling; ⁓ machen, to make deaf, to deafen; ⁓ gegen die Vernunft, deaf to reason; ⁓en Ohren predigen, to talk to the winds; gegen js. Bitten ⁓ sein, to be deaf to s.one's entreaties; mit ⁓en Ohren anhören, ⁓ bleiben gegen, ⁓ sein für, to turn a deaf ear to; 2. a) (gefühllos durch Erstarrung) benumbed; b) (leer) empty; (unfruchtbar) barren, sterile; ⁓er Hanf, male hemp; ⁓er Gang, min. dead lode; ⁓e Kohle, dead coal; ⁓e Nuß, empty, or blind nut; ⁓es Gestein, min. deads, dead-heaps (pl.); ⁓er Hafer, s. Taubhafer; ⁓e Nessel, s. Taubnessel.

Täub'chen, n., ⁓s, pl. ⁓, (dim. von Taube) little dove, dovey; wie ein unschuldiges ⁓, hum. like a sucking dove; mein ⁓! my duck! my love! my dear! lovie dovey!

Tau'be, f., pl. ⁓n, zo. pigeon, dove *(columba);* pl. zo. Lat. *columbidæ;* wilde ⁓, s. Holztaube; vgl. Feldtaube, Haustaube, Ringtaube, Brieftaube, Turteltaube; ein Flug ⁓n, a flight (or flock) of pigeons; wo ⁓n sind, fliegen ⁓n hin, to him that hath, shall be given (bibl.); dort fliegen einem die gebratenen ⁓n ins Maul, the larks fall there ready roasted; du kannst lange warten, bis dir die gebratenen ⁓n ins Maul fliegen, you may gape long enough ere a bird fall into your mouth.

tau'benartig, a. dove-like; (mehr wissenschaftlich) columbine.

Tau'ben‖auge, n. dove's eye. ⁓**ausstellung,** f. pigeon-show. ⁓**ei,** n. pigeon's egg. ⁓**einfalt,** f. harmlessness of doves, dove-like innocence.

tau'ben‖farben, ⁓**farbig,** ⁓**grau,** a. dove-coloured, columbine.

Tau'benflug, m. flight of a pigeon.

tau'benhaft, a. dove-like.

Tau'ben‖häbicht, m. zo. s. ⁓stößer. ⁓**händler,** m. pigeon-dealer. ⁓**haus,** n. dove-cot, pigeon-house; (seltner) columbary. ⁓**kropf,** m. bot. bladder-campion *(silēne inflāta).* ⁓**liebhaber,** m.

pigeon-fancier. **~mist,** m. pigeon's dung. **~nest,** n. pigeon's, or dove's nest. **~paar,** n. pair, or couple of pigeons (or of doves). **~pastete,** f. pigeon-pie. **~post,** f. conveyance of letters by carrier-pigeons. **~schießen,** n. pigeon-shooting (or -match). **~schlag,** m. dove-cot; vgl. ~haus; das Haus ist (wie) ein ~schlag, 1. (v. Dienstbotenwechsel) the servants are very often changed there; 2. their house is like a bee-hive, they have company every day; davonschleichen wie eine Katze vom ~schlag, to steal away. **~schwanz,** m. 1. techn. dove-tail; 2. zo. humming-bird hawk-moth *(macroglossa stellatārum)*. **~stößer,** m. zo. goshawk *(astur palumbarius)*. **~unschuld,** f. dove-like innocence. **~zucht,** f. breeding of pigeons. **~züchter,** m. pigeon-breeder.

Tau'ber (Täu'ber), m., ~s, pl. ~, **Täu'berich,** m., ~s, pl. ~e, cock-pigeon.

Taub'hafer, m. bot. havers *(avēna fatŭa)*.

Taub'heit, f. 1. deafness; 2. a) (Benommenheit) numbness; b) (Leere) emptiness, barrenness, sterility; vgl. taub.

Täu'bin, f., pl. ~nen, hen-pigeon.

Täub'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bot. (roter) red agaric *(agarĭcus ruber)*.

Taub'nessel, f. bot. dead-nettle, henbit *(lamium)*.

taub'stumm, a. deaf and dumb, deaf-mute; T~e(r), m. deaf and dumb person.

Taub'||stummenanstalt, f. deaf-and-dumb-asylum (or -institution). **~stummheit,** f. deaf-and-dumbness.

Tauch'apparāt, m. diving-apparatus.

tau'chen, I. i. u. rfl. (s.) (untertauchen) to dive, to duck; (eintauchen) to dip; (sich ins Wasser stürzen) to plunge (into water); fig. to disappear; die Sonne taucht ins Meer, the sun dives into (or in) the sea. II. t. to dip, to duck, to steep; to plunge.

Tau'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. diver, plunger; (seltner) urinator; 2. zo. diver *(colymbus)*; kleiner ~, dabchick *(podiceps minor)*; vgl. Haubentaucher.

Tau'cher||anzug, m. diving-dress. **~apparāt,** m. s. Tauchapparat. **~boot,** n. diving-boat. **~glocke,** f. diving-bell. **~helm,** m. diving-helmet. **~kunst,** f. art of diving. **~schiff,** n. diving-ship.

† **Tauch'schemel,** m. ducking-stool.

A. **tau'en,** t. techn. to taw.

B. **tau'en,** i. (h.) imp. es taut, 1. (auftauen) it thaws; the ice is melting; 2. (Taufall) it dews, dew is falling.

Tau'ende, n. rope's end, tail of a rope.

Tauf'||akt, m. s. ~handlung. **~becken,** n. (christening-)font. **~buch,** n. parish-register. **~bund,** m. baptismal covenant.

Tau'fe, f., pl. ~n, 1. christening, baptism; die ~ empfangen, to be christened, or baptized; ein Kind über die ~ halten, to present a child at the font, or for baptism; ein Kind aus der ~ heben, to stand godfather, or godmother to a child; die ~ vornehmen, to baptize; 2. s. Taufschmaus.

tau'fen, t. 1. (Taufhandlung) to baptize; (Namengebung) to christen; auf js. Namen ~, to christen by the name of s.o.; er läßt alle Jahr ~, he has a new infant every year; 2. fam. a) to duck (a sailor); b) to (mix with) water, to adulterate (wine).

Täu'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, baptizer; Johannes der ~, John the Baptist.

Tauf'||formel, f. form of baptism. **~gebühr,** f., **~geld,** n. christening-fee. **~gelübde,** n. baptismal vow. **~gesinnte(r),** m. (ana)baptist. **~handlung,** f. baptism. **~hemd, ~kleid,** n. baptismal robe. **~kanne,** f., **~kelch,** m. baptismal ewer. **~kapelle,** f. baptistery. **~kind,** n. infant that is (to be) baptized, or christened.

Täuf'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, one who is being (or is to be) baptized, or christened; (erwachsen) neophyte.

Tauf'||name, m. Christian (selten baptismal, or given) name. **~pāte,** 1. m. a) godfather; b) (dim. **~pätchen,** n.) godson; 2. f. a) (**~pātin,** f.) godmother; b) (~pätchen) goddaughter. **~register,** n. s. ~buch. **~schein, ~zettel,** m. certificate of baptism, baptismal certificate. **~schmaus,** m. christening-feast. **~stein,** m. (baptismal) font. **~tag,** m. christening-day. **~tuch,** n. mantle. **~wasser,** n. baptismal water. **~zeuge,** m. sponsor, godfather. **~zeugin,** f. s. ~pate, 2, a.

tau'gen, i. (h.) to be good, or fit (zu, for), to be proper, to be of use; to hold good; es taugt (zu) nichts, that is worthless, that is no good, or good for nothing; wozu soll das ~? of what use is that? what's the good of that? † es taugt nicht, it is not lawful.

Tau'genichts, m., ~, pl. ~(s)e, good-for-nothing fellow, scape-grace, never-do-well; scamp, reprobate.

taug'lich, a. good (zu, for), fit, able, qualified, apt, proper, convenient, available; seaworthy (said of ships); (diensttauglich) able-bodied (soldiers).

Taug'lichkeit, f. fitness, ability, aptness, usefulness.

tau'ig, a. dewy; (seltner) roral.

Tau'||länge, f. mar. cable's length. **~luft,** f. thaw-breeze.

Tau'mel, m., ~s, 1. (Taumeln) reeling, wavering, staggering; 2. (Schwindel) giddiness; 3. fig. a) (Trunkenheit) intoxication; ~ von Vergnügungen, round of pleasures, revelry; b) (Erregtheit) wild excitement, frenzy, ecstasy, transport; (Leidenschaft) passion.

tau'melig, a. reeling, giddy, staggering; ~ sein, to reel, to stagger.

Tau'mellolch, m. bot. (bearded) darnel, tare, cockle *(lolium temulentum)*.

tau'meln, i. (h. u. s.) to reel, to stagger, to tumble; (schwindlig sein) to be giddy; (trunken sein) to be intoxicated; er taumelt von diesem unverhofften Glück, this unexpected good fortune has turned his head, or has intoxicated him.

Taum'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. one who reels &c.; s. taumeln; 2. s. Tummeltaube; 3. s. Tümmler.

Tau'punkt, m. dew-point; (für das Schmelzen des Eises) thaw-point.

tau'risch, a. Tauric; ~e Halbinsel, (klassisch) Tauric Chersonese; (jetzt) Crimea.

Tausch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, exchange; (als Handel) truck, barter; in ~ gegen, in exchange for; einen ~ machen, od. treffen, to make an exchange; to barter; ein guter ~, a change for the better.

tau'schen (tau'schest od. tauschst), t. u. i. (h.) 1. to exchange (gegen, for); ich tausche nicht mit ihm, ich möchte nicht mit ihm ~, I would not change places with him, I would not be in his place (fam. in his shoes); sie haben mit den Plätzen getauscht, they have exchanged places; die Rollen ~, fig. to turn the tables; 2. (als Handel) to truck, to barter; fam. to swop.

täu'schen (täu'schest od. täuschst), I. t. (allg.) to deceive; (hintergehen) to delude; (veraltend) to cozen; (verblenden) to illude; (betrügen) to cheat; (prellen) to impose upon; to take (s.o.) in; (in Erwartungen ~) to disappoint. II. rfl. to be deceived, or mistaken, to be (to find, or see o.s.) disappointed, balked, or baffled; sich von jm. ~ lassen, to (let o.s.) be deceived by s.o.

täu'schend, p.a. delusive, calculated to delude, deceptive; deceitful; illusory; ~e Ähnlichkeit, striking (or bewildering) resemblance; ~es Spiel, natural acting, acting like nature; ~ (adv.) nachmachen, to copy to the life.

Tau'scher, m., ~s, pl. ~, exchanger, barterer, trucker.

Täu'scher, m., ~s, pl. ~, deluder, deceiver; cheat; (Roßtäuscher) jockey, faker, horse-dealer.

Tauscherei', f., pl. ~en, exchanging, exchange.

Täuscherei', f., pl. ~en, deluding; deception, deceit; illusion; (Schwindel) humbug.

Tausch'||handel, m. (trade of) exchange, barter, truck; ~handel treiben, to barter, to truck. **~händler,** m. barterer, trucker.

Täu'schung, f., pl. ~en, (Getäuschtsein) illusion; (Wahn) delusion; (absichtliche ~) deception, make-believe; (stärker) deceit; fam. take-in; (~ in Erwartungen) disappointment; optische ~, optical illusion; geben Sie sich darüber keiner ~ hin, don't be deceived on that point.

Tausch'vertrag, m. treaty, or compact of barter.

tausch'weise, adv. by way of exchange, in exchange.

tau'send, I. num. a. a thousand; ~ Mann, a thousand men; ~ und aber ~, thousands upon thousands; ~ und eine Nacht, a thousand and one nights' (or the Arabian nights') entertainments. II. int. (ei) der ~! potz ~! the deuce! Good Gracious! ~ sakrament! zounds! zooks!

Tau'send, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, thousand; zu ~en, by thousands.

tau'sendarmig, a. having a thousand arms, thousand-armed.

Tau'sender, m., ~s, pl. ~, thousand, figure marking the thousands.

tau'senderlei, a. of a thousand different kinds; ~ Dinge, thousands of things.

tau'send||fach, ~fältig, a. thousandfold; adv. in a thousand ways.

Tau'sendfuß, m. zo. milliped *(julus)*.

Tausendgül'denkraut, n. bot. (lesser) centaury *(erythræa centaurium)*.

tau'sendjährig, a. a thousand years old, millennial; ~es Reich, millennium.

Tau'sendkünstler, m. one up to a thousand tricks; Jack of all trades; (Zauberkünstler) conjurer, juggler.
tau'send||mal, adv. a thousand times. **~mälig**, a. happening, or repeated a thousand times. **~pfündig**, a. of a thousand pounds weight.
tausendsackerment'! int. s. sackerlot.
Tau'sendsasa [ßaßa], m., ~s, pl. ~s, jack-an-apes, devil (fam. trump) of a fellow.
Tau'send||schön, n., ~s, (dim.) **~schönchen**, n., ~s, pl. ~, bot. (common) daisy *(bellis perennis)*.
tau'sendste, a. thousandth; der T~ weiß das nicht, not one in a thousand knows that.
Tau'sendstel, n., ~s, pl. ~, thousandth (part).
tau'send||weise, adv. by thousands. **~züngig**, a. having a thousand tongues.
§ **Tautologie'**, f., pl. ~en, tautology.
§ **tautolo'gisch**, a. tautological.
Tau'||tropfen, m. dew-drop. **~werk**, n. cordage; tackling; (Takelwerk) rigging. **~wetter**, n. thaw, thawing-weather; snow-break. **~wind**, m. thaw-wind.
§ **Taxa'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Taxato'ren, taxer; valuer, appraiser.
Tax'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. (obrigkeitlich festgesetzter Preis) set price, or rate, assize, licensed price; die ~ der Lebensmittel bestimmen, to set a rate upon provisions; zur ~ erstehen, to buy at the set price; 2. (Abgabe) tax, impost, rate; (Zoll) duty.
§ **tax||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to tax, to rate, to assess; to fix the price of, to value, to estimate; to appraise (said of brokers).
§ **Taxie'rer**, m., ~s, pl. ~, taxer, appraiser.
§ **Taxie'rung** (**Taxatiōn'**), f., pl. ~en, taxation, estimate, appraisement, appraisal; die ~ beläuft sich auf zehn Mark, the estimated value is ten marks.
Tax'||ordnung, f. regulation of assize. **~preis**, m. fixed (or set) price.
§ **Tax'us**, m., ~, bot. yew(-tree) *(taxus)*.
Tax'wert, m. appraisement, estimated (or set) value.
§ **Tazet'te**, f., pl. ~n, bot. tazetta *(narcissus tazetta)*.
§ **Tech'nik**, f., pl. ~en, 1. science of technical terms, technics; 2. a) (künstlerische Ausführung) (technical) execution; (Kunstfertigkeit) skill, workmanship; b) style (of technical execution).
§ **Tech'niker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Technolōg'(e)**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, technologist, technicist; engineer.
§ **Tech'nik||um**, n., ~ums, pl. ~en, s. Polytechnikum.
§ **tech'nisch**, a. technical; ~er Ausdruck, technical term; ~e Ausdrücke, technicals, technicalities.
§ **Technologie'**, f. technology.
§ **technolō'gisch**, a. technological.
Teck'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, German terrier; vgl. Dachshund.
§ **Tedē'um**, n., ~(s), pl. ~(s), Te-deum.
Teer, m., ~(e)s, tar; mit ~ anstreichen, to tar.
Teer'||brenner, m. tar-burner, tar-boiler. **~brennerei**, **~hütte**, f. tar-factory. **~büchse**, f. tar-box, grease-box.
tee'ren, t. to tar.
Teer'faß, n. tar-barrel.
tee'rig, (seltner) **tee'richt**, a. tarry, tarred.
Teer'||jacke, f. (= Matrose) Jack Tar. **~kessel**, m. tar-kettle. **~ofen**, m. tar-kiln. **~pappe**, f. tarred paste-board. **~pinsel**, m. tar-brush. **~sand**, m. viscous sand. **~schwēler**, **~sieder**, m. s. ~brenner. **~tonne**, f. tar-barrel. **~tuch**, n. tarpaulin(g). **~werg**, n. tarred oakum.
Te'gel, m., ~s, geol. livid sandy clay.
Tei'anker, m. small bower-anchor.
Teich, m., ~(e)s pl. ~e, pond; pool; tank.
Teich'||binse, f. bot. spike-rush *(heleocharis)*. **~fisch**, m. pond-fish. **~fischerei**, f. pond-fishing. **~kolbe**, **~pumpe**, f. bot. cat's-tail, reed-mace *(typha)*. **~lilie**, f. s. (gelbe) Schwertlilie. **~rōse**, f. s. Seerose. **~wasser**, n. pond-water.
§ **Teifun'**, m., ~s, pl. ~s od. ~e, typhoon.
Teig, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, dough; paste.
Teig'affe, m. hum. baker.
tei'gig, a. 1. doughy; 2. mellow, over-ripe.
Teig'||rädchen, n. jagging-iron. **~rolle**, f. rolling-pin.
Teil, ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) m. (~ im Verhältnis zum Ganzen) part; (Abschnitt, ~ gesondert vom Ganzen) portion; (Abteilung) division; (Anteil) share; (unbestimmte Menge) deal, lot; zwei ~e, two thirds; drei ~e davon, the three fourths of it; der vierte ~ von hundert, one fourth, or a quarter of one hundred; der größte ~ der Menschen, the greater part (or the majority) of mankind, most men; zum größten ~e, for the greater part; edle ~e, vital parts, vitals; vorderer ~, fore-part; hinterer ~, hind-part; zum ~, in part, partly, partially; zu gleichen ~en, in equal shares, share and share alike; zu gleichen ~en gehen, to go shares; zu teil werden, to fall to s.one's lot, or share; jm. etw. zu teil werden lassen, to grant s.o. s.t., to bestow s.t. upon s.o.; andererseits, on the other hand; ich meinesteils, I for my part, as for me, as far as I am concerned; I for one; vgl. (großenteils) größtenteils, meistenteils, teilhaben, teilnehmen; b) n. (das ~, = gebührender od. bedeutender ~) due share; a good deal; er hat sein ~ bekommen, he has got his due; his business is done; er denkt (sich) sein ~ dabei, he has his own thoughts about it; ein gut ~ davon, a good bit, a fair share; Maria hat das gute ~ erwählt, bibl. Mary hath chosen that good part; ich für mein ~, s. ich meinesteils, a; c) (Band) part, tome, volume; 2. (Partei) party; beide ~e, both parties, or sides; ich halte es mit keinem ~e, I side with neither party, I take neither side; der klagende ~, the plaintiff; der verklagte ~, the defendant.
teil'bār, a. divisible.
Teil'bārkeit, f. divisibility, divisibleness.
Teil'begriff, m. partial notion, or idea.
Teil'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Teil) small part, particle; chem. atom; (Massenteilchen) molecule.
tei'len, I. t. 1. (in Teile zerlegen) to divide; (abteilen) to part; (verteilen, einen Anteil geben) to share; (austeilen) to portion (out); (abteilen u. zuteilen) to partition; in gleiche Teile ~, (law) to apportion; in zwei gleiche Teile ~, to halve; math. to bisect; wir wollen es, od. die Differenz ~, let us split the difference; ein Reich ~, to dismember an empire; 2. (mit anderen ~, so daß man einen gebührenden Anteil erhält) to share; (an etw. teilnehmen) to participate (in); (Mitgefühl empfinden) to sympathize (with); js. Schmerz ~, to share s.one's sorrow, to sympathize with s.o. II. rfl. 1. to split, to separate; 2. to divide (itself), to be divided, to fork (said of roads) 3. (mit einander) to share among each other; to go shares; (v. zweien) fam. to go halves (or snacks) with s.o. Vgl. geteilt.
Tei'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. divider; 2. math. divisor; größter gemeinsamer ~, greatest common measure.
teil'haben, sep. i. (h.) (an etw.) to have a share in, to share, or to participate in, to take part in; vgl. teilnehmen.
Teil'haber, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Teilnehmer) sharer, partaker, participator; com. (Socius) partner, joint owner; stiller ~, sleeping (dormant, or silent) partner; als ~ eintreten, to become a partner; to join partnership; alle ~ an dem Geschäfte, all parties concerned in this transaction.
teil'haft, **teilhaf'tig**, a. (eines Dinges) partaking (of), participating (in, or of), participant (of), sharing (in); j. einer Sache ~ machen, to make s.o. share (or participate in) s.t.; sich einer Sache ~ machen, to participate in s.t.; einer Sache ~ werden, to partake of s.t., to participate in s.t., to obtain s.t., to come in for (a share in, or of) s.t.
Teilhaf'tigkeit, f. partaking, sharing, participation.
=tei'lig, a. (in Zss.) (consisting) of (a certain number of) parts; zwei'teilig, bipartite; drei'teilig, tripartite.
Teil'kreis, m. graduated circle.
Teil'nahme, f. 1. participation, share; ~ an einer Arbeit, co-operation; ~ an einem Verbrechen, complicity; 2. (Mitgefühl) sympathy; (Interesse) interest.
teil'||nahmlōs, a. without sympathy, or interest, apathetic(al), unconcerned, indifferent, unfeeling; listless. **~nehmen**, sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) i. (h.) to go shares; (an etw.) to take part in, to partake of, to participate in; (sich an einem Werke beteiligen) to contribute to; fig. (Teilnahme hegen) to interest o.s. in, to sympathize with. **~nehmend**, p.a. participating; fig. (teilnahmsvoll) sympathizing.
Teil'nehmer, m. s. Teilhaber; ~ an einem Verbrechen, accessory to a crime, accomplice.
teils, adv. partly, in part; ~ durch seine Haltung, ~ durch seinen Mut, what with his conduct, and (or what with) his courage.
Teil'||scheibe, f. graduating-machine. **~sendung**, f. com. consignment in part. **~strecke**, f. (partial) section (of a railroad, or tramway).
Tei'lung, f., pl. ~en, division, parting, (Abteilung) partition; (Trennung) separation; (~ in Anteile) sharing; (Gradeinteilung) graduation; (Zerstückelung) dis-

membrement (of an empire); (Verteilung) distribution; parcelling out (of land).

Tei'lungs||artikel, m. gram. partitive article. ~**linie**, f. line of division, or demarcation. ~**punkt**, m. point of division. ~**vertrag**, m. treaty of partition. ~**zahl**, f. math. dividend. ~=**zeichen**, n. mark of division.

teil'weise, I. a. partial; ~ Zahlung, part-payment. II. adv. partially, in part, partly.

Teil'||zahl, f. math. quotient. ~**zahlung**, f. (teilweise Bezahlung) part-payment; (Rate, Abschlagszahlung) instalment.

§ **Teint** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, complexion.

§ **Tek'||baum**, m. bot. teak-tree, Indian oak *(tectonia grandis)*. ~**holz**, n. teak-wood.

§ **Telegramm'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, telegram, telegraphic message, or despatch.

§ **Telegraph'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, (electric) telegraph; optischer ~, optical telegraph, semaphore; durch den ~en, s. telegraphisch, adv.

§ **Telegra'phen||amt**, n. telegraph-office. ~**beamte(r)**, m. s. Telegraphist. ~**bote**, m. telegraph-boy. ~**dienst**, m. telegraph-service. ~**draht**, m. telegraph-wire. ~**kabel**, n. telegraph-cable. ~**leitung**, f. telegraph-communication; line of telegraphs. ~**linie**, f. line of telegraphs. ~**pfahl**, m., ~**stange**, f. telegraph-pole. ~**schlüssel**, m. telegraph-key. ~**station**, f. s. ~amt. ~=**strang**, m. telegraph-wire. ~**verein** (allgemeiner Welttelegraphenverein), m. (universal) telegraph-union.

§ **Telegraphie'**, f. telegraphy.

§ **telegraph||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to telegraph, to cable, to wire.

§ **telegra'phisch**, a. telegraphic; ~e Depesche, od. Nachricht, s. Telegramm; adv. (od. auf ~em Wege) by (or per) telegraph, per wire.

§ **Telegraphist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, telegraphist, telegraphic clerk.

§ **Teleologie'**, f. teleology.

§ **teleolo'gisch**, a. teleological.

§ **Telephon'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, telephone.

§ **telephon||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to (call by) telephone.

§ **telepho'nisch**, a. telephonic; ~er Leitungsdraht, telephonic transmitter; ~ (adv.) anfragen, to ask by telephone.

§ **Telephon'||leitung**, f. telephonic circuit. ~**zelle**, f. call-box.

§ **Teleskop'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, telescope.

§ **telesko'pisch**, a. telescopic(al).

Tel'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. plate; hölzerner ~, trencher; ~ einer Luftpumpe, table of an air-pump; ein ~ voll, a plateful (of); vgl. Spielteller, Präsentierteller; 2. ~ der Hand, palm of the hand. ~**brett**, n. plate-drainer; (~bretter, pl.) plate-rack (sl.). ~**drehen**, n. (Spiel) ladies' toilet.

tel'ler||artig, ~**förmig**, a. plate-shaped.

Tel'ler||knecht, m. dumb waiter. ~**korb**, m. plate-basket. ~**lecker**, m. lick-dish, lick-plate, lick-sauce. ~**schrank**, m. cupboard. ~**tuch**, n. (Serviette) napkin; (Wischtuch) dish-cloth. ~**wärmer**, m. plate-warmer.

§ **Tellur'**, n., ~s, min. tellurium.

§ **Tellu'r||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, tellurion.

Tel'tower [tel'toer] **Rübe**, f. French turnip *(brassica napus sativa)*.

Tem'pel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. temple; (gewählt) fane; (der Juden) synagogue; j. zum ~ hinauswerfen, fam. to turn s.o. out; 2. game of chance; einen ~ auflegen, to have a quiet game of chance (or a little bit of gambling).

Tem'pel||bau, m. building of a temple. ~**diener**, m. officer of the temple; priest. ~**herr**, ~**ritter**, m. Knight Templar. ~**hof**, m. 1. court of a temple; 2. Temple, residence of the Knights Templars, and of the Grand Master.

tem'peln, i. (h.) to gamble.

Tem'pel||orden, m. order of the Temple. ~**raub**, m. sacrilege. ~**schänder**, m. desecrator of a temple, sacrilegist.

§ **Tem'pera(malerei)**, f. paint. distemper.

§ **Temperament'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, temperament; temper.

§ **Temperaments'fehler**, m. constitutional fault.

§ **Temperatur'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. temperature; mittlere ~, mean temperature; Verminderung der ~, reduction of temperature; 2. mus. temperament. ~=**schwankung**, f. variation of temperature.

§ **temper||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to temper.

Temp'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, Knight Templar. ~**orden**, m. s. Tempelorden.

§ **Tem'po**, n., ~(s), pl. ~s, od. Tem'pi, mus. time, measure; mil. pace; im ~, in time; in langsamem, od. schnellem ~, at a slow, or quick pace (or rate); das ~ beobachten, to keep time; a ~, s. Atempo.

§ **Tempora'lien**, pl. temporals, temporalities, secular possessions. ~**sperre**, f. arrest on (the) temporalities.

§ **temporär'**, a. temporary; for the time (being).

§ **temporis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to temporize.

§ **Tem'pus**, n., ~, pl. Tem'pora, gram. tense.

§ **Tena'kel**, n. (od. m.), ~s, pl. ~, 1. typ. visorium; 2. med. tenaculum.

§ **Tendenz'**, f., pl. ~en, tendency.

§ **tendenziös'**, a. having a certain tendency; biassed; unfair.

§ **Tendenz'ler**, m., ~s, pl. ~, one acting with a view to a certain purpose.

§ **Tendenz'||prozeß**, m. (arbitrary) prosecution of an oppositionist. ~**roman**, m. novel written to propagate certain opinions.

§ **Ten'der**, m., ~s, pl. ~, tender (of a locomotive). ~**lokomotive**, f. tank-engine.

Ten'ne, f., pl. ~n, (threshing-)floor, barn-floor.

A. § **Te'nor**, m., ~s, s. Wortlaut.

B. § **Tenor'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, od. Tenö're, mus. 1. tenor; hoher ~, upper tenor; tiefer ~, counter-tenor; 2. s. Tenorist. ~**geige**, f. s. Bratsche. ~**partie**, f. tenor-part. ~**schlüssel**, m., ~**zeichen**, n. tenor-clef. ~**stimme**, f. tenor-voice; tenor-part.

§ **Tenorist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, tenor-singer, tenor.

§ **Tenta'm||en**, n., ~ens, pl. ~ina, preliminary examination; (in Engl.) univ. sl. little-go.

§ **Te'nu||is**, f., pl. ~es, gram. tenuis; pl. tenues.

Tep'pich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (Stoff) tapestry; (Fußdecke) carpet; (Vorleger) rug; (Tischdecke) cover for a table, table-cloth; Brüsseler ~, Brussels carpet; einen ~ (hin)legen, to lay a carpet; mit einem ~, od. mit ~en belegen, to carpet, to spread with carpets.

Tep'pich||arbeit, f. tapestry. ~**besen**, m., ~**bürste**, f. carpet-brush. ~**beet**, n. carpet-pattern flower-bed. ~**drucker**, m. carpet-printer. ~**händler**, m. dealer in carpets. ~**macher**, ~**weber**, ~**wirker**, m. carpet-weaver, carpet-manufacturer. ~**nagel**, m. tack. ~**stange**, f. stair-rod, stair-wire. ~**sticker**, m. tapestry-worker. ~**zeug**, n. carpeting.

§ **Termin'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Zeitraum) term, time; (Zeitpunkt) fixed (or appointed) day; einen ~ setzen, to fix, or to appoint a time; in vier ~en zahlen, to pay in four instalments; die Miete noch zwei ~e schuldig sein, to be two quarters in arrear with one's rent; 2. (law) day of appearance, court-day; ich habe morgen ~, I am to appear to-morrow. ~**kauf**, m. com. term-bargain.

§ **Terminologie'**, f., pl. ~en, terminology, nomenclature, technical language.

§ **terminolo'gisch**, a. terminological, relating to terminology.

§ **Ter'min||us, tech'nic||us**, m., ~us ~us, pl. ~i ~i, technical term.

termin'weise, adv. by terms; at stated times; ~ bezahlen, to pay by instalments.

§ **Termi'te**, f., pl. ~n, zo. white ant, termite *(termes)*.

§ **Ter'ne**, f., pl. ~n, math. ternion.

§ **Terpentin'**, m., ~s, turpentine. ~=**baum**, m., ~**pistazie**, f. bot. turpentine-tree *(pistacia terebinthus)*. ~**geist**, ~**spiritus**, m. essence of turpentine. ~**öl**, n. turpentine-oil, oil of turpentine.

§ **Terracot't||a**, f., pl. ~en, terra cotta.

§ **Terrain'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, mil. ground; coupiertes ~, mil. intersected (or broken) ground; vorteilhaftes ~, vantage-ground; in einem schwierigen ~, amidst a difficult country.

§ **Terras'se**, f., pl. ~n, 1. terrace; 2. (od. **Terras'sendach**, n.) flat roof.

§ **terras'senförmig**, a. in terraces, in the form of a terrace.

§ **Terras'senland**, n. country sloping in terraces.

§ **terrass||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to terrace; (Eisenbahn) to step.

§ **terrest'risch**, a. terrestrial.

§ **Terri'ne**, f., pl. ~n, tureen.

§ **Terri'nenlöffel**, m. tureen-ladle.

§ **territorial'**, a. territorial.

§ **Territorial'recht**, n. territorial privilege; sovereignty.

§ **Territo'r||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, territory.

§ **terroris||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to terrorize; fam. to browbeat.

§ **Terroris'mus**, m., ~, terrorism.

§ **Terrorist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **terrorist'isch**, a. terrorist.

§ **Ter'tia** [zi], f., pl. Ter'tien [zĭ], 1. third class (of a German school); fourth class (of an English school); 2. (~=**schrift**, f.) typ. great primer.

§ **Tertia'ner** [zi], m., ~s, pl. ~, third-form-boy; (in Engl.) fourth-form-boy.

§ **Tertian'fieber** [zi], n. med. tertian ague, or fever.

§ **tertiär'** [zi], a. geol. tertiary.

§ **Tertiär'gebirge** [zi], n. pl. tertiary formations, or strata, tertiaries.

§ **Ter'tiawechsel** [zi], m. com. third of exchange.

§ **Ter'tie** [zĭe], f., pl. ~n, 1. cath. tierce; 2. sixtieth part of a second.

§ **Terz**, f., pl. ~en, 1. s. Tertie, 2; 2. mus. third; kleine ~, third minor; große ~, third major; 3. (Fechten) tierce; eine ~ stoßen, to give a thrust in tierce.

§ **Terzerol'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pocket-pistol, pistolet.

§ **Terzero'ne**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, terceroon.

§ **Terzett'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mus. *terzetto*, trio.

§ **Terzi'ne**, f., pl. ~n, (dreizeilige Strophe) tiercet, terza rima.

Tesch'ing, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, gun, or rifle of very small bore.

§ **Test**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. chem. test, cupel; 2. (**Test'eid**, m.) test; den ~eid schwören, to take the test.

§ **Test'akte**, f. Test-act.

§ **Testament'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. testament; (last) will; (förmlich) last will and testament; mündliches ~, nuncupative testament; will by word of mouth; schriftliches ~, written will; Anhang zu einem ~e, codicil to a will; sein ~ machen, to make one's testament, or (last) will; fig. to prepare for death; ein ~ umstoßen, to cancel, to annul, or to set aside a will; j. in seinem ~e bedenken, to put (or to remember) s.o. in one's will; ohne ~ sterben, to die intestate; 2. (bibl.) Altes, od. Neues ~, Old, or New Testament.

§ **testamenta'risch, testament'lich**, I. a. testamentary. II. adv. by will; ~ verfügen, to will.

§ **Testament'||macher**, m. s. Testator. ~=**macherin**, f. testatrix.

§ **Testaments'||anhang**, m., ~**beilage**, f., ~**zusatz**, m., codicil. ~**erbe**, m. testamentary heir. ~**eröffnung**, f. opening of a will. ~**steuer**, f. probate duty. ~**verfügung**, f. testamentary disposition. ~**vollstrecker**, m. executor.

§ **testaments'weise**, adv. by will, by testament.

§ **Testat'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, certificate of regular attendance at a course of academical lectures.

§ **Testa'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Testato'ren, testator.

§ **Testier'||bogen**, m. sheet with a blank formula for certificates of regular attendance at academical lectures.

§ **test||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. (bezeugen) to testify, to certify. II. i. (h.) 1. (ein Testament machen) to make, or to leave a will; to dispose by will; 2. to sign the certificate of regular attendance; s. Testat.

§ **Testie'rer**, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Testator.

§ **Testimo'n||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, Lat. ~ia, testimony, certificate; ~ium Paupertā'tis, s. Armutszeugnis.

§ **Te'te** [tä'te], f. mil. head.

§ **Tete=a=Tete'** [Fr.], n. *tête-à-tête*.

§ **Tetrachord'** [kord'], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mus. tetrachord.

§ **Tetrae'der**, n., ~s, pl. ~, math. tetrahedron.

§ **tetrae'drisch**, a. tetrahedral.

§ **Tetralogie'**, f., pl. ~en, tetralogy.

§ **Tetrā'meter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, tetrameter.

§ **Tetrarch'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, tetrarch.

§ **Tetrarchie'**, f., pl. ~en, tetrarchy.

§ **Teu'anker**, m. mar. small bower-anchor.

teu'er, I. a. 1. dear; (kostspielig) costly, expensive; ~e Zeit, time of scarcity, dearth, famine; wie ~? how much? ~e Preise, high prices; das Leben in Paris ist sehr ~, it is dear living in Paris; vgl. Pflaster, 2; hier ist guter Rat ~, the case is a difficult one; what's to be done? 2. fig. (lieb) dear, beloved, precious; ~er Freund! my dear friend! bei allem, was uns ~ ist, by all that is dear, or sacred to us. II. adv. dear, at a high rate; fig. dearly; (zu) ~ kaufen, od. verkaufen, to buy, or to sell (too) dear; sein Leben ~ verkaufen, to sell one's life dearly; das soll ihm ~ zu stehen kommen, that will cost him dear (or a good deal); he shall smart for it; etw. ~ bezahlen, to pay dearly for s.t. (fam. for one's whistle); hoch und ~ versichern, to protest, or to swear solemnly.

Teu'(e)rung, f., pl. ~en, dearth, famine, scarcity.

Teu'fe, f., pl. ~n, min. depth.

Teu'fel, m., ~s, pl. ~, devil; deuce; demon; the evil one; fam. old Nick, old Scratch; hum. the old gentleman; (böser Feind) fiend; ein eingefleischter ~, a devil incarnate; der hinkende ~, the devil on two sticks; ein armer ~, a poor devil; ein dummer ~, s. Dummkopf; der ~ predigt Buße, the devil rebukes sin; zum ~! pfui ~! the dickens! den ~ noch mal! the deuce! der ~ und seine Großmutter, the devil and his dam; vom ~ besessen, possessed of the devil; sie hat den ~ im Leibe, the devil is in her; der ~ hat seine Hand im Spiele, the devil is in it; der ~ steckt in den Würfeln, the devil is in the dice; der ~ ist los, hell is (broke) loose; the devil rides on a fiddle-stick; here's the devil to pay; dich soll der ~ holen! the devil take you! damn your eyes! das soll der ~ holen! the deuce take it! drat it! was zum ~ giebt es? what the deuce is wrong? wie zum ~ bist du dazu gekommen? how the devil did you come by it? was zum ~ soll das heißen? what the devil do you mean by that? der ~ weiß, warum, the devil knows why; er fragt den ~ danach, he does not care a straw about it; er weiß den ~ davon, he knows nothing at all about it; es ist (um) des ~s zu werden, 'tis enough to drive one mad, to make a saint swear, or to kill the devil; wie der ~ kämpfen, to fight like devils; plagt dich der ~? bist du des ~s? are you mad? zum ~ gehen, to go to blazes, or to the dogs; geh zum ~! scher dich zum ~! go to the devil! go to Jericho (or to Bath)! da müßte doch der ~ drin stecken, wenn ..., the devil must be in it, if ...; male den ~ nicht an die Wand! prv. talk of the devil, and he will come (and he'll either come or send, or and his imp appears).

Teu'felchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little devil, devilkin, imp; Cartesianische ~, phys. Cartesian devils.

Teufelei', f., pl. ~en, 1. devilishness, diabolicalness; 2. devilish trick, devilry; troublesome business.

Teu'felin, f., pl. ~nen, she-devil, female devil; vgl. Teufelsweib.

teu'fel||haft, ~**mäßig**, s. teuflisch.

Teu'fels||abbiß, m. bot. devil's bit *(succisa pratensis)*. ~**advokat**, m. devil's advocate. ~**anbeter**, m. devil-worshipper. ~**arbeit**, f. fam. devilish hard work. ~**balg**, m. (young) imp. ~=**banner**, ~**beschwörer**, m. exorcist. ~=**bannerei**, ~**beschwörung**, f. exorcism. ~**bestie**, f. infernal creature, hellish brute. ~**braten**, m. rake-hell; thorough scamp. ~**braut**, f. hag. ~**brut**, f. coll. the devil's imps (pl.), hellish brood, set, or crew, wicked generation; bad lot. ~**dienst**, m. devil-worship, demonolatry. ~**dreck**, m. assa-fœtida. ~**gezücht**, n. s. ~brut. ~**junge**, m. fam. devil of a boy; fam. (lobend) brick, or trump (of a boy). ~**kerl**, m. fam. devil of a fellow, dare-devil; fam. (lobend) brick, or trump (of a fellow). ~**kind**, n. imp of satan, hardened sinner; sad dog, scamp. ~**kirsche**, f. s. Tollkirsche. ~**klaue**, f. bot. club-moss, snake-moss *(lycopodĭum clavātum)*. ~**krabbe**, f. zo. spider-crab *(maja squinādo)*. ~=**kram**, m. devilry; vulg. bedevilment. ~**kunst**, f. diabolical art, sorcery, magic. ~**lärm**, m. infernal noise; fam. devil of a row. ~**spaß**, m. devilment. ~**spiel**, n., ~**spuk**, m. devilry; ein ~=spiel mit jm. treiben, to play the devil (or the deuce) with s.o. ~**streich**, m. diabolical trick. ~**verehrung**, f. s. ~=dienst. ~**weib**, n. she-devil, devil in petticoats, devil's daughter; shrew. ~**werk**, n. devilish work; diabolic scheme, trick, or action. ~**zeug**, n. devilry. ~**zwirn**, m. bot. box-thorn *(lycĭum barbărum)*.

teu'fen, t. min. to deepen (tiefen).

teuf'(e)lisch, a. devilish, diabolical; fiendish; impish; Seine T~e Herrlichkeit, His Satanic (or Nether) Majesty.

Teuto'nen, m. pl. Teutons.

teuto'nisch, a. Teutonic.

† **teutsch**, s. deutsch.

§ **Text**, I. m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. text; (descriptive) letter-press; mus. words; libretto (of an opera); Anmerkung unter dem ~, foot-note; es hätte sollen in den ~ aufgenommen werden, it should have stood part of the text; 2. s. Bibeltext; nur weiter im ~e! (just) go on! aus dem ~e kommen, to lose the thread of one's discourse, to be disconcerted; fam. to get muddled; aus dem ~ bringen, s. Concept; jm. den ~ lesen, to read s.o. a lesson, to lecture s.o. II. f. typ. s. ~schrift, 2.

§ **Text'||abbildung**, f. illustration of the letter-press. ~**ausgabe**, f. the text alone. ~**berichtigung**, f. emendation of the text. ~**buch**, n. text-book, play-

book; libretto (of an opera); words (pl.).

§ **Textil'industrie**, f. textile industry.

§ **Text'kritik**, f. textual criticism.

§ **text'‖mäßig**, ~gemäß, a. textual; conformable, or according to the text.

§ **Text'‖schrift**, f. 1. text-hand; 2. typ. double pica. ~verständige(r), m. textualist. ~worte, n. pl. words of the text (or of the original).

§ **Textur'**, f., pl. ~en, texture.

Thal, n., ~(e)s, pl. Thä'ler, valley; * vale; (klein) dale; (klein u. schmal) slade; (Schlucht) glen, dell, dingle; zu ~, downwards, down-stream; zu ~ fahren, to go down (a river).

thal‖ab'wärts, adv. valleyward; downhill; (stromab) down-stream. ~aus', adv. out of the valley.

Thal'‖bahn, f. railway in a valley. ~bewohner, m. dalesman, inhabitant of a valley.

Thäl'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little valley, dale.

thalein'wärts, adv. into the valley.

Thal'‖enge, f. s. ~schlucht.

Thä'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. Thä'lerchen, n., ~s, pl. ~) thaler, three marks; vgl. Reichsthaler; (sich) einen hübschen ~ Geld verdienen, to earn a nice sum; vgl. Pfennig. nach dem ~fuß (m.), reckoning in thalers.

Thal'‖fahrt, f. down-passage, descent. ~grund, m. bottom of a valley. ~mulde, f. coomb. ~schlucht, f. glen, dell, dingle. ~vogt, m. a certain hurricane in Switzerland.

thal'wärts, adv. towards the valley; valleyward; vgl. thalabwärts.

Thal'weg, m. 1. road through a valley; 2. channel of a river.

Thän, m., ~s, pl. ~s, Sc. thane.

that, s. thun.

That, f., pl. ~en, (einzelne ~) deed; (Handlung als Bethätigung des Charakters) action; (einzelne Handlung, bes. aus einem Beweggrund hervorgehend) act; (rühmliche ~) exploit; (~ als Thatsache) fact; (Vollbringung) doing, performance; Heldenthat, heroic action, exploit; große ~, achievement; mit Geschick vollbrachte ~, feat; edle ~, noble deed, or action; schlechte ~, black deed; ein Mann der ~, a man of action; zur ~ schreiten, to proceed to action; auf frischer ~ ertappen, to take, or to catch in the fact, in the very act, or red-hand; in der ~, indeed, in (point of) fact, in reality; er leugnet die ~, he denies the charge; durch die ~ beweisen, to make good (by one's actions); die ~ dem Worte folgen lassen, to suit the action to the word; vgl. Rat, 1.

That'‖bestand, m. matter of fact; the facts (pl.) of a case. ~beweis, m. proof by the fact, practical proof.

† **thä'ten**, i. (h.) to act, to do.

Thä'ten‖drang, ~durst, m., ~lust, f. desire of achieving great exploits, fervid activity; impulsiveness.

thä'ten‖los, a. deedless, inactive, indolent, idle. ~reich, ~voll, a. active; abounding in achievements, or in events.

Thä'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, doer, author; (Verüber, bes. einer Frevelthat) perpetrator; (Verbrecher) culprit, guilty person. ~schaft, f. being the perpetrator; er kann die ~schaft nicht leugnen, he cannot deny his guilt.

That'handlung, f. fact; (violent) deed.

thä'tig, a. active; doing; (geschäftig) busy; ~ sein, to be up and doing, to be at work.

Thä'tigkeit, f., pl. ~en, activity; (Beschäftigung) occupation; in voller ~, up and doing; (im Gange) rife; in ~ setzen, to put in action, to set going; außer ~ setzen, to set aside, to suspend; techn. to throw out of gear; an ~ gewöhnt, of active habits; rührige ~, vigour; geistige ~, mental action, action of the mind.

Thä'tigkeits‖form, f. gram. active voice. ~wort, n. gram. verb.

That'kraft, f. energy.

that'‖kräftig, a. energetic; (entschlossen) determined; adv. energetically. ~kundig, a. notorious.

thät'lich, a. 1. founded upon fact; actual; 2. violent; ~e Beleidigung, (law) assault and battery; ~ werden, to come to blows; sich an jm. ~ (adv.) vergreifen, to offer violence to s.o.

Thät'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, (act of) violence; der Streit artete bald in ~en aus, from words they soon came (or proceeded) to blows; vgl. thätliche Beleidigung.

That'sache, f., pl. ~n, (positive) fact, matter of fact; issue in fact; ~n, pl. data; ~n beweisen, facts are stubborn.

that'sächlich, a. founded on fact, of actual occurrence, actual, positive; matter-of-fact; adv. actually, positively.

Thau, thau'en, thau'ig, s. Tau, tauen, tauig.

§ **Thaumaturg'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, s. Wunderthäter.

§ **Thea'ter**, n., ~s, pl. ~, theatre; (Bühne) stage; (~gebäude) play-house; er ist im ~, he is at the play; ins ~ gehen, to go to the theatre, or to the play; zum ~ gehen, to take to (or to go on) the stage, to turn actor; auf dem ~ auftreten, to appear on the stage.

§ **Thea'ter‖agent**, m. theatrical agent. ~bericht, m. theatrical report. ~besuch, m. play-going. ~besucher, m. play-goer. ~billet [biljet], n. ticket (for the play, or theatre). ~censur, f. censorship of plays. ~coup [ku], m. stage-trick; verächtl. clap-trap. ~dichter, m. stage-writer; dramatist, play-wright. ~direktor, m. manager of a theatre. ~effekt, m. stage-effect. ~gerät, n. coll. (stage-)properties (pl.). ~held, m. dramatic hero, stage-hero. ~kasse, f. ticket-office, box-office. ~kassierer, m. receiver (at a theatre). ~leben, n. theatrical life, or profession, player's life; das ~leben ergreifen, to take to the stage. ~loge [zhe], f. box (in a theatre). ~maler, m. scene-painter. ~mantel, m. opera-cloak. ~maschinist, m. scene-man. ~meister, m. property-man; vgl. ~zimmermann. ~pächter, m. lessee of a theatre. ~perspektiv, n. opera-glass. ~prinzessin, f. actress. ~requisiten, n. pl. (stage-)properties. ~routine [ru], f. stage-practice. ~schriftsteller, m. dramatic author. ~schwank, m. farce. ~streich, m. s. ~coup. ~stück, n. theatrical piece, or play, stage-piece. ~vorstellung, f. theatrical performance; theatricals (pl.). ~wesen, n. theatrical affairs (or concerns); theatricals (pl.); the stage. ~zeitung, f. theatrical journal. ~zettel, m. play-bill. ~zimmermann, m. stage-carpenter.

Theati'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, Theatine (monk).

§ **theatra'lisch**, a. theatrical, dramatic(al), scenic(al); stage-like; fam. stagy; ~e Stellungen annehmen, to attitudinize.

The'ben, n., ~s, Thebes.

Theba'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, Theban; * kundiger ~, learned Theban.

theba'nisch, a. Theban.

Thee, m., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. a) tea; grüner ~, green tea; schwarzer ~, black tea, Souchong; ~ trinken, to take tea; schwacher ~, husband's tea; water bewitched; bei jm. im ~ sein, fam. to be a great favourite with s.o.; b) (Aufguß) infusion; 2. s. Theegesellschaft, 1.

thee'artig, a. tea-like.

Thee'‖bau, m. cultivation of tea, or of the tea-plant; tea-growing. ~bauer, m. tea-grower. ~baum, m. s. ~strauch. ~blatt, n. tea-leaf. ~blümen, f. pl. imperial tea (si.). ~brett, n. tea-tray, waiter. ~büchse [bükse], f. (blechern) tea-canister; (~kästchen, n. dim.) tea-caddy. ~geschirr, n. coll. s. ~zeug. ~gesellschaft, f. 1. (~kränzchen, n.) tea-party; 2. (öffentlich) tea-meeting. ~(groß)händler, m. tea-merchant. ~kanne, f. tea-pot. ~kessel, m. 1. tea-kettle; 2. fam. simpleton, blockhead. ~kind, n. pet, darling, favourite. ~kiste, f. tea-chest. ~klatsch, m. fam. tea-party; Am. tea-squall. ~kuchen, m. tea-cake; tea-biscuit. ~löffel, m. tea-spoon. ~maschine, f. tea-kitchen; tea-urn.

Theer, s. Teer.

Thee'‖rose, f. bot. tea-scented rose *(rosa thea)*. ~schale, f. tea-dish. ~service, n. tea-service, tea-set. ~sieb, n. tea-strainer. ~sorten, f. pl. teas. ~staude, f., ~strauch, m. bot. tea-tree, tea-shrub, tea-plant *(thea chinensis)*. ~tasse, f. tea-cup (and saucer). ~tisch, m. tea-table. ~topf, m. tea-pot. ~trinker, m. tea-drinker. ~urne, f. tea-urn. ~wärmer, m. tea-cosy. ~wasser, n. hot water for making tea. ~zeug, n. coll. tea-things (pl.); (selten) tea-equipage. ~zwieback, m. tea-rusk, tea-biscuit.

Theil, s. Teil.

§ **Thein'**, n., ~s, chem. theine.

§ **Theïs'mus**, m., ~, theism.

§ **Theïst'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, theist.

§ **theïs'tisch**, a. theistic(al).

The'kla, f. (FN.) Thecla.

§ **The'ma**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, ~ta od. The'men, theme (auch mus.); (v. Gesprächen, od. Aufsätzen) subject; (v. Gesprächen) topic.

§ **thema'tisch**, a. thematic.

The'mis, f. myth. Themis.

Them'se, f. (river) Thames.

§ **Theodice'e**, f. theodicy, vindication of the justice of God.

§ **Theodolit'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, theodolite.

The'odōr, m., ~s, (MN.) Theodore.
§ **Theogonie'**, f. theogony.
§ **Theokratie'**, f. theocracy.
§ **theokra'tisch**, a. theocratic(al).
§ **Theolog'(e)**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, theologian, theologer; (Gottesgelehrter) divine; er ist ~ (= er studiert Theologie), he is a student of divinity.
§ **Theologie'**, f. theology; divinity; Doktor der ~, doctor of divinity (D. D.).
§ **theolo'gisch**, a. theological; ~e Moral, practical divinity.
§ **Theor'be**, f., pl. ~n, mus. theorbo.
§ **Theorem'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, theorem.
§ **Theore'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, theoretic, theorist; (verächtlich) faddist.
§ **theore'tisch**, a. theoretic(al); speculative, philosophical.
§ **theoretis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to theorize.
§ **Theorie'**, f., pl. ~en, theory; eine ~ aufstellen, to start a theory.
§ **Theosoph'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, theosophist.
§ **Theosophie'**, f. theosophy.
§ **theoso'phisch**, a. theosophical.
Ther, the'ren, s. Teer, teeren.
§ **Therapeut'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, therapeutist.
§ **Therapeu'tik, Therapie'**, f. therapeutics.
§ **therapeu'tisch**, a. therapeutic(al).
There'se, f. (FN.) Theresa.
§ **The'riak**, m., ~s, theriac.
§ **Ther'me**, f., pl. ~n, thermal, or hot spring.
§ **Thermome'ter**, n. u. m., ~s, pl. ~, thermometer; selbstregistrierendes ~, thermometrograph; das ~ steht auf Null, the thermometer stands (or is) at zero; das ~ steht niedrig, the thermometer is low; das ~ steigt, the thermometer is rising (or going up); das ~ fällt, the thermometer is falling.
§ **Thermome'ter||kugel**, f. bulb of a thermometer. **~röhre**, f. thermometer-tube.
§ **Thesau'r||us**, m., ~us, pl. ~en, thesaurus.
§ **The'se** (The'sis), f., pl. ~n, thesis.
Thessa'lien, n., ~s, Thessaly.
Thessa'lier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, **thessa'lisch**, a. Thessalian.
Thessalo'nich, n., ~s, Thessalonica.
Thessalo'nicher, m., ~s, pl. ~, Thessalonian.
theu'er, s. teuer.
§ **Theurg'** [e=u], m., ~en, pl. ~en, theurgist; ghost-seer, magician.
§ **Theurgie'** [e=u], f. theurgy.
§ **theur'gisch** [e=u], a. theurgic(al).
Thi'bet [od. tibet'], s. Tibet.
Thier, s. Tier.
Thlr. für Thaler.
Tho'mas, m., ~, (MN.) Thomas, Tom; ein ungläubiger ~, an incredulous person, a regular sceptic.
Thon, m., ~(e)s, clay, potter's earth; feuerfester ~, fire-clay; gebrannter ~, *terra cotta*.
thon'artig, a. clayish.
Thon'||arbeiter, m. worker in clay. **~boden**, m. s. ~grund. **~eisenstein**, m. argillaceous (or clayey) iron-stone. **~erde**, f. 1. clay, argillaceous earth; 2. alumina.
tho'nern, a. of clay, clayey, argillaceous; earthen; ~e Füße, feet of iron and clay (bibl.).
Thon'||figur, f. clay-figure. **~gefäß**, n. earthen vessel. **~grube**, f. clay-pit. **~grund**, m., **~land**, n. clayey soil; clay-land.
tho'nig (**tho'nicht**), a. clayey, argillaceous.
Thon'||kalk, m. argillocalcite. **~kugel**, f. clay-pellet. **~lager**, n. clay-bed. **~mergel**, m. clay-marl. **~pfeife**, f. clay (-pipe); (lange) church-warden; (kurze) cutty. **~röhre**, f. tile-pipe, tile-conduit. **~schiefer**, m. clay-slate, argillaceous schist, or slate. **~ware**, f. coll. earthen ware; pottery.
A. **Thor**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, fool, simpleton.
B. **Thor**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, gate; gateway; ~ mit Flügeln, folding gate; zum ~e hineingehen, to enter at the gate; vor den ~en, outside the town; vor das ~ gehen, to take a walk outside the town; machet die ~e weit, bibl. lift up your heads, O ye gates; den Lastern Thür und ~ öffnen, to open a door to vice, to give full swing to vice.
Thor'||angeln, f. pl. gate-hinges. **~ball**, m., **~ballspiel**, n. cricket. **~baum**, m. bar of a gate. **~einnehmer**, m. s. ~schreiber. **~flügel**, m. wing of a gate. **~geld**, n., **~groschen**, m. gate-money (paid for admittance, after the town-gates are shut). **~glocke**, f. gate-bell. **~halle**, f. porch.
Thor'heit, f., pl. ~en, 1. folly; foolishness, silliness; Alter schützt vor ~ nicht, prv. old men are twice children; there's no fool like an old one; 2. foolish action, trick, or thing; fam. tomfoolery; ~en treiben, to fool.
Thor'||hüter, m. s. ~wärter.
thö'richt, a. foolish; (einfältig, albern) silly; (einfältig u. schlicht) simple; (widersinnig) absurd.
Thö'rin, f., pl. ~nen, (female) fool; foolish girl, or woman.
Thor'||pförtchen, n. (dim.) wicket. **~pfosten**, m. door-post. **~riegel**, m. bar of a gate. **~schließer**, m. s. ~wärter. **~(es)schluß**, m. shutting of the gates; vor ~(es)schluß, fig. (analog) at the eleventh hour. **~schlüssel**, m. key of the gate. **~schreiber**, m. receiver of town-dues, or tolls. **~sperre**, f. s. ~schluß. **~sperrgeld**, n. s. ~geld. **~wache**, f. guard at a gate. **~wart**, m. (~ballspiel) wicket-keeper. **~wärter** (**~wächter**), m. gate-keeper, gate-man; porter. **~weg**, m. gateway; (überwölbter) archway.
thor'weit, adv. very wide; wide open.
Thor'zoll, m. gate-money, toll, or duty paid at the gate, *octroi*.
Thra'cien, n., ~s, Thracia.
Thra'cier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **thra'cisch**, a. Thracian.
Thran, m., ~(e)s, train-oil, whale-oil, fish-oil; (Thranspeck) blubber; im ~e sein, fam. to be in liquor, to be tipsy, or in a muddle.
Thran'||brenner, m. train-oil-boiler. **~brennerei**, f. place where blubber (or train-oil) is boiled.
Thrän'chen, n. (dim. v. Thräne) little tear; fig. little drop.
Thrä'ne, f., pl. ~n, tear; ~n vergießen, to shed tears, to weep; in ~n zerfließen, to melt into tears; in ~n ausbrechen, to burst (out) into tears; in ~n schwimmen, to be all (or bathed) in tears; in ~n schwimmend, bathed, or drenched in tears, in a flood of tears; mit ~n in den Augen, with tears in one's eyes; j. zu ~n rühren, to draw tears from s.one's eyes; bis zu ~n gerührt, moved (or affected) to tears; die ~n strömten ihr über die Wangen, tears trickled down her cheeks; js. ~n trocknen, to dry s.one's tears.
thrä'nen, i. (h.) to run with tears, to water; die Augen ~ ihm, his eyes are watering; mit ~den Augen, with tears in one's eyes; das Th~, med. lachrymation.
Thrä'nen||auge, n. weeping, or watering eye. **~bach**, m. torrent (or flood) of tears. **~bein**, n. med. lachrymal bone. **~drüse**, f. med. lachrymal gland. **~erguß**, m. s. ~flut.
thrä'nenfeucht, a. moist with tears, tearful, watering.
Thrä'nen||feuchtigkeit, f. med. lachrymal fluid. **~fistel**, f. med. lachrymal fistula. **~fluß**, m. 1. med. epiphora; 2. od. **~flut**, f., **~guß**, m. gush, or torrent of tears. **~gang**, **~kanal**, m. med. lachrymal duct. **~gefäß**, n. 1. med. lachrymal vessel; 2. od. **~krug**, m. lachrymatory. **~geschwür**, n. med. ægilops. **~grube**, f. med. lachrymal pit.
thrä'nen||leer, **~los**, a. tearless.
Thrä'nen||quell, m., **~quelle**, f. source of tears. **~sack**, m. med. lachrymal bag. **~schwamm**, m. bot. dry-rot (*merulius lacrymans*). **~strom**, m. s. ~fluß, 2. **~urne**, f. s. ~gefäß, 2.
thrä'nenvoll, a. tearful; fig. lamentable.
Thrä'nenweide, f. bot. s. Trauerweide.
Thran'geruch, m. smell of train-oil.
thra'nig, (seltner) **thra'nicht**, a. trainy; fat, greasy; resembling train-oil, tasting, or smelling of train-oil.
Thran'||lampe (fam. ~funzel), f. train-oil-lamp. **~seife**, f. soft-soap. **~sieder**, m., **~siederei**, f. s. ~brenner, ~brennerei. **~speck**, m. blubber.
Thron, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, throne; vor dem ~ Gottes, in the presence of God; seinen ~ aufschlagen, to establish one's dominion; den ~ besteigen, auf den ~ kommen (od. gelangen), to ascend, or to mount the throne, to come to the throne; auf den ~ erheben (od. setzen), to place on the throne, to raise to the throne, to enthrone; vom ~e stoßen, to dethrone, to depose.
Thron'||besteigung, f. accession (to the throne). **~bewerber**, m. competitor for the throne, aspirant, or pretender to the throne (or crown). **~bewerbung**, f. pretension to the throne.
thro'nen, i. (h.) to sit on a (or the) throne, to be enthroned; to reign.
Thron'||erbe, m. heir to the throne, heir apparent. **~erbin**, f. heiress apparent. **~erledigung**, f. demise. **~folge**, f. succession. **~folger**, m. (Kronprinz) hereditary prince, heir to the throne; (Nachfolger) successor. **~himmel**, m. canopy, dais. **~raub**, m. usurpation. **~räuber**, m. usurper. **~rede**, f. speech from the throne, royal speech.

~saal, m. throne-room; presence-chamber. **~sessel,** m. throne. **~wechsel,** m. change of the sovereign.

thu'en, s. thun, **thu'lich,** a. s. thunlich.

thun (that, gethan'), I. t. 1. a) to do; (machen) to make; (verrichten) to perform; das können Sie ~ oder lassen, you may do that or not, as you like; fam. (you may) please yourself; was man auch ~ mag, whatever one may do; das will gethan sein, that needs time and care; das Seinige ~, to do one's part, or duty; es läßt sich ~, it may be done, it is practicable, or feasible; es läßt sich nicht ~, it cannot be done, it is impracticable; wir wollen sehen, was sich ~ läßt, we will try what can be done; sein Bestes ~, to do one's best; du mußt etw. (od. das deinige) (dabei od. dazu) ~, you must do s.t. (or the best you can) in the matter; was läßt sich dabei ~? what can be done in the matter? was soll ich nun weiter ~? what else is to be done? how am I to proceed? ~ Sie was Sie wollen, take your course; fam. please yourself; ein Übriges ~, to do more than is necessary, to go out of one's way to serve another, to make an exception, to do s.t. extra; jm. Gutes ~, to confer favours, or benefits upon s.o.; nichts ~, to do nothing; ich will den Teufel ~! fam. the devil take me if I do! the devil I will! in diesem Artikel wird nichts gethan, com. nothing is doing in this article; er thut nichts als schimpfen, he does nothing but scold; b) (wirksam sein, genügen) das thut es, fam. that does, that will do! that's it! that takes effect; damit ist es nicht gethan, that won't do; Wasser thut es nicht, water alone will not do (or avail); das thut nichts, that is of no consequence, that does not matter, no matter, never mind! was thut's? what does it matter? what of that? das thut nichts zur Sache, that is nothing to the purpose; damit ist es nicht gethan, 1. (= abgemacht) the matter will not end there; 2. (= das genügt nicht) that won't do; c) (jm. etw. ~ = anthun) to do (s.t. to s.o.); jm. etw. zuleide ~, to commit violence upon s.o., to hurt, or to injure s.o.; er fürchtete, daß sie ihm etw. ~ könnte, he feared that she might do s.t. to him; jm. etw. zum Possen (fam. zur Schur) ~, to do s.t. to vex, to spite, or to offend s.o.; was thut das dir? what does that matter to you? 2. (mit Substantiv-Ergänzung) Abbitte ~, to apologize; öffentlich, to make a public apology; eine Bitte ~, to make a request; Buße ~, to repent; einen Blick ~ (gew. werfen), to cast, or to give a glance; einen Eid (od. Schwur) ~ (gew. leisten), to take an oath, to swear; Einsprache ~ (od. erheben), to protest; einer Sache Erwähnung ~, to mention s.t., to make mention of s.t.; einen Fall ~, to (get a) fall; einen Fehltritt ~, to make (or to take) a false step, to slip; (v. Mädchen) to come to grief; eine Frage ~ (gew. stellen), to ask a question; einen Gang ~ (gew. machen), to go somewhere; to execute a commission; ein Gebet ~ (od. verrichten), to offer up a prayer; jm. einen Gefallen ~, to do s.o. a favour; jm. Genüge ~, to satisfy s.o.; einen Griff ~, s. greifen; einen Knall ~ (od. von sich geben), to give a report, or crack; sich ein Leid ~, to make away with o.s., to commit suicide; vgl. leid; not ~, to be needful, or necessary; es thut not, there is need; eine Reise ~, fam. s. auf Reisen gehen; * ich denke einen langen Schlaf zu ~, I mean to take a long sleep; einen Schlag ~ (gew. führen), to strike a blow; einen Schrei ~ (gew. von sich geben), to (give a) shriek, or cry; einen Schritt ~, to take a step; seine Schuldigkeit ~, to do one's duty; einen Schuß ~ (gew. abfeuern), to fire a gun; einen Sprung ~ (gew. einen Satz machen), to take a leap, to make a spring; Wirkung ~, to take effect; einen Zug (Trunk, od. Schluck) ~ (gew. nehmen), to take a draught; 3. (mit präpositionaler od. adverbialer Ergänzung) to put; beiseite ~, to put aside; in die Schule ~, to put, or to send to school; in den Sack ~, to put into the bag; aus dem Sack ~, to take out of the bag; in ein Glas ~, to pour out; thu es dorthin! put it down there! 4. zu ~ haben, 1. (etw.) to have business, or work (on hand); to be occupied (or busy); 2. (mit) to have to do, or to deal (with); haben Sie viel zu ~? are you very busy? er hat andere Dinge zu ~, he has other business to attend to; fam. he has other fish to fry; viel zu ~ haben, alle Hände voll zu ~ haben, to have much work upon one's hands, to have one's hands full; zu ~ bekommen, to get employment; du wirst es mit ihm zu ~ bekommen, he will come down upon you; jm. etw. zu ~ geben, to find s.o. work, to employ s.o.; sich (dat.) zu ~ machen, to undertake some work; 5. (jm. etw.) zu wissen ~ (od. kund ~), to inform (s.o.), to give (s.o.) notice, to send word (to s.o.); 6. (als Umschreibung) to do; loben that sie nicht viel, she did not praise much; loben thue ich ohne Bedenken (tadle ich aber ...), I do praise readily (but when it comes to blaming ...); * ich thät das Reisen wählen, I chose to travel.

II. i. 1. a) to do (right, well, ill &c.); gut ~, 1. to behave well; 2. (wohl ~, od. klug daran ~) to do, or to act wisely; das thut nicht gut, no good will come of it, that will never do; er will nicht gut ~, he takes bad courses; he is a scape-grace; Sie haben recht (daran) gethan, daß Sie ..., you did well to ...; vgl. recht, II.; Sie würden besser ~, you had better; b) to affect (to be &c.); to behave; dick ~, groß ~, s. dick, 5; erstaunt ~, to affect astonishment; böse ~, to pretend to be angry; vertraut ~, to affect intimacy, or familiarity; geschäftig ~, to pretend to be busy, to play the busy-body; spröde ~, to play the prude; ~ Sie doch nicht so! don't make such a fuss! fam. don't sham! c) ~ als ob man sich widersetzen wollte, to make a show of resistance; ich that, als ob ich schliefe, I pretended to sleep; ~ Sie, als ob Sie zu Hause wären! make yourself at home! nur so ~ (als ob ...), merely to make believe; d) einer Dame schön ~, to court (or to flirt with) a lady; 2. a) danach ~, to act according (or up) to s.t.; b) dazu ~, to set about; c) wir haben jetzt beide mit einander allein zu ~, now you and I alone must settle it; er hat mit ihr zu ~ gehabt, he has had criminal conversation with her; nichts mit jm. zu ~ haben, to have no business, or dealings with s.o.; ich will nichts mehr mit ihm zu ~ haben, I'll have nothing more to do with him, or to say to him; I have done with him; (mit einer Sache) to have no reference to (or nothing to do with) s.t.; sich (dat.) mit etw. zu ~ machen, to occupy (or to busy) o.s. with s.t., to meddle with s.t.; d) es ist um dein Glück zu ~, your happiness is concerned, or involved, it is only for your happiness; es ist mir (sehr) darum zu ~ (daß ich sehe ...), it is of (great) importance to me (to see ...); es ist mir nicht um seine Freundschaft zu ~, his friendship is not what I care for; ihm ist es nur um das Geld zu ~, (the) money is all he wants; e) es ist um mich gethan, I am done for, I am lost.

Thun, n. doing, doings, practices (pl.); conduct, action; Sagen und ~ ist zweierlei, saying and performing are two different things; dein ~ und Wesen, your ways (pl.), your way of acting; sein ~ und Lassen (od. sein Treiben), his (ways and) doings, actions, proceedings, or goings-on (pl.).

Thun'fisch, m. zo. tunny *(thynnus vulgāris).*

Thu'nichtgut, m., ~, pl. ~(e), s. Taugenichts.

thun'lich, a. feasible, achievable, practicable; expedient; mit ~ster Eile, as quickly as possible (or convenient).

Thun'lichkeit, f. feasibility, practicableness; convenience; um die ~ zu beweisen, to show that the thing can be done.

Thür (Thü're), f., pl. ~en, 1. door; fam. oak; die ~ ist nur angelehnt, the door is a-jar; jm. die ~ weisen, to show s.o. the door, to turn s.o. out of doors; ihm stehen alle ~en offen, he is welcome everywhere; die ~ zumachen, to shut the door; jm. die ~ vor der Nase zumachen, to shut the door upon s.o., in s.one's face, or in s.one's teeth; vor der ~, 1. before, or outside the door; 2. fig. (= bevorstehend) at hand, near; impending, imminent; vor der eigenen ~ kehren, od. fegen, to sweep before one's own door, to mind one's own business; einem Mißbrauch ~ und Thor öffnen, to pave the way for an abuse; vgl. Thor, *B.;* die ~ zu öffnen versuchen, to try the door; nach der ~ sehen, to answer the bell (or the door); sich nach der ~ umsehen, to try to escape, to look about for a way out; mit der ~ ins Haus fallen, to blunder (or to blurt) out; not to mind one's words; zwischen ~ und Angel stecken, to be in a dilemma, scrape, or (awkward) predicament; 2. (Wagenschlag) carriage-door, coach-door.

Thür'||angel, f. door-hinge. **~band,** n. holdfast, iron-work, or loop of a door.

Thür'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Thür) little door; (bes. innerhalb eines Thores) wicket.
Thür'||einfassung, f. door-frame. **~feder**, f. door-spring. **~feld**, n. door-panel. **~flucht**, f. space for the door to move in. **~flügel**, m. door-fold; door-leaf (of a folding door). **~füllung**, f. s. ~feld. **~futter**, n. door-case, jamb-linings (pl.).
Thür'gau, n. Thurgovia.
Thür'||gemälde, n. s. ~stück. **~gerüst**, n. frame for a door. **~gesims**, n. cornice of a door. **~gewicht**, n. weight (causing a door to close of itself). **~giebel**, m. pediment (of a door). **~griff**, m. door-handle. **~hüter**, m. porter, door-keeper; seltner, bes. hum. janitor. **~hüterin**, f. portress, porter's wife.
Thü'ringen, n., ~s, Thuringia.
Thü'ringer, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, **thü'ringisch**, a. Thuringian.
Thür'||kette, f. door-chain. **~klinke**, f. door-latch. **~klopfer**, m. knocker.
Thurm, m. s. Turm.
Thür'||öffnung, f. bay of a door. **~pfosten**, m. door-post; ~pfosten, pl. jambs. **~platte**, f. door-plate, name-plate; (von Glas, zum Schutz) finger-plate. **~riegel**, m. door-bolt. **~ring**, m. door-ring. **~schild**, n. name-plate. **~schloß**, n. lock (of a door). **~schlüssel**, m. door-key. **~schwelle**, f. (door-)sill, threshold. **~steher**, m. door-keeper, porter; (law) usher. **~stück**, n. painting over a door. **~verkleidung**, f. door-case. **~vorhang**, m. door-curtain. **~wärter**, m. s. ~hüter.
§ **Thy'mian**, m., ~s, bot. thyme *(thymus)*.
§ **Thyr'sus** (**Thyr'sos**), m., ~, thyrsus.
§ **Tia'r||a**, ~e, f., pl. ~en, tiara, triple crown (of the pope).
Ti'bet, 1. [auch tibet'] n., ~s, geogr. Thibet; 2. m., ~s, (Zeug) thibet(-cloth).
† **tich'ten** ꝛc., s. dichten.
Tick, m., ~(e)s, 1. tick; tap; 2. whim, caprice; einen ~ haben, to be conceited; einen ~ auf j. haben, to bear s.o. a spite, to have a grudge against s.o.
tick'en, i. (h.) to tick, to chuck.
ticktack, int. pit-a-pat, click-clack, tick-tack, click; die Uhr ging ~, the watch ticked.
tick'tacken, i. (h.) to tick; to go pit-a-pat.
tief, a. 1. a) deep (auch fig.); profound (depth, investigation, knowledge, learning, ignorance, secret, attention, reverence, contempt, affliction); ~er Teller, hollow plate, soup-plate; eine ~e Wunde, a deep wound; ~ (adv.) (im Kopfe) liegende Augen, sunken eyes; aus des Herzens ~em Grunde, from the very bottom of the heart; das Schiff geht sehr ~ (adv.), the ship draws much water; ~ (adv.) in See sein, to have sea-room; ~e Furchen (od. Falten), deep-knit furrows; einen ~en Trunk thun, to take a deep draught; (gewohnheitsmäßig) to drink deep; zu ~ (adv.) ins Glas gucken, s. Glas; ~ (adv.) in etw. vergraben sein, fig. to be deep (or deeply engaged) in s.t.; ~ (adv.) in der Patsche sein, fam. to be in a sad pinch (or fix); das läßt ~ (adv.) blicken, that gives one a good deal to think about; stille Wasser sind ~, prv. s. still; b) im ~sten Winter, in the depth of winter; in ~(st)er Nacht, ~ (adv.) in der Nacht, far on in the night, at dead of night; wie es ~ere Nacht wurde, as the night gathered; ~es Elend, extreme misery; das ~ste Elend, utter (or the utmost) misery; im ~sten Elend, in the very depth of misery; ~es Schweigen, deep, or profound silence; ~er Haß, inveterate hatred; ~ (adv.) eingewurzelter Groll, rancour; in ~em Schlafe liegen, to be fast asleep; ~ (adv.) trauern, to be in deep mourning; ~ (adv.) verschuldet, deeply in debt; ~ (adv.) atmen, to breathe heavily; ~ (adv.) seufzen, to draw (to give, or to fetch) a deep sigh; er ist ~ (adv.) in den Fünfzigen (od. ein ~er Fünfziger), he is much beyond fifty; ~ (adv.) in Gedanken, deep in thought, in a brown study; 2. (niedrig) low; sich ~ (adv.) erniedrigen, to stoop low; den Hut ~ (adv.) in die Augen drücken, to pull one's hat over one's eyes; das Thermometer steht ~ (adv.), the thermometer is low; ~er (adv.) stehen als, fig. to be outranked (by); ~er (adv.) stimmen, to lower the pitch of an instrument, or the tune; ~ (adv.) nach Süden, low to the south; im ~sten Süden, in the extreme south; 3. a) (von Tönen) ~e Stimme, deep voice; bass; b) (v. Farben, dunkel) deep; ~es Rot, dark red; ~ (adv.) gefärbt, deeply coloured; ~es Dunkel, deep darkness.
Tief, n., ~(e)s, the deepest part (vgl. Fahrwasser).
tief'äugig, a. hollow-eyed.
Tief'bau, m. 1. min. pump-shaft; 2. s. Wasserbau.
tief'||bewegt, p.a. deeply agitated, moved, or touched. **~blau**, a. dark-blue.
Tief'blick, m. penetration.
tief'||blickend, p.a. far-sighted, penetrating. **~denkend**, p.a. penetrating, profound.
Tie'fe, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) (Eigenschaft) deepness, depth; (fig.) profoundness, profundity; b) (tiefer Grund) depth, deep; grundlose ~, bottomless pit, or abyss; ~ des Waldes, depth of the wood; ~ eines Bataillons, mil. depth of a battalion; aus der ~ meines Herzens, from the (very) bottom of my heart; Mensch ohne ~, shallow man; 2. a) mar. ~n, pl. soundings; b) ~ des Zwischendecks, height between decks; 3. mus., paint. depth.
Tief'eb(e)ne, f. (low) plain, lowland(s).
tie'fen, t. to deepen; mar. to sound.
Tie'fen||messer, m. sea-gauge. **~messung**, f. sounding.
Tief'gang, m. mar. draught (of ships).
tief'||gebeugt, p.a. 1. fig. deeply afflicted; 2. = ~gebückt, p.a. low-bowing. **~gehend**, p.a. (v. Schiffen) deep-drawing. **~grün**, a. dark-green.
Tief'land, n. lowland(s).
tief'liegend, p.a. deep-seated; deep-set, sunken (eyes); low (country).
Tief'||lot, n. deep-sea-lead. **~(kultur)-pflug**, m. subsoil-plough.
tief'rot, a. dark-red.
Tief'||sinn, m., **~sinnigkeit**, f. 1. (Nachdenklichkeit) thoughtfulness, reverie; 2. (Gründlichkeit, Tiefe) profoundness; 3. (Schwermut) melancholy.
tief'||sinnig, a. 1. (nachdenklich) pensive, thoughtful, wistful; 2. (gründlich, tief durchdacht) profound; 3. (schwermütig) melancholy. **~stimmig**, a. deep-mouthed.
Tief'ton, m. secondary accent.
tief'tönend, p.a. deep-sounding.
Tie'gel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. sauce-pan, stew-pan; † (mit drei Füßen) skillet; 2. chem. crucible; melting-pot; 3. typ. platen.
Tie'ne, f., pl. ~n, provinc. little tub, rundlet.
Tier, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (allg.) animal; (vierfüßiges, bes. wildes ~) beast; (unvernünftiges Vieh) brute; (lebendes Geschöpf) creature; dummes ~, stupid animal; großes ~, fig. fam. big gun; swell; 2. a) † mule; b) sp. deer, doe.
tier'ähnlich, a. like an animal, beast-like.
Tier'||anbeter, m. worshipper of animals. **~anbetung**, f. worship(ping) of animals, zoolatry. **~art**, f. species of animals.
tier'||artig, a. s. ~ähnlich.
Tierarznei'||kunde, f. veterinary science. **~schule**, f. veterinary college, or school.
Tier'arzt, m. veterinary surgeon, veterinarian (farrier); (Roßarzt) horse-doctor.
tier'ärztlich, a. veterinary.
Tier'||ausstopfer, m. taxidermist. **~ausstopfungskunst**, f. taxidermy. **~bändiger**, m. tamer, or trainer of animals. **~beschreibung**, f. zoography. **~bildung**, f. formation of animals. **~bude**, f. menagerie.
Tier'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) animalcule; little creature.
Tier'||dienst, m. s. ~anbetung. **~epos**, n. beast-epic. **~fabel**, f. apologue. **~freund**, m. friend to animals; er ist ein großer ~freund, he is very fond of animals. **~garten**, m. zoological garden(s); (als Park) park. **~gattung**, f. genus of animals. **~gefecht**, n. combat of beasts. **~gemälde**, n. animal-painting. **~geschichte**, f. natural history of animals, zoology. **~geschlecht**, n. race of animals. **~gestalt**, f. form of an animal. **~haus**, n. menagerie. **~heilkunde**, f. s. ~arzneikunde.
Tier'heit, f. animal nature, or character; animality; brutishness.
Tier'hetze, f. chase.
tie'risch, a. animal (magnetism); (roh) brutish, beastly, bestial; ~er Leim, gluten; ~e Natur, s. Tiernatur.
Tier'||kenner, m. zoologist. **~klasse**, f. class of animals. **~körper**, m. animal body. **~kreis**, m. astr. zodiac; Zeichen des ~kreises, sign of the zodiac. **~kunde**, **~lehre**, f. zoology. **~leben**, n. animal life. **~maler**, m. animal-painter, painter of animals. **~malerei**, f. animal-painting, painting of animals. **~natur**, f. animality. **~opfer**, n. bleeding sacrifice. **~park**, m. vivary. **~pflanze**, f. zoophyte. **~quälerei**, f. cruelty to animals; Verein gegen ~quälerei, s. ~schutzverein. **~reich**, n. animal kingdom. **~schau**, f. cattle-show. **~schutz**, m. protection of animals. **~schutzverein**, m. society for the prevention of cruelty to animals; abgek. (bes. bei Kutschern) pocta. **~stück**, n. s. ~gemälde. **~versteinerung**, f. zoolite. **~wärter**, m.

keeper (of a menagerie). **~welt**, f. animal world, or kingdom. **~wesen**, n. 1. animal; 2. animal nature.

tif'teln, s. tüfteln.

Ti'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. tiger *(felis tigris)*. **~fell**, n., **~haut**, f. tiger-skin.

ti'gerhaft, ti'gerisch, a. tiger-like.

Ti'ger||herz, n. tiger's heart. **~hund**, m. coach-dog, Dalmatian dog.

Ti'gerin, f., pl. ~nen, tigress.

Ti'ger||katze, f. 1. zo. tiger-cat, margay *(felis tigrina)*; 2. tortoise-shell cat. **~klaue**, f. tiger's claw. **~lilie**, f. bot. Mexican tiger-flower *(ferraria tigridia)*.

ti'gern, t. s. getigert.

Ti'ger||schnecke, f. zo. tiger-shell *(cypræa tigris)*. * **~tier**, n. tiger. **~weibchen**, n. (dim.) tigress. **~wolf**, m. zo. spotted hyena *(hyæna maculāta)*.

A. **Til'de**, f., pl. ~n, sign of repetition (~).

B. **Til'de**, f. (FN.) für Mathilde, Tilly.

tilg'bar, a. 1. (auslöschbar) extinguishable; 2. (auch com. = einzulösen, kündbar) redeemable.

Tilg'barkeit, f. extinguishableness; redeemableness; s. tilgbar.

til'gen, t. 1. a) eig. to blot out, to erase, to expunge; b) fig. to eradicate, to efface, to extinguish; to annul, to cancel; to wipe out; 2. a) to clear off, to pay, to discharge (a debt); alte Schulden ~, to wipe off old scores; b) to redeem (an annuity); (amortisieren) to amortize; c) s. sühnen.

Til'gung, f. 1. blotting out; expunction; cancelling; 2. payment, liquidation, amortization (of debts); redemption (of annuities); 3. typ. deletion.

Til'gungs||fond, m., **~kasse**, f. sinking-fund. **~schein**, m. bill of amortization. **~zeichen**, n. typ. dele (₰).

Tille, f. s. Tülle.

Till Eu'lenspiegel, m. (MN.) s. Eulenspiegel.

§ **timid'(e)**, a. timid.

§ **Timidität'**, f. timidity.

§ **Timokratie'**, f., pl. ~en, timocracy.

Ti'ne, f., (dim.) **Tin'chen**, n. für Christine, Tine.

Ting'eltangel, m., ~s, pl. ~, (low) music-hall.

§ **Tinktūr'**, f., pl. ~en, tincture; infusion.

Tin'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. (writing-)ink; rote ~, red ink, Brazil ink; blaue ~, violet ink; Feder und ~, pen and ink; mit ~ schreiben, to write in ink; mit ~ beflecken, od. beschmieren, to ink; er muß ~ gesoffen haben, fam. he must be mad (or cracked); 2. paint. tint, tincture; halbe ~n, middle tinctures; 3. fam. (sad) pickle, plight, scrape, mess; in der ~ sitzen, to be in a pretty mess, or in a scrape; in die ~ bringen, od. reiten, to get into a pretty mess.

Tin'ten||fabrikant, m. ink-maker. **~faß**, n. ink-stand; † inkhorn. **~faßfeder**, f. self-feeding pen. **~fisch**, m. zo. cuttle-fish, ink-fish *(sepia officinālis)*. **~flasche**, f. ink-bottle. **~fleck**, **~flecks**, m. ink-blot, ink-stain. **~klecker**, m. quill-driver, scribbler. **~pulver**, n. ink-powder. **~stecher**, m. inkhorn (with a spike at the bottom). **~stein**, m. ink-stone. **~wischer**, m. pen-wiper.

tin'tig, a. inky.

Tip'pel, m. s. Tüpfel.

tip'pen, t. to touch gently, to tap.

§ **Tira'de**, f., pl. ~n, tirade.

§ **Tirailleur'** [Fr., or tiraljör'], m., ~s, pl. ~s od. ~e, *tirailleur*, skirmisher; ~s, pl. skirmishing-troops.

§ **tiraill||ie'ren** [ralji'] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to skirmish.

tirili'! int. tirra-lirra! ding-a-ding-ding!

Tirōl', n., ~(s), (the) Tyrol.

Tirō'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, Tyrolese. **~hūt**, m. gipsy-hat.

tirō'lisch, tirō'lerisch, a. Tyrolese.

§ **Tisa'ne**, f. med. ptisan.

Tisch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. a) table; fam. mahogany; den ~ decken, to lay, or to spread the cloth; (den ~) abdecken, to remove the cloth; gew. fam. to take away (the things); reinen ~ machen, s. rein, 1; j. unter den ~ trinken, to drink s.o. under the table, or down; am ~e, bei ~e, at table; sich zu ~ setzen, zu ~e gehen, to sit down to table (gew. to sit down to a meal, to dinner, or to supper); b) (Beköstigung) board; (Mittagstisch) dinner; (Abendtisch) supper; nach ~e, after dinner, or supper; über ~e, during dinner, or supper; reichbesetzter ~, spread; zu ~ bitten, to invite (or to ask) to dinner, or to supper, to ask to dine, or to sup with one; einen guten ~ führen, to keep a good table; bei jm. den ~ haben, to board with s.o.; jm. freien ~ geben, to give s.o. his board; freien ~ bei jm. haben, to board free with s.o.; vgl. Bett, 1; führen, 1, a; 2. a) der ~ des Herrn, the Lord's supper; the communion-table; zu Gottes ~ gehen, to partake of the Lord's supper; to communicate; b) der grüne ~, s. grün, 1; c) auf den ~ des Hauses niederlegen, Am. to table.

Tisch'||aufsatz, m. centre-piece; (für Salz, Öl u. s. w.) cruet-stand; (für Blumen) *épergne*. **~bein**, n. leg of a table. **~bier**, n. table-beer. **~blatt**, n. 1. (Platte) table-board, table-top; 2. (zum Einlegen) leaf (of a table).

Tisch'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) small table, tablet; spider-table.

Tisch'||decke, f. table-cover; table-cloth. **~decker**, m. s. Tafeldecker. **~ecke**, f. corner of a table.

tisch'en (tisch'est od. tischt), i. (h.) to sit at table, to dine, to feast.

Tisch'||fuß, m. s. ~bein. **~gābel**, f. table-fork. **~gänger**, m. boarder. **~gast**, m. guest. **~gebet**, n. grace; vor der Mahlzeit, grace before meat; nach der Mahlzeit, grace after meat; das ~gebet sprechen, to say grace: a) to ask a blessing; b) to return thanks. **~gedeck**, n. table-linen. **~geld**, n. board-wages (pl.). **~genoß**, m. table-companion; fellow-boarder; (bes. bei Offizieren) mess-mate; js. ~genoß sein, to mess with s.o. **~genossenschaft**, f. 1. fellowship at table; 2. coll. s. ~gesellschaft. **~gerät**, **~geschirr**, n. coll. utensils (pl.) for the table, plate, glass &c. **~gesellschaft**, f. coll. 1. company at table; (stehende, bes. mil.) mess; 2. (eingeladene) dinner-party. **~gespräch**, n. table-talk. **~gestell**, n. trestle. **~glocke**, f. 1. (auf dem Tische stehend) hand-(or gong-) bell; 2. (zu Tische läutend) dinner-bell. **~herr**, m. gentleman who takes a lady in to dinner. **~kamerad**, m. s. ~genoß. **~karte**, f. card assigning a place at table. **~kasten**, m. table-drawer. **~klappe**, f. drop-leaf. **~klopfen**, n. table-rapping, spirit-rapping. **~korb**, m. plate-basket.

Tisch'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. s. Tischchen.

Tisch'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, joiner; (für feinere Arbeit) cabinet-maker; (Bautischler) carpenter. **~arbeit**, f. joiner's work, cabinet-work, joinery; carpentry; (eingelegte) marquetry.

Tischlerei', f., pl. ~en, s. Tischlerarbeit, Tischlerhandwerk, Tischlerwerkstatt.

Tisch'ler||gesell(e), m. journeyman-joiner. **~handwerk**, n. joiner's trade. **~leim**, m. (strong) glue. **~meister**, m. master-joiner.

tisch'lern, i. (h.) to do joiner's work.

Tisch'ler||werkstatt, **~werkstelle**, f. joiner's workshop. **~werkzeug**, n. coll. joiner's tools (pl.).

Tisch'||lied, n. table-song, convivial song. **~matte**, f. table-mat. **~messer**, n. table-knife. **~nachbar**, m. neighbour at table. **~platte**, f. table-board, table-top. **~rēde**, f. speech made at table, after-dinner-speech, toast. **~rēdner**, m. orator at dinners. **~rücken**, n. table-turning, table-tipping. **~segen**, m. grace, blessing. **~teppich**, m. table-cover. **~trunk**, m. table-drink. **~tūch**, n. table-cloth. **~wein**, m. ordinary table-wine, small-wine. **~zeit**, f. dinner-time. **~zeug**, n. table-linen.

A. **Titān'** (**Titā'ne**), m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. myth. Titan (giant); 2. * **Ti'tan**, m., ~s, Titan (god of the sun).

B. **Titān'** (**Titā'nium**), n., ~s, min. u. chem. titanium.

titā'nenhaft, titā'nisch, a. Titanian, Titanic.

titān'||haltig, a. chem. titaniferous. **~saures** Salz, titanate, titaniate.

Ti'tel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (eines Buches, od. Menschen) title; (Überschrift) heading, head; ich habe keinen ~, fam. I have no handle to my name; er hat (od. führt) den ~ Graf (od. eines Grafen), he has the title of count; nur dem ~ nach, by title only; Sie werden es unter dem ~ finden, you will find it under that head; (Buch) mit ~, lettered (book); mit dem ~, entitled; bloßer ~, titularity; 2. (Rechtsgrund) title; (Anspruch) claim.

Ti'tel||auflage, **~ausgābe**, f. edition merely with a changed title. **~bild**, n. s. ~kupfer. **~bildchen**, n. dim. head-piece (of a book), vignette in the title. **~blatt**, n. title-page. **~bogen**, m. typ. title-sheet. **~jagd**, f. mania for titles. **~kupfer**, n. frontispiece.

ti'tellos, a. titleless; fam. without a handle to one's name.

Ti'tel||narr, m. person foolishly fond of titles. **~sucht**, f. rage, or mania for titles.

ti'telsüchtig, a. having a rage, or mania for titles.

Ti'tel||vignette [winj], f. s. ~bildchen. **~wesen**, n. titles (pl.), everything relating to titles.

§ **titr||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. chem. to titrate.

Tit'telchen, n., ~s, tittle, dot, jot, iota, bit; bis aufs ~, to a T (tee).
§ **titula'r(isch)**, a. titular, nominal.
§ **Titular'fürst**, m. titular prince.
§ **Titulatur'**, f., pl. ~en, titling; title(s).
§ **titul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. j. Graf, od. als Graf ~ieren, to title, or to style s.o. count, to give s.o. the title of count.
Ti'tuskopf, m. short, frizzled (head of) hair.
§ **Ti'volispiel**, n. bagatelle.
§ **Toast** [tōst], m. 1. toast (toasted bread); 2. [tōst, seltner toast'] ~es, pl. ~e, toast, health; einen ~ ausbringen, to propose, or to give a toast; auf j., to propose s.one's health.
§ **toast'en** [tōst, od. toast'], i. (h.) to toast.
§ **Toast'gestell** [tōst'], n. toast-rack, toast-stand.
To'ba(c)k [† tobak'], m., ~s, (†, od. hum.) tobacco; von Anno ~, fam. since the year one, from time immemorial.
to'ben, i. (h.) (v. Wind u. See) to roar; (v. Menschen) to storm, to rage, to rave, to bluster, to fume; fam. to tear a cat, to make all split, to rollick; ~d, p.a. tempestuous, roaring; fig. boisterous, blustering.
Tobi'as, m., ~, (MN.) Tobias, Tobit, Toby.
Tob'sucht, f. delirium, raving madness, frenzy.
tob'süchtig, a. (raving) mad, delirious.
Toch'ter, f., pl. Töch'ter, daughter; höhere Töchter, hum. young ladies (still going to school), missies. ~**anstalt**, f. branch-establishment.
Töch'ter||anstalt, f. (höhere) s. ~schule.
Töch'terchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Tochter) little daughter; missy.
Toch'ter||kind, n. daughter's child, grandchild. ~**kirche**, f. filial church; chapel of ease. ~**land**, n. colony.
töch'terlich, a. u. adv. like a daughter, daughterly.
Toch'ter||liebe, f. daughter's love, filial love. ~**loge** [zhe], f. branch-lodge, offshoot. ~**mann**, m. son-in-law.
Toch'terschaft, f. daughtership.
Töch'terschule, f. (höhere) young ladies' school.
Toch'ter||sohn, m. daughter's son, grandson. ~**sprache**, f. daughter-language, derivative language. ~**staat**, m. colony. ~**stadt**, f. colonial town.
§ **tock||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. paint. to paint with bold touches.
Tod, m., ~(e)s, (selten) pl. ~e, death; (Ableben, Hinscheiden) decease; (~ als Abschied vom Leben) departure; (von hervorragenden Personen, Fürsten u. s. w.) demise; ~ und Verderben, death and destruction; schwarzer ~, black death (= plague); es wird mein ~ sein, it will be the death of me; ich will des ~es sein, wenn ..., may I die (or I'll be shot, or hanged) if ...; des ~es sterben, bibl. to die the death; eines natürlichen ~es sterben, to die a natural death; eines schönen ~es sterben, to die well, or nobly; du bist ein Kind des ~es, wenn ..., you are a dead man if ...; mit ~e abgehen, to depart this life, to decease, to die; fam. to make a die of it; sich den ~ geben, to kill o.s.; der ~ steht darauf, it is capital, it is death; Geld oder ~! your purse, or your life! auf ~ und Leben, at the peril of one's life; neck or nought; auf den ~ verwundet, mortally wounded; dem ~e geweiht, doomed; dem ~e nahe sein, to be at death's door; auf den ~ liegen, auf den ~ krank sein, to be in a dying state; sich auf den ~ erkälten, to catch one's death of cold; für j. in den ~ gehen, to die, or to give one's life for s.o.; das ist mir bis in den ~ verhaßt, od. zuwider, I have a mortal antipathy to (or against) it; mit dem ~e ringen, to be at the point of death (s. Todeskampf); zu ~e hetzen, (auf der Jagd) to run down; fig. to hunt (e. g. a simile) to death; sich zu ~e bluten, to bleed to death; sich zu ~e lachen, to die with laughing; sich zu ~e grämen, to die of grief; zu ~e ärgern, to vex to death; sich zu ~e ärgern, to worry o.s. to death; er schlug sie fast zu ~e, he beat her within an inch of her life; zum ~e verurteilen, to condemn to death; vgl. umsonst u. Kraut, 1, a; nach dem ~e des Vaters geboren, posthumous; nach dem ~e des Verfassers herausgegeben, posthumously published; nach unserm ~e mag kommen was da will, after us the deluge!
tod'||ähnlich, a. death-like. ~**bange**, a. terrified to death, terribly afraid. ~**blaß**, a. s. totenblaß. ~**bringend**, p.a. deadly, (seltner) mortal; fatal, mortiferous; vgl. tödlich.
To'des||ahnung, f. foreboding of (one's) death. ~**angst**, f. mortal fright; agony (of fear). ~**anzeige**, f. announcement of a death; ~anzeigen, pl. (in Zeitungen) deaths; (Nekrolog) obituary (notice). ~**art**, f. manner of death. ~**becher**, m. poisoned, or fatal cup. ~**block**, m. (fatal) block (of the scaffold). ~**engel**, m. angel of death. ~**fackel**, f. funeral torch. ~**fall**, m. death, decease; casualty; ~fälle, pl. deaths. ~**frist**, f. reprieve; einem Verbrecher eine ~frist gewähren, to reprieve a criminal. ~**furcht**, f. fear of death. ~**gedanke**, m. thought of death; sich ~gedanken machen, (always) to think of death. ~**gefahr**, f. peril of death, peril of losing one's life; j. aus ~gefahr erretten, to save s.one's life. ~**hauch**, m. deadly breath. ~**jahr**, n. (js.) year of s.one's death. ~**kampf**, m. med. agony; struggle of death, death-struggle; throe(s); im ~kampfe liegen, to struggle with death, to lie in the agonies of death, to throe. ~**kandidat**, m. one who is at death's door; croaker. ~**keim**, m. seeds (pl.) of death. ~**krampf**, m. med. convulsion of death. ~**mut**, m. death-defying courage.
* **to'desmutig**, a. death-defying, prepared for death.
To'des||nachricht, f. news of s.one's death. ~**nacht**, f. night, or darkness of death. ~**not**, f. peril of death; deadly pains; in ~nöten, Lat. *in articulo mortis*. ~**pein**, ~**qual**, f. pangs (pl.) of death. ~**pforte**, f. death's door. ~**post**, f. s. ~nachricht. ~**röcheln**, n. death-rattle. ~**schauer**, m. horror of death. ~**schlaf**, ~**schlummer**, m. s. Totenschlaf. ~**schrecken**, m. terror of death; deadly fear. ~**schweiß**, m. cold sweat of death. ~**stoß**, m. death-blow, finishing stroke, finishing blow. ~**strafe**, f. penalty of death, capital punishment; bei ~strafe, on pain of death. ~**streich**, m. finishing stroke. ~**stunde**, f. hour of death; supreme hour. ~**tag**, m. (js.) day (or anniversary) of s.one's death. ~**urteil**, n. sentence of death, death-warrant; jm. das ~urteil sprechen, to pronounce sentence of death upon s.o.; ein ~urteil vollstrecken, to carry out a sentence of death, to execute a criminal. ~**verachtung**, f. contempt of death. ~**verbrechen**, n. capital crime. ~**wahl**, f. choice of death. ~**wunde**, f. mortal wound.
to'deswürdig, a. deserving death, capital.
Tod'||fehde, f. deadly feud. ~**feind**, m. mortal, or sworn enemy; js. ~feind sein, fam. to be at daggers drawn with s.o. ~**feindschaft**, f. deadly, or mortal enmity.
tod'||kalt, a. as cold as death. ~**krank**, a. hopelessly, or dangerously ill.
töd'lich, a. (fähig, den Tod herbeizuführen, unversöhnlich, ungeheuer) deadly; (sicher tötend, unversöhnlich, ungeheuer) mortal; (tötend) lethal; (mörderisch) murderous; (verhängnisvoll) fatal; die Krankheit verlief ~ (adv.), the illness terminated fatally.
Töd'lichkeit, f. deadliness.
tod'||müde, a. tired to death, worn out with fatigue; dog-tired; ich bin ~müde, fam. I have not a leg to stand upon. ~**still**, a. s. totenstill.
Tod'sünde, f. deadly, or mortal sin.
todt, tödtlich, tödten, s. tot, tödlich, töten.
Tof'fel, Töf'fel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (MN.) (dim. v. Christoph) Christopher; 2. fig. blockhead, simpleton, dunce.
§ **To'g||a**, f., pl. ~en, toga, togue; in der ~a, togated, toged, togued.
§ **Tohuwabo'hu**, n., ~s, tohu wabohu.
§ **Toilet'te** [toa], f., pl. ~n, 1. toilet; (Kasten) dressing-case; (Tisch) dressing-table; 2. dress; ~ machen, to dress; in großer ~, full-dressed; fam. in full fig.
§ **Toilet'ten[toa]||gegenstände**, m. pl., ~**kram**, m. coll. toiletry. ~**kasten**, m. dressing-case, dressing-box. ~**seife**, f. toilet-, dress-, or fancy-soap; scented soap. ~**spiegel**, m. dressing-glass; (großer) *cheval*-glass, psyche-glass. ~**tisch**, m. dressing-table, toilet-table.
Tokai'er, m., ~s, Tokay wine; ~ Ausbruch, m. Tokay first press.
Töle, f., pl. ~n, fam. (vile) dog, cur.
§ **tolera'bel**, a. tolerable.
§ **tolerant'**, a. tolerant (gegen, of).
§ **Toleranz'**, f. toleration.
§ **toler||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to tolerate.
toll, a. 1. (wahnsinnig) mad; frantic; ein ~er Hund, a mad (selten hydrophobic) dog; ein T~er, a madman, a lunatic; ~ sein, to be mad, to be out of one's senses, to rave; ~ auf etw. sein, to be mad after, for, or upon s.t.; ~ machen, to drive (or to make) mad, to madden; ~ werden, to go (or to run) mad; es ist zum Toll'werden, man möchte ~ werden, it is enough to drive one mad; ~ und voll sein, to be dead (or roaring) drunk; 2. (wütend) infuriated; raging;

3. (unsinnig) hare-brained, nonsensical; strange, extravagant, amazing, wild, whimsical; fam. tearing; ganz ~, ramping-mad; ~er Streich, mad trick, or prank; ~er Einfall, whim, freak; es ging ~ (adv.) her, fam. there was the devil to pay; es ~ (adv.) treiben, to play the devil, or deuce; fam. to flare away; er macht es zu ~ (adv.), he goes too far; wenn er es zu ~ (adv.) treibt, od. macht, when he comes it too strong; das T~ste dabei, the most absurd part of the matter; es wird noch ~er kommen, the best is to come; wie ~, highty-tighty; Ort, wo es ~ (adv.) hergeht, bear-garden; je ~er je besser, the more mischief the better sport.

Toll'‖apfel, m. bot. mad-apple, egg-plant *(solānum insānum)*. **~beere,** f. s. ~kirsche.

A. **Tol'le,** m. (~r) u. f. madman; mad-woman; maniac.

B. **Tol'le,** f., pl. ~n, 1. (Federschopf) tuft; (Haarschopf) forelock; fam. hair-dress; 2. s. Krause.

Toll'eisen, n. crimping-iron, Italian iron.

A. **tol'len,** i. (h.) to romp, to make (or to kick up) a row.

B. **tol'len,** t. to gauffer, to crimp, to Italian-iron.

Toll'‖fieber, n. med. calenture. **~haus,** n. mad-house; † Bedlam; (Irrenanstalt) lunatic-asylum. **~häusler,** m. madman, maniac; † bedlamite.

toll'häuslerisch, a. like a madman, frenzied, frantic.

Toll'heit, f., pl. ~en, 1. madness, frenzy; 2. (Wut) rage, fury; 3. (toller Streich) mad trick, prank, freak; eccentricity.

Toll'‖kirsche, f. bot. deadly nightshade, belladonna, banewort, dwale *(atrŏpa belladonna)*. **~kopf,** m. mad-cap, mad-brain, mad fellow. **~körner,** m. pl. seeds of the thorn-apple *(datūra stramonium)*. **~kraut,** n. 1. s. ~kirsche; 2. s. Stechapfel.

toll'‖köpfig, a. mad-headed, mad. **~=kühn,** a. fool-hardy, rash; ~kühner Mensch, fam. fire-eater.

Toll'‖kühnheit, f. fool-hardiness, reckless daring, temerity; rashness; fam. fire-eating. **~sucht,** f. s. ~heit, 1. **~=wurm,** m. vet. worm. **~wut,** f. raving madness; (der Hunde) hydrophobia.

Tol'patsch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, awkward, or clumsy fellow; booby, lout, loggerhead, dolt, moon-calf, clod-hopper, clod-pate, clod-poll; vgl. Tölpel, 1.

tol'patschig, a. s. tölpelhaft.

Töl'pel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. dolt, lubber, lout, booby, rustic (fellow), boorish (or awkward) fellow; 2. zo. gannet *(sūla bassāna)*.

Tölpelei', f., pl. ~en, clumsiness, doltishness, loutishness, awkwardness.

töl'pelhaft, a. doltish, awkward, blockish, loutish.

Töl'pelhaftigkeit, f. s. Tölpelei.

töl'peln, i. (h.) to behave in a clumsy and ill-bred manner, to commit ill-bred blunders.

töl'pisch, a. s. tölpelhaft.

§ **Toma'te,** f., pl. ~n, bot. apple of love, tomato *(lycopersicum esculentum)*.

§ **Tom'ahawk** [hâk], m., ~s, pl. ~s, tomahawk.

§ **Tom'bak,** m., ~s, tombac, pinchbeck.

Ton, m., ~(e)s, pl. Tö'ne, 1. (allg., Schall, Klang) sound; (Tonart) tone; (Grundton, Tonart) key; (Weise eines Liedes, der Sprache u. Schreibart) strain; (Klangfarbe) timbre; (Melodie) tune, melody, air; harter ~, sharp key, tone-major; weicher ~, flat key, tone-minor; halber ~, semi-tone; einen ~ von sich geben, to utter (or to give) a sound; den ~ halten, to keep in tune; einen anderen ~ anschlagen, aus einem anderen ~e reden, to change one's note; to change front; in einem hohen ~e reden, to speak in a high strain; in spöttischem ~e, jeeringly; mit jm. in denselben ~ einstimmen, to chime in with s.o.; 2. (Betonung) accent, stress; (selten) tone; den ~ auf eine Silbe legen, to accentuate (or to lay the stress on) a syllable; 3. (~ der Mode) tone, fashion; zum guten ~ gehörig, toney, fashionable; guter, od. feiner ~, *bon ton*, politeness; es ist jetzt guter ~ zu ..., it is now the fashion (or a mark of good breeding) to ...; Mann von gutem ~e, well-bred man; den ~ angeben, 1. eig. to strike the key-note; 2. fig. to set the fashion, to give the tone; 3. fig. to take the lead, to rule the roast; 4. paint. shade, tint; (Stimmung hervorbringend) tone.

Ton'abstand, m. mus. interval.

ton'angebend, p.a. setting, or leading the *ton* (or fashion), leading.

Ton'‖angeber, m. leader of the *ton* (or fashion). **~art,** f. (musical) key, mode; tune; pitch. **~ausweichung,** f. mus. modulation. **~bad,** n. (Photographie) toning-bath. **~bild,** n. musical *tableau;* symphony. **~bühne,** f. orchestra. **~=dichter,** m. (musical) composer. **~=dichtung,** f. (musical) composition.

tö'nen, I. i. (h.) to sound; (wiederhallen) to resound; (klingen) to ring; laut ~d, sonorous; ~de Phrasen, fine words. II. t. s. abtönen.

Ton'‖fall, m. accent; mus. cadence. **~farbe,** f. mus. timbre (of the voice). **~folge,** f., **~gang,** m. tune, melody. **~führung,** f. modulation. **~fülle,** f. fulness of sound. **~geschlecht,** n. genus; chromatisches (od. diatonisches) ~geschlecht, chromatic (or diatonic) genus. **~gesetze,** n. pl. tonal laws. **~halle,** f. music-hall, melodeon.

To'ni, f. (JN., für Antonie) Tony.

§ **To'nika,** f. mus. principal note of the key, tonica, tonic.

§ **to'nisch,** a. med. tonic.

§ **Tonk'abohne,** f. bot. tonka-bean (von *dipterix odorāta*).

ton'kundig, a. skilled in music, musical.

Ton'‖kunst, f. (science, or art of) music; (wissenschaftlich) phonetics, phonics. **~=künstler,** m. musician. **~lehre,** f. acoustics. **~leiter,** f. scale, gamut; die ~=leiter spielen, to play scales.

ton'los, a. 1. toneless, emitting no sound; feeble (voice); 2. unaccented (syllable); ~ machen, to sink.

Ton'losigkeit, f. 1. tonelessness; 2. (von Nachdruck) gram. want of stress.

Ton'‖malerei, f. imitative music. **~maß,** n. measure; (metrical) quantity. **~=messer,** m. tonometer, monochord. **~=messung,** f. 1. mus. (geometrical) mensuration of sounds; 2. gram. prosody.

Tonna'ge [zhe], f. tunnage.

Tönn'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Tonne) small cask, keg.

Ton'ne, f., pl. ~n, 1. tun; (Stückfaß, 108—120 Gallonen) butt; (Faß) barrel, cask; keg (of herrings); puncheon (of rum, or sugar); eine ~ Goldes, a barrel of gold (= 100 000 dollars); 2. (Maß) a) mar. (halbe Schiffslast) ton (= 20 cwts.); ein Schiff von 300 ~n, a ship of 300 tons; b) com. a weight of 1000 kilograms.

ton'nenartig, a. tubby.

Ton'nen‖band, n., **~reif,** m. hoop. **~=brücke,** f. cask-bridge. **~butter,** f. barrelled butter.

ton'nenförmig, a. in the form of a cask, cask-shaped.

Ton'nen‖fracht, f. freight by the ton. **~gehalt,** m. tonnage, burden, or port of a vessel. **~geld,** n. tonnage. **~gewölbe,** n. arch. barrel-vault, cylindrical vault. **~ladung,** f., **~maß,** n. tonnage. **~ware,** f. com. barrelled goods (pl.).

ton'nenweise, adv. by tuns, by barrels.

Ton'‖papier, n. toned, or tinted paper. **~satz,** m., **~setzung,** f. composition. **~=setzer,** m. composer, setter of music. **~silbe,** f. accented syllable. **~spiel,** n. music, concert. **~stück,** n. musical piece, or composition.

§ **Tonsur',** f., pl. ~en, tonsure, shaven crown.

§ **tonsur‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to shave the crown of; ~iert, p.a. with a tonsure.

Ton'system, n. musical system; tonality.

§ **Tonti'ne,** f., pl. ~n, tontine.

Ton'‖veränderung, f. change of tone (or accent). **~verhältnis,** n. rhythm. **~werkzeug,** n. organ of sound. **~=wissenschaft,** f. science of music. **~=zeichen,** n. 1. gram. accent; mit ~=zeichen versehen, to accentuate; 2. mus. note.

Top, s. Topp.

Topas', m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, min. topaz.

Topf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Töp'fe, pot; (Krug) jar; (Tiegel) sauce-pan; papinianischer ~, Papin's digester; in einen ~ tun, to put into a pot; alles in einen ~ werfen, to treat all alike; zerbrochene Töpfe halten am längsten, (prv.) cracked pitchers last longest; ein ~ und ein Kuchen sein, to be cheek by jowl.

Topf'‖binder, m. mender of broken pots. **~blume,** f. flower growing in a pot, pot-plant. **~brett,** n. pot-shelf, kitchen-rack; flower-stand. **~butter,** f. crock-butter, pot-butter.

Töpf'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Topf) 1. small pot, pipkin; 2. ein ~ Bier, a pint, or glass of beer; 3. (Nachtgeschirr) *pot*, article; aufs ~ gehen, fam. to perform.

Topf'deckel, m. pot-lid; saucepan-lid.

Töp'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, potter. **~arbeit,** f. potter's work, pottery.

Töpferei', f., pl. ~en, pottery; ceramic art; pottery-trade; (Werkstätte) potter's workshop.

Töp'fer‖erde, f. s. ~thon.

Töp'fer||geschirr, ~**gut**, n. coll. s. ~ware. ~**gesell(e)**, m. journeyman-potter. ~**handwerk**, n. potter's trade. ~**meister**, m. master-potter. ~**scheibe**, f. potter's wheel, throwing-lathe, throw, whorler. ~**thon**, m. potter's clay, plastic clay. ~**ware**, f., ~**zeug**, n. coll. potter's ware, pottery, crockery, earthenware. ~**werkstatt**, f. potter's workshop.

A. **töp'fern**, a. earthen, clayey.

B. **töp'fern**, i. (h.) to do potter's work.

Topf'||gewächs, n. pot-plant. ~**gucker**, m. cotquean. ~**haken**, m. pot-hook, pot-hanger, cottrel. ~**henkel**, m. pot-handle, pot-hook. ~**kuchen**, m. sort of cake (baked in an earthenware-pan). ~**lecker**, m. lick-pot, lick-platter, lick-trencher. ~**markt**, m. pot-market, pot-fair. ~**scherbe**, f. potsherd. ~**voll**, m. potful.

§ **To'pik**, f. topics.

§ **to'pisch**, a. med. topical.

§ **Topograph'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, topographer.

§ **Topographie'**, f. topography.

§ **topogra'phisch**, a. topographic(al).

topp, int. done! agreed! 'tis a bargain! ~, ich wette! 'tis a bet!

Topp, m., ~s, pl. ~s, mar. top, head; auf halbem ~, (to display a flag) at halfmast; vor ~ und Takel, ahull; vor ~ und Takel treiben, to scud under bare poles.

Topp'auflanger, m. pl. top-timbers.

§ **Toppenant'**, f., pl. ~en, mar. lifts (pl.).

Topp'||mast, m. top-mast. ~**reep**, n. mar. span. ~**segel**, n. mar. top-sail.

Torf, m., ~(e)s, peat, (seltner) (dry) turf; ~ stechen, od. graben, to cut peat, or turf.

torf'artig, a. peaty, like peat, or turf; (seltner) turbinaceous.

Torf'||asche, f. peat-ashes (pl.). ~**boden**, m. 1. turf-ground, peat-soil, turbary; 2. (in Gebäuden) peat-loft. ~**bruch**, m. (n.) peat-bog. ~**feuer**, n. peat-fire. ~**feuerung**, f. heating with peat. ~**geschmack**, m. peat-flavour. ~**gräber**, m. peat-cutter; (selten) turf-cutter. ~**grube**, f. peat-pit. ~**grus**, m. peat-mould (for fuel). ~**händler**, m. peat-man. ~**lager**, n. peat-bog; (Verkaufsstelle) peat-yard. ~**land**, n. s. ~boden, 1. ~**moor**, n. peat-bog, peat-moss. ~**moos**, n. bot. bog-moss *(sphagnum)*. ~**stecher**, m. s. ~gräber. ~**steine**, ~**ziegel**, m. pl. peat cut into bricks. ~**stecher**, m. peat-cutter; (seltner) turf-cutter. ~**stich**, m. peat-cutting; (seltner) turf-cutting, turbary.

tor'fig, a. peaty; (seltner) turfy.

Tor'kel, m., ~s, fam. 1. s. Taumel, 1 u. 2; 2. stunning good luck, mere good chance.

tor'keln, i. (h.) fam. s. taumeln.

§ **Tornist'er**, m., ~s, pl. ~, (soldier's) knapsack; (für Schüler) satchel.

§ **Torpe'do**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, torpedo; durch ~s sprengen, to torpedo. ~**boot**, n. torpedo-boat.

§ **Tor'so**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, torso.

§ **Tort**, m., ~(e)s, wrong, vexation, injury; mischief; jm. einen ~ thun, od. anthun, to do s.o. an injury, to spite s.o.; dir zum ~, to spite you.

Tört'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Torte) tartlet.

Tor'te, f., pl. ~n, tart; pound-cake.

Tor'ten||bäcker, m. pastry-cook. ~**form**, f. tart-pan, patty-pan. ~**teig**, m. fine paste for (pound-)cakes or tarts.

§ **Tortur'**, f., pl. ~en, torture, rack; j. auf die ~ spannen, to torture s.o.

§ **To'ry**, m., ~(s), pl. ~s, tory.

to'sen (to'sest od. tost), i. (h.) to roar, to rage; to storm; to be turbulent.

Toska'na, n., ~s, Tuscany.

Toska'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **toska'nisch**, a. Tuscan.

tot, a. 1. dead; (dahin) gone; ein T~er, a dead person, a corpse; die T~en, pl. the dead; das Reich der T~en, the realms (pl.) of Pluto; die T~en ruhen lassen, not to disturb the peace of the dead; to speak well of the dead; ~ bleiben, to die, to be killed; vgl. bleiben, 6; für ~ liegen lassen, to give up for dead; wie ~ daliegen, to be low; sich ~ stellen, Am. to (play) possum; sich ~ lachen, to die with laughing; er wurde ~ gesagt, he was said to be dead; ~ geglaubt, dead-alive; vgl. totmachen, totschießen, totschlagen; 2. mar.: den Strom ~ segeln, to stem the tide in sailing; ein (anderes) Schiff ~ segeln, to outsail a ship; 3. fig. dead, dull, lifeless; ein ~er Ort, a dead-slow place; ~e Farben, dead colours; ~e Sprachen, dead languages; ~es Fleisch, proud flesh; ~er Winkel, unflanked angle; ~es Wasser, dead water; neap-tide; ~es Werk, mar. dead-work; die ~e Hand, mort-main; an die ~e Hand verkaufen, to amortize; ~es Kapital, dead stock, or capital, unemployed (or unapplied) funds (pl.), or money; das T~e Meer, the Dead Sea.

§ **total'**, a. total, complete, entire; adv. totally, completely, entirely, altogether.

§ **Total'||ansicht**, f. entire (or general) view. ~**betrag**, m. whole amount, (sum) total. ~**eindruck**, m. general impression. ~**finsternis**, f. total eclipse.

§ **Totalisa'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Totalisato'ren, (bei Wettrennen) totalizer.

§ **Totalität'**, f. totality.

§ **Total'summe**, f. (sum) total.

tö'ten, t. 1. to kill, to put to death; fam. to do the job (or business) for s.o.; (grausam) to trucidate; (morden) to murder, to commit murder (on); du sollst nicht ~! bibl. thou shalt not kill! sich ~, to kill o.s., to commit suicide, to lay violent hands on o.s.; das T~ der Singvögel ist verboten, it is forbidden to destroy singing-birds; vgl. Buchstabe; 2. das Fleisch ~, to mortify one's flesh; die Farben ~, to soften down the colours.

To'tenacker, m. burying-ground, church-yard, grave-yard, cemetery.

to'tenähnlich, a. death-like.

To'ten||amt, n. burial-service, mass for the dead; requiem; vigils (pl.). ~**bahre**, f. bier. ~**bannung**, f. s. ~beschwörung. ~**begängnis**, n. s. Leichenbegängnis. ~**beine**, n. pl. death-bones; vgl. ~gebeine. ~**beschauer**, m. s. ~schauer. ~**beschwörer**, m. necromancer. ~**beschwörung**, f. necromancy. ~**bett**, n. death-bed.

to'ten||blaß, ~**bleich**, a. deadly pale, as pale as death, ghastly (pale); (leichenhaft) cadaverous.

To'ten||blässe, f. deadly paleness, or pallor, ghastliness. ~**blume**, f. bot. (common) marigold *(calendŭla officinālis)*. ~**buch**, n. register of deaths, obituary. ~**eule**, f. screech-owl, gil-hooter. ~**fackel**, f. funeral torch. ~**farbe**, f. death-colour, livid colour, deadly paleness. ~**feier**, f. 1. ~**fest**, n. festival in honour of the dead; vgl. Allerseelentag; 2. exequies, obsequies, funeral rites (pl.). ~**feld**, n. s. Leichenfeld. ~**flagge**, f. flag hoisted half-mast (high). ~**fleck**, m. livid spot on a corpse. ~**frau**, f. s. Leichenfrau. ~**gebeine**, n. pl. bones of the dead. ~**gebet**, n. prayer for the dead. ~**geläut(e)**, n. death-knell. ~**geleit**, n. funeral train; jm. das ~geleit geben, to attend s.one's funeral. ~**gericht**, n. judgment of the dead. ~**gerippe**, n. skeleton. ~**geruch**, m. cadaverous smell. ~**gerüst**, n. catafalco, catafalque. ~**gesang**, m. funeral hymn, dirge. ~**gespräch**, n. dialogue of the dead. ~**gewand**, n. shroud. ~**gewölbe**, n. s. ~gruft. ~**glocke**, f. funeral bell, tolling-bell, knell; (im Sterben geläutet) passing-bell. ~**gräber**, m. 1. grave-digger, sexton; 2. zo. burying-beetle *(necrophŏrus)*. ~**gruft**, f. (funeral) vault.

to'tenhaft, a. deathlike, cadaverous.

To'ten||hand, f. deathlike hand. ~**haus**, n. dead-house. ~**hemd**, ~**kleid**, n. shroud, winding-sheet. ~**hügel**, m. s. Grabhügel. ~**käfer**, m. zo. rare cellar-beetle *(blaps mortisăga)*.

to'tenkalt, a. s. todkalt.

To'ten||klage, f. lamentation for the dead, dirge. ~**kleid**, n. winding-sheet. ~**kopf**, m. 1. death's head; 2. (~**kopfschwärmer**, m.) zo. death's-head-moth *(acherontĭa atrŏpos)*. ~**köpfchen**, n. dim. zo. saimiri *(callĭthrix sciurĕa)*. ~**krampf**, m. med. tetanus. ~**kranz**, m. funeral wreath. ~**lied**, n. funeral song, or anthem, dirge. ~**liste**, f. obituary, bill of mortality. ~**mahl**, n. funeral feast; wake. ~**marsch**, m. (Zug) funeral procession; mus. funeral march. ~**maske**, f. plaster-mask. ~**messe**, f. mass for the dead; requiem; die ~messe singen, to chant the service of the dead. ~**opfer**, n. sacrifice offered for the dead, or to appease the manes. ~**register**, n. s. ~liste. ~**reich**, n. realm of the dead, or of shades, realms (pl.) of Pluto, Hades. ~**richter**, m. judge of the dead. ~**schau**, f. coroner's inquest; post-mortem-examination; (selten) necroscopy. ~**schauer**, m. coroner. ~**schein**, m. certificate of death. ~**schild**, m. her. hatchment. ~**schlaf**, ~**schlummer**, m. 1. deathlike sleep, leaden sleep; 2. (eternal) sleep of the dead. ~**stadt**, f. necropolis. ~**starre**, f. med. rigidity of death; Lat. *rigor mortis*.

to'tenstill, a. still as death, as silent as the grave.

To'ten||stille, f. dead calm, or silence. ~**tag**, m. All-Souls-day. ~**tanz**, m. (Holbeins) Dance of Death; Macaber dance. ~**träger**, m. s. Leichenträger. ~**uhr**, f. zo. death-watch(-beetle) *(anobĭum pertĭnax)*. ~**urne**, f. funeral, or sepulchral urn. ~**verbrennung**, f. s.

Leichenverbrennung. ~**vogel**, m. s. ~eule. ~**wache**, f. watch with a corpse; † lich-wake. ~**wagen**, m. hearse. ~=**wäscherin**, f. s. Leichenfrau. ~**welt**, f. s. ~reich. ~**zettel**, m. s. ~liste. ~**zug**, m. s. Leichenzug.

Tö'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. s. Totschläger, 1; 2. (Cigarrentöter) cigar-extinguisher.

tot'geboren, p.a. still-born, dead-born.

Tot'holz, n. mar. dead-wood.

Tot'lachen, n., das ist zum ~, fam. it is enough to kill a cat; Posse zum ~, screaming farce; Geschichte zum ~, sl. screamer.

Tot'liegende(s), n. geol. Rot=~, lower new red sand-stone.

tot'machen, sep. t. to kill (s.o.); (tot quälen) to wear (s.o.) to death; to hush up (s.t.).

tot'schießen, sep. (schie'ßest od. schießt; schoß, geschos'sen) t. to kill by shooting, to shoot (dead); sich ~, to blow out one's brains; das ist zum T~, that is more than flesh and blood can bear.

Tot'schlag, m. manslaughter, homicide; (Mord) murder; ~ aus (od. in der) Notwehr, justifiable homicide.

tot'schlagen, sep. (schlägst, schlägt; schlug, geschla'gen) t. to kill (by beating); to knock on the head; ich lasse mich darauf ~, I am as sure of it as that I am alive; I'll be shot, if ...; sein Geld ~, to squander one's money; die Zeit ~, to kill the time, to waste one's time.

Tot'schläger, m. 1. one guilty of manslaughter, manslayer, homicide; (Mörder) murderer; 2. (Stock mit Bleiknopf) life-preserver.

tot'schweigen, sep. (schwieg, geschwie'gen) t. to hush up.

Tö'tung, f. 1. killing; 2. fig. mortification (of the flesh).

§ **touch||ie'ren** [tusch] (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to touch; 2. to affect; 3. s. tuschieren, 2.

§ **Toupee'**, **Toupet'** [tupē'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, fore-top, toupet, toupee.

§ **Tour** [tūr], f., pl. ~en, 1. turn; außer der ~, not in turn; 2. (Tanz) figure; nächste ~, next set; 3. a) (Reise) tour, ramble, excursion, trip; b) (Droschkenfahrt, Fahrstrecke) drive; die ganze ~, all the way; in einer ~, at a stretch; 4. (beim Stricken) round; 5. s. Haartour, 2. ~'**billet** [biljet], n. ticket for a certain distance; vgl. Retourbillet.

§ **Tourist'** [tu], m., ~en, pl. ~en, tourist.

§ **Tourniü're** [tur], f., pl. ~n, 1. elegant manners (pl.), training; 2. (Wulst hinten unter dem Kleide) dress-improver.

§ **Toxikologie'**, f. toxicology.

Trab, m., ~(e)s, trot; im ~e, at a trot; im leichten ~e, at an easy trot; in ~ bringen, od. setzen, to put into a trot; ~ gehen, od. reiten, to trot; (ein Pferd) in ~ setzen, to put (a horse) along; ich will dich auf den ~ bringen, I'll make you find your legs.

§ **Trabant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. a) satellite; b) mil. † halberdier, life-guardsman; 2. astr. satellite.

tra'ben, i. (s. od. h.) to trot; (laufen) to run; (beschwerlich marschieren) to trudge; ~ lassen, to put into a trot; vgl. hochtrabend.

Tra'ber, m. 1. (**Trab'gänger**, m.) trotting-horse, trotter; 2. s. Drehschaf. ~=**krankheit**, f. s. Drehkrankheit.

Trä'ber, s. Treber.

Trab'renn||en, n. trotting-race(s). ~**bahn**, f. trotting-race-course (or -ground).

§ **Trachëal'öffnung**, f. zo. spiracle.

§ **Trache'en**, f. pl. zo. tracheæ.

Tracht, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (Last) carriage, load; charge; eine ~ Wasser, a go of water; b) eine ~ Prügel, a sound thrashing, a precious licking; vulg. a bellyful; 2. a) (Junge) litter (of puppies, cats &c.); b) s. Trächtigkeit, Schwangerschaft; 3. (Gang) course (of dishes); 4. (Kleidung) costume, dress; (Mode) fashion, mode.

trach'ten, i. (h.) 1. to make efforts, to try, to endeavour, to attempt; (nach etw.) to strive (for, or after), to aspire (after, or to); to have a design (upon); ich trachte nicht danach, that is not my aim; 2. jm. nach dem Leben ~, to attempt (or to seek) s.one's life.

Trach'ten, n., ~s, striving, exertion(s), effort(s), endeavour(s), aspiration(s), aim(s); pursuit(s) (nach Vergnügen, of pleasure); all mein ~ geht dahin, all my endeavours tend to it; vgl. dichten, 2.

träch'tig, a. big (or great) with young, teemful, pregnant; ~ sein, to be (or to go) with young; ~e Hündin, bitch with puppies; ~e Kuh, cow with calf.

Träch'tigkeit, f. pregnancy, gestation.

§ **Trachyt'**, m., ~(e)s, min. trachyte.

§ **trac||ie'ren** [ßi'] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to trace; to mark out; to map out.

§ **Traditiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, tradition.

§ **traditionell'** [ʒi], a. traditional, traditionary.

träf, s. treffen.

§ **Tragant'**, m., ~(e)s, (gum) tragacanth. ~**strauch**, m. bot. tragacanth, milk-vetch *(astragălus verus)*.

Trag'||bahre, f. litter, stretcher, hand-barrow. ~**balken**, s. Trageb.... ~**band**, n. strap; ~bänder, pl. s. Hosenträger.

trag'bar, a. 1. portable, supportable, bearable; (v. Kleidern) wearable; ein noch ~es Kleid, a decent wearing-dress; 2. (Ertrag liefernd) fruit-bearing, fruitful, fertile, productive.

Trag'barkeit, f. 1. condition of being portable, or wearable; s. tragbar; 2. fruitfulness, fertility; 3. mar. tonnage (of a ship).

Tra'ge, f., pl. ~n, frame on which anything is carried, litter, hand-barrow; (für die Schultern) yoke, or bar (by which pails are carried).

trä'ge, a. 1. (unthätig) inactive; (unbeschäftigt, müßig, auch faul) idle; (gewohnheitsmäßig faul) lazy; (langsam) slow; (schwerfällig u. zurückbleibend) sluggish; (von Natur faul u. langsam) slothful; (~, lässig u. gleichgültig) tardy; (von Natur faul u. schwerfällig, daher zurückgeblieben) backward; (stumpf u. ~) inert; (ohne Regsamkeit) dull; (schläfrig) drowsy; (langsam u. saumselig) indolent; ~s Geschäft, dull business; 2. phys. inert.

Tra'ge||balken, m. beam, summer; vgl. Träger, 2. ~**baum**, m. shaft, carrying-pole. ~**bett**, n. portable bed, litter; (in Indien) palanquin. ~**beutel**, m. med. suspensory. ~**binde**, f. sling. ~**lohn**, m. port(er)age; s. Trägerlohn.

tra'gen (trägst, trägt; trug, getra'gen), I. t. (auch i. [h.]) 1. a) (bes. v. Tragfähigkeit) to bear; (Schweres wohin ~) to carry; (Leichtes wohin ~) to take; das Schiff trägt 2000 Lasten, the ship is 1000 tons burthen, or measurement; er trägt schwer, er hat schwer zu ~ (i.), fig. he carries a heavy weight; trage diesen Brief auf die Post, take this letter to the post-office; an sich, od. bei sich ~, to carry about one; Waffen ~, to bear arms; noch getragen werden, to be still (a child) in arms; den Kopf hoch ~, (v. Pferden) to carry well; fig. to carry a high head; vgl. Nase, 1; auf (den) Händen ~, s. Hand, 7; vgl. Achsel, Mantel; das Herz auf der Zunge ~ (od. haben), s. Herz, 1; zur Schau ~, s. Schau, 2; seine Haut zu Markte ~, s. Haut; den Arm in einer Binde ~, s. Binde, 2; vgl. davontragen, eintragen; b) (stützen) to bear, to sustain, to support, to uphold; ~de Teile, supporting parts; c) (v. Kleidung u. dgl.) to wear (clothes, a sword, a ring, spectacles, &c.), to go in (black &c.); d) (ohne Objekt als i.) to carry, to reach (said of the sight, or of guns); diese Büchse trägt auf 1500 Schritt, this rifle ranges its ball 1500 yards; so weit das Auge trägt, as far as the eye can reach; das Eis trägt nicht, the ice is unsound; 2. (trächtig sein) to be (or to go) with young; to carry (young); 3. (hervorbringen) a) to produce; Früchte ~, to bear fruit; b) (abwerfen) to yield, or to give (profit); Zinsen ~, to yield, or to bear interest; 4. (ertragen) to bear, to endure, to suffer; den Verlust, od. Schaden ~, to bear the loss; die Kosten ~, to pay the expenses, to be at the charge of s.t.; die Spesen ~, to bear (or to be at) the charges; die Verantwortung ~, to be responsible (for s.t.); die Schuld ~, to bear the blame; wer trägt die Schuld? who is to blame? die Folgen ~, to take, or to abide the consequences; Leid ~, to grieve; Rechnung ~, s. Rechnung, 1; vgl. Last, 3, b; 5. (hegen) to entertain (esteem, disgust &c.); to bear (hatred); Sorge ~, to take care (für, of); vgl. Sorge; Verlangen ~, to have a desire; Bedenken ~, to doubt, to hesitate, to scruple. II. rfl. 1. to have a certain bearing, or carriage; 2. to have a certain mode of dress, to dress; sich schwarz ~, to go in black; 3. a) (v. Haltbarkeit des Zeuges) to wear (gut, well; schlecht, badly); to last; der Stoff trägt sich leicht fadenscheinig, that stuff soon goes thread-bare; b) (v. Lasten) es trägt sich unbequem, it is inconvenient to carry; 4. sich mit etw. ~, (schleppen) to carry (or to lug) s.t. about with one; fig. (herumtragen) to have one's mind occupied with, to be (always) thinking of, to brood on, to have a mind to, to intend, to purpose. Vgl. getragen; ein (schon) getragener Anzug, a second-hand suit; getragene Töne, sustained notes.

Tra'gen, n., ~s, 1. bearing, conveyance; ~ von Waffen, bearing arms; wear(ing) (of clothes); 2. med. (utero-)gestation.

Tra'ge||pfeiler, ~**pfosten**, s. Tragpf....

Trä'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) bearer, carrier, porter; wearer; ~ der Krone, wearer of the crown; b) supporter; Napoleon war ~ eines Princips, Napo-

leon embodied a principle; Worte sind ~ von Vorstellungen, words convey ideas; c) com. holder, bearer (of a bill of exchange); 2. arch. (wagerecht) bearer, girder(-beam), beam; (senkrecht) post, pillar; pl. (Simsträger in Männergestalt) atlantes. **~brücke**, f. girder-bridge.

Trä'gerin, f., pl. ~nen, 1. bearer; 2. arch. caryatid.

Trä'gerlohn, m. porterage, portage, carriage.

trag'fähig, a. capable of bearing.

Trag'fähigkeit, f. 1. s. Tragkraft; 2. (vom Ertrage) productiveness.

Träg'heit, f. 1. laziness, idleness, indolence, inertness; (Lässigkeit) remissness; (schwerfällige Langsamkeit) sluggishness, sloth; natürliche ~, phlegm; vgl. träge; 2. phys. inertia.

Träg'heits||gesetz, n. phys. law of inertia; Lat. *vis inertiae*. **~moment**, n. momentum of inertia.

Trag'||himmel, m. canopy, baldachin; (in Indien) palanquin. **~holz**, n. yoke, or bar (by which pails are carried).

§ **Tra'giker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, tragedian; tragic poet.

§ **tragiko'misch**, a. tragi-comical.

§ **Tragikomö'die**, f. tragi-comedy.

§ **tra'gisch**, a. tragic(al); adv. tragically; ~e Wendung, catastrophe; etw. zu ~ (adv.) nehmen, to take too gloomy a view of s.t.

Trag'||kiepe, f. s. ~korb. **~kissen**, n. infant's cushion. **~kleid**, n. long-clothes, longs (pl.). **~korb**, m. basket, pannier (carried on the back), dosser. **~kraft**, f. capacity of bearing, bearing-power; techn. transverse strength; ~kraft eines Schiffes, port.

§ **Tragö'de**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, tragic actor, tragedian.

§ **Tragö'die**, f., pl. ~n, tragedy.

§ **Tragö'diendichter**, m. tragic poet.

§ **Tragö'din**, f., pl. ~nen, tragic actress, tragedian.

Trag'||pfeiler, m. supporting-pillar. **~pfosten**, m. pillar in a wall. **~riemen**, m. strap, ridge-band (of a harness); pl. main-braces (of a coach). **~sattel**, m. pack-saddle. **~säule**, f. s. ~pfeiler. **~sessel**, **~stuhl**, m. sedan-chair. **~stein**, m. s. Kragstein. **~stütze**, f. prop. **~vermögen**, n. strength (e. g. of a bridge), transverse strength (of a girder); supporting power (of a pillar). **~weite**, f. range (of a gun); fig. reach, range (of thought); bearing, significance, import (of a remark); große ~weite, wide bearing. **~zeit**, f. gestation.

§ **Trail'le** [tral'je], f. trellis-bar, banister.

§ **Train** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. train (of artillery); 2. transport-corps (of an army).

§ **train||ie'ren** [trä] (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to train, to break in (a horse). II. rfl. to train.

§ **Train'**[Fr.]||**knecht**, m. waggoner. **~kolonne**, f. mil. column of waggoners. **~offizier**, m. waggon-master. **~soldat**, m. bat-man, baw-man. **~wagen**, m. mil. park-waggon. **~wesen**, n. convoy; *personnel* and *matériel* of a train of artillery.

§ **Trajekt'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, passage. **~schiff**, n. a kind of ferry for transporting railway-trains &c.

Trakeh'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, horse from the Royal stud of Trakehnen (in East-Prussia).

§ **Trakt**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, tract (of land).

§ **Traktament'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (selten) treatment (Behandlung); 2. (Bewirtung) treat, entertainment; 3. (Löhnung) pay, allowance.

§ **Traktat'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Abhandlung) treatise; (religious) tract; 2. (Vertrag) treaty; pl. negotiations.

§ **Traktät'chen**, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Traktat, 1) (religious) tract. **~schreiber**, m. tractarian.

§ **trakt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. (behandeln) to treat (badly); 2. (bewirten) to treat (mit, to); to entertain.

trala'! int. derry(-down)!

tral'lala! int. trolly (lolly lo)! folderol! T~ singen, to trolloll.

Tral'je, f. Traille.

träl'lern, t. u. i. (h.) to trill, to hum (a tune).

Tram'bahn, f. tramway.

Tram'pel, m., ~s, pl. ~, vulg. awkward, or clumsy person.

tram'peln, i. (h.) to trample; to stamp (the ground).

Tram'peltier, n. 1. zo. Bactrian (two-humped) camel *(camēlus bactriānus)*; 2. vulg. s. Trampel.

tram'pen, i. (h.) to tramp, to stamp.

tram tam tam! int. (Trommelwirbel) rat-a-plan!

§ **Trampolin'**, n., ~s, pl. ~e, spring-board.

Tram'||seide, f. tram-silk. **~wagen**, m. tram-car.

§ **Tranchee'** [Fr.], f., pl. ~(e)n, trench. **~arbeiter**, m. pioneer.

§ **tranch||ie'ren** [trangschi'] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to carve, to cut up.

§ **Tranchier'**[trangschir']||**brett**, n. trencher. **~messer**, n. carving-knife.

trank, s. trinken.

Trank, m., ~(e)s, pl. Tränk'e, drink, beverage, liquor; potion; (Absud) decoction; swill (for swine); vet. drench.

Tränk'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) 1. drug, physic, draught; Wiener ~, (ähnlich) black-draught; 2. iron. poison.

Tränk'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. watering; 2. watering-place; zur ~ führen, to (lead to) water.

tränk'en, t. 1. a) to give to drink; to water (cattle); to suckle (a baby); b) to water (plants); 2. (mit einer Flüssigkeit) to steep, to soak, to saturate; to impregnate (wood); fig. to imbue; mit Blut getränkt, steeped in blood.

Tränk'||faß, n., **~trog**, m. watering-trough.

Trank'||opfer, n. drink-offering, libation. **~steuer**, f. excise on (spirituous) liquors.

§ **Transaktion'**, f., pl. ~en, transaction.

§ **trans||alpi'nisch**, a. Transalpine. **~atlan'tisch**, a. Transatlantic. **~cendental'**, a. phil. transcendental.

Transch, m., ~es, fam. reproof; einen ~ bekommen, to get a scolding; jm. einen ~ machen, to blow s.o. up.

§ **Transept'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, transept.

§ **Transformation'**, f., pl. ~en, transformation.

§ **Transfusion'**, f., pl. ~en, transfusion.

§ **Tran'sit**, m., ~s, transit. **~handel**, m. transit-trade.

§ **transit||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) com. to pass in transit.

§ **transitiv'**, a. gram. transitive.

§ **Tran'sitlager**, n. bonded warehouse.

§ **transito'risch**, a. transitory.

§ **Tran'sit||portosatz**, m. (parcel's) post-charge. **~verkehr**, m. through-traffic. **~zoll**, m. transit-duty.

§ **translo||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to remove from one place to another.

§ **Translokation'**, f., pl. ~en, translocation.

§ **Transmissions'apparat**, m. (telegraphic) transmitter.

§ **transparent'**, a. transparent.

§ **Transparent'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, transparency.

§ **Transpiration'**, f. perspiration; (seltner) transpiration.

§ **transpir||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to perspire; (seltner) to transpire.

§ **transpon||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. mus. to transpose.

§ **Transport'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) transport, carriage, conveyance; (vom Lager) unhousing; (ins Schiff) shipping; ~ in Karren, wheeling in barrows; b) (Trägerlohn) porterage; 2. (Übertrag) com. (amount) brought over (or forward); (seltner) transport.

§ **transport||a'bel**, **~ier'bar**, **transport'fähig**, a. transportable.

§ **Transport'bureau** [bürō], n. forwarding-office.

§ **Transporteur'** [tör'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, od. ~e, 1. transporter; 2. math. protractor.

§ **transport||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to transport, to convey, to carry; 2. com. to bring (or to carry) over, or forward.

§ **Transport'||kosten**, pl. charges of transport, or conveyance, carriage, porterage, truckage. **~mittel**, n. pl. means of conveyance. **~schiff**, n. transport (-ship). **~wagen**, m. truck, platform-car.

§ **transscendental'**, s. transc....

§ **Transsubstantiation'**, f. transubstantiation.

Transvaal' [wāl], n., ~s, geogr. Transvaal.

§ **Transversa'le**, f., pl. ~n, math. transversal (line).

§ **Transversal'||maßstab**, m. diagonal scale. **~schwingung**, f. transversal vibration.

§ **Trapez'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. math. trapezium; 2. (Turngerät) trapeze.

§ **trapez'förmig**, a. trapeziform, trapezate, trapezium-shaped; trapezoidal.

§ **Trapezoe'der**, n., ~s, pl. ~, trapezohedron.

§ **Trapezoid'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. trapezoid.

Trapezunt', n., ~s, geogr. Trebisonde.

A. **Trapp**, m., ~s, loud pattering step, patter.

B. **Trapp**, m., ~s, min. trap.

trapp! (trapp!) int. pat!

A. **Trap'pe**, f., pl. ~n, footstep, footprint, trace.

B. **Trap'pe,** f., pl. ~n, zo. bustard *(otis tarda)*.
trap'peln, trap'pen, trapp'sen (trapp'sest od. trappst), i. (h.) to trample, to patter, to stamp, to stump, to scutter, to tread heavily and noisily.
§ **Trap'per,** m., ~s, pl. ~, trapper.
Trappist', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Trappist.
Trappist'enorden, m. order of *La Trappe*.
§ **Traß,** m., ~(ss)es, min. trass, tarras.
§ **Trassant',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, com. drawer (of a bill).
§ **Trassāt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, com. drawee.
§ **trass||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) com. to draw a bill (of exchange), or to value (auf j., upon s.o.); per Saldo ~ieren, to draw per appoint; in Blanko ~ieren, to draw in blank; ~ierter Wechsel, s. Tratte.
trāt, s. treten.
Trātsch, Trätsch, m., ~es, s. Schwatz.
trāt'schen, trät'schen (trāt'schest od. trātscht, trät'schest od. trätscht), i. (h.) s. schwatzen.
§ **Trat'te,** f., pl. ~n, com. draft, bill (of exchange).
Trau'altār, m. marriage-altar; zum ~ führen, to lead to the hymeneal altar.
Trau'be, f., pl. ~n, (dim. **Träub'chen,** n., ~s, pl. ~) bunch, or cluster (of grapes); grape; bot. raceme; die ~n sind sauer, prv. the grapes are sour.
Trau'benabfall, m. husks (pl.) of grapes.
trau'ben||ähnlich, ~ārtig, a. s. ~förmig.
Trau'ben||beere, f. grape. * ~**blūt,** n. juice of the grape, wine. ~**farn,** m. bot. flowering-fern, osmund-royal *(osmunda regālis)*. ~**form,** f. botryoidal form.
trau'benförmig, a. grape-like; clustery, in clusters; botryoidal; racemous, racemose; aciniform, acinous, acinose.
Trau'ben||geländer, n. vine-trellis. ~**gott,** m. god of grapes, Bacchus. ~**kamm,** m. grape-stalk, rape. ~**kern,** m. grape-stone. ~**krankheit,** f. vine-disease. ~**kultūr,** f. racemation. ~**kur,** f. grape-cure. ~**lese,** f. vintage. ~**leser,** m., ~**leserin,** f. vintager. ~**most,** m. must. ~**nachlese,** f. grape-gleaning. ~**presse,** f. s. Kelter. ~**rosinen,** f. pl. raisins in bunches. ~**saft,** m. juice of the grape, wine. ~**säure,** f. chem. racemic, or paratartaric acid. ~**zeit,** f. vintage. ~**zucker,** m. chem. grape-sugar, dextrose.
trau'big, a. clustered, clustery.
trau'en, I. i. (h.) (jm.) to trust (s.o.), to confide (in s.o.); to give credit (to s.o.); to have (or to place) confidence (in s.o.); to rely (upon s.o.); einem Dinge ~, to trust in (or to) s.t.; to believe in s.t.; jm. unbedingt ~, to trust s.o. implicitly; dem Frieden traue ich nicht, fam. I have no belief (or confidence) in that; ihm ist nicht zu ~, he is not to be depended upon; trau, schau, wem! prv. if you trust before you try, you may repent before you die. II. t. to marry, to unite in wedlock, or matrimony; sich ~ lassen, to be (or to get) married. III. rfl. s. getrauen.
Trau'er, f. 1. (um einen Toten) mourning; (Trauerkleidung) mourning-dress; black; tiefe ~, deep (first, or whole) mourning; halbe ~ (Halbtrauer), second mourning; ~(kleidung) einer Witwe, widow's weeds (pl.); ~ haben, in ~ gehen, to be in mourning, to wear mourning; ~ anlegen, to go into mourning (um j., for s.o.); die ~ ablegen, to go out of mourning; 2. (Traurigkeit) sorrow, grief, affliction.
Trau'er||anzeige, f. announcement of a death; (Karte) mourning-card. ~**anzug,** m. s. ~kleidung. ~**binde,** f. mourning-band; crape (for the hat); weiße ~binden, weepers. ~**birke,** f. bot. weeping-(or drooping-)birch *(betula alba pendula)*. ~**botschaft,** f. sad news, mournful tidings (pl.), or intelligence. ~**brief,** m. letter announcing a person's death. ~**decke,** f. mourning-housing (on horses). ~**esche,** f. bot. weeping-(or drooping-) ash *(fraxīnus excelsior pendūla)*. ~**fahne,** f. black flag (at a funeral); flag (at) half-mast. ~**fall,** m. mournful event, case, or accident; sad event; death, decease. ~**farben,** f. pl. mourning-colours. ~**flōr,** m. mourning-crape. ~**gedicht,** n. elegy. ~**gefolge,** n. s. ~geleit. ~**geläut(e),** n. tolling of the church-bells on the death of s.o., (funeral) knell. ~**geleit,** n. attendants, or followers (pl.) at a funeral; funeral procession. ~**gepränge,** n. funeral pomp. ~**gerüst,** n. catafalco, catafalque. ~**gesang,** m. mourning-song, (funeral) dirge. ~**gewand,** n. s. ~kleid. ~**gottesdienst,** m. church-service on the death of a distinguished person. ~**haube,** f. widow's cap. ~**haus,** n. house of mourning. ~**jahr,** n. year of mourning. ~**kapelle,** f. *chapelle ardente*. ~**kleid,** n., ~**kleidung,** f. mourning-dress, mourning-suit; (widow's) weeds (pl.); sie legte das ~kleid ab, she left off her weeds. ~**kutsche,** f. mourning-coach. ~**magazīn,** n. mourning-warehouse. ~**mahl,** n. mourning-feast. ~**mantel,** m. 1. mourning-cloak; 2. zo. Camberwell beauty *(vanessa antiōpa)*. ~**marsch,** m. mus. funeral march, dead-march. ~**musik,** f. funeral music.
trau'ern, i. (h.) 1. to mourn, to grieve (um j., for s.o.); to lament, to be afflicted; 2. to be in mourning, to wear mourning (um j., for s.o.).
Trau'ernde, m. (~r) u. f. mourner.
Trau'er||nachricht, f. s. ~botschaft. ~**nādel,** f. mourning-pin, black pin. ~**ordnung,** f. mourning-regulations (pl.). ~**papier,** n. mourning-paper, black-edged paper. ~**post,** f. s. ~botschaft. ~**rēde,** f. funeral oration, or sermon. ~**ring,** m. mourning-ring. ~**schleier,** m. mourning-veil. ~**schmaus,** m. mourning-feast, funeral repast. ~**spiel,** n. tragedy.
trau'erspielārtig, a. tragic.
Trau'er||spieldichter, m. tragic poet. ~**taube,** f. zo. mourning-dove *(columba carolinensis)*.
trau'ervoll, a. sad, mournful.
Trau'er||wāgen, m. mourning-coach. ~**weide,** f. bot. drooping-willow, weeping-willow *(salix babylonica)*. ~**zeit,** f. time of mourning. ~**zug,** m. funeral procession.
Trau'fe, f., pl. ~n, 1. water running from a roof (or from an umbrella); drip; aus dem Regen in die ~ kommen, prv. to fall out of the frying-pan into the fire, to come from bad to worse; 2. (Dachrinne) eaves (pl.), gutter.
träu'feln, i. (h. u. s.) u. t. to drop, to drip; (rieseln) to trickle, to trill. ~**d,** p.a. stillatitious, stillicidious.
† **träu'fen,** s. triefen.
Trauf'||faß, n. water-butt, water-tub. ~**rinne,** f. gutter. ~**röhre,** f. gutter-pipe, gutter-spout. ~**stein,** m. gutter-stone. ~**wasser,** n. rain-water.
Trau'||gebühr, f., ~**geld,** n. marriage-fee. ~**handlung,** f. wedding-ceremony.
trau'lich, a. 1. (vertraut) familiar, intimate, cordial; 2. (anheimelnd) cosy; (gemütlich) snug; (behaglich) comfortable.
Trau'lichkeit, f. 1. cordiality, intimacy; 2. cosiness, snugness; s. traulich.
Traum, m., ~(e)s, pl. Träu'me, dream; fig. fancy, reverie; quälender ~, nightmare; wacher ~, day-dream; einen (schönen) ~ haben, to have (or to dream) a (happy) dream; ein ~ geht in Erfüllung, a dream comes true, or comes to pass; das ist mir nicht im ~e eingefallen, ich habe nicht im ~e daran gedacht, I never dreamt of such a thing, it never (so much as) entered my head; das Leben ist ein ~, * life is but an empty dream; vgl. Schaum, 2.
Traum'||auslegung, f. s. ~deutung. ~**bild,** n. vision, phantom. ~**būch,** n. dream-book. ~**deuter,** m. interpreter of dreams, oneirocritic, oneiroscopist. ~**deutung** (Traumdeuterei'), f. interpretation of dreams, oneiroscopy.
träu'men, t., i. (h.) u. imp. 1. to dream; to be dreaming; mir hat geträumt, I dreamed (or dreamt); wachend ~, to go about in a dream, to be in a day-dream; laß dir etwas Angenehmes ~! pleasant dreams (be yours)! 2. fig. (sich) [dat.] etw. ~ lassen) to fancy, to imagine; to take into one's head; das hätte ich mir nie ~ lassen, I should never have dreamt (or thought) of such a thing.
Träu'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, dreamer; fig. visionary.
Träumerei', f., pl. ~en, dreaming; (wache ~) day-dream; fig. reverie, brown study; (idle) fancy, vision.
träu'merisch, a. 1. od. **traum'haft,** as in a dream, dreamlike; 2. given to dreaming; dreamy, absent-minded; fanciful, visionary; chimerical; fam. moony; ~er Mensch (= Visionär), visionary.
Traum'||gebild(e), ~gesicht, n. phantom, vision. ~**gott,** m. god of dreams, Morpheus. ~**leben,** n. dream-life; er führt nur ein ~leben, he lives in a dream. ~**sichtigkeit,** f. visionariness. ~**spiel,** n. phantasmagoria. ~**wahrsagerei,** f. oneiromancy. ~**welt,** f. realm of dreams; imaginary world.
traun! int. aye! indeed! foorsooth! truly! by my troth!
Trau'rēde, f. nuptial address.
trau'rig, a. 1. a) (allg. v. betrübter Stimmung) sad (über, at); (~ u. gedrückt) heavy; (niedergeschlagen) dejected, depressed; (voll Kummer, bes. über einen Verlust) sorrowful; (in düsterer Stimmung) gloomy; (in steter ~er Stimmung) melancholy; (gedankenvoll u. schwermütig) pensive; b) (Trauer erregend, zeigend,

od. ausdrückend) mournful; ~er Ausruf, doleful cry; 2. (betrübend) afflicting; (schmerzlich) doleful; (jammervoll) woeful; (öde) dreary; (unheimlich) dismal (scene, state of mind); ~er Anblick, sorry sight; T~es erleben, to sing sorrow; vgl. Ritter, 1; 3. (elend) wretched, miserable; ~e Belohnung, poor reward.

Trau'rigkeit, f. sadness &c., s. traurig; grief, sorrow, melancholy, pensiveness.

Trau'||**ring**, m. wedding-ring. **~schein**, m. 1. marriage-certificate; 2. (Erlaubnisschein) marriage-license.

traut, a. dear, beloved; ~es Plätzchen, cosy (or snug) corner; ~er Winkel, nook; ~es Mädchen, **Traut'chen**, n., ~s, (dim. v. **Trau'te**, f. beloved being) sweet-heart.

Trau'ung, f., pl. ~en, nuptial ceremony, wedding-ceremony; marrying; marriage.

Trau'ungs||**buch**, **~register**, n. marriage-register.

§ **Travestie'** [v = w], f., pl. ~en, travesty.

§ **travest**||**ie'ren** [v = w] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to travesty, to burlesque; fam. to take off.

Tre'ber, f., gew. pl. ~(n), draff; husks, or skins (pl.) (of pressed grapes); brewer's grains (pl.); (v. Äpfeln) pomace, apple-squash (sl.). **~wein**, m. rack-vintage.

treck'en, t. provinc. to drag.

Treck'||**schute**, f., pl. ~schuten, mar. treckschuyt, tow-boat. **~seil**, n. towing-rope.

§ **Treff**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, clubs (pl.) (at cards). **~'bube**, m. (~'zehn, f.) knave (ten) of clubs.

tref'fen (triffst, trifft; traf, getrof'fen), I. t. u. i. (h.) 1. a) (zielend) to hit; (absichtlich od. unabsichtlich) to strike; (berühren) to touch; einen Ball ~, (Billard) to hit a ball; den Ball zu voll ~, to catch the ball too full; das Ziel ~, ins Schwarze ~, to hit the mark; das Ziel nicht ~, to fall short of the mark; to miss one's aim; den Nagel auf den Kopf ~, to hit the right nail on the head; den rechten Fleck ~, to hit the point, to strike home; jeder Schuß traf, every shot told; er trifft gut, he is a good shot; vom Blitz getroffen, struck by lightning, thunderstruck; der Vorwurf (od. die Reihe) trifft mich, it is my fault (or my turn); das Los traf ihn, the lot fell upon him; dieser Vorwurf trifft mich nicht, this reproach does not apply to me; mich traf das Unglück, I had the misfortune; wen trifft die Schuld? who is to blame? mich trifft der Haß, I have to bear the blame, or to sustain the odium; sich getroffen fühlen (durch etw.), to feel the justice (of a remark), to be conscience-struck; wer sich getroffen fühlt, zupfe sich an der Nase, prv. let him whom the cap fits wear it; sein Herz war getroffen, his heart was smitten; Sie haben es getroffen, you have hit it; that's just it; fam. that's about the size of it; getroffen! right! (beim Duell) a hit! b) paint. to hit (off), to catch a likeness, to draw very like; bin ich getroffen? do you think, the portrait is like me? c) mus. to strike the right note; d) die rechte Zeit ~, to come in the very nick of time; Sie haben es heute gut getroffen, it is lucky that you have come to-day; 2. (antreffen) to find (zu Hause, at home); (zusammentreffen mit) to meet (with), to light on (or upon), to fall in with; Sie ~ ja Bekannte, you will be among friends there, of course; der Brief traf mich nicht mehr in L., the letter did not reach me at L.; 3. Anstalten ~, to make preparations; Maßregeln ~, to take measures; Vorsichtsmaßregeln ~, to take precautions; Vorkehrungen ~, to provide (for); eine Änderung ~, to make an alteration; eine Wahl, od. Auswahl ~, to make a choice.

II. rfl. to happen, to chance, to fall out; es traf sich, daß ..., it happened that ...; wie gut es sich trifft! how lucky! wie es sich trifft, as occasion requires, as chance will have it. **~d**, p.a. striking, appropriate, suitable, pertinent; judicious; to the point; der uns ~de Anteil, the share coming to us; ein ~der Gedanke, a happy thought; eine ~de Antwort, a clever (or pertinent) answer; fam. a clinch; das ~de Wort, the right word.

Tref'fen, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. engagement; (Schlacht) battle; (Gefecht) fight; (Kampf) combat; (allgemeiner) action; ein ~ liefern, to fight a battle; wenn es zum ~ kommt, fig. when it comes to the point, or scratch; *(Gründe) gegen etw. ins ~ führen, to bring (arguments, or reasons) to bear on s.t.; 2. mil. division of an army (engaged in battle); vgl. Vorder=, Mittel=, Hintertreffen.

Tref'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, lucky hit, auch fig.; shot that tells; prize (in a lottery); ~ und Nieten, prizes and blanks; viele ~ haben, to be lucky.

Treff'könig, m. king of clubs.

treff'lich, a. excellent; (hervorragend) eminent; (bewundernswert) admirable; (auserlesen) choice; (ausgesucht) exquisite; (ersten Ranges) first-rate; fam. crack.

Treff'lichkeit, f. excellence; choiceness &c., s. trefflich.

Treff'schuß, m. shot that hits the mark, hit.

Treib'||**anker**, m. mar. driving-anchor; **~beet**, n. hot-bed. **~eis**, n. drift-ice, floating ice; mit ~eis gehen, to drift with ice.

trei'ben (trieb, getrie'ben), I. t. 1. a) to drive (cattle to pasture); j. aus dem Lande ~, to drive (or to expel) s.o. from his country, to banish, or to exile s.o.; in die Flucht ~, to put to flight; in die Enge ~, to press hard; fam. to push (or to drive) s.o. into a corner; es treibt mich fort, I feel compelled to go away; vgl. vertreiben; b) sp. to beat (game); c) to move, to put in motion, to set going; to propel (ships); to work (machinery); einen Kreisel ~, to whip, or to spin a top; das Wasser treibt die Mühle, the water sets the mill (a-)going; ein Keil treibt den andern, prv. one nail drives (out) another; Pulver treibt die Kugel, powder discharges the ball; der Fluß treibt Eis, the river is drifting with (floating) ice; ~de Kraft, motive power; d) Schweiß ~, to promote perspiration; Kaffee treibt sehr (den Urin), coffee is in a high degree diuretic; e) Preise in die Höhe ~, to raise prices; zu weit ~, to carry, or to push too far; aufs äußerste ~, to push to extremities, to go to extremes; so weit möchte ich es nicht ~, I should not altogether wish to go so far; 2. techn. to chase, to emboss; vgl. getrieben; 3. to cause to rise, or to swell (as dough); 4. Blätter ~, to put forth leaves; Schößlinge ~, to throw out shoots; 5. (antreiben) to drive (on), to impel, to urge (on); to incite; es treibt mich, Ihnen zu sagen ..., I feel I must tell you; Not treibt zu allem, needs must when the devil drives (prv.); zur Verzweiflung ~, to drive to despair; 6. (betreiben) a) to carry on (a business); to follow, to pursue (a profession); to exercise, or to practise (an art); Handel ~, to trade, to deal (mit, in); b) to be employed, or busied with, to pursue, to study, to practise; to do; was treibt er? what is he doing? fam. what is he up to? was treibt er für ein Handwerk? what is his trade? er treibt Dänisch, he works at Danish; eine Wissenschaft ~, to cultivate a science; Kurzweil ~, to amuse o.s.; Possen ~, Unsinn ~, to play foolish tricks; ich lasse keinen Unsinn mit mir ~, I allow no liberties to be taken with me; Unfug ~, to do mischief; vgl. Scherz; es zu bunt, arg, od. toll ~, to go too far, or to too great lengths; wie man's treibt, so geht's, prv. as you make your bed, so you must lie on it; as you sow, you shall reap.

II. i. 1. (s.) to drift, to drive, to be driven, to float (along), to go adrift; auf ein Schiff ~, to run foul of a ship; vor Anker ~, to drag the anchor; ohne Segel ~, to scud under bare poles; an die Küste ~, to be washed ashore; 2. (h., v. Pflanzen) to shoot forth, to sprout; das Gras fängt an zu ~, the grass begins to spring; der Saft treibt im Holze, the sap rises in the wood; Pflanzen ~ lassen, to force plants; 3. (h.) vgl. I. 1, d.

Trei'ben, n., ~s, 1. driving; s. treiben; 2. doings, dealings, engagements (pl.); activity; vgl. Thun; 3. sp. beat(ing) (of game); s. Treibjagd; 4. (v. Pflanzen) shooting forth, sprouting.

Trei'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. driver; 2. (Vieh'=~) drover; 3. sp. beater, tracker, springer; 4. task-master.

Treiberei', f. s. Treiben.

Treib'||**haus**, n. hot-house; (selten) stove-house; ins ~haus setzen, to stove. **~=hausgewächs**, n., **~hauspflanze**, f. hot-house-plant. **~holz**, n. drift-wood. **~=jagd**, f., **~jagen**, n. sp. *battue*. **~kasten**, m. hot-bed. **~kraft**, f. impulsive force, motive power. **~rad**, n. driving-wheel, fly-wheel. **~riemen**, m. wheel-strap, endless strap. **~sand**, m. s. Triebsand. **~welle**, f. main shaft (of a machine).

Trei'del, m., ~s, pl. ~, tow-line, towing-rope. **~weg**, m. towing-path.

trei'deln, t. mar. to tow.

§ **Tre'ma**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, gram. diæresis.

§ **Tremulant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, mus. tremolo-stop, tremor, trill, quaver (of an organ).

§ **tremul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to sing tremolo, to quaver.

trenn'bār, a. separable, divisible.

Trenn'bārkeit, f. separability, separableness, divisibility, divisibleness.

tren'nen, I. t. (allg.) to separate; (durch Aufhebung der natürlichen Verbindung der Teile) to sever, to dissever; (sondern) to sunder, to put asunder; (teilend ~) to part; (teilen) to divide; (eng Verbundenes ~) to disjoin; (zerstückeln) to dismember; (auflösen) to dissolve, to decompose; (durch Aufhebung der Einheit, od. Verbindung ~) to disunite, to disconnect; den Kopf vom Rumpfe ~, to sever the head from the body; eine Naht (auf)~, to rip up a seam; die Glieder (des Feindes) ~, mil. to break the ranks (of the enemy); eine Genossenschaft (od. Ehe) ~, to dissolve a partnership (or marriage); Gatten ~, to separate (or to divorce) man and wife (judicially). II. rfl. to part (company), to separate; to divide; (durch Scheidung) to be divorced; (abgehen) to branch off (said of a road); com. to dissolve partnership; sich von jm. ~, to part with, or from s.o.; getrennte Verpackung, in separate packages.

Trenn'messer, n. ripping-knife.

Tren'nung, f., pl. ~en, separation, severance, partition, division, disunion (vgl. trennen); (Abreise) parting; ~ einer Heirat, divorce; ~ von Tisch und Bett, judicial separation; kirchliche ~ (= Spaltung), schism; (politische) secession.

Tren'nungs||flächen, f. pl. natural joints (of crystals). **~partikel,** f. gram. disjunctive particle. **~punkte,** m. pl. s. ~zeichen. **~stunde,** f. parting-hour. **~zeichen,** n. gram. 1. hyphen; 2. diæresis.

Tren'se, f., pl. ~n, snaffle, bridoon.

tren'sen, t. mar. to worm.

§ **Trepān',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, trepan.

§ **trepan||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to trepan.

trepp||ab', adv. (coming) down stairs. **~auf',** adv. (going) up stairs.

Trep'pe, f., pl. ~n, 1. staircase, (flight of) stairs; flight of steps; (gerade) flyers (pl.); mar. ladder; geheime ~, private stairs; ~ mit Absätzen, resting-stairs; ~ zum Halsbrechen, break-neck; oberes (od. unteres) Ende der ~, stair-head (or stair-foot); die (od. zur) ~ hinauf, od. hinunter, up stairs, or down stairs; j. die ~ hinunterwerfen, to throw s.o. down stairs; zwei ~n hoch, two pair of stairs high, in the second story, on the second floor; 2. fam. jm. ~n schneiden, to cut s.one's hair in layers.

Trep'pen||absatz, m. landing(-place), resting-place (of a staircase). **~bau,** m. construction of a staircase. **~baum,** m. s. ~spindel. **~flūr,** m. (large) landing(-place).

trep'penförmig, a. in the form of a staircase, rising; bot. scalariform; mil. *en échelons.*

Trep'pen||geländer, n. stair-rail, balustrade, banisters (pl.). **~haus,** n. well (-hole) (of a staircase). **~läufer,** m. stair-carpet; (imitation) Venetian carpet. **~lehne,** f. guard; vgl. ~geländer. **~spindel,** f. spindle of a winding staircase. **~stein,** m. stair-stone, step-stone. **~stūfe,** f. step (of a staircase); oberste, top-step. **~teppich,** m. stair-carpet. **~turm,** m. tower (or turret) with a winding staircase. **~wange,** f. notch-board. **~witz,** m. after-wit.

Tre'sen, m., ~s, pl. ~, provinc. counter (of a shop).

§ **Tresōr',** m. ~(e)s, pl. ~e, treasury. **~schein,** m. treasury-note, treasury-bill; bank-note.

Tres'pe, f., pl. ~n, bot. brome-grass *(bromus).*

Tres'se, f., pl. ~n, lace, galloon; Gold'~, od. Sil'ber~, orrice (orris); mit ~n besetzen, to lace.

Tres'sen||hūt, m. galloon-hat, laced hat. **~rock,** m. laced coat.

Trest'er, m. pl. husks (of grapes), grape-skins. **~wein,** m. after-wine.

tre'ten (trittst, tritt; trāt, getre'ten), I. i. 1. (h.) to tread, to set down one's foot, to step (on); fam. to toe (it); jm. (od. t. j.) auf den Fuß ~, to tread (or to trample) upon s.one's foot, toes, or heels; fam. to give s.o. a secret hint; kurz ~, to narrow (said of horses); leise ~, to step noiselessly; fig. to sneak; to be overcautious, or submissive; 2. (s.) to step, to walk; to go; (eintreten) to enter (in, into; fig. upon); to come; sehen Sie, wohin Sie ~! mind your footing! an das Fenster ~, to step to the window; an die Spitze ~, to place o.s. at the head (of an army), to take the lead; an js. Stelle ~, to take, or to get s.one's place, to succeed s.o.; die Endung tritt an den Stamm, the termination is joined (on) to the stem (or root); auf die Seite (od. beiseite) ~, to step, or to stand aside; auf js. Seite ~, to side with s.o., to take s.one's side, to go over to s.one's party, to espouse s.one's cause; aus dem Dienste ~, to retire from service; hinein ~, to walk in, to step in, to enter; ins Zimmer ~, to enter the room; näher ~, to draw near, to approach; ~ Sie näher! walk in! step in! einer Frage näher ~, to bestow one's thoughts upon a question; jm. zu nahe ~, to offend s.o., to wrong s.o.; to injure s.one's interest, or reputation; ohne der Wahrheit zu nahe zu ~, without any violation of truth; die Sonne tritt in den Krebs, the sun enters Cancer; in den Hintergrund ~, to retire into the back-ground; der Saft ist in die Bäume getreten, the sap has entered the trees; das Podagra ist ihm in den Magen getreten, the gout has gone to (or got into) his stomach; die Thränen traten ihm in die Augen, tears came into, or started to his eyes; ins Mittel (od. dazwischen) ~, to interpose, to mediate; in Kondition ~, to take a situation; in js. Dienst(e) ~, to enter s.one's service; in einen Orden ~, to become a member of an order; mit jm. in (Geschäfts=)Verbindung ~, to enter into (business-)connection, or to form connections with s.o.; mit jm. in Unterhandlung ~, to enter into negociations with s.o.; in ein Amt ~, to enter upon an office; in den Ehestand ~, to enter into (holy) matrimony; to marry, to get married; ins zwanzigste Jahr ~, to enter one's twentieth year; in den geistlichen Stand ~, to take (holy) orders; in die Bresche ~, vor den Riß ~, to throw o.s. into the breach, to stand in the gap; in js. Fußstapfen ~, s. Fußstapfe, 1; ins Gewehr ~, s. Gewehr; jm. in den Weg ~, to stand in s.one's way, to cross s.one's purposes; in Wirksamkeit ~, to take effect; über die Ufer ~, to overflow its banks; jm. unter die Augen ~, to come in sight of s.o., to face s.o.; tritt mir nie wieder unter die Augen! never let me see your face again! ein Wölkchen trat vor den Mond, a little cloud passed over the moon; kalter Schweiß trat ihm vor die Stirn, cold perspiration stood upon his brow; vor j. ~, to appear before s.o.; jm. vor die Seele ~, to present itself to s.one's mind; zu jm. ~, to go (or to walk) up to s.o.; zu Tage ~, to appear, to become evident; der Mond tritt zwischen Erde und Sonne, the moon interposes between the earth and the sun. II. t. 1. to tread, to trample; die Bälge (od. Balgen) ~, to blow the bellows (of an organ); den Takt ~, to beat time with one's foot; das Pflaster ~, to walk the streets, to lounge about the streets; Wasser ~, to tread water; sich (dat.) einen Dorn in den Fuß ~, to run a thorn into one's foot; entzwei ~, to break by treading on; seine Schuhe schief ~, to wear one's shoes crooked (or on one side only); to tread down the heels of one's shoes; einen Wurm tot ~, to crush a worm (to death); in den Staub ~, to trample in the dust; unter die Füße, od. mit Füßen ~, to trample upon, to tread under foot; sein Glück mit Füßen ~, to be blind to one's own interest; 2. to tread, to feather (said of birds); 3. students' sl. (mahnen) to dun.

Tre'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, treader; vgl. Balgentreter.

Tret'||kūfe, f. tub (or vat) in which grapes are trodden. **~mühle,** f. treadmill. **~rad,** n. tread-wheel. **~schēmel,** m. s. Trittbrett, 5. **~wāgen,** m. velocipede.

treu, a. (~ aus Pflichtgefühl) faithful; (wahr und ~, ~ aus Überzeugung) true; (zuverlässig) trusty; (ehrlich) honest; (gesetzlich ~, dem Landesherrn ergeben) loyal; ~ wie Gold, as true as steel; ~es Gedächtnis, good, retentive, faithful, or accurate memory; eine ~e Seele, a good fellow; fam. an honest soul; du ~er Gott! bibl. Lord God of truth! seinem Charakter ~ bleiben, to be true to one's character; seinem Vorsatz (od. der Wahrheit) ~ bleiben, to adhere (or to stick) to one's purpose (or to truth); dem Leben ~, breathing; ~es Bild, true, or correct picture; ~e Übersetzung, true, or faithful translation; ~ (adv.) wiedergeben, od. übersetzen, to render faithfully, or correctly; es ~ (adv.) mit jm. meinen, to mean well by s.o.; ~ (adv.) gesinnt, loyal; ~ (adv.) ergeben, truly devoted; Ihr ~ ergebener, (in Briefen) Yours (most) faithfully.

Treu'bruch, m. violation, infraction, or breach of faith; perfidy; disloyalty.

treu'brüchig, a. faithless, perfidious, disloyal.

Treu'bund, m. an ultra-conservative alliance in Prussia.

Treu'e, f. (~ aus Pflichtgefühl) faith, faithfulness; (Unwandelbarkeit in der Anhänglichkeit, auch treue Wiedergabe aufgefaßter Dinge) fidelity; (~ der Überzeugung) truth, trueness; (Ehrlichkeit) honesty; (Aufrichtigkeit) sincerity; (gesetzlich treue Anhänglichkeit) loyalty; punische ~, Punic faith; die ~ brechen, to break faith; (dem Fürsten) ~ schwören, to swear allegiance; Eid der ~, oath of allegiance; (bei) meiner Treu'! upon my honour (or faith)! (by my) troth! I declare! Treu' und Glauben, good faith; auf Treu' und Glauben, upon trust; in good faith; Lat. *bonâ fide;* Treu' und Glauben halten, to keep one's word; (jm.) to keep faith (with s.o.); * üb' immer Treu' und Redlichkeit! be always faithful and upright! wahre ~ wankt nicht, true blue will never stain (prv.).

Treu'heit, f. s. Treue.

treu'herzig, a. true-hearted, single-minded, sincere, candid; (naiv) *naïve,* simple.

Treu'herzigkeit, f. true-heartedness; (kindly) sincerity, candidness, candour; single-mindedness; (Naivetät) *naïveté,* simplicity.

treu'lich, adv. faithfully, honestly; truly; trustily.

* **Treulieb'chen,** n. dim. true-love.

treu'los, a. faithless, perfidious; disloyal; (verräterisch) treacherous; (in heimlichem Einverständnis mit dem Gegner) prevaricatory; ~ (adv.) verlassen, to desert; to throw over; (ein Mädchen) to jilt.

Treu'losigkeit, f. faithlessness, perfidy, treachery; prevarication; vgl. treulos.

§ **Tri'angel,** m., ~s, pl. ~, math. u. mus. triangle.

§ **triangulär',** a. triangular.

§ **Triangulation',** f., pl. ~en, triangulation.

§ **triangul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to triangulate, to lay out grounds by trigonometry.

§ **Triarchie',** f., pl. ~en, triarchy.

§ **Tria'rier,** m., ~s, pl. ~, triarian.

§ **Tri'as,** f., pl. Tria'den, 1. triad; 2. geol. trias.

§ **Tri'brachys,** m., ~, pl. Tribrach'en, tribrach (⏑⏑⏑).

§ **Tribulation',** f., pl. ~en, tribulation.

§ **tribul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to vex, to harass, to trouble, to tease.

§ **Tribun',** m., ~s od. ~en, pl. ~en, tribune.

§ **Tribunal',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, tribunal.

§ **Tribunat',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, tribuneship, tribunate.

§ **Tribü'ne,** f., pl. ~n, (Rednerbühne) tribune; (für Zuhörer) gallery; (für Zuschauer) platform, stand (e. g. at races).

§ **tribuni'cisch,** a. tribunitial.

§ **Tri'bus,** f., pl. ~, tribe.

§ **Tribut',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, tribute; jm. einen ~ auferlegen, to lay a tribute on s.o.

§ **tributär', tribut'pflichtig,** a. tributary (zinspflichtig).

§ **Trichi'ne,** f., pl. ~n, trichina.

§ **Trichi'nenkrankheit, Trichino'se,** f. trichiniasis, trichinosis.

§ **trichinös',** a. trichinous.

§ **Trichotomie',** f., pl. ~en, trichotomy.

Trich'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, funnel; (~schlund, m.) crater (of a volcano); vgl. Nürnberg.

trich'terförmig, a. funnel-shaped; bot. infundibuliform.

trich'tern, t. to pour through a funnel.

§ **Trick,** m. u. n., ~s, pl. ~s, trick (at whist).

§ **Trick'track,** n., ~s, trick-track, backgammon.

§ **Tricot'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, *tricot,* stocking-net; hosiery; pl. tights; fam. fleshings (of actors). ~**webstuhl,** m. knitting-loom.

§ **Trident',** s. Trient.

§ **tridenti'nisch,** a. Tridentine.

Trieb, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (Treiben) driving, drift, drifting; b) (Weide) pasture; c) (**Trieb'recht,** n.) right of pasture; d) (Herde) drove, herd; 2. a) (Triebkraft des Wachstums) germinating power; growth; b) (Schößling) young shoot, sprout; geile ~e, proud branches; 3. (Antrieb) impulse; (heftiger) impetus; (Naturtrieb) instinct; (Neigung) bent, inclination; (Hang) propensity; (Verlangen) desire; (Liebe) love (zum Studieren, of study); sinnliche ~e, carnal desires, or passions, sensuality (si.); aus eigenem, od. innerem ~e, s. Antrieb.

trieb'||artig, ~**mäßig,** a. conformable to (or done by) instinct.

Trieb'||feder, f. 1. (elastic) spring; 2. fig. (main-)spring; motive, guiding principle. ~**kraft,** f. propelling power, or force; motive, or mechanical power; productive power. ~**rad,** n. driving (or fly-)wheel. ~**sand,** m. drifts (pl.) of sand, shifting sand, quicksand; (mit Schlamm) silt. ~**stange,** f. connecting-rod. ~**werk,** n. machine, machinery, mechanism; springs, or works (pl.) of a machine; driving-gear.

Trief'auge, n. med. blear-eye, running eye.

trief'äugig, a. blear-eyed.

trie'fen (troff, getrof'fen, od. trief'te, getrieft'), i. (h.) (herab) to drop; (laufen) to run, to water; (durchnäßt) to drip (v. Schweiß, with perspiration); (sickern) to trickle; ~d naß, dripping wet; es trieft vom Dache, the eaves drop; ihm trieft die Nase, his nose is running; seine Augen ~, he has a running at the eyes, he is blear-eyed.

trie'fig, a. dripping, trickling.

Trief'näse, f. running, or snivelly nose.

trief'||näsig, a. snivelly, snivelling. ~**naß,** a. wet through, wet to the skin.

§ **Trien'nium,** n., ~(s), pl. Trien'nien, space of three years; das akademische ~, the academical terms (of three years).

Trient', n., ~s, Trent (town in Tyrol).

Trier, n., ~s, Treves (Prussian town on the Moselle).

§ **Trierarch',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, trierarch.

§ **Trie're,** f., pl. ~n, trireme.

Triest', n., ~s, Triest(e).

trie'zen (trie'zest od. triezt), t. fam. to bother, to plague, to vex.

triff, trifft, trifft, s. treffen.

Trift, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Schneetrift) drift (of snow); 2. (Weg zur Weide) passage of (or for) the cattle; 3. a) (Weide) pasturage, common, pasture; Am. cattle-range, stock-range; b) s. Triftgerechtigkeit; 4. (Herde) drove, herd; 5. (Treibholz) drift-wood; (Seetrift) flotsam, flotson; anything floating (to shore).

Trift'||geld, n. money paid for pasturage. ~**gerechtigkeit,** f., ~**recht,** n. right of pasturage; (law) faldage.

trif'tig, a. 1. mar. drifting, adrift; 2. (wohl begründet) sound, strong, valid, weighty; (beweiskräftig) convincing, cogent; aus ~en Gründen, for very good reasons.

Trif'tigkeit, f. validity, soundness, strength; cogency.

§ **Triglyph',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~en, arch. triglyph (Dreischlitz).

§ **Trigonometrie',** f. math. trigonometry.

§ **trigonome'trisch,** a. trigonometrical.

§ **Trikolo're,** f. tricolor.

Tril'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, mus. shake, trill, quaver; einen ~ schlagen, to trill, to quaver, to shake.

tril'lern, i. (h.) to trill, to quaver, to shake.

§ **Trillion',** f., pl. ~en, math. trillion.

§ **Trilogie',** f., pl. ~en, trilogy.

§ **Trimest'er,** n., ~s, pl. ~, trimester, term of three months.

§ **Tri'meter,** m., ~s, pl. ~, trimeter.

Tri'ne, f. (dim. **Trin'chen,** n., ~s) 1. (für Katharine) Kate (FN.); 2. pl. ~n, (dumme Pute) goose; (Schlumpe) slut.

Trinidad' [od. tri'nidad], n., ~s, Trinidad.

§ **Trinita'rier,** m., ~s, pl. ~, trinitarian.

§ **Trinität',** f. trinity.

§ **Trinita'tis,** Sonntag ~, Trinity (Sunday).

trink'bar, a. drinkable, fit for drink; (selten) potable; nicht ~, undrinkable.

Trink'barkeit, f. drinkableness; (selten) potableness.

Trink'||becher, m. goblet, drinking-cup. ~**bruder,** m. 1. s. ~genoß; 2. tippler.

trink'en (trank, getrunk'en), I. t. to drink (water, milk, beer, wine), to take (coffee, tea, chocolate, cocoa); * (einsaugen, in sich aufnehmen) to imbibe, to absorb, to inhale; vielerlei durcheinander ~, to mix one's liquors; sich satt ~, to drink one's fill; sich einen Rausch (Zopf, od. Haarbeutel) ~, to get drunk, or tipsy; ein Glas leer ~, to empty a glass; j. unter den Tisch ~, to drink s.o. under the table; js. Gesundheit ~, to drink s.one's health; jm. Bescheid ~, to pledge s.o.; gern eins ~, to be fond of drink; der Wein läßt sich ~, the wine is pleasant. II. i. (h.) (zechen) to drink, to tipple; über den Durst ~, to drink too much; stark, od. tüchtig ~, to drink hard, or deep.

Trink'en, n., ~s, drinking; unmäßiges ~, hard drinking; die Zeit mit ~ zubringen, to sit drinking; dieser Wein reizt zum ~, this wine makes one drink.

Trink'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, drinker; starker ~, habitual drinker, drunkard. ~**asyl,** n. inebriate home; fam. home.

Trinkerei', f., pl. ~en, (practice of) drinking; drinking-bout.

Trink'||gelag(e), n. drinking-bout, carousal. ~**gefäß,** ~**geschirr,** n. drinking-vessel. ~**geld,** n. fee (given to servants), gratuity, gratification, con-

sideration, *douceur;* (seltner) vales (pl.); fam. tip, remembrance; ich will ihm ein gutes ~geld geben, I will remember (or tip) him handsomely. **~genoß,** m. bottle-companion, bottle-friend. **~gesellschaft,** f. company of tipplers, drinking-party; wine-party. **~glas,** n. tumbler. **~halle,** f. (in Bädern) pump-room; (sonst) refreshment-booth (-stall, or -marquee). **~haus,** n. pot-house, ale-house, tavern. **~horn,** n. drinking-horn. **~kamerād,** m. s. ~genoß. **~krug,** m. tankard, pitcher. **~lied,** n. drinking-song, Bacchanalian song. **~napf,** m. drinking-fountain (in a bird-cage). **~szene,** f. orgies (pl.). **~schāle,** f. drinking-cup, bowl. **~spruch,** m. (persönlich) toast; (allg. gehalten) sentiment; einen ~spruch ausbringen, to give (or to propose) a toast, or sentiment. **~stube,** f. drinking-room, tap-room; refreshment-room. **~sucht,** f. s. Trunksucht. **~trog,** m. s. ~napf. **~wasser,** n. drinking-water.

§ **Trinōm'** (Trinō'mium), n., ~s, pl. ~e, math. trinomial (quantity).

§ **trinō'misch,** a. math. trinomial.

§ **Trī'o,** n., ~s, pl. ~s, mus. trio.

§ **Triō'le,** f., pl. ~n, mus. triplet.

§ **Triolett',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, triolet.

§ **Trī'pel,** m., ~s, (~erde, f.) tripoli; rotten stone.

§ **Trī'pel||allianz** [anß], f. triple-alliance. **~takt,** m. triple-time.

§ **Triphthong',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, gram. triphthong.

§ **tripl||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to treble, to triple; (Billard) to make the ball strike the cushion twice.

§ **Triplīk',** f., pl. ~en, (law) surrejoinder.

§ **Trip'madam,** f. bot. trip-madam *(sedum reflexum).*

Trī'polis, n., ~, Tripoli.

Trīpolitā'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **trīpolitā'nisch,** a. Tripolitan.

trip'peln, i. (h. u. s.) to trip, to mince one's steps; to trot with short steps, to foot (it).

Trip'per, m., ~s, pl. ~, clap; med. gonorrhœa; den ~ haben, to be clapped; vulg. to piss pins and needles.

§ **Trip'tych||on,** n., ~ons, pl. ~en od. ~a, triptych.

§ **Trirē'me,** f., pl. ~n, trireme.

§ **trist,** a. sad; (selten) trist(e).

Trī'ton, m., ~s, pl. Tritō'nen, myth. Triton.

Trī'tonshorn, n. zo. triton *(tritonĭum).*

tritt, trittst, s. treten.

Tritt, m. ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. tread; (Schritt) step, pace; (Setzen des Fußes) foot-fall; footing; mil.: ~ nehmen, to fall into step; im ~! in step! keep in time! ohne ~, at ease; ~ halten, to keep (or to walk) in step; gleichen Schritt und ~ mit jm. halten, to keep pace with s.o.; Sicherheit des ~es, sureness of foot; mit schwerem ~ gehen, to walk heavily; jm. auf Schritt und ~ folgen, to follow in s.one's footsteps; js. ~e belauern, to watch s.one's motions; ~ für ~, step by step; 2. (Fußtritt) kick; 3. (Spur) trace, track, footstep; 4. (Stufe, Leiter) (pair of) steps; step (before a window); estrade; (Trittbrett) foot-board; (Wagentritt) (carriage-)step; vgl. ~brett.

Tritt'||brett, n. 1. foot-board; 2. tread (of a stair); 3. step (of a treading-wheel); 4. pedal (of an organ); 5. (~schēmel, m.) treadle (of a loom). **~wechsel** [wekßel], m. change of step.

§ **Triumph',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, triumph; einen ~ halten, to celebrate a triumph; im ~, triumphant(ly).

§ **Triumphā'tor,** m., ~s, pl. Triumphatō'ren, triumpher, triumphant hero.

§ **Triumph'bōgen,** m. triumphal arch.

§ **triumph||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to triumph (über j., over s.o.); fig. auch to gain the day; ~ierend, p.a. triumphant.

§ **Triumph'||gesang,** m., **~lied,** n. triumphal song. **~marsch,** m. triumphal march. **~säule,** f. triumphal column. **~wāgen,** m. triumphal car. **~zug,** m. triumphal procession.

§ **Trium'vir** [wir], m., ~s, pl. ~n, triumvir.

§ **Triumvirāt'** [wi], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, triumvirate.

§ **triviāl',** a. trivial; (abgedroschen) trite, stale, hackneyed.

§ **Triviālitāt',** f., pl. ~en, triviality, trivialness, triteness, staleness; (etw. Triviales) platitude.

§ **trochā'isch,** a. trochaic(al); ~e Verse, trochaics.

§ **Trochā'||us,** m., ~us, pl. ~en, trochee.

trock'en, a. 1. dry; (dürr) arid; (unfruchtbar) barren; ganz ~, as dry as dust; ~ legen, to drain; (ein Kind) to lay out; ~ aufzubewahren! to be kept dry! keep dry! ~es Bauholz, seasoned timber; ~en Fußes, dry-shod; ~es Futter, fodder; ~er Husten, dry cough; fam. sheep's cough; ~e Messe, mass without the sacrament; die Kuh steht ~, the cow is dry, or gives no milk; ein Haus ~ wohnen, to be the first tenant of a new-built house; j. ~ (od. mit ~em Munde) sitzen lassen, to offer a guest no refreshment; er ist noch nicht ~ hinter den Ohren, he is still green (or a greenhorn); im Trocknen sitzen, to be under cover (or under shelter); fig. to be safe (or in safety), to be out of harm's way; auf dem Trocknen sitzen, mar. to be stranded; fig. to be hard up (for money); fig. to be without any resources; aufs Trockne setzen, fig. to drain of resources; to put to a non-plus; vgl. Schäfchen, 1; 2. fig. dry, arid; (langweilig) tedious, uninteresting; (prosaisch) dull; (kalt) cold, frigid; ~er Witz, dry joke; ~er Kerl, prosy fellow; die ~e Wahrheit, the plain truth; 3. com. ~er Wechsel, bill drawn on o.s.

Trock'en||apparāt, m. drying-apparatus. **~bōden,** m. drying-loft. **~brett,** n. s. ~gestell. **~dock,** n. mar. dry-dock; ins ~dock bringen, to dry-dock (a ship). **~fäule,** f. dry-rot. **~firnis,** m. dry-oil, siccative varnish. **~fütterung,** f. dry-feeding. **~gestell,** n. drying-stand.

Trock'enheit, f. dryness: 1. aridity, aridness; barrenness; (Regenmangel) drought; 2. fig. dulness; frigidity.

Trock'en||kammer, f. drying-room. **~legung,** f. draining, drainage. **~leine,** f. s. Waschleine. **~ōfen,** m. drying-stove. **~platz,** m. drying-ground. **~stempel,** m. punch. **~wohner,** m. first tenant of a new-built house.

trock'nen, I. t. 1. to dry (up), to make dry; (Wäsche) to air (linen); Holz ~, to season wood; (im Ofen) techn. to kiln-dry; 2. (abwischen) to wipe. II. i. (h. u. s.) to dry; an der Luft getrocknet, air-dried; ~des Mittel, drier, siccative; zum T~ aufhängen, to hang up to dry.

Trock'nis, f. s. Trockenheit.

Trod'del, f., pl. ~n, tassel, tuft, bob. **~mütze,** f. cap with a tassel; thrum-night-cap.

Trö'del, m., ~s, 1. coll. a) (abgenutzte, zum Verkauf stehende Gegenstände) frippery, second-hand goods, or articles (pl.); b) (Plunder) lumber, trumpery, rubbish; der ganze ~, fam. the whole kit; 2. (~markt) rag-fair; (~laden) marine-store, slop-shop; 3. (~geschäft) trade in second-hand articles (especially old clothes); 4. fam. (Treiben) bustle; provinc. (Ulk) spree, lark; piece of fun. **~būde,** f. old-clothes-shop, rag-shop, frippery-stall; marine-store.

Trödelei', f., pl. ~en, 1. frippery; 2. (s. trödeln, 2) dawdling.

Trö'delfrau, f. woman dealing in second-hand goods.

trö'delhaft, a. 1. trumpery(-like); 2. (tröd'[e]lig) loitering, lagging, dawdling.

Trö'delhaftigkeit, f. lagging, or dawdling disposition.

Trö'del||hans, m. dawdler. **~krām,** m. s. Trödel, 1, a. **~liese,** f. dawdling woman, dawdle(r). **~markt,** m. rag-fair; broker's row.

trö'deln, i. (h.) 1. (ein Trödelgeschäft haben) to deal in second-hand goods, to sell frippery; 2. (nicht vom Fleck kommen) to loiter, to dawdle.

Trö'del||wāren, f. pl. second-hand articles. **~weib,** n. s. Trödelfrau.

Tröd'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. fripperer, old-clothes-man, dealer in old clothes, or second-hand goods; slop-seller; 2. fam. dawdler; slow-coach; vgl. trödeln, 2.

troff, s. triefen.

trōg, s. trügen.

Trog, m., Trō'ges (~s), pl. Trö'ge, trough; (mason's) hod.

Trog'apparāt, m. phys. galvanic trough.

§ **Troglodȳt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, troglodyte.

Trō'ja, n., ~s, Troy.

Trojā'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, Trojan.

trojā'nisch, a. Trojan; ~er Krieg, Trojan war.

Troll'blūme, f. bot. globe-flower *(trollius europæus).*

Trol'le, f., pl. ~n, s. Trulle.

trol'len, I. i. (s.) to troll (along). II. rfl. (zotteln) to toddle; (fortgehen) to decamp, to be off; vgl. sich packen.

§ **Trom'be,** f., pl. ~n, water-spout.

Trom'mel, f., pl. ~n, 1. drum; kleine (od. Militär'=)~, side-drum; die ~ schlagen, od. rühren, to beat the drum; die ~ schlägt, od. geht, the drum beats; mit ~n und Trompeten, (with) drums beating and trumpets sounding; mit gedämpften ~n, with muffled (or unbraced) drums; 2. med. (~höhle, f.) tympanum; 3. (Kaf'fee=~) coffee-roaster; 4. (Uhr'=~) barrel (in a watch); 5. techn. drum.

Trom'mel||fell, n. 1. drum-skin, drum-head; 2. ear-drum; med. membrane of the tympanum; das ~fell erschütternd, deafening, ear-splitting; es (od. der Lärm) sprengt einem das ~fell, it is enough to split one's ears. **~höhle**, f. med. tympanum. **~kasten**, m. barrel of a drum. **~klöpfel**, **~klöppel**, m. drum-stick.

trom'meln, i. (h.) 1. to drum, to beat the drum; es (od. man) trommelt, the drum is (or the drums are) beating; einen Marsch ~, (t.) to beat a march (on the drum); auf einem (Saiten-)Instrumente ~, to thrum, to strum; mit den Fingern ~, to beat the devil's tattoo; 2. sp. to beat, to tap (said of hares).

Trom'mel||schlag, m. beat of the drum; mit, od. unter ~schlag, (with the) drums beating; with tuck of drum; mit gedämpftem ~schlag, with muffled drums; mit ~schlag fortjagen, to drum out (of the army). **~schlägel**, **~stock**, m. s. ~klöpfel. **~schläger**, m. drummer. **~signal**, n. mil. long-march. **~sucht**, f. med. tympanites, tympany. **~taube**, f. zo. drum-pigeon *(columba livia dasypus)*. **~wirbel**, m. roll(ing) of drums.

Tromm'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, drummer.

Trompe'te († **Tromme'te**), f., pl. ~n, 1. trumpet; die (od. auf der) ~ blasen, in die ~ stoßen, to blow, or to sound the trumpet; 2. eustachische ~, med. Eustachian tube; vgl. Muttertrompeten.

trompe't||en (p.p. ~et), i. (h.) to trumpet, to sound the trumpet; es hat ~et, the trumpet has sounded.

Trompe'ten||bläser, m. trumpeter. **~geschmetter**, n. blare of trumpets, trumpet-clangour. **~klang**, m. s. ~schall. **~register**, n. trumpet-stop (in an organ). **~schall**, m. sound of (a) trumpet; unter ~schall, by sound of trumpet. **~schnecke**, f. zo. trumpet-shell *(tritonium)*. **~signal**, n. trumpet signal, trumpet-call; zum Satteln und Aufsitzen, boot and saddle. **~stoß**, m. trumpet-blast. **~tusch**, m. flourish of trumpets. **~zug**, m. s. ~register.

Trompe'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, trumpeter. **~marsch**, m. march on the trumpet. **~pferd**, n. trumpeter's horse. **~stückchen**, n. dim. flourish.

§ **Tro'pe**, f., pl. ~n, 1. trope; (Metapher) metaphor; 2. (nur im pl.) ~n (**Tro'pen||gegenden**, f. pl., **~länder**, n. pl.), tropical countries, tropics.

§ **Tro'pen||früchte**, **~pflanzen**, f. pl. tropical fruits, plants. **~hitze**, m. tropical (or Indian) heat.

Tropf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Tröp'fe, 1. noodle, ninny, dunce, simpleton, oaf; fam. muff; verliebter ~, spoon; armer ~ (armes **Tröpf'chen**, n. dim.), poor fellow (or wretch); 2. † s. Tropfen.

Tropf'bad, n. shower-bath.

tropf'bār, a. (gew. ~ flüssig) liquid.

Tropf'bārkeit, f. liquidity.

Tröpf'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Tropfen) little drop, droplet.

tröp'feln, i. (h.) to drop (in small drops), to drip, to trickle, to dribble.

Trop'fen, m., ~s, pl. ~, drop; bead (of perspiration); ein ~ (Getränk), a drop of s.t.; steter ~ höhlt den Stein, prv. constant dropping wears the stone.

trop'fen, i. (h.) to drop, to drip; (tröpfeln) to trickle; (fließen) to run; es tropft, it is dropping, it is spitting (with rain).

Trop'fenfall, m. dripping, drip.

trop'fen||förmig, a. shaped like a drop. **~weise**, adv. by drops, drop by drop; ~weise trinken, to sip; to taste (the cup of sorrow).

Tropf'||flasche, f. med. dropping-bottle. **~stein**, m. min. stalactite.

tropf'stein||artig, a. stalactitic(al). **~förmig**, a. stalacti(ti)form.

§ **Trophä'e** (eig. Tropä'e), f., pl. ~n, trophy; ~n der Jagd, spoils of the chase.

§ **Trō'pikvogel**, m. zo. tropic bird *(phaëthon)*.

§ **trō'pisch**, a. 1. (den Tropenländern entsprechend) tropic(al); 2. (= figürlich) tropical, figurative, metaphoric.

Troß, m., ~(ss)es, 1. mil. baggage-train (of an army); (Schlachtenbummler) camp-followers (pl.); 2. fam. cavalcade; set, crowd; gang.

Troß'||bube, **~knecht**, m. baggage-servant (of an army), waggoner; (Schlachtenbummler) camp-follower. **~pferd**, n. baggage-horse. **~wagen**, m. baggage-waggon.

Trōst, m., ~es, (Entfernung des Beunruhigenden) consolation; (~ und Beruhigung) comfort; (Erquickung, gew. nicht von Personen) solace; (Linderung) relief; (Ermutigung) encouragement, hope; schlechter ~, fam. Job's comfort; es gereicht mir zum ~e, es ist ein wahrer ~ für mich (zu wissen), it is a comfort to me (to think, or to know); ~ schöpfen, to take comfort; jm. ~ zusprechen, to comfort, or to console s.o.; ~ finden (an, od. in), to meet consolation (in); nicht recht bei ~e sein, fam. not to be in one's right mind, to be cracked; bist du nicht bei ~e? are you mad?

trōst'bār, a. consolable.

trōst'bedürftig, a. needing consolation.

Trōst'brief, m. consolatory letter; letter of condolence.

trōst'bringend, p.a. consolatory, comforting.

trōst'en, t. (das Beunruhigende entfernen) to console; (~ und beruhigen) to comfort; (erquicken) to solace; (lindern) to relieve; (aufmuntern) to cheer; j. wegen eines Verlustes (od. über einen Verlust) ~, to console s.o. for a loss; sich ~ mit, to console o.s. with, to take comfort in, to be comforted by; ~ Sie sich! take comfort! fam. don't be afraid!

Trōst'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) (**Trōst'geber**, m.) comforter, consoler; schlechter ~, fam. Job's comforter; b) theol. the Comforter (the Holy Ghost); 2. sl. old book (Scharteke).

Trōst'engel, m. comforting angel.

Trōst'eswort, n. word of comfort.

Trōst'grund, m. consolatory argument.

trōst'lich, a. consolatory, comforting, comfortable; wenig ~, unconsolatory; (= schlechter Trost) fam. Job's comfort.

trōst'los, a. comfortless, disconsolate; cheerless, wretched; (untröstbar) inconsolable; ~e Öde, dreary desert.

Trōst'losigkeit, f. comfortlessness, disconsolation; wretchedness.

Trōst'||rede, f. consolatory speech, address, or words (pl.). **~schreiben**, n., **~schrift**, f. consolatory letter, or writing.

trōst'reich, a. comforting, consoling, consolatory.

Trōst'ung, f., pl. ~en, consolation, comfort.

Trōst'wort, n. s. Trosteswort.

Trott, m., ~(e)s, trot; gewöhnlicher ~, old jog-trot; ~ reiten, to trot.

trot'ten, i. (s.) to trot; to trudge.

§ **Trottoir'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, footway, (foot-)pavement, *trottoir;* Am. side-walk.

Trotz, m., ~es, 1. † (Kühnheit) daring, boldness; 2. (trotziger Widerstand) defiance; (Hohn) scorn; (Verachtung) disdain; (Groll u. Tücke) spite; (Hartnäckigkeit) stubbornness, obstinacy; (Widerspenstigkeit) refractoriness; (Unverschämtheit) insolence; (Hochmut) haughtiness; jm. ~ bieten, to bid defiance to s.o., to set s.o. at defiance, to defy s.o.; der Gefahr ~ bieten, to brave danger; jm. etw. zum ~e thun, to do s.t. in spite (or in defiance) of s.o., or in s.one's teeth, to do s.t. to spite s.o.; dem Sturme ~ bieten, to weather the storm; dem Unglück ~ bieten, to bear up against misfortune; dir zum ~, in spite of you, in your teeth.

trotz, prp. (mit gen. [od. dat.]) 1. in defiance of, in spite of, (in) despite of; (ungeachtet) notwithstanding; for; ~ alledem (und alledem), in spite of all that; for all that; **trotzdem'**, 1. a) (adv.) nevertheless; b) c. trotzdem (daß) ..., notwithstanding, although; 2. prp. (mit dat.) as well as, or as much as s.o.; equal to s.o.; er läuft ~ einem Pferde, he runs as fast as any horse; er spricht ~ einem Gelehrten, he vies with any scholar in conversation; fam. he talks like print.

trotz'en (trotz'est od. trotzt), i. (h.) 1. (mit dat.) to bid defiance to, to defy, to brave; 2. to be obstinate, or refractory; to be sulky (towards), to sulk; s. schmollen; 3. to confide (auf etw., in s.t.), to presume (upon), to be proud (of), to boast (of).

trotz'ig, I. a. defying, defiant; daring, insolent, overbearing; (hartnäckig) obstinate, refractory; (übellaunig) sulky, perverse. II. († **trotz'iglich**) adv. daringly, defiantly; sulkily; j. ~ ansehen, to look at s.o. defiantly, haughtily, or disdainfully.

Trotz'||kopf, m. 1. obstinate, headstrong, stubborn, perverse, sulky, or pig-headed person; 2. (**~köpfigkeit**, **Trotz'igkeit**, f.) obstinacy, stubbornness, perverseness, sulkiness; seinen ~kopf aufsetzen, fam. to sulk.

Trotz'köpfchen, n. (dim.) obstinate, or perverse little thing.

trotz'köpfig, a. stubborn, obstinate, perverse, sulky, pig-headed.

§ **Trou'badour** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, troubadour.

trüb'äugig, a. dim-eyed, dim-sighted, mop-eyed, muggish.

trü'be, a. 1. (nicht rein u. unvermischt) troubled, muddy, turbid, thick; im T~n ist gut fischen, prv. it is good fishing in troubled waters; 2. a) (wol-

fig.) lowering, murky, cloudy, gloomy; overcast; b) (glanzlos) dull; (matt) dim (eyes, colours); clouded, cloudy (said of precious stones); das Licht brennt ~ (adv.), the light burns blue; 3. (trübselig) gloomy, dismal, sad; ~ aussehen, to look blue.

Trü'be, f. turbidness; dimness; cloudiness, gloominess; s. trübe.

§ Tru'bel, m., ~s, pl. ~, turmoil, disorder, disturbance; fam. hubbub, tostication; (Wirrwarr) confusion; (Aufstand) tumult, insurrection.

trü'ben, t. I. (unrein machen) to trouble, to make muddy, or thick; er sieht aus, als könnte er kein Wasser (od. Wässerchen) ~, he looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth; 2. (glanzlos machen) to dull, to dim, to tarnish; (verdunkeln) to obscure; to make gloomy, to cast a gloom over; to cloud, to darken; 3. (trübselig machen) to make dismal; to sadden; (aufregen) to ruffle (s.one's temper). II. rfl. to grow gloomy; es (od. der Himmel) trübt sich, the sky is getting overcast.

Trüb'heit, f. s. Trübe.

Trüb'sal, f. u. n. (~s), pl. ~e, tribulation, affliction; (Leid) sorrow, trouble; (Unglück) calamity, adversity; (Elend) misery; ~ blasen, fam. to sing sorrow, to be troubled, or sorrowful; to be miserable, or in misery.

trüb'selig, a. troubled, afflicted, woeful, sorrowful, doleful, miserable, sad, gloomy, dismal; fam. mopy, dumpish; ~e Stimmung, dismals (pl.); fam. dumps (pl.).

Trüb'seligkeit, f. sadness, misery, dismal feeling.

Trüb'sinn, m. (Trüb'sinnigkeit, f.) sadness, gloominess, gloom, dejection, low spirits (pl.); (Schwermut) melancholy.

trüb'sinnig, a. low-spirited, sad, gloomy, dismal; (schwermütig) melancholy.

Truch'seß, m., ~(ss)en, pl. ~(ss)en, lord high steward; † sewer, dapifer.

§ Truck'system [trŭck], n. truck-system.

Tru'de, f. (dim. Trud'chen, n., ~s) (FN. für Gertrud) Gertrude; Gertie, Gatty, Trudy.

Tru'del, f., pl. ~n (auch m., ~s, pl. ~), 1. plump (or dumpy) girl, or woman; 2. improper, or indecent woman.

tru'deln, t. u. i. (s.) fam. to roll.

Trüf'fel, f., pl. ~n, bot. truffle, swine-bread *(tuber cibarium)*. ~hund, m. truffle-dog. ~jagd, f., ~suchen, n. truffle-hunting. ~lager, n. truffle-bed, truffle-plot. ~pastete, f. truffle-pie. ~zucht, f. cultivation of truffles.

trug, s. tragen.

Trug, m., ~(e)s, deceit, deception, delusion, fraud; imposture; fallacy; ohne ~, fairly; vgl. Lug.

Trug'||bild, n. (mocking) phantom; phantasm; illusion; dream. ~dolde, f. bot. cyme.

trü'gen (trog, getro'gen), I. t. (selten) to deceive, to delude. II. i. (h.) to prove fallacious, to be deceitful; nicht ~ können, not to fail; der Schein trügt, prv. appearances are deceitful; Lügen und T~, fraud and falsehood.

trü'gerisch, a. 1. fraudulent (e. g. bankruptcy); 2. (od. trüg'haft) deceitful, deceptive, delusive, fallacious, illusory; von ~em Aussehen, double-eyed.

Trug'||gestalt, f. s. ~bild. ~gewebe, n. tissue of fraud (or lies).

trüg'lich, a. s. trügerisch, 2.

Trüg'lichkeit, f. fallaciousness, fallacy, fallibility; deceitfulness.

trug'los, a. undesigning, guileless, artless.

Trug'||schluß, m. sophism, fallacy; (falscher Schluß) paralogism. ~werk, n. deception, illusion.

Tru'he, f., pl. ~n, trunk, (clothes-) chest, or press.

Trul'le, f., pl. ~n, trull; trollop, slut.

§ Trumeau' [Fr.], m., ~(s), pl. ~s, 1. (Pfeiler) pier; 2. (Pfeilerspiegel) pier-glass.

Trumm, n. (m.), ~(e)s, pl. Trüm'mer, 1. end, stump; 2. thrum, warp-ends (pl., of weavers' threads).

Trüm'mer, n. pl. fragments, ruins; broken pieces; (Überbleibsel) remains; (eines Schiffes) wreck (si.); (v. Gestein) *débris;* (Schutt) rubbish (si.); in ~ gehen, to go to wreck, to ruin, or to wreck and ruin, to fall to pieces; in ~ legen, to lay in ruins; in ~ schlagen, to dash to pieces, to smash; fam. to beat (or to batter) to smithereens.

trüm'mer||artig, ~haft, a. ruinous, fragmentary, decayed.

Trüm'mer||gestein, n. coll. geol. conglomerate, breccia. ~haufen, m. heap of ruins. ~wolle, f. shoddy.

Trumpf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Trüm'pfe, trump; fig. clincher, stunner, bouncer; Coeur (od. Rot) ist ~, hearts are trump; einen ~ ausspielen, to lead a trump; den letzten ~ ausspielen, fig. to use the last resource, or shift; einen ~ auf etw. setzen, fig. to lay a particular stress upon s.t.; Gesinnung war ~, principles were everything.

Trumpf'||blatt, n. s. ~karte. ~bube, m. knave of trumps. ~farbe, f. trump. ~karte, f. trump(-card).

trum'pfen, I. t. to trump; vgl. abtrumpfen, 2. II. i. (h.) auf etw. ~, to plume o.s. on s.t., to be upon the huff about s.t.

Trunk, m., ~(e)s, pl. (selten) Trün'ke, 1. (Zug) draught; auf einen ~, at one (or at a) draught (or gulp); einen ~ zu viel thun, to take a cup too much; vgl. tief, 1, a; 2. (Trank) drink, potion, liquor; stärkender ~, cordial; 3. (Trinkgelage) drinking-bout; potation; 4. (Trinken) drinking; (Trunkenheit) drunkenness; den ~ lieben, dem ~ ergeben sein, to be given (or addicted) to drinking; sich dem ~ ergeben, to take to drinking.

trun'ken, p.a. 1. s. betrunken; 2. fig. intoxicated, flushed, elated (von, with); vgl. liebe(s)trunken, wonnetrunken.

Trun'kenbold, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, drunkard, drinker; fam. tippler.

Trun'kenheit, f. drunkenness; fig. intoxication, inebriation.

Trunk'sucht, f. dipsomania.

trunk'süchtig, a. given to drinking.

Trupp, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, troop; band; (Bande, verächtlich) set, gang; (Menge) multitude; (Anzahl) number; sp. flock, flight, bevy.

Trup'pe, f. band, body (of soldiers); ~n, pl. forces, troops; (von Schauspielern) troupe, company; ~n ausheben, to raise, or to levy troops; neu ausgehobene ~n, new-raised levies; technische ~n, mil. sappers, miners and pontoneers.

Trup'pen||aushebung, f. levy (of troops). ~bewegungen, f. pl. military manœuvres. ~corps [kōr], n., ~körper, m. body of troops, corps, army. ~gattung, f. arm (of service). ~kette, f. s. Cordon. ~teil, m. s. ~gattung. ~transportschiff, n. troop-ship; fam. trooper.

trupp'weise, adv. in troops, bands, or flocks.

Trusch'e, Trüsch'e, f., pl. ~n, zo. s. Quappe, 1.

Trut'||hahn, m. zo. turkey, turkey-cock *(meleăgris);* junger ~hahn, turkey-pout. ~henne, f. turkey-hen. ~hühner, n. pl. turkeys, turkey-fowls.

Trut'schel, f., pl. ~n, fam. dicke ~, plump (or dumpy) girl, or woman; slattern.

Trutz, m. 1. † s. Trotz; 2. zu Schutz und ~, offensively and defensively. Schutz'- und Trutz'bündnis, n. offensive and defensive alliance; league offensive and defensive.

† trutz'en (trutz'est od. trutzt), i. (h.) s. trotzen.

Trutz'waffe, f. offensive weapon; pl. offensive arms.

† trutz'iglich, adv. s. trotzig.

§ Tschak'o, m., ~s, pl. ~s, shako.

Tschech'||e, m., ~en, pl. ~en, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, tschech'isch, a. Czech.

Tscherkes's||e, m., ~en, pl. ~en, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, tscherkes'sisch, a. Circassian.

Tscherkes'sien, n., ~s, Circassia.

§ Tschi'buk, m., ~s, pl. ~s, nargile(h).

§ Tu'ba, f., pl. ~s, tuba.

§ Tu'be, Tü'be, f., pl. ~n, tube (for paint).

§ Tuber'kel, f., pl. ~n, med. tubercle (Eiterknollen).

§ tuberkulös', a. med. tubercular, tuberculous, tuberculose.

§ Tuberkulo'se, f. med. tuberculosis, tubercular consumption.

§ Tubero'se, f., pl. ~n, bot. tuberose *(polyanthes tuberōsa)*.

§ Tu'bus, m., ~, pl. Tu'ben, od. Tu'busse, tube, telescope.

Tuch, n., ~(e)s, 1. pl. Tu'che, (Zeug) cloth; (Gewebe) web, fabric; (Stoff) stuff; ~ rauhen, to card cloth; ~ scheren, to shear cloth; buntes ~, zweierlei ~, uniform, regimentals (pl.); zweierlei (od. des Königs) ~ tragen, to serve in the army; 2. pl. Tü'cher, (einzelnes Stück) kerchief, handkerchief; (kleines Halstuch für Frauen) *fichu;* (Umschlagetuch) shawl; vgl. Halstuch, Taschentuch, Schnupftuch, Handtuch, Staubtuch, Wischtuch.

Tuch'art, f. sort of cloth.

tuch'artig, a. cloth-like.

Tuch'bereiter, m. cloth-dresser.

Tü'chelchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. little kerchief.

tu'chen, a. of cloth.

Tuch'||fabrik, f. cloth-manufactory. ~fabrikant, m. cloth-manufacturer, clothier. ~fabrikation, f. manufacturing of cloth. ~färber, m. cloth-dyer. ~geschäft, n. s. ~laden. ~halle, f. drap-

er's hall. **~handel**, m. cloth-trade. **~händler**, m. cloth-merchant, draper. **~handlung**, f. cloth-warehouse, drapery. **~handschuhe**, m. pl. beaver-gloves. **~hosen**, f. pl. cloth-trowsers; doeskins. **~kleid**, n. cloth-dress. **~kratze**, f. card. **~laden**, m. clothier's shop, woollen-draper's shop. **~lager**, n. cloth-warehouse. **~lappen**, m. cloth-rag.

Tüch'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Tuch) little kerchief.

Tuch'‖macher, m. cloth-weaver, cloth-maker, clothier. **~macherhandwerk**, n. trade of a cloth-weaver. **~macherinnung**, f. company of clothiers. **~machermeister**, m. master-clothier. **~mantel**, m. cloth-cloak. **~manufaktur**, f. s. ~fabrik. **~nadel**, f. shirt-pin; breast-pin. **~presse**, f. cloth-press. **~rahmen**, m. cloth-frame, tenter. **~rasch**, m. serge. **~rauher**, m. friezer, napper. **~rest**, m. remnant of cloth. **~rock**, m. cloth-coat. **~schere**, f. cloth-shears, twitchers (pl.). **~scherer**, m. cloth-shearer. **~stopfer**, m. fine-drawer. **~streifen** (= Egge), m. list (of cloth); Schuhe aus ~streifen, list-shoes.

tüch'tig, I. a. 1. (fähig) fit, able, capable; (geeignet) apt, qualified, proper (zu, for); (geschickt) skilful, clever; (gerieben) com. (a)cute, smart; 2. (dienstfähig) effective; (gründlich) thorough, solid; (ausgezeichnet) excellent; (stark) strong, good; (groß) large; (fest und derb) sound, hearty; staunch; ~ in einem Fache, proficient; ~ere Leute, better men; er ist durchaus ~ in seinem Fache, he thoroughly understands his branch (or business); ~e Kenntnisse besitzen, to have acquired sound knowledge; ~e Mahlzeit, substantial meal; ~e Tracht Prügel, sound thrashing, good hiding; ~er Verweis, regular set-down. II. adv. aptly; thoroughly, soundly; heartily; largely, much, hard; well; fam. with a vengeance; immer ~ (zu)! fam. go it!

Tüch'tigkeit, f. 1. aptness, fitness, ability, qualification, capacity (zu, for); s. tüchtig; 2. solidity, soundness, excellence; proficiency; com. (a)cuteness, smartness.

Tuch'‖walker, m. fuller. **~waren**, f. pl. cloths, drapery (si.). **~weber**, m. cloth-weaver. **~weberei**, f. cloth-manufactory.

tuck! tuck! int. chuck! chuck!

Tück, m., ~(e)s, fam. s. Tick, 2.

Tück'e, f., pl. ~n, malice, spite, insidiousness; (konkret) mischievous trick; ~ des Schicksals, tricks (pl.) of fortune.

Tück'ebold, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, spiteful, treacherous, or mischievous imp.

tück'isch, 1. malignant, malicious, insidious, spiteful; (v. Tieren) vicious; er ist auf ihn ~, he has a spite against him; 2. fam. (schlecht gelaunt) sulky.

Tuff, m., ~(e)s, **Tuff'stein**, m. min. tuff, tufa.

tuff'(stein)artig, a. min. tufaceous.

Tuff'kalk, m. min. tufaceous limestone.

Tüftelei', f., pl. ~en, subtilities (pl.).

tüf'teln, i. (h.) to subtilize.

Tu'gend, f., pl. ~en, 1. virtue; die ~ findet ihren Lohn in sich selbst, virtue is its own reward; aus der Not eine ~ machen, to make a virtue of necessity; vgl. Jugend, 2; 2. s. Keuschheit.

Tu'gend‖bahn, f. s. ~pfad. **~bild**, n. pattern, or model of virtue. **~bold**, m., ~bold(e)s, pl. ~bolde, fam. self-righteous person, hypocritical moralist, prig, pharisee. **~bund**, m. league of virtue, a secret German political society (1808—1816).

tu'gendhaft, a. 1. virtuous; 2. s. keusch.

Tu'gendhaftigkeit, f. virtuousness.

Tu'gend‖held, m. hero in virtue; rigid moralist; (verächtlich) prig. **~lehre**, f. morals, ethics. **~lehrer**, m. moralist. **~muster**, n. model of virtue. **~pfad**, m. path of virtue. **~prediger**, m. moralizer.

tu'gend‖reich, a. very virtuous. **~sam**, a. s. ~haft.

Tu'gend‖spiegel, m. mirror, paragon, or pattern of virtue. **~übung**, f. practice of virtue. **~weg**, m. s. ~pfad.

Tu'kan, m., ~s, pl. ~e, zo. toucan *(rhamphastus)*.

Tulifant', m., ~(e)s (dim. **Tulifänt'chen**, n., ~s), soft dress for babies.

† **Tulipa'ne**, f. s. Tulpe, 1.

Tüll, m., ~(e)s, tulle, net-lace.

Tül'le, f., pl. ~n, nozzle, spout.

Tüll'gardinen, f. pl. lace-(or net-)curtains.

Tul'lius, m., ~, (röm. MN.) Tully.

Tüll'spitzen, f. pl. point-net (si.).

Tul'pe, f., pl. ~n, 1. bot. tulip *(tulipa)*; 2. beer-glass of half a pint (high, and getting wider at the top).

tul'penartig, a. like tulips.

Tul'pen‖baum, m. bot. tulip-tree *(liriodendron tulipifera)*. **~beet**, n. bed of tulips. **~flor**, f. blooming of tulips; (= ~menge, f.) profusion of tulips. **~liebhaber**, m. amateur of tulips; (~züchter) tulip-fancier. **~zwiebel**, f. tulip-bulb.

tum'meln, I. t. to put in motion, to keep moving, to stir about, to give exercise to; ein Pferd ~, to manage a horse, to make a horse wheel; to ride lustily. II. rfl. to move, to bustle (about), to bestir o.s., to shake o.s.; (sich beeilen) to hurry, to make haste.

Tum'mel‖platz, m. 1. a) riding-school; b) justling-place, wrestling-place; c) (Spielplatz) play-ground; 2. (Kampfplatz) scene of action; place of combat; arena; 3. mil. alarm-post, *rendezvous*. **~taube**, f. zo. tumbler(-pigeon) *(columba livia gyratrix)*.

Tumm'ler (od. **Tümm'ler**), m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. 1. a) porpoise *(phocæna communis)*; b) a kind of dolphin *(delphinus tursio)*; 2. s. Tummeltaube.

Tüm'pel, m., ~s, pl. ~, pool.

§ **Tumult'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, tumult, uproar, riot; noise, row.

§ **Tumultuant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, rioter.

§ **tumultua'risch**, a. tumultuary, tumultuous, riotous.

§ **tumultu‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to (raise a) tumult, to riot.

§ **Tu'mul‖us**, m., ~s, Lat. pl. ~i, tumulus.

Tün'che, f., pl. ~n, lime-wash; (weiße) whitewash (auch fig.).

tün'chen, t. to limewash; (weiß) to whitewash; vgl. übertünchen.

Tün'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, whitewasher.

Tünch'‖farbe, f. s. Tünche. **~pinsel**, m. whitewash-brush. **~werk**, n. whitewashing.

Tune'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, **tune'sisch**, a. Tunisian.

Tung'stein, m. min. tungsten.

Tungu'se, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Tungoose.

§ **Tu'nik‖a**, f., pl. ~en, tunic.

Tu'nis, n., ~, Tunis.

Tunk'e, f., pl. ~n, sauce.

tunk'en, t. to dip, to steep; to soak.

Tunk'‖näpfchen, n. (dim.), **~schale**, f. sauce-boat.

§ **Tun'nel**, m., ~s, pl. ~, tunnel; einen ~ bohren durch, to drive (or to cut) a tunnel through. **~anlage**, f., **~bau**, m. tunnelling.

§ **tunnell‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to tunnel.

Tupf'ballen, m. printer's ball.

Tüp'fel, m., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. **~chen**, n., ~chens, pl. ~chen) point, tittle, dot, spot; etw. bis aufs ~chen wissen, to know s.t. to a T. **~farn**, m. bot. polypody *(polypodium)*.

tüp'felig, a. dotted, spotted.

tüp'feln, t. to dot, to spot; to stipple; to punctuate.

tup'fen, t. u. i. (h.) to touch (lightly), to tip, to dab.

Tu'ran, n., ~s, Turan.

tura'nisch, a. Turanian.

§ **Tur'ban**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, turban.

§ **Turbi'ne**, f., pl. ~n, turbine, vortex-wheel.

Tür'ke, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Turk.

Türkei', f. Turkey.

Tür'ken‖bund, m. 1. turban; 2. bot. purple martagon, Turk's cap *(lilium martagon)*. **~glaube**, m. Mohammedanism. **~krieg**, m. war against the Turks. **~säbel**, m. (Turkish) scimitar. **~sattel**, m. Turkish saddle.

Tür'kentum, n., ~(e)s, Turcism.

Tür'kenzug, m. expedition against the Turks.

Tür'kin, f., pl. ~nen, Turkish woman.

Türkis', m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, turkois.

tür'kisch, a. Turkish; ~e Bohne, bot. scarlet-bean, scarlet-runner *(phaseolus multiflorus)*; ~e Ente, zo. Muscovy duck *(cairina moschata)*; ~er Weizen (~es Korn), bot. maize, Indian corn (Mais); Am. corn; ~es Garn, Turkey cotton-yarn; ~e Teppiche, Turkey carpets.

Tür'kisch‖blau, n. Turkey-blue. **~rot**, n. Turkey-red.

Tur'ko, m., ~s, pl. ~s, Turco.

Turm, m., ~(e)s, pl. Tür'me, 1. (oben stumpf) tower; (spitz) steeple; (spitz und schlank) spire; (rund) cupola; (kleiner ~) turret; vgl. Kirchturm, Glockenturm; babylonischer ~, tower of Babel; 2. (Gefängnis) dungeon, prison; 3. (Schach) castle, † rook.

§ **Turmalin'**, m., ~(e)s, min. tourmaline.

Turm'bau, m. building of a tower; ~ zu Babel, tower of Babel.

Türm'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Turm) little tower, turret; mit ~, turreted.

tür'men, I. t. 1. to pile up; 2. getürmt, p.a. turreted. II. rfl. to tower, to rise high.

Tür'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, watchman, or warder of a tower.

Turm'‖fahne, f. vane. **~falk(e)**, m.

zo. kestrel, kestril, stannel, windhover *(tinnuncŭlus alaudarius)*.
turm'förmig, a. tower-like, turreted.
Turm'glocke, f. tower-bell.
turm'hoch, a. steeple-high, very high; towering.
Turm'‖höhe, f. height of a tower. **~=hüter**, m. keeper of a tower, warder; (Gefängniswärter) jailer. **~knopf**, m. knob on the top of a steeple. **~schiff**, n. turret-ship, monitor. **~schwalbe**, f., **~segler**, m. zo. swift, black-martin *(cypsĕlus apus)*. **~spitze**, f. top of a tower; spire. **~uhr**, f. (tower-)clock. **~verlies**, n. dungeon. **~wache**, f. sentinel, or guard in a tower. **~wächter**, **~wart**, **~wärter**, m. s. Türmer.
Turn'anstalt, f. establishment for gymnastics, gymnasium.
tur'nen, i. (h.) to practise gymnastics (or gymnastic exercises); fam. to do gym; das T~, s. Turnerei.
Tur'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, gymnast.
Turnerei', f. gymnastics, gymnastic exercises (pl.); athletic sports; callisthenics; vgl. Turnkunst.
tur'nerisch, a. gymnastical.
Tur'nerschaft, f. coll. body of gymnasts.
Turn'‖fahrt, f. march (or pedestrian tour) of gymnasts. **~fest**, n. gymnastic festival. **~gerät**, n. gymnastic apparatus. **~halle**, f. (covered) gymnasium.
§ **Turnier'**, n., ~s, pl. ~e, tournament, tilt, joust; passage of arms.
§ **turn‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) **1.** to tourney, to tilt, to joust; **2.** (beim Kartenspiel) to turn up (a card).
§ **Turnier'‖lanze**, f. tilting-lance. **~=platz**, m. tilt-yard. **~rennen**, n. tilting. **~schranken**, f. pl. lists.
§ **Tur'nips**, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, turnip.
Turn'‖kunst, f. gymnastics; (für Frauen) callisthenics. **~lehrer**, **~meister**, m. teacher (or professor) of gymnastics, gymnast; ~lehrer=Bildungsanstalt, normal gymnastic school. **~platz**, m. gymnastic ground, gymnasium. **~übung**, f. gymnastic exercise; pl. gymnastics; fam. gym.
§ **Tur'nus**, m., ~, (law) turn, rotation.
Turn'‖saal, m. gymnastic hall, (covered) gymnasium. **~vater**, m. (Jahn, Jahn) father of gymnastics. **~verein**, m. gymnastic club. **~wart**, m. superintendent of gymnastics. **~wesen**, n. gymnastics. **~zeug**, n. coll. s. ~gerät.
Tur'teltaube, f. zo. turtle(-dove) *(turtur aurītus)*.
tur'teln, i. (h.) to coo.
A. **Tusch**, m., ~es, pl. ~e, **1.** flourish (of trumpets); einen ~ blasen, to flourish a trumpet, to blow (or to sound) a flourish, to fanfare; **2.** students' sl. insult provoking a duel.
B. **Tusch**, m., ~es, gew. **Tusch'e**, f., pl. ~n, Indian ink, China ink; Stück ~, cake of colour.
tusch'eln, i. (h.) to whisper secretly.
tusch'en (tusch'est od. tuschst), t. to draw (or to sketch) in Indian ink; to paint with water-colours; (kolorieren) to illuminate.
Tuscherei', f. **1.** sketching in Indian ink; water-colour-painting; illumination; **2.** fam. (s. tuscheln) underhand-work, foul play.
Tusch'farbe, f. water-colour.
§ **tusch‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. **1.** to touch; **2.** students' sl. to insult; vgl. Tusch, *A.* 2.
Tusch'‖kasten, m. paint-box, colour-box. **~manier**, f. aqua-tinta, washing. **~=napf**, m. saucer. **~pinsel**, m. ink-brush, water-colour-brush.
tüt! tüt! int. too! too! tan! tan! tantivy!
Tüt'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Tute) small cornet, or paper-bag. **~dreher**, m. fam. retailer, shop-keeper, grocer.
Tü'te (**Tu'te**), f., pl. ~n, paper-bag; (spitz) cornet; (gedreht) screw; bunte ~, cornet containing all kinds of confectionary.
§ **Tutel'**, f. s. Vormundschaft.
tu'ten, i. (h.) to toot, to tootle, to sound a horn.
Tut'horn, n. (watchman's) horn.
tüt'schen (tüt'schest od. tütscht), t. provinc. s. tunken.
Tüt'telchen, s. Tittelchen.
§ **Twist**, m., ~(e)s, com. twist.
§ **Ty'pe**, f., pl. ~n, typ. letter.
§ **Ty'pen‖drucktelegraph**, m. type-setting telegraph. **~metall**, n. type-metal.
§ **typ‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), fam. **ty'p‖en**, t. to take a photograph; sich ~en (od. ~ieren) lassen, to have one's photo(graph) taken.
§ **ty'p‖enhaft**, **~isch**, a. typic(al); das T~ische, the typical character.
§ **typhös'**, a. med. typhoid (fever).
§ **Ty'phus**, m., ~, med. typhus(-fever).
§ **ty'phus‖artig**, a. s. typhös. **~krank**, a. ill with typhus(-fever).
§ **Typograph'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, typographer.
§ **Typographie'**, f. typography.
§ **typogra'phisch**, a. typographical.
§ **Ty'p‖us**, m., ~us, pl. ~en, type.
§ **Tyrann'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, tyrant.
§ **Tyrannei'**, f. tyranny.
§ **Tyran'nen‖herrschaft**, f. tyranny. **~=joch**, n. yoke of despotism. **~laune**, f. caprice of a tyrant. **~mord**, **~mörder**, m. tyrannicide.
§ **tyran'nisch**, a. tyrannic(al); adv. tyrannically; ~es Wesen, tyrannical (or domineering) character; tyranny.
§ **tyrannis‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), **I.** t. to tyrannize over. **II.** i. (h.) to act the tyrant; to domineer.
Ty'rer, **Ty'rier**, m., ~s, pl. ~, Tyrian.
ty'risch, a. Tyrian.
Tyrol', s. Tirol.
Ty'rus, n., ~, Tyre.

U.

U, u, n. U, u; jm. ein X für ein U machen; to humbug (to cheat, or to deceive) s.o.; U., für Uhr, hour; u. für und, and; u. a. für: unter andern (od. anderm), among others (or the rest), od. für: und andere, and others; u. a. a. O. für: und an andern Orten, and at some other places (or in other passages); u. a. m. für: und andere(s) mehr, and others (or other things) besides; u. A. w. g. für: um Antwort wird gebeten, an answer will oblige, the favour of an answer is requested; hum.: und abends wird getanzt, and there will be a dance in the evening.
ü'bel, **I.** a. (übler, üble, übles u. s. w.) **1.** evil, (schwächer) ill; (schlecht) bad; kein ~er Bissen, rather a nice little morsel; das Mädchen ist nicht ~, the girl is not amiss (fam. not half bad); das wäre nicht ~, that would not be amiss, I should rather like it; ~ daran sein, to be in a bad way, or in a sad plight; to be badly off, or hard up; jm. einen ~en Dienst erweisen, to serve s.o. an ill turn; j. in ~e Nachrede bringen, to slander (or to backbite) s.o., to give s.o. a bad name; ~er Laune sein, to be in a bad temper, to be angry, cross, or sulky; ich habe nicht ~e (od. nicht ~, adv.) Lust dazu, I am rather inclined for it, I have (as good as) half a mind (to do it); **2.** (unwohl) ill; fam. queer; (mit Neigung zum Erbrechen) sick, sickly, qualmish; es ist mir ~, I feel sick, or qualmish; es wird mir ~, I (begin to) feel sick (or queer); dabei kann einem ~ werden, it is enough to make one sick (or to make one's stomach rise). **II.** adv. ill, badly; amiss; ich mußte wohl od. ~ (wollen), whether I would or not; wohl od. ~, willing or not (willing); nicht ~, pretty well; fam. not half bad; das klingt nicht ~, that sounds rather pleasant; ~ aussehen, to look ill; ~ deuten, s. mißdeuten; ~ nehmen, to take ill, or amiss, to be offended, or displeased at, to take in ill part; nicht ~ nehmen, to take in good part; nehmen Sie es nicht ~ (daß ich ...)! don't be offended with me for ... (or if I ...)! no offence, I hope; ~ ankommen, to fare ill, to come to the wrong shop; to catch a Tartar; jm. ~ wollen, to bear s.o. a grudge; jm. ~ mitspielen, to treat s.o. badly; es wird ihm ~ bekommen, he will have to suffer (or to pay) for it, he will be the worse for it, it will do him no good; ~ angebracht, misplaced; ill-timed; ~ beraten, ill-advised; ~ berüchtigt, of bad repute, (houses) of ill fame; ~ gesinnt, evil-minded, malignant, ill given; (feindlich) hostile (jm., to s.o.), bearing s.o. a grudge; ~ gelaunt, ill-humoured, out of temper, cross, sulky; ~ (od. Übles) von jm. reden, to speak ill of s.o.; ~ (od. Übles) thun, to do amiss, ill, or wrong.
Ü'bel, n., ~s, pl. ~, evil, (schwächer) ill; (Krankheit) disease; (Verletzung) injury, hurt; (Leiden) complaint; (Schaden) sore; (Wunde) wound; (Unheil) mischief; (Unglück) misfortune; fallendes ~, med. epilepsy; von zwei ~n das kleinste wählen, of two evils to choose the less; erlöse uns von dem ~! bibl. deliver us from evil! was darüber ist, das ist vom ~, bibl. whatsoever is more than these cometh of evil; das ist vom ~, that is a nuisance.
Ü'belbefinden, n. indisposition.
Ü'belkeit, f. sickness, nausea, queasiness, qualmishness, qualm; ~ empfinden, to be qualmish, or queasy, to wamble; fam. to have a queer feeling.
Ü'belklang, m. mus. dissonance, discordance; gram. cacophony.
ü'bel‖klingend, p.a. dissonant. **~launig**,

a. ill-humoured, out of humour (or temper), sulky, surly, cross, grumpy. **~nehm(er)isch,** a. easily offended, touchy, cross-grained; fam. tiffish. **~riechend,** p.a. smelling (badly, or nasty), unsavoury, offensive.

Ü'bel‖sein, n. nausea, qualm; rising in the stomach. **~stand,** m. disadvantage, inconvenience, drawback; annoyance, nuisance, abuse. **~that,** f. misdeed, offence, crime. **~thäter,** m. evil-doer, malefactor, criminal. **~wollen,** n. ill-will, malevolence.

ü'belwollend, p.a. malevolent, spiteful.

ü'ben, I. t. 1. (durch Übung entwickeln; ausüben) to exercise (one's faculties; an art, an office); (in Ausübung bringen, betreiben) to practise (an art); (in Anwendung bringen, brauchen) to exert; nicht ~, to disuse; einen Beruf ~, to practise, or to carry on a profession; Rache ~, to take vengeance; Betrug ~, to work (or to practise) deceit; Barmherzigkeit ~, to show mercy; seine Geschicklichkeit (an etw.) ~, to exert one's skill (on s.t.); Gewalt ~, to use violence; Geduld ~, to have patience, to be patient; seinen Einfluß ~, to exert one's influence; Gerechtigkeit ~, to administer justice; 2. (einüben) to train (up); mil. to drill; (an Zucht u. Ordnung gewöhnen) to discipline. II. i. (h.) mus. to practise. III. rfl. to exercise o.s. (in der Geduld, in patience); sich auf der Violine ~, to practise the violin. Vgl. geübt.

ü'ber, I. prp. 1. a) (örtlich mit dat. auf die Frage: wo? mit acc. auf die Frage: wohin?) (oberhalb) above; (auf) on, upon; (über — hin) over; ~ unseren Köpfen, above our heads; ~ dem Meeresspiegel, above the level of the sea; sich ~ (dem) Wasser halten, to keep one's head above water (auch fig.); er wohnt ~ mir, he lodges above me; die Wolke schwebt ~ dem Berge, the cloud hovers over the mountain; die Wolke zieht ~ den Berg, the cloud moves over the mountain; ~ Berg und Thal, over hill and dale; die Thränen flossen ihr ~ die Wangen, tears trickled down her cheeks; das Wort war kaum ~ seine Lippen, the word had hardly passed his lips; ~ Hals u. Kopf, Hals ~ Kopf, s. Hals, 1; ~ solche Kleinigkeiten erhaben, above such trifles; b) (mit dat.) ~ einem Glase Wein, over a glass of wine; ~ Tische, at table; ~ der Mahlzeit, during dinner; ~ dem Spiele, at play, during the play; ~ den Büchern sitzen, to sit poring over one's books; ~ einem Werke sein, to be at a work; ~ dem Schreiben, od. Lesen, while writing, or reading; ich bin eben ~ dem Packen, I am just engaged in (or occupied with) the packing; ~ der That ergreifen, to take in the deed; 2. a) (~ etw. fort) across; ~ die Straße (od. Brücke) gehen, to cross the street (or bridge); eine Reise ~ See, a voyage across the sea, a trip across water; Übergang ~ den Rhein, crossing the Rhine; ~ Land, ~ Feld, fam. 'cross country; b) (~ einen Ort, mit Berührung eines Punktes) by, by the way of, viâ; ~ Paris nach London, to London viâ Paris; ~ Hamburg reisen, to go by, or viâ H.; ~ die Dörfer gehen, to go by the villages; c) (jenseits, ~ eine örtliche Grenze hinaus) beyond; ~ dem Meere, beyond the sea; bis ~ das Knie (hinab) reichen, to reach below the knee; bis ~ den Kopf (im Wasser), beyond one's depth; bis ~ die Ohren, up to the ears, over head and ears; ~ das Ziel hinausschießen, to overshoot the mark; vgl. Berg; d) (~ ein Maß, eine Zahl, od. Zeit hinaus) above, upward of, more than; ~ alles, above all things; die Wahrheit ~ alles lieben, to love truth more than (or beyond) anything; das geht mir ~ alles, I prefer that to everything; das geht ~ alles, that beats everything; ~ js. Kräfte gehen, to go beyond s.one's strength; nichts geht ~ Mut, there is nothing like courage; Zufriedenheit geht ~ Reichtum, contentment is better than riches; ~ die Maßen, beyond measure; (= unmäßig) immoderately; ~ alle Maßen schön, incomparably beautiful; ~ seine Verhältnisse leben, to live beyond one's means (or income); ~ zwanzig, upwards of, or more than twenty; ~ zwanzig Pfund, more than twenty pounds; sie ist ~ zwanzig, she has passed twenty, she is turned of twenty, or on the wrong side of twenty; fam. she'll never see twenty again; fünf Minuten ~ die (bestimmte) Zeit, five minutes behind time; er arbeitet ~ die Zeit, he works over hours; ~ die Zeit wegbleiben, to stay out beyond one's time; ~ die Zeit ausbleiben, to be overdue (said of a mail); ~ alle Erwartungen, beyond all expectation; vgl. Begriff, 2, b; ich bin ~ die Neugier hinweg, I am above (or past) curiosity; e) (in einer bestimmten Zeit von jetzt an) (heute) ~ acht Tage, this day week; (heute) ~ vierzehn Tage, this day fortnight; ~ ein Jahr, in a year's time, a year hence; ~ Jahr und Tag, more than a year hence; es soll (den) Montag ~ acht Tage sein, it is to be on Monday week; ~ kurz od. lang, sooner or later; ~ ein Kleines, after a little while; 3. (während) during (vgl. 1, b); ~ Nacht, during the night; vgl. Rat, 1; 4. (Häufung) einmal ~ das andere, again and again, over and over again; Briefe ~ Briefe, letter after letter; Schulden ~ Schulden, debts on debts; 5. a) (mit acc.) Gewalt (od. einen Vorteil) ~ j. haben, to have power (or an advantage) over s.o.; sie vermag viel ~ ihn, she has great influence over (or on) him; ~ ein Volk herrschen, to rule over a people; es ~ sich gewinnen, es ~s Herz bringen, to bring o.s., to find it in one's heart (to do s.t.); b) (~ mit dat., von Veranlassung) on account of (the noise not to hear s.t.); er vergißt ~ dem Spiel seine Geschäfte, play makes him forget his business, he becomes so absorbed in playing as to forget his business; man vergaß den Menschen ~ dem Dichter, one forgot the man in the poet; 6. (betreffend) concerning, respecting; (unbestimmt) about; (~ ein bestimmtes Thema) on; Untersuchungen ~ die Kunst, researches on art; meine Meinung ~ ihn, my opinion about, or respecting him; ~ etw. streiten, od. reden, to dispute, or to talk about s.t.; ~ einen Gegenstand sprechen, od. schreiben, to speak, or to write on a subject; 7. (in Verbindung mit Verben, od. Adjektiven) ~ etw. lachen, sich freuen, od. sich wundern, to laugh, to rejoice, or to wonder at s.t.; trauern ~, to mourn for (or over); 8. (im Ausruf) Fluch ~ dich! a curse upon you! ~ den schlechten Kerl! Oh, what a bad fellow! o, ~ die Jugend! oh, youth! youth!

II. adv. 1. over; Gewehr ~! s. Gewehr; ~ und ~, all over, over and over, quite, thoroughly; 2. (einem acc. der Zeit nachgestellt) for, during; den Sommer ~, during the summer-season, for the (or during) summer; den ganzen Tag ~, all (the) day long; das Jahr ~, all the year round; die ganze Zeit ~, all the time; fam. all along; 3. fam. jm. ~ sein, s. überlegen, p.a.; 4. fam. ~ haben, s. übrig; vgl. überbehalten; 5. fam. die Geschichte ist mir ~, ich habe die Geschichte ~, s. satt, 2.

überack'ern, ins. t. to plough over.

überall' [stark betont auch: ü'berall], adv. everywhere, all over, throughout; ~! mar. all hands high! a-hoy! ~ her, from all quarters; ~ hin, everywhere, in all directions; ~, wo ..., wherever ...; ~ gegenwärtig, omnipresent; ~ geschehend, universal.

überan'‖strengen, ins. (p.p. ~gestrengt) t. (u. rfl.) to overexert, to overwork (o.s.).

Überan'strengung, f. overexertion.

überant'worten, ins. t. to deliver (up), to surrender; to consign.

Überant'wortung, f. delivery, surrender.

überar'beiten, ins. I. (auch **ü'berarbeiten,** sep.) t. to do over again, to revise, to touch up, to retouch. II. rfl. to overwork o.s.

Ü'berärmel, m. pl. over-sleeves, false sleeves.

überaus', adv. extremely, exceedingly, excessively.

Ü'berbau, m. 1. superstructure; 2. projecting story.

überbau'en, ins. t. to build over, to raise above; überbaut', p.a. overbuilt.

ü'berbehalten, sep. (behältst', behält'; behielt', behal'ten) t. (übrig behalten) to keep, or to have ... remaining (or left).

Ü'berbein, n. med. node, wen; exostosis; ganglion (in the sinews); vet. splint.

Ü'berbeinkleider, n. pl. overalls.

Ü'berbett, n. upper bed, coverlet.

ü'ber‖beugen, sep., **~biegen,** sep. (bog, gebo'gen) t. u. rfl. to bend (or to lean) over.

überbie'ten, ins. (überbot', überbo'ten) I. t. 1. to outbid; 2. fig. to surpass, to outdo; to do one's worst; to cap; das überbietet alles, that beats (or caps) all. II. rfl. 1. to bid too much, to bid up; 2. fig. sie ~ sich in Höflichkeiten, they vie in politeness, it is which of them will show the more politeness.

überbil'den, sep. t. to overeducate.

ü'berbinden, sep. (band, gebun'den) t. to bind over.

überbin'den, ins. (überband', überbun'den) t. to tie, to wrap up.

überblät'tern, ins. t. s. durchblättern.

ü'berbleiben, sep. (blieb, geblie'ben) t. to remain, to be left.

Ü'berbleibsel, n., ~s, pl. ~, rest, remainder, relic, remnant; (Rückstand)

residue; pl. remains; leavings, scraps; broken meat (sl.).

Ü'berblick, m. survey, (general, or cursory) view, cursory glance; bird's-eye-view; synopsis; *coup d'œil;* (als natürliche Gabe) quick look, penetration; den ~ verlieren, to be bewildered; es fehlt ihm an raschem ~, he has not a quick eye.

überblick'en, ins. t. to survey; (flüchtiger) to glance over, to run one's eye over, to take in at a glance; (nach allen Richtungen hin) to view.

ü'berbreiten, sep. t. to spread, or to cover over.

überbring'en, ins. (überbrach'te, überbracht') t. to deliver, to bring (over), to transmit; Nachrichten ~, to carry news; diese Zeilen wird Ihnen Herr L. ~, Mr. L. will be the bearer of these lines.

Überbring'er, m. deliverer, bearer; der ~ dieses, the bearer of this.

überbrück'en, ins. t. to throw a bridge over, to bridge over.

Überbrück'ung, f. bridging, overbridge.

ü'berbunt, a. too gay, loud.

überbür'den, ins. t. to overburden, to overload; to overtask; to encumber.

Überbür'dung, f. excessive labour, overworking.

ü'berchlorsauer, a. chem. perchloric; ~es Salz, perchlorate.

Ü'berchlorsäure, f. chem. perchloric acid.

Ü'berdach, n. shed, penthouse, shelter.

überdach'en, ins. t. to roof (in); überdacht, p.a. hooded.

Überdach'ung, f. roofing.

überdau'ern, ins. t. to outlast; to outlive.

Ü'berdecke, f. coverlet; upper cover.

ü'berdecken, sep. t. to spread, or to lay over.

überdeck'en, ins. t. **1.** to cover; **2.** to make a ceiling over.

überdem', adv. s. überdies.

überdenk'en, ins. (überdach'te, überdacht') t. to reflect (or to ponder) on, to think of, to turn over in one's thoughts, to revolve in one's mind; fam. to chew the cud.

überdies', adv. (außerdem) in addition to this, besides; (noch obendrein) moreover.

Ü'berdruck, m. **1.** typ. supernumerary sheets (pl.); **2.** (Übertragung) transfer (of print); (lithographisch) autography; **3.** techn. excess of (or additional) pressure (or tension).

Ü'berdruß, m., ~(ss)es, weariness; (Übersättigung) satiety; (Ekel, Abscheu) disgust; *ennui;* etw. zum ~ hören, to be tired of hearing s.t. any longer; to have heard (more than) enough of it; ~ empfinden, (über ein Ding) to feel weary (of), or disgusted (at, or with).

ü'berdrüssig, a. (mit gen.) tired, weary, fam. sick, (selten) queasy (of); disgusted (with); (übersättigt) over-satiated (with); js. ~ werden, to get tired of s.o.

übereck(s)', adv. diagonally, across.

über‖ei'len, ins. **I.** t. to precipitate, to spoil by hurry. **II.** rfl. to over-hurry o.s., to act precipitately, or hastily; to be too hasty, to be (or to do s.t.) in a hurry; ~eilen Sie sich nicht! don't hurry! take your time! ~**eilt'**, p.a. overhasty, precipitate; (voreilig) premature, rash; inconsiderate (reply); in einem ~eilten Augenblicke, in an unguarded moment.

Überei'lung, f. **1.** (**Übereilt'heit**, f.) precipitation, precipitancy, hurry, overhaste; hastiness, rashness; thoughtlessness; aus ~, owing to overhaste, in the hurry of the moment, unthinkingly; vgl. Überstürzung; ~ ist keinem Menschen gut, prv. the more haste, the less speed; **2.** (**Überei'lungsfehler**, m.) error committed through hurry, oversight; blur (in writing); slur (in work).

übereinan'der, adv. one upon (or over) another; ~ legen, to lay one upon another; to pile up; die Beine ~ schlagen, to cross, to double up, or to cock up one's legs, to put one leg over the other; die Arme ~ schlagen, to fold one's arms. ~**gestellt**, p.a. bot. superimposed. ~**greifend**, p.a. lapping (over).

überein'kommen, sep. (kam, gekom'men) i. (s.) **1.** (in Einklang stehen mit etw.) to be conformable (mit, to); **2.** (verabreden, sich einigen) to agree (über, on, or about), to make (or to come to) an agreement, or understanding, to come to terms; to stipulate; dahin ~, to arrange (so far).

Überein'‖kommen, n., ~**kunft**, f. agreement; engagement; compromise; mündliches ~kommen, verbal arrangement; gegenseitiges ~kommen, mutual consent.

überein'stimmen, sep. i. (h.) (v. Personen) to agree, to concur; alle Leute stimmen darin überein, there is but one opinion about it; (v. Dingen) to coincide, to tally, to correspond; to harmonize, to be in keeping, to chime in (mit, with); genau ~, to correspond exactly (to); nicht ~, to disagree, to differ, to dissent; to be out of character (or keeping) (with). ~**d**, p.a. agreeing, concurring, conformable, accordant, congruous, consistent, harmonious, consonant; adv. conformably (to), in keeping, or in character (with).

Überein'stimmung, f. agreement; (Gleichförmigkeit, vollkommene Ähnlichkeit) conformity; (genaue ~) accordance; (Gemäßheit, Gleichmäßigkeit) consistency; (Eintracht) harmony; (Einheit) unity; in ~ bringen, to make agree (mit, with), to reconcile (to); in ~ bleiben mit, to keep tally with; in ~ handeln, to act in concert.

übereist', p.a. covered with ice; frozen over.

überes'sen (überiß'est od. überißt'; überaß', über[g]es'sen), rfl. to overeat o.s.

ü'berfahren, sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) **I.** i. (s.) to drive, to go, or to pass over; to cross; (über die See) to take passage (nach, for). **II.** t. to bring, to ferry, or to convey over; to drive, or to carry over, to take across.

überfah'ren, ins. (überfährst', überfährt'; überfuhr', überfah'ren) t. to drive over, to run over, or down (with a carriage).

Ü'berfahrt, f. **1.** passing over, crossing, passage, transit (nach, to); die ~ abverdienen, für die ~ arbeiten, to work one's passage; **2.** (**Ü'berfahrtsort**, m.) place of passing over, passage; ferry.

Ü'berfahrts‖geld, n., ~**preis**, m. fare, rate of passage.

Ü'berfall, m. sudden attack, surprise; (feindlicher Einfall) inroad, invasion, irruption.

überfal'len, ins. (überfällst', überfällt'; überfiel', überfal'len) t. **1.** to fall (or to come) upon, to attack suddenly, to surprise; to waylay; ein Land ~, to invade a country, to make an inroad into a country; **2.** fig. to overtake; die Nacht überfiel uns, night overtook us, we were benighted; der Schlaf überfiel mich, sleep stole upon me.

ü'berfein, a. over-refined, superfine.

über‖fir'nissen, ins. (~fir'nissest od. ~fir'nißt) t. to varnish over.

überflie'gen, ins. (überflog', überflo'gen) t. **1.** a) to fly over, to fly beyond, to out-fly; b) to surpass, to overstep (one's aim); c) to overspread, to cover; **2.** (flüchtig lesen) to glance over, to peruse (a letter).

ü'berfließen, sep. (flie'ßest od. fließt; floß, geflos'sen) i. (s.) to flow, or to run over, to overflow; bes. fig. to redound; zum Ü~ voll, brimful; vom Lobe ~d, lavish of (or exuberant in) praise.

überflü'geln, ins. t. **1.** mil. to outflank, to outwing; **2.** fig. to surpass, to outdo, to overtake, to outstrip.

Ü'berfluß, m. plenty, (super)abundance; (überreichlicher Zufluß) affluence; (ungewöhnlicher ~) superfluity; (Überfülle) redundancy; (verschwenderische Fülle) profusion, exuberance; ~ an Worten, redundancy of expression; ~ haben an, to abound in (or with); er hat ~ an Geld, fam. he is flush of money, he has money galore; im ~, in abundance; zum ~, superfluously, over and above; im ~ vorhanden sein, to (over)abound.

ü'berflüssig, a. (überreich[lich]) abundant, plentiful (gewählter plenteous), profuse, exuberant; (entbehrlich) superfluous; (unnütz) redundant, needless; vgl. rütteln, I.; ~es Wasser, waste-water; ~ machen, to supersede.

Ü'berflüssigkeit, f. fig. (Entbehrlichkeit) superfluousness.

überflu'ten, ins. t. to overflow, to inundate, to flood; (gewaltig) to deluge.

Überflu'tung, f. inundation; deluge.

Ü'berforderung, f. exorbitant demand.

Ü'berfracht, f. **1.** overfreight; **2.** (Post, Eisenbahn) overweight, excess (of luggage).

überfrach'ten, ins. t. to overfreight.

überfres'sen, ins. (überfriß'est od. überfrißt'; überfraß', überfres'sen) rfl. to overeat o.s.

überfrie'ren, ins. (überfror', überfro'ren) i. (s.) to freeze over.

ü'berführen, sep. t. to transport, to carry, or to convey over; to transfer (s.one's remains to a place).

überfüh'ren, ins. t. (mit gen.) (durch triftige Gründe) to convince (of); (durch Augenschein) to convict (of); j. eines Verbrechens ~, to bring home a crime to s.o., to convict s.o. of a crime.

Ü'berführung, f. **1.** (Transport) transportation; **2.** (Bau) crossing; bridging over (e. g. of a railway).

Überfüh'rung, f. conviction (of a criminal).

Ü'berfülle, f. repletion, superabundance, redundance, excess; overcrowding (of a room); vgl. Überfluß.

überfül'len, ins. t. 1. to overfill; to overstock (the market); to surfeit (the stomach); 2. to crowd (e. g. a room) to excess; überfüllt, p.a. overcrowded.
Überfül'lung, f. overfilling, overstocking (of the market); overcrowding (of a room); surfeiting (of the stomach); repletion.
überfüt'tern, ins. t. to overfeed.
Ü'bergabe, f. 1. surrender; delivery; zur ~ zwingen, to reduce; zur ~ auffordern, to summon to surrender; 2. (law) livery, seisin.
Ü'bergang, m. 1. crossing; passage; (hier ist) kein ~! no thoroughfare! 2. (zum Feinde) desertion; 3. a) (Veränderung) turn, change (in weather); b) paint. (v. Licht u. Schatten, od. v. Farben) shade, *nuance;* c) allg. (zu etwas anderem) transition; ascent (from the particular to the general); ~ zur Tagesordnung, passing to the order of the day.
Ü'bergangs‖bestimmungen, f. pl. transitionary regulations. ~**gebirge**, n. geol. transition-rocks (pl.). ~**periode**, ~**zeit**, f. transition-period. ~**punkt**, m. passage. ~**zustand**, m. transition-state.
ü'bergar, a. overdone, too much cooked.
überge'ben, ins. (übergiebst', übergiebt'; übergab', überge'ben) I. t. to surrender, to deliver (up), to give up, to yield up; to hand (over); to resign; to give in charge (of s.o.), to commit, to consign (to s.one's care, to the flames &c.); dem Verkehr ~, to open (a railway). II. rfl. 1. mil. to surrender; 2. (sich brechen) to vomit; gew. fam. to be sick; to shoot the cat; sich ~ wollen, to heave; das ist geradezu zum Ü~, that fairly turns my stomach.
Ü'bergebot, n. outbidding, advance; fam. going better; ein ~ thun, to advance on the last bidder, to beat the price; fam. to go better.
Ü'bergebühr, f. supererogation.
ü'bergebührlich, a. supererogatory, more than due.
Überge'bung, f. s. Übergabe.
ü'bergehen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) 1. a) to go, or to pass over (zu, od. auf etw., to s.t.); (auf den Nächstberechtigten) to devolve (on); in andere Hände ~, to be transferred (to), to change hands; das Geschäft geht an mich allein über, the business is made over to me alone; dieser Fehler ist in alle anderen Rechnungen übergegangen, this error has been retained in (or has crept into) all other accounts; es wird in fremde Blätter ~, it will be copied in foreign journals; b) zum Feinde ~, to go over, or to desert to the enemy; die Stadt ist übergegangen, the town has (been) surrendered; 2. (überfließen) to overflow, to run over; wes das Herz voll ist, des geht der Mund über, bibl. out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh; die Augen gingen ihm über, tears started to (or came into) his eyes; 3. (in etw. anderes) to turn, to change (in, into); in Fäulnis ~, to decay, to grow rotten, to be putrefied, to turn putrid; sein Stolz geht in Verachtung über, his pride runs into contempt; Farben gehen ineinander über, colours run (or shade off) into one another; ein in Gelb ~des Hellbraun, a light-brown inclining to yellow; 4. a) zu einer anderen Religion ~, to change one's religion, to apostatize; b) zu etw. anderem ~, to change the subject (of conversation); zur Tagesordnung ~, to pass to the order of the day; 5. s. vorübergehen.
überge'hen, ins. (überging', übergang'en) t. to overlook; (auslassen) to omit, to skip; (unbeachtet lassen) to take no notice of; to pass by, to pass over (mit Stillschweigen, in silence); übergangen werden, to be omitted, or passed over.
Überge'hung, f. passing over (in silence, or in advancement); (law) preterition (of a claimant); (Nichtbeachtung) overlooking, omission; (rhetorisch) pretermission, preterition; (mit bestimmter Andeutung des Gegenstandes) apophasis.
ü'bergelehrt, p.a. over-learned.
ü'bergenug, a. more than enough, enough and to spare; genug und ~ essen, fam. to eat for a dozen.
ü'bergeschäftig, a. polypragmatic.
Ü'bergewalt, f. s. Obergewalt.
Ü'bergewicht, n. 1. overweight, excess (of weight); 2. fig. preponderance, predominance, prevalence, ascendency, superiority, sway; das ~ (über j.) haben, to have an ascendency (or ascendant), to predominate (over s.o.); das ~ bekommen (über), to get the ascendency, or ascendant (over); jm. das ~ verschaffen, to turn the scale in favour of s.o.
ü'bergießen, sep. (gie'ßest od. gießt; goß, gegos'sen) t. 1. to pour over; to spill; 2. to transfuse, to pour out of one vessel into another.
übergie'ßen, ins. (übergie'ßest od. übergießt'; übergoß', übergos'sen) t. 1. to cover (with), to do over; mit Zucker ~, to candy, to ice (over); wie mit Schweiß übergossen, bathed in perspiration; 2. fig. to suffuse (with blushes); mit Spott ~, to (cover with) ridicule.
über‖gip'sen, ins. (~gip'sest od. ~gipst') t. to parget, to plaster (over).
überglä'sen, ins. (überglä'sest od. überglast') t. to glaze over.
ü'berglücklich, a. most happy, overjoyed.
übergol'den, ins. t. to gild (all over).
Übergol'dung, f. gilding.
ü'bergöttlich, a. more than divine.
übergra'sen, ins. rfl. to be covered (or to become overgrown) with grass.
ü'bergreifen, sep. (griff, gegrif'fen) i. 1. to overlap; ~des Dach, pent-roof; 2. fig. to encroach (in jS. Rechte, on s.one's rights).
Ü'bergriff, m. fig. encroachment, inroad (upon); sich ~e erlauben, to encroach (in, on).
ü'bergroß, a. too great, too large, huge, monstrous, colossal, immense, excessive, enormous; ~e Geduld, excess of patience.
Ü'berguß, m. crust (of sugar), candying, icing.
ü'bergut, a. too good, good to excess, or to a fault; com. above the standard.
ü'berhaben, sep. t. 1. to have remaining (or left); 2. s. über, II. 4, b.
ü'berhand [od. überhand'], adv. ~ nehmen, to go on increasing, or spreading, to become too plentiful, frequent, powerful, or numerous; to get head, to prevail; to grow (upon); ~ nehmend, p.a. rampant.
Ü'berhand‖nahme, f., ~**nehmen**, n. prevalence; becoming too plentiful, powerful &c.; vgl. überhand.
ü'ber‖hangen (auch ~**hängen**), sep. (hängst, hängt; hing, gehang'en) i. (h.) to hang over; to overhang, to impend; to jut out, to project, to beetle.
ü'berhängen, sep. (hing, gehang'en) t. to hang over, to cover over.
überhäu'fen, ins. t. to load, to overburden, to overstock; mit Wohlthaten ~, to heap benefits upon, to load (or to overwhelm) with benefits; mit Vorwürfen ~, to load with reproaches; mit Geschäften überhäuft, overwhelmed with business.
Überhäu'fung, f. accumulation; overwhelming load; (mit Geschäften) great pressure (of business).
überhaupt', adv. on the whole, generally, in general; altogether, at all; so bin ich ~, that is my usual way; wenn ~, ob ~, if at all; wenn ich ~ gehe, if I go at all; wenn sie ~ ein Mittel anwenden wollen, if they mean to apply anything like a remedy.
überhe'ben, ins. (überhob', überho'ben) I. t. (befreien von) (mit gen.) to exempt, to excuse (from); to raise (above); ~ Sie mich dieser Mühe, spare me this trouble; einer Sache überhoben sein, to be exempt, or relieved from s.t., to be spared (the necessity of). II. rfl. 1. (gew. sich verheben) to overstrain o.s. by lifting; 2. (wegen) to be overweening, haughty, or conceited; to be (over-)proud (of); to value, or to pride o.s. (upon); to boast, or to brag (of); ohne mich ~ zu wollen, without boasting; fam. though I say it.
Überhe'bung, f. 1. (Befreiung) exemption, dispensing; 2. (Anmaßung) overweening, presumption.
über‖hei'zen, ins. (~hei'zest od. ~heizt') to overheat (a room).
überhin', adv. s. obenhin.
über‖hit'zen, ins. (~hitz'est od. ~hitzt') rfl. to overheat o.s.
überho'beln, ins. t. to plane over.
ü'berhoch, a. too high; extremely high.
überho'len, ins. t. to overtake, to outrun, to outstrip, to get (or to shoot) ahead of; im Gehen, Reiten u. s. w., to outwalk, to outride &c.
überhö'ren, ins. t. 1. (etw.) not to hear, or to miss s.t.; ich habe es überhört, I did not catch it; 2. (j., od. jm. etw.) to hear s.o. say, or repeat his lesson; sie hat sie (od. ihnen ihre Aufgabe) überhört, she heard them (repeat) their lessons.
Ü'berhosen, f. pl. overalls.
überhüp'fen, ins. t. s. überspringen.
ü'berirdisch, a. 1. above the earth; 2. fig. superterrestrial, supermundane, supernatural, unearthly, heavenly, celestial, spiritual; ~e Welt, invisible world; spiritual, or intellectual world.
überja'gen, ins. t. to founder, to override, to jade, to break the wind of (a horse).
ü'berjährig, a. more than a year old; (zu alt) superannuated, too old; overseasoned (wood).

ü'berkippen, sep. t. u. i. (s.) to tilt over, to tip over.
überkle'ben, ins. t. to paste over; to glue over.
Ü'berkleid, n. upper garment.
überklei'den, ins. t. s. bekleiden, 2.
überkleist'ern, ins. t. to paste over.
ü'berklug, a. overwise; too clever; would-be-wise, sapient; conceited, saucy; der Ü~e, wiseacre.
ü'berknöpfen, sep. t. to button over.
ü'berkochen, sep. i. (s.) to boil over; fig. to boil (with rage).
ü'berkohlensaures (a.) Salz, bicarbonate.
überkom'men, ins. (überkam', überkom'men) t. 1. (etw.) to get, to receive; 2. (j.) to seize, to attack, to come over.
ü'berkomplett, a. supernumerary.
ü'berkräftig, a. too strong, too powerful.
ü'berladen, sep. (lädst, lädt; lud, gela'den) t. to remove (from one place, or conveyance, to another); to transship.
überla'den, ins. (überlädst', überlädt'; überlud', überla'den) t. 1. to overload, to overfreight; vgl. überlasten; 2. to overburden; to overcharge (one's memory); sich (dat.) den Magen ~, to (over)clog, or to surfeit one's stomach, to overeat o.s.; ~, p.a. (mit Zieraten) overdone; gorgeous.
Überla'denheit, f. profuseness; gorgeousness.
Überla'dung, f. 1. overloading, overcharging; 2. repletion, surfeiting, surfeit; ~ mit Schmuck, profusion of ornaments, gorgeousness.
Ü'berlands‖eisenbahn, f. transcontinental railway. **~post,** f. overland-mail.
überlas'sen, ins. (überläss'est od. überläßt', überläßt'; überließ', überlas'sen) I. t. to leave, to give up, to yield up; (aufgeben u. verzichten) to relinquish; (verzichten u. abtreten) to resign; (anvertrauen) to (in)trust; (übergeben) to commit; (übermachen) to make over; (abtreten) to cede; (übertragen) to transfer; zur Miete ~, to let; ~ Sie mir den Rest, let me have the rest; ~ Sie das mir, leave that to me; trust me for that; ~ Sie das der Beurteilung des Lesers, leave that for the reader to judge of; es ist ihm ~, was er thun will, he is at liberty to do as he pleases; j. sich (dat.) selbst ~, to leave s.o. to shift for himself, or to his own resources. II. rfl. sich der Schwermut ~, to give o.s. up, or to give way to melancholy.
Überlas'sung, f. leaving, yielding up, resigning, cession, relinquishment, abandonment.
Ü'berlast, f. overweight, surcharge; fig. trouble, molestation, vexation.
überlast'en, ins. t. to overload; to overburden; (mit Schulden, od. Verpflichtungen) to encumber.
ü'berlästig, a. troublesome, tiresome, importunate.
ü'berlaufen, sep. (läufst, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) i. (s.) 1. to run over, to flow over, to overflow; to boil over; zum Ü~ voll, chokeful, brimful; die Augen liefen ihm über, tears started to (or came into) his eyes; 2. to go over (to the enemy), to desert; (zu einer anderen Partei) to rat.
überlau'fen, ins. (überläufst', überläuft'; überlief', überlau'fen) I. t. 1. a) to run, or to spread over; es überläuft mich kalt, I shudder, my flesh creeps; ein kalter Schauer überlief mich, I was seized with a cold shudder; b) to run over (a letter), to peruse superficially; 2. (j.) to intrude upon, to pester, to importune (with visits); to trouble, to annoy, to pester. II. rfl. to overwalk, or to overrun o.s.
Ü'berläufer, m. deserter, runaway; (religious) apostate, renegade; (political) turncoat, rat.
ü'berlaut, a. too loud, (too) noisy; clamorous; ~es Gelächter, horse-laugh.
überle'ben, ins. t. to survive; to live out, to outlive (persons, periods, or one's fame); das überlebe ich nicht, that would be my death-blow (or the death of me); er hat sich überlebt, he is no more himself, or his former self; das hat sich überlebt, that is out of fashion (or out of date).
Überle'bende(r), m. survivor.
ü'berlegen, sep. t. to lay over (or upon); j. ~, to whip (or to flog) s.o.
überle'gen, ins. t. to turn over (or to toss) in one's mind, to think over, to reflect, or to ponder upon, to weigh; reiflich ~, to consider well; etw. mit jm. ~, to deliberate (or to consult) with s.o. about s.t.; ich will mir's ~, I'll think it over, I'll turn it over; lassen Sie mich ~! let me think! alles wohl überlegt, taking everything into account, upon the whole.
überle'gen, p.a. prevalent, superior (to), surpassing (an, in); er ist ihm ~, he is more than a match for him.
Überle'genheit, f. superiority, pre-eminence, prevalence, ascendency.
über‖leg'sam, a., gew. **~legt',** p.a. considerate, thoughtful; deliberate.
Überlegt'heit, f. considerateness.
Überle'gung, f. consideration; deliberation; reflection; (Vorsatz) premeditation; mit ~, deliberately, advisedly; on purpose; mit ~ verübtes Verbrechen, premeditated crime; ohne ~, inconsiderately, thoughtlessly; bei reiflicher ~, upon mature consideration; bei nochmaliger ~, upon second thoughts, on thinking it over.
Überle'gungskraft, f. power of reflection, judgment.
ü'berleiten, sep. t. to lead over (to); to transfuse (blood).
überle'sen, ins. (überliest', überliest'; überlas', überle'sen) t. to read over, to run over, to peruse; wieder **ü'berlesen** (sep.), to read (over) again.
überlie'fern, ins. t. to deliver, to give up, to surrender; to transmit, to hand down (to posterity); den Flammen ~, to consign to the flames; überliefert, p.a. positive; überliefertes Wissen, transmitted knowledge.
Überlie'ferung, f. 1. delivering, delivery, surrender; transmission; 2. tradition; mündliche ~, oral tradition; durch ~, by (or from) tradition, traditionally.
ü'berliegen, sep. i. (doch nur im inf.), ~ lassen, com. to allow to be on demurrage.
Ü'berliege‖tage, m. pl., **~zeit,** f. com. extra lay-days; days of demurrage.
überlist'en, ins. t. to overreach, to circumvent, to outwit, to cheat, to deceive; sl. to trip, to twig; fam. to do, to sell, to take in.
Überlist'ung, f., pl. ~en, outwitting, deception.
übermach'en, ins. t. (jm. etw.) to make over (funds); to remit, to transmit, to send over, to convey, to consign; ich übermache Ihnen hiermit, com. I beg to hand you herewith, I beg to enclose; übermachte Summe, remittance.
Ü'bermacht, f. superiority, ascendency, predominance; superior power, or force; odds (pl.); der ~ (dat.) unterliegen, to be overpowered by odds, or numbers; dreifache ~, threefold odds.
ü'bermächtig, a. superior (in force); too powerful, overwhelming.
Übermach'ung, f., pl. ~en, making over, remittance, consignment.
überma'len, ins. t. to paint over.
ü'bermangansauer, a. chem. permanganic; ~es Salz, permanganate.
übermann'en, ins. t. to overcome, to overpower, to master; seine Gefühle übermannten ihn, fam. his feelings became too many for him; vom Schlaf übermannt, overcome by drowsiness.
Ü'bermaß, n. excess, profuseness; ~ im Essen, gluttony; (in Genüssen) intemperance, immoderateness; bis zum ~, to excess, to a fault; im ~ versehen, com. overstocked.
ü'bermäßig, I. a. exceeding, excessive, exorbitant, immoderate, profuse; monstrous; ein ~er Preis, an extravagant, or exorbitant price; ~er Eifer, excess of zeal. II. adv. beyond measure, beyond (or out of) all bounds; exceedingly, to excess; ~ arbeiten, to work to excess; ~ groß, enormous; ein ~ kaltes, od. heißes Klima, an intemperate climate.
Ü'bermäßigkeit, f. immoderateness, excess, exorbitance.
übermast'et, p.a. mar. over-masted.
übermau'ern, ins. t. to cover with masonry, to wall up.
übermei'stern, ins. t. s. bemeistern.
ü'bermenschlich, a. superhuman, preterhuman.
übermit'teln, ins. t. to convey, to hand.
Übermitt'(e)lung, f. conveyance, delivery.
ü'bermorgen, adv., der ~de (a.) Tag, the day after to-morrow.
übermü'd‖en, ins. t. to overfatigue; **~et,** p.a. overtired.
Übermü'dung, f. over-fatigue.
Ü'bermut, m. 1. (Hochmut) haughtiness; (Anmaßung) arrogance; (Überhebung) presumption; (Frechheit) insolence; 2. (übermütige Fröhlichkeit) excessive merriment, exuberance (of youthful gaiety); vulg. uppishness; (Mutwille) wantonness.
ü'bermütig, a. 1. overweening, haughty, arrogant, presumptuous; insolent; 2. (mutwillig) wanton; fam. hoity-toity; sl. perky, cocky, sparkish.
übernach'ten, ins. i. (h.) to pass (or to stay) the night; to take shelter for the night.
ü'bernächtig, a. having stayed up all night, exhausted by a sleepless night, weary with watching, overwatched, worn, jaded; fam. night-flat, seedy.
ü'bernähen, sep. t. to sew over.

Ü'bernahme, f. taking upon o.s.; taking (a matter) in hand; undertaking (of a work); (Besitznahme) taking possession of; (Annahme) acceptation (of a legacy); (~ einer Verantwortlichkeit) taking charge of (a deposit); vgl. übernehmen; ~ eines Amtes, entering upon an office; ~ einer fremden Schuld, standing security for another's debt; ~ von Waren, acceptance of goods; ~ des Verkaufs, undertaking of the sale; mit oder ohne ~ von Aktiven und Passiven, stock and debts optional. **~bedingungen,** f. pl. conditions of acceptance.

übernar'ben, ins. i. (s.) to become covered with a skin, crust, or scurf (said of wounds).

ü'bernatürlich, a. supernatural, preternatural; ~es Ereignis, miracle.

Ü'bernatürlichkeit, f. supernaturalness.

überneh'men, ins. (übernimmst', übernimmt'; übernahm', übernom'men) I. t. 1. to take (upon o.s.), to accept, to receive; (Besitz ergreifen) to take possession of, to enter upon; (mit Verantwortlichkeit) to take charge of, to charge o.s. with, to take in hand; (mit Gefahr) to incur (a risk); das Kommando ~, to take the command; 2. (überteuern) to overcharge. II. rfl. 1. to overdo, or to overexert o.s., to undertake too much; 2. (im Essen) to overeat, or to surfeit o.s.

Überneh'mer, m. 1. receiver; (law) transferee; 2. s. Unternehmer.

ü'berordnen, sep. t. to place above, to set over.

Ü'beroxyd, n. chem. peroxide, hyperoxide, superoxide.

Ü'berphosphorsäure, f. chem. hyperphosphoric acid.

überpin'seln, ins. t. to paint over, to daub over.

Ü'berproduktion, f. over-production.

überquer', adv. crossways, across.

überra'gen, ins. t. to tower above, to overtop, to overpeer; (vorstehend) to overhang; fig. to surpass.

überrasch'en, ins. (überrasch'est od. überrascht') t. to surprise, to take aback, by surprise, or unawares; überrascht werden, to be taken by surprise; von der Nacht überrascht, benighted; vom Regen überrascht, caught in the rain; vgl. überfallen, 1, 2; j. zu ungelegener Zeit ~, to break in upon s.o. unseasonably. **~d,** p.a. astonishing, surprising, startling; (durch Neuheit) novel.

Überrasch'ung, f. surprise; (seltner) surprisal.

überrech'nen, ins. t. to count over, to reckon over; to run through (an account); to compute, to calculate.

überre'den, ins. t. (j. ~ zu etw., od. etw. zu thun) to persuade, or to talk over (s.o. to s.t., or to do s.t.); sich ~ lassen, to be persuaded, to be talked over, to be prevailed upon. **~d,** p.a. persuasive.

Überre'dung, f. persuasion.

Überre'dungs||gabe, ~kraft, ~kunst, f. gift, power, or art of persuasion.

ü'berreich, a. very (or extremely) rich (an, in); abounding (in, or with); teeming (with); abundant, profuse, exuberant; ~ sein an, to teem with.

überrei'chen, ins. t. to hand over, to present, to deliver.

ü'berreichlich, a. superabundant.

Überrei'chung, f. presentation, delivery; bei ~, in handing over, on presentation.

ü'berreif, a. over-ripe, too ripe.

Ü'berreife, f. over-ripeness.

ü'berreiten, sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) t. to ride over (a child), to run down (in riding).

überrei'zen, ins. (überrei'zest od. überreizt') t. to overexcite, to overirritate.

Überreizt'heit, Überrei'zung, f. over-excitement.

ü'berrennen, sep. (rann'te, gerannt') t. to run down.

Ü'berrest, m. (Rest, Überschuß) remainder; (Überbleibsel) remnant; (Rückstand) residue; ~e von Speisen, broken meat (si.); irdische ~e, (mortal) remains.

ü'berrheinisch, a. Transrhenane.

Ü'berrock, m. 1. (Gehrock) frock-coat; im ~, in morning-dress; 2. a) (Überzieher) top-coat, great-coat, over-coat, surtout; b) (selten) outside-petticoat.

ü'berrücks [od. überrücks'], adv. over the back; backwards; ~ fallen, to fall on one's back.

überrum'peln, ins. t. to attack by surprise, to (carry by) surprise, to seize unawares.

Überrum'pelung, f., pl. ~en, (taking by) surprise, (seltner) surprisal.

ü'bers, für über das.

übersä'en, ins. t. to sow over; fig. to strew (over), to cover, to stud (with).

übersal'zen, ins. (übersal'zest od. übersalzt'; p.p. übersalzt' od. übersal'zen) t. to salt too much, to oversalt.

ü'bersatt, a. over-satiated; cloyed, glutted, surfeited.

übersät'tigen, ins. t. to surfeit, to cloy, to sate; chem. to oversaturate.

Übersät'tigung, f. repletion, satiety, surfeit; chem. over-saturation.

übersäu'ern, ins. t. to make too acid; chem. to overoxidate.

überschal'len, ins. t. to drown (a sound).

ü'berscharf, a. too sharp.

überschat'ten, ins. t. to overshadow, to overshade; fig. to eclipse.

überschätz'en, ins. (überschätz'est od. überschätzt') t. to overvalue, to overrate, to think too highly of; fam. to make too much of.

Überschätz'ung, f. overrating, over-estimation; ~ seiner selbst, overweening, (self-)conceit.

überschau'||bar, ~lich, a. s. übersichtlich.

überschau'en, ins. t. to overlook; to survey, to review; (v. Höhen) to command a view (of).

ü'berschäumen, sep. i. (h.) to froth up (or over); to overflow (with foam).

überschick'en, ins. t. s. übersenden.

ü'berschießen, sep. (schie'ßest od. schießt; schoß, geschos'sen) i. (h.) to exceed (a certain amount); ~der Betrag, s. Überschuß.

über||schie'ßen, ins. (~schie'ßest, od. ~schießt'; ~schoß', ~schos'sen) t. to overshoot (das Ziel, the mark).

ü'berschiffen, sep. I. i. (s.) to sail, to go, to cross, or to pass over. II. t. to ship over, to transport over (in ships).

überschif'fen, ins. t. to sail over, to cross.

ü'berschlächtig, a. s. oberschlächtig.

über||schla'fen, ins. (~schläfst', ~schläft'; ~schlief', ~schla'fen) rfl. to oversleep o.s.

Ü'berschlag, m. 1. (beim Turnen) somerset; einen ~ machen, s. sich überschlagen, ins. III.; 2. fig. (beim Rechnen) estimate, computation, supputation, calculation; ungefährer ~, rough, or approximate calculation; nach vorläufigem ~, on a preliminary calculation; einen ~ machen, to make (or to frame) a rough calculation, to (form an) estimate.

ü'berschlagen, sep. (schlägst, schlägt; schlug, geschla'gen) I. t. 1. a) to throw over (a shawl); b) to put on, to apply (a poultice); 2. die Beine ~, s. übereinander schlagen. II. i. (s.) 1. to tumble; 2. (v. einer Wage) to incline, to descend.

überschla'gen, ins. (überschlägst', überschlägt'; überschlug', überschla'gen) I. t. 1. (überspringen) to pass over; (auslassen) to omit, to skip; 2. a) (ungefähr berechnen) to compute, to calculate, or to estimate roughly; b) (sich überlegen) to turn over in one's mind, to consider. II. i. (s.) to become lukewarm; ~ lassen, to take the chill off (a fluid). III. rfl. to tumble over, to fall (over) backwards, to make (to cast, or to cut) a somerset.

über||schlei'chen, ins. (~schlich', ~schlich'en) t. to steal upon, to creep over.

überschlei'ern, ins. t. to veil; to hide, to wrap up.

überschmie'ren, ins. t. to smear, to rub (with).

ü'berschnappen, sep. i. (s.) 1. eig. to snap over, to slip over; mit der Stimme, (beim Singen) to sing falsetto; (sonst) to squeak; 2. fam. (verrückt werden) to become crazy, or cracked; er ist übergeschnappt, he is cracked, his brains are turned; es ist zum Ü~, it's enough to drive one mad.

überschnei'en, ins. t. to cover with snow.

ü'berschreiben, sep. (schrieb, geschrie'ben) t. 1. to write over; 2. to transcribe.

überschrei'ben, ins. (überschrieb', überschrie'ben) t. 1. to superscribe, to inscribe, to write the title on, to head; 2. to put the direction upon (a letter); to address.

überschrei'en, ins. (überschrie', überschrie'en) I. t. to outcry. II. rfl. to overstrain one's voice.

überschrei'ten, ins. (überschritt', überschrit'ten) t. 1. to go beyond, or across, to cross (the frontier); 2. fig. to transgress, or to infringe (laws); to exceed (bounds, or a measure); to violate (orders); sein Amt ~, to presume upon one's office; to trespass; die Grenzen nicht ~, to keep within bounds; seinen Kredit ~, to outrun one's credit; sein Guthaben ~, to overdraw one's account (or balance).

Überschrei'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. crossing; 2. fig. transgression; violation; (Vergehen) trespass; ~ der Befugnis, stretch of authority; ~ des Guthabens, com. overdrawing (one's balance).

Ü'berschrift, f. superscription, inscription, title, heading, head; vgl. Aufschrift.

Ü'berschuh, m. galoche, galosh, over-

shoe; (schwer) clog; ~e von Gummi, (India) rubbers.
überschul'det, p.a. involved in debt; (v. Gütern) encumbered (to excess).
Überschul'dung, f. indebtedness.
Ü'berschuß, m. overplus, surplus; residue; com. (Saldo) balance; chem. excess.
ü'berschüssig, a. remaining; ~es Geld, surplus money; die ~en Groschen, the odd pence.
ü'berschütten, sep. t. to pour over; to spill.
überschüt'ten, ins. t. 1. to cover, to strew; 2. fig. (j. mit etw.) to heap, to shower, or to lavish s.t. upon s.o.; to load, or to overwhelm s.o. with s.t.
† **Ü'berschwang**, m. s. Überfluß.
ü'berschwappen, sep. i. (s.) fam. to spurt out.
ü'berschwefelsaures (a.) Salz, chem. persulphate.
überschwem'men, ins. t. to overflow, to inundate, to deluge, to flood; com. to glut, to overstock (the market).
Überschwem'mung, f., pl. ~en, floods (pl.); inundation; (gewählter u. stärker) deluge.
überschweng'lich, a. (übermäßig) superabundant, exuberant; (grenzenlos) boundless, exceeding, excessive, transcendent; (übertrieben) extravagant; (schwärmerisch) enthusiastic, sentimental; (bes. in Freundschafts- od. Liebesbezeigungen) gushing; (~ im Ausdruck) high-flown.
Überschweng'lichkeit, f. extravagance; enthusiasm, sentimentality.
ü'berschwer, a. 1. too heavy; 2. extremely difficult.
ü'berschwimmen, sep. (schwamm, geschwom'men) i. (s.) to swim over.
ü'berseeisch, a. transmarine, Transatlantic.
ü'bersegeln, sep. i. (s.) to sail over.
überse'geln, ins. t. 1. to run aground (or down), to run foul of (a ship); 2. (überholen) to outsail, to beat (a ship).
überseh'bar, a. to be seen at a glance.
überse'hen, ins. (übersiehst', übersieht'; übersah', überse'hen) t. 1. (überblicken) to look over, to overlook, to survey; der Verlust läßt sich noch nicht ~, the loss cannot yet be ascertained, or estimated; 2. a) (nicht sehen) to overlook, to miss, to lose, not to notice; (absichtlich nicht beachten) to disregard, to neglect; fam. to cut (s.o.); (auslassen) to omit; ~ werden, not to be perceived, to escape notice; b) s. nachsehen, II. 2; c) (j. ~ = jm. überlegen sein) to be superior to s.o. (in s.t.).
Überse'hen, n. overlooking, oversight, neglect, mistake.
ü'berselig, a. most happy, blissful; fam. overjoyed.
übersen'den, ins. (übersand'te, übersandt') t. to send (over), to transmit, to forward; com. to consign (goods); to remit (money).
Übersen'dung, f. sending; transmission; com. consignment (of goods); remittance (of money); (Beförderung) conveyance.
übersetz'bar, a. translatable.
ü'bersetzen, sep. (setz'est od. setzt) I. t. 1. to transport, to ship over, to ferry over. II. i. (s.) to pass, to go over, to cross.
überset'zen, ins. (übersetz'est od. übersetzt') t. 1. to translate, to render, to turn, fam. to do (aus dem Griechischen ins Englische, from Greek into English, fam. to English s.t.); falsch, od. unrichtig ~, to mistranslate, to misconstrue; 2. (v. Lektüre in der Klasse) to read.
Überset'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, translator.
Überset'zung, f., pl. ~en, translation; (in die Muttersprache) version; für getreue ~, (bei Beglaubigungen) this is to certify that the above is a true translation.
Überset'zungs‖buch, n. s. Übungsbuch. **~recht**, n. right of translation.
Ü'bersicht, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) view, sight; survey, review; amtliche ~, returns (pl.); b) (Einsicht) insight; es fehlt ihm an ~, he has no insight, or no management; 2. (kurzer Inhalt) abstract, summary; (Zusammenstellung) synopsis; tabellarische ~, tabular statement.
ü'bersichtlich, a. easy to be surveyed, visible at a glance, clearly arranged, clear, distinct, perspicuous, lucid; well digested.
Ü'bersichtlichkeit, f. facility of being surveyed, clearness, distinctness.
Ü'bersichts‖karte, f. geogr. general map. **~tafel**, f. synoptical table. **~plan**, m. general plan.
ü'bersiedeln, sep. I. t. to remove, to transplant. II. i. (s.) to remove, to transmigrate, to transfer one's residence (nach, to).
Ü'bersiedelung, f., pl. ~en, removal; transference; transmigration.
übersil'bern, ins. t. to silver over, to plate.
ü'bersinnlich, a. supersensual, supersensible, supernatural, immaterial; (geistig) intellectual; phil. metaphysical, transcendental, abstract.
Ü'bersinnlichkeit, f. being supersensual, immateriality.
übersom'mern, ins. I. t. to (keep through the) summer. II. i. (h.) to (pass the) summer (at a place).
ü'berspannen, sep. t. to stretch over.
überspan'nen, ins. t. 1. (mit der Hand messen) to span; 2. (zu stark spannen) to overstrain: a) to stretch too far, to bend too much; b) fig. to overexert, to overexcite (the mind), to heat (the imagination); c) to exaggerate (demands).
überspannt', p.a. eig. u. fig. overstrained; (übertrieben) exaggerated, extravagant; (halb verrückt) eccentric; (~ im Ausdruck) high-flown; (abenteuerlich) quixotical; ~e Phantasie, overwrought fancy.
Überspannt'heit, f., pl. ~en, extravagance, exaltation, eccentricity; exaggeration; s. überspannt.
Überspan'nung, f. 1. overstraining, overtension; over-stimulation; 2. over-excitement.
überspin'nen, ins. (überspann', überspon'nen) t. to spin over, to cover; (mit Seide) to gimp; übersponnene Saiten, spun music-strings.
Ü'berspringen, sep. (sprang, gesprung'en) i. (s.) 1. a) to leap over, to jump over; b) to flash out (said of electric sparks); c) to start (said of a sinew); 2. fig. to pass abruptly, or to flit from one (method &c.) to another.
übersprin'gen, ins. (übersprang', übersprung'en) I. t. 1. to jump, or to pass over; das Fieber überspringt einen Tag, the fever intermits for a day; 2. (überschlagen) to skip, to miss, to omit. II. rfl. to injure, or to hurt o.s. by leaping (too much, or too violently).
ü'bersprudeln, sep. i. (h. u. s.) to bubble (over), to gush, or to flow over. **~d**, p.a. overflowing; fig. exuberant (e. g. mirth).
ü'berständig, a. overseasoned (wood).
ü'berstark, a. exceedingly strong, overpowerful.
ü'ber‖stechen, sep. u. **über‖stech'en**, ins. (~stichst, ~sticht; ~stach, ~gestoch'en) t. (Kartenspiel) to overtrump.
ü'berstehen, sep. (stand, gestan'den) i. (h.) to stand (or to jut) out, to hang over, to project.
überste'hen, ins. (überstand', überstan'den) t. to endure, to overcome, to surmount, to bear, to stand; to get the better of; to weather, to ride out (a storm); eine Krankheit ~, to get over a disease.
übersteig'bar, a. surmountable.
ü'bersteigen, sep. (stieg, gestie'gen) i. (s.) to step (or to climb) over.
überstei'gen, ins. (überstieg', überstie'gen) t. 1. eig. to mount over, to scale; 2. fig. a) (Schwierigkeiten) to overcome, to get over (difficulties); to surmount (obstacles); b) (Grenzen) to surpass, to exceed; es übersteigt seinen Verstand, it passes his understanding; es übersteigt allen Glauben, it beggars belief.
überstei'gern, ins. t. to raise (the price) unreasonably.
Ü'berstich, m. (Kartenspiel) higher trump.
überstim'men, t. 1. mus. to tune too high (above concert-pitch); 2. a) (bei der Abstimmung) to outvote, to vote down; b) fig. to overrule.
ü'berstolz, a. over-proud.
überstrah'len, ins. t. 1. to shine upon; 2. to outshine, to eclipse.
ü'berstreichen, sep. (strich, gestrich'en) t. to spread over, to put on (a colour).
überstrei'chen, ins. (überstrich', überstrich'en) t. to spread, to paint, or to rub over; (mit Firnis) to varnish.
ü'berstreifen, sep. t. to draw over, to put on.
ü'berstreuen, sep. t. to strew over, to sprinkle over.
überstreu'en, ins. t. to strew, to cover (mit, with).
überstrick'en, ins. t. to cover with knitting.
ü'berströmen, sep. i. (s.) to run over, to flow over, to overflow; sein Mund strömte über von ihrem Lobe, he was loud in praise of her.
überströ'men, ins. t. to overflow, to inundate, to flood, to deluge.
Ü'berstrümpfe, m. pl. over-stockings, stirrup-stockings, wads.
ü'berstudieren, sep. (p.p. ü'berstudiert) rfl. to study too much, to overtask one's brains.
ü'berstülpen, sep. t. to put over, to tilt over.
Ü'berstunden, f. pl. overhours, over-

time (si.); ~ machen, to work overhours.

ü'berstürzen, sep. (stür'zest od. stürzt) I. i. (s.) to tumble over, to capsize. II. t. to overturn, to upset.

überstür'zen, ins. (überstür'zest od. überstürzt') I. t. to precipitate. II. rfl. 1. to tumble topsy-turvy; 2. to hurry, to go ahead; fam. to skurry; to act precipitately, or rashly, to proceed without mature consideration; sein Eifer überstürzt sich, his zeal outruns his discretion; 3. (einander) to press upon each other. **~d, überstürzt',** p.a. precipitous, precipitate, headlong; ~de Eile, precipitancy.

Überstür'zung, f. precipitation, precipitancy; rash, or inconsiderate proceeding; nur keine ~! don't hurry! take your time!

ü'bersüß, a. too sweet, luscious.

übertäu'ben, ins. t. 1. to stun, to deafen; to drown (one sound by another); 2. fig. to clamour down (reason); to drown (the voice of conscience).

ü'berteuer, a. too dear; exorbitant.

überteu'ern, ins. t. to overcharge.

Überteu'erung, f. overcharging, exaction.

übertöl'peln, ins. t. to overreach, to cheat, to dupe, to humbug, to sell; to bamboozle; fam. to do.

übertö'nen, ins. t. to drown (a sound).

Ü'ber‖trag, m., ~trags, pl. ~träge, carrying over; (übertragene Summe) sum (or amount) brought (or carried) forward (or over); (selten) transport.

übertrag'bar, a. 1. transferable, negotiable; 2. (übersetzbar) translatable; 3. (v. Krankheiten) infectious; (ansteckend) catching.

übertra'gen, ins. (überträgst', überträgt'; übertrug', übertra'gen) I. t. 1. a) (etw. auf j.) to transfer, to make over, to cede, or to assign s.t. to s.o.; b) (jm. etw.) to charge, or to commission s.o. with s.t., to entrust s.t. to s.o., to confer s.t. (an office, or an honour) upon s.o.; jm. seine Stimme ~, to make a person one's proxy; c) (einen Posten auf die nächste Seite) to carry over, to transport; d) (etw. in ein anderes Buch) to transcribe, to enter (in another book); 2. (übersetzen) to translate, to render, to turn, fam. to do (into a foreign language); ins Englische ~, fam. to English (s.t.); ~, p.a. metaphorical; ~e Bedeutung, figurative sense. II. rfl. capable of being transmitted, or transferred (as diseases).

Übertra'gung, f. 1. a) carrying over; transport; transfer; transmission (of motion); b) conveyance (of property); cession; grant; assignment; conferring (of an office); c) charging, charge; 2. (Übersetzung) rendering, translation; (in die Muttersprache) version; 3. med. (eines Krankheitsstoffes) transmission; (Ansteckung) infection.

Übertra'gungs‖apparat, m. (telegraphischer) transmitter, translator. **~urkunde,** f. deed of conveyance.

übertreff'‖bar, ~lich, a. surpassable.

übertref'fen, ins. (übertriffst', übertrifft'; übertraf', übertrof'fen) t. to surpass, to excel, to exceed, to outdo; im Gehen, od. Laufen ~, to outwalk, to outrun; sich selbst ~, to surpass o.s.; er wird von niemand übertroffen, he has no superior.

ü'bertreiben, sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) t. to drive over.

übertrei'ben, ins. (übertrieb', übertrie'ben) t. to exaggerate, to carry to excess; to overdo, to overact; vgl. übertrieben.

Übertrei'bung, f. exaggeration, excess, extravagance; ultraism (of a party); (Theater) overacting.

ü'bertreten, sep. (trittst, tritt; trat, getre'ten) I. i. (s.) 1. a) to step over; über die Grenze ~, to cross the frontier; b) (überfließen) s. austreten, I. 3, a; 2. (zu einer Partei) to go over (to a party); to join (a party); zu einer anderen Partei ~, to change sides, to rat; zu einer anderen Religion ~, to change one's religion; er ist zur katholischen Kirche übergetreten, he has turned Roman Catholic. II. t. (schief treten) s. treten, II. 1.

übertre'ten, ins. (übertrittst', übertritt'; übertrat', übertre'ten) t. 1. sich (dat.) den Fuß ~, to sprain one's ankle; 2. to transgress, to trespass on (or against), to infringe, to violate, to break; ein Gesetz ~, to offend; vgl. Übertretung.

Übertre'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, transgressor, trespasser, offender.

Übertre'tung, f., pl. ~en, (~ eines Gesetzes) transgression; (mehr persönlicher Art) trespass; (Verletzung eines Gesetzes) violation, infringement; sich der ~ eines Gesetzes schuldig machen, to act contrary to a law, to violate a law, to offend; ~en des Gesetzes, offences against the law; im ~sfalle, in case of transgression.

übertrie'ben, p.a. exaggerated; (übermäßig) excessive, immoderate, extravagant; exorbitant; ~er Eifer, overzeal, excess of zeal.

Übertrie'benheit, f. excessiveness; exaggeration, extravagance.

Ü'bertritt, m. going over, secession (to); joining (a party); change of religion, conversion.

übertrum'pfen, ins. t. to trump (higher).

übertün'chen, ins. t. 1. to whitewash; to plaster; übertünchte Gräber, bibl. whited sepulchres; 2. fig. to gloss over, to varnish; * übertünchte Höflichkeit, show of politeness, sham (or patched up) politeness.

Ü'ber‖verdienst, m. extraordinary profit. **~versicherung,** f. over-insurance.

übervöl'kern, ins. t. to overpeople.

Übervöl'kerung, f. surplus-population, excess of population.

ü'bervoll, a. overfull, too full; (bis an den Rand) brimful, choke-ful, chockful; (überreichlich) superabundant; ~es Glas, brimmer; das Haus war ~, the house (or theatre) was crowded.

übervor'teilen, ins. t. to overreach, to circumvent, to defraud, to cheat; fam. to take in, to sell.

Übervor'teilung, f. overreaching, defraudation, cheat; fam. sell.

überwach'en, ins. I. t. to watch over, to superintend. II. rfl. to overweary o.s. by vigils.

überwach'sen [ch = k], ins. (überwächst', überwuchs', ~) t. to overgrow, to cover (with growth); mit Epheu ~ (p.a.), overgrown with ivy, ivy-clad.

überwacht', p.a. overwatched, fatigued by watching.

Überwach'ung, f. superintendence, control, *surveillance*.

ü'berwallen, sep. i. (s.) to boil over, to run over, to gush over, to overflow; vor Zorn ~, to effervesce, to flare up with anger.

überwäl'tigen, ins. t. to overcome, to overpower, to overwhelm, to conquer, to get the better of, to vanquish, to subdue, to worst; ~d, p.a. stunning; ~der Einfluß, sway.

Überwäl'tigung, f. overcoming, overpowering, s. überwältigen.

Ü'berwasser, n. s. Oberwasser.

ü'berweise, a. overwise, sage.

überwei'sen, ins. (überwei'sest od. überweist'; überwies', überwie'sen) t. 1. to make over, to assign, to commit (jm., to s.o.); eine Petition der Regierung ~, to recommend a petition to government; 2. s. überfüh'ren.

Überwei'sung, f. 1. making over, assigning; conveyance; 2. s. Überfüh'rung.

überwei'ßen, ins. t. to whiten over, to whitewash.

ü'berweltlich, a. supramundane, s. überirdisch, 2.

überwend'lich, a. whipped, overcast (said of a seam); ~ (adv.) nähen, to whip, to oversew.

ü'berwerfen, sep. (wirfst, wirft; warf, gewor'fen) t. to throw over, or on; rasch ~, to slip on (a dress).

über‖wer'fen, ins. (~wirfst', ~wirft'; ~warf', ~wor'fen) rfl. to fall out, to quarrel (mit jm., with s.o.).

ü'berwichtig, a. 1. too weighty; 2. most important.

überwick'eln, ins. t. s. bewickeln.

überwie'gen, ins. (überwog', überwo'gen) I. t. to outweigh, to outpoise, to overpoise, to weigh down, to overbalance. II. i. (h.) to prevail, to preponderate. **~d,** p.a. predominant, overwhelming, paramount.

Ü'berwind, m. sheltered place.

überwind'bar, a. conquerable, surmountable.

überwin'den, ins. t. (überwand', überwun'den) t. 1. a) (Feinde) to subdue, to conquer, to overpower, to vanquish; to overcome, to beat; alles ~, to carry all before one; b) ich kann mich nicht ~ (zu ...), I cannot prevail on myself, or find it in my heart (e. g. to speak out); 2. (etw.) to get over (difficulties); to surmount (obstacles); to live down (e. g. the envy of others); das ist ein überwundener Standpunkt, that (view) is quite out of date now; that is an exploded theory (opinion, or view); that has had its day.

Überwin'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, subduer, conqueror, victor.

überwind'lich, a. superable, surmountable, conquerable, vincible.

Ü'berwindseite, f. mar. lee-side (Leeseite).

Überwin'dung, f. 1. overcoming, subduing, conquest, vanquishing; victory (js., over s.o.); 2. (Selbstüberwindung mit Anstrengung) self-restraint, self-command; resignation; nur mit ~

(Widerstreben), but with reluctance; es gehört viel ~ dazu, it requires great self-command; es kostete uns ~, it cost us a hard struggle, or effort.

überwin'tern, ins. I. t. to (keep through the) winter, to hibernate. II. i. (h.) to (pass the) winter.

Überwin'terung, f. hibernation.

überwöl'ben, ins. t. to vault over, to overarch.

überwöl'ken, ins. rfl. to grow cloudy.

überwu'chern, ins. t. to cover with a luxuriant growth, to overgrow; (~ u. ersticken) to stifle.

Ü'berwurf, m. loose garment (worn over other apparel); wrapper, mantle, slip, hood, sack; (für Kinder) frock.

Ü'berzahl, f. (too) great number, surplus; numerical superiority; (Übermacht) odds (pl.).

überzäh'len, ins. t. to count over; zweimal ~, to count over again.

ü'berzählig, a. supernumerary; overplus; odd; ~es Geld, money left, odd shillings, or pence (pl.); ~er Mann, mil. warrant-man; ~e Bevölkerung, surplus-population.

Ü'berzahn, m. projecting tooth, gag-tooth.

überzeug'bār, a. convincible.

überzeu'gen, ins. t. 1. (durch Gründe) to convince; (durch Augenschein überführen) to convict; (überreden) to persuade; (vollständig ~) to satisfy, to possess of; (j. v. etw.) to bring home (s.t. to s.o.); sich ~, to be convinced, or satisfied; sich von etw. ~, to ascertain s.t. (mit eigenen Augen, by seeing for o.s., or with one's own eyes). ~d, p.a. convincing, conclusive; der Beweis ist nicht ~d, that argument does not carry conviction. **überzeugt',** p.a. convinced, confident, certain, sure, assured; fest, positive, dead-sure; ~ sein, to be (or to feel) confident.

Überzeu'gung, f. conviction; (Überredung) persuasion; (Zuversicht) assurance; bei jm. ~ hervorrufen, to come home to s.o.; es ist meine ~, ich habe (od. hege) die ~, ich bin (od. lebe) der ~, I am convinced (of it), persuaded, or satisfied, I feel confident (about it); mit (od. aus) voller ~, from conviction.

Überzeu'gungstreue, f. fidelity to one's conviction.

ü'berziehen, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) I. t. 1. to put, or to draw over; (v. Kleidungsstücken) to put on; 2. jm. eins (od. einen Hieb) ~, to give s.o. a cut, or a blow (with a whip). II. i. (s.) to pass over; to remove (to another quarter).

überzie'hen, ins. (überzōg', überzō'gen) I. t. 1. a) to cover, to deck, to line, to coat, to crust, to overlay; mit Zucker ~, to sugar (over), to candy, to ice; vgl. überzuckern; ein Bett ~, to put fresh linen on a bed; ein frisch überzogenes Bett, a bed with fresh linen on it; b) (v. Röte) to suffuse; 2. mit Krieg ~, to invade, to wage war against (a country); 3. (von etw.) überzogen, p.a. hum. für überzeugt. II. rfl. to get covered; sich mit Wolken ~, to grow overcast.

Ü'berzieher, m., ~s, pl. ~, great-coat, over-coat; (Som'mer=~) dust-coat, *paletot, surtout;* hum. upper Benjamin.

Ü'berziehhōsen, f. pl. overalls.

überzin'nen, ins. t. s. verzinnen.

überzuck'||ern, ins. t. to sugar (over), to candy, to ice; ~erte Mandeln, sugared almonds; eine ~erte Pille, a gilded pill.

Ü'berzug, m. cover, case (of a feather-bed), pillow-case; (bed-)tick; coat, coating (e. g. of paint); med. fur, coating (of the tongue); min. crust, incrustation.

überzwerch', adv. across, athwart, aslant, askance, awry, slantingly, slantwise, transversely, diagonally, obliquely.

§ **Ubiquist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, **Ubiquitā'rier,** m., ~s, pl. ~, ubiquist, ubiquitist, ubiquitarian.

§ **Ubiquitāt',** f. ubiquity.

üb'lich, a. usual, customary, used, accepted, conventional; in (popular) use; in vogue; nicht mehr ~, out of use, obsolete; das Ü~e, custom.

Üb'lichkeit, f. customariness.

ü'brig, I. a. 1. left (over), resting, remaining; (andere) other; (nicht gebraucht) spare (time); ~ haben, to have over, left, or remaining; viel ~ haben, to have more than enough, or enough and to spare; er hat nichts ~, he has nothing to spare; haben Sie ein Bett ~? have you a bed to spare? ich habe nichts für ihn ~, I don't like (or admire) him, I can't say much for him; ~ behalten, to have ... left; ~ sein, ~ bleiben, to rest, to remain (behind), to be left; ~ geblieben, (von Waren) left on hand; remaining; (v. Schulden) surviving; es ist noch etw. Geld ~, there is some odd money; dabei bleibt uns nur wenig ~, but little is left (over for) us by it; es blieb ihm nichts anderes ~, als ..., there was nothing else (or no choice) left for him but ...; ~ lassen, to leave (behind); to leave a remainder; es läßt zu wünschen ~, it is not up to the mark, there is room for improvement, it is far from perfection; es läßt nichts zu wünschen ~, it leaves nothing to be wished for, it is perfection; der, die, das ~e, the remainder, the rest; die ~en, the others, the rest; die ~e Welt, the rest of the world; mein ~es Geld, the rest of my money; die ~en Tage meines Lebens, the rest of my life; im ~en, (as) for the rest; ein ~es tun, to do more than is necessary; to go out of one's way (to serve another); 2. (überflüssig) superfluous, unnecessary; Ihre Bemerkungen sind ~, fam. your remarks are uncalled for. II. adv. ~ genug, superabundant.

ü'brigens, adv. (as) for the rest; (außerdem) besides; (überdies) moreover; (jedoch) however.

Ü'bung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (~ der Kräfte zur Ausbildung) exercise, exercising; (~ durch praktisches Betreiben) practice; (durch Gewohnheit gewonnene ~) use; (praktische ~ u. Fertigkeit) routine; (Geschicklichkeit) dexterity; in ~ bringen, to put in practice; in (der) ~ bleiben, sich in (der) ~ erhalten, to keep one's hand in (vgl. 4); aus der ~ kommen, to get out of practice; aus der ~ sein, to be out of practice (or out of it); aus der ~, od. durch (die) ~ lernen, to learn by rote; ~ macht den Meister, prv. practice (or use) makes perfect; b) (Schulübung, Übungsstück) exercise; 2. mil. discipline, drilling, training (up); 3. mus. practice, or study (for a musical instrument); 4. (~ der Hand in der Führung des Zügels) hand.

Ü'bungs||aufgābe, f. exercise. ~**būch,** n. exercises (pl.) (in translation). ~=**geschwāder,** n. coll. manœuvring fleet. ~**lāger,** n. training-camp. ~**marsch,** m. military march. ~**platz,** m. drill-ground. ~**spiel,** n. gymnastic exercise. ~**stück,** n. exercise. ~**zeit,** f. time for practising, or drilling, drill-time.

Uck'ermark, f. Uckermark.

u. dgl. m., für: und dergleichen mehr, and such like, and similar instances, and others of the same.

U'fer, n., ~s, pl. ~, (ausgedehntes ~ eines Meeres od. größeren Sees) shore; (flaches Gestade) beach; (sichtbare Küste) coast; (~ eines Flusses, Kanals, Teiches, od. kleineren Sees) bank; am ~, ans ~, on shore, a-shore; am ~ hinfahren, to coast (the shore); nahe am ~, in with the shore; mit flachen ~n, beached.

U'fer||aas, n. coll. zo. larvæ (pl.) of the may-fly *(ephemĕra).* ~**bewohner,** m. dweller by a river, or coast, coaster, riparian. ~**damm,** m. (zum Schutz) dike; (für Schiffe) embankment, quay. ~**landschaft,** f. water-scenery.

u'ferlōs, a. shoreless; fig. boundless.

U'fer||recht, n. s. Strandrecht. ~**schutz=bauten,** f. pl. dikes; embankment (si.). ~**schwalbe,** f. zo. sand-martin *(cotўle ripar̆ia).* ~**seite,** f. bank. ~**staat,** m. riparian, or riverain state.

uh! int. hu!

§ **Uhlān',** m. s. Ulan.

Uh'le, f., pl. ~n, provinc. s. Eule, 2, a.

Uhr, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Wanduhr, Turmuhr) clock; (Stutzuhr) time-piece; (Taschenuhr) watch; fam. ticker; (Schiffs'=~) chronometer; nach meiner ~, by my watch, by me; wie nach der ~, like clock-work; ein Mann nach der ~, a punctual man; die ~ schlägt, the clock strikes; meine ~ geht vor (od. nach), my watch is gaining (or losing); meine ~ geht fünf Minuten vor (od. nach), my watch is five minutes fast (or slow); die ~ ist abgelaufen, the clock (or watch) has run down (or is down); seine ~ ist abgelaufen, fig. his sand of life is run; seine ~ aufziehen, to wind up one's watch; seine ~ stellen, to regulate (or to set) one's watch (nach, by); 2. (Tageszeit) time of the day, hour; wie viel ~ ist es? what time is it? what is the hour? what o'clock is it? es ist halb sechs ~, it is half past five o'clock; um sechs ~, at six o'clock; ich muß mit dem Zuge fort, welcher um zwei ~ (zwei ~ zwanzig) abgeht, I must start by the two o'clock (or by the two-twenty) train; nach, od. über vier ~, past four o'clock.

Uhr'deckel, m. watch-cap.

Uh'ren||fabrīk, f. watch-manufactory. ~=**fabrikatiōn,** f. watch- and clock-making industry. ~**handel,** m. trade in clocks, or watches.

Uhr'||feder, f. watch-spring. ~**gehänge,** n. coll. trinkets on a watch-chain, watch-charms (pl.). ~**gehäuse,** n. watch-case, watch-box. ~**gestell,** n.

watch-stand. **~getriebe**, n. pinion of a watch. **~gewicht**, n. clock-weight. **~glas**, n. watch-glass, clock-glass. **~glocke**, f. (Glassturz) glass-shade (over a clock). **~kapsel**, f. watch-case. **~kasten**, m. clock-case. **~kette**, f. watch-chain, guard(-chain). **~macher**, m. clock-maker, watch-maker. **~macherei**, **~macherkunst**, f. watch-making, clock-making. **~rad**, n. watch-wheel. **~schlüssel**, m. watch-key. **~schrank**, m. clock-case. **~tasche**, f. watch-pocket; † fob. **~werk**, n. clock-work, works (pl.) of a watch. **~zeiger**, m. hand of a watch, or clock.

U'hu, m., ~s, pl. ~(s), zo. eagle-owl *(strix bubo)*.

uh'zen (u'zen), t. provinc. s. foppen.

§ **Uisti'ti**, m. zo. ouistiti, wistit, marmoset *(hapăle jacchus)*.

§ **U'kas**, m., ~ od. ~(s)es, pl. ~ od. ~(s)e, ukase.

Uk'(e)lei, Ük'(e)lei, m., ~s, pl. ~s od. ~e, zo. bleak, alburn *(alburnus lucĭdus)*.

§ **Ulan'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, ulan, lancer.

§ **U'lema**, m., ~, ulema.

Ulk, m., ~(e)s, fun, (sky-)lark, spree; ~ treiben, to be on the spree.

ul'ken, i. (h.) to make fun, to (sky-) lark.

Ul'me, f., pl. ~n, (**Ul'menbaum**, m.) bot. elm(-tree) *(ulmus)*.

ul'men, a. of elm.

Ul'menwald, m. elm-plot, elm-grove.

Ul'rich, m., ~s, (MN.) Ulric.

Ulri'ke, f. (FN.) Ulrica.

§ **Ultima'tum**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, od. Ultimā'ta, ultimatum.

§ **Ul'timo**, m., ~, pl. ~s, od. Ul'timi, 1. last day of the month; ~ März, end of March; 2. ultimo, last month. **~regulierung**, f. settling on the last day of the month. **~wechsel**, m. ultimo-bill.

§ **Ul'tra**, m., ~(s), pl. ~s, ultra, high-flier. **~linke**, f. extreme left.

§ **Ultramarin'**, n., ~(e)s, ultramarine.

§ **ultramontan'**, a. ultramontane; die U~en, ultramontanes, ultramontanists.

um, I. prp. (gew. mit acc.; doch vgl. 7, b) 1. (Ort) (rundum) round, around; (unbestimmter) about; ~ die Stadt herum, round about the town; immer ~ j. sein, to be always at s.one's elbow, to be hanging about s.o.; jm. ~ den Hals fallen, to fall on s.one's neck, to embrace s.o.; alles dreht sich ~ ihn, everything turns, or depends upon him; vgl. Brei, Herz, 1; 2. (zu einer Zeit) at; (ungefähr ~, gegen) about, towards; bis ~ diese Zeit (= jetzt schon), by this time; ~ welche Zeit? at what time? ~ zwei Uhr, at two o'clock; ~ die sechste Stunde, towards, or about the sixth hour; ~ Mitternacht, about midnight; 3. (nach, bes. von Abwechselung) einen Tag ~ den andern, every other day; Tag ~ Tag, day by (or after) day; einer ~ den andern, one after another, alternately, by turns; 4. (für einen Preis) for, at; ~ Lohn arbeiten, to work for money; ~ bar Geld kaufen, to buy for cash (or for ready money); Auge ~ Auge, Zahn ~ Zahn, bibl. an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth; ~ nichts (und wieder nichts), for nothing; ~ einen (gew. zu einem) billigen Preis, at a moderate price; ~ jeden Preis, at any cost, or rate; ~ alles in der (od. ~ die) Welt nicht, not for all the world; j. ~ 100 Mark strafen, to fine s.o. 100 marks; 5. (Unterschied beim Vergleich) by; ~ einen (ganzen) Kopf größer, taller by a (whole) head, a (whole) head taller; ~ fünf Jahre älter, older by five years, five years older; ~ die Hälfte mehr, more by a half; ~ so besser, so much (or all) the better; ~ so mehr, so much (or all) the more; ~ wie viel mehr, how much more; ~ so weniger müssen Sie hingehen, so much less reason is there for your going; er verrechnete sich ~ zehn Thaler, he made a mistake of ten dollars, he was ten dollars wrong (or out) (in his calculation); 6. (in betreff) about; wie steht es ~ die Sache? how (or what) about it? wie steht's ~ euch? how are you (getting on)? ~ etw. wissen, to know (s.t.) about a matter; es ist eine ernste Sache ~ das Sterben, it is a serious thing to die; es ist etw. Schönes ~ die Tugend, virtue is a fine thing; 7. (wegen) a) (seltner) j. ~ seine Sanftmut lieben, to love s.o. for his gentleness; vgl. (sich) ängstigen, beneiden; b) ~ ... willen, (mit gen.) for the sake of, on the score of; ~ Gottes willen, for God's sake, for mercy's sake; was thut man nicht ~ des lieben Friedens willen? anything for peace (or for a quiet life)! vgl. meinetwillen, deinetwillen u. s. w.; 8. (in Redensarten) ~ etw. kommen, to lose s.t.; er ist ~ all sein Geld gekommen, he has been done out of all his money; es ist ~ mich geschehen, it is all up with me, I'm done for; es ist schade ~ ihn, od. ~ die verlorene Zeit, s. schade; ~ etw. bringen, s. bringen, 6, h; ~s Leben kommen, od. bringen, s. Leben, 1, a; sich ~ den Hals reden, s. reden, 2; ~ die Wette, s. Wette; vgl. anhalten, II. 3, bitten, I. 1, rufen.

II. adv. 1. (räumlich) a) about; rechts ~! mil. (to the) right about! rechts ~ kehrt! right about face! ~ und ~, round about; everywhere; alles ~ und ~ kehren, s. umkehren, II. 2; wenn es ~ und ~ kommt, when all comes to all, after all; b) der Weg ist eine Meile ~, the way is a mile longer, it is a round(-about-way) of (at least) a mile; über Berlin zu reisen ist ~, it is out of the way to go by Berlin; c) ~ (nieder) mit diesem Baum! down with this tree! 2. (v. der Zeit) at an end, past, over, out, up; das Jahr ist ~, the year is gone, or past; der Termin ist ~, the term is expired; meine Zeit ist ~, my time is up; 3. (mit zu vor einem inf. statt einer c.) to, in order to; ~ es Ihnen zu beweisen, (in order) to prove it to you; er ist zu klug, ~ seinen Ärger zu zeigen, he is too prudent to show his anger; der günstige Augenblick ~ einzubringen, the favourable moment for invading; ~ es so zu nennen, so to call it.

um'ackern, sep. t. to plough up.

um'ändern, sep. t. to alter, to change.

Um'änderung, f., pl. ~en, alteration, change.

um'arbeiten, sep. t. 1. (ein Werk) to work over, to remodel, to recast, to rewrite; 2. (den Boden) to work up; vgl. aufarbeiten, I. 2.

Um'arbeitung, f. remodelling, recasting, recast.

umar'men, ins. I. t. to embrace; (fest) to hug; vgl. umfassen. II. rfl. to embrace.

Umar'mung, f., pl. ~en, embrace, hug.

Um'bau, m. altered building; (partial) alterations, improvements (pl.).

um'bauen, sep. t. to alter (parts of a building), to rebuild.

umbau'en, ins. t. to surround with buildings, to wall (or to build) in.

um'behalten, sep. (behältst', behält'; behielt', behal'ten) t. to keep on (a cloak).

Um'ber, m., ~s, **~erde**, f., s. Umbra.

um'beschrieben, p.a. math. (a circle) described about (a triangle).

um'betten, sep. t. to put into another bed.

um'biegen, sep. (bōg, gebo'gen) I. t. to twist, to bend, or to turn round (or back); to double down, or to dog's-ear (a leaf). II. rfl. to turn round, back, or up. **um'gebogen**, p.a. bot. retroflex.

um'bilden, sep. t. to remodel, to remould, to recast; (allg.) to transform, to reform.

Um'bildung, f. remodelling, recast, transformation.

um'binden, sep. (band, gebun'den) t. 1. to bind, to tie, or to knot round; (anlegen) to put on; sich eine Schürze ~, to put on an apron; 2. to rebind, to bind again (a book).

umbin'den, ins. (umband', umbun'den) t. to tie round.

um'blasen, sep. (bläst, bläst; blies, geblā'sen) t. to blow down; von den Winden umgeblasen werden, to be exposed to every wind that blows.

um'blättern, sep. t. to turn over (a leaf, or the page).

Um'blick, m. 1. look around; panorama, panoramic view; 2. (Rückblick) look (or glance) back.

um'blicken, sep. rfl. s. umsehen.

§ **Um'bra**, f. min. umber.

um'brassen, sep. t. mar. to brace at the other side.

umbrau'sen, ins. t. to roar round (or at).

um'brechen, sep. (brichst, bricht; brāch, gebroch'en) t. 1. to break down; 2. to break up (the ground).

umbrech'en, ins. (umbrichst', umbricht'; umbrāch', umbroch'en) t. typ. (die Zeilen) to overrun (the types); (die Seiten) to make up into pages.

Um'brien, n., ~s, Umbria.

Um'brier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **um'brisch**, a. Umbrian.

um'bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to put to death, to kill, to murder, to destroy; sich ~, rfl. to kill o.s., to commit suicide, to lay violent hands on o.s.

Um'bruch, m. newly broken-up land.

umdäm'men, ins. t. to surround with a dike, to embank.

um'decken, sep. t. 1. (den Tisch) to lay the table-cloth in another way; 2. to retile (a roof).

um'deuten, sep. t. to give a new interpretation to (a term).

um'dichten, sep. t. to remodel, to recast (a poem).

umdräng'en, ins. t. to press, to throng, or to crowd round.

um'drehen, sep. I. t. to turn (round, or about), to twist, to twirl; den Schlüssel ~, to turn the key (in the lock); jm. den Hals ~, to wring s.one's neck (off); wie man die Hand umdreht, s. (im) Handumdrehen; den Spieß ~, s. Spieß. II. rfl. 1. to turn round, to face round; 2. to turn, or to whirl on an axis, to rotate, to revolve, to go round.

Um'drehung, f. turning round; techn. turn, rotation; revolution.

Um'drehungs||achse [afse], f. axis of rotation. ~**bewegung,** f. rotatory motion. ~**ellipsoid,** n. ellipsoid of revolution. ~**punkt,** m. centre of rotation.

Um'druck, m. reprint.

um'drucken, sep. t. to reprint.

umduf'ten, ins. t. to surround with perfume.

umdunk'eln, umdüst'ern, ins. t. to surround with darkness, to overshadow, to darken, to cloud.

* **umfa'hen,** ins. (p.p. ~) t. für umfangen, 1.

um'fahren, sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) I. i. (s.) to drive a round-about way. II. t. to run down, to drive over.

umfah'ren, ins. (umfährst', umfährt'; umfuhr', umfah'ren) t. to drive, or to go round; mar. to sail round, to circumnavigate; to double (a cape).

Um'fahrt, f. 1. (Umweg) round-about, or circuitous way; 2. (Rundfahrt) circuit, tour, round; eine ~ halten (um), to make the round (of).

Um'fall, m. fall, tumble.

um'fallen, sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. (s.) to fall down, to tumble; to be upset.

Um'fang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Um'fänge, 1. (~ im Kreise) circumference, circuit, girth; math. circumference; (allg.) compass, range, extent; size, bulk (of a package); ~ des Körpers, width round the chest; von großem ~, bulky; es hat 40 Zoll im ~, it has forty inches round; 2. a) fig. extent (of business); sphere (of action); in seinem ganzen ~ bestätigen, to confirm (a letter) in all its contents; b) mus. volume (of voice), diapason.

umfang'en, ins. (umfängst', umfängt'; umfing', umfang'en) t. 1. to embrace; 2. to encircle, to surround; * mitten wir im Leben sind von dem Tod ~, in the midst of life we are in death.

um'fangreich (um'fänglich), a. extensive, bulky; voluminous; ample; vgl. Umfang.

Um'fangs||linie, f. circumference, periphery. ~**winkel,** m. s. Peripheriewinkel.

um'färben, sep. t. to dye another colour.

umfas'sen, ins. (umfas'sest od. umfaßt') t. 1. (umspannen) to span; (umarmen) to clasp (round), to embrace; (einschließen) to enclose; 2. (in sich schließen) to comprehend, to comprise, to contain. ~**d,** p.a. comprehensive, extensive; bot. amplexicaul; ~der Geist, capacious mind; ~de Maßregeln, large measures; ~de Forschungen, a wide range of inquiry (si.); ~des Denken, breadth, or grasp of thought; ~des Wissen, extensive knowledge (or reading).

Umfas'sung, f. 1. spanning, clasping, embracing; 2. enclosure; s. umfassen.

Umfas'sungsmauer, f. enclosure-wall; outer wall.

umflat'tern, ins. t. to flutter round, to hover about.

um'flechten, sep. (flichtst, flicht; flocht, gefloch'ten) t. to plait anew, or in another way.

umflech'ten, ins. (umflichtst', umflicht'; umflocht', umfloch'ten) t. to plait (round), to twist (about) (mit, with).

umflie'gen, ins. (umflog', umflo'gen) t. to fly round.

umflie'ßen, ins. (umflie'ßest od. umfließt'; umfloß', umflos'sen) t. to flow round; to surround, to encircle, to encompass; vgl. meerumflossen.

umflo'ren, ins. t. to enwrap (or to wind) with crape, to muffle, to veil; fig. to dim (the sight).

umflu'ten, ins. t. to flow round.

um'formen, sep. t. to transform, to remodel, to recast.

Um'formung, f. transformation, remodelling, recast.

Um'frage, f. inquiry round (or in every quarter); *enquête;* ~ halten, **um'fragen,** sep. i. (h.) to inquire all round, or everywhere, to ask everybody; to make inquiries.

umfrie'digen, ins. t. s. einfriedigen.

um'führen, sep. t. to lead about; to lead a round-about way.

um'füllen, sep. t. to pour out of one vessel into another, to transfuse.

umgaf'fen, ins. t. to surround with staring looks; vom Volke umgafft, surrounded by a gaping crowd.

Um'gang, m. 1. going round; round; circuit; feierlicher ~, procession; einen ~ halten, to take a turn round; to go in procession; 2. (Umdrehung) turn(ing) round, revolution, rotation; 3. (Verkehr) intercourse, association; (genaue Bekanntschaft) familiar acquaintance, familiarity; coll. (die Bekannten) company, society, acquaintances (pl.); fleischlicher, od. geschlechtlicher ~, sexual intercourse; mit jm. ~ haben, to have (or to hold) intercourse, to associate, or to be on visiting-terms with s.o., to see a good deal of s.o.; guten (od. schlechten) ~ haben, to keep good (or bad) company; keinen ~ haben, to shun company, to live a retired life, to live in seclusion; sein ~, 1. the intercourse with him; 2. coll. his associates; vgl. abbrechen, I. 4; eine Sprache aus dem ~ erlernen, to acquire a language colloquially, from conversation, or by mixing with people who speak it; bei näherem ~ gewinnen, s. gewinnen, II. 3; 4. † von etw. ~ (selten für Abstand) nehmen, to avoid (s.t.), to forbear (doing s.t.); ich konnte keinen ~ nehmen, es ihm zu sagen, I could not help it, I had to tell him.

um'gänglich, a. sociable; (leutselig) affable, pleasant; fam. jolly.

Um'gänglichkeit, f. sociableness, sociability; (Leutseligkeit) affability; fam. jolliness.

Um'gangs||formen, f. pl. forms of social intercourse; good manners. ~**sprache,** f. language of (ordinary) conversation, or of every-day-life, familiar, or colloquial language, every-day-talk.

umgar'nen, ins. t. to ensnare.

umgau'keln, ins. t. to sport, to flit, to dance, to flutter, or to play round s.o.

umge'ben, ins. (umgiebst', umgiebt'; umgab', umge'ben) t. to surround, to environ, to encompass, to enclose; mit einem Graben ~, to surround with a moat; to ditch in; mit einer Mauer ~, to wall in; mit einem Zaun ~, to fence in; mit Festungswerken ~, to circumvallate; j. mit Sorgfalt ~, to take care of s.o.; von Land ~, p.a. land-locked; von Eis ~, p.a. ice-bound; von Schwierigkeiten ~, p.a. beset with difficulties; die ~de Luft, the ambient air.

Umge'bung, f., pl. ~en, 1. surrounding country, country round (e. g. London), neighbourhood, environs (pl.); 2. (surrounding) company, objects, or persons round one, those around (or about) one, those near one's person, one's associates; surroundings (pl.); (künstlerisch) *milieu;* seine ~ taugt nichts, he keeps bad company.

Um'gegend, f. country round (e. g. London), neighbourhood; surroundings, environs (pl.).

um'gehen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) 1. a) to go round, or about, to make a circuit; der Reihe nach ~, to take it in turns; sie lassen es der Reihe nach ~, they take it in turns; b) (v. Geistern) to walk; an einem Orte ~, to haunt a place; es geht (ein Gespenst) im Hause um, the house is haunted; 2. to turn round; es geht alles mit mir um, I am giddy, my head swims; 3. to go a round-about way; ich bin eine Meile umgegangen, I have gone a mile round, or out of my way; 4. a) (mit jm.) to have intercourse, to keep company, or to associate with s.o.; gern mit jm. ~, to like s.one's company; er weiß mit Menschen umzugehen, he knows the world; sage mir, mit wem du umgehst, und ich will dir sagen, wer du bist, prv. tell me the company you keep, and I'll tell you what you are; tell me with whom thou goest, and I'll tell thee what thou doest; b) (mit jm., j. behandeln) to deal with s.o.; er geht mit seinem Sohne zu nachsichtig um, he is too indulgent towards (or with) his son; man ist schlecht mit ihm umgegangen, he has been used badly; 5. a) mit etw. ~ (etw. behandeln), to manage s.t.; er kann mit Gartenwerkzeugen ~, he knows how to handle garden-tools; ihr geht nicht recht damit um, you go the wrong way to work; mit etw. verschwenderisch ~, to be lavish of s.t.; mit etw. sparsam ~, to be sparing of s.t.; mit der Zeit sparsam ~, to husband one's time; b) mit etw. ~, (mit etw. beschäftigt sein) to be occupied with s.t.; (etw. vorhaben) to meditate (or to plan) s.t.; mit Zauberei ~, to deal in sorcery; mit Lügen ~, to deal in falsehoods; mit Betrug ~, to practise fraud; mit Mord ~, to design, to intend, to purpose, or to meditate mur-

der; mit einem Plane ~, to entertain a scheme, or project; er geht damit um, sein Haus zu verkaufen, he intends (or thinks of) selling his house.

umge'hen, ins. (umging', umgang'en) t. 1. to go round (about), to make a circuitous way; mil. den Feind ~, to turn the enemy's flank (or position); to get into the rear of the enemy; 2. fig. to avoid, to evade, to elude, to shirk; ein Gesetz ~, to evade a law; es läßt sich nicht ~, it is not to be avoided.

um'gehend, p.a. (eig.) going about; (abwechselnd) alternate; (nächst) next; ~ (adv.), mit ~er Post, by return of post.

Umge'hung, f. 1. going round; mil. turning the enemy's flank; 2. fig. evasion, elusion; omission; mit ~ (mit gen.), eluding, evading; zur ~ geneigt, shirky.

um'gekehrt, I. p.a. inverted, (turned) upside down; ~e Seite, wrong side (of cloth), reverse (of a coin); in ~er Ordnung, in inverted order, inversely, backwards; mit ~er Hand, with the back of one's hand; Schlag mit ~er Hand, back-handed blow, fam. backhander; math.: ~e Operation, reverse operation; ~e Regel de tri, rule of three inverse; ~es Verhältnis, inverse ratio, or proportion; die Zeiträume verhalten sich ~ (adv.) wie die Geschwindigkeiten, the time is in inverse ratio to the velocity; ~e Methode, converse method; der Fall ist gerade ~, the case is just (or entirely) the reverse (or opposite), or the other way; vgl. Schuh, 1; das U~e, the contrary, the reverse. II. adv. inversely; und ~, vice-versâ; ~ eiförmig, bot. obovate; ~ herzförmig, bot. obcordate.

um'gestalten, sep. t. s. umbilden.

Um'gestaltung, f., pl. ~en, s. Umbildung.

um'gießen, sep. (gie'ßest od. gießt; goß, gegos'sen) t. 1. to transfuse; (abgießen) to decant; 2. techn. to refound, to newcast; fig. to recast, to remodel.

umgit'tern, ins. t. to surround with a railing, fence, or grating, or with lattice-work.

umglän'zen, ins. (umglän'zest od. umglänzt') t. to surround with splendour.

um'graben, sep. (gräbst, gräbt; grub, gegra'ben) t. to dig up, to break up (the soil); das U~, spade-labour.

umgren'zen, ins. t. to encircle, to circumscribe, to bound, to limit; (einhegen) to fence in.

Umgren'zung, f., pl. ~en, boundary.

um'gucken, sep. rfl. fam. to look round, or about; er wird sich ~, fam. he will be surprised.

um'gürten, sep. t. to gird about; to buckle on (a sword).

umgür'ten, ins. t. to gird (up) (seine Lenden, one's loins); to surround.

Umgür'tung, f. girding; surrounding.

Um'guß, m. (in ein anderes Gefäß) transfusion; techn. recasting, recast; (Abgießen) decanting.

um'haben, sep. t. to have on.

um'hacken, sep. t. 1. to turn up, to work up (with the hoe); 2. (fällen) to hew down, to cut down, to fell.

umhal'sen, ins. (umhal'sest od. umhalst') t. fam. to embrace, to hug.

Umhal'sung, f. embrace, hug.

Um'hang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Um'hänge, shawl, mantilla; (kürzer) cape, opera-cloak, *sortie-de-bal.*

um'hängen, sep. (häng'te, gehängt', od. hing, gehang'en) t. 1. to throw on; 2. to hang anew, or in another place.

Um'hänge||tasche, f. shoulder-bag. **~tuch,** n. s. Umschlagetuch.

um'hauen, sep. (hieb, gehau'en) t. to hew down, to cut down, to fell.

umher', adv. around, (round) about; this way and that way; here and there; rings ~, round about; die Gegend ~, the country about, the environs (pl.); vgl. herum. **~blicken,** sep. i. (h.), **~sehen,** sep. (siehst, sieht; sah, gese'hen) i. (h.) to look about. **~fahren, ~fliegen, ~führen, ~irren, ~laufen, ~liegen, ~schweifen, ~stehen, ~streichen, ~streifen, ~streuen, ~tappen, ~treiben, ~werfen,** sich **~ziehen,** s. herum....

umhin', adv. not (otherwise) but; ich kann nicht ~, I cannot (choose) but (do s.t.), I cannot forbear, or help (doing s.t.), I cannot refrain from (doing s.t.); wenn Sie nicht ~ können, if you cannot do otherwise.

umhül'len, ins. t. to veil, to envelop, to wrap up.

Umhül'lung, f. wrapper, cover, covering, veil; techn. (Mantel) case, jacket.

Um'kehr, f. 1. turning back, return; 2. fig. complete change, conversion.

um'kehrbar, a. convertible.

um'kehren, sep. I. i. (s.) 1. to turn round; to turn back; to return; auf demselben Wege ~, to retrace one's steps, to double back; 2. fig. to mend (one's ways), to reform; to become converted. II. t. 1. a) to turn round, or about; to turn inside out (e. g. the pockets); to turn upside down (or topsy-turvy), to turn over (or up); alles ~, to overturn everything; wie man die Hand umkehrt, s. im Handumdrehen; vgl. Spieß; b) math., mus. to invert; einen Bruch ~, to invert a fraction; einen Satz ~, phil. to convert a proposition; die Reihenfolge der Wörter ~, gram. to invert the order of words; 2. (um und um kehren) to turn upside down, or inside out; (umstoßen) to overturn, to overthrow, to subvert; (in Unordnung bringen) to put in confusion; vgl. umgekehrt. III. rfl. to turn round.

Um'kehrung, f. turning round, or over; subversion; math., mus. inversion; phil. conversion; (das Umgekehrte) reverse.

um'kippen, sep. t. u. i. (s.) to turn over, to tilt over, to overturn, to upset; (v. Fahrzeugen) to capsize.

umklaf'tern, ins. t. to fathom, to encompass with extended arms; vgl. umfassen.

umklam'mern, ins. t. to embrace (with clasped hands, or with claws); to clasp in one's arms; (umschlingen, umranken) to entwine, to entwist; fig. to cling to.

um'klappen, sep. t. to turn up, or down.

um'kleiden, sep. I. t. to dress anew, to change s.one's dress; fig. to re-clothe. II. rfl. to change one's dress, to put on other clothes, to shift one's clothes; vgl. verkleiden.

umklei'den, ins. t. to clothe, to decorate; to invest (mit, with).

um'knicken, sep. I. t. to crack and bend down, to snap down. II. i. (s.) to sink to the ground, to break down.

um'kommen, sep. (kam, gekom'men) i. (s.) 1. to perish, to die (vor Hunger, of hunger); elend ~, to perish miserably; in der Schlacht ~, to fall in battle; bei solchem Leben müßte ich ~, such a life would kill me; 2. to spoil (from not being used).

um'krämpen, sep. t. to turn (or to tuck) up, or over.

umkrän'zen, ins. (umkrän'zest od. umkränzt') t. to wreathe, to crown.

Um'kreis, m. circle, compass; math. circumference, periphery; (allg.) circuit; (Ausdehnung) extent; ländlicher ~, country-side-precinct; zehn Meilen im ~, im ~(s)e von zehn Meilen, (for) ten miles round.

umkrei'sen, ins. (umkrei'sest od. umkreist') t. to turn round, to circle (around, or about); (v. Vögeln) to wheel round; (v. Himmelskörpern) to revolve (or to rotate) round.

um'krempeln, ins. t. 1. (**um'krempen**) s. aufkrempeln; 2. to turn inside out; fig. alles ~, to turn everything topsy-turvy; to make sweeping (or radical) changes.

um'laden, sep. (lädst, lädt; lud, gela'den) t. to (unload and) reload; to shift (from one waggon to another), to transship (goods).

Um'ladung, f. reloading, shifting, transshipment; vgl. umladen.

Um'lage, f., pl. ~n, assessment (of taxes); impost.

umla'gern, ins. t. to surround closely; mil. to besiege, to beleaguer, to invest; fig. to beset.

umlau'ern, ins. t. to lurk round, to watch closely, or secretly.

Um'lauf, m. 1. astr. revolution; (um die Axe) rotation, spinning round; 2. (umlaufende Bewegung) circulation (of the blood); (v. Geld) currency, circulation; im ~e sein, to be current, to circulate; in ~ bringen, to put into circulation, to throw into currency, to circulate; Papiergeld in ~ bringen, to emit, or to issue paper-money; ein Gerücht in ~ bringen, to spread abroad a report; ein Gerücht ist im ~, a report circulates, or is abroad; im ~ befindlich, circulating, in circulation; das im ~ befindliche Geld, currency.

um'laufen, sep. (läufst, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) I. i. (s.) 1. a) to revolve, to whirl, to turn round; (um die Axe) to rotate, to spin (round); b) fig. to circulate; ~des Kapital, currency; 2. to run a roundabout way; wir sind (besser als: haben uns) eine Meile umgelaufen, we have gone a mile out of our way; 3. (ablaufen) to expire, to come to a close; das Jahr läuft schnell um, the year is soon up, or over. II. t. to run over, to run down, to knock down in running.

Um'laufs||kapital, n. floating (or working) capital. **~mittel,** n. circulating medium, currency. **~schreiben,** n. cir-

cular (letter). **~zeit**, f. time of rotation, or revolution; vgl. Umlauf; astr. period.

Um'laut, m. gram. modification of a (German) vowel (e. g. a, o, u, au, into ä, ö, ü, äu), umlaut.

um'lauten, sep. t. u. i. (h.) gram. to modify (the radical vowel), to be modified.

Um'legekragen, m. turn-down-collar.

um'legen, sep. I. t. 1. to put, or to lay round; to put on (a bandage, a cloak); Reifen (um ein Faß) ~, to hoop (a cask); 2. to turn down; to lay down (the corn); ein Schiff ~, to careen a ship; to put about ship; 3. (anders legen) to lay, or to put again, to place differently; to change the position of; to relay (a floor); to repair (a pavement); to remove (soldiers) to other quarters; die Segel ~, to shift the sails, to tack about. II. rfl. 1. to bend, to get bent, curved, or blunt (said of a point, or edge); 2. to change position, to turn (in bed); to shift round, to veer (said of the wind).

Um'legung, f. laying (or turning) down; change of position; careening; s. umlegen.

um'lenken, sep. I. t. to turn round. II. i. (h.) to turn round; to change one's mind.

umleuch'ten, ins. t. to surround with light, to shed light round.

um'liegend, p.a. circumjacent, surrounding, neighbouring; ~e Gegend, country round, environs, surroundings (pl.).

ummau'ern, ins. t. to wall in.

um'modeln, sep. t. to remodel.

um'münzen, sep. (mün'zest od. münzt) t. to recoin, to new-coin.

* **umnach'ten**, ins. I. t. to shroud in darkness, to benight. II. rfl. to become (mentally) deranged; * to be benighted.

* **Umnach'tung**, f. (des Geistes, mental) derangement, or darkness.

um'nähen, sep. t. 1. to turn down (in sewing); 2. to sew anew, or in another way.

umnä'hen, ins. t. to sew all round, to hem.

umne'beln, ins. t. to wrap in mist, to dim, to cloud; (seltner) to obfuscate.

um'nehmen, sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. to take round one, to put on.

um'packen, sep. t. to repack, to pack over again; vgl. umladen.

umpan'zern, ins. t. to cover with a coat of mail; to plate. **umpan'zert**, p.a. armour-clad.

umpfäh'len, ins. t. to surround with paling, to pallisade.

um'pflanzen, sep. (pflan'zest od. pflanzt) t. to replant; (versetzen) to transplant.

umpflan'zen, ins. (umpflan'zest od. umpflanzt') t. to plant round (with trees).

um'pflastern, sep. t. to pave anew.

um'pflügen, sep. t. to plough up.

um'prägen, sep. t. to recoin, to new-coin.

um'purzeln, sep. i. (s.) fam. to tumble (or to topple) down, or over.

um'quartieren, sep. (p.p. um'quartiert) t. to remove to other quarters, to dislodge.

umrah'men, ins. t. 1. s. einrahmen; 2. to encircle (as with a frame).

umrank'en, ins. t. to surround with tendrils, to twine round, to entwine, to entwist; von Reben umrankt, vine-clad; von Epheu umrankt, ivy-clad, ivied.

umrau'schen, ins. t. to rustle, or to roar round.

um'rechnen, sep. t. to reduce (to); to convert (into).

Um'rechnung, f. reduction; commutation.

Um'rechnungstabelle, f. commutation-table.

um'reisen, sep. (rei'sest od. reist) i. (s.) to travel a circuitous route, to go a round-about way; viele Meilen ~, to go many miles out of one's way.

umrei'sen, ins. (umrei'sest od. umreist') t. to travel round, to make the tour of.

um'reißen, sep. (rei'ßest od. reißt; riß, geris'sen) t. 1. to pull down, to break down; to demolish; (vom Winde) to blow down; 2. (umpflügen) to plough up.

umrei'ßen, ins. (umrei'ßest od. umreißt'; umriß', umris'sen) t. to sketch (the outlines of), to outline.

um'reiten, sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) I. t. to ride down, to run over with a horse. II. i. (s.) to ride a round-about way.

umrei'ten, ins. (umritt', umrit'ten) t. to ride round.

um'rennen, sep. (rann'te, gerannt') t. s. umlaufen, II.

umring'en, ins. t. to surround (on all sides), to encompass, to encircle, to close in, to beset.

Um'riß, m. outline, contour; sketch; genauer ~, perigraph; ~(ss)e des Gesichts, contour, or outline (si.) of the face; in kräftigen ~(ss)en schildern, to sketch (or to paint) in bold outlines. **~karte**, f. skeleton-map. **~linie**, f. 1. s. Umriß; 2. (sich abhebend vom Himmel) sky-line.

Um'ritt, m. round, or circuit (on horseback); cavalcade.

um'rühren, sep. t. to stir up.

um'rütteln, sep. t. to shake up.

ums, für um das, od. um des; ~ Himmels willen, for Heaven's sake.

um'satteln, sep. I. t. to resaddle (a horse). II. i. (h.) eig. to leap into another saddle; gew. to change one's profession; (politisch) to change sides, to turn coat.

Um'satz, m. com. sale (and returns); exchange; transaction, business; schneller, od. rascher ~, quick returns (pl.).

umsäu'men, ins. t. to hem.

umsau'sen, ins. t. s. umbrausen.

um'schaffen, sep. (schuf, geschaf'fen) t. to transform, to remodel.

Um'schaffung, f. transformation.

um'schalten, sep. t. techn. to commute, to switch; to change, or to reverse (the electric current).

Um'schalter, m. techn. commutator, switcher; (current-)reverser.

Um'schaltung, f. commutation, switching; reversing (the current).

Um'schaltungsschlüssel, m. reversing-key.

umschan'zen, ins. (umschan'zest od. umschanzt') t. to circumvallate, to intrench.

Umschan'zung, f., pl. ~en, circumvallation, intrenchment.

Umschan'zungslinie, f. line of circumvallation.

um'scharren, sep. t. to scratch up, to dig up.

umschat'ten, ins. t. to (over)shadow, to shade.

Um'schau, f. looking round, survey, review; (innere) self-communion; ~ halten, to look about (one), to look round; nach etw., to look out, to be on the look-out for (e. g. a wife).

um'schauen, sep. rfl. u. i. (h.) s. sich umsehen.

um'schaufeln, sep. t. to turn up with a shovel; to stir up (corn).

um'schichten, sep. t. to pile anew.

um'schichtig, a. u. adv. 1. (lying) in layers; 2. alternately, in turns.

um'schießen, sep. (schie'ßest od. schießt; schoß, geschos'sen) I. t. 1. s. niederschießen, I.; 2. typ. to impose the columns anew. II. i. (s.) mar. to shift, to chop about (said of the wind).

umschiff'bar, a. circumnavigable.

um'schiffen, sep. t. to transship (goods).

umschif'fen, ins. t. to sail round, to circumnavigate; ein Vorgebirge ~, to double a cape.

Umschif'fung, f., pl. ~en, circumnavigation.

Um'schlag, m. 1. wrapper; cover (of a book); (Briefcouvert) envelope; 2. (Aufschlag) tuck; band, hem, facing; (am Ärmel) cuff; (Kragen) collar; 3. med. (feuchte Kompresse) poultice, cataplasm; kalter ~, cold application; einen ~ machen um, to apply a poultice to, to poultice; 4. (Änderung) (sudden) change (of the weather, or of opinions); (Wendung) turning, turn, alteration; ~ des Glücks, reverse of fortune; ~ der Stimmung, revulsion of feelings.

Um'schlagekragen, m. turn-down-collar.

um'schlagen, sep. (schlägst, schlägt; schlug, geschla'gen) I. t. 1. to knock down, to beat down; 2. to turn over (a leaf); to face (a card); to turn down (a collar); to turn up (a hem, a cuff); 3. a) (umlegen, umbinden) to put on (or round), to bind with (hoops); to put round; ein Tuch ~, to wrap o.s. up in a shawl; Papier um ein Paket ~, to paper up a parcel; b) med. to apply (a cataplasm); 4. s. umprägen. II. i. (s.) 1. to be overturned, to fall down with violence, to tumble over; to upset; (v. Booten) to capsize; 2. (sich ändern) a) to change (suddenly) (in, od. zu etw., into s.t.); (vom Winde) to turn, to shift, to veer round; (von Getränken) to turn (sour, or bad); (von Menschen) to degenerate; (allg.) to grow worse; fam. to go to the bad; zum Guten ~, to take a favourable turn; umgeschlagener Wein, turned, or dead wine; b) (v. der Stimme) to break.

Um'schlagetuch, n. wrapper, shawl.

Um'schlagpapier, n. wrapping-paper.

umschlei'chen, ins. (umschlich', umschlich'en) t. to sneak, or to slink round about.

umschlei'ern, ins. t. to (cover with a) veil.

umschlie'ßen, ins. (umschlie'ßest od. umschließt'; umschloß', umschlos'sen) t. to enclose, to encompass, to surround; mit den Armen ~, to clasp in one's arms, to embrace; eine Festung ~, to invest a fortress.

umschling'en, ins. (umschlang', umschlung'en) t. to embrace (closely), to clasp round, to cling to.
Umschling'ung, f., pl. ~en, embrace, close hug.
um'schmeißen, sep. (schmei'ßest od. schmeißt; schmiß, geschmis'sen) t. u. i. (h.) fam. s. umwerfen.
um'schmelzen, sep. (vgl. schmelzen) t. to melt again, to refound, to recast; fig. to remodel.
um'schmieden, sep. t. to reforge, to forge anew (or into another shape).
umschmie'den, ins. t. to forge, or to weld round.
um'schnallen, sep. t. to buckle on (one's sword).
um'schnüren, sep. t. to lace, to strap round; to cord (well).
umschnü'ren, ins. t. to lace, to cord, or to tie up.
um'schreiben, sep. (schrieb, geschrie'ben) t. 1. a) to rewrite, to write again; to transcribe; b) (in ein anderes Alphabet) to transliterate; 2. math. to describe (a circle) round (a figure); 3. to transfer by deed (ein Recht auf j., a right to s.o.).
umschrei'ben, ins. (umschrieb', umschrie'ben) t. to circumscribe; fig. to paraphrase, to use a circumlocution (for).
Um'schreibung, f., pl. ~en, (Übertragung in andere Schrift) transcription; (in ein anderes Alphabet) transliteration; com. transfer.
Umschrei'bung, f., pl. ~en, (anderer Ausdruck für etw.) circumscription, circumlocution, paraphrase.
Um'schreibungsbureau [büro], n. transfer-office.
Um'schrift, f. 1. inscription (round a coin), legend, device; 2. s. Um'schreibung.
um'schütteln, sep. t. to shake (about), to stir (up).
um'schütten, sep. t. 1. (verschütten) to spill; to overturn; 2. (umgießen) to pour into another vessel.
umschwär'men, ins. t. to swarm, or to buzz round; mil. to harass; eine Dame ~, to court a lady.
umschwe'ben, ins. t. to hover about, to flutter round.
Um'schweif, m., gew. pl. ~e, roundabout way, circumlocution; (Abschweifung) digression; (viele Worte) verbosity; ohne ~e, bluntly, point blank; mit ~en, circuitously, indirectly; ~e machen, to ramble, to digress; (um den Brei gehen) to beat about the bush.
um'schwenken, sep. t. u. i. (h.) to turn round, to wheel round.
umschwim'men, ins. (umschwamm', umschwom'men) t. to swim round.
umschwir'ren, ins. t. to buzz round.
Um'schwung, m. 1. s. Umdrehung; 2. rapid and total change, revolution; ~ der Stimmung, ~ des Glücks, s. Umschlag, 4.
um'segeln, sep. t. to sail aground, to run foul of, to sink (another ship).
umse'geln, ins. t. s. umschif'fen.
Umse'g(e)lung, f. s. Umschiffung.
um'sehen, sep. (siehst, sieht; sah, gese'hen) rfl. 1. a) to look round, about, or back; ehe man sich umsieht, in a twinkling, in a trice; b) sich ~ nach, to look (out) for, to be on the look-out for; da kann er sich lange ~, he will have to wait for it a good while; 2. (nach allen Seiten) to take a view, or a survey of s.t.; hier kann man sich recht ~, here is a wide prospect; sich in der Stadt ~, to go about and see the town; sich in der Welt ~, to see something of the world; sich in Büchern ~, to read a good deal, to turn over many books.
um'sein, sep. i. 1. to be circuitous, or out of the way; vgl. um, II. 1; 2. to be over, up, past, or expired (said of a certain term); vgl. um, II. 2.
um'seitig, adv. annexed; overleaf, on the other side.
um'setzbar, a. convertible; vendible, marketable, negotiable; (in bares Geld) realizable.
um'setzen, sep. (setz'est od. setzt) I. t. 1. a) to put, to set, or to place otherwise, to transpose; b) (umpflanzen) to transplant; 2. typ. to recompose; 3. mus. to transpose; 4. com. to sell; to exchange, to barter; in bar(es) Geld ~, to convert into cash; es wurden ansehnliche Posten umgesetzt, considerable parcels changed hands; in Wolle wurde viel umgesetzt, there was a good business done in wool. II. rfl. (vom Wetter) to change; (vom Wind) to veer round.
Um'setzung, f. 1. transposition; transplantation; 2. s. Umsatz.
Um'sichgreifen, n. spreading; progress.
Um'sicht, f. 1. a) eig. looking about; b) (Aussicht ringsum) prospect round about; (**Um'sichtsbild,** n.) panorama; 2. fig. circumspection, discretion, insight; (Vorsicht) precaution, prudence, wariness.
um'sichtig, a. (**um'sichtsvoll**) circumspect, discreet; (vorsichtig) prudent, cautious, wary.
Um'sichtigkeit, f. s. Umsicht, 2.
um'sinken, sep. (sank, gesunk'en) i. (s.) to sink down; ohnmächtig ~, to faint away.
umsonst', adv. 1. gratuitously, gratis, for nothing; fam. for the asking; halb ~ verkaufen, to sell at underprice; ~ wohnen, to have free quarters; er soll es nicht ~ gethan haben, he shall pay for it; ~ ist der Tod, prv. nothing for nothing; no penny, no paternoster; 2. (vergeblich) in vain, vainly; to no purpose, to no profit; alle ihre Bemühungen waren ~, all their labours proved abortive (or were of no avail); 3. (zwecklos) without design, aimlessly; (grundlos) without cause, gratuitously; nicht ~, not without (good) reason; not without a purpose; er sagte das nicht ~, he had some design in saying that; sich ~ bemühen, to lose one's labour, to work for the bishop.
um'spannen, sep. i. (h.) u. t. die Pferde ~, to change horses.
umspan'nen, ins. t. to span; to encompass.
umspie'len, ins. t. to play round.
umspin'nen, ins. (umspann', umspon'nen) t. to spin all round, to surround with a tissue, or web.
um'springen, sep. (sprang, gesprung'en) i. (s.) 1. (vom Winde) s. umschlagen, II. 2, a; 2. (mit etw.) to deal with, to manage, to handle; er weiß damit umzuspringen, he knows how to manage it.
umspring'en, ins. (umsprang', umsprung'en) t. to leap, or to jump round.
umspü'len, ins. t. to wash, to lave.
Um'stand, m., ~(e)s, pl. Um'stände, 1. circumstance; schwieriger ~, difficulty; nähere, od. einzelne Umstände, further particulars, details; sich auf einzelne Umstände einlassen, to enter into particulars; mit allen Umständen erzählen, s. umständlich, II.; unter Umständen, under certain circumstances; unter diesen Umständen, in these circumstances; unter den jetzigen Umständen (aber), as it is, as matters are; unter allen Umständen, at all events, in any case, at any rate, by all means, anyhow; sie befindet sich den Umständen nach wohl, she is well, considering (circumstances); das kommt auf die Umstände an, that depends (on circumstances); hier waren wir den Umständen nach sicher, here we were, comparatively (speaking), safe; 2. Umstände, pl. state, condition, situation (si.); in guten Umständen sein, to be in easy circumstances; to be well off; in schlechten Umständen sein, to be in low circumstances, to be badly off; in anderen (od. interessanten) Umständen sein, to be in the family-way, in interesting circumstances, with child, pregnant, in for it, or *enceinte;* meine Umstände erlauben mir das, s. Mittel, 4; 3. Umstände (Förmlichkeiten), pl. ceremonies, formalities; (viel Wesen, Aufhebens) fuss (si.); (viel) Umstände machen, 1. to use ceremonies (mit, with); to be ceremonious, or formal; 2. to hesitate, to raise difficulties; wir wollen keine Umstände machen, we will have no ceremony; you must take potluck, you'll get nothing extra; machen Sie keine Umstände, do not put yourself about; machen Sie keine Umstände meinetwegen, I hope you won't make a stranger of me; ohne Umstände, off-hand, without much ado; slapdash; no ceremonies! wenn es Ihnen nicht zu viele Umstände macht, if it does not cause (or give) you too much trouble; Kaffee mit Umständen, hum. coffee with cake.
um'ständlich, I. a. 1. (mit allen näheren Umständen) circumstantial; particular; minute; ~er Bericht, detailed account, minutes (pl.); 2. (förmlich) ceremonious, particular, formal; 3. (lästig) troublesome, bothersome; das wäre zu ~, that would cause too much trouble; fam. that would be too much bother. II. adv. circumstantially; ~ erzählen, to particularize, to go into detail, to give all the details.
Um'ständlichkeit, f. 1. circumstantiality, particularity; minuteness; 2. ceremoniousness; formalities (pl.); fam. priggishness; vgl. umständlich.
Um'stands‖bestimmung, f. gram. adverbial term. **~kommissarius, ~krämer,** m. formal person, pedant; er ist ein ~kommissarius, he raises numberless difficulties; fam. he is an awful slowcoach. **~satz,** m. gram. adverbial sentence. **~wort,** n. gram. adverb.
um'stechen, sep. (stichst, sticht; stach, ge-

stoch'en) t. 1. to turn up, to stir (corn) with a fork; 2. to engrave (a plate) anew; 3. s. niederstechen.

umste'hen, ins. (umstand', umstan'den) t. to stand round, to surround.

um'stehend, p.a. 1. standing about, around, or by, surrounding; die U~en, the bystanders; 2. ~e Seite, next page; ~ (adv.), od. auf der ~en Seite, annexed, on the following, or opposite page; wie ~ (adv.), com. as noted on the other side.

Um'steigebillet [biljet], n. correspondence-ticket.

um'steigen, sep. (stieg, gestie'gen) i. (s.) (Eisenbahn) to change (carriages); nach Stuttgart ~! change for Stuttgart!

um'stellen, sep. I. t. 1. to transpose; 2. gram. to invert. II. rfl. to change places.

umstel'len, ins. t. to encompass, to surround, to beset, to hem in.

Um'stellung, f. transposition, (auch gram.) inversion.

um'stempeln, sep. t. 1. to restamp; 2. s. umstimmen, 2.

umsteu'ern, ins. t. s. umschif'fen.

Um'steuerung, f. mech. reversing-gear.

um'stimmen, sep. t. 1. to tune to another pitch, to tune anew; 2. fig. (j.) to change s.one's opinions, to convert s.o., to bring s.o. round; to turn s.one's heart (zu Gunsten eines anderen, in favour of another); sich ~ lassen, (to allow o.s.) to be converted; er läßt sich nicht ~, he is inflexible; ganz umgestimmt, quite altered.

um'stoßen, sep. (stößt, stößt; stieß, gestoßen) t. 1. to overthrow, to overturn, to upset; to knock down; 2. fig. to abolish (a law); to annul (a treaty, or contract); to cancel, to invalidate (an agreement); to set aside (a will); to reverse, to quash (a sentence); to revoke (an edict); to undo (a purchase).

um'stößlich, a. capable of being overturned; fig. reversible, annullable.

Um'stoßung, f. 1. overthrowing; 2. reversion, or reversal (of a sentence); cancelling (of a will).

umstrah'len, ins. t. to surround with rays, to shine round.

umstrick'en, ins. t. 1. to surround with knitting, or net-work; mit Drahtgeflecht umstrickt, in wire-work; 2. fig. to entangle; to ensnare.

umströ'men, ins. t. to stream, or to flow round, to wash.

um'stülpen, sep. t. to tilt, to turn over.

Um'sturz, m. (auch fig.) downfall, overthrow, subversion, destruction; ruin; den ~ predigen, to revolutionize.

um'stürzen, sep. (stür'zest od. stürzt) I. i. (s.) to fall down, to tumble to the ground; to topple over; (v. Fahrzeugen) to capsize. II. t. 1. to upset, to turn over; 2. to overthrow, to overturn; (die Ordnung) to subvert.

Um'sturz‖bestrebungen, ~ideen, f. pl. subversive, destructive, revolutionary, or anarchical tendencies, or ideas. **~lehren**, f. pl. subversive doctrines.

Um'stürzler, m., ~s, pl. ~, revolutionist; anarchist.

Um'sturzpartei, f. revolutionary, or destructive party; anarchists (pl.).

umtan'zen, ins. (umtan'zest od. umtanzt') t. to dance round.

um'taufen, sep. t. to rebaptize; to give another name (or a nickname to s.o., or to s.t.).

Um'tausch, m. exchange; truck.

Um'tauschbarkeit, f. s. Vertauschbarkeit.

um'tauschen, sep. (tau'schest od. tauschst) t. to exchange, to truck; fam. to swop; to change (etw. für, od. gegen, s.t. for).

Um'tauschsystem, n. truck-system.

um'thun, sep. (that, gethan') I. t. to take about one; to put on. II. rfl. sich nach etw. ~, to seek for, to look (out, or about) for, to inquire after, to go in search of, to try for (or after); bei jm., to inquire of s.o. for (after, about, or concerning) s.t.

umto'ben, ins. t. to rage round.

umtö'nen, ins. t. to sound round, to echo round.

umto'sen, ins. t. to roar round about.

um'treiben, sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) I. t. to drive round; mein Geist wird von Zweifeln umgetrieben, my mind is tossed from doubt to doubt. II. rfl. s. sich herumtreiben.

Um'trieb, m. 1. circulation; 2. ~e, pl. plots, intrigues, machinations; heimliche, revolutionäre, od. demagogische ~e, secret, revolutionary, or demagogical machinations.

Um'trunk, m. drinking all round.

umwach'sen [ch = k], ins. (umwächst'; umwuchs', umwach'sen) t. to grow round, to entwine, to surround.

umwal'det, p.a. embosomed in woods.

umwal'len, ins. t. 1. to circumvallate; 2. (von losen Kleidungsstücken) to float around.

Umwal'lung, f., pl. ~en, circumvallation.

um'wälzen, sep. (wäl'zest od. wälzt) I. t. 1. to roll over, or round, to whirl round; 2. to subvert; to revolutionize. II. rfl. to revolve; to rotate.

Um'wälzung, f. 1. rolling round; revolution, (um die Axe) rotation; 2. fig. revolution.

um'wandeln, sep. t. 1. to change, to remodel, to convert, to transform (zu, into); er ist ganz umgewandelt, he is quite a new man; 2. gram. to inflect, to decline; (v. Verben) to conjugate.

umwan'deln, umwan'dern, ins. t. to walk round.

Um'wandlung, f. 1. change, transformation; conversion; 2. gram. inflection, declension; conjugation.

Um'wandlungs‖lehre, f. s. Entwickelungslehre. **~prozeß**, m. metamorphosis.

umwe'ben, ins. (umwob' od. umweb'te, umwo'ben od. umwebt') t. to weave a web round; to surround with a web, or net; fig. sa'genumwoben, p.a. veiled in myths.

um'wechseln, sep. I. i. (h.) s. abwechseln, I. II. t. to change, to exchange (gegen, for).

Um'weg, m. round-about way, circuitous way, road, or route; side-way, by-way, by-path, detour; fig. indirect course; einen ~ machen, to take a round-about way, or a circuitous route; auf ~en, indirectly; auf einem ~e erfahren, to hear by a side-wind; ohne ~e, straight to the point.

um'wehen, sep. t. to blow down.

umwe'hen, ins. t. to blow round, to fan.

um'wenden, sep. (wand'te od. wen'dete, gewandt' od. gewen'det) I. t. to turn round, or about; to turn over (a leaf); vgl. umdrehen, umkehren; mit umgewandter Hand, with the back of the hand; ein Schlag damit, a back-handed blow; fam. a backhander. II. rfl. s. sich umdrehen; to veer (said of the wind). III. i. (s.) vor dem Winde ~, mar. to veer.

umwer'ben, ins. (umwirbst', umwirbt'; umwarb', umwor'ben) t. to court; sie ist viel umworben, she is courted by many, she has many admirers.

um'werfen, sep. (wirfst, wirft; warf, geworfen) I. t. 1. a) to throw round; b) (anziehen) to put on; 2. to throw down (or over), to overthrow, to overturn; to spill; to upset (a carriage); (umstürzen u. zerstören) to subvert. II. i. (h.) 1. a) to upset the carriage (said of the driver); b) to be overturned, to break down (in a carriage); 2. a) (bankerott werden) to fail, to smash up; b) die Sänger warfen um, the singers got out; c) (fehlgebären) to miscarry.

um'wickeln, sep. t. to wrap round, to wind round.

umwick'eln, ins. t. to wrap up (mit, in); mit einer Schnur, s. to cord.

um'winden, sep. (wand, gewun'den) t. to wind, to twine, or to twist round.

umwin'den, ins. (umwand', umwun'den) t. to swathe, to entwine, to wreathe (mit, with).

umwir'beln, ins. t. to envelop (mit Rauch, od. Staub, in smoke, or dust).

* **umwit'tern**, ins. t. to breathe around.

umwo'gen, ins. t. s. umströmen.

um'wohnend, p.a. living, or dwelling around; die U~en, s. Umwohner.

Um'wohner, m. pl. neighbours, inhabitants of the neighbouring regions; geogr. periœci.

umwöl'ken, ins. t. to cloud, to overcast.

um'wühlen, sep. t. to root up; fig. to rummage, to ransack, to overturn.

umzäu'nen, ins. t. to enclose with a hedge, to hedge (round), to fence (in).

Umzäu'nung, f. enclosure, hedge, fence.

um'zeichnen, sep. t. 1. to draw over again; 2. to mark (goods) differently.

um'ziehen, sep. (zog, gezo'gen) I. t. (ein Kind) to change a child's clothes (or linen). II. rfl. to change (or to shift) one's clothes. III. i. (s.) to remove (to another house); (v. Dienstboten) to change one's situation.

umzie'hen, ins. (umzog', umzo'gen) t. 1. a) to draw round, to surround; to cover (with s.t. drawn round); ein Bett mit Vorhängen ~, to hang a bed with curtains; b) to draw the outlines of; 2. to cloud, to overcast; der Himmel hat sich umzogen, (rfl.) the sky is overcast.

Um'ziehtag, m. day of removal; quarter-day.

umzing'eln, ins. t. to encircle, to enclose, to surround.

Um'zug, m. 1. wandering about; procession; 2. removal, change of residence, or of service.

Um'zugs||kosten, f. pl. (compensation for the) cost of removal. **~termin**, m. removing-time.
unabän'derlich, a. unalterable, unchangeable, immutable; (unwiderruflich) irrevocable, irreversible.
Unabän'derlichkeit, f. unchangeableness, immutability; irreversibleness.
unab'gefertigt, p.a. not despatched.
unab'gemacht, p.a. not disposed of, unsettled.
un'abhängig, a. 1. independent (von, of); ganz ~ voneinander, without any reference to each other; 2. gram. absolute.
Un'abhängigkeit, f. independence.
Un'abhängigkeits||erklärung, f. declaration of independence; Tag derselben, Am. Independence-day (4. July). **~=kampf**, m. struggle for independence.
unabkömm'lich, a. indispensable, not disposable.
Unabkömm'lichkeit, f. indispensableness.
unabläs'sig, a. incessant, unremitting, unswerving, uninterrupted, continual; etw. ~ (adv.) thun, to keep doing s.t.
unablös'||bar, ~lich, a. irredeemable (said of a mortgage); ~bare Schuld, perpetuity-fund; ~bare Anleihe, consolidated fund.
unabseh'bar, a. extending beyond the reach of the eye, immeasurable, unbounded, interminable; fig. incalculable.
Unabseh'barkeit, f. immeasurableness, immensity.
unabsetz'bar, a. irremovable.
Unabsetz'barkeit, f. irremovability.
un'absichtlich, a. unintentional, undesigned, unpremeditated; involuntary.
unabweis'||bar, ~lich, a. not to be refused; (unvermeidlich) inevitable; (gebieterisch) peremptory, absolute, imperative; (nicht zurückzudrängen) irrepressible (idea).
unabwend'bar, a. inevitable; fatal.
Unabwend'barkeit, f. inevitableness, inevitability.
un'ächt, s. unecht.
un'achtsam, a. inadvertent, inattentive, unmindful; careless, heedless; (ohne Rücksicht) regardless; (nachlässig) negligent.
Un'achtsamkeit, f. inattention, inadvertency, carelessness, heedlessness, negligence; aus ~, through inadvertency, or inattention.
un'ad(e)lig, a. not noble; (v. gemeiner Abkunft) ignoble, plebeian.
un'ähnlich, a. unlike, dissimilar.
Un'ähnlichkeit, f. unlikeness, dissimilarity.
unanfecht'bar, a. incontestable, indisputable; unexceptionable.
unan'gebaut, p.a. uncultivated.
unan'gefochten, p.a. 1. undisputed, uncontroverted; unmolested; laß mich ~! leave (or let) me alone! 2. (v. Krankheit ~) not attacked, intact.
unan'gekleidet, p.a. undressed.
un'angemeldet, p.a. unannounced.
un'angemessen, p.a. inadequate, incommensurate; incongruous, incompatible; (unschicklich) improper, unsuitable, unfit.
Un'angemessenheit, f. inadequacy; (Unschicklichkeit) unsuitableness, impropriety.
un'angenehm, a. unpleasant, disagreeable, unwelcome; (v. Geschmack) unpalatable, unsavoury; ein ~er Gesell, an ugly customer; es hat mich sehr ~ (adv.) berührt, I felt very much hurt, it was very painful to me.
unan'ge||rührt, ~tastet, p.a. untouched (unberührt).
unangreif'bar, a. unassailable.
unannehm'bar, a. unacceptable, inadmissible.
Un'annehmlichkeit, f. disagreeableness, unpleasantness, inconvenience; ~en, pl. annoyances; jm. ~en bereiten, to inconvenience s.o.; in ~en geraten, to get into a mess (or scrape), or into hot water.
un'ansehnlich, a. 1. mean-looking, poor-looking, unsightly, plain; homely; fam. poky; 2. (unbedeutend) inconsiderable, insignificant; (lumpig) paltry.
Un'ansehnlichkeit, f. 1. unsightliness, homeliness, plainness; 2. insignificance.
un'anständig, a. unbecoming, improper, indecent, unseemly, indecorous; shocking; ungentlemanly, unladylike.
Un'anständigkeit, f. unbecomingness, impropriety, indecency.
un'anstößig, a. inoffensive, offenceless, harmless, innocent, unobjectionable, correct.
unantast'bar, a. 1. not to be touched, inviolable; 2. unimpeachable.
unanwend'bar, a. inapplicable.
Unanwend'barkeit, f. inapplicability.
un'appetitlich, a. eig. distasteful, unsavoury; auch fig. disgusting, loathsome, nasty.
Un'art, f. 1. bad, or improper behaviour, rudeness, want of good manners; naughtiness (of children); 2. a) unmannered, naughty, or vicious trick, ill (or bad) habit; jm. die ~ abgewöhnen, to break s.one's bad habit; b) (eines Pferdes) vice; 3. (Person) naughty child; fam. nuisance.
un'artig, a. 1. ill-behaved, ill-bred, naughty, rude, improper; (unhöflich, ungefällig) disobliging; 2. vicious (said of horses).
Un'artigkeit, f., pl. ~en, bad behaviour, ill-breeding, naughtiness, rudeness.
un'artikuliert, p.a. inarticulate.
§ **un'ästhetisch**, a. not æsthetical; (garstig, abstoßend) offensive, loathsome, disgusting, nasty, shocking.
§ **U'nau**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. unau, two-toed-sloth *(bradypus didactylus)*.
unauffind'bar, a. not (to be) found.
unauf'gefordert, p.a. uncalled for, unasked; adv. of one's own accord; spontaneously.
unauf'geklärt, p.a. unexplained.
unauf'gelöst, p.a. undissolved.
unauf'gezogen, p.a. (nicht aufgeklebt) unmounted.
unaufhalt'sam, a. not to be stopped; impetuous, irresistible.
unaufhör'lich, a. incessant, continual, perpetual, endless.
unauflös'||bar, ~lich, a. indissolvable, indissoluble; (unerklärlich) inexplicable, incapable of solution (problem).
Unauflös'lichkeit, f. indissolubility.
un'aufmerksam, a. inattentive.
Un'aufmerksamkeit, f. inattention, inattentiveness, heedlessness.
un'aufrichtig, a. insincere.
Un'aufrichtigkeit, f. insincerity.
unaufschieb'||bar, ~lich, a. not to be delayed, urgent, pressing.
unausbleib'lich, a. unfailing, infallible, certain, sure, inevitable.
unausdehn'bar, a. not extensible; (nicht streckbar) not ductile.
unausführ'bar, a. impracticable, unfeasible, impossible.
Unausführ'barkeit, f. impracticability.
unaus'gebacken, p.a. slack-baked.
unaus'gebildet, p.a. uncultivated, unimproved; (unentwickelt) undeveloped; rudimentary; mil. untrained.
unaus'geführt, p.a. not carried out, uneffected; (künstlerisch) unfinished.
unaus'gefüllt, p.a. not filled up; (left in) blank.
un'ausgemacht, p.a. undecided; (ungewiß) uncertain, questionable; es ist noch ~, it is still an open question.
un'ausgesetzt, I. a. uninterrupted, continual; ~es Bestreben, constant aim. II. adv. uninterruptedly, continually, without intermission.
unauslösch'||bar, ~lich, a. inextinguishable, unquenchable, quenchless; indelible (ink).
Unauslösch'lichkeit, f. quenchlessness; indelibleness.
unaussprech'||lich, a. 1. (~bar) unpronounceable; 2. unspeakable, inexpressible, unutterable, ineffable; die U~en, hum. (Beinkleider) inexpressibles, unmentionables, nondescripts.
Unaussprech'lichkeit, f. inexpressibleness, ineffableness.
unaussteh'lich, a. unbearable, insupportable, insufferable, intolerable; odious.
Unaussteh'lichkeit, f. insupportableness, intolerableness, odiousness.
unaustilg'bar, a. ineradicable, inexterminable, inextirpable; ineffaceable, indelible.
unausweich'||bar, ~lich, a. unavoidable, inevitable.
§ **un'authentisch**, a. unauthentic.
§ **un'autorisiert**, p.a. unauthorized.
Un'band, m., ~(e)s, unruly, or unmanageable child; fam. (nice) pickle.
un'bändig, I. a. unmanageable, ungovernable, intractable, unruly. II. adv. 1. unmanageably &c.; 2. fam. (= sehr) excessively, vastly, unconscionably.
Un'bändigkeit, f. unmanageableness, intractableness, unruliness.
un'barmherzig, a. unmerciful, merciless, remorseless, relentless, pitiless, ruthless, hard, cruel.
Un'barmherzigkeit, f. unmercifulness, mercilessness, cruelty.
un'bärtig, a. beardless.
Un'bärtigkeit, f. beardlessness.
unbeab'sichtigt, p.a. undesigned.
unbeach'tet, p.a. unnoticed, disregarded, unheeded; ~ lassen, to leave unnoticed, to put aside, to disregard, to ignore, to sink; j. (gesellschaftlich) ~ lassen, to cut s.o.
unbean'standet, p.a. not objected to; uncontested (election).
unbeant'wortet, p.a. unanswered.
unbeant'wortlich, a. unanswerable.
unbear'beitet, p.a. unwrought; raw; (v. Häuten) untanned, green, raw; der

Gegenstand ist noch ~, the subject has not yet been treated.
unbeauf'sichtigt, p.a. not superintended, uncontrolled; not attended to.
unbebaut', p.a. **1.** uncultivated; **2.** not built upon, not covered with buildings.
A. **un'bedacht**, p.a. roofless.
B. **unbe‖dacht'**, p.a., **~dāch'tig**, **~dacht'sam**, a. inconsiderate, thoughtless, inadvertent, indiscreet, rash. **~dacht'samerweise**, adv. inadvertently, thoughtlessly, rashly.
Unbedacht'samkeit, f. inconsiderateness, inadvertency, indiscretion.
unbedeckt', p.a. uncovered; mit ~em Haupte, bare-headed.
unbedenk'lich, **I.** a. **1.** requiring no thought, or hesitation; unobjectionable; **2.** unhesitating, unscrupulous. **II.** adv. without hesitation, unhesitatingly, without the least scruple.
un'bedeutend, p.a. insignificant, inconsiderable, unimportant, trifling; (schwach) slight, indifferent; (klein) petty; (lumpig) trivial, paltry, frivolous; fam. piddling; eine ~e Stellung einnehmen, to hold a rather insignificant place; to be placed in the back-ground.
Un'bedeutendheit, f. insignificance.
un'bedeutsam, a. insignificant, unmeaning.
Un'bedeutsamkeit, f. insignificance.
unbedingt' [od. un'b], **I.** a. unconditional, unqualified; (unbeschränkt) unlimited, absolute; implicit (confidence, obedience); ~e Annahme, absolute, or full acceptance (of a bill of exchange). **II.** adv. unconditionally, at all events, by all means.
Unbedingt'heit, f. unconditionalness.
unbeei'digt, p.a. not sworn, without having taken an oath.
unbeein'flußt, p.a. under no influence, unbiassed.
unbeein'trächtigt, p.a. without prejudice to one's interests.
unbeen'digt, p.a. unfinished, incomplete.
unbeer'digt, p.a. not interred.
unbeerbt', p.a. destitute of a legitimate heir, childless, issueless.
un'befähigt, p.a. unqualified, incompetent; not talented, not clever.
unbefahr'bār, a. impassable, impracticable.
unbefah'ren, p.a. untraversed, unbeaten; trackless; not navigated before.
un'befangen, p.a. **1.** (vorurteilsfrei) unprejudiced, unbiassed, impartial, disinterested; **2.** (ungezwungen) unconstrained; (ohne Verlegenheit) unembarrassed; (gleichmütig) unconcerned; (ungekünstelt) unaffected, artless; (frei und offen) frank, free, candid, ingenuous, easy, natural.
Un'befangenheit, f. **1.** freedom from prejudice; impartiality; **2.** unconstraint, unaffectedness, ease; ingenuousness, candour, frankness, freedom; *naïveté;* vgl. unbefangen.
unbefest'igt, p.a. unfortified; open.
unbefie'dert, p.a. unfeathered; (selten) impennous; (nicht flügge) unfledged.
unbefleckt', p.a. immaculate, unpolluted, undefiled, unsullied, spotless, stainless, pure; ~e Ehre, unblemished honour; ~e Empfängnis, immaculate conception (of the Holy Virgin).
Unbefleckt'heit, f. immaculateness, spotlessness, purity.
unbefrāgt', p.a. unconsulted.
un'befriedigend, p.a. unsatisfactory.
un'befriedigt, p.a. unsatisfied, not contented; dissatisfied, disappointed.
un'befugt, p.a. without having a right (to); unauthorized; incompetent; das Betreten ist U~en verboten, trespassers will be prosecuted; (~er Eintritt ist verboten) no admittance except on business. **~erweise**, a. without being authorized.
Un'befugtheit, **Un'befugnis**, f. having no right, being unauthorized; incompetency.
un'begābt, p.a. untalented, not clever.
Un'begābtheit, f. want of talent.
un'begēben, p.a. com. unsold, undisposed of; uninvested.
un'begleitet, p.a. unattended.
unbegreif'‖lich, **~bār** [auch un'b], a. incomprehensible, inconceivable.
Unbegreif'lichkeit, f. incomprehensibility, inconceivableness; mystery.
unbegrenz'bār, a. illimitable.
unbegrenzt' [od. un'begrenzt], p.a. unbounded, unlimited, boundless.
unbegrün'det, p.a. unfounded, baseless; groundless.
unbegü'tert, p.a. not rich, not wealthy; without estate (or landed property).
unbehaart', p.a. hairless; bot. impubescent.
Un'behāgen, n. uneasiness, uncomfortableness, discomfort, dislike, displeasure, disgust.
un'behāglich, a. unpleasant, uncomfortable; sich ~ fühlen, to feel uneasy, or ill at ease.
Un'behāglichkeit, f. uncomfortableness, discomfort, uneasiness.
unbehau'en, p.a. unhewn, unsquared.
unbehel'ligt, p.a. unmolested, undisturbed.
unbeher'zigt, p.a. disregarded.
un'behilflich, a. s. unbeholfen.
unbehin'dert, p.a. unhindered, unimpeded, unprevented, unrestrained, at liberty.
un'beholfen, p.a., **un'behülflich**, a. awkward, clumsy; (plump) heavy, unwieldy, ungainly, unhandy; fam. lumpish; (linkisch) gawky; (verlegen) embarrassed.
Un'beholfenheit, **Un'behülflichkeit**, f. awkwardness, heaviness, unwieldiness.
unbehü'tet, p.a. unguarded.
unbehut'sam, a. (unvorsichtig) incautious; heedless, unheedful; (unüberlegt) inconsiderate; (unbedachtsam) unwary.
unbeirrt', p.a. unhesitating, unswerving; unconcerned; (mutig) undaunted.
un'bekannt, p.a. **1.** (nicht gekannt) not known, unknown (jm., to s.o.); obscure; fast ganz ~, all but unknown; ein U~er, a stranger; ich bin hier ~, I am a stranger here; er ist mir ~, I do not know him; es wird Ihnen nicht ~ sein, you know (or are aware), of course; ~e Größe, f. math. unknown quantity; j. ~erweise (adv.) grüßen lassen, to desire (one's) compliments to s.o., though unknown; **2.** (ohne Kenntnis von) unacquainted (mit, with), ignorant (of); ich bin damit ~, I am a stranger to it.
Un'bekannt‖heit, f. **1.** being unknown, obscurity; **2.** (od. **~schaft**, f.) unacquaintedness, want of acquaintance (with); ignorance (of the world).
unbekehr'bār, a. inconvertible.
unbekehrt', p.a. unconverted.
unbeklagt', p.a. unlamented, undeplored, unbewailed.
unbeklei'det, p.a. unclothed, undressed, unapparelled; naked.
unbekūm'mert, p.a. careless, heedless, reckless (um, od. wegen, of), unconcerned (about); indifferent (as to); fam. cool; seien Sie deshalb ~! be easy on that point!
Unbekūm'mertheit, **Unbekūm'mernis**, f. carelessness, unconcern, unconcernedness.
unbela'den, p.a. unladen, unloaded, empty, without cargo.
unbeläst'igt, p.a. unmolested, unpestered.
unbelaubt', p.a. having no foliage, leafless; bare.
unbelebt', p.a. **1.** lifeless, inanimate; **2.** (ohne Verkehr) unfrequented; **3.** (stumpf) dull, apathetic.
Unbelebt'heit, f. lifelessness; dulness, apathy; s. unbelebt.
unbeleckt', p.a. unlicked; von der Kultur ~, utterly uncultivated, half savage.
unbele'sen, p.a. not read in books, unlearned, unlettered, illiterate.
Unbele'senheit, f. want of reading, illiteracy.
unbeliebt', p.a. (bei) disliked (by); (beim Volke) unpopular (with); com. not much in demand.
Unbeliebt'heit, f. unpopularity.
unbelohnt', p.a. unrewarded.
unbemannt', p.a. unmanned.
unbemerk'‖bār, **~lich**, a. imperceptible.
unbemerkt', p.a. unnoticed, unobserved, unperceived.
un'bemittelt, p.a. without means, without fortune, not wealthy, poor; fam. impecunious.
un'benannt, p.a. **1.** (**unbenāmt'**) nameless, anonymous; **2.** math. indefinite.
unbenom'men, p.a. not prohibited, permitted; es ist, od. bleibt mir ~, I am (quite) at liberty to ....
unbenutzt', p.a. unused, not in use, not turned to account, unemployed; profitless; dormant (funds); idle (money); ich ließ die Gelegenheit ~, I did not avail myself of, or I missed that opportunity, I let that opportunity slip.
un'bequēm, a. inconvenient; (schwer zu handhaben) unhandy; (ungelegen) inopportune; (lästig) uncomfortable, uneasy; (beschwerlich) embarrassing.
Un'bequēmlichkeit, f., pl. ~en, inconvenience; machen Sie sich deshalb keine ~, do not put yourself out (of the way for it); fam. don't trouble (about it).
unberā'ten, p.a. unadvised.
unberech'enbār, a. incalculable, inappreciable; er ist ganz ~, there is no saying what he will do.
Unberech'enbārkeit, f. incalculableness.
unberech'tigt, p.a. **1.** unauthorized, not entitled (to); **2.** s. ungerechtfertigt.
unberēdt', p.a. ineloquent.
unberich'tigt, p.a. **1.** uncorrected; **2.** unsettled, unpaid (accounts).
unberit'ten, p.a. unmounted.

unberück'sichtigt, p.a. not taken into account, unnoticed, disregarded, left out of the question; ~ lassen, not to take into account, to make no allowance for.
unberu'fen, p.a. 1. [un'b] uncalled for, unbidden, unauthorized; (zudringlich) officious, intrusive; sich ~ in etw. mischen, fam. to poke one's nose into s.t.; 2. unberu'fen (und unbeschrieen)! Heaven preserve us from harm! don't crow over it! vulg. let the devil rest! Lat. *absit omen!*
unberühmt', p.a. not renowned, not famous, not celebrated, obscure.
unberührt', p.a. untouched, intact; (unangefaßt) unhandled; (unerwähnt) unnoticed; (unbewegt) unaffected; (rein) pure; ~ lassen, fig. to pass over in silence; ~er Boden, virgin soil.
unbescha'det, adv. (mit gen.) saving, save, without prejudice, or detriment (to), without derogation, or detracting (from).
unbeschä'digt, p.a. unhurt, uninjured, undamaged, well conditioned, safe and sound.
unbeschäf'tigt, p.a. disengaged, unemployed.
un'bescheiden, a. 1. (nicht sittsam zurückhaltend) immodest; rude; 2. exacting, arrogant, presumptuous, insolent, bold; 3. (v. Forderungen, übertrieben) unreasonable, exaggerated; (unverschämt) impudent.
Un'bescheidenheit, f. want of modesty, indiscretion, insolence, rudeness.
unbeschei'nigt, p.a. uncertified.
unbeschiff'bar, a. unnavigable.
un'beschlagen, p.a. unshod (horses); fig. (unbewandert) unskilled, not versed (in, in).
unbeschnit'ten, p.a. uncircumcised; unclipped (coins); (books) with an outside edge; unlopped (trees); untrimmed, unshorn (hedges).
unbescholt'ten, p.a. unblamed, blameless, unblamable, irreproachable, unexceptionable; of unblemished character; ein ~er Name, a fair, honest, or good name, a stainless reputation.
Unbescholt'tenheit, f. integrity, blamelessness, unblamableness, unblemished (or stainless) character (or reputation).
unbeschränkt', p.a. unlimited, unbounded; uncontrolled, discretionary (power); absolute (monarchy); ~e Haftpflicht, unlimited liability; ~es Eigentum, absolute property.
Unbeschränkt'heit, f. unboundedness, limitlessness; absoluteness.
unbeschreib'lich, a. indescribable, inexpressible; adv. beyond all description, exceedingly.
unbeschrie'ben, p.a. 1. not written upon, blank; 2. undescribed.
unbeschrie'en, p.a. s. unberufen, 2.
unbeschuht', p.a. unshod.
unbeschützt', p.a. undefended, unprotected.
unbeschwert', p.a. unmolested, unimpeded, unclogged; light, easy (conscience).
unbeseelt', p.a. soulless, lifeless, inanimate.
unbese'hen, I. p.a. not examined, as it is; etw. ~ kaufen, to buy s.t. unsight unseen, to buy a pig in a poke. II. ~(s), adv. without looking at it.
unbesetzt', p.a. unoccupied; vacant, free, disengaged; ~e Zeit, odd time, leisure.
unbesieg'||bar, ~lich, a. invincible, unconquerable.
Unbesieg'barkeit, f. invincibleness, invincibility, insuperability.
unbesiegt', p.a. unconquered.
unbesol'det, p.a. unsalaried, unpaid, honorary; ein ~er Beamte(te)r, an unpaid officer.
un'besonnen, a. unadvised, thoughtless, inconsiderate, heedless, headlong, imprudent, indiscreet, rash; fam. giddy, hoity-toity.
Un'besonnenheit, f., pl. ~en, 1. imprudence, thoughtlessness, rashness, indiscretion; fam. giddiness; 2. thoughtless expression, or action.
unbesorgt', p.a. 1. (nicht ausgeführt) unfulfilled, not executed; 2. careless, easy, unconcerned (um, od. wegen, about), heedless, regardless (of); seien Sie (deswegen) ~! don't trouble (about it)! make your mind easy! never fear!
Unbesorgt'heit, f. unconcern(edness), ease.
Un'bestand, m. instability, unsteadiness, inconstancy, changeableness; (Wankelmut) levity, fickleness.
un'beständig, a. inconstant, changeable, unsettled (weather), variable, unstable, unsteady; (wankelmütig) fickle.
Un'beständigkeit, f. inconstancy, changeableness, fickleness; s. Unbestand.
unbestä'tigt, p.a. unconfirmed.
unbestech'||bar, ~lich, a. incorruptible, unbribable.
Unbestech'||barkeit, ~lichkeit, f. incorruptibleness, incorruptibility, incorruption.
unbesteig'||bar, ~lich, a. not to be ascended, or climbed; inaccessible.
Unbesteig'barkeit, f. inaccessibility.
unbestell'bar, a. not to be disposed of, not deliverable; (auf Briefen) not known; ~e Briefe, dead letters; Postamt für ~e Briefe, dead-letter-office.
unbestellt', p.a. 1. not ordered, not bespoken; 2. (nicht abgeliefert) not delivered; 3. (v. Äckern) uncultivated, untilled.
unbesteu'ert, p.a. untaxed, unassessed.
unbestimm'bar, a. indeterminable; vague.
un'bestimmt, p.a. 1. undetermined; indeterminate, undefined; gram. indefinite (article, numeral); ~e Gleichungen, math. indeterminate equations; ~es Gerücht, (vague) rumour; auf ~e Zeit, for an indefinite time; 2. a) (ungewiß) uncertain, doubtful; questionable; vague (suspicion); b) (unentschlossen) irresolute; 3. (ungenau) vague, loose (in expression).
Un'bestimmtheit, f. 1. indetermination; 2. a) uncertainty; b) irresolution; 3. want of precision, vagueness; vgl. unbestimmt.
unbestoch'en, p.a. uncorrupted; unbribed; upright, honest.
unbestraft', p.a. unpunished.
unbestreit'bar, a. incontestable; indisputable, incontrovertible; unquestionable.
unbestrit'ten, I. p.a. uncontested, undisputed, uncontroverted; ~er Erbe, heir-apparent. II. adv. indisputably, unquestionably.
unbesucht', p.a. unvisited, unfrequented.
unbeteil'igt, p.a. not concerned, not interested (bei etw., in s.t.); U~e(r), outsider.
unbetont', p.a. unaccented.
un'beträchtlich, a. inconsiderable, trifling.
unbetrau'ert, p.a. unmourned, unlamented.
unbetre'ten, p.a. unbeaten, untrodden.
unbeug'sam, a. unbending, inflexible, indomitable; (fest) firm; (unnachgiebig) rigid, uncompromising; (hartnäckig) obstinate; ~e Strenge, rigidity.
Unbeug'samkeit, f. inflexibility.
unbevöl'kert, p.a. not populated, thinly populated; deserted.
unbewacht', p.a. unwatched, unguarded; in einem ~en Augenblick, in an unguarded moment, in a moment of weakness.
unbewaff'net, p.a. unarmed; bot. inermous; mit ~em Auge, with the unassisted (or naked) eye.
unbewan'dert, p.a. (in) not versed (in), unacquainted (with); inexperienced.
unbeweg'lich, a. immovable; motionless; fixed; fig. inflexible; † mit ~er Schrift gedruckt, stereotyped; ~es Vermögen, real estate, or property; ~e Güter, immovables; ein ~es Fest, a set holiday.
Unbeweg'lichkeit, f. immovableness, immobility.
unbewegt', p.a. unmoved.
unbewehrt', p.a. unarmed, defenceless.
unbeweibt', p.a. wifeless, unmarried, single.
unbeweint', p.a. unwept, undeplored.
unbeweis'||bar, ~lich, a. not provable, indemonstrable.
unbewie'sen, p.a. unproved.
unbewohn'bar, a. uninhabitable.
Unbewohn'barkeit, f. uninhabitableness.
unbewohnt', p.a. uninhabited.
unbewölkt', p.a. unclouded, cloudless; serene, clear.
un'bewußt, p.a. 1. (objektiv) unknown; es ist mir nichts weniger als ~, I know it very well; es geschah uns ganz ~, it happened entirely without our knowledge; 2. (subjektiv) unconscious, ignorant (of); (unfreiwillig) involuntary, instinctive; sich (dat.) einer Sache (gen.) ~ sein, to be unconscious (or not aware) of s.t.; Philosophie des U~en, philosophy of the unconscious.
Un'bewußtheit, f. unconsciousness.
unbezahl'bar, a. not to be paid; inestimable, priceless; fig. invaluable.
unbezahlt', p.a. unpaid; ~e Rechnung, open, or unsettled account; ~e Schulden, surviving debts; ~er Wechsel, unpaid, or dishonoured bill, bill in sufferance.
unbezähm'bar, a. untamable, indomitable.
unbezeich'net, p.a. unmarked.
unbezeugt', p.a. unattested, unwitnessed.
unbezo'gen, p.a. 1. unstringed (instrument); 2. uncased (pillow); 3. uninhabited (house).
unbezwei'felbar, a. indubitable.
unbezwei'felt, p.a. undoubted, unquestioned.

unbezwing'‖bār, ~lich, a. insuperable, invincible, unconquerable; (uneinnehmbar) impregnable.

Unbezwing'‖bārkeit, ~lichkeit, f. insuperability, invincibleness.

unbezwung'en, p.a. unvanquished, unconquered.

un'biblisch, a. not biblical, unscriptural.

unbieg'sam, a. inflexible, unpliant, unbending, rigid, stiff; fig. stubborn.

Unbieg'samkeit, f. inflexibility, unpliantness, rigour.

un'bildlich, a. not figurative; real, literal.

Un'bilde (Un'bill), f., pl. ~n, injustice, injury, wrong; hardship; inclemency (of the weather).

Un'bildung, f. want of education, or of culture.

un'billig, a. inequitable, unfair, unjust; unreasonable, unconscionable.

Un'billigkeit, f. 1. unfairness, unreasonableness; injustice; (seltner) iniquity; 2. unjust act, act of injustice.

un'blūtig, a. bloodless, unbloodied, unsanguine.

un'bōtmäßig, a. insubordinate.

Un'bōtmäßigkeit, f. insubordination.

un'brauchbār, a. of no use, good for nothing, useless, unserviceable; (von Personen) unsuitable; unseaworthy, disabled (ship); ~ machen, to dismount (guns).

Un'brauchbārkeit, f. uselessness &c.; s. unbrauchbar.

un'brüderlich, a. unbrotherly, unfraternal.

un'bürgerlich, a. uncitizen-like, not like a good citizen.

un'büßfertig, a. impenitent; uncontrite.

Un'büßfertigkeit, f. impenitence, irrepentance.

Un'christ [krist], m. unchristian, infidel.

un'christlich [krist], a. unchristian(-like).

Un'christlichkeit [krist], f. unchristianness.

§ **Unciā'le,** f., pl. ~n, (**Unciāl'buchstābe,** m.) typ. uncial letter.

§ **un'civilisiert** [wi], p.a. uncivilized.

und, c. and; ~ so weiter, and so on, and so forth; fort ~ fort, on and on; für ~ für, continually, incessantly; ~ nicht, and not; nor; ~ ich auch nicht, nor I either (nor do I, nor am I &c.); ~ wenn, even if; so weit ~ nicht weiter! so far, but no farther! der ~ der, such (and such) a man, such a one; da ~ da, an dem ~ dem Platze, at such (and such) a place; er hat kein Brot ~ kein Geld, he has neither bread nor money; ~ (dann)? and then? and afterwards? well? er, ~ Furcht haben? he, afraid?

Un'dank, m. ingratitude; vgl. Lohn, 1.

un'dankbār, a. ungrateful, ingrateful, unthankful; vgl. dankbar, 1; thankless (enterprise).

Un'dankbārkeit, f. ungratefulness, unthankfulness, ingratitude.

§ **undatiert',** p.a. undated.

§ **undefinier'bār,** a. indefinable.

undehn'bār, a. not to be stretched, not extensible; techn. not ductile.

§ **undeklinier'bār,** a. indeclinable; ~es Wort, aptote.

undenk'‖lich, a. 1. (~bār) a) inconceivable, unimaginable; b) out of the question; 2. immemorial, out of mind; vor ~lichen Zeiten, time out of mind; seit ~lichen Zeiten, from time immemorial.

Undenk'bārkeit, f. inconceivableness, unimaginableness.

un'deutlich, a. indistinct; (nicht klar) not clear; (trübe) dim; (v. Lauten) inarticulate; (unverständlich) unintelligible; (dunkel) obscure; (verworren) confuse; (unbestimmt) vague; ~ (adv.) aussprechen, to slur.

Un'deutlichkeit, f. indistinctness &c.; s. undeutlich.

un'deutsch, I. a. not German; foreign (or contrary) to the German language, character, mind, or manners; bad, or incorrect German; fig. unintelligible; ~es Zeug, gibberish. II. adv. incorrectly (in German).

Un'deutschheit, f. being contrary to the genius of the German; incorrectness.

un'dicht, a. not (water-)tight; not retentive, not air-tight, pervious (to air).

un'dichterisch, a. unpoetical.

un'dienlich, a. unserviceable, unsuitable, inexpedient, inconvenient.

Un'dienlichkeit, f. unserviceableness, unsuitableness, inexpedience, uselessness, inconveniency.

un'dienstfertig, a. inofficious, disobliging.

Un'dienstfertigkeit, f. inofficiousness, disobligingness.

§ **Undī'ne,** f. Undine, water-sprite.

Un'ding, n. 1. phil. non-entity; 2. chimera; monster; nonsense; (Unmöglichkeit) impossibility.

§ **un'discipliniert,** p.a. undisciplined.

§ **un'dramātisch,** a. undramatical.

§ **Undulatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, undulation.

§ **Undulatiōns'theorie,** f. phys. undulatory theory.

un'duldsam, a. intolerant.

Un'duldsamkeit, f. intolerance.

undurchdring'lich, a. impenetrable: 1. impermeable, impervious (für, to); 2. fig. inscrutable; in ~es Dunkel gehüllt, veiled in mystery.

Undurchdring'lichkeit, f. impenetrability; impermeability.

undurchforscht', p.a. unexplored.

undurchführ'bār, a. not to be carried through, unfeasible, impracticable.

un'durchlässig, a. impermeable, impervious.

un'durchsichtig, a. untransparent, opaque, impervious to light.

Un'durchsichtigkeit, f. opacity, opaqueness.

un'eben, a 1. uneven, unequal, not level, rugged, rough; 2. (mit Negation: übel) unsuitable; gar nicht ~, not at all amiss, not (half) bad, tolerably good.

un'ebenbürtig, a. 1. of unequal birth; 2. fig. unequal.

Un'ebenheit, f. unevenness, inequality, ruggedness, roughness.

un'ebenmäßig, a. unsymmetrical: (seltner) asymmetrical, disproportional.

un'echt, a. 1. a) not genuine; (nachgemacht) counterfeit, sham, artificial, false, spurious; (verfälscht) adulterated; ~e Edelsteine (od. Steine), false (or occidental) stones, mock-jewels; ~er Diamant, imitation-, or paste-diamond; ~e Farben, not fast colours, colours that won't wash; b) ~er Bruch, math. improper fraction; 2. (v. Geburt) illegitimate.

Un'echtheit, f. spuriousness &c.; s. unecht.

un'ēdel, a. ignoble; (gemein) mean, low, vile; base (metal).

§ **un'egāl,** a. s. unebenmäßig, ungleich.

un'ehelich, a. illegitimate, natural (children): illicit (cohabitation).

un'ehrbār, a. 1. unbecoming; (unanständig) immodest, indecent; 2. (unehrenhaft) dishonourable, disgraceful.

Un'ehrbārkeit, f. unbecomingness; indecency.

Un'ehre, f. dishonour, disgrace, discredit; jm. ~ machen, to disgrace s.o.; jm. zur ~ gereichen, to reflect dishonour on s.o.; mit ~n, discreditably, disreputably.

un'ehrenhaft, a. discreditable, disreputable.

un'ehrerbietig, a. irreverent, disrespectful, undutiful; sich ~ (adv.) gegen j. betragen, to be disrespectful towards s.o.

Un'ehrerbietigkeit, f. irreverence, undutifulness.

un'ehrlich, a. dishonest; (unehrenhaft) dishonourable; (niederträchtig) infamous; (unaufrichtig) insincere, uncandid.

Un'ehrlichkeit, f. (Gesinnung) dishonesty; bad faith; (Wesen, od. äußeres Ansehen) dishonourableness, disgrace, infamy, ignominy.

un'eigennützig, a. disinterested, unselfish.

Un'eigennützigkeit, f. disinterestedness, unselfishness.

un'eigentlich, a. not literal; figurative (sense); improper (diphthong, e. g. in seal).

unein'gebunden, p.a. unbound, in sheets.

un'eingedenk, (indecl.) a. (mit gen.) unmindful, regardless, forgetful (of).

unein'gelāden, p.a. s. ungebeten.

unein'geschränkt, p.a. unlimited, unrestrained, unstraitened.

unein'geweiht, p.a. uninitiated; U~e(r), outsider.

un'einig, a. disunited; discordant, disagreeing; at variance; ~ sein, to differ, to disagree; to be at variance, or at odds; ~ machen, to set at variance, or at odds; to divide; mit jm. ~ werden, to fall out with s.o.

Un'einigkeit, f. disunion; disharmony, dissension, discord, disagreement, variance.

uneinnehm'bār, a. impregnable, unconquerable.

un'eins, adv. at difference, at variance; vgl. uneinig; ich bin mit mir selbst noch ~, I have not quite made up my mind, I am still in two minds about it.

un'elastisch, a. unelastic, inelastic, nonelastic.

un'empfänglich, a. not susceptible (für, of); unimpressionable; dull; apathetic.

Un'empfänglichkeit, f. insusceptibility, dulness; apathy.

un'empfindlich, a. unfeeling, apathetic; insensible, indifferent, cold, callous, proof (gegen, to); stoical, stolid, stockish; med. numb; ~ machend, med. anæsthetic.

Un'empfindlichkeit, f. insensibility, apathy, indifference, coldness; med. numbness.

un'empfunden, p.a. unfelt.

unend'lich, a. infinite; (endlos) endless; (ewig) eternal; (über die Maßen groß) immense; ~ (adv.) hoch, topless; ~ (adv.) viel Geld, fam. lots (pl.) of money; ins U~e, to infinity; Lat. *ad infinitum;* Teilbarkeit der Materie ins U~e, infinitesimal divisibility of matter; das geht ins U~e, there is no end of (or to) it; eine ~ (adv.) lange Zeit, fam. an age; diese Thatsache sagt ~ (adv.) viel, this fact speaks volumes; ~ (adv.) klein, math. infinitesimal; das U~e, infinite; Analyse des U~en, math. infinitesimal calculus.
Unend'lichkeit, f. infinity; endlessness; eternity, infinite space.
un'englisch, a. unenglish.
unentbehr'lich, a. indispensable, (absolutely) necessary (zu einem Zwecke, for a purpose).
Unentbehr'lichkeit, f. indispensableness.
unentdeckt', p.a. undiscovered.
unentgelt'lich, I. a. gratuitous. II. adv. gratuitously; gratis, for nothing, free of charge; fam. for the asking.
unenthalt'sam, a. incontinent, intemperate.
Unenthalt'samkeit, f. incontinence.
un'entschieden, p.a. 1. undecided, undetermined, unsettled; doubtful, uncertain; pending (law-suit); drawn (game, battle); 2. (v. Personen) irresolute.
Un'entschiedenheit, f. indecision, irresolution.
un'entschlossen, p.a. irresolute; undecided, wavering, doubtful; ~ sein, to be irresolute, to waver, to hesitate; fam. to be neither off nor on, to be in two minds about s.t.
Un'entschlossenheit, f. irresolution; indecision.
unentschuld'bar, a. inexcusable.
unentsetz'bar, a. irremovable.
unentwegt', p.a. unswerving, unblenching, steadfast, thorough-going.
unentwick'elt, p.a. undeveloped; ~er Zustand, embryo-state.
unentwirr'bar, a. inextricable.
unentziff'erbar, a. undecipherable.
unentzünd'bar, a. not inflammable, not ignitible.
unerach'tet, prp. s. ungeachtet, II.
unerbe'ten, p.a. unasked for, unbidden; unwelcome.
unerbitt'lich, a. inexorable, relentless, unrelenting; proof against entreaties; ~ (adv.) streng, rigid.
Unerbitt'lichkeit, f. inexorableness.
unerbroch'en, p.a. unbroken.
un'erfahren, p.a. inexperienced, inexpert; green; new (in Geschäften, to business); raw (recruits).
Un'erfahrenheit, f. inexperience, rawness, greenness.
unerfind'lich, a. undiscoverable; es ist mir ~, I cannot understand it (or make it out).
unerforsch'lich, a. inscrutable, impenetrable.
Unerforsch'lichkeit, f. inscrutableness.
unerforscht', p.a. unexplored.
un'erfreulich, a. unsatisfactory, disagreeable, unpleasant; vexatious.
Un'erfreulichkeit, f. unsatisfactoriness.
unerfüll'bar, a. not admitting of fulfilment, not realizable.
unerfüllt', p.a. unfulfilled, unaccomplished.
un'ergiebig, a. unproductive, sterile.
unergründ'lich, a. 1. unfathomable, abysmal; 2. s. unerforschlich.
Unergründ'lichkeit, f. unfathomableness.
un'erheblich, a. irrelevant, insignificant; vgl. unbedeutend.
unerhört', I. p.a. 1. (nicht gewährt) not granted, not complied with, unheard; ~ bleiben, to find no hearing; ~ lassen, not to listen to; 2. (noch nicht dagewesen) unheard of, unprecedented; (übermäßig) excessive; (übertrieben) exorbitant. II. adv. excessively, extremely.
unerkannt', p.a. not recognized, unknown; adv. incognito.
unerkenn'bar, a. not recognizable, undiscernible.
un'erkenntlich, p.a. ungrateful.
Un'erkenntlichkeit, f. ingratitude.
unerklär'‖bar, ~lich, a. inexplicable, unaccountable.
Unerklär'barkeit, f. inexplicableness.
unerläß'lich, a. irremissible; (unentbehrlich) indispensable; (wesentlich) essential.
Unerläß'lichkeit, f. irremissibleness; (Unentbehrlichkeit) indispensableness.
unerlaubt', p.a. unpermitted, unallowed, illicit, unlawful.
unerle'digt, p.a. not disposed of, unsettled.
unermeß'lich, a. immeasurable, immense, boundless, vast; untold (riches).
Unermeß'lichkeit, f. immeasurableness, immensurability; immensity.
unermit'telt, p.a. unascertained; not found (out).
unermüd'lich, a. indefatigable.
Unermüd'lichkeit, f. indefatigableness.
uneröff'net, p.a. unopened, not opened, not broken open.
unerör'tert, p.a. undiscussed, uncanvassed; (unentschieden) undecided.
unerprobt', p.a. unproved, untried, unassayed.
un'erquicklich, a. uncomfortable, unedifying; disagreeable, unpleasant.
unerreich'bar, a. unattainable; inaccessible; out of reach; hum. uncomeatable; für unsere Sehkraft ~, beyond our power of vision.
Unerreich'barkeit, f. unattainableness.
unerreicht', p.a. unattained; unrivalled; unparalleled, unmatched, peerless.
unersätt'lich, a. insatiable, ravenous (appetite); (gierig) greedy; (verzehrend) devouring.
Unersätt'lichkeit, f. insatiability; greediness.
unerschaf'fen, p.a. uncreated.
unerschöpf'lich, a. inexhaustible.
Unerschöpf'lichkeit, f. inexhaustibleness.
un'erschrocken, p.a. intrepid, dauntless, undaunted, unappalled, unflinching; bold.
Un'erschrockenheit, f. intrepidity, undauntedness.
unerschüt'terlich, a. unshakable, imperturbable, immovable; unshaken, unmoved, firm, intrepid; (unentwegt) unswerving.
Unerschüt'terlichkeit, f. intrepidity, firmness.
unerschüt'tert, p.a. unshaken, steadfast.
unerschwing'lich, a. unaffordable, unattainable, exorbitant; beyond one's means.
unersetz'‖bar, ~lich, a. irreparable (loss); irrecoverable, irretrievable; not to be replaced.
un'ersprießlich, a. unprofitable.
unersteig'‖bar, ~lich, a. unscalable; inaccessible.
unerträg'lich, a. intolerable, insupportable, insufferable.
Unerträg'lichkeit, f. intolerableness, insupportableness.
un'erwachsen [ks], p.a. not full-grown, young, under age; ~er Bursche, stripling.
unerwähnt', p.a. unmentioned, unnoticed; etw. ~ lassen, not to mention s.t.
unerwar'tet, p.a. unexpected.
unerweich'lich, a. unrelenting, inflexible.
unerweis'lich, a. indemonstrable, undemonstrable.
Unerweis'lichkeit, f. indemonstrableness.
unerwi(e)'dert, p.a. unanswered, unreturned; (unvergolten) unrequited.
unerwie'sen, p.a. unproved; gratuitous.
unerwo'gen, p.a. unconsidered, unscanned.
unerwünscht', p.a. unwished for, unwelcome, undesirable.
un'erzogen, p.a. 1. uneducated; ~es Kind, baby; 2. (ungezogen) ill-bred.
§ **un'evange'lisch,** a. unevangelical.
§ **unexplodier'bar,** a. non-explosive.
un'fähig, a. unable, incapable, unfit; (untüchtig) inefficient; (ungenügend) insufficient; (unvermögend) incompetent; ~ zu zahlen, insolvent; ~ machen, to disable, to disqualify, to incapacitate (zu, for).
Un'fähigkeit, f. inability, incapacity, unfitness; insufficiency; ~ ein Amt zu bekleiden, civil disability.
unfahr'bar, a. impracticable, impassable (road).
Un'fall, m. accident, mischance, mishap, misfortune, disaster. **~versicherung,** f. insurance against accidents, accident-insurance. **~versicherungsgesellschaft,** f. insurance-against-accidents-company, accident-insurance-company, provident society. **~versicherungsgesetz,** n. accident-insurance-bill (or -law).
unfaß'‖bar, ~lich, a. unintelligible, incomprehensible.
unfehl'bar, I. a. infallible, unfailing, unerring; unescapable; as sure as a gun. II. adv. infallibly; without fail.
Unfehl'barkeit, f. infallibility.
un'fein, a. unrefined, ungenteel, unmannerly, impolite; indelicate; coarse; rude.
Un'feinheit, f. indelicacy; coarseness, rudeness.
un'fern, I. a. not far off, near. II. prp. (mit gen.) near, not far from.
un'fertig, a. unfinished; unready, unprepared.
Un'fertigkeit, f. want of finish; (in der Vorbereitung) unpreparedness.
Un'flat, m., ~(e)s, 1. filth, dirt; 2. (od. fam. **Un'fläter,** m., ~s, pl. ~) filthy, beastly, or bawdy person, nasty fellow.
Unfläterei', f., pl. ~en, bawdry; vgl. Unflätigkeit.
un'flätig, a. filthy, dirty, nasty; bawdy, obscene.

Un'flätigkeit, f., pl. ~en, filthiness, nastiness, obscenity, bawdiness, bawdry.

Un'fleiß, m. inapplication, want of diligence (or application), idleness, laziness; indolence.

un'fleißig, a. idle, lazy; indolent; fam. (beim Lernen) unbookish.

unfol'gerichtig, a. inconsequent, inconclusive.

Unfol'gerichtigkeit, f. inconsequence, inconclusiveness.

un'folgsam, a. disobedient; untoward, wayward.

Un'folgsamkeit, f. disobedience.

Un'form, f. deformity, disproportion.

un'förmlich, a. 1. a) deformed, ill-shaped, misshapen; shapeless; b) disproportionate, monstrous; 2. (ungeschlacht) enormous, massive, bulky, immense.

Un'förmlichkeit, f. 1. deformity, shapelessness; disproportion, monstrosity; 2. bulkiness, enormousness; vgl. unförmlich.

§ **unfrankiert'**, p.a. unpaid, not postpaid, not prepaid, unfranked; U~es wird nicht angenommen! no unpaid letters!

un'französisch, a. not French; foreign, or contrary to the French idiom, character, mind, or manners; bad, or incorrect French.

un'frei, a. not free, unfree; servile; illiberal; U~e(r), bondsman.

un'freigebig, a. illiberal, parsimonious, niggardly, close.

Un'freiheit, f. 1. want of freedom; constraint; (Hörigkeit) serfdom; 2. narrowness (of views), illiberality.

un'freiwillig, a. involuntary, compulsory; ~e Komik, unintended comicalness.

un'freundlich, a. 1. (unfreundschaftlich) unfriendly, disobliging; unamiable, unkind, ungracious, harsh; jm. ~ (adv.) begegnen, to treat s.o. unkindly; 2. (mürrisch) frowning, sullen; (finster) gloomy; 3. (ungünstig) ungenial; (vom Wetter) inclement.

Un'freundlichkeit, f. unfriendliness, unkindness; inclemency.

un'freundschaftlich, a. unfriendly.

Un'friede, m. disharmony, discord, dissension, variance; vgl. Friede, 1.

un'friedfertig, **un'friedlich**, a. unpeaceable, discordant; quarrelsome.

Un'friedlichkeit, f. unpeaceableness, discordance.

un'fruchtbar, a. unfruitful, sterile, fruitless; (geschlechtlich) barren; fig. unproductive; poor; auf ~en Boden fallen, to fall upon stony ground; to produce no effect; fam. not to take (bei jm., with s.o.).

Un'fruchtbarkeit, f. sterility, barrenness.

Un'fug, m., ~(e)s, misdemeanour, disorder, disturbance, excess, mischief; ~ treiben, to do mischief; to commit a nuisance.

un'fügsam, a. uncomplying, unyielding, unaccommodating; (unlenksam) intractable; (ungehorsam) disobedient.

Un'fügsamkeit, f. uncomplying temper; intractableness; disobedience.

unfühl'bar, a. impalpable, intangible; imperceptible.

un'fürstlich, a. unprincely.

§ **un'galant**, a. ungentlemanly, uncourteous.

ungangbar, a. 1. impracticable, impassable (road); 2. not current (coin); unusual (word); unmerchantable, unmarketable, unvendible, unsalable (commodity).

un'gar, a. not sufficiently cooked, or done, underdone; raw.

Un'gar, m., ~n, pl. ~n, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, Hungarian.

un'garisch, a. Hungarian; ~er Wein, s. Ungarwein.

Un'garn, n., ~s, Hungary.

Un'garwein, m. Hungarian wine.

un'gastlich, a. inhospitable.

Un'gastlichkeit, f. inhospitableness, inhospitality.

ungeach'tet, I. p.a. not esteemed, disregarded. II. 1. prp. (mit gen.) notwithstanding; (trotz) in spite of; vgl. dessen~; 2. c. though, although.

ungeahn'det, p.a. unpunished; unrevenged; unresented; das wird nicht ~ bleiben, that will not pass unpunished.

ungeahnt', p.a. 1. unforeboded; 2. unapprehended, unsuspected, unthought of, unexpected.

ungebahnt', p.a. unbeaten, untrodden.

ungebän'digt, p.a. untamed, unsubdued.

un'gebärdig, a. unmannerly; unruly.

ungebes'sert, p.a. unimproved; unreformed.

un'gebeten, p.a. unasked, unbesought, uninvited; ~er Gast, unbidden guest, intruder; (Schmarotzer) sponger.

ungebeugt', p.a. unbent, (auch fig.) uncurbed.

ungebeu'telt, p.a. unbolted (flour).

un'gebildet, p.a. uneducated, ill-bred; uncivilized, uncultivated, barbarous; (roh) coarse, rustic; (nicht wissenschaftlich gebildet) unlettered; (im Benehmen) ungentlemanly; unladylike.

ungebleicht', p.a. unbleached, brown (linen, or yarn).

ungebo'ren, p.a. unborn.

ungebrannt', p.a. unburned, unburnt; ~e Asche, fam. a good cudgel, or cane.

un'gebräuchlich, a. unusual; obsolete.

Un'gebräuchlichkeit, f. unusualness; obsoleteness.

ungebraucht', p.a. unused; (quite) new.

Un'gebühr, f. (Unschicklichkeit) indecency, impropriety; (ungehöriges Betragen) misdemeanour; (Mißbrauch) abuse; injustice; zur ~, unduly, unbecomingly; to excess.

un'gebührlich, a. 1. (unanständig) indecent; (ungehörig) improper, unseemly, unsuitable, unbecoming; (frech) impertinent; 2. a) (unvernünftig) unreasonable; b) (unrecht, gesetzwidrig) undue.

Un'gebührlichkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. indecency, impropriety, unseemliness; impertinence; 2. improper action, or expression; excess, misdemeanour; vgl. ungebührlich u. Ungebühr.

un'gebunden, p.a. 1. a) unbound, untied, loose; b) (Buch) not bound, unbound, in sheets; 2. fig. a) (ungehemmt) unrestrained, free; b) (zügellos) unbridled, licentious, dissolute, loose; wild; ein ~es Leben führen, fam. to shake a loose leg; 3. fig. (prosaisch) in prose, prosaic; ~e Rede, prose.

Un'gebundenheit, f. 1. (Freiheit) liberty, freedom; 2. (Liederlichkeit) licentiousness, dissoluteness, looseness, libertinism.

ungedeckt', p.a. 1. uncovered; der Tisch ist noch ~, the cloth has not yet been laid; 2. (ungeschützt) undefended, unprotected, unbacked; 3. ~e Schulden, com. uncovered debts.

un'gedeihlich, a. not wholesome; unprofitable; ungenial.

ungedruckt', p.a. unprinted; manuscript.

Un'geduld, f. impatience; ich vergehe, od. brenne vor ~ zu hören, I am dying to hear.

un'geduldig, a. impatient (über, of); ~ (adv.) erwarten, to await anxiously, to be anxious to get, or to see.

ungeehrt', p.a. unhonoured, disregarded.

ungeeicht', p.a. ungauged.

un'geeignet, p.a. unfit, unsuitable, improper.

un'gefähr [od. ungefähr'], I. a. 1. † (zufällig) casual, fortuitous, accidental; chance (blow); 2. (etwaig, annähernd) rough (guess, calculation); approximate (value); probable (amount). II. adv. about, near, nearly, almost; so ist es ~, that's about it; zehn Pfund, oder so ~, fam. ten pounds, or thereabout(s); vor ~ einem Monat, about a month ago; das war es ~, was er mir sagte, that was pretty much what he said to me; ~ ein Scheffel, com. a reputed bushel.

Un'gefähr, n., ~s, 1. chance, accident; hazard; es war ein bloßes ~, it was a mere chance; etw. aufs ~ ankommen lassen, to leave s.t. to chance, to take the chance; 2. von ungefähr (klein), by chance, accidentally, casually; er fragte von ~, he happened to ask.

ungefähr'det, p.a. not endangered, or imperilled, safe; man kann sich ~ mit ihm einlassen, com. he is safe.

un'gefährlich, a. not dangerous, undangerous, harmless.

un'gefällig, a. 1. disobliging, discourteous, not complaisant; 2. (unangenehm, unschön) unpleasant, disagreeable.

Un'gefälligkeit, f. disobligingness, want of complaisance.

ungefärbt', p.a. undyed; uncoloured, colourless; ~e Seide, raw silk.

ungefaßt', p.a. (v. Edelsteinen) not set.

ungefie'dert, p.a. unfeathered; (unflügge) unfledged, callow; (nicht mit Federn besetzt) not barbed (arrow).

ungeflü'gelt, p.a. zo. wingless; apterous, apteral; ~es Insekt, apteran.

ungefor'dert, p.a. not desired, unasked, uncalled for.

ungefragt', p.a. unasked.

un'gefügig, a. 1. (od. **un'gefüge** = plump) unwieldy, ungainly, clumsy; 2. (nicht nachgiebig) unyielding, unpliant, intractable.

ungefüt'tert, p.a. 1. unfed; 2. (v. Kleidern) not lined.

ungegerbt', p.a. untanned, raw (hide).

ungeges'sen, p.a. 1. not eaten; 2. fam. without having eaten, dinnerless, supperless.

ungeglie'dert, p.a. unjointed; inarticulate; fig. unorganized.

ungego'ren, p.a. unfermented.

ungegrün'det, p.a. groundless, unfounded; false, imaginary.

un'gehalten, p.a. indignant, angry (über etw., at s.t.; auf j., with s.o.).
ungeheilt', p.a. unhealed.
ungehei'ßen, I. p.a. unasked for; unbidden, not ordered; (freiwillig) voluntary, spontaneous. **II.** adv. of one's own accord, voluntarily.
ungeheizt', p.a. unheated.
ungehemmt', p.a. s. ungehindert.
ungeheu'chelt, p.a. unfeigned, sincere.
ungeheu'er [od. un'geh], **I.** a. **1.** huge, immense, vast, enormous, prodigious, colossal, monstrous; dreadful; **2.** fam. exceeding, excessive, considerable, awful, unconscionable; fam. rousing; sl. thundering, thumping, swopping, lubberly; das U~e, the vastness, or monstrosity (of s.t.). **II.** adv. hugely; exceedingly, immensely.
Un'geheuer, n., ~s, pl. ~, monster; prodigy.
ungeheu'erlich, a. monstrous.
Ungeheu'erlichkeit, f., pl. ~en, monstrosity, enormity; atrocity.
ungehin'dert, p.a. unchecked, unprevented; without hindrance.
un'gehobelt, p.a. **1.** not planed; **2.** fig. unpolished, rough(-spun), coarse, rude; ~er Mensch, fam. unlicked cub; sl. waster.
ungehofft', p.a. unhoped for.
ungehopft', p.a. unhopped, without hops.
un'gehörig, a. undue, improper, inconvenient, unseemly; (seltner) impertinent.
Un'gehörigkeit, f., pl. ~en, unsuitableness, impropriety, inconvenience; nuisance; sich ~en erlauben, to take liberties, to be too free.
un'gehorsam, a. disobedient; (unbotmäßig) insubordinate; ~ sein, to disobey.
Un'gehorsam, m. disobedience.
ungehört', p.a. unheard.
ungehu'delt, p.a. undisturbed, unmolested, in peace.
un'geistlich, a. unspiritual, secular; worldly, lay; profane.
ungekämmt', p.a. uncombed, unkempt.
ungekannt', p.a. unknown.
ungeklei'det, p.a. undressed.
ungekocht', p.a. unboiled; raw.
ungekränkt', p.a. not mortified, unvexed, uninjured, unhurt; in peace.
ungekün'stelt, p.a. unaffected, unsophisticated, unstudied, artless, simple, natural.
ungela'den, p.a. **1.** (unbeladen) unladen; mar. without cargo; **2.** (uneingeladen, gew. un'gel...) uninvited; **3.** not loaded (pistol, or gun).
un'geläufig, a. not fluent, not easy; not commonly used, rare (word); das ist mir noch ~, fam. I've not yet got the knack of it.
ungeläu'tert, p.a. unclarified, unrefined.
Un'geld, n. s. Heidengeld.
un'geleckt, p.a., ~er Bär, unlicked cub.
un'gelegen, p.a. inconvenient, unseasonable, coming (or happening) at the wrong time; inopportune, unsuitable; das kommt mir ~, that is very awkward for me.
Un'gelegenheit, f. inconvenience, unseasonableness; (konkret) trouble, vexation, unpleasantness; jm. ~en bereiten, j. in ~en bringen, to inconvenience s.o., to put s.o. to inconvenience, to cause (or to give) s.o. trouble (or unpleasantness).
ungelegt', p.a. unlaid; sich um ~e Eier bekümmern, prv. to trouble o.s. about things that do not exist; (ähnlich) count not your chickens before they be hatched (prv.).
un'gelehrig, a. indocile, unteachable.
Un'gelehrigkeit, f. indocility.
un'gelehrt, p.a. unlearned, illiterate, unlettered; ignorant; U~e(r), agrammatist.
Un'gelehrtheit, f. illiterateness, illiteracy, unletteredness, want of learning; ignorance.
ungeleimt', p.a. unglued; (v. Papier) unsized.
un'gelenk(ig), a. inflexible, not supple; (steif) stiff; (plump) awkward, clumsy.
Un'gelenkigkeit, f. inflexibility, stiffness, awkwardness.
ungele'sen, p.a. unread.
ungelöscht', p.a. unquenched; ~er Kalk, unslaked lime, quicklime; ~e Ladung, com. unbroken bulk.
Un'gemach, n., ~(e)s, hardship, fatigue; adversity, trouble, vexation, affliction.
un'gemächlich, a. inconvenient, incommodious, uncomfortable, uneasy; toilsome.
Un'gemächlichkeit, f. inconvenience.
ungemein', **I.** a. **1.** [auch un'gemein] uncommon; **2.** rare, extraordinary. **II.** adv. **1.** uncommonly; **2.** wonderfully, exceedingly; ~ bewegt, deeply affected; ~ viel, plenty of, no end of.
ungemel'det, p.a. unannounced.
ungemes'sen, p.a. **1.** unmeasured; **2.** fig. immeasurable, unlimited, boundless, immense.
ungemischt', p.a. unmixed, unmingled, unalloyed, pure.
ungemünzt', p.a. uncoined; ~es edles Metall, bullion.
ungemust'ert, p.a. (v. Stoffen) plain (stuffs).
un'gemütlich, a. (v. Dingen u. Orten) uncomfortable, uncheery; (v. Personen) unsociable, unpleasant.
Un'gemütlichkeit, f. uncomfortableness, uncomfort, discomfort; unsociableness, unpleasantness; s. ungemütlich.
ungenannt', p.a. nameless; anonymous.
un'genau, a. inexact; inaccurate, vague.
Un'genauigkeit, f. inaccuracy.
ungeneigt', p.a. **1.** (nicht willens) disinclined, indisposed, unwilling; **2.** (unfreundlich) disaffected, unfriendly, unkind.
Ungeneigt'heit, f. **1.** disinclination, unwillingness, reluctance; **2.** disaffectedness, ill-will; s. ungeneigt.
ungeniert' [zhe], p.a. unrestrained, unceremonious; free and easy; adv. slapdash, off-hand.
Ungeniert'heit [zhe], f. unconstraint, unceremoniousness, ease.
ungenieß'bar, a. **1.** not eatable, not relishable, unpalatable, unfit for food; **2.** fig. unbearable, unpleasant.
Ungenieß'barkeit, f. unpalatableness; fig. unpleasantness, unbearableness.
ungenö'tigt, p.a. uncompelled; voluntary; adv. of one's own accord.
un'genügend, p.a. insufficient; ~ (adv.) frankiert, insufficiently (pre)paid.
un'genügsam, a. insatiable, greedy, intemperate; grasping, exacting.
Un'genügsamkeit, f. insatiability, greediness; graspingness, exactingness.
ungenutzt', p.a. s. unbenutzt.
ungeöff'net, p.a. unopened.
un'geordnet, p.a. unregulated; confused; fam. higgledy-piggledy; (vom Lebenswandel) inordinate.
ungepaart', p.a. s. unpaarig, 1.
ungepflas'tert, p.a. unpaved.
ungepflügt', p.a. unploughed.
ungeprägt', p.a. s. ungemünzt.
ungeprüft', p.a. not examined, untried; (ohne Zeugnis) uncertificated; (v. Rechnungen) unaudited.
ungeputzt', p.a. unadorned; (v. Lampen) untrimmed; (v. Stiefeln) not cleaned.
ungerächt', p.a. unrevenged, unavenged; unpunished.
un'gerade, a. **1.** not straight; uneven; **2.** odd (number); gerade od. ~ spielen, to play at even and odd; ~ Taktart, mus. triple time.
un'geraten, p.a. **1.** misgrown; **2.** degenerated; depraved, abandoned; (von Kindern) spoiled; undutiful.
ungerech'net, p.a. not counted; (einem acc. nachgestellt) not taking into account, not including, exclusive(ly) of; das alles ~, besides (or apart from) all that; viele und große Mühe ~, not to speak of a large amount of trouble.
un'gerecht, a. unjust; unrighteous; iniquitous.
ungerecht'fertigt, p.a. unjustified, unwarranted.
Un'gerechtigkeit, f. (act of) injustice.
un'geregelt, p.a. not regulated, irregular.
un'gereimt, p.a. **1.** unrhymed; ~e Verse, blank verse (si.); **2.** fig. inconsistent; absurd, preposterous; ~es Zeug, nonsense.
Un'gereimtheit, f., pl. ~en, inconsistency; absurdity.
un'gern, adv. unwillingly; (mit Widerstreben) reluctantly, regretfully; sich ~ trennen (von), to grieve to part (from); ich tue es ~, I do not like to do it; ich sehe es ~, I am sorry to see it; ich erfahre ~, I hear with regret.
ungeroch'en, p.a. fam. s. ungerächt.
ungeru'fen, p.a. uncalled, unbidden, uninvited.
ungerügt', p.a. uncensured; ich kann es nicht ~ lassen, I cannot help censuring it.
ungerührt', p.a. untouched, unmoved.
ungerupft', p.a. unplucked; ~ davon kommen, to get off unfleeced.
ungerüst'et, p.a. unarmed, unprepared.
ungesagt', p.a. unsaid, not uttered; das will ich ~ lassen, I won't mention it; I am not prepared to say that.
ungesal'zen, p.a. **1.** unsalted, unseasoned; (v. Fischen) fresh; **2.** fig. insipid.
ungesat'telt, p.a. unsaddled.
ungesät'tigt, p.a. not satiated, unsated.
ungesäu'ert, p.a. unleavened, azymous.
ungesäumt', **I.** p.a. **1.** (saumlos) seamless; unhemmed; **2.** (schleunig) immediate; prompt. **II.** adv. without delay, immediately, at once.
ungeschaf'fen, p.a. uncreated.
ungeschäfts'mäßig, a. unbusinesslike.

ungeschält', p.a. unpeeled, unhusked; ~er Reis, paddy.
ungesche'hen, p.a. undone; ~ machen, to undo; geschehene Dinge lassen sich nicht ~ machen (od. ändern), s. geschehen.
ungescheut', adv. without fear, boldly.
un'geschichtlich, a. unhistorical.
Un'geschick, n. 1. a) awkwardness, clumsiness; b) fam. awkward person; 2. (selten = Unglück) adverse fate.
un'geschickt, (seltner) **un'geschicklich**, a. unhandy, awkward, clumsy; *gauche;* U~ läßt grüßen! clumsy creature! how clumsy you are (or I am)!
Un'geschicktheit, **Un'geschicklichkeit**, f. clumsiness; (piece of) awkwardness; *gaucherie.*
un'geschlacht, p.a. uncouth, clumsy; uncivilized, coarse, boorish, rude.
Un'geschlachtheit, f. uncouthness, clumsiness; coarseness, boorishness, rudeness.
un'geschliffen, p.a. unpolished: 1. not whetted, blunt; 2. fig. uncivil, impolite, rude; coarse, rustic, unmannerly.
Un'geschliffenheit, f. incivility, impoliteness, rudeness.
Un'geschmack, m. want of taste, tastelessness.
ungeschmä'lert, p.a. undiminished, unimpaired, uncurtailed.
un'geschmeidig, a. 1. not supple, not ductile; 2. fig. unpliant; inflexible; intractable.
Un'geschmeidigkeit, f. unpliantness.
ungeschminkt', p.a. 1. not painted (with rouge), unpainted; 2. fig. unvarnished, unadorned; plain (truth).
ungeschmückt', p.a. unadorned.
un'geschoren, p.a. 1. unshorn; uncut (velvet); 2. (ungescho'ren) fam. unmolested; laß mich damit ~! don't bother me with it! let me alone!
ungeschult', p.a. undisciplined.
ungeschwächt', p.a. unweakened, undiminished, unimpaired; mit ~en Mitteln, with undiminished means; mit ~em Mute, with unabated courage.
ungeschwänzt', p.a. tailless, without a tail.
ungeschwo'ren, p.a. unsworn; ich glaube es Ihnen ~, I take your word for it.
ungese'hen, p.a. unseen; unnoticed.
un'gesellig, a. unsocial, unsociable.
Un'geselligkeit, f. unsociableness.
un'gesetzlich, **un'gesetzmäßig**, a. unlawful, illegal; irregular.
Un'gesetzlichkeit, f. illegality.
un'gesittet, p.a. 1. uncivilized; 2. ill-mannered, unmannerly, ill-bred, rude, uncivil.
Un'gesittetheit, f. rudeness; (selten) unmannerliness.
ungeson'dert, p.a. not separated; unsorted.
un'gesprächig, a. taciturn, silent.
un'gestalt, a. (selten **un'gestaltet**, p.a.) deformed, ill-shaped, misshapen.
Un'gestalt, (selten) ~heit, f. deformity, misshape, monstrousness.
ungestem'pelt, p.a. unstamped; (von Briefmarken) undefaced.
ungestielt', p.a. stalkless, stemless; bot. acaulous; (bes. v. Blättern) sessile.
ungestillt', p.a. unquenched, unslaked; unstanched (blood); unappeased (hunger, or wrath); unsatisfied (desires).
ungestört', p.a. undisturbed, untroubled, unmolested; (ununterbrochen) uninterrupted; es hat seinen ~en Fortgang, it goes on smoothly.
Ungestört'heit, f. undisturbed state, tranquillity.
ungestraft', I. p.a. unpunished; er soll nicht ~ bleiben, das soll ihm nicht ~ (adv.) hingehen, he shall not go unpunished for it. II. adv. with impunity.
Ungestraft'heit, f. impunity.
un'gestüm, a. impetuous, turbulent, boisterous, tempestuous, stormy; (ungeduldig) impatient; (tobend) blustering (fellow); (heftig) violent (passions); ~er Mahner, clamorous dunner.
Un'gestüm, n., ~(e)s, (selten) ~heit, f. impetuosity; (Toben) boisterousness; (Heftigkeit) violence; ~ des Wetters, stress of weather.
ungesucht', p.a. unsought (for); fig. (ungekünstelt) unaffected, artless, unsophisticated; natural.
Ungesucht'heit, f. artlessness.
un'gesund, a. 1. (nicht zuträglich) injurious, unwholesome, unhealthful, insalubrious; vgl. allzuviel; 2. (krankhaft) unhealthy; unsound; sickly (plants); ~e Säfte, bad humours.
Un'gesundheit, f. 1. (Unzuträglichkeit) unwholesomeness, injuriousness; 2. (ungesunder Zustand) unhealthiness, unsoundness, ill health.
ungeta'delt, p.a. unblamed, uncensured.
ungeteilt', p.a. undivided, entire; unanimous (applause).
ungethan', p.a. undone, unperformed.
ungetrennt', p.a. unseparated, unsevered, unparted, undivided; vgl. trennen.
un'getreu, a. s. untreu.
ungetröst'et, p.a. uncomforted.
ungetrübt', p.a. 1. untroubled, unclouded, cloudless, clear, serene; 2. (unbefleckt) untarnished, undefiled.
Un'getüm, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, monster.
ungeübt', p.a. unexercised, unpractised; unskilled; undrilled, raw (troops).
Ungeübt'heit, f. want of exercise, or practice, rawness.
un'gewandt, p.a. unskilful, awkward.
ungewarnt', p.a. unforewarned.
un'gewaschen, p.a. unwashed; dirty; nasty; ~e Wolle, wool in the yolk; mit ~en Händen, fam. unprepared; ~es Maul, slanderous tongue; ~es Zeug, stuff and nonsense.
ungeweiht', p.a. unconsecrated, unhallowed, profane.
ungewiegt', p.a. without being rocked; fam. without a rocker.
un'gewiß, a. 1. uncertain; (zweifelhaft) doubtful, ambiguous; (unsicher) precarious; aufs ~(ss)e (hin), at a venture, at random; in the dark; das Gewisse fürs Ungewisse nehmen, to prefer the certain to the uncertain; 2. (unentschlossen) irresolute, hesitating.
un'gewissenhaft, a. unconscientious.
Un'gewißheit, f. uncertainty, doubtfulness, doubt; in ~ halten, od. lassen, to keep in suspense, or (fam.) on tenter-hooks; in ~ sein, to be on the tenters, or on tenter-hooks; in ~ gelassen werden, to be kept on the tenters.
Un'gewitter, n. thunder-storm; (seltner u. *) tempest.
Un'gewohnheit, f. (Ungeübtheit) want of practice, unwontedness; die ~ (d. h. Neuheit) einer Sache, the novelty of a thing.
un'gewöhnlich, a. 1. unusual, uncommon; 2. (seltsam) singular, extraordinary, exceptional, strange, rare; (neu) novel; ganz ~, wonderful, prodigious.
Un'gewöhnlichkeit, f. unusualness; (Seltsamkeit) singularity, strangeness; (Neuheit) novelty.
un'gewohnt, a. 1. (mit gen., nicht gewöhnt an) unaccustomed, unused (to); 2. (ungewöhnlich) unwonted, unusual, unfamiliar; ~e Lage, awkward position.
Un'gewohntheit, f. s. Ungewohnheit.
ungewür'digt, p.a. not appreciated.
ungezählt', p.a. uncounted, unnumbered; adv. in the lump.
ungezähmt', p.a. untamed, uncurbed; unbridled (passions).
ungezäumt', p.a. unbridled.
ungezeich'net, p.a. unmarked; com. (oft) no mark!
Un'geziefer, n., ~s, coll. vermin; noxious insects (pl.).
un'geziemend, p.a. unseemly, unbecoming, unsuitable; auf so ~e Weise, so improperly.
ungeziert', p.a. 1. unadorned; 2. fig. unaffected, natural.
un'gezogen, p.a. 1. mil. (ohne Züge) not rifled; 2. (ungebildet) ill-bred, ill-mannered, rude, uncivil; (frech) insolent; (unartig) naughty (child).
Un'gezogenheit, f. 1. ill-breeding, unmannerliness, ill behaviour, rudeness; naughtiness; 2. (pl. ~en) rude action, or expression, naughty trick; (piece of) impertinence.
ungezüch'tigt, p.a. unchastised.
ungezü'gelt, p.a. unbridled, unrestrained.
ungezwirnt', p.a. not twisted.
un'gezwungen, I. p.a. 1. unconstrained, uncompelled, spontaneous; unstrained (meaning); 2. (ungekünstelt) unaffected, natural; ~e Schreibart, easy style. II. adv. spontaneously, off-hand.
Un'gezwungenheit, f. unconstraint, *abandon;* easiness, ease; (Geläufigkeit) fluency.
un'giltig, a. s. ungültig.
Un'glaube, m. 1. (Ungläubigkeit in gewöhnlichen Dingen) incredulity; 2. (bei. v. Religion) (Verwerfung des Glaubwürdigen) disbelief; (Nichtvorhandensein des Glaubens) unbelief; (Verwerfung des rechten Glaubens) infidelity; (Irreligiosität) irreligion; (Gottlosigkeit) impiety.
unglaub'haft, a. 1. s. unglaubwürdig; 2. s. unglaublich.
un'gläubig, a. 1. incredulous; 2. (religiös ~) unbelieving, disbelieving, infidel, irreligious; der (die) U~e, unbeliever, infidel; vgl. Unglaube.
Un'gläubigkeit, f. s. Unglaube.
unglaub'lich, a. incredible.
Unglaub'lichkeit, f. incredibility.
un'glaubwürdig, a. incredible, unworthy of belief, untrustworthy; (nicht beglaubigt) unauthenticated.
un'gleich, I. a. unequal; (unähnlich) unlike, dissimilar; (unverhältnismäßig) disproportionate; (uneben) uneven, not level; (ungerade) odd (number); (sich nicht gleich bleibend) inconsistent; (veränderlich) varying, variable, change-

able; ~er Puls, unequal, or intercurrent pulse; zwischen Personen von ~em Stande, between persons of unequal rank; ~ in der Güte, com. not uniform in quality. **II.** adv. unequally; (unvergleichlich) incomparably; (bei weitem) (by) far, (by) much; ~ besser, far better; ~ schöner, much finer, far more beautiful.

un'gleichartig, a. dissimilar; different; heterogeneous; (geistig unähnlich) incongenial.

Un'gleichartigkeit, f. dissimilarity, heterogeneousness.

un'gleichförmig, a. not uniform; irregular, unsymmetrical; bot. difform.

Un'gleich‖förmigkeit, f. want of uniformity, irregularity. **~heit,** f. inequality; unlikeness, dissimilarity, disparity, disproportion; unevenness; ~heiten, pl. uneven places; (Abweichungen) variations.

un'gleichmäßig, a. not uniform, unequal; disproportionate.

Un'gleichmäßigkeit, f. want of uniformity, disproportion.

un'gleich‖namig, a. having different names; vgl. gleichnamig. **~paarig,** a. bot. unpaired. **~seitig,** a. math. scalene (triangle). **~silbig,** a. gram. imparisyllabic.

Un'glimpf, m., ~(e)s, (Härte) rigour, harshness; (Schimpf) injury, insult, outrage.

un'glimpflich, a. (hart) ungentle, harsh, rigorous; (selten = beleidigend) insulting, outrageous.

Un'glück, n., als pl. Un'glücksfälle, (Widerwärtigkeit) misfortune, mishap, ill-fortune; ill-luck; fam. hard lines (pl.); (Unstern, Mißgeschick, Schlappe) disaster; (Elend) distress; misery; (Widerwärtigkeit) adversity; (schwerer Unglücksfall, Trübsal u. Leiden) calamity; (Unheil) mischief; dauernd (bes. im Spiele) ~ haben, to have a run of ill-luck; zu seinem ~, unfortunately for him; zum (größten) ~, (most) unfortunately, or unluckily; ~ haben, to be unlucky; das ~ dabei ist, the worst of it is; prv.: etw. Gutes hat jedes ~, kein ~ ist so groß, es ist ein Glück dabei, there is a silver lining to the darkest cloud; it is an ill wind that blows nobody good; ein ~ kommt selten allein, misfortunes never (or seldom) come alone.

un'glückbringend, p.a. disastrous, unpropitious.

un'glücklich, **I.** a. **1.** (v. Dingen) unlucky, unfortunate; (stärker) unhappy; (verhängnisvoll) fatal, disastrous, ill-starred; (elend) woeful; fam. (Billard) unkind; **2.** (v. Personen, sich nicht glücklich fühlend) unhappy, miserable; (stärker) wretched; (nicht vom Glück begünstigt) unfortunate, unlucky; (vom Schicksal verfolgt) ill-fated; (ohne Erfolg im Leben) unsuccessful. **II.** adv. ~ gehen, to go wrong; ~ ablaufen, to prove disastrous, to turn out ill, to fail, to miscarry; ~ spielen, to be unlucky at play; (längere Zeit) to have a run of ill luck; ~ lieben, to be unfortunate (or thwarted) in love; ~ verheiratet, unhappily married.

unglücklicherwei'se, adv. unluckily, unfortunately.

Un'glücks‖bote, m. bearer of ill tidings. **~botschaft,** f. fatal news, evil (or ill) tidings (pl.).

un'glückselig, a. (v. Personen) (most) unhappy, (most) unfortunate, miserable, wretched; (v. Dingen) calamitous, disastrous.

Un'glückseligkeit, f. unhappiness; infelicity; calamitousness.

Un'glücks‖fall, m. misfortune, disaster; (schwerer) calamity; (fatal) accident, casualty, misadventure. **~gefährte,** m. fellow-sufferer, companion in misfortune. **~jahr,** n. disastrous year. **~kind,** n. child of woe. **~prophet,** m. prophet of evil; fam. (~rabe, m.) croaker. **~stunde,** f. fatal hour. **~tag,** m. fatal, or ill-starred day, cross-day; black Monday. **~vogel,** m. **1.** bird of ill omen; **2.** fig. unlucky person; fam. poor devil. **~wort,** n. ill-omened (or fatal) word.

un'glück‖verheißend, **~verkündend,** p.a. ill-boding, ill-omened, portentous.

Un'gnade, f. disgrace, disfavour; bei jm. in ~ sein, to be out of favour with s.o.; to be in s.one's black books; in ~ fallen, to be disgraced, to fall into disgrace; bei jm. in ~ fallen, sich js. ~ zuziehen, to incur s.one's displeasure, to get into s.one's black books; vgl. Gnade, 1.

un'gnädig, a. ungracious; unkind; angry (auf j., with s.o.); etw. ~ (adv.) aufnehmen, to take s.t. amiss.

un'göttlich, a. ungodly, unworthy of God.

Un'göttlichkeit, f. ungodliness.

un'grammatisch, a. ungrammatical.

un'graziös, a. ungraceful.

un'griechisch, a. contrary to the genius of the Greek language, or character.

† **ung'risch,** a. s. ungarisch.

Un'grund, m. **1.** want of foundation, groundlessness, baselessness; **2.** (Falschheit) want of truth; falsity.

un'gründlich, a. superficial, shallow.

Un'gründlichkeit, f. superficiality, shallowness.

un'gültig, a. not current, uncurrent; not available (as a ticket); inadmissible, invalid, void; ein ~er Schilling, a bad shilling; ~ machen, für ~ erklären, to invalidate, to abolish, to rescind, to annul, to cancel.

Un'gültigkeit, f. invalidity, nullity.

Un'gültigkeitserklärung, f. invalidation, nullification.

Un'gunst, f. **1.** disfavour, disaffection, displeasure, disgrace; bei jm. in ~ stehen, to be in s.one's black books; **2.** unfavourableness (of circumstances), badness (of times); inclemency (of the weather); die Wahl fiel zu seinen ~en aus, the election went against him.

un'günstig, a. unfavourable; disadvantageous; unpropitious (season); contrary (wind); ~e Nachricht, ill tidings (pl.); jm. ~ sein, to be unfavourably disposed towards s.o., to be disaffected to (or with) s.o.

un'gut, adv. ill, amiss; etw. für ~ nehmen, to take s.t. ill, or amiss; nehmen Sie es nicht für ~, wenn ich Ihnen sage (daß ...), don't think it unkind of me to tell you (that ...); nichts für ~! no offence!

un'gütig, a. unkind; unfriendly.

unhalt'bar, a. not durable; indefensible (position); untenable (argument); ein ~es Versprechen, a frivolous promise (incapable of being performed, or kept).

Unhalt'barkeit, f. want of durability; untenableness; s. unhaltbar.

un'harmonisch, a. unharmonious; ~ klingen, to jar (ins Ohr, upon the ear).

Un'heil, n., ~s, mischief, harm, evil; calamity; ~ stiften, od. anrichten, to do, or to cause mischief.

un'heilbringend, p.a. fatal, pernicious.

unheil'bar, a. incurable, past cure, past recovery; irremediable, irreparable, irretrievable.

Unheil'barkeit, f. incurability, incurableness; irremediableness.

un'heil‖bringend, p.a. harmful, mischievous; fatal. **~drohend,** **~kündend,** p.a. portentous, ill-boding.

un'heilig, a. unholy, unhallowed, profane; irreligious, impious.

Un'heiligkeit, f. unholiness, profanity.

un'heilschwanger, a. fraught with mischief.

Un'heilstiften, n. mischief; zum ~ geneigt, bent on mischief.

un'heilstiftend, p.a. mischievous.

Un'heilstifter, m. mischief-maker; firebrand.

un'heilvoll, a. calamitous, disastrous, fatal, pernicious, mischievous.

un'heimlich, a. dismal; (von Orten) haunted; provinc. eerie, uncanny; ihm wurde ~ zu Mute, he felt uneasy, a dismal feeling overcame him.

unheiz'bar, a. not to be heated; ~es Zimmer, room without a stove, or fire-place.

un'höflich, a. uncivil, uncourteous, discourteous, impolite; rude; disobliging.

Un'höflichkeit, f. incivility, impoliteness; rudeness.

un'hold, a. disaffectionate, unfavourable, unkind, ungracious.

Un'hold, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, fiend, demon; monster.

Un'holdin, f., pl. ~nen, she-devil, fiend; witch, sorceress.

unhör'bar, a. inaudible.

Unhör'barkeit, f. inaudibleness.

§ **uniert',** p.a. united; U~e, pl. members of the Union.

§ **Uniform'** [auch u'niform], f., pl. ~en, uniform; regimentals (pl.); vollständige ~, complete uniform; in voller ~, in full uniform; in großer ~, in full-dress-regimentals; nicht in ~, in plain clothes; fam. in mufti. **~degen,** m. uniform-sword, regulation-sword.

§ **uniform‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. **1.** to dress (soldiers) in uniform; **2.** (einheitlich machen) to render uniform.

§ **Uniformität',** f. uniformity.

§ **U'nikum,** n., ~s, any unique thing (book &c.).

un'interessant, a. uninteresting.

un'interessiert, p.a. disinterested.

§ **Unio'n',** f., pl. ~en, union.

§ **Unionist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, unionist.

§ **uni'sono,** adv. mus. in unison.

§ **Unita'rier,** m., ~s, pl. ~, Unitarian; Lehre der ~, unitarianism.

§ **unita'risch,** a. unitarian.

§ **univers‖al',** **~ell'** [wer], a. universal.

§ **Universal'**[wer]‖**erbe,** m. sole heir,

heir general, residuary legatee. ~=**genie** [zhe], n. universal man. ~**ge=schichte**, f. universal history.

§ **Universalität'** [wer], f. universality.

§ **Universal'**[wer]‖**mittel**, n. panacea; sovereign remedy. ~**schraubenschlüs=sel**, m. universal screw (or wrench), monkey-wrench.

§ **Universität'** [wer], f., pl. ~en, university, college.

§ **Universitäts'**[wer]‖**freund**, m. college-friend, fellow-collegian. ~**gericht**, n. Court of the University (in Germany). ~**jahre**, n. pl. college-years. ~**leben**, n. college-life. ~**professor**, m. professor in the university. ~**richter**, m. proctor. ~**stipendium**, n. exhibition.

§ **Univer'sum** [wer], n., ~s, universe.

un'jagdbar, a. sp. unfit for the chase.

un'kaiserlich, a. unlike an emperor.

un'kanonisch, a. uncanonical.

un'kaufmännisch, a. unmercantile, unbusinesslike.

Un'ke, f., pl. ~n, 1. zo. a) orange-speckled toad *(bombinātor ignĕus)*; b) † ringed snake *(tropidonōtus natrix)*; 2. fig. a) croaker; b) s. Haus=unke, 2.

un'ken, i. (h.) to croak.

un'kenntlich (**unkenn'bar**), a. indiscernible; unrecognizable, not to be identified; ~ machen, to disguise.

Un'kenntlichkeit, f. indiscernibleness; impossibility of recognition; disguise.

Un'kenntnis, f. ignorance; j. über etw. in ~ lassen, od. erhalten, to keep s.o. ignorant of s.t.

Unk'enruf, m. ominous cry (or croaking) of toads.

un'keusch, a. unchaste; lascivious, lewd, impure, unclean.

Un'keuschheit, f. unchastity, incontinence; lewdness, impurity.

un'kindlich, a. 1. unchildlike; (frühreif) precocious; 2. (gegen die Eltern) unfilial; undutiful.

Un'kindlichkeit, f. 1. precocity; 2. unfilialness; undutifulness; s. unkindlich.

un'kirchlich, a. 1. secular; 2. not attached to the church; anticlerical; worldly.

Un'kirchlichkeit, f. worldliness.

un'klar, a. 1. eig. not clear, troubled; muddy, thick; 2. mar. (~ laufend) foul; 3. fig. unclear, indistinct; confused; obscure, in a haze; im ~en sein, to be uncertain; to be in the dark (über etw., about s.t., or as to s.t.).

Un'klarheit, f. unclearness, confusion, s. unklar.

un'klug, a. imprudent, indiscreet, impolitic; half-witted, foolish, stupid.

Un'klugheit, f. imprudence; (piece of) folly, stupidity.

un'königlich, a. unkingly, unkinglike; unroyal.

un'konstitutionell, a. unconstitutional.

unkontrollier'bar, a. uncontrollable.

unkontrolliert', p.a. uncontrolled.

un'körperlich, a. incorporeal, bodiless, immaterial, asomatous.

Un'körperlichkeit, f. incorporeality, immateriality.

Un'kosten, f. pl. s. Kosten.

un'kräftig, a. feeble, weak, infirm; inefficacious, ineffectual, invalid; low, sloppy (diet).

Un'kraut, n. 1. weed, weeds (pl.); ~ unter dem Weizen, bibl. tares (pl.); ~ säen, to sow tares; 2. fig. a) bad, or evil thing; b) bad, or obnoxious person; ~ vergeht (od. verdirbt) nicht, prv. ill weeds grow apace; nought is never in danger.

un'kriegerisch, a. unwarlike.

un'kultiviert, p.a. uncivilized, savage.

Un'kultur, f. want of civilization, barbarism.

unkünd'bar, a. not redeemable, consolidated.

Un'kunde, f. want of knowledge, ignorance.

un'kundig, a. (mit gen.) ignorant (of), unacquainted (with); unversed (in); des Griechischen ~, knowing no Greek.

un'künstlerisch, a. inartistic.

un'längst, adv. of late, lately, recently, not long since, not long ago, the other day.

un'lateinisch, a. contrary to the rules of Latin grammar, or to the genius of the Latin language.

un'lauter, a. impure; sordid; interested.

Un'lauterkeit, f. impurity; interestedness.

unleid'lich, a. insufferable, intolerable, insupportable.

Unleid'lichkeit, f. intolerableness.

unlenk'‖**bar**, ~**sam**, a. ungovernable, unmanageable; intractable, unruly.

Unlenk'samkeit, f. unruliness, want of docility.

unles'bar, a. unreadable, illegible.

unle'serlich, a. illegible; ~e Schrift, indistinct writing; scrawl(ing).

Unle'serlichkeit, f. illegibility.

unleug'bar, a. undeniable, indisputable.

Unleug'barkeit, f. undeniableness, obviousness.

un'lieb, a. unpleasant, disagreeable; es ist mir ~, I do not like it, I am sorry (for it); es ist mir nicht ~ zu hören, I am rather glad to hear.

un'liebenswürdig, a. unamiable.

un'lieblich, a. unpleasant; unsavoury.

unlieb'sam, a. 1. s. unlieb; 2. (mißliebig) disagreeable.

un'löblich, a. not praiseworthy, illaudable, blamable.

un'logisch, a. illogical.

unlös'‖**bar**, a. 1. (~**lich**) indissolvable, indissoluble; 2. incapable of solution (problem).

unlösch'bar, a. unquenchable; slakeless.

Un'lust, f. displeasure, dislike, disinclination; disgust; aversion, repugnance.

un'lustig, a. (nicht geneigt) disinclined; (traurig) uncheerful, dreary, dull, heavy, sad; (widerstrebend) reluctant.

un'malerisch, a. not picturesque.

un'manierlich, a. unmannerly; rude.

Un'manierlichkeit, f. unmannerliness; rudeness.

un'männlich, a. unmanly; effeminate.

Un'männlichkeit, f. unmanliness; effeminacy.

Un'masse, f. vast quantity, enormous number, no end of; eine ~ Fragen, a host (or no end) of questions; eine ~ Geld, fam. money galore.

un'maßgeblich, a. unauthoritative, open to correction, unpresuming; es ist meine ~e Meinung, I'll be bound to say; nach meiner ~en Meinung, in my humble opinion. II. adv. under favour, with deference, or submission.

un'mäßig, a. immoderate, intemperate, excessive; inordinate (desires).

Un'mäßigkeit, f. immoderateness, immoderation, intemperance; excess; extravagance.

un'melodisch, a. unmelodious.

Un'menge, f. enormous number, no end of.

Un'mensch, m. inhuman creature, brute, monster, barbarian; darin bin ich kein ~, fam. I won't say no.

unmensch'lich, a. 1. inhuman, cruel, savage, barbarous; atrocious, pitiless; 2. super-human; fam. vast, mighty; ~e Kraft, super-human strength.

Unmensch'lichkeit, f. 1. inhumanity, cruelty, barbarity; 2. (pl. ~en) inhuman, or cruel deed; atrocity.

unmerk'lich, a. imperceptible, insensible.

Unmerk'lichkeit, f. imperceptibleness.

unmeß'bar, a. immeasurable.

Unmeß'barkeit, f. immeasurableness.

un'methodisch, a. unmethodical, immethodical.

un'militärisch, a. unmilitary.

unmit'teil‖**bar**, a. incommunicable. ~=**sam**, a. incommunicative; reserved.

unmittelbar', a. immediate, direct; ~e Reichsstände, immediate states of the empire; ~e Ursache, proximate (or direct) cause; ~er Sinn, literal sense; sich ~ (adv.) an j. wenden, to apply directly to s.o.

Unmittelbar'keit, f. immediateness; (in der Stellung) immediacy.

un'möbliert, p.a. unfurnished.

un'modern, **un'modisch**, a. unfashionable, old-fashioned, out of fashion.

unmög'lich, a. impossible; out of the question; adv. not possibly, (selten) impossibly; ~e Größe, math. impossible, or imaginary quantity; fast ~, next to impossible; ich kann es ~ (adv.) thun, it would be impossible for me to do that; nach dem U~en streben, fam. to cry for the moon; U~es kann man von niemand verlangen, one must not expect impossibilities; there is no building a bridge across the ocean; you cannot make a silk purse (out) of a sow's ear.

Unmög'lichkeit, f. impossibility; Ding der ~, impossibility; j. in die ~ ver=setzen zu ..., to put it out of s.one's power to ....

un'monarchisch, a. contrary to monarchical principles.

un'moralisch, a. immoral.

un'mündig, a. under age, not of age, minor.

Un'mündigkeit, f. nonage, under-age, minority.

un'musikalisch, a. unmusical, anti-musical.

Un'mut, m. 1. (Niedergeschlagenheit) depression of spirits, dejection; gloom, gloominess, sadness; fam. dumps (pl.); 2. (schlechte Laune) ill-humour; (Unzu=friedenheit) discontent; (Entrüstung) indignation.

un'mutig, a. low-spirited, gloomy; ill-humoured, out of humour; displeased, discontented; vgl. Unmut.

un'mütterlich, a. unmotherly; cruel.

unnachahm'lich, a. inimitable.
Unnachahm'lichkeit, f. inimitability.
un'nachbarlich, a. unneighbourly.
un'nachgiebig, a. unyielding, unaccommodating, uncomplying; uncompromising, stubborn, inflexible.
un'nachsichtig, a. not indulgent; stern, unrelenting, pitiless, merciless.
unnah'bar, a. inaccessible, unapproachable; hum. uncomeatable.
Unnah'barkeit, f. inaccessibility.
Un'natur, f. 1. unnaturalness; 2. anomaly, monstrosity, unnatural thing.
un'natürlich, a. unnatural; affected, forced.
Un'natürlichkeit, f. unnaturalness; affectedness, affectation, constraint.
unnenn'bar, a. not to be named, ineffable, inexpressible, unutterable.
un'nötig, a. unnecessary, needless; superfluous; useless; uncalled for. **unnötigerwei'se**, adv. unnecessarily, needlessly.
un'nütz, I. a. 1. (od. **un'nützlich**) useless, of no use (or good), good for nothing; 2. (keinen Vorteil bringend) unprofitable, unavailing; unavailable; (müßig) idle (talk); 3. (unartig) naughty; sich ~ machen, to be naughty, forward, or saucy. II. adv. 1. uselessly, to no purpose; 2. vainly, in vain; den Namen Gottes ~lich führen, to take the name of God in vain.
un'ordentlich, a. 1. disorderly, disordered; confused; irregular; fam. higgledy-piggledy; ~ auf dem Boden umherliegen, to litter the floor; 2. (im Anzuge) untidy; (stärker) slovenly.
Un'ordentlichkeit, f. 1. disorderliness; untidiness; 2. s. Unordnung.
Un'ordnung, f. disorder; confusion, derangement, irregularity; in ~ sein, to be in a hugger-mugger, muddle, or litter; in ~ bringen, to throw into disorder, or confusion, to put out of order, to disorder, to disturb, to derange; to confuse; mech. to throw out of gear; to tumble (a bed); in ~ geraten, to fall into disorder; mech. to get out of gear.
un'organisch, a. inorganic(al).
un'orthographisch, a. misspelt.
un'paar, a. (prädikativ) odd, uneven.
un'paarig, a. 1. not paired, without a fellow, without a pair; med. azygous; ~ (adv.) gefiedert, bot. imparipennate; 2. s. unpaar.
un'parlamentarisch, a. unparliamentary.
un'partei||isch, **~lich**, a. impartial, unbiassed; dispassionate, unwarped, disinterested; fair; even-handed (justice); (vorurteilsfrei) unprejudiced; U~ischer sein, (bei Duellen, Wettkämpfen u. s. w.) to be umpire, to see fair play.
Un'parteilichkeit, f. impartiality.
un'paß, a. (prädikativ) s. unpäßlich.
un'passend, p.a. unfit; improper, unsuitable; inopportune, unseasonable, misplaced, out of place; ~er Ausdruck, malapropism.
unpassier'bar, a. impassable, impracticable; (v. Flüssen) unfordable.
un'päßlich, a. (prädikativ) indisposed, unwell, ailing, poorly; fam. out of sorts; sl. all-overish.
Un'päßlichkeit, f. indisposition, ailment.
un'patriotisch, a. unpatriotic; disloyal.
un'persönlich, a. 1. (auch gram.) impersonal; 2. transferable (ticket).
Un'persönlichkeit, f. impersonality.
un'philosophisch, a. unphilosophical.
un'poetisch, a. unpoetical.
un'politisch, a. 1. unpolitical; 2. (unklug) impolitic; imprudent, injudicious.
un'populär, a. unpopular.
Un'popularität, f. unpopularity.
un'praktisch, a. 1. not practical; not practised, not experienced; unskilled; 2. (nicht gut auszuführen) impracticable; unsuitable.
un'produktiv, a. unproductive.
un'profitabel, a. unprofitable.
un'proportioniert, p.a. disproportioned.
un'pünktlich, a. unpunctual, inexact.
Un'pünktlichkeit, f. unpunctuality.
un'qualifizierbar, a. unqualifiable.
un'rasiert, p.a. unshaven.
Un'rat, m., ~(e)s, dirt, trash, rubbish, refuse; (Kot) excrement, ordure; (Abfälle) offal, garbage; (Kehricht) sweep, off-scouring; ~ merken, od. wittern, to smell a rat, to smell garlic.
un'rätlich, **un'ratsam**, a. unadvisable.
un'recht, I. a. (falsch, irrig) wrong; (fehlerhaft) incorrect, false; (durch ein Versehen, bes. in betreff v. Ort u. Zeit) amiss; (nicht recht u. billig) not right, unfair, unjust; (unpassend) improper; (ungehörig) undue; die ~e Seite, the wrong side (of a stuff); am ~en Orte, in the wrong place; am ~en Orte angebracht, misplaced; zur ~en Zeit, unseasonably, out of season; das ist der U~e, that is not the man (I am looking for); an den U~en kommen, to catch a tartar, to be on the wrong side of the hedge, to be in (or to get into) the wrong box; vulg. to get the wrong sow by the ear; vor die ~e Thür geraten, s. ankommen, I. 3, b; es ist in ~e Hände gekommen, it has not been delivered to the person for whom it was intended; es ist mir etw. in die ~e Kehle gekommen, I have swallowed s.t. the wrong way, s.t. has gone the wrong way in my throat; ~ Gut gedeiht nicht, prv. ill gotten goods seldom prosper. II. adv. wrongly &c.; ~ ankommen, s. ankommen, I. 3, b; ~ gehen, to take the wrong way; ~ verstehen, to misunderstand; ~ angebracht, misplaced.
Un'recht, n. 1. wrong; injustice, injury, prejudice; ~ leiden, to suffer ill, to be put upon; besser ~ leiden als ~ thun, prv. better suffer ill than do ill; mit ~, wrongly, wrongfully, unjustly; mit Recht oder ~, right or wrong, by hook or by crook; 2. (Fehler) fault; (Irrtum) error; sein ~ gestehen, to confess one's fault, or error; 3. unrecht (klein), ~ haben, to be (in the) wrong; Sie haben nicht ganz ~, you are not far wrong; jm. ~ geben, to decide against s.o.; er hat ~ bekommen, he was declared (to be in the) wrong; bei dir bekommt er nie ~, in your opinion he is never wrong; jm. ~ thun, to do s.o. wrong, to wrong, or to injure s.o.; man thut mir ~, es geschieht mir ~, I am wronged, or injured.
un'rechtlich, a. 1. wrongful, unjust; unrighteous; 2. s. unredlich.
Un'rechtlichkeit, f. 1. wrongfulness, injustice; 2. dishonesty.
un'rechtmäßig, a. unlawful, unrightful, illegal, illegitimate; unfounded (claim); ~er Besitznehmer, usurper; (law) disseizor; ~er Besitzer, (law) detainer.
Un'rechtmäßigkeit, f. unlawfulness, illegality.
un'redlich, a. dishonest, dishonourable, disingenuous, unfair, foul; ~es Verfahren, malpractices (pl.), underhand-dealing, shuffling.
Un'redlichkeit, f. dishonesty; disingenuousness; foul play, improbity; dishonest action.
un'reell, a. 1. unreal; 2. (unehrlich) dishonest; 3. s. unzuverlässig.
un'regelmäßig, a. irregular, abnormal, anomalous; (law) informal.
Un'regelmäßigkeit, f. irregularity; anomaly.
un'regierbar, a. ungovernable.
un'reif, a. 1. unripe, green; immature; abortive; ~e Geburt, abortion; 2. fig. not ripe, immature, crude, raw; untimely; green (in age).
Un'reifheit, **Un'reife**, f. unripeness, immaturity; crudity.
un'rein, a. unclean, impure (vgl. rein); (~, garstig u. verdorben) foul; (unzüchtig) obscene; ~e Luft, vitiated air, tainted atmosphere; ~e Töne, false accords, discords; das (geschriebene) U~e, rough copy; etw. ins U~e schreiben, to jot s.t. down roughly.
Un'rein||heit, **~igkeit**, f. uncleanness, impureness, impurity; foulness.
un'reinlich, a. uncleanly; dirty; nasty.
Un'reinlichkeit, f. uncleanliness.
un'republikanisch, a. not republican, anti-republican.
un'reputierlich, a. disreputable.
unrett'bar, a. past recovery, past help; irrecoverable, irredeemable; ~ (adv.) verloren, irretrievably lost.
un'richtig, a. not right, wrong; incorrect, false; (irrtümlich) erroneous; (ungenau) inaccurate; unjust (weight, measure); med. unequal (pulse); ~e Geburt, abortion; sie hat ~e Wochen gehabt, she has miscarried; ~ (adv.) adressieren, to misdirect; die Uhr geht ~ (adv.), the watch does not go right.
Un'richtigkeit, f. incorrectness, erroneousness, unsoundness; error, fault.
un'ritterlich, a. unknightly, unchivalrous.
Un'ruhe, f. 1. unquietness, disquietude, disquiet, restlessness; (nervöse ~) fidgetiness; fam. fidgets (pl.), flutter; ~ hervorrufen, to make a stir; 2. (innere ~) concern, uneasiness, anxiety; (Verwirrung) trouble, embarrassment; in ~ geraten, to grow uneasy, to take the alarm; in ~ sein, to be alarmed, or uneasy (über, at, or about); to fidget; in ~ versetzen, od. bringen, to make uneasy, to disquiet, to disturb; to trouble, to agitate; 3. (Bewegung) turmoil, commotion; (Ruhestörung) (political) disturbance; (Auflauf) riot; 4. balance (of a watch, or clock).
Un'ruhestifter, m. disturber of the public peace, creator of disturbances, agitator, seditious person.
un'ruhig, a. 1. unquiet, disquiet, restless; disturbed, unsettled, troubled; uneasy (über, about); ~er Mensch (od. fam. Geist), fidgety person; fam. fidget;

~er Gast, troublesome fellow; ~es Gemüt, disturbed mind; ~er Traum, disturbed dream; ~ sein, s. in Unruhe sein; ~ machen, s. in Unruhe setzen, Unruhe, 2; er hat eine sehr ~e Nacht gehabt, he passed a very restless night; sich ~ (adv.) hin und her bewegen, to move about restlessly; 2. (geräuschvoll) noisy; (bewegt) turbulent, in commotion; agitated, high (sea); clamorous (debtor).

un'rühmlich, a. inglorious, discreditable.

Un'rühmlichkeit, f. ingloriousness.

un'ruhvoll, a. full of trouble; unquiet, restless, uneasy.

uns, prn. pers. u. rfl. (acc. u. dat.) us, to us; ourselves, to ourselves; ein Freund von ~, one of our friends, a friend of ours; er gehört zu ~, he is one of us (or of our party); unter ~ (gesagt), between you and me, between ourselves; grüßen Sie ihn von ~ (allen), remember us (all) to him; wir werden ~ (d. h. einander) wiedersehen, we shall meet again.

unsäg'bār, unsäg'lich, a. unspeakable, unutterable; ineffable, inexpressible; ~e Mühe, infinite (or fam. no end of) trouble, or bother.

un'sanft, a. rough, ungentle, harsh.

un'sauber, a. 1. not neat, unclean, soiled; (im Anzug) untidy, dirty, slovenly; (unreinlich) uncleanly; (schmutzig) dirty; fig. mean, sordid, dirty; ~e Konkurrenz, sordid competition; 2. (unzüchtig) impure; obscene; ~e Geister, bibl. unclean spirits.

Un'sauberkeit, f. 1. uncleanness, uncleanliness, untidiness, dirtiness; slovenliness; 2. impurity; obscenity; vgl. unsauber.

un'säuberlich, adv. fig. (= unzart) roughly, harshly; ~ mit jm. verfahren, to treat s.o. roughly.

unschād'haft, a. undamaged, entire, sound.

un'schädlich, a. uninjurious, innocent, harmless, offenceless, unhurtful; (selten) innocuous, innoxious; ~ machen, to prevent from doing damage, to get (s.t., or s.o.) out of the way; to neutralize (a poison).

Un'schädlichkeit, f. harmlessness, innocence.

unschätz'bār, a. inestimable, invaluable, priceless; beyond (or above) price.

Unschätz'bārkeit, f. inestimableness, pricelessness.

unschein'bār, a. unsightly, plain(-looking), insignificant(-looking); homely; (anspruchslos) unostentatious, unpretending, simple, humble; ~ machen, to spoil the look of, to tarnish.

Unschein'bārkeit, f. insignificance (of look), unsightliness, plainness.

un'schicklich, a. unbecoming, improper, unseemly; unfit, inconvenient, unsuitable; (unzeitig) unseasonable; (unanständig) indecent; vgl. schicklich.

Un'schicklichkeit, f. unbecomingness, impropriety, unseemliness; inconvenience, unsuitableness; (Unanständigkeit) indecorum, indecency; vgl. unschicklich.

un'schiffbār, a. unnavigable.

Un'schlitt, n., ~(e)s, grease, suet, tallow. **~kerze,** f., **~licht,** n. tallow-candle.

un'schlüssig, a. s. unentschlossen.

Un'schlüssigkeit, f. s. Unentschlossenheit.

unschmack'haft, a. unsavoury, tasteless, unpalatable, insipid.

Unschmack'haftigkeit, f. unsavouriness, unpalatableness, insipidity.

unschmelz'bār, a. not to be melted, infusible, incapable of fusion.

un'schön, a. unbeautiful, unbeauteous, unhandsome; (häßlich) ugly; (milder) unsightly, plain, homely; fig. unfair; vgl. schön.

Un'schuld, f. innocence; (Reinheit) purity; (Keuschheit) chastity; in aller ~, in perfect innocence, innocently, without any evil design; seine Hände in ~ waschen, bibl. to wash one's hands in innocence; fam. to wash one's hands of it; seine ~ beteuern, to protest one's innocence; im Zustande der ~, in the pride of nature; ~ vom Lande, hum. country-innocent, country-cousin.

un'schuldig, a. 1. innocent (an einem Verbrechen, of a crime); (schuldlos) guiltless; (tadellos) blameless; (rein) pure; (keusch) chaste; (harmlos) inoffensive, harmless, innocent; ~ wie ein neugeborenes Kind, hum. as innocent as a sucking dove; o du ~e Seele! fam. bless your innocence! (für) ~ erklären, to acquit, to absolve.

un'schuldsvoll, a. innocent.

un'schwēr, adv. without difficulty, easily; fam. with a wet finger; ich errate es ~, I have no difficulty in guessing it.

Un'segen, m. 1. (Mißerfolg) ill success, failure; (Schaden) detriment; es gereichte ihm zum ~, it turned out to his detriment; 2. (Fluch) curse, malediction.

un'selbständig, a. wanting independence, dependent on others; unable to act (or to judge) without directions; fam. helpless.

Un'selbständigkeit, f. want of independence, dependence; fam. helplessness.

un'selig, a. 1. unblessed, unhappy; unfortunate, fatal; 2. (lasterhaft) vicious, sinful; nefarious.

Un'seligkeit, f. unblessedness, unhappiness; fatality.

un'ser, prn. pers. (gen. v. wir) of us; ~ einer, one of us, such as we, our like; wir waren ~ drei, there were three of us, we were three; Vater ~, Our Father; gedenke ~! remember us! Herr, erbarme dich ~! Lord, have mercy upon us!

un'ser, un's(e)re, un'ser, prn. poss. 1. (a.) our; ~ und euer Freund, our friend and yours; das Haus ist ~, that house is ours; ~ Vaterland, our (or this) country; 2. (s.) der, die, das **un's(e)re; uns(e)rer, ~e, ~es** (vgl. unsrige), ours; die U~en, ours, our family; our party; das U~e, 1. our share (or due), our property, our fortune; 2. our duty, or what is in our power; wir werden das U~e thun, we shall do what ever we can. **un's(e)rerseits,** s. unsrerseits.

unsersglei'chen, prn. indecl. such as we are, the like of us, our equals (or like).

un'sert||halben, ~wēgen, um ~willen, adv. for our sake, in our behalf, on account of us, for us.

un'sicher, a. 1. (nicht in Sicherheit) insecure, unsafe; einen Ort ~ machen, to haunt, or to infest a place; das Leben ist ~, life is held cheap; 2. (ungewiß) uncertain, precarious, problematic(al), not to be depended on; dubious (debt); unsteady (hand, voice); fam. shaky, slippery; ~e Bürgschaft, floating security; ~es Gedächtnis, bad, or treacherous memory; ~ daran sein, to be in a precarious way; sich (in einer Sache) ~ fühlen, not to feel sure of a thing, to be out of one's depth.

Un'sicherheit, f. insecurity, unsafeness; precariousness; uncertainty.

un'sichtbār, a. invisible; sich ~ machen, ~ werden, fam. to make o.s. scarce, to mizzle, to abscond.

Un'sichtbārkeit, f. invisibility.

Un'sinn, m. 1. nonsense; fam. bosh, trash, rubbish; ~ über ~! stuff and nonsense! barer ~, downright (or sheer) nonsense; es ist alles ~, 'tis all a pack of nonsense; bis zum ~ lieben, s. unsinnig lieben; 2. (Spaß) fam. lark; ~ treiben, to lark; vgl. angeben, I. 4.

un'sinnig, I. a. 1. (ohne Sinn u. Verstand) nonsensical, absurd; irrational; (ungeheuerlich) monstrous; (übertrieben u. närrisch) extravagant; preposterous (e. g. price); 2. (verrückt) mad, insane, frantic; ~ werden, to run mad; U~e(r), madman, maniac. II. adv. madly; ~ lieben, to be madly in love, to love to distraction.

Un'sinnigkeit, f. 1. a) nonsensicalness; b) folly, extravagance; irrational action, expression, or scheme; 2. (Verrücktheit) madness, insanity.

un'sinnlich, a. not sensual, supersensual, spiritual; transcendental, abstract; ~e Liebe, Platonic love.

Un'sitte, f. bad habit, objectionable usage, or custom; (Mißbrauch) abuse.

un'sittlich, a. 1. immoral; (ohne Grundsätze) unprincipled; 2. (unanständig) indecent.

Un'sittlichkeit, f. 1. a) immorality; b) indecency; 2. immoral, or indecent action.

un'soldātisch, a. unsoldierly, unsoldierlike.

§ **un'solid(e),** a. 1. not solid, not firm, unsound; 2. a) (nicht vertrauenswert) not trustworthy; com. unsafe, not respectable; b) light, loose, licentious, dissipated.

§ **Un'solidität,** f. 1. want of solidity; unsoundness; 2. a) com. want of respectability; b) lightness, looseness, licentiousness.

un'sorg||fältig (~lich, ~sam), a. careless, negligent.

un'srerseits, adv. on our part, or side; for our part.

un'srige, der, die, das ~, pl. die ~n, ours; vgl. unser, 2.

unstaats'männisch, a. unstatesmanlike.

un'stät, a. 1. (ohne Festigkeit) unsteady, unstaid; (ohne Ruhe) restless; (ohne Beständigkeit) inconstant, unstable, fickle, fitful; (veränderlich) changeable, variable; ~ sein, fam. to whiffle; 2. (ohne festen Wohnsitz) unsettled, nomadic, without a fixed abode; wandering, roving.

un'stätig, a. 1. s. unstät; 2. ~e Größe, math. discrete quantity.

Un'stätigkeit, f. unsteadiness, inconstancy, fickleness, fitfulness; unsettled state.

unstatt'haft, a. inadmissible, unallowable; unsuitable; illicit, forbidden.
Unstatt'haftigkeit, f. inadmissibleness.
unsterb'lich, a. immortal; ~ machen, to immortalize; sich ~ (adv.) blamieren, fam. to make an awful fool of o.s.
Unsterb'lichkeit, f. immortality.
Un'stern, m. unlucky star; disaster, ill luck, misfortune, mischance.
un'stet, s. unstät.
unstill'bār, a. unappeasable, unquenchable; (v. Blut) stanchless.
unstör'bār, a. undisturbable, imperturbable; (law) incommutable.
unsträf'lich, a. 1. inculpable; 2. s. untadelhaft.
Unsträf'lichkeit, f. inculpableness; unblamableness; integrity.
unstrei'tig, a. incontestable, indisputable, unquestionable, indubitable, doubtless; adv. unquestionably, no doubt, doubtless, beyond all dispute.
§ **unstudiert',** p.a. (ohne studiert zu haben) illiterate, unlettered; unstudied; (unbeabsichtigt) unpremeditated; (natürlich) natural, easy, unaffected.
unsühn'bār, a. inexpiable.
Un'summe, f. enormous, or immense sum (or amount).
un'sündig, un'sündlich, a. unsinful, innocent; (selten) impeccable.
§ **un'symmētrisch,** a. unsymmetrical.
§ **un'systemātisch,** a. unsystematical.
untā'delhaft, untā'd(e)lig, a. unblamable, blameless; irreprehensible, irreproachable; unimpeachable; most correct.
Untā'delhaftigkeit, f. blamelessness.
un'tauglich, a. unfit, unsuitable, unserviceable, useless, good for nothing; mar. unseaworthy, disabled; ~ machen, to disable, to disqualify; to incapacitate (zu, for).
Un'tauglichkeit, f. unfitness; uselessness; disqualification, incapacity, disability.
unteil'bār, a. indivisible.
Unteil'bārkeit, f. indivisibility.
unteil'haft(ig), a. (mit gen.) not partaking of, having no share in.
un'ten, adv. (Ggs. oben) below, beneath, underneath; (am unteren Ende) at the (lower) end; at the bottom (an der Treppe, of the stairs); (~ im Hause) below(-stairs), down stairs; ich habe drei Zimmer ~, I have three rooms on the ground-floor; hier ~, down here, here below; dort ~, down, below, or under there; ~ an, at the lowest end, at the lower part; at the bottom; last, below; ~ am Berge, at the foot of the hill; ~ in der Straße, at the end of the street; ~(an) sitzen, to sit at the bottom (of the class, or table); † to sit below the salt; ~ im Faß, at the bottom of the cask; mit dem Kopf ~, with the head downward, or lowest; weiter ~, further down, below; siehe (weiter) ~! see below! wie ~, od. ~ stehend, as at foot, as below, hereunder, under-mentioned; ~ liegen, 1. to lie under; 2. to be overcome, or worsted; (stelle es) ~ hin, (put it) underneath; ~ hinaus, out below; von ~ (her), from below, from beneath; ~ herum, round the bottom; oben und ~, top and bottom; von oben bis ~, from top to bottom; (bei Menschen) from top to toe, from head to foot; von ~ auf (dienen, to serve) from the ranks; mar. from before the mast; nach ~, downward; ~ durch, down through; er ist ~ (gew. drunter) durch, he is taken no account of, or looked down upon, he has his nose put out of joint.
un'ter, prp. 1. (örtlich, mit dat. auf die Frage: wo? mit acc. auf die Frage: wohin?) under; below, beneath; es liegt ~ dem Tische, it lies under the table; wirf es ~ den Tisch, throw it under the table; ~ dem Tische hervor, from under the table; ~ dem Horizont, below the horizon; er brach ~ seiner Last zusammen, he broke down under his load; ~ der Erde, underground; ~ die Erde bringen, s. Erde, 2; jm. ~ die Arme greifen, s. Arm, 1, a; jm. ~ die Augen treten, s. Auge, 1, b; ~ Segel gehen, s. Segel, 1; ~ den Waffen stehen, ~ die Waffen rufen, s. Waffe; ~ Wasser stehen, ~ Wasser setzen, s. Wasser, 1; ~ dem Wasser schwimmen, to swim beneath the water; ~ (das) Wasser tauchen, to dive; etw. ~ den Händen haben, to have s.t. in hand; viele Köpfe ~ einen Hut bringen, s. Hut, 1; ~ freiem Himmel, s. Himmel, 1, a; nichts Neues ~ der Sonne, s. neu, I.; ~ dem dreißigsten Grad nördlicher Breite, in 30 degrees north latitude (in 30° N.L.); er wohnt ~ mir, he lives in the room(s) below mine; siehe ~ ..., look out (in the dictionary) under the head of ...; ein Buch ~ der Presse, a book in the press; 2. a) (niedriger stehend als) ~ Pari, com. below par; b) (untergeordnet) below, beneath; ~ js. Befehl stehen, to be under the command of s.o.; ~ dem Gesetze stehen, to be subject to the law; ~ jm. dienen, to serve under s.o.; ~ dem Befehl des Lord Clive, under the command of Lord Clive; ~ sich haben, to have the care of; hundert Mann ~ sich haben, to have a hundred men at one's command; ~ seinem Stande heiraten, to marry beneath o.s.; er ist ~ mir (an Rang), he is below me (in rank); he is inferior to me; es blieb ~ meiner Erwartung (gew. hinter meiner Erwartung zurück), it did not come up to my expectations; ~ der Kanone, s. Kanone, 1, b, vgl. Nachtwächter, 2; ~ aller Kritik, s. Kritik, 2; ~ meiner Würde, s. Würde; c) (weniger als) ~ fünfzig Jahren, under fifty, on the better, right, bright, or this side of fifty; alle ~ fünfzig (Jahren), all persons under fifty (years of age); ~ drei Monaten, in less than three months; ~ drei Schilling nicht zu haben, not to be had at less than three s.; 3. (zeitlich) ~ der Regierung der Königin Elisabeth, in (or under) the reign of Queen Elizabeth; ~ dem zehnten dieses (Monats), under the date of the tenth instant; ~ dem heutigen Datum, under date of to-day; ~ der Zeit, in the meantime, meanwhile; ~ dem Gebete, during prayers; 4. (~ = zwischen einer Menge) among, amongst; (zwischen zweien) between, betwixt; mitten ~, amidst (amid), in the midst of; ~ einer Zahl (zu wählen), from among a number; zehn ~ hundert, ten in a hundred; keiner ~ uns, not one of us; der größte ~ uns, the tallest of us; ~ vier Dukaten waren drei zu leicht, of four ducats three were too light; ~ zwei Übeln das kleinste wählen, of two evils to choose the least; ~ die Soldaten gehen, to enlist; ~ Menschen kommen, to see the world; ~ die Leute kommen, od. bringen, s. Leute; ~ Räuber geraten, to fall into the hands of brigands; ~ anderen Gründen, among other arguments; ~ anderem, among other things, among the rest; ~ uns, among us; es bleibt ~ uns, it is between us; ~ uns gesagt, between ourselves; it must not go farther; ~ uns kommt es nicht darauf an, it is no matter of consequence between you and me; ~ vier Augen, s. Auge, 1, b; 5. (Art u. Weise) ~ der Hand, secretly; ~ dem Donner der Kanonen, amidst the roar of artillery; ~ dem Schutze der Kanonen, under cover of the guns; ~ dem feindlichen Feuer, exposed to the enemy's fire; ~ Schloß und Riegel, under lock and key; ~ dem Vorwande, under pretence; ~ dem Namen S. bekannt sein, to be known by the name of S.; was verstehen Sie ~ diesem Ausdrucke? what do you understand by this expression? ~ Thränen, with tears in his (or her, their &c.) eyes, weeping; ~ diesen Umständen, under these circumstances; ~ dieser Bedingung, on this condition; ~ jeder Bedingung, upon any terms; ~ der Bedingung daß, on condition that.
un'ter, a. comp. s. untere.
Un'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, provinc. knave (at cards).
un'terabteilen, sep. (p.p. un'terabgeteilt) t. to subdivide.
Un'ter‖abteilung, f. subdivision. **~agent,** m. sub-agent; (verächtlich = Vermittler) com. understrapper. **~admirāl,** m. under-admiral. **~amendement** [amaŋdeman], n. subamendment. **~amt,** n. inferior, or subordinate office. **~arm,** m. fore-arm. **~ärmel,** m. under-sleeve. **~ārt,** f. inferior species, sub-species. **~arzt,** m. surgeon's assistant, junior surgeon. **~aufseher,** m. under-manager, sub-inspector. **~aufsicht,** f. under-inspection. **~balken,** m. 1. lower beam, cross-piece; 2. arch. architrave. **~bau,** m. 1. substructure, foundation, underfilling, road-bed; 2. (Eisenbahn) groundwork, earthworks (pl.). **~bauch,** m. lower (part, or region of the) belly; med. hypogastrium. **~bauchgegend,** f. hypogastric region.
unterbau'en, ins. t. to build a substructure for.
Un'ter‖baum, m. s. Zeugbaum. **~beamte(r),** m. inferior (civil) officer, subordinate official, subaltern. **~befehlshāber,** m. second in command. **~behörde,** f. (Gericht) inferior court; (sonst) inferior authorities (pl.). **~bein,** n. lower part of the leg. **~beinkleider,** n. pl. drawers. **~bett,** n. under-bed, feather-bed. **~bibliothekār,** m. sub-librarian. **~bilanz,** f. deficit.
un'terbinden, sep. (band, gebun'den) t. to tie on the under-side; (anlegen) to put on underneath.
unterbin'den, ins. (unterband', unterbun'den) t. med. to underbind, to tie up (an artery); jm. die Lebensader ~, to sap the foundations of s.one's life.

Unterbin'dung, f. med. ligature.
Un'ter||bischof, m. suffragan. **~blatt,** n. lower leaf, under-leaf; (untergelegt) foil.
unter||blei'ben, ins. (~blieb', ~blie'ben) i. (s.) to be left undone, not to take place; to discontinue, to cease; ich hoffe, das wird in Zukunft ~bleiben, I trust it will not occur again; ~bleiben (gew. bleiben) lassen, not to do, to abstain from, to forbear; ~blieben, p.a. left undone; ~bliebene Zahlung, omission of payment.
Unterblei'ben, n., ~s, non-performance; discontinuation.
Un'ter||boden, m. 1. under-floor; 2. lower plate (of a watch); 3. base (of a button). **~bogen,** m. arch. intrados. **~=bootsmann,** m. boatswain's mate.
unter||brech'en, ins. (~brichst', ~bricht'; ~brach', ~broch'en) t. to interrupt; to suspend, to stop; to break (the silence); to cut off (the communication); das Stillschweigen nicht ~brechen, to keep silent; ~brochen, p.a. interrupted; ~=brochene Tonfolge, mus. diatonic series.
Unterbrech'ung, f. interruption; (pl. ~en) suspension, stop; break; mit ~en, off and on; ohne ~, without intermission; continuous(ly); ohne ~ arbeiten, fam. to keep one's nose to the grindstone.
un'terbreiten, sep. t. to spread under.
unterbrei'ten, ins. t. to lay before, to submit (to s.one's inspection).
un'terbringen, sep. (bracht'te, gebracht') t. 1. a) to (bring under) shelter, to provide quarters for, to lodge, to accommodate (with a lodging), to get accommodation for, to provide for; to stow (luggage); Pferde ~, to stable horses; (für die Nacht) to give a bed (or fam. a shake-down); j. ~, to get s.o. a situation; nicht unterzubringende Briefe, s. unbestellbar; b) to dispose of (in marriage); 2. a) to sell, to dispose of; b) to put out, to invest (one's money); to place (a loan); to negotiate (bills of exchange).
un'terchlorig [flōr], a., ~e Säure, chem. hypochlorous acid; ~saures Salz, hypochlorite.
Un'ter||deck, n. mar. lower-deck. **~decke,** f. under-cover.
unterdes', unterdes'sen, adv. in the meantime, meanwhile.
Un'ter||diakonus, m. subdeacon. **~do=minante,** f. mus. subdominant.
unterdrück'en, ins. t. 1. (bedrücken) to oppress; 2. a) (nicht an die Öffentlichkeit gelangen lassen) to suppress (a sigh); to stifle (grief); b) (verhindern) to crush; to put down (a revolt); to repress (a rebellion); (im Entstehen) to nip in the bud. ~d, p.a. oppressive.
Unter||drück'er, m. oppressor; suppressor. **~drück'ung,** f. oppression; suppression; repression.
un'terducken, sep. t., i. (h.), u. rfl. to duck.
un'tere, a. comp. low, lower, nether, under, inferior; das ~ Deutschland, Lower Germany; die ~ Pfalz, the Lower Palatinate; das ~ Italien, Lower Italy; die ~n Klassen, 1. (od. Stände) the lower classes (or walks of society); 2. (in Schulen) lower (or junior) classes.
untereinan'der, adv. 1. among one another; one with another, together; 2. mixed up, confusedly, in confusion; fam. pell-mell, topsy-turvy, higgledy-piggledy; ~ mischen, to mix up, to jumble together; alles ~ werfen, to throw everything topsy-turvy.
Un'ter||einteilung, f. subdivision. **~erd=geschoß,** n. underground story. **~faktor,** m. printer's sub-foreman.
unter||fang'en, ins. (~fängst', ~fängt'; ~fing', ~fang'en) rfl. to dare, to venture, to hazard, to presume, to be so bold as to (do s.t.); (einer Sache) to attempt, to undertake (s.t.).
Unterfang'en, n., ~s, venture, (bold) attempt, enterprise, or undertaking; audacity.
un'terfassen, sep. (fassest od. faßt) I. t. to take the arm of s.o. II. rfl. to go arm-in-arm.
Un'terfeldherr, m. second in command; lieutenant-general.
unterfer'tigen, ins. t. provinc. s. unter=zeichnen; der Unterfertigte, the undersigned.
Un'ter||fläche, f. base. **~förster,** m. under-forester, under-ranger. **~franken,** n. Lower Franconia. **~fuß,** m. lower part (or plant) of the foot. **~futter,** n. lining. **~gang,** m. 1. going down, sinking, setting (of the sun); sunset; 2. fall, ruin, destruction; ~gang eines Schiffes, shipwreck; er hat dir den ~=gang geschworen, he has sworn to ruin you; ~gang der Welt, end, or destruction of the world.
un'tergärig, a., ~es Bier, beer fermented from below; lager(-beer).
Un'ter||gattung, f. (subordinate) species, sub-species. **~gebäude,** n. under-building, substructure.
unter||ge'ben, ins. (~gibst', ~gibt'; ~gab', ~ge'ben) t. to place under (s.o.), to subject, to submit (to), to give in charge (of); ~geben, p.a. inferior; (im Amte) subordinate, subaltern; jm. ~=geben sein, to be subject to s.o., to be under s.one's care and control; der (die) Unterge'bene, inferior; subaltern; dependent.
Unterge'benheit, f. subjection, subordination, inferiority.
un'ter||gehen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) 1. to go down, to sink, to be submerged; to be swallowed up (by the waves), to be wrecked, to go to rack and ruin, to perish; 2. to set (said of the sun &c.); 3. fig. a) to perish; er glaubte, die Welt ginge unter, he thought the end of the world had come; b) to become extinct; ~gegan=gene Tiere, extinct animals.
Un'tergehölz, n. underwood, copse (-wood).
un'tergeordnet, p.a. subordinate, inferior, secondary.
Un'tergericht, n. inferior court, or tribunal.
un'tergeschoben, p.a. s. unterschieben.
Un'ter||geschoß, n. ground-floor. **~gestell,** n. under part of the frame of a carriage; mil. under-carriage; (allgem.) stand, trestle; substructure. **~gewand,** n. under-garment. **~gewehr,** n. mil. side-arms (pl.), sword. **~gewicht,** n. underweight. **~glied,** n. phil. minor (term).
un'tergraben, sep. (gräbst, gräbt; grub, gegra'ben) t. to dig in (as manure).
unter||gra'ben, ins. (~gräbst', ~gräbt'; ~grub', ~gra'ben) t. 1. to undermine, to sap; 2. fig. to corrupt, to destroy (s.one's health); to be subversive of, or destructive to; ~grabene Gesundheit, broken health.
Untergra'bung, f. undermining, subversion.
Un'tergrad, m. inferior degree.
un'tergradig, a. underproof (spirits).
Un'tergrund, m. subsoil; lower stratum; underground. **~bahn,** f. underground-railway. **~pflug,** m. subsoil-plough, scarifier.
un'ter||haben, sep. t. 1. to wear (or to have on) underneath; 2. (überwunden haben) to have overcome, or conquered, to be superior to (one's adversary). **~halb,** prp. (mit gen.) below, at the lower end of; beyond; under; (weiter unten) further (or lower) down.
Un'terhalt, m., ~(e)s, sustenance, support; (dauernd) maintenance; competence, livelihood; (law) alimony.
un'terhalten, sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, ge=hal'ten) t. to keep, or to hold under.
unter||hal'ten, ins. (~hältst', ~hält'; ~hielt', ~hal'ten) I. t. 1. a) to maintain, to sustain, to support, to keep; ein Frauen=zimmer ~halten, to keep a woman (or a mistress); b) to keep (a building) in repair; c) fig. to keep up (the fire, a correspondence), to carry on (a correspondence); to cultivate (an acquaintance); 2. (durch Reden) to entertain; (ergötzen) to amuse. II. rfl. to converse, to discourse, to talk (über, od. von etw., about s.t.; mit jm., with s.o.); (die Zeit vertreiben) to amuse o.s. (mit, with), to pass one's time (in); to enjoy o.s. ~d, p.a. entertaining, amusing; er ist sehr ~d, he is very good company.
Unterhal'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Erhaltung) maintenance, sustenance, support; keeping; vgl. unterhal'ten; 2. a) (Kurz=weil) entertainment, amusement; b) (Gespräch) conversation; der Gegenstand der allgemeinen ~, the common talk (or topic); sich in eine ~ einlassen, to enter into a conversation.
Unterhal'tungs||blatt, n. belletristic journal. **~gabe,** f. powers of conversation, conversational powers (pl.). **~kosten,** f. pl. costs of maintenance, of keeping, or of repair; s. Unterhaltung, 1. **~kunst,** f. skill in keeping up a conversation. **~lektüre,** f. light reading. **~stück,** n. entertainment; short play; short piece of music. **~ton,** m. conversational tone.
unterhal'tungsweise, adv. in a conversational manner; by way of conversation.
unterhan'deln, ins. i. (h.) (über, od. wegen etw.) to treat (of s.t.), to negotiate (s.t., e. g. a peace, a loan); to transact (mit jm., with s.o.); to be in treaty (wegen, about, or upon); (insgeheim) to tamper; mil. to capitulate; to parley; ~ wollen, to desire a parley.
Unterhänd'ler, m. 1. negotiator, mediator; (fam., oft verächtlich) go-between; mil. bearer of a flag of truce; 2. com. broker, commissioner, agent;

(verächtlich) understrapper; ~ verbeten! only principals will be dealt with! no agents (wanted, or need apply)!
Unterhänd'lerin, f. negotiatrix; fam. (oft verächtlich) go-between.
Unterhand'lung, f., pl. ~en, treaty, negotiation, transaction; (Vermittlung) mediation; mil. parley; ~en führen, s. unterhandeln; sich in ~en einlassen, in ~ treten, to enter into negotiations, to treat, to parley (mit, with).
Un'terharz, m. geogr. Lower Hartz.
unter|hau'en, ins. ([ungew.] ~hieb', ~=hau'en) t. sl. to (under)sign.
Un'ter|haus, n. 1. arch. lower part of a building; ground-floor; 2. politisch: (in England) Lower House (of Parliament), House of Commons. **~haut,** f. under-skin. **~hautzellgewebe,** n. subcutaneous cellular tissue. **~hemd,** n. under-shirt. **~herrschaft,** f. subordinate lordship. **~hof,** m. 1. lower part of a court, back-yard, inner yard (where poultry is kept); 2. (Untergerichtshof) inferior court of justice. **~hofmeister,** m. sub-tutor.
unterhöh'len, ins. t. to undermine, to sap; to hollow out, to wear away; unterhöhlter Boden, hollow ground.
Un'ter|holz, n. underwood, undergrowth, brushwood, copse(-wood), coppice. **~=hose,** f., gew. ~hosen, pl. drawers.
un'terirdisch, a. subterranean, subterraneous; ~e Höhlen, underground caverns; ~e Eisenbahn, underground-railway; ~er Weg, subway; ~e Kirche, crypt; ~e Begräbnisstätten, catacombs; ~e Gottheit, infernal deity.
Un'ter|italien, n. Lower Italy. **~jacke,** f. under-vest, camisole; guernsey.
unterjoch'en, ins. t. to subdue, to subjugate; to enslave.
Unterjoch'er, m. enslaver, subduer, conqueror.
Unterjoch'ung, f. subduing, subjugation.
Un'ter|kammerherr, m. vice-chamberlain. **~kanzler,** m. vice-chancellor. **~kellner,** m. under-waiter. **~kiefer,** m. lower jaw; fam. underchaps (pl.); mit hervorstehendem ~kiefer, underjawed. **~=kiel,** m. mar. lower keel, upper false-keel. **~kinn,** n. double-chin. **~klasse,** f. lower (or junior) class (or form). **~kleid,** n. 1. under-garment; ~kleider, pl. under-clothes, auch = Beinkleider; 2. (eines Segels) mar. bonnet. **~koch,** m. cook's mate, under-cook.
un'terkommen, sep. (käm, gekom'men) i. (s.) 1. to get under shelter, to find accommodation (or a lodging), to be accommodated; 2. to get a place (or a berth), to find employment, to be provided for.
Un'terkommen, n., ~s, 1. getting a lodging, or a situation; 2. a) shelter, accommodation, lodging; b) (Lebensstellung) employment, place, berth, situation; ein ~ finden, s. unterkommen.
Un'ter|könig, m. viceroy. **~körper,** m. lower part of the body.
un'ter|kötig, a. festering underneath, or inwardly; eine ~e Geschichte, fam. a bad job. **~kriechen,** sep. (kroch, gekroch'en) i. (s.) to creep, or to crawl under; to come in for shelter. **~=kriegen,** sep. t. fam. to get the better of; to floor; s. überwältigen.
Un'ter|kunft, f. s. ~kommen, 2, a. **~kunftshütte,** f. refuge for travellers (e. g. in the Alps).
un'terkunftslos, a. homeless, houseless.
Un'ter|küster, m. verger. **~lage,** f. anything laid underneath to support another thing: 1. a) (Stütze) stay, support; b) (Untergestell) stand, trestle; c) (Grundlage) basis, base, foundation, bottom; d) mech. fulcrum (of a lever), hypomochlion; e) min. substratum; f) (Untergrund) subsoil; g) (Eisenbahnschiene) sleeper; h) (bei Juwelen) foil; i) (Futter) lining; 2. (zum Schreiben) (blotting-)pad; 3. fig. sufficient proof, or foundation. **~läger,** n. stand, prop, support, base, foot. **~land,** n. lowland, low country. **~länder,** m. lowlander.
Un'terlaß, m., ~(ss)es, intermission, ceasing; ohne ~, without intermission, incessantly, continually.
unter|las'sen, ins. (~läs'sest od. ~läßt', ~läßt'; ~ließ', ~las'sen) t. to pretermit, to leave off, to discontinue; (aus Rücksicht) to forbear; (aus Unachtsamkeit) to omit, to neglect; (abstehen von) to abstain (from); ich werde nicht ~lassen Ihnen das Resultat mitzuteilen, I shall not fail to let you know the result; ~lassene Handlung, non-act; wegen ~lassener Eintragung, com. owing to not booking.
Unterlas'sung, f., pl. ~en, pretermission, omission, fail, neglect; (law) default.
Unterlas'sungs|fall, m. case of omission, or neglect. **~sünde,** f. sin of omission.
Un'ter|last, f. ballast. **~lauf,** m. lower course (of a river).
un'terlaufen, sep. (läufst, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) i. (s.) to run under, to run in among, to slip in; mit ~, to occur, or to happen (accidentally).
unter|lau'fen, ins. (~läufst', ~läuft'; ~=lief', ~lau'fen) i. (s.) to be suffused under the surface; mit Blut ~laufen (p.a.), blood-shot, livid; fam. black and blue; ~laufenes Blut, extravasated blood. **Unterlau'fen,** n. med. suffusion.
Un'ter|läufer, m. 1. intruder, interloper; 2. smuggler. **~leder,** n. under-leather; sole-leather. **~leesegel,** n. mar. lower studding-sail. **~lefze,** f. s. ~lippe, 1.
un'terlegen, sep. t. (mit dat.) 1. to lay under, to put under; einer Henne Eier zum Brüten ~, to put eggs under a hen; einem Kinde frische Windeln ~, to lay out a child; frische Pferde ~, to have relays of horses; 2. einer Melodie einen neuen Text ~, to put new words to an air; einem Worte einen andern Sinn ~, to put another construction upon a word; vgl. unterschieben.
unterle'gen, p.a. s. unterliegen.
Un'ter|lehen, m. conditional fief, mesne fief. **~lehrer,** m. assistant (master), usher.
Un'terleib, m. abdomen; (bei Frauen) womb; (Eingeweide) bowels (pl.); zum ~ gehörig, med. abdominal, hypogastric; den ~ betreffend, gastric.
Un'terleibs|beschwerde, ~krankheit, f., **~leiden,** n. abdominal complaint; (bei Frauen) complaint in the womb. **~=bruch,** m. med. burst, rupture, hernia. **~typhus,** m. med. typhoid fever.
unter|lie'gen, ins. (~lag', ~le'gen) i. (mit dat.) 1. (s.) to succumb, to be overthrown, subdued, defeated, overcome, or worsted; 2. (h.) to be subject, or liable to; to be open (to doubt), to admit (of doubt); einer Anklage ~liegen, to be amenable to a charge; es ~liegt einer Abänderung, it undergoes an alteration; es ~liegt keinem Zweifel, there is no (or not the slightest) doubt about it.
Un'ter|liek, n. mar. foot-rope (of a sail). **~lieutenant** [leutnant], m. (second) lieutenant. **~lippe,** f. 1. under-lip, nether lip; mit aufgeworfener ~lippe, tut-mouthed; 2. bot. labellum.
un'term, für unter dem.
unter|ma'len, ins. t. paint. to lay on the first colour (or ground-colour), to ground (grundieren). **~mau'ern,** ins. t. to build a foundation to. **~meng'en,** ins. t. to intermingle, to intermix, to mix up (mit, with); bunt ~mengt, intersprinkled. **~minie'ren,** ins. t. to undermine, to sap. **~misch'en,** ins. (~misch'est od. ~mischt') t. s. untermengen.
Untermisch'ung, f. intermixture; sprinkling.
Un'termühlstein, m. lower mill-stone; bed-stone.
unter|neh'men, ins. (~nimmst', ~nimmt'; ~nahm', ~nom'men) t. to undertake, to take in hand, to take upon one, to enterprise, to attempt, to venture upon; eine Pilgerfahrt ~nehmen, to go on a pilgrimage. **~neh'mend,** p.a. enterprising, bold; fam. plucky; ein ~nehmender Mann, a pushing man.
Unterneh'men, n., ~s, s. Unternehmung.
Unterneh'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, one engaged in an enterprise, undertaker; contractor; jobber.
Unterneh'mung, f., pl. ~en, (allg.) undertaking; (kühn u. schwierig) enterprise; (Wagnis) venture; (Versuch) attempt.
Unterneh'mungs|geist, m., **~lust,** f. (spirit of) enterprise; speculation. **~=losigkeit,** f. want of enterprise.
unterneh'mungslustig, a. enterprising, pushing; venturesome.
Un'teroffizier, m. non-commissioned officer; corporal; einexerzierender ~, drill-sergeant; hum. rough-rider; den Dienst eines ~s thun, to do duty for a corporal.
un'terordnen, sep. t. to subordinate.
Un'ter|ordnung, f. subordination. **~=pacht,** f. under-lease. **~pächter,** m. under-tenant; under-lessee. **~pfalz,** f. the Lower Palatinate. **~pfand,** n. (deposited) pledge, pawn, security; (judicial) mortgage; zum ~pfand geben, to pledge. **~pfarre, ~pfarrstelle,** f. curacy. **~pfarrer,** m. curate.
un'ter|pflügen, sep. t. to plough in; Samen ~pflügen, to sow underfurrow. **~phosphorige** (a.) Säure, chem. hypophosphorous acid; **~phosphorsaures** Salz, chem. hypophosphite.
Un'ter|phosphorsäure, f. chem. hypophosphoric acid. **~prediger,** m. second preacher, curate. **~prima,** f. lower first (class, or form); (in Engl.) lower sixth (class, or form). **~primaner,** m. pupil of the lower first, (in Engl.) lower sixth (class), lower sixth-form

boy. **~quartiermeister,** m. quarter-master-sergeant.
unterre'den, ins. rfl. to converse, to confer, to discourse, to communicate (with).
Unterre'dung, f., pl. ~en, conference, conversation, discourse; (Zusammenkunft u. Besprechung) interview; mil. parley; eine ~ halten, od. haben, s. sich unterreden.
Un'terrhein, m. lower Rhine.
un'terrheinisch, a. belonging to the lower Rhine.
Un'terricht, m., ~(e)s, (Lehre) teaching; (Unterweisung) instruction; (Bekanntmachung mit Thatsächlichem) information; (mit persönlicher Anleitung) tuition; englischen ~ nehmen, to take lessons in English; bei jm. ~ haben, od. nehmen, to have lessons of, or from s.o.; ich erteilte ihr ~, I had her under my tuition; er giebt guten ~, he teaches well, he is an efficient teacher; den ~ stören, to disturb the class; den ~ betr., tuitional, tuitionary.
unterrich'ten, ins. t. 1. to instruct; (lehren) to teach; privatim ~, to private-tutor; fam. to coach; 2. (~ von, bekannt machen mit) to inform, to apprize (of), to acquaint (with); Ihr Wertes unterrichtet uns, daß ..., com. your letter states that ...; fortlaufend ~, to keep regularly informed, to post up; sich von etw. ~, to make o.s. acquainted with s.t., to ascertain s.t.; j. eines Besseren ~, to undeceive s.o. (gut) **unterrich'tet,** p.a. well informed; vgl. gebildet.
Un'terrichter, m. inferior, or puisne judge.
Un'terrichts||anstalt, f. scholastic institution, school; academy. **~briefe,** m. pl. correspondence-lessons. **~fach,** n. special branch of instruction. **~freiheit,** f. liberty of teaching. **~gegenstand,** m. branch of (school-)education. **~gesetz,** n. law regulating public instruction. **~honorar,** n. (fee for) tuition. **~kommission,** f. board of instruction. **~lokal,** n. class-room, school. **~minister,** m. minister of public instruction. **~ministerium,** n. department of public instruction. **~reform,** f. instructional reform. **~stunde,** f. lesson. **~system,** n. system of instruction. **~wesen,** n. public instruction. **~zweig,** m. s. ~fach.
Un'ter||rinde, f. lower bark; under-crust. **~rippe,** f. lower rib, spurious rib. **~rippengegend,** f. hypochondriac region. **~rock,** m. (under-)petticoat, skirt.
un'ters, für unter das.
untersa'gen, ins. t. to interdict (s.t.); (jm. etw.) to forbid, (öffentlich) to prohibit (s.o. to do s.t.); es ist untersagt, it is not allowed.
Untersa'gung, f. interdiction, prohibition.
Un'ter||salpetersäure, f. chem. hyponitric acid. **~satz,** m. 1. (Untergestell) trestle; stand; (Stütze) support; supporter, stay; (für Blumentöpfe) flower-pot-saucer; (für Speisen) dish-warmer; 2. phil. minor (premise, or proposition); assumption. **~schale** (= **~tasse**), f. saucer.
unter||schätz'en, ins. (~schätz'est od. ~schätzt') t. to underrate, to undervalue; to undercharge; (geringschätzen, herabsetzen) to depreciate. **~scheid'bar,** a. distinguishable, discernible. **~schei'den,** ins. (~schied', ~schie'den) I. t. to distinguish; (scharfsinnig) to discern, to discriminate; ich könnte sie nicht (voneinander) ~scheiden, I could not tell them from each other. II. rfl. to differ (von, from). **~schei'dend,** p.a. distinctive.
Unterschei'dung, f. distinction, discrimination.
Unterschei'dungs||begriff, m. difference. **~gabe, ~kraft,** f., **~vermögen,** n. discernment. **~lehre,** f. med. diagnosis. **~merkmal, ~zeichen,** n. distinctive mark, mark of distinction, characteristic, criterion.
Un'ter||schenkel, m. lower part of the leg (from the knee downward). **~schicht,** f. lower stratum; subsoil.
un'terschieben, sep. (schob, geschob'en) t. 1. to push under; 2. a) to place (s.t. spurious) in the place of (what is true and genuine); to substitute, to foist (in); to forge (a will); b) jm. etw. ~, to father s.t. upon s.o.; Worten einen falschen Sinn ~, to put a wrong construction upon words. **untergeschoben,** p.a. supposititious; (von Dokumenten) forged; ~es Testament, false will; ~es Machwerk, forgery; ~es Kind, supposititious (or spurious) child.
Un'terschiebung, f. substitution; forging.
Un'terschied, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, difference; (Unterscheidung) distinction; einen ~ (od. ~e) machen, to draw a distinction (or distinctions), (scharf) to discriminate (zwischen, between); ein feiner ~, a nice distinction; das ist ein großer ~, that makes a great difference; das macht keinen ~, it is all the same, it is no odds; es ist ein großer ~, there are great (or long) odds; wie viel beträgt der ~? what is the odds? im (od. zum) ~ von, in contradistinction to, as distinguished from; ohne ~, without distinction; indiscriminately, promiscuously; ohne wesentlichen ~, in a promiscuous sense; ohne ~ der Person, without regarding the person.
unterschie'den, p.a. discriminated; distinct, different.
unterschied'lich, a. s. verschieden.
un'terschiedslos, a. indiscriminate, promiscuous; without distinction.
Un'terschiff, n. mar. quick-work.
un'terschlächtig, a. undershot (mill-wheel); (mill) with undershot wheels.
un'terschlagen, sep. (schlägst, schlägt; schlug, geschla'gen) t. to cross (one's arms); jm. ein Bein ~ (gew. stellen), s. Bein, 2.
unter||schla'gen, ins. (~schlägst', ~schlägt'; ~schlug', ~schla'gen) t. to embezzle, to peculate, to defalcate (money); to intercept (letters); to suppress (a will).
Unterschla'gung, f., pl. ~en, 1. s. Unterschleif, 1; 2. interception (of letters); suppression (of a will).
Un'terschleif, m., ~(e)s, gew. pl. ~e, 1. embezzlement; defalcation, malversation, fraud; (grober ~) defraudation; (Kassendiebstahl) peculation; ~e machen, to defraud; to peculate; 2. s. Schmuggelei.
Un'terschlupf, m., ~(e)s, shelter.
un'terschlüpfen, sep. i. (s.) to slip under, to creep under.
unter||schrei'ben, ins. (~schrieb', ~schrie'ben) t. to sign, to put one's name to; ~schrieben und ~siegelt, signed and sealed, under hand and seal.
Un'ter||schreiber, m. underclerk. **~schrift,** f. subscription; (Unterzeichnung) signature; mit einer ~schrift versehen, to sign, to signature; eigenhändige ~schrift, sign manual; laut meiner eigenen ~schrift, witness my hand; nachstehende ~schrift führen, com. to sign as below. **~schule,** f. primary, or preparatory school.
un'terschwefelsauer, a. chem. hyposulphuric; ~es Salz, chem. hyposulphate.
Un'terschwefelsäure, f. chem. hyposulphuric acid.
un'terschweflig, a. chem. hyposulphurous; ~e Säure, hyposulphurous, or thiosulphuric acid.
Un'terschwelle, f. sill (of a door-frame); (Eisenbahn) subsill.
un'terseeisch, a. submarine; ~er Telegraph, submarine telegraph.
Un'ter||segel, n. mar. lower sail. **~seite,** f. lower side. **~sekunda,** f. lower second (in Engl. fifth) (class, or form). **~sekundaner,** m. pupil of the lower second (in Engl. fifth) class, or form.
un'tersetzen, sep. (setz'est od. setzt) t. to set under, to put under.
Un'tersetz||näpfchen, n. (dim.), **~teller,** m. salver, saucer.
unter||setzt', p.a. thick-set, square-built, square-set, strong-set, thick and short, stout, dumpy, stumpy, stubby. **~sie'geln,** ins. t. to seal, to put (or to affix) one's seal to.
un'tersinken, sep. (sank, gesunk'en) i. (s.) to sink (under the water), to go down, or to the bottom; to set (said of the sun &c.).
un'terst, a. lowest, undermost; ~er Teil, bottom; ~es Deck, lower deck; die ~en Klassen, s. untere; der U~e (in der Klasse), the last; das Oberste zu ~ (adv.), upside down; das U~e zu oberst kehren, to turn everything topsy-turvy.
Un'ter||staatssekretär, m. Under-secretary of State. **~stadt,** f. lower town. **~stallmeister,** m. deputy-equerry.
un'terständig, a. bot. inferior.
Un'terstatthalter, m. deputy-governor.
un'terstecken, sep. t. to put in among; to incorporate (soldiers with another regiment).
unter||ste'hen, ins. (~stand', ~stan'den) I. i. (ressortieren) to pertain (to). II. rfl. to dare, to venture, to hazard, to make bold, to presume; das hätte ich mir nie ~standen, ich hätte mich nie ~standen (das zu thun), I should never have attempted that.
un'terstellen, sep. t. to place, or to put under (cover); sich ~, to take shelter (from the rain).
unterstel'len, ins. t. 1. to place under; jm. unterstellt' sein, to be under s.o.; 2. fig. (unterschieben) (jm. etw.) to impute (s.t. to s.o.).
Unterstel'lung, f. imputation.
Un'ter||steuermann, m. second mate. **~stock,** m. groundfloor.
unter||strei'chen, ins. (~strich', ~strich'en) t. to underline, to understroke, to score.
un'terstreuen, sep. t. to strew under; dem Vieh Stroh ~, to litter cattle.

Un'ter‖strömung, f. under-current. **~strümpfe,** m. pl. under-stockings. **~stufe,** f. inferior (or lower) grade, or degree.

unterstütz'en, ins. (unterstütz'est od. unter=stützt') t. 1. eig. to prop, to support; 2. (j.) to aid, to assist; to support (a party); fam. to give s.o. a lift; (aufrecht halten) to uphold; (Notleidende) to relieve; (mit Geldzuschuß) to subvention; (durch Beistimmung) to second; (durch Gunst) to favour, to patronize, to countenance; (jm. einen Rückhalt bilden, j. bestärken) to back s.o. up; mit Rat und That ~ (od. beistehen), s. Rat, 1; 3. (etw.) to second (a motion), to bear out (an assertion, or s.o. in an assertion); to advocate (a request); kräftig ~, to sustain; diese Annahme wird durch gar nichts unterstützt, this assumption is wholly destitute of support.

Unterstütz'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (eig.) underpropping, supporting; support; 2. fig. support, aid, help, assistance; fam. lift; relief; subvention; countenance, protection; kleine ~, pittance.

unterstütz'ungsbedürftig, a. in need of help, indigent.

Unterstütz'ungs‖fonds, m., **~kasse,** f. charitable, or benevolent fund, endowment-fund. **~geld,** n. subsidy. **~gesuch,** n. application for relief. **~mauer,** f. bearing-wall. **~punkt,** m. s. Stützpunkt. **~verein,** m. charitable (or friendly) society. **~wohnsitz,** m. domicile (or parish) where relief in case of need may be claimed.

untersu'chen, ins. t. to inquire into, to search into, to investigate, to examine; to probe (a wound); to search, to examine (the luggage); (mit Senkblei sondieren) to sound; genau ~, to examine closely, to scrutinize; to sift to the bottom, to look into the inside (of s.t.), to take an account (of s.t.); gerichtlich ~, to hear, or to try (a case); to institute a judicial inquiry (of an affair); Rechnungen ~, to examine, or to audit accounts; ~ Sie, ob ..., ascertain whether ....

Untersu'chung, f., pl. ~en, 1. inquiry, research (into); examination, investigation (of); search, examination (of the luggage); genaue ~, scrutiny; ärztliche ~, medical examination; chemische ~, chemical analysis; philosophische ~en, philosophical researches; 2. gerichtliche ~, judicial inquiry, inquest; vorläufige ~, precognition; zur ~ ziehen, to examine, to try; in ~ sein, to be under examination.

Untersu'chungs‖akten, f. pl. (minutes of) proceedings at an inquest. **~ausschuß,** m. coll. committee of inquiry, examining committee. **~gefangene(r),** m. prisoner upon trial. **~gericht,** n. s. ~kammer. **~haft,** f. imprisonment during (or pending) trial. **~kammer,** f. chamber of inquiry. **~kommissiōn,** f. coll. commission of inquiry. **~richter,** m. inquisitor; examining magistrate, police-magistrate; sl. beak. **~station,** f. testing-station.

Un'tertasse, f. saucer.

un'tertauchen, sep. I. t. to plunge, to duck, to submerge, to immerse, to dip. II. i. (h. u. s.) to plunge, to dive, to duck, to submerge.

Un'tertauchung, f. diving, immersion.

Un'ter‖teil, n. 1. lower, or inferior part; 2. s. ~abteilung. **~teller,** m. salver; stand; (geflochten) mat. **~tertia** [zi], f. lower third (in Engl. fourth) (class, or form). **~tertiāner** [zi], m. pupil of the lower third (in Engl. fourth) (class).

un'terthan, a. (mit dat.) subject (to); dependent (on); obedient (to); sich (dat.) ~ machen, to subdue.

Un'terthān, m., ~s od. ~en, pl. ~en, 1. subject; 2. ~en, pl. hum. legs.

Un'terthanen‖eid, m. oath of allegiance. **~pflicht,** f. allegiance. **~treue,** f. loyalty. **~verhältnis,** n. relation of a subject to his sovereign. **~verstand,** m., beschränkter, narrow understandings (pl.) of subjects.

un'terthänig, a. subject; obsequious, submissive; jm. (in unwürdiger Weise) ~ sein, to truckle to s.o.; Ihr ~ster Diener, your most humble (and obedient) servant; ich bitte ~st (adv.), I beg most obediently, or most respectfully.

Un'terthänigkeit, f. 1. the state of a subject; 2. (Unterwürfigkeit) submissiveness, humility.

Un'ter‖thōr, n. lower gate. **~töne,** m. pl. phys. accessory sounds.

un'tertreten, sep. (trittst, tritt; trāt, getrē'ten) I. i. (s.) to take shelter, to stand under. II. t. (niedertreten) to tread down, to trample down.

Un'ter‖verdeck, n. s. Unterdeck. **~vermieter,** m. subletter. **~verwalter,** m. under-steward. **~vōgt,** m. under-bailiff; under-sheriff. **~vōrmund,** m. under-guardian.

unterwach'sen [wak'sen], p.a. (mit Fett) interlarded, streaky (meat); (mit Unkraut) weedy (corn); eine mit wildem Fleisch ~e Wunde, a wound with proud flesh.

Un'ter‖wald, m. underwood, brushwood, copse(-wood). **~walden** [od. unterwal'den], n. Unterwalden (a canton of Switzerland). **~waldner,** m. [od. unterwäld'ner] inhabitant of Unterwalden. **~wanten,** f. pl. mar. lower rigging (si.).

un'terwärts, I. adv. downwards, underneath. II. prp. on the lower side (of); ~ des Berges, at the foot of the mountain.

Un'terwasser, n. lower water.

Unterwas'serbau, m. subaqueous works (pl.).

unterwēgs', adv. on the way, on the road; ohne ~ ein Wort zu reden, without a word by the way; lange ~, long in coming; immer ~ sein, never to be off one's legs; ein Handlungsreisender ist ~, a commercial traveller is on his rounds; ~ lassen, fam. s. unterlassen.

unter‖wei'sen, ins. (~wei'sest od. ~weist'; ~wies', ~wie'sen) t. to instruct (in, in); to teach (s.o. s.t.).

Unterwei'sung, f. instruction, teaching.

Un'terwelt, f. 1. myth. nether world, lower, or infernal regions (pl.), Hades; zur ~ gehörig, infernal; Götter der ~, infernal deities; Schatten der ~, shades below; 2. * sublunary world.

un'terweltlich, a. infernal.

unter‖wer'fen, ins. (~wirfst', ~wirft'; ~warf', ~wor'fen) I. t. (allg.) to subject, (seltner) to submit; (vollständig) to subdue; (unterjochen) to subjugate; (ohne Härte) to bring to terms. II. rfl. to submit, to yield (to); to resign o.s. (to); (unwürdig) to truckle to.

Unterwer'fung, f. subjection, subduing, submission; resignation (to); acquiescence (in).

un'terwērtig, a. below value.

Un'ter‖weste, f. under-waistcoat. **~wind,** m. undercurrent of air.

† **unter‖win'den,** ins. (~wand', ~wun'den) rfl. (mit gen.) s. sich unterfangen.

unterwölbt', p.a. casemated.

unterwor'fen, p.a. subject, liable (to), exposed (to); depending (upon).

Un'terwuchs [wux], m. undergrowth.

unter‖wüh'len, ins. t. to undermine, auch fig.; (v. Tieren) to grub, to root up. **~wür'fig,** a. subject, submissive; obsequious; (unwürdig) truckling; sich (dat.) s. ~würfig machen, to bring s.o. into subjection to o.s., to subject s.o.

Unterwür'figkeit, f. subjection, prosternation, submissiveness, servility.

Un'terzahn, m. lower tooth.

unterzeich'nen, ins. t. to sign; to subscribe (to a list, for a loan); to underwrite (a policy); to ratify (a treaty); wir ~ achtungsvoll, we subscribe ourselves (or we sign) respectfully; der Unterzeich'nete, the undersigned.

Unterzeich'ner, m. signer, subscriber.

Unterzeich'nung, f. signature; subscription; (eines politischen Vertrages) ratification.

Un'terzeug, n. coll. underclothing.

un'terziehen, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) t. 1. a) to draw under &c.; b) to put on under other clothes; 2. techn. to lay (a sill &c.) under, to put in (a new beam).

unter‖zie'hen, ins. (~zōg', ~zō'gen) rfl. (mit dat.) to undertake, to take upon o.s., to submit to; sich einer Operation ~ziehen, to undergo an operation; ich ~ziehe mich gern der Mühe, I willingly accept the task.

Un'thāt, f. misdeed, heinous deed, (monstrous) crime.

un'thätig, a. inactive; indolent, idle.

Un'thätigkeit, f. inactivity, inaction; indolence, idleness.

un'thūnlich (un'thūnlich), a. infeasible, impracticable; impossible.

Un'thūnlichkeit, f. infeasibleness, impracticableness; impossibility.

un'tief, a. not deep, low, shallow, fordable.

Un'tiefe, f. 1. a) want of depth, shallowness; b) shallow place, shallow; mar. flat, shoal, bank; shelves, sands (pl.); 2. (Abgrund) immense depth, abyss.

Un'tier, n. monster, wild beast.

untilg'bār, a. 1. inextinguishable, indelible; 2. com. not payable; irredeemable, unsinkable (debt).

untrenn'‖bār (~lich), a. inseparable.

Untrenn'bārkeit, f. inseparableness.

un'treu, a. unfaithful, faithless; (verräterisch) treacherous; (treulos) false, perfidious; (treulos gegen den Landesherrn) disloyal; vgl. treulos; s. seiner

Pflicht ∼ machen, to turn s.o. from the path of duty; seinen Schwüren ∼ werden, to become forsworn.
Un'treue, f. unfaithfulness, faithlessness, infidelity, perfidy, treachery, breach of faith; inconstancy; ∼ schlägt ihren eigenen Herrn, prv. the biter is sometimes bit.
untrink'bār, a. undrinkable, unfit for drink.
untröst'‖lich (∼bār), a. inconsolable, disconsolate.
Untröst'lichkeit, f. inconsolableness, disconsolateness.
untrüg'lich, a. 1. infallible, unerring; 2. (v. Dingen) certain, unmistakable.
Untrüg'lichkeit, f. infallibility, certainty.
un'tüchtig, a. unfit (zu, for), incapable (of), unqualified (for); (unvermögend) impotent; unseaworthy (said of ships); ∼ machen, to disable, to incapacitate; für ∼ erklären, mar. to condemn.
Un'tüchtigkeit, f. unfitness, incapacity, incapability; impotence.
Un'tugend, f. 1. vice; 2. (schlechte Gewohnheit) bad habit.
un'über‖führt, p.a. unconvinced. ∼**legt**, p.a. inconsiderate, thoughtless; rash.
Un'überlegtheit, f. inconsiderateness, thoughtlessness, rashness; rash action.
unüber‖schreit'bār, a. not to be crossed, or passed; (v. Hindernissen) insurmountable. ∼**seh'bār**, a. boundless, immense, vast.
Unübersehbarkeit, f. immensity, vastness.
unüber‖setz'bār, a. untranslatable. ∼**steig'lich**, a. insurmountable; fig. insuperable. ∼**trag'bār**, a. 1. unassignable; not transferable (e. g. ticket); techn. intransmissible; com. not negotiable; 2. s. ∼setzbar. ∼**treff'lich**, a. unsurpassable, incomparable, unequalled, unrivalled; second to none. ∼**trof'fen**, p.a. unsurpassed; unequalled; es ist ∼troffen, nothing can be better. ∼**wind'lich**, a. unconquerable, invincible; fig. insuperable, insurmountable. ∼**wun'den**, p.a. unconquered, unvanquished. ∼**zeug'bār**, a. inconvincible.
unumgäng'lich, I. a. indispensable, unavoidable, inevitable; ∼e Notwendigkeit, absolute necessity. II. adv. indispensably, absolutely (necessary); keinen Augenblick länger als es ∼ notwendig ist, not for a moment longer than can possibly be helped.
Unumgäng'lichkeit, f. indispensableness.
unumschränkt', p.a. unlimited, absolute, sovereign; (willkürlich) arbitrary.
Unumschränkt'heit, f. absoluteness, absolute sovereignty, despotic authority.
unumstöß'lich, a. irrefragable, irrefutable, incontestable.
Unumstöß'lichkeit, f. irrefragability, incontestableness.
unumwun'den, I. p.a. frank, candid, plain; ∼e Verweigerung, point-blank refusal. II. adv. frankly, downright, in plain terms, point-blank; ∼ ausgesprochene Überzeugung, outspoken conviction.
ununterbroch'en, p.a. uninterrupted; unbroken (series, plain); (fortwährend) continuous, unceasing; (nicht nachlassend) unremitting, incessant.
ununterläſ'sig, a. incessant.
ununterscheid'bār, a. undistinguishable.
Ununterschie'denheit, f. want of distinction; indiscriminateness.
ununter‖sucht', p.a. uninvestigated; ich werde es ∼sucht lassen (ob ...), I shall not inquire (whether ...). ∼**zeich'net**, p.a. unsigned.
unvä'terlich, a. unfatherly; unnatural.
unveral'tet, p.a. not obsolete; fresh, unimpaired (vigour).
unverän'derlich, a. unchangeable, unalterable, invariable.
Unverän'derlichkeit, f. immutability, invariableness.
unverän'dert, p.a. unchanged, unaltered; ∼e Firma, com. old style; ∼ lassen, to leave as it was.
unverant'wortlich, a. 1. (nicht zu entschuldigen) inexcusable; (nicht zu rechtfertigen) unjustifiable, unwarrantable; 2. (ohne Verantwortlichkeit) irresponsible, unanswerable, not amenable to law.
Unverant'wortlichkeit, f. inexcusableness; irresponsibility.
unverar'beitet, p.a. unwrought; not made up, raw (materials).
unverän'ßerlich, a. inalienable; ∼es Gut, mortmain.
Unverän'ßerlichkeit, f. inalienableness.
unverbeſ'serlich, a. 1. incorrigible; irreclaimable, reclaimless; ein ∼er Lügner, a confirmed liar; 2. (selten = vortrefflich) unexceptionable, perfect.
Unverbeſ'serlichkeit, f. incorrigibility.
unverbind'lich, a. 1. (ohne verbindliche Kraft) not obligatory, not binding; 2. (unfreundlich) disobliging.
Unverbind'lichkeit, f. 1. non-obligation; 2. disobligingness.
unverblümt', I. p.a. not figurative; (gerade heraus) plain, direct. II. adv. plainly, in plain terms, without mincing the matter.
unverbor'gen, p.a. unconcealed.
unverbo'ten, p.a. unforbidden, unprohibited.
unverbrenn'‖bār, ∼**lich**, a. incombustible.
Unverbrenn'barkeit, f. incombustibleness.
unverbrieft', p.a. unchartered.
unverbrüch'lich, a. inviolable, indefeasible; ∼es Schweigen, scrupulous secrecy.
Unverbrüch'lichkeit, f. inviolableness.
unverbun'den, p.a. unconnected.
unverbürgt', p.a. unwarranted, unvouched, not confirmed, unauthenticated.
un'verdächtig, a. unsuspected.
unverdau'lich, a. indigestible; fig. crude.
Unverdau'lichkeit, f. indigestibleness, crudeness; fig. crudity.
unverdaut', p.a. undigested; fig. crude.
unverderbt', p.a. s. unverdorben, 2.
unverdient', p.a. undeserved, unmerited.
unverdienterwei'se, adv. undeservedly, unjustly.
un'verdorben, p.a. 1. unspoiled, unimpaired, undecayed; sound (fruit); untainted, sweet (meat); 2. incorrupt, unviciated; unspotted, pure; unsophisticated.
Un'verdorbenheit, f. 1. unspoiled condition, soundness; 2. incorruptness.
unverdroſ'sen, a. unwearied, indefatigable, assiduous; sedulous; patient, cheerful.
Unverdroſ'senheit, f. indefatigableness, assiduity.
unverehe'licht, p.a. unmarried, single; die ∼e M., Miss M.
unverei'd‖et, ∼**igt**, p.a. unsworn.
unvereinbār, a. (mit) incompatible, inconsistent (with); irreconcilable (to, or with), repugnant (to).
Unverein'barkeit, f. incompatibility.
unverfälscht', p.a. unadulterated; genuine, real, pure; unsophisticated.
Unverfälscht'heit, f. genuineness.
unverfäng'lich, a. not captious.
unverfro'ren, p.a. fam. not (easily) disconcerted, unabashed, imperturbable; cool, cheeky.
Unverfro'renheit, f. fam. imperturbability, coolness, cheek.
unverführt', p.a. unseduced, undebauched, pure.
unvergäng'lich, a. imperishable.
Unvergäng'lichkeit, f. imperishableness.
unvergeſ'sen, p.a. unforgotten.
unvergeß'lich, a. not to be forgotten, ever memorable, lasting; es wird mir ∼ bleiben, I shall never forget it.
unvergleich'‖bār, ∼**lich**, a. incomparable, matchless, unparallelled, unrivalled, peerless; unique.
Unvergleich'lichkeit, f. incomparableness, matchlessness.
unvergol'ten, p.a. unrewarded, unrequited.
unverhal'ten, p.a. 1. unrepressed; 2. unconcealed.
unverhält'nismäßig, a. disproportionate, disproportionable; ∼ (adv.) mehr, incomparably more.
Unverhält'nismäßigkeit, f. disproportion.
unverhei'ratet, p.a. unmarried, single.
unverhofft', I. p.a. unhoped for; unexpected; ∼ kommt oft, prv. things often happen when you expect it least. II. adv. unexpectedly, unawares.
unverhoh'len, p.a. unconcealed, open, unreserved; adv. openly, without disguise, or reserve.
unverhüllt', p.a. undisguised.
unverjähr'‖bār, ∼**lich**, a. imprescriptible; not subject to the statute of limitations.
Unverjähr'barkeit, f. imprescriptibility.
unverkäuf'lich, a. unsal(e)able, unmerchantable, unmarketable.
unverkauft', p.a. unsold; noch ∼ daliegend, hanging heavily on hand.
unverkenn'bār, a. unmistakable, evident, obvious.
unverküm'mert, p.a. not stinted.
unverkürzt', p.a. uncurtailed; unabridged.
unverletz'‖lich, a. 1. (∼bār) invulnerable; 2. (gesetzlich) inviolable.
Unverletz'‖lichkeit, f. 1. (∼barkeit, f.) invulnerability; 2. inviolability.
unverletzt', p.a. uninjured, unhurt, unviolated; intact, safe and sound; (von Sachen) undamaged, intact.
unverlier'bār, a. not to be lost; fig. indelible.
unverlo'ren, p.a. not lost.
unverlösch'lich, a. unextinguishable.
unvermählt', p.a. unmarried, single.
unvermeid'lich, a. unavoidable; inevitable.

Unvermeid'lichkeit, f. unavoidableness, inevitableness.
unvermengt', p.a. unmixed, unmingled.
unvermerkt', p.a. unperceived, imperceptible; adv. insensibly; unawares.
unvermie'tet, p.a. unlet; untenanted.
unvermin'dert, p.a. undiminished, unabated.
unvermisch'bār, a. immiscible.
unvermischt', p.a. unmixed, unalloyed, pure.
unvermit'telt, p.a. 1. occurring without any mediation, caused by its own agency; 2. (plötzlich) sudden, abrupt.
Un'vermögen, n. incapacity, insufficiency, inability, non-ability; impotence; ~ zu zahlen, insolvency; im **Un'vermögensfalle** (m.), in case of inability, or insolvency.
un'vermögend, p.a. 1. unable (to do s.t.), incapable (of doing s.t.); impotent; 2. (mittellos) destitute of funds, poor, penniless, indigent.
unvermū'tet, I. p.a. unthought of, unlooked for, unexpected; ~er Fund, Gewinn, od. Erwerb, godsend, windfall; sl. (beim Spiel, = Fuchs) fluke. II. adv. unexpectedly, unawares.
unvernehm'lich, a. inaudible; indistinct.
Unvernehm'lichkeit, f. inaudibleness; indistinctness.
Un'vernunft, f. want of reason, unreasonableness, irrationality; absurdity; das ist die höhere ~, fam. that is the height of absurdity.
un'vernünftig, a. (vernunftlos, od. vernunftwidrig) unreasonable, irrational; contrary to reason; absurd; wild; ~e Tiere, brutes.
unveröf'fentlicht, p.a. unpublished, inedited.
unverpackt', p.a. unpacked, loose.
unverrich'tet, p.a. unperformed; ~er Sache, without having obtained one's object; unsuccessfully; with empty hands.
unverrückt', p.a. unmoved (in its place), fixed, firm, steady.
un'verschämt, a. shameless, impertinent, impudent, saucy; fam. cheeky; (frech) insolent; brazen-faced; ~e Lüge, barefaced (or glaring) lie.
Un'verschämtheit, f. shamelessness, impudence; insolence, impertinence, barefacedness, effrontery.
unverschließ'bār, a. not to be locked.
unverschlos'sen, p.a. unlocked.
unverschnit'ten, p.a. 1. uncut; (v. Bäumen) undressed; 2. (v. Tieren, bes. Pferden) entire.
unverschont', p.a. unspared.
unverschul'det, p.a. 1. not in debt, unencumbered; 2. undeserved, unmerited; **unverschuldeterwei'se,** adv. undeservedly; innocently.
unverse'hens, adv. unexpectedly, unawares.
unversehrt', p.a. unhurt, uninjured, safe; (v. Sachen) undamaged, unimpaired, safe; (ganz) entire.
unversich'ert, p.a. uninsured.
unversieg'||bār, ~lich, a. inexhaustible; undrainable; perennial.
unversie'gelt, p.a. unsealed.
unversöhn'lich, a. implacable, irreconcilable, unappeasable; unforgiving; uncompromising; ~er Feind, mortal enemy.
Unversöhn'lichkeit, f. implacability.
unversöhnt', p.a. unappeased, unreconciled.
unversorgt', p.a. unprovided for.
Un'verstand, m. imprudence, indiscretion; want of judgment, understanding, or common sense; (Torheit) folly.
un'verstanden, p.a. not understood, misunderstood.
un'verständig, a. imprudent, injudicious; (töricht) unwise, foolish.
un'verständlich, a. indistinct; unintelligible, incomprehensible; crabbed, abstruse, obscure.
Un'verständlichkeit, f. unintelligibility, incomprehensibility.
Un'verständnis, n. want of comprehension.
unverstellt', p.a. undisguised, undissembled, unfeigned.
unversteu'ert, p.a. s. unverzollt.
unversucht', p.a. untried, unattempted; nichts (od. kein Mittel) ~ lassen, to leave no stone unturned.
unvertausch'bār, a. not convertible.
unvertei'digt, p.a. undefended.
unvertilg'bār, a. indelible; ineradicable.
Unvertilg'bārkeit, f. indelibility.
un'verträglich, a. 1. (v. Personen) unsociable; contentious, quarrelsome; fam. squabbling; 2. (v. Dingen) irreconcilable (mit, to, or with), incompatible (with).
Un'verträglichkeit, f. 1. unsociableness, quarrelsome disposition, contentiousness; 2. incompatibility.
unverwahrt', p.a. unguarded; ~ sein, to lie open.
unverwandt', p.a. 1. (selten) not related; 2. unmoved, immovable; fixed; seine Blicke ~ (adv.) auf etw. richten, to rivet one's eyes on s.t.
unverwehrt', p.a. unforbidden, unprohibited, allowed, permitted; es ist Ihnen ~, you are at liberty (to do so).
unverwei'gerlich, a. not to be refused, or denied.
unverweilt', adv. without delay, immediately, forthwith.
unverwelk'lich, a. unfading; imperishable.
Unverwelk'lichkeit, f. unfadingness, imperishableness.
unverwerf'lich, a. unexceptionable, unobjectionable; irrefragable.
Unverwerf'lichkeit, f. unexceptionableness.
unverwes'lich, a. incorruptible, imputrescible, undecaying; es wird gesäet verweslich, und wird auferstehen ~, bibl. it is sown in corruption; it is raised in incorruption.
Unverwes'lichkeit, f. incorruptibility.
unverwisch'bār, a. ineffaceable, indelible.
unverwund'bār, a. invulnerable.
Unverwund'bārkeit, f. invulnerableness.
unverwun'det, p.a. unwounded.
unverwüst'lich, a. 1. indestructible; 2. fam. a) not to be worn out, wear-resisting (cloth); ever-lasting; b) imperturbable (good humour).
unverzāgt', p.a. undaunted, undismayed, intrepid, unshrinking, resolute; sei ~! courage! fam. never say die!
Unverzāgt'heit, f. undauntedness, intrepidity.
unverzeih'lich, a. unpardonable; inexcusable.
Unverzeih'lichkeit, f. unpardonableness.
unverzins'||bār, ~lich, a. bearing no interest; ~liches Darlehen, free loan.
unverzollt', p.a. unentered, paid no duty for, duty off, duty unpaid; Mk. 50 ~, com. 50 Marks short price; ~ im Zollhaus, in bond.
unverzüg'lich, I. a. (unmittelbar) immediate; (augenblicklich) instant; (bereit) prompt. II. adv. immediately, instantly, without delay; (sofort) directly, at once, forthwith.
unvollen'det, p.a. unfinished, unaccomplished, unachieved; etw. ~ lassen, fam. to leave s.t. at loose ends.
un'vollkommen, a. imperfect, defective; faint (resemblance); rude (tools); ~er Metallglanz, pseudo-metallic lustre; sittlich ~ (= schwach), frail.
Un'vollkommenheit, f. imperfection; (sittliche Schwachheit) frailty.
un'vollständig, a. incomplete, defective; imperfect, unfinished.
Un'vollständigkeit, f. incompleteness.
un'vollzählig, a. incomplete.
Un'vollzähligkeit, f. incompleteness.
unvoraus'sehbār, a. not to be foreseen.
unvōr'bereitet, I. p.a. 1. unprepared, not ready; so ~, with so little preparations; es traf mich ganz ~, it took me quite by surprise (or quite unawares); 2. extemporaneous, extemporary. II. adv. without preparation; off hand, extempore.
unvōrdenk'lich, a. immemorial; seit ~er Zeit, (from) time out of mind.
unvōrhēr'gesehen, p.a. unforeseen, unlooked for, unexpected; ~er Fall, casualty.
un'vōrsätzlich, a. unpremeditated, undesigned, unintentional; involuntary.
Un'vōrsätzlichkeit, f. undesignedness.
un'vōrsichtig, a. incautious, heedless, careless; (unüberlegt) inconsiderate; (unklug) imprudent; (nicht fürsorglich) improvident.
Un'vōrsichtigkeit, f. want of foresight, or caution, carelessness; improvidence, imprudence; thoughtlessness; s. unvorsichtig; aus ~, inadvertently.
un'vorteilhaft, a. unprofitable, disadvantageous.
unwäg'bār, a. imponderable.
Unwäg'bārkeit, f. imponderability.
unwähl'bār, a. ineligible.
Unwähl'bārkeit, f. ineligibility.
un'wahr, a. 1. untrue, false; feigned, fictitious; 2. (seltner: **un'wahrhaft,** von Personen) hypocritical; fam. double; (lügenhaft) mendacious.
Un'wahrhaftigkeit, f. want of veracity, untruthfulness, mendacity.
Un'wahrheit, f. 1. untruth, falsehood; false assertion, lie; fam. fib; 2. (Unwahrhaftigkeit) untruthfulness; 3. (Unwirklichkeit) unreality, fallacy.
unwahr'nehmbār, a. imperceptible.
un'wahrscheinlich, a. improbable, unlikely.
Un'wahrscheinlichkeit, f. improbability, unlikelihood, unlikeliness.
unwan'delbār, a. immutable, unchange-

able, unalterable, invariable; unvarying, unwavering, constant.
Unwan'delbarkeit, f. immutability, unchangeableness.
un'wegsam, a. impassable, impracticable; pathless.
Un'wegsamkeit, f. impassableness, impracticable condition (of roads).
Un'weib, n. unnatural woman; virago.
un'weiblich, a. unwomanly, unfeminine; virago-like.
Un'weiblichkeit, f. unwomanly character, or conduct.
unwei'gerlich, I. a. unrefusing, unresisting, unhesitating; ~er Gehorsam, unquestioning obedience. II. adv. unhesitatingly, without opposition.
un'weise, I. a. unwise, foolish. II. (od. un'weislich) adv. unwisely, foolishly.
un'weit, I. adv. not far off. II. prp. (mit gen. od. von) not far from, near.
un'wert, a. (eines Dinges) not worth (s.t.), unworthy (of s.t.).
Un'wert, m. unworthiness, worthlessness, want of value; futility; meanness.
Un'wesen, n. (Unordnung) disorder, confusion, dreadful state of things; (Lärm) noise, row; (Mißbrauch) abuse, nuisance; sein ~ treiben, to do mischief; an einem Orte, to haunt a place.
un'wesentlich, a. unessential, accidental, accessory; immaterial; (unwichtig) unimportant; (geringfügig) trifling; ~e Dinge, non-essentials; trifles; Lat. nugæ.
Un'wesentlichkeit, f. non-essentiality, immaterialness, unimportance.
Un'wetter, n. bad, stormy, rough, or (fam.) cruel weather; storm.
un'wichtig, a. unimportant, insignificant, of no consequence.
Un'wichtigkeit, f. unimportance, insignificance.
unwiderleg'||bar, ~lich, a. undisprovable, irrefutable, irrefragable, indefeasible; ~bare Thatsache, stubborn fact.
Unwiderleg'lichkeit, f. irrefutableness.
unwiderlegt', p.a. undisproved.
unwiderruf'lich, a. irrevocable, irreversible.
Unwiderruf'lichkeit, f. irrevocability, irreversibleness.
unwidersprech'lich, a. incontestable.
Unwidersprech'lichkeit, f. incontestableness.
unwidersteh'lich, a. irresistible, resistless; sich ~ (adv.) getrieben fühlen zu ..., to be unable to refrain from ....
Unwidersteh'lichkeit, f. irresistibility.
unwiederbring'lich, I. a. irrecoverable, irreparable, irretrievable. II. adv. irrecoverably, beyond redemption, past recovery, past redress, past help.
Un'wille, m. indignation, displeasure; anger, resentment.
un'willfährig, a. uncomplying; (ungefällig) disobliging.
Un'willfährigkeit, f. non-compliance; disobligingness.
un'willig, a. indignant (über, at); angry (with).
Un'willigkeit, f. s. Unwille.
un'willkommen, a. unwelcome; (unangenehm) disagreeable; (nicht passend) inconvenient.
unwillkür'lich, a. involuntary; (unbeabsichtigt) unintended, unintentional; automatic(al), mechanical; unbidden (tears); ~er Harnabgang, med. incontinence of urine, enuresis.
Unwillkür'lichkeit, f. involuntariness.
un'wirklich, a. unreal, not existing; unsubstantial, shadowy.
Un'wirklichkeit, f. unreality.
un'wirksam, a. ineffectual, inefficacious, inefficient; (law) null, void; ~ machen, to render inefficacious, to neutralize, to paralyze; kein Schuß war ~, every shot told.
Un'wirksamkeit, f. inefficaciousness, inefficacy, inefficiency.
un'wirsch, a. (übellaunig) cross, morose, peevish, testy; (schroff) brusque.
un'wirt||bar, ~lich, a. 1. inhospitable (auch fig.); 2. fig. bleak, desolate; barren, dreary.
Un'wirtlichkeit, f. inhospitableness, inhospitality; bleakness, desolation; dreariness.
un'wirtschaftlich, a. unthrifty, uneconomical.
un'wissend, p.a. (mit gen.) ignorant; (seltner) not cognizant (of); (nicht wissenschaftlich gebildet) unlettered, illiterate; ~er Mensch, fam. ignoramus. **unwissenderwei'se**, adv. unknowingly, without knowing, unknown to me (to you, to us &c.), without my (your, our &c.) knowledge.
Un'wissenheit, f. ignorance; grobe, od. krasse ~, sheer, or coarse ignorance.
Un'wissenheitsfehler, m. fault from ignorance.
un'wissenschaftlich, a. unscientific; adv. unscientifically.
Un'wissenschaftlichkeit, f. want of science, or scientific method.
un'wissentlich, adv. unwittingly, unknowingly, unconsciously.
un'wohl, a. u. adv. unwell, indisposed; poorly; fam. queer, out of sorts; sl. alloverish; ich bin (od. fühle mich) ~, mir ist ~, I don't feel well.
Un'wohlsein, n. indisposition.
un'wohnlich, a. uncomfortable.
un'würdig, a. (mit gen.) 1. (unwert) unworthy, undeserving (of); 2. (unter js. Würde) beneath s.one's dignity; discreditable; etw. U~es, an indignity; etw. seiner U~es, s.t. beneath him. ~lich, **unwürdigerwei'se**, adv. unworthily, undeservedly.
Un'würdigkeit, f. unworthiness, indignity, undeservingness.
Un'zahl, f. innumerable quantity, endless number, legion; eine ~ von ..., fam. no end of ....
unzahl'bar, a. not payable, not to be paid.
unzäh'lig, a. 1. (unzähl'bar) innumerable; 2. numberless; ~e Male, hundreds of times.
Unzähl'barkeit, f. innumerableness.
unzähm'bar, a. untamable.
un'zart, a. not tender, indelicate; (grob) rough, rude.
Un'zartheit, f. indelicacy, want of tenderness; rudeness.
A. § **Un'ze**, f., pl. ~n, ounce (the twelfth part of a pound troy, or apothecaries' weight; the sixteenth part of a pound avoirdupois).
B. § **Un'ze**, f., pl. ~n, zo. ounce *(felis uncia)*.
Un'zeit, f. wrong time, unseasonable time; zur ~, untimely, unseasonably, out of season, inopportunely; prematurely.
unzeit'gemäß, a. unseasonable, untimely.
un'zeitig, a. 1. untimely, ill-timed, unseasonable, inopportune; 2. (unreif) immature, premature, unripe; ~e Geburt, untimely birth, abortion; miscarriage; ~ (adv.) gebären, to miscarry.
Un'zeitigkeit, f. untimeliness, unseasonableness.
un'zenweise, adv. by the ounce.
unzerbrech'lich, a. unbreakable, infrangible.
Unzerbrech'lichkeit, f. unbreakableness, infrangibleness.
unzerleg'bar, a. indecomposable, undecomposable; chem. elementary, simple.
unzerreiß'bar, a. untearable.
unzersetz'bar, a. undecomposable; s. unzerlegbar.
unzerstör'bar, a. indestructible.
Unzerstör'barkeit, f. indestructibleness.
unzerstört', p.a. undestroyed, undemolished.
unzertrenn'||bar, ~lich, a. inseparable, indissoluble; ~liche Eigenschaften, inherent qualities.
Unzertrenn'barkeit, f. inseparableness, indissolubility.
Un'zeug, n. coll. fam. trash, stuff.
Unzial', f. Uncial.
un'ziem||end, p.a., ~lich, a. s. unschicklich.
Un'ziemlichkeit, f. s. Unschicklichkeit.
Un'zier, Un'zierde, f. uncomeliness, want of grace; jm. zur ~ gereichen, to disfigure; to disgrace s.o.
un'zierlich, a. ungraceful, inelegant, uncomely.
Un'zucht, f. unchastity, lewdness; prostitution, fornication; † lechery; ~ treiben, to abandon o.s. to fornication.
un'züchtig, a. unchaste, immodest, lewd, carnal; (v. Worten) obscene; (v. Schriften) pornographic; ~e Reden, obscene language, ribaldry (sl.); ~e Litteratur, pornography.
Un'züchtigkeit, f. unchastity, immodesty; lewdness, carnality; obscenity.
un'zufrieden, a. dissatisfied, (stärker u. dauernd) discontented (mit, with); impatient (of); (politisch) malcontent; der U~e hat nie genug, prv. a discontented mind is never satisfied.
Un'zufriedenheit, f. dissatisfaction, (stärker u. dauernd) discontentedness, discontent.
un'zugänglich, a. inaccessible; fig. (von Personen) inaccessible, not affable; hum. uncomeatable.
Un'zugänglichkeit, f. inaccessibleness.
un'zulänglich, a. insufficient; inadequate.
Un'zulänglichkeit, f. insufficiency; inadequateness, inadequacy.
un'zulässig, a. inadmissible.
Un'zulässigkeit, f. inadmissibility.
un'zünftig, a. not incorporated; not belonging to any guild, or corporate society.
un'zurechnungsfähig, a. 1. incapable of moral responsibility, (morally) irresponsible; die Leidenschaft macht ihn ~, passion has blinded his judgment; 2. (wahnsinnig) insane.

Un'zurechnungsfähigkeit, f. want of moral responsibility; (moral) irresponsibility; unsound state of mind.
un'zureichend, a. insufficient.
un'zusammenhängend, p.a. incoherent, unconnected, loose, disjointed; (abspringend) desultory.
un'zuträglich, a. 1. disadvantageous, prejudicial; 2. (ungesund) unwholesome.
Un'zuträglichkeit, f. 1. disadvantage, inconvenience; 2. unwholesomeness.
un'zutreffend, p.a. impertinent, wide of the mark; (unrichtig) incorrect.
un'zuverlässig, a. untrustworthy, unreliable, uncertain, precarious; inaccurate; fam. whiffling; treacherous (memory); sich ~ zeigen, to shirk.
Un'zuverlässigkeit, f. untrustworthiness, unreliability; uncertainty, precariousness.
un'zweckmäßig, a. not to (or not answering) the purpose; inexpedient, unsuitable, improper; inadequate; injudicious.
Un'zweckmäßigkeit, f. unsuitablenes, unfitness, unexpediency, inadequacy.
un'zweideutig, a. unequivocal, unambiguous, unmistakable, plain.
Un'zweideutigkeit, f. unequivocalness, plainness.
unzwei'felhaft, a. indubitable; undoubted, doubtless; adv. no doubt, doubtlessly, unquestionably, beyond a doubt.
Unzwei'felhaftigkeit, f. indubitableness.
§ **U'pasbaum,** m. bot. upas *(antiāris toxicaria).*
üp'pig, a. 1. (wuchernd) luxuriant (growth); exuberant (fertility); (reichlich) sumptuous, rich (repast); (reizend) luscious; ~es Unkraut, rank weeds; das Gras wächst ~ (adv.), the grass grows freely; 2. (zur Üppigkeit geneigt) luxurious; (lüstern) wanton, lascivious; (sinnlich) sensual, voluptuous.
Üp'pigkeit, f. 1. luxury; luxuriancy; exuberance; sumptuousness, richness; 2. wantonness, lasciviousness; sensuality, voluptuousness; vgl. üppig.
Ur, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. aurochs, ure-ox *(bos urus).*
U'rach, m., ~s, wilder ~, fam. brutal, or savage fellow.
Ur'‖ahn, m. great-grandfather; ancestor; ~ahnen, pl. ancestors, forefathers; ~=ahne, ~ahnfrau, f. great-grandmother.
U'ral, m., ~s, 1. (Fluß) Ural, Oural; 2. ~=Gebir'ge, Ural Mountains (pl.).
ura'lisch, a. Uralian.
ur'alt [od. ür-alt'], a. very old, very ancient, primeval; fam. as old as the hills; ~e Sitte, time-honoured custom; von ~ers her, from time immemorial.
§ **Uran',** n., ~s (**Ura'nium,** n., ~s), min. uranium.
Ur'anfang, m. first beginning; (selten) inchoation.
ur'anfänglich, a. original, primordial, primeval.
Ur'anlage, f. original disposition.
§ **Urano‖graphie',** f. uranography. ~=**logie',** f. uranology.
Ur'ban, m., ~s, (MN.) Urban.
§ **urban',** a. urbane.
§ **Urbanität',** f. urbanity.
ur'bar, a. arable; cultivated; Land ~ machen, to clear, or to reclaim land, to bring land under cultivation.
Ur'barmachung, f. cultivation.
Ur'‖bedeutung, f. primitive signification, original meaning, or acceptation. ~**beginn,** m. s. ~anfang. ~**begriff,** m. primitive notion, or sense. ~**bestand=teil,** m. primitive element. ~**bewoh=ner,** m. original inhabitant; autochthon; pl. aborigines. ~**bild,** n. archetype, prototype; protoplast; original; ~bild der Vollkommenheit, beau-ideal.
ur'bildlich, a. original, archetypal, ideal.
Ur'christen, m. pl. primitive Christians. ~**tum,** n., ~tum(e)s, primitive Christianity.
ur'‖deutsch [od. ūrdeutsch'], a. ancient, or thoroughly German. ~**eigen** [od. ūr-ei'gen], a. original; peculiar; fam. very own.
Ur'‖eigenheit, f. originality, peculiarity. ~**einwohner,** m. s. ~bewohner. ~**eltern=mutter,** f. great-great-grandmother. (unsere) ~**eltern,** pl. (our) first parents. ~**elternvater,** m. great-great-grandfather. ~**enkel,** m. great-grandson, great-grandchild. ~**enkelin,** f. great-granddaughter. ~**evange'lium,** n. original gospel. ~**farbe,** f. primitive, primary, or original colour. ~**fehde,** f. solemn oath, in particular to renounce one's feuds, and to keep the peace; ~fehde schwören, to abjure all vengeance. ~=**feind,** m. first enemy. ~**fels,** m. primitive rock.
urfidel', a. s. kreuzfidel.
Ur'‖form, f. original form, prototype, archetype. ~**gebirge,** n. geol. primitive rocks, or mountains (pl.).
urgemüt'lich, a. extremely (fam. awfully) jolly, cosy, snug, or comfortable.
Ur'‖geschichte, f. primeval history. ~=**gestalt,** f. s. ~form. ~**gestein,** n. geol. primitive rock.
§ **urg‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to urge, to insist upon.
Ur'‖großeltern, pl. great-grandparents. ~**großmutter,** f. great-grandmother. ~=**großvater,** m. great-grandfather. ~=**grund,** m. primitive, or first cause.
Ur'heber, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~**in,** f., pl. ~innen, author; originator, founder; raiser, setter-on (or -up); er ist der ~ davon, he has originated it; fam. he is at the bottom of it. ~**rechte,** n. pl. author's rights. ~**schaft,** f. authorship.
U'rian, m., ~s, any nameless person; Herr ~, Mr. what's his name, Mr. what d'ye call him; Meister ~ (Teufel), his sable majesty, the old gentleman, Old Harry, Old Nick.
Uri'asbrief, m. letter sent by the hand of Uriah, perfidious letter fatal to the bearer.
§ **Urin',** m., ~(e)s, urine, water; vulg. piss; Besichtigung des ~s, uroscopy; ~ lassen, **urin‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to urinate, to make water; fam. to pump-ship. ~**blase,** f. urine-bladder. † ~**glas,** n. urinal.
§ **urin'treibend,** p.a. med. diuretic.
Ur'‖kanton [od. kanton'], m. original (Swiss) canton. ~**keim,** m. primitive germ. ~**kirche,** f. primitive church.
urko'misch, a. extremely comical, or funny.
Ur'kraft, f. original power, force, or energy; principle.
urkräf'tig, a. very powerful; sl. hearty, thorough.
Ur'kunde, f., pl. ~n, deed, document; charter, roll; title, record; voucher, diploma, instrument; zu ~ dessen, in witness whereof, in proof of which.
Ur'kunden‖bewahrer, m. keeper of the records, registrar; (in Engl.) Master of the Rolls. ~**beweis,** m. documentary proof. ~**buch,** n. register(-book), roll-book. ~(**ver**)**fälscher,** m. counterfeiter of documents, forger. ~**fälschung,** f. forgery (of documents). ~**forscher,** m. investigator of ancient documents. ~=**gewölbe,** n., ~**saal,** m. vault, or room for keeping the records; muniment-room; archives (pl.). ~**kenner,** m. one skilled in diplomatics. ~**kenntnis,** ~=**lehre,** f. diplomatics. ~**sammlung,** f. collection of records and documents, cartulary; archives (pl.). ~**schrank,** m. chest for documents, or records.
ur'kundlich, I. a. documental, documentary, authentic(al). II. adv. authentically; by document; on record; ~ dessen, in witness whereof, in proof of which; ~ meiner Unterschrift, witness my hand.
Ur'laub, m., ~(e)s, leave (of absence); conge *(congé);* mil. furlough; kurzer ~, pass; auf ~, on furlough; ~ nehmen, to take leave; auf ~ gehen, to take a holiday; ~ geben, to grant leave (of absence).
Ur'lauber, m., ~s, pl. ~, soldier on furlough; absentee.
Ur'laubs‖gesuch, n. application for leave of absence. ~**schein,** m. ticket of leave. ~**verlängerung,** f. increase of leave.
Ur'‖laut, m. primitive sound; (Vokal) vowel. ~**licht,** n. primitive light. ~=**mensch,** m. 1. the first man; 2. an original. ~**mutter,** f. first mother, Eve.
Ur'ne, f., pl. ~n, 1. urn; 2. bot. urn, theca, or sporangium (of a moss).
Ur'ochs, m. zo. s. Ur.
ur'plötzlich [od. ūrplötz'], I. a. very sudden. II. adv. all of a sudden, all at once.
Ur'quell, m. fountain-head, well-spring; origin.
Ur'sache, f. 1. † just cause of complaint; ich finde keine ~ an diesem Menschen, bibl. I find no fault in this man; 2. cause; (Grund) reason; (Beweggrund) motive; (Anlaß) occasion; aus welcher (od. was für einer) ~? for what reason? why? keine (od. nicht) ~ (daß Sie sich bedanken)! don't mention it! pray, don't apologize! man hat ~ zu glauben, there is reason to believe; ich habe keine ~ mich zu beklagen, I have no reason to complain; sie schrie auf, und dazu hatte sie auch ~, she shrieked, and well she might.
ur'sächlich, a. causal; causative.
Ur'sächlichkeit, f. causality.
Ur'‖sage, f. ancient, or immemorial tradition. ~**satz,** m. axiom. ~**schrift,** f. original text; original; autograph.
ur'schriftlich, a. autographic.
Ur'‖sitz, m. first seat, or domicile. ~=**sprache,** f. primitive language; original language.
Ur'sprung, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ur'sprünge,

origin; (Grundlage) foundation; (Quelle) spring, source, fountain; ſeinen ~ haben, od. nehmen von, to originate in, to take its rise from, to descend from; deutſchen ~s, (v. Fabrikaten) (of) German make, made in Germany; (v. Produkten) (of) German produce.

ur'ſprüng'lich, a. original, primitive, primary, primordial; first; ~ (adv.) aus Deutſchland herſtammen, to be of German origin; ~ (adv.) geformt, protoplastic.

Urſprüng'lichkeit, f. originality, primitiveness.

Ur'ſprungs||certifikat, ~zeugnis, n. com. certificate of origin.

Ur'||ſtamm, m. original stock; primitive race. **~ſtier**, m. 1. fossil ure-ox *(urus priscus)*; 2. hum. rhinoceros, blockhead. **~ſtoff**, m. primary matter; principle; element. **~ſtofflehre**, f. atomic theory. **~ſtoffteilchen**, n. dim. atom.

Urſuli'nerin, f., pl. ~nen, Ursuline (nun).

Ur'teil, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Erkenntnis) judgment, sentence; (~ der Geſchworenen) verdict; (Entſcheidung) decision; opinion; im voraus gefälltes ~, prejudgment; ein ~ über eine Sache fällen, abgeben, od. ſprechen, to pass, to give, or to pronounce sentence (or judgment) on (or upon) s.t.; ſich einem ~ unterwerfen, to submit to a sentence, to give up the right of appeal against a sentence; vgl. vollſtrecken; 2. (Anſicht) judgment, opinion; (ſcharfſinnige Urteilskraft, shrewd) discernment; vorzeitiges ~, prejudication; meinem ~ nach, in my opinion; ſich (dat.) ein ~ bilden, to form an opinion, or an estimate; ſelbſt ein ~, od. ein eigenes ~ haben, to judge for o.s.; ſie hat ein richtiges ~, she has a just way of thinking; ich hatte mein ~ darüber abzugeben, I had to pass my opinion upon it; über das ~ der Welt erhaben, superior to the verdict of the world; 3. phil. (logical) proposition; allgemeines, beſonderes, od. einzelnes ~, universal, particular, or singular proposition.

ur'teilen, i. (h.) 1. (law) to deliver judgment, to pass sentence, to decide (über, on); 2. (beurteilen) to judge (of); to form, or to give one's opinion (über, on; nach, by, or from); nach ſeinen Reden zu ~, (judging) from what he says; er kann darüber nicht ~, he is no judge of such matters.

Ur'teilseröffnung, f. publication of a judgment, or decree.

ur'teilsfähig, a. competent (to form an opinion, or to pass a judgment).

Ur'teils||kraft, f., **~vermögen**, n. (faculty of) judgment, discernment; ſcharfe ~kraft, shrewd discernment. **~fällung**, f. passing sentence. **~ſpruch**, m. sentence, judgment; (v. Geſchworenen) verdict; (v. Schiedsrichtern) award. **~vollſtreckung**, f. carrying out of a sentence.

† **Ur'tel**, n. ſ. Urteil, 1.

Ur'text, m. original (text).

Ur'tiere, n. pl. zo. protozoa.

Ur'ur||eltern, pl. ancestors, progenitors. **~enkel**, m. great-great-grandson, great-great-grandchild. **~großmutter**, f. great-great-grandmother. **~großvater**, m. great-great-grandfather.

Ur'||vater, m. first parent, first progenitor. **~vermögen**, n. primitive power. **~vernunft**, f. divine reason. **~verſammlung**, f. primary assembly. **~volk**, n. primitive people. **~vorfahren**, m. pl. primitive ancestors. **~wahl**, f. (primary) election of electors by the whole people. **~wähler**, m. primary elector. **~wahlverſammlung**, f. assembly of the primary electors; Am. primary assembly. **~wald**, m. primeval, primitive, native, or virgin forest. **~welt**, f. primitive, or primeval world.

ur'||weltlich, a. primeval; antediluvian. **~wüchſig** [wüx], a. original; native, natural; (derb) rough, blunt, bluff.

Ur'||weſen, n. first being, primordial being; first principle; original character (or disposition). **~wort**, n. primitive word; radical. **~zeit**, f. primitive, or primeval time (or age); remote antiquity. **~zeugung**, f. equivocal, or spontaneous generation. **~zuſtand**, m. primitive condition. **~zweck**, m. first, prime, or principal object.

§ **Uſance'** [Fr.], f. com. usance, usage, custom (among merchants), usual practice; nach ~ (= **uſance'mäßig**, a. u. adv.), as is customary, according to usance (or to usage). **~n**, pl. com. (= übliche Abzüge) trade-allowances.

u. ſ. f., für: und ſo fort, ſ. u. ſ. w.

§ **U'ſowechſel**, m. bill at usance.

§ **Uſurpation'**, f., pl. ~en, usurpation.

§ **Uſurpa'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Uſurpato'ren, usurper.

§ **uſurp||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to usurp.

U'ſus, m., ~, usage, custom, usual practice.

u. ſ. w., für: und ſo weiter, and so on, and so forth.

§ **Utenſi'lien**, pl. utensils, implements; (landwirtſchaftliche) plant (si.).

§ **Utiliſation'**, f. utilization.

§ **utiliſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to utilize.

§ **Utilita'rier**, m., ~s, pl. ~, utilitarian; Lehre der ~, utilitarianism.

§ **utilita'riſch**, a. utilitarian.

§ **Uto'pien**, n., ~s, Utopia; dream-land.

§ **uto'piſch**, a. Utopian.

§ **Utopiſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, Utopian.

§ **Utraquiſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, utraquist.

u'zen, t. provinc. ſ. foppen.

V.

V, v, n. V, v; v. für von, of; v. H. = vom Hundert, per cent.

§ **Vaccination'** [wak], f., pl. ~en, med. vaccination.

§ **vaccin||ie'ren** [wak] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to vaccinate.

§ **Vademe'cum** [wā], n., ~s, pl. ~, vademecum, guide-book; (für Scherze) jest-book.

§ **vag** [w], a. vague.

§ **Vagabund'** (**Vagabond'**) [wā], m., ~en, pl. ~en, vagabond, tramp; (ſelten) vagrant, roadster; sl. prog.

§ **vagabund||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), **vag||ie'ren** [wa] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to vagabondize, to lead a vagrant life; fam. to tramp (it); ~ierend, p.a., **vagabun'denhaft** [wā], a. vagrant.

§ **Vagant'** [wa], m., ~en, pl. ~en, † vagrant scholar.

§ **vakant'** [wa], a. vacant; (ſelten) void; fam. open; unoccupied, unemployed; in abeyance.

§ **Vakanz'** [wa], f., pl. ~en, 1. vacancy; (ſelten) voidance; fam. opening; 2. ~en (Ferien), pl. vacation (si.), holidays.

§ **Va'kat** [wa], n., ~(s), pl. ~s, typ. white.

§ **Va'ku||um** [wā'], n., ~ums, Lat. pl. ~a, vacuum.

Va'lentin [wā], m., ~s, (MN.), **Valentī'ne** [wā], f. (FN.) Valentine.

Va'lentinstag [wā], m. (St.) Valentine's day.

§ **Valet'** [wa], n., ~s, farewell, valediction; der Welt ~ ſagen, to bid adieu to the world.

§ **valid||ie'ren** [wa] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to make valid; com.: eine Summe ~ieren laſſen gegen, to place a sum against.

valleri' juchhe' [f od. w]! int. tolderolloll!

§ **Valu'ta** [wa], f., pl. Valu'ten, value, standard; feſte, od. beſtändige ~, regular standard; veränderliche ~, fluctuating standard. **~regulierung**, f. regulation, or alteration of the (monetary) standard.

§ **Valvation'** [walwa], f. valuation.

§ **Vam'pir, Vam'pyr** [wam], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. vampire *(phyllostŏma spectrum)*; fig. blood-sucker.

Vanda'le [wan], m., ~n, pl. ~n, Vandal.

vanda'liſch [wan], a. Vandalic, Vandalian.

Vandalis'mus [wan], m., ~, vandalism.

§ **Vanil'le** [wanil'je], f. vanilla.

§ **Vanil'le(n)**[wanil'jen]**||eis**, n. vanilla-ice. **~pflanze**, f. bot. vanilla-plant *(vanilla aromatĭca)*. **~ſchokolade**, f. vanilla-chocolate. **~ſchote**, f. vanilla-pod.

§ **Va'ria** [wā'], n. pl. varieties, different things; miscellanies; com. sundries.

§ **Varian'te** [wā], f., pl. ~n, various reading.

§ **Variation'** [wā], f., pl. ~en, variation (auch math. u. mus.).

§ **Varietät'** [wā], f., pl. ~en, variety.

§ **vari||ie'ren** [wā] (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to vary; ein Thema ~ieren, mus. to compose variations on an air.

§ **Va'rinas** [wā'], 1. n., ~, Varinas; 2. m., ~, **~tabak**, m. Varinas tobacco.

§ **Varioli'den** [wā], f. pl. med. varioloids.

§ **Vaſall'** [wa], m., ~en, pl. ~en, vassal, liege-man. **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, (female) vassal.

§ **Vaſal'len**[wa]**||eid**, m. vassal's oath. **~pflicht**, f. fealty of a vassal. **~ſchaft**, f., **~tum**, n., ~tum(e)s, vassalage. **~ſtaat**, m. tributary state.

§ **Va'ſe** [wā'], f., pl. ~n, vase.

§ **Vaſelin'**, n., ~s, chem. vaseline.

§ **va'ſenförmig** [wā'], a. like a vase, vase-like, vase-shaped; bot. vascular.

Va'ter, m., ~s, pl. Vä'ter, father; parent; fam. governor, gov; * sire; (v. Tieren) sire; j. als ~ eines Kindes bezeichnen, to father a child upon s.o.; der heilige ~, the Holy Father (the

Pope); der ~ der Lügen, the father of lies (the devil); er hat einen Franzosen zum ~, his Father is a Frenchman; er ist zu seinen Vätern heimgegangen, he has been gathered to his fathers; versammelte Väter! (im alten Rom) conscript fathers! Väter der Stadt, city-fathers, aldermen. **~auge,** n. father's eye, paternal look. **~brūder,** m. (paternal) uncle. **~brūdersohn,** m., **~brūdertochter,** f. (male, or female) cousin german by the father's side.

Vā'terchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. dear father, papa, pa; dad, daddy.

Vā'ter||freuden, f. pl. paternal joys. **~haus,** n. paternal roof, home. **~herz,** n. paternal heart. **~land,** n. (native) country, native land; (in Engl. meist) this, or our country; (im Ggs. zu Kolonien) mother-country; * u. hum. (= Deutschland) fatherland.

vā'terländisch, a. of, or relating to one's country, native, vernacular; national; patriotic; ~e Sitten, manners of one's own country.

Vā'terlands||freund, m. patriot. **~liebe,** f. patriotism. **~verteidiger,** m. defender of the country, soldier.

vā'terlich, I. a. fatherly; (vom Vater herkommend) paternal; ~es Erbgut, patrimony; von ~er Seite, by the father's side, on the paternal side; ~e Großmutter, grandmother by the father's side. II. adv. paternally, fatherly, as (or like) a father.

Vā'terliebe, f. paternal love.

vā'terlos, a. fatherless.

Vā'ter||mord, m. parricide. **~mörder,** m. 1. parricide; 2. pl. hum. old-fashioned high shirt-collars, stand-up collars, stick-ups. **~mörderin,** f. parricide.

vā'termörderisch, a. parricidal.

Vā'ter||(s)nāme, m. father's name, patronymic; ihr ~name ist M., her maiden name is M. **~pflicht,** f. duty of a father. **~recht,** n. right of a father. **~schaft,** f. fatherhood, fathership; parenthood, paternity. **~schwester,** f. (paternal) aunt. **~schwestersohn,** m., **~schwestertochter,** f. full cousin by the father's side. **~seite,** f. father's side.

Vā'tersitte, f. manners (pl.) of our fathers.

Vā'ter||söhnchen, n. dim. father's pet, or darling. **~sorge,** f. fatherly care. **~stadt,** f. native town. **~stelle,** f. place of a father; ~stelle vertreten (an jm.), to be (or to act) as a father (to s.o.). **~teil,** n. patrimony, father's estate.

vā'ter- und mut'terlos, a. orphan.

Vāterun'ser, n., ~s, the Lord's Prayer.

Vā'ter||würde, f. paternal dignity. **~zucht,** f. paternal discipline.

§ **Vātikan'** [wā], m., ~(e)s, Vatican; fig. the papal see.

§ **vātikā'nisch** [wā], a. Vatican.

§ **Vaudeville'** [wōdewīl'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, vaudeville.

v. Chr., für: vor Christo, before Christ (B.C.).

§ **Ve'da** [wē'], m., ~(s), pl. ~s od. Ve'den, Veda; Ausleger der Veden, vedantee.

§ **Vedet'te** [we], f., pl. ~n, vedette.

§ **vē'disch** [wē'], a. vedic, vedantic.

§ **Vedū'te,** f., pl. ~n, paint. prospect.

§ **Vegetabī'lien** [wē], pl. vegetables.

§ **vegetabī'lisch** [wē], a. vegetable.

§ **Vegetariā'ner, Vegetā'rier** [wē], m., ~s, pl. ~, vegetarian.

§ **veget||ariā'nisch, ~ārisch** [wē], a. vegetarian; ~ar(ian)ische Speisewirtschaft, vegetarian *restaurant.*

§ **Vegetar(ian)is'mus** [wē], m., ~, vegetarianism.

§ **Vegetatiōn'** [wē], f. vegetation.

§ **veget||ie'ren** [wē] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to vegetate.

§ **Vehemenz'** [wē], f. vehemence.

§ **Vehī'kel** [we], n., ~s, pl. ~, vehicle.

Vehm(e), s. Feme.

Veil'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (eig. dim. von Veil) bot. violet *(viŏla)*; dreifarbiges ~, s. Stiefmütterchen.

veil'chenblau, a. violet(-blue), purple.

Veil'chen||duft, m. fragrance, or scent of violets. **~fresser,** m. provinc. ladies' man. **~stein,** m. 1. min. iolite; 2. a stone overrun with a lichen smelling like violets. **~stock,** m. violent-plant. **~strauß,** m. bunch of violets. **~wurz(el),** f. bot. orris-root, root of the Florentine iris *(iris florentīna).*

Veit, m., ~s, (MN.) Guy, Vitus.

Veits'||tag, m. St. Vitus's day (15th of June). **~tanz,** m. med. St. Vitus's dance.

§ **Velin'** [welen'], n., ~s, vellum. **~papier,** n. vellum-paper, (wire-)wove-paper, wire-laid paper, wire-wove.

§ **Velleïtät'** [wel], f., pl. ~en, velleity.

§ **Velocipēd'** [wē], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, velocipede; (Zweirad) bicycle; (Dreirad) tricycle; hum. steel-steed.

§ **Velocipedist'** [wē], m., ~en, pl. ~en, velocipedist, cyclist.

Vel'ten, m., ~s, für Valentin; potz ~! zounds! odds bodikins!

Veltlin'(thāl), n. geogr. Valtelline, Valtellina.

§ **Vē'ne** [wē'], f., pl. ~n, med. vein.

Venē'dig [we], n., ~s, Venice; so spielt man in ~, those are the ways of Venice.

Venē'diger [we], m., ~s, 1. s. Venetianer; 2. name of a high peak of the Alps.

venē'disch [we], a. s. venetianisch.

§ **Vē'nen[wē']||blūt,** n. med. venous blood. **~entzündung,** f. med. phlebitis.

§ **Vēnerie'** [wē], f. med. venereal disease, syphilis; pox.

§ **venē'risch** [we], a. venereal, syphilitic.

Vēnetiā'ner [wēnezi], m., ~s, pl. ~, Venetian.

vēnetiā'nisch [wēnezi], a. Venetian; ~e Seife, Venice soap; V~er Meerbusen, gulf of Venice.

§ **venös'** [we], a. venous.

§ **Ventil'** [wen], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, valve.

§ **Ventilatiōn'** [wen], f. ventilation.

§ **Ventilatiōns'[wen]||maschine,** f. air-machine. **~rad,** n. whirligig-ventilator.

§ **Ventil||ā'tor** [wen], m., ~ā'tors, pl. ~atō'ren, ventilator.

§ **ventil||ie'ren** [wen] (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to ventilate; 2. fig. (erörtern) to discuss (a question).

§ **Ventil'[wen]||klappe,** f. trap-valve. **~sitz,** m. valve-seat. **~steuerung,** f. valve-gear.

Vē'nus [wē'], f. Venus (goddess and planet). **~berg,** m. 1. med. *mons Veneris;* 2. myth. mount of Venus. **~bild,** n. statue, or picture of Venus. **~blütchen,** n. (dim.) pimple (in the face). **~dienerin,** f. s. ~priesterin. **~dienst,** m. worship of Venus. **~durchgang,** m. transit of Venus. **~fliegenfalle,** f. bot. Venus's fly-trap *(dionæa muscipŭla).* **~gürtel,** m. girdle of Venus, cestus. **~haar,** n. bot. Venus's hair, golden maiden-hair *(adiantum capillus Venĕris).* **~kamm,** m. bot. Venus's comb, shepherd's needle *(scandix pecten Venĕris).* **~krankheit, ~seuche,** f. venereal disease, (French) pox. **~muschel,** f. zo. clam *(venus mercenarĭa).* **~priesterin,** f. 1. priestess of Venus; 2. courtesan, prostitute. **~schuh,** m. bot. lady's slipper *(cypripedium calceŏlus).* **~spiegel,** m. bot. Venus's looking-glass *(campanŭla specŭlum).* **~stern,** m. astr. Venus.

verab'folgen, ins. t. (jm. etw.) to deliver, to hand over, to send, to remit; to issue; to surrender (s.t. to s.o.); jm. etw. ~ lassen, to let s.o. have s.t.; nicht ~ lassen, to retain, to keep back; er will es nicht ~ lassen, he won't let it out of his own hands.

Verab'folgung, f. delivery; issue.

verab'rēden, ins. t. to concert, to agree upon, to appoint; vorher ~, to preconcert; sich ~, to make an appointment; verabredete Zeit, appointed time; verabredete (Geheim-)Sprache, code-language; wie verabredet, as agreed upon, by bargain, as bargained for. **verabrēdetermā'ßen,** adv. according to agreement, as agreed upon.

Verab'rēdung, f., pl. ~en, agreement, appointment, stipulation; eine ~ treffen, to make an agreement, or appointment.

verab'reichen, ins. t. to deliver; to give (eine Ohrfeige, a box on the ear); to dispense (Arznei, medicine).

Verab'reichung, f. delivery.

verab'säumen, ins. t. s. versäumen.

verab'scheuen, ins. t. to abhor, to hold in abhorrence, to loathe, to abominate, to execrate, to detest.

verab'scheuens||wert, ~würdig, a. detestable, abominable, loathsome.

Verab'scheuung, f. abhorrence, abomination, detestation.

verab'schieden, ins. I. t. to dismiss, to discharge, to send away; to discard; mil. to disband (soldiers). II. rfl. (bei jm.) to take leave (of s.o.), to say good-bye (to s.o.).

Verab'schiedung, f., pl. ~en, dismissal, discharge; farewell.

veraccī'sen [af], ins. t. to pay excise for, to pay excise-duty on.

veraccordie'ren, ins. t. (etw. mit jm.) to contract, to stipulate (with s.o. for s.t.).

verach'ten, ins. t. to despise, to contemn; (als unwürdig) to scorn, to disdain; nicht zu ~, not amiss; fam. not half bad, not to be sneezed at.

Veräch'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, despiser, scorner.

veräch't'lich, a. 1. (Verachtung verdienend) contemptible; (als wirklich schlecht) despicable; 2. (voll Verachtung) contemptuous, disdainful, scornful.

Verächt'lichkeit, f. despicableness, contemptibleness.
Verach'tung, f. contempt; disdain, scorn; vollständige ~, sovereign contempt.
verach'tungs||wert, ~würdig, a. s. verächtlich, 1.
verähn'lichen, ins. t. to assimilate.
verall'gemei'nern, ins. t. to generalize.
veral't||en, ins. i. (s.) to grow old, obsolete, or stale; to antiquate; ~end, p.a. obsolescent; ~et, p.a. antiquated, obsolete; out of use (or date); (eingewurzelt) inveterate; ~ete Schuld, prescribed, or stale debt.
§ **Veran'd||a** [we], f., pl. ~as od. ~en, verandah.
verän'derlich, a. 1. (v. Dingen) (wandelbar) mutable, alterable; (wechselnd) changeable (as the moon); (sich sehr oft verändernd) variable (auch math.); (schwankend) fluctuating; (unbeständig) unsettled; unsteady, unstable; das Barometer zeigt (od. steht auf) ~, the barometer points to "change"; ~e Valuta, com. fluctuating standard; 2. (v. Personen) fickle, unsteady, inconstant.
Verän'derlichkeit, f. mutability, changeableness, variability, instability; fickleness, inconstancy; com. unsteadiness (of the market); vgl. veränderlich.
verän'dern, ins. I. t. (vollständig) to change; (abändern) to alter; (allerlei Wechsel veranlassen) to vary; (umkehren) to turn; (wenden u. wechseln) to shift; seine Wohnung ~, to change one's lodging, to change houses, to remove. II. rfl. 1. to change (auch vom Wetter), to alter, to vary; sich zu seinem Vorteil ~, to improve; sich nachteilig ~, to change for the worse, to deteriorate, to fall off; 2. fam. to change one's condition; to marry, to get married; 3. (vom Stimmwechsel) to break (said of the voice).
Verän'derung, f., pl. ~en, change, changing, alteration, mutation, variation; (Schwankung) fluctuation; (Stimmwechsel) breaking (of the voice); vollständige ~, sweeping change; die ~ lieben, to be fond of change; eine ~ erleiden, to undergo a change.
verän'derungshalber, adv. for a change.
veran'kern, ins. t. 1. mar. to anchor; arch. to fasten with grappling-irons, to grapple; 2. mil. to anchor, to moor (bridges).
veran'lag||en, ins. t. 1. to assess (taxes); 2. gut ~t, p.a. highly gifted.
Veran'lagung, f. 1. assessment (of taxes); 2. (Anlagen) talents (pl.).
veran'lassen, ins. (veran'lassest od. veran'laßt) t. 1. (etw.) to occasion, to cause, to give rise to, to bring about; (mit sich bringen) to involve; 2. (j. zu etw.) to induce s.o. to s.t., or to do s.t., to prevail on s.o., fam. to get s.o. to do s.t.; (verleiten) to tempt; das veranlaßt mich zu dem Glauben, that makes me think, that leads me to suppose; that suggests the idea.
Veran'lasser, m., ~s, pl. ~, causer, occasioner, author.
Veran'lassung, f., pl. ~en, occasion, cause; (persönliche) motive, inducement; ohne ~ angreifen, to attack without provocation; auf meine ~, at my request; by my direction; zu etw. ~ geben, to give rise to s.t.
veran'schaulichen, ins. t. to render clear, conspicuous, or palpable, to illustrate, to be illustrative of.
Veran'schaulichung, f. illustration.
Veran'schaulichungsmittel, n. means of illustration.
veran'schlagen, ins. t. to make an estimate (of s.t.), to estimate, to appraise, to value (auf, at); to set a price on; zu hoch ~, to overrate; zu gering ~, to underrate.
Veran'schlagung, f. estimation, estimate, valuation; (rough) calculation.
veran'stalten, ins. t. to get up, to bring about, to arrange, to manage, to contrive; Omnibusfahrten ~, to run an omnibus.
Veran'staltung, f., pl. ~en, preparation, arrangement, disposition, management, contrivance; ~en treffen, to make arrangements (zu, for).
verant'worten, ins. I. t. to answer for, to account for; to defend, to vindicate, to justify; er hat viel zu ~, he has much to answer for; das will ich schon ~, leave that to me! nicht zu ~, s. unverantwortlich, 1. II. rfl. to defend, to vindicate, or to justify o.s., or one's conduct; sich wegen seines Betragens ~, to justify one's conduct.
verant'wortlich, a. answerable, accountable; (für Verpflichtungen) responsible, amenable (to the laws); com. gegenseitig ~, mutually, or jointly responsible.
Verant'wortlichkeit, f. answerableness, responsibility, accountability; amenableness, amenability; gegenseitige ~, solidarity; ~ auf sich laden, to incur responsibility; die ~ tragen, to bear the responsibility, to be answerable, or responsible (für, for).
Verant'wortung, f. answering, or accounting for; defence, vindication, justification; vgl. Verantwortlichkeit; auf Ihre ~, at your (own) peril, risk, or responsibility; die ~ übernehmen, to assume the responsibility; auf eigene ~, at one's discretion; etw. auf seine ~ nehmen, to take s.t. upon o.s., to answer for s.t.; thun Sie es auf meine ~! do it, and let me be answerable for it! zur ~ ziehen, to call to account.
Verant'wortungs||rede, ~schrift, f. defence, apology.
verar'beiten, ins. t. 1. to work (zu, into), to manufacture; verarbeitetes Silber, wrought silver; 2. a) (verbrauchen) to consume by working, to work up; b) (geistig ~) to digest; c) fam. to criticize severely, to cut up, to pull to pieces.
Verar'beitung, f. manufacturing, working (up) (zu, into).
verar'gen, ins. t. (jm. etw.) to take amiss, to misconstrue s.t.; to find fault with s.o., to blame s.o. for s.t.; das kann Ihnen niemand ~, no one can blame you (or find fault with you) for that.
verar'men, ins. i. (s.) to grow poor, to become impoverished; ganz verarmt', reduced to extreme poverty.
Verar'mung, f. impoverishment; pauperism; der ~ entgegenführen, od. preisgeben, to pauperize.
veräst'el||n, ins. rfl. to ramify, to branch out. ~t, p.a. ramulous, ramulose, sprayey.
Veräst'(el)ung, f. ramification.
§ **Veratrin'** [wē], n., ~s, chem. veratrine.
verauktionie'ren, ins. t. to put up for sale, or auction, to (sell by) auction.
Verauktionie'rung, f. selling by auction, public sale.
veraus'gaben, ins. I. t. to spend, to pay away. II. rfl. to run out of money; sich veraus'gabt haben, to be out of pocket, or short of money.
Veraus'gabung, f. expenditure.
veraus'lagen, ins. t. to lay out (money).
veräu'ßerlich, a. alienable.
veräu'ßern, ins. t. to alienate; to dispose of, to sell.
Veräu'ßerung, f. alienation; sale.
§ **Verb** [w], n., ~s, pl. ~en, s. Verbum.
verback'en, ins. (verbäckst', verbäckt'; verbūk' od. verback'te, ~) t. 1. to make bread of; to consume in baking; 2. to spoil in baking; das Brot ist ~, the bread is spoiled, or badly baked.
§ **verbāl'** (**verbā'lisch**) [wer], a. verbal: 1. consisting in mere words; 2. gram. referring to a verb.
§ **Verbāl'**[wer]||**adjektīv**, n. verbal adjective. **~injūrie**, f. insult, invective; libel.
verball'hornen, ins. t. s. ballhornisieren.
verband', s. verbinden.
Verband', m., ~(e)s, pl. Verbän'de, 1. binding, or fastening together; ligature, connection; 2. (einer Wunde) dressing, bandage; fascia; 3. (Genossenschaft) association, union, society; gesellschaftlicher ~, society.
Verband'||apparāt, m. appliances (pl.) for dressing wounds. **~hölzer**, n. pl. framing-timber (si.). **~kasten**, m. surgeon's (dressing-)case. **~läppchen**, n. dim. compress. **~lehre**, f. med. fasciology, theory of ligatures and bandages. **~platz**, m. place where wounds are dressed. **~stücke**, n. pl. framing-pieces. **~zeug**, n. coll. dressings and bandages (pl.); (surgeon's) (dressing-)case.
verban'nen, ins. t. to banish; (politisch) to exile; (ächten) to proscribe; fig. to banish, to dispel, to put away (cares).
Verbann'te(r), m. exile; (geächtet) outlaw; (verstoßen) outcast.
Verban'nung, f. banishment; (Ächtung) proscription; (Ort) exile; in die ~ gehen, to go into exile.
Verban'nungs||ort, m. (place of) exile. **~urteil**, n. sentence of exile.
verbarg', s. verbergen.
verbarrikadie'ren, ins. t. to barricade; to block up.
verbāt', s. verbitten.
verbau'en, ins. I. t. 1. a) to obstruct by building, to build up; einem Hause die Aussicht ~, to spoil the prospect from a house; b) (im Bau verderben) to spoil, to build badly; 2. to spend in (or by) building. II. rfl. to go beyond one's means in building, to ruin o.s. by building.
verbau'ern, ins. i. (s.) to rusticate, to assume rustic manners, to become countrified, coarse, or ill-mannered.

verbei'ßen, ins. (verbei'ßest od. verbeißt'; verbiß', verbis'sen) I. t. to suppress (by an effort) (e. g. one's wrath), to choke, to stifle; to swallow; (sich [dat.]) das Lachen ~, to stifle a laugh, to bite one's lips. II. rfl. 1. (v. Hunden) to lock the teeth in biting; 2. er hat sich darauf verbissen, he is mad after (for, or upon) it; vgl. verbissen.

§ **Verbe'ne** [wer], f., pl. ~n, bot. vervain *(verbēna)*.

verber'gen, ins. (verbirgst', verbirgt'; verbarg', verbor'gen) I. t. (der Sicherheit wegen) to hide; (den Blicken entziehen) to conceal, to keep (vor, from). II. rfl. to hide, to be in hiding; (sich verstecken, od. entweichen) to abscond; sich vor jm. ~, to hide from s.o.; vgl. verborgen.

Verber'gung, f. hiding, concealment; (selten) occultation.

Verbes'serer, m., ~s, pl. ~, improver, amender, reformer; (Feh'ler=~) corrector.

verbes'serlich, a. improvable, amendable, reformable; corrigible.

verbes'sern, ins. I. t. to better; (durch Vorkehrungen) to ameliorate; to improve (inventions, or upon inventions); to amend (what is wrong); to rectify (a mistake); to correct (a mistake, an exercise); to reform (one's life); seine Lage (od. Umstände) ~, s. II. II. rfl. to better o.s., or one's condition.

Verbes'serung, f., pl. ~en, bettering, improvement, melioration, change for the better; amendment; emendation (of a text); correction; reform.

Verbes'serungsantrag, m. amendment.

verbes'serungsfähig, a. capable of improvement; es ist ~, there is room for improvement.

verbeu'gen, ins. rfl. to bow, to make one's obeisance (vor jm., to s.o.).

Verbeu'gung, f., pl. ~en, bow, reverence, obeisance; (Knicks) courtesy, fam. dip.

verbie'gen, ins. (verbōg', verbō'gen) I. t. to spoil by bending; to give a wrong twist. II. rfl. to warp.

verbie'ten, ins. (verbōt', verbō'ten) t. (gew.) to forbid; (öffentlich u. gesetzlich) to prohibit; (sittlich Schlechtes ~) to interdict; jm. das Haus ~, to forbid s.o. one's house; jm. etw. bei Todesstrafe ~, to forbid s.o. to do s.t. on pain of death; die Herausgabe eines Blattes ~, to suppress a journal. Vgl. verboten.

Verbie'tung, f. forbidding, prohibition.

Verbie'tungssystēm, n. prohibitory system.

verbil'den, ins. t. 1. to form in a wrong manner; 2. to miseducate, to spoil, to pervert. **verbil'det,** p.a. miseducated; having a vitiated taste.

verbild'lichen, ins. t. to represent under an image, to symbolize, to illustrate; to personify.

Verbil'dung, f. 1. wrong direction; 2. miseducation, perversion.

verbin'den, ins. (verband', verbun'den) I. t. 1. to bind (up), to tie (up); to dress, or to bind up (a wound); to bandage (up); du sollst dem Ochsen, der da drischet, nicht das Maul ~, bibl. thou shalt not muzzle the ox when he treadeth out the corn; jm. die Augen ~, to blindfold, or to hoodwink s.o.; mit verbundenen Augen, blindfold, blindfolded, hoodwinked; 2. to connect, to join; (vereinigen) to unite; to combine (auch chem.); (zu einem Bunde) to league, to ally; techn. to join; to joint; eng ~, to cement; fig. to link, or to knit closely together; ~des Glied, connecting link; das Nützliche mit dem Angenehmen ~, to combine utility and pleasure, or the useful and the agreeable; für immer ~, fig. to wed (mit, to); ehelich ~, to join in wedlock, to marry; ich verbinde hiermit den Wunsch, I add the wish; 3. (verpflichten) a) j. (zu etw.) ~, to oblige s.o. (to do s.t.); das ist für mich nicht ~d (p.a.), s. verbindlich, 1; b) sich (dat.) j. ~, to oblige s.o.; Sie würden mich (zu großem Danke) ~, wenn ..., you would (greatly) oblige me by ...; I would (or shall) thank you if ...; 4. (ein Buch) to bind wrongly, to transpose the sheets (in binding). Vgl. verbunden. II. rfl. 1. to join, to unite; (zu einem Bündnis) to confederate, to ally o.s. (with); sich ehelich ~, to marry; sich geschäftlich mit jm. ~, to associate with s.o.; to go into partnership with s.o.; sich chemisch ~, to combine; 2. sich ~, s. sich verbindlich machen.

verbind'lich, a. 1. (verpflichtend) obliging, binding; obligatory; 2. (zu etw. verpflichtet) obliged, bound; sich ~ machen, to bind o.s., to pledge o.s., to commit o.s., to engage o.s. to (do) s.t.; sich gerichtlich ~ machen, to enter into recognizances; sich für j. ~ machen, to become responsible for s.o.; 3. (sehr höflich u. gefällig) obliging, polite, courteous; jm. etw. V~es sagen, to say polite things to s.o., to pay s.o. a compliment; ~en Dank! my best thanks! ~st (adv.) danken, to thank kindly.

Verbind'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. binding force, or power; obligatoriness; 2. obligation; engagement, liability; ~en gegen j. haben, to be under an obligation to s.o.; seinen ~en nachkommen, to meet one's engagements; Anerbietungen ohne ~, conditional offers; 3. a) (höfliches Wesen) obligingness, civility; courteousness; polite ways (pl.); b) (Zeichen, od. Beweis der Höflichkeit, od. Gefälligkeit) compliment, favour; kindness.

Verbin'dung, f., pl. ~en, 1. binding, or tying (up), dressing (of a wound); 2. a) conjunction; combination (auch chem.); chemische ~en, chemical compounds; die ~ der Teile mit dem Ganzen, the relation of the parts to the whole; es ist keine ~ zwischen diesen Begriffen, there is no connection between these ideas; b) connection, relation; (im Verkehr) (railway-)communication; die ~ zu Wasser ist unterbrochen, the communication by water is interrupted; die ~ mehrerer Orte vermitteln, to connect several different places; com.: durch unsere Londoner ~en, through our London friends; in ~ stehen, to be connected, to communicate, to correspond (with); in ~ stehend, communicating, connected; in ~ treten, to enter into connection, to commence a correspondence (with); 3. techn. bond; 4. (Vereinigung) a) union; alliance; (Gesellschaft) society; religiöse ~, religious community, brotherhood; b) (eheliche ~) match, marriage; c) (Studen'ten=~) students' club.

Verbin'dungs||bahn, f. junction-line (of a railway). **~gang,** m. connecting passage, or duct. **~geleise,** n. junction-line. **~glied,** n. connecting link. **~kanāl,** m. channel of intercourse. **~klammer,** f. typ. brace. **~linie,** f. line of communication.

verbin'dungslōs, a. without connection, or communication, disconnected.

Verbin'dungs||mittel, n. connecting means; means of communication. **~punkt,** m. junction. **~rohr,** n., **~röhre,** f. connecting-tube, or -pipe. **~stange,** f. mech. connecting-rod. **~strich,** m., **~zeichen,** n. hyphen. **~stück,** n. arch. tie. **~thür,** f. door of communication. **~treppe,** f. staircase of communication. **~verhältnis,** n. chem. combining-proportion. **~wort,** n. connecting word; gram. copula; (Bindewort) conjunction.

verbis'sen, p.a. (v. verbeißen) 1. ~ sein in, eig. to have locked one's teeth in; fig. to stick obstinately to; 2. (v. der Stimmung) sullenly virulent, crabbed, bitter, sullen, soured.

Verbis'senheit, f. crabbedness, soured temper.

verbit'ten, ins. (verbāt', verbe'ten) t. sich (dat.) etw. von jm. ~, to desire (or to beg) s.o. not to do s.t., to insist on s.t. not being done, to decline, or to deprecate s.t.; sich einen Besuch ~, to decline a visit; sich etw. für die Zukunft ~, to insist on s.t. not being repeated; das verbitte ich mir! I won't have it.

verbit'tern, ins. t. (jm. das Leben) to embitter (s.one's life); (j.) to exasperate (s.o.); sich ~ lassen, to become soured (by adversity).

Verbit'terung, f. bitterness, soured temper.

verblā'sen, ins. (verblä'sest od. verbläst', verbläst'; verblies', verblā'sen) t. paint. (die Farben) to dilute (the colours).

verblas'sen, ins. (verblas'sest od. verblaßt') i. (s.) s. verbleichen.

verblät'tern, ins. t. (eine Stelle im Buche) to lose the place (in turning over the leaves).

Verbleib', m., ~(e)s, the whereabouts (pl.); place of abode, or stay; place where a thing is left; ich weiß nichts über den ~ dieser Papiere, I don't know anything of the whereabouts of those papers.

verblei'ben, ins. (verblieb', verblie'ben) i. (s.) to remain, to abide, to stay, to be left; to continue (in a certain condition); bei seiner Meinung ~, to persist in one's opinion; lassen wir es dabei ~, let the matter rest there, let us go no further; ich verbleibe hochachtungsvoll der Ihrige, I (have the honour to) remain (or believe me) most respectfully yours; vgl. bleiben, übrig bleiben.

Verblei'ben, n., ~s, remaining in the same place, or state; es hat dabei sein ~, there the matter rests.

verblei'chen, ins. (verblich', verblich'en) i. (s.) 1. (v. Personen) to grow pale, or wan; (v. Farben) to fade; 2. (Todes ~)

to expire, to die; **verblich'en**, p.a. deceased.

verblei'en, ins. t. to lead.

verblen'den, ins. t. 1. arch. a) to face (brick-masonry with stones); b) to rough-cast (a building); 2. to dazzle, to blind (gegen, to); (durch Täuschung) to delude; (bethören) to infatuate (über, with regard to); durch sein Glück verblendet, dazzled by his good fortune.

Verblend'steine, m. pl. (glazed) bricks for facing, facing-stones.

Verblen'dung, f. 1. pl. ~en, a) blind; screen (Blende); b) facing (of brick-masonry); 2. fig. a) dazzling; b) (Verblendetsein) infatuation; blindness.

verblüf'fen, ins. t. to dumbfound(er), to startle, to stupefy, to stagger, to bewilder, to confuse, to (put to a) nonplus; sl. to flabbergast. **verblüfft'**, p.a. put out; fam. struck all of a heap; verblüfft dastehen, to be taken aback, dumbfound(er)ed, or sl. flabbergasted.

Verblüfft'heit, f. stupefaction.

verblü'hen, ins. i. (s.) (abblühen) to cease blossoming; (vergehen) to fade, to wither, to decay; die Rosen sind verblüht, the roses are over; eine verblühte Schönheit, a faded (or dilapidated) beauty.

Verblü'hen, n., ~s, fading; im ~ sein, to (commence to) fade.

verblü'men, ins. t. to disguise, to cover; verblümt', p.a. figurative, allegorical; adv. by innuendo; verblümt reden, to speak with covert allusions, to hint at s.t.

verblu'ten, i. (s.) u. rfl. 1. to bleed to death; j. ~ lassen, to bleed s.o. to death; 2. to cease bleeding; die Sache hat sich verblutet, the matter is no longer spoken of, or has died a natural death.

Verblu'tung, f. bleeding to death; (Blutfluß) hemorrhage.

verboh'ren, ins. I. t. to fasten with tree-nails, or wooden pins, to pin. II. rfl. to bore wrong; fig. er hat sich in den Gedanken verbohrt, daß ..., it has become a fixed notion with him that .... **verbohrt'**, p.a. fam. s. verdreht, 2.

verboll'werken, ins. t. to barricade, to block up.

A. **verbor'gen**, ins. t. 1. to lend out; 2. to give, or to sell on credit.

B. **verbor'gen**, p.a. (v. verbergen) hidden (hid); (geheim) secret; (heimlich) clandestine; (dem geistigen Auge ~) occult; (noch nicht zur Geltung gekommen) latent (e. g. phys. latent heat); med. occult (inflammation); fig. obscure; ~e Schubfächer, secret drawers (of a desk); in den ~en Tiefen, in the deep recesses (of the heart); ~ liegen, to lurk; im V~en, hiddenly, secretly; im V~en lauern, to lie in wait (auf, for).

Verbor'genheit, f. concealment, occultness; retirement; obscurity; privacy; in der ~ leben, to live in retirement, or in obscurity.

Verbot', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, prohibition; (selten) forbiddance; (öffentliches ~, bes. des früher Erlaubten) interdiction; (Unterdrückung durch ~) suppression (of a book); (law) inhibition. **~befehl**, m. inhibition.

verbo'ten, p.a. (v. verbieten) prohibited; illicit (trade); verbotene Waren, prohibited, or contraband goods; haben Sie nichts Verbotenes bei sich? have you no contraband articles with you? ~er Eingang! no admission! ~er Weg! 1. no thoroughfare here! 2. trespassers will be prosecuted; ~e Früchte sind süß! prv. stolen waters are sweet.

verbrach', **verbroch'en**, s. verbrechen.

verbrä'men, ins. t. 1. to border, to edge, to garnish, to trim; mit Spitzen ~, to (trim with) lace; mit Pelz ~, to fur; 2. fig. to adorn, to embellish.

Verbrä'mung, f., pl. ~en, border(ing), trimming; fig. embellishment.

verbrannt', s. verbrennen.

verbra'ten, ins. (verbrätst', verbrät'; verbriet', verbra'ten) t. 1. (verbrauchen) to use up in roasting, or frying; 2. to overdo, to overroast, to overfry.

Verbrauch', m., ~(e)s, consumption; übermäßiger ~, waste.

verbrau'chen, ins. t. to consume, to use (up); (ausgeben) to spend; (verschwenderisch ~) to waste; (erschöpfen) to use up, to exhaust. **verbraucht'**, p.a. worn out, used up; (abgelegt) cast off; (abgedroschen) hackneyed, trite, stale; ~e Luft, vitiated air; ein ~er Gaul, fam. a horse ridden to death.

Verbrauchs'||gegenstand, m. article of consumption; com. (Ware) commodity. **~steuer**, f. tax on articles of consumption, excise.

verbrau'en, ins. t. to use for brewing.

verbrau'sen, ins. i. (s.) to cease fermenting; to subside; to calm down, to blow over.

verbrech'en, ins. (verbrichst', verbricht'; verbrach', verbroch'en) t. to commit, (schlimmer) to perpetrate (a crime); was habe ich verbrochen? what wrong have I done?

Verbrech'en, n., ~s, pl. ~, crime; (schwächer) offence, delinquency, misdemeanour; (Missethat) misdeed; (Schuld) guilt; (Übertretung, Vergehen) trespass; ungeheures ~, enormous crime, enormity; ein ~ begehen, to commit, or to perpetrate a crime; sein ~ eingestehen, to plead guilty.

Verbrech'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, (allg.) criminal; (Missethäter) delinquent, malefactor, trespasser, offender (f. offendress); (angeklagter ~) culprit; (überführter ~) convict; (Verüber eines großen Verbrechens, law) felon. **~kolonie**, f. convict-colony, penal settlement. **~laufbahn**, f. career of crime. **~physiognomie**, f. hang-dog-look. **~wagen**, m. prisoners' van.

verbrech'erisch, a. criminal; das V~e einer Handlung, the criminality of an action.

verbrei'ten, ins. I. t. to spread; to disperse, to disseminate, to propagate, to diffuse; to shed; (ausströmen) to exhale; (öffentlich bekannt machen) to divulge; vgl. ausbreiten, 3; ein weit verbreitetes Journal, a largely circulated journal; ein Gerücht ~, to (spread a) rumour; es wurde ein Gerücht verbreitet, daß ..., it was given out that ...; es ist ein Gerücht verbreitet, the report goes ...; weit verbrei'tet (p.a.), wide-spread. II. rfl. 1. to spread, to extend; ein Gerede verbreitet sich schnell, talk travels; 2. to enlarge, to expatiate, to descant (über einen Gegenstand, upon a subject).

Verbrei'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, spreader; propagator.

verbrei'tern, ins. t. to widen, to broaden.

Verbrei'tung, f. spreading; propagation, diffusion, extension, dissemination; divulging; vogue; circulation (of a journal); geographische ~, geographical range (of plants); ~ nützlicher Kenntnisse, diffusion of useful knowledge; ~ erlangen, to get in(to) vogue (said of articles of merchandise &c.).

verbrenn'||bar, **~lich**, a. combustible.

Verbrenn'barkeit, f. combustibility.

verbren'nen, ins. (verbrann'te, verbrannt') I. t. 1. a) to burn; (zu Asche) to reduce to ashes; to consume, or to destroy by fire; b) (anbrennen lassen) to burn (meat, or bread); 2. (versengen) to scorch; to tan (said of the sun); von der Sonne verbrannt, sun-burnt, tanned; (mit heißem Wasser verbrühen) to scald; sich (dat.) die Finger ~, to burn one's fingers; sich (dat.) die Hände an Nesseln ~, to sting one's hands with nettles; sich (dat.) den Mund ~, fam. to be forward with one's tongue. II. i. (s.) to be burnt (down), to be consumed, or destroyed by fire. III. rfl. 1. to be burned; 2. to be infected; vulg. to get peppered.

Verbren'nung, f. burning, destroying, or consuming by fire; combustion, ignition; (schnell u. heftig) deflagration; cremation (of the dead).

Verbren'nungsprozeß, m. process of combustion.

verbrie'fen, ins. I. t. to confirm, to recognize, or to secure by a document, to charter; (schriftlich verpfänden od. versprechen) to mortgage, to pledge, or to promise by writ; verbrieft', p.a. chartered, documented; verbriefte Rechte, vested rights; verbriefte Schulden, obligations, obligatory debts. II. rfl. s. verbürgen, II.

verbring'en, ins. (verbrach'te, verbracht') t. to spend, to pass (time); (verschwenden) to squander, to waste.

verbrü'dern, ins. I. t. to unite closely. II. rfl. to fraternize (with s.o.).

Verbrü'derung, f. 1. fraternization; 2. (Verein v. Brüdern) brotherhood, fraternity; affiliation.

Verbrü'derungsfest, n. feast of fraternization.

verbrü'hen, ins. t. to scald; rfl. sich ~, to scald o.s.

verbuhlt', p.a. lascivious, unchaste; debauched; (v. einer Buhlerin) meretricious.

Verbuhlt'heit, f. debauchedness, lasciviousness, debauchery; meretriciousness.

§ **Ver'bum** [wer'], n., ~s, pl. Ver'ben, od. Lat. Ver'ba, gram. verb; (Lat.) ~ **fini'tum**, finite verb.

verbum'meln, ins. I. t. 1. to waste, to squander (money); to idle, to lose, or (fam.) to loaf away (time); 2. (versäumen) etw. (z. B. eine Besorgung) ~, to forget, or to neglect s.t. II. i. (s.) to be ruined by idleness, to take to bad ways; fam. to go to the bad.

verbum'melt, p.a. deranged, out of sort; (verlumpt) raffish, seedy; (liederlich) dissolute, scampish; ~er Kerl, scamp; ~es Genie, clever scamp.

verbun'den, I. p.p. connected (mit, with); fast jede Moschee ist mit einer Schule ~, almost every mosque has a school attached to it; es ist mit Gefahr ~, it is not without danger; es ist mit Schwierigkeiten ~, it offers difficulties; mit dieser Stelle sind folgende Vorteile ~, this post has the following advantages; die damit ~en Übel, the concomitant evils; durch Heirat ~, connected by marriage. II. p.a. 1. a) bound; joint; mar.: ein tief ~es Schiff, a deep-waisted ship; ein niedrig ~es Schiff, a low-built vessel; ~e Mauerarbeit, break-joint; ~es Mauerwerk, bound masonry; b) gram. ~es Fürwort, conjunctive pronoun; vgl. verbündet; 2. (verpflichtet) a) bound in duty; b) (zu Dank) obliged: ich bin Ihnen sehr ~, I am greatly obliged to you. Vgl. verbinden.

verbün'den, ins. I. t. to ally, to confederate, to unite in a league. II. rfl. to enter into a confederacy, to ally o.s., to league; verbün'det, p.a. allied, confederate.

Verbün'dete(r), m. ally, confederate.

verbür'gen, ins. I. t. to warrant, to guarantee; to stand security, to answer, or to vouch for; (in Anzeigen) die Echtheit, od. Güte wird verbürgt', warranted. II. rfl. to become bail, or security, to answer, to vouch (for); ich verbürge mich unbedingt für ihn, fam. I'll back him to any amount. **verbürgt',** p.a. authentic (news).

Verbür'gung, f. bailing; warranting; security.

verbü'ßen, ins. (verbü'ßest od. verbüßt') t. to atone for, to pay the penalty of; seine Strafzeit ~, to undergo one's term of punishment; fam. to do one's time.

verbut'tet, p.a. fam. stunted.

verdach'en, ins. t. to (cover with a) roof.

Verdacht', m., ~(e)s, suspicion; (Mißtrauen) distrust; ~ hegen, to entertain a suspicion; ~ auf j. haben, j. im ~ haben (wegen), to suspect s.o. (of); gegen j. ~ schöpfen, to (begin to) suspect s.o.; gegen etw., to take umbrage at s.t.; j. in ~ bringen, to throw suspicion on s.o., to make s.o. suspected, to cause s.o. to be suspected; im ~ stehen, to be suspected (of); in ~ kommen, to incur (or to excite) suspicion.

verdäch'tig, a. suspected, suspicious; not to be trusted; sl. fishy.

verdäch'tigen, ins. I. t. (j.) 1. to render s.o. suspected, or suspicious, to throw suspicion on s.o.; to cause (s.o.) to be suspected; 2. (allg.) to reflect on s.o., to cast a slur on s.o. II. rfl. to inculpate o.s.

Verdäch'tigkeit, f. suspiciousness.

Verdäch'tigung, f., pl. ~en, rendering suspected; false representation, aspersion; insinuation, calumny.

Verdachts'grund, m. ground of suspicion.

Verdach'ung, f. roofing.

verdam'men, ins. t. to condemn; (zu schwerem Geschick) to doom; (verfluchen) to damn; (mit dem Bannfluch belegen) to anathematize; zum Tode ~, to condemn to death; zu einer Geldstrafe ~, to fine, to mulct. **verdammt',** p.a. condemned, reprobate; ewig verdammt, damned; (verflucht) damned; vulg. bloody; er ist verdammt (adv.) pfiffig, vulg. he is devilish sly; fam. das ist seine verdammte (Pflicht und) Schuldigkeit, that is his bounden duty; verdammt! int. confound it! damn it! damnation!

verdäm'men, ins. t. to dam up, to embank.

verdam'menswert, a. s. verdammungswert.

verdäm'mern, ins. t. to dull away (one's time).

verdamm'lich, a. s. verdammungswert.

Verdamm'nis, f. damnation; theol. perdition.

Verdam'mung, f., pl. ~en, damnation, condemnation; ewige ~, eternal damnation.

Verdam'mungs||spruch, m., **~urteil,** n. sentence of condemnation.

verdam'mungswert, a. condemnable, blamable; vulg. damnable.

verdam'pfen, ins. I. t. 1. to change into vapour, to vapourize, to evaporate; 2. fam. to smoke away. II. i. (s.) to evaporate.

Verdam'pfung, f. evaporation.

Verdam'pfungsfähigkeit, f. evaporating power.

verdan'ken, ins. t. (jm. etw.) to owe s.o. s.t., to be indebted to s.o. for s.t., to (have to) thank s.o. for s.t.; ihm ist es zu ~, it is owing to him.

verdau'en, ins. t. to digest; sich leicht ~, rfl. to be easily digested, to be very digestible.

verdau'lich, a. digestible; leicht ~, very digestible, easy of digestion; schwer ~, indigestible.

Verdau'lichkeit, f. digestibleness.

Verdau'ung, f. digestion; gute ~, good digestion; med. eupepsy; schlechte ~, bad digestion; med. dyspepsy; die ~ befördernd, digestive, promoting digestion, peptic.

Verdau'ungs||beschwerde, f. indigestion, bilious attack. **~geschäft,** n. business of digestion. **~kraft,** f. digestive power(s). **~losigkeit,** f. apepsy. **~mangel,** m. s. ~schwäche. **~mittel,** n. digestive, peptic; pepsin. **~organ,** n. digestive organ. **~saft,** m. gastric juice. **~schwäche,** f. indigestion, dyspepsy, dyspepsia. **~störung,** f. bilious attack; daran leidend, bilious.

Verdeck', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. cover; (Plane) awning, tilt; ~ einer Chaise, roof, head, or hood of a chaise; 2. mar. deck; erstes, zweites, drittes ~, first, second, third deck; glattes ~, flush deck; ~ der Offiziere, Quarterdeck, quarterdeck; vgl. Deck.

verdeck'en, ins. t. to cover; (verbergen) to hide, to conceal; (verhüllen) to muffle up, to veil; (maskieren) to mask; (bemänteln) to palliate. **verdeckt',** p.a. covered, covert; verdeckte Schüssel, covered dish; verdeckter Weg, covert-way; mil.: verdeckter Marsch, stolen march; verdeckte Batterie, masked battery.

Verdeck'sitz, m. outside-place (of an omnibus).

verdenk'en, ins. (verdach'te, verdacht') t. (jm. etw.) to take s.t. amiss (or ill) (on s.one's part), to find fault with s.o. (for s.t.), to blame s.o. (for s.t.); vgl. verargen.

Verderb', m., ~s, 1. ruin, destruction, deterioration, corruption, natural decay; waste; decay (of a ship, or cargo); 2. cause of ruin.

verder'ben, ins. (verdirbst', verdirbt'; verdarb', verdor'ben) I. i. (s.) to spoil, to be spoiled; (umkommen) to perish; to go to ruin; (verfallen, od. vermodern) to decay; (verfaulen) to rot; (beschädigt werden) to be damaged. II. t. 1. a) to ruin, to undo; (vernichten) to destroy; b) to render unfit, to spoil; jm. die Freude ~, to spoil (or to mar) s.one's pleasure, to throw a wet blanket over s.o.; jm. die Freude am Leben ~, to worry s.one's life out; sich (dat.) die Augen ~, to spoil one's eyes; sich (dat.) den Magen ~, to disorder, to spoil, or to upset one's stomach, to get an indigestion; ich habe mir den Geschmack verdorben, I am out of taste; c) es mit jm. ~, to displease s.o., to fall out with s.o.; to incur s.one's displeasure; to get into s.one's bad books; er hat es mit mir verdorben, I have done with him; es mit jm. nicht ~ wollen, not to want to displease s.o.; er will es mit keinem ~, he wishes to keep in with everybody; 2. (auch verderb'te, verderbt') (sittlich zu Grunde richten) to corrupt, to pervert, to deprave; böse Beispiele ~ gute Sitten, prv. evil communications corrupt good manners; dazu bin ich verdorben, that is quite out of my way, or line; I never learnt that, and never shall; I am spoiled (or not cut out) for that; an ihm ist ein (guter) Soldat verdorben, a good soldier is lost in him, he would have made a good soldier; vgl. verderbt u. verdorben.

Verder'ben, n., ~s, 1. spoiling; corruption; dem ~ nicht unterworfen, not liable to be spoiled, or damaged; 2. (das Zugrunderichten) undoing, destruction, ruin, perdition; der Weg des ~s, the road to ruin; ins ~ stürzen, 1. t. to undo, to ruin; 2. i. od. sich ins ~ stürzen, to rush to one's ruin, or destruction; jm. zum ~ gereichen, to prove, or to be s.one's ruin; ~ bringend, fatal; 3. (Schlechtigkeit, Verworfenheit) depravation, depravity, perversity.

verder'benbringend, p.a. fatal; ruinous, destructive.

Verder'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. spoiler, destroyer; 2. corrupter, perverter.

verderb'lich, a. 1. (leicht verdorben) easily spoiled, perishable, corruptible; (leicht) ~e Waren, perishable, or damageable goods; 2. (Verderben bringend) destructive (für, of); pernicious, ruinous, fatal (to); (schädlich) injurious; (seltner) noxious; das V~e der Geldstrafen, the pernicious tendency of fines.

Verderb'lichkeit, f. 1. corruptibility; perishable nature; 2. destructiveness, ruinousness, perniciousness.

Verderb'nis, f., od. n., ~(ss)es, 1. corruption; depravity, perversity; 2. cause of corruption.

verderbt', p.a. corrupted, corrupt, depraved, vicious.

Verderbt'heit, f. corruptness; (geistige) perversity; (sittliche) depravity; (Entartung) degeneracy.

verdeut'lichen, ins. t. to render plain, to explain, to illustrate, to elucidate.

verdeut'schen, ins. (verdeut'schest od. verdeutscht') t. 1. to germanize; 2. a) to translate into German; b) to explain.

Verdeut'schung, f. translation into German, German version.

verdicht'bar, a. condensable.

verdich'ten, ins. t. to condense; (selten) to inspissate; (verdicken) to thicken; (verfestigen) to consolidate; (zusammendrücken) to compress; to fix (a gas).

Verdich'tung, f. condensation; (selten) spissation; fixation, solidification (of gases).

Verdich'tungs‖apparat, m. condensator, condenser. **~hahn,** m. injection-cock. **~pumpe,** f. condensing-(air-)pump.

verdick'en, ins. t. to thicken, to condense; (seltner) to inspissate; med. to incrassate; verdick'tes Öl, clotted oil; verdickte Fleischbrühe, (broth turned into) jelly.

Verdick'ung, f. thickening, concretion, condensation.

verdie'len, ins. t. to board, to plank.

verdie'nen, ins. t. 1. to gain; to get (a livelihood, or living); to earn (one's bread); (an etw.) to profit (by); Geld ~, to make money; Geld redlich ~, to turn an honest penny; viel ~, to make a good deal (an, out of, or by); er verdient (sich) noch nicht sein Salz, od. Brot, he does not fetch his salt; man verdient dabei nicht das Salz zur Suppe, there is little to be made by it; 2. fig. to merit (a reward); to deserve (punishment, blame, censure, notice, or praise); er hat das nicht um Sie verdient, he has not deserved that from you, or at your hands; mehr Glück ~ als man hat, to be more deserving than lucky; vgl. verdient.

Verdienst', 1. n., ~es, pl. ~e, (allg., auch im schlimmen Sinne) desert(s); (durch Leistungen) merit; (gewählter) meed; seine ~e um die Stadt, the services which he has rendered to the town; sich (dat.) ~e erwerben (um), to deserve well (of), to render services to; nach ~, deservedly; according to s.one's merits; man wird ihn nach ~ behandeln, he will get his deserts; dem ~e seine Krone, prv. honour to whom honour is due; es ist vorzüglich sein ~, daß ..., to him principally is the merit due of ...; es liegt kein ~ darin, it is not at all meritorious, there is no merit in it; sich (dat.) etw. zum ~ anrechnen, to make a merit of s.t., to regard s.t. as one's merit; ein Mann von vielen ~en, a well deserving man, a man of great worth; 2. m., ~es, gain, profit; earnings (pl.); (Lohn) wages (pl.); ein ehrlicher ~, an honest crust; das ist mein ganzer ~ dabei, that is all I get by it; es ist kein ~ dabei, it yields no profit, it does not pay.

verdienst'lich, a. 1. meritorious; deserving; 2. s. einträglich.

Verdienst'lichkeit, f. meritoriousness.

verdienst'los, a. 1. destitute of merit, undeserving; 2. (nicht einträglich) unprofitable; ~(s)e Zeit, disemployment.

Verdienst'‖losigkeit, f. 1. undeservingness; demerit; 2. disemployment. **~medaille** [medalje], f. medal gained by merit. **~orden,** m. order of merit. **~schnalle,** f. fam. lower order of merit in Prussia earned by long military service.

verdienst'voll, a. meritorious, well deserving.

verdient', p.a. 1. merited; 2. (um etw.) (well-)deserving, meritorious; sich ~ machen um, to deserve well of, to render services to; ~e Strafe, condign punishment.

verdientermaa'ßen, adv. deservedly.

§ **Verdikt'** [werdikt', od. wer'dikt], n., ~es, pl. ~e, verdict.

Verding', m., ~(e)s, letting out on hire; contracting for (work); agreement, contract; im ~, by contract, by the job; auf ~ übernehmen, to contract (for s.t.).

verding'en, ins. (verdang', verdung'en, od. verding'te, verdingt') I. t. 1. to hire out; to bind (s.o. as an apprentice), to put out (for hire, or to service with s.o.); j. in die Kost ~, to put s.o. out to board; 2. (in Entreprise geben) to farm out; den Bau eines Hauses ~, to contract for a building. II. rfl. to bind o.s., to hire o.s. out; to enter into an engagement; sich als Diener ~, to engage as a servant.

Verding'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. putting out for hire; 2. agreement, contract, bargain.

verdirbst', verdirbt', s. verderben.

verdol'metschen, ins. t. s. dolmetschen.

verdon'nern, ins. t. fam. s. verurteilen.

verdon'nert, p.a. fam. 1. thunder-struck; 2. confounded.

verdop'peln, ins. t. 1. to double, to redouble; seine Schritte ~, to mend one's pace; fam. to put one's best leg foremost; 2. gram. to double, to geminate (letters); to reduplicate (syllables).

Verdop'pelung, f. doubling, duplication; gram. gemination, reduplication.

verdor'ben, p.a. 1. spoiled; rotten (fruit); vitiated (air); tainted (meat, air); ~es Wasser, putrid water; ~er Wein, dead wine; ~es Bier, flat beer; ~e Waren, damaged, spoiled, ill-conditioned, or waste goods; ~er Magen, disordered stomach; ~e Säfte, vitiated humours, cachexy (si.); im Innersten ~, rotten at the core; dazu ist er ~, he is spoiled for that; he never learnt that, and never will; 2. sittlich ~, s. verderbt.

Verdor'benheit, f. 1. spoiled condition; 2. s. Verderbtheit.

verdor'ren, ins. i. (s.) to dry up, to wither.

verdräng'en, ins. t. to push, or to drive out; to remove, to displace; to crowd out; den Feind ~, to dislodge the enemy; j. aus seinem Eigentum ~, to dispossess s.o.; j. aus seiner Stelle ~, einen Nebenbuhler ~, to supplant s.o.

Verdräng'ung, f. removal, displacement (auch techn.); dispossession; supplanting; s. verdrängen.

verdre'hen, ins. t. 1. to distort, to twist, to wrench; ein Schloß ~, to put a lock out of order; die Augen ~, to roll one's eyes; sich (dat.) den Fuß, od. die Hand ~, to sprain one's foot, or hand; 2. fig. to pervert (justice); to distort, to misrepresent (a passage); to put a false construction on (s.one's words); jm. den Kopf ~, to turn s.one's head, or brains.

Verdre'her, m., ~s, pl. ~, distorter, twister &c.; s. verdrehen; ~ des Rechts, pettifogger.

verdreht', p.a. 1. distorted, twisted; 2. (verrückt) crazy, cracked, odd, queer, wrong in the head; (v. Sachen) preposterous.

Verdreht'heit, f. distortedness; craziness; preposterousness.

Verdre'hung, f. 1. distortion; 2. fig. perversion; misrepresentation.

verdrei'fachen, ins. t. to treble; (seltner) to triple.

verdrie'ßen, ins. (verdrie'ßest od. verdrießt'; verdroß', verdros'sen) t. (gew. imp.) to grieve, to vex, to trouble, to annoy; (selten) to irk; (stärker) to mortify; es mußte mich ~, daß Sie ..., I could not help feeling annoyed at your (mit Gerund.); sich (acc.) etw. nicht ~ lassen, not to shrink from s.t.; not to be discouraged; sich keine Mühe, od. keine Kosten ~ lassen, to grudge (or to spare) no pains, or no expenses; lassen Sie sich die Mühe nicht ~! never mind the trouble!

verdrieß'lich, a. 1. (ärgerlich) vexed; (mürrisch) fretful, morose, peevish, cross, sullen, moody, sulky, ill-humoured, out of humour, sorts, or temper; fam. frappish, grumpy; sl. mumpish, riley, tiff; ~ machen, ~ werden, to fret; 2. (unangenehm) irksome, troublesome, tiresome, vexatious, annoying, provoking; fam. plaguy; ~es Ereignis, untoward event; wie ~! how tiresome! what a nuisance!

Verdrieß'lichkeit, f. 1. fretfulness, moroseness, peevishness, ill humour; 2. pl. ~en, irksomeness, troublesomeness, tiresomeness; vexation, trouble, annoyance; mit jm. in ~en geraten, to have some unpleasantness with s.o.

verdroß', s. verdrießen.

verdros'sen, p.a. 1. a) (unlustig) loath, unwilling, averse; b) s. verdrießlich, 1; 2. (faul u. schlaff) lazy, indolent, slow, listless.

Verdros'senheit, f. 1. loathing, unwillingness, reluctance; 2. laziness, indolence, slowness, listlessness.

verdruck'en, ins. t. to misprint; to transpose (words, or pages).

verdrück'en, ins. t. to crumple.

Verdruß', m., ~(ss)es, 1. ill-will, indignation, anger; etw. mit ~ thun, to do s.t. reluctantly; etw. mit ~ sehen, to repine at s.t.; 2. vexation, trouble, annoyance, mortification; (seltner) chagrin; jm. ~ machen, to annoy, or to vex s.o.; ~ empfinden über, to repine at; jm. etw. zum ~ thun, to do s.t. to spite (or to annoy) s.o.; zu meinem größten ~, to my great vexation, or annoyance; es wird ~ geben, there will be some trouble about it; 3. fam. einen ~ haben, to be hunchbacked.

verduf'ten, ins. i. (s.) 1. to evaporate; 2. hum. to evaporate, to vanish, to dry up, to take French leave, to make o.s. scarce, to absquatulate; Am. to skedaddle.

verdum'men, ins. I. i. (s.) to become

stupid. **II.** t. to render stupid, to stultify, to hebetate, to besot; (viehisch) to imbrute.
verdummt', p.a. besotted.
Verdum'mung, f. besotting, rendering stupid; hebetation; brutalization.
Verdum'mungssystem, n. obscurantism.
verdum'pfen, i. (s.) to grow dampish, or musty.
verdung'en, s. verdingen.
verdunk'eln, ins. **I.** t. to darken, to dim, to obscure, to cloud, to offuscate; (j.) to eclipse s.o.; fam. to take the shine out of s.o. **II.** rfl. to darken, to grow dark, or cloudy.
Verdunk'elung, f., pl. ~en, darkening, obscuration; eclipse; ~ des Gesichts, dimness of sight.
verdünn'bār, a. capable of being diluted; rarefiable (said of the air, and of gases).
verdün'nen, ins. t. to thin; (gewählter) to attenuate; to rarefy (the air); to dilute (wine with water); to temper, to wash (colours); chem. to subtilize; eine verdünnte (gew. verjüngte) Säule, arch. a diminished column.
Verdün'nung, f. thinning; attenuation, rarefaction; dilution; vgl. verdünnen.
verdun'sten, ins. i. (s.) to evaporate.
verdün'sten, ins. t. to (cause to) evaporate, to change into vapour.
Verdun'stung, Verdün'stung, f. evaporation.
verdur'sten, ins. i. (s.) to perish, or to die with thirst; verdur'stet, p.a. very thirsty, parched.
Verdur'sten, n., ~s, death by thirst.
verdü'stern, ins. **I.** t. to darken, to obscure. **II.** i. (s.) u. rfl. to darken, to grow dark, or gloomy.
verdutz'en, ins. (verdutz'est od. verdutzt') t. to disconcert, to put out, to nonplus.
verdutzt', p.a. disconcerted, puzzled, taken aback, put out, nonplused; ~ sein, to be put out; ~ machen, to put out, to nonplus; ~ aussehen, to look foolish, or blue.
verē'deln, ins. **I.** t. **1.** to ennoble; **2.** fig. (vervollkommnen) to bring to greater perfection, to improve (trees, horses, &c.); (verfeinern) to refine; (heben) to raise, to exalt; (bilden) to culture. **II.** rfl. to improve.
Verē'd(e)lung, f. ennobling; improvement; refinement; exaltation.
verē'helich||en, ins. **I.** t. to marry, to give in marriage; Marie N., ~te W., Mary N., afterwards Mrs. W. **II.** rfl. to marry, to be (or to get) married.
Verē'helichung, f. marriage.
vereh'ren, ins. t. **1.** (aus wirklicher Ehrfurcht) to venerate; (noch höherer Grad) to revere; (Ehrfurcht hegen u. Ehrerbietung erweisen) to reverence; (anbeten) to adore; (als Liebhaber) to admire; verehrt werden, to be looked up to; verehrter Herr! (Dear) Sir! (veraltet) honoured Sir! Verehr'tester! iron. my good Sir! **2.** (gottesdienstliche Verehrung erweisen) to worship; **3.** † com. to pay due honour, or to show due protection to (a bill of exchange); **4.** (jm. etw.) to present s.o. with s.t.
Vereh'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, **1.** reverer; adorer, admirer; **2.** (mit gottesdienstlicher Verehrung) worshipper; (mit der Verehrung eines Jüngers) votary; blinder ~, bigot; **3.** (Liebhaber) admirer (of a lady).
† **verehr'lich**, a. estimable, respectable, honoured; Ihr ~es Schreiben, your (esteemed) favour; vgl. verehrungswürdig, 2.
Vereh'rung, f. **1.** veneration, reverence; adoration; admiration; **2.** worship, worshipping; **3.** † com. acceptation; protection.
vereh'rungs||wert, ~würdig, a. **1.** venerable; adorable; **2.** (Ausdruck der Höflichkeit) honoured, honourable, respectable.
verei'den, verei'digen, ins. t. to bind by an oath; to administer an oath to, to swear (in); auf die Verfassung ~, to swear to the constitution; verei'det, verei'digt, p.a. sworn.
Verei'dung, Verei'digung, f. binding by an oath, swearing (in).
Verein', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (Vereinigung) union; (Bündnis) coalition, confederacy, confederation; (Verbindung, Genossenschaft) association; (Gesellschaft) partnership, company; (geselliger ~) society, club; im ~ mit meinen Freunden, conjointly with my friends.
verein'bār, a. combinable; (in Einklang zu bringen) reconcilable; (mit etw. verträglich) compatible, consistent (mit, with).
verein'bāren, ins. t. **1.** to reconcile; **2.** etw. ~, (seltner) sich über etw. ~, to come to an understanding (about), to agree (upon); mit jm., to arrange with s.o.
Verein'bārkeit, f. reconcilableness, compatibility.
Verein'bārung, f. agreement, arrangement; nähere ~ vorbehalten, further arrangements (pl.) reserved.
verei'nen, ins. t. s. vereinigen.
verein'fachen, ins. t. to simplify.
Verein'fachung, f. simplification.
verei'nigen, ins. **I.** t. **1.** a) (zusammenbringen) to unite, to join, to combine; auf einem Punkt ~, to concentrate; zwei Ämter in seiner Person ~, to unite two offices in one's person; die Vereinigten Staaten, the United States (of North-America); mit vereinten Kräften, with united strength; vereint' (adv.) handeln, to act in concert; b) (verbünden) to associate, to ally; c) (in Einklang bringen) Widersprüche ~, to reconcile contradictions; ich kann es mit seinem Charakter nicht ~, I cannot reconcile it with his character; **2.** (verständigen) to accord; to make agree; (aussöhnen) to reconcile. **II.** rfl. to unite, to join, to combine; to form a coalition, to coalesce; to agree (über, upon), to accord; sich ~ lassen mit, to be reconcilable, consistent, or compatible with; alle Tugenden ~ sich in ihm, all virtues meet in him.
Verei'nigung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** union, joining, junction, combination, meeting; (Verein) association, club; (Bündnis) alliance, confederation, confederacy; ~ verschiedener Ämter, cumulation of offices; **2.** reconciliation; accordance, agreement.
Verei'nigungs||mittel, n. means of communication, union, or junction. **~ort**, m. place of assembling, *rendez-vous.* **~punkt**, m. centre of union, rallying-point, *rendez-vous;* phys. focus. **~recht**, n. s. Vereins- u. Versammlungsrecht.
verein'nahmen, ins. t. s. einnehmen.
verein'samen, ins. t. to insulate, to isolate; sich vereinsamt fühlen, to feel solitary, lonely, or desolate.
Verein'samung, f. isolation; solitariness.
Vereins'||gebiet, n. states, or territories (pl.) belonging to the Zollverein (the great German custom-union). **~gesetz**, n. law regarding societies. **~haus**, n. club-house. **~kasse**, f. funds (pl.) of a society. **~münze**, f. money (or coin) current in the Vereinsgebiet. **~und Versamm'lungsrecht**, n. right of uniting and assembling. **~recht**, n. right of association. **~thāler**, m. thaler current in the Vereinsgebiet. **~wēsen**, n. everything relating to unions, or clubs.
verein'zeln, ins. t. to isolate; (trennen) to dismember, to detach, to separate; (vereinzelt behandeln) to dispose of singly. **verein'zelt**, p.a. detached, isolated; (so auftretend) sporadic; adv. sporadically, now and then.
Verein'zelung, f. isolation; dismemberment, detachment, separation.
verei'teln, ins. t. to frustrate, to baffle, to balk, to foil, to thwart; to defeat, to discomfit; to disappoint (s.one's hopes); das Unternehmen ist vereitelt, the undertaking has failed, or miscarried.
Verei'telung, f. frustration, disappointment, discomfiture.
verei'tern, ins. i. (s.) u. rfl. to suppurate.
Verei'terung, f. suppuration.
verē'keln, ins. t. to render loathsome; jm. etw., to disgust s.o. with s.t.
veren'den, ins. i. (s.) to die (said of game).
vereng'en, vereng'ern, t. u. rfl. to narrow, to straiten, to contract.
Vereng'(er)ung, f. narrowing, contraction; med. coarctation.
verer'ben, ins. **I.** t. a) (jm., od. auf j.) to leave, to transfer, fig. to hand down (to); to entail (upon); b) to transmit (diseases &c.); vererbt', p.a. hereditary. **II.** rfl. **1.** to devolve, or to fall upon; **2.** to be hereditary.
vererb'lich, a. transmissible (by bequest &c.); hereditary.
Verer'bung, f. bequeathing, leaving (by bequest &c.); (hereditary) transmission; ~ krankhafter Eigenschaften, atavism.
verē'wigen, ins. t. to perpetuate; to immortalize. **verē'wigt**, p.a. sainted, deceased, defunct; late.
Verē'wigung, f. perpetuation, immortalization.
verfach'en, ins. t. to frame (with timber-work).
verfahr'bār, a. transportable.
verfah'ren, ins. (verfährst', verfährt'; verfuhr', verfah'ren) **I.** t. **1.** eig. to remove by land-carriage, to convey, to transport; to export, to send; **2.** mar. to overhaul (a tackle); das Bratspill, od. das Ankertau auf dem Bratspill ~, to fleet the cable; **3.** (Geld) to spend in

driving about; 4. eine Sache ~, to make a muddle of, to muddle, or to embroil an affair; die Sache ist gründlich ~ (p.a.), the affair is in a hopeless muddle, or knocked on the head; it is a failure throughout. II. i. (s. od. h.) to proceed, to go to work, to take a course; to handle (s.t., or s.o.); (mit jm.) to treat, to use, to manage (s.o.); (mit etw.) to manage (s.t.), to dispose (of s.t.); gerichtlich ~, to take legal measures, or proceedings (gegen, against); mit Strenge ~, to proceed severely; mit Nachsicht ~, to act leniently; redlich mit jm. ~, to deal honestly by s.o. III. rfl. 1. to mistake, or to lose one's way; fig. to get muddled, or into a muddle; to blunder grossly; 2. sich ineinander ~, to get jammed up together (said of carriages).

Verfah'ren, n., ~s, proceeding, procedure; course, treatment, management; (line of) conduct; method, process (of manufacturing); negatives ~, (Photographie) negative process; gerichtliches ~, legal proceedings (pl.); peinliches ~, capital proceedings (pl.); ehrliches ~, plain dealing; verstecktes ~, underhand dealing; herkömmliches ~, usage.

Verfah'rungs||art, ~weise, f. mode of proceeding, procedure; dealing; policy; method, process. **~lehre,** f. methodology.

Verfall, m., ~(e)s, 1. a) decay, deterioration; decline, ruin; dilapidation; ~ der Kräfte, decline of physical strength; ~ des Reiches, decay of the empire; der ~ und Untergang des römischen Reiches, the decline and fall of the Roman Empire; die Kirche ist im ~, the church is going down; in ~ geraten, s. verfallen, 1; b) fig. corruption; degeneration; ~ der Sitten, moral decay; depravity; 2. a) com. expiration, maturity (of a bill of exchange); bis ~, till maturity, till due; bei ~, on expiration, when due, at maturity; vor ~ zahlen, to pay by anticipation, or in advance; b) (law) lapse (of an estate); ~ eines Rechtes, loss, or forfeiture of a right; ~ einer Pfandverschreibung, foreclosure of a mortgage.

Verfall'buch, n. com. bills-payable-book.

verfal'len, ins. (verfällst', verfällt'; verfiel', verfal'len) i. (s.) 1. (einfallen) to fall in, to fall down, to totter to its fall; (zerfallen) to go to ruin; to decay; (nicht in baulichem Zustand bleiben) to get out of repair, to dilapidate; (abnehmen) to decline, to sink; (schlecht werden) to deteriorate; to degenerate; (abmagern) to lose flesh, to grow lean, or thin; 2. (in etw. ~, od. geraten) to fall, or to run into; in Strafe ~, to incur a penalty; in eine Geldstrafe ~, to be fined; in eine Krankheit ~, to be seized with a disease, to fall ill; in Nachdenken ~, to grow pensive; 3. (auf etw. ~, od. kommen) a) (to chance) to think of s.t.; (plötzlich) to hit upon s.t.; auf den Gedanken wäre ich nie ~, I should never have thought of it; b) to take a fancy to s.t.; 4. (heimfallen) to fall to s.one's lot, or share, to devolve upon s.o.; to be forfeited (as a pledge); ~e Güter, confiscated property (si.); (law) escheats; er verfiel einem Lose, das ..., his was a fate that ...; 5. a) com. (fällig werden) to expire (said of bills); b) (ablaufen) to expire, to elapse (said of time).

verfal'len, p.a. 1. dilapidated; ruinous; 2. (law) forfeited, or lapsed (pawn); foreclosed (mortgage); ~es Gut, forfeit; 3. com. due, payable (bill).

Verfall'||tag, m. com. day of payment (or maturity). **~zeit,** f. time (or term) of payment, maturity, expiration; mittlere ~zeit, average-date of maturity; kurze ~zeit, short date; zur ~zeit, when due; vor der ~zeit, before due; bis zur ~zeit, till due.

verfälsch'bar, a. falsifiable.

verfäl'schen, ins. (verfäl'schest od. verfälscht') t. to falsify, to forge, to counterfeit; to interpolate (a text, or document); to debase (coin); to adulterate, fam. to drug, to doctor, or to sophisticate (liquors).

Verfäl'scher, m., ~s, falsifier, forger; adulterator; s. verfälschen.

Verfäl'schung, f., pl. ~en, falsification, forgery; adulteration; ~ des Textes, corruption of the text, interpolation.

verfang'en, ins. (verfängst', verfängt'; verfing', verfang'en) I. rfl. to be caught, ensnared, or entangled; der Wind verfängt sich, the wind is caught (and cannot find an outlet). II. i. (h.) to operate, to take effect, to produce (the desired) effect, to tell (on); to avail; es verfängt nicht, it is of no avail; bei ihm will nichts ~, there is no use trying anything with him, everything is thrown away on him.

verfäng'lich, a. 1. captious, insidious, ensnaring, deceitful; 2. (unanständig) indecent.

Verfäng'lichkeit, f. captiousness; indecency; indecent insinuation.

verfär'ben, ins. rfl. to change colour: 1. to turn pale; to fade; 2. to blush.

verfas'sen, ins. (verfas'sest od. verfaßt') t. to compose, to write (a book); to draw up (a document); to pen (a letter).

Verfas'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, author, writer. **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, author, authoress. **~schaft,** f. authorship.

Verfas'sung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Abfassung) composition; 2. (Staats'=~) constitution, organic law; (Verfassungsform) (form of) government, polity; 3. a) (Zustand) condition; (Leibesbeschaffenheit) constitution; üble ~, plight; b) (Gemütszustand) frame of mind, condition, disposition; in vortrefflicher ~, in excellent, or prime condition; in einer jämmerlichen ~ sein, to be in a wretched plight; nicht in der ~ (für, od. zu etw.) sein, to be wholly unprepared (for s.t.).

Verfas'sungs||bruch, m. violation of the constitution. **~eid,** m. oath of fidelity to the constitution of the country. **~entwurf,** m. draught of a constitution. **~feind, ~gegner,** m. anticonstitutionalist.

verfas'sungs||los, a. without a constitution. **~mäßig,** a. constitutional; ~=mäßige Behörden, constituted authorities.

Verfas'sungs||mäßigkeit, f. constitutionality. **~partei,** f. constitutional party. **~urkunde,** f. charter (of the constitution); (in Engl.) Magna Charta.

verfas'sungswidrig, a. unconstitutional, anticonstitutional.

Verfas'sungswidrigkeit, f. unconstitutionality, unconstitutionalness.

verfaul'bar, a. putrescible, corruptible.

verfau'len, ins. i. (s.) to rot, to putrefy; das V~, putrefaction; s. Fäulnis.

verfau'len||zen, ins. (~zest od. ~zt) t. to idle away.

verfech'ten, ins. (verfichtst', verficht'; verfocht', verfoch'ten) t. to defend, to assert, to maintain, to uphold, or to advocate s.t.; to fight, to stand up, to contend, or to stickle for s.t.; js. Sache ~, to plead s.one's cause.

Verfech'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, defender; champion; advocate.

Verfech'tung, f. defence, advocacy.

verfeh'len, ins. I. t. to miss (the right way); j. ~, not to meet s.o.; not to find s.o. at home; den Anschluß ~, (Eisenbahn) to miss the train, (od. selten) the correspondence; seinen Zweck ~, to miss the mark, or one's aim; die besten Absichten ~ oft ihren Zweck, the best intentions are apt to fail; kein Wort verfehlte den Eindruck, not a word but told. II. i. (h.) (mit inf.) to fail (to do s.t.); die Nachricht wird nicht ~ Aufsehen zu machen, the news will not fail (or is sure) to create a great sensation; ich werde nicht ~ ihn zu benachrichtigen, I shall not fail (or I shall make it a point) to inform him; verfehle nicht, zu rechter Zeit dort zu sein, be sure to be there in time. II. rfl. to miss each other. **verfehlt',** p.a. unsuccessful, abortive; unsuitable, injudicious, badly arranged; still-born; ihre Stellung im Leben war eine verfehlte, she was misplaced, or in a wrong position; etw. Verfehltes, verfehlte Sache, verfehlter Zweck, failure.

verfein'den, ins. I. t. (j. mit einem andern) to set s.o. against another; (sich [dat.] j.) to make an enemy (of); verfeindet sein, to be enemies, to be at variance. II. rfl. sich mit jm. verfeinden, to fall out with s.o.

verfei'nern, ins. I. t. to refine; (reinigen) to purify; (glätten) to polish; (verbessern) to improve; chem. to refine; (verflüchtigen) to subtilize; verfeinerter Geschmack, refined, or polished taste. II. rfl. to grow more refined, to improve.

Verfei'nerung, f. refinement, improvement, polish; chem. (Verflüchtigung) subtilization.

verfe'men, ins. t. to outlaw; fam. to taboo.

verfer'tigen, ins. t. to make, to manufacture, to fabricate; to construct (a machine); to prepare (medicines); to compose (a work); eilig ~, to knock (or to dash) off.

Verfer'tiger, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, maker; author, composer.

Verfer'tigung, f. making, make, manufacture; (selten) fabrication; construction; composition.

verfest'igen, ins. t. to fasten.

Verfet'tung, f. med. fatty degeneration; obesity.

verfeu'ern, ins. t. 1. to consume by

heating; to use up by firing; 2. to fire away (powder).

verfil'zen, ins. (verfil'zest od. verfilzt') I. t. to felt; to mat (the hair). II. rfl. to get entangled, or matted.

verfin'stern, ins. I. t. to darken, to obscure, to dim; to eclipse. II. rfl. to grow dark, or dim, to darken, to be darkened, or obscured.

Verfin'sterung, f., pl. ~en, 1. darkening, obscuration; eclipse (of the sun, moon &c.); occultation (of a star); darkness; 2. mental darkness.

Verfin'sterungsgeist, m. obscurantism.

verfir'sten, ins. t. arch. to put a ridge to (a roof); to ridge (a house).

verfit'zen, ins. (verfitz'est od. verfitzt') t. to entangle.

verflach'en, ins. I. t. to flatten; fig. to make shallow. II. i. (f.) u. rfl. to become flat, (fig.) shallow, or superficial.

Verflach'ung, f. making (or growing) flat, or shallow; f. Flachheit.

verflack'ern, i. to flicker away.

verflau'en, i. (f.) com. to slacken, to become dull, or flat.

verflech'ten, ins. (verflichtst', verflicht'; verflocht', verflocht'ten) t. 1. a) to interlace, to interweave, to entwine, to pleach, to plash; b) f. einflechten, 3; 2. (verwickeln) to involve, to implicate, to entangle; sie verflocht ihn in eine Unterhaltung, she engaged him in a conversation.

Verflech'tung, f. interweaving, plexure; implication; complexity.

verflie'gen, ins. (verflog', verflo'gen) i. (f.) 1. a) to fly too far, off, or away; b) to escape, to pass rapidly away; 2. to evaporate, to exhale; fig. to vanish.

verflie'ßen, ins. (verfloß', verflos'sen) i. (f.) 1. a) to flow off, or away; to subside; b) to run into each other, to blend (said of colours); 2. (v. der Zeit) to glide on, or away; to pass, to elapse, to expire; dazwischen ~, to intervene. **verflos'sen,** p.a. past; gone; fam. late; verflossenen Monat, last month, ultimo.

verflixt', a. fam. cursed; iron. blessed.

verflocht'ten, f. verflechten.

verflo'gen, f. verfliegen.

verflos'sen, f. verfließen.

verflu'chen, ins. t. to curse; † to accurse; (durch Bann) to anathematize; (verwünschen) to execrate. **verflucht',** p.a. cursed, accursed, confounded, execrable; verflucht! damnation! botheration! confound it! es war seine verfluchte Schuldigkeit, it was no more than his duty; verflucht (adv.) witzig, fam. confoundedly, or (vulg.) devilish witty.

verflu'chens||wert, ~würdig, a. execrable.

verflüch'tigen, ins. I. t. 1. to cause to evaporate; chem. to volatilize, to subtilize; 2. fig. to explain away. II. rfl. 1. to evaporate; 2. fig. to vanish.

Verflüch'tigung, f. evaporation, aerification; chem. volatilization, subtilization.

Verflu'chung, f. cursing; execration, imprecation, malediction; anathematization, anathema.

Verfluß', m., ~(ss)es, lapse; nach ~ von zwei Jahren, after the lapse of two years.

Verfolg', m., ~es, pursuance, continuation, sequel, progress, course; im ~e eines Befehls, in pursuance of an order.

verfol'gen, ins. t. 1. a) (nachsetzen) to pursue; (aufspüren und ~) to hunt, to give chase to; (unablässig ~) to dog; vgl. steckbrieflich; b) (ungerecht, od. grausam ~ und unterdrücken) to persecute; c) (gerichtlich ~) to prosecute (at law); 2. (einen Gegenstand) to pursue (a course, subject, or design); to prosecute (an undertaking); to continue (a business); to carry on (a business, design, lawsuit, siege, or war); to follow up (a subject, or an attempt); to push (an advantage); sein Vorhaben bis ans Ende ~, to carry out one's project (to the end).

Verfol'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, pursuer; persecutor.

Verfol'gung, f., pl. ~en, 1. pursuit (auch mil.); chase; persecution; prosecution; 2. pursuance, continuance &c.; vgl. verfolgen, 2.

Verfol'gungs||geist, m., **~sucht,** f. spirit of persecution. **~wahn,** m. mania of persecution, or of being persecuted.

verfol'gungssüchtig, a. prone to persecution.

verfrach'ten, ins. t. 1. a) to send, or to carry (goods); (zu Schiff) to ship; b) (selten) to pay the freight, or carriage of (goods); 2. to charter (a vessel).

Verfrach'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, freighter, charterer; owner (of a ship); mar. (Agent) shipping-agent.

Verfrach'tung, f. freighting; chartering. **~skontrakt,** m. charter(-party).

verfres'sen, ins. (verfriß'est od. verfrißt', verfrißt'; verfraß', verfres'sen) vulg. I. t. to consume, or to squander (one's fortune in gluttony). II. rfl. to overeat o.s., to disorder one's stomach (by gormandizing). ~, p.a. f. gefräßig.

verfrie'ren, ins. (verfror', verfro'ren) i. (f.) provinc. für erfrieren. **verfro'ren,** p.a. frozen.

verfrüht', p.a. premature, anticipated.

verfüg'bar, a. disposable, at one's disposal, or command, available.

verfü'gen, ins. t. techn. to clamp, to rabbet.

verfü'gen, ins. I. t. to order, to ordain, to decree, to arrange, to provide; (law) to enact; vorher ~, to preordain; durch Testament ~, to (devise by) will. II. i. (h.) to dispose (über, of); to control (the market); ~ Sie über mich, command me, I am at your disposal. III. rfl. to betake o.s., to repair (nach, to); sich nach Hause ~, to go home.

verfüg'lich, a. f. verfügbar.

Verfü'gung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Verfügen) disposing; disposal, disposition; zu meiner ~, at my disposal, subject to my order, under my control; jm. etw. zur ~ stellen, to place s.t. at s.one's command, or disposal; ich stehe, od. stelle mich Ihnen zur ~, I am at your disposal, or command; volle Macht und ~ über etw. haben, to have will and way-gate over s.t.; 2. (Anordnung) order, decree; (law) enactment; letztwillige ~, testamentary disposal; eine ~ treffen, to make an arrangement; (die nötigen) ~en treffen, to give (the necessary) orders (über etw., with regard to s.t.); weitere ~en abwarten, to await further orders.

verfü'gungsfähig, a. f. dispositionsfähig.

verfuhr', f. verfahren.

verführ'bar, a. 1. (selten) transportable, capable of conveyance; 2. (sittlich) seducible.

verfüh'ren, ins. t. 1. to transport, to convey; 2. fig. a) (selten = irreleiten) to lead astray; to mislead; b) (sittlich verderben) to corrupt; (ein Mädchen) to seduce, to debauch (a girl); c) Zeugen ~, to suborn witnesses; j. zu etw. ~, to gain over, to induce, or to persuade s.o. to do s.t.; 3. fam. einen schrecklichen Lärm ~ (od. vollführen), to make a dreadful noise, to kick up a terrible row.

Verfüh'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, corrupter; seducer, debaucher.

verfüh'rerisch, a. seducing; (verlockend, reizend) seductive, captivating, enticing, tempting, alluring.

Verfüh'rung, f. 1. (selten) transportation, conveyance; 2. (Irreleitung) misleading; (sittliche ~) seduction.

Verfüh'rungs||kunst, f. art of seduction; **~künste,** pl. winning ways; artifices. **~mittel,** n. means of seduction.

verfum'feien, verfum'fiedeln, ins. t. fam. to spoil (by a clumsy proceeding).

verfünf'fachen, ins. t. to increase five-fold, to quintuplicate.

verfüt'tern, ins. t. 1. to use up as provender; 2. (überfüttern) to overfeed.

vergaf'fen, ins. rfl. (in j.) to fall in love, to be smitten (with s.o.).

vergāb', f. vergeben.

vergäl'len, ins. t. (jm. etw.) to embitter s.t. to s.o., to disgust s.o. with s.t.; sich das Leben ~, to fret one's heart, to become embittered; die Welt ist mir vergällt, I have no pleasure in life, I detest the world.

vergaloppie'ren, ins. rfl. to (commit a) blunder by being too hasty, to overshoot the mark.

vergalt', f. vergelten.

Vergang', m. perishableness; end; darin ist kein ~, it lasts for ever.

vergang'en, p.a. gone, past; by-gone; (selten) preterlapsed; ~e Woche, last week; ~e Zeit, past (time); gram. past (tense); V~es vergessen sein lassen, to let by-gones be by-gones.

Vergang'enheit, f. 1. time past; things past; the past; in keiner sehr fernen ~, at no very remote period; Blick in die ~, retrospective view; 2. gram. (Zeit der) ~, preterite (tense).

vergäng'lich, a. transient, transitory, passing, perishable; fading, fleeting, evanescent.

Vergäng'lichkeit, f. transitoriness, transientness, perishableness, instability.

vergan'ten, ins. t. provinc. f. verauktionieren.

Vergan'tung, f. f. Auktion.

vergaß', f. vergessen.

vergat'tern, ins. t. f. vergittern.

vergeb'bar, a. f. verzeihlich.

verge'ben, ins. (vergiebst', vergiebt'; vergāb', verge'ben) t. 1. a) (an j.) to give away (to s.o.); to confer, to bestow (on s.o.); seine Tochter, od. die Hand seiner Tochter ~, to give one's daughter

in marriage; sie, od. ihre Hand ist schon ~, she is engaged; sie hat ihr Herz ~, her affections are engaged; ein Amt zu ~ haben, to have an office in one's gift; er hat eine Pfründe zu ~, he has the collation of a benefice, a living is in his gift; die Pfarre wird vom Bischof ~, the living is in the gift of the bishop; die Stelle ist noch nicht ~, the place is still vacant; b) (jm. etw.) to renounce to the prejudice of s.o., to prejudice the right of s.o.; sich (dat.) etw. (von seinem Rechte) ~, seinem Rechte etw. ~, to prejudice one's right; sich, od. seiner Würde etw. ~, to derogate from, or to compromise one's dignity; seiner Ehre nichts ~, to be jealous of one's honour; **2.** jm. ~ (= verzeihen), to pardon (s.o.); (jm. etw.) to forgive s.o., od. a sin (seltner s.o. a sin); **3.** (Kartenspiel) to misdeal; es ist ~ (p.p.), it is a misdeal; **4.** † (vergiften) to poison.

verge'ben, p.a. (attributiv) s. vergeblich.

verge'bens, adv. in vain, vainly, to no purpose, of no avail.

Verge'ber, m. donor.

vergeb'lich, I. a. (fruchtlos) vain, fruitless, useless, idle, futile; needless (fear); kein Schuß war ~, every shot told; ~er Gang, sleeveless errand; ~er Wunsch, useless (or vain) desire; sich ~e Mühe machen, to lose one's labour, or one's time. II. adv. s. vergebens.

Vergeb'lichkeit, f. uselessness, fruitlessness, vanity.

Verge'bung, f. 1. conferring, bestowal; gift, or collation (of a living); 2. forgiveness, pardon; ~ der Sünden, remission of sins; (ich bitte um) ~! I beg your pardon! pardon me! excuse me!

verge'genwärtigen, ins. t. to represent, to figure, to bring home (to s.one's mind); sich (dat.) ~, to picture to o.s., to realize; to imagine.

Verge'genwärtigung, f. realization.

verge'hen, ins. (verging', vergang'en) I. i. (s.) 1. (v. der Zeit) to pass (away); to elapse; die Zeit vergeht schnell, time slips away; 2. (verschwinden) to vanish, to disappear; (aufhören) to cease; (umkommen) to perish, to die, to be lost; (sich legen) to subside; sein Zorn wird bald ~, his anger will soon blow over; vor Gram ~, to pine away with grief; sie verging fast vor Angst, she was ready to die with anguish; es verging ihm Hören und Sehen, sight and hearing left him, he was quite stunned; der Appetit ist mir vergangen, I have lost my appetite; die Lust dazu ist mir vergangen, I have lost all wish for it; sich (dat.) etw. ~ lassen, to forego, to cease to think of, or to abandon s.t.; vgl. Unkraut. II. rfl. 1. sich ein bißchen ~, sich (dat.) die steifen Beine ~, to take some exercise, to stretch one's legs; 2. (ein Unrecht begehen) to fail in one's duty, to trespass, to commit a fault, or offence; sich gegen das Gesetz ~, to infringe the law, to offend, or to transgress against the law; sich an jm., od. gegen j. ~, to offend, or to injure s.o., to trespass against s.o.; sich thätlich an jm. ~, to offer violence to s.o.

Verge'hen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (**Verge'hung**, f., pl. ~en) fault, offence, transgression, trespass, misdemeanour; (tadelnswertes Betragen) demerit; (Verbrechen) crime.

vergei'stigen, ins. t. chem. u. fig. to spiritualize.

Vergei'stigung, f. chem. spiritualization; fig. mental refinement.

vergel'ben, ins. i. (s.) to turn yellow.

vergelt'bar, a. remunerable.

vergel'ten, ins. (vergiltst', vergilt'; vergalt', vergol'ten) t. (allg., auch Gutes mit Schlechtem ~) to requite; (erwidern) to return, to repay; (belohnen) to reward, to recompense; (zur Vergütung) to remunerate; Gott vergelt' es (dir)! God reward you for it! Böses mit Gutem ~, to return good for evil; Gleiches mit Gleichem ~, to return like for like; fam. to give tit for tat; jm. Gleiches mit Gleichem ~, to retaliate upon s.o.; das werde ich dir ~, fam. I shall pay you out for that; vgl. gleich, I. 3.

Vergel'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, requiter.

Vergel'tung, f. 1. requital, retribution, retaliation, return; (bes. politisch) reprisals (pl.); 2. recompense, reward, remuneration; zur ~ für ..., in return for ....

Vergel'tungs‖recht, n. right of retaliation, or of reprisals; Lat. *jus taliōnis*. ~**tag**, m. day of retribution.

vergesell'schaften, ins. t. u. rfl. (sich ~ mit) to associate (with).

Vergesell'schaftung, f. association.

vergeß'bar, a. capable of being forgotten.

verges'sen, ins. (vergis'sest od. vergißt', vergißt'; vergaß', verges'sen) I. t. († u. * i. [h.] mit gen.) to forget; to unlearn; (versäumen) to omit; (vernachlässigen) to neglect; etw. bei jm. ~, to leave s.t. behind at s.one's house; ~ machen, to unteach; ich habe es ~, I forget; ich habe es ganz ~, I forgot all about it; etw. über einem Dinge (od. über ein Ding) ~, to forget s.t. on account of s.t. else, or in s.t. else; er vergißt darüber Essen und Trinken, he is so earnest about it that he forgets his food and drink; um es ja nicht zu ~, lest I (should) forget. II. rfl. 1. so etwas vergißt sich leicht, such a thing is easily forgotten; 2. (v. Personen) sich ~, to forget o.s., to lose one's self-control.

verges'sen, p.a. oblivious, forgetful.

Verges'sen, n., ~s, forgetting, forgetfulness, oblivion.

Verges'senheit, f. oblivion; (Vergeßlichkeit) forgetfulness; (Nachlässigkeit) negligence; in ~ geraten, to fall (or to sink) into oblivion (or neglect), to be forgotten, or neglected; to be buried in oblivion; fam. to drop through; der ~ entreißen, to redeem from oblivion.

vergeß'lich, a. oblivious, forgetful.

Vergeß'lichkeit, f. forgetfulness, obliviousness; negligence; aus ~, from forgetfulness, forgettingly.

vergeu'den, ins. t. to squander (or to fritter) away, to dissipate; to waste (one's time); fam. to make ducks and drakes of (one's money); vgl. verschwenden.

Vergeu'dung, f. squandering, waste, dissipation.

vergewal'tigen, ins. t. to offer violence (to), to force; to commit a rape on (a girl).

Vergewal'tigung, f. oppression; violence; rape (of a girl).

vergewis'sern, ins. rfl. s. sich versichern, II. 1.

Vergewis'serung, f. ascertaining.

vergiebt', s. vergeben.

vergie'ßen, ins. (vergie'ßest od. vergießt'; vergoß', vergos'sen) t. 1. to shed (tears, blood); (verschütten, verspritzen) to spill (milk, blood); heiße Thränen ~, to shed hot tears, to weep bitterly; 2. techn. to fasten by pouring molten lead round, to cast in, to stop up.

Vergie'ßung, f. shedding, spilling; effusion.

vergif'ten, ins. I. t. to poison; (nicht v. Personen) to envenom; fig to infect, to taint; sl. to doctor; jm. das Leben ~, to embitter s.one's life. II. rfl. to take poison.

Vergif'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, poisoner.

Vergif'tung, f., pl. ~en, poisoning; (seltner) venefice; fig. infection.

vergil'ben, ins. i. (s.) s. vergelben.

vergilt', s. vergelten.

verging', s. vergehen.

vergis'sest, vergißt', s. vergessen.

Vergiß'meinnicht, n., ~s, pl. ~ od. ~e, bot. forget-me-not; allg. scorpion-grass (*myosōtis*).

vergit'tern, ins. t. to grate (up), to lattice, to cross-bar, to enclose with a trellis, or grate. **vergit'tert**, p.a. latticed, trellised, grated.

Vergit'terung, f. grating, lattice-work.

verglas'bar, a. vitrifiable, vitrescible.

vergla'sen, ins. I. t. 1. (in Glas verwandeln) to vitrify; 2. to glaze (a window). II. i. (s.) u. rfl. to vitrify, to become glass.

Vergla'sung, f. vitrification; glazing.

Vergleich', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Vergleichung) comparison; einen ~ anstellen, to make, or to institute a comparison, to draw a parallel; einen (od. den) ~ aushalten (mit), to bear comparison (with); im ~ mit, in comparison with, compared with (or to); contrasted with; das ist nichts im ~ mit, that is nothing to; über allen ~, beyond comparison, incomparably; kein ~ damit, fam. no touch of it, no comparison; 2. (Ausgleich) composition, agreement, arrangement; (Vertrag) contract, convention; (gütliches Abkommen) accommodation; einen ~ schließen, zu einem ~ kommen, to come to an arrangement, to an agreement, or to terms; gütlicher ~, amicable arrangement; compromise; ~ auf Termine, agreement to pay a sum by instalments; ein magerer ~ ist besser als ein fetter Prozeß, prv. agree, for the law is costly.

vergleich'bar, a. comparable.

Vergleich'barkeit, f. comparableness.

verglei'chen, ins. (verglich', verglich'en) I. t. 1. to compare (mit jm., od. jm., with, or to s.o.); to liken, to parallel, to draw a parallel between; niemand ist mit ihm zu ~, no one is equal to him; * none but himself can be his

parallel; Handschriften ~, to collate manuscripts; ein Saldo ~, to ascertain a balance; die Dinge lassen sich gar nicht ~, those things are not comparable, a comparison is out of the question; 2. (selten = aussöhnen) to reconcile (contending parties). II. rfl. (einen Vergleich schließen, sich verständigen) to come to terms, to an agreement, or to an understanding; (bes. mit Gläubigern) to compound, to agree (mit jm., with s.o.; wegen, od. über etw., upon s.t.). ~**d,** p.a. comparative (grammar, philology, anatomy &c.); ~de Übersicht, comparative survey, table, or view; synopsis.

vergleich'lich, a. s. vergleichbar.

vergleichs'weise, adv. 1. (durch Einigung) by (way of) agreement; 2. s. vergleichungsweise.

Verglei'chung, f. comparison; parallel.

Verglei'chungs‖gabe, f. phren. comparison. ~**grad,** m., ~**stufe,** f. gram. degree of comparison. ~**punkte,** m. pl. points of comparison.

verglei'chungsweise, adv. comparatively (speaking), by way of comparison.

verglich', s. vergleichen.

verglim'men, ins. (verglomm', verglom'men, od. verglimm'te, verglimmt') to cease glowing; to go out, to die out, to cool down; ~de Asche, dying embers.

verglü'hen, ins. I. t. Porzellan ~, to fire porcelain. II. i. (s.) s. verglimmen.

Verglüh'ofen, m. biscuit-kiln.

vergnü'gen, ins. I. t. to please, to gratify, to delight. II. rfl. (an, od. mit) to amuse o.s., to enjoy o.s., to divert o.s., to delight o.s., or to be delighted (with), to take pleasure, or delight (in).

Vergnü'gen, n., ~s, pleasure; (Wonne) delight; (Befriedigung) gratification, satisfaction; (Genuß) enjoyment; ~ an einem Dinge finden, to (take) delight in s.t.; etw. zum ~ thun, to do s.t. for (one's) pleasure; jm. ~ machen, to afford (or to give) s.o. pleasure; es macht mir kein ~, it gives me no pleasure, I do not like it; wenn es Ihnen ~ macht, if you like; machen Sie mir das ~ und besuchen Sie mich, give me the pleasure of a visit from you; Reise zum ~, pleasure-trip; mit größtem ~, with much pleasure; das ~ ist ganz auf unserer Seite, the pleasure is all ours; ich werde mir ein ~ daraus machen zu ..., I shall be happy (or delighted) to ...; mit ~ würde ich ..., I should be glad to ....

vergnüg'lich, a. pleasing, pleasant, pleasurable.

vergnügt', p.a. 1. delighted (über, with, or at), pleased, satisfied (with); 2. cheerful, merry, gay, joyous; er war ~ wie ein Maikäfer, fam. he was as merry as a grig; ~e Miene, cheerful countenance; ~es Lächeln, smile of pleasure.

Vergnü'gung, f., pl. ~en, 1. pleasing, delighting; 2. pleasure, amusement; recreation; pastime; (bes. im Freien) sport; ~en, pl. amusements; dissipation (si.); ländliche ~en, rural amusements, or sports.

Vergnü'gungs‖fahrt, f. s. ~reise. ~**lokal,** n. place of amusement.

vergnü'gungslustig, a. s. vergnügungssüchtig.

Vergnü'gungs‖ort, m. place of amusement, or of public resort. ~**reise,** f. excursion, pleasure-trip. ~**reisende(r),** m. excursionist; tourist. ~**sucht,** f. (inordinate) love of amusement.

vergnü'gungssüchtig, a. (immoderately) fond of pleasure, or amusements, pleasure-hunting; der V~e, pleasure-hunter.

Vergnü'gungszug, m. excursion-train.

vergol'den, ins. t. to gild.

Vergol'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, gilder. ~**kunst,** f. gilding. ~**leim,** m. gilder's size.

Vergol'dung, f., pl. ~en, gilding; nasse ~, water-gilding; trockene ~, leaf-gilding; ~ mit Blattgold, burnished gilding; galvanische ~, electro-gilding.

vergön'nen, ins. t. (jm. etw. ~ = gewähren) to permit, to allow, to concede, to grant (s.o. s.t.); es war ihm nicht vergönnt, it was not given to him (mit inf.).

vergoß', vergos'sen, s. vergießen.

vergöt'tern, ins. t. 1. eig. to deify; 2. fig. to idolize.

Vergöt'terung, f. 1. eig. deification, apotheosis; 2. fig. idolizing, idolatry.

vergött'lichen, sep. t. to deify.

vergra'ben, ins. (vergräbst', vergräbt'; vergrub', vergra'ben) I. t. 1. to inter, to bury; to hide in the ground; vgl. Pfund; 2. mil. to intrench. II. rfl. 1. to burrow (as rabbits); mil. to intrench (o.s.); 2. fig. to bury o.s. (in seclusion).

Vergra'bung, f. burying, interment.

vergrä'men, ins. I. t. to pass away in grief. II. rfl. to pine away (with grief). **vergrämt',** p.a. care-worn, eaten up with grief and sorrow, soured.

vergra'sen, ins. i. (s.) to be grown over with grass.

vergrei'fen, ins. (vergriff', vergrif'fen) rfl. 1. a) to mistake in seizing; sich in seinem Ziel ~, to take a wrong aim (or course); b) sich (dat.) die Hand ~, to sprain one's hand; 2. (an jm., od. an etw.) a) to lay (violent) hands on (s.o.); to attack (s.o.) in an unwarrantable manner; to violate (laws); sich an heiligen Dingen ~, to profane holy things, to commit sacrilege; b) to meddle (with); c) to purloin, to steal; (an öffentlichen Geldern) t. to embezzle; i. to peculate.

Vergrei'fen, n., ~s, 1. (Mißgriff) mistake; 2. (**Vergrei'fung,** f., pl. ~en) violation (an, of); Vergreifung an öffentlichen Geldern) embezzlement, peculation.

vergrif'fen, p.a. bought up, sold; (von Büchern) out of print; die Auflage ist vergriffen, the edition is exhausted.

vergrö'bern, ins. I. t. to render coarse(r), or gross(er). II. rfl. to become coarse, or gross.

vergrö'ßern, ins. I. t. 1. (allg.) to enlarge, to increase, to augment, to aggrandize; (erhöhen) to enhance; in vergrößertem Maßstabe, on an enlarged scale; 2. (v. Gläsern) to magnify; 3. (übertreiben) to exaggerate; 4. (verschlimmern) to aggravate. II. rfl. to increase, to grow larger, to enlarge; to extend one's power.

Vergrö'ßerung, f., pl. ~en, 1. enlargement, increase, augmentation, aggrandizement; enhancement; 2. (~ für das Auge) a) magnifying; b) magnifying power; 3. (Übertreibung) exaggeration; 4. (Verschlimmerung) aggravation; zur ~ seines Unglücks, to crown his misfortunes.

Vergrö'ßerungs‖glas, n. magnifying glass, magnifier, microscope. ~**kraft,** f. magnifying power. ~**laterne,** f. magic lantern. ~**linse,** f. magnifying lens. ~**spiegel,** m. concave mirror. ~**wort,** n. gram. augmentative.

vergrub', s. vergraben.

vergrü'beln, ins. t. to lose (one's time) in subtle inquiries.

verguck'en, ins. rfl. fam. to fall in love (in j., with s.o.).

† **Vergunst',** f. permission; mit ~, with your favour, permission, or leave.

† **vergün'stigen,** ins. t. s. vergönnen.

Vergün'stigung, f., pl. ~en, (Erlaubnis) permission, favour; (Vorzug) privilege; (Vorteil) benefit.

vergü't‖en, (selten) ~**igen,** ins. t. (jm. etw.) to make amends for, to compensate, to indemnify (s.o. for s.t.); (etw.) to make good, to make up (a loss); (wiedererstatten) to refund, to reimburse (costs); jm. die Auslagen ~en, to reimburse s.o. for outlay (si.); es wird ihm ~et, he will be compensated (or paid) for it.

Vergü't‖ung, (selten) ~**igung,** f., pl. ~en, amends (pl.), compensation, indemnification; (Wiedererstattung) reimbursement.

Verhack', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, abatis; barrier of trees (cut down).

Verhaft', m. s. Haft.

verhaf'ten, ins. t. 1. to arrest, to take up, to apprehend, to take into custody; (gefangen setzen) to imprison, to commit to prison; j. ~ lassen, to give s.o. in charge; 2. † to mortgage, to engage.

Verhafts'befehl, m. warrant of apprehension, or of arrest, writ to apprehend the body; Lat. *capias;* einen ~ gegen j. erlassen, to issue a warrant for s.one's arrest.

Verhaf'tung, f., pl. ~en, arrest, apprehension, attachment, capture; imprisonment, commitment.

verha'geln, ins. i. (s.) to be spoiled, or ruined by hail; vgl. Petersilie.

verhalf', s. verhelfen.

verhal'len, ins. i. (s.) to die away.

Verhalt', m., ~(e)s, state (of affairs); (seltner) condition; matter of fact, circumstances (pl.); der ~ ist der, the case is this, or stands thus.

verhal'ten, ins. (verhältst', verhält'; verhielt', verhal'ten) I. t. 1. jm. den Mund ~, s. zuhalten, I.; 2. to keep back, to retain; to suppress; das Blut ~, to stanch blood; den Urin ~, to stop one's urine; den Atem ~, to hold in one's breath; (sich, dat.) das Lachen, od. den Zorn ~, to restrain one's laughter, or one's anger; 3. mit ~em Zügel, s. verhängen, 2. II. rfl. 1. (sich benehmen) to demean o.s., to conduct o.s., to behave (o.s.), to be; sich ruhig ~, to keep quiet; (law) to keep the peace; sich passiv ~, to maintain an

attitude of passivity; wie soll ich mich (dabei) ~? what am I to do? ich weiß nicht, wie ich mich (dabei) ~ soll, I don't know, how I should act, or what to do; 2. a) (eine Bewandtnis haben) to be in a certain condition, to be so circumstanced, or situated, to be; die Sache verhält sich so, the matter (or case) stands thus; die Sache verhält sich anders, the matter (or case) is different; wenn es sich so verhält, if that be the case; es verhält sich mit mir wie mit Ihnen, it is with me as with you; wie verhält sich Blei im Feuer? what change does lead undergo in fire? b) math. (ein Verhältnis haben) to be in a ratio, to bear a proportion; 2 verhält sich zu 3 wie 4 zu 6, 2 is to 3 as 4 to 6; wie sich 2 zu 3 verhält, so verhält sich 4 zu 6, as 2 is to 3, so is 4 to 6. **verhal'ten**, p.a. retained &c.; ~e Winde, flatulence (si.); mit ~em Atem, with bated breath.

Verhal'ten, n., ~s, 1. (Zurückhalten) holding, retention; suppression; 2. (Betragen, Verfahren) demeanour, behaviour, (line of) conduct; attitude; way of acting; das ~ einer Säure zu einer Basis, chem. the reaction of an acid upon a base; sein ~ nach etw. richten, to regulate one's conduct upon s.t.

Verhält'nis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, 1. a) relation; (Verbindung) connection; (Lage) situation; (Umstände) circumstances (pl.); richtiges ~, symmetry, due proportion; gegenseitiges ~, reciprocity; meteorologische ~(ss)e, meteorological conditions; ~(ss)e der Gemeinde, affairs of the community; die ~(ss)e des Marktes, com. the state (si.) of the market; er lebt in angenehmen, guten (od. schlechten) ~(ss)en, he is very pleasantly situated, he is well (or badly) off; in dürftigen ~(ss)en leben, to be hard up; in beschränkten ~(ss)en, in straitened circumstances; seine ~(ss)e haben sich gebessert, his circumstances have improved; unter solchen ~(ss)en, under these circumstances; such being the case; b) math. ratio; (gew.) rate; (~gleichheit) proportion; im ~ von 2 zu 3, in the ratio of 2 to 3; im umgekehrten ~, in the inverse ratio; in ~ stehend mit, proportioned to, in proportion to; in umgekehrtem ~ stehend, inversely proportional; im richtigen ~ stehend mit, commensurate with; alles übrige im ~, all the rest (or everything else) proportionately, accordingly, or in keeping; im ~ zahlt er mehr als wir, comparatively he pays more than we do; nach ~, in proportion, or proportionately (e. g. to the population), according as it is (or as the case may be); über seine ~(ss)e (hinaus) leben, to live beyond one's income; 2. (persönliches ~) (personal) relation, or connection; (Liebesverhältnis) love-affair, love, intrigue; (sträfliches ~) illicit intercourse; vertrautes ~, intimacy; das ~ zwischen Vater und Sohn, the ties (pl.) between father and son; in freundschaftlichem ~(ss)e, on terms of friendship; in schlechtem ~ mit (od. zu) einander stehen, to be on bad terms (or on a bad footing); gespanntes ~, strained relations (pl.).

Verhält'nis||anteil, m. (proportionate) share, quota; dividend. **~anzeiger**, m. math. exponent. **~gleichheit**, f. math. proportion.

verhält'nis||los, a. having no proportion, or relation. **~mäßig**, I. a. proportionate, proportional; (mit gleichem Maße meßbar) commensurable, commensurate; ~mäßiger Anteil, pro rata portion. II. adv. proportionally; in proportion; comparatively (speaking).

Verhält'nis||mäßigkeit, f. proportionateness, proportion. **~regel**, f. math. rule of proportion, rule of three.

verhält'niswidrig, a. disproportionate.

Verhält'nis||wort, n. gram. preposition. **~zahl**, f. math. proportional number.

Verhal'tung, f. 1. (Zurückhalten) retention; ~ der Winde, flatulence; 2. s. Verhalten, 2.

Verhal'tungs||befehl, m. direction, instruction, order. **~(maß)regel**, f. directive rule, rule of conduct; ~maßregeln, pl. instructions.

verhan'deln, ins. t. 1. od. i. (h.) (über etw.) to negociate, to transact (s.t., or about s.t.); to treat (about s.t.); to discuss (s.t.); gerichtlich ~, i. to plead before a tribunal; t. to try; hin und her ~, to parley and reparley; 2. (verkaufen) to sell, to dispose of.

Verhand'lung, f., pl. ~en, negociation, transaction; (in Versammlungen) debate; zur ~ bringen, to bring on for discussion; mündliche ~en, pl. debates; gerichtliche ~en, trial (si.), proceedings, pleadings.

verhäng'en, ins. t. 1. s. zuhängen; 2. den Zügel ~, to give the horse the reins; mit verhängtem Zügel, at full speed, in full gallop; 3. to decree; eine Strafe über j. ~, to inflict a punishment on s.o.; die Todesstrafe über j. ~, to condemn s.o. to death; das Konkursverfahren wurde über ihn verhängt, he was adjudged a bankrupt; a fiat (of bankruptcy) was granted; den Belagerungszustand ~, to proclaim the state of siege; wie es Gott verhängt, as God shall ordain.

Verhäng'nis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, destiny; (Schicksal) fate, fatality; (Ratschluß Gottes) decree of God; mein ~ naht, my doom is sealed; fam. I am in for it now!

Verhäng'nis||glaube, m., **~lehre**, f. fatalism. **~gläubige(r)**, m. fatalist.

verhäng'nisvoll, a. fateful, fatal, portentous; momentous.

verhärmt', p.a. care-worn.

verhar'ren, ins. i. (h. od. s.) 1. to remain; ich verharre mit Hochachtung Ihr ergebener, I remain respectfully yours; 2. in der Sünde ~, to persist in sin; 3. (seltner) auf etw. ~, s. beharren.

verhar'schen, ins. i. (s.) to get a crust, to be cicatrized, to cicatrize, to scar, to close (said of a wound).

verhär'ten, ins. I. t. to harden, to indurate; med. den Leib ~, to constipate the bowels. II. i. (s.) u. rfl. to harden, to indurate, to become obdurate. **verhär'tet**, p.a. hardened, obdurate, callous (gegen, to).

Verhär'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. hardening, induration; ~ des Leibes, constipation; 2. fig. obduracy, callosity.

verhar'zen, ins. I. t. to close up with rosin (or resin). II. i. (s.) u. rfl. to become resinous, to turn to rosin (or resin).

verhas'peln, ins. rfl. to become embarrassed, or perplexed (in speaking), to get into a muddle.

verhaßt', p.a. hated; hateful, odious, obnoxious; das ist mir ~, I hate it; sich ~ machen, to render o.s. odious (bei, to).

verhät'scheln, ins. t. to overindulge, to coddle, to cosset, to spoil, to pamper, † to cocker (a child).

Verhau', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, abatis, barricade of trees.

verhau'chen, ins. t. s. aushauchen.

verhau'en, ins. (verhieb', verhau'en) I. t. 1. a) (zerhacken) to cut up, to mince; b) fam. (j.) to thrash s.o. soundly; (im Duell) to gash s.o.; mit ~em Gesicht, with a scarred face; 2. to spoil by cutting; to hack; 3. den Weg ~, to barricade, or to bar the passage. II. rfl. (beim Fechten) to make a false cut; fig. sich im Reden ~, to blunder, to miss the mark.

verhe'ben, ins. (verhob', verho'ben) rfl. to hurt o.s. by lifting s.t. heavy; sich (dat.) den Arm ~, to strain one's arm by lifting s.t. heavy.

verhed'dern, ins. t. fam. to entangle; rfl. to get into a muddle.

verhee'ren, ins. t. to devastate, to (lay) waste, to ravage; mit Feuer und Schwert ~ (od. verwüsten), s. Feuer, 2.

Verhee'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, devastator, destroyer.

Verhee'rung, f., pl. ~en, devastation, desolation, ravage, havoc; ~(en) anrichten, to make havoc (unter den Feinden, of the enemies).

verhef'ten, ins. t. to stitch wrong, to transpose the sheets, or leaves (of a book).

verheh'len, ins. (p.p. * verhoh'len) t. to hide, to conceal, to dissemble; die Wahrheit ~, to suppress, or to dissemble the truth; Gestohlenes ~, to receive stolen things; ich will nicht ~, daß ..., I will not deny that ...; ich kann (es) mir nicht ~, daß ..., I cannot help seeing that ....

Verheh'lung, f. hiding, concealment, dissimulation.

verhei'len, ins. i. (s.) s. zuheilen.

verheim'lichen, ins. t. to conceal, to keep (secret) (jm. etw., od. etw. vor jm., s.t. from s.o.); to disguise, to dissemble, to hush up.

Verheim'lichung, f. concealing, concealment, occultation; dissimulation.

verhei'raten, ins. I. t. to marry, to give in marriage (a daughter, an einen Mann, od. mit einem Mann, to a man). II. rfl. to get married, to marry; sich wieder ~, to marry again; sich glücklich ~, to make a good match; sich unter einander ~, to intermarry.

Verhei'ratung, f., pl. ~en, marriage.

verhei'ßen, ins. (verhei'ßest od. verheißt'; verhieß', verhei'ßen) t. to promise; das ~e Land, the Promised Land.

Verhei'ßung, f., pl. ~en, promise; das Land der ~, the Land of Promise.

verhel'fen, ins. (verhilfst', verhilft'; verhalf', verhol'fen) i. (jm. zu etw.) to help

s.o. to get s.t., to assist s.o. in obtaining s.t., to procure s.t. for s.o., to put s.o. in the way of getting s.t.; jm. zu seinem Recht ~, to see s.o. righted.

verhenk'ert, p.a. fam. devilish, confounded, deuced.

verherr'lichen, ins. t. to glorify.

Verherr'lichung, f., pl. ~en, glorification.

verhetz'en, ins. (verhetz'est od. verhetzt') t. to incite, to instigate, to irritate, to exasperate, to goad on; j. gegen einen anderen ~, to set s.o. against another.

Verhetz'ung, f., pl. ~en, instigation.

verheu'ern, ins. t. to freight, to charter (a ship).

Verheu'erung, f. freighting, chartering.

verhex'en, ins. (verhex'est od. verhext') t. to bewitch.

verhielt', s. verhalten.

verhilft', s. verhelfen.

verhim'meln, ins. i. (h.) to fall, or to go into raptures (about s.o., or s.t.); verhimmelt (p.a.) sein, to be in raptures, in (the third) heaven, or in Elysium.

verhin'dern, ins. t. to hinder, to prevent, to impede (vgl. hindern); j. an etw. ~, to prevent s.o. from doing s.t.; wie willst du (es) ~, daß er es erfährt? how will you prevent his learning it? js. Fortschritte ~, to impede s.one's progress; den Blutumlauf ~, to impede, or to stop the circulation of the blood; am Auslaufen verhindert, p.a. mar. weather-bound.

Verhin'derung, f., pl. ~en, hindering, hindrance, prevention; impediment, obstruction, obstacle; im Verhinderungsfalle, in case of my (his, our, your &c.) being prevented.

verhob', s. verheben.

verhoch'deutschen, ins. t. to render into High-German.

Verhof'fen, n., ~s, hope; wider alles ~, contrary to all expectation.

verhöh'nen, ins. t. (verlachen) to deride, to laugh at, to turn into ridicule; (stärker) to mock, to jeer (at); (verächtlich) to scoff; (neckend aufziehen) to chaff; (beleidigen) to insult; vgl. höhnen, verspotten.

Verhöh'nung, f. derision, mockery; insult.

verhö'kern, ins. t. to huckster, to retail.

verho'len, ins. t. mar. to (take in) tow (a ship).

verhol'zen, ins. (verhol'zest od. verholzt') I. i. (s.) to turn into wood, to lignify. II. t. fam. s. holzen, I. 2.

Verhör', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, trial, judicial examination, hearing; ein ~ anstellen, to institute an inquiry; zum ~ führen, to bring up for examination; zum ~ bringen, to arraign; ins ~ nehmen, to interrogate, to (cross-)examine; fig. to take to task; ein ~ bestehen, to stand one's trial.

verhö'ren, ins. I. t. 1. to hear, to examine, to interrogate, to try (judicially); to take s.one's examination; 2. od. II. rfl. to hear wrong, to mishear, to misunderstand.

verhu'deln, ins. t. to bungle, to spoil.

verhül'len, ins. t. to veil, to cover, to wrap up, to muffle (up); to shroud, to hide (vor jm., from s.o.); fig. to disguise (the truth); to cloak (a fault).

Verhül'lung, f. veiling, covering, disguise.

verhun'dert||fachen, **~fältigen**, ins. t. to increase a hundredfold, to centuple, to centuplicate.

verhung'ern, ins. i. (s.) to die of starvation; to starve (to death); ~ lassen, to famish, to starve; verhungert, p.a. famished, starved; verhungert aussehen, to look half starved.

verhun'zen, ins. (verhun'zest od. verhunzt') t. to spoil (by bad workmanship), to bungle, to botch; to disfigure, to make a mess (or a hash) of.

verhurt', p.a. lewd, debauched.

verhü'ten, ins. t. to prevent, to avert, to ward off (s. abwenden); ein Unglück ~, to avert a calamity; Gott verhüte es! God forbid! **~d**, p.a. preventive; med. prophylactic; ~de Behandlung, med. synteretic method, synteresis.

Verhü'tung, f. prevention; med. prophylaxis.

Verhü'tungs||maßregel, f. preventive measure. **~mittel**, n. preservative, preventive.

§ **Verifikation'** [we], f. verification.

§ **verifiz||ie'ren** [we] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to verify.

verinteressie'ren, ins. rfl. to yield interest, to pay.

verir'ren, ins. rfl. to err, to go astray, to lose one's way, to wander (about); fig. to swerve (from the path of duty); to commit a crime. **verirrt'**, p.a. stray, strayed, straying, wandering, lost; fig. misled, erring, disordered.

Verir'rung, f., pl. ~en, losing one's way; going astray; erring, error; aberration, perversity; (Abtrünnigkeit) backsliding.

verja'gen, ins. t. to chase, to drive away; to turn out, to dislodge (auch mil.).

verjähr'bar, a. prescriptible.

Verjähr'barkeit, f. prescriptibility.

verjäh'ren, ins. i. (s.) to grow old, to become superannuated; (law) to become prescriptive, to fall under the right of prescription, to be lost by the statute of limitations; ~ lassen, to prescribe; to let die out; **verjährt'**, p.a. antiquated (claims); obsolete, time-worn, out of date; ein verjährtes Recht, a prescriptive right; eine verjährte Schuld, a debt cancelled by limitation.

Verjäh'rung, f. (law) superannuation, prescription; limitation.

Verjäh'rungs||frist, f. term of limitation. **~gesetz**, n. statute of limitation. **~recht**, n. prescriptive right.

verju'beln, **verjuch'heien**, ins. t. to pass (one's time) in merriment; sein Geld ~, to squander one's money; fam. to make ducks and drakes of one's money.

verju'det, **verju'delt**, p.a. judaized.

verjüng'en, ins. I. t. 1. to make young again, to restore to youth, to rejuvenate; (erneuern) to renew, to renovate; 2. techn. to lessen, to diminish, to reduce to a small scale; in verjüngtem Maßstab, on a reduced, or small scale, in miniature. II. rfl. 1. to grow, or (to come) to look young again; 2. arch. to diminish, to taper off (said of columns).

Verjüng'ung, f. 1. renovation, rejuvenescence; 2. techn. diminishing; arch. tapering.

verkal'ben, i. 1. (h.) to calve before the time; 2. fig. (s.) to come to nothing, to fall to the ground, to be still-born, to prove abortive.

verkalk'bar, a. calcinable.

verkal'ken, ins. t. u. i. (s.) to calcine.

Verkal'kung, f. calcination.

verkäl'ten, ins. rfl. provinc. s. erkälten, II.

verkam', s. verkommen.

verkannt', s. verkennen.

verkap'pen, ins. t. to mask; to hood (a falcon); to muffle up, to disguise; ein verkappter Schriftsteller, a writer under an assumed name, an anonymous author.

Verkap'pung, f. masking, disguise.

verkap'selt, p.a. med. encysted.

Verkauf', m., ~(e)s, pl. Verkäu'fe, sale; gerichtlicher ~, open sale; öffentlicher ~, public sale; ~ mit Schaden, selling at a loss; es steht zum ~, it is for sale, it is to be sold; zum ~ ausstellen, to put up, to expose, to set out, or to offer for sale; bedeutende Verkäufe, large sales, or contracts.

verkauf'bar, s. verkäuflich, I. 1.

verkau'fen, ins. I. t. to sell, to dispose of, to negotiate (bills); (selten) to vend; im einzelnen ~, to retail; mit Gewinn ~, to sell to advantage, to make a good market; mit Schaden ~, to sell at a loss, to lose in selling, to undersell; sein Leben teuer ~, to sell one's life dearly; zu ~, for sale; einige Partieen sind verkauft, some lots have changed hands. II. rfl. to sell; diese Ware verkauft sich leicht, this article sells readily, or meets ready buyers (or with a ready market); sie verkauft sich schwer, it is unsal(e)able, it is hard to be disposed of.

Verkäu'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, 1. seller, vender, vendor (of), dealer (in); 2. (Commis) salesman, shop-boy; (Ladenmamsell) saleswoman, shop-girl.

verkäuf'lich, I. a. 1. vendible, sal(e)able, marketable; negotiable (bills); leicht ~, easily sal(e)able, commanding a ready sale; schwer ~, hard to sell, dull of sale, almost unsal(e)able; 2. fig. (käuflich) venal. II. adv. by way of sale; jm. etw. ~ überlassen, to sell s.o. s.t.

Verkäuf'lichkeit, f. vendibleness, sal(e)ableness; (Bestechlichkeit) venality.

Verkaufs'||bedingungen, f. pl. terms (or conditions) of sale. **~buch**, n. sales'-book, day-book. **~lokal**, n. sale-room, shop; stall. **~preis**, m. selling-price; marketable value.

Verkehr', m., ~(e)s, 1. a) traffic; (Handel) commerce, trade; (Geschäfte) business; eine Bahn dem ~ übergeben, to open a railway-line (to traffic); Güter- und Perso'nen-~, goods- and passenger-traffic; b) (Besuch) frequentation, customers (pl.) (of an inn); freier ~, open communication; ~ auf der Straße, street-traffic, bustle in the street; 2. (Mitteilung) communication; (Umgang) intercourse; mündlicher ~, oral communication, verbal intercourse; schrift-

licher ~, correspondence; (freundschaftlichen) ~ mit jm. haben, in ~ mit jm. stehen, to have (a friendly) intercourse with s.o.; ~ mit jm. unterhalten, to keep up communication with s.o.; allen ~ abbrechen, to break off all intercourse, or communication.

verkeh'ren, ins. I. t. 1. (umkehren) to turn the other way, to turn the wrong side outward, to turn upside down; to invert, to reverse; Freude in Leid ~, to change mirth into sadness; 2. (verdrehen) to pervert; js. Worte ~, to twist s.one's words, to put a wrong construction upon s.one's words. II. i. (h.) 1. (besuchen) to go and come; viel an einem Orte ~, to frequent a place; 2. (Umgang haben) to have intercourse, or to associate (with s.o.); intim mit jm. ~, to be on terms of intimacy with s.o.; fam. to be very thick with s.o.; bei jm. ~, to visit s.o.; viel, fam. to see a good deal of s.o.; geistig mit jm. ~, to commune with s.o.

Verkehrs'||ader, f. thoroughfare, artery. **~erleichterungen**, f. pl. facilitations of traffic. **~freiheit**, f. freedom of trade (or commerce), free trade. **~mittel**, n. conveyance; (Geld) currency. **~störung**, f. interruption of communication, or railway-service, break-down, block. **~straße**, f. high-road of commerce. **~wesen**, n. traffic; (Eisenbahn) railway-service.

verkehrt', I. p.a. 1. turned the wrong way, perverted; ~e Ordnung, inverted, or reversed order (of things); die ~e Seite, the wrong side; es ist die ~e Welt, it is the world turned upside down; Schlag mit der ~en Hand, back-handed blow; fam. backhander; er ist mit dem ~en Fuß aufgestanden, he has risen from the wrong side of his bed; 2. (falsch) wrong; (unsinnig) absurd, preposterous; ~e Begriffe, crude notions; 3. (eigensinnig) perverse, cross, cross-grained, wrong-headed. II. adv. invertedly, the wrong side up, or out, the wrong way, at the wrong end, perversely; etw. ~ anfangen, to go the wrong way to work; ~ ankommen, s. unrecht; ~ eirund, bot. obovate; ~ herzförmig, obcordate.

Verkehrt'heit, f. 1. perversity, perverseness; (Unsinn) nonsense; 2. (pl. ~en) (Handlung) perverse action.

Verkeh'rung, f. perversion.

verkei'len, ins. I. t. 1. to wedge tight; 2. sl. (verhauen) to thrash, to drub; 3. students' sl. (verkloppen) to sell. II. rfl. sl. to fall in love. **verkeilt'**, p.a. (in j.) madly in love (or smitten) with s.o.

Verkei'lung, f. wedging.

verkenn'bar, a. mistakable, (easy) to be misunderstood.

verken'nen, ins. (verkann'te, verkannt') t. to mistake, to take for another; to misjudge, to misconstrue; ich verkenne das nicht, I acknowledge that, I admit that, I do not deny it; er wird verkannt, he is not appreciated, he is misunderstood; verkanntes Genie, misunderstood genius; fam. queer fellow.

verket'teln, ins. t. to fasten with a little chain.

verket'ten, ins. t. to chain, or to link together, to concatenate.

Verket'tung, f. enchainment; concatenation.

verket'zern, ins. t. to accuse of (or to charge with) heresy, or heterodoxy; to brand as heretical; (allg.) to calumniate; to decry; to brand, to stigmatize.

Verket'zerung, f. accusation of heresy.

Verket'zerungssucht, f. zealotism.

verkirch'lichen, ins. t. to subject (the school) to the authority of the church.

verkit'ten, ins. t. to cement, to (do up with) putty, to lute.

Verkit'tung, f. cementing, cementation.

verkla'gen, ins. t. 1. to accuse, to inform against; to enter (to lodge, or to bring) an action against, to sue (at law), to go to law with; fam. to have up; (öffentlich wegen Pflichtverletzung) to impeach; 2. to complain of (bei, to).

Verklag'te, m. (~[r]) u. f. defendant; accused.

Verklä'ger, m. s. Kläger.

Verkla'gung, f. accusation, impeachment; (durch Anklageschrift) indictment.

verklam'men, ins. i. (s.) to get stiff, benumbed, or cramped.

verklam'mern, ins. t. to fasten with cramp-irons, to cramp, to clamp.

verklä'ren, ins. t. to transfigure, to glorify. **verklärt'**, p.a. 1. transfigured, glorified; bright, serene, beaming (with bliss); 2. (verstorben) s. selig, 1.

Verkla'rung, f., pl. ~en, mar. note of protest.

Verklä'rung, f. transfiguration (of Christ); glorification; fig. apotheosis.

verklat'schen, ins. (verklat'schest od. verklatscht') t. to defame, to backbite, to slander, to calumniate.

verklausulie'ren, **verklau'seln**, ins. t. to limit, to guard, or to stipulate by clauses, or provisos. **verklausuliert'**, **verklau'selt**, p.a. clausular.

verkle'ben, ins. t. to glue, or to paste up; mit Papier ~, to glue, or to paste paper over.

verkleck'sen, ins. (verkleck'sest od. verkleckst') t. to waste in scribbling, or daubing.

verklei'den, ins. t. 1. to disguise; rfl. to disguise o.s., to mask; als Spanier verkleidet, disguised, or dressed as a Spaniard; 2. techn. to case (with s.t.); arch. to face; mit Brettern ~, to line with boards, to board; (täfeln) to wainscot.

Verklei'dung, f., pl. ~en, 1. disguising; disguise; 2. casing, facing, lining, (mit Brettern) planking; (Täfelung) wainscot(t)ing; ~ einer Thür, door-case.

Verklei'nerer, m., ~s, pl. ~, detractor.

verklei'nern, ins. t. 1. to diminish, to lessen; (im Maßstab) to reduce; einen Bruch ~, to reduce a fraction; einen Fehler ~, to extenuate a fault; 2. fig. (herabsetzen) to lower, to derogate (from), to detract (from), to disparage (s.one's merits); (schlecht machen) to cry down, to slander, to calumniate; js. Ansehen ~, to discredit s.o.

Verklei'nerung, f., pl. ~en, 1. diminution; reduction; 2. fig. derogation, detraction, disparagement.

Verklei'nerungs||glas, n. diminishing-glass (or -lens). **~silbe**, f. gram. diminutive syllable.

verklei'nerungssüchtig, a. defamatory, detractory, slanderous.

Verklei'nerungswort, n. gram. diminutive.

verkleist'ern, ins. t. to paste up, to glue up.

verklin'gen, ins. (verklang', verklung'en) i. (s.) (v. Tönen) to die away.

verklom'men, p.a. (v. verklemmen) jammed; (zuw. für steif) stiff, cramped.

verklop'fen, ins. t. 1. s. verhauen, I. 1, b; 2. fam. (gew. **verklop'pen**) to sell, to dispose of.

verknal'len, sep. t. s. verpuffen, I.

verknei'fen, ins. (verkniff', verknif'fen) fam. sich (dat.) etw. ~, to suppress a desire of s.t., to forego s.t., to do without s.t., to dispense with s.t. **verknif'fen**, p.a. pinched, or screwed up (countenance).

verknei'pen, ins. (p.p. verkneipt', od. hum. verknip'pen) t. students' sl. to spend (one's money) in taverns.

verknit'tern, ins. t. to crumple.

verknöch'ern, ins. i. (s.) 1. to ossify; 2. fig. to grow narrow-minded; verknöcherter Mensch, pedant; Philistine.

Verknöch'erung, f., pl. ~en, ossification; hardening; pedantry.

verknor'peln, ins. i. (s.) to become cartilage (or gristle).

verknö'ten, ins. t. to fasten with a knot; to knot up (into a tangle).

verknüp'fen, ins. t. 1. to knot, to tie, to bind; 2. (verknoten) to knot up into a tangle; 3. (verbinden) to connect, to unite, to join, to combine; mit Schwierigkeiten verknüpft', attended with difficulties; mit Kosten verknüpft, expensive; mit wenig Kosten verknüpft, with little expense, at a moderate charge.

Verknüp'fung, f., pl. ~en, 1. knotting; tying together; 2. (Verbindung) connection, combination, union; ~ von Umständen, concurrence, or combination of circumstances.

verknur'ren, ins. rfl. fam. to squabble.

verkoch'en, ins. I. t. to consume in boiling. II. i. (s.) 1. to spoil in cooking, to cook to rags; 2. to boil away; fig. to subside; sein Zorn verkocht bald, his anger soon blows over.

verkoh'len, ins. I. t. to burn to coal, to carbonize, to char. II. i. (s.) to turn into coal, to be converted into carbon; to get charred.

Verkoh'lung, f. carbonization; charring (of wood).

verkom'men, ins. (verkam', verkom'men) i. (s.) to go to ruin, to decay. ~, p.a. 1. in reduced circumstances; 2. degenerate; fam. gone to the bad (or to the dogs); ~er Mensch, disreputable fellow, depraved wretch; ~ aussehender Mensch, seedy-looking fellow.

Verkom'menheit, f. degeneracy, depravity, demoralization.

verkop'peln, ins. t. to join together, to couple.

verkor'ken, ins. t. to cork (up).

verkör'pern, ins. I. t. to embody; fig. to personify; verkör'pert, p.a. fig. incarnate. II. rfl. to be embodied.

Verkör'perung, f., pl. ~en, embodiment; fig. incarnation.

verkö'stigen, ins. t. s. beköstigen.

verkrach'en, ins. i. (s.) to become bankrupt; com. sl. to smash (up).

verkra'men, ins. t. to mislay.

verkrie'chen, ins. (verkroch', verkroch'en) rfl. to creep into a hiding-place (in ein Mauseloch, into a mouse-hole); to hide, to abscond (vor, from); er verkriecht sich vor jedermann, he shuns everybody's face; er muß sich vor ihm ~, he can't hold the candle to him, he is not worth to clean his boots.
verkrit'zeln, ins. t. to use up in scribbling, to spoil by scribbling, or scrawling over.
verkroch', s. verkriechen.
verkrü'meln, ins. I. t. to fritter away (one's money). II. rfl. to dwindle away, to vanish, to disappear; to drop off.
verkrüm'men, ins. rfl. to grow crooked.
Verkrüm'mung, f., pl. ~en, crookedness; ~ des Rückgrats, curvature of the spine.
verkrüp'pelt, p.a. crippled, stunted; maimed; deformed.
Verkrüp'pelung, f. crippling; maiming; deformity.
verküh'len, ins. rfl. to cool; fam. to catch cold.
verküm'mern, ins. I. t. to curtail (s.t.); (jm. etw.) to imbitter (s.one's life), to spoil (s.one's pleasure); to make s.o. uneasy; js. Rechte ~, to encroach upon s.one's rights. II. i. (s.) to wear away, to pine away (with grief); (körperlich) to be stunted (in growth), to fall away.
Verküm'merung, f. imbittering; pining away; stunted growth; s. verkümmern.
verkün'den, verkün'digen, ins. t. to announce; (öffentlich) to publish, to promulgate; (laut) to proclaim; ein Urteil ~, to pronounce sentence; das Evangelium ~, to preach the gospel; vorher ~, to foretel(l), to predict.
Verkün'diger, m., ~s, pl. ~, announcer, proclaimer; herald; prophet; * harbinger.
Verkün'digung, f., pl. ~en, announcement, publication, promulgation, proclamation; (Vorherverkündigung) prediction; pronouncing (of a sentence); preaching, dispensation (of the gospel); Mariä ~, Annunciation-day, Lady-day.
verkün'steln, ins. t. to spoil by too much art, to over-refine; verkün'stelt, p.a. affected.
Verkün'stelung, f. s. Künstelei.
verkup'fern, ins. t. to copper.
verkup'peln, ins. t. to couple, to copulate; to persuade to an ill-assorted marriage; (außerehelich) to pander, to pimp, to sell for lewd purposes; vgl. kuppeln; sich ~ mit, vulg. to marry.
Verkup'pelung, f. coupling; pandering, vgl. Kuppelei.
verkür'zen, ins. (verkür'zest od. verkürzt') t. to shorten, to abridge; (abschneiden) to cut off; (verringern) to diminish; (beschränken) to curtail, to retrench; to stint (in wages); paint. to foreshorten; sich (dat.) die Zeit ~, to beguile the time; sein Leben ~, to shorten one's life; js. Mundvorrat ~, to stint s.o.; js. Rechte ~, to abridge s.one's rights; vom ist verkürzt aus von dem, vom is shortened from (or a shortened form of) the words von dem.
Verkür'zung, f., pl. ~en, shortening, abridgment; diminishing, diminution, retrenchment; stinting; paint. foreshortening; gram. syncope.
verlach'en, ins. t. to laugh at; (höhnisch) to deride; (stärker) to mock.
verla'den, ins. (verlädst', verlädt'; verlud', verla'den) t. 1. to load, to lade; (zu Schiffe) to freight, to ship; (zu Land) to send; weiter ~, to tranship; lose ~, p.a. loosely packed; 2. to load wrong (a gun).
Verla'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, loader; shipper, shipping-agent.
Verla'dung, f. loading, lading; shipping, shipment; nach der ~, when shipped.
Verla'dungs‖kosten, f. pl. shipping-expenses, or -charges. ~**platz,** m. shipping-place. ~**schein,** m. bill of lading (B/L).
Verlag', m., ~s (Verla'ges), 1. publication (of a book); im ~e von W., published by W., printed for W.; in ~ geben, to get published (jm., od. bei jm., by s.o.); in ~ nehmen, to undertake the publication (and sale) of, to publish; dies Buch kommt in seinem ~e heraus, od. ist in seinem ~e, this book is published by him; 2. coll. publications (pl., i. e. books); er hat nur juristischen ~, he publishes only law-books; 3. (Geschäft) publishing-firm.
Verlags'‖artikel, m., ~**buch,** n. (article of) publication, book published. ~(**buch**)**handel,** m. publishing-business. ~(**buch**)**händler,** m. publisher, publishing bookseller. ~(**buch**)**handlung,** f. publishing-house (or -firm). ~**geschäft,** n. publishing-business. ~**katalog,** m. publisher's catalogue. ~**kontrakt,** m. contract (or agreement) relating to the publication of a work. ~**kosten,** f. pl. publishing-expenses. ~**recht,** n. copyright. ~**werk,** n. s. ~artikel.
verlah'men, ins. i. (s.) to get lamed, to become lame.
verlang'en, ins. I. i. (h.) u. t. (imp.) (nach etw., od. mit inf.) to desire, to wish (for), to want; to long for (zuw. after); (sehnsüchtig) to hanker for, or after; (ungestüm, od. krankhaft) to crave; (nach etw., das man verloren hat) to regret; man verlangt zu wissen, information is desired; er verlangte nach Ihnen, he wanted to see you; er verlangt nach dem Arzte, he wants to consult the physician; es verlangt mich zu wissen, I should like to know.
II. t. to ask; (als sein Recht) to require; (dringend) to demand; zur Ehe ~, to ask in marriage; Genugthuung ~, to demand satisfaction; etw. von jm. ~, to demand s.t. of s.o., to ask s.o. for s.t., to want s.o. to do s.t.; ~ Sie es von ihm, apply to him for it; was ~ Sie von mir? what do you want me to do? wer verlangt das von Ihnen? who wants you to do that? der Magen verlangt Nahrung, the stomach requires food; es verlangt große Sorgfalt und Behutsamkeit, it requires great care and nicety; zu viel ~, to ask too much; mehr als man ~ kann, more than can be fairly expected; was kann man mehr ~? what more can one want? das ist zu viel verlangt, eig. that is asking rather too much, that is too high a figure; that is rich; (Theater u. mus.) nochmals ~, to encore.
Verlang'en, n., ~s, desire (nach, for, or after); asking (for); demand (for); inquiry (after); longing (for, zuw. after); (krankhaft) craving (for); vgl. verlangen; ich erwarte mit großem ~, I look most anxiously forward to; com.: nach ~, to order; zahlbar auf ~, payable on demand; auf ~ des Herrn T., at the (or by) request (or by desire) of Mr. T.
verläng'ern, ins. t. 1. (räumlich) to lengthen, to elongate, to draw out; to eke (out); math. to produce; sich ~, to lengthen; 2. (zeitlich) a) to prolong, to protract, to extend; b) com. to prolong, to renew (a bill of exchange).
Verläng'erung, f. 1. (räumlich) lengthening; math. production; med. process; 2. (zeitlich) prolongation (auch v. Wechseln); protraction, extension.
Verläng'erungsstück, n. lengthening-piece, eking-piece.
verlang'samen, ins. t. to retard, to delay.
verläp'pern, ins. I. t. to trifle, to fritter, to fool, or to dawdle away. II. rfl. to be spent in, or to go for trifles.
verlar'ven, ins. I. t. to (put on a) mask, to disguise. II. rfl. zo. to be changed into the larva-state. **verlarvt',** p.a. masked; zo. larvated; bot. personate.
Verlar'vung, f. masking, disguise; masquerade; zo. change into the larva-state.
verlas', s. verlesen.
Verlaß', m., ~(ss)es, reliance, trust, confidence; es ist kein ~ auf ihn, there is no relying on him, he is not to be relied on.
verlas'sen, ins. (verläs'sest od. verläßt', verläßt'; verließ', verlas'sen) I. t. 1. (mit Aussicht auf Rückkehr) to leave; (einen Ort ~ mit der Absicht nicht zurückzukehren, eine Sache od. Partei aufgeben) to quit; (räumen) to vacate; (mit Widerstreben ~, entsagen) to relinquish; (im Stich lassen, hülflos lassen) to forsake; (böslich aufgeben, preisgeben) to abandon; (pflichtwidrig und treulos ~) to desert; (aufgeben) to yield up; seine Kräfte ~ ihn, his strength fails him. II. rfl. (auf) (thatsächlich) to depend upon; (mit Grund zum Vertrauen) to rely upon; (vertrauen) to trust (to); (sich zuversichtlich auf j., od. auf etw. ~) to confide in; (auf etw. pochen) to presume upon; darauf kannst du dich ~, you may depend upon it! trust me for that! never fear!
verlas'sen, p.a. (der bisherigen Gesellschaft u. Hülfe beraubt) forsaken; (hülflos im Stich gelassen) abandoned; (hülflos und unglücklich) forlorn; (des Nötigsten beraubt und ohne Hülfsquellen) destitute; ~es Dorf, deserted village; ~e Ländereien, derelict lands.
Verlas'senheit, f. dereliction, abandonment, forlorn condition; destitution; (Einsamkeit) solitude; s. verlassen, p.a.
Verlas'senschaft, f. s. Nachlaß, 1.
verläs'sig, verläß'lich, a. s. zuverlässig.
Verlas'sung, f. leaving, forsaking, abandonment, relinquishment, dereliction;

böswillige ~, (law) wilful relinquishment.

verläſt'ern, ins. t. (verunglimpfend verſchreien) to defame; (böswillig u. fälſchlich ~) to calumniate; (heimlich u. verſteckt ~) to slander, to backbite.

Verläſt'erung, f. defamation, calumniation, slander(ing).

verlat'ten, ins. t. to lath, to cover, or to enclose with laths.

Verlaub', m. mit ~, with your permission, by your leave.

Verlauf', m., ~(e)s, 1. (~ der Zeit) lapse, expiration, course, flight (of time); nach ~ von zwei Jahren, after a lapse of two years; nach ~ einiger Tage, after some days, in the course of a few days; 2. (Fortgang) course, progress (of a disease); der natürliche ~ der Dinge, the natural course of things; der ganze ~ der Sache, all the particulars of the matter, the whole history of the affair; im ~ der Zeit, in (the) course (or process) of time; im ~ der Krankheit, in the course of the disease, during the disease; die Krankheit nimmt einen tödlichen ~, the disease terminates fatally; im ~ dieſer Geſchichte, as we go on with this story.

verlau'fen, ins. (verläufſt, verläuft'; verlief', verlau'fen) I. i. (ſ.) 1. a) (v. Waſſer) to flow away, to fall, to decrease, to subside; b) (v. Farben) to blend (imperceptibly); c) (v. der Zeit) to pass, to elapse, to expire; 2. (einen Verlauf, od. Fortgang nehmen) to pass off, to come off, to go off; die Krankheit iſt normal ~, the disease has taken its regular course; wie iſt die Sache ~? how has the affair turned out? II. rfl. 1. a) ſ. I. 1, a; b) die Menge hat ſich ~, the crowd has dispersed; 2. a) to run in a wrong direction, to go astray; wie haben Sie ſich hierher ~? what wind has blown you here? b) (Billard) to pocket one's own ball, to make a losing hazard. III. t. 1. Zeit ~, to pass time in running; 2. to dispel by running; ſich (dat.) das Kopfweh ~, to walk off a head-ache. IV. p.a. ~er Kerl, vagabond, vagrant; ~es Mädchen, wandering damsel; abandoned girl; ~es Tier, stray.

Verläu'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Billard) losing hazard.

verläug'nen, ſ. verleugnen.

verläum'den, ſ. verleumden.

verlaut'baren, ins. I. t. to make known, to notify. II. i. (ſ.) ſ. verlauten.

verlau'ten, ins. i. (ſ.) to be heard; to be bruited, or reported, to transpire, to take air, to get wind, to leak out; es verlautet, imp. it is reported, there is a rumour; wie verlautet, according to report; ſich (acc.) ~ laſſen, to (give a) hint, to give to understand; ſie haben ſich ~ laſſen, they were heard to say; etw. ~ laſſen, to let out the secret, to blab; nichts (von der Sache) ~ laſſen, to let nothing of the matter transpire, to betray nothing.

verle'ben, ins. t. to live (a certain time); den Sommer auf dem Lande ~, to spend, or to pass the summer in the country.

verlebt', p.a. used up, decrepit, worn out (with age).

verle'gen, ins. I. t. 1. to mislay, to misplace, to put out of the way; 2. (wohin) to transfer, or to shift (ſeinen Schwerpunkt nach einem Punkte, one's centre of gravity to a point); to remove (ſein Geſchäft nach London, one's business to London); den Schauplatz in ein Fiſcherdorf ~, to lay the scene in a fishing-village; 3. (verſchieben) to put off, to postpone, to delay, to defer (auf eine andre Zeit, till, or to another time); die Sitzung auf einen ſpäteren Tag ~, to prorogue the meeting; 4. (verſperren) to bar; jm. den Weg ~, to obstruct, or to bar s.one's way, to put obstacles in s.one's way; 5. (erſcheinen laſſen) to undertake the publication of, to publish, or to bring out (a book). II. rfl. (auf etw.) to apply o.s. to s.t., to take up s.t.

verle'gen, p.a. 1. spoiled, or damaged by lying; stale; flat (wine); 2. (verwirrt) embarrassed, puzzled, confused, at a nonplus, taken aback; um etw. ~ (in Verlegenheit), at a loss (for an answer); pressed, or fam. hard up (for money); ~ machen, ſ. in Verlegenheit ſetzen.

Verle'genheit, f., pl. ~en, (Verwirrung) embarrassment, perplexity; (~ vor einer Entſcheidung) puzzle, dilemma; (Schwierigkeit) difficulty; (Not) distress; fam. scrape, pinch, fix; äußerſte ~, nonplus; ſchöne ~, fam. pretty pass; augenblickliche ~, immediate pressure; in ~ ſein, ſ. verlegen, p.a., 2; in ~ kommen, to get into trouble; in ~ ſetzen, to embarrass, to perplex, to put out, to puzzle, to nonplus; Sie ſetzen mich in ~, you put me in an awkward situation; jm. ~en bereiten, to embarrass s.o.; jm. aus der ~ helfen, to relieve s.one's embarrassment; ſich aus der ~ ziehen, to extricate o.s., to get out of the scrape (or out of it).

Verle'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, publisher.

Verle'gung, f. 1. mislaying; 2. removal, transfer, transportation; 3. putting off, postponement; prorogation; 4. publication; ſ. verlegen.

verleib'lichen, ins. t. to corporealize.

verlei'den, ins. t. (jm. etw.) to disgust s.o. with s.t., to spoil s.one's pleasure in s.t., to give s.o. a distaste for s.t., to set s.one's mind against s.t.; das Studieren iſt mir verleidet, I am disgusted with, or sick of studying; ſich (dat.) etw. ~ laſſen, to be put out of conceit with s.t.

verleih'bar, a. to be lent.

verlei'hen, ins. (verlieh', verlie'hen) t. (jm. etw.) 1. to lend (out), to let out; Geld auf Zinſen ~, to put out money at interest, to lend (out) money on interest; 2. (jm. etw. übertragen) to invest (s.o. with s.t.); to give, to grant (s.t. to s.o.); to confer, or to bestow (s.t. upon s.o.); to vest s.t. in s.o.; jm. den Adel (od. eine Pfründe) ~, to confer nobility (or a living) upon s.o.; gnädigſt ~, to vouchsafe (s.t. to s.o.); wenn Gott mir Leben und Geſundheit verleiht, if God grants me (or preserves my) life and health; ſeinen Gefühlen Ausdruck ~, to give utterance to one's feelings.

Verlei'her, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. lender; 2. bestower, conferrer; collator (of a living).

Verlei'hung, f., pl. ~en, 1. lending (out), letting out; 2. investiture with, conferring, bestowal, grant; collation (of a living).

verlei'ten, ins. t. to mislead (eig. u. fig.); (verführen) to seduce, to entice, to betray (zu, into); to lead (to believe); to tempt (a soldier to desert); Zeugen zu falſchen Ausſagen ~, to suborn witnesses.

Verlei'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, misleader, seducer.

Verlei'tung, f., pl. ~en, misleading, misguidance; fig. seduction, temptation.

verler'nen, ins. t. to unlearn, to forget, or to lose (what one had learnt); das Gehen ~, to forget how to walk.

verle'ſen, ins. (verlieſt', verlieſt'; verlas', verle'ſen) I. t. 1. to pick (peas); 2. to read aloud, to recite; die Namen ~, to call (over) the names. II. rfl. to read wrong, to make a mistake (or slip) in reading. III. p.a., er iſt ~, fam. he is lost, or done for.

Verle'ſung, f. 1. reading (aloud); 2. mil. muster.

verletz'bar, a. ſ. verletzlich.

Verletz'barkeit, f. vulnerability; susceptibility.

verletz'en, sep. (verletz'eſt od. verletzt') t. 1. a) to hurt, to wound; b) to injure, to damage; (beleidigen) to offend; das Auge ~, to offend the eye; es verletzt mein Ohr, it grates upon my ear; ſich durch etw. verletzt fühlen, to feel offended at s.t., or aggrieved by s.t.; to resent s.t.; leicht verletzt, easily offended, sensitive; (empfindlich) susceptible; fam. touchy; 2. fig. to violate, to infringe; einen Kontrakt ~, to commit a breach of contract; den Anſtand ~, to shock decency; js. Ehre ~, to wound s.one's honour; js. Intereſſen ~, to wrong, or to injure s.one's interests; js. Gefühle ~, to outrage s.one's feelings; ohne meine Pflicht zu ~, consistently with my duty. ~**d,** p.a. offensive; cutting (remark); ~der Scherz, practical joke.

verletz'lich, a. 1. a) vulnerable; b) liable to injury, damageable, weak; 2. violable; (empfindlich) susceptible.

Verletz'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) hurt, wounding, (ſeltner) lesion; b) wrong, damage, injury, offence; 2. shock, outrage (of decency); violation (of engagements); infraction (of a treaty); infringement (on rights); breach (of confidence, of a contract); ~ des Briefgeheimniſſes, violation of the privacy (or secrecy) of letters.

verleug'nen, ins. I. t. 1. to deny, to disown, to disavow, to disclaim, ſ. leugnen; (ableugnen) to abnegate; einen Freund (od. ein Kind) ~, to disown a friend (or a child); Farbe ~, (Kartenſpiel) to revoke, not to follow suit; 2. j. ~, to deny s.one's being at home; er verleugnete ſeinen Herrn, he said his master was not at home; ſich ~ laſſen, to have o.s. denied, to deny o.s. (to visitors); 3. (entſagen) to renounce, to act contrary to (one's character). II. rfl. to make a sacrifice; ſich ſelbſt ~, to practise self-denial.

Verleug'nung, f. 1. denial, abnegation; 2. renunciation, sacrifice.

verleum'den, ins. t. (verunglimpfend öffentlich verschreien) to defame; (durch eigene Erfindungen böswillig ~) to calumniate; (durch versteckte Angriffe mit Wiederholung v. Aussagen u. Gerüchten ~) to slander; (afterreden) to backbite; (bloßstellen, schmähen u. ~) to traduce; (herabsetzen u. verunglimpfen) to detract (from); (jm. etw. anhängen, j. in übeln Ruf bringen) to asperse; (verleumderisch anfeinden) to malign.

Verleum'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, calumniator, slanderer, backbiter, defamer, traducer.

verleum'derisch, a. calumnious, slanderous, defamatory.

Verleum'dung, f., pl. ~en, calumniation; calumny, slander, detraction, defamation; giftige ~en, malicious aspersions.

Verleum'dungsprozeß, m. action for defamation of character.

verlie'ben, ins. rfl. to fall in love (in j., with s.o.), to take a fancy to.

verliebt', p.a. **1.** in love (in j., with s.o.), enamoured (of), smitten (with), fond (of); fam. sweet (on); sterblich, od. närrisch in j. ~ sein, to be infatuated with, madly (or desperately) in love with, or dotingly fond of s.o.; bis über die Ohren ~ sein, to be over head and ears in love; ~ machen, to enamour; (jm.) ~e Augen machen, to cast a sheep's eye, or to make sheep's eyes (at s.o.); **2.** (zur Verliebtheit geneigt) amorous; ~er Natur, of an amorous disposition; ~er Auftritt, love-scene; V~e(r), lover; amorous swain.

Verliebt'heit, f. being in love; amorousness; närrische ~, infatuation.

verlief', s. verlaufen.

† **verlie'gen,** ins. (verlāg', verlē'gen) rfl. to lose all activity by staying at home (with one's wife).

verlier'bār, a. amissible.

verlie'ren, ins. (verlōr', verlō'ren) **I.** t. to lose; die Fährte ~, to be at fault (said of dogs); den Grund (im Wasser) ~, to get out of one's depth; die Zähne ~, to cast, or to shed one's teeth; aus den Augen ~, aus dem Gesicht ~, to lose sight of; einen Prozeß ~, to lose a lawsuit, to be cast in a lawsuit; eine Schlacht ~, to lose a battle, to lose the day; ein Hufeisen ~, to cast a shoe; den Kopf ~, fig. not to know what to do, to be beside o.s.; die Hoffnung ~, to become hopeless, or faint-hearted; den Mut ~, to lose courage, or heart, to become disheartened; die Lust zu etw. ~, to feel no longer inclined (to do s.t.); ich verliere kein Wort darüber, I waste no words about it; ich werde meinen Freund bald ~, I soon must part with my friend; er hat nichts dabei zu ~, he has nothing at stake; ich habe keine fünf Minuten zu ~, I have not five minutes to spare; es ist keine Zeit zu ~, there is no time to be lost; um keine Zeit zu ~, to save time; ich habe viel an dieser Ware verloren, I have lost a lot of money on (or by) this article; ich habe viel (od. einen guten Freund) an ihm verloren, I have lost much (or a good friend) in him; ich habe viel an ihn verloren, I have lost much money (in play), which he has gained; er hat zehn Mark verloren, he is ten shillings out of pocket; die Blume hat (etw.) an Duft verloren, the flower has lost s.t. of its sweetness; er hat viel bei mir verloren, he has sunk greatly in my opinion; die Sache verliert ihr Geheimnisvolles, the thing ceases to be a mystery; vgl. Hopfen, Kaiser, 1, verloren.

II. i. (h.) to lose, to come off a loser.

III. rfl. **1.** to be (or to get) lost, to lose o.s.; to lose one's way; sich in Gedanken ~, to be lost in thought; **2.** to pass away, to disappear (gradually); die Menge verliert sich, the crowd disperses; die Schmerzen ~ sich, the pains are subsiding; diese Farbe verliert sich ins Grüne, this colour changes to green; sich in die (od. in der) Ferne ~, to merge in distance; ihre Zurückhaltung verlor sich, her reserve wore off. Vgl. verloren.

Verlie'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, loser.

Verlier'spiel, n. losing game.

verließ', s. verlassen.

Verließ', n., ~es, pl. ~e, dungeon, keep.

verliest', s. verlesen.

verlo'ben, ins. t. to engage; seltner (feierlich) to betroth, to affiance (mit, to); sich ~, to become, or to get engaged; verlobt', p.a. engaged; ihr Verlob'ter, seine Verlob'te, her (or his) future husband (or wife), her (or his) intended.

Verlöb'nis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, s. Verlobung.

Verlo'bung, f., pl. ~en, engagement (to be married); (seltner) betrothal; eine ~ aufheben, auflösen, od. rückgängig machen, to break off an engagement.

Verlo'bungs‖anzeige, f. (public) announcement of an engagement (to be married). **~feier,** f. engagement-ceremony. **~karte,** f. engagement-card. **~ring,** m. engagement-ring. **~tag,** m. day of engagement, (seltner) of betrothal.

verlock'en, ins. t. to entice, to allure, to mislead; (ködern) to decoy; (verführen) to seduce.

Verlock'ung, f., pl. ~en, enticement, seduction, temptation.

verlo'gen, p.a. given to lying, mendacious; untruthful.

Verlo'genheit, f. (habit of) lying, lying disposition; falsehood, mendacity.

verloh'nen, ins. rfl. (imp. mit gen.) es verlohnt sich nicht der Mühe, it is not worth while, or worth the trouble.

verlo'ren, p.a. **1.** lost; (gewählter) forlorn; (vermißt) missing; in Gedanken ~, lost in thought; ~ gehen, to be (or to get) lost; to miscarry (as letters); ~ geben, to give up (for lost); alles ~ geben, to throw the helve after the hatchet; ich gebe das Spiel ~, I give up the game, I acknowledge myself beaten; ich gebe es ~, ich halte es für ~, I give it up, I regard it as lost; alle Bitten waren bei ihm ~, all entreaties were lost on him; ~e Arbeit, labour lost; es ist ~e Mühe, it is all no good; it is beating the air; ~e Mühe, * love's labour's lost; ~e Eier, poached eggs; ~er Posten, mil. forlorn hope; ~er Schuß, random shot, stray ball; der ~e Sohn, the prodigal son; das ~e Paradies, Paradise Lost; mit ~en Stichen annähen, to baste (on); **2.** fig. etw. sieht ~ aus, s.t. looks (too small and) out of place.

verlösch'bār, a. extinguishable.

verlösch'en, ins. (verlisch'est od. verlischt', verlischt'; verlosch', verlosch'en) i. (s.) to be extinguished, to go out, to become extinct; fig. to expire, to die out; verloschene Inschrift, effaced inscription; verloschene Kohlen, dead coals.

Verlösch'ung, f. extinction.

verlo'sen, ins. (verlō'sest od. verlōst') t. to dispose of by lot, to draw lots, or to raffle for.

Verlo'sung, f., pl. ~en, lottery, raffle; (Zuteilung, bes. durch das Los) allotment.

verlö'ten, ins. t. to solder (up).

verlot'tern, ins. i. (s.) to lose one's energy, worth, or respectability; to go to ruin in consequence of laziness, or debauchery; verlot'tert, p.a. dissolute, disreputable.

verlūd', s. verladen.

verlu'dern, ins. vulg. **I.** t. to squander in debauchery; to let go to ruin. **II.** i. (s.) to go to ruin.

verlumpt', p.a. **1.** ragged; in rags (and tatters), tattered; ~er Kerl, ragged fellow, ragamuffin, tatterdemalion; **2.** s. verkommen.

Verlust', m., ~es, pl. ~e, loss; (Schaden) damage, detriment, prejudice, disadvantage; (~ durch Gebrauch) waste; techn. escape (of steam); reiner ~, dead loss; mit ~ verkaufen, to sell at a loss, or disadvantage; einen ~ erleiden, to sustain a loss, to be a loser; einen ~ decken, to cover, to meet, or to retrieve a loss; bei ~ (mit gen.), on pain (or under penalty) of losing, or of forfeiting; with forfeiture of; ~ bringend, causing loss, prejudicial; losing (e. g. job).

verlustie'ren, ins. rfl. fam. to enjoy o.s.

verlust'ig, a. (mit gen.) deprived of, losing; sich einer Sache ~ machen, to forfeit s.t., to incur the loss of s.t.; einer Sache ~ gehen, to lose, or to forfeit s.t.; j. einer Sache ~ erklären, to declare that s.o. has forfeited s.t.

Verlust'‖liste, f. list of casualties (after battles). **~= und Gewinn'konto,** n. com. profit-and-loss-account.

vermach'en, ins. t. (testamentarisch) to bequeath; (hinterlassen) to leave (s.t. to s.o.).

Vermäch'tnis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, **1.** bequest, legacy; **2.** last will; (seltner) testament; ohne ~ sterben, to die intestate.

vermag', s. vermögen.

vermäh'len, ins. **I.** t. to give in marriage, to marry (mit, to); to unite (in wedlock); vermählt' sein mit, to be wedded to. **II.** rfl. to marry, to get married; to celebrate one's wedding; sich ~ mit, to marry, (gewählter) to espouse (s.o.).

Vermäh'lung, f., pl. ~en, marriage; wedding; (seltner) nuptials, espousals (pl.).

Vermäh'lungs‖feier, f., **~fest,** n. s. Hochzeit. **~tag,** m. s. Hochzeitstag.

vermah'nen, ins. t. to admonish; vgl. ermahnen.

Vermah'nung, f., pl. ~en, admonition.

vermaledei'en, ins. t. to curse, to execrate; vermaledeit'! confound it!
verman'nig||fachen, ~faltigen, ins. t. to diversify.
vermaß', s. vermessen.
vermau'ern, ins. t. (ausfüllen) to wall up, to fill up with brick-work; (einmauern) to wall in, to immure.
vermehr'bar, a. augmentable; (zu vervielfältigen) multipliable.
vermeh'ren, ins. t. u. rfl. (allg.) to increase; (vergrößern) to enlarge; (auch an Wert ~) to augment; (vervielfältigen) to multiply; sich ~, (fortpflanzen) to breed, to propagate; zweite stark vermehrte u. verbesserte Auflage, second edition greatly enlarged and improved; sein Vermögen ~, to improve one's fortune; dies vermehrt meinen Kummer, this adds to my grief.
Vermeh'rung, f., pl. ~en, increase, augmentation; multiplication; (Fortpflanzung) propagation.
vermeid'||bar, ~lich, a. avoidable.
vermei'den, ins. (vermied', vermie'den) t. (allg.) to avoid; (aus Abneigung od. Furcht ängstlich ~) to shun; (geschickt ausweichen) to evade; (Nachstellungen schlau ausweichen) to elude; (ausweichen u. umgehen, sich herumdrücken) to shirk; (umgehen) to escape (an error); (aus Rücksicht unterlassen) to forbear; (sich ersparen) to save (expenses); Schwierigkeiten ~, to steer clear of difficulties.
Vermei'dung, f. avoidance; bei ~ einer Geldstrafe, under penalty of a fine; bei ~ unserer Ungnade, under pain of our displeasure.
vermei'nen, ins. t. to think, to believe, to suppose, to imagine, to presume, to mean.
vermeint'lich, a. presumed, supposed, pretended; presumptive, supposititious; (seltner) putative; ~er Freund, pretended, or would-be friend.
vermel'den, ins. t. to announce; s. melden, I. 1; mit Respekt zu ~, with all due deference to you, saving your presence.
vermeng'en, ins. I. t. 1. s. vermischen; 2. (verwechseln) to confound, to confuse. II. rfl. fam. to meddle (mit etw., with an affair). **vermengt',** p.a. mixed; promiscuous; in die Sache vermengt, involved in, or mixed up with the affair.
Vermeng'ung, f. 1. mixing up; vgl. Vermischung; 2. confounding; confusion.
vermensch'lichen, ins. t. to represent under (or to clothe with) a human form; to humanize; to anthropomorphize; sich ~, to assume human nature, to become man.
Vermensch'lichung, f. humanization; anthropomorphosis.
Vermerk', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, observation, remark, note.
vermer'ken, ins. t. 1. a) to perceive, to remark, to observe; b) to note down; 2. (aufnehmen, auslegen) to take, to interpret; übel ~, to take amiss, or ill, to be ill pleased with, to take umbrage (or offence) at.
vermeß'bar, a. s. meßbar.
vermes'sen, ins. (vermiss'est od. vermißt', vermißt'; vermaß', vermes'sen) I. t. to measure; (Land) to survey. II. rfl. 1. to measure wrong; 2. (mit gen., od. inf.) a) (sich herausnehmen) to venture, to presume, to make bold; b) (sich anheischig machen) to vow boastfully. III. p.a. bold, daring, audacious; foolhardy; (anspruchsvoll) presumptuous, overweening.
Vermes'senheit, f. 1. audaciousness, audacity, boldness, foolhardiness; presumptuousness, presumption; 2. presumptuous action.
Vermes'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, surveyor.
Vermes'sung, f., pl. ~en, measuring, measurement; survey.
Vermes'sungs||arbeit, f. surveyor's work; survey. **~bureau** [bürō], n. surveyor's office. **~revisor,** m. surveyor, valuator.
vermied', vermie'den, s. vermeiden.
vermiet'bar, a. to (be) let.
vermie'ten, ins. I. t. to let (out) (vgl. verpachten); to hire (out), to job (horses and carriages); ein Haus ~, to let a house (auf eine Reihe von Jahren, on lease); to lease; Zimmer zu ~, apartments to (be) let. II. rfl. 1. to let, to be let; solche Häuser ~ sich leicht, houses like these let readily; 2. (bei jm.) to enter (s.one's) service.
Vermie'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, 1. letter; 2. keeper of a registry-office.
Vermie'tung, f., pl. ~en, letting, hiring.
Vermie'tungs||bureau [bürō], n. house-agent's office; registry-office for servants. **~zettel,** m. s. Mietzettel.
vermin'dern, ins. I. t. to lessen; (etw. gewählter) to diminish; (herabsetzen) to abate; (den Maßstab verkleinern) to reduce; (verringern, schmälern u. beeinträchtigen) to impair (one's strength); (einschränken) to retrench (expenses); an Zahl ~, to decrease in number; um die Hälfte ~, to reduce by the half. II. rfl. to decline; to go down (said of prices); to subside (said of pains); sein Eifer vermindert sich, his zeal abates.
vermin'dert, p.a. mus. diminished (Terz, third &c.).
Vermin'derung, f. diminution, reduction; abatement; depreciation (of value); decline (of strength); retrenchment (of expenses); fall (of prices).
vermisch'en, ins. (vermisch'est od. vermischt') t. u. rfl. to (inter)mix; (vermengen) to (inter)mingle; (unvollkommen, jedoch harmonisch ~) to blend (races); (legieren) to alloy (metals); (kreuzen) to interbreed, or to cross (races); Wein mit Wasser ~, to dilute wine with water; sich (fleischlich) mit einer Person ~, to have carnal intercourse with a person.
vermischt', p.a. mixed, miscellaneous, promiscuous; ~e Nachrichten, miscellaneous news; ~e Aufsätze, od. Schriften, miscellanies.
Vermisch'ung, f., pl. ~en, mixing, (inter-) mixture; fusion; alloy; crossing (of races); (Mischmasch) medley; fleischliche ~, carnal intercourse, coition.
Vermisch'ungsrechnung, f. s. Mischungsrechnung.
vermis'sen, ins. (vermiss'est od. vermißt') t. to miss; (schmerzlich) to regret; er wird vermißt (er fehlt), he is missing; (er wird entbehrt) his absence is greatly felt; he is much regretted; die vermißten Bücher, the missing books; die Vermißten (nach einer Schlacht) eingerechnet, the missing (soldiers) included.
vermit'teln, ins. I. t. to accommodate (matters); to adjust, to arrange, to compose, to make up (a difference); to reconcile (conflicting opinions); to negotiate (a peace, a loan); to bring about (a reconciliation); to contrive (a meeting). II. (vermittelnd eintreten) i. (h.) to mediate, to interpose, to intervene, to intercede (in).
vermit'telst († **vermit'tels**), prp. (mit gen.) by means of, by the help of, through (the medium of); by way of; ~ des Herrn P., by favour of Mr. P.; com. by the medium, or to the consignment of Mr. P.; ~ Eisenbahn, per, or by rail.
Vermit't(e)lung, f., pl. ~en, mediation, interposition, intervention; intercession; (Beilegung) adjustment, accommodation; durch die ~ solcher Männer, by the instrumentality (agency, or good offices) of such men; vgl. vermittelst.
Vermit't(e)lungs||institut, n. business-agency. **~versuch,** m. attempt to bring about a reconciliation between contending parties. **~vorschlag,** m. proposal for an arrangement.
Vermitt'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, mediator, intercessor; agent; (Zwischenperson, auch Kuppler) go-between; ~ verbeten! no agents (wanted, or need apply)! **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, mediatrix.
vermö'beln, ins. t. 1. (etw.) fam. to sell, to dispose of, to turn into cash; 2. (j.) vulg. to thrash (or to drub) soundly.
vermocht', s. vermögen.
vermo'dern, ins. i. (s.) to moulder, to decay; to rot.
Vermo'derung, f. mouldering, decay.
vermö'ge, prp. (mit gen.) by (or in) virtue of, by dint of, on the strength of, in consequence of; in conformity with, according to (our agreement).
vermö'gen, ins. (vermag', vermagst', vermag'; vermoch'te, vermocht') t. 1. to be able, to have the power, capacity, or faculty (to do s.t.); ich will thun, was ich vermag, I will do all I can; 2. to have influence (bei, with); sie vermag viel bei ihm, she has great influence with him, she can do anything with him; sie vermag viel über ihn, she has great influence over him, or a great hold upon him; 3. (j. zu etw.) to induce, or to prevail upon (s.o. to do s.t.); wenn er es über sich vermag, if he can bring himself to do it.
Vermö'gen, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Fähigkeit) ability, power; (geistige Fähigkeit) capacity; (Geistesvermögen) faculty; das ist, od. geht über mein ~, that is more than I can do (or bear); that is beyond my power (or reach), or beyond me; alles was in meinem ~ steht, all (that lies) in my power; 2. (Besitz) property; (Reichtum) fortune, substance, wealth, riches (pl.); (eines Falliten = Aktiva) assets (pl.); bewegliches ~, chattels (pl.), movable property; ein hübsches ~, a handsome fortune, or competence; ein Mann von ~, a man of fortune; er hat ~, he has some property, he is a man of property (or of fortune);

(so und so viel) im ~ haben, to be possessed of, or to be worth (so and so much); wie viel ~ hat er? what is he worth? ~ erwerben, to make a fortune, fam. to feather one's nest; (ohne eignes Zuthun) to come into a fortune.

vermö'gend, p.a. propertied, rich, opulent, wealthy, substantial, well-to-do; ein ~er Mann, a man of fortune.

Vermö'gens‖abschätzung, f. valuation of property; census. **~bestand,** m. amount of property; (eines Falliten) com. assets (pl.). **~bilanz,** f. balance. **~einziehung,** f. confiscation of property.

vermö'genslos, a. without property; dowerless (girl); penniless.

Vermö'gens‖losigkeit, f. want of fortune; (Dürftigkeit) indigence. **~objekte,** n. pl. goods and chattels, articles of wealth.

vermö'gensrechtlich, a. in right of s.one's fortune, or property; ~e Ansprüche erheben, to bring in an action for recovery of one's property.

Vermö'gens‖steuer, f. property-tax. **~umstände,** m. pl., **~verhältnisse,** n. pl. (pecuniary) circumstances, means; property (si.); zerrüttete ~verhältnisse, decayed circumstances; seine ~umstände kennt niemand, nobody knows what he is worth. **~verwaltung,** f. trusteeship.

vermög'lich, a. s. vermögend.

vermor'schen, ins. i. (s.) to moulder.

vermuck'ern, ins. i. (s.) to turn saintish, bigoted, or hypocritical.

vermum'men, ins. t. (auch rfl.) 1. to muffle (up), to mask, to disguise; der, od. die Vermumm'te, masker, mask; 2. fam. to wrap up.

Vermum'mung, f., pl. ~en, 1. disguise, masking, masquerade, mummery; 2. fam. wrappers, outer garments (pl.).

vermu'ten, ins. t. 1. (annehmen, voraussetzen) to suppose; (ratend mutmaßen) to guess; (als ausgemacht annehmen) to assume; (als wahrscheinlich annehmen) to presume; (aus ungewissen Gründen schließen) to conjecture; (durch Einbildung ~, argwöhnen) to surmise; (sich einbilden) to imagine; (meinen) to think; 2. (erwarten) to expect; (argwöhnen) to suspect; sich (dat.) etw. ~, to expect s.t.; sie vermuteten sich (dat.) nichts Arges, they suspected no harm, or nothing wrong.

Vermu'ten, n., ~s, s. Vermutung; wider alles ~, contrary to all expectation; meinem ~ nach, in my opinion, (as) I presume, expect, or suppose (as I expected &c.).

vermut'lich, I. a. presumable, likely, probable; ~er Erbe, heir presumptive. II. adv. probably; I dare say.

Vermu'tung, f., pl. ~en, supposition, presumption, suggestion, guess, conjecture; (Argwohn) suspicion; grundlose ~, mere surmise; starke ~, strong presumption; auf bloße ~ hin, on a mere conjecture; wider alle ~, meiner ~ nach, s. Vermuten; aller ~ nach, to all appearance; die ~ ist stark gegen ihn, appearances are strongly against him; etw. bringt auf die ~, s.t. is suggestive of, or suggests ....

vernach'lässigen, ins. t. to neglect, to slight, to take little care of; to be disregardful of.

Vernach'lässigung, f., pl. ~en, neglecting, negligence, neglect, slighting.

verna'geln, ins. t. 1. to nail (up), to spike (a cannon); 2. to cloy (to injure a horse in shoeing). **verna'gelt,** p.a. fam. dull, stupid, doltish.

verna'hen, ins. t. (den Faden) to fasten by sewing.

vernahm', s. vernehmen.

vernar'ben, ins. i. (s.) to be cicatrized, to cicatrize, to scar; allg. to close.

Vernar'bung, f. cicatrization.

vernar'ren, ins. rfl. (in j.) to become foolishly fond of s.o., or infatuated with s.o., to fall madly in love with s.o. **vernarrt',** p.a. foolishly fond (in, of), infatuated (with).

Vernarrt'heit, f. infatuation.

vernasch'en, ins. (vernasch'est od. vernascht') t. sein Geld ~, to waste one's money in dainties, to spend it on sweets.

vernehm'bar, a. s. vernehmlich.

verneh'men, ins. (vernimmst', vernimmt'; vernahm', vernom'men) I. t. 1. a) (gewahr u. inne werden) to perceive; (unterscheiden) to distinguish; b) (hören) to hear; (erfahren) to understand, to learn; ich habe nichts davon vernommen, I have heard nothing of (or about) it; vernimm mein Gebet! hearken to (or hear) my prayer! sich ~ lassen, to express o.s., to give one's opinion, to intimate; to speak; 2. (j. verhören) to take down s.one's deposition, to examine, or to interrogate s.o. II. rfl. 1. sich aus etw. ~, to see one's way through s.t., to understand s.t.; ich kann mich daraus nicht ~, I can't make it out; 2. (seltner) sich mit jm. ~ (verständigen), to come to an agreement with s.o.

Verneh'men, n., ~s, 1. perceiving, hearing; dem ~ nach, according to what is said, according to report; (as) I (or we &c.) hear, or understand; we have it on good authority; 2. (Einvernehmen) (mutual) understanding; in gutem ~ stehen, to be on good, or friendly terms, to agree (with); in schlechtem ~, on bad terms, at variance; in gutem ~ mit jm. bleiben, to keep up a good understanding with s.o.; in heimlichem ~ stehen, to have a secret understanding (or intelligence) with one another; sich mit jm. über etw. ins ~ setzen, to discuss and settle s.t. with s.o.

vernehm'lich, a. perceptible, audible; (deutlich ausgesprochen) articulate; (deutlich) distinct, clear.

Vernehm'lichkeit, f. perceptibility, audibleness.

Verneh'mung, f., pl. ~en, s. Verhör.

vernei'gen, ins. rfl. to bow, (v. Damen) to courtesy (vor jm., to s.o.).

Vernei'gung, f., pl. ~en, bow; (von Damen) courtesy.

vernei'nen, ins. t. to answer in the negative; (leugnen) to deny, to disown, to disavow; (widersprechen) to contradict. **~d,** p.a. negative; ~de Antwort, answer in the negative; ~de Partikel, s. Verneinungspartikel.

Vernei'nung, f., pl. ~en, negation; (Leugnung) denial, disowning.

Vernei'nungs‖partikel, f. negative particle. **~satz,** m. negative sentence. **~wort,** n. negative.

vernicht'bar, a. annihilable.

vernich'ten, ins. t. 1. a) to annihilate; (zerstören) to destroy; (ausrotten) to exterminate; (zunichte machen) to crush, to undo; durch Feuer ~, to destroy by fire, to burn down; b) fig. to blight, to crush, to defeat; js. Hoffnungen ~, to disappoint s.one's hopes; ein ~der Blick, a withering look; j. ~d (adv.) ansehen, to look daggers at s.o.; 2. (Urkunden) to annul, to cancel, to nullify, to quash, to defeat; to amortize (a fief).

Vernich'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, annihilator; destroyer.

Vernich'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. annihilation, destruction, extermination; 2. annulling; (law) defeasance.

Vernich'tungs‖kampf, ~krieg, m. war of extermination; war to the knife; (gegenseitiger) internecine war.

vernick'eln, ins. t. to nickel(-plate); (galvanisch) to electro-nickel.

Vernick'elung, f., pl. ~en, nickel-plating.

verniе'ten, ins. t. to rivet, to clinch.

Vernie'tung, f. rivet(t)ing, clinching.

vernimmt', vernom'men, s. vernehmen.

Vernunft', f. reason; (praktischer Verstand) understanding; (Erkenntnisvermögen) intellect; (Einsicht) intelligence; (Urteilskraft) judgment; (Unterscheidungsvermögen, Denkkraft) discernment; gesunde ~, common sense; ~ annehmen, der ~ Gehör geben, to listen to reason; wider die gesunde ~ handeln, to act contrary to (or in defiance of) common sense; bei (guter) ~ sein, to be in one's (right) senses; j. zur ~ bringen, to bring s.o. to his senses, to make s.o. listen to reason; die Jahre der ~ erreichen, to arrive at years of discretion; das geht über die ~, that is beyond the reach of wisdom.

vernunft'begabt, p.a. endowed with reason, reasonable.

Vernunft'‖begriff, m. idea. **~beweis,** m. proof founded on reason.

Vernünftelei', f. reasoning too nicely, over-refinement, subtlety; sophistry.

vernünf'teln, ins. i. (h.) to reason too nicely, to subtilize.

vernunft'gemäß, a. conformable to reason, reasonable, rational; adv. reasonably, according to reason.

Vernunft'‖gemäßheit, f. reasonableness, rationalness, rationality. **~gesetz,** n. law of (or founded on) reason. **~glaube,** m. rationalism. **~gläubige(r),** m. rationalist. **~grund,** m. ground, or argument founded on reason; ~gründen zugänglich sein, to listen to reason. **~heirat,** f. prudent match.

vernünf'tig, a. 1. a) (mit Vernunft begabt) rational; ~es Wesen, rational being; b) (verständig) sensible, judicious; (klug) wise; ~er Mann, man of sense; er hätte auch ~er sein können, he might have known better; 2. (vernunftgemäß) reasonable; adv. reasonably, according to reason; ~ (adv.) handeln, to act judiciously, or wisely.

Vernünf'tigkeit, f. reasonableness, rationality, good sense.

Vernunft'lehre, f. logic, dialectics.

Vernünft'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, subtle reasoner, sophist.

vernunft'los, a. void of reason, un-

reasoning, unreasonable, reasonless, irrational, senseless.
Vernunft'lōsigkeit, f. want of reason, irrationality.
vernunft'‖mäßig, a. s. ~gemäß.
Vernunft'‖mäßigkeit, f. s. ~gemäßheit. **~recht**, n. law of reason, or of nature. **~religiōn**, f. natural religion. **~schluß**, m. syllogism. **~wahrheit**, f. truth founded on reason. **~wēsen**, n. rational being.
vernunft'widrig, a. contrary to reason, unreasonable, irrational.
Vernunft'‖widrigkeit, f. irrationality. **~wissenschaft**, f. philosophy.
verö'den, ins. I. i. (s.) to become waste, or desolate. II. t. to lay waste, to desolate.
Verö'dung, f. desolation; devastation, depopulation.
veröf'fentlichen, ins. t. to make (publicly) known, to publish; to advertise; ein Gesetz ~, to promulgate a law.
Veröf'fentlichung, f., pl. ~en, publication; public announcement; promulgation (of laws).
Verō'nika, f. bot. veronica, speedwell.
verord'nen, ins. t. 1. (auch med.) to order; (verschreiben) to prescribe (jm. etw., s.t. for s.o.); (einrichten) to institute; (law) to decree, to enact; 2. (ernennen) to ordain, to nominate, to appoint; wo Obrigkeit ist, die ist von Gott verordnet, bibl. the powers that be are ordained of God. **~d**, p.a. statutory.
Verord'nete(r), m. commissary, deputy; vgl. Stadtverordnete(r).
Verord'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. order; ordinance; (legal) regulation, enactment, edict; (medical) prescription; (Einrichtung) institution; bis auf weitere ~, com. till further order; 2. (Ernennung) ordaining, ordination; appointment.
verord'nungsmäßig, a. according to order.
verpach'ten, ins. I. t. to (let on) lease, to farm out. II. rfl. to let.
Verpach'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, lessor.
Verpach'tung, f., pl. ~en, letting on lease, leasing, farming out.
verpack'en, ins. t. to pack up.
Verpack'ung, f. 1. packing; (im Schiffsraum) stowage; (in Säcke) bagging; (in Fässer) casking; 2. (Emballage) package, packing.
Verpack'ungs‖art, f. manner of packing. **~leinwand**, f. s. Packleinwand.
verpallisadie'ren, ins. t. to palisade.
verpan(t)'schen, ins. (verpan[t]'schest od. verpanscht') t. to adulterate (wine).
verpan'zern, ins. t. to cover with a coat of mail, to plate.
verpäp'peln, ins. t. s. verhätscheln.
verpas'sen, ins. (verpas'sest od. verpaßt') t. to lose (by delay), to let slip, to miss.
verpest'en, ins. t. to infect, to poison, to taint; verpest'et, p.a. infected, tainted; pestiferous, pestilential.
verpfäh'len, ins. t. to pale, to palisade, to block up with stakes.
verpfän'den, ins. t. to pawn, to pledge; sl. to spout; (Grundstücke) to mortgage; seine Ehre (od. sein Wort) ~, to pledge, or to engage one's honour (or one's word), to plight one's faith.
Verpfän'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, pawner; (v. Grundstücken) mortgager.
Verpfän'dung, f., pl. ~en, pawning; (v. Grundstücken) mortgaging.
verpfef'fern, ins. t. to pepper too much.
verpflanz'bār, a. transplantable.
verpflan'zen, ins. (verpflan'zest od. verpflanzt') t. to transplant; (Blumen) to bed out.
Verpflan'zung, f. transplantation.
verpfle'gen, ins. t. to tend, to foster; to take care of; (Kranke) to nurse; (beköstigen) to maintain, to provide (or to find food) for; to feed, to board.
Verpfle'gung, f. tending, nursing; care (of); maintenance, providing (for); Wohnung und ~, board and lodging; Natural'=~, payment in kind.
Verpfle'gungs‖amt, n. 1. poor-law-board; 2. mil. commissariat. **~anstalt**, f. charitable institution, hospital. **~=gelder**, n. pl., **~kosten**, f. pl. costs of maintenance (or of board and lodging). **~haus**, n. hospital. **~kommissār**, m. mil. commissary of stores. **~wēsen**, n. mil. commissariat(-department).
verpflich'ten, ins. I. t. 1. a) to bind in duty, to engage, to oblige (zu, to); b) (eidlich) to bind by an oath, to swear (in); 2. to oblige; zu Dank ~, to put under an obligation; verpflichtet sein, to be bound, beholden, or obliged (jm., to s.o.). II. rfl. (zu etw.) to engage; to bind, or to pledge o.s. (to do s.t.), to undertake (s.t.); ich will mich ~, I'll be bound. **~d**, p.a. obliging, obligatory. **verpflich'tet**, p.a. bound (in gratitude), obliged, engaged; liable; durch frühere Verträge, pre-engaged; (jm. für etw.) obliged, indebted, (gewählter) beholden (to s.o. for s.t.).
Verpflich'tung, f., pl. ~en, obligation; (Pflicht) duty; (übernommene) engagement, liability; eine ~ eingehen, od. übernehmen, to enter into an engagement; eine ~ fühlen, to feel it incumbent on one; seinen ~en nachkommen, to keep (or to meet) one's engagements, liabilities, or responsibilities; to fulfil one's duties; gegen j. ~en haben, to be under an obligation to s.o.
verpflöck'en, ins. t. to pin up, to peg up.
verpfusch'en, ins. (verpfusch'est od. verpfuscht') t. to spoil, to bungle, to botch, to hack, to make a mess of; fam. to murder.
verpich'en, ins. t. to (stop with) pitch. **verpicht'**, p.a. fig. auf etw. verpicht sein, to be bent, or intent upon s.t., to be quite mad after s.t.; vgl. erpicht.
verpim'peln, ins. t. s. verweichlichen.
verpläm'pern, ins. I. t. to fritter away, to waste foolishly. II. rfl. to enter into a foolish engagement (with a person).
verplap'pern, ins. I. t. s. verplaudern, I. II. rfl. s. sich verschnappen.
verplau'dern, ins. I. t. to prattle away (time). II. rfl. 1. not to heed the time in gossiping; 2. so verplaudert sich die Zeit, thus time passes when one is gossiping.
verplem'pern, ins. t. s. verplämpern.
verpō'nen, ins. t. 1. to interdict (under penalty), to put a heavy penalty on; 2. to taboo.
verpras'sen, ins. (verpras'sest od. verpraßt') t. to squander, or to waste (one's property) in gormandizing, or excess.
verproviantie'ren, ins. I. t. to supply (with provisions), to provision, to victual (a ship). II. rfl. to victual.
Verproviantie'rung, f. provisioning, victualling.
verprōzessie'ren, ins. t. to spend in lawsuits.
verprü'geln, ins. t. 1. to thrash (too much); to drub; 2. to spoil by (too much) beating.
verpū'deln, ins. rfl. to blunder.
verpuf'fen, ins. I. t. 1. sein Pulver ~, to use up all one's powder; 2. fam. to waste, to make away with. II. i. (s.) chem. to detonate, to explode.
verpul'vern, ins. t. to fritter away (one's money).
verpum'pen, ins. t. fam. (Geld an j.) to lend (s.o. money).
verpup'pen, ins. rfl. zo. to change (or to be changed) into a chrysalis.
Verpup'pung, f. transformation into the chrysalis-state, pupa-change.
verpū'sten, ins. rfl. fam. s. verschnaufen.
Verputz', m. plaster, coat(ing), s. Bewurf.
verputz'en, ins. (verputz'est od. verputzt') t. 1. s. bewerfen, 2; 2. fam. a) to polish off (e. g. a ham); b) to squander, to make ducks and drakes of (one's money).
verquack'eln, ins. fam. t. u. rfl. s. (sich) verplämpern.
verqual'men, ins. t. 1. to smoke away, to spend in tobacco; 2. s. verräuchern.
verquick'en, ins. I. t. chem. to amalgamate; fig. to mix up. II. rfl. to combine.
Verquick'ung, f. 1. chem. amalgamation; fig. mixing up, confusion; muddle; 2. (Masse) amalgama.
verquol'len, p.a. (v. verquellen) warped, or closed up by swelling (through moisture).
verram'meln, ins. t. to block up, to barricade.
verrann', s. verrinnen.
verrannt', p.a. fam. prejudiced, biassed; bigoted; (eigensinnig) obstinate.
verrann'te, s. verrennen.
Verrāt', m. treason; (Verräterei) treachery; (Treulosigkeit) perfidy; an jm. einen ~ begehen, to betray s.o.
verrā'ten, ins. (verrätst', verrät'; verriet', verrā'ten) I. t. 1. (j.) to betray (s.o.); (etw. Geheimes) to disclose, to let out, to divulge; für Geld ~, to sell; 2. (Kunde geben von) to betray, to argue, to bespeak, to discover, to show; es verrät Scharfsinn, it argues sagacity; es verrät eine Meisterhand, it betrays (or bespeaks) the hand of a master. II. rfl. to betray o.s., to commit o.s. III. p.a. betrayed; ~ und verkauft, fig. sold.
Verrä'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, betrayer; traitor; er ist ein ~ an der Königin, he has betrayed the queen.
Verräterei', f., pl. ~en, treason, treachery.
Verrä'terin, f., pl. ~nen, traitress.
verrä'terisch, a. treacherous; (politisch) traitorous; (bes. v. Hochverrat) treasonable (auch v. Dingen); (treulos) perfidious, faithless; (falsch) false.
verrau'chen, ins. I. i. (s.) to evaporate; seinen Zorn ~ lassen, to cool down. II. t. to consume, or to spend in smoking, to smoke (up).

verräu'chern, sep. t. to make (a room) smoky.

verrau'schen, ins. i. (s.) to pass away (as a rushing stream), to rush away.

verrech'nen, ins. I. t. (einrechnen) to place to account, to reckon (up). II. rfl. to make a mistake, or to be mistaken in one's reckoning, to miscalculate; allg. to be mistaken; er hat sich verrechnet, he is out in his calculation (or reckoning); fig. he has met with a disappointment.

Verrech'ner, m. book-keeper, accountant.

Verrech'nung, f. 1. (Einrechnung) placing to account, reckoning (up); 2. error (in calculation), miscalculation.

verreck'en, ins. i. (s.) (v. Tieren) to die; (verächtlich v. Menschen) to die in a ditch; verreck'tes Tier, morkin.

verre'den, ins. t. to forswear, to abjure, to take a vow against; ich will es nicht ~, I have half a mind to do it.

verreg'nen, ins. i. (s.) to be spoiled by rainy weather; das Fest ist verregnet, it has been raining cats and dogs during the festival.

verrei'ben, ins. (verrieb', verrie'ben) t. 1. to grind sufficiently; 2. to consume in grinding.

verrei'sen, ins. (verrei'sest od. verreist') I. i. (s.) to go on a journey, to go, to travel (nach, to); to set out, to start (for); oft ~, always to be flitting; er ist verreist', he is on a journey, or from home; wie lange ist er verreist? how long has he been away, or from home? II. t. to spend in travelling.

verrei'ßen, ins. t. s. zerreißen.

verrenk'en, ins. t. to sprain, to dislocate, to put out of joint; med. to luxate.

Verrenk'ung, f., pl. ~en, sprain, dislocation; med. luxation.

verren'nen, ins. (verrann'te, verrannt') I. t. jm. den Weg ~, to bar, or to stop s.one's way, to run in s.one's way. II. rfl. 1. to run the wrong way; 2. fam. (in etw.) a) to get stuck fast (in a dispute); b) to run away with an idea; vgl. verrannt.

verrich'ten, ins. t. to do (business); to perform (a work, or task); to execute (a commission, an order); to discharge (a duty); to accomplish (an object); (vollends zustande bringen) to achieve (an enterprise); to fulfil, to acquit o.s. of (an obligation); seine Andacht ~, to be at (or to attend to) one's devotions; sein Gebet ~, to say one's prayers; einen Auftrag ~, to execute a commission; seinen Dienst ~, (v. Personen) to perform, to discharge, or to do one's duty; to officiate; (v. Dingen) to answer its purpose, to work well; seine Notdurft ~, to ease (or to relieve) nature, to ease o.s.; fam. to do one's business (or job), to perform.

Verrich'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. doing, performance, execution; accomplishment, achievement, discharge (of business); kirchliche ~, ministration (of a clergyman); 2. business, affair, occupation, office; regelmäßig wiederkehrende kleinere ~en, routine-business (si.); function (of organs of the body); engagement; (ich wünsche Ihnen) gute ~! (I wish you every) success!

verrieb', verrie'ben, s. verreiben.

verrie'geln, ins. t. to bolt (up), to bar (up).

verriet', s. verraten.

verring'ern, ins. t. s. vermindern.

Verring'erung, f. s. Verminderung.

verrin'nen, ins. (verrann', verron'nen) i. (s.) to run off, or out; (v. der Zeit) to pass away, to elapse.

verro'hen, ins. t. to brutalize.

verron'nen, s. verrinnen.

verrost'‖en, ins. i. (s.) to rust, to get rusty. ~**et,** p.a. rusty.

verrot't‖en, ins. i. (s.) to rot, to putrefy, to moulder. ~**et,** p.a. rotten; ~ete Vorurteile, od. Ansichten, exploded ideas.

verrucht', p.a. nefarious, infamous, villanous; (frevelhaft u. abscheulich) atrocious; (schändbar) flagitious, (nicht von Personen) heinous; (gottlos) godless, wicked; (verworfen) profligate, abandoned.

Verrucht'heit, f. nefariousness, infamy; atrocity; flagitiousness, heinousness; wickedness, profligacy, s. verrucht.

verrück'bar, a. movable.

verrück'en, ins. t. 1. to put, or to move out of its place, to remove; to dislocate, to displace; 2. fig. to disturb, to derange; jm. das Ziel, od. den Plan ~, to disturb, to unsettle, or to frustrate s.one's design; jm. den Kopf ~, to turn s.one's head.

verrückt', p.a. insane, deranged; (närrisch ~) crazy, crazed, cracked; (toll) mad; vgl. wahnsinnig; das ist um ~ zu werden, that is enough to drive one mad, it is maddening; wie ~, like mad.

Verrück'te(r), m. lunatic; (Toller) maniac, madman.

Verrückt'heit, f., pl. ~en, 1. (mental) derangement, alienation, insanity, lunacy; (Wahnsinn) frenzy; (Tollheit) madness; (närrische ~) craziness, mania; 2. mad, or foolish action, act of madness.

Verrück'ung, f. displacement, derangement.

Verruf', m., ~(e)s, ill name, bad repute, disgrace; boycotting; cutting; in ~ erklären (od. thun), to declare infamous; to send to Coventry; to taboo; (sperren) to boycott; in ~ bringen, to bring into discredit; in ~ sein (od. kommen), to be in (or to fall into) disrepute; to be boycotted.

verru'fen, ins. (verrief', verru'fen) t. to give a bad name to, to bring into discredit, to decry, to cry down. ~, p.a. defamed, ill-reputed, in bad repute; notorious.

Vers, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, verse; (Strophe) strophe, stanza; reimlose ~(s)e, blank verse (si.); ~(s)e schreiben, to versify; in ~(s)e bringen, to put into verse; ich kann mir keinen ~ daraus (od. darauf) machen, fam. I can't make it out, I can make neither head nor tail of it; nun kannst du dir einen ~ daraus (od. darauf) machen, fam. now you may imagine.

Vers'accent, m. metrical accent.

versa'gen, ins. I. t. 1. to promise; ich bin schon versagt', I am already engaged, I have already an engagement; die Stelle war schon versagt (gew. vergeben), the place was already given away, the appointment had been already made; 2. (jm. etw.) to deny, to refuse (s.o. s.t.); sich (dat.) ein Vergnügen ~, to deny o.s. (to deprive o.s. of, or to forego) a pleasure; die Beine ~ mir den Dienst, my legs fail me, or won't carry me. II. i. (h.) (v. Gewehren) to miss fire, not to go off.

Versa'gung, f., pl. ~en, denial, refusal.

versah', s. versehen.

Versal'buchstaben, m. pl., **Versa'lien** [wer], pl. typ. capital letters.

versal'zen, ins. (versal'zest od. versalzt'; p.p. versal'zen od. versalzt') t. to salt too much, to oversalt; fig. to mar, to spoil, to imbitter; jm. die Suppe (od. die Luft) ~, to spoil s.one's pleasure.

versam'meln, ins. I. t. to assemble, to convoke, to convene; zu seinen Vätern versammelt werden, to be gathered to one's fathers. II. rfl. to assemble, to meet.

Versamm'lung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Versammeln) assembling, convening; 2. (konkret) assembly, meeting, convention; (in der Kirche) congregation; heimliche ~, conventicle; wissenschaftliche ~, scientific congress; eine ~ abhalten, to hold a meeting; andächtige ~! dearly beloved brethren!

Versamm'lungs‖haus, n. house of assembly, meeting-house, assembly-room(s). ~**ort,** ~**platz,** m. meeting-place; (regelmäßig besuchte) ~orte, pl. haunts, resorts. ~**recht,** n. right of (publicly) assembling, or of holding meetings. ~**saal,** m. meeting-hall, assembly-room. ~**tag,** m. day of assembly. ~**zeit,** f. time of meeting. ~**zimmer,** n. assembly-room; drawing-room; (Theater) green-room.

Versand', m., ~(e)s, exportation. ~**artikel,** m. article of exportation. ~**bier,** n. beer for exportation.

versan'den, ins. i. (s.) to silt, to be choked up with sand.

versandt', versand'te, s. versenden.

Versan'dung, f. state of being silted, or choked up with sand.

versank', s. versinken.

Vers'art, f. kind of verse; metre.

§ **Versatilität'** [wer], f. versatility.

Versatz', m., ~es, pawning; in ~ geben, s. versetzen, I. 4. ~**amt,** n. s. Leihhaus. ~**stücke,** n. pl. (im Theater) scenes.

versau'en, ins. t. vulg. to soil, to dirty, to make a mess of.

versau'ern, ins. i. (s.) 1. to turn sour; 2. to get rusty, to become a Philistine; (grämlich werden) to get crabbed.

versäu'ern, ins. t. to make (too) sour; chem. to acidify.

versau'fen, ins. (versäufst', versäuft'; versoff', versof'fen) vulg. I. t. für vertrinken; seinen Verstand ~, to muddle one's brains (with drink). II. i. (s.) für ertrinken.

versäu'men, ins. t. to let slip (an opportunity); to miss (the train); die Predigt ~, to miss hearing the sermon; ich habe keine (Lehr-)Stunde versäumt, I have not missed a single lesson; seine Pflicht ~, to neglect one's duty; to play (the) truant; ~ Sie nicht Anzeige zu machen, do not fail to give information; seien Sie überzeugt, daß

ich nichts ~ werde, be assured that nothing shall be left undone on my part; über dem Spiele versäumten sie die Arbeit, play made them neglect their work, work was neglected for play.

Versäum'nis, f., pl. ~(ss)e, 1. a) (od. **Versäu'mung**, f., pl. ~en) neglect, omission; (Pflichtversäumnis) shortcoming; b) absence (from school); 2. loss occasioned by neglect; loss of time; eine ~ nachholen, to make up for an omission (or for lost time).

Vers'bau, m. versification.

verschach'ern, ins. t. 1. (verächtlich, bes. v. Juden) to hawk, to sell; 2. fig. to job away.

verschaf'fen, t. 1. (jm. etw.) to procure s.t. to s.o, to furnish, to supply, to provide s.o. with s.t.; to find s.t. for s.o.; Linderung ~, to give ease; sich Achtung ~, to make o.s. respected; jm. Recht ~, to see justice done to s.o., to see (or to get) s.o. righted; 2. sich (dat.) ~, to obtain, to acquire; (sich sichern) to secure; sich Recht ~, to obtain justice; to right o.s.; sich selbst Recht ~, to take the law into one's own hands; sich Gehör ~, to make o.s. heard; to obtain a hearing; bei jm., to get s.one's ear; sich Geld ~, to raise money.

Verschaf'fung, f. procuring, furnishing, providing; supply.

verschä'kern, ins. t. to dally away.

verschä'len, ins. t. to line with boards, to board; die Decke eines Zimmers ~, to ceil a room.

verschal'len, ins. (p.p. verschol'len) i. (s.) to cease sounding; to die away; vgl. verschollen.

Verschä'lung, f. planking, lining.

verschämt', p.a. shamefaced, ashamed, bashful, modest; ~ aussehen, to look small; ~e Arme, the quiet (or respectable) poor.

Verschämt'heit, f. shamefacedness, bashfulness, modesty.

verschan'zen, ins. (verschan'zest od. verschanzt') t. to intrench, to fortify.

Verschan'zung, f., pl. ~en, intrenchment, fortification.

Verschan'zungskunst, f. fortification.

verschär'fen, ins. t. fig. to render more severe, keen, acute, or strict, to sharpen, to heighten, to aggravate, to intensify; to add to.

Verschär'fung, f., pl. ~en, sharpening, aggravation; adding to.

verschar'ren, ins. t. to hide in the ground, to rake up; to bury, to inter (without ceremony); sich ~, sp. to earth, to burrow (said of foxes).

verschäu'men, ins. i. (s.) to evaporate in foam.

verschei'den, ins. (verschied', verschie'den) i. (s.) to expire, to decease, to die, to breathe one's last; im V~ liegen, to be dying.

verschen'ken, ins. t. 1. to make a present of, to give away; an j., to bestow upon s.o.; vgl. schenken, 2; 2. s. schenken, 1.

Verschen'kung, f. giving away, presenting, donation.

verscher'zen, ins. (verscher'zest od. verscherzt') t. 1. to trifle away; 2. fig. to lose by one's own fault, folly, or neglect, to fling (lightly) away; sein Glück ~, to forfeit one's fortune, or happiness.

verscheu'chen, ins. t. 1. to scare away, to frighten away; 2. fig. to banish, to dispel (care).

verschick'en, ins. t. s. versenden.

verschie'ben, ins. (verschob', verscho'ben) I. t. 1. a) to move out of its place, to remove, to shift; to displace, to dislodge; b) fig. to disconcert (s.one's game, or plan); 2. fig. to defer, to delay, to postpone, to put off; to procrastinate; vgl. aufschieben, 2, u. vertagen. II. rfl. to get out of (its) place, order, or shape. **verscho'ben**, p.a. ill-framed, out of shape; typ. displaced; verschobenes Viereck, lozenge; verschobene Form, typ. pie; der Kopf ist ihm verschoben, he is somewhat cracked.

Verschie'bung, f., pl. ~en, 1. removal, shifting; 2. geol. dislocation; 3. (Aufschub) deferring, delay, postponement; procrastination; vgl. Vertagung.

verschied', s. verscheiden.

verschie'den, I. p.p. (v. verscheiden) deceased. II. a. 1. (sich wirklich unterscheidend) different, differing (from); (~ u. gesondert) distinct (from); sehr ~, widely different; himmelweit ~, ~ wie Tag u. Nacht, as different as day from night (or fam. as chalk from cheese); vier ~e Armeen, four separate (or several) armies; die Anlagen sind ~, dispositions differ (or vary); Geschmack und Wohlgefallen sind zwei ganz ~e Dinge, taste is one thing, and liking is another; der Geschmack ist ~, there is no accounting for tastes; von ~en Seiten, from different quarters; (= getrennt) severally; zu ~en Malen, s. verschiedentlich, adv. 2; 2. (verschiedenartig u. mannigfaltig) various; (allerlei) divers, several, sundry; (von) ~ster Art, of all sorts and sizes; von allen Größen und ~ster Gestalt, of all sizes and in every variety of shape; ~e Artikel, od. V~es, com. sundries, petty charges, petties; Konto für V~es, sundries' account; da hört doch V~es auf, fam. that is rather too much of a good thing, that is really too bad.

verschie'denartig, a. (verschieden geartet) of a different species, heterogeneous, polygenous; (mannigfaltig) different; various.

Verschie'denartigkeit, f. heterogeneousness; variety; difference.

verschiedenerlei', a. (unflektiert) various (or different) kinds of, divers, several.

verschie'denfarbig, a. of different colours; (bunt) particoloured, variegated.

Verschie'denheit, f., pl. ~en, difference; diversity, variety; ~ der Ansichten, diversity of views, difference of opinion, disagreement; discrepancy; hierüber kann keine ~ der Meinung herrschen, as to this there can only be one opinion.

verschie'dentlich, I. a. s. verschieden, II. 2. II. adv. 1. differently, in different ways; severally; 2. at different times, more than once, repeatedly.

verschie'nen, ins. t. to furnish with bands, or rails; to tire (a wheel).

verschie'ßen, ins. (verschie'ßest od. verschießt'; verschoß', verschos'sen) I. t. 1. sein Pulver ~, to exhaust one's stock of (or to run out of) ammunition; fig. to get to the end of one's tether; er hat sein Pulver verschossen, fam. he is impotent; 2. typ. to impose wrong. II. rfl. 1. s. sein Pulver ~, I. 1; 2. fam. to fall (desperately, or over head and ears) in love (in j., with s.o.); to be (or to get) smitten with s.o. III. i. (s.) (v. Farben) to fade, to go, to lose colour. **verschos'sen**, p.a. faded, discoloured.

verschiff'bar, a. capable of being shipped, or sent by water.

verschif'fen, ins. t. to ship, to export (in ships), to send (or to transport) by water; weiter ~, to forward; nach den Kolonien ~, to export to the colonies.

Verschif'fung, f., pl. ~en, shipping, shipment, exportation; nachdem (od. sobald) die ~ bewirkt ist, when shipped.

Verschif'fungs||agent, m. shipping-agent. ~**spesen**, pl. shipping-charges (or -expenses). ~**zeit**, f. shipping-season.

verschim'meln, ins. i. (s.) to (gather) mould, to grow mouldy, or musty. **verschim'melt**, p.a. mouldy.

verschim'pfen, fam. **verschimpfie'ren**, ins. t. to disfigure, to disgrace.

Verschiß', m., ~(ss)es, students' sl., in ~ thun, to send to Coventry.

verschlack'en, ins. i. (s.) to be reduced to scoria, dross, or slags.

Verschlack'ung, f., pl. ~en, scorification.

verschla'fen, ins. (verschläfst', verschläft'; verschlief', verschla'fen) I. t. 1. to lose (or to neglect) by sleeping; die Zeit ~, to oversleep o.s., to sleep too long; 2. to sleep away, or off (one's fatigue, or one's care). II. rfl. s. die Zeit ~, I. 1. **verschla'fen**, p.a. sleepy, drowsy; (träge) lazy.

Verschla'fenheit, f. sleepiness, drowsiness.

Verschlag', m., ~(e)s, pl. Verschlä'ge, (wood-)partition, partition-wall; compartment; dock; box (in a coffee-room).

A. **verschla'gen**, ins. (verschlägst', verschlägt'; verschlug', verschla'gen) I. t. 1. einen Hund ~, to beat a dog too much; 2. a) (Billard) einen Ball ~, to strike a ball beyond bounds, to lose a ball; b) mar. to cast away; ~ werden, to be driven out of the right course; wir wurden durch Sturm nach Norwegen ~, the storm drove us to the Norwegian coast; 3. mit Brettern ~, to board (up), to partition (off); 4. eine Stelle (in einem Buche) ~, to lose one's place (in a book). II. rfl. sp. to miss the scent (said of dogs). III. i. 1. (s.) to grow moderately warm; ~ lassen, to take the chill off (cold drinks); ~es Wasser, lukewarm, or tepid water; 2. (s.) mar. to be driven out of the right course; vgl. I. 2, b; 3. (h.) (etw. ausmachen) to make a difference, to matter, to import; es verschlägt nichts, it does not matter; es verschlägt Ihnen nichts, it is indifferent to you, it makes no odds to you; was verschlägt es Ihnen? what does it matter to you? wenn es niemandem etwas verschlägt, if it interferes with nobody's interests.

B. **verschla'gen,** p.a. 1. lukewarm, tepid, having the chill taken off; vgl. *A.* III. 1; 2. (listig) cunning, crafty, subtle, sly, artful, wily, astute, deep.
Verschla'genheit, f. cunning, craftiness, craft, artfulness, subtlety, wiliness, deepness.
verschlam'men, ins. i. (s.) to be silted (up), to be filled or choked up with mud.
verschläm'men, ins. t. to fill, to cover, or to stop with mud.
verschlampam'pen, ins. t. fam. s. verschlemmen.
verschlang', s. verschlingen.
verschlech'tern, ins. I. t. to make worse, to deteriorate, to impair, to spoil, to debase. II. rfl. to grow worse, to deteriorate, to degenerate; seine Lage hat sich verschlechtert, his situation has changed for the worse.
Verschlech'terung, f., pl. ~en, deterioration; degradation, degeneration.
verschlei'chen, ins. (verschlich', verschlich'en) i. (s.) to pass slowly away (said of time).
verschlei'ern, ins. t. to veil.
verschlei'fen, ins. I. (verschliff', verschliff'en) t. to spoil (a blade) in grinding. II. (verschleif'te, verschleift') t. mus. Töne ~, to slur notes.
verschlei'men, ins. I. t. to obstruct with phlegm, or mucus; verschleimt sein, to have one's chest obstructed with phlegm. II. i. (s.) 1. (auch rfl.) to be obstructed with phlegm; 2. to foul (said of guns).
Verschlei'mung, f. obstruction with phlegm, or mucus.
Verschleiß', m., ~es, sale (by retail), retail(ing).
verschlei'ßen, ins. (verschliß', verschliss'en) t. to (sell by) retail.
verschlem'men, ins. t. to squander in guzzling, or gormandizing.
verschlen'dern, ins. t. to lounge away, to spend in idleness.
verschlep'pen, ins. t. 1. to misplace, to mislay; eine Krankheit irgendwohin ~, to carry a disease to some place, to spread the contagion; 2. (heimlich entfernen) to carry off clandestinely, to purloin; com. to convey fraudulently; 3. (in die Länge ziehen, aufschieben) to draw out, to delay, to protract.
Verschlep'pung, f. misplacing, mislaying; spreading (contagion); (heimliche Beseitigung) com. fraudulent conveyance; (Aufschiebung) procrastination.
Verschleu'derer, m. squanderer; prodigal, spend-thrift.
verschleu'dern, ins. t. 1. to fling away; to squander; to waste; sein Geld ~, to throw away one's money, fam. to make ducks and drakes of (or with) one's money; sein Vermögen ~, to make pots and pans of one's property; 2. to sell off at underprices (or at a losing price), to fling away (goods).
Verschleu'derung, f. 1. dissipation, waste; 2. com. underselling.
verschlief', s. verschlafen.
verschließ'bar, a. capable of being shut, closed, or locked; with a lock; der Schrank ist nicht ~, the cupboard cannot be locked, there is no lock to it.
verschlie'ßen, ins. (verschlie'ßest od. verschließt'; verschloß', verschloss'en) t. 1. a) (zumachen) to shut, to close; (mit dem Schlüssel) to lock; einfach (od. doppelt) ~, to single-(or double-)lock; jm. seine Thür ~, to shut one's door upon s.o.; b) (einschließen) to shut up, to lock up, to keep under lock and key; bei ihr ist alles verschlossen, everything is under lock and key at her house; sich ~ (rfl.), to lock o.s. up; fig. sich einer Thatsache ~, to close one's eyes to a fact; sich in sich selbst ~, to be wrapped up in o.s.; 2. fig. to close, to stop, to obstruct; to dam up; seinen Schmerz in sich ~, to keep one's sorrow locked up in one's own bosom; jm. sein Herz ~, to steel one's heart against s.o.; die Augen gegen etw. ~, to shut one's eyes to s.t.; sein Ohr der Verleumdung ~, to close one's ears to slanderous reports. Vgl. verschlossen.
Verschließ'muskel, m. med. obturator.
Verschlie'ßung, f. locking, closing up; (seltner) occlusion; keeping under lock and key.
verschlim'mern, ins. I. t. 1. (verschlechtern) to make worse, to impair; 2. to aggravate. II. rfl. to get worse.
Verschlim'merung, f. 1. s. Verschlechterung; 2. aggravation.
verschling'en, ins. (verschlang', verschlung'en) t. 1. (verflechten) to twist, to entwine; to tangle, to entangle; ineinander ~, to intertwine, to interlace, to intertangle; vgl. verschlungen; 2. (verschlucken) to devour, to swallow (up); (Getränke) to gulp down; (Nahrung) to gobble (down); (v. einem Schlunde) to engulf; er sieht aus, als wollte er einen ~, he looks as if he could eat one; ich wollte, die Erde verschlänge ihn, I wish he was at Jericho; das verschlingt viel Geld, that costs a lot of money; ein Buch mit Begier ~, to devour a book (with avidity); mit den Augen ~, to devour with one's eyes.
Verschling'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Verflechtung) twisting, entwining; contortion; ~ von Namenszügen, s. verschlungen; 2. (Verwicklung) twist, intricacy, complication, complexity, maze.
verschloß', s. verschließen.
verschloss'en, p.a. (v. verschließen) 1. shut, locked up, close; bei ~en Thüren, with closed doors; 2. (verschwiegen) close, reserved, reticent, taciturn; fam. buttoned-up; vgl. abgeschlossen.
Verschloss'enheit, f. being shut, closed, or locked; fig. closeness, reserve, reservedness, taciturnity.
verschluck'en, ins. I. t. 1. a) to swallow; to gulp down; s. Elle, Pille, Kamel, 1; b) (einsaugen) to absorb, to imbibe; 2. fig. a) to swallow (syllables), to slur over (words in speaking); b) to suppress (one's tears); c) to swallow, to pocket, to put up with (an affront); er kann es nicht ~, it won't go down with him. II. rfl. to swallow the wrong way; ich habe mich verschluckt, s.t. went the wrong way in my throat.
verschlug', s. verschlagen.
verschlum'mern, ins. t. s. verschlafen, I. 1.
verschlung'en, p.a. (v. verschlingen) complicated, intricate, dædalous; (gewunden) tortuous; (verflochten) interlaced; ~er Namenszug, monogram.
Verschluß', m. locking (stopping, or closing) up, keeping locked; unter ~ (haben, to keep) under lock and key; (unter ~ des Zollamts) com. in bond; unter ~ bringen, com. to bond; aus dem ~ nehmen, com. to take out of bond.
Verschluß'‖laut, m. explosive sound. **~stück,** n. techn. plug. **~vorrichtung,** f. apparatus for locking.
verschmach'ten, ins. I. i. (s.) to languish, to faint (away), to pine away; vor Durst ~, to die of thirst; fast verschmachtet vor Durst, parched with thirst; vor Hunger ~, to famish; vor Hitze ~, to be suffocated (or smothered) with heat. II. t. sein Leben ~, to drag on a lingering existence.
verschmä'hen, ins. t. (als seiner unwürdig) to disdain, to reject (with disdain); (als verächtlich) to scorn; (verachten) to despise; die Verschmähte, forsaken wife (or love).
Verschmä'hung, f. disdain, scorn; rejection; (selten) aspernation.
verschmau'chen, ins. t. to puff away.
verschmau'sen, ins. (verschmau'sest od. verschmaust') t. to spend in feasting.
verschmei'ßen, ins. (verschmei'ßest od. verschmeißt'; verschmiß', verschmiss'en) fam. t. to throw into a wrong place; rfl. (Kartenspiel) to play a wrong card; vgl. verwerfen.
verschmel'zen, ins. (verschmil'zest od. verschmilzt', verschmilzt'; verschmolz', verschmol'zen) I. (auch verschmel'zest od. verschmelzt'; verschmelz'te, verschmelzt') t. 1. to melt together; to amalgamate (auch fig.); 2. fig. a) to blend (colours); b) to bind up together. II. i. (s.) 1. to melt away, to dissolve; 2. a) to blend (mit, with), to melt, to run, or to shade into each other; b) (law) to merge into each other; c) to coalesce; to become incorporated.
Verschmel'zung, f. melting; blending; coalescence; fusion; ~ der Farben, graduation of colours.
verschmer'zen, ins. (verschmer'zest od. verschmerzt') t. to get over (the loss, or vexation of a thing), to forget; ich werde es nicht so leicht ~, I shall not get over that loss so easily; das ist längst verschmerzt, that is all forgotten now; er hat den Verlust noch nicht verschmerzt, he is still grieving at his loss.
verschmie'ren, ins. t. 1. to waste in smearing, daubing, or scribbling; 2. to smear over, to stop up (with plaster, clay &c.); chem. to lute.
verschmitzt', a. cunning, crafty, artful, sly, subtle, wily; arch (smile); fam. dodging, tricksy; sl. up to snuff.
Verschmitzt'heit, f. cunningness, craftiness, sliness, wiliness, subtlety.
verschmolz', verschmol'zen, s. verschmelzen.
verschmo'ren, ins. i. (s.) to be smothered with heat, to be parched.
verschnap'pen, ins. rfl. to let slip, to blurt out, to be betrayed into an inconsiderate expression; to commit o.s.
verschnap'sen, ins. (verschnap'sest od. verschnapst') t. fam. to spend in drams.
verschnar'chen, ins. t. to snore away.
verschnau'ben, verschnau'fen, ins. rfl. to stop for breath, to recover one's breath, to breathe; ~ lassen, to give (horses) time to recover wind, to wind (horses).

verschnei'den, ins. (verschnitt', verschnit'ten) t. 1. (abschneiden, beschneiden) to cut (away); to clip (wings); jm. die Haare ~, to cut (or fam. to crop) s.one's hair; 2. (Tiere) to geld, to castrate, to emasculate; (Weibchen) to spay; vgl. verschnitten; 3. to spoil (a coat) in the cut (or in cutting); 4. to adulterate, or to doctor (wine); to blend (tea).
Verschnei'der, m. gelder.
Verschnei'dung, f. gelding, castration.
verschnei'en, ins. i. (s.) to get covered with snow; verschneit sein, to be snowed up, or snow-bound.
verschnitt', s. verschneiden.
Verschnitt', m. sale by retail.
verschnit'ten, p.a. (v. verschneiden) gelded, castrated; ~es Tier (bes. Pferd), gelding; (Weibchen) spay; ~er Eber, barrow-hog; V~e(r), m. eunuch.
verschnör'kelt, p.a. adorned, or overcharged with flourishes, swirling, *alambiqué*.
verschnup'fen, ins. t. 1. to snuff up, to consume in snuffing; 2. to nettle, to annoy, to vex, to offend; es verschnupft ihn, he is offended at it; verschnupft, p.a. fam. snuffy; 3. ich bin verschnupft, I have a cold in my head.
verschnü'ren, ins. t. 1. s. zuschnüren, 1; 2. to lace with border.
verschob', verscho'ben, s. verschieben.
verschol'len, p.a. (v. verschallen) missing; er ist ~, he was never heard of (again), no one knows anything of him, he is forgotten; (j.) für ~ erklären, to declare (s.o.) dead in law owing to prolonged absence; to proclaim (a ship) as lost; ein V~er, one who has gone abroad, and whose fate has never been ascertained; a missing man; selbst die Sage davon ist ~, even the tradition of it is forgotten.
verscho'nen, ins. t. 1. (j., od. etw.) to spare; 2. (j. mit etw.) to exempt, to dispense, or to excuse s.o. from s.t.; to let s.o. off s.t.; ~ Sie mich mit diesem Auftrage! do not trouble me with that commission! (höflicher) excuse me from (executing) that commission! ~ Sie mich mit solchen Redensarten! pray, spare me such language!
Verschö'nerer, m., ~s, pl. ~, embellisher.
verschö'nern, * **verschö'nen,** ins. I. t. to beautify; (die Schönheit erhöhen) to embellish; to touch up. II. rfl. to improve (in appearance).
Verschö'nerung, f., pl. ~en, embellishment; improvement.
Verschö'nerungsverein, m. society for improving scenery (parks, roads, paths &c.).
Verscho'nung, f. sparing, exemption, forbearance.
verschoß', s. verschießen.
verschos'sen, p.a. (v. verschießen) 1. smitten, in love (in j., with s.o.); 2. (v. Farben) faded, discoloured; 3. typ. transposed.
verschrän'ken, ins. t. to cross, to fold (one's arms); mit verschränkten Armen, cross-armed; verschränkte Reime, alternate rhymes; eine Säge ~, to set the teeth of a saw; Balken ~, techn. to joggle beams.
Verschrän'kung, f., pl. ~en, crossing; cross-barring.
verschrau'ben, ins. (verschrob', verschro'ben; od. verschraub'te, verschraubt') t. to screw on wrong, or too much; to overscrew, to force a screw.
verschrei'ben, ins. (verschrieb', verschrie'ben) I. t. 1. med. to prescribe (physic); 2. (schriftlich bestellen) com. to write for, to order, to command; 3. (jm. etw. ~ = zuschreiben) to assign, to make over, to transfer in writing (or by deed); to give under hand and seal; 4. (falsch schreiben) to miswrite, to write incorrectly; 5. (Papier) to use in writing. II. rfl. 1. to give one's bond, to make o.s. over (to s.o.); sich dem Teufel ~, to sell o.s. to the devil; 2. to make a mistake (or a slip) in writing, to make a slip of the pen.
Verschrei'bung, f., pl. ~en, 1. prescription; 2. (Bestellung) order; 3. (Zuweisung) assigning, assignment, bond, obligation, note (of hand); eine ~ ausstellen, to give a bond.
verschrei'en, ins. (verschrie', verschrie'en) t. to decry, to cry down; (weit und breit) to defame.
verschrieb', s. verschreiben.
verschrie'en, p.a. (v. verschreien) in ill, or bad repute.
verschro'ben, p.a. (v. verschrauben) perverse; queer, odd, whimsical, eccentric; ~er Mensch, queer fellow (sl. queer fish).
Verschro'benheit, f. perverseness; queerness, oddity, eccentricity.
verschrum'pfen, ins. i. (s.) to shrink, to shrivel up.
verschüch'tern, ins. t. to bully; to make timid, to intimidate.
verschüch'tert, p.a. bullied; abashed, timorous, shy.
verschul'den, ins. t. 1. (etw.) to be guilty of, to cause (mischief, or an accident), to commit (an offence), to do (wrong); viel ~, to do much wrong; was habe ich verschuldet? what wrong have I done? 2. etw. an jm. verschuldet haben, to meet with due punishment as a retribution for some wrong done to s.o. **verschul'det,** p.a. indebted, (involved) in debt; encumbered (as an estate).
Verschul'den, n., ~s, fault, offence, guilt; ohne mein ~, without my fault, without any (or from no) fault of mine.
Verschul'dung, f., pl. ~en, 1. s. Verschulden; 2. (Verschuldetsein) indebtedness, encumbrance.
verschür'zen, ins. t. s. schürzen, 1.
Verschür'zung, f., pl. ~en, plot (in a drama).
verschüt'ten, ins. t. 1. to spill; (vergießen) to shed; das Kind mit dem Bade ~, s. ausschütten, 1, a; 2. a) (zuschütten) to fill up (a ditch); b) (begraben) to bury (under a stream of lava).
Verschüt'tung, f. 1. spilling; 2. burying.
verschwä'gern, ins. rfl. to become related by marriage. **verschwä'gert,** p.a. related by marriage.
Verschwä'gerung, f. relationship (by marriage), alliance, affinity.
verschwand', s. verschwinden.
verschwär'men, ins. t. to spend (the night) in revelry, or dissipation.
verschwär'zen, ins. (verschwär'zest od. verschwärzt') t. 1. s. anschwärzen, 2; 2. † Waren ~, s. schmuggeln.
verschwatz'en, ins. (verschwatz'est od. verschwatzt') I. t. to spend (time) in chatting, to prattle away. II. rfl. not to heed the time in gossiping.
verschwei'gen, ins. (verschwieg, verschwie'gen) t. to keep close, or secret; to pass over in silence, to suppress; jm. etw. ~, to hide, or to conceal s.t. from s.o.
Verschwei'gung, f. concealment; reticence; suppression.
verschwel'gen, ins. t. s. verprassen.
verschwel'len, ins. (verschwillt'; verschwoll', verschwol'len) i. (s.) to swell (out of shape, or size); to be closed up by swelling.
verschwen'den, ins. t. (freigebig) to lavish; (unbedachtsam und unnötig) to waste; (unsinnig) to squander; (durchbringen u. vergeuden) to run through one's fortune, to dissipate (an j., od. an jm., on, or upon s.o.); seine Mühe ~, to lose one's labour (or one's pains), to pour water into a sieve, to use a sieve for drawing water.
Verschwen'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, squanderer, extravagant person, spendthrift, prodigal.
verschwen'derisch, I. a. 1. prodigal, (stärker) lavish (mit, of); (maßlos ausgebend) extravagant; (noch stärker) profuse; (unnütz ~) wasteful; 2. (überreichlich, luxuriös) sumptuous (banquet). II. adv. prodigally, profusely &c.; ~ mit etw. umgehen, to be prodigal, or lavish of s.t.
Verschwen'dung, f., pl. ~en, dissipation, prodigality, extravagance, profusion, lavishness, wastefulness; sündliche, od. übertriebene ~, sinful waste.
Verschwen'dungssucht, f. extravagance, lavishness, prodigality.
verschwen'dungssüchtig, a. prodigal, extravagant.
verschwie'gen, 1. p.p. v. verschweigen; 2. p.a. close, silent, taciturn, reserved, discreet; reticent; vgl. Grab.
Verschwie'genheit, f. secrecy, closeness, silence, discretion; reticence; unter dem Siegel der ~, under the seal of secrecy.
verschwim'men, ins. (verschwamm', verschwom'men) i. (s.) 1. (ineinander, von Farben) to melt into each other gradually, to blend; 2. to vanish by degrees, to grow indistinct, to dissolve.
verschwin'den, ins. (verschwand', verschwun'den) i. (s.) (allg., od. allmählich) to disappear; (plötzlich) to vanish; (durch Verblassen) to fade away; (vergehen) to pass away; (fliehen) to abscond; aus dem Gesicht ~, to be lost to sight; alles ist verschwunden, all is gone, or fled; alles dies verschwindet im Vergleich zu, all this is thrown into the shade compared with; ~d klein, minute.
Verschwin'den, n. disappearance; decay (of strength); med. delitescence.
Verschwin'depunkt, m. vanishing-point.
verschwi'stern, ins. rfl. to form a sisterly union. **verschwi'stert,** p.a. related, closely allied; congenial; wir sind alle

verschwistert, we are all (brothers and) sisters; verschwisterte Seelen, sympathetic souls; verschwisterte Tugenden, sister-virtues.
Verschwis'terung, f. brotherly, or sisterly union; close relationship.
verschwitz'en, ins. (verschwitz'est od. verschwitzt') I. i. (s.) to pass off in perspiration, to evaporate. II. t. 1. to spoil (a coat) by perspiring; 2. fam. to forget.
verschwol'len, p.a. (v. verschwellen) closed by swelling; swollen.
verschwom'men, p.a. (v. verschwimmen) indistinct, indefinite, vague.
Verschwom'menheit, f. indistinctness, vagueness.
verschwö'ren, ins. (verschwōr', † verschwūr', verschwō'ren) I. t. to forswear, to abjure, to renounce by oath; das Spiel ~, to take a vow against gambling, to vow never to gamble again. II. rfl. 1. to protest with a solemn oath, to pledge o.s.; 2. to conspire, to form a conspiracy; sich zu etw. ~, to plot s.t. with others. **verschwō'ren,** p.a. engaged in a conspiracy; **Verschwō'rene(r),** m. conspirator.
Verschwö'rung, f., pl. ~en, conspiracy, plot.
verschwun'den, s. verschwinden.
Vers'drechsler, m. rhymer, rhymester, poetaster.
versechs'fachen [feks'], ins. t. u. rfl. to increase sixfold.
verse'hen, ins. (versiehst', versieht'; versah', verse'hen) I. t. 1. etw. ~, to make a mistake, to err, to do wrong; es bei jm. ~, to incur s.one's displeasure; es bei jm. ~ haben, to be in s.one's black books; ~ (p.p.) ist auch verspielt, prv. a miss is as good as a mile; 2. (einen Dienst ~) to administer, to perform the duties of (an office); to manage, to conduct; to attend to; Geschäfte ~, to transact business; ein Amt ~, to officiate; js. Amt ~, to discharge the duties of s.one's office; js. Dienst ~, to take s.one's place; den Gottesdienst ~, to perform (or to hold) divine service; die Wirtschaft (od. Küche) ~, to do the housekeeping (or the cooking); die Kinder ~, provinc. to tend the children; 3. (mit etw. ~) a) (j.) to furnish, to provide, to supply, to accommodate s.o. with s.t., to find s.o. in s.t.; mit Vollmacht ~, to invest with full power; mit Geld ~, to supply with money; mit Lebensmitteln ~, to supply with victuals, to store with provisions; b) (etw.) ein Landgut mit Vieh ~, to stock a farm; einen Teich mit Fischen ~, to stock a pond; mit Hausgerät ~, to furnish; einen Wechsel mit dem Giro ~, to endorse a bill; mit dem Accept ~, to accept. II. rfl. 1. to make a mistake, to commit an error; to offend (against); 2. (von Schwangeren) sich an etw. ~, to be frightened at the sight of s.t., or nervously impressed by s.t.; 3. sich einer Sache (gen.) ~, to look for s.t. confidently, to expect, or to anticipate s.t., to be prepared for s.t., to be aware of s.t.; ich versehe mich eines Besseren von Ihnen, I expect better things from you; ehe ich mich dessen versah, od. ehe ich mir's versah, before I thought of it, before I was aware of it; ehe man sich's versieht, before one can say Jack Robinson; dessen hatte ich mich nicht ~, I was not prepared for that, I did not expect that; 4. sich mit etw. ~, to provide o.s. with s.t.; sich mit Vorräten ~, to lay in a store. **verse'hen** (p.a., mit), furnished, provided, or supplied with, possessed of, found in (provisions); reichlich ~ mit, flush of; reichlich ~ sein mit, to have plenty of; ein wohlversehenes Lager, a well-stocked warehouse, a well-assorted stock.
Verse'hen, n., ~s, pl. ~, oversight; (Irrtum) error; (~, od. Fehler aus Unwissenheit) mistake; (~ aus Nachlässigkeit) slip; (~ aus Unachtsamkeit) inadvertence; (Fehler) fault; (Schnitzer) blunder; (law) misprision; aus ~, by mistake, inadvertently; ein ~ begehen, to make a mistake, a slip, or a blunder; to offend (against).
verseh'ren, ins. t. to hurt, to injure, to damage.
Vers'einschnitt, m. pause: 1. cæsura; 2. diæresis.
Verselei', f., pl. ~en, fabrication of (bad) verses; bad poetry.
Ver'se||machen, n. versification. **~macher,** m. rhymer, rhymester, poetaster.
versend'bār, a. transportable.
versen'den, ins. (versand'te, versandt', od. versen'dete, versen'det) t. to send (off), to despatch, to forward, to transmit, to consign; (ins Ausland) to export; zu Schiffe ~, to ship off; falsch ~, to missend.
Versen'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, despatcher, forwarder, consigner; (ins Ausland) exporter; (zu Wasser) shipper.
Versen'dung, f., pl. ~en, sending off (or away), transmission, transport, conveyance, consignment; (zu Wasser) shipment; die ~ findet über D. statt, it will be sent *viâ* D.
Versen'dungs||art, f. mode of transmission, or conveyance. **~artikel,** m. pl. articles of (or for) exportation. **~geschäft,** n. commission-business. **~gebühren, ~kosten, ~spēsen,** f. pl. charges, or expenses of forwarding (goods). **~güter,** n. pl. goods for transport, or exportation.
verseng'en, ins. t. to singe, to burn; to scorch, to parch.
versenk'en, ins. t. 1. to lower, to let down (a coffin); 2. to cause to sink; to sink (a ship), to swamp (a boat); (durch Anbohren) to scuttle; 3. fig. (in etw. ~) to plunge (into a fit of musing); sich ~ (in), rfl. to plunge (into meditation); in Kummer versenkt, plunged into grief; ins Studium versenkt, absorbed (or deeply engaged) in study.
Versenk'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. sinking, submersion; 2. hollow (ground); (Theater) trap-door, drop, slot (or slote).
Ver'seschmied, m. hum. versifier, versemaker, rhymester.
verses'sen, p.a. (v. versitzen) s. erpicht.
Versetz'amt, n. s. Versatzamt.
versetz'bār, a. 1. transposable, admitting of being pawned; 2. removable (to a different place, or station); vgl. versetzen.
versetz'en, ins. (versetz'est od. versetzt') I. t. 1. a) to remove, to put in a different place, to displace, to transpose, to shift; to transplant (trees); to place out (plants); den Anker ~, mar. to change the berth of an anchor; der Glaube versetzt Berge, bibl. faith removes mountains; j. in alte Zeiten ~, to bring back old times to s.o., to take s.o. back to old times; ~ Sie sich in meine Lage, put yourself in my place; b) math. to permute; c) to transfer; einen Beamten ~, to remove a civil officer (to another station, or residence); to translate (a bishop); (befördern) to advance, to promote (Schüler in eine höhere Klasse, pupils to a higher class); unter die Götter ~, to raise (or to exalt) to the rank of a god, to enroll among the deities, to deify; d) in einen Zustand ~, to put in a certain state, or condition; ins Elend, od. in Not ~, to reduce to misery, or to distress; j. in die Notwendigkeit ~ (etw. zu thun), to reduce s.o. to the necessity, or to put s.o. under a necessity (of doing s.t.); in Angst, od. Schrecken ~, to terrify; in Verzückung ~, to entrance; in den Ruhestand ~, to pension off, to put on half-pay; 2. a) to put in a wrong place, to misplace; vgl. verrücken, 1; b) jm. den Atem ~, to stop, or to take away s.one's breath; 3. a) (beibringen) jm. einen Schlag (od. eins) ~, to give (or to fetch) s.o. a blow; jm. einen Stoß ~, to give s.o. a push, to thrust s.o.; b) (erwidern) to rejoin, to answer; 4. (im Pfandhaus ~) to pawn, to pledge, to mortgage; sl. to pop, to put up the spout, to lay up in lavender; 5. (mischen) a) to mix (colours); Wein mit Wasser ~, to mix wine with water; b) to alloy (metals). II. i. (h.) to reply, to rejoin, to answer, s. I. 3, b. III. rfl. to take another direction, or a wrong course; to be stopped, or obstructed; ein Strom versetzt sich, a river changes its bed, or course; der Krankheitsstoff versetzt sich, the morbid matter changes its place; Blähungen ~ sich, winds gather in the intestines; versetzte Blähungen, flatulency (si.).
Versetz'||schienen, f. pl. (Eisenbahn) switches. **~stücke,** n. pl. (Theater) movable scenery.
Versetz'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) displacing, displacement; transposition (auch mus.); b) math. permutation; c) gram. metathesis (of letters); d) transference; removal (of officials to some other station); translation (of a bishop); promotion, advancement (of pupils); 2. (irrtümliche) misplacing; 3. (im Leihamt) pawning; 4. med. retention (of urine, or of milk); ~ einer Krankheit, metastasis; ~ der Winde, flatulency.
Versetz'ungs||arbeit, f. examination-paper. **~exāmen,** n., **~prüfung,** f. examination for promotion (to a higher class). **~konferenz,** f. meeting of masters to confer on the promotion of pupils to higher classes. **~rēgel,** f. rule of alligation. **~tag,** m. day on which a list of promotions (to higher classes) is published. **~zeichen,** n. mus. sign of transposition (Erhöhungs=

zeichen, Erniedrigungszeichen, Wiederherstellungszeichen).
verseuf'zen, ins. (verseuf'zest od. verseufzt') t. to sigh away, or out.
Vers'||fabrikant, m. versifier. **~fuß**, m. (metrical) foot.
Versich'(e)rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, insurer, underwriter.
versich'ern, ins. I. t. 1. to give security for; com. to insure; (seltner) to assure; (Versicherungsgeschäfte treiben) to underwrite; gegen Feuersgefahr ~, to insure against fire; zum Vollen (od. zum Teil) ~, to insure the full value (or partially); hin u. her (od. für Hin- u. Herfahrt) ~, to insure (a vessel) out and home; nochmals ~, to reinsure; Versicherte(r), policy-holder; 2. j. einer Sache (gen.), od. jm. eine Sache ~, to make s.o. sure of s.t., gew. to assure s.o. of s.t.; (überzeugen) to convince s.o. of s.t.; (versprechen) to promise; (feierlich ~) to protest; (als wahr ~) to aver, to affirm, to assert, to assever; (an Eidesstatt) ~ (v. Quäkern), to affirm; ich versichere Sie, I assure (or promise) you; seien Sie meines Eifers versichert! be assured of my zeal! seien Sie dessen versichert, you may rely, or depend upon it. II. rfl. 1. a) (einer Sache) to make sure of s.t., to obtain certainty about s.t., to satisfy o.s. of s.t., to ascertain s.t.; b) sich gegen etw. ~ (gew. sichern), to insure o.s. against s.t.; 2. sich js. ~ (= sich bemächtigen), to make sure of s.o., to secure, to apprehend, or to arrest s.o.
Versich'erung, f., pl. ~en, 1. com. (Assekuranz) insurance; (selten) assurance; ~ für Hin- und Herreise, insurance out and home; eine ~ besorgen, to effect an insurance; die ~ erlischt, the insurance ceases, the policy is vacated; 2. (Behauptung) assurance, assertion, affirmation; (feierlich) protestation; leere ~en, (mere) professions (of friendship); eine ~ abgeben, to assert, to affirm, to protest.
Versich'erungs||agent, m. insurance-agent, or -broker. **~anstalt**, **~bank**, f. insurance-office. **~betrag**, m. amount of insurance, sum assured. **~comptoir** [kontōr'], n. s. ~anstalt. **~fach**, n. insurance-business. **~geld**, n. s. ~prämie. **~gesellschaft**, f. insurance-company; an die ~gesellschaft, to the directors of the insurance-company. **~kapitāl**, n. stock of insurance. **~kosten**, f. pl. insurance-charges. **~prämie**, f. premium of insurance. **~provisiōn**, f. commission for effecting insurance. **~schein**, m. policy (of insurance). **~summe**, f., **~wērt**, m. s. ~betrag. **~wēsen**, n. coll. insurance-matters (pl.).
versieg'bār, a. liable to be dried up, exhaustible.
versie'geln, ins. t. to seal (up); gerichtlich ~, to put under seal, to seal up.
Versie'gelung, f., pl. ~en, sealing; putting under seal.
versie'gen, ins. i. (s.) to dry up, to be drained, or exhausted, to run dry; nie ~d, fig. never failing, perennial; versiegt, drained, dry.
§ **Ver'sifex** [wer'], m., ~(es), pl. ~e, versifier; fam. dactylist.
§ **versifiz||ie'ren** [wer] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to versify, to write (or to make) verses.
§ **Versifizie'rung** [wer], f. versification.
versil'bern, ins. t. 1. a) to silver (over), to plate; b) jm. die Hände ~, fam. to tip s.one's hand, to grease s.one's palm, to bribe s.o.; 2. fam. (verkaufen) to convert into money, to realize; to sell.
Versil'berung, f. 1. silvering, plating; mit Blattsilber, French plating; 2. coat of silver; 3. (Verkauf) realization; sale.
versim'peln, ins. i. (s.) fam. to become rustic, narrow-minded, pedantic, or dull.
versing'en, ins. (versang', versung'en) t. to pass (time) singing.
versink'en, ins. (versank', versunk'en) i. (s.) 1. to sink down, to be swallowed up; to go to the bottom; (v. Schiffen) to founder; ich hätte in die Erde ~ mögen, fig. I could have sunk into the ground; die Straßen sind zum V~, the roads are mere quagmires; 2. fig. to be sunk, plunged, absorbed, or immersed (in sorrow &c.); in Schlummer versunken, wrapped in slumber; in Gedanken versunken, absorbed, or lost in thought, preoccupied.
versinn'bildlichen, ins. t. to symbolize, to allegorize.
versinn'lichen, ins. t. to render perceptible to the senses, to embody, to illustrate.
Versiōn' [wer], f., pl. ~en, version, translation; (Darstellung) representation.
versitt'lichen, ins. t. to civilize.
versitz'en, ins. (versitz'est od. versitzt'; versāß', versēs'sen) rfl. to grow sickly from leading a sedentary life. Vgl. versessen.
Vers'||kunst, f. (art of) versification. **~künstler**, **~macher**, m. versifier, versemaker. **~machen**, n. (**Versmacherei'**, f.) verse-making, versification. **~māß**, n. metre, measure (of verse); gegen das ~maß verstoßend, antimetrical. **~messung**, f. scanning, prosody.
versoff', s. versaufen.
versof'fen, p.a. (v. versaufen) given to drinking, drunken, sottish; sl. lushy; ~er Kerl, drunken fellow, drunkard.
Versof'fenheit, f. drunkenness.
versoh'len, ins. t. 1. (besser besohlen) to (re-)sole; 2. fam. j. ~, to thrash s.o.; jm. den Hintern ~, vulg. to whip s.one's breech, to brush s.one's bum.
versöh'nen, ins. I. t. 1. (mit) (aussöhnen) to reconcile (to, or with); to conciliate, to propitiate (to); 2. (besänftigen) to propitiate, to appease (s.one's anger). II. rfl. (sich aussöhnen mit) to reconcile o.s. (with), to get reconciled (to). **~d**, p.a. (re)conciliatory, propitiatory.
Versöh'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, reconciler; conciliator, propitiator, mediator. **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, mediatrix.
versöhn'lich, a. inclined to reconciliation, placable, forgiving, propitiable; conciliatory (measures).
Versöhn'lichkeit, f. conciliatory spirit, placability.
Versöh'nung, f., pl. ~en, (Aussöhnung) reconciliation, reconcilement; conciliation, propitiation; atonement; zur ~ dienend (= sühnend), expiatory; (selten) piacular.
Versöh'nungs||fest, n., **~tag**, m. day of reconciliation; day of atonement (of the jews). **~opfer**, n. s. Sühnopfer. **~tōd**, m. expiatory death (of Christ). **~werk**, n. (Christ's) work of redemption.
versor'gen, ins. t. 1. a) to provide for, to take care of, to maintain; seine Kinder ~, to settle one's children; er ist auf lebenslang versorgt, he is well provided for (or made easy) for the rest of his life; b) to take care of, to do, to look after (sein Geschäft, one's business); 2. (versehen mit) to supply, to furnish, to provide, to accommodate (with); sich neu ~, to lay in a fresh supply (mit etw., of s.t.).
Versor'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, provider; (Erhalter) maintainer, supporter.
Versor'gung, f. 1. providing (for), provision; maintenance, sustenance; supply (mit, of); 2. a) (Lebensversorgung) settlement, living; b) (Stelle) place, situation.
Versor'gungs||anstalt, f. 1. (od. **~bureau** [bürō], n.) registry-office; 2. (od. **~haus**, n.) s. Armenhaus, Hospital.
verspā'ren, ins. t. to reserve; (auf eine Zeit) to defer, to delay, to put off.
verspä'ten, ins. I. t. to make late; to retard; (zurückhalten) to keep back; (verzögern) to delay; verspätete Früchte, late fruits. II. rfl. to come too late, to be late, or behind (one's) time, to be belated; (zurückbleiben) to stay behind; er hat sich um einen Tag verspätet, he arrived a day too late; der Zug hat sich verspätet, the train is late, or overdue. **verspä'tet**, p.a. late, backward.
Verspä'tung, f. coming too late; retardment; (Verzögerung) delay; der Zug hat zehn Minuten ~, the train is ten minutes late.
verspei'sen, ins. (verspei'sest od. verspeist') t. to eat up, to consume.
verspekulie'ren, ins. I. t. to lose by speculation. II. rfl. to make a bad speculation; to ruin o.s. by speculations.
versper'ren, ins. t. to bar, to barricade, to block up, to obstruct; jm. den Weg ~, to be (or to stand) in s.one's way, to put o.s. in s.one's way; jm. die Aussicht ~, to obstruct s.one's view.
Versper'rung, f. 1. barring, barricading, obstruction; blockade (of a port); 2. (konkret) barricade, block.
verspie'len, ins. I. t. 1. to lose (money) at play, to gamble, or to game (away); Hab' und Gut ~, to gamble away one's all; 2. to spend (time) at play. II. i. (h.) to lose the game, to come off a loser; er hat bei mir verspielt, I won't have anything more to do with him.
verspin'nen, ins. (verspann', versponn'en) t. to use up (flax) in spinning.
versplit'tern, ins. t. s. zersplittern.
verspot'ten, ins. t. (höhnisch verlachen) to deride; (stärker) to mock (at); (verächtlich) to scoff at; (lächerlich machen) to (hold up to) ridicule; (gutmütig) to banter.

Verspot'tung, f., pl. ~en, derision, mockery, scoffing.
versprech'en, ins. (versprichst', verspricht'; versprach', versproch'en) I. t. 1. to promise; to give one's word; (feierlich geloben) to vow; einem Mädchen die Ehe ~, to promise to wed a girl; 2. fig. to be promising, to promise well, to bid fair (to become ...); ein junger Mensch, der viel verspricht, a very promising, or hopeful young man; sich (dat.) etw. (wenig, od. viel) ~ von, to expect (much, or little) from, to have (great, or little) hope of. II. rfl. 1. (sich verloben) to engage (o.s.), gew. to get engaged (mit, to); ich habe mich schon versprochen, I am engaged already; 2. to make a mistake (or a slip) in speaking, to make a slip of the tongue; er versprach sich, his tongue tipped; ich habe mich versprochen, it was a slip of my tongue; verspricht sich doch sogar der Prediger auf der Kanzel, even Jove occasionally nods. **versproch'en**, p.a. (verlobt) engaged; (seltner) betrothed.
Versprech'en, n., ~s, 1. (Fehler) slip of the tongue; 2. (**Versprech'ung**, f., pl. ~en) promise; schriftliches ~, written promise, com. promissory note; jm. ein ~ abnehmen, to exact a promise from s.o.; jm. ein ~ geben, to make a promise to s.o., to promise s.o. (s.t.); ein ~ halten, to keep a promise; ein ~ erfüllen, to fulfil a promise, or an engagement, to redeem a promise; Halten des ~s, faith; vgl. brechen, I. 5, entbinden, 1.
versprengen, ins. t. 1. to disperse, to scatter (troops); versprengtes Corps, troops (pl.) cut off from the main body; 2. (Billard) to strike (a billiard-ball) off the table.
verspring'en, ins. (versprang', versprung'en) t. sich (dat.) den Fuß ~, to sprain one's foot in jumping.
verspritz'en, ins. (verspritz'est od. verspritzt') t. to squirt out; to spill; sein Blut ~, to shed one's blood.
versprochenerma'ßen, adv. as promised.
verspu'len, ins. t. 1. to consume in spooling; 2. fam. to eat up; to stuff (or to tuck) in.
verspun'den, **verspün'den**, ins. t. to bung (up).
verspü'ren, ins. t. to perceive, to feel; to become (or to be) aware of, to experience.
verspür'losen, ins. i. (s.) fam. s. verduften, 2.
verstaat'lichen, ins. t. to acquire for the state, to turn (or to transform) into state-property; to take over (a railway); to secularize (schools).
Verstaat'lichung, f. transformation into state-property; acquisition (of a railway by the government), taking over by the state; secularization (of schools).
verstach', s. verstechen.
verstäh'len, ins. t. to steel; to edge, or to tip with steel.
Verstäh'lung, f. steeling.
verstamp'fen, ins. t. to pound.
Verstand', m., ~es, (praktischer ~) understanding; (Erkenntnisvermögen) intellect; (Einsicht) intelligence; (Urteilskraft) judgment; (Geist) mind; (~ als Gefühl für praktische Dinge) sense; (~ und fünf Sinne) wits (pl.); der gesunde (natürliche) ~, sound (common) sense; ohne ~ (= dumm), without brains; nach meinem geringen ~e, in my humble opinion; den ~ verlieren, to go out of one's mind, to lose one's wits; bei vollem ~e sein, to be of sound mind; bei ~e bleiben, to retain one's mental faculties; nicht bei ~e, deranged in one's intellect, not in one's right mind, not in one's senses; fam. out of one's wits, cracked; j. um den ~ bringen, to drive s.o. out of his senses; dem menschlichen ~e faßbar machen, to bring within the range of human intellect; seinen ~ zusammennehmen, to collect one's thoughts, to reflect; zu ~e kommen, to arrive at the age of discretion; wieder zu ~e kommen, to recover one's senses; mit ~ reden, to speak good sense, to talk judiciously; das geht über meinen ~, that is beyond me; da steht mir der ~ still, I can't comprehend it, I am at my wits' end; fam. that's rather too much for my poor brains; einen klaren ~ haben, to have a clear judgment, or a good head; bei klarem ~e sein, seinen ~ beisammen haben, to have one's wits about one; vgl. Sinn, 4.
verstan'den, s. verstehen.
Verstan'des‖begriff, m. phil. idea. ~**kasten**, m. hum. 1. sconce, knowledge-box; (school-sl.) nous-box; 2. s. ~mensch. ~**kräfte**, f. pl. intellectual faculties. ~**krankheit**, f. mental disease.
verstan'desmäßig, a. reasonable.
Verstan'des‖mensch, m. matter-of-fact-man. ~**prozeß**, m. mental process. ~**schärfe**, f. penetration, sagacity, acumen. ~**schwäche**, f. weakness of mind, weakmindedness, imbecility; idiocy. ~**störung**, f. mental derangement. ~**welt**, f. intellectual world. ~**wesen**, n. intellectual being.
verstän'dig, a. (einsichtsvoll) intelligent; (vernünftig) reasonable; (mit gesundem Menschenverstande, od. darauf beruhend) sensible; (richtig urteilend, od. auf richtigem Urteil beruhend) judicious; (klug) wise, prudent; (scharfsinnig) sagacious; ~er Mensch, sensible man, man of sense; ~es Alter, years (pl.) of discretion; ~e Grundsätze, sound principles; ~er Einfall, good idea; ~es Wesen, sensibility, reasonableness.
verstän'digen, ins. I. t. (j. von, od. über etw.) to inform (s.o. of s.t.), to acquaint (s.o. with s.t.); fam. to intimate (s.t. to s.o.). II. rfl. (mit jm.) to come to (or to arrive at) an understanding, arrangement, or agreement, to come to terms, to arrange (with s.o.); bes. com. to compound (mit jm. über etw., with s.o. for, or on s.t.).
Verstän'digkeit, f. sensibleness, good sense.
Verstän'digung, f., pl. ~en, mutual understanding, agreement, explanation, arrangement.
verständ'lich, a. 1. s. vernehmlich; 2. intelligible, comprehensible; (klar) clear; allgemein ~, intelligible to the meanest understanding, popular, familiar; sich ~ machen, to make o.s. understood; sich ~ (adv.) ausdrücken, to express o.s. clearly.
Verständ'lichkeit, f. intelligibleness, intelligibility, perspicuity, clearness.
verstand'los, a. nonsensical; crazed.
Verständ'nis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, 1. comprehension; intelligence, understanding; mit ~ lesen, to read intelligently; ~ für etw. haben, to be capable of comprehending s.t.; to appreciate s.t.; szenisches ~ haben, to have an understanding of scenic effect; jm. das ~ einer Sache erschließen, od. eröffnen, to explain s.t., or to render s.t. intelligible to s.o.; jm. etw. zum ~ bringen, to bring s.t. home to s.o.; 2. s. Einverständnis.
verständ'nis‖innig, a. of profound understanding; full of secret meaning; einander ~innig (adv.) ansehen, to exchange a glance of mutual understanding; j. ~innig (adv.) ansehen, to look at s.o. knowingly (or intelligently). ~**los**, a. (für etw.) incapable of comprehending, or appreciating s.t. ~**voll**, a. full of understanding; intelligent.
Verständ'nislosigkeit, f. want of intelligence.
verstand'voll, a. full of sense, very intelligent, sagacious, prudent, wise.
verstänk'ern, ins. t. to fill with stench.
verstarb', s. versterben.
verstär'ken, ins. t. to strengthen, to fortify; (wieder ~) to reinforce; (vermehren) to increase; (den Stärkegrad vermehren) to render more intense, to add intensity to; die Farben ~, paint. to give more depth (or richness) to the colours; Säuren ~, chem. to concentrate acids; den Ton ~, to swell the tone; verstärkte Balken, built beams.
Verstär'kung, f., pl. ~en, strengthening; reinforcement (auch mil.); chem. con centration; med. epitasis; arch. swell, swelling (of a column).
Verstär'kungs‖flasche, f. phys. Leyden jar. ~**truppen**, f. pl. reinforcement(s). ~**wort**, n. gram. augmentative (word).
verstat'ten, ins. t. to permit, to allow; (gewähren) to grant; (zugestehen) to concede; (geruhen zu ~) to vouchsafe.
Verstat'tung, f. permission, concession, leave.
verstau'ben, ins. i. (s.) to be covered with dust, to get dusty.
verstäu'ben, ins. t. to scatter like dust.
Verstäu'bungsapparat, m. spray-diffuser.
verstau'chen, ins. t. to sprain; sich die Hand ~, to sprain one's hand; sich den Fuß ~, to stub o.s.
Verstau'chung, f., pl. ~en, spraining, sprain, subluxation.
verstech'en, ins. (verstichst', versticht'; verstach', verstoch'en) t. seine Trümpfe ~, to play (or to use up) one's trumps.
Versteck', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Ort) place of concealment, hiding-place, hiding-corner; lurking-place; cranny; (Hinterhalt) ambush; (trauter Winkel) nook; Schuß aus dem ~, pot-shot; 2. (~**spiel**, n., **Versteck'en**, n., ~s) ~ spielen, s. verstecken, II.
versteck'en, ins. I. t. (der Sicherheit wegen) to hide; (sorgfältig ~, od. verheimlichen) to conceal, (gewählter) to secrete (vor jm., from s.o.). II. rfl. to hide (o.s.); (gezwungen) to abscond;

versteckt liegen, to lurk; V~ spielen, to play at hide and seek (or at hoop and hide); sich hinter einem Baume ~, to take a tree; sich vor jm. ~ müssen, to be no match for s.o., to be far inferior to s.o. **versteckt'**, p.a. 1. hidden; 2. indirect, veiled, covert (hint, reference, reproach); verstecktes Spiel, underhand dealings (pl.); adv. indirectly, by innuendo; 3. (v. Personen) close, deep, reserved; insincere.

Versteckt'heit, f. closeness, deepness; covertness; (Zurückhaltung) reservedness.

verste'hen, ins. (verstand', verstan'den) I. t. 1. to understand; (vollständig begreifen) to comprehend; (teilweis erfassen) to apprehend; (sich eine Vorstellung v. etw. bilden) to conceive, to imagine; (sich auf etw. ~) to know (an art); nun können Sie ~, now you may imagine; etw. aus dem Grunde ~, to know s.t. thoroughly, to know all about it; unrecht ~, 1. (falsch ~) to misunderstand, to mistake; 2. (einen Spaß) to take s.t. ill, or in bad part; vgl. Rummel, 2; Englisch ~, to know English; ich verstehe kein Englisch, I know nothing of English; einen Wink ~, to take a hint; Spaß ~, to take a joke; er versteht keinen Spaß, he cannot take a joke, there is no joking with him; ~ Sie mich? verstanden? do you understand? das ~ Sie nicht, what do you know about it? wohl verstanden, be it understood; ich verstehe schon, I see; fam. I twig; ich gab ihm zu ~, I gave him to understand, I hinted to him; etwas verstehe ich an dir nicht, there is one thing (that) puzzles me in you; wie ich die neuere Geschichte verstehe, as I read modern history; zu lesen ~, to know how to read; 2. (meinen u. sagen wollen) to mean; mit darunter verstanden, comprised (or implied) in it; was ~ Sie darunter? what do you mean by it? II. rfl. 1. (zu etw.) to agree, to consent (to); (beitreten) to accede (to); (sich fügen) to submit (to); (sich beruhigen) to acquiesce (in); (sich herablassen) to condescend (to); er wollte sich nicht dazu ~, he refused to lend himself to it; er konnte sich nicht dazu ~, he could not bring himself to it; 2. (auf etw.) to understand, to know well, to be skilled, or at home in; to be good, or a good hand at, to be up to; to be a judge of; sich auf Pferde ~, to understand horses; sich auf seinen Vorteil ~, to know one's own interest; 3. (mit jm.) to have an (or a secret) understanding with s.o.; (im Spiele) to play booty; to play into each other's hands; einander ~, to understand one another; 4. das versteht sich (von selbst), that is understood, that is a matter of course; (das) versteht sich, of course.

verstei'gen, ins. (verstieg', verstie'gen) rfl. 1. to climb, or to mount too high, or so that one cannot get down again; 2. fig. to fly high; to go too far; to lose o.s.; er verstieg sich zu der Behauptung ..., he had the presumption to assert ...; so hoch versteige ich mich nicht, I don't take my flight so high; I don't go so far.

Verstei'gerer, m., ~s, pl. ~, auctioneer.

verstei'gern, ins. t. to sell by auction, to auctioneer, to bring to the hammer.

Verstei'gerung, f., pl. ~en, (sale by) auction, public sale; zur ~ bringen, to set (or to put) for sale, to bring to the hammer; vgl. Auktion.

verstei'nern, ins. i. (s.) u. t. to petrify.

Verstei'nerung, f., pl. ~en, petrifaction.

verstell'bar, a. movable.

Verstell'barkeit, f. movability.

verstel'len, ins. I. t. 1. a) to shift, to remove; b) to misplace, to disarrange; c) (zubauen) to obstruct; 2. fig. to disguise, to dissemble; seine Handschrift ~, to disguise one's handwriting, to write in a feigned hand. II. rfl. to disguise o.s., to dissemble, to feign; to act a part; fam. to sham; sich gegen j. ~, to practise dissimulation towards s.o.; fam. to sham to s.o.; sich gut ~, to play one's part well; sich gut zu ~ wissen, to be a good dissembler, or actor.

verstellt', p.a. feigned, disguised, sham(med), dissembled, pretended, simulated.

Verstel'lung, f. dissimulation, simulation, disguise; hypocrisy; fam. sham.

Verstel'lungskunst, f. art of feigning, dissimulation; hypocrisy; fam. shamming.

verster'ben, ins. (verstirbst', verstirbt'; verstarb', verstor'ben) i. (s.) to die, to expire, to decease, to be extinguished.

versteu'ern, ins. t. to pay duty, or excise (on s.t.); ich schicke alles versteuert, I send everything duty-paid.

Versteu'erung, f. (paying) duty, excise; Preis inklusive ~, com. long price.

verstie'ben, ins. (verstob', versto'ben) i. (s.) to fly away like dust, to disperse, to be scattered.

verstie'gen, p.a. high-flown, extravagant.

verstieß', s. verstoßen.

verstim'men, ins. I. t. 1. to put out of tune, to untune; 2. fig. to put out of humour, or (fam.) out of sorts; (seltner) to jangle. **verstimmt'**, p.a. eig. out of tune, low (said of pianos &c.); fig. in a bad temper, out of humour, fam. out of sorts; put out; com. depressed. II. rfl. to get out of tune, or (fig.) out of temper.

Verstimmt'heit, Verstim'mung, f., pl. ~en, 1. being low, or out of tune; 2. fig. ill temper, ill-humour; depression of spirits; fam. blue devils (pl.); com. depression (of the market).

verstob', versto'ben, s. verstieben.

verstoch'en, s. verstechen.

verstock'en, ins. I. t. to harden, to obdurate. II. i. (s.) 1. to rot, to grow fusty, damp, or mouldy; 2. (od. rfl.) to grow stubborn, or impenitent.

verstockt', p.a. 1. damp, mouldy, fusty; 2. hardened, obdurate, stubborn; inveterate; theol. impenitent; im Herzen ~, soul-hardened.

Verstockt'heit, Verstock'ung, f. obduracy, hardness of heart; callousness; impenitence.

verstoh'len, I. a. (done) by stealth, stealthy, clandestine, secret, furtive; surreptitious. II. (**verstohlenerwei'se**) adv. secretly, stealthily; surreptitiously; fam. on the sly; sl. huggermugger.

verstop'fen, ins. I. t. 1. to stop (up), to fill up, to plug up, to choke, to obstruct; sein Ohr ~ vor (mit dat.), to close one's ears to s.t.; 2. med. to constipate; ~d, p.a. constipating. II. rfl. to become choked, stopped, or obstructed. **verstopft'**, p.a., ~ sein, ~en Leib haben, med. to be constipated, (seltner) costive, hard-bound, or (vulg.) belly-bound.

Verstop'fung, f. 1. stopping; obstruction; stoppage; 2. med. constipation; (seltner) costiveness, obstruction; fam. Sir Harry; an ~ leiden, ~ haben, to be constipated.

Verstop'fungsmittel, n. binder; med. obstruent.

verstöp'seln, t. to cork.

verstor'ben, p.a. deceased, defunct, late; meine ~e Mutter, my late mother, my poor mother; der, die V~e, the deceased; die V~en, the dead.

verstö'ren, ins. t. 1. to disturb; to bring into disorder, to confuse; 2. (geistig) to trouble. **verstört'**, p.a. disturbed, troubled, discomposed; (geistig) crazy; ~ aussehen, to look bewildered, wild, troubled, or agitated.

Verstört'heit, f. trouble, agitation, consternation; haggard appearance, wild look.

Verstoß', m., ~es, pl. Verstö'ße, offence (gegen die gute Sitte, against good manners); (grober ~) breach (of); (Fehler) fault, mistake, error; blunder; einen ~ begehen, to commit a mistake; to offend (gegen, against); to violate (usages).

verstö'ßen, ins. (verstö'ßest od. verstößt', verstößt'; verstieß', versto'ßen) I. t. to put away, to cast off, to repel, to reject, to repudiate; sein Weib ~, to divorce, or to put away one's wife; seinen Sohn ~, to cast off, to disown, or to disinherit one's son; aus einem Besitze ~, to dispossess, to turn out; der (die) V~e, the disowned, the outcast. II. i. (h.) to commit a mistake, to blunder; to offend (against); to transgress; gegen die Sitte ~, to act contrary to usage.

Verstö'ßung, f., pl. ~en, expulsion; rejection, repudiation; divorce.

verstrei'chen, ins. (verstrich', verstrich'en) I. t. 1. to spread over, to do over; 2. to close, to stop up; Fugen ~, to fill up joints. II. i. (s.) (v. der Zeit) to pass (or to slip) away, to elapse; (v. einer bestimmten Zeit) to expire; der Termin ist verstrichen, the term has expired; das V~, lapse.

verstreu'en, ins. t. to disperse, to scatter; (unordentlich) to litter; verstreute Felsblöcke, pl. geol. erratic blocks.

Verstreu'ung, f. dispersion.

verstrich', verstrich'en, s. verstreichen.

verstrich'eln, ins. t. (Kupferstich) to impaste.

verstrick'en, ins. I. t. 1. to entangle, to ensnare, to immesh; 2. to use up in knitting. II. rfl. to get entangled.

Verstrick'ung, f., pl. ~en, ensnaring; entanglement; (Verführung) seduction.

verstudie'ren, ins. t. to spend on one's university-education.

verstüm'meln, ins. t. to mutilate, to truncate, to scamble, to mangle, to maim; to cripple.

Verstüm'melung, f., pl. ~en, mutilation, truncation.

verstum'men, ins. i. (f.) to grow dumb, or speechless; to be struck dumb (vor Erstaunen, with astonishment); ~ machen, to strike dumb, to dumbfound; (zum Schweigen bringen) to silence.

Verstum'mung, f. loss of speech; med. aphony.

verstutz'en, ins. (verstutz'est od. verstutzt') t. to cut short, to crop, to dock.

Versuch', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (Probe) trial, fam. try (for s.t.); (wissenschaftlicher ~) experiment; (Probe, um etw. festzustellen) proof; (entscheidende Probe) test; (unternommener ~ in Hoffnung auf Erfolg) attempt; (bes. erster ~, um eigene Kraft zu erproben, auch litterarisch = Abhandlung) essay; (Anstrengung) effort; schwacher ~, faint, or diffident effort; ~e anstellen, to make experiments; einen ~ an etw. machen, to (make an) experiment on s.t.; einen ~ mit etw. machen, to give a trial to s.t., to try s.t.; to make an attempt at s.t., an essay, or a trial with s.t., mit jm., to try s.o.; um einen ~ zu machen, by way of trial; laßt uns noch einen ~ machen! sl. let's have one more kick! ein ~ kann nicht schaden, it can do no harm to try; es kommt auf den ~ an, we may just as well try (it); vgl. versuchen.

versu'chen, ins. I. t. 1. (auf die Bewährung hin) to try, to put to the test; (einen Versuch mit Anstrengung und Bemühung machen) to essay, to attempt, to endeavour (auch i. to try for s.t., e. g. to try for the pocket, einen Ball in den Beutel zu spielen ~); j. zu überreden ~, to try, or to attempt to persuade s.o.; versuche es, try the experiment; ich muß es ~, I must take my chance; ich will es noch einmal ~, I will try it on, I will have another push for it; laß mich einmal ~! let me have a spell! es mit etw. ~, to give s.t. a trial; sein äußerstes ~, to do one's utmost; sein Glück im Kriege ~, to try the chance of war; sein Heil ~, sich (dat.) etw. ~, to try one's chance (or luck), to seek one's fortune; alles ~ um zu ..., to make (or to use) every effort to ...; seine Kräfte an etw. ~, to grapple with s.t.; vgl. Versuch; 2. (kosten) to taste; 3. (in Versuchung führen) to tempt. II. rfl. sich an einem Dinge ~, to try one's skill on s.t., or one's hand at s.t.; er hat sich in der Welt versucht, he has seen life, he has had great experience.

Versu'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, seducer; bibl. tempter (= the devil). ~**in,** f., pl. ~innen, temptress.

Versuchs'||feld, n. field for experiments. ~**station,** f. station for instituting scientific experiments.

versuchs'weise, adv. by way of trial, or experiment; ~ nehmen, to take on trial, zuw. on chance (e. g. an article in a shop).

Versu'chung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Prüfung) trial, experiment; 2. temptation; (Verlockung) enticement; in ~ führen, to lead into temptation; in ~ geraten, to be tempted; der ~ nachgeben, to yield to temptation; der ~ erliegen, to succumb to temptation.

versu'deln, ins. t. to soil, to besmear, to bedaub, to make a mess (of s.t.).

versum'pfen, ins. i. (f.) 1. a) to become marshy, or boggy; die ganze Gegend ist versumpft, the whole district is one swamp; b) fig. to stagnate; 2. fig. to sink into moral depravity, to come down (low); fam. to go to the bad.

versün'digen, ins. rfl. to sin; (als Überschreitung des Gesetzes) to trespass, to transgress; sich an jm., od. gegen j. ~, to sin against s.o., to offend s.o.; (jm. unrecht thun) to wrong s.o.

Versün'digung, f., pl. ~en, sinning, sin, (grave) offence, trespass (an, against).

versunk'en, p.a. (v. versinken) 1. sunk; fig. absorbed (in thought); 2. fig. (tief gesunken) abandoned, depraved, low, immoral.

Versunk'enheit, f. 1. decline, decay; 2. (hopeless) degradation, (moral) depravity; demoralization, deep immorality.

versü'ßen, ins. (versü'ßest od. versüßt') t. 1. to sweeten (up); chem. to edulcorate; 2. to make too sweet; to oversweeten.

Versü'ßung, f., pl. ~en, sweetening.

vers'weise, adv. in verse; verse by verse.

Vers'||wut, f. rage for scribbling verses. ~**zeichen,** n. typ. verse.

verta'gen, ins. t. (auf kürzere Zeit) to adjourn; (auf längere Zeit) to prorogue (parliament); sich ~, to adjourn.

Verta'gung, f., pl. ~en, adjournment; prorogation.

vertän'deln, ins. t. to spend (time) in trifling; to idle, to dally, or to trifle away (one's time).

vertan'zen, ins. (vertan'zest od. vertanzt') t. 1. to pass (a night) in dancing; 2. to dance off, or away (sorrow).

vertau'en, int. t. s. verteuen.

vertau'meln, ins. t. to spend in a whirl of pleasures.

vertausch'bar, a. exchangeable; math. permutable.

Vertausch'barkeit, f. exchangeability; permutableness.

vertau'schen, ins. (vertau'schest od. vertauscht') t. 1. to exchange (etw. gegen eine andere Sache, one thing for another); (eine Karte im Spiel) to barter; die Plätze ~, to change places; Berlin mit Leipzig ~, to leave Berlin for Leipzig; ein Wort mit einem andern ~, to put one word for another; 2. s. verwechseln, 2.

Vertau'schung, f., pl. ~en, 1. exchanging; exchange (of one thing for another), interchange; math. permutation; substitution; 2. s. Verwechselung, 2.

vertau'send||fachen, ~**fältigen,** ins. t. to increase a thousandfold, to multiply by a thousand.

§ **ver'te** [wer]! int. turn over! (P. T. O.)

§ **vertebral'** [wer], a. vertebral.

vertee'ren, ins. t. to tar.

vertei'digen, ins. t. to defend; (aufrecht erhalten) to maintain; (vertreten) to advocate, to stand up for; (rechtfertigen) to justify; (entschuldigen) to apologize for; sein Recht ~, to maintain, to vindicate (or to stand up for) one's right; einen Satz ~, to maintain, or to support a proposition; eine schlechte Sache ~, to defend a weak (or bad) cause; sich ~, to defend, to justify, or to vindicate o.s.; ich werde mich schon zu ~ wissen, I shall know how to take care of myself, or how to fight my own battles.

Vertei'diger, m., ~s, pl. ~, defender, advocate; (selten) defendant, (law) defending barrister; supporter (of a proposition).

Vertei'digung, f., pl. ~en, 1. protection; (law) defence (auch allg.); 2. (Rechtfertigung) justification; (Entschuldigung) apology; 3. (~ v. Behauptungen) maintenance, support, advocacy; vindication (of rights); zur ~ meiner Ehre, in defence of my honour; zur ~ dienend, defensive, justificatory.

Vertei'digungs||anstalten, f. pl. preparations for defence. ~**bündnis,** n. defensive alliance. ~**grund,** m. ground for defence, justificatory reason. ~**krieg,** m. defensive war. ~**kunst,** f. art of defence. ~**linie,** f. mil. line of defence.

vertei'digungslos, a. defenceless.

Vertei'digungs||maßregel, f. defensive measure. ~**mittel,** n. means of defence. ~**rede,** f. advocate's speech in defence of s.o.; apology. ~**schrift,** f. written apology; (law) written defence. ~**stand,** m. state of defence; (eine Festung) in ~stand setzen, to put (a fortress) in a state of defence. ~**waffen,** f. pl. defensive weapons, weapons (or arms) of defence.

vertei'digungsweise, adv. by way of defence, defensively; ~ verfahren, to act (or to stand) on the defensive.

Vertei'digungs||werke, n. pl. mil. defensive works. ~**zustand,** m. state of defence, defensive.

verteil'bar, a. capable of distribution, divisible.

vertei'len, ins. I. t. to distribute; to parcel out; (austeilen) to dispense (provisions, favours); (zerteilen und ~) to divide; (sich in etw. teilen) to share; (zuweisen) to apportion, to allot; die Steuern ~, to assess the taxes; Farben ~, to spread colours (over a surface); die Rollen ~, to assign the parts, to cast a piece; ein Stück mit verteilten Rollen lesen, to read a play so that each (of the readers) has a part assigned to him. II. rfl. to distribute itself; die Geschwulst verteilt (gew. zerteilt) sich, med. the tumour is resolved.

Vertei'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, distributer.

Vertei'lung, f., pl. ~en, distribution; (Zuteilung) apportionment; (verhältnismäßige ~) repartition; med. (Zerteilung) resolution; billige ~, com. fair *pro rata;* billige ~ der Steuern, equitable assessment of taxes; ~ von Licht und Schatten, shading (of a picture); ~ in die Quartiere, mil. quartering; ~ der Rollen, cast (of the characters in a play).

Vertei'lungs||modus, m. way of repartition. ~**summe,** f. Lat. *pro rata.*

verteu'en, ins. t. mar. to moor (a boat).

verteu'ern, ins. t. to raise, or to enhance the price of, to make dearer.

Verteu'erung, f. raising, enhancement of the price.

verteu'felt, p.a. devilish, deuced, con-

founded; fam. plaguy; ein ~er Kerl, a devil of a fellow; eine ~e Sache (od. Geschichte), fam. a devil of a go; jm. ~ (adv.) mitspielen, to play the devil (or the very deuce) with s.o.

verthun', ins. (verthat', verthan') t. (verschwenden) to spend (foolishly), to lavish, to squander, to waste; jm. wenig zu ~ geben, to keep s.o. short of money.

vertie'fen, ins. I. t. 1. to deepen, to sink (deeper), to hollow out; vertiefte Arbeit, techn. deepened, or sunk work; 2. paint. to shadow (a picture). II. rfl. to plunge (in etw., into s.t.); to give o.s. up (to s.t.), to pore (on, or over s.t.); sich in seine Gedanken ~, to bury o.s. in one's own thoughts; in eine Sache vertieft, deeply (or intently) engaged in the study of s.t.; in Gedanken vertieft, absorbed, or lost in thought, occupied, or rapt in meditation; in a brown study; in die Unterhaltung vertieft, deep in conversation.

Vertie'fung, f., pl. ~en, 1. deepening; excavation, cavity, hollow; (in einer Wand) recess; 2. pl. paint. deepening shades of a picture.

A. **vertie'ren**, ins. I. i. (s.) to grow brutal. II. t. to brutalize. **vertiert'**, p.a. brutal.

B. § **vertie'ren** [wer] (p.p. vertiert'), t. to translate.

§ **vertikal'** [wer], a. vertical.

§ **Vertikalität'** [wer], f. verticalness.

§ **Vertikal'linie**, f. vertical line.

vertilg'bar, a. capable of being extirpated, eradicated, or destroyed.

vertil'gen, ins. t. to extirpate, to exterminate, to eradicate, to extinguish, to destroy, to root out, to annihilate; hum. to discuss (a bottle of wine).

Vertil'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, extirpator, exterminator, destroyer.

Vertil'gung, f. extirpation, extermination, destruction.

Vertil'gungskrieg, m. war of extermination, exterminatory war, or war to the knife; (gegenseitig) internecine war.

vertö'nen, ins. i. (s.) s. verklingen.

vertrackt', a. 1. distorted, deformed; 2. fig. (verzwickt) intricate; odd, strange, queer; desperate; confounded, devilish; eine ~e Frage, a poser.

Vertrackt'heit, f. oddity, queerness.

Vertrag', m., ~(e)s, pl. Verträ'ge, (gesetzlich bindend, meist schriftlich) contract, compact; (Übereinkommen) agreement; (gewählter u. feierlicher) compact; (Abmachung, Vergleich) convention; (Festsetzung) stipulation; (Staatsvertrag) treaty; (bes. religiöser Bund) covenant; (Handel) bargain; (gütlicher Vergleich) com. composition; compounding; einen ~ schließen, to make a contract, to contract, to strike (to close, or to make) a bargain; to conclude a treaty.

vertra'gen, ins. (verträgst', verträgt'; vertrug', vertra'gen) I. t. 1. (v. Kleidern) to wear (out); 2. (ertragen) to bear, to endure, to suffer, to undergo, to sustain, to brook, to tolerate; (verdauen) to digest; Hitze ~, to bear heat; nicht ~ können, to be impatient of; ich kann Milch nicht ~, milk does not agree with me; er kann einen guten Puff ~, he can bear a good blow; er kann viel ~, he can stand (or drink) a good deal; 3. † a) verträgt einer den anderen in der Liebe, bibl. bearing one another in love; b) mit dem Feinde ~, to treat with the enemy. II. rfl. 1. (mit jm.) a) to live upon good terms with s.o., to get on (well) together, to agree; sich nicht (od. schlecht) ~, to disagree; sie ~ sich wie Hund und Katze, they live a cat-and-dog-life; b) sich wieder ~, to become reconciled, to come to an agreement, or understanding, to make it up; 2. (v. Dingen) to be compatible, or consistent (with), to agree, to square, to tally; sich nicht miteinander ~, to be incompatible, or inconsistent; to clash; Grün und Blau ~ sich nicht, green and blue don't go well together; es verträgt sich nicht mit meiner Pflicht, it is incompatible with my duty.

verträg'lich, a. 1. (v. Personen) conciliatory, placable, peaceable, friendly, amicable, not quarrelsome; accommodating, easy; 2. (v. Dingen) compatible, consistent.

Verträg'lichkeit, f. 1. conciliatory spirit, peaceableness, tractableness, tolerance; sociable disposition, easy temper; 2. compatibility.

Vertrags'||artikel, ~punkt, m. article, or term of agreement. **~bruch**, m. breach of a contract.

vertrag'schließend, p.a., ~e Teile, contracting parties.

Vertrag'schließer, m. contractor.

vertrag(s)'mäßig, I. a. stipulated, settled by agreement. II. adv. according to agreement, as agreed upon; ~ abmachen, to stipulate; ~ abtreten, to cede.

Vertrag(s)'mäßigkeit, f. conformity with the agreement.

vertrags'widrig, a. contrary to (the terms of) an agreement, or treaty.

Vertrags'widrigkeit, f. contravention to an agreement, or treaty.

verträl'lern, ins. t. to hum away.

vertrank', s. vertrinken.

vertrat', s. vertreten.

vertrau'en, ins. I. i. (h.) (mit dat., od. auf u. acc.) to trust (s.o., to, or in s.o., or s.t.); (mit Zuversicht) to confide (in), to place (or to repose) confidence (in); (sich verlassen können) to rely (on, or upon); vertraue mir, trust me. II. t. (anvertrauen) (jm. etw.) to entrust, to confide s.t. to s.o. (or to s.one's care), to trust s.o. with s.t.; (ein Geheimnis anvertrauen) to confide (a secret) to s.o. III. rfl. sich jm. ~, to open one's heart, or to unbosom o.s. to s.o.

Vertrau'en, n., ~s, trust; (Glaube) faith; (zuversichtliches ~) confidence (auf j., od. etw., in); (Verlaß) reliance (on); (Zuversicht) assurance; unbedingtes ~, implicit confidence; ~ erwecken, to inspire confidence; ~ haben zu (jm.), to trust, to rely on, to have faith in (s.o.); jm. sein ~ schenken, to bestow one's confidence on s.o., to put one's confidence in s.o., to trust s.o.; ~ setzen auf, od. in, s. vertrauen, I.; im ~ auf, confiding, or trusting in, relying, or in reliance on; im ~ auf Ihre Güte, trusting (to) your kindness; ganz im ~ (etw. sagen, to tell s.t.) in strict confidence, under the rose, Lat. *sub rosâ*, quite confidentially; privately; im ~ gesagt, between ourselves.

Vertrau'ens||amt, n. confidential post, position of trust. **~bruch**, m. breach of trust. **~mann**, m., **~person**, f. proxy, depositary; (in Privat-, bes. Liebessachen) confidant, fem. confidante. **~posten**, m. s. ~amt. **~sache**, f. confidential affair, matter of confidence.

vertrau'ens||selig, ~voll, a. full of confidence, confiding, confident; credulous.

Vertrau'ens||seligkeit, f. blind confidence. **~votum**, n. vote of confidence.

vertrau'ens||wert, ~würdig, a. worthy of confidence, trustworthy.

vertrau'ern, ins. t. to pass in sorrow, or mourning, to mourn away.

vertrau'lich, a. confidential; (vertraut) familiar; (innig) intimate; ~e Mitteilung, confidential communication; (auf Schriftstücken) private; vgl. vertraut.

Vertrau'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, confidence; familiarity, intimacy; eheliche ~en, connubialities; sich (gewisse) ~en herausnehmen, to allow o.s. certain liberties, or familiarities.

verträu'men, ins. t. to dream away.

vertraut', p.a. 1. (mit jm.) familiar; (innig ~) intimate; ~er Freund, intimate, trusty, or confidential friend; fam. chum; mit jm. sehr ~ sein, od. auf einem ~en Fuße stehen, to be intimate, or on terms of intimacy with s.o.; innig ~ sein, to be hand and glove, or cheek by jowl; 2. (mit einem Dinge) conversant (with), well versed (in); nicht ~ (mit), ignorant (of); sich mit etw. ~ machen, to familiarize o.s. with s.t., to make o.s. conversant with s.t.

Vertrau'te, m. (~[r]) confidant (f. confidante), confidential friend, intimate.

Vertraut'heit, f. familiarity, intimacy.

vertrei'ben, ins. (vertrieb', vertrie'ben) t. 1. to drive away (aus, from); (verjagen) to chase; (zerstreuen) to dispel, to diperse; (ausschließen) to expel; (entfernen) to remove; (aus der Stellung ~) to dislodge (auch mil.); (hinauswerfen) to turn out, to eject; (aus dem Besitz ~) to oust; j. aus dem Lande ~, to banish, or to exile s.o.; j. aus seiner Wohnung ~, to turn s.o. out (of his home), to eject s.o.; j. aus seinem Besitze ~, to dispossess s.o.; den Feind aus seiner Stellung ~, to dislodge the enemy; eine Krankheit ~, to remove, or to cure a disease; jm. den Kitzel ~, to knock the wantonness, or nonsense out of s.o.; jm. den Rausch ~, to sober s.o.; sich (dat.) die Grillen ~, to dispel one's cares; der Wind vertreibt die Wolken, the wind disperses the clouds; durch Hunger ~, to fast away (a disease); Gewalt mit Gewalt ~, to repel force by force; 2. die Zeit ~, to (make) pass (away), to beguile (the time); sich (dat.) die Zeit ~ (mit), to amuse o.s. (reading); 3. paint. Farben ~, to shade down, or to soften colours; 3. (Waren ~) com. to sell, to dispose of, to retail (commodities).

Vertrei'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Vertreib'pinsel**, m. paint. softener.

Vertrei'bung, f. 1. driving away, dislodging; expulsion; ejectment; unrechtmäßige ~, (law) disseisin; 2. paint. softening.

vertrēt'bar, a. (v. Sachen) capable of being attended to by proxy, or deputy; (v. Personen) representable.
vertrē'ten, ins. (vertrittst', vertritt'; vertrāt', vertrē'ten) t. **1.** sich (dat.) den Fuß ~, od. rfl. sich ~, to sprain one's foot (or ankle); sich (dat.) die Beine ~, to stretch one's legs (by walking); die Kinderschuhe ~ (od. ausgetreten) haben, s. Kinderschuhe; **2.** jm. den Weg ~, to stop s.one's way, or passage, to stop s.o.; **3.** j. ~, a) (js. Stelle ~) to take s.one's place, to appear, or to act for s.o., to represent, to defend, or to advocate s.o.; nicht ~ sein, not to be represented, to have no representative; den Staat nach außen ~, to represent the state in foreign matters, or in relation with foreign countries; b) j., od. js. Sache vor einem Richter ~, to plead s.one's cause before a judge; (einen Freund) bei jm. ~, to intercede for (a friend) with s.o.; js. Interessen ~, to look after s.one's interest; c) einen Ort im Parlament ~, to sit for a place.
Vertrē'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** deputy, representative; substitute, proxy; agent; **2.** (Vermittler) interceder, mediator, intercessor; **3.** (Fürsprecher) advocate, defender; champion. **~schaft**, f. representative body.
Vertrē'tung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (Verstauchung) spraining (one's foot); **2.** acting, or appearing for (s.o.), representation; intercession, mediation; advocacy, defence; die ~ des beurlaubten Herrn M. übernimmt Herr S., Mr. S. will undertake duty for, supply the place of, or represent Mr. M. now on leave (of absence); in ~ des Herrn M., representing Mr. M.
Vertrē'tungskosten, f. pl. expenses of representation.
Vertrieb', m., ~(e)s, sale, market; starker ~, brisk sale.
vertrie'ben, p.a. banished, exiled.
Vertrie'bene(r), m. exile.
Vertriebs'recht, n. (Verlagsrecht) copyright.
vertrink'en, ins. (vertrank', vertrunk'en) t. **1.** to spend (money, or time) in drinking; eine Nacht ~, to give a night to the bottle; **2.** to drink away; sich (dat.) die Sorgen ~, to drown one's cares in wine (or spirits).
vertrock'nen, ins. i. (s.) to dry up; to wither; to be parched.
Vertrock'nung, f. drying up, withering.
vertrö'deln, ins. t. **1.** com. to hawk about, to sell (out); **2.** to trifle, to fritter, or to while away, to dawdle (one's time); fam. to muddle away (things); to lounge out (one's time).
vertrö'sten, ins. t. to feed with hope, to hold out hopes (to s.o.) for the future, to amuse with promises, to put off (one's creditors) from day to day; fam. to keep off and on; er vertröstet mich auf das nächste Jahr, he puts me off to next year.
Vertrö'stung, f., pl. ~en, giving hopes, promises, or fair words.
vertrūg', s. vertragen.
vertrum'pfen, ins. rfl. to play out all one's trumps.
vertusch'en (vertusch'est od. vertuscht'),
vertusch'eln, ins. t. fam. to hush up, to patch up, to stifle.
Vertusch'ung, f. hushing up; (**Vertusch'ungspolitik**, f.) hushing-up-system.
verū'beln, ins. t. (jm. etw.) to blame s.o. for s.t., to take s.t. ill, amiss, or in bad part of s.o.; Sie werden es mir gewiß nicht ~, wenn ich Ihnen schreibe, I am sure you will approve my freedom in writing to you; alle Welt würde es uns ~, nobody would thank us for it.
verū'ben, ins. t. (begehen) to commit; (Verbrechen) to perpetrate; Gewalt gegen j. ~, to do violence to s.o.; Betrug an jm. ~, to practise upon s.o.; ein Gedicht ~, hum. to perpetrate a poem.
Verū'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, committer, perpetrator, author.
Verū'bung, f. commission; perpetration (of a crime).
verun'ēdeln, ins. **I.** t. to debase. **II.** rfl. to deteriorate.
verun'ehren, ins. t. to dishonour, to disgrace, to disparage.
Verun'ehrung, f. dishonour, disgrace, disparagement.
verun'einigen, ins. **I.** t. to disunite, to set at variance. **II.** rfl. sich (miteinander) ~, to disagree, to fall out, to quarrel; fam. to squabble.
Verun'einigung, f. disunion, discord, division, disagreement, quarrel; fam. squabble.
verun'glimpfen, ins. t. to disparage, to discredit, to defame, to detract (from s.one's reputation); to revile, to calumniate, to slander, to asperse; to throw a stone (or stones) at s.o.
Verun'glimpfer, m., ~s, pl. ~, disparager, defamer.
Verun'glimpfung, f., pl. ~en, disparagement, defamation, detraction, calumniation.
verun'glücken, ins. i. (s.) **1.** to meet with an accident; to come to grief; gänzlich ~, to perish; to be lost; **2.** fig. (v. Plänen) to fail, to miscarry, to prove abortive, to fall to the ground.
Verun'glückte(r), m. victim; die ~n, pl. casuals.
Verun'glückung, f. **1.** (fatal) accident, casualty; accidental death; **2.** fig. failure, miscarriage, non-success.
verun'heiligen, ins. t. to profane, to desecrate.
Verun'heiligung, f. profanation, desecration.
verun'reinigen, ins. t. **1.** a) to dirty, to soil; dieser Ort darf nicht verunreinigt werden! commit no nuisance! decency forbids! beware the spout! b) to infect, or to vitiate (the air); to spoil (the water); **2.** fig. (Reines, od. Edles) to defile, to pollute, to contaminate; to profane (a temple).
Verun'reinigung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** a) soiling; dirt; nuisance; b) infection; corruption; **2.** fig. defilement, pollution, contamination.
verun'stalten, ins. t. to disfigure, to deform, to deface; **verun'staltet**, p.a. deformed, misshapen.
Verun'staltung, f., pl. ~en, disfiguration, disfigurement, defacement; deformity.
verun'treuen, ins. t. (unterschlagen) to embezzle, to defraud; (Kassen bestehlen) to peculate.
Verun'treuung, f., pl. ~en, embezzlement; (law) malversation; breach of trust; (zur See) barratry; ~ öffentlicher Gelder, peculation.
verun'||willigen, ins. rfl. s. veruneinigen, II. **~zieren**, ins. t. to disfigure, to deface; to mar, to spoil.
verūr'sachen, ins. t. to cause, to occasion; to produce, to create, to give rise to; jm. Ekel ~, to disgust s.o.; jm. Schmerz ~, to pain s.o.; große Kosten ~, to cause (or to entail) a great deal of expense.
Verūr'sachung, f. causing, occasioning, cause.
verur'teilen, ins. t. to condemn, to sentence; (gewählter) to doom; vorher ~, to precondemn, to predoom; zum Tode ~, to condemn to death; to pass sentence of death upon; zum Rade ~, to sentence (s.o.) to be broken on the wheel; zu einer Geldstrafe ~, to fine; in die Kosten ~, to cast in costs; Verurteilte(r), condemned man; (Delinquent) convict; ein zum Tode Verurteilter, a man under sentence of death; ein zu lebenslänglichem Gefängnis Verurteilter, sl. a lifer.
Verur'teilung, f., pl. ~en, condemnation (zum Tode, to death); (Spruch) sentence; (Spruch der Geschworenen) verdict.
§ **Verve** [Fr.], f. verve.
verviel'||fachen, **~fältigen**, ins. t. to multiply; (vermannigfachen) to diversify.
Verviel'fältigung, f., pl. ~en, multiplication; reproduction.
Verviel'fältigungs||apparāt, m. manifold-writer. **~glas**, n. multiplying-glass, polyscope, polyoptron, polyhedron.
vervier'fachen, ins. t. to quadruple, to quadruplicate.
vervoll'kommnen, ins. **I.** t. to perfect; (verbessern) to improve; das läßt sich noch sehr ~, there is much room for improvement. **II.** rfl. to improve.
Vervoll'kommner, m., ~s, pl. ~, perfecter, improver.
Vervoll'kommnung, f., pl. ~en, perfection, improvement.
vervoll'kommnungsfähig, a. perfectible.
Vervoll'kommnungsfähigkeit, f. perfectibility.
vervoll'ständigen, ins. t. to (render) complete; to make up the full number; (zum Ganzen) to integrate; das Lager wieder ~, com. to replenish the stock.
Vervoll'ständigung, f., pl. ~en, completion; zur ~ der Ladung, to complete the cargo.
verwach'en, ins. t. to spend (a night) in watching, to watch through.
verwach'sen [wak'sen], ins. (verwäch'sest od. verwächst', verwächst'; verwuchs', verwach'sen) **I.** i. (s.) **1.** (überwachsen) to be grown over, or overgrown; **2.** (zusammenwachsen) to grow together, to coalesce, to close, to heal up, to fill up; die Wunde verwächst, the wound is healed up; es ist mit ihm ~, fig. it is a part (or fam. it is part and parcel) of him; **3.** (ungestalt werden) to grow

crooked, or deformed. **II.** t. **1.** (auswachsen) to outgrow; to grow out of (one's clothes); **2.** (verlieren) to lose (in growing); er hat seine Narbe ~, his scar has quite disappeared. **verwach'sen,** p.a. **1.** (grown) crooked; deformed; (buckelig) hunchbacked; (zweiwüchsig) rickety; **2.** (zusammengewachsen) grown together; mit ~en Staubbeuteln, bot. synantherous, syngenesian; Blüten mit ~en Staubbeuteln, syngenesia.

Verwach'sensein [vak'sen], n., ~s, deformity.

Verwahr', m., ~s, s. Verwahrung.

verwah'ren, ins. **I.** t. **1.** (bewahren) to keep, to preserve (vor, od. gegen, from); (schützen) to guard; (sichern) to secure; (ein Haus) mit Schlössern u. Riegeln ~, to lock and bolt (a house); vor Feuchtigkeit zu ~! to be kept dry! keep dry! besser verwahrt als beklagt, prv. safe bind, safe find; fast bind, fast find; **2.** (aufbewahren) to keep (safe); zum V~ geben, s. Verwahrung, 1, b; **3.** (law) sein Recht ~, to protest. **II.** rfl. **1.** (sich schützen vor) to guard, or to provide (vor, od. gegen, against); (sich sichern gegen) to secure o.s., or to take precautions (against), to protect o.s. (from); **2.** s. I. 3; **3.** (protestieren, Verwahrung einlegen) to protest (against).

Verwah'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, keeper, preserver; depositary; holder (of a bill).

verwahr'lich, **I.** a. preservable. **II.** adv. in custody; ~ niederlegen, to deposit, to lodge in trust (bei jm., with s.o.), to commit to s.one's care.

verwahr'lōsen, ins. **I.** t. to neglect, to slight; to spoil by neglect, inattention, or carelessness. **II.** i. (s.) to be neglected, or spoiled. **verwahr'lōst,** p.a. abandoned, unattended to; spoiled; fam. gone to the dogs.

Verwahr'lōsung, f. neglect, negligence; spoiling, or injury caused by neglect, want of attention, or carelessness.

Verwah'rung, f. **1.** a) guarding, preservation; b) guard, heed, care; keeping, safe-keeping; jm. etw. in ~ geben, to commit s.t. to s.one's keeping, to deliver s.t. in trust to s.o., to deposit s.t. with s.o.; in ~ liegen, to be deposited; c) (Haft) custody; in ~ nehmen, to take into custody, to put in prison, to imprison; **2.** (pl. ~en) (law) protest; ~ einlegen gegen, to enter a protest, or to protest against.

Verwah'rungs‖mittel, n. preservative, preserver (gegen, against). **~ort,** m. depository.

verwai'sen, ins. (verwai'sest od. verwaist') i. (s.) **1.** to become an orphan; to lose one's parents; **2.** to be deserted. **verwaist',** p.a. orphan, orphaned; (seltner) orbate; bereft of parents, fatherless and motherless; (verlassen, verödet) deserted, destitute.

Verwai'sung, f. orphanhood, orphanage; orbitude, orbity; (Verödung) destitution.

verwal'ten, ins. t. to manage, to conduct, to superintend, to administer, to carry on; schlecht ~, to mismanage, (die Regierung) to misgovern; die Regierung ~, to hold the reins of government, to govern; ein Amt ~, to discharge the duties of an office, to hold an office; ein Vermögen ~, to administrate an estate; etw. für j. ~, to hold s.t. in trust for s.o.; jm. etw. zu ~ geben, to commit s.t. to s.one's administration, or management.

Verwal'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** administrator; manager; trustee; ~ einer Konkursmasse, assignee, trustee, or syndic of a bankrupt's estate; **2.** (eines Landgutes) steward, bailiff, agent.

Verwal'terin, f., pl. ~nen, administratrix; stewardess; manager's, or steward's wife.

Verwal'tung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** management, administration, discharge (of an office); trusteeship; commission (of the estate of a bankrupt); **2.** (Staatsverwaltung) administration, government.

Verwal'tungs‖ausschuß, m. s. ~rat, 1. **~beamte(r),** m. administrative officer, functionary. **~behörde,** f. board of directors, board of management; (staatlich) board of government; administration. **~bezirk,** m. jurisdiction. **~dienst,** m. civil service. **~direktor,** m. managing director, head-manager. **~fach,** n. administrative department. **~grundsatz,** m. administrative principle. **~jahr,** n. year of administration, or of management. **~kosten,** f. pl. expenses of management. **~māßrēgel,** f. administrative measure. **~rāt,** m. **1.** (Behörde) committee of management, board of directors, managers, or trustees, working committee; **2.** (Person) director, manager, trustee; councillor of administration. **~sachen,** f. pl. matters of administration (or management), administrative (or managerial) concerns. **~talente,** n. pl. managerial qualities. auf dem **~wēge,** (m.) administratively. **~wēsen,** n. administration. **~zweig,** m. department, or branch of (the) administration.

verwand', s. verwinden.

verwan'delbār, a. transmutable, commutable, convertible.

Verwan'delbārkeit, f. transmutability, convertibility.

verwan'deln, ins. **I.** t. to change, to turn (aus, from; in, into); to metamorphose, to transform, to transfigure; to convert; hum. to transmogrify; to transmute (metals); math.: to transform (an equation); to reduce (an expression); in einen Aschenhaufen ~, to reduce to ashes; in Dampf ~, to vaporize; in Geld ~, to turn (or to convert) into money, to realize; in den Leib und das Blut Christi ~, to transubstantiate; eine Strafe ~, to commute a punishment. **II.** rfl. to be changed, or converted, to change, to turn.

Verwand'lung, f., pl. ~en, alteration, change; transformation; metamorphosis; (~ der Gestalt) anamorphosis; conversion, commutation (of punishment); math. transformation (of equations); reduction (of an expression); ~ auf dem Theater, changing (or shifting) of scenes; die ~ des g in k, the change of g to (or into) k; ~ in den Leib und das Blut Christi, transubstantiation.

verwandt', **I.** p.p. v. verwenden. **II.** p.a. **1.** mit ~er Hand, with the back of the hand; backhanded (blow); **2.** a) related, kin; (durch Heirat) allied (mit, to); wie sind Sie mit ihm ~? how (or on which side) are you related to him? wir sind von väterlicher Seite ~, we are related on the father's side; wir sind nahe ~, we are near relations (or cousins-german); wir sind ~, hum. he owes me some money; b) nur fig. kindred (arts, languages); cognate (languages, significations); congenial (minds); chem. affined; ~e Seelen finden sich, (great) wits always jump together.

Verwand'te, m. (~[r]) u. f. relation, relative; kinsman, kinswoman; ~(r) von väterlicher Seite, agnate; in aufsteigender Linie, ascendant; in absteigender Linie, descendant; er ist mein nächster ~r, he is my nearest relative, he is next of kin to me; die ~n, pl. relations, kindred; (law) whole-blood (si.).

Verwand'tenbesūch, m. visit from relatives, cousinly visit.

Verwandt'schaft, f. **1.** relationship; (Abkunft) parentage; (Blutsverwandtschaft) consanguinity; (~ durch Heirat) alliance; fig. affinity (auch chem.); (geistig) congenialness, congeniality; ~ von väterlicher Seite, relationship on the father's side; ~ der Stämme und Sprachen, affinity of races and languages; ~ von Begriffen, cognate character of ideas; **2.** coll. relations (pl.); (Sippe) kindred, kit; (law) whole-blood.

verwandt'schaftlich, a. **1.** allied, kindred, kinsmanlike; fig. congenial; **2.** a) relating to affinity; adv. as a relation; b) suitable among relatives, cousinly.

Verwandt'‖schaftsgrād, m. degree of relationship, or kindred. **~sein,** n. relationship.

verwarf', s. verwerfen.

verwar'nen, ins. t. to warn, to forewarn; (ernstlich) to admonish.

Verwar'nung, f., pl. ~en, warning, caution; (ernstliche) admonition; reproof.

verwasch'en, ins. (verwäsch'est od. verwäscht', verwäscht'; verwusch', verwasch'en) t. **1.** to use up in washing; **2.** to wash out (stains); **3.** paint. to wash. ~, p.a. washed out, faded; fig. washy.

Verwasch'enheit, f. paint. indecision of colour.

verwäs'sern, ins. t. to water too much, to spoil by adding water; to make watery, to dilute, to weaken, to enfeeble; verwässerter Stil, milk-and-water style.

Verwäs'serung, f. watering, dilution.

verwē'ben, ins. (verwēb'te, verwēbt'; od. verwōb', verwō'ben) t. to interweave (truth with fiction).

Verwē'bung, f., pl. ~en, interweaving, intertexture.

verwech'selbār [vek's], a. exchangeable, convertible.

verwech'seln [vek's], ins. t. **1.** (vertauschen) to exchange; **2.** (irrtümlich) to change by mistake, (etw. mit etw.) to (mis)take one thing for another, to confound (with); to mix up (ideas); Verwechselt das Bäumchen spielen, to play Puss-in-the-corner; sie sehen sich zum V~ ähnlich, they are so much alike that the one might be easily taken for the other, or that one cannot tell the one from the other.

Verwech'ſ(e)lung [wek'ſ], f., pl. ~en, exchanging, exchange, confusion; (Irrtum) mistake.
verwe'gen, a. († **verwe'gentlich**, adv.) 1. audacious, bold, daring, foolhardy, dreadnought, adventurous, desperate, rash; 2. (keck) forward; (frech) presumptuous, insolent, saucy.
Verwe'genheit, f. 1. a) audacity, audaciousness, temerity, boldness, daringness; b) (Anmaßung) presumptuousness; 2. (Handlung) bold action; piece of insolence.
verwe'hen, ins. I. t. 1. to blow, or to drive away; mar. to drive from the right course; der Wind hatte die Wolken verweht, the wind had blown away the clouds; 2. to cover (the road) with snow, or sand (said of the wind). II. i. (s.) to blow over.
verweh'ren, ins. t. (jm. etw.) to hinder, to prevent, to restrain, to keep (s.o. from doing s.t.); (verbieten) to forbid; (öffentlich u. gesetzlich) to prohibit; (sittlich Schlechtes) to interdict; (verweigern) to deny, to refuse.
verweich'lichen, ins. t. to (render) effeminate, to render weak, or soft. **verweich'licht**, p.a. effeminate.
Verweich'lichung, f. effeminacy.
verwei'gerlich, a. deniable.
verwei'gern, ins. t. (jm. etw.) to deny, to refuse (s.o. s.t.); (etw.) to decline (s.t.); Annahme ~, com. to decline, or to refuse acceptance, to dishonour (a draft).
Verwei'gerung, f., pl. ~en, denial, refusal; ~ der Annahme, refused acceptance, non-acceptance; im ~sfalle, com. if refused.
verwei'len, ins. i. (h.) to abide, to stay, to stop, to tarry; to sojourn; bei einem Gegenstande ~, to dwell upon a subject; das V~, stay, sojourn.
verwei'nen, ins. t. 1. to pass (time) weeping; 2. to weep (one's grief) away, to ease by tears. **verweint'**, p.a. (eyes) red with weeping.
Verweis', m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, animadversion; (streng) reproof, reprimand; (scharf) rebuke; (um Einhalt zu thun) check; derber ~, sound rating; fam. rub-up, set-down, trimmer, wigging; sl. jobation; jm. einen ~ geben, s. verweisen, 3.
verwei'sen, ins. (verwei'sest od. verweist'; verwies', verwie'sen) t. 1. to refer (j. auf etw., od. an j., s.o. to); vor das Schwurgericht ~, to commit (for trial); 2. (ausweisen) to banish, to exile; to expel (from school); j. auf eine Insel ~, to relegate s.o. to an island; 3. (jm. etw.) to reprehend; (rügen) to censure (s.o. for s.t.); (streng tadeln) to reprove, to reprimand; (schärfer) to rebuke; to upbraid, to reproach (s.o. with, or for s.t.).
Verwei'sung, f., pl. ~en, 1. reference (auf etw., od. an j., to); ~ vor das Schwurgericht, committal, commitment; 2. banishment, exile; relegation; (von der Schule) expulsion; (v. der Universität) rustication; 3. s. Verweis.
verwel'ken, ins. i. (s.) to fade, to wither; (hängen) to droop.
verwelt'lichen, ins. I. t. to secularize; to make worldly. II. i. (s.) to become worldly.
Verwelt'lichung, f. 1. secularization; 2. making, or becoming worldly.
verwend'bar, a. available; (für einen Zweck) applicable (to).
Verwend'barkeit, f. availability; applicability.
verwen'den, ins. (verwand'te, verwandt', od. verwen'dete, verwen'det) I. t. 1. (abwenden) to turn away; kein Auge ~ von, to keep one's eyes steadfastly fixed upon; 2. (anwenden, anlegen) to bestow (auf, upon), to apply, to appropriate (to); to invest, or to lay out (money in); to use, to employ; große Geldsummen auf ein Unternehmen ~, to expend large sums of money on an undertaking; viel Geld auf schöne Kleider ~, to lay out, or to spend much money in fine clothes; viel Fleiß (od. Sorgfalt) ~ auf, to bestow much industry (or care) upon, to take much pains in; seine Zeit ~ auf, to employ one's time in; die nötige Zeit ~ auf, to give the necessary time to; etw. zu einem besonderen Gebrauch ~, to assign s.t. to a particular use; etw. zu seinem Nutzen ~, to apply s.t. to one's own profit. II. rfl. to intercede (für j., for, or in behalf of s.o.), to use one's interest (for s.o., bei einem anderen, with another); to put in a word (for s.o.); to plead (for s.o.); sich vergeblich ~, to make useless intercessions.
Verwen'dung, f. 1. bestowing (pains) upon; employment; application; appropriation; expenditure; wir haben dafür keine ~, we have no occasion for it; 2. intercession; vgl. verwenden, II.
verwer'fen, ins. (verwirfst', verwirft'; verwarf', verwor'fen) I. t. 1. a) to throw in a wrong place, to misplace; b) typ. to warp (a line); 2. to reject, to refuse, not to acknowledge; to disallow, to disapprove; to repudiate, to reprobate; to spurn (away); to condemn; law: (als parteiisch) ~, to challenge (a juryman); eine Klage ~, to dismiss a cause; to throw out a bill; eine Anklage ~, to quash an indictment; eine Einwendung ~, to overrule an objection. II. rfl. 1. to make a mistake in throwing (or bowling), to throw wrong; (Kartenspiel) to throw out wrong; 2. to warp, to get warped (said of wood); 3. (selten) to deteriorate; fam. to go to the bad; vgl. verworfen.
verwerf'lich, a. objectionable, blamable, reprehensible, condemnable; (thoroughly) bad, wicked, detestable, abominable.
Verwerf'lichkeit, f. objectionableness, blamableness, detestableness.
Verwer'fung, f. rejection; refusal; condemnation; theol. reprobation; (law) challenge (of a juryman); dismissal (of a cause).
verwer'ten, ins. t. to turn to (good) account, to utilize; (zu Gelde machen) to convert into money, to realize; to sell; sich gut ~ (lassen), to turn to (good) account.
Verwer'tung, f. turning to (good) account, utilization; realization; sale; ich habe keine ~ dafür, I could not turn it to account, I have no occasion for it.
verwe'sen, ins. (verwe'sest od. verwest') I. i. (s.) to rot, to moulder, to putrefy, to decay, to perish. II. t. (verwalten) to administer, to manage, to conduct (s.t. as a substitute for another); to perform the duties (of an office); to proctor.
Verwe'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, administrator, manager, substitute, temporary holder of an office; (Lan'des~) vice-regent.
verwes'lich, a. liable to decay, corruptible, perishable.
Verwes'lichkeit, f. corruptibility, perishableness.
Verwe'sung, f. 1. decay, corruption, decomposition, rotting, putrefaction; 2. (Verwaltung) (temporary) administration.
Verwe'sungsprozeß, m. (process of) putrefaction, or of decomposition.
verwet'ten, ins. t. 1. to wager, to bet, to stake; 2. to lose by betting.
verwet'tert, p.a. 1. blasted; weather-beaten; 2. fam. damned, confounded.
verwich'en, p.a. last, past, by-gone, expired, former; die jüngst ~e Zeit, the latest time.
verwich'sen [wik'sen], ins. (verwich'sest od. verwichst') t. fam. 1. s. verschwenden; 2. s. durchprügeln.
verwick'eln, ins. I. t. to entangle; fig. to involve, to implicate, to complicate, to embarrass. II. rfl. 1. (von Dingen) to become complicated; 2. (v. Personen) sich in etw. ~, to engage in a business; to get mixed up in s.t.; sich in seinen eigenen Worten ~, to get involved (fam. muddled) in one's own words. **verwick'elt**, p.a. 1. (in einen Konkurs) involved, interested, concerned; er ist in das Komplott verwickelt, he is complicated (or mixed up) in the plot; er ist in das Komplott nicht verwickelt, he stands clear of the plot; 2. (verworren) complicated, intricate, crabbed.
Verwick'(e)lung, f., pl. ~en, 1. entanglement; implication, complication; complexity; intricacy; seine ~ in die letzte Verschwörung, his connection with the late conspiracy; 2. ~ in einem Schauspiele, intrigue, plot, knot; die ~ steigert sich, the plot thickens.
verwie'gen, ins. (verwog', verwo'gen) I. t. (abwägen) to weigh (out). II. rfl. to make a mistake in weighing.
verwies', **verwie'sen**, s. verweisen; der Verwie'sene, exile.
verwil'dern, ins. i. (s.) 1. to grow wild, or savage; to run to waste, or to seed; 2. to run wild; to become intractable, or unmanageable; ~ lassen, to let run to waste. **verwil'dert**, p.a. wild, savage; intractable, unruly; barbarous; demoralized.
Verwil'derung, f. 1. running wild; 2. demoralization, barbarism.
verwil'ligen, ins. t. s. bewilligen.
Verwil'ligung, f. s. Bewilligung.
verwin'den, ins. (verwand', verwun'den) t. to get the better of, to get over, to overcome (a grief); to recover from (ailments); ich kann es nicht ~, I can't get over it; er wird es nie ~ können, he will never get over it.
verwir'ken, ins. t. to forfeit (one's fief); eine Strafe ~, to incur a punish-

ment (die Todesstrafe, the penalty of death).
verwirk'lichen, ins. t. to realize.
Verwirk'lichung, f. realization.
Verwir'kung, f. forfeiture.
verwir'ren, ins. I. t. 1. a) to entangle (threads); to dishevel (hair); jm. die Frisur ~, to tumble, or to disarrange s.one's hair; b) den Staat durch Bürgerkriege ~, to embroil the state in civil war; die Angelegenheiten ~, to embroil matters; 2. fig. (verwirrt machen) to embarrass, to puzzle, to perplex, to confuse, to flurry, to bewilder (s.o.), to put (s.o.) out, to stump (s.o.); jm. den Kopf ~, to make s.o. quite confused. II. rfl. to get entangled; sich im Reden ~, to get embarrassed, to get into a muddle, or to be put out in speaking. Vgl. verwickeln.
verwirrt', p.a. 1. entangled; complicated, complex, intricate; 2. puzzled, confused; (verrückt) wild, distracted; ~e Blicke, wild looks; ~ aussehen, to look blue, or blank; j. ~ machen, to confuse s.o., to make s.o. confused, to put s.o. out; to put s.o. beside his purpose; es macht einen ganz ~, it is really bewildering.
Verwir'rung, f., pl. ~en, 1. entanglement, confusion, intricacy, disorder; in ~ bringen, to throw into confusion, or disorder; ~ anrichten, to cause confusion; 2. fig. perturbance, perplexity, embarrassment, bewilderment, distraction; j. in ~ setzen, to confuse s.o., to put s.o. out; in ~ geraten, 1. to get disordered, or into disorder; 2. to get confused, perplexed, or puzzled.
verwirt'schaften, ins. t. to waste, to squander (by bad management).
verwisch'bār, a. capable of being blotted (or wiped) out, effaceable.
verwisch'en, ins. (verwisch'est od. verwischt') t. to wipe out; (auch fig.) to blot out, to efface; fig. to obliterate.
Verwisch'ung, f. effacement, obliteration.
† **verwit'ibt**, p.a. s. verwitwet.
verwit'tern, ins. i. (s.) to be decomposed, or to decay from the action of the atmosphere; chem. to effloresce; verwittert, p.a. weather-beaten; im Wasser verwittert, water-worn.
Verwit'terung, f. decomposition, disintegration; decay; chem. efflorescence; geol. weathering.
verwit'wet, p.a. widowed; die ~e Königin (od. Herzogin), the Queen (or Duchess) Dowager; eine ~e Dame, a widow lady.
verwōb', **verwō'ben**, s. verweben.
verwōg', **verwō'gen**, s. verwiegen.
verwō'gen, a. s. verwegen.
Verwō'genheit, f. s. Verwegenheit.
verwohl'feile(r)n, ins. t. to render cheaper.
verwoh'nen, ins. t. to spoil (a house, or room) by living in it.
verwöh'nen, ins. I. t. to accustom to expensive habits; to spoil, to pamper, fam. to coddle (a child); to render over-nice, or fastidious. **verwöhnt'**, p.a. spoiled; dainty; fastidious, over-nice. II. rfl. to over-indulge, or to pamper (fam. to coddle) o.s., to get spoiled.
Verwöhnt'heit, f. daintiness, fastidiousness.
Verwöh'nung, f. 1. spoiling; pampering; fam. coddling; 2. s. Verwöhntheit.
verwor'fen, I. p.p. v. verwerfen. II. p.a. 1. rejected, rejectaneous; 2. (sittlich ~) abandoned, irreclaimable, profligate, abject, depraved; theol. reprobate.
Verwor'fenheit, f. abject(ed)ness, depravity, baseness, corruption, profligacy.
verwor'ren, p.a. confused, intricate; (vom Haar) dishevelled; fam. higgledy-piggledy, tuzzimuzzy; (geistig) confused; muddled, muddle-headed; crazy.
Verwor'renheit, f. confusedness, confusion, complexity, intricacy; (geistig) confusion.
verwūchs' [wūx'], s. verwachsen.
verwund'bār, a. 1. vulnerable; ~e Stelle, sore spot; weak point; 2. fig. easily wounded, susceptible; fam. touchy.
Verwund'bārkeit, f. vulnerability; susceptibility; fam. touchiness.
A. **verwun'den**, ins. t. to wound, to gash, to hurt; fig. auch to sting; empfindlich ~, to wound to the quick.
B. **verwun'den**, p.p. s. verwinden.
verwun'dern, ins. I. t. to astonish; (stärker) to amaze; (überraschen) to surprise; (stärker) to startle; es verwundert mich, I wonder; es ist nicht zu ~, it is not astonishing, or to be wondered at, it is no wonder; es ist zum V~, it is astonishing, or remarkable; ein verwunderter Blick, a look of wonder; sich verwundert stellen, to affect surprise, or amazement. II. rfl. to wonder; (staunen) to marvel (über, at); (überrascht sein) to be surprised (at); er verwunderte sich, mich dort zu sehen, he was surprised to see me there.
verwun'der||lich, **~sam**, a. wonderful, odd, strange.
Verwun'derung, f. wondering, wonder, admiration; in ~ setzen, to astonish; (stärker) to amaze; (überraschen) to surprise; (stärker) to startle; in die größte ~ setzen, to throw into the greatest astonishment.
verwun'derungsvoll, a. full of astonishment.
Verwun'derungszeichen, n. s. Ausrufungszeichen.
Verwun'dung, f., pl. ~en, 1. wounding, hurting; 2. wound; schwere ~, severe wound; tödliche ~, mortal wound.
verwun'schen, p.a. fam. u. hum. bewitched, enchanted; haunted.
verwün'schen, ins. (verwün'schest od. verwünscht') t. 1. to curse, to imprecate, to execrate; to wish at Jericho; 2. to bewitch, to charm, to enchant, to cast a spell on.
verwünscht' (vgl. verwun'schen), p.a. 1. bewitched, enchanted, spell-bound; haunted; 2. cursed, damned, confounded, abominable; fam. plaguy, deuced; euphemistisch: blessed; ~! confound it! hang it! die ~e Glocke! fam. confound (or hang) the bell! that blessed bell! ~ (adv.) gescheit, deucedly clever!
Verwün'schung, f., pl. ~en, 1. cursing, curse, imprecation, execration, malediction; ~en gegen j. ausstoßen, to hurl imprecations at s.o., to curse s.o.; 2. enchantment.
Verwün'schungsformel, f. execratory.
verwür'zen, ins. (verwür'zest od. verwürzt') t. to season, or to spice too much; fig. to imbitter.
verwūsch', s. verwaschen.
verwūst'en, ins. t. to lay waste, to devastate, to desolate, to ravage.
Verwūst'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, devastator, destroyer.
Verwūst'ung, f., pl. ~en, devastation.
verzā'gen, ins. i. (h.) to despond, to despair, to lose courage, to give way; im Unglück nicht ~, to bear up under adversity; verzage nicht! fam. never say die!
verzāgt', p.a. desponding, despondent, discouraged, disheartened, dispirited, faint-hearted, faintling, pusillanimous; ~ machen, to discourage, to dishearten, to cow; ~ werden, to despond, to lose courage.
Verzāgt'heit, f. despondency, despair, faint-heartedness; pusillanimity, cowardice.
verzäh'len, ins. rfl. to make a mistake in counting, to misreckon, to miscount.
verzah'nen, ins. t. techn. to tooth, to cog, to indent, to notch, to joggle.
Verzah'nung, f., pl. ~en, indentation; ~ und Verhakung, joggling.
verzap'fen, ins. t. 1. (Balken) to mortise; 2. (ausschenken) to have in (or on) tap; to sell on draught; to retail (malt-liquor); es wird nichts verzapft, vulg. no use, you will get nothing; eine lange Geschichte ~, fam. to spin a long yarn; Witze ~, to crack jokes.
Verzap'fung, f. 1. techn. mortising; 2. retailing (of malt-liquor).
verzap'peln, ins. i. (s.) to be exhausted with struggling; to be out of all patience, to fidget; j. ~ lassen, to let s.o. perish, or despair.
verzār'teln, ins. t. to spoil (by too much tenderness), to pamper; fam. to coddle; verzärtelt, p.a. pampered; fam. coddled, loblolly.
Verzār'telung, f. over-indulgence; fam. coddling; effeminacy.
verzau'bern, ins. t. to charm, to enchant, to bewitch.
Verzau'berung, f., pl. ~en, enchantment, bewitchment.
verzäu'nen, ins. t. to hedge in, to fence.
Verzäu'nung, f., pl. ~en, hedge, fence.
verzech'en, ins. t. to spend (money, or time) in drinking.
verzehn'fachen, ins. t. to render (or to increase) tenfold, to decuple.
verzehnt'bār, a. tithable.
verzehn'ten, ins. t. to tithe, to pay tithes for.
Verzehn'tung, f. tithing.
verzeh'ren, ins. I. t. 1. to consume; (genießen) to eat up; (auffangen) to absorb; 2. (ausgeben) to spend; viel ~, to spend much; was habe ich verzehrt? what have I to pay? II. rfl. to be consumed, to waste away; sich in Sehnsucht ~, to be dying with desire. **~d**, p.a. consumptive; ein ~des Feuer, a destructive fire; ~de Leidenschaft, ardent passion.
Verzeh'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, consumer, waster, spender.

Verzeh'rung, *f.* consumption.

Verzeh'rungs‖gegenstände, *m. pl.* provisions, victuals. **~steuer**, *f.* s. Verbrauchssteuer.

verzeich'nen, *ins.* **I.** *t.* **1.** to misdraw, to draw wrong; verzeichnet, *p.a.* out of drawing; **2.** (aufschreiben) to write down, to note down, to register, to record, to mark; (einzeln) to specify; stückweise ~, to take an inventory of, to make a list (or catalogue) of, to catalogue; zum verzeichneten Kurse, *com.* at the price quoted. **II.** *rfl.* to make a mistake in drawing.

Verzeich'nis, *n.*, ~(ss)es, *pl.* ~(ss)e, list, inventory, catalogue, index, register, registry, specification, statement; ein ~ aufstellen, s. verzeichnen, I. 2; ~ von Soldaten, muster-roll; ~ der Verstorbenen, obituary; (Überschrift in Zeitungen) deaths; ~ von Warenpreisen, list of prices, price-current (Preiscourant); ~ der Einkünfte, rent-roll; ~ des Inhalts, (table of) contents; ~ der Druckfehler, (list of) errata; ~ neu erschienener Werke, list of new publications; ~ der vom Papst verbotenen Bücher, expurgatory index.

Verzeich'nung, *f.*, *pl.* ~en, **1.** misdrawing; **2.** noting down; note, record, memorandum, specification, abstract.

verzei'hen, *ins.* (verzieh', verzie'hen) *t.* (jm. etw.) to pardon; (vergeben) to forgive; Sünden ~ (vergeben), to remit sins; einen Fehler ~ (übergehen), to pass over a fault; es ist zu ~, it is excusable; ~ Sie! pardon (me)! excuse me! I beg your pardon! diesmal soll dir verziehen sein, you shall be pardoned this time (or for once), I shall let you off this once.

verzeih'lich, *a.* pardonable, excusable; remissible; venial (sin).

Verzei'hung, *f.* pardon; (Vergebung) forgiving, forgiveness; (seltner) condonation; ~ (Vergebung) der Sünden, remission of sins; j. um ~ bitten, to beg s.one's pardon; ich bitte Sie um ~, I beg your pardon; ich bitte tausendmal um ~, I beg a thousand pardons; ~! pardon (me)! excuse me!

verzer'ren, *ins.* **I.** *t.* to distort; das Gesicht ~, to distort one's countenance, to make a wry face, or grimaces (*pl.*); den Mund ~, to make a wry mouth. **II.** *rfl.* (v. Gesichtszügen) to be distorted, twisted, or contracted.

Verzerrt'heit, Verzer'rung, *f.*, *pl.* ~en, distortion, contortion, grimace; *fig.* (Zerrbild) caricature.

verzet'teln, *ins. t.* **1.** (zerstreuen) to scatter, to disperse; **2.** (vergeuden) to waste, to squander, to fritter away.

Verzicht', *m.*, ~(e)s, renunciation, resignation, (act of) disclaiming; (law) quit-claim; auf etw. ~ leisten, od. (seltner) thun, s. verzichten.

verzich'ten, *ins. i.* (h.) (auf etw.) to renounce, to resign, to desist from; to give up all claim to; (vorläufig) to waive (a claim); ich muß auf dies Vergnügen ~, I must forego this pleasure; auf die Welt ~, to renounce the world.

Verzicht'leistung, *f.* renunciation, renouncement, abandonment.

Verzich'tungsurkunde, *f.* quit-claim-deed, deed of abandonment.

A. **verzie'hen**, *ins.* (verzog', verzo'gen) **I.** *t.* **1.** to distort; den Mund ~, to make a wry mouth, to screw up one's mouth, to pout; den Mund zum Lachen ~, to force a smile; das Gesicht ~, s. verzerren, I.; er verzog keine Miene, his countenance remained unaltered, or betrayed no emotion; ohne eine Miene zu ~, without betraying the least emotion; gravely; *fam.* without any more ado; **2.** to spoil (a child). **II.** *rfl.* **1.** (v. Holz) to be warped, to warp; **2.** to move wrong (at chess &c.); **3.** a) to withdraw; verzieh dich! be off! b) to disappear; (v. Wolken) to pass over, to be dispersed; (vom Nebel) to dissolve; das Gewitter verzieht sich, the storm is passing over; eine Geschwulst verzieht sich, a swelling is dissolved, or disappears. **III.** *i.* **1.** (h.) to tarry; to stay; **2.** (s.) to move, to remove (to another place), to change one's residence; *fam.* to change houses.

B. **verzie'hen**, *p.p.* s. verzeihen.

Verzie'hen, *n.*, ~s, **Verzie'hung**, *f.* (Verzerrung) distortion; (Verwöhnung) spoiling (of children); (Verzögerung) delay.

verzie'ren, *ins. t.* to adorn, to ornament, to decorate; (verschönern) to embellish; ein Buch mit Kupfern ~, to illustrate a book; verziert, *p.a.* ornamental; verzierter Kontrapunkt, *mus.* figurate counterpoint.

Verzie'rer, *m.*, ~s, *pl.* ~, decorator, ornamenter.

Verzie'rung, *f.*, *pl.* ~en, **1.** decoration, ornament, ornamentation; set-off; mit ~en, ornamental; ohne ~en, plain; **2.** ~en, *pl.* a) *arch.* tracery (*si.*); b) *mus.* variations, flourishes, grace-notes.

verzim'mern, *ins. t. min.* to timber (a shaft); to plank (a gallery); *mar.* to repair (a ship).

verzink'en, *ins. t.* to zink.

verzin'nen, *ins. t.* to tin; verzinntes Eisenblech, tin-plate.

Verzinn'kolben, *m.* soldering-iron.

Verzin'nung, *f.* tinning; coat of tin.

verzin'sen, *ins.* (verzin'sest ob. verzinst') **I.** *t.* to pay interest on. **II.** *rfl.* to yield interest; es verzinst sich zu 6%, it yields, or bears an interest of 6 per cent; es verzinst sich nicht, it lies dormant; it gives a poor, or bad return, it does not pay.

verzins'lich, *a.* bearing interest; ~e Papiere, *com.* interest-bearing papers; ~ anlegen, od. ausleihen, to put out at (on, or upon) interest, to invest.

Verzin'sung, *f.*, *pl.* ~en, (paying, or bearing) interest.

verzōg', s. verziehen, *A.*

verzō'gen, *p.a.* (v. verziehen) **1.** distorted; (geworfen, v. Holz) warped; **2.** (verwöhnt) spoiled; **3.** (fortgezogen) removed.

verzö'gern, *ins.* **I.** *t.* to retard, to delay, to defer, to put off, to protract; (aufschieben) to procrastinate. **II.** *rfl.* to be delayed, to become retarded, to be long in coming.

Verzö'gerung, *f.*, *pl.* ~en, retardation, delay.

verzoll'bār, *a.* excisable, liable to duty.

verzol'len, *ins. t.* to pay custom, or duty (on); verzollt, *p.p.* (all) duty paid; *com.* auch: long price.

Verzol'lung, *f.* payment of custom, or duty; *mar.* clearance.

verzot'teln, *ins. t. fam.* **1.** to scatter, to waste; **2.** to disorder, to disarrange.

verzuck'ern, *ins. t.* to sugar (over).

verzückt', *p.a.* enraptured, in raptures, in transports, in ecstasy.

Verzückt'heit, *f.* s. Verzückung.

Verzuck'ung, *f.*, *pl.* ~en, convulsion; ~en bekommen, to fall into convulsions.

Verzück'ung, *f.* trance, rapture, ecstasy; in ~, in raptures, in transports.

Verzug', *m.*, ~(e)s, *pl.* Verzü'ge, **1.** delay; ohne ~, without delay, forthwith; es ist Gefahr im ~e, there is danger in delay; **2.** *fam.* spoiled child; pet, darling.

Verzugs'zinsen, *m. pl.* additional interest charged for delay in paying.

verzup'fen, *ins. t.* to ravel out (lint).

verzwackt', *p.a. fam.* s. verzwickt.

verzwei'feln, *ins. i.* (h.) to despair (an mit *dat.*, of); (verzagen) to despond; es ist zum V~, it is enough to drive one to despair; nicht ~! never say die!

verzwei'felt, **I.** *p.a.* desperate, hopeless; ~e Lage, desperate condition; ~e Wut, rage of despair. **II.** *adv.* desperately; *fam.* with a vengeance.

Verzweif'lung, *f.* despair, desperation (an mit *dat.*, of; über mit *acc.*, at); äußerste ~, utter, or blank despair; zur ~ bringen, to drive to despair, to render desperate; in ~ geraten, to fall (or to sink) into despair, to (yield to) despair.

Verzweif'lungsmūt, *m.* courage of despair.

verzweif'lungsvoll, *a.* despairing, full of despair.

verzwei'gen, *ins. rfl.* **1.** to shoot out into branches; **2.** to ramify, to branch out, to divide; weit verzweigt, *p.a.* widely extended.

Verzwei'gung, *f.*, *pl.* ~en, branching out, ramification.

verzwergt', *p.a.* dwarfed, dwarfish; stunted.

verzwickt', *p.a.* odd, strange, intricate, spiny; quaint; ~e Frage, *fam.* poser.

verzwie'fachen, *ins. t.* to double.

Vesikatō'r‖ium [wē], *n.*, ~iums, *pl.* ~ïen, *med.* vesicatory, epispastic, blister.

§ **Ves'per** [wes', *fam.* fes'], *f.*, *pl.* ~n, **1.** (~zeit, *f.*) afternoon; evening-time; tea-time; **2.** vespers, evening-prayers (*pl.*), evening-service; Sicilianische ~, Sicilian Vespers. **~brōt**, *n.* afternoon's luncheon, afternoon-tea, afternooning. **~gesang**, *m.* evening-hymn, vesper-hymn. **~glocke**, *f.* evening-bell. **~prediger**, *m.* afternoon-preacher. **~predigt**, *f.* afternoon-sermon.

§ **ves'pern** [fes'], *i.* (h.) to eat one's afternoon-luncheon, to take afternoon-tea.

§ **Vestā'lin** [west], *f.*, *pl.* ~nen, Vestal.

§ **Vestibule'** [westibül'], *n.*, ~s, *pl.* ~s, vestibule, porch; hall.

Vesūv' [we], *m.*, ~s, (mount) Vesuvius.

Vesuviān' [wēsuw], *m.*, ~(e)s, *min.* vesuvian.

vesū'visch [wesū'wisch], *a.* Vesuvian.

§ **Veterān'** [wē], *m.*, ~en, *pl.* ~en, veteran (soldier, or sailor); (alter Praktiker) old stager.

§ **Veterā'nenschaft** [wē], *f.* **1.** condition of a veteran; **2.** *coll.* veterans (*pl.*).

§ **veterinär'** [we], a. veterinary.
§ **Veterinär'**[we]||**kunde**, f. s. Tierarznei-kunde. **~schule**, f. s. Tierarzneischule.
§ **Ve'to** [we'], n., ~(s), pl. ~s, veto; suspensives ~, veto for a limited period.
Vet'tel, f., pl. ~n, slut, dirty old creature (or strumpet), old hag, beldam, jade, rip.
Vet'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~n, 1. (male) cousin; 2. (seltner) uncle.
vet'terlich, a. (u. adv.) cousinlike, cousinly.
vet'tern, rfl. to call each other cousins.
Vet'tern||**gunst**, f. favour shown to relations, nepotism. **~schaft**, f. 1. cousinhood, relationship; 2. coll. cousins (pl.), kindred. die **~straße** (f.) ziehen, fam. to be on a visiting-tour with a view to sponge on one's cousins.
§ **Vetturin'** [wet], m., ~s, pl. ~e, vetturino.
§ **vexato'risch** [wex], a. vexatious.
§ **Vexier'**[wex, od. fam. fex]||**becher**, m. Tantalus's cup. **~dose**, f. puzzle-box, magic box.
§ **vex**||**ie'ren** [wex, od. fam. fex] (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to puzzle; 2. to hoax, to quiz, to tease; to send s.o. on a fool's errand.
§ **Vexiererei'** [wex, od. fam. fex], f. (continual) puzzling, hoaxing, quizzing, teasing.
§ **Vexier'**[wex, od. fam. fex]||**glas**, n. anaclastic glass. **~gurke**, f. s. Eselsgurke. **~nelke**, f. bot. rose-campion *(agrostemma coronaria)*. **~schloß**, n. puzzle-lock, combination-lock. **~spiegel**, m. deceptive(or conjuring-)mirror. **~spiel**, n. (Chinese) puzzle(-play). **~uhr**, f. clock-puzzle.
§ **Vezier'** [wesir'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, vizier.
§ **Vezierat'** [we], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, vizierate; viziership.
vgl., für vergleiche, compare, see.
§ **vi'a**, adv. viâ, by (way of).
§ **Viadukt'** [wi], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, viaduct.
§ **Via'tik**||**um** [wi], n., ~um(s), pl. ~a, *viaticum:* 1. provision for a journey; 2. cath. eucharist given to s.o. in his last moments.
§ **Vibration'** [wi], f., pl. ~en, vibration.
§ **vibr**||**ie'ren** [wi] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to vibrate. **~ie'rend**, p.a. vibratory.
§ **Vi'ce**||**admiral**, m. vice-admiral. **~=feldwebel**, m. 1. vice-sergeant-major; 2. a volunteer promoted to the rank of vice-sergeant-major with the chance of being made an officer of the reserve. **~gouverneur** [güwernör], **~statthalter**, m. deputy-governor. **~kanzler**, m. vice-chancellor. **~kommandant**, m. vice-commandant. **~könig**, m. viceroy. **~königswürde**, f. viceroyal dignity. **~königtum**, n. viceroyship, viceroyalty. **~konsul**, m. vice-consul. **~korporal**, m. lance-corporal. **~präsident**, m. vice-president; deputy-chairman. **~wirt**, m. manager of a house, and deputy of the house-owner, transacting his business with tenants.
§ **Vicinal'**[wi]||**straße**, f., **~weg**, m. parish-road.
Vicogne [wikon'je], s. Vigogne.
§ **Vicomte'** [Fr.], m., ~(s), pl. ~s, viscount.
§ **Vicomtesse'** [Fr.], f., pl. ~n, viscountess.
vict..., s. vikt....
§ **vide'licet** [wi], adv. Lat. videlicet.
§ **Vi'di** [wi], n., ~, Lat. vidimus; mit dem ~ versehen, s. vidimieren.
§ **Vidimation'** [wi], f., pl. ~en, authentication, legalization.
§ **Vidima't**||**um** [wi], n., ~ums, pl. ~a, authenticated copy.
§ **vidim**||**ie'ren** [wi] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to authenticate (a copy by attesting its correctness), to legalize, to render valid (in law), to validate.
Vidimie'rung, f., pl. ~en, s. Vidimation.
Vieh, n., ~(e)s, 1. beast, brute (auch verächtlich v. Menschen); (Tier) animal; zum ~ machen, to brutalize; dumm wie das liebe ~, s. viehdumm; 2. coll. ~ der Herde (Hornvieh, Rindvieh), cattle; drei Stück (od. Haupt) ~, three head of cattle; eine Herde ~, s. Viehherde; das ~ hüten, to keep, or to tend the cattle; ~ züchten, to breed, or to raise cattle; mit ~ versehen, to stock (a farm).
vieh'ähnlich, a. s. viehisch.
Vieh'||**arznei**, f. medicine for cattle; drench. **~arzt**, m. s. Tierarzt. **~assekuranz**, f. cattle-insurance. **~ausstellung**, f. cattle-show (Tierschau). **~bremse**, f. 1. s. Pferdebremse; 2. s. Rinderbremse. **~dieb**, m. cattle-stealer; (law) abactor. **~diebstahl**, m. cattle-stealing; (law) abaction.
vieh'dumm, a. brutishly stupid, as stupid as a jackass.
Vieh'||**dummheit**, f. brutal stupidity. **~=futter**, n. fodder; (trocken) provender. **~glocke**, f. cattle-bell. **~gras**, n. bot. meadow-grass *(poa)*. **~handel**, m. cattle-trade. **~händler**, m. cattle-dealer, live-dealer, grazier. **~herde**, f. herd of cattle; (Trift) drove of cattle. **~=hirt**, m. herdsman; cow-keeper; Am. cow-boy; (in Australien) stock-man. **~=hirtin**, f. woman who keeps (or tends) cattle. **~hof**, m. yard for cattle, stock-yard, cattle-run, farmyard, fold-yard, stable-yard, lobby; (Schlachthaus) slaughter-house.
vie'hisch, a. beastly, bestial, brutal, brutish; ~ (adv.) besoffen, as drunk as David's sow.
Vieh'||**karren**, m. s. ~wagen. **~knecht**, m. farmyard-servant. **~krankheit**, f. disease of cattle; s. ~seuche. **~magd**, f. maid for (tending) cattle; dairy-maid. **~markt**, m. cattle-fair.
vieh'mäßig, a. s. viehisch.
Vieh'||**mast**, f. mast. **~mäster**, m. grazier, cattle-fattener. **~mästung**, f. fattening of cattle. **~pacht**, m., **~pachtung**, f. lease of live-stock. **~pächter**, m. farmer that rents cattle. **~schaden**, m. 1. damage done by cattle; 2. loss of cattle. **~schau**, f. cattle-show. **~=schelle**, f. s. ~glocke. **~schlächter**, m. slaughterer. **~schwemme**, f. watering-place (for cattle), horse-pond. **~seuche**, f. murrain, cattle-plague; vet. epizooty. **~stall**, m. stable (stall, or stand) for cattle, cow-house. **~stamm**, m. race, stock, or breed of cattle. **~stand**, m. (~'=Bestand) stock of cattle, live-stock. **~sterben**, n. murrain, cattle-plague. **~steuer**, f. duty paid on cattle. **~stück**, n. 1. cattle-piece; vgl. Tiergemälde; 2. brute, beast. **~trank**, m. drench. **~tränke**, f. watering-place (for cattle). **~treiber**, m. drover. **~trieb**, m., **~=trift**, f. 1. right of tending cattle on a certain pasture ground; 2. (**~weide**, f.) grazing-ground, pasture, pasturage. **~verkehr**, m. cattle-traffic. **~wagen**, m. cattle-truck, cattle-van. **~weg**, m. drift-way. **~zoll**, m. duty, or tax on cattle. **~zucht**, f. cattle-breeding, keeping cattle; ~zucht treiben, to stock-farm. **~züchter**, m. cattle-breeder, raiser of cattle, grazier; stock-farmer.
viel, I. a. much; ~e, pl. many; sehr ~, recht ~, very much, a great deal, abundance, plenty (of); sehr ~e, recht ~e, a great many; ~e hundert, many hundreds; ziemlich ~, a good deal; ziemlich ~e, a good many; ~ (od. ~e) Mühe, great, or much pains (or trouble); ~ Geld, much money, a great deal (fam. lots [pl.]) of money; das ~e Geld, all that money; trotz seines ~en Geldes, in spite of all his riches; sehr ~e Leute, a great many people; seine ~en Geschäfte, his numerous affairs, the multiplicity of his affairs; ~ Volks, a great multitude of people; nicht ~es, sondern ~, not many things, but much; Lat. *non multa, sed multum;* wer ~ hat, will alles haben, prv. much would have more; er weiß ~es nicht, he is ignorant of many things; er hat ~ gelesen, he has read a great deal; * sie haben schrecklich ~ gelesen, they read immensely; es kamen ihrer ~e, many of them came; es sind ihrer die Hälfte zu ~, they are too many by half; die ~en Menschen (welche), the great number of people (who); du kannst von ~em Glück sagen, you may consider yourself very fortunate; ein bißchen ~, etwas ~, ein wenig ~, rather too much; nicht ~, not much; es hätte nicht ~ gefehlt, so hätte er ..., a little more, and he would have ...; es ist nicht ~ mit ihm los, od. damit los, s. los, I.; gleich ~, 1. as much, as many; 2. no matter, it is all the same; ~e Male, many times; wie ~ mal? how many times? so ~e Male als (nötig), as often as (necessary); zweimal so ~, twice as much (or many); noch einmal so ~, as much more, as much again, twice as much (or many); so ~, so much, thus much; so und so ~, so und so ~e, such and such a number; so ~ für diesmal, so much for this time; der so und so ~te Teil, such and such a part; so ~ wie nichts, next to nothing; so ~ ich weiß, for aught (or anything) I know; so ~ ich weiß, nicht, not so far as I know; so ~ ich gehört habe, as far as I have heard; ich weiß ~ davon! (ironisch) what do I know about it? so ~ (od. wie ~) er auch gelernt haben mag, however great his learning may be, or great as may be his learning; so ~e (od. wie ~e) Kinder er auch haben mag, however many children (or many children as) he may have; ich frage ~ nach eurem Gelde! what do I care about your money? und das will ~ sagen, which is saying a good deal, which is a bold word; das will nicht ~ sagen, that is not much to say, that is not

much of it; ~ von etw. halten, sich ~ daraus machen, to have a great opinion of s.t.; to make much of it; er macht sich nicht ~ daraus, he cares little for it; zu ~, too much; zu ~e, too many; das ist zu ~, that is too much, that is going too far; jeder Schritt ist zu ~, every step is one too many; zu ~ essen, to eat too much, to overeat o.s.; jm. zu ~ auferlegen, to overtask s.o.; jm. zu ~ anrechnen, to overcharge s.o.; das ist des Guten zu ~, that is too much of a good thing; (prv.) too much of a good thing is good for nothing; des Guten zu ~ thun, to go too far; to drink a drop too much; prv.: ~ Lärm um nichts, much ado about nothing; ~ Geschrei u. wenig Wolle, much cry and little wool, much ado about nothing; ~e Köpfe, ~e Sinne, so many men, so many minds; ~e Köche verderben den Brei, too many cooks spoil the broth; allzu ~ ist ungesund, too much of a good thing is good for nothing; mit ~em hält man Haus, mit wenigem kommt man aus, little difference between a feast and a bellyful. II. adv. much; ~ besser, much better; ~ zu groß (für), much too large, too large by far (or a long way) (for).

Viel'arm, m., ~es, pl. ~e, zo. polypus.

viel'‖armig, a. having many arms. **~artig**, a. multifarious, various, varied. **~ästig**, a. branchy, branched, ramous, ramose. **~äugig**, a. many-eyed, polyommatous. **~bändig**, a. containing (or of) many volumes. **~bedeutend**, a. 1. having many significations; 2. (very) significant, fraught with meaning; (very) influential. **~beinig**, a. many-legged; s. ~füßig. **~beschäftigt**, p.a. greatly occupied; ein ~beschäftigter Arzt, a physician in vogue, a fashionable physician. **~besprochen**, p.a. much talked of. **~besucht**, p.a. frequented; ~besuchte Orte, places of much resort, (favourite) haunts. **~blätt(e)rig**, a. bot. many-leaved, polyphyllous; (von Blüten) polypetalous. **~blumig**, **~blütig**, a. bot. many-flowered, multiflorous. **~brüd(e)rig**, a. bot. polyadelphian, polyadelphous. **~deutig**, a. of multifarious significations; ambiguous.

Viel'‖deutigkeit, f. ambiguity. **~eck**, n. math. polygon.

viel'eckig, a. math. polygonal, multangular; (sonst) many-cornered.

Viel'‖eckmessung, f. math. polygonometry. **~ehe**, f. polygamy.

viel'‖ehig, a. polygamous. **~erfahren**, p.a. much experienced.

vie'lerlei, a. (unflektiert) of many sorts, or kinds; various, multifarious, divers, different, several; many; a variety of; zu ~ Geschäfte haben, to have too many irons in the fire.

Viel'esserei, f. gluttony.

viel'‖fach, a. manifold, multifarious, various; multiplied, reiterated, abundant. **~fachgeteilt**, p.a. bot. multifidous. **~fächerig**, a. bot. multilocular; (sonst) many-celled, having many compartments. **~fältig**, a. s. vielfach.

Viel'fältigkeit, f. multifariousness, multiplicity, variety.

viel'farbig, a. many-coloured, variegated, polychromatic.

Viel'farbigkeit, f. diversity of colours, variegation.

viel'fingerig, a. polydactylous.

Viel'flach, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. polyhedron.

viel'‖flächig, a. math. polyhedral, polyhedrous. **~flüg(e)lig**, a. zo. polypterous. **~förmig**, a. multiform, polymorphous.

Viel'‖förmigkeit, f. multiformity, polymorphism. **~fraß**, m. 1. glutton; vulg. greedy-guts; 2. zo. a) glutton *(gulo borealis)*; b) der amerikanische ~fraß, wolverene, wolverin, quickhatch *(gulo luscus)*.

viel'fräßig, a. gluttonous; ravenous, voracious.

Viel'‖fräßigkeit, **~fresserei**, f. gluttony. **~fuß**, m. s. Tausendfuß.

viel'‖füßig, a. having many feet, polypous. **~gattig**, a. bot. polygamian, polygamous. **~geliebt**, p.a. well-beloved, dearly beloved. **~genannt**, p.a. often named. **~geprüft**, p.a. much tried. **~gereist**, p.a. having travelled much, being a great traveller. **~gerühmt**, p.a. much vaunted. **~geschäftig**, a. much occupied, overwhelmed with business. **~gestaltig**, a. having many forms, polymorphous, Protean; vgl. ~förmig. **~glied(e)rig**, a. math. polynomial.

Viel'götterei, f. polytheism.

Viel'heit, f., pl. ~en, plurality, multiplicity; multitude, great quantity.

Viel'‖herrschaft, f. many-headed government, polyarchy, polycracy. **~hufer**, m. zo. multungulate quadruped.

viel'‖jährig, a. having lasted many years; ~jähriger Freund, friend of many years' standing. **~kantig**, a. many-cornered, multangular. **~kapselig**, a. bot. multicapsular. **~kernig**, a. having many pips, seeds, or stones. **~klappig**, a. many-valved. **~köpfig**, a. many-headed, polycephalous. **~körnig**, a. having many grains.

vielleicht', adv. perhaps, perchance, peradventure, may-be († may-hap), by chance, possibly; Sie haben ~ recht, you may be right; I dare say, you are right; haben Sie ~ Geld bei sich? do you happen to have any money about you? wenn er ~ kommen sollte, if he should chance (or happen) to come; vgl. etwa, 1 u. zufällig, II.

Viellieb'chen, n. dim., guten Morgen, ~! *bon jour*, philippine (fillipena, or fillipeen)!

viel'‖mal, **~mals**, adv. many times, frequently, often; ich danke Ihnen ~mals, I thank you very much, many (or much) thanks to you. **~malig**, a. often repeated, reiterated, frequent.

Viel'männerei, f. bot. polyandry.

viel'männ(er)ig, a. bot. polyandrian, polyandrous.

vielmehr', I. adv. (viel mehr) (much) more. II. c. rather, on the contrary.

viel'‖namig, a. having many names, multinomial, polyonymous. **~paarig**, a. bot. multijugous. **~redend**, p.a. multiloquous, multiloquent, loquacious.

Viel'‖rederei, f. polylogy; s. Geschwätzigkeit. **~redner**, m. great talker. **~regiererei**, f. polyarchy; rule of many officials.

viel'‖sagend, p.a. expressive, significant, suggestive. **~saitig**, a. many-stringed; ~saitiges Instrument, polychord. **~samig**, a. bot. having many seeds, polyspermous. **~säulig**, a. polystyle. **~schalig**, a. zo. multivalve. **~schreibend**, p.a. writing much; prolific, voluminous (author).

Viel'‖schreiber, m. 1. writer of many books, copious author; (verächtlich) pen-driver, scribbler, book-maker; 2. (Kopiermaschine) polygraph. **~schreiberei**, f. scribbling. **~seit**, n., ~seit(e)s, pl. ~seite, math. polyhedron.

viel'seitig, a. 1. many-sided; math. multilateral, polygonal; vgl. vielflächig; ~er Körper, polyhedron; 2. fig. many-sided, versatile; of varied talents, or acquirements; ein Mann von ~en Kenntnissen, ein ~ (adv.) gebildeter Mann, a man of general knowledge.

Viel'seitigkeit, f. 1. many-sidedness; 2. versatility (of talent); extensive knowledge.

viel'‖silbig, a. polysyllabic; ~silbiges Wort, polysyllable. **~spaltig**, a. bot. multifidous, many-cleft. **~sprachig**, a. polyglot (bible). **~stimmig**, a. many-voiced. **~teilig**, a. of many parts, multipartite; ~teilige Größe, math. multinomial, or polynomial quantity. **~tönig**, a. composed of many sounds, many-toned, multisonous. **~umfassend**, p.a. comprehensive. **~vermögend**, p.a. very powerful, multipotent; influential. **~verheißend**, **~versprechend**, p.a. promising, hopeful.

Viel'weiberei, f. polygamy.

viel'‖weibig, a. bot. polygynian. **~wink(e)lig**, a. s. ~eckig.

Viel'wissen, n. polymathy.

viel'wissend, p.a. knowing much; acquainted with many arts and sciences.

Viel'wisser, m. polyhistor, polymathist; (verächtlich) sciolist.

Viel'wisserei, f. polymathy; (verächtlich) sciolism.

viel'züngig, a. many-tongued; (vielsprachig) polyglot.

vier, num. four; je ~ und ~, four and four, by fours; wir waren zu ~en, there (or we) were four of us; zu ~en vorhanden, bot. quaternary; unter ~ Augen, die Familie steht auf ~ Augen, s. Auge; ~ Wochen, a month; in seinen ~ Wänden, od. Pfählen, at home; auf allen ~en gehen (od. kriechen), to go (or to creep) on all four(s); alle ~e von sich strecken, to stretch out all fours (or arms and legs), to lie sprawling on the ground; mit ~en fahren, to drive four in hand; um halb ~, at half past three; in ~ Teile geteilt, s. vierteilig.

Vier, f., pl. ~en, four; † cater; quart.

vier'‖armig, a. four-armed. **~beinig**, a. having four legs, four-footed.

Vier'blatt, n. 1. four-leaved trefoil; 2. s. Einbeere; 3. arch. quatrefoil, quarter-foil; 4. a German game at cards (in which each player gets four cards).

vier'‖blätt(e)rig, a. four-leaved; bot. quadriphyllous; (v. Blüten) tetrapetalous. **~blumig**, a. bot. quadriflorous.

Vier'‖bund, m., **~bündnis**, n. quadruple alliance.

vier'drähtig, a. of four threads, four-threaded, four-stranded.
Vier'eck, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. math. quadrangle, quadrilateral (figure); regelmäßiges ~, square, quadrate; rechtwinkliges ~, rectangle, oblong; verschobenes ~, rhomb, lozenge; 2. mil. square; Festungsviereck, quadrilateral.
vier'eckig, a. four-cornered, quadrangular; fam. four-square; ~er Platz, square; ~e Figur, s. Viereck, 1; ~ machen, to square.
Vier'eckschanze, f. mil. redoubt.
vie'ren, t. 1. to square; her. to quarter; 2. mar. to overhaul; to veer, to ease away, or off; to pay away (or out) the cable.
vie'rerlei, a. (indecl.) of four different sorts.
vier'||fach, ~fältig, a. four-fold, quadruple; ~fach (adv.), od. um das Vierfache vermehren, to quadruple. **~fächerig,** a. bot. quadrilocular, four-celled.
Vierfel'derwirtschaft, f. farming with a succession of four crops.
Vier'flach, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. tetrahedron.
vier'||flächig, a. math. tetrahedral. **~flüg(e)lig,** a. four-winged, tetrapterous.
Vier'||fürst, m. tetrarch. **~fürstentum,** n. tetrarchate, tetrarchy.
vier'füßig, a. 1. four-footed; ~es Tier (**Vier'füßler,** m., ~s, pl. ~), quadruped; beast; 2. (Vers) consisting of four feet.
Vier'gespann, n. team of four horses; carriage and four.
vier'||gestrichen, p.a. four-tailed (note); ~gestrichenes F, F of the sixth octave. **~glied(e)rig,** a. math. quadrinomial.
† **Viergrosch'enstück,** n. piece of four groschens (about a sixpence).
vier'händig, a. 1. ~e Tiere (**Vier'händer,** m.), pl. (Lat.) quadrumana; 2. ~es Tonstück, piece for four hands, duet; ~ (adv.) spielen, to play a duet.
Vier'herrschaft, f. tetrarchy.
vierhun'dert, num. four hundred. **~ste,** a. four-hundredth.
vier'||jährig, a. quadr(i)ennial, four years old. **~jährlich,** a. u. adv. (occurring) once in four years, quadr(i)ennial(ly), every four years. **~kantig,** a. s. ~eckig. bot.: **~kaps(e)lig,** a. quadricapsular. **~kernig,** a. four-kernelled. **~klappig,** a. four-valved, quadrivalved. **~lappig,** a. quadrilobate, quadrilobed. **~mal,** adv. four times. **~malig,** a. four times repeated. **~männig, ~männerig,** a. bot. tetrandrian, tetrandrous.
Vier'pfünder, m. four-pounder.
vier'||pfündig, a. of four pounds. **~räd(e)rig,** a. four-wheeled; ~rädriger Wagen, four-wheeler. **~reihig,** a. four-rowed; bot. quadrifarious. **~rippig,** a. bot. quadrinervose, four-nerved. **~rud(e)rig,** a. four-oared, with four benches of oars (or rowers); ~rudriges Schiff (**Vier'ruderer,** m., ~s, pl. ~), quadrireme, four-oar. **~saitig,** a. four-stringed; ~saitiges Instrument, tetrachord. **~samig,** a. bot. tetraspermous. **~säulig,** a. arch. with four columns; ~säuliger Tempel, tetrastyle. **~schrötig,** a. square(-built), robust; two-handed; fam. strapping. **~seitig,** a. four-sided, quadrilateral; ~seitige Figur (**Vier'seit,** n., ~s, pl. ~e), quadrilateral. **~silbig,** a. quadrisyllabic; ~silbiges Wort, quadrisyllable. **~sitzig,** a. with four seats, holding four persons. **~spaltig,** a. bot. quadrifid; typ. in four columns.
Vier'spänner, m., ~s, pl. ~, carriage with four horses; carriage-and-four.
vier'||spännig, a. drawn by four horses; ~spännig (adv.) fahren, to drive four-in-hand. **~spitzig,** a. having four points. **~stimmig,** a. mus. for four voices, or parts; ~stimmiges Stück, quartet. **~stöckig,** a. four-storied. **~stündig,** a. of (or lasting) four hours.
viert, wir waren zu ~ (adv.), there (or we) were four of us.
vier'||tägig, a. 1. of (or lasting) four days; 2. (~täglich) (occurring) every fourth day; ~tägiges Fieber, med. quartan ague, or fever.
vier'te, a. fourth; zum ~n, s. viertens; das ~ Buch Mosis, Numbers (pl.); der ~ Stand, (Arbeiterstand, od. die Presse, die ~ Großmacht) the fourth estate; den ~n Mann spielen, to play fourth; im ~n Stock wohnen, to live on the fourth floor, in the fourth story, or four pair of stairs high. **~halb,** a. three and a half.
vier'||teilen, t. to quarter. **~teilig,** a. consisting of four parts; bot. quadripartite, tetramerous; math. quadrinomial; her. quartered.
Vier'teilung, f., pl. ~en, quartering.
Vier'tel [fir'], n., ~s, pl. ~, fourth (part); (v. Maßen) quarter; ~ einer Stadt, quarter, ward; das erste ~ (des Mondes), prime (of the moon); das letzte ~, wane (of the moon); der Mond tritt in ein neues ~, the moon quarters; drei ~ Meilen, three quarters of a mile; ein ~ auf sechs, a quarter past five; drei ~ auf sechs, a quarter to (or before) six.
Viertel[fir]||bo'gen, m. (Papier) quarter of a sheet. **~el'le,** f. quarter of a yard. **~hun'dert,** n. quarter of a hundred, five and twenty. **~jahr',** n. quarter (of a, or of the year); three months; drei ~jahr, nine months. **~jahrhun'dert,** n. quarter of a century.
vierteljähr'lich [fir], a. u. adv. quarterly; by the quarter; every quarter, every three months.
Vierteljahrs'[fir]||gehalt, m. od. n. quarter's salary. **~geld,** n. quarterly allowance, quarterage. **~rate,** f. quarterly rate (or instalment). **~schrift,** f. quarterly (review). **~tag,** m. quarter-day.
Vier'tel[fir']||kreis, m. math. quadrant.
Viertelmei'le [fir], f. quarter of a mile.
vier'teln [fir'], I. t. s. vierteilen. II. i. (h.) (v. einer Uhr) to strike the quarters.
Vier'tel[fir']||note, f. mus. semiminim, crotchet. **~pause,** f. mus. crotchet-rest.
Viertelpfund' [fir], n. quarter of a pound (weight).
Vier'telschein [fir'], m. astrol. quartile aspect.
Viertelstun'de [fir], f. quarter of an hour, fifteen minutes.
viertel[fir]||stün'dig, a. of (or lasting) a quarter of an hour. **~stünd'lich,** a. u. adv. (happening) every quarter of an hour, every fifteen minutes.
Vier'tel[fir]||takt, m. mus. fourth of a bar. **~ton,** m. mus. quarter of a tone, fourth; durch ~töne fortschreitend, enharmonic. **~wendung,** f. mil. quarter-wheel.
vier'tens, adv. fourthly, in the fourth place.
Vie'rung, f., pl. ~en, 1. math. squaring, quadrature; 2. arch. (Kreuzfeld) intersection.
Viervier'teltakt [fir'tel], m. mus. common time.
Vierwald'stätter See, Lake of Lucerne.
vier'||weibig, a. bot. tetragynian, tetragynous. **~wink(e)lig,** a. quadrangular.
Vier'zahl, f. quaternary number, quaternity.
vier'||zählig, a. bot. quaternary. **~zähnig,** a. quadridentate. **~zehig,** a. four-toed, tetradactylous.
vier'zehn [fir'], num. fourteen; ~ Tage, a fortnight; heute über ~ Tage, this day fortnight, a fortnight hence; heute vor ~ Tagen, this day fortnight, a fortnight since (or ago). **~lötig,** a. of seven ounces. **~tägig,** a. fortnightly; ~tägige Ferien, two-weeks' holidays.
Vier'zehner [fir'], m., ~s, pl. ~, **vier'zehnte** [fir'] a. fourteenth.
vier'zeilig, a. of four lines; ~er Vers (**Vier'zeile,** f., pl. ~n), quatrain.
vier'zig [fir'], num. forty; Alter von ~ Jahren, the forties (pl.).
Vier'ziger [fir'], m. 1. a man forty years old, or between forty and fifty; 2. soldier of the 40th regiment; 3. in den ~n, in the forties; between 1840 and 1850.
vier'zigjährig [fir'], a. forty years old, quadragenarious.
vier'zigste [fir'], a. fortieth.
Vier'zigstel [fir'], n., ~s, pl. ~, fortieth (part).
vier'zigtägig [fir'], a. of (or lasting) forty days; ~e Fastenzeit vor Ostern, lent.
vier'||zinkig, a. with four prongs. **~zöllig,** a. four-inched.
Vierzwei'teltakt, m. mus. time of four minims.
§ **Vigilanz'** [wi], f. vigilance.
§ **Vigi'lien,** f. pl. cath. vigils.
§ **vigil||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to watch (auf j., for s.o.).
§ **Vignet'te** [winjet'te], f., pl. ~n, typ. vignette (head-piece, tail-piece).
§ **Vigogne** [wigon'je], f., pl. ~n, zo. vicu(g)na (*auchenia vicunna*). **~wolle,** f. vicu(g)na-wool.
§ **Vikar'** [wi], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. vicar; (während Erledigung eines Bistums) guardian of the spiritualities; ~ eines Predigers, curate; 2. (weltlich) vicegerent, deputy, substitute.
§ **Vikariat'** [wi], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. vicarship; 2. vicegerency; 3. provisory employment (before getting a definitive appointment).
§ **vikar||ie'ren** [wi] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to act as a vicegerent, or deputy; to supply s.one's place; to be provisorily employed (before definitively appointed). **~ie'rend,** p.a. vicarious.
§ **Vikto'ria** [wik], f. 1. (F.N.) Victoria; 2. als int. victory! **~chaise** [schäse], f. victoria. **~rufen,** n. shouts (pl.) of victory. **~schießen,** n. s. Freudenschießen.

§ **Viktuā'lien**, pl. victuals, eatables; provisions. **~händler**, m. provision-merchant; purveyor.
§ **Vil'l||a** [wil'la], f., pl. ~en, villa, country-house; (kleine) country-box; freistehende ~, detached villa.
§ **Villegiatūr'** [willedzha], f. stay, or sojourn in the country.
§ **Vil'lenviertel** [wil'lenfirtel], n. suburb with villas.
Vin'cenz [win], m., ~, (MN.) Vincent.
§ **Vindikatiōn'** [win], f. (law) vindication; (gew.) claim.
§ **vindiz||ie'ren** [win] (p.p. ~iert'), t. (sich [dat.] etw.) to lay claim to, to claim; to arrogate; (law) to vindicate (a right, or claim).
§ **Viō'le** [wi], f., pl. ~n, 1. (**Viō'l||a**, f., pl. ~en) mus. viol, viola; 2. s. Phiole; 3. bot. s. Veilchen; vgl. Nachtviole.
§ **violett'** [wī], a. violet(-blue), purple, amethyst (veilchenblau).
§ **Violīn'**[wī]||**block**, (**Viol'block** [wi]) m. mar. fiddle-block. **~bogen**, m. violin-bow; fam. fiddlestick. **~duett**, n. duet for the violin.
§ **Violī'ne** [wī], f., pl. ~n, 1. mus. violin; fiddle; die erste ~ spielen, to be (or to take) first fiddle; 2. mar. ~n des Bugspriets, bees, or cheeks of the bowsprit.
§ **Violinist'** [wī], m., ~en, pl. ~en, violin-player, violinist.
§ **Violīn'**[wī]||**kasten**, m. violin-case. **~noten**, f. pl. notes for the violin. **~quartett**, n. s. Streichquartett. **~saite**, f. violin-string, fiddle-string. **~schlüssel**, m. mus. treble-clef. **~schūle**, f. method of teaching the violin. **~spieler**, m. violin-player, violinist. **~steg**, m. bridge of a violin. **~stimme**, f. part for the violin. **~virtuōse** [wir], m. virtuoso on the violin.
§ **Violoncell'** [wiolontschel'], n., ~s, pl. ~e, violoncello, cello.
§ **Violoncellist'** [wiolontsch], m., ~en, pl. ~en, violoncello-player.
Vī'per [wī'], f., pl. ~n, zo. viper, adder (*vipĕra*). **~biß**, m. bite, or sting of a viper.
Virgī'nie [wir], f. (FN.) Virginia.
Virgī'nien [wir], n., ~s, geogr. Virginia.
Virgī'nier [wir], m., ~s, pl. ~, **virgī'nisch** [wir], a. Virginian.
§ **Viril'stimme** [wi], f. single vote.
§ **Virtuō'se** [wir], m., ~n, pl. ~n, virtuoso.
§ **virtuō'senhaft** [wir], a. as (or like) a virtuoso; masterly.
§ **Virtuō'sen||schaft** [wir], f., **~tūm**, n., ~tūm(e)s, virtuosoship.
§ **Virtuosität'** [wir], f., pl. ~en, 1. virtuosoship; 2. masterly performance, or skill, great perfection, mastery.
§ **Vī'sa** [wi], n., ~s, pl. ~s, od. ~, visa, endorsement of a passport.
§ **Visier'** [wi], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (am Helm) visor; beaver; 2. sight(-hole), aim (of a gun); 3. phys. sight-vane.
§ **vis||ie'ren** [wi] (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. 1. (eichen) to gauge; 2. to visa, to put a visa to, to endorse (a passport). II. i. (h.) to take aim (nach etw., at s.t.).
§ **Visie'rer** [wi], m., ~s, pl. ~, gauger.
§ **Visier'**[wi]||**ebene**, f. mil. plain of direction. **~geld**, n. gauger's fee. **~korn**, n. sight, aim. **~līnie**, f. line of sight.
§ **Visier'māß** [wi], n. standard(-measure).
§ **Visie'rung** [wi], f., pl. ~en, 1. visa(ing); 2. (Eichung) gauging.
§ **Visiōn'** [wi], f., pl. ~en, vision.
§ **Visionär'** [wi], m., ~s, pl. ~e, visionary.
§ **Visitatiōn'** [wi], f., pl. ~en, 1. visitation, (visit of) inspection; 2. (Durchsuchung) search, inquiry.
§ **Visitatiōns'**[wi]||**recht**, n. right of search. **~reise**, f. tour of inspection.
§ **Visitā'tor** [wi], m., ~s, pl. Visitatō'ren, 1. (Zollbeamter) excise-officer; 2. searcher, inspector.
§ **Visi'te** [wi], f., pl. ~n, visit (Besuch); eine ~ machen, to pay a visit; eine kurze ~, fam. a flying visit.
§ **Visi'ten**[wi]||**karte**, f. visit(ing)-card; (addresser-)card; hum. pasteboard; seine ~karte abgeben, to leave one's card; hum. to drop one's pasteboard. **~kartenpapier**, n. enammelled board, or paper. **~kartentäschchen**, n. (dim.), **~kartentasche**, f. card-case. **~stūbe**, f., **~zimmer**, n. drawing-room, parlour. **~tag**, m. 1. visiting-day; 2. (*jour fixe*) at-home-day, at-home.
§ **visit||ie'ren** [wi] (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to visit, to inspect; 2. to search.
§ **Vist'a**, f. vista.
§ **Vī'sum** [wi], n., ~s, pl. Vī'sa, s. Visa.
§ **vitāl'** [wi], a. vital.
§ **Vitalität'** [wi], f. vitality.
§ **Vitriōl'** [wi], m. u. n., ~s, vitriol; grüner ~ (Ei'sen=~), green vitriol, iron-vitriol, (green) copperas, sulphate of iron; blauer ~ (Kup'fer=~), blue vitriol, blue copperas, sulfate of copper; weißer ~ (Zink'=~), white vitriol, sulphate of zinc; mit ~ geschwängert, vitriolated.
§ **vitriōl'artig** [wi], a. vitriolic.
§ **Vitriōl'**[wi]||**erde**, f. vitriolated earth. **~erz**, n. vitriolic ore. **~flasche**, f. carboy. **~geist**, m. fam. diluted sulphuric acid.
§ **vitriōl'haltig** [wi], a. vitriolic, vitriolated.
§ **Vitriōl'hütte** [wi], f. s. Vitriolsiederei.
§ **vitriō'lig** [wi], a. vitriolic.
§ **vitriōlis||ie'ren** [wi] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to vitriolate.
§ **Vitriōl'**[wi]||**öl**, n. fam. oil of vitriol; chem. sulphuric acid. **~siederei**, f., **~werk**, n. vitriol-house, or -works (pl.).
Vits'(e)bohne, f. bot. kidney-bean, French-bean (*phaseŏlus vulgāris*).
§ **Vivacität'** [wiwa], f. vivacity, liveliness.
§ **vī'vat!** [wī'wat, fam. fī'fat] int. (pl. vi'vant) ~ der König! der König soll leben, ~ hoch! long live the King! hurrah (or three cheers) for the King! vi'vant die Damen! the ladies for ever!
§ **Vī'vat** [wī'wat, fam. fī'fat], n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. cheer, shout of acclamation; jm. ein ~ bringen, to cheer s.o.; 2. provinc. er hat nicht sein rechtes ~, he is not in his right senses; es hat sein rechtes ~ nicht, it is not as it ought to be.
§ **Vivisektiōn'** [wiwi], f., pl. ~en, vivisection.
§ **Viz'dōm, Viz'tūm**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, vicegerent.
Vlä'me, vlä'misch, s. Flamländer, flämisch.
Vließ († **Vlies**), n., ~es, pl. ~e, fleece; goldenes ~, golden fleece.
Vlies'singen, n., ~s, (St.) Flushing.
v. M., für vorigen Monats, last month.
§ **Vocati'v||us** [wo, wus], m., ~us, pl. ~e, 1. s. Vokativ; 2. fam. sly, or cunning fellow, sly-boots, a knowing one.
Vō'gel, m., ~s, pl. Vö'gel, 1. bird; (Huhn) fowl; der ~ Strauß, the ostrich; der ~ Phönix, the Arabian bird, the phenix; ein ~ im Fluge, a bird on the wing; ein Mann ein ~, one (for) each; prv.: jedem ~ gefällt sein Nest, every bird likes its own nest the best; man erkennt den ~ an den Federn, every bird is known by its feathers; es ist ihm so wohl wie dem ~ im Hanfsamen, he is in clover; die Vögel, welche zu früh singen, frißt die Katze, early ripe, early rotten; frei wie der ~ in der Luft, * as free as mountain-winds; der ~ ist ausgeflogen (d. h. der Kerl ist entschlüpft), the bird has flown; Vögel unterm Hut haben, rudely to keep one's hat on; friß, ~, oder stirb, s. fressen, I. 1, b; 2. sp. a) falcon, hawk; b) hölzerner ~ (zum ~schießen), popinjay, shaw-fowl; er hat den ~ abgeschossen, fig. he has carried off the palm; auch: he has hit the right nail on the head; vgl. schießen, 2; 3. er hat einen ~, fam. he is somewhat cracked, or crazy; 4. fellow; ein lustiger ~, a jolly dog; ein lockerer (od. loser) ~, a scamp, a loose fish, a sad dog; 5. s. Buttervogel, Abendvogel, 1, Nachtvogel, 2.
vō'gelartig, a. bird-like.
Vō'gel||bauer, m. u. n. bird-cage. **~beerbaum**, m. bot. mountain-ash, ro(w)an-tree, witch-tree (*sorbus aucuparia*). **~beere**, f. berry of the mountain-ash, or ro(w)an tree. **~beize**, f. hawking.
Vö'gelchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Vogel) little bird, birdling, birdie; ich hab' ein ~ davon singen hören, a little bird told me.
Vō'gel||deuter, m. augur, s. ~schauer. **~deuterei**, **~deutung**, f. ornithomancy. **~dunst**, m. small-shot. **~ei**, n. bird's egg. **~eidechse**, f. geol. Lat. pterodactylus. **~fang**, m. bird-catching, fowling, birding. **~fänger**, m. bird-catcher, fowler, birder. **~flinte**, f. fowling-piece, birding-piece, ducking-gun. **~flöte**, f. bird-call; zuf(f)olo. **~flug**, m. flight of birds.
vō'gelfrei, a. outlawed, proscribed; für ~ erklären, to outlaw, to proscribe. **V~e(r)**, m. outlaw.
Vō'gel||futter, n. food for birds, bird-seed, bird-meat. **~garn**, n. fowler's net, hallier. **~gesang**, m. song, singing, or warbling of birds. **~geschlecht**, n. zo. genus of birds. **~geschrei**, n. cry of birds. **~handel**, m. bird-trade. **~händler**, m. bird-seller, bird-fancier, bird-man; (Geflügelhändler) poulterer. **~haus**, n. aviary. **~hecke**, f. breeding-cage; aviary. **~hērd**, m. fowling-floor, decoy. **~hütte**, f. fowler's hut. **~jagd**, f. bird-catching (by means of hawks); bird-shooting. **~käfig**, m. bird-cage. **~kenner**, m. ornithologist. **~kirsche**, f. bot. 1. bird('s)-cherry (*prunus padus*); 2. (Zwieselbeere) gean (*prunus avium*). **~klaue**, f. bird's claw, talon (of a bird). **~knöterich**, m. bot. knot-grass, knot-

weed, swine-grass *(polygŏnum aviculāre)*. ~**kraut**, n. s. Hühnerdarm. ~**kunde**, f. ornithology. ~**kundige(r)**, m. ornithologist.
vö'gelleicht [od. vögelleicht'], a. as light as a fly, or as a feather.
Vö'gel||leim, m. bird-lime. ~**liebhāber**, m. bird-fancier. ~**markt**, m. bird-market. ~**miere**, f. s. Hühnerdarm. ~**milch**, f. bot. ornithogalum; insbesondere star of Bethlehem *(o. umbellatum)*. ~**mist**, m. bird-dung. ~**näpfchen**, n. dim. trough, seed-box, drawer (of a bird-cage). ~**nest**, n. **1.** bird's nest; eßbare (ostindische) ~nester, (edible) bird's nests (of the Java swallow); **2.** bot. bird's nest *(neottĭa nidus avis)*. ~**nesterausnehmen**, n. bird-nesting. ~**netz**, n. s. ~garn. ~**orgel**, f. bird-organ. Blick aus der ~**perspektive** [twe], f. bird's-eye-view; London aus der ~perspektive, a bird's-eye-view of London; aus der ~perspektive entworfener Plan, bird's-eye-sketch. ~**pfeife**, f. bird-call; flageolet. ~**rūf**, m. bird-call. ~**sang**, m. s. ~gesang. ~**schau**, f. **1.** auspice(s), augury (from the flight of birds), orniscopics; **2.** s. ~perspektive. ~**schauer**, m. (Roman) augur; orniscopist. ~**scheuche**, f. **1.** eig. scarecrow; bird-clapper; **2.** fright, frump, guy; sie sieht aus wie eine ~scheuche, she is such a sight, she looks such a figure (or a regular fright). ~**schießen**, n. shooting(-match) at a shaw-fowl (in German towns). ~**schlag**, m. s. ~gesang. ~**schrōt**, m. s. ~dunst. ~**spinne**, f. zo. bird-catching spider *(vestiarĭa avicularĭa)*. ~**stange**, f. **1.** perch, roost; **2.** (Leimrute) lime-twig; **3.** pole for the shaw-fowl. ~**stellen**, n. bird-catching, fowling. ~**steller**, m. bird-catcher, fowler, decoy-man. ~**strich**, m. arrival, or departure of birds of passage. ~**versteinerungen**, f. pl. geol. ornitholites. ~**wahrsāger**, m. s. ~deuter. ~**wahrsagerei**, f. ornithomancy, augury. ~**wicke**, f. bot. bird's tares (pl.) *(vicĭa cracca)*. ~**zucht**, f. breeding of birds. ~**züchter**, m. bird-fancier, bird-breeder. ~**zunge**, f. **1.** tongue of a bird; **2.** geol. glossopetra.
Voge'sen [wo], pl. geogr. Vosges.
Vög'(e)lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Vogel) s. Vögelchen.
Vög'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, fowler.
Vogt († **Voigt** [oi = o]), m., ~(e)s, pl. Vög'te, **1.** bailiff, warden; **2.** (Landvogt) prefect; judge, magistrate; governor; **3.** (Bettelvogt) constable; (Armenvogt) beadle; **4.** (Verwalter) steward; **5.** (Fronvogt) task-master.
Vogtei', f., pl. ~en, **1.** office, or residence of a Vogt; jurisdiction; prefecture, government; bailiwick; **2.** prison.
vogtei'lich, a. relating to the office, or jurisdiction of a Vogt.
§ **Vokā'bel** [wo], f., pl. ~n, vocable, word. ~**būch**, n. (**Vokabulār'[ium]**, n., ~[ium]s, pl. ~ĭen) vocabulary. ~**lernen**, n. committing words to memory.
§ **Vokāl'** [wo], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, vowel.
§ **vokāl'** [wo], a. vocal, relating to the voice.
§ **Vokāl'||anlaut**, m. initial vowel. ~**auslaut**, m. final vowel, vowel-ending.
§ **Vokalisatiōn'** [wo], **Vokalisie'rung** [wo], f., pl. ~en, vocalization.
voka'lisch [wo], a. vocalic, relating to vowels; ~er Auslaut, vowel-ending.
§ **vokalis||ie'ren** [wo] (p.p. ~iert'), **I.** t. to vocalize. **II.** i. (h.) mus. to solfa.
§ **Vokalis'mus** [wō], m., ~, system of vowels.
§ **Vokāl'**[wo]||**konzert**, n. vocal concert. ~**musik**, f. vocal music; singing. ~**satz**, m. musical phrase (for singing).
§ **Vokatiōn'** [wo], f., pl. ~en, (deed of) vocation (s. Berufung, 2, a).
§ **Vokatīv'** [wō], m., ~s, pl. ~e [we], gram. vocative (case).
§ **Vo'le** [wo'], f. (Kartenspiel) vole; auf die ~ spielen, to go the vole.
§ **Volie're** [wo], f., pl. ~n, aviary.
Volk, n., ~(e)s, pl. Völ'ker, **1.** a) people; (Nation) nation; Irrtum des ~s, popular error; im Munde des ~s, popularly; b) gewöhnliches ~, common people, the lower orders (or classes) (pl.); gemeines, od. niedriges ~, populace; ein Mann aus dem ~e, one of the common people; viel ~, a great multitude; **2.** a) (Kriegsvolk) soldiery, troops, forces, men (pl.); b) (Schiffsvolk) crew; c) (in Fabriken) frisches ~, a fresh spell; **3.** (v. Tieren) swarm (of bees), flock (of sparrows), flight (of pigeons); herd (of cattle); sp. covey, bevy, or flight (of partridges); das ~ der Nester, the birds.
volk'||arm, a. thinly peopled. * ~**belebt**, p.a. crowded; swarming.
Völk'chen, n., ~s, (dim. v. Volk) **1.** small people; **2.** company, set; mein ~, fam. my little ones; dieses ~, these (good) people, these fellows; ein lustiges ~, a merry crew, fam. jolly folks.
Völ'ker||beherrscher, ~**führer**, m. ruler of nations, prince, sovereign. ~**beschreibung**, f. ethnography. ~**frieden**, m. general peace (between nations). ~**geschichte**, f. history of nations. ~**horde**, f. horde of people, nomadic tribe. ~**krieg**, m. international war. ~**kunde**, f. ethnology. ~**markt**, m. mart of nations. ~**psychologie**, f. racial psychology. ~**recht**, n. law of nations; international law.
völ'kerrechtlich, a. relating to, or founded on the law of nations, international.
Völ'kerschaft, f., pl. ~en, people, nation; (Stamm) tribe.
Völ'ker||schlacht, f. great battle (bei Leipzig, of Leipzig, 1813). ~**strāße**, f. highway of nations. ~**verkehr**, m. international trade (or traffic). ~**wand(e)rung**, f. migration of nations.
volk'reich, a. populous.
Volks'||aberglaube, m. popular superstition. ~**abstimmung**, f. vote of the people, plebiscitum. ~**anführer**, m. leader of the people, demagogue. ~**angelegenheit**, f. public affair. ~**anwalt**, m. people's advocate. Minister der ~**aufklärung** (f.), (in Russia) minister of the progress of intellect. ~**aufruhr**, ~**aufstand**, m. rise of the people, popular rising, insurrection, or commotion, riot. ~**ausdruck**, m. popular, or common expression. ~**ausgābe**, f. popular edition, people's edition. ~**bank**, f. people's bank.
volks'beliebt, p.a. popular.
Volks'||beschluß, m. plebiscitum. ~**beschwerde**, f. national grievance. ~**bewaffnung**, f. arming of the people, or of the whole nation. ~**bewegung**, f. **1.** national movement; **2.** popular commotion, or rising, tumult; uproar. ~**bibliothek**, f. people's library. ~**bildung**, f. instruction of the people. ~**blatt**, n. popular (news)paper, or weekly. ~**būch**, n. **1.** popular book; **2.** chap-book. ~**charakter**, m. national character. ~**chrōnik**, f. national chronicle. ~**dichter**, m. people's poet, popular poet; national poet. ~**dichtung**, f. popular poetry; national poetry. ~**ēpos**, n. popular, or national epic (poem). ~**erhebung**, f. s. ~aufruhr. ~**erziehung**, f. s. ~unterricht. ~**etymologie**, f. popular etymology. ~**feind**, m. enemy of the people.
volks'feindlich, a. antipopular.
Volks'||fest, n. national feast, or festival, people's *fête*, public merry-making. ~**freund**, m. friend of the people; patriot.
volks'freundlich, a. popular; liberal.
Volks'||führer, m. leader of the people, demagogue. ~**garten**, m. public garden. ~**gedicht**, n. popular poem; national poem. ~**gefühl**, n. national feeling. ~**geist**, m. public mind, national spirit, or feeling. ~**genossenschaft**, f. nationality. ~**genoß**, m. countryman. ~**gesang**, m. popular, or national song. ~**geschrei**, n. popular clamour. ~**glaube**, m. popular belief. ~**glück**, n. public welfare. ~**gunst**, f. popularity, popularness. ~**haufe**, m. **1.** crowd of people; **2.** populace, mob. ~**heer**, n. army raised from the people. ~**herrschaft**, f. popular dominion, popular government; democracy. ~**herrscher**, m. ruler of the people, sovereign. ~**hymne**, f. national anthem. ~**justiz**, f. popular justice, lynch-law; Judge Lynch. ~**kalender**, m. almanac for the million. ~**klasse**, f. class of the people. ~**krieg**, m. national war. ~**küche**, f. soup-kitchen. ~**kunde**, f. folk-lore. ~**leben**, n. life of the people. ~**lehrer**, m. teacher of the people. ~**liebe**, f. love of the people, popularity. ~**lied**, n. popular, or national song; ballad. ~**mann**, m. popular man. ~**märchen**, n. popular (fairy-)tale, or fable.
volks'mäßig, a. popular; ~ machen, to popularize.
Volks'||mäßigkeit, f. popularity, popularness. ~**meinung**, f. public feeling (or opinion), popular opinion, belief, or sentiment. ~**melodie**, f. popular air. ~**menge**, f. population; multitude, crowd; (Pöbel) mob. ~**nāme**, m. name of a people. ~**pōesie**, f. s. ~dichtung. ~**recht**, n. right of the people, people's right; national privilege. ~**rēdner**, m. popular orator; tub-orator; demagogue. ~**regierung**, f. popular government, democracy. ~**repräsentant**, m. s. ~vertreter. ~**sache**, f. **1.** cause of the people, public affair; **2.** national affair. ~**sage**, f. popular tradition; national legend. ~**schicht**, f. class, rank, or walk of society; mittlere ~schicht, middle-interest. ~**schlag**, m. race of people.

~schrift, f. book for the people, or for the million, popular book. **~schriftsteller,** m. popular author, writer for the million. **~schūle,** f. national, or primary school, Board-school. **~schūllehrer,** m. master of a Board-school. **~schūllehrerseminār,** n. training-college (for masters of Board-schools). **~schūlwēsen,** n. national education. **~sinn,** m. public mind. **~sitte,** f. national custom. **~souveränität** [ßuw], f. sovereignty of the people. **~sprāche,** f. 1. language of the people; (Muttersprache) vernacular language; 2. popular language; vulgar tongue. **~stamm,** m. tribe, race. **~stimme,** f. public voice, voice of the people; die ~stimme (gew.: des Volkes Stimme) ist Gottes Stimme, the voice of the people is the voice of God; Lat. *vox populi vox Dei.* **~stimmung,** f. public feeling, or opinion, disposition of the people. **~tōn,** m. popularity. **~tracht,** f. national dress, or costume. **~tribūn,** m. tribune of the people.

Volks'tūm, n., ~(e)s, nationality.

Volkstümelei', f. affectation of nationality.

volks'tümlich, a. popular, national.

Volks'tümlichkeit, f. popularity, popularness; nationality.

Volks'‖unruhen, f. pl. popular commotions; riots. **~unterricht,** m. national education; public instruction. **~verein,** m. people's club. **~versammlung,** f. popular assembly, public meeting. **~vertreter,** m. representative of the people, deputy. **~vertretung,** f. representation of the people; coll. parliament, national assembly; representatives (pl.). **~weise,** f. mus. popular air. **~wille,** m. popular will. **~wirtschaft,** f. political economy.

volks'wirtschaftlich, a. relating to political economy, politico-economic.

Volks'‖wirtschaftslehre, f. (system of) political economy. **~wūt,** f. fury of the people. **~zahl,** f. population. **~zähler,** m. censor of the people. **~zählung,** f. census; eine ~zählung veranstalten, to take a census.

voll, a. 1. a) full; ~ von, full of (auch fig.); (ganz ~) brimful, replete with; (gewählter) fraught with; gehäuft ~, teemful; gedrängt ~, choke-full; zum Erdrücken ~, crowded to suffocation; der Wagen (Omnibus) ist ~! all full (inside)! von etw. ~ sein, fig. to be filled (or big) with s.t.; eine ~e Börse, a well-filled (or well-lined) purse; ein ~es Glas, a full glass; a bumper; ein Glas ~ Wein, a glass (full) of wine; der ~e Mond, the full moon; der Mond ist ~, the moon is full, in the full, or at full; ein Arm ~, an armful (of); den Kopf ~ Politik haben, to have nothing but politics running in one's head, to teem with politics; ~ machen, ~ schenken, ~ werden, to fill; einen Bogen ~ schmieren, to scribble all over a sheet; jm. die Ohren ~ schreien, to deafen s.o. with shouting, or crying; jm. den Hinteren ~ geben, vulg. to brush s.one's bum; vgl. vollpfropfen, vollschlagen; aus ~er Kehle, aus ~em Halse, at the top of one's voice; aus ~er Brust, aus ~em Herzen, heartily; from the bottom of one's heart; in ~en Zügen, s. Zug, 8, b; mit ~er Orgel, full organ; mit ~en Händen, s. Hand, 7; mit ~en Segeln fahren, to go with full sails, or under a press of canvas(s); sich ~ trinken, to drink one's fill; to get drunk; aus dem V~en schneiden, to have abundance of means at command; aus dem V~en wirtschaften, not to be sparing; wes das Herz ~ ist, des geht der Mund über, bibl. what the heart thinketh, the mouth speaketh; b) der Tisch liegt ~er Papiere, the table is covered with papers; das Buch ist ~er Fehler, the book is full of mistakes; die Straßen sind ~er Leute, the streets are crowded (or swarm) with people; ~er Freude, full of joy; ~er Hoffnung, big with expectation; ~er Freundlichkeit und Komplimente, all smiles and compliments; c) (schmutzig) sich ~ machen, to dirty o.s.; j. ~ spritzen, to splash s.o. all over; sich die Hosen ~ machen, vulg. to make a mess in one's breeches; er hat die Hosen ~, vulg. he is in a blue funk; 2. a) (ganz) whole, entire; (vollständig) complete; eine ~e Woche, a whole week; ~e Ladung, com. full cargo; mil. full broadside; ~e Rüstung, panoply; in ~er Rüstung, armed cap-a-pie; ~er Preis, gross price; ~e Summe, gross (or entire) sum, sum total; per ~ bezahlen, com. to pay in full, to pay the whole amount; für ~ annehmen, to accept at the nominal value, or as current money; eine Summe ~ machen, das Maß ~ machen, to make up a sum; vgl. Maß, 1; um das Unglück ~ zu machen, to complete the misfortune; to crown all; ~e Wahrheit, plain (or whole) truth; er ist ~e achtzig Jahre alt, he is quite eighty, or ripe eighty years, he has eighty years good; jm. ~e Gerechtigkeit widerfahren lassen, to do s.o. full justice; im ~en Lauf, at full speed; in ~er Flucht, completely routed; in ~er Arbeit, in the midst of work; in ~em Ernst, in good earnest; vgl. Glanz, 1; mit ~em Rechte, with full right and title; im ~en Sinne des Wortes, in the full sense of the word; nicht für ~ gelten, barely to pass muster, hardly to be taken seriously; b) es schlägt ~, it strikes the hour; 3. (rund) ~ im Gesicht, full in the face; ein ~er Busen, a full bosom; 4. (betrunken) drunk, tipsy; Sc. fu'; toll und ~, ~ wie ein Schwamm, drunk as a toast; sich ~ trinken (od. vulg. saufen), to get drunk; ~er Mund red't aus Herzensgrund, prv. there is no deceit in a brimmer; Lat. *in vino veritas.*

vollauf', adv. plenty, abundantly, in abundance, superfluously, plentifully; fam. galore; ~ zu thun haben, to have quite enough (or plenty) to do, to have one's hands full; com. to have orders in abundance; er hat ~ (genug), he has got enough and to spare.

voll'backig, a. full-faced; fam. chubby; (aufgedunsen) blubber-cheeked.

Voll'‖bad, n. plunge-bath. **~bārt,** m. full beard. **~bauer,** m. farmer possessing a hide of land.

voll'berechtigt, p.a. fully entitled, empowered, authorized, or qualified.

Voll'‖besitz, m. full possession. **~blūt,** n. s. ~blutpferd.

voll'blütig, a. med. plethoric; sanguine, of a full habit.

Voll'‖blütigkeit, f. med. plethora, plethoricalness, sanguineness, repletion, plenitude. **~blūtpferd,** n. thorough-bred (horse).

vollbring'en, ins. (vollbrach'te, vollbracht') t. (~ u. durchführen) to accomplish (an object, or a plan); (endgültig zustande bringen) to achieve (an enterprise); (zum Abschluß bringen) to consummate (a scheme); (ausführen) to perform (a work, or task), to execute (a project, an order); ein Verbrechen ~, to commit, or to perpetrate a crime; gute Werke ~, to do good works; etw. leicht ~, to do s.t. with ease, or fam. with a wet finger; eine Landung ~, to make good a landing; es ist vollbracht, bibl. it is finished.

Vollbring'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, accomplisher, achiever, executor, performer.

Vollbring'ung, f. accomplishment, consummation, achievement, performance, execution.

voll'‖brüstig, a. full-breasted; (~būsig) full-bosomed.

Voll'bürger, m. citizen possessing all civil and political rights.

voll'bürtig, a. born of the same parents; whole, or entire (as respects genealogy, or descent); ~e Geschwister, full brothers and sisters.

Voll'‖bürtigkeit, f. the being born of the same parents; (law) the whole blood. **~dampf,** m. full-(pressure-)steam. (mit) **~druck,** m. (at) full pressure.

vollen'den, ins. t. (durch Grenze, od. Ziel abschließen) to terminate; (die letzte Hand anlegen) to finish; (vollständig machen) to complete; (endgültig zustande bringen) to consummate, to achieve; (vollführen, erfüllen, leisten) to accomplish; (vervollkommnen) to perfect. **vollen'det,** p.a. accomplished, achieved; (vollkommen) perfect, wrought-out; consummate (skill); ein vollendeter Kavalier, a thorough gentleman; vollendete Thatsache, accomplished (or stubborn) fact; vgl. vollkommen.

Vollen'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, finisher, achiever, accomplisher.

voll'ends, adv. 1. (völlig) wholly, entirely, quite, altogether; das wird ihn ~ zu Grunde richten, that will complete his ruin; 2. (außerdem) besides; (noch dazu) moreover.

Vollen'dung, f. finishing, termination; consummation, achievement, accomplishment; perfection; paint. (last) touching up, finish; einer Sache die letzte ~ geben, to give the finishing touch to s.t.

vol'ler (Nebenform), s. voll, 1, b.

Völlerei', f., pl. ~en, gluttony; intemperance, wine-bibbing, ebriety.

vollführ'en, ins. t. to execute, to accomplish, to perform, s. vollbringen.

Voll'‖gefühl, n. fulness of the heart; im ~gefühl seiner Würde, fully conscious of his dignity. **~gehalt,** m. full weight and value; good alloy. **~genuß,** m. full enjoyment.

voll'‖gepfropft, ~gestopft, p.a. crammed, crowded.

Voll'‖gesang, m. chorus. **~gewalt,** f. full, sweeping, or absolute power. **~gewicht,** n. full weight.
voll'gezeichnet (besser: voll gezeich'net), p.a. com. fully subscribed.
voll'gültig, a. of full value, perfectly valid, sterling; unexceptionable; sufficient; competent; ~e Zeugnisse, unexceptionable references, or testimonials.
Voll'gültigkeit, f. full value, sufficiency; validity.
voll'‖haarig, a. hairy, shaggy; (v. Tuch) with a rich nap. **~haltig,** a. of full value; of good alloy; standard. **~handig,** a. mar. ~handig Wetter, blowing weather.
Voll'heit, f. fulness, plenitude.
Voll'hering, m. com. full herring.
voll'hufig, a. vet. hoof-bound.
Voll'‖hüfner, m. s. ~bauer.
völ'lig, I. a. 1. (voll) full; (ganz) whole; (ganz u. unversehrt) entire; (vollständig) complete; (vollkommen) perfect; (alles in allem) total; (durchgreifend u. entschieden) thorough; (vollständig u. handgreiflich) downright; (unbedingt) absolute; ein ~er Narr, an absolute (or a downright) fool; eine ~e Unwahrheit, a downright falsehood; ~e Gewißheit, dead certainty; ~er Ablaß, cath. plenary indulgence; ~e Gleichheit, perfect equality; ~e Niederlage, signal defeat; 2. fam. s. vollkommen, 2, b. II. adv. full, fully, to the full, quite, wholly, entirely, completely, fairly, altogether; (endgültig) for good; ~ (od. rundweg) abschlagen, to refuse roundly, to give a flat (or point-blank) refusal; ~ wach, wide awake; ich bin (nicht) ~ Ihrer Meinung, I (do not) quite agree with you.
voll'inhaltlich, adv. in all points.
voll'jährig, a. of (full) age.
Voll'jährigkeit, f. full age, majority.
Voll'jährigkeitserklärung, f. s. Mündigsprechung.
Voll'klang, m. mus. full chord.
vollkom'men, a. 1. (vollständig) complete; full, entire; (vollständig ausgeführt, gebildet) accomplished; (vollendet) perfect; (vollständig u. in sich abgeschlossen) consummate; (unbedingt) absolute; (durchgreifend u. entschieden) thorough; vgl. völlig, vollständig; ~e Gewalt, absolute power; mit ~er Hochachtung, (in Briefen) Yours most respectfully; ~ machen, to perfect, to consummate; 2. fam. a) ample, (sufficiently) large; b) (**voll'leibig**) corpulent, stout.
Vollkom'menheit, f., pl. ~en, 1. completeness; perfection, perfectness; accomplishment; Muster der ~, paragon of perfection; Urbild der ~, beau ideal; zur ~ gelangen, to attain to perfection; vgl. vollkommen, 1; 2. fam. (**Voll'leibigkeit,** f.) corpulence, stoutness.
voll'‖körnig, a. full-grained. **~kräftig,** a. vigorous, energetic.
Voll'‖kraft, f. full vigour, energy. **~kugel,** f. round shot.
Voll'macht, f., pl. ~en, 1. full power(s), or authority; 2. (law) power (or letter) of attorney; warrant; unbedingte ~, power in blank, *carte blanche;* jm. ~ geben, od. erteilen, to empower, or to authorize s.o.; ohne ~ handeln, to act without authorization. **~geber,** m. constituent. **~haber, ~träger,** m. attorney.
Voll'machtsblankett, n. *carte-blanche.*
Voll'matrose, m. able-bodied seaman.
Voll'mond, m. full-moon; wir haben ~, the moon is full. **~gesicht,** n. face like a full-moon.
voll'‖pfropfen, sep. t. to cram, to stive; sich (dat.) den Magen ~pfropfen, to cram one's stomach, to tuck in. **~saftig,** a. full of sap, juicy, succulent; med. replete with humours.
Voll'‖saftigkeit, f. abundance of sap; med. repletion. **~schiff,** n. mar. (full-rigged) ship.
voll'schlagen, sep. (schlägst, schlägt; schlug, geschla'gen) t. sich den Leib ~, to stuff in as much as one can; jm. den Buckel ~, to give s.o. a sound thrashing.
Voll'sein, n. fulness, repletion.
voll'ständig, I. a. (ohne daß ein Teil fehlt) complete; (voll u. vollkommen) plenary (power); (voll) full; (ungeteilt u. unvermindert) entire; (als Summe, od. dem Wesen nach ~, alles in allem) total; (ganz) whole; (integrierend, ein Ganzes ausmachend) integral; ~e Finsternis, total eclipse; ~er Unsinn, absolute nonsense; ~es Geheimnis, profound mystery; ~ machen, to complete; um das Unglück ~ zu machen, to complete the misfortune. II. adv. completely, entirely, fully, quite; (in vollem Maße) signally; vgl. völlig; alles ist ~ bezahlt, all is paid off to the full; ~ besetzt, all full (e. g. an omnibus); ~ bemannt, full-manned; den Feind ~ schlagen, to defeat the enemy.
Voll'ständigkeit, f. completeness; plenariness, entireness, integrity, fulness; die ~ des Werks wird verbürgt, the work is guaranteed complete; mit ~, completely.
voll'stimmig, a. mus. full-voiced; full-toned; (v. Instrumenten) complete; ~es Tonstück, symphony.
Voll'stimmigkeit, f. completeness (of instruments); complete harmony, symphony.
voll'stopfen, sep. I. t. to cram, to gorge, to stuff. II. rfl. to stuff (in).
vollstreck'bar, a. admitting of execution.
vollstreck'en, ins. t. to execute, to put into effect, to carry out, to accomplish; ein Urteil ~, to carry out, or to execute a sentence.
Vollstreck'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, executor.
Vollstreck'ung, f. execution.
Vollstreck'ungsbefehl, m. warrant for executing a mandate, (law) writ of fieri facias.
voll'‖tönend, p.a. (full-)sounding, full-toned, sonorous. **~wangig,** a. full-cheeked; fam. chub-faced, chubby. **~wertig,** a. sterling. **~wichtig,** a. 1. of full weight; fam. weight; 2. fig. weighty, forcible, powerful, momentous.
Voll'wichtigkeit, f. full weight; fig. weightiness, force, power.
voll'zählig, a. complete, integral, full; ~ machen, to complete.
Voll'zähligkeit, f. completeness, fulness.
vollzie'hen, ins. (vollzog', vollzo'gen) t. to execute, to consummate, to carry out, to put into effect, to effectuate; ein Aktenstück ~, to execute, or to sign a deed; die Ehe ~, to consummate marriage; ihre vollzogene eheliche Verbindung zeigen an, (entsprechend) 'marriages' (in newspaper-advertisements); ~d, p.a. executive (power).
Vollzie'her, m., ~s, pl. ~, executor. **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, executrix.
Vollzie'hung, f. execution, performance; (act of) signing; ~ der Ehe, consummation of marriage; zur ~ bringen, s. vollziehen; zur ~ kommen, to be executed, to be brought to execution, to take effect.
Vollzie'hungs‖befehl, m. warrant, writ of execution. **~gewalt,** f. executive power.
vollzog', vollzo'gen, s. vollziehen.
Vollzug', m. s. Vollziehung.
§ **Volontär'** [wo], m., ~s, pl. ~e, volunteer; com. unsalaried clerk; als ~ dienen, to volunteer.
§ **vol'taisch** [wol', auch woltā'isch], a. phys. ~e Säule, Voltaic pile; ~er Strom, Voltaic current.
§ **Vol'te** [wol'], f. volt; halbe ~, demi-volt; die ~ schlagen, (Kartenspiel) to make the pass.
§ **Voltigeur'** [woltizhör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e od. ~s, 1. mil. *voltigeur;* 2. vaulter, springer.
§ **voltig‖ie'ren** [woltizh] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to vault.
§ **Voltigier'**[woltizhīr']‖**kunst,** f. art of vaulting. **~pferd,** n. (wooden) vaulting-horse.
§ **Volubilität'** [wō], f. volubility.
§ **Volūm'** [wo], n., ~s (**Volū'men** [wo], n., ~s), pl. Volū'mina, volume, bulk; Atom'volūm, atomic, or specific volume.
§ **Volūm'**[wo]‖**gesetz,** n. chem. (Gay Lussac's) law of volumes. **~gewicht,** n. weight of volume.
§ **voluminös'** [wō], a. voluminous; bulky.
§ **Volūm'**[wo]‖**vergrößerung, ~zunahme,** f. increase of bulk.
§ **Volū'te** [wo], f., pl. ~n, arch. volute.
vom, für von dem.
§ **vom‖ie'ren** [wo] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to vomit.
§ **Vomitiv'** [wō], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e [we], emetic, vomit.
von, prp. (mit dat.) 1. a) (örtlich auf die Frage: woher? u. zur Bezeichnung der Entfernung) from; ~ Paris kommen, to come from Paris; ~ Paris bezogen, from Paris; ~ Paris gebürtig, (a native) of Paris; ~ jm. fortgehen, to go away from s.o., to leave s.o.; nehmen Sie das vom Tische weg, take that away from the table; ~ Hause, from home; vom Berge (herab) kommen, to come down from the hill; der Schweiß lief ihm vom Gesicht, the perspiration ran down his face; ~ Herzens Grunde, from the bottom of one's heart; ~ Herzen gern, with all my heart, most willingly; ~ ganzem Herzen, ~ ganzer Seele, with all my heart; ~ weitem, ~ ferne, from afar; at a distance; ~ außen, from without; ~ da, ~ dort, thence; ~ hinnen, hence; ~ hinnen gehen, od. scheiden, to depart (from) this life; ~ hinten, from behind; ~ oben, from above; ~ oben herab, from on

high; ~ der Kanzel (herab), from the pulpit; ~ unten, from below, from beneath; ~ wo (aus), from where, (from) whence; ~ allen Seiten, from every side; on all sides; sechs Meilen ~ hier, six miles from here; b) ~ seiten js., on the part of s.o.; ich habe ~ ihm (direkt) gehört (d. h. einen Brief erhalten), I have heard from him; (indirekt = etw. über ihn) I have heard of him; was wollen Sie ~ mir? what do you want of (or with) me? grüßen Sie ihn (freundlich) ~ mir, remember me (kindly) to him, give him my compliments, or kind regards; ich habe Wohlthaten ~ ihm empfangen, I have received benefits at his hands; wir können nichts ~ ihnen (~ ihrer Seite) erwarten, we can expect nothing at their hands; es war ein Fehler ~ ihm, that was a fault of his, it was wrong in him, there he acted wrong; es ist nicht recht ~ ihm, it is not right of him; es war dumm ~ ihm, it was stupid of (or in) him; ~ selbst, of itself; (aus freien Stücken) of one's own accord, spontaneously; c) (von einem Zeitpunkt herrührend) Ihr Brief vom 10. dieses Monats, your letter of the tenth Inst. (instant); vgl. 5; d) ~ neuem, anew, afresh, again; e) Zinsen ~ Zinsen, compound interest; 2. a) (dem objektiven gen. entsprechend) der Herr vom Hause, the master of the house; die Königin ~ England, the Queen of England; der Herzog ~ Wellington, the Duke of Wellington; der Erzbischof ~ Canterbury, the Archbishop of Canterbury; Graf ~ Voß, Count von (or de) Voss; ein Freund ~ mir, a friend of mine; eine Uhr ~ Breguet, a watch of Breguet's; b) (dem partitiven gen. entsprechend) of; der beste ~ allen, the best of all; zehn ~ hundert, ten in a hundred; ten per cent; eins ~ meinen Büchern, one of my books; trinken Sie ~ diesem Wein, drink some of this wine; c) (dem gen. der Eigenschaft entsprechend, mit Einschluß einer Stoffbezeichnung) of; ~ Adel, of noble extraction, noble; klein ~ Person, small of size; ~ Person war er groß, in person he was tall; eine Frau ~ 50 Jahren, a woman (of) fifty years old; eine Familie ~ drei Kindern, a family of three children; ein Teufel ~ einem Weibe, a devil of a woman; ~ Holz, (made) of wood; d) (durch) ein Engländer ~ Geburt, an Englishman by birth; ~ Natur, by nature, or constitution; ein Spieler ~ Profession, a gamester by profession; ~ Gottes Gnaden, by the grace of God; 3. a) (~ zur Bezeichnung des Agens beim Passiv) by; sie wird ~ mir geliebt, she is loved by me; gedruckt und im Verlage ~ Herrn S., printed and published by Mr. S.; b) (mit Auslassung eines Particip 's) ~ armen Eltern (geboren), born of poor parents; das Verlorene Paradies ~ Milton, the Paradise Lost by Milton; Kinder ~ seiner ersten Frau, children by his first wife; 4. (über, betreffend, vom Gegenstand eines Gesprächs, od. Gedankens) of, about, concerning, on, upon (vgl. über); sie sprechen ~ der Sache (od. davon), they are speaking of it; jedermann spricht ~ der Sache (od. davon), the story is in everybody's mouth; die ganze Stadt spricht davon, it is the talk of the whole town; vermindert, ~ musikalischen Intervallen (gesagt), diminished, in speaking of musical intervals; er kann ~ Glück sagen, he may count himself lucky, or thank his stars; Stücke, ~ denen wir voraussetzen, daß sie passen, taking for granted that these articles will suit you; 5. (in Verbindung mit einem adv. od. einer prp.) ~ ... an, since; ~ der Zeit an, from that time (forward), ever since; ~ da an, thence (from that place, or from that time); ~ heute an, from this day forward; ~ diesem Augenblicke an, from this moment; ~ jetzt (od. nun) an, henceforth, henceforward, from this time forth, or forward; ~ Jugend auf, from one's youth, from childhood, from a child; ~ ... aus, from; vgl. Grund, 3; ~ alters her, of old, in olden times; ~ Rechts wegen, according to law, judicially; ~ Fall zu Fall, independently, singly; as the case may be; ~ Zeit zu Zeit, from time to time; ~ Stunde zu Stunde, hour by hour; ~ Wort zu Wort, word for word; zum Preise ~ ... bis ..., at the price of ... to ...; 6. (in Verbindung mit einem v.) abschreiben ~, to copy from; jm. etw. ~ seinem Gehalte abziehen, to deduct s.t. from s.one's salary; kaufen ~, to buy of; borgen, od. leihen ~, to borrow of, or from; ~ seinem Handel leben, to live by one's trade; ~ seinen Einkünften leben, to live on one's interest; leiden ~, to suffer from; ~ der Arbeit ruhen, to rest from work; trennen ~, to separate from; unterscheiden ~, to distinguish from.

voneinan'der, adv. from one another; (auseinander) asunder.

vonnö'ten, adv. (notwendig) necessary; (nötig) needful; ~ haben, to need, to want, to stand in need of; ~ sein, to be needful, necessary, or wanting.

vonstat'ten, adv. s. statten.

† **vonwan'nen,** adv. from whence.

vor, I. prp. (mit dat. auf die Frage: wo? mit acc. auf die Frage: wohin?) 1. (örtlich) before; (gegenüber) in front of; (in Gegenwart js.) in presence of; ~ dem Hause stehen, to stand before, or in front of the house; ~ das Haus gehen, to go in front of the house; das Rathaus ~ sich (dat.) haben, to have the town-hall opposite, or in front; ~ dem Thore wohnen, to live outside the (town-)gate, or outside the town; ~ das Thor gehen, to go out of town; ~ der Thür, at the door; j. ~ die Thür werfen, to turn s.o. out (of doors); jm. die Thür ~ der Nase zuschlagen, to shut the door in s.one's face; ~ meinen Augen, before my eyes; ~ Augen haben, to have in view; ~ Gott, in the presence (or eyes) of God; gerade ~ einem, in full view; ~ jm. hergehen, to go before s.o., to precede s.o.; ~ einem Orte vorbeigehen, to pass by a place; ich trat kühn ~ ihn (hin), I stepped boldly (up) before him; die Bücher lagen ~ mir, the books lay before me; ~ uns, mar. ahead of us; ~ dem Winde segeln, mar. to run before the wind; jm. etw. ~ die Füße werfen, to throw s.t. at s.one's feet; ein Schlag ~ den Kopf, a blow on the head; jm. eine Kugel ~ den Kopf schießen, to lodge a ball in s.one's head; j. ~ den Kopf stoßen, jm. den Kopf ~ die Füße legen, s. Kopf, 1, a; das Subjekt steht ~ dem Verbum, man stellt das Subjekt ~ das Verbum, the subject precedes (or is placed before) the verb; den Hut ~ jm. abnehmen, to take off one's hat to s.o.; fig. to yield the palm to s.o.; j. ~ sich (acc.) lassen, to admit s.o. to one's presence; er wurde ~ den Herzog geführt, he was brought into the duke's presence; das habe ich noch ~ mir, that I have still to do; I still have that to look forward to; das gehört ~ das Forum der Philosophie, this falls under the cognizance of philosophy; ~ der Hand, for the present; 2. (zeitlich, mit dat.) a) (vorwärtsrechnend) before, ere, previous(ly) to, antecedent to; ~ Mitternacht, before midnight; der Tag ~ dem Feste, the day before the festival; fünf Minuten ~ zwölf, five minutes to twelve; ~ dem Empfang dieses, before this reaches you, previous to the receipt of this; ~ dem Frieden, previous to the peace; er steht ~ dem Bankerott, he is on the verge of bankruptcy; ~ der Zeit, prematurely; ~ der Zeit bezahlen, to anticipate payment, to pay beforehand; (v. Wechseln) to pay before maturity; b) (zurückrechnend) ago, since; ~ einem Jahre, a year since, back, or ago; ~ einiger Zeit, some time (or a while) ago; ~ ungefähr zehn Jahren, about ten years since; ~ nun zehn Jahren, now ten years since; ~ einigen Jahren, a few years back; ~ einigen Tagen, the other day; heute ~ acht Tagen, this day week; letzten Donnerstag ~ acht Tagen, last Thursday week; ~ geraumer Zeit, long since; ~ kurzem, lately, of late; ~ diesem, s. vordem; ~ Zeiten, in former times, formerly; ~ alters, of old, anciently, (in times) of yore; c) (distributiv) Schritt ~ Schritt (Schritt für Schritt), step by step; 3. (Vorrang, mit dat.) before; in preference to; above; ~ allem, ~ allen Dingen, above all (things); ich that es ~ allem anderen am Morgen, I did it the first thing in the morning; er ~ allen, od. ~ der ganzen Welt, he of all the rest, or of all the world; ich liebe sie ~ allen, I love her more than any one; sich ~ jm. auszeichnen, to distinguish o.s. above another; sie hat ~ ihrer Schwester den Vorrang, she takes precedence of her sister; das Alter kommt ~ der Rechtschaffenheit, age before honesty; Recht geht ~ Macht, right before might; 4. (Veranlassung, Grund, mit dat.) through, by, from, for, with; ~ Durst, od. Hunger sterben, to die of (or with) hunger, or thirst; ~ Alter, od. Kummer sterben, to die of old age, or of grief; ~ Mattigkeit hinsinken, to sink (down) from fatigue; ~ Kälte zittern, to tremble with cold; starr ~ Kälte, stiff with cold; ~ Kummer weinen, to weep with (or for) sorrow; ich konnte ~ dem Lärm nicht schlafen, the noise kept me from sleeping; er sieht den Wald ~ Bäumen nicht,

f. Baum, 1; 5. (mit dat., regiert v. einem s., a. od. v.) Achtung ~ dem Gesetz, respect for the law; Schutz ~ dem Winde, shelter from the wind; sicher ~ seiner Verfolgung, safe from his pursuit; ~ jm. bange sein, Angst haben, od. sich fürchten, to be afraid of s.o.; keine Geheimnisse ~ jm. haben, to have no secrets from s.o.; ~ jm. kriechen, to cringe before s.o., to stoop to s.o.; ~ jm. verbergen, schützen, od. fliehen, to hide (or to conceal), to protect (or to shelter), or to fly from s.o.; ~ jm. warnen, to caution against s.o.; ~ jm. Ruhe haben, to have rest from s.o. II. adv. 1. a) forward; in front; on; rechten Fuß ~! right foot forward! b) f. hervor; 2. before; formerly, in former times; nach wie ~, now as before. III. Vor, n. das Nach und Vor, the before and after.

vorab', adv. provinc. before all, above all things, first of all, especially, particularly.

Vor'abend, m. eve; (cath., auch durch Fasten gefeiert) vigil; am ~ wichtiger Ereignisse, on the eve of important events.

vor'adamitisch, a. preadam(it)ic.

vor'ahnen, sep. t. to have a presentiment, or foreboding of; ~d, p.a. presentient.

Vor'ahnung, f. presentiment, foreboding, presage; böse ~, misgiving.

Vor'alpen, f. pl. Lower Alps.

voran', adv. 1. before; at the head, in front; foremost, first; 2. on, onwards; fam. ahead. **~eilen**, sep. i. (f.) to hasten on before. **~gehen**, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (f.) to go before, to take the lead; jm. ~gehen, to precede s.o.; mit gutem Beispiele ~gehen, to set a good example; laßt ihn ~gehen, let him walk before, or go in advance; gehen Sie voran! go first! lead the way! **~lassen**, sep. (läs'sest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) t. to permit to go first, or before. **~laufen**, sep. (läufst, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) t. to run on before. **~schicken**, sep. t. 1. to send on before; 2. (eine Bemerkung) to premise (an observation), to observe by way of introduction.

Vor'anschlag, m. previous (or rough) calculation, or computation, estimate.

voran'schreiten, sep. (schritt, geschrit'ten) i. (f.) to walk in advance; to march on before, to lead the way; to go ahead.

Vor'anstalt, f. 1. gew. pl. ~en, (Vorbereitungen) preparations, preliminary, or preparatory arrangements, or measures; 2. (Institut) preparatory institution.

voran'stellen, sep. t. to put in front of; to mention first; to appreciate most.

Vor'anzeige, f. previous announcement; (vorläufige Anzeige) preliminary advertisement, or notice.

Vor'arbeit, f. previous, preliminary, or preparatory work (or labour), (work of) preparation; ~en, pl. preliminary studies, or measures; (Eisenbahn) earthworks.

vor'arbeiten, sep. I. t. (auch i.) to work in preparation, to prepare (work). II. i. (h.) 1. to work in advance; ich habe für morgen schon vorgearbeitet, I have done part of to-morrow's work already; 2. (jm.) to prepare the way (or the ground) for s.o.

Vor'arbeiter, m. headman, foreman, leading hand.

Vor'arm, m. fore-arm.

Vor'ärmel, m. false sleeve, or cuff.

vorauf', adv. f. voran.

voraus', adv. 1. (örtlich) a) before; foremost; ~ vor, ahead of; b) on, onward; 2. (zeitlich) in advance; beforehand; seinem Alter ~, precocious; 3. (Vorzug) in preference; etw. vor jm. ~ haben, to have an advantage over s.o., to be superior to s.o. in s.t.

vor'aus, adv. im ~, zum ~, beforehand, in advance, by anticipation; gram. proleptically; wenn man im ~ geneigt ist, when there is a predisposition; Ihrer Zustimmung im ~ gewiß, confident of your acquiescence; im ~ bezahlen, im ~ empfangen, f. vorausbezahlen, vorausempfangen; im ~ empfinden, f. vorempfinden.

voraus'‖bedenken, sep. (bedach'te, bedacht') t. to think (of s.t.) beforehand. **~bedingen**, sep. (p.p. ~bedungen) t. to stipulate beforehand; sich (dat.) etw., to reserve s.t. (e. g. a right) to o.s. **~bestimmen**, sep. (p.p. ~bestimmt) t. to predetermine; (zu einem Zwecke) to preordain, to predestinate.

Voraus'bestimmung, f. predestination.

voraus'bezahlen, sep. (p.p. ~bezahlt) t. to pay in advance, to prepay.

Voraus'bezahlung, f. payment in advance, prepayment.

voraus'‖datieren, sep. (p.p. ~datiert) t. to foredate, to antedate. **~empfangen**, sep. (empfängst', empfängt'; empfing', empfang'en) t. to receive in advance. **~empfinden**, f. vorempfinden. **~gehen**, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (f.) to go before, or in advance; den anderen, to walk in advance (or in front) of the others; dem Regimente gingen ~ ..., the regiment was preceded by .... **~haben**, sep. t. (etw. vor jm.) to have an advantage (over); to have the start, or the better (of); to be superior to s.o. in s.t.; to be beforehand (with). **~laufen**, f. voranlaufen.

Voraus'nahme, f. anticipation; auch mus.

voraus'‖nehmen, sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. to anticipate. **~sagen**, sep. t. f. vorhersagen. **~schicken**, f. voranschicken. **~sehen**, f. vorhersehen. **~sein**, sep. i. to be foremost; anderen, to be before (or in advance of) others. **~setzen**, sep. (setz'est od. setzt) t. to suppose, to presuppose; to presume; ich setze es als gewiß ~, I take it for granted; es setzt eine böse Absicht ~, it implies a malicious intention; ~gesetzt (daß), supposing, or provided (that).

Voraus'setzung, f., pl. ~en, (pre)supposition, assumption, hypothesis; ~en, pl. premises; in der ~, on the supposition; in der angenehmen ~, in the pleasing anticipation; in der festen ~, being fully persuaded, fully trusting (that ...).

Voraus'sicht, f. foresight, prevision, forethought, providence; in der ~, anticipating.

voraus'sichtlich, I. a. to be foreseen, or anticipated, presumable, probable, presumptive, prospective. II. adv. as may be easily foreseen, presumably, presumptively, most probably; es wird ~ stattfinden, it is likely to take place.

voraus'‖verkündigen, sep. (p.p. ~verkündigt) t. to announce beforehand, to foretel(l), to prophesy. **~wissen**, sep. (weiß, weißt, weiß; wuß'te, gewußt') t. to know beforehand, to foreknow.

Voraus'‖wissen, n. foreknowledge, prescience. **~zahlung**, f. f. ~bezahlung.

Vor'bau, m. front-building, front-structure, front; (Vorhalle) porch; (zum Schutz) screen.

vor'bauen, sep. I. t. to build before s.t.; to build out. II. i. (h., mit dat.) to prevent, to obviate, to preclude the possibility (of); to guard, to take precautions (against).

Vor'bedacht, m., ~(e)s, forethought, premeditation; mit ~, on purpose, purposely, deliberately; on consideration; (law) prepense, aforethought; ohne ~, unpremeditatedly, unintentionally.

vor'bedächtig, a. considerate, cautious.

vor'bedenken, sep. (bedach'te, bedacht') t. to consider beforehand, to premeditate.

vor'bedeuten, sep. (p.p. vor'bedeutet) t. to forebode, to presage, to portend, to prognosticate; ~d, p.a. augural, portentous.

Vor'bedeutung, f. foreboding, presage, omen, prognostic, augury, portent.

vor'bedingen, sep. (p.p. vor'bedungen) t. to stipulate beforehand.

Vor'bedingung, f. preliminary condition.

Vor'begriff, m. preliminary (or rudimentary) notion; (vorgefaßter Begriff) preconception.

Vor'behalt, m., ~(e)s, reservation, reserve, proviso; geistiger, od. stillschweigender ~, mental reservation; ohne ~, without restriction; mit Ausnahme und ~, excepted and foreprised; unter ~, conditionally; mit dem ~, daß ..., with a proviso that ...; unter dem gewöhnlichen ~, with the usual proviso; mit ~ meiner Rechte, without prejudice to my rights; unter ~ aller Rechte, all rights reserved.

vor'behalten, sep. (behältst', behält'; behielt', behal'ten) t. sich (dat.) ~, to reserve to o.s., to stipulate for; ich behalte mir diese Ehre bis nächsten Montag vor, I reserve this honour for next Monday.

vor'behaltlich, prp. (mit gen.) with a reservation, or proviso; under restriction; (ausgenommen) except(ing); ~ der Genehmigung der Kammern, provided that the chambers should ratify (a treaty to be concluded).

vorbei', adv. 1. (örtlich) by; drei Schüsse ~! failed three times (to hit the target)! 2. (zeitlich) past; over; es war elf ~, the clock had struck (fam. gone) eleven; 3. (zu Ende) done (with), gone, over; es ist mit ihm (ganz) ~, it is all over (or up) with him; he is gone, he is lost; was ~ ist, ist ~, ~ ist ~, gone is gone, lost is lost; let bygones be bygones.

vorbei'‖eilen, sep. i. (f.) (an etw.) to hasten past s.t. **~fahren**, sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) i. (f.) to drive

past. **~fliegen,** sep. (flōg, geflō'gen) i. (s.) to fly past. **~fließen,** sep. (floß, geflos'sen) i. (s.) to flow by; an der Mauer, to flow at the foot of the wall. **~gehen,** sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) to go by, to pass (by); an einem Dinge, to pass by, near, or in front of s.t.; an jm. ~gehen, to pass s.o. unnoticed; to cut s.o.; es ist wieder ein Jahr ~gegangen, another year has passed; ~gehen lassen, to let pass by; to let slip, to neglect, or to lose (an opportunity); der V~gehende, passer-by; im V~gehen, in passing; as we (you, they &c.) pass; by the way. **~jāgen,** sep. i. (s.) to gallop past, to sweep by. **~kommen,** sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s.) to pass by. **~können,** sep. (kann, kannst, kann; konn'te, gekonnt') i. (h.) to be able to pass. **~lassen,** sep. (läs'sest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) t. s. ~gehen lassen.

Vorbei'marsch, m. defiling, march-past (in parades).

vorbei'‖marschieren, sep. (p.p. ~marschiert) i. (s.) to march past. **~müssen,** sep. (muß, mußt, muß; muß'te, gemußt') i. (h.) to be obliged to pass. **~reiten,** sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) i. (s.) to ride past. **~schießen,** sep. (schie'ßest od. schießt; schoß, geschos'sen) i. 1. (h.) to miss the mark (in shooting), auch fig.; 2. (s.) s. ~stürzen. **~segeln,** sep. i. (s.), an einem Vorgebirge, to double a cape. **~stoßen,** sep. (stō'ßest od. stößt, stößt; stieß, gestō'ßen) i. (s.) to miss one's thrust. **~stürzen,** sep. (stür'zest od. stürzt) to dart, or to rush past. **~ziehen,** sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) i. (s.) to pass, to defile; to march past.

vōr'bekommen, sep. (bekām', bekom'men) t. to get odds; ich habe 10 Points von ihm ~, he has given me 10 points.

vōr'bemeldet, vōr'benannt, p.a. afore-, or above-mentioned, aforesaid.

Vōr'bemerkung, f. preliminary remark, preamble; introductory notification; ~en, pl. prolegomena.

vōr'beraten, sep. (berätst', berät'; beriet', berā'ten) t. to deliberate, or to consult (about s.t.) beforehand, to discuss (s.t.) preliminarily.

vōr'bereiten, sep. (p.p. vōr'bereitet) I. t. to prepare, to get ready (zu, od. auf, for); to dispose (for). II. rfl. to prepare (o.s.), to make preparations, to get (o.s.) ready, to make ready (auf, for); sich zu einem Examen ~, to read for an examination; fix und fertig vorbereitet, cut and dried (speech &c.); auf etw. vorbereitet sein, 1. to be prepared in a subject; 2. to be (quite) ready for an emergency. ~d, p.a. preparatory, preliminary.

Vōr'bereitung, f., pl. ~en, preparation; predisposition; ~en, pl. preparations, arrangements (e. g. for a journey); in der ~ begriffen, in course of preparation; ohne ~, off hand.

Vōr'bereitungs‖anstalt, f. preparatory institution; training-school (for teachers). **~klasse,** f. elementary class. **~mittel,** n. preparative. **~schule,** f. preparatory school. **~stunde,** f. preparatory lesson; fam. prep. **~unterricht,** m. preparatory lessons (pl.), elementary instruction. **~wissenschaft,** f. preparatory science.

Vōr'berg, m. spur of a mountain, foot-hill.

Vōr'bericht, m. preliminary account, preamble, introduction, preface.

vōr'besagt, p.a. aforesaid.

Vōr'bescheid, m. 1. preliminary decree; 2. preliminary information.

Vōr'‖besitzer, m. former possessor. **~besprechung,** f. previous (or preliminary) discussion. **~bestimmung,** f. s. Vorausbestimmung.

vōr'bestraft, p.a. (having already been) sentenced before.

Vōr'bestrafung, f. anterior punishment.

vōr'beten, sep. I. i. (h.) to pronounce a prayer in a loud voice; bei Tische ~, to say grace. II. t. (jm. etw. ~) 1. to recite, or to rehearse (s.t.) to s.o.; 2. to repeat over and over.

Vōr'beter, m. (jewish) leader of the prayers.

vōr'betrachten, sep. (p.p. vōr'betrachtet) t. to consider beforehand.

vōr'beugen, sep. I. i. (h., mit dat.) to prevent, to obviate, to preclude (s.t.); ~d, p.a. preventive, precautional, precautionary; med. prophylactic, synteretic. II. rfl. to bend forward, to lean over.

Vōr'beugung, f. prevention; med. prophylaxis.

Vōr'beugungsmittel, n. preservative; med. prophylactic.

vōr'biegen, sep. (bōg, gebō'gen) t. to bend forward.

Vōr'bild, n. 1. (Muster) pattern, model, example; fig. paragon; 2. (Urbild) prototype, type, original.

vōr'bilden, sep. t. 1. a) (darstellen) to represent, to adumbrate; to shadow forth; b) (urbildlich) to prefigure, to typify; 2. (vorbereitend unterrichten) to give a preparatory education (to s.o.), to school.

vōr'bildlich, a. prefiguring, figurative, typical.

Vōr'bildung, f. 1. (Darstellung) representation; prefiguration; 2. (Unterricht) preparatory education (or training), preparation, schooling.

Vōr'bildungsanstalt, f. preparatory school.

vōr'binden, sep. (band, gebun'den) t. 1. to tie on, to put on; sich (dat.) j. ~, fam. to reprimand s.o.; 2. einem Buche etw. ~, to prefix s.t. to a book (in binding).

vōr'blasen, sep. (blā'sest od. blāst, blāst; blies, geblā'sen) t. jm. etw. ~, to blow, or to play s.t. (on a wind-instrument) to s.o.

vōr'bohren, sep. t. to open with an auger, or gimlet.

Vōr'bote, m. 1. forerunner, precursor, harbinger; 2. fig. (Wahrzeichen) sign, presage, preliminary symptom, prognostic.

Vōr'brām‖rahe, f. mar. fore-top-gallant-yard. **~segel,** n. fore-top-gallant-sail. **~stenge,** f. fore-top-gallant-mast. **~stengenstag, ~stag,** n. fore-top-gallant-stay.

vōr'bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. 1. (hervorbringen) to bring forward, to bring, or to put forth, to produce; 2. (aussprechen) to utter; er konnte kein Wort ~, he could not say a word; 3. (anbringen) to prefer (a charge against s.o.), to produce (proofs), to offer, to make (excuses, objections); to advance, to propose (a doctrine); to put forward (an opinion); to adduce (arguments); to plead (motives); to allege (a circumstance); to broach (a subject); er wußte nicht, was er zu seiner Entschuldigung ~ sollte, he did not know what excuse to offer.

vōr'buchstab‖ie'ren, sep. (p.p. ~iert') t. to spell to (or for) s.o.

vōr'bücken, sep. rfl. to bend forward.

Vōr'bühne, f. proscenium.

Vōr'burg, f. fort, or castle raised before another; outer buildings, or works (pl.) of a castle.

vōr'christlich, a. ante-christian, before the Christian era.

Vōr'dach, n. projecting roof, jutting, jutty, pent-house.

vōr'dat‖ie'ren, sep. (p.p. ~iert') t. to antedate.

Vōr'deck, n. mar. fore-deck.

vordem' [auch vōr'dem], adv. formerly, in former times, of old, in times of yore; once.

vōr'demonstr‖ie'ren, sep. (p.p. ~iert') t. to demonstrate.

Vor'derachse [akse], f. fore-axle-tree.

vor'dere, a. anterior; ~ Reihe, fore-rank, first rank; ~ Seite, front; ~r Teil, fore-part.

Vor'der‖ansicht, f. front-view. **~arm,** m. fore-arm. **~āsien,** n. anterior Asia. **~bein,** n. fore-foot. **~blatt,** n. 1. fore-quarter (of an animal); shoulder (of mutton); 2. that part of a shoe (or boot) that covers the foot from the instep to the toes, vamp. **~brust,** f. front-part of the chest. **~būg,** m. shoulder (of an animal). **~deck,** n. s. Vordeck. **~eck,** n. (Kegelspiel) first skittle. **~eisen,** n. front-shoe (of a horse). **~façāde, ~front,** f. s. Façade, Front, 1. **~finger,** m. forefinger. **~fläche,** f. anterior (or front-)surface. **~flagge,** f. mar. bowsprit-flag. **~fleck,** m. fore-end of the sole of a shoe, or boot. **~flügel,** m. zo. fore-wing. **~fūß,** m. fore-foot. **~gang,** m. arch. front-corridor. **~garten,** m. front-garden. **~gebäude,** n. forepart of a building, front-building. **~gestell,** n. fore-wheels (pl.) of a coach, or waggon. **~glied,** n. 1. mil. front-rank; 2. math. antecedent; 3. phil. s. ~satz, 2. **~grund,** m. fore-ground; in den ~grund stellen, 1. eig. to throw into relief; 2. to place foremost, to attach particular value (to s.t.), to take first into consideration. **~haar,** n. front-hair. **~hand,** f. 1. med. metacarpus; 2. s. Vorhand, 2, b.

vorderhand', adv. for the present, for a while; provisionally.

Vor'der‖haupt, n. fore-part of the head; med. sinciput. **~haus,** n. fore-house. **~hōf,** m. fore-court, fore-yard. **~indien,** n. India (proper), Hindostan. **~kastell,** n. mar. s. Back. **~keule,** f. fore-quarter (of meat). **~kopf,** m. s. ~haupt. **~lāder,** m. mil. muzzle-loader. **~lādung,** f. mil. muzzle-loading. **~lauf,** m. 1. fore-end of the barrel (of a gun); 2. sp. fore-leg. **~leib,** m. front of the body. **~leute,** pl. (men in the) front-ranks. **~lōge** [zhe], f. front-

box. ~mann, m. 1. mil. front-rank-man, file-leader; ~mann halten, to keep in file; 2. ich habe noch zehn ~männer, there are still ten ahead of me. ~mast, m. mar. foremast. ~mauer, f. front-wall. ~muskel, m. med. anterior muscle. ~österreich, n. anterior Austria. ~pferd, n. fore-horse, leader. ~pfote, f. fore-paw. ~rad, n. fore-wheel. ~raum, m. mar. fore-hold. ~reihe, f. front-rank. ~rhein, m. Fore-Rhine (most eastern branch of the Upper Rhine). ~satz, m. 1. gram. protasis; 2. phil. antecedent, major; ~sätze (pl.), premises. ~schenkel, m. fore-leg. ~schiff, n. mar. fore-body (of a ship). ~segel, n. mar. fore-sail, head-sail. ~seite, f. 1. arch. facing, façade, front; 2. face, obverse (of a coin). ~sitz, m. front-seat.

vor'derste, a. sup. foremost.

Vor'der‖steven, m. mar. stem. ~stich, m. (Nähen) running-stitch. ~stube, f. front-room. ~stück, n. front-piece. ~teil, n. u. m. fore-part; eines Schiffes, head, prow, fore-body. ~thor, n. front-gate. ~thür, f. front-door. ~treffen, n. mil. van, vanguard, front-line, first line. ~viertel, n. fore-quarter. ~wagen, m. mil. fore-carriage. ~wand, f. wall in front. ~zahn, m. fore-tooth, front-tooth. ~zimmer, n. s. ~stube.

vōr'drängen, sep. I. t. to press, to push, or to crowd forward. II. rfl. to thrust o.s. forward, to push (o.s.) forward; fig. to force o.s. into prominence; sich ~d, pushing, obtrusive; sich nicht ~d, unobtrusive.

vōr'dringen, sep. (drang, gedrung'en) i. (s.) to push on, to advance; to force one's way onward, to gain ground; das V~, advance, onward course.

vōr'dringlich, a. eager to get before others, intrusive; pushing.

vōr'drucken, sep. t. to prefix.

vōr'drücken, sep. t. to press forward, to force on.

vōr'dudeln, sep. t., jm. etw. ~ (verächtlich), to play, or to sing (in a droning voice) to s.o.

Vōr'ebbe, f. mar. beginning of the ebb-tide.

vōr'eilen, sep. i. (s.) (jm.) to hasten, or to hurry on before, to outrun, to outstrip (s.o.); to anticipate.

vōr'eilig, a. overhasty, forward, rash, precipitate, premature, precocious.

Vōr'eiligkeit, f. overhaste, forwardness, rashness, precipitation; fam. hurry.

vōr'eingenommen, p.a. prepossessed, prejudiced, biassed (für j., in favour of s.o.).

Vōr'eingenommenheit, f. s. Eingenommenheit, 2.

vōr'elterlich, a. ancestral.

Vōr'eltern, pl. ancestors, forefathers, progenitors.

vor'empfinden, sep. (empfand', empfun'den) t. to perceive beforehand, to have a presentiment of, to anticipate, to divine; ~d, p.a. presentient.

Vōr'empfindung, f. presentiment, anticipation; bange ~, misgiving.

vōr'enthalten, sep. (enthältst', enthält'; enthielt', enthal'ten) t. (jm. was ihm gebührt) to withhold, to keep back (from s.o. what is his due), to keep s.o. out of s.t.; gewaltsam ~, (law) to deforce (s.o. of s.t.).

Vōr'enthaltung, f. withholding, detention, abstention; (law) deforcement.

Vōr'entscheidung, f. previous decision, prejudgment.

Vōr'erinnerung, f. 1. premonition; 2. (Vorrede) preamble, preliminary discourse, preface.

Vōr'erklärung, f. preliminary declaration.

Vōr'ernte, f. first crop, or harvest.

vorerst', adv. (zuerst) before all, first of all; (einstweilen) for the present; s. vorläufig, II.

vōr'erwägen, sep. (erwōg', erwō'gen) t. to forethink, to consider beforehand.

vōr'erwählen, sep. t. (p.p. vōr'erwählt) to pre-elect, to predestine.

vōr'erwähnt, p.a. afore-mentioned, aforesaid, before-quoted.

vōr'erwogen, s. vorerwägen.

vōr'erzählen, sep. (p.p. vōr'erzählt) t. (jm. etw.) to relate (s.t. to s.o.).

Vōr'essen, n. s. Vorgericht.

Vōr'fabel, f. what has happened previous to the plot of a drama, antecedents (pl.).

vōr'fabeln, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to tell s.o. all sorts of fibs about s.t.

Vōr'fahr, m., ~s, od. ~en, pl. ~en, predecessor; progenitor; ~en, pl. ancestors, forefathers.

vōr'fahren, sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) I. i. (s.) 1. (bei jm.) to drive up (to s.one's house); to pull up (at s.one's gate); ~ lassen, to have the carriage brought round; laß ~, order the carriage (to the gate); 2. (jm.) to drive before s.o.; to outstrip s.o. in driving. II. t. fam. jm. etw. ~ (lassen), s. auftischen, 1.

Vōr'fall, m. 1. med. procidence, prolapse, Lat. prolapsus (of the uterus &c.); 2. (Vorkommnis) occurrence, incident, accident; (Ereignis) event.

vōr'fallen, sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. (s.) 1. to fall forward; med. to prolapse; ~d, p.a. prociduous; 2. (geschehen) to occur, to happen, to come to pass; wenn etw. ~ sollte, upon an emergency; bei ~der Gelegenheit, when (or if) opportunity offers, by the first opportunity; thun Sie, als wäre nichts vorgefallen, go on as if nothing had happened.

Vōr'fechter, m. champion.

Vōr'feier, f., **Vōr'fest**, n. previous solemnity, or celebration; (Vorabend) eve of a festival; cath. vigil.

Vōr'fenster, n. outside-window.

vōr'fiedeln, sep. t. s. vorgeigen.

vōr'finden, sep. (fand, gefun'den) I. t. to find, to meet with, to light upon. II. rfl. to be in existence; to be forthcoming.

vōr'fliegen, sep. (flōg, geflō'gen) i. (s.) to fly before; to out-fly.

Vōr'flöße, f. right of the first float.

Vōr'flut, f. coming-in tide.

vōr'fordern, sep. t. to cite, to summon; (mit Strafandrohung) to subpœna.

Vōr'forderung, f. citation, summons; subpœna.

Vōr'frage, f. preliminary, or previous question.

Vōr'freude, f. anticipated joy, anticipation (of a pleasure).

vōr'fühlen, sep. t. s. vorempfinden.

vōr'führen, sep. t. to bring, to carry, or to lead before (or out); to produce (witnesses in court); to trot out (a horse); einen Verbrecher (dem Richter) ~, to lead out a criminal before the judge.

Vōr'führung, f. bringing forth (or out), production.

Vōr'führungsbefehl, m. warrant to appear.

Vōr'gabe, f. (Spiel) points, or odds (pl.) given, advantage; Wette mit Ausgleich der ~, handicap.

Vōr'gang, m. 1. (etw. früher Geschehenes) precedence, precedency; (Präcedenzfall) precedent; (Beispiel) example; (Muster) model; 2. ~ der Gläubiger, priority among creditors; 3. (Hergang) proceeding(s), process; transaction; (Vorfall) occurrence, incident; (Ereignis) event.

Vōr'gänger, m., ~s, pl. ~, predecessor.

vōr'gängig, a. s. vorläufig, 1.

Vōr'gangsrecht, n. 1. right of priority, prior claim, prior right; 2. (Vortritt) right of precedence, or priority.

Vōr'garten, m. front-garden.

vōr'gaukeln, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to conjure, or to juggle before s.one's eyes; to put a trick upon s.o., to deceive (s.o.) by tricks; fig. to decoy s.o. (by false hopes); ein vorgegaukelter Gewinn, a make-believe profit.

Vōr'gebäude, n. s. Vordergebäude.

vōr'geben, sep. (giebst, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) t. 1. (jm. etw.) to give an advantage to s.o. (in a game), to give points, or odds; wie viel geben Sie mir vor? how many points will you give me? sich etw. ~ lassen, to take odds; 2. (etw.) to plead; (fälschlich) to pretend, to feign, to sham; to suggest; ein Wesen, das Mensch zu sein vorgiebt, a thing with human pretensions.

Vōr'geben, n., ~s, pretence, pretext; plea; unter dem ~, under the pretence, on the plea (of).

Vōr'gebirge, n. 1. foreland, headland, head, cape; (felsig) promontory; ~ der guten Hoffnung, Cape of Good Hope; Grünes ~, Cape Verd; 2. (gew. Vorberge, pl.) foot-hills (or spurs) of a mountain-chain.

vōr'geblich, I. a. pretended; ostensible; so-called, would-be, make-believe; sham. II. adv. s. angeblich, II.

vōr'gebogen, s. vorbiegen.

vōr'gebracht, s. vorbringen.

vōr'gebunden, s. vorbinden.

Vōr'geburt, f. 1. anterior birth; 2. child born before another.

vōr'gedacht, p.a. s. vorerwähnt.

vōr'gefaßt, p.a. preconceived; ~e Meinung, preconceived opinion, preconception, preopinion, preapprehension, prepossession, prejudice.

Vōr'gefecht, n. skirmish of advanced guards.

Vōr'gefühl, n. presentiment, anticipation; (bange Ahnung) misgiving.

vōr'gefunden, s. vorfinden.

vōr'gegriffen, s. vorgreifen.

vōr'gehen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) 1. a) (vorangehen) to go before, or first, to take the lead, to precede; to show the way; b) bei jm. ~, to call on s.o.; c) (v. Uhren) to go, or to be (too) fast,

to gain; meine Uhr geht jeden Tag eine Viertelstunde vor, my watch gains a quarter of an hour every day; **2.** (vorrücken) to march on, or forward, to advance (gegen den Feind, against the enemy); **3.** (mit dat., den Vorrang haben vor) to precede, to surpass; to have the preference, or precedence (of); Geschäfte gehen dem Vergnügen vor, business before pleasure; **4.** (jm.) (gew. vorangehen) to serve as an example (to another); **5.** (mit etw.) to proceed, to take measures; mit strengeren Maßregeln ~, to adopt rigorous measures; **6.** imp. (vor sich gehen, vorfallen) to go on, to happen, to (come to) pass; was geht hier vor? what is going on here? was ist vorgegangen? what has happened? what has taken place? was ist in Ihnen vorgegangen? what has been going on in your mind? what change has taken place in you? es geht etwas vor, fam. there is s.t. in the wind.

Vor'gehen, n., ~s, (mode of) proceeding; action, measures (pl.).

vor'geigen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to play (on the violin), or to fiddle before (or to) s.o.

vor'geklungen, s. vorklingen.

vor'gelegen, s. vorliegen.

vor'gelogen, s. vorlügen.

Vor'gemach, n. antechamber.

vor'gemeldet, vor'genannt, p.a. aforementioned, aforesaid.

vor'genommen, s. vornehmen.

Vor'genuß, m. anticipated enjoyment.

vor'gepfiffen, s. vorpfeifen.

vor'gerannt, s. vorrennen.

Vor'gericht, n. first dish, or course; † spoon-meat.

vor'geritten, s. vorreiten.

vor'gerückt, p.a. (s. vorrücken) advanced (season, age).

Vor'geschichte, f. prehistoric times (pl.); history of the preceding epoch; antecedents (pl.).

vor'geschichtlich, a. prehistoric.

Vor'geschmack, m. s. Vorschmack.

vor'geschoben, p.a. (s. vorschieben); ~e Werke, mil. advanced works; ~e Person (= Strohmann), dummy.

vor'geschossen, s. vorschießen.

vor'geschrieben, s. vorschreiben.

vor'geschritten, s. vorschreiten.

vor'gesehen! int. have a care! mind! look out! beware!

vor'gesessen, s. vorsitzen.

vor'gesetzt, p.a., ~e Behörde, superiors, higher authorities (pl.).

Vor'gesetzte(r), m. superior, principal, chief, head.

vor'gesprochen, s. vorsprechen.

vor'gesprungen, s. vorspringen.

vor'gestanden, s. vorstehen.

vor'gestern, adv. the day before yesterday.

vor'gestochen, s. vorstechen.

vor'gestrig, a. of the day before yesterday.

vor'gethan, s. vorthun; vgl. nachbedenken.

vor'gewiesen, s. vorweisen.

vor'gewogen, s. vorwägen, vorwiegen.

vor'geworfen, s. vorwerfen.

vor'gezogen, s. vorziehen.

Vor'giebel, m. arch. frontispiece, frontgable-end.

vor'greifen, sep. (griff, gegrif'fen) i. (h.) (jm.) to anticipate, to forestall (s.o.); einer Frage ~, to prejudge a matter; dem Urteile js. ~, to preoccupy s.one's judgment; doch ich will nicht ~, but I must not anticipate, or but I am anticipating (on the events).

vor'greiflich, a. anticipatory, by (way of) anticipation.

Vor'griff, m. anticipation, encroachment.

vor'gucken, sep. i. (h.) to peep out (or forth); to show (o.s.).

vor'haben, sep. t. **1.** (anhaben) to have (s.t.) on, to wear (an apron, or a bow); **2.** (j.) fam. (vornehmen) to call to account, to take to task, to question, to examine; to rebuke, to reprimand; **3.** (etw.) a) (mit etw. beschäftigt sein) to be at, or about s.t., to be engaged in s.t.; fam. to be up to s.t.; b) (beabsichtigen) to design, to intend, to purpose; to propose; nichts Böses ~, to mean no harm; große Dinge ~, to have great schemes (in one's head); was hast du vor? what are you after? was hast du heute abend vor? what are you going to do with yourself to-night? was hast du mit ihm vor? 1. what do you intend doing with him? 2. (was habt ihr miteinander vor?) what are you quarrelling about with him? es gut mit jm. ~, to have good intentions concerning s.o.; Schlimmes mit jm. ~, to have a design (or bad designs) upon s.o.

Vor'haben, n., ~s, project, intention, design, purpose; (Plan) plan, scheme; Gott segne Ihr ~! God bless your work!

Vor'hafen, m. outer port.

Vor'halle, f. vestibule, entrance-hall; (Vorbau) porch; (vor Versammlungssälen u. s. w.) lobby; ~ der Geschichte, outlines (pl.) of history.

Vor'halt, m., ~(e)s, s. Vorstellung, 3.

vor'halten, sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehalten) **I.** t. **1.** to hold before, to hold up (to); jm. eine Pistole ~, to present (or to clap) a pistol to s.one's breast; **2.** (jm. etw. ~, od. vorrücken) to throw out s.t. to s.o.; to charge, to upbraid, or to reproach s.o. with s.t.; to remonstrate with s.o. **II.** i. (h.) to hold out, to stand, to wear (well), to last; solange das Geld vorhält, as long as the money lasts; etwas was vorhält, s.t. substantial.

Vor'hand, f. **1.** s. Vorderhand, 1; **2.** a) com. s. Vorkaufsrecht; b) (im Kartenspiel) lead; jm. die ~ lassen, to give s.o. the lead (or refusal); die ~ haben, to have the lead (or refusal); wer hat die (od. wer ist) ~? whose lead is it?

vorhan'den, adv. u. a. **1.** (zur Hand) at hand; ready; present; **2.** (daseiend) extant, existing; com. on hand, in stock; ~ sein, to exist; to be met with; gleichzeitig ~ sein, to coexist; nicht ~ sein, to be wanting; es ist nichts mehr davon ~, there is nothing left (of it).

Vorhan'densein, n. existence.

Vor'hang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Vor'hänge, curtain; (Zwischenvorhang im Theater) drop (-scene), act-drop; (~ des jüdischen Tempels) veil (of the tabernacle); den ~ aufziehen, to raise the curtain; den ~ zuziehen, od. (auf der Bühne) herunterlassen, to draw the curtain; der ~ geht auf, the curtain rises; der ~ fällt, the curtain drops; the scene closes.

vor'hangen, sep. (hing, gehang'en) i. (h.) **1.** to hang before; **2.** to jut out.

vor'hängen, sep. (hing, gehang'en, od. häng'te, gehängt') t. u. i. (h.) to hang before.

Vor'hängeschloß, n. padlock.

Vor'haupt, n. forepart of the head, forehead; med. sinciput.

Vor'haus, n. (entrance-)hall, vestibule; (Vorbau) porch.

Vor'haut, f. med. foreskin, prepuce. **~band,** n. med. frenulum. **~verengerung,** f. med. phimosis.

Vor'hemd, n., (dim.) **Vor'hemdchen,** n. shirt-front, dicky; (für Frauen) *chemisette.*

vorher' [vōr'hĕr, im Ggs. zu nach'hĕr], adv. before; previously; beforehand; in advance; ~ geschehen, to take place before, to precede; ~ warnen, to forewarn, to premonish; kurz ~, a short time, or a little while before; am Abend ~, the evening before, on the preceding (or previous) evening; vgl. Vorabend; der Tag ~, the eve (of an event). **~bedenken,** sep. (bedach'te, bedacht') t. to consider beforehand; to premeditate. **~bedeuten,** sep. t. s. vorbedeuten. **~beschließen,** sep. (beschlie'ßest od. beschließt'; beschloß', beschlos'sen) t. to predetermine; ~beschlossene Sache, foregone conclusion. **~bestimmen,** sep. (p.p. ~bestimmt) t. to settle beforehand, to predetermine; (zu einem Zwecke) to preordain, to predestine.

Vorher'bestimmung, f. predestination.

Vorher'bestimmungslehre, f. doctrine of predestination.

Vor'herbst, m. early autumn.

Vorher'dasein, n. pre-existence.

vorher'‖empfinden, sep. (empfand', empfun'den) t. s. vorempfinden. **~erkennen,** sep. (erkann'te, erkannt') t. to know beforehand. **~ermahnen,** sep. (p.p. ~ermahnt) t. to preadmonish. **~gegangen,** p.a. s. vorherig. **~gehen,** sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) to go before, to precede; to be previous. **~gehend,** p.a. preceding, precedent, antecedent, foregoing, former, anterior, preliminary, previous; med. prodromic; im V~gehenden, further back, above; aus dem V~gehenden folgt, it follows from what has already been said.

vorher'gewußt, s. vorherwissen.

vorhe'rig, a. preceding, previous, former; ohne ~e Warnung, without previous notice.

vor'herrschen, sep. i. (h.) to predominate, to prevail. **~d,** p.a. predominant, prevailing, prevalent.

Vor'herrschen, n., ~s, prevalence.

vorher'‖sagen, sep. t. to foretel(l); (gewählter) to predict; (prophetisch) to prophesy; (nach gewissen Anzeichen) to prognosticate. **~sehen,** sep. (siehst, sieht; sah, gese'hen) t. to foresee; to foreknow; to anticipate. **~verkünd(ig)en,** sep. t. to announce beforehand, to foretel(l), to predict.

Vorher'‖sagung, ~verkündigung, f. prediction, prophecy, foreboding.

vorhēr'wissen, sep. (weiß, weißt, weiß; wußʼte, gewußt') t. to foreknow, to know beforehand.
vōr'heucheln, sep. t. to pretend, to feign, fam. to sham (jm. Treue, fidelity to s.o.).
vōr'heulen, sep. t. to howl, to cry, or to whine to (or before) s.o.; jm. etw., to howl out some tale to s.o.
Vōr'himmel, m. entrance to heaven; limbo; fig. foretaste of heaven.
vorhin', adv. 1. before; (veraltend) heretofore; 2. a little while ago; erst ~, just now.
vōr'histōrisch, a. prehistorical.
Vōr'hōf, m. 1. a) front-court; b) arch. outer court; porch, vestibule (e. g. of a church); 2. med. vestibule (of the ear); auricle (of the heart).
vōr'hōlen, sep. t. 1. to fetch out; 2. mar. die Schoten ~, to haul the sheets home.
Vōr'hōler, m. mar. girt-line.
Vōr'hölle, f. entrance to hell; limbo.
vōr'homērisch, a. prehomeric.
Vōr'hūt, f. 1. right of first pasturage; 2. mil. vanguard, van.
vō'rig, a. former, preceding; last; ~es Jahr, last year; ~e Woche, last week; Ihr wertes Schreiben vom 4ten ~en Monats, your favour of the 4th ult. (ultimo).
Vōr'instanz, f. lower court (of justice).
Vōr'jahr, n. preceding year.
vōr'jährig, a. of last year; ein ~er Kalender, a last year's almanack.
vōr'jammern, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to lament, or to cry before s.o., or in s.one's presence, to trouble s.o. with lamenting, or crying.
Vōr'kammer, f. 1. antechamber; 2. med. auricle (of the heart).
vōr'kämpfen, sep. i. (h.) to fight in the front-rank.
Vōr'kämpfer, m. champion.
vōr'kauen, sep. t. 1. to chew for (a child); 2. fig. (jm. etw.) to repeat (or to explain) s.t. over and over to s.o.
Vōr'kauf, m. 1. pre-emption; 2. (Aufkauf) forestalling.
vōr'kaufen, sep. i. (h.) to forestall, to interlope.
Vōr'käufer, m. 1. pre-emptor; 2. (Aufkäufer) forestaller, interloper.
Vōr'kaufsrecht, n. right of pre-emption, (right of) refusal.
Vōr'kehr, f. s. Vorkehrung.
vōr'kehren, sep. t. 1. to turn forward; 2. † to take precautionary measures; to provide (against); s. Vorkehrung.
Vōr'kehrung, f., pl. ~en, preventive measure, precaution; (Vorbereitung) preparation; ~en treffen, to make arrangements, or provisions, to take (precautionary) measures; to provide (for).
Vōr'kenntnis, f. introductory, or preliminary knowledge; pl. rudiments, or (first) elements (of a science).
Vōr'kirche, f. porch, or vestibule of a church.
vōr'klāgen, sep. t. u. i. (h.) to complain of, or to utter complaints in a person's presence.
vōr'klassisch, a. anterior to the classic period.
vōr'klimpern, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to strum, or to thrum a tune to s.o.
vōr'klingen, sep. (klang, geklung'en) i. (h.) to sound louder than the rest, to be more audible.
vōr'kommen, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s.) 1. (jm.) ~ (zuvorkommen), to come sooner than another; to outrun s.o., to get the start of s.o.; 2. fam. s. hervorkommen; 3. (bei jm.) a) to be admitted (to s.one's presence, or before s.o.), to come to the presence of s.o.; b) (vorsprechen) to call on s.o.; 4. a) com. to be presented (said of bills of exchange); bei V~, on presentation; b) (zur Verhandlung kommen) to come on for discussion; to be pleaded; 5. a) (geschehen) to happen, to occur; (sich finden) to be found; Eisen kommt dort nicht vor, iron is not met with, or found there; derartiges kommt täglich vor, it is a circumstance of daily occurrence; we see daily instances of this; ~den Falles, bei ~der Gelegenheit, when occasion offers; upon an emergency; noch nie vorgekommen, unprecedented; not within previous experience; b) (sich jm. darbieten) to fall in s.one's way, to turn up, to offer; (zu js. Kenntnis kommen) to come to s.one's knowledge; ein solcher Bösewicht ist mir noch nie vorgekommen, I never came across such a villain; so etwas ist mir noch nicht vorgekommen, I never saw the like of it; fam. well, I never! es kommt mir nicht vor, it does not fall in my way; das ist dir gewiß im Traume vorgekommen, you must have dreamt that; 6. (scheinen) to seem, to appear; es kommt mir vor, als ob ..., I have an impression (or a notion) that ..., it strikes me that ...; wie mir vorkommt, as I take it; ich weiß nicht, wie du mir heute vorkommst, I don't know what to make of you to-day; vgl. spanisch, 1, a.
Vōr'kommnis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, occurrence; (Ereignis) event.
Vōr'kost, f. 1. † s. Vorgericht; 2. provisions (pl.), pulse and flour. **~händler,** m. provision-dealer, provision-merchant, pulse-and-flour-man. **~handlung,** f. provision-warehouse, pulse-and-flour-shop.
vōr'kriegen, sep. t. s. vornehmen, 3.
vōr'lāden, sep. (lādst, lādt; lūd, gelā'den) t. to cite, to summon, to serve a notice upon; (bei Strafe) to subpœna.
Vōr'lāder, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. summoner; 2. (od. **Vōr'lādegewehr,** n.) s. Vorderlader.
Vōr'lādung, f. citation, summons, warrant to appear, voucher; subpœna.
Vōr'lādungs||befehl, m., **~schreiben,** n. citatory letter, writ.
Vōr'lāge, f. 1. proposal, subject, or matter brought forward (or submitted to an assembly) for discussion; (Gesetz'es~) bill; 2. (Vorlegeblatt) (drawing-, or writing-)copy; 3. chem. recipient, receiving-vessel; (in Destillationen) receiver.
Vōr'lāger, n. mil. front, or head of the camp.
vōr'lallen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to stammer out, or to lisp to s.o.
Vōr'land, n. 1. foreland; outland; 2. † die ~e, the Austrian provinces in Suabia.
vōr'langen, sep. t. s. hervorlangen.
† **vōr'längst,** adv. long ago, long since.
vōr'lassen, sep. (läs'sest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) t. 1. to let pass before, to give the precedence (to); 2. to admit (before s.o., or to s.one's presence), to give access to; ich wurde (bei ihm) vorgelassen, I was admitted to see him (or to his presence).
Vōr'lassung, f. admission, admittance, access.
vōr'lastig, a. mar. overburdened (or too much) by the head.
Vōr'lauf, m. 1. start (in a race); 2. (beim Destillieren) first runnings (pl., of a still), first, or strongest distilled spirits, low-wines (pl.).
vōr'laufen, sep. (läufst, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) i. (s.) to run before, forward, or in front; (jm.) to outrun, or to overtake s.o.
Vōr'läufer, m. 1. precursor, antecursor, forerunner; fig. harbinger; (Anzeichen) symptom; 2. ~ (pl.) eines Gebirges, spurs of a mountain-chain.
vōr'läufig, I. a. precursory, preliminary, previous; (vorbereitend) introductory, preparatory; (einstweilig) provisional, provisory; ~er Überschlag, rough estimate; ~e Angabe beim Zoll, prime entry. II. adv. previously, provisionally, for the present, (in the) mean time, *ad interim, pro tempore* (fam. *pro tem.*); ~ annehmen, to presume.
vōr'laut, a. 1. over-loud, noisy, obstreperous; 2. forward, pert, saucy; ~es Wesen, forwardness, pertness.
Vōr'lēben, n. former life; antecedents (pl.).
Vōr'lēge||blatt, n. (drawing-, or writing-) copy. **~gābel,** f. carving-fork. **~kelle,** f. fish-slice. **~löffel,** m. 1. soup-ladle; 2. large table-spoon, gravy-spoon. **~messer,** n. carving-knife.
vōr'lēgen, sep. t. 1. to lay, to put, or to place before (or in front); to put on (a padlock); weiter ~, to push forward; 2. a) (jm. bei Tische etw. ~) to serve s.o. with, or to help s.o. to s.t.; soll ich Ihnen etw. Wildbret ~? shall I help you to some venison? b) to give (fodder to the cattle); 3. to show, to display, to expose, to exhibit (goods for sale); 4. to propose, to propound, to submit (questions, plans, measures), to put (questions) to s.o., or to ask s.o. (e. g. a question).
Vōr'lēger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (bei Tische) carver; 2. s. Bettvorleger.
Vōr'lēgeschloß, n. padlock.
Vōr'lēgung, f. 1. laying, or putting before; 2. exhibition, production; 3. proposition, submission; vgl. vorlegen.
vōr'lehnen, sep. rfl. to lean forward (or over).
vōr'leiern, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to play monotonously to s.o.; to din s.t. into s.one's ears; to be always harping on the same string.
vōr'lēsbār, a. fit for being read aloud.
Vōr'lēse, f. beginning of the vintage.
vōr'lēsen, sep. (lie'sest od. liest, liest; lās, gele'sen) t. to read (out) to; to recite; ich ließ es mir ~, I had it read to me.
Vōr'lēser, m. 1. (~in, f.) reader; reciter; 2. lecturer.

Vōr'lesung, f., pl. ~en, 1. reading (aloud); recitation; 2. (academic) lecture (über, on); ~en halten über, to deliver (a course of) lectures, or to lecture (on); ~en hören, to attend lectures; eine ~ belegen, s. belegen, 3.

vōr'letzt, a. last but one; gram. penultimate; ~e Silbe, penult, penultima.

vōr'leuchten, sep. i. (h.) (jm.) 1. to carry a light before s.o., to light s.o.; 2. a) to outshine (all the others), to shine forth (from among the rest); b) fig. to be a pattern, or brilliant example (to), to set a brilliant example (to).

vorlieb', a. s. fürlieb.

Vōr'liebe, f. predilection, partiality, fondness, preference; eine ~ haben für, to have a preference (a foible, or a great liking) for, to be prepossessed in favour of.

vōr'liegen, sep. (lāg, gele'gen) i. (h.) 1. to lie, or to be placed before, to be in front; 2. fig. (jm.) to be under s.one's eyes, to be submitted (to s.o.) for inspection; to be in hand; to be under consideration, or discussion; es liegt heute nichts vor, there is no matter for discussion to-day; hier liegt ein Irrtum vor, there is some mistake here; der ~de Gegenstand, the matter in question, or in hand; der ~de Fall, the present case.

vōr'lügen, sep. (lōg, gelō'gen) t. (jm. etw.) to tell s.o. lies; fam. to cram s.o. with lies.

Vōr'luke, f. mar. fore-hatchway.

vōr'machen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) 1. fam. to put, or to place before; to put on (an apron); 2. to show s.o. how to do s.t.; 3. to put a trick upon s.o., to deceive s.o.; jm. blauen Dunst ~, to mystify, fam. to gull, or to humbug s.o.

Vōr'magen, m. zo. ante-stomach.

vōr'mähen, sep. t. u. i. (h.) to mow first.

vōr'malen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) 1. to paint s.t. as a pattern; 2. fig. to depict (in glowing colours).

vōr'malig, a. former; vgl. vorig.

vōr'mals, adv. formerly, in former times; (veraltend) heretofore; once upon a time.

Vōr'mann, m. 1. s. Vordermann; 2. com. ~ eines Indossaten, preceding indorser.

Vōr'mars, m. mar. foretop.

Vōr'marsch, m. mil. advance.

vōr'marschieren, sep. i. (s.) to advance.

Vōr'mars||fall, m. mar. fore-topsail-halliard. **~rāhe,** f. mar. fore-topsail-yard. **~sēgel,** n. mar. fore-topsail.

vōr'märzlich, a. existing (or referring to the time) before the revolution of March 1848.

Vōr'mast, m. s. Fockmast.

Vōr'mauer, f. 1. a) front-wall, outer wall; b) (Stützmauer) retaining-wall; 2. fig. barricade, bulwark.

vōr'merken, sep. t. com. to mark, to note down.

Vōr'merkung, f., pl. ~en, com. note; wovon ich gleichlautende ~ nehme, od. mache, of which I accordingly take note.

vōr'messen, sep. (mis'sest od. mißt, mißt; māß, gemes'sen) t. (jm. etw.) to measure out s.t. to s.o.

Vōr'mittag, m. forenoon, morning; am ~, in the forenoon; heute v~, this morning.

vōr'mittägig, a. antemeridian, in (or of) the forenoon.

vōr'mittags, adv. in the forenoon (a. m. = ante meridiem).

Vōr'mittags||gottesdienst, m. morning-service. **~prēdiger,** m. morning-preacher. **~prēdigt,** f. morning-sermon. **~schūle,** f. morning-school. **~stunde,** f. 1. morning-hour; 2. (Lehrstunde) morning-lesson. **~wache,** f. mar. noon-watch. **~zeit,** f. morning-time.

vōr'mitternächtlich, a. happening before midnight.

Vōr'mund, m., ~(e)s, pl. (selten) ~e, gew. Vōr'münder, guardian, tutor; (Kurator) trustee.

Vōr'münderin, f., pl. ~nen, female guardian, tutoress.

Vōr'mundsbestellung, f. appointment of a guardian, tutor, or trustee.

Vōr'mundschaft, f., pl. ~en, guardianship, tutorship, tutelage; trusteeship; unter ~ stehen, to be under the care of a guardian; (unter Kuratel) under the care of trustees.

vōr'mundschaftlich, a. belonging, or relating to a guardian's duty, or affairs; guardianlike; tutelar, tutelary, pupillary.

Vōr'mundschafts||amt, ~gericht, n. court of ward; (in Engl.) Court of Chancery. **~angelēgenheit,** f. affair of guardianship. **~gelder,** n. pl. s. Pupillengelder. **~ordnung,** f. law regulating guardianship; (in Engl.) order in Chancery. **~rechnung,** f. account of a ward's estate. **~recht,** n. right of guardianship, or wardship. **~sache,** f. s. ~angelegenheit. **~wēsen,** n. affairs (pl.) of guardianship, tutelary matters (pl.).

vōr'müssen, sep. (muß, mußt, muß; muß'te, gemußt') i. (h.) fam. to be obliged to come forward (or forth), to advance, to go out, or to appear.

vorn, adv. in front, in the forepart; before; mar. fore; von ~, 1. from before; 2. from the beginning, over again, anew, afresh; mus. *da capo;* von ~ anfangen, to begin at the beginning, to begin all over again, to recommence; ~ an, in front, at the beginning (in, of); nach ~, forward; Zimmer nach ~ heraus, front-room; ~ heraus wohnen, to have front-rooms, to live in a front-room; nach ~ fallen, to topple (over); von ~ herein, from the beginning, at the outset, at first, at once; as a matter of course; to begin with; von ~ bis hinten, mar. from stem to stern; ~ und hinten, before and behind, fore and aft; ~ und hinten sein, to be (here and there and) everywhere; fam. Marie hinten, Marie ~, Mary here, Mary there, and Mary everywhere.

Vōr'nachricht, f. previous intelligence.

vōr'nächtig, a. of the night before, of last night, last night's.

vōr'nageln, sep. t. to nail before.

Vōr'nahme, f. undertaking, taking up, or in hand, doing.

Vōr'nāme, m. Christian-name, first name; (römisch) prænomen.

vornan', adv. s. vorn.

vōr'nehm, a. 1. (v. Geburt) gentle; noble; aristocratic; (durch Stellung) of note, distinction, rank, or quality; ~ und gering, gentle and simple; ~er Mann, gentleman, man of rank, or of quality; ~e Dame, gentlewoman, lady; ~e Leute, distinguished people, people of rank, or quality; gentlefolks; the quality (sl.); die ~e Welt, the world of fashion, high-life; ~e Gesellschaft, fashionable society, high-life; ~es Leben, fashionable life; ~es Wesen, aristocratic bearing, or behaviour, air of superiority; (~es Äußeres) distinguished appearance; ~ (adv.) thun, den V~en spielen, to give o.s. airs, to play the fine gentleman, to affect superiority; fam. to do the grand; sl. to cut it fine; ~ (adv.) thuend, stuck-up, supercilious; ~ (adv.) herablassend, patronizing, condescending; 2. (hauptsächlich) distinguished above the rest, eminent; principal; primary; ~ste, a. sup. first, chief, foremost, principal, capital, most eminent; leading; die V~sten, the chief men, head men, or leading men; das ist das ~ste und größte Gebot, bibl. this is the first and greatest commandment.

vōr'nehmen, sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. 1. a) to take before one; nehmt eure Bücher vor! take your books! b) to put on; 2. fig. to take up, to take in hand, to undertake; to proceed with; wieder ~, to resume, to renew an interrupted work; Ihre Sache wird heute vorgenommen, (law) your case comes on to-day; einen Gegenstand (od. ein Studium) wieder ~, fam. to brush up a subject; 3. sich (dat.) etw. ~, to propose to o.s., to intend, to design, or to purpose (doing s.t.); to resolve, to determine (on s.t.); to make s.t. a point; 4. fam. (j.) to call to account, to take to task; to examine, to try; to upbraid (wegen, with), to scold, to rebuke, to reprimand, to haul over the coals (for).

Vōr'nehmen, n., ~s, design, intention, plan; resolution.

Vōr'nehmheit, f. gentility, distinction, rank, superiority.

vōr'nehmlich, adv. chiefly, principally, particularly, especially, above all.

Vōr'nehmthuerei, f. assuming haughty manners, affectation of superiority, superciliousness.

vōr'neigen, sep. rfl. to incline, or to bend forward, to bow.

Vōr'neigung, f. inclination, or bending forward.

vorn'herein, adv., von ~, s. vorn.

vornü'ber, adv. forward; den Kopf ~ beugen, to bend forward one's head.

Vōr'ober||bramsēgel, n. mar. upper top-gallant-sail. **~leesēgel,** n. mar. fore-topmast-studding-sail. **~marssēgel,** n. mar. upper fore-topsail.

Vōr'ort, m. 1. a) place chosen by a union for a seat of the board of government; b) one of the three capitals of Switzerland (Zürich, Lucerne, and Bern); 2. suburb; neighbouring place.

Vōr'parlament, n. preliminary parliament, which met at Frankfort on the Main after the revolution of 1848.

vōr'pfeifen, sep. (pfiff, gepfif'fen) t. (jm. etw.) to whistle s.t. to s.o.

vōr'plappern, sep. t. s. vorplaudern.

Vōr'platz, m. 1. place in front, esplanade; vgl. Vorhof; 2. (Vorhalle) vestibule.

vōr'plaudern, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to chat, to prattle, or to tattle to s.o.; vgl. vorreden.

Vōr'pommern, n. Hither Pomerania.

Vōr'posten, m. outpost, advanced post, or guard; ~ ausstellen, to throw out pickets. **~dienst,** m. outpost-duty. **~gefecht,** n. engagement, or skirmish of advanced guards.

vōr'prahlen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) u. i. (h., jm. v. einer Sache) to boast of s.t. to (or before) s.o.

vōr'prēdigen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) 1. to preach to s.o. (upon s.t.); to sermonize; 2. fig. to lecture (s.o. on s.t.), to inculcate (s.t. on s.o.); to din s.t. into s.one's ears.

vōr'prüfen, sep. t. to examine previously.

Vōr'prüfung, f. preliminary, or previous examination; (an engl. Universitäten) smalls (pl.), little go.

vōr'rāgen, sep. i. (h.) to be prominent, to jut out, to stand out, to project (hervorragen); ~d, p.a. prominent, salient.

Vōr'rang, m. precedence, precedency, priority, superiority; pre-eminence; den ~ vor jm. haben, to have the precedence of s.o.; jm. den ~ lassen, to give precedence to s.o.

Vōr'rāt, m., ~(e)s, pl. Vōr'räte, store, assortment, stock (on hand), provision, supply, fund; plenty; im ~, in store; kärglicher ~, scanty supply; zu viel ~ haben, to be overstocked; ~ an Lebensmitteln, supply of provisions; Vorräte, provisions; sich einen ~ verschaffen, to take in a supply, to lay in a store.

vōr'rätig, a. in store, stored up, on hand; ~es Geld, money in cash; ~ haben, to have in store, or on hand; nicht mehr ~ haben, to be out of (an article); ~er Bestand, stock (on hand); ~ bei allen Buchhändlern, to be had of all booksellers.

Vōr'rāts||haus, n. store-house, warehouse, magazine, depot. **~kammer,** f. store-room; (im Haushalt) pantry. **~kasten,** m. store-box. **~raum,** m. s. ~kammer. **~schrank,** m. pantry, meat-safe. **~verzeichnis,** n. inventory. **~wagen,** m. (Eisenbahn) tender.

vōr'rechnen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to calculate (or to do a sum) for s.o., or in presence of s.o., to enumerate to s.o.; to give an account (of s.t.) to s.o.; ich kann Ihnen leicht ~, was ich dabei verdiene, I can easily show you how much I make by it.

Vōr'recht, n. privilege; (der regierenden Gewalt) prerogative.

Vōr'rēde, f. 1. (eig.) preamble, prefatory discourse; mache nicht so viel ~n! don't beat about the bush! don't waste your words! 2. (zu einem Buche) preface; eine ~ zu einem Buche schreiben, ein Buch mit einer ~ versehen, to preface a book.

vōr'rēden, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to speak, or to talk to s.o. (in order to persuade him), to make s.o. believe s.t., to talk s.o. over (or into s.t.); sich (dat.) etw. ~ lassen, to (let o.s.) be talked over; fam. to be bamboozled, or humbugged.

Vōr'rēdner, m. he who speaks before another; he who spoke last, last speaker; (im Parlament) mein geehrter Vorredner, the honourable gentleman who spoke last, or who has just sat down.

vōr'reiben, sep. (rieb, gerie'ben) t. to pound, or to grind beforehand.

Vōr'reiber, m. s. Fensterwirbel.

vōr'reichen, sep. t. to hand (out), to produce.

vōr'reif, a. premature, precocious.

vōr'reiten, sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) I. i. (s.) 1. to ride (on) before; 2. (jm.) to outride s.o. II. t. 1. (jm. ein Pferd) to ride, or to trot out (a horse) before s.o., to put (a horse) through his paces; 2. (Billard) seinen Ball ~, to expose one's ball, to leave it on (for s.o.); 3. fig. (jm. etw.) to make a great show, or a parade of s.t., to parade, or to exhibit s.t. (to s.o.).

Vōr'reiter, m. outrider, mounted courier, postillion; jockey.

vōr'rennen, sep. (rann'te, gerannt') i. (s.) 1. to run forward; 2. (jm.) to outrun s.o.

vōr'richten, sep. t. to prepare, to get ready, to fit up.

Vōr'richtung, f., pl. ~en. 1. preparation, arrangement; 2. mech. (konkret) contrivance, mechanism, apparatus; ~en, pl. appliances; eine ~ anbringen, to add a contrivance (an, to).

Vōr'riß, m. (first) sketch, rough draught.

vōr'rücken, sep. I. i. (s.) 1. to advance, to march on; to push on; Truppen ~ lassen, to push troops forward; 2. die Arbeit ist vorgerückt, the work has progressed; in vorgerücktem Alter, in an advanced age. II. t. 1. to put, to push, or to move forward; to advance; das Datum ~, to antedate; die Uhr ~, s. vorstellen, 1, b; 2. (jm. etw.) to reproach, or to upbraid s.o. with s.t., to lay s.t. in (or into) s.one's dish; to throw out s.t. to s.o.; fam. to twit s.o. with s.t.

Vōr'rücken, n., ~s, advance; progress; ~ der Tag- und Nachtgleichen, astr. procession of equinoxes.

vōr'rūfen, sep. (rief, gerū'fen) t. 1. to call forth, s. herausrufen, 1; 2. to cite, to summon.

Vōr'saal, m. hall, lobby, entry, entrance-room, entrance-hall; (large) anteroom, or antechamber, waiting-room.

vōr'sagen, sep. t. 1. (jm. etw.) s. vorsprechen, I. 1; 2. einer Dame viel schöne Sachen, od. viel Schönes ~, to tell a lady many pretty things; 3. (jm., gew. ohne Objekt, in der Schule ~) to prompt (s.o.).

Vōr'sager, m., ~s, pl. ~, prompter.

Vōr'sänger, m. leader of a choir, precentor, chanter, singing-man.

Vōr'satz, m., ~es, pl. Vōr'sätze, 1. anything that is placed before another thing; 2. (Vorhaben) design; (Zweck) purpose; (Absicht) intention; (Entschluß) resolution; Lat. animus; mit ~, purposely, designedly, intentionally, on purpose, with premeditation, deliberately; den ~ haben, to design, to purpose, to intend; vgl. Hölle, 1.

vōr'sätzlich, I. a. intentional, designed, deliberate; wilful (murder); (law) prepense. II. adv. designedly, purposely, deliberately, intentionally, on purpose; with premeditation.

vōr'satzlos, a. undesigned, unintentional.

Vōr'scene, f. proscenium.

Vōr'schanze, f. mil. outwork, redoubt, ravelin.

Vōr'schein, m. appearance; zum ~ kommen, to appear, to turn up, to be forthcoming, to come forth, or to light; to make one's appearance; to crop out; nicht zum ~ kommen, to keep out of sight; zum ~ bringen, to bring forth, to bring to light, to produce.

Vōr'scheisegel, n. mar. fore-skysail.

Vōr'schicht, f. geol. first layer, bed, or stratum; seam.

vōr'schicken, sep. t. to send (on) before, or forward, to send on; fam. bei jm. ~, to send word to s.one's lodgings.

vōr'schieben, sep. (schōb, geschō'ben) t. 1. a) to push (or to shove) forward, or before; to protrude; den Riegel ~, jm. einen Riegel ~, s. Riegel, 2; b) mil. to advance; vorgeschobener Posten, outpost, out-station; vorgeschobenes Fort, advanced fort; zu weit vorgeschoben (p.a.), too far in advance; 2. a) er wurde vorgeschoben (ein anderer war der eigentliche Veranlasser), he only was dummy; he was the ostensible person (another was the prime mover); b) etw. ~, s. vorschützen.

Vōr'schieber, Vōr'schieberiegel, m. slide-bolt.

vōr'schießen, sep. (schie'ßest od. schießt; schoß, geschos'sen) I. i. (s.) to dart, to shoot, or to rush forward. II. t. 1. (jm. etw.) to shoot in presence of another; 2. (jm. Geld ~) to advance, or to lend money; ich will es ~, I will supply (or advance) the money.

Vōr'schiff, n. s. Vorderschiff.

Vōr'schlag, m., ~(e)s, pl. Vōr'schläge, 1. first blow; 2. a) mus. appoggiatura; grace-note; beat; b) (**~silbe,** f.) anacrusis; ein englisches j lautet gleich zh mit ~ eines d, j in English sounds like zh with a d before it; 3. (Antrag) proposal, proposition, offer; (Rat) suggestion; (Gesetzvorschlag) motion; ein ~ zur Güte, an amicable, or a conciliatory proposal; einen ~ machen, to make a proposal; in ~ bringen, to propose; in ~ sein, to be proposed; einen ~ annehmen, auf einen ~ eingehen, to agree, or to accede to a proposal, to accept an offer; 4. com. overcharge.

vōr'schlagen, sep. (schlägst, schlägt; schlūg, geschlā'gen) t. 1. a) to put on before; einen Pflock ~, to stop s.t. with a peg; b) eine Silbe ~, to prefix a syllable; 2. a) (j.) to propose s.o. (zu einer Anstellung, for an appointment); to present s.o. (to a living); to nominate (zu einer Wahl, for an election); der Vorschlagende, presenter; der Vorgeschlagene, nominee; presentee; b) (etw.) to propose, to suggest; to move, to motion; 3. com. to overcharge, to ask too much (or a higher price for an article than its real value), to make exorbitant

demands; das V∼ ist nicht meine Art, I am not in the habit of overcharging, or of asking more than I mean to take.

Vōr'schlaghammer, m. sledge(-hammer), two-handed hammer.

vōr'schläglich, a. by way of proposal.

Vōr'schlag(s)‖liste, f. list of persons proposed for an appointment. **∼note,** f. s. Vorschlag, 2, a. **∼recht,** n. right of nomination, or presentation.

Vōr'schmack, m., ∼(e)s, foretaste.

vōr'schmecken, sep. i. (h.) to predominate (said of a taste, or flavour).

Vōr'schneide‖brett, n. trencher. **∼messer,** n. carving-knife.

vōr'schneiden, sep. (schnitt, geschnit'ten) t. to carve; das V∼, carving.

Vōr'schneider, m. carver.

vōr'schnell, a. forward, rash, (over)hasty, precipitate; (vorreif) premature; (vorlaut) pert, saucy.

vōr'schreiben, sep. (schrieb, geschrie'ben) t. (jm. etw.) 1. to set a (writing-)copy (to s.o.); 2. to prescribe, to dictate, to direct, to order, to command; (als Regel) to lay down (as a rule) for s.o.; ich lasse mir von keinem etw. ∼, I will not be dictated to by any one. **vōr'geschrieben,** p.a. prescribed, appointed.

vōr'schreien, sep. (schrie, geschrie'en) t. (jm. etw.) to shout, to cry, or to bawl in s.one's ears.

vōr'schreiten, sep. (schritt, geschrit'ten) i. (s.) 1. to step forth, or forward; 2. to march on; to advance, to progress; weit vorgeschritten, p.a. fig. proficient; 3. (jm.) to outstrip s.o. in walking, to get the start of s.o.; 4. (v. Dingen) to proceed, to go on.

Vōr'schrift, f. 1. (writing-)copy, copy-slip; 2. (∼ des Arztes) prescription; (Anweisung) precept, rule; instructions, directions (pl.); (Befehl) dictation, order, command; nach ∼, as prescribed, ordered, or directed, according to prescription; das Muster ist nicht nach ∼, the pattern is not according to wish; (streng) nach (der) ∼ handeln, to act in (strict) accordance with (or in obeisance to) instructions.

vōr'schrifts‖mäßig, a. according to prescription, rule, or direction; appointed; adv. as prescribed, ordered, or directed; ∼mäßige Mütze, mil. regulation-cap. **∼widrig,** a. contrary to the directions, or rules.

Vōr'schub, m. 1. first throw, or bowl (at ninepins); 2. fig. furtherance, aid, help, assistance; jm. ∼ leisten, to help, to assist, or to countenance s.o., to back s.one's views; (im Schlimmen) to abet s.o.; einem Unternehmen ∼ leisten, to favour an enterprise; keinen ∼ leisten, to lend no countenance (to).

Vōr'schuh, m. upper leather, vamp (of a boot); ein Paar ∼e, new-fronting (si.).

vōr'schuhen, sep. t. to put new feet (to boots), to vamp, to new-front, to new-foot, to refoot (boots).

Vōr'schuhleder, n. (shoe-)vamps (pl.).

Vōr'schule, f. 1. preparatory school; 2. (v. einem Werke) primer; ∼ der Ästhetik, introduction to (or propædeutics of) æsthetics.

Vōr'schüler, m. pupil of a preparatory school.

Vōr'schuß, m., ∼(ss)es, pl. Vōr'schüsse, advanced money, advance (of money); Vorschüsse leisten, to advance money; um 100 Mark im ∼ sein, to be 100 marks in advance. **∼bewilligung,** f. grant of an advance (on s.one's salary, or on other demands, or securities). **∼verein,** m. lending-society, loan-society, loan-company.

vōr'schußweise, adv. as an advance, by way of advance.

Vōr'schußzahlung, f. payment in advance.

vōr'schütten, sep. t. to pour out, or to throw down before; Futter ∼, to give provender (to).

vōr'schützen, sep. (schütz'est od. schützt) t. to pretend, to use as a pretext, to allege (as an excuse), to plead; fam. to sham; Krankheit ∼, to pretend illness; Unwissenheit ∼, to plead ignorance.

Vōr'schützen, n., ∼s, alleging, pretending, pretence, pretext, plea.

Vōr'schwarm, m. first swarm (of an old hive); virgin-swarm.

vōr'schwatzen, sep. (schwatz'est od. schwatzt) t. s. vorplaudern, vorreden.

vōr'schweben, sep. i. (h.) to float, or to hover before; (jm.) to float, or to be (vaguely) before s.one's mind; to be present to s.one's mind; wie es mir vorschwebt, * in my mind's eye; es schwebt mir dunkel vor, I have a dim recollection, or a confused notion of it; es schwebte mir etwas anderes vor, I had s.t. else in view.

vōr'schwimmen, sep. (schwamm, geschwom'men) i. (s.) to swim before.

vōr'schwindeln, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to humbug s.o.

Vōr'segel, n. mar. headsail.

vōr'segeln, sep. i. (s.) 1. to sail before, or in front; 2. einem Schiffe ∼, to outsail a vessel.

vōr'sehen, sep. (siehst, sieht; sah, gese'hen) I. t. 1. to foresee; 2. to provide for; der Fall ist im Gesetze nicht vorgesehen, that case was not provided for in the law. II. rfl. 1. to look out, to keep a good look-out, to be on one's guard, to take care, to take heed, to be mindful; vorgesehen! look out! beware! take care! take heed! have a care! 2. to make preparations, to take precautions, to guard (für, against); to lay in a store, or stock (mit, of); sich für schlechte Zeiten ∼, to provide against a rainy day.

Vōr'sehung, f. providence; die (göttliche) ∼, (God's, or Divine) Providence.

vōr'sein, sep. i. (s.) 1. to be before, in advance, or foremost; to have the first chance; 2. to be under examination, to be tried, or under cognizance; was ist jetzt vor? what is on now? 3. da sei Gott vor! God forbid!

Vōr'seite, f. s. Vorderseite.

vōr'setzbār, a. admitting of being placed before, or offered.

Vōr'setz‖blatt, n. fly-leaf (of a book). **∼blech,** n. iron plate put before (or under) the fire-hole of a furnace.

vōr'setzen, sep. (setz'est od. setzt) t. 1. a) to set, to place, or to put before; jm. Speisen (od. Wein) ∼, to set food (or wine) before s.o., to offer food (or wine) to s.o.; b) gram. einem Worte eine Silbe ∼, to prefix a syllable to a word; c) einer Note ein Kreuz ∼, mus. to mark a note with a sharp, to sharp a note; d) js. Namen einem Buche ∼, to prefix s.one's name to a book; 2. a) (j. einem anderen) to put s.o. at the head of another; (als Aufseher) to set s.o. over another; vgl. vorgesetzt; b) (seltner) j. einem Amte ∼, to appoint (or to prefer) s.o. to an office; 3. sich (dat.) etw. ∼ (od. vornehmen), to propose to o.s., to resolve upon, to design, to intend, to determine (upon) s.t., to make up one's mind to s.t.; sie hat es sich vorgesetzt, zu gefallen, she is bent upon pleasing.

Vōr'setzer, m., ∼s, pl. ∼, anything put before another; window-screen; fire-screen.

Vōr'setz‖fenster, n. outside-window (of a double-window). **∼laden,** m. shutter. **∼papier,** n. s. ∼blatt. **∼silbe,** f. gram. prefix. **∼stück,** n. (Theater) shifting scene.

Vōr'setz(ungs)zeichen, n. mus. s. Vorzeichnung, 2.

vōr'seufzen, sep. (seuf'zest od. seufzt) t. (jm. etw.) to sigh to s.o.

Vōr'sicht, f. 1. foresight, forecast, caution, precaution; care; circumspection, prudence; vgl. vorsichtig; ∼! take care! (als Aufschrift auf Kisten) with care! mit vieler ∼ zu Werke gehen, to act prudently, very cautiously, or with great precaution; die nötige ∼ vergessen, od. aus den Augen setzen, to be (thrown) off one's guard; aus ∼, by way of prevention; ∼ ist die Mutter der Weisheit, prv. prevention is better than cure; vgl. Vorsorge; 2. (Vorsehung) providence.

vōr'sichtig, a. (∼ in Vermeidung v. Gefahren) cautious, precautious; (∼ und vorsorglich für die Zukunft) provident; (∼ u. umsichtig) circumspect; (bedachtsam) considerate; (sorgsam) careful; (achtsam) heedful; (klug u. umsichtig) prudent; (∼, behutsam u. klug) wary; (auf seiner Hut) guarded; ∼ sein, to be cautious, to take care; in seiner Rede, to be guarded in one's expressions; j. ∼ machen, j. lehren ∼ sein, to put s.o. on his guard (gegen, against); ∼en Gebrauch von etw. machen, to make a discreet use of s.t.

Vōr'sichtigkeit, f. cautiousness, caution, circumspection, prudence.

vōr'sichtshalber, adv. as a precaution, providently.

Vōr'sichtsmaßregel, f. (measure of) precaution, precautionary, or preventive measure; ∼n treffen, to take precautions, to use precaution (si.).

Vōr'silbe, f. gram. prefixed syllable, prefix.

vōr'singen, sep. (sang, gesung'en) I. t. (jm. etw.) to sing (s.t. to s.o.), to give a song (to the company). II. i. (h.) to lead (the choir).

Vōr'singer, m. s. Vorsänger.

vōr'sintflutlich, a. s. vorsündflutlich.

Vōr'sitz, m. 1. eig. circumstance of sitting before, or higher than others; 2. presiding; presidency, presidentship; chair; den ∼ haben, od. führen,

to preside, to be in (or to occupy) the chair; am Tische, to (be at the) head (of) the table; den ~ übernehmen, to take the chair; ein Kabinettsrat unter dem ~e des Kaisers, a cabinet-council under the presidency of the Emperor.
vōr'sitzen, sep. (sitz'est od. sitzt; saß, gesessen) i. (h.) to preside (einer Versammlung, over an assembly).
Vōr'sitzende(r), m. president, chairman; Würde des ~n, presidentship.
Vōr'sommer, m. early summer.
Vōr'sorge, f. foresight, (timely, or providential) care, attention, precaution, providence, provision; ~ tragen (für), to be attentive (to); to provide (for); to take care (of, or that ...); ~ verhütet (od. ist besser als) Nachsorge, prv. fast bind, fast find.
vōr'sorgen, sep. i. (h.) (für) to take care of, to provide for.
vōr'sorglich, a. provident, careful, attentive; adv. as a precaution.
Vōr'spann, m., ~(e)s, (selten) pl. ~e, additional horses; relay, fresh horses, change of horses (on the road); ~ leisten, to furnish with relays. **~dienst,** m. (compulsory) furnishing of relays.
vōr'spannen, sep. t. **1.** to put (the horses) to; **2.** to put fresh (or additional) horses to a carriage.
Vōr'spannpferd, n. fresh, or additional horse.
Vōr'speise, f. s. Vorgericht.
vōr'spiegeln, sep. t. to show in a dazzling light; to make a false show of; to simulate, to feign, to pretend; fam. to sham; jm. etw. ~, to deceive s.o. by false show, to delude, or to mock s.o. with s.t.; vorgespiegelt, p.a. feigned; fam. sham.
Vōr'spiegelung, f., pl. ~en, deceiving by false show; illusive representation, dazzling promise, delusion, deceit; (~ falscher Thatsachen) false pretences (pl.).
Vōr'spiel, n. prelude; (auf der Orgel) voluntary; (Theater) preamble, introductory piece.
vōr'spielen, t. u. i. (h.) to prelude; (jm. etw.) to play s.t. to s.o.
Vōr'spinnmaschīne, f. roving-machine, roving-frame; zweite ~, dandy-roving.
Vōr'sprāche, f. s. Fürsprache.
vōr'sprechen, sep. (sprichst, spricht; sprāch, gesproch'en) **I.** t. (jm. etw.) **1.** to pronounce a word to make s.o. repeat it; to teach s.o. how to pronounce a word; **2.** s. vorreden. **II.** i. (h.) (bei jm.) to give s.o. a call, to call on s.o. (or at s.one's house); to pay a flying visit, to look in; fam. to pop in.
Vōr'sprecher, m. s. Fürsprecher.
vōr'sprengen, sep. i. (s.) to gallop on before.
vōr'springen, sep. (sprang, gesprung'en) i. (s.) **1.** to leap before; **2.** (vorragen) to project, to jut out; ~d, p.a. prominent; salient (angle); ~des Fenster, jut-window, bay-window.
Vōr'sprung, m., ~(e)s, pl. Vōr'sprünge, **1.** arch. projection, prominence, jetty, sally, ajutment, salient, or projecting part; **2.** advantage, start; den ~ vor jm. gewinnen, to get the start of s.o., or the advantage over s.o.; einen ~ vor jm. haben, to have the start of s.o.
Vōr'spūk, m., ~(e)s, omen, portent.
vōr'spūken, sep. i. (h.) to be an omen, or portent; es spukt vor, there are clouds gathering.
Vōr'stadt, f. suburb.
Vōr'städter, m., ~in, f. inhabitant of (or resident in) a suburb, suburban.
vōr'städtisch, a. suburban.
Vōr'stägsegel, n. mar. fore-stay-sail.
Vōr'stand, m., ~(e)s, pl. Vōr'stände, **1.** coll. directory, board of directors; (managing) committee; **2.** (Person) director; com. chief, head, principal.
Vōr'stands‖mitglied, n. member of the managing committee, director. **~wahl,** f. election of the (managing) committee, or of directors.
vōr'stechen, sep. (stichst, sticht; stāch, gestoch'en) i. (h.) fig. to be prominent, to predominate.
Vōr'steckärmel, m. cover-sleeve, false-sleeve; cuff.
vōr'stecken, sep. t. **1.** to put, to stick, to pin, or to fasten (on) before; to prefix; **2.** fig. to mark, to appoint; to mark out, to chalk out; sich (dat.) ein Ziel ~, to propose to o.s. an aim, or object; das vorgesteckte Ziel erreichen, to attain the intended aim, to attain one's object, to hit the mark.
Vōr'stecker, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** anything stuck on, or into another to hold, or to fasten it; **2.** (Vorstecklünse an einem Wagenrade) linch-pin.
Vōr'steck‖lätzchen, n. dim. pinafore; stomacher. **~lünse,** f. (an einem Wagenrade) linch-pin. **~nādel,** f. breast-pin. **~s(c)hlips,** m. neck-tie-knot.
vōr'stehen, sep. (stand, gestan'den) i. (h.) **1.** to stand before; ~d, p.a. preceding; com.: ~de Notierungen, the above quotations; V~des, the foregoing, what precedes; **2.** (vorragen) to stand out, to be prominent, to project; ~d, p.a. prominent; **3.** (mit dat.) to administer, to govern, to direct, to manage, to conduct, to superintend; to preside over; einem Amte ~, to administer an office; einem Hauswesen ~, to manage a household; to keep house; er allein steht dem Hause vor, com. he alone represents the house.
Vōr'steher, m., ~s, pl. ~, director, manager, superintendent, inspector, surveyor, head, chief; head-master, or principal (of a school); warden (of a company). **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, directrix; head-mistress. **~amt,** n. office of a director, or manager. **~drüse,** f. med. prostate (gland). **~schaft,** f. s. ~amt.
Vōr'stehhund, m. sp. pointer *(canis familiāris aviculārius)*.
vōr'stellbār, a. **1.** presentable; **2.** (denkbar) imaginable.
vōr'stellen, sep. t. **1.** a) to place, or to put before; einen Schirm (vors Licht) ~, to put a shade before (the candle); b) eine Uhr ~, to put on a watch (um fünf Minuten, five minutes); **2.** j. einem anderen ~, to introduce s.o. to another; (einem höher Gestellten) to present; (Höheren) vorgestellt werden, to come to the presence (of); sich jm. ~ lassen, to get o.s. (or to be) introduced, or presented to s.o.; **3.** a) (eine Rolle ~) to represent, to play, or to personate (a character); (ein Stück ~, gew. darstellen) to perform, to play, or to act (a dramatic piece); etw. ~ wollen, was man nicht ist, fam. to set up for what one is not; etw. (Großes) ~ wollen, to wish to be thought somebody, to give o.s. airs; b) wen stellt das Bild vor? whose likeness is it? was soll das ~? what is the meaning of that? what do you mean by that? **4.** a) (jm. etw. ~) to represent, to expose, to demonstrate, or to point out s.t. to s.o., to show s.o. s.t.; b) (jm. Gegenvorstellungen machen) to remonstrate with s.o.; **5.** sich (dat.) etw. ~, to figure, to picture, or to represent s.t. to o.s., to imagine, to fancy, to conceive (s.t.); to think (of s.t.); (lebhaft, deutlich) to realize (s.t.); stellen Sie sich mein Erstaunen vor! think of my astonishment! stellen Sie sich meine Freude vor! fancy my joy!
vōr'stellig, a. (eig. vorstellbar, aber ungew.) conceivable, imaginable; jm. etw. ~ machen, to demonstrate, to explain, or to make clear s.t. to s.o., to bring s.t. home to s.one's mind; to remonstrate (to s.o.); bei einer Behörde ~ werden, to present a petition to, or to memorialize a board.
Vōr'stellung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (~ js.) presentation, introduction; ~ v. Truppen, review; **2.** (~, od. Darstellung eines Stücks, od. einer Rolle) representation, performance; keine ~! the theatre is closed to-day; **3.** (Begriff) idea, conception, notion; (Bild) image; falsche ~, misconception; sich (dat.) eine ~ machen, to form (or to conceive) an idea (von, of), to imagine (s.t.); das geht über alle ~en, s. Begriff, 2, b; **4.** (Einwendung) remonstrance; jm. ~en machen, to remonstrate with s.o.
Vōr'stellungs‖art, **~weise,** f. manner of representing s.t. to o.s., mode of thought. **~kraft,** f., **~vermögen,** n. perception, perceptive, or imaginative faculty. **~recht,** n. right of appointment, nomination, or presentation.
Vōr'stenge, f. mar. fore-topmast. **~(ge)stāg,** n. fore-topmast-stay. **~wanten,** f. pl. fore-topmast-rigging (si.).
Vōr'steven [wen], m. mar. stem.
Vōr'stich, m. s. Vorderstich.
Vōr'stōß, m. **1.** pushing forward, sudden advance, attack; **2.** a) techn. eking-piece; b) edging (of a dress).
vōr'stōßen, sep. (stō'ßest od. stößt; stieß, gestō'ßen) **I.** t. **1.** to push forward, to thrust out, to poke out, to protrude; **2.** einen Saum ~, to edge, to welt. **II.** i. (h.) **1.** to push forward, to advance; **2.** (vorragen) to project, to jut out.
vōr'strecken, sep. t. **1.** (auch rfl.) to stretch forward, to protrude; den Kopf ~, to bend forward one's head; vor'gestreckt, p.a. bot. porrect; **2.** (jm. Geld) to advance money to s.o., to lend s.o. money.
vōr'streuen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to strew s.t. before s.o.
Vōr'strich, m. stroke before a letter.
vōr'stricken, sep. t. (einen Strumpf) s. anstricken.
Vōr'stube, f. front-room.
Vōr'stück, n. s. Vorspiel.
Vōr'stūdien, f. pl. introductory studies.

Vōr'stufe, f. front-step, first step; introduction (to a science), primer.
vōr'stürzen, sep. (stürz'est od. stürzt) i. (s.) u. rfl. to rush forward.
vōr'suchen, sep. t. s. hervorsuchen.
vōr'sündflutlich, a. antediluvian.
vōr'tanzen, sep. (tanz'est od. tanzt) **I.** i. (h.) to lead the dance. **II.** t. (jm. etw.) to dance before s.o.
Vōr'tänzer, m., ~**in**, f. leader of a dance.
Vōr'teil, m. **1.** a) advantage; (Nutzen) profit; (Gewinn) gain; (persönlicher ~ aus dem Zuträglichen) benefit; (das Beste js.) interest; (~ bei Wetten od. Spielen) odds (pl.); von geringem ~, of little avail; jm. zum ~ gereichen, zu js. ~ ausschlagen, to turn out to s.one's profit, or advantage; ~ aus etw. ziehen, to derive advantage from s.t., to turn s.t. to account, to benefit by s.t.; man kann aus allem ~ ziehen, man muß jeden ~ mitnehmen, all is fish that comes to net; von etw. ~ haben, to reap advantage from s.t.; to profit, to benefit, or to be benefited by s.t.; auf seinen ~ sehen (od. bedacht sein), seinen ~ wahrnehmen, to have an eye to one's own interests; fam. to take care of number one; (eigennützig sein) to be self-interested, or self-seeking; (sich auf) seinen ~ verstehen, to know how to take care of o.s.; sl. to be up to trap, or to snuff; etw. zum ~ lenken, to give a favourable turn to s.t.; mit ~ verkaufen, to sell to advantage; sein eigener ~ erheischt es, it is in his own interest; zu Ihrem ~, to your advantage, in your behalf; zum ~ des Hauses, in behalf of the house; der ~ ist auf seiner Seite, the odds are on his side, or in his favour; sich jm. gegenüber im ~ befinden, to have the advantage of s.o.; b) mar. ~ des Windes, weather-gauge; fig. jm. den ~ abgewinnen, to get the weather-gauge (or the better) of s.o.; **2.** (Kunstgriff) dexterity, knack; es gehört zu allem ein ~, there is a right and a wrong way of setting about everything.
vor'teilhaft, a. (**vor'teilbringend**, p.a.) advantageous; (gewinnbringend) profitable, lucrative; (günstig) favourable; ~e Bedingungen, advantageous, eligible, or fair terms; ~e Gelegenheit, favourable, or fair opportunity; Ihrem Interesse ~er, more to your interest; ~ (adv.) gekleidet, dressed to advantage; aufs ~este (adv.), to the best advantage.
vor'teilsüchtig, a. seeking one's own advantage, (self-)interested, selfish, self-seeking.
vōr'thun, sep. (that, gethan') **I.** t. **1.** (etw.) s. vormachen, 1; **2.** (jm. etw.) s. vormachen, 2; **3.** es jm. ~, s. zuvorthun; **4.** (selten) to do s.t. hastily; vorgethan und nachgedacht hat manchen schon in Leid gebracht, prv. marry in haste, and repent at leisure. **II.** rfl. s. sich hervorthun.
Vōr'thür, f. **1.** outer-door (of a double-door); **2.** passage-door.
Vōr'trab, m. mil. vanguard, van, advanced guard; skirmishers (pl.); den ~ führen, to lead the van.
vōr'traben, sep. i. (s.) to trot (on) in front.

Vōr'trag, m., ~(e)s, pl. Vōr'träge, **1.** a) discourse; lecture; recital (of a poem, or on the organ); einen ~ halten, to deliver a lecture, to make a speech; Vorträge halten, to lecture (über einen Gegenstand, on a subject); b) exposition, report; den ~ haben, to be spokesman, to speak; ~ beim Könige haben, to make report to the king; **2.** a) (Vortragsweise) mode of uttering, or pronouncing, delivery, diction, enunciation, elocution; er hat einen schönen ~, he has a fine delivery; b) mus. execution; **3.** com. ~ einer Rechnung, balance of an account carried forward; ~ auf die nächste Seite, balance forward; **4.** sl. bubbies (pl.).
vōr'tragen, sep. (trägst, trägt; trug, getra'gen) t. **1.** to bear, or to carry before; **2.** a) (berichten) to make a report on, to lecture on; to represent, to expose; to propose, to propound; to submit; ~der Rat, member of a council who has to read a report; b) to deliver (a speech); eine Bitte ~, to bring in a petition; b) ein Gedicht ~, to recite (fam. to say) a poem, to declaim; c) mus. (auf einem Instrumente) to perform, to execute; ein Lied ~, to sing a tune; **3.** com. (den Saldo) auf neue Rechnung ~, to carry forward the balance.
Vōr'trags||art, ~**weise**, f. manner of speaking, (mode of) delivery, elocution. ~**kunst**, f. art of delivery, elocution, or execution; declamation.
Vōr'treffen, n. s. Vorgefecht.
vortreff'lich, a. excellent, capital, exquisite; superior; perfect; fam. famous.
Vortreff'lichkeit, f. excellence, superiority.
vōr'treiben, sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) t. to drive before, forward, forth, or on.
Vōr'treppe, f. (short) flight of steps (before a greater staircase); flight of stairs (or steps) outside the house, *perron*.
vōr'treten, sep. (trittst, tritt; trat, getre'ten) i. (s.) **1.** to step before; to step, or to stand forth; to come out; mit etw. nicht ~ wollen, not to be willing to produce s.t.; **2.** s. hervortreten, 2.
vōr'trinken, sep. (trank, getrunk'en) t. **1.** to drink before, or first; **2.** s. zutrinken.
Vōr'tritt, m. precedence; den ~ haben, to hold the precedence; den ~ vor jm. haben, to take precedence of s.o.; jm. den ~ lassen (od. einräumen), to yield the precedence to s.o.
Vōr'trupp, m. s. Vortrab.
Vōr'truppen, f. pl. (troops of the) advanced guard.
vōr'turnen, sep. i. (h.) to show (how to do) gymnastic exercises.
Vōr'turner, m. head-gymnast.
vōr'üben, sep. t. to practise beforehand, to exercise previously.
vorü'ber, adv. (örtlich) past, over; by; along; (vergangen) gone; (dahin) finished, done with; der Regen ist ~, the rain is over; sein Ruhm war schnell ~, his fame was but transient. ~**gehen**, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) **1.** s. vorbeigehen; **2.** (vergehen) to pass away, to vanish; (vom Sturm, Zorn etc.) to blow over. ~**gehend**, p.a. passing, transitory, transient, fleeting; (zeitweilig) temporary. ~**segeln**, sep. i. (s.) s. vorbeisegeln.
Vōr'übung, f. previous exercise, previous practice; initiatory lesson.
Vōr'untersuchung, f. (law) preliminary inquiry, examination, or trial, pre-examination.
Vōr'urteil, n. prejudice, preconceived opinion, preconception, prepossession; (Befangenheit) bias; von ~en eingenommen, prejudiced, full of prejudices; biassed; jm. ~e einflößen, to prejudice s.o.; sich von ~en frei machen, to get rid (or to get the better) of one's prejudices; ~e ablegen, to discard prejudices.
vōr'urteils||frei, ~**los**, a. free from prejudices, unprejudiced; (nicht befangen) unbiassed; (unparteiisch) impartial.
Vōr'urteils||freiheit, ~**losigkeit**, f. unprejudicedness, absence of prejudice; impartiality.
vōr'urteilsvoll, a. full of prejudice(s), prejudiced; biassed.
Vōr'väter, m. pl. forefathers, ancestors, progenitors.
Vōr'vergangenheit, f. **1.** gram. pluperfect; **2.** (v. Personen) antecedents (pl.).
Vōr'verhör, n. preliminary examination, pre-examination.
Vōr'verkauf, m. eig. advance-sale; (von Fahrkarten) booking in advance.
Vōr'versammlung, f. preliminary, or first assembly; Am. caucus.
Vōr'vordern, pl. ancestors.
vōr'vorgestern, adv. three days ago.
vōr'vorig, a. last but one.
vōr'vorletzt, a. last but two; gram. antepenultimate.
Vōr'wache, f. advanced guard, outguard, out-post.
Vōr'wachs [wax], n. hive-dross, bee-glue, propolis.
vōr'wagen, sep. rfl. to venture out, or forward.
vōr'wägen, sep. (wog, gewo'gen) t. (jm. etw.) to weigh s.t. before, or to s.o.
Vōr'wahl, f. preliminary election; (Vorschlag) nomination.
Vōr'wall, m. mil. sillon.
vōr'walten, sep. i. (h.) to prevail, to predominate.
A. **Vōr'wand**, f. s. Vorderwand.
B. **Vōr'wand**, m., ~(e)s, pl. Vōr'wände, pretext; (um die Wahrheit zu verdecken) pretence; (Rechtsgrund od. Entschuldigungsgrund) plea; (Ausflucht) subterfuge; (Entschuldigung) excuse; (gefärbte Darstellung) colour; (Bemäntelung) cloak; unter falschem ~, under false pretences, or colours; unter dem ~, under pretence, or garb (of), on the plea (of); unter keinem ~, on no account whatever.
vor'wärts, adv. forward, forwards, onward, on; in advance; (von vorn) in front; mar. ahead; ~ und rückwärts, forward and backward, (hin u. her) to and fro; weiter ~, further on; in front; ~! move on! push on! go ahead! come along! sich ~ bewegen, to move forward, to advance; den Feind ~ angreifen, to attack the enemy in front; Marschall V~, (etwa) Marshal Onward (i. e. Blucher); s. ~ bringen, jm. ~ helfen (in einer Laufbahn), to ad-

vance, to promote, or to forward s.o.; Müßiggang bringt einen (od. hilft einem) in der Welt nicht ~, idleness does not get a man on in the world; ~ gehen, to go on, to move on, to proceed; (~ kommen) to get on, to thrive; es will mit ihm nicht ~ gehen, he does not get on; ~ kommen, 1. ~ schreiten, to advance, to progress; 2. to get on well, to thrive; in etw. ~ kommen, to get on with s.t.; ~ streben, to push on, to go ahead; langsam kommt man auch ~, prv. slow and sure (like a donkey's gallop).

Vor'wärtsbeuge, f. (Turnen) bending forward.

vorweg', adv. (voran) before; (im voraus) beforehand; ~ genießen, to anticipate (enjoyment); mit dem Munde ~ sein, to give mouth to what comes uppermost, to have a long tongue.

Vorweg'nahme, f. anticipation; gram. prolepsis.

vorweg'nehmen, sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. to anticipate, to forestall.

vor'weinen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to cry before s.o., to trouble s.o. with crying.

vor'weisen, sep. (wei'sest od. weist; wies, gewie'sen) t. to produce, to show (up), to exhibit.

Vor'welt, f. **1.** primitive (or prehistorical) world; **2.** (Vorzeit) former ages, our forefathers (pl.), antiquity.

vor'weltlich, a. **1.** (vor Erschaffung der Welt) antemundane; **2.** a) (urweltlich) antediluvian, of a primitive world; b) (uralt) primeval, of former ages.

vor'wenden, sep. (wand'te, gewandt', od. wen'dete, gewen'det) t. s. vorschützen.

vor'werfen, sep. (wirfst, wirft; warf, geworfen) t. **1.** to throw before, to throw to (to be eaten); **2.** (jm. etw. ~, zum Vorwurf machen) to cast s.t. in s.one's teeth, to throw s.t. out to s.o., to reproach, or to upbraid, fam. to twit s.o. with s.t.; man wirft ihm Undank vor, he lies under the reproach of (or he is charged, or taxed with) ingratitude; sie haben einander nichts vorzuwerfen, the one is as bad as the other; fam. it is six to one and half a dozen to the other (with them).

Vor'werk, n. **1.** (small) farm (belonging to a manor); **2.** mil. out-work.

vor'wiegen, sep. (wog, gewo'gen) **I.** i. (h.) to prevail, to preponderate. **II.** t. s. vorwägen.

vor'wimmern, vor'winseln, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to whine, or to whimper in s.one's ears.

Vor'wind, m. mar. wind astern.

Vor'winter, m. beginning of winter; early winter.

Vor'wissen, n. foreknowledge, (previous) knowledge, prescience; (Mitwissen) privity; ohne mein ~, unknown to me, without my knowing (it); es geschah mit meinem ~, I knew it was done.

Vor'witz, m. **1.** indiscreet curiosity, inquisitiveness; pertness, forwardness; meddlesomeness; vgl. vorwitzig; was deines Amtes nicht ist, da laß deinen ~, bibl. be not curious in unnecessary matters; laß deinen ~! do not meddle! **2.** fam. prying person, pry.

vor'witzig, a. inquisitive, prying; (naseweis) pert, forward; (sich unberufen einmischend) meddlesome.

Vor'wort, n. **1.** (pl. Vor'wörter) gram. preposition; **2.** (pl. Vor'worte) preface (of a work).

Vor'wurf, m. **1.** (Gegenstand) subject (of treatment); object; **2.** reproach, (schwächer) reproof; (Tadel) blame; jm. einen ~ machen wegen, jm. etw. zum ~ machen, to reproach (or to tax) s.o. with s.t.; uns trifft kein ~, no blame attaches to us; it is no fault of ours; es gereicht ihm zum ~, it is a reproach to him.

vor'wurfs||frei, ~los, a. irreproachable, blameless. **~voll,** a. reproachful.

vor'zählen, sep. t. to count out, to enumerate (jm., to s.o.).

Vor'zahn, m. s. Vorderzahn.

Vor'zeichen, n. **1.** (sicheres ~) prognostic; (Vorbedeutung) omen, presage; (Anzeichen) indication, symptom; (Zeichen) sign, token; ~ des Sieges, presage of victory; **2.** a) math. sign; b) mus. signature; vgl. Vorzeichnung.

vor'zeichnen, sep. t. **1.** (jm. etw.) to draw, or to sketch s.t. for s.o. (to copy); **2.** (auch fig.) to chalk out, to trace out, to point out, to mark, to indicate; **3.** mus. to prefix (sharps, or flats); ein Tonstück ~, to note down the clef.

Vor'zeichner, m. designer, sketcher, tracer.

Vor'zeichnung, f. **1.** (drawing-)copy, design, model, pattern; **2.** mus. signature (the sharps, or flats placed after the clef at the beginning of the stave).

vor'zeigen, sep. t. to show (up, or forth), to produce, to exhibit; com. to present (a bill of exchange); der Wechsel ist noch nicht vorgezeigt, the bill has not yet been presented, or made its appearance.

Vor'zeiger, m. bearer; ~ dieses, the bearer of this; ~ eines Wechsels, com. presenter, or bearer of a bill of exchange.

Vor'zeigung, f. showing, producing, exhibition; bei ~, com. on presentation, at sight.

Vor'zeit, f. remote antiquity, time of old, time of yore, past ages, olden times (pl.).

vorzei'ten, adv. formerly, heretofore, in times of yore, anciently.

vor'zeitig, a. premature, precocious; untimely (death); anticipated (triumph).

vor'ziehbar, a. preferable.

vor'ziehen, sep. (zog, gezo'gen) **I.** t. **1.** to draw forth, forward, on, or before; **2.** to prefer (j. od. etw. einem anderen, od. einer anderen Sache, s.o., or s.t. to, above, over, or before another [thing]), to give the preference above, before, over, or to; to like better; ich werde es dir bringen, wenn du nicht vorziehst, es zu holen, I shall bring it to you, unless you would rather fetch it yourself; vorzuziehen, preferable. **II.** i. (s.) to remove to the front (of a house).

Vor'zimmer, n. antechamber, anteroom.

Vor'zug, m. (Bevorzugung) preference; (Vorrang) precedence; (Vorrecht) privilege; (Vorrecht der regierenden Gewalt) prerogative; (Verdienst) merit; (Vortrefflichkeit) excellence; (gesteigert) pre-eminence; (Überlegenheit) superiority; Vor'züge, pl. (Talente) parts, endowments, accomplishments; (Vorteile) advantages (of fortune &c.); Vorzüge und Mängel, merits and demerits; (jm.) den ~ geben (vor), to give (s.o.) the preference (above, over, to, or before), vgl. vorziehen, I. 2; den ~ haben, od. verdienen, to be preferable, or superior (vor, to); to surpass, to excel; ich hatte den ~, Sie dort zu treffen, I had the advantage (or honour) of meeting you there.

vorzüg'lich, I. a. (vorzuziehen) preferable; (vortrefflich) excellent; (ausgezeichnet) exquisite, distinguished, first rate, A 1; (in hohem Grade) pre-eminent; (v. besonderer Güte) superior; (auserlesen) choice, select; ~er, much (or greatly) superior; der (die, od. das) ~ste, the first, best, or most excellent; fam. tip-top; das ~ste Stück, the principal piece. **II.** adv. preferably; chiefly, especially, particularly, principally; ~ gesucht, (articles) in special favour.

Vorzüg'lichkeit, f. excellence, superiority, pre-eminence; superior quality; worth.

Vor'zugs||aktien, f. pl. preference-shares. **~recht,** n. privilege.

vor'zugsweise, adv. preferably, especially; above all.

Voß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Vös'se, plattdeutsch für Fuchs.

§ **Votant'** [wo], m., ~en, pl. ~en, voter.

§ **vot||ie'ren** [wo] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to vote; die Votierenden, the voters.

§ **Votiv'**[wo]||**bild, ~gemälde,** n. votive-tablet-picture. **~kirche,** f. votive church. **~tafel,** f. votive tablet.

§ **Vo'tum** [wō], n., ~s, pl. Vo'ten, Lat. Vo'ta, vote, suffrage.

§ **vulgär'** [wul], a. vulgar.

§ **Vulgarität'** [wul], f. vulgarity.

§ **Vulga'ta** [wul], f. vulgate (ancient Latin translation of the Bible).

§ **Vulkan'** [wul], m., ~(e)s, **1.** myth. Vulcan; **2.** pl. ~e, volcano.

§ **vulka'nisch** [wul], a. volcanic; ~e Gebilde, geol. volcanic rocks.

§ **vulkanis||ie'ren** [wul] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to vulcanize, to sulphurize (Gummi, India-rubber).

§ **Vulkanis'mus** [wul], m. geol. volcanism.

§ **Vulkanist'** [wul], m., ~en, pl. ~en, geol. volcanist.

W.

W, w, n. W, w.

W., für West(en), West.

Waadt, Waadt'land, n. *(canton de) Vaud.*

Waadt'länder, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, **waadt'ländisch,** a. *Vaudois.*

Waa'ge, Waa're, s. Wage, Ware.

Waal, m., ~(e)s, (Fl.) Vaal.

wab'belig, a. provinc. **1.** s. quabbelig; **2.** queer, qualmish; vgl. übel, I. a.

wab'beln, i. (h.) imp. provinc. es wabbelt mir, I feel queer.

Wa'be, f., pl. ~n, honey-comb.

wā'benartig, a. bot. favose, faveolate, alveolate.
Wā'benhonig, m. honey in the comb.
wach, a. awake; on the alert; astir; ~ werden, to awake; ~e Träume, day-dreams; ein ~er (gew. offener) Kopf, an open head, fam. a wide-awake (fellow).
Wach'‖aufzug, m. s. Wachtparade. ~**bett,** n. 1. nurse's bed; 2. camp-bed. ~**boot,** n., ~**dienst,** m. s. Wacht....
Wach'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) watch, watching; ~ halten, to (keep) watch, to be on the look-out; bei jm. ~ halten, to sit up with s.o.; b) mil. (duty of) guard, watch; ~ stehen, to stand sentry; auf ~ sein, die ~ haben, to be on guard; auf ~ ziehen, die ~ beziehen, to mount guard; von der ~ ziehen, to come off duty, to be relieved; c) mar. watch (of four hours on deck); 2. coll. (men on) guard, watch(men); die ~ herausrufen, to turn out the guard: ~ 'raus! turn out, guard! 3. (Gebäude) watch-house, guard-house; (Polizeiwache) police-station, station-house.
wach'en, i. (h.) 1. to be awake; to wake; to sit up; ~d, p.a. awake, wakeful; bei jm. ~, to sit up with s.o.; 2. (über etw.) to watch over; ~ Sie darüber, daß ..., take care that ...; 3. mar. to be always out of the water (said of a sand-bank); der Anker wacht, the anchor is a-cock-bill, or at the cat-head (i. e. is ready to be let go); die Boje wacht, the buoy is floating.
Wach'en, n., ~s, waking, wakefulness; watching; Stunden des ~s, waking hours.
Wach'feuer, n. s. Wachtfeuer.
wach'‖frei, a., ~**hābend,** p.a. s. wacht....
Wach'‖haus, ~**meister** u. s. w. s. Wachthaus u. s. w.
Wachol'der, m., ~s, bot. juniper *(junipĕrus commūnis).* ~**baum,** ~**busch,** m. juniper-tree. ~**beere,** f. juniper-berry. ~**branntwein,** m. gin, hollands (pl.). ~**drossel,** f. zo. field-fare (Krammetsvogel). ~**holz,** n. juniper-wood. ~**öl,** n. juniper-oil. ~**strauch,** m. s. ~baum.
Wach'‖parāde, ~**posten,** s. Wachtp....
Wachs [wax], n., ~(s)es, wax, bees'-wax; mit ~ überziehen, to bees'-wax, to cere; vgl. bossieren.
Wachs'abdruck [wax'], m. impression in wax, wax-impression.
wach'sam, a. watchful; (in hohem Grade) vigilant; ein ~es Auge auf j. (od. etw.) haben, to keep a watchful (or sharp) eye upon s.o. (or s.t.).
Wach'samkeit, f. watchfulness; (stärker) vigilance; die nötige ~ vergessen, to be off one's guard.
wachs'artig [wax], a. wax-like, waxy.
Wachs'[wax]‖**baum,** m. bot. candleberry-tree, wax-myrtle *(myrīca cerifĕra).* ~**bild,** n. waxen image. ~**bildner,** m. modeller, or moulder in wax. ~**bildnerei,** f. ceroplastic, wax-modelling. ~**bleiche,** f. 1. wax-bleaching; 2. (od. ~**bleicherei,** f.) wax-bleachery. ~**bleicher,** m. wax-bleacher. ~**blume,** f. 1. (aus Wachs) wax-flower; 2. bot. honey-wort *(cerinthe).* ~**bossierer,** m. embosser in wax.

Wach'schiff, n. s. Wachtschiff.
wach'sen [wak'sen] (wächs'est od. wächst, wächst; wuchs, gewach'sen), i. (s.) (allg.) to grow (seltner to wax, bes. im Ggs. v. to wane); (zunehmen) to increase; (sprossen, keimen) to sprout; (aufgehen, v. Pflanzen) to come up; (gedeihen) to thrive; sehr ins Kraut (od. Holz) ~, to run to leaf (or to wood); in die Höhe ~, to grow tall, to shoot up; in die Breite ~, to grow broad; to stretch out; schief ~, to grow crooked; wie Sie gewachsen sind! how you have grown! im W~ sein, to be growing; to be on the increase; to gain ground; der Mond ist im W~, the moon is on the increase; das Wasser wächst, the water is rising; über etw. hinaus ~, to outgrow s.t.; das Kind wächst zu sehr, that child outgrows its strength; gut ~, to thrive; an Weisheit ~, to grow in wisdom; die Sache wächst mir unter den Händen, the more I work, the more I (seem to) have to work; sie ist ihm sehr ans Herz gewachsen, she is very dear to him, he loves her with all his heart; jm. über den Kopf ~, 1. eig. to grow taller than s.o., to outgrow s.o.; 2. fig. to get the ascendency over s.o.; er ist mir über den Kopf gewachsen, I find him unmanageable (or fam. too much for me); er ist ihm (mehr als) gewachsen, fig. he is (more than) a match for him; die Bäume ~ nicht in den Himmel, prv. there is a measure in all things. Vgl. gewachsen, Bart, 1, Gras, 2, grau, 1, Hals, 1, Kraut, 1, a, Schnabel, 1, b.
Wach'sen [wak'sen], n., ~s, s. Wachstum, 1.
wäch'sen [wäk'sen], t. to wax.
wäch'sern [wäk'sern], a. waxen; jm. eine ~e Nase drehen, to impose on s.o., to humbug (or to gull) s.o.; das Gesetz hat eine ~e Nase, laws may be easily turned any way, traversed, or eluded.
Wachs'[wax']‖**farbe,** f. wax-colour; Malerei mit ~farben, s. ~malerei. ~**engel,** m. wax-angel. ~**figūr,** f. wax-figure, wax-work. ~**figūrenkabinett,** n. wax-work-show, wax-works (pl.); Besitzer desselben, wax-work-man.
wachs'gelb [wax'], a. yellow as wax, wax-coloured.
Wachs'[wax']‖**gesicht,** n. wax-like face. ~**handel,** m. wax-trade. ~**händler,** m. wax-chandler. ~**haut,** f. zo. cere (of a bird's bill). ~**kerze,** f. wax-candle, taper. ~**kirsche,** f. a species of heart-cherry. ~**leinen,** n., ~**leinwand,** f. cere-cloth, oil-cloth. ~**licht,** n. wax-candle. ~**lichtzieher,** m. wax-chandler. (eingebrannte) ~**mālerei,** f. wax-painting, encaustic painting. ~**maske,** f. wax-mask. ~**modell,** n. wax-model. ~**palme,** f. bot. wax-palm *(ceroxylon andicŏla).* ~**papier,** n. wax-paper. ~**perle,** f. wax-bead, wax-pearl, Roman pearl, artificial pearl. ~**pflaster,** n. cerate. ~**pomāde,** f. wax-pomatum. ~**puppe,** f. wax-doll, wax-baby. ~**röhrchen,** n. med. bougie, catheter. ~**salbe,** f. cerate. ~**scheibe,** f. cake of wax. ~**schēre,** f. s. ~stockschere. ~**schmelze,** f. melting-house for wax. ~**stock,** m. (roll of) taper, booby. ~**stockbüchse,** f. taper-stand, wax-stand. ~**stockschēre,** f. taper-holder. ~**streichhölzer,** n. pl. wax-matches, vesta-lights, vesta-matches, vestas. ~**tāfel,** f. cake of bees'-wax; wax-tablet. ~**taf(fe)t,** m. oil-silk, oil-skin.
Wach'stūbe, f. s. Wachtstube.
Wachs'[wax']‖**tūch,** n. oil-cloth. ~**tūchfabrīk,** f. oil-cloth-manufactory. ~**tūchhūt,** m. glazed hat.
Wachs'tum [wax'], n., ~(e)s, 1. growth (of the hair &c.); (~ der Pflanzen) vegetation; (Zunahme) increase; üppiges ~, rankness; übermäßiges ~, overgrowth; im ~ hindern, to stunt (the growth of); 2. (Wein) mein eigenes ~, wine of my own growing.
Wachs'[wax']‖**zellen,** f. pl. cells in a honey-comb. ~**zieher,** m. wax-chandler. ~**zündhölzer,** n. pl., ~**zündlichte,** n. pl. s. ~streichhölzer.
Wacht, f. guard; mar. watch (Wache, 1).
Wacht'‖boot, n. guard-boat. ~**dienst,** m. guard-duty.
Wach'tel, f., pl. ~n, 1. zo. quail *(coturnix commūnis);* die ~ schlägt, the quail calls; 2. vulg. box on the ear.
Wach'tel‖falk, m. zo. (Weibchen) lanner, (Männchen) lanneret *(falco laniarius).* ~**fang,** m. quail-catching. ~**fänger,** m. quail-catcher. ~**garn,** n. quail-net. ~**hund,** m. spaniel *(canis familiāris extrarius).* ~**hündchen,** n. (dim.) King Charles's dog. ~**jagd,** f. quail-shooting. ~**kampf,** m. quail-fighting. ~**könig,** m. zo. land-rail, corn-crake *(crex pratensis).* ~**netz,** n. s. ~garn. ~**pfeife,** f. quail-call, quail-pipe, bird-call. ~**rūf,** ~**schlag,** m. call of the quail. ~**strich,** m. 1. (~streichen, n.) s. ~fang; 2. s. ~zug. ~**weizen,** m. bot. cow-wheat *(melampȳrum).* ~**zug,** m. migration of quails.
Wäch'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. watchman, guard, warder, ward; guardian; mar. (~ im Mastkorbe) look-out(-man); 2. attendant, man-nurse; keeper. ~**häuschen,** n. (dim.) watch-box. ~**horn,** n. watchman's horn. ~**rūf,** m. watchman's call, or cry.
Wacht'feuer, n. bivouac-fire.
wacht'‖frei, a. exempt from guard-duty. ~**hābend,** p.a. being on duty; ~habender Offizier, officer on duty.
Wacht'‖haus, n. watch-house, guard-house; mar. binnacle, bittacle. ~**kommandant,** m. commander of the guard. ~**lokāl,** n. guard-room. ~**mannschaft,** f. coll. guard. ~**mantel,** m. sentinel's cape. ~**meister,** m. sergeant-major (of cavalry). ~**offizier,** m. officer of the guard. ~**parāde,** f. parade of the soldiers on guard, or mounting guard. ~**posten,** m. post, sentry, sentinel. ~**pritsche,** f. guard-bed, stretcher. ~**schiff,** n. guard-ship; revenue-cutter. ~**stūbe,** f. guard-room. ~**turm,** m. watch-tower.
Wack'e, f. min. wacke.
wack'elig, a. shaky, tottering; fam. totty, tottlish, ramshackle; rickety, crazy (said of old furniture); es steht mit seiner Gesundheit ~, fam. his health is rather poor, he is rather shaky.
wack'eln, I. i. (h.) to shake, to wag, to totter, to reel, to rock; er wackelt mit dem Kopfe, his head is shaking; die Straße hinauf ~, to totter (or to reel)

up the street; das W∼ der Zähne, looseness of the teeth. **II.** t. fam. to cudgel, to beat.

† **Wack'enstein,** m. field-stone (of wacke).

wack'er, a. **1.** stout, brave, valiant, gallant; sich ∼ (adv.) halten, to be valiant, to behave (or to acquit o.s.) bravely, or gallantly; **2.** good, honest; ∼ (adv.) durchprügeln, to beat soundly.

Wa'de, f., pl. ∼n, calf (of the leg).

Wa'den‖bein, n. perone, fibula, splint-bone, lesser focile of the leg. **∼krampf,** m. cramp in the leg. **∼muskel,** m. peroneal muscle. **∼nerv,** m. peroneal nerve.

Waf'fe, f., pl. ∼n, weapon; ∼n, pl. (Trutzwaffen) arms; blanke ∼, side-arms (pl.); die ∼n ergreifen, to take (up) arms, vgl. zu den ∼n greifen; die ∼n strecken, to lay down (one's) arms; in ∼n, in arms; Volk in ∼n, nation in arms, armed nation; unter (den) ∼n sein, od. stehen, to be under arms; to be up in arms; zu den ∼n greifen, to take (up) arms, to rise (up) in arms; zu den ∼n rufen, to call to arms; to alarm; unter die ∼n rufen, to call to arms; to call out (an army); ∼n tragen, to carry, or to bear arms; jm. die ∼n abnehmen, to disarm s.o.; mit Gewalt der ∼n, by force of arms; Entscheidung durch ∼n, armed decision; mit den eigenen ∼n geschlagen, beaten with one's own weapens, * hoist on one's own petard.

Waf'fel, f., pl. ∼n, waffle, wafer. **∼eisen,** n. waffle-iron, gauffering-iron.

Waf'fen‖brüder, m. brother (or companion) in arms, brother-officer; comrade; pl. ∼brüder, sworn brethren. **∼brüderschaft,** f. fraternity, or brotherhood in arms. **∼dienst,** m. military service. **∼fabrik,** f. manufactory of arms. **∼fabrikant,** m. manufacturer of arms.

waf'fenfähig, a. able to bear arms.

Waf'fen‖gang, m. passage at arms. **∼gattung,** f. kind of arms; bei welcher ∼gattung dient er? to what arm of the service does he belong? von allen ∼gattungen, of all arms. **∼gefährte, ∼genoß,** m. s. ∼bruder. **∼genossenschaft,** f. s. ∼brüderschaft. **∼geklirr,** n. clash of arms. **∼gestell,** n. stand for arms. **∼getöse,** n. din of arms. **∼getümmel,** n. s. Schlachtgetümmel. **∼gewalt,** f. force of arms. **∼glück,** n. chance of arms, or of war. **∼halle,** f. s. ∼haus. **∼händler,** m. armourer. **∼haus,** n., **∼kammer,** f. arsenal, armoury. **∼hemd,** n. coat of mail, mail-coat. **∼herold,** m. king-at-arms. **∼klang,** m. s. ∼geklirr. **∼lehre,** f. tactics.

waf'fenlos, a. unarmed; defenceless; bot. inermous.

Waf'fen‖platz, m. **1.** place of arms, fortress; **2.** meeting-place; alarm-post. **∼probe,** f. essay of arms. **∼rock,** m. **1.** (im Mittelalter) tabard; **2.** (modern) tunic. **∼ruf,** m. call to arms. **∼ruhe,** f. cessation of arms, or hostilities, suspension of hostilities. **∼ruhm,** m. military glory. **∼rüstung,** f. **1.** armour; **2.** armament, arming, warlike preparations (pl.); mar. fitting out of a man of war. **∼schau,** f. review. **∼schmied,** m. armourer; sword-cutler; gun-smith. **∼schmiede,** f. armourer's workshop. **∼schmiedekunst,** f. armourer's trade. **∼schmuck,** m. splendour of arms, warlike ornament; * full armour. **∼schrank,** m. closet for arms. **∼spiel,** n. **1.** tournament; **2.** * war. **∼stillstand,** m. cessation of arms, or hostilities, suspension of hostilities; truce, armistice; einen ∼stillstand schließen, to make, or to conclude a truce. **∼tanz,** m. **1.** war-dance; **2.** * war. **∼that,** f. warlike deed (or feat), military achievement; ∼thaten, pl. deeds of arms. **∼tragen,** n. carrying of arms; das ∼tragen ist verboten, it is forbidden to carry arms.

waf'fentragend, p.a. bearing (or carrying) arms, armigerous.

Waf'fen‖träger, m. armour-bearer; esquire. **∼übung,** f. military exercise; ∼übungen anstellen, to drill. **∼verbrüderung,** f. s. ∼brüderschaft. **∼wache,** f. knight's watch with his arms. **∼weihe,** f. blessing of arms.

waff'nen, t. to arm; sich ∼, rfl. to arm (o.s.) (gegen, against), auch fig.; to buckle on one's armour; gewaffnet, p.a. armed; her. enarmed; mit gewaffneter Hand, sword (or arms) in hand, by force of arms.

Wäg'amt, n. s. Wage, 3.

wäg'bar, a. weighable, ponderable.

Wäg'barkeit, f. ponderability.

Wa'ge, f., pl. ∼n, **1.** a) balance, (pair of) scales; die ∼ gleich machen, to adjust the balance; die ∼ steht gleich, the balance stands poised; der ∼ den Ausschlag geben, to turn the scales (or the balance); auf die ∼ (gew. Goldwage) legen, fig. to weigh (one's words); man hat dich in einer ∼ gewogen und zu leicht gefunden, bibl. thou art weighed in the balance, and art found wanting; vgl. Briefwage, Brückenwage, Federwage, Schnellwage, Setzwage, Wasserwage; b) astr. Libra; **2.** a) (am Wagen) spring-tree-bar; b) balance (of a watch); **3.** (**Wa'gehaus, Wa'gegebäude,** n.) weighing-office, weighing-house; public scales (pl.); **4.** (Gleichgewicht) balance, equipoise; in gleicher ∼, in equal balance; in der ∼ halten, to hold in equilibrium; einander die ∼ halten, to counterbalance (each other).

Wa'ge‖balken, m. (scale-)beam, lever of a pair of scales, or of a balance. **∼brett,** n. wood-scale. **∼geld,** n. weighing-toll, or -fee. **∼hals,** m. rash, daring, or foolhardy person; venturer, dare-devil; desperado.

wa'gehalsig, a. bold, rash, daring, foolhardy; adventurous, venturous, venturesome; zu ∼, over-daring.

Wa'gehalsigkeit, f. rashness, venturousness.

Wa'ge‖halter, m. balance-stay. **∼haus, ∼gebäude,** n. s. Wage, 3.

Wa'gelchen, n., ∼s, pl. ∼, (dim. von Wagen) little carriage; fam. trap; (Kinderwagen) perambulator.

Wa'ge‖macher, m. balance-maker. **∼meister,** m. weigher, keeper of the public scales.

wa'gen, I. t. (sich mit der Hoffnung auf Erfolg auf etw. einlassen) to venture; (ohne Sicherheit des Erfolgs etw. aufs Spiel setzen) to hazard; (unbekümmert um Gefahr etw. aufs Spiel setzen) to risk; (sich getrauen, sich erkühnen) to dare; (versuchen etw. zu vollbringen, mit der Hoffnung auf Erfolg) to attempt; alles ∼, to risk everything; sein Leben ∼, to risk one's life; ich will es darauf ∼, I will venture, or risk it, I will take my (or stand the) chance; ich will es (d. h. den Kampf) mit ihm ∼, I will dare to cross swords with him; ich wage die Behauptung, I'll venture to say; (schwächer) I dare say; prv.: frisch gewagt ist halb gewonnen, fortune favours the brave; well begun is half done; a good beginning is half the battle; wer nichts wagt, gewinnt nichts, nothing venture, nothing have; nothing stake, nothing draw; faint heart never won fair lady. **II.** rfl. **1.** sich unter die Leute ∼, to venture out, or abroad; **2.** sich ∼ an, (an j.) to venture to attack (s.o.); (an etw.) to venture on, upon, or at (a task).

gewagt', p.a. hazardous, venturous; dangerous.

Wa'gen, m., ∼s, pl. ∼ od. Wä'gen, **1.** (allg., doch bes. für Personen) carriage; (vierrädriger Lastwagen, Frachtwagen) waggon, (veraltet) wain; (für fahrende Schausteller, Menagerien rc.) caravan; (zweirädriger u. einspänniger Transportwagen) cart; (Möbelwagen) van; (Rollwagen) truck; (Fuhrwerk) vehicle, conveyance; (Kutsche) coach; (Halbkutsche mit zurückzuschlagendem Verdeck) chaise; fam. trap; (Eisenbahnwagen) carriage, Am. car; (Streitwagen) chariot; schwarzer ∼ mit Gefangenen, Queen's carriage; ein ∼ voll, a cart-load, a waggon-load; Bock eines ∼s, coach-box; Hintersitz eines ∼s, dicky, rumble; ∼ erster (od. zweiter) Klasse, first- (or second-)class-carriage; vierrädriger (od. zweirädriger) ∼, four-wheeled (or two-wheeled) carriage; fam. four-wheeler (or two-wheeler); vierspänniger (od. zweispänniger) ∼, carriage and four (or and two); (sich) ∼ und Pferde halten, to keep one's carriage; den ∼ bestellen, to order the carriage; den ∼ anspannen, to put the horses to; in einem ∼ fahren, to ride, or to drive (in a carriage); der Kutscher fährt einen ∼, the coachman drives a carriage; ein ∼ fährt zwischen zwei Städten, a coach plies (or is run) between two towns; fünftes Rad am ∼ sein, to be superfluous; die Pferde hinter den ∼ spannen, prv. to put the cart before the horse; vgl. Gepäckwagen, Güterwagen, Salonwagen, Schlafwagen; **2.** astr. s. ∼gestirn.

wä'gen (wōg, gewō'gen), t. **1.** to weigh; (abwägen) to balance, to poise; **2.** fig. (erwägen) to ponder, to consider; erst ∼, dann wagen, prv. first weigh, then work.

Wa'gen‖achse, f. axle-tree. **∼bank,** f. long carriage-seat. **∼bau,** m. coach-building. **∼bauer,** m. **1.** cartwright; **2.** coach-maker. **∼baum,** m. carriage-pole. **∼brücke,** f. floating bridge, roller-bridge. **∼büchse,** f. wheel-box. **∼burg,** f. barricade of waggons. **∼decke,** f. **1.** cover for a carriage, tarpaulin; **2.** carriage-top; top-awning, cart-tilt. **∼deichsel,** f. carriage-pole, cart-shaft. **∼fabrikant,** m. coach-maker.

~fenster, n. window of a carriage. ~führer, m. waggoner, carter, driver; vgl. ~lenker. ~gedränge, n. block of carriages. ~geleise, n. carriage-rut (or -track), cart-rut. ~gerassel, n. rattling, or rumbling of carriages. ~geschirr, n. cart-harness, carriage-implements (pl.). ~gestell, n. 1. carriage-frame, frame upon which a carriage rests; 2. s. ~kasten. ~gestirn, n. astr. Ursa major, Charles's wain. ~haus, n. coach-house. ~kämpfer, m. warrior fighting in a chariot. ~kasten, m. carriage-body. ~kette, f. trigger. ~klasse, f. (Eisenbahn) class (of carriages). ~korb, m. hamper. ~ladung, ~last, f. cart-load, waggon-load. ~leiter, f. cart-rack, waggon-ladder; ~leitern, pl. rails of a cart. ~lenker, m. charioteer; (modern) driver, whip; hum. Jehu. ~lenkerkunst, f. coachmanship. ~macher, m. cart-wright; coach-maker. ~meister, m. waggon-master; mil. baggage-master. ~nagel, m. pole-pin. ~park, m. mil. waggon-park; (Eisenbahn) rolling-plant, rolling-stock. ~pferd, n. carriage-horse, waggon-horse. ~plane, f. awning. ~rad, n. carriage-wheel, waggon-wheel, cart-wheel. ~remise, f. coach-house. ~rennen, n. chariot-race. ~revisor, m. (Eisenbahn) carriage-inspector. ~schlag, m. carriage-door, coach-door. ~schmiere, f. wheel-grease. ~schuppen, m. coach-house; shed for carts. ~sitz, m. coach-seat. ~sperre, f. drag-chain, trigger. ~spur, f. s. ~geleise. ~stränge, m. pl. (carriage-)traces. ~straße, f., ~weg, m. carriage-road. ~tritt, m. steps (pl.), carriage-lifter. ~verkehr, m. carriage-traffic, (seltner) vehicular traffic. ~wechsel [wex], m. change (of carriages). ~wettrennen, n. s. ~rennen. ~winde, f. draw-beam, lifter, lifting-jack, (screw-)jack. ~zug, m. train (of [railway-]carriages).

Wä'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, weigher.

wā'gerecht, a. horizontal, level.

Wā'gestück, n. hazardous enterprise, hazard, rash action, daring feat, dangerous venture.

§ **Wag(g)on'**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, (railway-) carriage; Am. car.

Wäg'(e)lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) s. Wägelchen.

Wag'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, cartwright, wheelwright.

Wagneria'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, admirer, or disciple of Richard Wagner.

Wag'nis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, 1. hazard, jeopardy; plunge; touch-and-go; 2. s. Wagestück.

Wāg'schāle, f. (balance-)scale; auf die ~ legen, to weigh; seine Worte, od. jedes Wort auf die ~ legen, to weigh every word (one utters); schwer in die ~ fallen, to be weighty (in the scale); sein Gewicht in die ~ werfen, to throw one's weight into the scale; sein Ansehen in die ~ werfen, to interpose one's authority.

Wāg'stück, n. s. Wagestück.

Wahl, f., pl. ~en, (Auswahl) choice; (Auslese) selection; (freie Wahl) option; (Ausübung des Wahlrechts) election; (Parlamentswahl, eig. Wahlbericht) return; (durch Händeschau) poll; (durch geheime Abstimmung, engere Wahl) ballot; vorherige ~, pre-election; ~ zwischen zwei Dingen, alternative; ~ ohne Alternative, hum. Hobson's choice; aus freier, od. eigener ~, of one's own choice; nach freier ~, at one's option; auf ~ begründet, elective; auf der ~ stehen, to be a candidate; zur ~ vorschlagen, to nominate (for the election); seine ~ wurde für ungültig erklärt, he was unseated; eine ~ treffen, to make a choice, to choose; jm. die ~ (bei einer Sache) lassen, to leave s.t. to s.one's option, or optional with s.o., to let s.o. take his choice; Sie haben die ~, take your choice; wenn ich die ~ hätte, if I were to choose; es ist meiner ~ anheimgestellt, it is left to my option; wer die ~ hat, hat die Qual, prv. the more one has to choose from, the more difficult it is; choosing is puzzling.

Wahl'||abt, m. elective abbot. ~agitation, f. electioneering. ~agitator, m. electioneerer. ~akt, m. election; poll. ~akten, f. pl. (election-)returns. ~amt, n. elective office. ~aufruf, m. electoral manifesto. ~ausschreiben, n. writ(s) for an election. ~ausschuß, m. election(eering)-committee.

wähl'bar, a. eligible.

Wähl'barkeit, f. eligibility.

Wahl'||beanstandung, f. objection to the validity of an election. ~bedingungen, f. pl. conditions of election.

wahl'berechtigt, p.a. entitled to vote; der W~e, elector.

Wahl'||berechtigung, f. right of electing, (elective) franchise; electoral, or (vom Besitz od. Einkommen abhängig) pecuniary qualification, property-qualification. ~bericht, m. return. ~bewegung, f. electioneering. ~bewerber, m. candidate. ~bewerbung, f. canvassing, standing (up) for a place. ~bezirk, m. electoral division, or district, ward. ~bischof, m. elective bishop. ~bühne, f. hustings (pl.). ~bureau [bürō], n. elective office. ~bürger, m. enfranchised citizen, voter, citizen entitled to vote, burgess; (in London) liveryman. ~census, m. (law) property-qualification. ~distrikt, m. s. ~bezirk. ~einrichtung, f. electoral organization.

wäh'len, t. 1. a) (auswählen) to choose, to make choice of; to pick out; (auslesen) to select; ~ Sie, was Sie wollen! choose which you please! take your choice! sich einen Wohnsitz ~, to choose one's residence, or a place to settle in; sie wählten ihn zu ihrem Führer, they chose him for their leader; er wurde zum Vorsitzenden gewählt, he was voted into the chair; b) (sein Wahlrecht bethätigen) to elect; (bei der Wahl abstimmen) to poll; ins Parlament ~, to return to parliament; 2. (Kartenspiel) to turn up. **gewählt'**, p.a. choice, select (society).

Wäh'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, elector, voter, constituent; poller. ~ausschuß, m. electoral committee. ~bestechung, f. bribery at an election.

Wählerei', f. 1. continual, or long choosing; 2. (Stimmensammlung) electioneering.

Wahl'ergebnis, n. return.

wäh'lerisch, a. particular (in one's choice), nice, fastidious, dainty; fam. queasy; man soll nicht ~ sein, beggars must not be choosers (prv.).

Wäh'lerliste, f. register of electors, or constituents, poll.

Wäh'lerschaft, f. coll. body of electors, electoral body, constituency.

wahl'fähig, a. 1. (wählbar) eligible; 2. s. wahlberechtigt.

Wahl'||fähigkeit, f. 1. (Wählbarkeit) eligibility, eligibleness; 2. s. ~berechtigung. ~feld, n. field where an election was carried on (especially the election of the former kings of Poland). ~freiheit, f. 1. (politisch) freedom of election; 2. phil. liberty of choice. ~fürst, m. 1. elective monarch; 2. (prince) elector. ~gesetz, n. law regulating elections (in Engl. Reform-bill); ~gesetze, pl. electoral regulations. ~handlung, f. election; (Abstimmung) poll.

wähl'ig, a. fam. wanton.

Wahl'||intriguen [gen], f. pl. s. ~umtriebe. ~kaiser, m. elective emperor. ~kaisertum, n. elective empire. ~kampf, m. election-contest. † ~kapitulation, f. capitulation entered upon by the German Emperor. ~kollegium, n. coll. electoral college. ~kommissär, m. returning officer, poll-clerk. ~könig, m. elective king. ~königreich, n. elective kingdom. ~körper, m., ~körperschaft, f. coll. electoral body. ~kreis, m. s. ~bezirk. ~kugel, f. (voting-) ballot. ~liste, f. s. Wählerliste. ~mann, m. delegate (for an election), elector (chosen by the constituents to elect the deputy). ~männerwahl, f. election of delegates, or electors. ~modus, m. mode of election. ~ort, m. place of election. ~platz, m. 1. place where an election is carried on, polling-place; 2. s. Walstatt. ~programm, n. platform, ticket. ~protokoll, n. minutes of an election, (election-) returns (pl.). ~prüfung, f. examination of the returns, scrutiny. ~prüfungsausschuß, m. election-committee. ~recht, n. (aktives) right of election, (elective) franchise; (passives) s. Wahlfähigkeit, 1; allgemeines ~recht, universal suffrage, manhood-suffrage; ohne ~recht, unfranchised; jm. das ~recht verleihen, to enfranchise s.o.; j. des ~rechts berauben, to disfranchise s.o.; (Entziehung des ~rechts, disfranchisement. ~rede, f. Am. stump-speech; (Redekunst) stump-oratory. ~register, n. polling-register. ~resultat, n. s. ~ergebnis. ~reich, n. elective empire, elective kingdom. ~spruch, m. device, motto. ~statt, f. s. Walstatt. ~stimme, f. vote, suffrage. ~stimmensammlung, f. electioneering, canvassing. ~tag, m. election-day, (day of) election. ~umtriebe, m. pl. electioneering intrigues, or practices; ~umtriebe machen, to go electioneering.

wahl'unfähig, a. 1. (nicht wählbar) ineligible; 2. (nicht wahlberechtigt) not entitled to vote.

Wahl'||unfähigkeit, f. 1. ineligibility; 2. disqualification for voting (s. wahlunfähig). ~unruhen, f. pl. electioneering-troubles. ~urne, f. ballot-box. ~versammlung, f. electoral (or elec-

tioneering) assembly (previous to the election).

wahl'verwandt, p.a. fig. congenial.

Wahl'‖verwandtschaft, f. chem. elective affinity; fig. congeniality. **~vorstand,** m. s. ~kommissar. **~zettel,** m. voting-paper; Am. ticket (Stimmzettel). **~zeuge,** m. **1.** teller; **2.** scrutineer. **~zimmer,** n. electing-room; (der Kardinäle) conclave.

Wahn, m., ~(e)s, erroneous, or false opinion; (Täuschung der Sinne, od. der Phantasie) illusion; (~ des Verstandes, der an Geistesstörung grenzen kann) delusion; delusive notion; (Sinnenwahn, eig. des Fiebernden) hallucination; (Irrtum) error, mistake; (Einbildung) fancy; (fixe Idee) fixed notion, monomania; (Tollheit) madness; (Thorheit) folly; in dem ~ sein, to labour under the delusion, to have an erroneous opinion, or a notion, to fancy; jm. den ~ benehmen, to undeceive s.o.

Wahn'bild, n. (Trugbild) phantom; (Phantasiegebilde, Hirngespinst) phantasm; (Erscheinung) vision; (Wahn) delusion, illusion.

wäh'nen, i. (h.) (sich in den Kopf setzen) to fancy; (sich einbilden) to imagine; (vermuten) to presume; (annehmen) to suppose; (meinen) to think, to believe (erroneously), to have a notion.

Wahn'‖gebilde, n. s. ~bild. **~glaube,** m. false, or erroneous belief; mistaken faith; (Aberglaube) superstition. **~korn,** n. empty ear of corn.

wahn'schaffen, a. provinc. **1.** misshapen; **2.** uncouth.

Wahn'sinn, m. frenzy; med. delirium; (Tollheit) madness; (Geistesstörung) insanity, lunacy, alienation (of mind); stiller ~, quiet madness; tobender ~, raving madness; dichterischer ~, poetic frenzy; in ~ verfallen, to go (or to run) mad; zum ~ treiben, to drive mad; bis zum ~ lieben, to love to distraction; es wäre ~ so zu handeln, it would be madness to act like that.

wahn'sinnig, a. frantic; (geisteskrank) insane, lunatic, deranged; (von Sinnen) distracted, (seltner) demented; (toll) mad; (verrückt) crazy, fam. cracked, crack-brained; ~ machen, to drive mad; ~ werden, to go, or to run mad; es ist um ~ zu werden, it is enough to drive one mad; der (die) W~e, lunatic, insane person, madman, mad-woman.

Wahn'witz, m. s. Wahnsinn.

wahn'witzig, a. s. wahnsinnig.

wahr, a. **1.** true; adv. truly; das W~e, what is true, the true, the truth, the real; das W~e an der Sache ist, the fact of the matter is; es ist nichts W~es, od. kein ~es Wort an der Sache (od. daran), there is not a word of truth in the matter (or in it); ~ (adv.) reden, to speak true, to speak (or to tell) the truth; man hat mir als ~ berichtet, I was told for a truth; etw. ~ machen, to verify s.t., to prove (the truth of) s.t.; (wirklich ausführen) to fulfil (one's intention); to realize (vgl. 2); sein Wort, to make good one's word; er hat das Sprichwort ~ gemacht, he has proved the truth of the saying; das muß ~ sein! upon my word! well, I never! ~ werden, to prove, or to come true; to be realized (vgl. 2); er will es nicht ~ haben, he will not admit of it; nicht ~? is it not so? don't you think so? 1. (nach Behauptungssätzen) er ist fleißig, nicht ~? he is diligent, is he not? er liest gut, nicht ~? he reads well, does he not? du kannst lesen, nicht ~? you can read, can't you? 2. (nach negativen Sätzen) es regnet nicht, nicht ~? it does not rain, does it? er ist nicht fleißig, nicht ~? he is not diligent, is he? **2.** (wirklich) real; (echt) genuine; (richtig) regular; (eigentlich) proper; sich im (od. in seinem) ~en Lichte zeigen, to show one's true colour, or (fam.) the cloven foot; der ~e Gesichtskreis, od. Horizont, the real, rational, or astronomical horizon; ~e Bewegung, astr. proper motion; der ~e Name, the true, real, right, or correct name; vgl. Jakob, 1; ein ~er Freund, a true friend, a friend indeed; es ist ein ~es Glück, it is really very lucky; ein ~er Schatz, a perfect treasure, quite a treasure; es scheint eine ~e Tollheit, these proceedings seem perfectly insane; er ist eine ~e Null, he is a mere cipher; er hat seine ~e Not, s. lieb, 1; so ~ (adv.) ich lebe! as (sure as) I live! as sure as I am here! fam. as sure as ninepence, cock-sure! so ~ (adv.) Gott lebt! as true as there is a God above, as true as God is in heaven! so ~ (adv.) mir Gott helfe! so help me God! so save me heaven!

wah'ren, I. t. **1.** (bewahren) to keep, to preserve; (aufrecht halten) to guard, to defend; sein Recht ~, to vindicate one's right; j. vor etw. ~, to preserve s.o. from s.t.; **2.** (achten auf) to watch over, to look after. **II.** rfl. to be on one's guard, to take care.

wäh'ren, i. (h.) to last, to continue, to hold out; † to endure; ewig ~, to be eternal, never to die; es kann noch lange ~, bis ..., it may be a good while before ...; es währte nicht lange, so kam er, it was not long before he came, he was not long in coming; was lange währt, wird gut, prv. long looked-for comes at last; vgl. ehrlich, 1.

wäh'rend, I. prp. (mit gen.) during; (lang) for (three days), for the space of (a few years); (im Verlauf) in the course of (a tour). **II.** c. **1.** (zeitlich) while, whilst; (so lange als) as long as; ~ ich (er 2c.) auf Reisen war, while on a journey; **2.** (~ doch) whilst (or while); (wohingegen) whereas.

wahr'haft, a. **1.** (wahrheitsgemäß) true, veritable; (echt) genuine; (wirklich) real; **2.** (wahrheitsgetreu) truthful; (wahrheitsliebend) veracious; (aufrichtig) upright, sincere; (sicher) sure; (wahr, richtig) regular.

wahrhaf'tig, I. a. † [auch wahr'haftig] (wahrhaft) true, sure; truthful, veracious, sincere; (echt) genuine. **II.** adv. (in Wahrheit) verily, in truth; (seltner) forsooth, of a truth; (sicherlich) positively, truly, surely, to be sure, I'm sure; certainly; (wirklich) really, indeed; (thatsächlich) actually; ~! upon my honour! ~? you don't (mean to) say so?

Wahrhaf'tigkeit, f. veracity, truthfulness, truth, sincerity.

Wahr'heit, f., pl. ~en, truth, (selten) verity; (Wahrheitstreue) truthfulness; (Wirklichkeit) reality; (Thatsache) fact; (augenscheinliche, landläufige od. abgedroschene ~) truism; in ~, in truth (or in fact); der ~ gemäß, s. wahrheitsgemäß; nichts als die ~, nothing but the truth; die volle ~, the whole, or plain truth; die ~ sprechen (od. sagen), to speak (or to tell) the truth; die ~ zu sagen, to tell the truth; jm. die ~ sagen, fam. to be plain, or to speak plainly with s.o., to speak one's mind to s.o., to give s.o. a bit of one's mind; es mit der ~ nicht genau nehmen, not to be very particular in one's statements; es ist kein Körnchen ~ darin, there is not a particle (or grain) of truth in it; bei der ~ bleiben, der ~ die Ehre geben, to stick to the truth; der ~ zu nahe treten, to violate the truth; prv.: im Wein ist ~, wine keeps no secrets; (ähnlich) wine wears no breeches; Kinder u. Narren sprechen die ~, children and fools tell truth.

Wahr'heits‖beweis, m. den ~beweis antreten, to prove (or to swear to) the truth (of one's statements). **~eifer,** m. zeal for truth. **~feind,** m. enemy of (or to) truth. **~forscher,** m. inquirer after truth. **~freund,** m. lover of truth.

wahr'heits‖gemäß (**~getreu**), **I.** a. true. **II.** adv. truly, in accordance with truth.

Wahr'heitsliebe, f. love of truth, veracity.

wahr'heitsliebend, p.a. truthful, veracious.

Wahr'heitssinn, m. s. Wahrheitsliebe.

wahr'heitswidrig, a. contrary to the truth.

wahr'lich [gew. wär'lich], adv. to be sure; truly, in truth; (seltner) verily, forsooth; (sicherlich) surely, certainly; (als int.) ~! well! really! indeed! upon my word! upon my conscience! ~, ~, ich sage euch, bibl. verily, verily, I say unto you.

Währ'mann, m. s. Gewährsmann, 2.

wahr'nehmbar, a. perceivable, perceptible; sinnlich ~, sensible; nicht ~, unperceivable, imperceptible.

Wahr'nehmbarkeit, f. perceptibility.

wahr'nehmen, sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. **1.** (sinnlich ~) to be sensible of; (sinnlich, od. geistig ~) to perceive; (bemerken) to notice; (beobachten) to observe (etw. an jm., s.t. in s.o.); **2.** (auch, aber seltner i. [h.] mit gen.) a) to give attention to, to attend to, to take care of (s. wahren, I. 2); b) to avail o.s. of, to profit by; eine Gelegenheit ~, to embrace an opportunity; seinen Vorteil ~, to take care of one's interest, or (fam.) of number one.

Wahr'nehmung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** perception; (wissenschaftliche ~) observation; Vermögen der sinnlichen ~, sensitive faculty; **2.** (Wahrung) attention to, care of, looking after.

Wahr'nehmungsvermögen, n. perceptive faculty, (faculty of) perception, perceptivity, apprehensiveness; sinnliches ~, sensitive faculty.

Wahr'sagekunst, f. art of fortune-telling, divination.

wahr'sagen, i. (h.) to prophesy; (handwerksmäßig) to tell fortunes; (vorhersagen) to foretell, to predict; (aus Symptomen vorhersagen) to prognosticate; (ahnen) to divine; sich (dat.) ~ lassen, to have one's fortune told.
Wahr'säger, m., ~s, pl. ~, soothsayer; prophet; (handwerksmäßig) fortune-teller; ~ aus Vogelflug, augur; ~ durch schwarze Kunst, necromancer; ~ aus den Gestirnen, astrologer.
Wahrsagerei', f. fortune-telling, soothsaying, divination; (klassisch, eig. durchs Los) sortilege; ~ aus den Gestirnen, astrology; ~ durch Zauberkünste, necromancy.
Wahr'sägerin, f., pl. ~nen, prophetess; (handwerksmäßig) fortune-teller.
wahr'sägerisch, a. divinatory, prophetic, soothsaying; ~e Künste, tricks of fortune-telling.
Wahr'sagung, f., pl. ~en, prophesying, fortune-telling, prognostication, divination; vgl. wahrsagen.
wahrschein'lich [od. wahr'scheinlich], I. a. probable; höchst ~, (most) likely; (mit dem Anschein des Richtigen) plausible; es ist sehr ~, daß ..., the chances are very strong that ...; es ist nicht ~, daß er kommt, it is not likely that he comes, he is not likely to come. II. adv. probably, likely.
Wahrschein'lichkeit, f. probability, likelihood, likeliness; (seltner) verisimilitude; (Anschein des Richtigen) plausibility; aller ~ nach, in all probability; er hat die ~ auf seiner Seite, the chances are in his favour.
Wahrschein'lichkeitsrechnung, f. math. calculation, or theory of probabilities.
Wahr'spruch, m. verdict (of a jury).
Wah'rung, f. support, maintenance, vindication.
Wäh'rung, f., pl. ~en, com. standard; landesübliche ~, legal tender; doppelte ~, bimetalism; * Namen von echter ~, names of sterling worth.
Währ'wolf, m. s. Werwolf.
Wahr'zeichen, n. 1. token, sign; mark; 2. (Vorzeichen) omen; (Anzeichen) symptom, prognostic.
Waib'linger, m. pl. Ghibellines.
Waid, m., ~(e)s, bot. woad, pastel (*isătis tinctoria*); mit ~ färben, to woad.
Waid'||färber, m. woad-dyer. ~**färberei**, f. dyeing in woad. ~**mann**, m., ~=**messer**, n., ~**werk**, n. s. Weid.... ~**mühle**, f. woad-mill. ~**pflanze**, f. s. Waid.
Wai'se, f., pl. ~n, orphan.
Wai'sen||anstalt, f. s. ~haus. ~**gelder**, n. pl. money (si.) belonging to wards. ~**haus**, n. orphan-asylum (or -house). ~**kind**, n. orphan-child. ~**knābe**, m. orphan-boy. ~**mädchen**, n. orphan-girl. ~**mutter**, f. matron in an orphan-asylum. ~**rāt**, m. 1. (Behörde) council for orphans, or wards; 2. (Person) member of such a council; (in Engl.) Master in Chancery. ~**schüler**, m. pupil of an orphan-school. ~**stand**, m. condition of an orphan, orphanage. ~**vāter**, m. superintendent (or head) of an orphan-asylum.
Wai'zen, s. Weizen.
Wāl, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, whale; ~e, pl. zo. Lat. cetacea; (Bartenwale) Lat. balænidæ.
Walach'e, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Wallach, Wallachian; vgl. Wallach.
Walachei', f. Wallachia.
walach'isch, a. Wallachian.
Wald, m., ~es, pl. Wäl'der, 1. wood; (ausgedehnter ~, Forst) forest; (Hain) grove; in Wäldern lebend, sylvan; prv.: den ~ vor (lauter) Bäumen nicht sehen, not (to be able) to see the wood for trees; wie man in den ~ hineinschreit, so schallt es wieder heraus, as the question, so the answer; do as you would be done by; 2. fig. ein ~ von Haaren, a thick head (or a shock) of hair; ein ~ von Masten, a forest of masts.
Wald'||ahorn, m. bot. sycamore (*acer pseudo-platănus*). ~**ameise**, f. zo. wood-ant, red ant (*formīca rufa*). ~**anemōne**, f. bot. wood-anemone (*anemōne nemorōsa*). ~**apfel**, m. wilding, wood-apple. ~**aufseher**, m. keeper of a forest; ranger, verderer. ~**bach**, m. forest-brook; torrent (in a forest). ~**bau**, m. forest-culture. ~**baum**, m. forest-tree.
***wald'||bedeckt**, ~**bewachsen**, p.a. well wooded.
Wald'||beere, f. s. Heidelbeere. ~**bewohner**, m. inhabitant of a forest, forester; (gewählt) sylvicolist. ~**biene**, f. zo. wild bee. ~**birne**, f. wild pear. ~**blume**, f. wood-flower. ~**brand**, m. conflagration of a forest, fire in a forest. ~**brūder**, m. hermit, or anchorite living in a wood.
Wäld'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Wald) little wood, grove, copse; (Gesträuch) shrubbery.
Wald'||dorf, n. woodland-village. ~(es)=**dunkel**, n. forest-gloom. ~**einsamkeit**, f. woody solitude. ~**einsiedler**, m. s. ~bruder.
Wal'demar, m., ~s, (MN.) Waldemar, Valdemar.
Waldeu'ser, m. pl. Waldenses.
Wald'||erbse, f. bot. heath-pea (*orŏbus vernus*). ~**erdbeere**, f. bot. hill-strawberry (*fragaria vesca*).
Wäl'der||formation, f., ~**thōn**, m. s. Wealden ....
Wald'||esel, m. wild ass. ~**eule**, f. wood-owl. ~**frevel**, m. s. Forstfrevel. ~**frevler**, m. s. Forstfrevler. ~**gebirge**, n. range of wooded hills. ~**gegend**, f. woodland; sylvan scene. ~**gehege**, n. park, preserve, game-cover. ~**geist**, m. sylvan spirit. ~**gerechtigkeit**, f. right over (für Anwohner: freedom of) a forest. ~**geschrei**, n. hunting-cry. ~=**gewächs**, n. forest-plant. ~**glöckchen**, ~**glöcklein**, n. (dim). bot. blue-bell (*campanūla rotundifolīa*). ~**gott**, m. wood-god, sylvan god; satyr, faun. ~**gottheit**, f. sylvan deity. ~**göttin**, f. sylvan goddess, wood-nymph; dryad. ~(es)**grün**, n. forest-green. ~**honig**, m. wild honey. ~**horn**, n. mus. bugle (-horn), French horn. ~**hornbläser**, ~**hornist**, m. performer on the French horn, bugler. ~**hüter**, m. (forest-) keeper, wood-ward, forester's assistant; ranger. ~**hüterhäuschen**, n. (dim.) keeper's lodge. ~**hütte**, f. wood-hut; Am. shanty.
wal'dig, a. woody, wooded; ~e Gegend, woodland.
Wald'||kapelle, f. chapel in a forest. ~**katze**, f. wild cat. ~**kauz**, m. brown owl, wood-owl (*syrnium alūco*). ~=**kirsche**, f. wild cherry. ~**kultūr**, f. forest-culture, management of woods and forests. ~**land**, n. woodland. ~=**landschaft**, f. woodland-scenery. ~**laub**=**sänger**, f. zo. wood-wren (*phyllopneuste sibilātrix*). ~**lēben**, n. forest-life.
Wäld'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. (selten), s. Wäldchen.
Wald'||lerche, f. zo. wood-lark (*alauda arborĕa*). ~**leute**, pl. 1. woodmen; forest-folk (si.); 2. inhabitants of the Four (oldest Swiss) cantons. ~**mann**, m. 1. forester, woodman; 2. myth. satyr; 3. dog's name. ~**männchen**, n. (dim.) forest-sprite. ~**marder**, m. s. Baummarder. ~**mast**, f. pannage. ~=**maus**, f. zo. long-tailed field-mouse (*mus silvatĭcus*). ~**meister**, m. 1. ranger; 2. bot. (sweet-scented) woodroof, woodruff (*asperūla odorāta*). ~**mensch**, m. 1. a) wild man; b) myth. satyr; 2. zo. ourang-outang (*pithēcus satyrus*). ~**nessel**, f. bot. 1. weasle-snout (*galeobdŏlon lutĕum*); 2. hedge-woundwort (*stachys silvatĭca*). ~=**nutzung**, f. advantage derived from the cultivation of a forest. ~**nymphe**, f. wood-nymph; dryad. ~**ordnung**, f. s. Forstordnung. ~**pfād**, m. wood-path, track. ~**rauch**, m. s. Höhenrauch. ~**rebe**, f. bot. clematis, lady's bower. ~**recht**, n. 1. rights and privileges of the proprietor of a forest; 2. forest-laws (pl.). ~**regāl**, n. s. Forstgerechtigkeit.
wald'reich, a. (richly) wooded, woody.
Wald'||reiter, m. s. Hegereiter. ~**revier**, n. forest-district. ~**sänger**, m. pl. songsters (or singing-birds) of the forest, wood-warblers. ~**schāden**, m. damage done in a forest. ~**schau**, f. examination, or inspection of a forest. ~**schloß**, n. castle in a forest. ~**schnepfe**, f. zo. woodcock (*scolŏpax rusticŏla*). ~**schonung**, f. forest in defence. ~**stadt**, f. forest-town; die vier ~städte, the Four (oldest Swiss) cantons. ~**strecke**, f. s. ~revier. ~**streu**, f. litter collected from the woods. ~**strōm**, m. rapid stream, or torrent in a wood. ~**taube**, f. s. Holztaube. ~**teufel**, m. 1. s. Mandrill; 2. (Kinderspielzeug) pasteboard-rattle; (ähnlich) bandalore. ~**thāl**, n. valley in a wood, forest-dell.
Wal'dung, f., pl. ~en, woodland, forest, woods (pl.).
Wald'vergißmeinnicht, n. bot. wood-scorpion-grass (*myosōtis silvatĭca*). ~**vōgel**, m. wood-bird.
wald'wärts, adv. towards the wood, to the wood-side.
Wald'||wēg, m. road through a wood, wood-path. ~**weide**, f. forest-pasture. ~**wiese**, f. meadow, or lea in (or near) a wood. ~**windröschen**, n. (dim.) bot. s. ~anemone. ~**wirtschaft**, f. s. Forstwirtschaft. ~**wolle**, f. yarn spun from pine-leaves. ~**zeichen**, n. blaze, mark on trees in a forest.
wā'len, i. (h.) to vacillate (said of the magnetic needle).
Wales [uēls], n. Wales; Prinz von ~, Prince of Wales.
Wal'fisch, m. zo. whale; auch blower,

spouter; grönländischer ~, Greenland whale *(balæna mysticētus)*.

wal'fisch||ähnlich, ~ārtig, a. cetaceous.

Wal'fisch||barte, f. plate of whalebone. **~boot,** n. whaling-boat. **~fahrer,** m. whaler. **~fang,** m. whale-fishery, whale-fishing; auf den ~fang gehen, to go whaling. **~fänger, ~jäger,** m. whale-fisher, whaler, Greenland-man. **~fett,** n. s. ~speck. **~laich,** m. sperm of the whale. **~laus,** f. zo. whale-louse *(cyāmus ceti)*. **~rippe,** f. whale's rib. **~speck,** m. (whale-)blubber. **~thrān,** m. whale-oil, train-oil.

Walhal'la, f. Walhalla, Valhalla: **1.** myth. Scandinavian palace of immortality; **2.** a memorial hall in Bavaria.

Wal'ke, f., pl. ~n, **1.** fulling; **2.** a) fulling-machine; b) fulling-mill, fullery.

wal'ken, t. **1.** to full, to mill (cloth); **2.** fam. to mill, to thrash (soundly).

Wal'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** techn. fuller; **2.** zo. beetle resembling a cockchafer *(polyphylla fullo)*.

Walk'(er)erde, f. fuller's earth.

Wal'kerdistel, f. s. Karbendistel.

Walkerei', f., pl. ~en, **1.** a) fulling; b) fulling-mill; **2.** fam. thrashing, drubbing; (Schlägerei) shindy.

Wal'ker||lohn, m. fullage. **~thon,** m. fulling-clay.

Walk'||faß, n. s. ~trog. **~kessel,** m. battery. **~mühle,** f. fulling-mill, scouring-mill. **~müller,** m. fulling-miller, fuller. **~trog,** m. fulling-trough. **~werk,** n. fulling-mill, fullery. **~wolle,** f. felted wool.

Walkü're, f., pl. ~n, myth. Valkyr, Valkyry, Valkyria.

Wall, m., ~(e)s, pl. Wäl'le, **1.** mil. rampart; **2.** a) (Damm, Deich) dam; dike, bank, embankment, mound (of earth); b) mar. coast, land, shore.

Wall'absatz, m. mil. berme.

Wal'lach, m., ~en, pl. ~en, od. ~s, pl. ~e, **1.** castrated horse, gelding; **2.** [walach'] s. Walache.

wal'lachen, t. to castrate, to geld (a horse).

Wall'||anker, m. mar. shore-anchor. **~arbeit,** f. work at fortifications. **~arbeiter,** m. worker at fortifications. **~auftritt,** m., **~bank,** f. mil. banquette. **~bekleidung,** f. lining of a rampart. **~bruch,** m. breach in a rampart. † **~büchse** [büfse], f. rampart-gun.

wal'len, i. (h.) **1.** a) to bubble, to boil up; to simmer; fam. to walm; b) fig. to boil up; to be moved, or agitated; **2.** to wave, to undulate; to flow gently; to stream (in the wind); ~de Locken, flowing locks; **3.** * (s.) to walk, to wander, to travel; to go on a pilgrimage.

wäl'len, t. to (cause to) boil, to simmer.

Wal'ler, Wall'fahrer, m., ~s, pl. ~, pilgrim, palmer.

Wall'fahrt, f., pl. ~en, pilgrimage.

wall'fahrten, i. (s.) to go on a pilgrimage.

Wall'fahrts||kapelle, f. chapel to which pilgrims resort. **~ort,** m. place of pilgrimage, (holy) shrine.

Wall'||gang, m. **1.** mil. berme, terre-plein of a rampart; **2.** mar. ~gänge, pl. (unter Deck) gangways. **~graben,** m. rampart-ditch.

Wal'lis, n., ~, Valais (in Switzerland).

Walli'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** Welshman; pl. the Welsh; **2.** Valaisan.

walli'sisch, a. **1.** Welsh; **2.** Valaisan.

Wall'||katze, f. mil. double bastion, cavalier. **~keller,** m. casemate. **~lafette,** f. standing-bed of a garrison-piece. **~meister,** m. inspector of a rampart.

Wall'nuß, f. s. Walnuß.

Wallo'ne, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **wallo'nisch,** a. Walloon.

Wall'rāt, Wall'roß, s. Walr....

Wall'schild, n. mil. ravelin.

Wal'lung, f., pl. ~en, ebullition; undulation, flow; fig. agitation, excitement, flutter; ~ im Blut, med. (sudden) excitement of the blood; sein Blut ist in ~, his blood is up; sein Puls ist in ~, his pulse is high.

Walm, m., ~(e)s, arch. hip-side (of a roof).

Walm'dach, n. hipped roof, hip-roof.

Wal'nuß, f. walnut. **~baum,** m. bot. walnut-tree *(juglans regia)*. **~schāle,** f. walnut-shell; grüne (äußere), husk.

Wāl'platz, m. s. ~statt.

Walpur'gis, f. St. Walpurgis (to whom the first of May is sacred). **~nacht,** f. night of the first of May (with a sabbath of witches held on the summit of the Brocken, or Blocksberg in the Hartz Mountains).

Wal'rāt, m. u. n., ~(e)s, spermaceti, white-oil.

Wal'roß, n. zo. walrus, morse, sea-horse, (seltner) sea-cow *(trichĕchus rosmārus)*. **~zahn,** m. morse-tooth.

wälsch, a. s. welsch.

Wāl'statt, f. field of battle.

wal'ten, i. (h.) to dispose (über, of), to manage, to govern, to rule (s.t.); schalten und ~, to act without control, to bear absolute sway, to rule, to govern; to lord it; mit etw., to dispose of s.t.; der Vater waltet im Hause, the father rules the house; laßt ihn nur ~, trust to his management; den lieben Gott ~ lassen, to trust in God, or in Providence; Gnade ~ lassen, to show mercy; seines Amtes ~, to discharge the duties of one's office; des (od. das) walte Gott! (may) God grant it! so let it be! amen!

Wal'ten, n., ~s, disposal, management, rule; ~ der Vorsehung, agency of Providence.

Wal'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, disposer, manager, ruler.

Wal't(h)er, m., ~s, (MN.) Walter.

Walz'||blech, n. rolled plate. **~blei,** n. sheet-lead.

Wal'ze, f., pl. ~n, **1.** mech. roller; etw. auf ~n fortschieben, to push s.t. forward on rollers; **2.** math. cylinder; **3.** barrel (in a barrel-organ); **4.** (Straßenwalze) roller; **5.** (Kegelspiel) dead wood.

Walz'eisen, n. rolled iron.

wal'zen (wal'zest od. walzt), **I.** t. mech. to roll (out), to mill (iron). **II.** i. (tanzen) (h.) to waltz; der, die W~de, waltzer.

wäl'zen (wäl'zest od. wälzt), **I.** t. to roll, to trundle, to turn about; Bücher ~, to turn over the leaves of (or to thumb) ever so many books; die Schuld auf j. ~, to lay the blame upon s.o.; die Schuld von sich ~, to exculpate o.s. **II.** rfl. **1.** to roll, to wallow, to welter (in one's blood); sich im Kot ~, to wallow in the mire; sich auf dem Boden ~, to sprawl, to lie sprawling; sich vor Lachen ~ wollen, to roll about with laughter; das ist zum W~, it is enough to make one burst out laughing (or fam. to make a cat laugh); **2.** to revolve.

Wal'zen||apparāt, m. rolling-frame. **~druck,** m. cylinder-printing. **~maschīne,** f. cylinder-printing-machine.

wal'zenförmig, a. cylindrical; bot. terete.

Wal'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, waltz.

Wäl'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, hum. thick volume, big book.

Walz'werk, n. rolling-machine, rolling-mill, flatting-mill.

Wam'me, f., pl. ~n, **1.** paunch, belly; **2.** (am Halse) dewlap.

wam'mig, a. dewlapped.

Wam'pe, f., pl. ~n, s. Wamme, 1.

Wams, n. u. m., ~(s)es, pl. Wäm'ser, doublet, jerkin; ledernes ~, buff-jerkin; jm. das ~ ausklopfen, to dust s.one's jacket.

Wam'se, f. fam. beating, thrashing.

wam'sen (wam'sest od. wamst), t. to beat, to thrash, to drub.

Wand, f., pl. Wän'de, **1.** a) wall; feuchte Wände, damp walls; kahle Wände, disfurnished walls; in meinen vier Wänden, s. Pfahl; eine ~ aufführen, to raise a wall; den Wänden vorerzählen, den leeren Wänden predigen, to talk to the winds, or to deaf ears; mit dem Kopf gegen die ~ rennen, to knock one's head against the wall; mit dem Kopf durch die ~ wollen, to run full tilt at everything; to be very obstinate; Wände haben Ohren, prv. walls have ears; fields have eyes, and hedges ears; vgl. Fliege, 1, Horcher, Narrenhände, Teufel; b) s. Felswand; **2.** a) (hölzerne Scheidewand) partition; spanische ~, folding-screen; b) side (of a shaft, vessel, gun-carriage); back (of a chimney); panel (of a coach); c) cheek (of a press); d) coat (of the stomach &c.).

Wand'||bekleidung, f. wainscot(t)ing. **~bewurf,** m. s. Putz, 2.

Wan'del, m., ~s, **1.** (Veränderung) change, variation; (seltner) mutation; Gottes Wege sind ohne ~, bibl. as for God, his way is perfect; ~ schaffen, to bring about a change; to put (s.t.) right; ~ der Gesinnung, change of mind; **2.** (Lebenswandel) way of living, (course of) life; behaviour, conduct; einen tugendhaften ~ führen, to lead a virtuous life; **3.** barter, traffic, commerce, trade; Handel und ~, trade and traffic, business.

wan'delbār, a. changeable, variable, mutable; (unbeständig) inconstant, fickle; (vergänglich) perishable, infirm; (gewählt) protean.

Wan'delbārkeit, f. changeableness, mutability, inconstancy.

wan'dellōs, a. unchangeable, unalterable, immutable.

Wan'dellōsigkeit, f. unchangeableness, unalterableness, immutability.

wan'deln, **I.** i. **1.** (s. od. h.) to walk; (wandern) to wander, to travel; unsträflich ~, to lead an irreproachable

life; ~des Blatt, s. Gangheuschrecke; 2. (h.) handeln und ~, to trade, to traffic. II. t. u. rfl. to change.

Wan'delstern, m. planet.

Wand'(e)lung, f., pl. ~en, 1. transformation, change; s. Verwandlung; 2. theol. transubstantiation; cath. elevation (of the host).

Wan'der||blöcke, m. pl. geol. erratic blocks. **~buch**, n. 1. (für Handwerksburschen) travelling journeyman's book serving as a passport; 2. (Reiseführer) tourist's guide-book. **~bursch**, m. s. ~gesell. **~drossel**, f. zo. migratory thrush *(turdus migratorius)*.

Wan'derer, m., ~s, pl. ~, wanderer, pedestrian; traveller (on foot); tourist; (gewählt) wayfarer.

Wan'der||falk, m. zo. peregrine falcon, passenger-falcon *(falco peregrīnus)*. **~gesell**, m. travelling journeyman; fam. tramp. **~heuschrecke**, f. zo. migratory locust *(pachytȳlus migratōrius)*. **~jahre**, n. pl. years of travelling (of a journeyman); er hat seine ~jahre vollendet, he has completed his travels. **~lager**, n. travelling-booth, caravan (of an itinerant trader). **~leben**, n. vagrant (or roving) life. **~lehrer**, m. itinerant teacher; visiting lecturer. **~lust**, f. s. Reiselust.

wan'dern, i. (s. u. h.) to wander; (eine Wanderschaft unternehmen) to migrate; (zu Fuß reisen) to travel (on foot); (gehen) to walk, to go; (umherstreifen) to ramble; seine Straße ~, to go one's way; fam.: ins Gefängnis ~, to go to prison; seine Uhr ist ins Leihhaus gewandert, his watch is at his uncle's. **~d**, p.a. wandering, itinerant; strolling (actors); ~der Prüfungskommissar, (in England) local examiner; ~de Leute, wayfaring people.

Wan'der||prediger, m. itinerant preacher, strawberry-preacher. **~ratte**, f. zo. brown rat, Norway rat, surmulot *(mus decumānus)*.

Wan'derschaft, f., pl. ~en, travelling, travels (pl.) (on foot); journey, tour; (in der Fremde) peregrination; auf der ~ sein, to be travelling, or on one's travels; auf die ~ gehen, to go on one's travels (said of journeymen); fam. to go on the tramp.

Wan'dersmann, m., ~(e)s, pl. Wan'dersleute, foot-traveller.

Wan'der||stab, m. walking-staff; den ~stab ergreifen, zum ~stabe greifen, to go (or to set out) on travels, to go abroad; den ~stab weiter setzen, to continue one's way, to go on. **~taube**, f. s. Zugtaube. **~truppe**, f. company of strolling players.

Wan'derung, f., pl. ~en, walking-tour; travelling, walking; migration, travels (pl.); ~en durch London, wanderings about London.

Wan'der||versammlung, f. camp-meeting. **~vogel**, m. s. Zugvogel. **~volk**, n. nomadic nation, or tribe. **~zeit**, f. travelling-time (of journeymen).

wand'fest, a. fixed to the wall.

Wand'||gemälde, n. mural painting; fresco, tablature. **~getäfel**, n. wainscot(t)ing. **~haken**, m. wall-hook, cloak-pin. **~kalender**, m. sheet-almanac; (mit Gehäuse) date-box. **~karte**, f. school-room-map. **~kraut**, n. bot. wall-pellitory *(parietāria officinālis)*. **~laus**, f. s. Wanze. **~leiste**, f. skirting-board, wash-board (Scheuerleiste). **~leuchter**, m. candlestick fixed in the wall; sconce. **~maler**, m. house-painter; vgl. Dekorationsmaler. **~malerei**, f. wall-painting, mural painting. **~nachbar**, m. inhabitant of the neighbouring room; next-door-neighbour. **~pfeiler**, m. pillar inserted in a wall, pilaster. **~pianoforte**, n. upright piano(forte), cottage-piano(forte). **~putz**, m. parget, plaster. **~säule**, f. wall-pillar. **~schrank**, m. cupboard; wainscot-chest, closet. **~spiegel**, m. pier-glass. **~tafel**, f. black-board. **~uhr**, f. time-piece, house-clock.

Wang'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. cheek; Salz und Brot macht ~n rot, prv. (etwa:) with salt and bread cheeks get red; plain food is the most wholesome; 2. techn. cheek, side-piece; 3. mar. ~n des Mastes, cheeks of the mast.

Wang'en||bein, n. med. cheek-bone, zygoma. **~grübchen**, n. (dim.) dimple (in the cheek). med.: **~muskel**, m. zygomatic muscle. **~naht**, f. zygomatic suture. **~nerv**, m. zygomatic nerve.

wank'elhaft, a. unstable, inconstant.

Wank'elmut, m. fickleness, inconstancy, wavering, vacillation; (Anbequemung) tergiversation, temporization; (Veränderlichkeit) variableness, changeableness.

wank'elmütig, a. fickle, inconstant, wavering; variable, changeable.

Wank'elmütigkeit, f. fickleness.

wank'en, i. (h. u. s.) 1. (schwanken) to totter, to stagger, to reel; to rock; (fam.) to wabble; mil. to waver; weder weichen noch ~, to stand firm; 2. fig. a) to waver, to hesitate; b) to flinch, to shrink back; c) to falter, to prove inconstant; to swerve, to change sides; to flicker, to whiffle; ~ (od. ~d) machen, 1. (den Feind) to shake (the ranks of the enemy); 2. fig. to shake (s.o. in his resolutions, s.one's loyalty, or allegiance), to make s.o. hesitate (again); treu ohne W~, true as the needle to the pole.

wann, I. adv. 1. when? ~ und wo? when and where? seit ~? since what time? seit ~ sind Sie hier? how long have you been here? 2. dann und ~, now and then, sometimes. II. c. when; es sei ~ es wolle, whatever time it may be.

Wan'ne, f., pl. ~n, 1. winnowing-fan (for corn); 2. coop, tub; bathing-tub, bath; vgl. Badewanne; pneumatische ~, pneumatic trough.

A. **wan'nen**, t. to fan, to winnow (corn).

B. **wan'nen**, † adv. whence; von ~? from whence?

Wan'nenbad, n. warm bath (in a bathing-tub).

Wanst, m., ~es, pl. Wänst'e, fam. 1. belly, paunch; 2. pot-bellied person, pot-belly.

wanst'ig, a. fam. paunch-bellied.

Want, f., gew. pl. ~en, mar. rigging (si.). **~'tau**, n. shroud.

Wan'ze, f., pl. ~n, zo. bug; (Bettwanze, Hauswanze) (bed-)bug *(acanthia lectulāria)*; hum. B flat; ~n und Flöhe, sl. flats and chits.

Wan'zen||brut, f. coll. brood of bugs. **~kraut**, n. bot. bug-wort *(cimicifūga fœtida)*. **~nest**, n. place infested by bugs. **~same**, m. bot. tick-seed *(corispermum)*. **~stich**, m. bug-bite. **~tod**, m. 1. s. ~kraut; 2. (~mittel, n.) remedy against bugs.

wan'zig, a. buggy, full of bugs.

Wap'pen, n., pl. ~, 1. † weapon; 2. a) her. escutcheon, blazon, coat of arms; armorial, armorial bearings, armorials (pl.); vgl. ~schild; ~ ohne Beizeichen, plain coat of arms; im ~ führen, to bear; in sein ~ aufnehmen, to quarter (in one's shield, e. g. the lions of England); b) ~ im Siegel, signet; crest; c) ~ od. Schrift? heads or tails?

Wap'pen||amt, n. herald's office. **~ausleger**, m. blazoner. **~auslegung**, f. blazonry. **~balken**, m. her. fesse.

wap'penberechtigt, p.a. authorized to bear a coat of arms.

Wap'pen||bild, n. figure in an escutcheon. **~buch**, n. armorial, book of armoury, or of heraldry. **~erklärung**, f. blazonry, heraldry. **~feld**, n. field, quarter. **~figur**, f. heraldic figure, charge, device. **~halter**, m. supporter. **~helm**, m. helmet. **~herold**, **~könig**, m. king-at-arms. **~kenner**, m. armorist. **~kunde**, **~kunst**, f. blazonry, heraldry, armoury. **~kundige(r)**, m. expert (or person skilled) in heraldry. **~maler**, m. heraldic painter, blazoner. **~malerei**, f. blazonry. **~mantel**, m. her. mantling. **~schild**, n., **~schildchen**, n. (dim.) escutcheon, scutcheon. **~schmuck**, m. emblazonry. **~schneider**, m. heraldic engraver. **~spruch**, m. (heraldic) motto, device. **~stück**, n., **~zierde**, f. her. accompaniment.

* **wapp'nen**, t. to arm (waffnen); der Gewapp'nete, man-at-arms.

Wa'ran, m., ~s, pl. ~s, s. Warneidechse.

warb, s. werben.

ward, s. werden.

Wardein', m., ~s, pl. ~e, mint-warden, assayer, assay-master.

ward||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to assay (coin); to value, to estimate.

Wa're, f., pl. ~n, ware, article, commodity; (pl.) goods, articles (of merchandise); merchandise (si.); gute ~, good articles; schlechte ~, bad articles (pl.), trash; neue ~n, new, or fresh articles; diverse ~n, sundries; irdene ~, pottery (si.); kurze ~n, small wares, hard-ware (si.); odds and ends; seidene, wollene, baumwollene ~n, silks, wools, cottons; verbotene ~n, contraband goods; leichte ~n, tits; schofle ~n, slops; einheimische ~n, home-made goods; ~n verfertigen, to manufacture; diese ~ führen wir nicht, we do not deal in this article; das ist teuere ~, that's a costly article; prv.: gute ~ verkauft sich leicht, good ware makes a quick market; gute ~ lobt sich selbst, good wine needs no bush; jeder Krämer lobt seine ~, every cook praises his own broth, every man thinks his own geese swans, no man cries stinking fish.

Wa'ren||absender, m. consigner, consignor, shipper. **~abzahlungsgeschäft**,

n. truck-shop. **~adreßzettel,** m. docket. **~aufnahme,** f. s. Inventur. **~auktion,** f. public sale. **~ausfuhr,** f. exportation of merchandise, export. **~ausfuhrschein,** m. license outwards. **~ballen,** m. bale of goods. **~bedarf,** m. want, demand (of goods). **~bestand,** m. goods (pl.), or stock on hand (laut Inventur, as per inventory). **~bestellungsbuch,** n. order-book. **~bezieher,** m. importer. **~buch,** n. s. Lagerbuch. **~conto,** n. goods-account. **~einfuhr,** f. importation of goods, import. **~einsender,** m. consigner, consignor. **~empfänger,** m. consignee. **~etikette,** f. label. **~fach,** n. warehouse-line, trade in goods; er hat Kenntnisse im ~fach, he is well up in articles of commerce. **~geschäft,** n., **~handel,** m. transaction in goods. **~haus,** n. warehouse; stores (pl.); shop. **~kenner,** m. judge of an article (or of the articles), expert, or fam. dab (at s.t.). **~kenntnis,** f. s. ~kunde. **~konsignation,** f. s. ~sendung. **~kredit,** m. credit in goods. **~kunde,** f. knowledge of goods, or commercial articles (in general); (als Büchertitel) Commercial Dictionary. **~lager,** n. 1. store, stock, provision, assortment (of goods); 2. od. **~niederlage,** f. warehouse, storehouse, magazine, entrepot. **~lieferant,** m. contractor, purveyor. **~mäkler,** m. broker, agent. **~marke,** f. s. ~zeichen. **~partie,** f. parcel, lot (of merchandise). **~preis,** m. (current) price of goods, quotation. **~probe,** f. sample, pattern. **~rechnung,** f. invoice. **~sendung,** f. (in Kommission) consignment (of goods). **~sensal,** m. s. ~mäkler. **~stempel,** m. trade-mark, manufacturer's mark. **~steuer,** f. duty (paid on merchandise), custom-house-duty. **~tausch,** m. barter. **~verkauf,** m. sale of goods. **~verkaufsbuch,** n. book of sales. **~verkehr,** m. sale (of goods), business; (seltner) vent. **~versender,** m. transmitter of goods, exporter; commission-agent. **~versendung,** f. transmission of goods. **~versicherung,** f. insurance of goods. **~versteigerung,** f. port-sale. **~verzeichnis,** n. list of goods, shop-bill; (Faktur) invoice. **~vorrat,** m. stock (of goods on hand). **~zeichen,** n. 1. ticket; label; 2. (Handelsmarke) trade-mark. **~zettel,** s. ~adreßzettel. **~zoll,** m. s. ~steuer.

warf, s. werfen.

warm, a. warm; (heiß) hot; mir ist ~, I am warm; ~es Wasser, hot water; (Speisen) ~ auftragen, to serve up hot; ~ stellen, to put to the fire; ~ (adv.) baden, to take a warm bath (or warm baths); sich ~ halten, to keep o.s. warm, to wear warm clothes; sich (dat.) j. ~ halten, to humour s.o., to keep s.o. in good humour, to cultivate s.one's friendship (from selfish motives); die Sonne scheint ~ (adv.), the sun is hot; ~ (adv.) sitzen, to be well off, to sit warm in one's nest; jm. den Kopf ~ machen, to make s.o. angry, to provoke (stärker: to exasperate) s.o.; (~ werden, sich ~ laufen (v. Maschinen rc.), to heat; ~ werden, fig. to grow warm; to get into a passion; to warm (with one's subject); er ist weder ~, noch kalt, he is neither one thing nor another, he is neither fish nor flesh; vgl. Eisen, 1.

Warm'bad, n. 1. (künstlich) warm bath; 2. (heiße Quellen) thermal springs (pl.). **~bier,** n. ale-berry; vgl. Eierbier.

warm'blütig, a. warm-blooded. **~brüchig,** a. techn. brittle when hot, red-short.

Warm'brunnen, m. s. Warmbad, 2.

Wär'me, f. 1. warmness, warmth; 2. phys. heat; gebundene ~, latent heat; freie ~, free, or sensible heat; strahlende ~, radiating, or radiant heat; ~ leiten, to conduct heat; ~ durchlassen, to transmit heat; ~ durchlassend, transcalent; ~ ausstrahlen, to radiate heat; ~ binden, to absorb, or to consume heat; gleiche ~ habend, synthermal; ~ erzeugend, calorific; wir haben heute drei Grad ~, we have three degrees of heat to-day; 3. fig. warmth, fervour, ardour.

Wär'meausstrahlung, f. radiation of heat. **~einheit,** f. phys. unit of heat, calory. **~elektricität,** f. thermo-electricity. **~entziehung,** f. consumption of heat. **~erzeugung,** f. production of heat; calorification. **~grad,** m. 1. degree of heat; 2. (od. **~maß,** n.) temperature. **~lehre,** f. theory of heat. **~leiter,** m. conductor of heat; calorifere; Holz ist ein schlechter ~leiter, wood (is a substance which) conducts heat slowly. **~leitung,** f. conduction of heat. **~messer,** m. thermometer; calorimeter. **~messung,** f. calorimetry. **~stoff,** m. caloric, thermogen. **~strahlen,** m. pl. rays of heat, thermal, or calorific rays. **~theorie,** f. s. ~lehre. **~verlust,** m. loss of heat, waste-heat. **~zeiger,** m. thermoscope.

wär'men, I. t. to warm, to heat; (warm reiben) to chafe. II. rfl. to warm (o.s.) (am Feuer, by the fire); fam. to have a warm; (in der Sonne) to bask; sich (dat.) die Hände ~, to warm one's hands.

Wär'mer, m. warmer, warming-pan, warming-bottle; vgl. Warmhalter.

Wärm'flasche, f. warming-pan, bed-pan.

Warm'halter, m. (für Teller) plate-warmer; (für Theekannen rc.) tea-cosy (or -cozey). **~haus,** n. s. Treibhaus.

warm'herzig, a. warm-hearted.

Warm'ofen, m. stove.

Wärm'kraft, f. heating power.

Warmluft'heizung, f. s. Luftheizung.

Wärm'ofen, m. stove. **~pfanne,** f. warming-pan. **~stein,** m. warming-stone, hot brick; foot-warmer.

Wär'mung, f., pl. ~en, warming, heating.

Warmwas'serheizung, f. hot-water-heating; heating by steam. **~pumpe,** f. hot-water-pump.

Wärm'zimmer, n. warming-room, calefactory.

Warn'eidechse [ekse], f. zo. monitor *(varānus nilotĭcus).*

war'nen, t. to warn (vor etw., of s.t.); (zur Vorsicht mahnen) to caution (against); to put on one's guard (against); (erinnern) to admonish; (aufmerksam machen auf) to give notice of, to call s.one's attention to; vorher ~, to forewarn, to premonish; j. ~ etw. zu thun, to warn s.o. not to do s.t.; er ließ sich nicht ~, he would not be warned, he would not heed the (or take) warning; vor Taschendieben wird gewarnt! beware of pickpockets! vorher gewarnt, vorher gewaffnet, forewarned, forearmed (prv.).

War'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. warner, monitor, admonisher; 2. s. Warneidechse.

War'nerin, f., pl. ~nen, monitress.

War'nung, f., pl. ~en, warning, caution, admonition; vorherige ~, premonition; laß dir dies zur ~ dienen, let this be a warning to you; das soll mir eine ~ sein, I shall take the warning (or hint); it will be a lesson to me.

War'nungsruf, m. warning cry. **~tafel,** f. notice-board. **~zeichen,** n. notice, caution.

War'schau, n., ~s, Warsaw.

wärst, s. sein.

† **Wart,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, warder, superintendent; vgl. Turmwart.

War'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Wartturm) watch-tower; beacon; look-out; arch. barbican; 2. phys. observatory; magnetische ~, magnetic observatory.

War'tefrau, f. s. Wärterin. **~geld,** n. 1. money paid to a nurse, or attendant; 2. a) compensation for loss of time; b) half-pay; auf ~geld setzen, to put on half-pay; 3. mar. (Liegegeld) (payment for) demurrage.

war'ten, I. i. (h.) 1. a) to wait; to stay (auf j., for s.o.); to await, to expect (s.o.); ich warte nie mit dem Abendessen auf andere, I never wait supper (or keep supper waiting) for anybody; j. ~ lassen, to keep s.o. waiting; man ließ uns mit dem Essen nicht lange ~, we were not long kept waiting for our meal; auf sich ~ lassen, to be long in coming, to be behind one's time; er läßt immer auf sich ~, he is never ready in time, or never punctual; nicht lange auf sich ~ lassen, not to be slow; (lange) ~ müssen, to have to wait, or to be kept waiting (for a long time); er kann ~, let him wait; da können Sie lange ~, you may wait till doomsday; fam. you may whistle for it; worauf ~ wir? what are we waiting for? why don't we go on? die Zeit wartet nicht, time and tide wait for no man (prv.); warte (doch) mal (od. ein wenig)! (just) wait a bit (or a moment)! warte! fam. have at you! warte, wenn ich dich erwische! just wait till I catch you! just let me catch you! ~! ~! (zu Kindern) ketcher! ketcher! b) fam. jm. auf den Dienst ~, s. Dienst, 2, b; 2. (mit gen.) a) to attend (to); seines Amtes ~, to discharge the duties of one's office; b) welches Schicksal wartet meiner? what will be my fate? II. t. to take care of, to tend, to nurse.

Wär'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Aufseher) keeper; 2. (zur Bedienung, od. Pflege) attendant, (sick-)nurse; 3. s. Bahnwärter. **~haus,** n. s. Bahnhäuschen.

Wär'terin, f., pl. ~nen, (female) keeper, attendant, (sick-)nurse; s. Wärter.

War'tesaal, m. waiting-room (of a railway-station). **~schule,** f. infant-school. **~zeit,** f. time of waiting; (Liegetage) com. mar. days of demurrage, lay-

days (pl.). ~**zimmer**, n. waiting-room (of a doctor).
... **wärts**, adv. (in Zss.) ... ward(s); z. B. heimwärts, homeward(s); westwärts, westward; vorwärts, forward; aufwärts, upward(s).
Wart'turm, m. s. Warte, 1.
War'tung, f., pl. ~en, nursing, tending, attendance; gute ~ haben, to be well taken care of.
warum', adv. why? wherefore? what for? for what reason? on what account? on what score? ~ denn? ~ das? why so? ~ nicht? why not? ~ nicht gar! certainly not! you don't mean to say so! really! ~ bin ich nicht noch zwanzig Jahr(e) alt? if I were only twenty!
Wärz'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Warze) little wart.
War'ze, f., pl. ~n, 1. wart; kleine ~, papil; 2. (Brustwarze) nipple; (Saugwarze eines Tieres) dug, teat.
war'zenförmig, a. wart-like, verrucose, verrucous, papillary, papillous, papillose.
War'zen|**mittel**, n. remedy against warts. ~**ring**, m. areola of the nipple. ~**schwein**, n. zo. wart-hog *(phacochærus africānus)*.
war'zig, a. warty; bot. verrucose, verrucous.
was, prn. 1. interr. a) what? ~ ist das? what is that? ~? (höflicher: ~ haben Sie gesagt?) what (did you say)? (höflicher) I beg your pardon? ~ dann? ~ weiter? what then? ~ bekommen Sie? the bill, please; ~ ist Ihnen denn? what ails you? what is the matter with you? ~ hilft's? (of) what use is it? what's the good of it? ~ mache ich mir daraus? what do I care? b) (im Ausruf) ~ Sie (nicht) sagen! (why?) you don't say so! really! ~ ich mir daraus mache! what do I care (for it)! vgl. kaufen, 1, a; ach, ~! bah; pshaw! ta ta ta! wheugh! whew! hoity-toity! ~, schon wieder! what, again! ~ haben wir gelacht! how we have laughed! ~ der Junge doch fährt! what a pace this lad goes at! c) (im indirekten Fragesatze) ich weiß nicht, ~ ich thun soll, I don't know what to do; d) why? ~ hatte er zu lügen? what business had he to tell a story; e) ~ für (ein, eine)? what kind (or sort) of? what? ~ ist das für ein Buch? what book is that? ~ für ein Mensch ist es? what man is he? das zeigt, ~ für ein Mensch er ist, that shows what sort of a man he is; ~ für ein Unglück! what a misfortune! ~ für ein lästiger Mensch! what a bore! 2. rel. a) that; alles ~, all that; nichts ~, nothing that; alles ~ ich weiß, all (that) I know; b) ~ = das ~, that which, what; ~ noch mehr ist, (and) what is more; ~ mich betrifft, as for me; er lief, ~ er nur laufen konnte, he ran as fast as he could (or as his legs could carry him); ~ ich Ihnen sage, es ist so, I assure you, it is as I tell you; c) (mit Bezug auf einen vorhergehenden Satzinhalt) which; ich bat ihn die Thür zuzumachen, ~ er (auch) that, I asked him to shut the door, which he did; d) ~ auch (immer), ~ nur, whatever, whatsoever; ~ für Leute auch (immer), whatever people; ~ ihr auch immer thut, whatever, or no matter what you do; 3. fam. (etwas) something; anything; weißt du ~ Neues? do you know any news? das ist auch ~ Rechtes, a fine affair, surely! that's not much of it, either! so ~, something like this; nein (od. na) so ~! so ~ lebt nicht! such a thing has never been heard of; did you ever? well, I never!
Wasch'|**anstalt**, f. washing-establishment, (public) laundry, or wash-house. ~**apparāt**, m. washing-apparatus, washing-machine, purifier.
wasch'bar, a. washable, admitting of being washed; vgl. waschecht.
Wasch'|**bank**, f. washing-bench. ~**bār**, m. zo. raccoon *(procyon lotor)*. ~**becken**, n. (wash-hand-)basin.
Wäsch'beutel, m. soiled-clothes-bag.
Wasch'|**blau**, n. washing-blue, starch-blue, queen's blue, bluing. ~**bleuel**, m. washing-beetle. ~**bock**, m. washing-stool, washing-horse, bucking-stool, bidet. ~**bütte**, ~**butte**, f. wash-tub.
Wäsch'e, f. 1. washing, wash; große ~, washing-day; in die ~ geben, schicken, od. thun, to send to the wash, to get washed; das Kleid ist in der ~, the dress is in the wash (or is being washed); 2. coll. (Weißzeug) linen; clothes (pl.); reine, od. frische ~, clean linen; schmutzige ~, soiled, or foul linen; dirty clothes; 3. a) wash-house; b) min. place where ore is washed; trough.
wasch'echt, a. fast; ~ sein, to wash (well); fig. to be true-blue.
Wäsch'egeschäft, n. linen-warehouse, linen-draper's shop.
wasch'en (wäsch'est od. wäschst, wäscht; wusch, gewasch'en), t. u. i. (h.) 1. a) to wash; für j. ~, to take in s.one's washing; außer dem Hause ~ lassen, to put out one's washing; wir ~ heute, this is washing-day (with us); sich ~, rfl. to wash; sich ~ (lassen), to wash (to bear washing, said of linen); sich (dat.) das Gesicht (od. die Hände) ~, to wash one's face (or one's hands); ich wasche meine Hände in Unschuld, I wash my hands of it; eine Hand wäscht die andere, prv. one good turn deserves another; jm. den Kopf ~, fam. to blow s.o. up, to scold s.o.; das hat sich gewaschen, fam. that is as it ought to be (or *comme il faut)*, that is capital; sl. it's slap-up! b) Erze ~, min. to wash ores, to buddle; 2. fam. (plaudern) to chat, to chatter, to prattle, to babble; (klatschen) to gossip.
Wäsch'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, washer. ~**lohn**, m. s. Waschgeld.
Wäscherei', f. 1. (bad) washing; 2. a) (Waschhaus) wash-house, laundry; b) min. buddling-place; 3. fig. (Gewäsch) gossiping, idle talk, fiddle-faddle.
Wäsch'erin, f., pl. ~nen, 1. washerwoman; (gewählter) laundress; vgl. Waschfrau; 2. s. Waschweib, 2.
Wäsch'e|**schrank**, m. s. Wäschschrank. ~**zeichnerin**, f. marker of linen.
Wasch'|**faß**, n. wash-tub, bucking-tub. ~**fest**, n. hum. washing-day. ~**frau**, f. washerwoman, (gewählter) laundress; hum. Mrs. Suds. ~**geld**, n. pay for washing, washing-money, washing-charges (pl.). ~**gelte**, f. wash-pail. ~**gerät**, ~**geschirr**, n. coll. utensils (pl.) used in washing, chamber-ware; wash-stand-set; basin and ewer.
Wäsch'geschäft, n. s. Wäschegeschäft.
Wasch'|**gold**, n. gold obtained (from sand or slime) by washing, river-gold. ~**handschuhe**, m. pl. s. waschledern. ~**haus**, n. wash-house, laundry.
Wäsch'|**kasten**, m., ~**kiste**, f. chest for linen.
Wasch'|**kessel**, m. wash-kettle, washing-copper, copper for boiling linen. ~**klammer** (**Wäsch'klammer**), f. clothes-peg. ~**korb** (**Wäsch'korb**), m. clothes-basket, buck-basket. ~**küche**, f. 1. (für Geschirr) scullery; 2. (zum Zeugwaschen) wash-house, laundry. ~**kufe**, f. washing-tub. ~**lappen**, m. 1. dish-clout (or -cloth), washing-clout; 2. fig. weak, effemminate, or characterless person, weakling, milksop; vgl. Schlappmichel. ~**leder**, n. wash-leather, tan-leather, shammy.
wasch'ledern, a., ~e Handschuhe, wash-leather-gloves, shammy-gloves.
Wasch'|**leine**, f. clothes-line. ~**mädchen**, n., ~**magd**, f. washermaid, laundry-maid. ~**manier**, f. paint. washing. ~**maschīne**, f. washing-machine, washer, dolly. ~**maul**, n. s. ~weib, 2. ~**mittel**, n. med. lotion. ~**platz**, m. washing-place; lavatory.
Wäsch'|**rolle**, f. mangle, calender. ~**schrank**, m. linen-press.
Wasch'|**schwamm**, m. sponge. ~**schüssel**, f. s. ~becken. ~**seife**, f. common-soap; yellow, or brown soap. ~**tisch**, m., ~**toilette** [tōa], f. wash(ing)-stand, wash-hand-stand. ~**trog**, m. washing-trough; min. cradle.
Wasch'ung, f., pl. ~en, washing; ablution; med. lotion.
Wasch'|**wanne**, f. wash-tub. ~**wasser**, n. 1. water for washing (the hands and face); 2. med. lotion; 3. (zum Aufwaschen) dish-water, dish-wash. ~**weib**, n. 1. s. Wäscherin, 1; 2. fig. gossip, tell-tale; 3. fig. s. ~lappen, 2. ~**zettel**, m. washing-bill, washing-list. ~**zuber**, m. s. ~faß.
Wa'se, f., pl. ~n, 1. provinc. (Base) a) aunt; b) (female) cousin; 2. fagot.
Wa'sen, m., ~s, provinc. 1. s. Rasen; 2. s. Schindanger. ~**meister**, m. provinc. public flayer, knacker.
Was'gau, n., ~(e)s, Vosges (pl.).
† **wasma'ßen**, c. considering.
Was'ser, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. water; weiches ~, soft water; hartes ~, hard, or calcareous water; vgl. Salzwasser, Seewasser, Süßwasser, Trinkwasser; fließendes ~, running water; stehendes ~, stagnant water; totes ~, slack water; zum ~ gehörig, im (od. auf dem) ~ lebend, aquatic; bei ~ und Brot sitzen, to be (fed) on bread and water; der Hund geht ins ~, the dog takes to the water; über dem ~ sein, to be afloat; über (dem) ~ halten, to keep afloat; sich mit Not über (dem) ~ halten, od. erhalten, to have difficulty in keeping o.s. afloat, or in keeping one's head above water; zu ~, by water; (zu) ~ fahren, to boat; zu ~ reisen, to go by water, to voyage; zu

~ gehen, to take the water; unter ~ setzen, to lay (a land) under water, to submerge, to inundate, to flood, to sluice; unter ~ stehen, to be flooded, or swamped; zu ~ und zu Lande, by sea and land; by flood and field; mar.: ins ~ lassen, to launch (a ship); ~ machen, ziehen, od. schöpfen, to make, or to draw water, to let in water; ~ einnehmen, to water; ~ halten, to be water-proof (said of stuffs); j. mit kaltem ~ begießen, to throw cold water on s.o., auch fig. = to humble s.o., or to damp s.one's hopes; zu ~ machen, to bring to nought, to frustrate; jm. etw. zu ~ machen, to disappoint s.o. in (or of) s.t.; zu ~ werden, 1. eig. to turn to water, to liquefy; 2. od. ins ~ fallen, fig. to go to water, to fall to the ground, to come to nought (or to nothing), to end in smoke, to miscarry; fam. to go to the pot; er reicht ihm das ~ nicht, he is not worthy to hold a candle to him, or to clean his boots; wie ~, 1. like water, abundantly; 2. fluently; er spricht Französisch wie ~, he speaks French fluently; wie aus dem ~ gezogen, drenched, wet through, wet to the skin; dripping wet (from perspiration); das ~ läuft ihm im Munde zusammen, his mouth waters; prv.: das ~ hat keine Balken, water is treacherous; das ist ~ auf seine Mühle, that is grist to his mill; stille ~ sind tief, still (or smooth) waters run deep; still waters are the deepest, or have deep bottoms; ~ in den Brunnen tragen, to carry coals to Newcastle, to throw water into the Thames; ~ in ein Sieb fassen, 'to pour water into a sieve; 2. a) piece (or sheet) of water; b) (Schweiß) sweat, perspiration; c) (Thränen) tears (pl.); die Augen standen ihm voll ~, his eyes were suffused with tears, tears were flowing from his eyes; d) (Urin) urine, water; ~ lassen, sein ~ abschlagen, s. abschlagen, I. 4; das ~ beschauen, to inspect the urine; Beschauung des ~s, † uroscopy; e) gebrannte ~, distilled waters, liquors; vgl. Kölner ~, Selterwasser; 3. a) lustre (of diamonds, &c.); ein Diamant vom reinsten (od. ersten) ~, a diamond of the first water; ein Spitzbube vom reinsten ~, hum. a rogue of the first water; b) (Moiré) water; dieser Stoff hat ein schönes ~, this stuff is finely watered.

Was'ser||ablaß, m., **~ableitung**, f. drainage; draining. **~abschlag**, m. letting off of water. **~abzapfung**, f. med. tapping, paracentesis. **~āder**, f. vein of (fresh) water. **~ampfer**, m. bot. water-dock *(rumex aquatĭcus)*. **~amsel**, f. zo. water-ouzel *(cinclus aquatĭcus)*.

was'serarm, a. not well supplied with water, poorly watered, waterless, arid.

Was'ser||armūt, f. scarcity of water. **~arzt**, m. s. ~doktor. **~auge**, n. med. dropsy of the eye, hydrophthalmy. **~bad**, n. (water-)bath. **~bau**, m. hydraulics, water-work. **~bauingenieur** [zheniör], m. hydraulic engineer. **~baukunst**, f. hydraulic architecture. **~baumeister**, m. hydraulic architect, or engineer. **~becken**, n. basin. **~behälter**, m. reservoir (of water), cistern, tank; well (of a steam-engine).

was'serbeschädigt, p.a. damaged by water; sea-damaged.

Was'ser||beschreiber, m. hydrographer. **~beschreibung**, f. hydrography. **~bett**, n. 1. med. water-bed (for sick people); 2. s. Flußbett. **~bewohner**, m. s. ~tier. **~bläschen**, n. dim. med. hydatis. **~blāse**, f. 1. bubble; 2. med. vesicle, bleb, vgl. ~bläschen; 3. copper (for heating water). **~blattern**, f. pl. s. ~pocken.

was'serblau, a. marine-blue, sea-blue, light-blue, bluish.

Was'ser||blei, n. min. molybdena, molybden. **~blūme**, f. aquatic flower. **~brei**, m. paste, pap; hasty pudding. **~bruch**, m. med. hydrocele.

Wäs'serchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Wasser) (stehend) small expanse of water, pool; (fließend) runlet, rivulet, streamlet; er sieht aus, als ob er kein ~ trüben könnte, he looks as if butter wouldn't melt in his mouth.

Was'ser||cisterne, f. s. ~behälter. **~damm**, m. dike, dam; (Wehr) wear, weir; (Schleuse) water-shut. **~dampf**, m. steam; aqueous vapour.

was'serdicht, a. water-proof, water-tight; ~ sein, to hold water.

Was'ser||dichte, **~dichtigkeit**, f. impermeability. **~docke**, f. wet-dock. **~doktor**, m. hydropathic doctor, hydropathist. **~dost**, **~dosten**, m. bot. hemp-agrimony *(eupatorium cannabīnum)*. **~druck**, m. phys. hydrostatic pressure. **~drucklehre**, f. hydrodynamics. **~druckwerk**, n. hydrostatic machine. **~dunst**, m. watery (or aqueous) vapour. **~eimer**, m. (water-)pail; (kleiner) bucket. **~erzeugung**, f. formation of water. **~fāden**, m. bot. marsh-thread, crow-silk, hair-weed, water-flannel, conferva. **~fahrt**, f. boating-excursion, ride in a boat, row. **~fall**, m. water-fall, cascade; (großer) cataract. **~fang**, m. reservoir, cistern. **~farbe**, f. 1. colour of the water; 2. water-colour; in ~farben malen, to paint in water-colours. **~farbenmālerei**, f. water-colour-painting. **~faß**, n. water-tub, water-cask, water-butt.

was'serfest, a. water-tight, water-proof; mar. stiff.

Was'ser||feuerwerk, n. fire-works on the water. **~fläche**, f. sheet, expanse, or surface of water. **~flasche**, f. water-bottle, carafe. **~fleck(en)**, m. stain of water. **~floh**, m. zo. water-flea *(daphnia pulex)*. **~flūt**, f. flood; inundation, deluge. **~fracht**, f. carriage, or conveyance by water, waterage.

was'serfrei, a. containing no (or free from) water; chem. anhydrous.

Was'ser||freund, m. lover of water. **~frosch**, m. zo. water-frog, edible frog *(rana esculenta)*. **~furche**, f. water-furrow. **~galle**, f. water-gall. **~gang**, m. 1. aqueduct, canal, drain; 2. mar. water-way. **~gebläse**, n. mech. hydrostatic blast. **~gefahr**, f. danger from water, danger of inundations. **~gefäß**, n. 1. water-tub, water-cask; water-jar; 2. pl. ~gefäße, med. lymphatic vessels. **~geflügel**, n. coll. water-fowl. **~gehalt**, m. amount, quantity, or percentage of water. **~geist**, m. water-sprite.

was'sergerāde, a. level, horizontal.

Was'ser||gerechtigkeit, f. s. ~recht. **~geschwulst**, f. œdema. **~gesetzgebung**, f. laws (pl.) relating to rivers, canals &c. **~geusen** [gö], m. pl. Gueux of the Sea. **~gewächs** [gewäks], n. aquatic plant. **~gewicht**, n. weight of water. **~glas**, n. 1. tumbler; 2. chem. water-glass, soluble glass, silicate of potassium, or natrium.

was'sergleich, a. level, horizontal.

Was'ser||gleiche, f. level surface. **~gott**, m. water-god; Neptune. **~gottheit**, f. marine deity. **~göttin**, f. water-goddess; Thetis. **~grāben**, m. 1. water-ditch, ditch filled with water, moat; 2. (zur Entwässerung) water-trench, ditch for carrying off water, drain. **~gras**, n. aquatic grass. **~grūbe**, f. reservoir, cistern. **~guß**, m. 1. heavy shower, or down-pour of rain; 2. sink (in a kitchen), gargoyle. **~hahn**, m. mech. water-cock. **~hahnenfuß**, m. bot. water-crowfoot *(ranuncŭlus aquatĭlis)*.

was'ser||haltig, a. containing water, watery; chem. hydrated. **~hart**, a. impenetrable to water; dry.

Was'ser||hebemaschine, f. mech. hydraulic engine. **~heilanstalt**, f. (cold-)water-cure-establishment, hydropathic establishment; fam. hydro. **~heilkunde**, f. (cold-)water-cure, hydropathy. **~heilkünstler**, m. hydropathist. **~heilmethōde**, f. water-cure, hydropathy. **~heizung**, f. s. Warmwasserheizung.

was'serhell, a. clear as water, limpid, translucid, transparent.

Was'ser||höhe, f. water-line, water-mark. **~holder**, m. bot. water-elder, guelder-rose *(viburnum opŭlus)*. **~hōse**, f. water-spout; land-spout. **~huhn**, n. zo. coot *(fulĭca)*. **~hund**, m. water-dog; water-spaniel.

wäs'serig, a. 1. (seltner **wäs'serich**) aqueous, watery; (dünn) washy; med. serous; ~ werden, to water; jm. den Mund (nach etw.) ~ machen, fam. to make s.one's teeth, or mouth water (for s.t.); ~es Zeug (od. Getränk, bes. Thee), hum. water bewitched; 2. fig. insipid, flat, dull, vapid; poor; ~e Schreibart, milk-and-water-style.

Wäs'serigkeit, f. 1. aqueousness, wateriness; washiness; 2. fig. insipidity, flatness, dulness.

Was'ser||jagd, f. shooting of aquatic birds (or wild fowl). **~jungfer**, f. 1. water-nymph; 2. zo. dragon-fly, adder-fly, horse-stinger *(libellŭla)*. **~käfer**, m. zo. water-beetle *(hydrophĭlus)*. **~kanne**, f. water-jug, water-pot, ewer. **~karren**, m. water-cart. **~karte**, f. hydrographic(al) chart. **~kasten**, m. cistern (for feeding an engine). **~kelle**, f. ladle. **~kessel**, m. caldron, copper, kettle. **~kitt**, m. water-cement, hydraulic cement. **~klee**, m. bot. marsh-trefoil, water-trefoil, bog-bean, buck-bean *(menyanthes trifoliāta)*. **~klosett**, n. water-closet (W.C.). **~kohlenstoffverbindung**, f. hydrocarburet. **~kolik**, f. (vulg. ~kolk, m.) med. water-brash, water-qualm, pyrosis. **~kopf**, m. med. hydrocephalus. **~kraft**, f.

water-power. ~**kraftlehre**, f. hydrodynamics. ~**kraftmaschīne**, f. water-power-engine. ~**krān**, m. water-crane. ~**kresse**, f. bot. water-cress(es) *(nasturtium officinale)*. ~**krūg**, m. water-pot, pitcher. ~**kūfe**, f. water-tub. ~**kuh**, f. s. Seekuh. ~**kunde**, f. hydrology. ~**kunst**, f. 1. (Wissenschaft) hydraulics; 2. (Maschine) hydraulic engine; 3. (Springbrunnen) water-work(s), fountain; die ~künste springen lassen, to set the water-works going. ~**kūr**, f. water-cure, hydropathic treatment. ~**lache**, f. pool. ~**lauf**, m. water-course; drain.

was'ser||leer, a. s. ~los.

Was'ser||lefzen, f. pl. med. nymphæ (lesser labia pudendi). ~**lehre**, f. hydrology. ~**leitung**, f. aqueduct, (water-) conduit; water-works (pl.); water-pipes (in a house); water-supply. ~**leitungsanlāge**, f. plumbing. ~**leitungslēger**, m. plumber. ~**leitungsrohr**, n., ~**leitungsröhre**, f. conduit-pipe. ~**līlie**, f. bot. 1. weiße, white water-lily *(nymphæa alba)*; gelbe, yellow water-lily *(nuphar lutēum)*; 2. (~schwertlilie) water-flag, yellow iris *(iris pseudacōrus)*. ~**līnie**, f. 1. mar. water-line; (bei beladenen Schiffen) load-water-line; 2. (high-)water-mark. ~**linse**, f. bot. duck-weed, duck-meat *(lemna)*. ~**loch**, n. 1. hole filled with water; 2. cess-pool, sink.

was'serlōs, a. waterless.

Was'ser||lōsung, f. min. drainage. ~**mālerei**, f. s. ~farbenmalerei. ~**mangel**, m. want, scarcity, or dearth of water; (Dürre) drought. ~**mann**, m. 1. water-carrier; waterman; 2. astr. Aquarius. ~**maschīne**, f. hydraulic engine. ~**masse**, f. mass of waters. ~**māß**, n. s. ~messer. ~**maus**, f. zo. s. ~spitzmaus. ~**melōne**, f. bot. water-melon, citrul *(cucūmis citrullus)*. ~**menge**, f. quantity of water coming down as snow, or rain. ~**messer**, m. techn. hydrometer; water-meter. ~**messung**, ~**meßkunst**, f. hydrometry. ~**milbe**, f. zo. water-spider, water-tick *(hydrarachna aquatĭca)*. ~**minze**, f. bot. water-mint *(mentha aquatĭca)*. ~**molch**, m. zo. (water-)newt *(triton)*. ~**mörtel**, m. water-cement, hydraulic mortar, Roman cement. ~**motte**, f. zo. caddis-fly *(phryganēa)*. ~**mühle**, f. water-mill. ~**müller**, m. owner of a water-mill. ~**mūs**, n. s. ~brei.

wäs'sern, I. t. 1. (bewässern) to water, to irrigate; 2. (einwässern) to soak, to (steep in) water; 3. (Zeuge ~) to water, to cloud, to wave, to tabby (stuffs); 4. (verdünnen) to dilute. II. i. (h.) to fill with water; der Mund wässert mir danach, fam. it makes my mouth water, it sets my mouth watering.

Was'ser||nābelbruch, m. med. hydromphale, hydromphalocele. ~**natter**, f. zo. s. Ringelnatter. ~**nixe**, f. river-, or water-nymph, water-elf, nixie, undine. ~**nōt**, f. 1. scarcity of water; 2. s. Wassersnot. ~**nuß**, f. bot. water-caltrop(s), water-nut *(trapa natans)*. ~**nymphe**, f. water-nymph, naiad. ~**oberfläche**, f. s. ~spiegel. ~**ordnung**, f. regulations (pl.) for the waterworks. ~**orgel**, f. hydraulic organ, water-organ. ~**partie**, f. water-party; vgl. ~fahrt. ~**paß**, m. 1. level of the water; 2. levelling-instrument.

was'serpaß, a. level.

Was'ser||perle, f. a kind of false pearl. ~**pest**, f. bot. water-weed *(elodēa canadensis)*. ~**pfahl**, m. stake, or pile in the water. ~**pfeffer**, m. bot. water-pepper *(polygŏnum hydropīper)*. ~**pflanze**, f. water-plant, aquatic plant. ~**pfuhl**, m., ~**pfütze**, f. pool, puddle. ~**pocken**, f. pl. med. varicella; chicken-pox, (seltner) water-pox. ~**polacke**, m. Pole of Silesia. † ~**prōbe**, f. water-ordeal. ~**pumpe**, f. water-pump. ~**quelle**, f. spring of water, water-spring. ~**rābe**, m. zo. s. Kormoran. ~**rad**, n. water-wheel, Persian wheel; Segnersches, reaction-(water-)wheel. ~**rakēte**, f. water-rocket. ~**ralle**, f. zo. water-rail *(rallus aquatĭcus)*. ~**rand**, m. edge of the water. ~**ratte**, f. 1. zo. water-rat *(arvicŏla amphibĭus)*; 2. fig. old sea-dog.

was'serrecht, a. level.

Was'serrecht, n. legislation with regard to water.

was'serreich, a. abounding in water, well watered, watery; irriguous.

Was'ser||reich, n. watery kingdom; empire of the seas. ~**reis**, m. bot. wild-rice *(zizanĭa aquatĭca)*. ~**reise**, f. journey by water, voyage. ~**rinne**, f. water-channel, gutter, (water-)gully. ~**röhre**, f. water-pipe. ~**rōse**, f. s. ~lilie, 1. ~**rōste**, f. water-retting (of flax). ~**rübe**, f. bot. turnip *(brassĭca rapa)*. ~**sack**, m. reservoir (of a German tobacco-pipe). ~**säule**, f. phys. column of water. ~**säulenmaschīne**, f. water-pressure-engine. ~**schacht**, m. draining-shaft (in a mine). ~**schāden**, m. damage caused by an inundation. ~**schaufel**, f. float-board (of a water-wheel). ~**scheide**, f. geogr. water-shed.

was'serscheu, a. 1. afraid of water; 2. med. hydrophobic.

Was'ser||scheu, f. 1. dread of water; 2. med. hydrophobia. ~**schierling**, m. bot. water-hemlock, cow-bane *(cicūta virōsa)*. ~**schildkröte**, f. zo. sea-tortoise, turtle (Seeschildkröte). ~**schlacht**, f. s. Seeschlacht. ~**schlange**, f. 1. water-snake, hydrus; 2. astr. Hydra. ~**schlauch**, m. 1. water-hose; 2. bot. bladder-wort *(utricularĭa)*. ~**schlund**, m. abyss of water, gulf. ~**schnecke**, f. zo. water-snail. ~**schnepfe**, f. s. Bekassine. ~**schöpfmaschīne**, f. water-scooping-machine. ~**schöpfrad**, n. scooping-wheel. ~**schraube**, f. hydraulic screw, Archimedes' screw; eines Dampfschiffes, propelling-screw, screw-propeller. ~**schwalbe**, f. s. Uferschwalbe. ~**schwärmer**, m. s. ~rakete. ~**schwätzer**, m. s. ~amsel. ~**schwein**, n. zo. water-hog *(hydrochœrus capybāra)*. ~**schwertlīlie**, f. bot. water-flag, yellow iris *(iris pseudacōrus)*. ~**seite**, f. side towards the water, water-side. ~**semmel**, f. kind of roll. ~**skorpiōn**, m. zo. water-scorpion *(nepa cinerēa)*.

Was'sersnōt, f. distress and calamity occasioned by inundation; floods (pl.).

Was'ser||spiegel, m. surface, or mirror of the water. ~**spinne**, f. zo. water-spider *(argyronēta aquatĭca)*. ~**spitzmaus**, f. zo. water-shrew *(crossŏpus fodĭens)*. ~**sport**, m. aquatics (pl.). ~**spritze**, f. water-engine. ~**sprūdel**, m. bubbling of water. ~**stāg**, n. mar. bob-stay. ~**stand**, m. height of the water; hoher ~stand, high-water(-mark); niedriger ~stand, low-water(-mark). ~**standzeiger**, m. water-gauge. ~**stār**, m. s. ~amsel. ~**statiōn**, f. watering-station. ~**staub**, m. spray. ~**stern**, m. bot. water-star-wort, star-grass *(callitrĭche vernālis)*. ~**stiefel**, m. pl. (waterproof) thigh-boots, mud-boots, fishing-boots, shooting-boots. ~**stoff**, m. chem. hydrogen; ~stoff enthaltend, hydrogenous. ~**stoffgas**, n. chem. hydrogen-gas. ~**stoffgaslötrohr**, n. hydrogen-gas-blow-pipe.

was'serstoffhaltig, a. chem. hydrogenous.

Was'ser||stoffsäure, f. chem. hydracid. ~**stoffverbindung**, f. chem. hydruret. ~**strahl**, m. jet, shoot, or flash of water, water-spout. ~**strāße**, f. water-communication; highway of the ocean. ~**strecke**, f. water-course; expanse of water; (gerade Stromstrecke zwischen Krümmungen) reach. ~**streif(en)**, m. watery streak (in bread). ~**strōm**, m. stream of water, torrent. ~**strūdel**, m. whirlpool, eddy. ~**sturz**, m. waterfall, cascade; (großer) cataract. ~**sucht**, f. med. dropsy; fam. water-sickness.

was'sersüchtig, a. dropsical, hydropic(al).

Was'ser||suppe, f. 1. water-gruel; 2. hum. (Fett unter dem Kinn) gills (pl.). ~**taufe**, f. baptism, or christening with water. ~**teilchen**, n. dim. phys. molecule of water, aqueous molecule. ~**thōr**, n. water-gate, flood-gate. ~**tiefe**, f. 1. depth of water; 2. mar. gauge, draught. ~**tier**, n. aquatic animal. ~**tonne**, f. water-barrel; water-cask; mar. (als Zeichen = Bake) buoy. ~**topf**, m. water-pot, jug. ~**tracht**, f. mar. (ship's) draught of water. ~**träger**, m. water-carrier. ~**transport**, m. conveyance by water, water-carriage.

was'sertreibend, p.a. s. harntreibend.

Was'ser||trense, f. watering-bit, bridoon, snaffle. ~**trēten**, n. treading water. ~**trēter**, m. one who treads water. ~**trinker**, m. water-drinker. ~**trog**, m. water-trough. ~**tropfen**, m. drop of water. ~**turm**, m. tower containing a reservoir supplied with water by force-pumps. ~**uhr**, f. 1. water-clock, clepsydra; 2. s. ~messer. ~**umschlag**, m. med. (cold-)water-dressing.

Wäs'serung, f. watering, irrigation.

Was'ser||vergoldung, f. water-gilding. ~**verschluß**, m. stench-trap. ~**versorgung**, f. supply of water. ~**versorgungsgesellschaft**, f. water-company. ~**vōgel**, m. water-bird, water-fowl, aquatic bird. ~**vorrāt**, m. supply of water. ~**wāge**, f. hydrostatic balance, water-level, water-poise; areometer. ~**wāgekunst**, f. hydrostatics. ~**wāgung**, f. taking the level. † ~**wahrsāgerei**, f. hydromancy. ~**wanze**, f. zo. water-bug (Gattung *hydrocōres*). ~**wēg**, m. s. ~straße; auf dem ~wege, by water. ~**wēgerich**, m. bot. water-plantain *(alisma plantāgo)*. ~**wehr**, n. wear, weir; (~damm) dam, dike. ~**weib**, n. s. ~nixe. ~**weide**, f. s. Korbweide. ~**welle**, f. wave; (große) billow; (Bran-

bung) surge. ~welt, f. watery world, ocean (~reich). ~werk, n. water-works (pl.); (Maschine) hydraulic engine. ~wirbel, m. eddy, whirlpool, fret; water-spout. ~wōge, f. large wave, billow. ~wüste, f. watery waste. ~wūt, f. mania for water. ~zeichen, n. (im Papier) water-mark. ~zins, m. water-rate. ~zoll, m. toll paid for water-carriage; waterage. ~zūber, m. water-tub. ~zug, m. 1. current, drift, or course of the water; 2. mar. s. ~tiefe, 2.

† Wāt, f. linen; clothes (pl.).

wā'ten, i. (h. u. s.) to wade.

§ Wā'terklosett, n. water-closet (W. C.).

Wat'sack, m. provinc. knapsack; wallet.

wat'schelig, a. toddling, waddling, shambling; ~es Kind, toddler.

wat'scheln, i. (h. u. s.) to toddle, to waddle, to wabble, to go widdle-waddle.

Watt, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, shallow(s) bordering the shore, only covered at high tide; ~e, pl. banks of sand (in the German Ocean).

Wat'te, f. wad, wadding; jeweller's cotton.

Wat'ten|fabrikant, m. wadding-maker. ~meer, n. shoals, shallows (pl.).

watt|ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to wad; to pad.

Wāt'vogel, m. zo. wading-bird, wader.

Wau, m., ~(e)s, bot. (dyer's) weld, or wold, yellow weed (*resēda luteŏla*).

wauwau'! int. bow-wow, wow-wow (imitating the bark of a dog).

Wauwau', m., ~s, (Kindersprache) dog; fig. bugbear.

Weal'den[uīl'd]|formatiōn, f. wealden-formation. ~thōn, m. wealden-clay.

Wē'be, f. web (piece of linen).

Wē'bel, m. s. Weibel.

Wē'beleine, f. mar. ratline of the shrouds.

wē'ben (wēb'te, gewēbt', od. wōb, gewō'ben), I. i. (h.) † to move; alles lebt und webt an ihr, she is full of life; sie lebt und webt darin, her whole soul is (wrapped up) in it; in ihm leben, ~ und sind wir, bibl. in Him we live, and move, and have our being. II. t. to weave (linen, cloth); Teppiche ~, to work tapestry; * die Frauen ~ Rosen ins irdische Leben, women strew roses in our path of life.

Wē'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, weaver.

Wē'ber|baum, m. weaver's beam, yarn-beam. ~blatt, n. slay, sley, weaver's reed. ~distel, f. bot. teasel, fuller's thistle, or weed (*dipsăcus fullōnum*).

Weberei', f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (das Weben) weaving; ~ glatter Stoffe, plain weaving; ~ gemusterter Stoffe, fancy-weaving; b) (Gewebe) texture; tissue; c) (Handwerk) trade of a weaver; 2. (Fabrik) weaving-mill.

Wē'ber|einschlag, ~eintrag, m. s. Einschlag. ~gesell(e), m. journeyman-weaver. ~handwerk, n. weaver's trade. ~innung, f. coll. guild, or corporation of weavers. ~kamm, m. s. ~blatt. ~karde, f. s. ~distel. ~knecht, m. zo. shepherd-spider (*phalangĭum opilĭo*). ~kunst, f. art of weaving. ~lāde, f. batten, lay, or lathe of the loom. ~meister, m. master-weaver. ~messer, n. loom-knife. ~rohr, n. weaver's reed. ~schiffchen, n. dim. shuttle. ~schlichte, f. weaver's starch, weaver's dressing. ~schütze, f. s. ~schiffchen. ~spūle, f. spool, bobbin. ~stuhl, m. s. Webstuhl. ~tritt, m. treadle (of a loom). ~vogel, m. zo. weaver-bird (*plocēus textor*). ~zettel, m. warp.

Wēb'stuhl, m. loom; ~ für hochschäftige Teppiche, upright-loom; Jacquardscher ~, Jacquard loom; mechanischer ~, power-loom.

Wechabī'ten, m. pl. Wahabites (a Mahometan sect).

Wech'sel [wek'sel], m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Veränderung) change, shifting, turn; (Abwechselung, Wechselfall) vicissitude; fam. chopping and changing; (im Schicksal, bes. zum Schlimmen) reverse; (regelmäßige Abwechselung) alternation; rotation (of crops); ~ der Jahreszeiten, (periodical) return, or succession of the seasons; ~ des Mondes, s. Mondwechsel; ~ der Pferde, relay of horses; ~ der Gesinnung, change of mind; 2. (Tausch) exchange; 3. sp. place where game passes and repasses; 4. com. bill (of exchange), note of hand; (Promesse) promissory note; (Handschein) hand-bill; ~ über, von, od. lautend auf 1000 Mark, bill of one thousand marks; lange, od. langsichtige ~, long bills, long-dated papers; kurze, od. kurzsichtige ~, short (-dated) bills; ~ von der Hand, first-hand-bill; einen ~ ausstellen auf, to draw a bill on; einen ~ präsentieren, acceptieren, bezahlen, diskontieren, od. indossieren, to present, to accept, to pay, to discount, or to endorse a bill (of exchange); einen ~ einlösen (od. honorieren), to take up, to honour, to pay, to discharge, or to acquit a bill (of exchange); einen ~ nicht bezahlen, to dishonour a bill, to leave a bill unprotected, or in sufferance; einen ~ aus (od. von) der Hand geben, to give a bill from hand; Geld durch ~ übermachen, to remit, to send, or to make over money by a bill (of exchange), auf zwei Monate Ziel, at two months; ~ an eigene Order, bill drawn to one's own order; ~ auf Sicht, bill (of exchange) payable at sight; ~ auf den Aussteller selbst, eigener, od. trockener ~, bill drawn (by and) on o.s.; Solawechsel, sole bill (of exchange); offener ~, letter of credit; gezogener, od. trassierter ~, draft; Inhaber eines ~s, holder (or bearer) of a bill; ~ oder bar Geld? sl. stiff or hard? 5. student's allowance (for a month, term, or year).

Wech'sel[wek'sel]|accept, n. com. acceptance of a bill (of exchange). ~agent, m. com. bill-broker; exchange-broker. ~āgio [ā'zhio], n. com. exchange. ~arbitrāge [zhe], f. com. arbitration of exchanges. ~arrest, m. com. imprisonment for non-acceptance, or non-payment of a bill (when due). ~aussteller, m. com. drawer of a bill. ~balg, m. changeling; monster. ~bank, f. com. bank, or banking-house doing exchange-business, discount-house.

wech'selbār [wek'sel], a. changeable.

Wech'sel[wek'sel]|begriffe, m. pl. phil. reciprocal notions, ideas, or terms. ~bewēgung, f. reciprocal movement. ~beziehung, f. 1. correlation, correlativeness; in ~beziehung stehend, correlative; 2. com. drawing. ~brief, m. s. Wechsel, 4. ~bürge, ~kavent [went], m. com. bail, or surety for (the payment of) a bill. ~bürgschaft, f. com. surety, or bail for a bill. ~chōr [kōr], m. mus. antiphony. ~comptoir [kontōr], n. com. exchange-office. ~conto, n. com. account of exchange, bill-account. ~courtāge [kurtāzhe], f. com. bill-brokerage. ~duplikāt, n. com. duplicate of a bill.

wech'selfähig [wek'sel], a. com. entitled to draw bills (of exchange).

Wech'sel[wek'sel]|fähigkeit, f. com. right of drawing and accepting bills of exchange. ~fall, m. 1. vicissitude; ~fälle des Lebens, traverses of fortune, vicissitudes (or ups and downs) of life; fam. chops and changes; 2. alternative; dilemma. ~fälscher, m. com. forger of bills. ~fälschung, f. com. forging, forgery, or counterfeiting of bills. ~fieber, n. med. intermittent fever (or ague). ~folge, f. alternation. ~forderung, f. com. claim founded on a bill (of exchange). ~formulār, n. com. (blank) bill-form. ~frist, f. com. usance. ~geber, m. com. drawer (of a bill). ~gebrauch, m. com. usance. ~gebühr, f. com. commission, discount. ~geld, n. com. 1. bank-money; 2. (~agio) exchange; 3. small coin, change. ~gericht, n. com. court of exchange-matters. ~gesang, m. mus. amebean, or alternating song; (kirchlich) antiphony. ~geschäft, n. com. 1. banker's trade, banking-, or exchange-business; banking (-transactions, pl.); 2. (Lokal) banking-house, exchange-business, exchange-office. ~gespräch, n. dialogue, colloquy. ~gläubiger, m. com. bearer, or holder of a bill (of exchange), bill-holder. ~haft, f. s. ~arrest. ~handel, m. com. bill-broking, banking. ~händler, m. com. bill-broker, discounter of bills; banker. ~handlung, f. s. ~geschäft. ~haus, n. com. banking-house. ~inhaber, m. com. bearer, or holder of a bill (of exchange), bill-holder. ~klāge, f. com. action arising out of a bill (of exchange), bill-suit. ~klāger, m. com. prosecutor in a bill-suit. ~kontōr, n. s. ~comptoir. ~kopierbūch, n. com. bill-copy-book. ~kredit, m. com. bill-credit, paper-credit. ~kurs, m. com. course, or rate of exchange. ~kursberechnung, f. com. arbitration of exchange. ~makler, m. com. exchange-broker, bill-broker.

wech'seln [wek'seln], I. t. 1. to change; (verwechseln) to exchange; (mit einander) to interchange; die Kleider ~, to change (fam. to shift) one's clothes; Briefe mit jm. ~, to exchange letters, or to correspond with s.o.; die Farbe ~, 1. to change colour; fig. to change sides; 2. (Kartenspiel) to change suit; Kugeln ~, to exchange bullets; den Ort ~, to shift one's quarters; die Ringe ~, to exchange rings; (streitende) Worte mit jm. ~, to bandy words, to argue, to dispute, or to quarrel with s.o.; die Zähne ~, to shed, or to cast

teeth; to get new teeth; 2. com. to exchange; einen Dukaten ~, 1. (sich) to change a ducat; 2. (jm.) to give change for a ducat. II. i. (h.) 1. (mit jm. ~, od. abwechseln) to alternate, to take turns, or to change places with s.o.; 2. (selten) to carry on banking-business.

Wech'sel‖[wek'sel]‖**nehmer**, m. com. taker, or buyer of a bill (of exchange). **~nota**, f. com. bill-account. **~noten**, f. pl. mus. *appoggiatura* (si.). **~ordnung**, f. com. exchange-regulations (pl.). **~pari**, n. com. par of exchange. **~pferde**, n. pl. relay-horses. **~platz**, m. com. place of exchange; (Zahlstelle) domicile (of a bill). **~protest**, m. com. protest. **~provision**, f. com. bill-commission, change. **~prozeß**, m. s. ~klage. **~rechnung**, f. com. exchange-account. **~recht**, n. com. laws regulating exchange-transactions, exchange-, or bill-regulations (pl.).

wech'selrechtlich [wek'sel], a. according to bill-regulations; ~e Wirkung, negotiability.

Wech'sel[wek'sel]‖**rede**, f. 1. (Antwort) reply; 2. (Zwiegespräch) dialogue, colloquy. **~reime**, m. pl. alternate rhymes. **~reiter**, m. com. bill-jobber, bill-doer; fam. sixty-per-cent; sl. kite-flyer. **~reiterei**, f. com. bill-jobbing; sl. kite-flying, kiting; ~reiterei treiben, to job in bills, to draw and redraw, to keep o.s. afloat by accommodation-bills; sl. to fly kites. **~schuld**, f. com. debt founded on a bill of exchange.

wech'selseitig [wek'sel], a. reciprocal; (gegenseitig) mutual; (abwechselnd) alternate; (austauschbar) interchangeable; ~e Heiraten schließen, to intermarry.

Wech'sel[wek'sel]‖**seitigkeit**, f. reciprocity; mutualness. **~sendung**, f. com. remittance (by bills of exchange). **~sensal**, m. com. s. ~makler. **~spesen**, f. pl. com. charges on bills. **~stempel**, m. com. bill-stamp. **~stube**, f. s. ~comptoir.

wech'selständig [wek'sel], a. bot. alternate.

wech'sel(s)weise [wek'sel], adv. (abwechselnd) by turns, alternately; (wechselseitig) reciprocally; (gegenseitig) mutually; (austauschbar) interchangeably.

Wech'sel[wek'sel]‖**tag**, m. 1. med. critical day; 2. ~täge, pl. com. course-days. **~tisch**, m. com. banker's counter. **~usance**, **~usanz** [üsans], f. usance in exchange. **~verbindlichkeit**, f. com. bill-liability. **~verhältnis**, n. 1. reciprocal relation; 2. math. reciprocal proportion. **~verjährung**, f. com. prescription of a bill of exchange. **~verkehr**, m. com. circulation of bills.

wech'selvoll [wek'sel], a. subject to change; ein ~es Leben, a varied life, a life full of vicissitudes.

Wech'sel[wek'sel]‖**winkel**, m. pl. math. alternate angles. **~wirkung**, f. reciprocal action; in ~wirkung miteinander stehen, to act and react upon each other. **~wirtschaft**, f. rotation-system in farming, rotation of crops. **~wucher**, m. com. exorbitant, or illegal profit by discounting bills. **~zahlung**, f. com. payment of a bill; bill-money, exchange-money. **~zustand**, m. reciprocity.

Wechs'ler [wek'-], m., ~s, pl. ~, com. money-changer, banker; † lombard.

Weck, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Weck'en**, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Weck'e**, f., pl. ~n, (large) roll, or (small) loaf of fine white bread.

weck'en, t. to wake, to awake, to waken, to awaken; (gew.) to call (up); (aufrütteln, aufregen) to rouse; vgl. geweckt, p.a.

Weck'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. waker, awakener; 2. (**~uhr**, f.) alarm(-clock), alarum(-clock), night-watch. **~vorrichtung**, f., **~werk**, n. works (pl.) of an alarm-watch.

Weck'uhr, f. s. Wecker, 2.

We'del, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) (Sprengwedel) sprinkling-whisk, sprinkle; cath. aspergillum; b) (Fliegenwedel) fly-brush, fly-flap; c) (Staubwedel) duster; 2. bot. frond; 3. sp. brush, scut, tail.

we'delförmig, a. fan-shaped.

we'deln, i. (h.) 1. to wag (mit dem Schwanze, the tail); (schwänzeln u. ~) to wriggle; 2. (fächeln) to fan; 3. fig. (schweifwedeln) to fawn (vor jm., upon s.o.), to cringe, to crouch (to s.o.).

we'der, c. neither; ~ ... noch, neither ... nor.

Weg, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) allg. way; (Landstraße) road; (Straße) street, road; (Kunstweg, Hochstraße, Chaussee) causeway; (Durchgang) passage; (Reiseweg, Marschroute) route; (Gang, Spaziergang) walk; (kurzer ~) turn; (Pfad) path; (Lauf) course; bedeckter ~, covert way; betretener, gebahnter, od. gangbarer ~, beaten path; der gerade ~, gerades ~es, s. gerade, I. 1; ~ unter der Straße (od. Unterführung), sub-way; Mitte des ~es, midway; der kürzeste ~, the nearest way, the shortest cut; ein näherer ~, a shorter cut; sagen Sie mir den nächsten ~ (nach), tell me the nearest (or shortest) way (to); der sicherste ~, the safest way; der durchlaufene ~, the space run through, or described; der ~ der Ehre, od. des Ruhms, the path of honour, or of glory; der ~ zum Verderben, the road to ruin; hier geht kein ~! no thoroughfare (here)! eine Meile ~es, a distance of a mile; a mile distant; ein ~ von zehn Minuten, a ten minutes' walk, or drive; seinen ~ (seines ~es, od. seiner ~e) gehen, to go one's way; seinen ruhigen ~ fortgehen, to go on quietly (in one's own way); er geht seinen eigenen ~, he has a course of his own, he follows the bent of his own mind; den ~ alles Fleisches gehen, to go the way of all flesh; einen falschen ~ gehen, einschlagen, od. betreten, to mistake the way; desselben ~es mit jm. gehen, to go the same way as another; geh deiner ~e (od. deines ~es)! go your way! be off! get you gone! lassen Sie ihn seiner ~e gehen! let him alone! seinen ~ fortsetzen, to proceed on one's journey; seinen ~ nehmen, to wend one's way; (sich) einen ~ bahnen, s. bahnen; jm. den ~ weisen, od. zeigen, to show s.o. the way, to lead the way; jm. die ~e weisen, to send s.o. packing (or flying), to turn s.o. out; es hat gute ~e, it is all right, all is going on smoothly; es hat damit gute ~e, 1. we shall not see it in a hurry, that is still a long way off; 2. (keine Bange) no fear of that; never mind! woher des ~es? where do you come from? keines ~es, s. keineswegs; am ~e, by the road-side; auf dem ~e, on the way, on the road; vgl. unterwegs; sich auf den ~ machen, to set out, to start; er ist auf dem ~e der Besserung, he is in a fair way of recovery; auf halbem ~e, half-way; auf halbem ~e stehen bleiben, to stop half-way; fig. to do s.t. by halves; auf gutem ~e sein, 1. (od. auf dem ~e sein) to be in a fair way (e. g. to make one's fortune); 2. (od. auf rechtem ~e sein) to be in the right path, to go right; auf unrechtem ~e sein, to go wrong; auf bösen ~en gehen, to lead a wicked life; ein Schritt auf dem richtigen ~e, a step in the right direction; j. auf den ~ bringen, to put s.o. in the way (nach, to); j. auf den rechten ~ bringen, to put s.o. in the right way; to direct s.o. on his course; auf einen falschen ~ geraten, to lose one's way; jm. etw. auf den ~ (mit)geben, to give s.o. s.t. for his journey; Glück auf den ~! s. Glück, 2; aus dem ~e gehen, 1. to make way (jm., for s.o.), to stand out of the way (or aside), to clear the way; 2. (meiden) to shun, or to avoid (s.o.); (bes. aus Furcht) to give (s.o.) a wide berth, to keep a clear berth (of s.o.); mir aus dem ~e! out of my path, Sir! das liegt aus (od. außer) meinem ~e, that is not in my way (or line), I know nothing of it; aus dem ~e räumen, 1. (etw.) to put s.t. out of the way, to remove (difficulties &c.); 2. (j.) to dispatch (s.o.), to do away with (s.o.); gut bei ~e sein, to be well, or in good health; jm. etw. in den ~ legen, to throw s.t. (e. g. impediments &c.) into s.one's way, to hinder, or to thwart s.o.; jm. in den ~ kommen (od. laufen), to come in s.one's way, to meet s.o.; jm. in den ~ treten (od. kommen), sich jm. in den ~ stellen, to oppose s.o.; jm. im ~e stehen, to stand in s.one's way; sich selbst im ~e stehen, to stand in one's own light; jm. nicht über den ~ trauen, to trust s.o. no further than one can see him; etw. in die ~e leiten, to prepare s.t.; etw. zu ~e bringen, s. zuwege; vgl. Rom; b) (Botengang) errand; ~e gehen, to run errands; 2. fig. (Art u. Weise) way, manner, mode; (Mittel) expedient, means; auf dem ~ der Güte, auf gütlichem ~e, in an amicable way, amicably; by fair means; nasser ~, chem. moist process, or way; Vergoldung auf nassem ~e, water-, or wash-gilding; auf indirektem ~e, indirectly; im ~e Rechtens, by law; er weiß Mittel und ~e, he has ways and means, he finds means, or he contrives to accomplish his objects.

weg, I. adv. 1. a) away, off; gone; lost (vgl. fort); er ist ~, he is gone; ~ wie der Blitz, off like a shot; über etw. ~ (od. hinweg) sein, to be beyond s.t.; b) er ist ganz ~, fam. he is quite beside himself; er ist ganz ~ davon, he is quite smitten with it; flott ~, boldly; schlechtweg, s. schlechthin; 2. a) weit von der Straße ~, far removed

from the street; b) in einem ~, continually; fünf Jahre in einem ~, five years running. **II.** int. (~ da!) away! get you gone! be off! Hände ~! hands off! Kopf ~! look out for your head! ~ mit ihm! off with him! ~ damit! away with it! faugh! ~ mit Komplimenten! a truce to compliments!

weg'||arbeiten, sep. t. to work off, to remove by working. **~ätzen,** sep. (ätz'est od. ätzt) t. s. ~beizen. **~bannen,** sep. t. to banish. **~begeben,** sep. (begiebst', begiebt'; begab', bege'ben) rfl. to go away, to leave, to retire, to absent o.s., to withdraw; to depart. **~beißen,** sep. (bei'ßest od. beißt; biß, gebis'sen) t. to frighten away by biting; fig. fam. to supplant (s.o.). **~beizen,** sep. (bei'zest od. beizt) t. to remove by caustics, to cauterize. **~bekommen,** sep. (bekam', bekom'men) t. fam. **1.** to get away, or off; **2.** to get (eins, a blow); to catch (a disease); **3.** (etw. erfassen) to get at the bottom of s.t., to get the knack of s.t.; er kann es nicht ~bekommen, he can't manage to do it. **~berufen,** sep. (berief', beru'fen) t. to call away, or off. **~beten,** sep. t. to get rid of by prayer. **~betten,** sep. rfl. to separate beds. **~blasen,** sep. (bla'sest od. bläst; blies, gebla'sen) t. to blow off, to whiffle (away). **~bleiben,** sep. (blieb, geblie'ben) i. (s.) **1.** to stay away; to keep away (intentionally); bleiben Sie davon ~! don't meddle with it! **2.** to be omitted, to be left out. **~blicken,** sep. i. (h.) to look away (or another way). **~brechen,** sep. (brichst, bricht; brach, gebroch'en) t. **1.** to break off; to pull down; **2.** med. to vomit (out), to throw up. **~brennen,** sep. (brann'te, gebrannt') i. (s.) to be burnt down. **~bringen,** sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. **1.** to carry away; to remove; leicht wegzubringen, of easy conveyance; **2.** to remove; Tintenflecke ~bringen, to take (or to get) out ink-stains.

Weg'brücke, f. overbridge.

weg'||denken, sep. (dach'te, gedacht') t. u. rfl. to fancy (s.t., or o.s.) away. **~disputieren,** sep. (p.p. ~disputiert) t. to reason, or to explain away. **~drängen,** sep. t. to push, or to force away. **~drücken,** sep. t. to press, or to force out of its place. **~dürfen,** sep. (darf, darfst, darf; durf'te, gedurft') i. (h.) to be allowed to go away.

We'ge||amt, n. road-(surveyor's-)office; turnpike-trust. **~arbeiter,** m. navvy. **~aufseher,** m. surveyor, or overseer of the roads, or highways, road-surveyor. **~bau,** m. road-making, viatecture. **~bauamt,** n. board of roads, committee on bridges and causeways. **~baumeister,** m. civil engineer. **~besserung,** f. road-mending, repairing of roads, or highways. **~blatt, ~breit,** n. s. Wegerich. **~dorn,** m. s. Kreuzdorn. **~geld,** n. wheelage, turnpike-toll. **~geldeinnahme,** f. turnpike-money. **~geldeinnehmer,** m. turnpike-man.

weg'eilen, sep. i. (s.) to hurry off, to hasten away.

We'ge||kreuzung, f. junction; (Kreuzweg) cross-road. **~lagerer,** m. waylayer; highwayman.

we'gelagern, i. (h.) to waylay.

We'ge||lagerung, f. waylaying; highway-robbery. **~messer,** m. hodometer (or odometer), viameter. **~meßkunst,** f. hodometry.

we'gen, prp. (mit gen.; bisweilen nachgestellt) **1.** on account of, because of, for the sake of, by reason of, for, owing to; (~ u. zu Gunsten) in behalf of; (in Anbetracht) in consideration of; (mit Rücksicht auf) with respect to, respecting, relating to, regarding, in regard of; (infolge) in consequence of; meiner Familie ~, for my family's sake; der Armen ~, in behalf of the poor; der Kürze ~, for the sake of brevity, to be short; **2.** von ~ js., on the part of s.o.; von Polizei ~, by order of the police; von Rechts ~, s. Recht, 2, a; vgl. meinetwegen.

We'gerecht, n. **1.** regulations (pl.) concerning highways; **2.** (Benutzungsrecht) right of passage.

We'gerich, m. bot. plantain *(plantāgo)*; großer ~, way-bread *(pl. major)*; lanzettblättriger ~, (common) rib-grass, ribwort *(pl. lanceolāta)*.

We'ge||säule, f. way-mark, mile-stone. **~scheide,** f. s. Wegscheide. **~schnecke,** f. slug *(limax)*. **~senf,** m. bot. hedge-mustard *(sisymbrium officināle)*.

weg'essen, sep. (is'sest od. ißt, ißt; aß, reges'sen) t. **1.** (etw.) to eat up (quickly), to consume (greedily); (jm. etw.) to eat up somebody else's food; **2.** (j.) to give s.o. a farewell-dinner.

We'ge||stein, m. road-stone. **~steuer,** f. way-rate; (Chausseegeld) turnpike-toll. **~strecke,** f. length, or piece of the way; stretch. **~stunde,** f. league. **~tritt,** m. bot. **1.** s. Wegerich; **2.** knot-grass *(polygŏnum aviculāre)*. **~wart,** f. bot. chiccory, succory *(cichorium intybus)*; gelbe ~wart, gum-succory *(chondrilla junceā)*. **~zehrung,** f. travelling-expenses (pl.); Lat. *viaticum*. **~zoll,** m. s. ~geld.

weg'fahren, sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) **I.** i. (s.) **1.** to drive away, or off, to start; to sail away, or off; über etw. ~, to drive over s.t.; **2.** mit der Hand über etw. ~, to pass, or to glide one's hand over s.t. **II.** t. to convey away in a carriage, to carry, to cart, or to drive away.

Weg'fall, m. (Auslassung) omission; (Unterdrückung) suppression; in ~ bringen, to suppress, to abolish; in ~ kommen, to be omitted; to cease.

weg'||fallen, sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. (s.) **1.** to drop, or to fall away, to fall off; **2.** (in Wegfall kommen) to be omitted, to be suppressed, not to take place (any more), to cease. **~fangen,** sep. (fängst, fängt; fing, gefang'en) t. to catch away. **~faulen,** sep. i. (s.) to rot away, or off. **~feilen,** sep. t. to file off. **~fischen,** sep. (fisch'est od. fischt) t. to fish away; fig. to carry off, to snatch away. **~fliegen,** sep. (flog, geflo'gen) i. (s.) to fly away. **~fließen,** sep. (floß, geflos'sen) i. (s.) to flow away. **~fressen,** sep. (fris'sest od. frißt, frißt; fraß, gefres'sen) t. **1.** to eat up, to devour; **2.** to consume. **~führen,** sep. t. to lead away, to carry off.

weg'gabeln, sep. t. fam. to snatch away.

Weg'gang, m. departure; beim ~, on leaving; beim ~ aus der Kirche, on going out of church.

weg'||geben, sep. (giebst, giebt; gab, gege'ben) t. to give away; to sell, to let (s.o.) have (merchandise); to send away (to school). **~gehen,** sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) **1.** to go away, to go off, to be off, to depart; to leave; er ging vom Fenster ~, he came away from the window; er dachte gar nicht daran (mit) ~zugehen, he never thought of coming away; j. ~gehen heißen, to bid s.o. be gone; **2.** (leicht) über etw. ~gehen, to pass (lightly) over s.t. **~gewöhnen,** sep. t. u. rfl. to disaccustom (s.o., or o.s.) from coming, or going to a place. **~gießen,** sep. (gie'ßest od. gießt; goß, gegos'sen) t. to pour away. **~haben,** sep. t. fam. **1.** to have got (seinen Anteil, one's share); seine Prügel hat er ~, he has got his whipping already; ich habe etw. ~, I am done for; **2.** (etw. erfaßt haben) to have the knack of s.t., to see through s.t.; er hat es ~, he sees it at once; sl. he twigs it. **~halten,** sep. (hältst, hält, hielt, gehal'ten) t. to keep off, to hold at a distance. **~hängen,** sep. (hing, gehang'en, od. häng'te, gehängt') t. to hang (or to put) away, or in another place. **~haschen,** sep. (hasch'est od. hascht) t. to snatch away. **~hauchen,** sep. t. to blow away. **~hauen,** sep. (hieb, gehau'en) t. to hew, or to cut away. **~heben,** sep. (hob, geho'ben) t. to lift up and carry away; hebe dich ~! begone! hebe dich ~ von mir! bibl. get thee hence! **~helfen,** sep. (hilfst, hilft; half, gehol'fen) i. (h.) (jm.) to help s.o. to get away. **~holen,** sep. t. to fetch away; sich eine Krankheit ~holen, fam. to catch a disease. **~hüpfen,** sep. i. (s.) to hop away. **~jagen,** sep. t. to drive away. **~kapern,** sep. t. (allg.) to snatch away; (ein Schiff) to capture; (abfangen und unterschlagen) to intercept. **~kehren,** sep. t. **1.** to sweep, or to brush away; **2.** to turn off, or away. **~kommen,** sep. (kam, gekom'men) i. (s.) **1.** to get away; über etw. (bes. eine Schwierigkeit), to get over a difficulty; **2.** to come off; gut, od. schlecht ~kommen, to come off well, or badly; (schlimm) fam. to get the dirty end of the stick; glänzend ~kommen, to come off with flying colours; am schlimmsten ~kommen, to have the worst of it; komme ich deshalb schlimmer ~? am I the worse for it? **3.** (abhanden kommen) to be (or to get) lost; ~gekommen sein, to be missing; das Buch ist mir ~gekommen, I miss the book, the book has disappeared; (unter den Händen) I have mislaid it somewhere; ~kommen lassen, to lose (by negligence). **~können,** sep. (kann, kannst, kann; konn'te, gekonnt') i. (h.) to be able to get away. **~kratzen,** sep. (kratz'est od. kratzt) t. to scratch out. **~kriechen,** sep. (kroch, gekroch'en) i. (s.) to creep, or to sneak away. **~kriegen,** sep. t. s. ~bekommen. **~küssen,** sep. (küs'sest od. küßt) t. to kiss away, or off. **~lassen,** sep. (läs'sest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) t. **1.** (etw.

auslassen) to leave out, to omit; 2. (j. fortlassen) to let go, to part with.
Weg'lassung, f., pl. ~en, omission.
weg'‖laufen, sep. (läufst, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) i. (s.) to run away, or off, to desert. **~legen,** sep. t. to lay, or to put aside. **~leihen,** sep. (lieh, gelie'hen) t. to lend out. **~leugnen,** sep. t. to deny, to disavow. **~locken,** sep. t. to entice away, to decoy. **~machen,** sep. I. t. to remove; fam. to take out (stains). II. rfl. to make off, to withdraw; to decamp. **~marschieren,** sep. (p.p. ~marschiert) i. (s.) to march away, or off.
weg'müde, a. wayworn, wearied by travelling.
weg'müssen, sep. (muß, mußt, muß; mußte, gemußt') i. (h.) to be obliged to go, to leave, or to depart; ich muß weg, I must be off; das muß weg, that must be taken away (or left out).
Weg'nahme, f. taking away; (Beschlagnahme) confiscation, seizure; (Fortschaffung) ablation; (~ eines Schiffes) capture.
weg'‖nehmen, sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. to take away; (ergreifen) to seize upon; (mit Beschlag belegen) to confiscate, to seize; to capture (a ship); jm. etw. ~nehmen, to take s.t. from s.o.; Platz ~nehmen (einnehmen), to take up, or to occupy room; nimm die Hand ~! hold off your hand! **~packen,** sep. I. t. to pack, or to put away. II. rfl. fam. to pack off, to sheer off, to go off; fam. to hook it. **~praktizieren,** sep. (p.p. ~praktiziert) t. to shuffle away. **~prügeln,** sep. t. to drive away by beating. **~putzen,** sep. (putz'est od. putzt) t. to remove by cleaning, to rub off, to clean away, or off. **~radieren,** sep. (p.p. ~radiert) t. to erase. **~raffen,** sep. t. to snatch away, to carry off, to sweep off. **~räumen,** sep. t. to remove, to clear away, to pack away, to put out of the way; fig. to remove (obstacles).
Weg'räumung, f. removal, clearance.
weg'reiben, sep. (rieb, gerie'ben) t. to rub away, off, or out.
Weg'reise, f. departure.
weg'‖reisen, sep. (rei'sest od. reist) i. (s.) to set out (on a journey), to depart. **~reißen,** sep. (riß, geris'sen) t. 1. a) to tear, to pull, or to snatch away; (jm. etw.) to snatch s.t. from s.o.; b) to sweep away, to carry off; 2. (Häuser) to pull down, to break off, or down, to demolish. **~reiten,** sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) i. (s.) to ride away, or off. **~rollen,** sep. t. u. i. (s.) to roll away. **~rücken,** I. t. to move away, or out of the way, to remove. II. i. (s.) to move (aside), to make room, to withdraw. **~rudern,** sep. i. (s.) to row away. **~rufen,** sep. (rief, geru'fen) t. to call away. **~sägen,** sep. t. to saw off.
weg'sam, a. passable, practicable.
weg'‖saugen, sep. (sog, geso'gen) t. to suck away. **~schaben,** sep. t. to scrape off. **~schaffen,** sep. t. 1. to put away, to clear away, to remove, to carry off; 2. math. to eliminate.
Weg'schaffung, f. removing, removal; math. elimination.
weg'‖scharren, sep. t. to rake away. **~schaufeln,** sep. t. to remove with a shovel.
Weg'scheide, f. point where roads separate, forks (pl.) of a road, bifurcation.
weg'‖schenken, sep. t. to give away, to make a present of. **~scheren,** sep. I. (schor, gescho'ren) t. to shave off; to cut off, to clip; to shear. II. (scher'te, geschert') rfl. fam. s. sich ~packen. **~scheuchen,** sep. t. to frighten away, to scare away; fam. to sheu(gh) (e. g. birds). **~schicken,** sep. t. to send away. **~schieben,** sep. (schob, gescho'ben) t. to shove away, to put by, to remove. **~schießen,** sep. (schie'ßest od. schießt; schoß, geschos'sen) t. to shoot away; (aus dem Hinterhalt) to pot; j. der alles ~schießt, pot-hunter. **~schiffen,** sep. i. (s.) to put to sea, to set sail. **~schlagen,** sep. (schlägst, schlägt; schlug, geschla'gen) t. to beat away, or off. **~schleichen,** sep. (schlich, geschlich'en) i. (s.) u. rfl. to steal, to sneak, or to slink away. **~schleifen,** sep. t. I. (schliff, geschlif'fen) to grind off, or away. II. (schleif'te, geschleift') to drag off, or away; to carry away on a dray. **~schleppen,** sep. t. to carry away, to drag off. **~schleudern,** sep. t. to fling away. **~schließen,** sep. (schlie'ßest od. schließt; schloß, geschlos'sen) t. to lock away. **~schlüpfen,** sep. i. (s.) to slip away; über etw., to glide over s.t. **~schmeißen,** sep. (schmei'ßest od. schmeißt; schmiß, geschmis'sen) t. to fling, or to throw away. **~schnappen,** sep. t. to snap, or to snatch away. **~schneiden,** sep. (schnitt, geschnit'ten) t. to cut away, or off, to lop off. **~schnellen,** sep. t. to jerk away, or off. **~schütten,** sep. t. to pour away. **~schwemmen,** sep. t. to wash, or to sweep away. **~schwimmen,** sep. (schwamm, geschwom'men) i. (s.) to swim away. **~segeln,** sep. i. (s.) to sail away, or off. **~sehen,** sep. (siehst, sieht; sah, gese'hen) i. (h.) to look away (or in another direction), to avert one's eyes; über etw. ~sehen, to shut one's eyes to s.t., to overlook s.t. **~sehnen,** sep. rfl. to long to depart (or to get away). **~sein,** sep. i. (s.) 1. (abwesend sein) to be away, gone, or absent; 2. (verloren sein) to be lost; 3. (vorüber sein) to be past, to be gone; 4. a) (ohnmächtig sein) to be faint, to have fainted away; b) to be beside o.s.; (über, od. von etw.) ganz ~ (od. fortgerissen) sein, to be quite taken up (or fam. smitten) with s.t.; 5. über etw. ~ (hinweg) sein, to be above, or past s.t. **~senden,** sep. (sand'te, gesandt', od. sen'dete, gesen'det) t. to send away, or off. **~setzen,** sep. (setz'est od. setzt) I. t. to put away; to place out of reach. II. rfl. 1. to seat o.s. farther away; 2. (über etw.) to think o.s. above s.t.; (es nicht zu Herzen nehmen) to disregard s.t., not to mind s.t. III. i. (s.) to leap (über, over), to clear (s.t.). **~sollen,** sep. (soll, sollst, soll) i. (h.) to be obliged (or to have) to go. **~speien,** sep. (spie, gespie'en) t. to spit, or to vomit out, to throw up. **~sprengen,** sep. I. t. to blow away with gunpowder. II. i. (s.) to ride off at full speed (or at a hard trot), to gallop away. **~springen,** sep. (sprang, gesprung'en) i. (s.) to leap away, or off; to escape; über etw., to skip over s.t. **~spülen,** sep. t. to wash away. **~stecken,** sep. t. to put away, or aside, to hide. **~stehlen,** sep. (stiehlst, stiehlt; stahl, gestoh'len) I. t. to purloin, to steal. II. rfl. to steal, or to sneak off. **~stellen,** sep. t. to put away, or aside, to place out of the way. **~sterben,** sep. (stirbst, stirbt; starb, gestor'ben) i. (s.) to die away, or off. **~stibitzen,** sep. (stibitz'est od. stibitzt; stibitzt') t. fam. to crib. **~stoßen,** sep. (stö'ßest od. stößt; stieß, gesto'ßen) t. to push, or to kick away; to thrust back, to repel. **~streichen,** sep. (strich, gestrich'en) t. 1. (z. B. das Haar) to stroke, or to smooth away; 2. (ausstreichen) to scratch out, to strike out, to expunge (a word). **~thun,** sep. (that, gethan') t. 1. to put away, or aside, to remove; thut die Hände ~! take off your hands! hands off! 2. (entlassen) to dismiss, to discharge. **~tilgen,** sep. t. to extinguish. **~traben,** sep. i. (s.) to trot away. **~tragen,** sep. (trägst, trägt; trug, getra'gen) t. to bear, or to carry away. **~treiben,** sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) I. t. to drive away. II. i. (s.) mar. to drift away. **~treten,** sep. (trittst, tritt; trat, getre'ten) i. (s.) to step aside. **~trinken,** sep. (trank, getrunk'en) t. to drink up, or off.
Weg'‖überführung, f. overbridge. **~übergang,** m. crossing. **~unterführung,** f. underbridge, subway. **~wart,** f. s. Wegewart.
weg'‖wälzen, sep. (wäl'zest od. wälzt) t. to roll away. **~wandern,** sep. i. (s.) to wander away. **~waschen,** sep. (wäsch'est od. wäscht; wusch, gewasch'en) t. to wash away, or off. **~wehen,** sep. t. to blow away, or off. **~weisen,** sep. (wei'sest od. weist; wies, gewie'sen) t. to order to depart, to turn away, or off, to send away, off, or back, to dismiss; (heftiger) to send flying.
Weg'weiser, m. 1. a) (Person) guide, leader; b) (Pfahl) way-mark, finger-post, sign-post, hand-post; 2. (Buch) itinerary; directory, index; 3. mar. fair-leader.
weg'‖wenden, sep. (wand'te, gewandt', od. wen'dete, gewen'det) I. t. to turn away, off, or aside, to avert; mit ~gewandtem Gesicht, with averted face, with one's face averted. II. rfl. t. to turn off, or away. **~werfen,** sep. (wirfst, wirft; warf, gewor'fen) I. t. 1. to throw away, to reject; (Kartenspiel) to throw out; 2. (viel Geld an j.) to lavish (large sums of money) on s.o. II. rfl. fig. to degrade o.s., to debase o.s.; (an j., od. an etw.) to prostitute o.s. (to), to throw o.s. away (upon); to make o.s. cheap. **~werfend,** p.a. u. adv. disparaging(ly), disdainful(ly); j. ~werfend (adv.) behandeln, to give s.o. the cold shoulder, to turn a cold shoulder on s.o.
Weg'werfung, f. 1. throwing away, rejection; 2. fig. debasement, prostitution.
weg'‖winken, sep. t. to beckon (s.o.) away. **~wischen,** sep. (wisch'est od. wischt) t. to wipe away, or off; to brush

off (tears). **~wollen,** sep. (will, willst, will) i. (h.) to want to go. **~wünschen,** sep. (wün'schest od. wünscht) t. to wish away, to unwish; sich ~wünschen, rfl. to wish one were gone, or away. **~=zaubern,** sep. t. to remove by enchantment, to charm, to conjure, or to spirit away; er ist wie ~gezaubert, he has vanished as if by magic.

Weg'||zehrung, f. s. Wegezehrung. **~zeiger,** m. s. Wegweiser.

weg'||zerren, sep. t. to drag, or to pull away. **~ziehen,** sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) **I.** t. to draw away, or off, to pull away, or off; to undraw (a curtain), to draw (back) (the curtains of a bed), to withdraw (a veil). **II.** i. (s.) **1.** to depart, to march away, or off; **2.** (aus seiner Wohnung) to remove; to move, to leave one's lodgings, to change lodgings, or houses; in ein anderes Land, eine andere Stadt, to settle in another country, or town.

Weg'zug, m. **1.** drawing off; **2.** removal; **3.** departure, migration; vgl. wegziehen.

weh, **I.** int. (od. **wē'he**) woe; au ~! oh! o ~! alas! oh dear! sl. oh my eyes! ~ mir! woe is me! oh me! ~ mir, daß ..., woe is me that ...; ~ ihm, wenn er zu kommen wagt! woe to him, if he dares to show himself! ach und ~ schreien, to lament. **II.** a. sore, aching, painful; ein ~er Finger, a sore finger; ein ~es Gefühl, a painful feeling; es war mir so ~, daß ich hätte weinen mögen, I was grieved to tears. **III.** adv. ~ thun, to ache; der Kopf thut mir ~, my head aches; der Zahn thut mir ~, I have an aching tooth, or a tooth-ache; ihm thut kein Zahn mehr ~, fam. he is beyond the reach of pain, he is in his quiet grave; den Augen ~ thun, to hurt the eyes; jm. ~ thun, to give pain to s.o., to hurt s.o.; to grieve s.o.; sich (dat.) ~ thun, to hurt o.s.; es thut mir in der Seele (herzlich, im Herzen, od. im Innersten) ~, my heart aches, or is grieved at it; it pains me to the heart; it cuts me to the quick.

Weh (**Wē'he**), n., ~(e)s, woe; pain, smart, ache; pang, grief; agony; Wohl und ~, weal and woe; Wonne und ~, bliss and blight; ~ über j. ausrufen, to cry woe upon s.o.

Wē'he, f. s. Schneewehe.

Wē'hen, pl. (birth-)throes, (labour-) pains, labours of childbirth; ~ haben, to be in labour, to be in travail.

wē'hen, **I.** i. (h.) **1.** to blow; der Wind weht beständig aus Westen, the wind has settled in the west; **2.** (flattern) to wave; die Flagge ~ lassen, to display the flag (or colours). **II.** t. (treiben) to drift.

Weh'||frau, f. s. ~mutter. **~geschrei,** n. woeful cries (pl.), screams (pl.) of agony, wail, wailings (pl.). **~klage,** f. wail, wailing, lamentation.

weh'klagen, i. (h.) (weh'klagte, geweh'=klagt) to wail, to lament, to moan.

weh'leidig, a. provinc. whining, plaintive, prone to complain.

Weh'mut, f. (tender) sadness, (pensive, tender, or sweet) melancholy; woefulness, * dolefulness.

weh'mütig, a. (tenderly) sad, (sweetly) melancholy, sorrowful, woeful; * doleful; de= und ~, cringing and pitiful.

Weh'mutter, f. midwife.

A. **Wehr, Weh're,** f. **1.** defence; sich zur ~ setzen, to stand in one's defence, or upon one's guard, to offer resistance, to resist; **2.** * weapon; mit ~ und Waffen erscheinen, to appear fully armed, equipped, or accoutred.

B. **Wehr,** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, weir, dam, dike; vgl. Fischwehr.

Wehr'anstalten, f. pl. preparations for defence.

wehr'bār, a. s. wehrhaft.

Wehr'||baum, m. field-gate, bar, barrier. **~bezirk,** m. military district. **~damm,** m. mole (of a harbour).

weh'ren, **I.** t. (jm. etw.) to check, to restrain, to prevent, to keep (s.o. from doing s.t.), to forbid (s.o. to do s.t.). **II.** i. (h.) (mit dat.) to obviate, to prevent (s.t.); dem Feuer ~, to arrest, or to check the progress of the flames, to master the fire; einem (feindlichen) Einfall ~, to repel an invasion. **III.** rfl. to defend o.s., to resist, to make resistance; sich mit aller Macht, od. mit Hand und Fuß ~, to make a fierce resistance; sich aus Verzweiflung ~, to stand at bay; sich seiner Haut ~, s. Haut, 1.

† **Wehr'||gehänge, ~gehenk,** n. baldric(k); shoulder-belt, sword-belt. † **~geld,** n. s. Wergeld.

wehr'haft, a. capable of bearing arms, or of defending o.s., able-bodied; (geneigt sich zu wehren) fam. fighting; ~ machen, to arm.

Wehr'haftigkeit, f. capability of bearing arms, or of defending o.s.

wehr'lōs, a. **1.** weaponless, unarmed; defenceless; bot. inermous; ~ machen, to disarm; **2.** unprotected; weak, inoffensive.

Wehr'lōsigkeit, f. defencelessness.

Wehr'||mann, m. warrior, soldier; (Landwehrmann) militia-man. **~mannschaft,** f. body of men; militia. **~=ordnung,** f. law regulating military organization. **~pflicht,** f. obligation to serve in the army; allgemeine ~=pflicht, universal conscription.

wehr'pflichtig, a. liable to serve in the army.

Wehr'||stand, m. military order, or profession; military, soldiery, army. **~=verfassung,** f. military system. **~wolf,** m. s. Werwolf.

Weh'(e)stand, m. sad condition, sorrowful, or mournful state; vgl. Ehestand.

Weib, n., ~es, pl. Wei'ber, **1.** woman, female; altes ~, old woman; böses ~, shrew, vixen, termagant, scold; wütendes ~, tiger; schönes ~, beautiful, or sweet creature; **2.** (Ehefrau) wife; zum ~e geben, to give in marriage; zum ~e nehmen, to marry; zum ~e begehren, to demand in marriage; ~ und Kind haben, to have a wife and children.

Weib'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) **1.** little woman, or wife, wifie; (kosend) darling; **2.** (v. Tieren) female, mate; (von Vögeln) she, hen.

† **Wei'bel,** m., ~s, pl. ~, sergeant (Feldwebel).

Wei'ber||arbeit, f. woman's work. **~art,** f. women's ways. **~brust,** f. woman's breast, or bosom. **~feind,** m. woman-hater, misogynist. **~feindschaft,** f. misogyny. **~freund,** m. lover of the (female) sex, ladies' man. **~geklatsch, ~geschwätz,** n. gossip, or chit-chat of women. **~gelüst,** n. woman's longing, feminine desire; med. pica. **~geschrei,** n. crying, screaming, vociferation, or squalling of women. **~gesicht,** n. woman's face, feminine face. **~gunst,** f. favour, or good graces (pl.) of women; ~gunst ist wie Aprilwetter, prv. women, wind, and fortune are ever changing.

wei'berhaft, a. woman-like; (weibisch) womanish, effeminate.

Wei'ber||hand, f. **1.** woman's hand; **2.** woman's, or female hand-writing. **~=haß,** m. hatred of women, misogyny. **~hasser,** m. s. ~feind. **~held,** m. lady-killer. **~hemd,** n. s. Frauenhemd. **~=herrschaft,** f. gynæcocracy; hum. petticoat-government. **~herz,** n. woman's heart. **~jagd,** f. woman-hunting; vulg. wenching. **~jäger,** m. woman-hunter. **~kleid,** n. woman's dress. **~knecht,** m. ladies' man; petticoat-pensioner. **~krām,** m. women's gewgaws (pl.). **~krankheit,** f. women's disease. **~krieg,** m. war among women. **~laune,** f. woman's caprice. **~lehen,** n. (law) female fief, fee-tail special; fam. petticoat-hold. **~liebe,** f. **1.** women's love; **2.** love for women, philogyny; blinde ~liebe (Liebe zur Frau), uxoriousness. **~list,** f. women's cunning, subtlety, or tricks (pl.); ~list geht über alle List, prv. no wit like a woman's. **~märchen,** n. dim. old woman's tale. **~nāme,** m. woman's name. **~narr,** m. s. ~knecht. **~orden,** m. hum. married state (of women). **~rache,** f. woman's revenge. **~raub,** m. abduction, or rape of women. **~räuber,** m. abductor of women. **~regierung,** f., **~regiment,** n. s. ~herrschaft. **~rock,** m. **1.** woman's dress; gown; **2.** (Unterrock) petticoat. **~rolle,** f. female part (on the stage). **~sache,** f. women's affair.

wei'berscheu, a. afraid of, or averse to women.

Wei'ber||schmuck, m. woman's attire. **~schönheit,** f. female beauty. **~sommer,** m. s. Altweibersommer. **~staat,** m. women's finery. **~stamm,** m. female line. **~stand,** m. womanhood. **~stimme,** f. female voice; treble, soprano, or contralto. **~tracht,** f. woman's apparel, female dress. **~treue,** f. fidelity, or constancy of women. **~volk,** n. coll. women, females (pl.); womankind.

wei'bisch, a. womanish, effeminate; ~ machen, ~ werden, to effeminate; ~es Wesen, womanishness.

Weib'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. s. Weibchen, 1.

weib'lich, a. (dem Geschlecht nach) female; (dem grammatischen Geschlecht nach, der Natur des Weibes nach) feminine; (nach Art eines Weibes, dem Weibe geziemend) womanly; (weibisch) womanish, effeminate; ~es Geschlecht, 1. female sex; coll. womankind; the sex; 2. gram. feminine gender; ~e Endung, feminine ending, or termination; ~e Reime, female rhymes; ~er Vogel, female bird;

~e Blüte, bot. female flower; ~e Arbeit, female occupation, woman's work; ~e Arbeiten, needle-work (si.); ~e Linie, female line; an die ~e Linie fallen, to fall to the distaff; ~e Natur, female nature, feminality; ~e Stimme, female voice; ~e Schwäche, woman's weakness, or frailty; ~e Scham, secret parts, or (Lat.) pudenda (pl.) of a woman; fam. woman's concern; sie hat nichts W~es an sich, she has nothing feminine about her.

Weib'lichkeit, f. 1. a) womanhood, womanliness; b) female state, feminality; c) feminine nature, condition, fault, or weakness; d) female delicacy, female excellence; e) coll. women (pl.); 2. fam. secret parts, or (Lat.) pudenda (pl.) of a woman; fam. woman's concern.

Weib'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, effeminate fellow, milksop.

Weibs'‖bild, n. woman, female; (verächtlich) wench, hussy; toad; trumpery. ~**gesicht,** n. woman's face; (verächtlich) woman. ~**leute,** pl., ~**volk,** n. coll. women, females (pl.); vgl. Weibervolk. ~**stück,** n. (verächtlich) female, wench. ~**person,** f. female; vgl. ~bild.

Weib'sen, n., ~s, pl. ~, provinc. woman, female.

weich, a. 1. eig. soft; (zart) tender; (~ u. mürbe) mellow; (biegsam) pliant; (breiweich) pulpous, pulpy, pappy; (nachgebend) yielding; (schwach) weak; Fleisch ~ kochen, to boil meat until tender; ~e, od. ~ gekochte Eier, lightly (or soft-)boiled eggs; ~es Wasser, soft water; ~ und warm (adv.) sitzen, to be comfortable; 2. fig. a) easily affected, soft, tender; sensitive; sympathetic; (sanft) mild, gentle; (weibisch) effeminate; ~es Gemüt, gentle disposition; ~es Herz, tender heart; ~ machen, to soften; fig. to move, to affect; ~ werden, to soften; fig. to be touched, or moved; (sich erweichen lassen) to relent; es wurde ihm ganz ~ ums Herz, he felt deeply touched, he felt his heart quite affected; b) paint. ~e Manier, ~er Pinsel, mixing and blending of colours into each other, softening.

Weich'bild, n. precincts (pl.), boundary, and jurisdiction of a town. ~**recht,** n. municipal right.

Wei'che, f. 1. (Weichheit) softness; fig. weakness; 2. med. flank, side; ~n, pl. (~ngegend) groin (si.); 3. (Eisenbahn) siding(-place); switch, turn-out(-track), shunt, shunting(-place), spring-switches (pl.); die ~ stellen, to shift the points.

weich'en, I. (wich, gewich'en) i. (s.) 1. a) to give ground, to lose ground, to make, or to give way; to yield, to give in (jm., od. vor jm., to s.o.); (sich zurückziehen) to retreat; aus dem Wege ~, s. ausweichen; nicht von der Stelle ~, not to move an inch, not to budge; er wich mir den ganzen Tag nicht von der Seite, he did not stir from my side the whole day; zum W~ bringen, to push back; b) von jm. ~, to abandon, or to forsake s.o.; 2. (v. Preisen) to decline, to fall. II. (weich'te, geweicht') t. s. einweichen.

Wei'chen‖bedienung, ~**stellung,** f. shifting of the points, management of switches, switch-, or point-turning. ~**bruch,** m. med. inguinal rupture. ~**drüse,** f. inguinal gland. ~**gegend,** f. inguinal region, groin. ~**schiene,** f. siding-rail, switch-rail. ~**steller,** ~**wärter,** m. rail-shifter, switcher, keeper, pointsman, switch-man.

Weich'‖faß, n. steeping-tub. ~**flosser,** m. pl. zo. malacopterygians *(malacopterygii)*.

weich'‖gesotten, p.a. lightly (or soft-) boiled. ~**haarig,** a. soft-haired; bot. pubescent; (v. einer Federkrone) pappous, pappose.

Weich'heit, f. softness; mellowness; tenderness; weakness; s. weich.

weich'herzig, a. tender-hearted, easily moved, or affected, soft.

Weich'herzigkeit, f. tender-heartedness, softness.

weich'lich, a. soft, weak, tender; (nicht steif) limp; (wabbelig) flabby; (weibisch) effeminate; (zart) delicate; (schlaff) indolent, inactive; (schwunglos) spiritless, tame; ~e Empfindsamkeit, mawkish sensibility, sentimentality.

Weich'lichkeit, f. softness, weakness, tenderness; effeminacy; delicacy; vgl. weichlich.

Weich'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, tenderling, weakling, effeminate man; fam. molly-coddle, Miss Nancy; (Wollüstling) voluptuary.

weich'‖mäulig, a. (v. Pferden) tender-mouthed. ~**mütig,** a. s. ~herzig.

Weich'sel, f. Vistula. ~**zopf,** m. med. plica Polonica; elf-lock. ~**kirsche,** f. bot. agriot, mahaleb-cherry, perfumed cherry *(prunus mahāleb)*. ~**rohr,** n. cherry-stick-tube.

Weich'tier, n. zo. mollusk; Lat. pl. mollusca.

A. **Wei'de,** f., pl. ~n, bot. willow *(salix)*; (Korbweide) osier *(salix viminālis)*; babylonische ~, s. Trauerweide.

B. **Wei'de,** f., pl. ~n, 1. pasture, pasturage, pasture-ground (or -land); gemeine ~, common; auf die ~ treiben, od. thun, to drive to pasture, to turn out to grass; auf die ~ gehen, to go to grass; 2. fig. food, nourishment; delight; vgl. Augenweide.

Wei'de‖geld, n. 1. money paid for the right of pasture; 2. herdsman's wages. ~**land,** n. pasture-ground, pasture-land.

A. **wei'den,** a. made of willow.

B. **wei'den,** I. t. 1. (to lead) to pasture, to feed; (hüten) to tend (a flock, or herd); 2. fig. to entertain, to charm, to delight; seine Augen an einem Gegenstande ~, to feed one's eyes with, or to feast one's eyes on an object. II. i. (h.) to pasture, to graze, to feed. III. rfl. to delight (an, in), to gloat (over).

wei'denartig, a. willow-like; bot. salicaceous.

Wei'den‖asche, f. willow-ashes (pl.). ~**bach,** m. brook bordered (or fringed) with willows. ~**band,** n. rope of willow-twigs, withe. ~**bast,** m. bast, or bark of willow. ~**baum,** m. willow (-tree). ~**bitter,** n. chem. salicine. ~**blatt,** n. willow-leaf. ~**bohrer,** m. zo. goat-moth *(cossus ligniperda)*. ~**busch,** m. willow-bush. ~**gebüsch,** n. willow-plot. ~**geflecht,** n. wicker-work. ~**gerte,** f. willow-twig, osier-switch. ~**holz,** n. willow-wood. ~**kätzchen,** n. dim. willow-catkin. ~**kohle,** f. charcoal of willow. ~**korb,** m. wicker-basket, osier-basket, wicker-hamper, creel. ~**laub,** n. willow-leaves (pl.). ~**plan,** m. willow-plantation. ~**raupe,** f. caterpillar of the goat-moth; vgl. ~bohrer. ~**rinde,** f. willow-bark. ~**rose,** f. willow-gall. ~**röschen,** n. dim. bot. willow-herb *(epilobium)*. ~**rute,** f. willow-twig, osier-twig, withe. ~**stamm,** m. trunk of a willow. ~**zweig,** m. osier (-twig), withy.

Wei'de‖platz, m. pasture-ground. ~**recht,** n. right of pasture.

Wei'derich, m., ~s, bot. 1. willow-wort *(lythrum salicaria)*; 2. s. Weidenröschen.

wei'dewund, a. wounded (or shot) in the intestines.

Weid'‖genoß, ~**gesell(e),** m. fellow-huntsman.

weid'gerecht, a. 1. conformable to hunting customs, sportsmanlike; 2. skilled in hunting.

weid'lich, I. a. † brave, valiant, stout, lusty. II. adv. soundly, greatly, thoroughly; fam. with a vengeance.

Weid'mann, m. sportsman, huntsman, hunter.

weid'männisch, a. sportsmanlike; s. weidgerecht, 1.

Weid'manns‖sprache, f. language of the chase, sportsman's terms (pl.). ~**tasche,** f. hunter's pouch, game-bag.

Weid'‖messer, n. hunting-knife; hanger. ~**recht,** n. 1. right, or privilege of hunters; 2. that part of the game which is given to the hounds as their reward. ~**werk,** n. 1. chase, hunt; † venery; dem ~werk obliegen, to be fond of field-sports, of shooting, or of hunting; 2. huntsmanship; 3. game; hohes, great game; niederes, small game.

weid'wund, a. s. weidewund.

wei'gern, I. t. to refuse; (ablehnen) to decline; (rund abschlagen) to deny (gew. verweigern). II. rfl. to refuse, to decline; (abgeneigt sein) to be unwilling; sich ~ seine Arbeit zu thun, † sich seiner Arbeit ~, to refuse to do one's work; ich weigere mich nicht, I do not refuse, I do not object to it.

Wei'gerung, f., pl. ~en, refusal; denial; entschiedene ~, point-blank refusal.

Wei'gerungsfall, m., im ~, in case of refusal; com. in case of non-acceptance (of a bill of exchange).

* **Weih,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~en, s. Weihe, A.

Weih'‖altar, m. holy, or consecrated altar. ~**becken,** n. s. ~kessel. ~**bild,** n. sacred image; votive offering. ~**bischof,** m. suffragan (bishop), co-bishop.

A. **Wei'he,** f., pl. ~n, zo. kite *(milvus)*; vgl. Gabelweihe, Kornweihe, Rohrweihe.

B. **Wei'he,** f., pl. ~n, 1. consecration, inauguration; initiation; (Feierlichkeit) solemnity; ~ eines Geistlichen, ordination; die ~(n) empfangen, to be ordained, to take holy orders; ~ eines Bischofs, consecration; 2. fig. (Genehmigung) sanction.

wei'hen, t. 1. to consecrate, to inaugurate; (einen Geistlichen) to ordain;

sich ~ lassen, to take (holy) orders; **2.** (widmen) to devote, to dedicate; dem Untergang ~, to doom to ruin. **geweiht'**, p.a. votive (lights &c.); (temple) sacred (to a god); dem Tode geweihte Mannschaft, forlorn hope.

Wei'her, m., ~s, pl. ~, (fish-)pond.

Wei'hestunden, f. pl. sacred hours.

wei'hevoll, a. solemn.

Weih'‖gābe, f. consecrated gift; votive offering, oblation. **~gelübde**, n. vow. **~gesang**, m. hymn. **~geschenk**, n. s. ~gabe. **~kessel**, m. holy-water-font, aspersorium.

Weih'nachten († **Weih'nacht**, f.), **1.** f. pl. Christmas; **2.** si. m., ~s, s. Weihnachtsgabe.

weih'nachtlich, a. u. adv. of Christmas, at Christmas; ~er Schmuck, Christmas-decorations (pl.).

Weih'nachts‖ābend, m. Christmas-eve. **~baum**, m. Christmas-tree. **~blume**, f. s. ~rose. **~feier**, f. celebration of (or keeping) Christmas. **~feiertag**, m. s. ~tag. **~fest**, n. Christmas-day; (Schmaus) Christmas-feast. **~gābe**, f., **~geschenk**, n. Christmas-box. **~gratifikatiōn**, f. (an Angestellte) Christmas-gratuity. **~kind**, n. the child Jesus. **~lied**, n. Christmas-carol. **~mann**, m. Santa Claus; Father Christmas. **~markt**, m. Christmas-fair. **~messe**, f. **1.** (**~mette**, f.) matins (pl.) of Christmas; **2.** s. ~markt. **~morgen**, m. Christmas-morning. **~rōse**, f. bot. Christmas-rose *(hellebŏrus niger)*. **~tag**, m. Christmas-day; zweiter ~tag, boxing-day, the day after Christmas, St. Stephen's day. **~zeit**, f. Christmas-time (or * -tide).

Weih'rauch, m. **1.** incense, frankincense; (Harz) olibanum; **2.** fig. incense, flattery, adulation; jm. ~ streuen, to flatter s.o.

Weih'rauch‖büchse [büsse], f. incense-box. **~faß**, n. censer, thurible. **~hārz**, n. olibanum. **~körner**, n. pl. (grains of) frankincense, Lat. *manna thuris.*

Weih'tāfel, f. votive tablet.

Wei'hung, f., pl. ~en, s. Weihe, *B.*

Weih'‖wasser, n. consecrated water, holy water. **~wasserbecken**, n., **~wasserkessel**, m. s. ~kessel. **~wēdel**, m. holy-water-sprinkle, aspergillum.

weil, c. **1.** provinc. (während) while, as, as long as; * freut euch des Lebens, ~ noch das Lämpchen glüht, enjoy life, as long as it lasts; vgl. Eisen, 1; **2.** because, since; ~ nun einmal, seeing that ...; ~ ich ihn nicht bemerkte, owing to my not perceiving him; nicht ~ ich sie weniger liebe, (it is) not that I love her less.

† **wei'land**, adv. whilom, once, formerly, heretofore, of old; hum. Lat. quondam; als a. defunct, deceased, late; die ~ Königin, the late Queen.

Weil'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Weile) little while, short space.

Wei'le, f. space of time, while; (Muße) leisure; lange ~, s. Langweile; mir wird Zeit und ~ lang, the time hangs heavy on me (or on my hands); eine gute, od. geraume ~, a long time; eine kleine ~, for a while; vor einer kleinen ~, a little while ago; über eine kleine ~, in a short time, before (or ere) long, presently; damit hat es gute ~, there is no hurry; Zeit und ~ mit etw. verlieren, to lose time over s.t.; (bei) nächtlicher ~, during the (or at) night; prv.: gut Ding will ~ haben, Rome was not built in a day; Eile (od. eile) mit ~, the more haste, the worse speed.

wei'len, i. (h.) to stay, to tarry, to linger; wo mag er jetzt ~? I wonder where he is now? vgl. verweilen, I.

Wei'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, hamlet.

Wein, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** (Getränk) wine; ~ in Fässern, cask-wine; ~ vom Faß, wine from the wood; ~ in Flaschen, bottled wine; weißer ~, white wine; roter ~, red wine; (französischer) claret; süßer ~, sweet wine; herber ~, hard wine; schwerer ~, full-bodied, or dry wine; leichter ~, light, or small wine; flaschenreifer ~, ripe wine; gegipster ~, stony wine; ~ keltern, to press grapes; jm. klaren, od. reinen ~ einschenken, to tell s.o. the plain truth; Brot und ~, (Abendmahl) bread and wine; Most in alte Schläuche fassen, bibl. to put new wine into old bottles; **2.** (Weinstock) vine *(vitis vinifĕra)*; wilder ~, Virginia creeper *(ampelopsis hederacēa)*; ~ bauen, to cultivate the vine, to grow wine; den ~ lesen, to gather in the grapes, to vintage.

Wein'accīse, f. wine-excise, duty on wine.

wein'ähnlich, a. vinaceous.

Wein'apfel, m. wine-apple.

wein'‖arm, a. producing but little wine. **~ārtig**, a. vinous, winy, having the qualities of wine; ~artige Beschaffenheit, vinosity.

Wein'‖ārt, f. sort of wine. **~bau**, m. tilling of vines, cultivation of the vine, vine-culture; ~bau treiben, to grow wine. **~bauer**, m. wine-grower, viticulturist. **~becher**, m. wine-cup. **~beere**, f. grape. **~berg**, m. vineyard; im ~berge des Herrn arbeiten, bibl. to work in the Lord's vineyard. **~bergsschnecke**, f. zo. vineyard-snail *(cœnatorĭa pomatĭa)*.

wein'bewachsen, p.a. vine-clad.

Wein'‖blatt, n. vine-leaf. **~blume**, f. fig. *bouquet* (of wine). **~blüte**, f. **1.** vine-blossom; **2.** (**~blütezeit**, f.) blossoming-time of the vine; **3.** hum. (Finne) wine-blossom. **~butte**, f. tub for carrying the grapes to the press, wine-coop. **~drossel**, f. zo. red-wing *(turdus ilĭăcus)*.

wei'nen, i. (h.) **1.** to weep (über, od. um, for); (Thränen vergießen) to shed tears; fam. (bes. kindisch) to cry; vor Freude ~, to weep for joy; heftig ~, to sob and cry; zum W~ bringen, to make weep; to move to tears; zu ~ anfangen, to fall crying; sich blind ~, sich (dat.) die Augen aus dem Kopfe ~, to cry one's eyes out; **2.** (v. Bäumen) to drop.

wei'nenswērt, a. deplorable, lamentable.

Weinerei', f. continual weeping, or crying.

wei'nerlich, a. inclined to weep; (leicht Thränen vergießend) tearful; (winselnd, kläglich) whining, whimpering, puling; mir ist so ~, I feel as if I could cry; ~es Lustspiel, lachrymose (or pathetic) comedy; ~es Wesen, od. **Wei'nerlichkeit**, f. weeping mood; peaking and puling.

Wein'ernte, f. vintage.

wein'erzeugend, p.a. wine-growing.

Wein'‖essig, m. (wine-)vinegar. **~fabrīk**, f. wine-manufacture, winery. **~farbe**, f. colour of wine.

wein'farbig, a. wine-coloured.

Wein'‖faß, n. **1.** wine-cask; **2.** hum. (~trinker) wine-bibber. **~fechser** [fetser], m. layer of a vine. **~flasche**, f. wine-bottle, wine-flask; leere ~flaschen, hum. dead men. **~flaschenkorb**, m. canteen. **~fleck**, m. wine-spot. **~fuhre**, f. load of wine. **~garten**, m. vineyard; Lat. arbustum. **~gärtner**, m. vine-dresser. **~gärung**, f. chem. vinous fermentation. **~gēgend**, f. wine(-growing) district, wine-country. **~gehalt**, m. vinosity. **~geist**, m. spirit of wine, alcohol. **~geistmesser**, m. alcohol(o)meter. **~gelāge**, n. wine-party. **~geländer**, n. trellis for vines. **~geruch**, m. smell, or flavour of wine. **~geschäft**, n. s. ~handlung. **~geschmack**, m. winy taste, or flavour. **~glas**, n. (wine-)glass; ~gläser, pl. fam. wines. **~gott**, m. god of wine, Bacchus.

wein'grün, a. (v. Fässern) wine-seasoned.

Wein'‖hacke, f. vineyard-hoe. **~hahn**, m. wine-cock.

wein'haltig, a. vinous.

Wein'‖handel, m. wine-trade. **~händler**, m. wine-merchant, vintner. **~handlung**, f. **1.** wine-shop; bodega; **2.** wine(-merchant's) business. **~haus**, n. vintry, wine-vaults (pl.); (~schenke) (wine-)tavern. **~hēber**, m. siphon (for drawing off wine). **~hēfe**, f. dregs, or lees (pl.) of wine. **~hügel**, m. vine-hill, vineyard.

wei'nig (seltner **wei'nicht**), a. vinous (e. g. fermentation).

Wein'‖jahr, n. (good) wine-year. **~kalt(e)schāle**, f. cold-caudle. **~kamm**, m. rape. **~kanne**, f. wine-pot; wine-can. **~karaffe**, f. wine-decanter. **~karte**, f. price-list of wines. **~kauf**, m. purchase of wine. **~keller**, m. wine-cellar, wine-vaults (pl.); (Ausschank) (wine-)tavern. **~kelter**, f. wine-press. **~kenner**, m. connoisseur of wine; wine-fancier. **~kern**, m. grape-stone. **~koster**, m. wine-taster.

Wein'(e)krampf, m. med. (crying) hysterics (pl.).

Wein'‖krankheit, f. vine-disease. **~kräuter**, n. pl. wood-roof (or woodruff) and other herbs put into wine to spice it. **~krūg**, m. wine-jug, wine-pot. **~kūfe**, f. wine-tub. **~küfer**, **~küper**, m. (wine-)cooper. **~kühler**, m. wine-cooler, refrigerator. **~lāden**, m. wine-shop. **~lāger**, n. **1.** stand for wine-casks; **2.** stock, or store of wines; wine-vaults (pl.). **~land**, n. wine-(growing) country. **~laub**, n. vine-leaves (pl.), foliage of the vine. **~laube**, f. vine-arbour. **~laune**, f. merry mood caused by wine-drinking; in einer ~laune sein, fam. to be in one's cups. **~lēse**, f. vintage; ~lese halten, to gather (in) the grapes; zur ~lese gehörig, vindemial. **~lēser**, m., **~lēserin**, f. vintager. **~lied**, n. drinking-song. **~liebhaber**, m. œnophilist. **~markt**, m. wine-market. **~māß**, n. wine-measure. **~meister**, m.

surveyor of vineyards. **~messer**, I. m. areometer. II. n. (vintager's) pruning-knife. **~met**, m. vinous hydromel, mulse. **~mischer**, m. adulterator (or fam. doctor) of wine. **~mōnat**, m. wine-month, October. **~most**, m. must. **~mutter**, f. s. ~hefe. **~nāse**, f. red nose (produced by wine-bibbing). **~nieder=lāge**, f. wine-store. **~palme**, f. bot. Palmyra palm *(borassus flabelliformis)*. **~pantscher**, m. fam. s. ~verfälscher. **~pfahl**, m. vine-prop. **~preis**, m. price of wines, wine-price. **~presse**, f. wine-press. **~prōbe**, f. 1. sample of wine; 2. tasting of wine. **~prōber**, m. wine-taster. **~ranke**, f. tendril; (Zweig) vine-branch. **~raupe**, f. caterpillar of the elephant-hawk-moth; vgl. ~schwärmer. **~rausch**, m. intoxication occasioned by wine. **~rēbe**, f. 1. (grape-)vine; vgl. ~stock; 2. (als Handstock) vine-cane. **~rēbenzucht**, f. viticulture. **~rechnung**, f. wine-bill.

wein'reich, a. vinous, abounding in vines.

Wein'‖reisende(r), m. traveller for a wine-business, wine-traveller. **~rōse**, f. bot. eglantine, sweet-brier *(rosa rubiginōsa)*.

wein'rōt, a. claret-coloured, ruby.

Wein'sauce, f. wine-sauce.

wein'‖sauer, a. chem. tartaric. **~säuer=lich**, a. tartish.

Wein'‖säufer, m. wine-bibber. **~säure**, f. 1. acidity of wine; 2. chem. tartaric acid. **~schank**, m. 1. a) retail of wine; einen ~schank haben, to retail wine; b) wine-shop; 2. (**~schankrecht**, n.) wine-license. **~schenk**, m. vintner, tavern-keeper. **~schenke**, f. wine-shop, wine-house, (wine-)tavern, vintry. **~schlauch**, m. 1. wine-skin; 2. hum. wine-bibber. **~schröter**, m. wine-merchant's porter. **~schuld**, f. debt for wine. **~schwärmer**, m. zo. elephant-hawk-moth *(sphinx elpēnor)*; kleiner, small elephant-hawk-moth *(sphinx porcellus)*.

wein'sēlig, a. elevated with wine, merry in one's cups.

Wein'‖sorten, f. pl. different sorts of grapes, or of wine. **~spalier**, n. treillage, or trellis for vines. **~stein**, m. chem. tartar; gereinigter ~stein, **~stein=rahm**, m. chem. cream of tartar, Lat. *cremor tartari*.

wein'stein‖ārtig, a. tartareous, tartarous. **~sauer**, a. tartaric; ~saures Salz, tartrate.

Wein'‖steinsäure, f. tartaric acid. **~=steuer**, f. duty on wine. **~stock**, m. bot. vine *(vitis vinifēra)*. **~stūbe**, f. wine-room (in a tavern); (wine-)tavern, wine-shop, wine-shades (pl.). **~suppe**, f. wine-soup. **~tonne**, f. wine-cask, wine-tun. **~trēber**, f. pl., **~trester**, m. pl. skins (or husks) of pressed grapes.

wein'trāgend, p.a. wine-producing.

Wein'‖traube, f. bunch of grapes. **~=traubenkūr**, f. s. Traubenkur. **~trinker**, m. wine-drinker.

wein'‖trunken, p.a. intoxicated with wine; fam. in one's cups. **~umrankt**, p.a. vine-clad.

Wein'‖verfälscher, m. adulterator of wine. **~verfälschung**, f. adulteration of wine. **~vōgel**, m. zo. s. ~schwärmer. **~vōrrāt**, m. store of wine. **~wachs**, m. growth of wine; einen guten ~wachs haben, to produce much, or good wine. **~wāge**, f. wine-gauge. **~wetter**, n. genial weather for the vines. **~wirt**, m. vintner. **~wirtschaft**, f. vintry. **~zap=fer**, m. wine-tapper, tapster. **~zeche**, f. wine-score. **~zecher**, m. s. ~säufer. **~zeichen**, n. tavern-sign; † bush. **~=zoll**, m. duty on wine.

weis, a. s. weismachen.

wei'se, a. wise; (~ u. gesetzt) sage; (klug u. vorsichtig) prudent; (schlau) knowing, cunning; ~ (adv.) anordnen, to manage wisely; ~e Frau, 1. s. Hebamme; 2. s. Kartenschlägerin.

Wei'se(r), m., ~n, pl. ~n, sage, wise man, philosopher; Stein der ~n, philosopher's stone; die sieben ~n Griechen=lands, the (seven) wise men of Greece; die drei ~n aus dem Morgenlande, bibl. the three magi.

Wei'se, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) (Art u. ~) manner; (weniger bestimmt) way, wise; (beständige ~) mode; (Verhältnis) rate; (Verfahren) method; (Gewohnheit) habit, custom; (Zustand) state, condition; (Auftreten) style; das ist so seine ~, that is his way (or nature); fam. that's the nature of the animal; das ist sonst nicht seine ~, that is not his usual way; machen Sie es nach Ihrer ~, use your own way; ich halte es mit der alten, und nicht mit der neuen ~, I am for the old way, and not for the new; auf solche ~, in such a manner; auf diese ~, in this way, like this; auf welche ~? in what way? auf eine od. die andere ~, one way (or somehow) or other; auf irgend eine ~, somehow; auf jede ~, any way, in any case, at any rate; auf andere ~, otherwise; auf keine ~, in no wise, noways, by no (manner of) means, not at all; auf keine ~ nützen, to be of no use (in) any way; fam. to be no earthly good; nach seiner ~, according to his (own) fashion, or way, in his usual way; jeder nach seiner ~, every one in his own way; sie erzählte die Geschichte auf ihre ~, she gave her own version of the story; b) schef'felweise, by bushels; zu'fälligerweise, by accident, accidentally; natür'licherweise, naturally, of course, to be sure; glück'licherweise, happily, luckily, fortunately; irr'tüm=licherweise, by mistake, erroneously; 2. gram. mood; 3. mus. melody, tune; strain; Wort und ~, words and music.

Wei'sel, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. queen-bee.

wei'sen (wei'sest od. weist; wies, gewie'sen), I. t. 1. a) (zeigen) to show, to indicate, to point out; (anweisen) to direct; den Weg ~, to show (or to lead) the way; jm. die Thür ~, to show s.o. the door; die Zähne ~, to show the teeth; aus dem Lande ~, to exile, to banish ([from] the country); b) etw. von sich ~, od. von der Hand ~, to decline, to refuse, or to reject s.t.; mit Abscheu, to detest s.t.; 2. a) (irgendwohin ~) to send to a place; b) an j. ~, to refer, or to address to s.o.; 3. (zurechtweisen) to show how to do a thing, to teach; sich ~ lassen, to listen to reason; ich will es ihm schon ~, I'll teach him good manners; fam. I'll show him what's what. II. i. (h.) to point (auf, at); die Uhr weist auf zwölf, the hand of the clock points to twelve; mit den Fingern auf j. ~, to point at s.o. (derisively).

Wei'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. shower, pointer, guide, teacher; 2. hand (of a clock); 3. s. Weisel.

Weis'heit, f. wisdom; (Klugheit u. Vorsicht) prudence; (Klugheit) discretion; (Wissen) knowledge; von tiefer ~, profoundly wise; er ist mit seiner ~ zu Ende, he is at his wits' end; er denkt, er habe die ~ mit Löffeln gefressen, he thinks himself very clever, he is a regular wiseacre, or Sir Oracle; vgl. Löffel.

Weis'heits‖dünkel, m. intellectual conceit, pride of knowledge. **~krām**, m. mock-philosophy; display of learning. **~krämer**, m. wiseacre. **~lehre**, f. philosophy. **~lehrer**, m. philosopher. **~zahn**, m. wisdom-tooth; er hat die ~zähne noch nicht bekommen, he has not cut his wise teeth yet.

weis'lich, adv. wisely, sagely, prudently, discreetly.

weis'machen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to make s.o. believe s.t., to lead s.o. to believe s.t., to palm s.t. upon s.o.; to hoax, or to humbug s.o.; das machen Sie anderen weis! fam. tell that to the marines!

weiß, s. wissen.

weiß, a. 1. white; her. argent; ~ wie Schnee, as white as the driven snow; fam. as white as nip; vgl. kreideweiß; ~e Farbe, white colour; ~es Haar, white hair, silver-hair; gray hair; ~er Wein, s. Weißwein; ~e Bohnen, f. pl. white har(r)icots, har(r)icot-beans; ~es Brot, white, or wheaten bread; ~e Fahne, white flag (signal of surrender); ~e Gesichtsfarbe, fair complexion; ~er Fluß, med. whites (pl.), Lat. fluor albus, leucorrhœa; ~e Waren, white goods, cotton-, or linen-goods; linen-drapery; ~er Sonntag, Sunday after Easter; ~ machen, to whiten; sich ~ kleiden, to dress, or to go in white, to put on white; ~ gekleidet, dressed in white; ~ gerben, to taw, to dress leather in white; ~ sieden, to blanch; ~ nähen, to do white sewing; etw. schwarz auf ~ haben, s. schwarz; 2. clean; ~e Wäsche, clean linen; sich ~ waschen (od. brennen), to assert one's innocence; to (endeavour to) clear o.s., to exculpate o.s.; j. ~ waschen (od. brennen), to exculpate s.o.; 3. (nicht beschrieben) blank; ein ~es Papier, a blank.

Weiß, n., ~es, white; holländisches ~, Dutch white; spanisches ~, Spanish white, flake-white; ~ auflegen, to put on white, to paint.

weis'sāgen, t. u. i. (h.) to foretell, to predict, to prophesy; (im Altertum) to vaticinate; ~d, p.a. predictive, pythonic; ~de Priesterin, pythoness.

Weis'sāger, m., ~s, pl. ~, prophet, soothsayer.

Weissāgerei', f. (sorry) prophesying; fortune-telling.

Weis'sāgerin, f., pl. ~nen, prophetess; fortune-teller.

Weis'sāgung, f., pl. ~en, prophecy, prediction; (im Altertum) vaticination.

weiß'||armig, a. white-armed. **~backenes** (p.a.) Brot, white bread.
Weiß'||bäcker, m. baker of white, or wheaten bread; fancy-baker. **~bārt,** m. (person with a) white beard.
weiß'bärtig, a. white-bearded.
Weiß'bier, n. a kind of light and pale (Berlin) beer. **~brauer,** m. brewer of pale beer. **~brauerei,** f. pale-beer-brewery. **~stūbe,** f. tavern where (Berlin) pale beer is drunk.
weiß'||blätt(e)rig, a. white-leaved. **~=blau,** a. whitish blue. **~bläulich,** a. pale bluish.
Weiß'||blech, n. tin-plate, tin, white iron(-plate). **~bleierz,** n. min. white lead-ore. **~brōt,** n. white, or wheaten bread. **~būche,** f. bot. hard-beam, hornbeam *(carpīnus betŭlus)*.
weiß'būsig, a. white-bosomed.
Weiß'dorn, m. bot. hawthorn, white-thorn, may *(cratægus oxyacantha)*. **~blüte,** f. may-flower.
Wei'ße, I. m. (~r) u. f. white man, white woman, European; die ~n, pl. white races, Caucasians. II. f. 1. (**Weiß'heit,** f.) whiteness; 2. eine ~, fam. a glass of (Berlin) pale beer. III. n. white; med. albugo, leucoma; das ~ im Ei, the white of an egg, glair; das ~ im Auge, the white of the eye; das ~ in der Scheibe, bull's eye.
wei'ßen (wei'ßest od. weißt), t. to whiten; (tünchen) to whitewash; (selten) to plaster.
weiß'farbig, a. white-coloured.
Weiß'fisch, m. zo. dace *(leuciscus)*.
weiß'fleckig, a. white-spotted.
Weiß'fuchs [fux], m. light sorrel horse.
weiß'||füßig, a. white-footed. **~gār,** a. tawed (leather). **~gelb,** a. light- (or pale) yellow, flaxen. **~gerben,** sep. t. to taw.
Weiß'||gerber, m. tawer. **~gerberei,** f. tawer's trade, or workshop; tawery.
weiß'glühend, p.a. white-hot, at a white heat, incandescent, welding-hot.
Weiß'||glühhitze, f. white heat, incandescence. **~gold,** n. platina.
weiß'grau, a. light-gray.
Weiß'gültigerz, n. white silver-ore.
weiß'||haarig, a. white-haired. **~halsig,** a. white-necked, white-throated. **~=händig,** a. white-handed.
Weiß'||kehlchen, n. dim. zo. s. Steinschmätzer. **~kohl,** m. white cabbage. **~kopf,** m. (person with a) white, or hoary head.
weiß'köpfig, a. white-headed, gray-headed, gray-haired.
Weiß'||krām, m. linen-shop, linen-drapery. **~krämer,** m. linen-draper. **~=kupfer,** n. 1. min. native arsenide of copper; 2. s. Neusilber.
weiß'lich, a. whitish, albescent, canescent.
Weiß'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. white (butterfly) (genus *pieridæ)*.
Weiß'||mehl, n. fine flour. **~näh(t)erin,** f. plain seamstress. **~näh(t)erei,** f. plain sewing, plain (needle-)work. **~=ōfen,** m. refining-furnace. **~pappel,** f. bot. (great) white poplar, abele(-tree) *(popŭlus alba)*. **~pinsel,** m. whitewash-brush.
weiß'rōt, a. whitish red.
Weiß'=Rußland, n. geogr. White Russia.
weiß'scheckig, a. white-speckled, white-checkered.
Weiß'schimmel, m. white horse.
weiß'||seiden, a. (of) white silk. **~sieden,** sep. (sott, gesot'ten, od. sie'dete, gesie'det) t. to blanch, to whiten (pins &c.).
weißt, s. wissen.
Weiß'||tanne, f. bot. silver-fir *(abies pectināta)*. **~wāl,** m. zo. white whale *(belūga leucas)*. **~wāren,** f. pl. linen-drapery (si.). **~wārengeschäft,** n. linen-warehouse. **~wein,** m. white wine. **~zeug,** n. linen. **~zeughändler,** m. linen-draper. **~zeugnäherei,** f. s. ~=näherei.
† **Weis'tūm,** n., ~(e)s, gew. pl. Weis'=tümer, legal sentences serving as precedents.
Wei'sung, f., pl. ~en, order, direction, instruction; ~ erhalten, to receive orders.
weit, I. a. 1. (auch adv., entfernt, ~ her, ~ hin) far, far off, a great (or long) way, at a distance; distant, remote; drei Stunden ~, three hours distant; es ist zehn Meilen ~, it is ten miles off; ~ (adv.) vorgerückt, far on, advanced; ~ (adv.) entfernt, far off, at a great distance; ich bin ~ entfernt es zu thun, I am far from doing it; gleich ~, equidistant; ~ (adv.) weg, far away, far off; ~ von hier, far from here, a great way off; wie ~ ist es von hier bis Paris? how far is it from here to Paris? das Theater ist fünf Minuten ~ (von hier), the theatre is within five minutes' walk (from here); ich habe (es) nicht ~ (adv.) von hier, I have but a little way home; die Zeit ist nicht mehr ~, the time is drawing near; wie ~ sind Sie mit Ihrer Arbeit? how far on are you (or have you got on) in your work? ~ und breit (adv.), far and wide, far and near· ~ und breit verschreien, to defame; von ~em, s. Weite, I.; die Thränen waren mir nicht ~, I was near crying; ~ in Jahren sein, to be far gone (or advanced) in years; wie ~ (adv.) würden Sie gehen (im Preise)? to what extent would you go? so ~ (adv.), thus far; (in) so ~, as far as, s. insofern; so ~ ist es mir gelungen, so far I have succeeded; so ~ hat er recht (aber), there is some truth in what he says (still); so ~ ich zurück denken kann, as far back as I can remember; ~ (adv.) entfernt, daß ..., far from ..., vgl. entfernt; ~ (adv.) gefehlt! far from (or wide of) the mark! vgl. fehlen, II. 1, a; es ist ~ in die Nacht hinein, the night is far spent; ~ (adv.) hin (auch weithin'), to a great distance, far off; ~ hin schallend, far sounding; ~ (adv.) her (auch weither'), from afar; das ist nicht ~ her, that is of no great consequence, or not worth much; fam. that's not much of it; es ist mit ihm nicht ~ her, fam. he's no great shakes; sich ~ (adv.) erstrecken, to extend far, to be of great extent; ~ (adv.) gehen, ~ (adv.) reichen, to go a great (or long) way; ~ gehen, fig. to go great lengths; zu ~ gehen, to go too far, to overshoot o.s.; das geht zu ~, that is going too far; fam. that's rather too much of a good thing; ich würde nicht so ~ gehen zu behaupten, I should not go the length of saying ...; es ~ (adv.) bringen, 1. to get on in the world; 2. od. ~ (adv.) kommen, to make great progress; er ist im Englischen ~ gekommen, he is a great proficient in the English language; es ist ~ mit ihm gekommen, he is far gone; so ~ ist es mit mir (gekommen), I am come to that (pass); so ~ ist es gekommen, matters have come to such a pass; so ~ ist es noch nicht (gekommen), it is not yet come to such a pass as that; mit der Zeit kommt man ~, many a little makes a mickle (prv.); mit der Wahrheit kommt man am ~esten (adv.), truth is the best policy; es zu ~ (adv.) treiben, to go too far; am ~esten (adv.) zurück, furthest back, most backward; 2. (lang, bedeutend) long, great; ein ~er Weg, a long way; ein ~er Umweg, a very circuitous route, or roundabout way; eine ~e Reise, a long journey; ein ~er Abstand, od. Unterschied, a great contrast, or difference; in ~en Zwischenräumen, ~ auseinander, at great intervals, at a considerable distance from each other; 3. (geräumig) wide, spacious, ample; (ausgedehnt, groß) extended, large; (umfassend) comprehensive; auf dem ~en Meere, on the wide (or vast) ocean; ein ~es Feld, a wide field (of action); die Sache ist, od. steht noch in ~em Felde, the thing is as yet far off; it is very uncertain; ~er, od. freier Spielraum, s. Spielraum; die ~e (~e) Welt, the wide (wide) world; in die ~e Welt gehen, to go out into the world, to go abroad; eine ~e Aussicht, a wide prospect; ein ~er Kamm, a broad-toothed comb; ~e Kleider, wide, or loose garments; alle Herzen wurden ~, all hearts expanded; ein ~er Begriff, a comprehensive idea; im ~esten Sinne des Wortes, in the most comprehensive signification of the word; ein ~es Gewissen, s. Gewissen; ~ (adv.) offen stehen, to stand wide open.
II. adv. 1. (entfernter) farther; ~ entfernt, farther off; vgl. I. 1; 2. (bedeutend, bes. beim comp.) far, much; bei ~em, by far; ~ besser, far, or much better; ~ einfacher, much more simple; ich habe es ~ lieber, I like it much more, or much better, I greatly prefer it; ~, od. bei ~em übertreffen, to surpass by far; bei ~em nicht so schlecht, not nearly so bad; diese Häuser sehen bei ~em nicht so reinlich aus (als), these houses do not look nearly so clean (as); der bei ~em größte Teil des Werkes, the far largest part of the work; bei ~em sein bestes Lustspiel, much the best comedy that he ever wrote.
weitaus', adv. by far. **~sehend,** p.a. vast (project); remote (hope).
weit'||berühmt, p.a. far famed. **~blickend,** p.a. far-sighted.
Wei'te, I. n. distance; das ~ suchen, to take to one's heels; to abscond, to decamp; etw. des ~n und Breiten erzählen, to relate s.t. in detail, or at full length; das geht ins weite, that's going too far; that passes the bounds of belief; die Sache liegt im ~n, the matter is uncertain; von weitem, from

afar; bei weitem, s. weit, II. 2. **II.** f. **1.** (Entfernung) distance, remoteness; in die ~ sehen, to be far-sighted; **2.** (Ausdehnung) wideness, width; largeness, spaciousness, capaciousness; extent, amplitude; ~ eines Geschützes, bore of a gun; **3.** (Länge) length; **4.** (Tragweite) range (of a shot), auch fig. = Spielraum.

wei'ten, **I.** t. s. ausweiten. **II.** rfl. to widen, to expand.

wei'ter, a. u. adv. (comp. v. weit) **1.** (entfernter) farther, more distant; (~ fort) on, forward; (nur) ~! go on! proceed! nicht ~! stop! in ~en Kreisen, generally; **2.** a) a. (weiterhin, hinzutretend) further; (hinzukommend) additional; ~e Kosten, further expenses; ohne ~en Aufschub, without further delay; ohne ~e Umstände, ohne ~es, without any more ado, without ceremony; off-hand; bis auf ~es, until further notice; das W~e, the remainder; further particulars; das W~e wird sich finden, the rest will come of itself; time will show; W~es vorbehalten, reserving further details (or decisions); davon belehrt uns die Geschichte eines W~en, history gives us further information on that point; b) adv. (sonst) else; ~ nichts, nichts ~, nothing further, nothing else, nothing more, nothing particular; nichts ~ (davon, od. darüber)! not another word about it! let that pass! ~ nichts (wollte ich sagen), that's all; I have nothing to add; wenn es ~ nichts ist, if that is all; let that not make any difference; never mind! was ~? what next? nicht ~, no longer, no more; Ausflüchte werden nicht ~ geduldet, evasions will no longer be borne; was ist's ~? what does it signify? what next? fam. what's the odds? und ~? what then? what of that? und so ~, and so forth, and so on; (seltner) et cætera (&c.); ~ niemand, no one else; es ist ~ niemand da, there is no other person present; ~ hat es keinen Zweck, it has no other aim, that is all that is desired; es hilft ~ nichts, it cannot be helped, no help for it; **3.** (adv. in Verbindung mit Verben) ~ bringen, to further, to promote, to bring on (e. g. a pupil); ~ führen, to carry on (war); ~ geben, to pass on (to others); ~ gehen, 1. to go, to pass, or to move on, to proceed; 2. to go beyond (a limit); ~ lesen, to continue reading; lies ~! go on! hören Sie ~! hear what follows! die Soldaten konnten nicht ~ (marschieren), the soldiers were not able to proceed; ~ gehe ich nicht, I won't go any farther; that's my limit, or stint; ~ kommen, to get on, to advance; ~ sagen, to repeat; ~ singen, to continue to sing; ~ tragen, to retail (gossip); fam. to blab; ~ treiben, to push on; ~ verfolgen, to pursue; ~ um sich greifen, to spread; ~ verladen, to transship; nicht ~ wollen, (bes. v. Tieren) to become restive; ~ (a.) machen, s. erweitern.

Wei'ter‖beförderung, f. s. Beförderung, 1. **~bildung,** f. development; gram. derivation. **~führung,** f. continuation, extension (of a railway). **~marsch,** m. continuation of the march. **~reise,** f. continuation of a journey, progress; auf der ~reise, in continuing the journey; further on. **~sendung,** f. sending on, forwarding, transmission (of goods).

Wei'terung, f., gew. pl. ~en, additional and unnecessary proceedings, formalities; (Verwicklungen) complications; (Schwierigkeiten) difficulties.

weit'‖gehend, p.a. vast; zu ~ gehend, sweeping. **~greifend,** p.a. extensive (effect); sweeping (measure). **~hergeholt,** p.a. far-fetched.

weit‖her', **~hin',** adv. s. weit, I. 1.

weit'läufig, a. **1.** mil. wide-barelled; **2.** a) (ausgedehnt) wide, roomy, large; (v. Gebäuden, auch v. der Handschrift, ~ u. unregelmäßig) straggling; b) (zerstreut) scattered, widely spread; c) (entfernt) distant; sie sind ~ (adv.) verwandt, they are distantly related; **3.** (weitschweifig) diffuse, prolix; s. ~schweifig; (umständlich) circumstantial, detailed; dilatory (forms of justice); adv. at great length.

Weit'läufigkeit, f. **1.** wideness; vast extent; **2.** a) diffuseness, prolixity; b) intricacy, perplexity; difficulty; ~en machen, 1. to stand upon ceremonies, to be punctilious; 2. to be attended with a great many intricacies, or complications.

weit'‖läuftig, a. s. ~läufig. **~maschig,** a. with wide meshes. **~reichend,** p.a. far-reaching. **~säulig,** a. wide-columned, aræostyle; ~säuliges Gebäude, aræostyle. **~schichtig,** a. **1.** far apart (said of layers, or strata); **2.** fig. large, extensive, vast. **~schweifig,** a. circuitous, prolix, diffuse, wordy, verbose; long-winded, circumstantial; tedious, prosy.

Weit'schweifigkeit, f. prolixity, diffuseness, wordiness, verbosity; prosiness, tediousness.

weit'sichtig, a. long-sighted, far-sighted; fig. far-seeing, far-sighted, clear-sighted.

Weit'‖sichtigkeit, f. long-sightedness, far-sightedness; med. presbyopia, presbyopy; fig. far-sightedness, perspicacity. **~sprung,** m. jumping.

weit'‖spurig, a. wide-tracked; (Eisenbahn) broad-ga(u)ged. **~tragend,** p.a. carrying to a great distance, of a long range; fig. important, portentous. **~umfassend,** p.a. comprehensive, extensive.

Wei'tung, f., pl. ~en, (Erweiterung) widening &c.; vgl. weiten.

weit'‖verbreitet, p.a. widely extended, or spread, prevalent. **~verzweigt,** p.a. widely ramified; fig. widely extended, or spread.

Wei'zen, m., ~s, bot. wheat, corn; gemeiner ~, common wheat *(triticum vulgāre)*; englischer ~, English wheat *(t. turgĭdum)*; türkischer ~, Indian corn, maize *(zea mais)*; mein (od. dein &c.) ~ blüht, fig. I am (or you are &c.) in luck's way (or in clover); vgl. Spreu.

Wei'zen‖acker, m. wheat-field. **~ähre,** f. wheat-ear.

wei'zenartig, a. frumentaceous, wheat-like.

Wei'zen‖bau, m. culture, or growing of wheat. **~bier,** n. beer brewed from wheat, wheaten beer. **~boden,** m. wheat-soil, soil adapted for growing wheat. **~brei,** m. wheat-pap, frumenty. **~brot,** n. wheaten bread. **~ernte,** f. wheat-harvest, wheat-crop. **~feld,** n. wheat-field. **~garbe,** f. wheat-sheaf. **~graupen,** f. pl. peeled, or hulled wheat, pearl-wheat (si.). **~gries,** m. grits (pl.) of wheat, wheat-groats (pl.). **~kleie,** f. wheat-bran; (feine) pollards (pl.). **~korn,** n. wheat-grain. **~land,** n. wheat-land. **~malz,** n. wheat-malt. **~mehl,** n. wheaten flour. **~saat,** f. young wheat. **~schrot,** n. u. m. bruised wheat. **~spreu,** f. chaff of wheat, wheat-chaff. **~stroh,** n. wheat-straw.

welch, prn. (unflektiert im Ausruf) ~ ein Mann! what a man! * o ~ ein edler Geist ist hier zerstört! O what a noble mind is here o'erthrown!

wel'ch‖er, ~e, ~es, prn. **I.** interr. which? what? ~er von den beiden Brüdern? which of the two brothers? wer hat das gethan? Mein Bruder. ~er? Who did it? My brother. Which (of them)? ~es sind ihre Kinder? which are her children? ~en Weg soll ich gehen? which, or what way shall I go? ~er Mensch würde das behaupten? what man would assert that? ~e (od. welch eine) Entschuldigung! what an excuse! **II.** rel. **1.** who, that, which; derjenige ~er, he who, he that; die Dame, ~e gestern vorsprach, the lady who called yesterday; die Bücher, ohne ~e ich meine Arbeit nicht vollenden kann, the books without which I cannot finish my work; Cicero, ~es großen Redners Schriften ich gelesen habe, Cicero, the writings of which great orator I have read; **2.** ~er, ~e auch (immer), who(so)ever, which(so)ever; ~es auch (immer), which(so)ever, what(so)ever; ~e Tugenden er auch haben mag, whatever virtues he may possess; es sei ~er (~e, ~es) es wolle, who(so)ever, whatsoever, whichsoever it (may) be. **III.** (etwas) some, any; er bat um Wasser; ich zweifelte, daß wir ~es bekommen könnten, he asked for water; I doubted if we could get any; wir bekamen ~es, we got some.

wel'chergestalt, c. how, in what manner, by what means, following which.

wel'cherlei, a. (unflektiert) of what kind; ~ Art seine Gründe auch sein mögen, whatever the nature of his reasons may be.

† **Welf,** m. (n.), ~(e)s, pl. ~er, whelp, cub.

Wel'fe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Guelph; ~n, pl. party in favour of the Guelph dynasty in Hanover.

Wel'fenfonds [fon], m. confiscated property of the Guelphs.

Wel'fentum, n., ~(e)s, spirit, or party of the Guelphs.

wel'fisch, a. Guelph, Guelphic.

welk, a. withered, faded, decayed; (schlaff) flabby, limp, flaccid; (kraftlos) marcescent; fig. languid; ~ werden, s. welken; ~ machen, to wither.

wel'ken, i. (s.) to wither, to fade (away), to decay, to dry (up).

Well'‖bank, f. potter's stool, or lathe-bench. **~baum,** m. mech. axle-tree (of a water-wheel).

Wel'le, f., pl. ~n, **1.** (allg.) wave; (hohe

Woge) billow; (Wogenbrandung) surge; (Sturz- od. Brandungswelle) breaker; * water; ~n schlagen, to rise in waves, to wave, to fluctuate, to undulate, to surge; die ~n durchschneiden, to plough the waves; 2. techn. axle(-tree), shaft; stehende ~, spindle; Rad an der ~, wheel and axle; ~ des Steuerrades, mar. wheel-spindle; (mus. u. in der Uhr) barrel; 3. (Turnen) circling the (horizontal) bar; eine ~ machen, to revolve round the bar; 4. bundle of brushwood, fagot; ~n binden, to make up into fagots.

wel'len, t. to cause to boil, to seethe (wällen); gewellt, p.a. s. wellig.

wel'lenārtig, a. wave-like, undulating, undulatory.

Wel'len||bad, n. plunge-bath. **~berg**, m. elevation, or ridge of a wave. **~bewēgung**, f. undulating, or undulatory motion, undulation. **~binder**, m. fagot-maker, fagot-man. **~brecher**, m. breakwater. **~bruch**, m. broken wave, breaker.

wel'lenförmig, a. undulatory, undulating, undulate(d), waving; wavy; ~e Linie, s. Wellenlinie; ~e Bewegung, undulation; sich ~ (adv.) bewegen, to undulate.

Wel'len||gekräusel, n. rimpling, rippling, ripplet. **~länge**, f. length of an undulation. **~lehre**, f. s. ~theorie. **~linie**, f. waving, or wavy line. **~meer**, n. billowy sea. **~schlag**, m. succession of waves, dashing, or surging of waves, billowing, undulation; kurzer ~schlag, jobble, chopped sea; leichter ~schlag, ripple; lauter ~schlag, rut; hier ist ein starker ~schlag, here the waves break violently. **~schlagsfigūr**, f. ripple-mark on sand. **~schwingung**, f. undulation. **~spūr**, f. ripple-mark. **~thāl**, n. depression between two waves; mar. trough of the sea. **~thēorie**, f. phys. undulatory (or wave-) theory (of light).

Wel'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, arch. roll of mud, or clay (round a short lath); loam and straw.

wel'lern, t. u. i. (h.) to build with loam and straw; to make mud-walls.

Wel'lerwerk, n. mud-work.

Well'fleisch, n. sausage-meat.

wel'lig, a. undulating; wavy; (vom Haar) curly.

Well'||rad, n. mech. wheel and axle. **~zapfen**, m. pivot.

Wels, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, zo. sheat-fish, silure *(silūrus glanis)*.

welsch, a. 1. eig. foreign; Romanic (in particular Italian, or French); ~e Schweiz, French Switzerland; ~er Hahn, turkey-cock; ~e Nuß, s. Walnuß; ~e Treue, iron. Italian perfidy; 2. Welsh.

Welsch'||kohl, m., **~kraut**, n. s. Wirsingkohl. **~korn**, n. s. Mais. **~land**, n. Italy; (sometimes =) France.

Welsch'tūm, n., ~(e)s, foreign, especially French manners, or customs (pl.).

welsch'tümeln, i. (h.) to affect foreign (especially French) manners.

Welt, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) world; (Weltall) universe; alte ~, old world; neue ~, new world; beide ~en, both hemispheres; diese ~, this world; die böse ~, this base world of ours; der Fürst dieser ~, bibl. the prince of this world; die Kinder dieser ~, bibl. the children of this world; die künftige ~, the future, or next world, the world to come, or to be; die untere ~, the (lower) world, the earth; die obere ~, the upper world; die weite (weite) ~, the wide (wide) world; bis ans Ende der ~, to the world's end; in die weite ~ hinausgestoßen werden, to be thrown upon the world; bis zu den äußersten Enden der ~, to the utmost parts of the world; auf der ganzen ~, überall in der ~, all the world over, all over the world, throughout the world; er thut auf Gottes ~ nichts, he does absolutely nothing; j. aus der ~ räumen, j. in die andere ~ schicken, to send s.o. out of the world, to despatch, or to burke s.o.; etw. (Unangenehmes) aus der ~ schaffen, to settle (and dismiss) a matter, to pop off s.t., to get quite rid of s.t.; auf die (od. zur) ~ kommen, das Licht der ~ erblicken, to come into the world, to see the light of this world, to be born; fam. to come to town; zur ~ bringen, to bring forth, to give birth (to), to procreate (children); um alles in der ~, for Heaven's sake; by all means; um alles in der ~ nicht, not for (all) the world; fam. not for a pension; in aller ~ nicht, by no (manner of) means; das geht mich in aller ~ nichts an, I have no earthly concern with it; wer, was, wann &c. in aller ~, whoever, whatever, whenever &c., who, or what on earth; was in aller ~ dachten Sie? what in all the world (or on earth) were you thinking of? wie in aller ~ geht das zu? how, in the name of wonder, does that come about? in die ~ hinein leben, to live extravagantly; alle ~! Himmel und die ~! good Heavens! good gracious! b) (Leben) life; world; sich durch die ~ schlagen, fam. to make one's way in the world; fam. to rub on; so geht's in der ~, das ist der Lauf der ~, so goes the world, that's the way of the world, such is life; wie es einmal in der ~ geht, as the world goes; 2. (Leute) the world, people, men; alle ~, all the world; everybody; die große ~, the great world; die junge ~, young people (or folks); die vornehme ~, high life; die feine ~, the polite world, the gentry; people of fashion, the upper ten (thousand); die schöne ~, the fair sex; die gelehrte ~, the learned world; in der großen ~ leben, to live in high (or fam. swell) society; Gott und der ~ dienen, to serve God and mammon; die ~ kennen, to know the world; sich in die ~ schicken, to accommodate o.s. to circumstances; in die ~ (od. Gesellschaft) eintreten, to begin the world; (v. jungen Damen) to come out, to be brought out; die ~ spricht davon, it is in everybody's mouth; in die ~ schicken, to give to the world, to publish; was wird die (böse) ~ dazu sagen? what will the world say? * and what will Mrs. Grundy say? die ~ hat immer recht, common fame is seldom to blame (prv.); 3. (Weltlust) worldly, earthly, or sensual pleasure; die ~ lieben, to be fond of worldly pleasures; der ~ entsagen, to renounce the world; 4. (Lebensart) good breeding; er hat ~, er ist ein Mann von ~, he has genteel manners, he is well-bred, he is gentlemanly; sie hat ~, she is lady-like; 5. (ungeheure Menge) eine ~ von Sorgen, a world of trouble.

Welt'||achse [akse], f. axis of the earth. **~all**, n. universe. **~alter**, n. 1. age of the world; 2. age, period. **~angeln**, f. pl. poles of the world. **~anschauung**, **~ansicht**, f. (ideal) view, or conception of the world, view of life. **~auge**, n. 1. min. world's eye, hydrophane; 2. * sun; God. **~ausstellung**, f. international exhibition. **~ball**, m. s. ~kugel, 1. **~bau**, m. 1. structure, or system of the world, cosmic system, cosmos; 2. world, universe. **~begēbenheit**, f. great (historical) event. **~beherrscher**, m. ruler of the world.

welt'||bekannt, p.a. known all over the world, notorious. **~berühmt**, p.a. world-renowned, of world-wide renown, far-famed.

Welt'||berühmtheit, f. universal celebrity. **~beschreiber**, m. cosmographer. **~beschreibung**, f. cosmography. **~bezwinger**, m. conqueror of the world. **~bildung**, f. 1. formation of the world; cosmogony; 2. good breeding; knowledge of the world. **~blatt**, n. journal of world-wide circulation. **~brand**, m. universal conflagration. **~brauch**, m. custom of the world. **~bühne**, f. stage of the world. **~bürger**, m. cosmopolite, cosmopolitan, citizen of the world; es ist ein kleiner ~bürger angekommen, a child has come into the world, has been born, or fam. has come to town.

welt'bürgerlich, a. cosmopolitical, cosmopolitan.

Welt'||bürgersinn, m., **~bürgertūm**, n. cosmopolitism, cosmopolitanism. **~dāme**, f. woman of the world, fashionable lady. **~diener**, m. worldling. **~ehre**, f. worldly honour. **~eitelkeit**, f. worldly vanity. **~ende**, n. end of the world; utmost boundary of the universe.

Wel'tenraum, m. s. Weltraum.

Welt'||entstehung, f. formation of the universe. **~entstehungslehre**, f. cosmogony. **~ereignis**, n. event influencing the whole world, important historical event.

welt'erfahren, p.a. experienced in the world.

Welt'||erfahrung, f. experience of the world. **~erhalter**, m. preserver of the world. **~erhaltung**, f. preservation of the world.

welt'erlösend, p.a. world-redeeming.

Welt'||erōberer, m. conqueror of the world. **~erschaffer**, m. s. ~schöpfer. **~erschaffung**, f. s. ~schöpfung.

welt'erschütternd, p.a. shaking the world.

Welt'||feind, m. hater of the world. **~firma**, f. firm universally known. **~freuden**, f. pl. worldly, or mundane pleasures. **~friede**, m. universal peace. **~gang**, m. course of the world. **~ganze(s)**, n. universe, system of the world. **~gebäude**, n. s. ~bau. **~gebieter**, m. ruler of the world. **~gebrauch**, m. s. ~brauch. **~gēgend**, f. region, or

quarter (of the world); cardinal point. **~geist,** m. s. ~seele. **~geistliche(r),** m. secular (priest). **~geistlichkeit,** f. secular clergy. **~geräusch,** n. noise, bustle, or tumult of the world; * the noisy haunts of men. **~gericht,** n. 1. last judgment, Doomsday; 2. * the world's judgment. **~geschichte,** f. universal history.

welt'||geschichtlich, ~histōrisch, a. historical; important.

Welt'||gesetz, n. s. Naturgesetz. **~getümmel, ~gewühl,** n. bustle, turmoil, or throng of the world. **~glück,** n. earthly, temporal, or transitory happiness. **~gürtel,** m. zone. **~güter,** n. pl. s. Erdengüter. **~handel,** m. commerce extending over the whole globe, international commerce; ~händel, pl. public affairs, politics. **~heiland,** m. Saviour of the world. **~herrschaft,** f. empire of the world. **~herrscher,** m. ruler of the world. **~histōrie,** f. s. ~geschichte. **~jahr,** n. great, or Platonic year. **~karte,** f. map of the world. **~kenntnis,** f. knowledge (or experience) of the world; *savoir vivre;* er hat keine ~kenntnis, he is ignorant of the ways of the world. **~kind,** n. child of this world, worldling, worldly (-minded) person.

welt'klug, a. world-wise, worldly wise, politic, prudent, cunning.

Welt'||klugheit, f. world-wisdom, worldly wisdom, experience of the world; prudence; cunning. **~körper,** m. heavenly body, globe. **~kreis,** m. the world, the universe. **~kugel,** f. 1. celestial (or terrestrial) globe; 2. orb (emblem of royalty). **~kunde,** f. 1. cosmology; 2. knowledge of the world.

welt'kundig, a. 1. knowing the ways of the world; 2. s. weltbekannt.

Welt'||lāge, f. political situation. **~lauf,** m. course of the world; das ist der ~lauf, so goes the world, such is life. **~leben,** n. public life; worldly life. **~lehre,** f. cosmology. **~leute,** pl. people of the world, worldly(-minded) people; people who mix in the world.

welt'lich, a. 1. (die Welt betr.) worldly, mundane; 2. (nicht geistlich) secular, lay; (zeitlich) temporal; (bürgerlich) civil; (ungeweiht) profane; ~e Güter, lay property (si.), temporalities; geistliche und ~e Herren, Lords spiritual and temporal; die ~e Macht, the secular arm; ~e Herrschaft des Papstes, temporal dominion of the pope; ~e Erziehung, secular education; zu sehr am W~en hängen, to love the world too much; ~ machen, (law) to secularize; ~ (adv.) gesinnt, worldly-minded.

Welt'lichkeit, f. 1. worldliness; 2. secularity, laity; 3. temporality; vgl. weltlich.

Welt'lichmachung, f. secularization.

Welt'||licht, n. sun; fig. luminary. **~liebe,** f. love of the world.

Welt'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, worldling, worldly(-minded) person.

Welt'||litteratūr, f. universal literature. **~lust,** f. worldly, earthly, or sensual pleasure. **~macht,** f. great power, or empire. **~mann,** m. 1. man of the world; 2. man mixing in good society; well-bred man.

welt'männisch, a. well-bred, gentlemanly.

Welt'||markt, m. international market; (Stapelplatz) staple-place, emporium. **~meer,** n. ocean, main-sea. **~mensch,** m. worldling. † **~messer,** m. astr. cosmolabe, pantacosm.

welt'müde, a. * world-wearied.

Welt'||ordnung, f. system (or natural order) of the world; the invariable laws (pl.) of nature; sittliche ~ordnung, moral constitution of the world; jetzige ~ordnung, the world as now constituted. **~plān,** m. plan of the world. **~pōl,** m. pole of the world. **~postkarte,** f. Postal-Union post-card. **~postverein,** m. Postal Union. **~priester,** m. secular priest. **~raum,** m. space (of the world). **~regierer,** m. governor of the world. **~regierung,** f. government of the world. **~reich,** n. empire extended over a great part of the world. **~richter,** m. judge of the world. **~rūf,** m. world-wide renown. **~rund,** n. our globe.

welt'scheu, a. misanthropic, recluse, solitary.

Welt'||schmerz, m. world-woe, pessimistic melancholy, weariness of life; Wertherism; an ~schmerz leidend, world-worn. **~schmerzler,** m. pessimist. **~schöpfer,** m. Creator. **~schöpfung,** f. creation. **~seele,** f. mundane soul, all-pervading spirit of the universe. **~sinn,** m. worldliness, worldly mind, or disposition. **~sprāche,** f. universal language. **~stadt,** f. important city. **~stellung,** f. powerful position in the world. **~strich,** m. region of the globe, climate. **~systēm,** n. system of the world. **~teil,** m. continent, quarter (or part) of the globe. **~tōn,** m. politeness, good breeding, *(bon) ton.* * **~umgürter,** m. Neptune circling the world. **~umsēgler,** m. circumnavigator of the globe. **~umsēgelung,** f. circumnavigation of the globe. **~untergang,** m. end of the world. **~verbesserer,** m. reformer of the world. **~verbesserung,** f. reformation (or improvement) of the world. **~verkehr,** m. international commerce.

welt'weise, a. philosophical.

Welt'||weise(r), m. philosopher. **~weisheit,** f. philosophy. **~wunder,** n. wonder of the world, prodigy. **~zerstörung,** f. destruction of the world.

wēm, wēn, s. wer.

A. **Wen'de,** f., pl. ~n, 1. turning(-point), turn; 2. epoch, era, period; vgl. Sonnenwende.

B. **Wen'de,** m., ~n, pl. ~n, Wend.

Wen'de||hals, m. zo. wry-neck, Turkey-bird *(iynx torquilla).* **~kreis,** m. tropic; ~kreis des Krebses, tropic of cancer; ~kreis des Steinbocks, tropic of capricorn; zwischen den ~kreisen (liegend), intertropical.

Wen'deltreppe, f. 1. arch. winding-stairs (pl.); hohle ~treppe, well-staircase, newel-staircase, cockle-stairs (pl.); 2. zo. staircase-shell, wentletrap *(scalaria).*

wen'den (wand'te, gewandt', od. wen'dete, gewen'det), I. t. u. i. (h.) 1. to turn; to turn over, about, or up; (ändern) to change, to alter; ein Kleid ~, to turn a dress; den Braten ~, to turn the spit; ein Schiff ~, to veer a ship, to tack about; jm. den Rücken ~, to turn one's back to, or on s.o.; kein Auge von jm. ~, to keep one's eyes steadily fixed on s.o.; js. Sinn ~, to change s.one's opinion; mit ~der (gew. umgehender) Post, by return of post (or mail); 2. a) (~ = richten zu, od. nach) to direct to; seine Augen auf etw. ~, to turn one's eyes on s.t., to glance at s.t.; b) (verwenden an, od. auf) to apply to, to bestow upon, to lay out upon, to spend upon; sein Geld an etw. ~, to bestow one's money upon s.t.; seine Kräfte (od. seine Zeit) an etw., od. auf etw. ~, to devote one's energies (or one's time) to s.t.; etw. an sich ~, to indulge o.s. with expenses; fam. to treat o.s. to s.t. II. rfl. 1. a) to turn; mil. to face (about); sich drehen und ~, to wind and turn; sich zur Rechten ~, to turn to the right; das Gespräch wandte sich auf den Gegenstand, the conversation turned (or fell) on the subject; b) (sich ändern) to change; sich zum Guten ~, fig. to take a good (or favourable) turn; (vom Lebenswandel) to turn over a new leaf, to begin a better course; die Sachen können sich ~, matters may take a turn (for the better, or for the worse); das Blatt hat sich gewendet, the tables are turned; 2. (sich an j. ~) to apply, to turn, to address o.s., to make application, to have recourse, (dringend) to appeal (to s.o., um etw., for s.t.); sich mit einer Bitte an j. ~, to address s.o. with a request; wegen Erlaubnis zum Eintritt wende man sich an ..., application for admission may be made to ...; sich mit Vertrauen an j. ~, to throw o.s. upon s.o.

Wen'de||pflug, m. turn-rest-plough. **~punkt,** m. 1. turning-point (auch fig. = crisis); 2. solstitial point.

Wen'din, f., pl. ~nen, Wendish woman.

wen'disch, a. Wendish.

Wen'dung, f., pl. ~en, 1. turning, turn; entscheidende ~, crisis; (in der Tragödie) catastrophe; einer Sache eine andere ~ geben, to give a new turn to a matter; eine andere ~ nehmen, to take a new turn, to change; eine glückliche ~, od. eine ~ zum Besseren, a happy, or favourable turn, a change for the better; 2. a) mil. turn(ing), facing; halbe ~ rechts, od. links, half-right- (or -left-) turn; j. alle ~en durchmachen lassen, to put s.o. through his facings; b) (beim Fechten) volt; c) mar. tack, veering; 3. gram. ~ einer Periode, turn of a period; sprachliche ~, phrase.

Wen'dungspunkt, m. s. Wendepunkt.

wē'nig, I. a. u. adv. little; ~e, few; ein ~, a little; einige ~e, some few, a few; sehr ~e Zuhörer, a very thin audience; ein ~ Brot, a little bread; ein ~ schneller, a little quicker; ~ reich, not very rich; ~(e) Leute, few people; mit ~ Worten, in a few words; die ~en Male, daß ..., the few times that ...; nicht ~, not a little; nicht ~e, not a few; in nicht ~(en) anderen Ländern, in many other countries; nicht ~ überrascht, not a little surprised; zu ~ berechnen, to under-

charge; zu ~ gekocht, underdone; es ist ein Schilling zu ~, there is one shilling short; das ~e, was ich habe, the little I am possessed of; meine ~e (gew. geringe) Hoffnung ihn zu retten, the small hope I have of saving him; eben so ~ als, as little as; no more than; so ~ auch, however little, though ever so little; es fehlte ~, so wäre ich getötet worden, I was near being killed; er ist so ~ zufrieden, daß er vielmehr ..., so far from being contented he rather (is &c.) .... II. s. n. er bildet sich nicht ~ ein, er dünkt sich nicht ~, he has no small opinion of himself; fam. he does not think small beer of himself; um ein W~es besser, fam. a shade better.

we'niger, comp. (a. u. adv.) less; (vor einem pl.) fewer; viel ~, much less; um so viel ~, by so much the less; um die Hälfte ~, one half less, less by one half; um so ~ darf er verschwenden, so much the less ought he to be extravagant; vier ~ eins ist (gleich) drei, four minus one is equal to three; ~ als fünf Pfund, less than five pound; in ~ als einer Woche, in less than a week, within a week; nicht ~ als ..., not (or no) less than, as much (or many) as; nichts ~ als tugendhaft, anything but virtuous; auf Gehalt wird ~ gesehen, salary no object; vgl. nichtsdestoweniger.

We'nigkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. (geringe Menge) small quantity; smallness, littleness; (kärgliche ~) pittance; 2. (geringe Zahl) small number, fewness, paucity; 3. (Unbedeutendheit) insignificancy; meine ~, my own little self, my humble self; your humble servant; hum. yours truly.

we'nigste (der, die, das), a. sup. the least; das ~ Geld, least money; die ~n Leute, fewest people; das ~, was Sie thun können, the least you can do; das ist das ~, 1. (was er thun kann) he could not do less; 2. (was mich bekümmert) that causes me but little concern, that doesn't matter; I don't care a bit for it; am ~n, least (of all); zum (aller)~n, at (the [very]) least.

we'nigstens, adv. at (the) least; at all events; ich ~, I, for one.

We'nigstfordernde(r), m. lowest contractor.

wenn, I. adv. when, s. wann. II. c. 1. (zeitlich) when; (allemal ~, so oft als) whenever; (so lange als) as long as; (sobald als) as soon as; ~ wir jung sind, when we are young; ~ die Zeit kommt, müssen wir fort, when the time comes, we must be off; ~ man sterben muß, when one comes to die; 2. a) (gew. = falls, zuw. auch zugleich zeitlich) if; ~ man ihn schuldig findet, wird er bestraft werden, if he is (or be) found guilty, he will be punished; ~ man ihn schuldig fände, würde er bestraft werden, if he were found guilty he would be punished; ~ man ihn hört, sollte man glauben, to hear him, one would think; mir graut, ~ ich bloß daran denke, I shudder but to think of it, or at the very (or mere) thought of it; es ist nicht gut, ~ man zu viel schläft, it is not good to sleep too much; es soll mich freuen, ~ ich erfahre ..., I shall be glad to learn ...; ~ ich Ihnen die Wahrheit sagen soll, to tell you the truth; (schon) ~ man ihn sieht, sollte man glauben, daß ..., (but) to see him one would believe that ...; sie jammert, wie ~ (od. als ob) alles vorbei wäre, she mourns as if (or as though) all was (or were) over, or lost; ~ dir dein Leben lieb ist, if (or as) you value your life; ~ man doch einmal sterben muß, since one must die some time; ~ aber, but if; ~ jemals, if ever; ~ etwa (od. vielleicht), if by chance, if peradventure; ~ j. etwa ohnmächtig wird, in the event, or in case of s.o. fainting; ~ Sie etwa (od. vielleicht) Geld bei sich haben, if you (should) happen to have any money about you; ~ nur, ~ anders, provided (that); † so that; ~ nicht, if not, unless, except, but that, but for ...; ~ nicht heute, so doch wenigstens morgen, if not to-day, to-morrow at furthest; ~ er nicht gewesen wäre, if it had not been for him, but for him; ~ nichts dazwischen kommt, unless s.t. unforeseen happens (or turns up); ~ schon, denn schon, fam. at all events, come what may; prv. as good be hanged for a (or an old) sheep as a (young) lamb; as good twenty as ninety; in for a penny, in for a pound; b) (konzessiv) ~ gleich, ~ auch, ~ schon, (what) though; selbst ~, even though; ~ nur im geringsten, if even in the least, however little; anziehend, ~ auch düster, interesting, (even) though gloomy; du mußt es thun, ~ auch nur, um zu erfahren ..., you must do it, if it is (or be) only to know .... III. s. ~ das (Wort) W~ nicht wäre, fam. if ifs and ans were pots and pans; ohne W~ und Aber, without ifs and ans.

Wen'zel, m., ~s, 1. (MN.) Wenceslaus; 2. (verächtlich) knave; 3. (Kartenspiel) knave.

wer, prn. (gen. wes'sen, od. wes, dat. wem, acc. wen) I. interr. 1. (allg.) who? ~ ist da? who's there? ~ da? mil. who goes there? ho there! ~ der ..., who that ...; 2. (aus einer beschränkten Anzahl) which? ~ von Ihnen hat es gethan? which of you has done it? II. dem. u. rel. (der, od. derjenige, welcher) who; he who; ~ zuerst kommt, mahlt zuerst, prv. first come, first served; ~ nur, ~ auch, whoever, whosoever; ~ es auch sei, whoever it may be; ~ lügt, (der) stiehlt, prv. show me a liar, and I'll show you a thief. III. (unbestimmt) fam. somebody; es ist ~ da, there is somebody.

Wer'be||bureau [bürō], n. recruiting-office. ~**geld**, n. enlistment-bounty; Queen's shilling. ~**liste**, f. list of recruits.

wer'ben (wirbst, wirbt; warb, gewor'ben), I. t. Soldaten ~ (anwerben), to levy, to raise, to list, or to enlist soldiers; to recruit; (mit Gewalt) to press; (mit List) to crimp; j. zu etw. ~, to gain s.o. over for s.t. II. i. (h.) 1. (um j.) to sue for s.o.; (um ein Mädchen) to court, to woo, to pay one's addresses (to), to offer (for), to seek in marriage, to propose to (or for); für einen andern ~, to demand in marriage for another; 2. (um etw.) to sue, to apply (for); um eine Gunst ~, to solicit a favour; um js. Gunst ~ (gew. sich bemühen), to court s.one's favour; (um) Stimmen ~, to canvass.

Wer'be||offizier, m. recruiting-officer. ~**platz**, m. recruiting-place.

Wer'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. recruiting-officer; recruiting-sergeant; crimp 2. wooer, suitor.

Werberei', f. (practice of) enlisting.

Wer'berhandwerk, n. crimping.

Wer'be||trommel, f. drum for beating up recruits; die ~trommel rühren, to beat up for recruits. ~**unteroffizier**, m. recruiting-sergeant; fam. sergeant-kite.

Wer'bung, f., pl. ~en, 1. mil. levying, or raising new soldiers, recruiting; auf ~ sein, to beat up for recruits; 2. (um eine Dame) courting, proposal, wooing; courtship; 3. (um Stimmen) canvassing.

wer'den (wirst, wird; ward od. wur'de, pl. wur'den, gewor'den), i. (s.) I. 1. a) (entstehen) to become, to come to be, to be created, or produced, to come into existence; Gott sprach, es werde Licht, und es ward Licht, bibl. God said: let there be light! and there was light; alle Tage, die Gott ~ läßt, every day God gives; es wird Krieg (od. Friede) ~, we shall have war (or peace); es wurde Lärm, a noise arose; man weiß nicht, was noch ~ mag, there is no knowing what may happen; was nicht ist, kann (noch) ~, what is not may still be; die Sache wird (~), the thing will come all right; es wird schon ~, it will be all right; aus nichts wird nichts, of nothing comes nothing; wird's bald? when are you going to do it? do make haste! b) ~ aus, to become of; aus Kindern ~ Leute, prv. boys will be men; aus Pflanzen ~ Bäume, plants become trees; aus dir wird nichts, you will never be anything in the world; was soll aus mir ~? what shall become of me? es ist nichts daraus geworden, it came to nothing, it proved abortive; es kann nichts daraus ~, nothing can come of it; daraus wird nichts, it cannot be done, or allowed, I won't allow (or have) it; it is out of the question; that won't do; fam. no go; was würde daraus ~? what would be the consequences? mag daraus ~ was da wolle, whatever may be the consequences; was wurde aus der Sache? how did the matter turn out? glaubst du, daß aus der Sache was wird? do you think anything will come of it? c) was soll damit ~? what is to be done with it? 2. a) etw. ~, (allg.) to become; (allmählich ~) to grow; fam. to get; (durch eine gew. nicht allmähliche Wandlung) to turn; Dichter ~, to turn poet; Kaufmann ~, to become a merchant; was willst du ~? what are you going to be? ich will Kaufmann ~, I am going to be a merchant; Doktor ~ (d. h. den Titel erwerben), to take the degree of a doctor; Soldat ~, to enlist; Mode ~, to grow into fashion; sie wird doch noch eine gute Wirtin ~,

she will prove a good housewife after all; b) zu etw. ~, to turn into, or to s.t.; zu Eis, od. zu Moder ~, to turn to ice, or to mould; (zur) Witwe ~, to become a widow; zum reichen Manne ~, to become rich; zum Sprichwort ~, to pass into a proverb, to become proverbial; der Schnee wird zu Wasser, the snow is melting; meine Pläne sind zu Wasser geworden, my plans have been frustrated, or have fallen through; zu nichts ~, to come to nought; den Würmern zur Beute ~, to fall a prey to the worms; c) (mit prädikativem gen.) andern Sinnes ~, to change one's mind; frohen Mutes ~, to cheer up, to rejoice; guter Hoffnung ~, to be in the family-way; man möchte des Teufels ~, it is enough to drive one mad; d) (mit prädikativem a.) blaß ~, to turn pale; sauer ~, to turn sour; kürzer ~, to grow shorter; sein Haar wird grau, his hair turns grey; arm, od. reich ~, to grow (or fam. to get) poor, or rich; katholisch ~, to turn catholic; alt ~, to grow old; adelig ~, to be knighted; to be created a peer; (selten) to be ennobled; vgl. bekannt; böse ~, to grow angry; klug ~, to grow wise; ich kann daraus (od. aus der Sache) nicht klug ~, I cannot make it out, I can make neither head nor tail of it; krank ~, to be taken ill, to fall sick; wieder gesund ~, to get well again, to recover; der Kranke wird wieder (d. h. gesund), the patient is recovering, mending, or improving; tödlich ~, to prove fatal; die Tage ~ länger, the days are getting longer; es wird hell, day is breaking; es wird dunkel, it is growing, or getting dark; es wird jetzt früh dunkel, the days are growing short; groß ~, to grow tall, to grow up; der Knabe wird gut, the boy bids fair; es wird (noch) alles gut ~, it will all come right (in the end); betrunken ~, to get drunk; fertig ~, to get ready; toll, od. wahnsinnig ~, to go mad, to run mad; so gut ist es mir nicht geworden, I have never had such good luck (vgl. 3); e) (mit prädikativem adv.) anders ~, to change; 3. jm. (zu teil) ~, to fall to s.one's share, or lot; was wird mir dafür? what am I to get for it? das wurde mir zum Lohn, od. dieser Lohn wurde mir, that was my reward; euch soll Recht ~, justice shall be done (to) you; Ihr Wertes vom 8. dieses ist mir heute geworden, yours (or your favour) of the 8th Inst. has reached me (or has come to hand) to-day; 4. imp. es wird mir übel, I feel ill (or fam. queer); es wird mir wohl, I begin to feel well (or to recover); du kannst dir denken, wie mir zu Mute wurde, you may imagine what I felt; 5. (als t. in Verbindung mit Adjektiven) etw. gewahr, od. inne ~, to become aware of, to perceive; etw. (od. eines Dinges) los ~, to get rid of s.t.; etw. (od. einer Sache) müde ~, to get tired, or weary of s.t.; etw. gewohnt ~, to get accustomed to s.t.

II. (als Hilfsverbum) 1. (zur Bildung des Futurums) shall, will; ich werde lieben, I shall love; du wirst (er wird) lieben, you (he) will love; wirst du kommen? shall you come? wird sie mich immer lieben? will she always love me? es wird regnen, it is going to rain; eine Frau wird die Sache wohl so erzählen, a woman, it appears, will have it so; der Brief wird wohl unrecht gegangen sein, the letter has miscarried, I dare say; Sie ~ vielleicht nicht wissen, perhaps you are not aware; wer wird das Buch haben? who do you think has the book? es wird ihm doch nichts zugestoßen sein? I trust nothing has happened to him; 2. (zur Bildung des Passivs) to be; ich werde von ihr geliebt, I am loved by her; es ist mir gesagt worden, I have been told; das Haus wird eben gebaut, the house is building, or is being built; es wurden ihm drei Pferde unter dem Leibe getötet, he had three horses killed under him; es wird dort nichts als gegessen und getrunken, there is nothing but eating and drinking (going on) there; es wurde viel gelacht und gescherzt, there was much laughing and joking. **wer'dend**, p.a. in embryo (e. g. a barrister in embryo).

Wer'den, n., ~s, becoming, growing, coming into existence; gradual development; genesis; im ~ sein, to be in progress; to be in embryo.

Wer'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, small river-island, ait, holm(e); neck of land (planted with trees).

wer'fen (wirfst, wirft; warf, gewor'fen), I. t. 1. a) to throw; fam. to shy; (gew. ohne Andeutung des Ziels, od. fig.) to cast; (schleudern) to fling (nach, at); (stürzend ~) to pitch (into the water); (v. Geschossen) to project; zu Boden ~, to throw down; in die Höhe ~, to toss up; den Kopf in die Höhe ~, to toss up one's head; j. mit Steinen ~, to throw (or fam. to shy) stones at s.o.; einen Stein auf j. ~, fig. to cast a stone at s.o.; einen Blick auf etw. ~, to cast a glance at s.t.; j. aus dem Hause ~, to turn s.o. out (of doors); j. die Treppe hinunter ~, to kick s.o. downstairs; ins Gefängnis ~, to throw, or to put into prison (or jail); aufs Papier ~, to put to paper, to note (or to jot) down; alle Schuld auf j. ~, to lay all the blame upon, or to s.o.; ein Wort dazwischen ~, to throw in a word; vom Pferde ~, to unhorse; durch=, od. untereinander ~, to jumble together; Güter über Bord ~, to throw goods over board; vgl. Haufen, 1; Wellen ~ (gew. schlagen), to cast up waves; Strahlen ~, to dart (forth) beams; einen Schatten ~, to cast a shadow; fig. Haß auf j. ~, to take a hatred to s.o.; b) i. (h.) mit Geld um sich ~, to scatter money about; mit Beleidigungen um sich ~, to insult people all round, to fling insults at everybody's head; mit französischen Brocken um sich ~, to interlard one's discourse with French phrases; 2. i. (h.) (beim Kegeln) to throw, to bowl; 3. (v. Tieren, gebären) to produce young, to bring forth, to whelp, to drop, to litter; (Bär, Fuchs) to cub; (Reh, Hirsch) to fawn; (Schwein) to farrow, to litter; (Hund) to whelp, to puppy; (Katze) to kitten; (Pferd) to foal; ein Kalb ~, to calve.

II. rfl. 1. sich auf j. ~, to throw o.s. upon s.o., to fall upon s.o.; fam. to pitch into s.o.; sich aufs Pferd ~, to vault into the saddle; sich auf etw. ~, to pitch upon s.t.; sich auf ein Studium ~, to apply (or to devote) o.s. to a study, to pursue a study with zeal; sich aufs Schriftstellern ~, to take to literary pursuits; die Krankheit wirft sich aufs Herz, med. the disease flies to (or settles on) the heart; sich jm. zu Füßen ~, to throw o.s. at s.one's feet; sich in die Brust ~, to thrust one's chin into one's neck, to throw out one's chest; to give o.s. airs; sich in die Kleider ~, to huddle on one's clothes; sich ins Zeug ~, fam. to exert o.s.; 2. (vom Holz, sich schief ziehen) to warp, to cast; (seltner) to give; (v. einer Mauer) to bunch out.

Wer'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, thrower.

Werft, f., pl. ~en, (seltner) n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, wharf, dock, dock-yard.

Werft'‖dock, n. dry-dock. **~geld**, n. wharfage.

Werg, n., ~(e)s, tow; mar. oakum; geteertes ~, black oakum; ungeteertes ~, white oakum; ~ ausziehen, to pick, or to tease oakum.

† **Wer'geld**, n. weregeld, weregild (mulct for homicide).

Werk, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Arbeit) work; (Handlung) action; (That) deed; (Arbeitsweise, Ausführung) workmanship; (Verrichtung) performance; lebendes ~, mar. quick work; † das große ~, the philosopher's stone; ~e der Liebe, od. Barmherzigkeit, works of charity, charities, charitable deeds; gute ~e, good deeds; theol. good works; ins ~ setzen, to set going, or on foot; to bring about, to put into practice, to carry into execution, to execute, to (carry into) effect, to accomplish; im ~e, on foot; in hand, on the anvil; etw. ist im ~e, s.t. is on foot, s.t. is going on (fam. is brewing), being prepared, or in preparation; was ist im ~e? what is in the wind? zum ~e schreiten, ans ~ gehen, to set to work, to proceed to business; zu rasch zu ~e gehen, to set about too hastily; zweckmäßig zu ~e gehen, to go the right way to work, to pursue a judicious course; mit jm. ehrlich zu ~e gehen, to deal honestly with (or by) s.o.; thut nach meinen Worten und nicht nach meinen ~en, do as I say, not as I do; viel ~s von, od. aus etw. machen, s. Wesen, 4; vgl. loben; 2. (Buch) work, book; ~ zum Nachschlagen, work of reference; theologisches ~, theological work; poetisches ~, poetical work, or composition; prosaisches ~, prose-work; Shakespeares sämtliche ~e, Shakespeare's complete works; 3. (Festungswerk) fortification; ~e, pl. works; 4. (Getriebe, Räderwerk) clock-work, work(s); mechanism; gear; 5. (Fabrik) works (pl.); vgl. Hüttenwerk, Hammerwerk, Glaswerk ꝛc.

Werk'‖bank, f. work-bench, shop-board. **~biene**, f. working-bee.

Werk'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Werk) little work, opuscule.

Wer'keltag, m. s. Werktag.

Werk'führer, m. foreman.

werk'heilig, a. sanctimonious, hypocritical.

Werk'‖heilige(r), m. sanctimonious person; hypocrite. **~heiligkeit**, f. 1. justification by good works; 2. (Scheinheiligkeit) sanctimoniousness, outward (or show of) piety; hypocrisy. **~holz**, n. timber. **~leute**, pl. workmen; techn. hands. **~meister**, m. overseer, foreman; (Maurer) master-mason. **~statt**, **~stätte**, **~stelle**, f. workshop; (eines Künstlers) studio; (Studierstube) study. **~stein**, m. free-stone, quarry-stone. **~stube**, f. working-room. **~stück**, n. squared free-stone. **~stuhl**, m. loom. **~(el)tag**, m. working-day, week-day. **~(el)tagsrock**, m. every-day-coat.
werk'‖(el)tägig, a. of work-days; every-day, commonplace. **~thätig**, a. operative, active, efficacious; practical.
Werk'‖thätigkeit, f. activity, industry; execution, accomplishment, realization. **~tisch**, m. working-table, work-table. **~zeug**, n. 1. instrument, (working-)tool; (Gerät) implement (of trade, or husbandry); phys. organ; ein blindes ~zeug in den Händen eines anderen, a mere tool in the hands of another; j. zu seinem ~zeug machen, to make a puppet of s.o.; sich von jm. zum ~zeug gebrauchen lassen, to be made the cat's paw by s.o.; 2. coll. instruments, tools (pl.); (landwirtschaftlich) plant. **~zeugkasten**, m. tool-chest.
Wer'mūt, m., ~s, bot. wormwood *(artemisia absinthium)*.
wer'mūtartig, a. absinthian.
Wer'mūt‖becher, m. fig. cup of bitterness. **~bitter**, n. absinthine. **~schnaps**, m. vermouth. **~wein**, m. absinthites.
Wer'ner, m., ~s, (MN.) Werner.
wer'pen, i. (h.) mar. to warp.
Wer're, f., pl. ~n, s. Maulwurfsgrille.
§ **Werst**, f., pl. ~e, verst (= 3500 feet).
wert, a. 1. worth; gleich(od. ebenso)viel ~, equivalent, tantamount (wie, to); tausend Thaler ~, worth a thousand dollars; es ist seine hundert Thaler ~, it is quite worth a hundred thalers; es ist (viel) Geld ~, it is as good as ready money; der eine ist so viel ~ als der andere, one is as good (or much the same) as the other; (in üblem Sinne, fam.) there's six to one, and half a dozen to the other; das ist viel ~, that is a great matter (or of great value); weniger ~, less valuable, of less value; es ist nichts ~, it is good for nothing; er ist nicht einen (od. keinen) Schuß Pulver ~, s. Schuß, 1, a; es ist nicht ~, daß man es aufhebt, it is not worth one's stooping to pick it up; er ist nicht ~, daß die Sonne ihn bescheint, he is not worth the bread he is eating; 2. (mit gew. vorhergehendem gen., od. acc.) worthy, deserving (of); aller Ehren ~, respectable; der Arbeiter ist seines Lohnes ~, bibl. a labourer is worthy of his hire; nicht der Rede ~, not worth mentioning, or speaking of; der Mühe ~, worth the trouble, worth while; er ist es ~, he deserves it; ein Dienst ist des andern ~, prv. one good turn deserves another; vgl. Herd, 2, a; 3. (teuer, lieb, geschätzt) dear; er ist mir lieb u. ~, I love and esteem him; ~ achten, schätzen, od. halten, to esteem, to value, to prize, to hold dear (or in high esteem); to make much of; j. lieb und ~ halten, to love s.o. dearly; ~er Herr, (in Briefen) (Dear) Sir; Ihr ~es Schreiben, your favour; Ihre ~e Firma, your respected firm; Ihre ~en Aufträge, your (valued, kind, or obliging) orders; wie ist Ihr ~er Name? to whom have I the honour of speaking?
Wert, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (wahrer, innerer u. unveränderlicher ~) worth; (beigemessener, od. anerkannter ~) value; (Abschätzung) valuation, estimation; (Verdienst[lichkeit]) merit; (Preis) price; (Preis im Verhältnis zu etw.) rate; (Gehalt, od. Valuta) standard (of coin); ~ der unbekannten Größe, math. value of the unknown quantity; wahrer ~, sterling value; ohne ~, of no value; großen ~ haben, to be of great value; to have considerable merit; wenig ~ haben, to be of little value; an ~ verlieren, to sink, or to be diminished in value, to become less valuable; (großen) ~ auf etw. legen, einem Dinge (großen) ~ beilegen, to set (a great) value upon, to set great store by, to attach (great) value to; den ~ erhöhen, to enhance the value; den ~ einer Sache herabsetzen, to depreciate s.t.; den ~ bestimmen, s. abschätzen, 1; unter dem ~ verkaufen, to sell at a sacrifice, to undersell; gleicher ~, equivalence; von gleichem ~, equivalent, tantamount (wie, to), of the same value (as); com.: in gleichem ~, at par; ~ eines Wechsels, value of a bill of exchange; ~ in Faktura, value as per invoice; ~ in Rechnung, value in account; ~ in Waren, value received in goods; ~ erhalten (auf Wechseln), value received; ~ bei Verfall, value when due.
Wert'‖achtung, f. s. ~schätzung. **~angābe**, f. declaration, or statement of value, declared value; mit zu geringer ~angabe, undervalued. **~bestimmung**, f. valuation, taxation, appraisement. **~brief**, m. letter containing money; com. money-letter; registered letter.
wert'geschätzt, p.a. valued, esteemed.
Wer'tigkeit, f. chem. quantivalence.
wert'lōs, a. worthless, valueless; undeserving; futile; trashy, draffy, scummy, duffering.
Wert'lōsigkeit, f. worthlessness, want of merit; vgl. Wert, 1.
Wert'‖messer, m. standard (of value) (für, for). **~paket**, n. parcel registered with a declaration of value. **~papiere**, n. pl. bonds, funds, securities; (value-) bills. **~sachen**, f. pl. valuables; sl. plant (si.).
wert'schätzen, t. to appreciate, to esteem highly, to regard.
Wert'‖schätzung, f. appreciation, esteem, regard. **~sendung**, f. money-order. **~verringerung**, f. loss, or depreciation of value.
wert'voll, a. valuable, precious.
Wēr'wolf, m. werewolf, wolf-man, lycanthrope.
Wēr'wolfswūt, f. lycanthropy.
wes, s. wer u. was; ~ Geistes Kind ist er? what kind of man is he? vgl. voll.
Wē'sen, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (wesentliches Sein) essence; (Substanz) substance; (Natur) nature; (Wirklichkeit) reality; ~ und Schein, substance and shadow; das gehört zum ~ der Sache, that is essential, belongs to the nature of the thing, or is inherent in it; fam. that's the nature of the beast; inneres ~, intrinsicalness; 2. a) (Art u. Weise) manner of being; (Zustand) condition; (Charakter) disposition, character; b) (Auftreten) manner, behaviour, conduct, demeanour; (affektiert) vornehmes ~, airs (pl.) of superiority; angenehmes ~, pleasant manner; leutseliges ~, affability; gezwungenes ~, forced air, constraint; ungezwungenes ~, natural manner, ease; kurzes ~, abrupt manner; resolutes ~, offhandedness; zurückhaltendes ~, reserve; gespreiztes ~, s. Gespreiztheit; 3. (Angelegenheiten) affairs; concerns (pl.); (Abteilung) department; vgl. Kriegswesen, Postwesen, Unterrichtswesen u. s. w.; das gemeine ~, commonwealth, community; 4. (Thun u. Treiben) dealings; fam. (Unruhe) bustle, noise; (üble Laune, Wut) fam. er hat wieder sein ~, he is in his tantrums again; (Aufhebens) fuss, ado; viel ~s machen, to make great fuss, or much ado (von, about, or of); ohne viel ~s (d. h. Umstände) zu machen, without much ceremony; sein ~ an einem Orte treiben, to haunt a place; ein tolles ~ treiben, to be on the rampage; 5. (lebendes ~) being, creature; das höchste ~, the supreme Being; ein weibliches ~, a female; ein körperliches ~, a corporeal being.
wē'sen(s)gleich, a. consubstantial.
Wē'sen(s)gleichheit, f. consubstantiality.
wē'senhaft, a. s. wesentlich.
Wē'senhaftigkeit, f. s. Wesentlichkeit.
Wē'sen‖heit, f. 1. being, essence, nature, substance; phil. entity; 2. s. Wesentlichkeit. **~lehre**, f. ontology.
wē'senlōs, a. unsubstantial; unreal; shadowy.
Wē'senlōsigkeit, f. unsubstantialness; unreality; shadowiness.
Wē'senseinheit, f. consubstantiality.
wē'sentlich, a. essential, substantial; (dem Wesen nach, aber nicht wirklich vorhanden) virtual; (durchaus notwendig) vital (question); (wirklich) real; (im Innern vorhanden, eigen) intrinsic; (höchst wichtig) material; ~er Inhalt (eines Buches), substance (of a book); ~e Punkte, main points (of an agreement); ohne ~en Vorteil, without positive advantage; mit ~em Verlust, with material loss; ~e Teile, constituent parts.
Wē'sentlichkeit, f. essentiality, reality.
Wē'ser, f. Fl. Weser.
weshalb'? adv. 1. interr. why? wherefore? what for? for what reason? upon what account? 2. rel. on account of which, wherefore, that is why; ich traf ihn nicht, ~ ich weiter reiste, I did not meet him, so I went on.
Wes'pe, f., pl. ~n, zo. wasp *(vespa vulgāris)*.
wes'penārtig, a. waspish.
Wes'pen‖bussard, m. zo. honey-buzzard *(pernis apivōrus)*. **~nest**, n. wasp's nest; fig. auch hornet's nest; in ein ~nest stören, to stir a wasp's nest; to bring a swarm of hornets about one's ears. **~schwarm**, m. flight of wasps. **~stich**, m. sting of a wasp. **~taille** [talje], f.

hum. spider's waist; mit einer ~taille, waspish.

weß, wes'sen, s. wer, od. was.

West, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. (Westen) west; gegen ~, nach ~, westward; ~ gegen Nord, west by north; ~ gegen Süd, west by south; 2. west, west-wind.

West'||afrika, n. Western Africa. **~afrikaner,** m. Western African. **~asien,** n. Western Asia. **~deutschland,** n. West of Germany.

Wes'te, f., pl. ~n, waistcoat; Am. vest; hoch zugeknöpfte ~, clerical waistcoat.

Wes'ten, m., ~s, west; nach ~, gegen ~, westward; Bewohner des ~s, westling; Am. westerner.

West'ende, n. West-end.

Wes'ten||futter, n. waistcoat-lining. **~knopf,** m. waistcoat-button. **~kragen,** m. waistcoat-collar. **~tasche,** f. waistcoat-pocket. **~zeug,** n. waistcoat-stuff, waistcoating; bes. Am. vesting.

West'europa, n. Western Europe.

Westfa'le, m., ~n, pl. ~n, (**Westfä'linger,** m., ~s, pl. ~) Westphalian.

Westfa'len, n., ~s, Westphalia.

westfä'lisch, a. Westphalian; W~er Friede, peace of Westphalia (1648); ~er Pumpernickel, Westphalian rye-bread; fam. brown George.

West'||franke, m. West-Franconian. **~franken,** n. West-Franconia.

Westfries'land, n. West-Friesland.

West'gote, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Visigoth.

west'gotisch, a. Visigothic.

West'grenze, f. western boundary.

Westin'dien, n. West-Indies (pl.). **~fahrer,** m. West-India-man.

westin'disch, a. West-Indian; W~e Compagnie, West-India Company.

west'lich, I. a. west, western, westerly; occidental; ~er Wind, west-wind. II. adv. westward.

West'mächte, f. pl. the Western Powers.

westnordwest', adv. west-north-west.

Westpha'le, s. Westfale.

West'preußen, n. West-Prussia.

west'||preußisch, a. West-Prussian. **~römisch,** a., ~römisches Reich, Western, or Occidental Empire.

West'seite, f. west-side, western side.

westsüdwest', adv. west-south-west.

west'wärts, adv. westward.

West'wind, m. west-wind.

weswe'gen? adv. wherefore? why? what for? for what reason?

wett, adv. even, equal, s. quitt, 1.

Wett'||bewerb, m. competition; mit jm. in ~bewerb treten, to compete with s.o. **~bewerber,** m. competitor.

Wet'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. bet, wager; eine ~ machen, od. eingehen, to make a bet, to lay (or to make) a wager; ungleiche ~n machen, to lay odds; eine ~ annehmen, to take a bet, or a wager; eine ~ halten, to hold a bet, or a wager; die ~ gilt, 'tis a bet! done! agreed! gilt es eine ~? will you bet? was gilt die ~? what will you bet? name your wager! ich wage die ~, I will engage; 2. (Wetteifer) emulation; um die ~, in emulation; etw. um die ~ thun, to vie with each other in doing s.t.; um die ~ rennen, to run a race; sie boten mir um die ~ ihre Dienste an, they vied with each other in offering their assistance, it was which of them could help me most.

Wett'eifer, m. emulation, contention; (Mitbewerbung) competition, rivalry.

wett'eifern, i. (h.) to contend, to emulate, to cope, to vie (miteinander in etw., with each other in s.t.); mit andern in (od. an) Höflichkeit ~, to try not to let o.s. be outdone in politeness; ~d, p.a. emulous.

wet'ten, t. u. i. (h.) to make a bet, to lay (or to make) a wager; auf etw. ~, to bet on s.t.; ich wette darauf (daß es so ist), I bet it is; ich wette drei gegen eins, I will lay three to one, I will lay odds; man kann zehn gegen eins ~, daß ..., the chances are ten to one that ...; was wollen wir ~? what shall we bet? name your wager! ich wette, so hoch Sie wollen, I'll bet you anything, any amount, or what you like; ich wette, Sie können es nicht, I bet, you cannot do it, I defy you to do it; ich wollte meinen Kopf ~, I would stake my head; ich will mit dir um ein Glas Grog ~, I will bet you a glass of grog; so haben wir nicht gewettet, 1. the bet is off; 2. that is not what I meant; there must be two to play at that game.

A. **Wet'ter,** m., ~s, pl. ~, one who bets, or wagers, better, wagerer; (sp.) book-maker.

B. **Wet'ter,** n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. weather; schönes ~, fine, or fair weather; schlechtes ~, foul weather; was haben wir heute für ~? how is the weather? what sort of day is it? es ist schönes ~, it is fine weather, or a fine day; es wird schönes ~, it turns out fine; wir bekommen anderes ~, we shall have a change of weather; a change is coming; wenn das ~ es erlaubt, (wind and) weather permitting; 2. (Unwetter) (thunder-)storm, * tempest; vom ~ erschlagen, struck by lightning, thunder-struck; wenn er kommt, so geht ein ~ los, if he comes, there will be a fine row; es ist nicht gut ~ bei ihm, fam. he is not in a good temper; alle ~! ~ noch eins! confound it! ihn sollen alle ~! the deuce take him! 3. min. böse ~ (pl.), choke-damp (si.); schlagende ~ (pl.), fire-damp (si.).

Wet'ter||ableiter, m. lightning-rod. **~beobachter,** m. meteorologist; weather-spy. **~beobachtung,** f. meteorological observation. **~bericht,** m. weather-bulletin, meteorological report; (für den folgenden Tag) forecasts (pl.) of the weather. **~dach,** n. shed, pent-house. **~fahne,** f. vane, weather-cock; fig. turn-coat; wie eine ~fahne, fig. turning with the wind.

wet'terfest, a. weather-proof.

Wet'ter||führung, f. ventilation (of a mine). **~galle,** f. weather-gall. **~geläut,** n. s. ~läuten. **~glas,** n. (weather-) glass, barometer; (seltner) weather-dial. **~hahn,** m. 1. weather-cock; 2. fig. turn-coat, time-server, tim(e)ist, temporizer, Jack-of-all-sides. **~häuschen,** n. hygrometer (in form of a little house), weather-box. **~junge,** m. fam. brick, trump, or devil of a boy; deuced plucky (or clever) boy. **~karte,** f. meteorological chart. **~kerl,** m. fam. thundering fellow, brick, trump. **~kunde,** f. meteorology.

wet'ter||kundig, a. weather-wise. **~launisch,** a. fickle; peevish; vgl. ~wendisch.

Wet'terläuten, n. ringing of bells during a storm.

wet'terleuchten, ins. i. (h.) imp. to (summer-)lighten.

Wet'ter||leuchten, n., ~s, summer-lightning, heat-lightning. **~loch,** n. bad-weather-quarter. **~macher,** m. raiser of tempests; sorcerer. **~mädel,** n. fam. deuced spirited, quick, or smart girl, trump (of a girl). **~männchen,** n. dim. weather-puppet; anemoscope. **~maschine,** f. min. mine-ventilator.

wet'tern, i. (h.) 1. imp. to thunder and lighten; 2. fig. to swear, to curse, to storm.

Wet'ter||prophet, m. weather-prophet, weather-spy, weather-wise person. **~prophezeiung,** f. prediction (or forecasts [pl.]) of the weather. **~schacht,** m. min. air-shaft. **~schaden,** m. blast. **~scheide,** f. meteorological limit, line at which thunder-clouds separate. **~schirm,** m. screen protecting from the weather, pent-house. **~schlag,** m. 1. flash of lightning, thunder-bolt; 2. (Hagel) violent hail-storm. **~seite,** f. weather-side; northern side; mar. weather-board, weather-bow (of a ship). **~stange,** f. s. ~ableiter. **~stein,** m. geol. belemnite. **~strahl,** m. flash of lightning; thunder-bolt. **~sturm,** m. storm. **~thür,** f. min. trap-door. **~veränderung,** f., **~wechsel** [wessel], m. change of weather. **~warte,** f. meteorological station (or observatory).

wet'terwendisch, a. changeable (like the weather); fickle, inconstant; off and on, touch-and-go; ~er Mensch, s. Wetterhahn, 2.

Wetter'||wirbel, m. typhoon. **~wolke,** f. thunder-cloud. **~zeichen,** n. prognostic of an imminent storm. **~zeiger,** m. s. ~glas.

Wett'||fahren, n., **~fahrt,** f. 1. chariot-race; 2. s. ~rudern. **~gesang,** m. singing-match. **~hüpfen,** n. hopping-match. **~kampf,** m. 1. s. ~streit; 2. prize-fight, boxing-match, pugilist-combat, pugilistic match. **~kämpfer,** m. prize-fighter, pugilist; athlete; (selten) agonist. **~lauf,** m. s. ~rennen, 1.

wett'||laufen, ins. (~läufst, ~läuft; ~lief), **~rennen,** ins. (~rannte) i. (s.) to race, to run a match (mit, against). **~rudern,** ins. i. (s.) to row in a race.

Wett'||läufer, m. prize-runner. **~preis,** m. wager, bet. **~rennen,** n. 1. running-match, foot-race; 2. (horse-)race, gew. races (pl.); ~rennen mit Hindernissen, steeple-chase; ~rennen zu Wagen, chariot-race; im ~rennen übertreffen, to outrace. **~renner,** m. (Pferd) race-horse, courser. **~ritt,** m. race on horse-back. **~rudern,** n. boat-racing; boat-race, rowing-match, regatta. **~spiel,** n. match. **~streit,** m. contest, contention, emulation; (selten) agonism; match; sich in einen ~streit mit jm. einlassen, to enter the lists with s.o. **~turnen,** n. gymnastic match.

wetz'en (wetz'est od. wetzt), t. to whet, to sharpen.

Wetz'||stahl, m. sharpening-steel, table-steel. **~stein,** m. whetstone, rub(bing)-stone, hone.

Wey'mouthskiefer [wei'mūts, od. engl.], f. bot. Lord Weymouth's pine, New-England pine, white pine *(pinus strobus)*.
§ **Whig** [uig], m., ~s, pl. ~s, whig.
§ **whiggisti'sch** [uig], a. whig.
§ **Whist** [wist], n., ~(e)s, (~'**spiel**, n.) whist. ~'**marke**, f. whist-marker. ~'**partie**, f. rubber (of whist). ~'**spieler**, m. whist-player. ~'**tisch**, m. whist-table.
wich, s. weichen.
Wichs [wiχ], m., ~(s)es, students' sl. in ~, in full dress; fam. in full fig; sich in ~ werfen, to put on one's best.
Wichs'bürste [wiχ'], f. blacking-brush.
Wich'se [wik'se], f. 1. blacking; black-ball; 2. fam. (Prügel) flogging, thrashing, hiding.
wich'sen [wik'sen] (wich'sest od. wichst), I. t. 1. to wax (a thread); 2. to black (boots); schlecht gewichste Stiefel, ill-blacked boots; 3. (prügeln) fam. to thrash. II. i. vulg. to frig o.s.
Wichsier' [wiksie'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, student's attendant, scout, gyp.
Wicht, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. wight; being, creature; armer ~, poor fellow; kleiner ~, chit, urchin; 2. (Schimpfwort) wretch; flunkey; vgl. Bösewicht.
Wich'telmännchen, n. dim. little (hob-)goblin.
wich'tig, a. 1. weighty, important (für, to); of consequence, momentous, material; ein ~er Mann, a man of consequence; 2. serious; ~ tun, sich ~ machen, to give o.s. airs, to assume an air of importance.
Wich'tigkeit, f. 1. weightiness, importance, consequence; von ~, of consequence, of note; es ist von großer ~, it is of (great) consequence, or concern; 2. matter of importance.
wich'tigtuend, p.a. consequential, important; fam. spoffy, spoffish.
Wich'tigtuerei, f. consequential manner, consequentiality, pompousness, pomposity.
Wick'e, f., pl. ~n, bot. vetch *(vicia)*; spanische ~, sweet-scented vetch *(lathyrus odoratus)*; in die ~n gehen, to go to the dogs.
Wick'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. roller, roll; (Zwirn'=~) thread-winder; silk-winder; 2. (für die Haare) curl-paper; 3. hair, wig; j. beim ~ kriegen, fam. to catch hold of s.o., to collar s.o.; 4. s. Einlage, 2, a.
Wick'el||band, n. swathing-band, swaddling-band, roller. ~**frau**, f. nurse. ~**kind**, n. child in swaddling-clothes, baby.
wick'eln, t. to wind (up); to roll; to wrap, or to twist (round); to wind (silk, yarn); to twist (cigars); in Papier ~, to wrap up in paper; in ein Knäuel, od. zu einem Knäuel ~, to roll into a ball; auseinander ~, to untwist, to disentangle; ein Kind ~, to swaddle, or to swathe a child; sich die Haare ~, to put one's hair in papers, to curl one's hair; man kann ihn um den Finger ~, you can twist him round your finger; sich aus einer Sache ~, to disentangle o.s., to get out of a scrape; schief gewickelt sein, hum. to be in the wrong box, or misinformed.
Wick'el||puppe, f. baby-doll. ~**raupe**, f. zo. caterpillar of a tortrix. ~**schwanz**, m. zo. prehensile tail. ~**tuch**, n. wrapper; swaddling-cloth, baby's roller. ~**zeug**, n. coll. swaddling-clothes (pl.).
Wick'en||futter, n. oats and vetches (pl.). ~**stroh**, n. vetch-straw.
Wick'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) one who rolls up, wrapper, roller; b) cigar-twister; 2. zo. Lat. tortrix.
Wid'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. zo. ram, tup; 2. astr. Aries; 3. mil. battering-ram. ~**fell**, n. ram's skin. ~**kopf**, m. ram's head. ~**schiff**, n. ram.
Wid'derchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) zo. burnet *(zygæna)*.
wi'der, prp. (mit acc.) against, in opposition to, contrary to; ~ etw. sein, to be opposed to s.t.; für und ~, pro and con; die Gründe für und ~, das Für und W~, the reasons pro and con, the pros and cons; ~ Willen, reluctantly; ~ Willen js., against s.one's will, in spite of s.one's wishes; ~ Recht und Billigkeit, contrary to right and reason; ~ den Strom schwimmen, to swim against the stream.
Wi'der||beller, m. † cantankerous fellow. † ~**bellerin**, f. shrew. ~**christ**, m. antichrist.
wi'derchristlich, a. antichristian.
Wi'derdruck, m. counter-pressure, reaction; (Kupferstich) counter-proof.
wider||fah'ren, ins. (~fährst', ~fährt'; ~fuhr', ~fah'ren) i. (s.) (jm.) to happen (to s.o.), to befall (s.o.); das kann Ihnen auch ~fahren, the same may happen to you; ihm ist viel Ehre ~fahren, he has been greatly honoured; jm. Gerechtigkeit ~fahren lassen, to do justice to s.o.; jedem sein Recht ~fahren lassen, to give every one his due.
wi'dergesetzlich, a. illegal.
wi'derhaarig, a. against the grain; cross-grained; untoward, perverse, refractory.
Wi'derhaarigkeit, f. untowardness, perverse spirit, refractory character.
Wi'derhaken, m. barb.
wi'derhakig, a. barbed.
Wi'derhall, m. s. Wiederhall.
Wi'der||halt, m. hold, support; (~stand) resistance. ~**klage**, f. counter-plea. ~**lager**, n. arch. counter-fort, abutment.
widerleg'bar, a. refutable, confutable, refragable.
widerle'gen, ins. t. to refute, to confute, to disprove (a statement); durch sein Leben ~, to live down.
Widerle'gung, f., pl. ~en, refutation, confutation, reproof.
wi'derlich, a. repugnant, repulsive, offensive, loathsome, nauseous; fulsome, mawkish; unsavoury; (auch fig.) disgusting; (unangenehm) disagreeable.
Wi'derlichkeit, f. offensiveness, repulsiveness; loathsomeness, nauseousness.
wi'dern, i. (h.) imp. es widert mir (vor etw.), I loathe s.t.; fam. it makes me sick.
wi'dernatürlich, a. contrary to nature, unnatural; (übernatürlich) preternatural; (den Naturgesetzen widersprechend) antiphysical.
Wi'dernatürlichkeit, f. unnaturalness; preternaturalness.
† **Wi'derpart**, m., ~(e)s, 1. (Gegner) adversary, antagonist, opponent; 2. (Widerstand) opposition; jm. ~ halten, to oppose s.o.
Wi'derprall, m. reverberation, rebound, recoiling.
wi'derprallen, sep. i. (s.) to rebound.
wider||ra'ten, ins. (~rätst', ~rät'; ~riet', ~ra'ten) t. (jm. etw.) to dissuade s.o. from s.t.; fam. to talk s.o. out of s.t.
wi'derrechtlich, a. illegal, unlawful; sich etw. ~ (adv.) anmaßen, to usurp s.t.
Wi'derrechtlichkeit, f. illegality, unlawfulness.
Wi'derrede, f. contradiction, objection; ohne ~, without contradiction, opposition, or objection; unquestionably.
Wi'derrist, m., ~(e)s, withers (pl.) (of a horse); am ~ verletzt, wither-wrung.
Wi'derruf, m. recantation, revocation, retraction, disavowal; (Abbestellung) countermand; (law) avoidance, disclaimer; auf ~, revocably, conditionally, on condition; ~ tun, to recant; vgl. widerrufen.
widerru'fen, ins. (widerrief', ~) t. to recall, to revoke (an order); to recant (an opinion, a doctrine, or principle); to retract (a promise); to countermand (a former command); gegebene Aufträge ~, to countermand, to withdraw, to annihilate, or to annul orders; ein Gesetz ~, to repeal, or to abolish a law.
widerruf'lich, a. revocable, repealable.
Widerruf'lichkeit, f. revocableness, repealableness.
Widerru'fung, f., pl. ~en, s. Widerruf.
Wi'dersacher, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, adversary, antagonist, opponent, enemy; der ~, bibl. Satan.
wider||setz'en, ins. (~setz'est od. ~setzt') rfl. (mit dat.) to resist, to oppose (s.o., or s.t.); dem Gesetze, to disobey the law.
widersetz'lich, a. refractory; disobedient, insubordinate.
Widersetz'lichkeit, f. refractoriness; (act of) insubordination.
Wi'dersinn, m. 1. † wrong sense; 2. inconsistency, contradiction; (Unsinn) nonsense, absurdity, preposterousness.
wi'dersinnig, a. repugnant to (common) sense, inconsistent, contradictory; (unsinnig) nonsensical, absurd, preposterous.
Wi'dersinnigkeit, f. inconsistency; nonsensicalness, nonsense, absurdity.
wi'derspenstig, a. refractory, obstinate, stubborn, perverse, intractable, obstreperous.
Wi'derspenstigkeit, f. refractoriness, obstinacy, stubbornness; obstreperousness; insubordination.
Wi'derspiel, n. contrary, counterpart, reverse; opposition, contradiction; jm. das ~ halten, to side against s.o., to act in opposition to s.o., to oppose, to counteract, or to contradict s.o.
wider||sprech'en, ins. (~sprichst', ~spricht'; ~sprach', ~sproch'en) i. (h., mit dat.) (allg.) to contradict; (jm.) to gainsay (s.o.); dem wurde ~sprochen, it was contradicted; sich (od. einander) ~sprechen, to contradict each other; sich selbst ~sprechen, to contradict o.s., to talk inconsistently; diese Sätze ~sprechen sich, these propositions are contradictory (in terms). ~**sprechend**, p.a. contradictory; conflicting (news, or statements).
Widersprech'er, m. contradicter, gainsayer.

widersprech'erisch, a. fond of contradicting.
Wi'derspruch, m. contradiction: 1. gainsaying, opposition; heftigen ~ bei jm. finden, to provoke violent opposition on the part of s.o.; auf ~ stoßen, to be objected to (or opposed); 2. inconsistency, variance, contrariety; im ~ zu, in contradiction to; im ~ stehen (mit), to be opposed (to), to be discordant, at variance, or inconsistent (with), to be repugnant (to); in geradem ~, in direct opposition, or diametrically opposed (mit, to); das leidet keinen ~, that is not to be contradicted; ohne ~, s. ohne Widerrede.
Wi'derspruchsgeist, m. spirit of contradiction.
wi'der‖spruchsvoll, a. s. ~sprechend.
Wi'derstand, m. resistance, opposition; passiver ~, passive resistance; ~ leisten, to resist, to offer resistance; den ~ brechen, to bear down opposition.
wi'derstandsfähig, a. capable of offering resistance.
Wi'derstands‖fähigkeit, f. capability of resisting. **~kraft**, f. power of resistance. **~moment**, n. phys. momentum of resistance.
wider‖ste'hen, ins. (~stand', ~stan'den) i. (h., mit dat.) 1. (v. Personen) to resist, to oppose; (nicht nachgeben) to withstand; (mißbilligend) to set one's face against; 2. (v. Dingen) to be repugnant (to), to go against; to be disgusting (to).
Wi'derstoß, m. countershock.
widerstre'ben, ins. i. (h., mit dat.) to strive, or to struggle against; to oppose, to resist; es widerstrebt meinem Rechtsgefühl, it is repugnant to (or incongruous with) my sense of justice.
Widerstre'ben, n. opposition, resistance; reluctance; mit ~, reluctantly; with a bad grace; ohne ~, with a good grace.
Wi'derstreit, m. opposition, antagonism, conflict.
wider‖strei'ten, ins. (~stritt', ~strit'ten) i. (h., mit dat.) to oppose; to be contrary (to); to conflict, or to clash (with); (selten) to militate (against). **~strei'tend**, p.a. antagonistic, conflicting (e. g. news, or duties), clashing (e. g. interests); adverse; (~sprechend) contradictory.
Wi'derstrōm, m. counter-current.
wi'derwärtig, a. 1. (widerstrebend) contrary, adverse; 2. (widerlich) repugnant, repulsive; offensive, disgusting, horrid, odious; (unangenehm) disagreeable; fam. tiresome; es ist ~, fam. 'tis a nuisance.
Wi'derwärtigkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. adversity, reverse of fortune, untoward event, calamity, vexation; fam. nuisance; pl. ~en, disagreeables; 2. repulsiveness.
Wi'derwille, m. averseness, aversion, dislike, reluctance, repugnance, antipathy, abhorrence, disgust; displeasure, grudge, ill-will; mit ~n, reluctantly, with a bad grace; fam. much against one's (own) wish(es).
wi'derwillig, a. reluctant, unwilling.
Wi'derwind, m. contrary wind.
wid'men, t. 1. to dedicate; jm. ein Buch ~, to inscribe a book to s.o.; 2. (zuwenden) to devote; sich den Wissenschaften ~, to devote o.s. to science; sich einem Beruf ~, to enter a profession; einem Dinge Aufmerksamkeit ~, to devote attention to, or to bestow attention upon s.t., to give one's mind to s.t.
Wid'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, dedicator.
Wid'mung, f., pl. ~en, dedication.
Wid'mungs‖exemplar, n. presentation-copy. **~schreiben**, n. dedicatory epistle. **~schrift**, f. dedication.
wi'drig, a. 1. contrary, adverse, untoward; (mißfällig) obnoxious; ~es Geschick, adverse fortune, or fate, adversity; ~e Winde, adverse winds; der Wind ist uns ~, the wind is ahead of us; ~ gesinnt, unfavourably disposed; 2. s. widerlich.
widrigenfalls', adv. in case of a failure, failing this (or which); (law) in default whereof; (andernfalls, sonst) otherwise, else.
Wi'drigkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. contrariety, adversity; 2. s. Widerlichkeit.
wie, I. adv. 1. interr. a) how? ~ so denn? how so? ~ denn anders? how could it be otherwise? of course; ~? (höflicher) ~ beliebt? (wenn man den Redenden nicht verstanden hat) what did you say? (höflicher) I beg your pardon; Sir? Madam? ~ nennen Sie diese Maschine? what do you call this machine? ~ habt ihr das Kind genannt? what have you called the baby? ~ spricht der Hund? (wau wau), what does the dog say? (bow-wow); ~ stark war die Gesellschaft? how many people were there? ~ geht es Ihnen? how do you do? ~ befinden Sie sich? how are you? ~ ist es heute mit Spargel? what do you say to asparagus to-day? ~ kommt es, daß ...? how is it that ...? ~ wäre es, wenn er gar nicht käme? what if he should not come at all? ~ verstehen Sie das? what do you mean by that? ~? hat er es wirklich gesagt? what? did he really say so? ~ (aber) wenn ich mich verkleidete? suppose (or what if) I disguise myself? b) (im Ausruf) ~ häßlich ist (nicht) die Undankbarkeit! how disgusting is ingratitude! ~ leicht läßt man sich täuschen! ~ leicht man sich täuschen läßt! how easily one is deceived! 2. (in indirekter Frage) ich weiß nicht, ~ ich es machen soll, I do not know how to do it; er sagte, ~ (sehr) er es bedauere, he told us how (much) he regretted it. II. c. 1. (im einfachen Vergleich) as; (fast präpositional: gleich) like; ~ ein Rasender, like a madman; es fühlt sich ~ Wolle an, it feels like wool? sein Körper war ~ vom Alter gebeugt, his body was bent as if with age; ein Mann ~ er, such a man; manche Leute, wie (z. B.) ..., some people, such as ...; ~ auch, as also; er ~ auch andere, he as well as others; es ist mir nicht ~ lachen, I am in no laughing mood, or humour; wenn ich ~ Sie wäre, if I were you, if I were in your case (or place); er ist ~ ein Kind, he is quite a baby; 2. (im vergleichenden Nebensatze) as; ~ du mir, so ich dir, prv. tit for tat; so ~ ich bin, such as I am; (so) ~ sich's gehört, as is proper; ~ ich sehe, as I see; ~ ich auch glaube, as I believe myself; er ist nicht dort, ~ ich höre, he is not there, I hear; ~ man lebt, so wird man sterben, as a man lives, so shall he die (prv.); ~ gesagt, so gethan, so said, so done; schlau ~ er ist, wird er sich schon durchhelfen, with his cunning he will be able to get off safely; 3. (konzessiv) ~ auch, how(so)ever; ~ tüchtig er auch ist, how(so)ever clever he is, clever as he is; ~ er sich auch nennen mag, whatever he may call himself; ~ dem auch sei, be that as it may; ~ sehr er auch geliebt ist, much as he is loved; ~ sie (auch) alle heißen mögen, whatever their names may be; 4. fam. when, as; ~ er fort war, when he was gone; ~ ich so da saß, as I was sitting there. III. das Wie, n. the how; das Wie und das Warum, the why and the wherefore; auf das Wie kommt es an, it all depends on how.
Wie'bel, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. weevil (Kornwurm).
Wie'de, f., pl. ~n, provinc. withe.
Wie'dehopf, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. hoopoe, hoopoo *(upŭpa epops)*.
wie'der, adv. 1. again, anew, afresh, once more; sie betrugen sich ~ so, they repeated the same conduct; es ist ~ ein Jahr vorbei, another year has passed; ~ herausgeben, to republish; sich ~ erholen, ~ zu sich (selbst) kommen, to recover (o.s.), to come to; ~ gesund werden, to recover, to get well again; ~ gut machen, to redress; to make up (or amends) for; ~ zurecht bringen, to redress, to set right again; ~ ins Leben bringen, ~ lebendig machen, to revive; um ~ auf unsere Sache zu kommen, to return to the purpose, to resume the matter in hand; reden wir nicht ~ davon, don't let us talk any more about it; hin und ~, 1. to and fro; here and there; 2. now and then, at times; 2. in return; back; gern stehen wir ~ zu Diensten, we will readily return your service; jm. ~ etw. zu Gefallen thun, to return s.one's favours.
Wiederab'druck, m. reimpression, reprint, republication.
wiederab'‖drucken, sep. t. to reprint, to republish. **~treten**, sep. (trittst, tritt; trat, getre'ten) t. to retrocede.
Wieder‖ab'tretung, f. retrocession. **~an'fang**, m. recommencement; reopening (of classes).
wiederan'‖fangen, sep. (fängst, fängt; fing, gefang'en) t. to recommence, to begin anew, or (over) again, to resume. **~gehen**, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) to recommence, to begin anew. **~knüpfen**, sep. t. to renew (an acquaintance). **~machen**, sep. t. 1. to tie, or to fasten again; 2. (Feuer) to rekindle (a fire).
Wiederan'nahme f. reassumption.
wiederan'‖nehmen, sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. to reassume. **~regen**, sep. t. to revive (a question). **~schaffen**, sep. t. to procure again. **~stellen**, sep. t. to reappoint. **~treten**, sep. t. to resume (one's duties, or one's journey). **~zünden**, sep. t. to rekindle.

Wiederauf'bau, m. rebuilding, reconstruction.
wiederauf'||bauen, sep. t. to rebuild, to reconstruct. **~blühen**, sep. i. (s.) to flourish anew; fig. to revive.
Wiederauf'||blühen, n. revival (der Wissenschaften, of learning). **~brechen**, n., **~bruch**, m. med. recrudescence.
wiederauf'finden, sep. (fand, gefun'den) t. to find again, to recover.
Wiederauf'findung, f. recovery.
wiederauf'||kommen, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s.) to recover. **~leben**, sep. i. (s.) to revive.
Wiederauf'||leben, n. s. ~blühen.
wiederauf'||legen, sep. t. 1. to put on again, to spread over again; 2. to reprint (a book). **~machen**, sep. t. to reopen.
Wiederauf'nahme, f. resumption.
wiederauf'||nehmen, sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. to take up again, to resume (a discourse, a work); to reproduce (an idea). **~richten**, sep. I. t. to raise again, to set up again. II. rfl. to rise again; com. to recover one's credit. **~stehen**, sep. (stand, gestan'den) i. (s.) to rise (or to get up) again. **~stellen**, sep. t. to put up again. **~tūn**, sep. (tāt, getān') t. (u. rfl.) to reopen. **~treten**, sep. (trittst, tritt; trāt, getrē'ten) i. (s.) to reappear. **~wachen**, sep. i. (s.) to awake again. **~wärmen**, sep. t. 1. to warm (again); 2. fig. to rake up again (e. g. old stories). **~wecken**, sep. t. to awaken (or to rouse) again; fig. to revive, to resuscitate.
wiederaus'brechen, sep. (brichst, bricht; brāch, gebroch'en) i. (s.) to break out again, or anew.
Wiederaus'bruch, m. breaking out again; recommencement (e. g. of hostilities), renewal.
Wiederaus'fuhr, f. com. re-exportation. **~artikel**, m. pl. re-exports.
wiederaus'||führen, sep. t. com. to re-export. **~graben**, sep. (grābst, grābt; grūb, gegrā'ben) t. to dig up again; to disinter, to exhume, to exhumate. **~söhnen**, sep. t. to reconcile; rfl. to get reconciled, to make it up again (with s.o.).
Wiederaus'söhnung, f. reconciliation.
Wie'derbefähigung, f. rehabilitation.
Wie'derbeginn, m. recommencement; reopening (of school).
wie'der||bekehren, sep. t. to reconvert. **~bekommen**, sep. (bekām', bekom'men) t. to get back (again), to recover. **~beleben**, sep. t. to recall to life, to reanimate, to revive, to resuscitate.
Wie'derbelebung, f. revival, reviviscence, resuscitation.
Wie'derbelebungsversuch, m. attempt to restore to life.
wie'der||besetzen, sep. (besetz'est od. besetzt') t. to reoccupy (a country); to fill (a vacant place). **~besinnen**, sep. (besann', beson'nen) rfl. 1. (nachdenken) to think, or to reflect again; 2. (sich sammeln, od. fassen) to recollect o.s.; to recover one's senses.
Wieder||besitz'ergreifung, f. taking possession again. im **~betre'tungsfalle** (m.), when caught in the deed again, in case of a second offence.
wie'der||bevölkern, sep. t. to repeople. **~bezahlen**, sep. t. to repay; to reimburse.
Wie'derbezahlung, f. repayment, reimbursement.
wie'derbringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to bring back, to return, to retrieve, to restore.
wiederein'||bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to make up (for deficiencies); to repair, to retrieve. **~führen**, sep. t. 1. (Waren) to reimport; 2. (s.) to reintroduce; 3. (etw.) to re-establish; (Gesetze) to set in force again, to revive.
Wiederein'führung, f. com. (**Wiederein'fuhr**, f.) reimportation; reintroduction.
wiederein'||lenken, sep. i. (h.) s. einlenken, II. 2. **~lösen**, sep. t. to redeem.
Wiederein'||lösung, f. redemption. **~nahme**, f. recapture.
wiederein'||nehmen, sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. to retake; to recapture. **~richten**, sep. t. to rearrange; to reorganize.
Wiederein'richtung, f. rearrangement; reorganization.
wiederein'||schiffen, sep. t. u. rfl. to re-embark. **~schlafen**, sep. (schläfst, schläft; schlief, geschla'fen) i. (s.) to fall asleep again; die Sache ist wieder eingeschlafen, the affair has again fallen into oblivion (or has been dropped again). **~setzen**, sep. t. (setz'est od. setzt) to reinstate, to reinstal(l) (in an office), to rehabilitate.
Wiederein'setzung, f. reinstatement, reinstal(l)ment, reinstallation, rehabilitation.
wiederein'treten, sep. (trittst, tritt; trāt, getrē'ten) i. (s.) 1. (v. Personen) to re-enter; to re-enlist (e. g. in the army), to rejoin (in die Armee, the army); 2. (v. Ereignissen) to happen again, to recur.
Wiederein'tritt, m. re-enlistment (in the army); (law) postliminy, postliminium; recurrence (of an event).
wie'der||ergänzen, sep. (ergän'zest od. ergänzt') t. to redintegrate. **~erhalten**, sep. (erhältst', erhält'; erhielt', erhal'ten) t. to recover; to retrieve.
wiedererin'nern, sep. rfl. (an etw.) to recall, to recollect, to remember (s.t.).
Wiedererin'nerung, f. recollection, remembrance; reminiscence.
wie'dererkennen, sep. (erkann'te, erkannt') to know again, to recognize.
Wie'dererkennung, f. recognition.
wie'dererlangen, sep. t. to regain, to recover.
Wie'dererlangung, f. recovery.
wie'dererobern, sep. t. to reconquer; to recapture.
Wie'dereroberung, f. reconquest; recapture; recovery.
wie'der||eröffnen, sep. t. to reopen. **~erscheinen**, sep. (erschien', erschie'nen) i. (s.) to reappear; ein Werk ~erscheinen lassen, to republish a work. **~ersetzen**, sep. (ersetz'est od. ersetzt') t., **~erstatten**, sep. t. to return, to restore (what has been lost, or taken); to refund, to reimburse.
Wie'der||ersetzung, **~erstattung**, f. return, restitution, reimbursement, repayment.
wie'der||erwachen, sep. i. s. ~aufwachen. **~erwählen**, sep. t. to re-elect.
Wie'dererwählung, f. re-election.
wie'der||erwecken, sep. t. to resuscitate. **~erzählen**, sep. t. to tell again, to repeat; (mit Einzelheiten) to retail. **~erzeugen**, sep. t. to reproduce.
Wie'dererzeugung, f. reproduction.
wie'der||finden, sep. (fand, gefun'den) t. to find (again), to recover; es hat sich ~gefunden, it has been found. **~fordern**, sep. t. to demand, or to claim back, to demand the restitution of. **~füllen**, sep. t. to replenish.
Wie'dergabe, f. 1. reddition, redelivery; return, restitution; 2. (Übersetzung) rendering, translation.
wie'der||geben, sep. (gibst, gibt; gāb, gegē'ben) t. 1. to give back, to return; 2. (in einer Übersetzung) to render (a word); to translate (a passage). **~geboren**, p.a. born anew; theol. regenerate(d).
Wie'dergeburt, f. theol. regeneration, new birth.
wie'dergenesen, sep. (genē'sest od. genēst'; genās', genē'sen) i. (s.) to recover (from illness); ~d, p.a. convalescent.
Wie'dergenesung, f. recovery, convalescence.
wie'der||gewinnen, sep. (gewann', gewon'nen) t. to regain; to retrieve (eine Schlacht, the day). **~grüßen**, sep. (grü'ßest od. grüßt) t. to return a salute, to bow in return.
wiedergut'||machen, sep. t. to repair, to make amends, or to compensate for, to retrieve. **~werden**, sep. (wirst, wird; ward od. wur'de, pl. wur'den, gewor'den) i. (s.) 1. to heal; 2. fam. to become good friends again, to come round again.
wie'derhaben, sep. t. to have back (again), to become again possessed of.
Wie'derhall, m. echo, re-echo, re-echoing; repercussion, or reverberation of sound; (v. Saiten) resonance.
wie'derhallen, sep. i. (h.) to resound, to echo, to re-echo.
wiederheraus'bekommen, sep. (bekām', bekom'men) t. s. herausbekommen, 2.
Wiederheraus'gabe, f. redelivery, return; restitution; reissue (of a book).
wiederhēr'stellen, sep. t. 1. (etw.) to re-establish, to redintegrate, to retrieve; to restore (peace); (wiedererzeugen) to reproduce; 2. (s.) to restore (to health), to cure; wiederhergestellt werden, to recruit (one's health); er wird bald wiederhergestellt sein, fam. he will soon come round (or pick up again).
Wiederhēr'stellung, f. restoration, restitution, redintegration, re-establishment; (Wiedererzeugung) reproduction; (Genesung) recovery; revival (of learning); chem. reduction.
Wiederhēr'stellungs||kraft, f., **~vermögen**, n. power of reproduction. **~mittel**, n. restorative. **~zeichen**, n. mus. natural (♮).
wiederhervor'bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to reproduce.
A. **wie'derholen**, sep. t. to bring, to carry, or to fetch back.
B. **wiederho'len**, ins. I. t. (allg.) to re-

peat; (in derselben Form) to reiterate; to rehearse (a lesson); (immer ~) fam. to keep saying; kurz ~, to recapitulate, to sum up. II. rfl. 1. (v. Personen) to repeat what has been said already; fam. to keep saying the same thing (over and over again); 2. (v. Dingen) to be repeated; to recur; diese Worte ~ sich beständig, these words are of continual recurrence.

wieder‖ho'lentlich, ~holt', adv. repeatedly, over and over again.

Wiederho'lung, f. repetition.

Wiederho'lungs‖fall, m. case of repetition, or of recurrence. **~zeichen,** n. mus. repeat.

wie'derkäuen, sep. t. 1. to ruminate, to chew the cud (auch fig.); 2. fig. to repeat over and over, to harp upon the old theme; ~des Tier, **Wie'derkäuer,** m., ~s, pl. ~, ruminant.

Wie'derkauf, m. repurchase; redemption (of an estate).

wie'derkaufen, sep. t. to repurchase, to redeem.

Wie'derkäufer, m. repurchaser; (law) redeemer.

wie'derkäuflich, a. redeemable.

Wie'derkaufsrecht, n. right of redemption.

Wie'derkehr, f. (Rückkehr) return; (Wiederholung) recurrence; ~ in gewissen Zwischenräumen, periodic return; ohne ~ verloren, irretrievably lost.

wie'der‖kehren, sep. i. (s.) (zurückkehren) to return; (sich wiederholen) to recur, to be repeated; (immer ~kehren) to be of (constant) recurrence; immer ~kehrender Gegenstand, staple (of conversation). **~kommen,** sep. (kam, gekom'men) i. (s.) to come back; (zu seinem Aufenthaltsorte) to return. **~kriegen,** sep. t. fam. to get back, to recover.

Wie'derkunft, f. coming back, return; theol. second advent.

Wie'dernahme, f. recapture (of a prize).

wie'der‖nehmen, sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. to retake; (wieder einnehmen) to recapture. **~sagen,** sep. t. to tell again, to say over again; (wiederholen) to repeat; (ausplaudern) to divulge; fam. to blab. **~sammeln,** sep. t. to reassemble; to rally (troops).

Wie'der‖schall, m. s. ~hall. **~schein,** m. reflex, reflection.

wie'der‖schimpfen, sep. t. to revile, or to abuse in return. **~sehen,** sep. (siehst, sieht; sah, gese'hen) t. to see, or to meet again.

Wie'dersehen, n., ~s, meeting again, or after a separation; auf ~! till we meet again! I hope to see you again soon! *au revoir!* good bye for the present!

wie'derspiegeln, sep. I. t. to reflect. II. rfl. to be reflected.

Wie'derspiegelung, f., pl. ~en, reflection.

Wie'der‖stoß, m. counter-shock. **~strahl,** m. reflected, or reverberated ray.

wie'derstrahlen, sep. t. s. zurückstrahlen.

Wie'dertaufe, f. rebaptization, second baptism.

wie'dertaufen, sep. t. to rebaptize.

Wie'dertäufer, m. anabaptist; fam. dipper; Lehre der ~, anabaptism.

wie'der‖thun, sep. (that, gethan') t. to do again, to repeat; daß du das nicht ~thust! don't (let me see you) do that again! **~tönen,** sep. i. (h.) to resound. **~treffen,** sep. (triffst, trifft; traf, getrof'fen) t. to rejoin.

wie'derum, adv. again; (aufs neue) anew, afresh; (seinerseits) in one's turn; (andererseits) on the other hand; (dagegen, dafür) in return.

wie'dervereinigen, sep. t. to reunite; (wieder versöhnen) to reconcile.

Wie'dervereinigung, f. reunion.

wie'dervergelten, sep. (vergiltst', vergilt'; vergalt', vergol'ten) t. (allg.) to requite; (belohnen) to recompense; (Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten, bes. Wiedervergeltung für ein erlittenes Unrecht üben) to retaliate; fam. to give tit for tat.

Wie'dervergeltung, f. requital; retaliation (vgl. wiedervergelten); (~ als gesetzlich) retribution; ~ an jm. üben, to retaliate on s.o.

Wie'dervergeltungsrecht, n. right of retaliation, law of reprisals.

wie'derverheiraten, sep. t. u. rfl. to marry again, to remarry.

Wie'derverheiratung, f. marrying again, remarrying, remarriage.

Wie'derverjüngung, f. rejuvenescence.

Wie'derverkauf, m. resale; (Detailverkauf) retail.

wie'derverkaufen, sep. t. to sell again, to resell; (im Detail) to retail.

Wie'derverkäufer, m. reseller, retailer; pl. oft: the trade (si.).

wie'dervermieten, sep. t. to let again; (an Aftermieter) to sublet, to underlet.

wie'derversöhnen, sep. t. to reconcile.

Wie'derversöhnung, f. reconciliation.

Wie'derwahl, f. re-election.

wie'derwählen, sep. t. to re-elect.

wiederzu'‖lassen, sep. (läß'sest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) t. to readmit. **~stellen,** sep. t. to restore (s.t. to its owner).

Wie'dewal, m., ~s, provinc. s. Pirol.

wiefern'? adv., (in) ~? in how far?

Wie'ge, f., pl. ~n, cradle; (nur fig.) Lat. cunabula (pl.); die ~ der Freiheit, the cradle of liberty; von der ~ an, from one's cradle, or infancy; von der ~ bis zur Bahre, from the cradle to the grave; das ist ihm nicht an der ~ gesungen, nobody could have foreseen his destiny.

Wie'gemesser, n. cradle, chopping-knife.

A. **wie'gen** (wieg'te, gewiegt'), t. 1. a) to rock (a cradle); to move gently (to and fro); in Schlaf ~, to rock (to sleep); einen ~den Gang haben, to waddle; b) rfl. to poise o.s.; c) sich in eitlen Hoffnungen ~, to delude o.s. with vain hopes; sich in Sicherheit ~, to lull o.s. in security; d) in etw. gewiegt sein, to be well-skilled in s.t.; ein gewiegter Schütze, fam. a crack shot; 2. to chop (with a cradle, or chopping-knife).

B. **wie'gen** (wog, gewo'gen), t. 1. (auch i. [h.]) to weigh (e. g. three pounds); diese Gründe ~ schwer, these are weighty reasons; 2. s. wägen, 1.

Wie'gen‖fest, n. birthday(-festival). **~kind,** n. child, or infant in the cradle. **~korb,** m. cradle-basket, bassinet. **~lied,** n. lullaby, hushaby.

Wie'ge(n)‖pferd, n. rocking-horse. **~stuhl,** m. rocking-chair.

wie'hern, i. (h.) to neigh; ~des Gelächter, horse-laugh; das W~, neighing, neigh.

Wie'ke, f., pl. ~n, med. tent, plug of lint; penicil; eine ~ in eine Wunde legen, to tent a wound.

Wien, n., ~s, Vienna.

Wie'ner, I. m., ~s, pl. ~, inhabitant, or native of Vienna, Viennese. **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, lady from Vienna. II. (od. **wie'nerisch**) a. Viennese; ~ Kongreß, Congress of Vienna (1814—1815); ~ Trank, med. (ähnlich) black-draught.

wies, s. weisen.

Wies'chen, n., ~s, (dim. zu Luise) Loo.

Wie'se, f., pl. ~n, meadow, meadow-ground; * mead.

Wie'sel, n., ~s, pl. ~, weasel *(putorius vulgāris).*

wie'selartig, a. musteline.

Wie'selfelle, n. pl. weasel-skins.

Wie'sen‖bau, m. cultivation of meadows. **~bewässerung,** f. s. ~wässerung. **~blume,** f. meadow-flower. **~boden,** m. meadow-land. **~feld,** n. grass-land. **~fuchsschwanz** [fuks], m. zo. meadow-fox-tail *(alopecūrus pratensis).* **~gras,** n. meadow-grass. **~grün,** n. meadow-green, verdure of meadows. **~grund,** m. meadow-ground, meadow-land; grass-field. **~klee,** m. bot. red clover, common purple trefoil *(trifolīum pratense).* **~knarre,** f. zo. land-rail, corn-crake *(crex pratensis).* bot.: **~knöterich,** m. bistort, snake-weed *(polygŏnum bistorta).* **~knopf,** m. wild burnet *(sanguisorba officinālis).* **~königin,** f. meadow-sweet, meadow's queen *(spiræa ulmarīa).* **~land,** n. s. ~grund. **~landschaft,** f. meadow-scenery. **~lein,** m. bot. purging-flax *(linum cathartĭcum).* **~pfad,** m. meadow-path. **~pflanze,** f. meadow-plant. **~pflug,** m. meadow-plough. **~plan,** m. meadow(-flat); (Rasenplatz) lawn. **~quelle,** f. meadow-spring. bot.: **~safran,** m. meadow-saffron *(colchĭcum autumnāle).* **~salbei,** f. meadow-sage *(salvīa pratensis).* **~schaumkraut,** n. lady's-smock, cuckoo-flower *(cardamīne pratensis).* **~spierstaude,** f. s. ~königin. **~teppich,** m. grassy carpet. **~thal,** n. valley with meadows. **~wachs, ~wuchs,** m. growth of a meadow, crop of grass; (~land) meadow-grounds (pl.); Anno ~wachs, in times of yore. **~wässerung,** f. watering, or irrigation of meadows. **~wolle,** f. bot. cotton-grass *(eriophŏrum).* **~zeitlose,** f. s. ~safran.

wieso'? adv. how so?

wie'ten, t. to weed (up).

wieviel'? [auch wie'viel], adv. how much? (~e) how many? um ~ mehr, how much more; ~ Uhr ist es? what time is it? what o'clock is it?

wieviel'te (wieviel'ste), a. der, die, das ~? which of the number? zum ~n Male? how many times? der ~ ist heute? den ~n haben wir heute? what day of the month is this? den ~n Band haben Sie? which (or what) volume have you?

wiewohl', c. though, although.

§ **Wig'wam,** m. (n.), ~s, pl. ~s, wigwam.

§ **Wi'king,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~er, viking.

wild, a. (im Zustand der Wildheit) wild; (nicht gezähmt, v. Natur wild, roh u. grimmig) savage; (reißend, grimmig u. grausam) ferocious; (unbändig u. wütend) fierce; (unkultiviert) uncultivated; (schrecklich, furchtbar, grausam) truculent; (roh) barbarous; (unbändig) unruly, turbulent; (unlenksam) intractable; (wütend) enraged, furious; eine ~e Gegend, a wild country; ~e Bäume, wild trees; ~er Apfel, wilding; ~e Tiere, wild beasts; ein ~er Löwe, a fierce lion; ein ~es Pferd, an ungovernable horse; ein ~es Volk, a savage people; ein ~er Lärm, a wild tumult; ~e Flucht, rout; ~e Jagd, s. Jagd, 4; ein ~es Leben, a wild, or dissolute life; ~e Leidenschaften, wild, or unruly passions; ~es Feuer, med. St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas; ~es Fleisch, med. proud flesh; ~es Gestein, min. rock, or stone that contains no metal; deads (pl.); ~er Boden, virgin-soil; ~er Pfad, rugged path; ~e Ehe, concubinage; ~es Wasser, s. Bergwasser; ~ (adv.) wachsen, to grow in a wild state, or naturally; ~ (adv.) anblicken, to glare at; ~ machen, 1. (ein Tier) to make shy (an animal); 2. to enrage, to exasperate; seid nicht so ~! don't make so much noise!

Wild, n., ~(e)s, coll. (Tiere, od. Fleisch) game; (Tiere) deer; (Fleisch) venison; kleines ~, small game (hares, rabbits, wild ducks, and other fowls); vgl. Hochwild, Rotwild, Schwarzwild; ein (Stück) ~, a deer; a head of game; ein Rudel ~, a herd of deer; ~ stehlen, to steal game, to poach.

Wild'‖acker, m. preserve (in a park). ~**bad**, n. natural mineral bath, thermal springs (pl.). ~**bahn**, f. 1. a) lane through a preserve, walk for the game, glade; b) hunting-ground; 2. preserve, chase. ~**bann**, m. 1. right of fencing game (in a certain district); 2. exclusive right of chase; 3. s. Jagdordnung. ~**braten**, m. s. ~bretbraten. ~**bret**, n., ~brets, game, venison. ~**bretbraten**, m. roast venison. ~**dieb**, m. poacher.

wild'dieben, i. (h.) to poach.

Wild'diebstahl, m. (Wilddieberei', f.) poaching.

Wil'de, m. (~r) u. f. 1. savage; 2. ein ~r, a) one passing the final examination at a gymnasium, without having attended the classes; b) a student not belonging to any club; c) a member of a legislative assembly unattached to any particular party.

Wil'derer, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Wilddieb.

wil'dern, i. (h.) s. wilddieben.

* **Wil'dernis**, f., pl. ~(ss)e, s. Wildnis.

Wild'‖fang, m. young unruly creature; wild youth; frolicsome girl, romp. ~**fleisch**, n. venison.

wild'fremd [od. wildfremd'], a. quite strange, or unknown, entirely a stranger; unter ~en Leuten, among utter strangers.

Wild'‖gans, f. wild goose. ~**garten**, m. park; preserve. ~**gehege**, n. preserve; game-cover. ~**geruch**, m. smell of game. ~**geschmack**, m. game-like taste, game-flavour. ~**graf**, m. Wildgrave, Waldgrave (title of some old families between the Rhine and the Moselle). ~**grube**, f. pit-fall. ~**hafer**, m. bot. wild-oats (pl.) *(avēna fatŭa)*. ~**händler**, m. game-poulterer.

Wild'heit, f. 1. wildness; savageness; 2. (~ u. Grausamkeit) fierceness, ferocity, truculence, truculency; 3. (landschaftlich) ruggedness.

Wild'‖hüter, m. game-keeper. ~**kalb**, n. fawn. ~**katze**, f. wild-cat *(felis catus)*. ~**leder**, n. deer-skin, buckskin.

wild'ledern, a., ~e Handschuhe, buckskin-gloves.

Wild'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. wild-tree, wild-stock; crab-stock; 2. fig. rude fellow, boor.

Wild'meister, m. ranger, verderer.

Wild'nis, f., pl. ~(ss)e, wilderness; desert; wild(s).

Wild'‖park, m. preserve. ~**pret**, n. s. ~bret. ~**recht**, n. sp. quarry.

wild'reich, a. abounding in game.

Wild'‖ruf, m. sp. call. ~**schaden**, m. damage done by game. ~**schur**, f. fur-coat (with the hair outside). ~**schütz**, m. poacher. ~**schwein**, n. wild-boar, or -sow. ~**schweinskopf**, m. boar's head. ~**spur**, f. track. ~**stand**, m. 1. lair of deer; 2. (Bestand) stock of deer.

wild'wachsend, p.a. (growing) wild.

Wild'zaun, m. park-paling.

Wil'helm, m., ~s, (MN.) William.

Wilhelmi'ne, f. (FN.) Wilhelmina.

Wil'le(n), m., ~ns, 1. a) will; (Willensakt) volition; (Verlangen) mind, wish, inclination; (Absicht) design, purpose; (Erlaubnis) consent, leave, permission; (Befehl) order, direction; (Belieben) pleasure; freier ~, free will, free agency; aus freiem ~n, of one's own accord, or free will, voluntarily; letzter ~, last will; guter ~, good intentions (pl.), honesty of intention; böser ~, ill-will, spite; mit dem guten ~n vorlieb nehmen, to take the will for the deed; aus gutem ~n, with good intentions; das ist unser ~, such is our will and pleasure; seinen (eigenen) ~n haben, seinen ~n durchsetzen, to have one's own way; es war ja Ihr eigener ~, you wished it, you know; wenn es Ihr ~ ist, if you wish it; mir geschieht der ~, I have my own way; wil'lens sein, to be willing, to have a mind, to intend, to design, to purpose; mit ~n, wilfully, on purpose, purposely, intentionally, designedly; mit Ihrem ~n, with your leave, or permission; wider ~n, unwillingly, reluctantly; gegen (od. ohne) meinen ~n, against my will; without my consent; ohne Wissen und ~n js., without s.one's will and consent; sehr gegen meinen ~n, much against my inclination; alles nach seinem ~n haben, to have all things at will, one's own way, or as one wishes; nach js. ~n gehen, to be done according to s.one's will; wenn es nach meinem ~n ginge, if I could have my wish, if I could have things my own way; if I had anything to say to it, if I could boss the world; jm. zu ~n sein, od. jm. seinen ~n thun, to do as s.o. wishes; to please, to oblige, or to humour s.o.; um Ihnen zu ~n zu sein, to oblige you; jm. seinen ~n lassen, to let s.o. have his way; man muß ihm zu ~n sein, he must be humoured; jm. nicht zu ~n sein, to disoblige, or to cross s.o.; vgl. Himmelreich; b) letzter ~, last will, testament; 2. um ... willen (klein), for the sake of; um Gottes willen, for God's sake.

wil'lenlos, a. having no will of one's own; acting at the will of another; irresolute, weak, undecided.

Wil'lenlosigkeit, f. want of will, weakness of purpose.

wil'lens, s. Wille, 1.

Wil'lens‖akt, m. (act of) volition. ~**änderung**, f. change of mind. ~**äußerung**, f. expression of one's will; volition. ~**bestimmung**, f. 1. volition; 2. testamentary disposition. ~**erklärung**, f. declaratory act. ~**festigkeit**, f. firmness of purpose, steady determination. ~**freiheit**, f. free will, freedom of will, free agency. ~**gesetz**, n. law of volition. ~**kraft**, f. force of will, strength of mind. ~**meinung**, f. will, decision; pleasure. ~**schwäche**, f. s. Willenlosigkeit. ~**stärke**, f. s. ~kraft. ~**störung(en)**, f. (pl.) med. mental disease in which the faculty of volition is impaired. ~**vermögen**, n. faculty of volition, volitive faculty.

wil'lentlich, adv. wilfully, on purpose, purposely, intentionally, designedly.

will'fahren [od. willfah'ren] (p.p. gewill'fahrt, od. willfahrt'), i. (h.) (jm., od. der Bitte js.) to gratify s.one's wishes, to comply with s.o. (or with s.one's request), to humour s.o.; (jm. in etw.) to grant s.o. s.t., to accede to, or to acquiesce in s.one's demands.

will'fährig, a. ready to oblige, obliging, compliant, complaisant, obsequious.

Will'fährigkeit, f. readiness to oblige, obligingness, compliance, complaisance; aus ~ gegen j., in compliance with, or in subservience to s.one's wishes.

Will'fahrung, f. compliance (with); gratification, accommodation.

wil'lig, a. willing; (freiwillig) voluntary; (bereitwillig) ready; (gefügig) toward, docile; ein ~es Pferd, a quiet, gentle, or docile horse; mit ~em Herzen, willingly, heartily, cordially; sich zu etw. ~ finden lassen, to be (or to show o.s.) willing to do s.t.; com.: ~e Annahme bereiten, to show due protection, to pay due honour; ~e Käufer finden, to meet with ready purchasers.

Wil'ligkeit, f. willingness; readiness; good will.

wil'ligen, i. (h.) (in etw.) to consent (to), to agree (to), to comply (with); hüte dich, daß du in keine Sünde willigest, bibl. let not thy will be set to sin.

Will'kommbecher, m. welcome-cup.

Willkom'men, m., ~s, 1. welcome; (Aufnahme) reception; (Begrüßung) salutation; 2. sl. a) entrance-money; footing (of printers); b) whipping-cheer (given to a criminal on entering the prison); 3. s. Willkommbecher.

willkom'men, a. u. adv. welcome, well-met; seien Sie (mir, od. uns) ~! welcome! ~ zu Hause! welcome home! j. ~ heißen, to bid s.o. welcome, to welcome s.o.; ~ sein, to be welcome, or acceptable.

Will'komm|lied, n. welcome-song. **~schuß**, m. salutation, salute. **~trunk**, m. drink of welcome, welcome-cup.
Will'kür, f. 1. (freier Wille) free will; (Wahl) choice, option; (eigene Entscheidung) discretion; es steht in deiner ~, handle nach ~, act as you choose, or according to your pleasure; I leave it to you; fam. please yourself; nach ~, at will; at one's pleasure; Lat. *ad libitum;* etw. jš. ~ anheimstellen, to leave s.t. to s.o. (or to s.one's choice); 2. (Eigenmächtigkeit) arbitrariness, license; high hand; der ~ der Elemente preisgegeben, at the mercy of devouring elements. **~herrscher**, m. tyrant, despot. **~herrschaft**, f. tyranny, despotism.
will'kürlich, a. arbitrary; ~e Gewalt, absolute power; ~e Behauptung, gratuitous assertion.
Will'kürlichkeit, f. 1. arbitrariness; 2. arbitrary act.
wim'meln, i. (h.) 1. (gedrängt voll sein) to swarm, to be crowded, or to be alive (von, with); 2. (Überfluß haben an) to abound, to teem, to be filled (with).
Wim'merer, m., ~s, pl. ~, whimperer, whiner.
wim'mern, i. (h.) to whimper, to whine, to moan; (jammern) to lament.
Wim'pel, m., ~s, pl. ~, pennant (or pennon), streamer. **~fall**, m. pennant-halliards (pl.). **~stange**, f., **~stock**, m. stick of a pennant.
Wim'per, f., pl. ~n, eye-lash.
wim'perartig, a., **gewim'pert**, p.a. bot. ciliate(d).
wim'pern, i. (h.) to twinkle, to wink.
Wind, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) wind; (Luftzug) air; (gelinder ~) breeze; günstiger ~, fair wind; starker ~, high wind; frischer ~, (fresh, or brisk) gale; es weht ein frischer ~, it is blowing a gale; kühler ~, cool wind; (mar.) breeze; sanfter ~, gentle breeze; beständiger, od. stehender ~, steady, or settled wind; unbeständiger ~, shifting, chopping, or variable wind; halber ~, side-wind; von widrigen ~en aufgehalten, wind-bound; woher kommt (od. weht) der ~? in what quarter is the wind? der ~ kommt von Osten, the wind is in the east; wissen, wie der ~ weht, to know which way the wind blows, or what's what; die vier ~e (Himmelsrichtungen), the four winds; in alle vier ~e verstreuen, to disperse (or to scatter) in all directions; Lehre vom ~e, anemology; mar.: mit vollem ~e, with a fair breeze; einem Schiff den ~ abschneiden, od. abkneifen, to get the wind of a ship; dicht beim ~, ahold; dicht beim ~ segeln, to sail close to the wind, to hug the wind, to sail close-hauled; das Schiff in den ~ bringen, to stay a ship; das Schiff nahe an den ~ bringen, to spring a loof; gerade in den ~ segeln, to go right in the wind's eye; der ~ ist Ihnen gerade entgegen, the wind is in your teeth (or ahead of you); über dem ~e, weatherly, (to) windward; unter dem ~e, in the lee, to (the) leeward; die Inseln unter dem ~e (Antillen), the Leeward Islands; die Inseln über dem ~e, the Windward Islands; vom ~e abkommen, to fall to leeward; vor dem ~e segeln, den ~ im Rücken haben, to run before the wind; ~ und Wetter dienend, wind and weather serving, or permitting; bei ~ und Wetter, in storm and rain; das Gebäude ist gänzlich dem ~ und Wetter ausgesetzt, the building is quite exposed; je nachdem der ~ weht, according as the wind blows; den Mantel nach dem ~e hängen, to turn one's coat, to howl with the wolves, to temporize, to be a time-server, to turn cat in pan; in den ~ schlagen, to slight, to disregard, to neglect, to make light of, to set at nought, to be regardless of; in den ~ reden, to preach to the winds; to talk in vain, or to no purpose; den ~en preisgeben, to cast to the winds; b) (Ahnung) ~ von etw. haben, to have s.t. in the wind; to have an inkling of s.t.; ~ von etw. bekommen, to get scent, wind, or an inkling of s.t.; c) (Dunst) vapour; fig. es ist alles ~, it is all gammon, humbug, smoke, or moonshine; vulg. it is all my eye; ~ machen, to brag; to humbug; (von sich) to boast, to brag; 2. (Blähung) wind; ~e (pl.), flatulence (si.); einen ~ (streichen) lassen, to break wind, to fart.
Wind'|ball, m. small air-balloon. **~beschreibung**, f. anemography. **~beutel**, m. fig. 1. (leichtfertiger, od. prahlerischer Mensch) windy fellow, vapourer, boaster, braggart, humbug, whiffler; 2. (Gebäck) a sort of puff-paste.
Windbeutelei', f. (inhaltlose Rede) wind-bag; (Aufschneiderei) (idle) boasting, humbug.
wind'beuteln, i. (h.) to humbug, to boast, to brag, to talk big.
Wind'|blattern, f. pl. s. ~pocken. **~blume**, f. bot. wind-flower, wind-plant, anemone. **~bruch**, m. 1. windfall; 2. med. pneumatocele.
wind'brüchig, a. wind-fallen.
Wind'|büchse [büsse], f. air-gun, wind-gun. **~drehung**, f. change, or rotation of wind.
wind'dürr, a. 1. air-dried; 2. s. spindeldürr.
Win'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. mech. windlass, crane, crab, capstan, lift, winch, jack; 2. ~ (Windung) an der Schraube, worm; 3. (Garnwinde) winder, windle, reel; 4. bot. bind-weed *(convolvŭlus)*.
Wind'ei, n. wind-egg.
Win'del, f., gew. pl. ~n, swaddling-clothes; ein Advokat in ~n, a sucking lawyer. **~band**, **~kind**, n. s. Wickelband ꝛc.
win'deln, t. to swaddle, to swathe.
win'delweich, a. quite soft; fig. (gerührt) moved to one's heart; (nicht steif) limp (fam. as limp as a dish-cloth); ~ schlagen, to beat (or to pommel) to a jelly.
A. **win'den** (wand, gewun'den), I. t. 1. to wind; (drehen u. ~) to wring, to wrest, to twist; Garn ~, to wind, or to reel yarn; Kränze ~, to wreathe garlands, to make wreaths; 2. a) jm. etw. aus den Händen ~, to wring, or to wrest s.t. out of s.one's hand; b) in die Höhe ~, to wind up, to hoist (with a windlass, or crane); to whip up (casks). II. rfl. 1. to wind, to wring, to wriggle; to writhe (vor Schmerz, with pain); der Wurm windet sich, the worm turns; sich drehen und ~, to shift and turn, to shuffle; 2. to coil (as a rope); to meander (said of a river).
B. **win'den** (winde'te, gewin'det), i. (h.) imp. es windet, it blows, it is windy.
win'denförmig, a. rack-formed.
Win'denschwärmer, m. zo. convolvulus-hawk-moth *(sphinx convolvŭli)*.
Win'deseile, f. rapidity of the wind.
Wind'|fächer, m. fan; (in Indien) punkah. **~fackel**, f. torch which is not extinguished by the wind. **~fahne**, f. vane, weather-cock; vgl. Wetterfahne. **~fall**, m. windfall. **~fang**, m. ventilator (in steamers); min. air-drift.
wind'frei, a., ~ sein, mar. to be under the lee of the shore.
Wind'|galle, f. s. Wettergalle. **~geschwulst**, f. med. emphysema. **~gott**, m. god of the winds, Æolus. **~hafer**, m. wild-oats *(avēna fatŭa)*. **~halm**, m. bent(-grass) *(agrostis)*. **~harfe**, f. Æolian harp. **~hauch**, m. breath of wind. **~hose**, f. s. Wasserhose. **~hund**, m. 1. zo. greyhound *(canis grajus)*; 2. fig. giddy fellow; vgl. ~beutel, 1. **~hündin**, f. bitch-greyhound.
win'dig, a. 1. a) windy, breezy, ventose; b) exposed to the wind; 2. fig. (von Personen) windy, visionary; airy, shallow; (v. Dingen) unsubstantial, uncertain, doubtful, shaky; es sieht ~ damit aus, it is precarious; there is little hope of success.
Win'dig, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, s. Windenschwärmer.
Win'digkeit, f. windiness, airiness.
Wind'|instrument, n. mus. wind-instrument. **~karte**, f. pilot's chart. **~kessel**, m. air-vessel, air-chamber, air-regulator (of a forcing-pump). **~klappe**, f. (air-)valve. **~kolik**, f. med. wind-colic, windy colic; vet. belly-fretting. **~kugel**, f. æolipile. **~lade**, f. 1. min. ventilator; 2. mus. wind-chest (of an organ). **~licht**, n. candle protected by a globe. **~loch**, n. vent-hole. **~macher**, m. s. ~beutel, 1.
Windmacherei', f. s. Windbeutelei.
Wind'|maschine, f. 1. ventilator; 2. wind-engine. **~messer**, m. phys. anemometer, wind-gauge. **~messung**, f. anemometry. **~mühle**, f. wind-mill; holländische, tower-mill. **~mühlenflügel**, m. sail of a wind-mill. **~müller**, m. wind-miller. **~ofen**, m. wind-furnace. **~orgel**, f. musical anemometer. **~pfeife**, f. wind-pipe. **~pocken**, f. pl. med. chicken-pox, swine-pox. **~rad**, n. ventilator-wheel. **~röhre**, f. wind-pipe, ventiduct. **~röschen**, n. dim. s. ~blume. **~rose**, f. mar. compass-card, rhumb-card; nach allen Richtungen der ~rose, in all directions.
Winds'braut, f. gust, or blast of wind, storm, hurricane, whirlwind.
Wind'|schacht, m. min. air-shaft. **~schaden**, m. damage caused by wind. **~schauer**, m. (chilling) blast.
wind'schief, a. warped; ~ werden, to warp.
Wind'|schiffer, m. aeronaut. **~schirm**, m. wind-screen, reed-fence.
wind'schnell, a. quick as lightning, swift as an arrow; * wind-swift.

Wind'‖seite, f. weather-side (of a ship); exposed side; gegen die ~seite, nach der ~seite, windward, towards the wind. ~**spiel**, n. Italian greyhound.

wind'still, a. calm.

Wind'‖stille, f. calm, lull; vollständige ~stille, dead calm; von einer ~stille überfallen werden, to be becalmed. ~**stoß**, m. blast of wind, squall, gust. ~**streichholz**, n. fuzee. ~**strich**, m. point of the compass, rhumb. ~**sturm**, m. storm, gale, squall. ~**sucht**, f. med. tympanites, tympany, ventosity.

wind'‖süchtig, a. tympanitic. ~**trocken**, a. wind-dried.

Win'dung, f., pl. ~en, winding; twisting; coil, sinuosity; meandering; bot. torsion; zo. whorl (of a shell); ~ an einer Schraube, worm (of a screw); mit ~en versehen, voluted.

Wind'vierung, f. mar. quarter of a ship.

wind'wärts, adv. windward.

Wind'‖wassersucht, f. med. wind-dropsy. ~**wehe**, f. snow-drift. ~**wirbel**, m. s. Wirbelwind. ~**zeiger**, m. anemoscope. ~**zug**, m. 1. draught, current of air; 2. ventilator.

Win'golf, m., ~s, 1. myth. Vingolf, hall of friendship; 2. a certain association of German students.

Wingolfit', m., ~en, pl. ~en, member of an association of German students called Vingolf.

Wink, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (mit den Augen) wink; (mit der Hand) beckoning; (mit dem Kopf) nod; (Andeutung) hint, intimation, suggestion; (Anspielung) innuendo; (Zeichen) sign; jm. einen ~ geben, to beckon to s.o.; to give (or to make) s.o. a sign; to throw out, or to drop a hint to s.o.; fig. to give s.o. a hint; den ~ verstehen, dem ~e folgen, to take the hint (or fam. the tip); to act upon the suggestion; ~ mit dem Zaunpfahl, od. Laternenpfahl, hum. broad hint.

Win'kel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. angle (auch math.); math.: spitzer ~, acute angle; rechter ~, right angle; stumpfer ~, obtuse angle; vgl. ausspringend, einspringend, flach, Außenwinkel, Gegenwinkel, Wechselwinkel, Körperwinkel; 2. (Ecke) corner, nook; (Versteck) hiding-place; sl. slum; im ~, privately, secretly, clandestinely.

Win'kel‖advokat, m. unlicensed attorney, hedge-lawyer, pettifogger. ~**blatt**, n. local paper. ~**börse**, f. unlicensed exchange. ~**druckerei**, f. secret press. ~**ehe**, f. clandestine marriage, hedge-marriage. ~**eisen**, n. iron-cramp, iron-knee.

win'kelförmig, a. angular.

Win'kel‖gasse, f. obscure lane; blind alley; (verrufen, sl.) slum. ~**haken**, m. 1. (carpenter's) square; 2. typ. composing-stick. ~**heirat**, ~**hochzeit**, f. s. ~ehe.

wink'(e)lig, a. angular, cornered; in Zss. -angled (spitz'=~, stumpf'=~, recht'=~, acute-, obtuse-, right-angled).

Win'kel‖klammer, f. bent-clamp. ~**kneipe**, f. hedge-tavern, unlicensed, or sly pot-house. ~**konsulent**, m. s. ~advokat. ~**kreuz**, n. cross at right angles. ~**linie**, f. math. (ungew.) diagonal. ~**mäkler**, m. interloper. ~**maß**, n. (carpenter's) square. ~**messer**, m. protractor, goniometer, angulometer. ~**messung**, f. math. goniometry. ~**poet**, m. penny-poet. ~**presse**, f. s. ~druckerei.

wink'elrecht, a. right-angled, rectangular; adv. by the square.

Win'kel‖scheibe, f. astrolabe. ~**schenke**, f. s. ~kneipe. ~**schreiber**, ~**schriftsteller**, ~**skribent**, m. hedge-writer. ~**schule**, f. hedge-school, unlicensed, or low school. ~**spiel**, n. puss in the corner.

wink'elständig, a. bot. s. achselständig.

Win'kel‖zug, m., gew. ~**züge**, pl. shifts, tricks, subterfuges, pretexts, shuffles; voller ~züge, evasive; ~züge machen, to prevaricate, to shuffle, to use evasions.

win'ken, i. (h.) (mit den Augen) to wink; (mit der Hand) to beckon, to wave one's hand; (mit dem Kopfe) to nod; allg. to make a sign; jm. mit dem Laternen=, od. Zaunpfahl ~, hum. to give s.o. a broad hint.

wink'lig, s. winkelig.

Win'selaffe, m. zo. weeper (*cebus capucinus*).

Win'seler, m., ~s, pl. ~, whiner, moaner.

win'selig, a. whining, plaintive.

win'seln, i. (h.) to whimper, to whine, to moan, to pule; jm. die Ohren voll ~, to deafen s.o. with plaints.

Win'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, winter, im ~, des ~s, in winter(-time), in the winter-season; den ~ über, during winter; mitten im ~, im tiefsten ~, in the depth of winter; den ~ verbringen, to winter, to hibernate; vom ~ beschädigt, winter-beaten.

Win'ter‖abend, m. winter-evening. ~**anzug**, m. winter-dress, winter-clothing. ~**apfel**, m. winter-apple. ~**aufenthalt**, m. winter-residence. ~**bedarf**, m. winter-demand, winter-supplies, winter-requirements (pl.). ~**beere**, f. bot. winter-berry (*prinos verticillātus*). ~**bestellung**, f. winter-fallowing. ~**birne**, f. winter-pear. ~**eiche**, f. bot. sessile-cupped oak (*quercus sessiliflōra*). ~**fahrplan**, m. winter-time-table. ~**feldzug**, m. winter-campaign. ~**fenster**, n. outer window; pl. double-windows. ~**futter**, n. winter-fodder. ~**frucht**, f. winter-fruit. ~**garten**, m. winter-garden. ~**gerste**, f. winter-barley. ~**getreide**, n. winter-corn, winter-crop. ~**gewächs**, n. winter-plant, perennial plant. ~**grün**, n. bot. 1. winter-green (*pirŏla*); 2. (Epheu) ivy; 3. (Immergrün) periwinkle. ~**hafen**, m. winter-port. ~**hafer**, m. winter-oats (pl.).

win'terhaft, a. winterly, wintery.

Win'ter‖halbjahr, n. winter-half-year. ~**haus**, n. winter-house; (für Pflanzen) hot-house. ~**kälte**, f. wintery cold, cold of the winter. ~**kleidung**, f. winter-dress, winter-clothes (pl.). ~**kohl**, m. winter-cabbage. ~**korn**, n. winter-corn, autumn-sown corn. ~**lager**, n. 1. mil. winter-camp, winter-quarters (pl.); 2. com. winter-store. ~**landschaft**, f. winter-landscape, winter-scenery. ~**levkoje**, f. bot. stock-gillyflower (*matthiŏla incāna*).

win'terlich, a. winter-like, wintery; (zum Winter gehörig) hibernal; adv. as in winter.

Win'ter‖linde, f. bot. small-leaved lime (-tree) (*tilia parvifolia*). ~**luft**, f. wintery air. ~**lustbarkeit**, f. winter-amusement. ~**mantel**, m. winter-cloak. ~**märchen**, n. dim. winter's tale.

win'termäßig, a. suitable to winter.

Win'ter‖monat, m. winter-month, December. ~**morgen**, m. winter-morning.

win'tern, i. (h.) imp. es wintert, it is getting wintery.

Win'ter‖nacht, f. winter-night. ~**obst**, n. winter-fruit. ~**palast**, m. winter-palace. ~**punkt**, m. point of the winter-solstice. ~**quartier**, n. winter-quarters (pl.). ~**reise**, f. winter-journey, winter-trip. ~**rock**, m. winter-coat. ~**roggen**, m. winter-rye. ~**saat**, f. 1. a) sowing of the winter-corn; b) winter-crops (pl.), winter-corn; 2. winter-rape (*brassĭca rapa*). ~**schlaf**, m. winter-sleep, hibernation; den ~schlaf halten, to hibernate. ~**schläfer**, m. hibernating animal. ~**seite**, f. northern side, north-side. ~**semester**, n. winter-half-year; winter-term. ~**sonnenwende**, f. winter-solstice. ~**tag**, m. winter-day, wintery day. ~**überzieher**, m. great-coat.

Win'terung, f. wintering, hibernation; keeping through the winter.

Win'ter‖vergnügen, n. winter-amusement. ~**vogel**, m. winter-bird. ~**vorrat**, m. winter-provisions (pl.), store for the winter. ~**weizen**, m. autumn-grown wheat, winter-wheat. ~**wende**, f. s. ~sonnenwende. ~**wetter**, n. winter-weather. ~**wohnung**, f. winter-residence. ~**zeit**, f. winter-time, winter-season; zur ~zeit, in, or during winter, in winter-time, in the winter-season. ~**zeug**, n. 1. winter-stuff, winter-cloth; 2. s. ~kleidung.

Win'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, vintager, vine-dresser; wine-grower. ~**fest**, n. vintage. ~**messer**, n. vine-knife.

win'zig, a. diminutive, minute; tiny, petty; fam. wee, tanny, nimini-pimini; (verächtlich) mean, contemptible.

Win'zigkeit, f. diminutiveness, extreme smallness.

Wip'fel, m., ~s, pl. ~, top of a tree, tree-top.

wip'feln, i. (h.) to rise aloft.

Wipp'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. flam, fib, trick; mach mir keine ~ vor! none of your tricks with me!

Wip'pe, f. 1. a) balancing, chance of falling either one way or the other; auf der ~ stehen, to be on the point of falling; b) see-saw, rocking-board; 2. † strappado (old military torture).

wip'pen, t. u. i. (h.) to balance; to rock, to see-saw, to titter-totter, to sink and rise; kippen und ~, to clip coins.

Wip'per, m., ~s, pl. ~, clipper (of coin).

Wipp'‖galgen, m. s. Wippe, 2. ~**sterz**, m. provinc. s. Bachstelze.

wir, prn. pl. we; ~ selbst, (we) ourselves; ~ alle, we all, all of us; ~ beide, both of us; ~ sind unser sieben, we are seven (of us); ~ sind es, it is we; ~ die ~ in Häusern wohnen, we who dwell in houses; ~ Engländer, we English; vgl. Gnade, 1.

Wir'bel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) (Drehung) twirl, whirl, rotatory motion; im ~ sein, to be turned about; b) (Wasserwirbel) whirl, whirlpool, vortex; (kleiner) eddy; c) (Wirbelwind) whirlwind; d) (Rauchwirbel) wreath, curl, volume (of smoke); 2. (Schwindel) giddiness, vertigo; (Rausch) intoxication; ~ von Vergnügungen, whirl (or round) of pleasures; 3. (Scheitel) crown, or top of the head; vom ~ bis zur Zeh, from the crown of the head to the sole of the foot, from top to toe (or to bottom); 4. med. (Rückenwirbel) vertebra; 5. (gedrehtes Werkzeug) a) peg (of a violin &c.); b) button, turn, bolt (of a window); c) techn. joint, swivel; 6. a) (wirbelnder Gesang) warbling (of birds); b) (Trommelwirbel) roll (of the drum).

Wir'bel‖bein, n. med. vertebra. **~dosten,** m. bot. basil-weed *(clinopodium vulgāre)*.

wir'belförmig, a. 1. whirling; 2. bot. verticillate.

Wir'belfortsatz, m. med. spinous process.

wir'belig, a. 1. (drehend) whirly; rotatory, whirling; 2. (schwindelig) giddy; (selten) vertiginous.

Wir'bel‖knochen, m. s. ~bein.

wir'bellos, a. invertebrate.

wir'beln, I. i. (h.) 1. to whirl, to run, or to turn round; to spin; (strömend) to eddy; der Kopf wirbelt mir, my head turns (round), or swims, I feel giddy, or dizzy; jm. den Kopf ~ machen, to set s.one's head whirling; 2. a) (singen, schmettern) to warble; b) auf der Trommel ~, to beat a roll. II. t. das Zeichen zum Rückzug ~, mil. to beat the retreat.

Wir'bel‖säule, f. med. vertebral column, spine. **~sturm,** m. cyclone, tornado. **~tiere,** n. pl. zo. vertebrate animals. **~tierchen,** n. dim. zo. wheel-animalcule, rotifer, rotatory *(rotĭfer vulgāris)*. **~wind,** m. whirlwind, tornado.

wirbst, wirbt, s. werben.

wird, s. werden.

wirfst, wirft, s. werfen.

wir'ken, I. t. 1. to work; (bewirken) to effect, to effectuate; to bring about; (hervorbringen) to produce; (vollbringen) to perform; Gutes ~, to do good; Wunder ~, to effect, or to work wonders; 2. (weben) to weave (stockings &c.); 3. a) den Teig ~, to knead the dough; b) Salz ~, to boil salt. II. i. (h.) 1. (eine Wirksamkeit haben) to produce an effect; to act; to work; als Lehrer an einer Schule ~, to teach in a school; 2. (einwirken auf) to operate (upon), to act (upon), to have an influence (upon); to tend (to do s.t.); to have effect; (von Einfluß sein) to tell; gegen einander ~, to counteract each other; to react; auf die Sinne ~, to affect the senses; nachteilig auf etw. ~, to have an injurious effect upon s.t., to tell upon (e. g. s.one's health); dahin ~, daß ..., to exert o.s. with a view to ...; ~ lassen, to bring to bear (auf, upon); ~d, p.a. operating; vgl. wirksam.

Wir'ken, n., ~s, working; activity; doings, labours, efforts (pl.).

Wir'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. one who works, worker; 2. weaver.

Wirkerei', f. weaving.

wirk'lich, I. a. (nicht eingebildet) real; (thatsächlich) actual; (wahr) true; (wahrhaft) veritable; (~ vorhanden u. bestimmt) positive; (echt) genuine; (~, wahrhaft, echt) very; (wirksam) effective, effectual; ~er Vorrat, supply actually on hand; ~e Münze, specie; ~er geheimer Rat, (acting, not titular) privy counsellor; ~er Associé, acting partner; ~e Verhältnisse, realities; ~e Stärke, od. ~er Bestand einer Armee, effective strength of an army; ~ machen, to realize; ~ werden, to be realized. II. adv. really, actually, truly, positively, in fact; ich habe es ihm ~ gesagt, I told him really, I did tell him; ~? really? indeed? are you in earnest? you don't (mean to say so)!

Wirk'lichkeit, f. reality, actuality, actualness, truth; real fact; in ~, in reality, really.

Wirk'meister, m. master-weaver.

wirk'sam, a. (bes. v. Personen) efficient; (nur v. Sachen, eine bestimmte Wirkung ausübend) effective; (wirkend, die in Betracht kommende Wirkung hervorbringend, bes. med.) operative; (mit dem bestimmten u. erwarteten Erfolg) effectual; (fähig zu wirken) efficacious; (thätig) active; (als Mittel dienend) instrumental; ~e Arznei, powerful remedy; ~ gegen, acting against.

Wirk'samkeit, f. efficacy, efficaciousness, efficiency; (Thätigkeit) activity; agency (of light, heat &c.); operation (of a law); (wirksame Kraft) virtue (of a medicine); etw. in ~ setzen, to give effect to s.t., to bring, or to call s.t. into operation, or play; to put in force; techn. to throw into gear; außer ~ setzen, to suspend (a law); techn. to throw out of gear; in ~ treten, to come into operation, or force; in ~ bleiben, to remain in force, to continue in operation, to continue to operate, or to have effect.

Wir'kung, f., pl. ~en, effect; (Wirksamkeit) efficacy, agency; (Thätigkeit) operation, action (of wind, water &c.); ~ thun, eine ~ hervorbringen, äußern, od. haben, to take effect, to operate, to work; to tell (auf, upon); (bes. von Geschützen) to do execution; eine ~ ausüben auf, to have an effect on; dies bringt eine herrliche ~ hervor, this is exceedingly effective; ohne ~ bleiben, to prove ineffectual, to produce no effect, to fail; keine ~ ohne Ursache, no smoke without a fire (prv.).

Wir'kungs‖art, f. mode of operation, or of acting. **~kraft,** f. efficiency, efficacy, force; virtue. **~kreis,** m. sphere (of activity, or of action), province; (law) purview; dies schlägt nicht in unsern ~kreis, this is beyond our sphere, this is not in our line.

wir'kungslos, a. ineffectual, inefficient, without effect; ~ bleiben, to be lost (bei, upon).

Wir'kungslosigkeit, f. inefficacy, ineffectualness.

wirr, a. confused, entangled; ~er Zustand, s. Wirrwarr; ~ (adv.) durcheinander, pell-mell; fam. higgledy-piggledy, ruffy-tuffy; ~ durcheinander werfen, to huddle together.

Wir're, f., pl. ~n, confusion, disturbance, disorder; kirchliche ~n, theological agitations, or troubles.

wir'ren, t. 1. s. verwirren; 2. auseinander ~, to disentangle.

Wirr'‖garn, n. entangled yarn. **~kopf,** m. giddy, or disordered head; muddle-headed (or puzzle-headed) fellow, confused thinker, scatter-brains.

wirr'köpfig, a. confused, giddy, hare-brained; crazy.

Wirr'sal, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, confusion, perplexity.

Wirr'‖seide, f. entangled threads (pl.) of silk. **~stroh,** n. short straw, litter.

Wir'rung, f., pl. ~en, s. Wirre.

Wirr'warr, m., ~s, confusion, jumble, hurly-burly, hubble(-bubble), hubbub, muddle; Babel; in ~ bringen, to throw into confusion.

Wir'sing, m., ~s, **~kohl,** m. bot. crisped cabbage, savoy *(brassĭca oleracĕa sabauda)*.

wirst, s. werden.

Wirt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Gastwirt) host, landlord, inn-keeper, tavern-keeper; publican; die Rechnung ohne den ~ machen, prv. to reckon without one's host; 2. (Hauswirt) master of the house, landlord; guter ~, good, or skilful manager; vgl. Landwirt; 3. (Gastgeber) host; liebenswürdiger ~, Amphitryon; hum. * mine host; den ~ machen, to do the honours (to a guest).

wirt'bar, a. 1. (gastlich) hospitable; 2. (wohnlich) habitable.

Wir'tel, m., ~s, pl. ~, bot. whorl, verticil; Lat. verticillum.

wir'telförmig, a. bot. verticillate(d), whorled.

Wir'tin, f., pl. ~nen, 1. (Gastwirtin) hostess, landlady; 2. (Hauswirtin) lady of the house, landlady; 3. (Hausfrau) mistress, housekeeper; 4. (Gastgeberin) hostess; liebenswürdige ~, hum. mine hostess.

wirt'lich, a. 1. (sparsam) frugal, thrifty, economical; 2. (gastlich) hospitable.

Wirt'lichkeit, f. 1. (Sparsamkeit) frugality, thriftiness, economy, good management; 2. (Gastlichkeit) hospitality.

Wirt'schaft, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (Haushaltung) housekeeping, domestic management, economy; die ~ führen, to keep house; die ~ gut verstehen, to be a good manager; b) (Land'=~) husbandry; die ~ lernen, to learn farming; 2. (Haushalt) household, domestic establishment; 3. (Gasthaus) inn; (modern) hotel; (gewöhnliches Bierhaus) public house; (etw. feiner) tavern; vgl. Wirtshaus; eine ~ haben, to keep an inn; ~! waiter! I say! 4. (Land'=~, Landgut) farm; 5. fam. (Treiben) doings, goings on (pl.); to-do; vgl. polnisch, 2; eine schöne ~! nice doings, these! macht nicht eine solche ~! don't kick up such a row (or rumpus)!

wirt'schaften, i. (h.) 1. a) to keep house; to manage a farm; gut ~, to manage well; (mit seiner Einnahme) to economize; fam. to make both ends meet; b) to keep an inn, or a public house; 2. fam. arg, toll, wild, bunt, od. schrecklich

~, to go on in a careless, or riotous way, to make sad havoc (or work); (vom Feinde) vgl. hausen, 3.

Wirt'schafter, m., ~s, pl. ~, house-keeper, manager, steward; guter ~, economist, good manager.

Wirt'schafterin, f., pl. ~nen, house-keeper, stewardess; housewife.

wirt'schaftlich, a. 1. (haus= od. volkswirt=schaftlich) belonging to a household; relating to domestic, or political economy; ~e Kenntnisse, s. Wirtschafts=kenntnisse; ~e Gebäude, s. Wirtschafts=gebäude; 2. (sparsam) economical, frugal, thrifty.

Wirt'schaftlichkeit, f. economy, thrift, thriftiness, good management.

Wirt'schafts||amt, n. management of an estate. **~beamte(r),** m. one employed in the administration of a farm, steward; (Oberverwalter) agent. **~betrieb,** m. management (of a house, or farm). **~buch,** n. house-keeper's book. **~ge=bäude,** n. pl. offices, out-houses; farm-buildings. **~geld,** n. money for house-keeping. **~gerät(e),** n. (pl.) household-utensils. **~hof,** m. farm-yard. **~inspektor, ~verwalter,** m. steward; agent. **~kenntnisse,** f. pl. knowledge of husbandry, farmership (si.). **~=politik,** f. political economy.

Wirts'haus, n. (Gasthaus) inn; (modern) hotel; (Bierhaus) public house, ale-house, beer-house; (etw. feiner) tavern; ~ am Wege, wayside-inn. **~rechnung,** f. tavern-bill, or -reckoning. **~tisch,** m. ordinary.

Wirts'||junge, m. pot-boy. **~leute,** pl. hosts, landlord and landlady. **~stube,** f. parlour (of an inn); travellers' room. **~tafel,** f., **~tisch,** m. ordinary, *table d'hôte*.

Wisch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. (Wischlappen) clout; (Papier) (piece of) waste paper; (Strohwisch) whisk; 2. (Geschreibsel) trashy writing, wretched publication, or compilation, trash; (Gekritzel) scrawl.

wisch'en (wisch'est od. wischt), I. t. 1. to wipe; einem Kinde die Nase ~, to wipe the nose of a child; sich die Augen ~, to wipe, or to rub one's eyes; 2. (Zeichnungen ~) to stump (drawings); vgl. Wischer, 3. II. i. (s.) to slip away (forthuschen); vorbei ~, to whisk nimbly by, to sweep past.

Wisch'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. wiper; 2. mil. sponge (with which a cannon is cleaned after firing); 3. stump (for drawing); 4. fam. (Tadel) reprimand, rebuff, rebuke, wigging; jm. einen ~ geben, to give s.o. a trimming, wigging, or set-down.

Wisch'lappen, m. duster, mop, (dish-) clout, dish-cloth; so weich wie ein ~, fam. as limp as a dish-cloth.

Wisch'nu, m., ~s, myth. Vishnu.

Wisch'||tuch, n. dish-cloth, duster, wiping-clout. **~wasch, Wisch'iwaschi,** m. fam. gabble, twaddle (or twattle), chit-chat, tittle-tattle, trim-tram, fiddle-faddle.

Wi'sent, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. (European) bison, ure-ox, aurochs *(bos urus)*.

Wis'mut, m. u. n., ~(e)s, min. bismuth; marcasite, tin-glass.

wis'muten, t. to solder with bismuth.

Wis'mut||erz, n. bismuth-ore. **~oxyd,** n. oxide of bismuth. **~weiß,** n. bismuth-white.

† **Wis'pel,** m., ~s, pl. ~, measure of corn (= 24 Berlin bushels).

wis'pern, i. (h.) u. t. to whisper.

wiß'bar, a. knowable.

Wiß'||begier, ~begierde, f. desire of knowledge, curiosity.

wiß'begierig, a. desirous of knowing, eager after knowledge, curious, inquisitive; studious.

wis'sen (weiß, weißt, weiß; wuß'te, ge=wußt'), t. u. i. (h.) 1. to know; (ver=stehen) to understand; gewiß ~, to know for certain; ~ Sie es gewiß? are you sure of it? soviel ich weiß, for aught I know, to (the best of) my knowledge; (im negativen Satze) so far as I know; etw. wohl ~, to be fully sensible, or aware of s.t.; ich möchte (es) wohl ~, I should like to know; I wonder; nicht daß ich wüßte, not that I know, or am aware of; nicht ~, not to know, to be ignorant of, to be a stranger to, to be unacquainted with; ich weiß die Zeit nicht (od. mich der Zeit nicht zu erinnern), wann (od. daß) ich ihn gesehen habe, I don't know, or remember (the time) when I last saw him; er will nichts davon ~, 1. he pretends to know nothing about it; 2. he will not hear of it, or have nothing to do with it; 3. he does not think much of it; ich will nichts davon ~! I won't hear of it! let me hear no more about it! er wollte von diesen Vorschlägen durchaus nichts ~, he positively refused to listen to those proposals; ich will von ihm nichts ~, I will have nothing to do with him; sie weiß nicht, was sie will, she does not know her own mind; man will ~, it is reported, or rumoured; wer weiß? who knows? (das) weiß Gott, God knows; das mag der Teufel ~, the devil knows (not I); weder aus noch ein ~, not to know which way to turn, or what to do; to be at one's wits' end; er weiß nicht, was er thun soll, he does not know what to do; er weiß es zu machen, he knows how to do it; er weiß sich zu verteidigen, he can defend himself; er wußte davon zu kommen, he contrived, or managed to escape; zu ~ bekommen, s. erfahren, 1, a; an allem etw. ~ (od. finden), to find fault with everything; nichts (mehr) von sich selbst ~, to have lost all consciousness; aus Erfahrung ~, to know by experience; (sich) keinen Rat ~, not to know what to do; Mittel und Wege ~, to know means; man kann nicht ~, there is no knowing, or saying; man kann die Zahl derselben noch nicht genau ~, their number cannot at present be exactly ascertained; man weiß nichts davon, nothing is known of it; j. etw. ~ lassen, (seltner) jm. etw. zu ~ thun, to let s.o. know, to tell s.o., to send s.o. word, to notify s.t. to s.o.; kund und zu ~ sei hiermit! (law) know all men by these presents! etw. gethan ~ wollen, to wish that s.t. be done; dies will er von mir gethan ~, he will have me do this; er will ihn glück=lich ~, he wishes him to be happy; wenn Sie es doch ~ wollen, if you must be told; damit Sie es ~, I'll tell you, you must know; ~ Sie was? weißt du was? do you know? I'll tell you what; was ich nicht weiß, macht mich nicht heiß, prv. s. heiß, 1; 2. um eine Sache, od. von einer Sache ~, to know (s.t.) about a matter, to have knowledge of it; to be aware of it; mit um eine Sache ~, to be privy to s.t., to be in the secret; er weiß von keiner Sorge, he knows no care; 3. sich (dat.) viel mit etw. ~, to pride, to pique, or to value o.s. upon s.t.; 4. jm. (etw.) Dank ~, to be thankful (grateful, or obliged) to s.o., to feel indebted to s.o. (for s.t.).

Wis'sen, n., ~s, knowing, knowledge; (Kunde) notice; (Gelehrsamkeit) learning, erudition; tiefes ~, deep learning; mit seinem ~ ist es nicht weit her, his learning is not great; fam. he is not much of a scholar; Verbreitung des ~s, diffusion of knowledge; nach bestem ~, meines ~s, for aught I know, to (the best of) my knowledge; (im nega=tiven Satze) so far as I know; meines ~s nicht, not that I know of; ohne mein ~, without my knowledge, unknown to me; wider (sein) besseres ~ und Gewissen, against (his) better judgment, though he knows better; mit ~ und Willen, with knowledge and consent; intentionally, on purpose; vgl. Willen, 1.

wis'send, p.a. knowing; (eingeweiht) initiated; um etw. ~, aware of s.t., cognizant of a fact, privy (e. g. to a secret).

Wis'sende(r), m. one initiated.

Wis'senschaft, f., pl. ~en, 1. (allg., od. bei. exakte ~) science; (Gelehrsamkeit) learning, erudition; die schönen ~en, belles lettres, polite literature (si.); schöne ~en u. klassische Sprachen, humanities; exakte ~en, (natural) sciences; vgl. Wieder=aufblühen; 2. a) (Kenntnisse) knowledge; (Gelehrsamkeit) scholarship; b) (Kunde) science, intelligence, notice; ich habe keine ~ davon, I know nothing of it.

Wis'senschaft(l)er, m., ~s, pl. ~, scientific, or literary man, scholar.

wis'senschaftlich, a. scientific (adv. scientifically); das Recht ist der Gegenstand eines ~en Studiums, law is systematically studied as a science; ~e Bil=dung besitzen, to be a scholar; ~ (adv.) gebildet, scholarly, learned.

Wis'senschaftlichkeit, f. scientific character, or method.

Wis'senschaftslehre, f. theory of sciences, philosophy.

Wis'sens||drang, m. s. ~trieb. **~durst,** m. thirst for knowledge. **~lust,** f. desire of knowledge. **~trieb,** m. impulsive desire to acquire knowledge.

wis'sens||wert, ~würdig, a. worth knowing, remarkable.

Wis'sens||würdigkeit, f. 1. quality of being worth knowing; 2. interesting fact. **~zweig,** m. branch of science, or of knowledge.

wis'sentlich, I. a. knowing, conscious; (absichtlich) wilful, deliberate (sin). II. adv. knowingly; (selten) wittingly; (absichtlich) wilfully, deliberately, purposely, on purpose.

Wis'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, he that knows a thing.
Wiß'mut, f. s. Wismut.
wit'tern, t. to scent, to smell, to perceive, to have (s.t.) in the wind; etw., od. Unrat ~, to smell a rat; überall Verschwörungen ~, to be on the look-out for conspiracies.
Wit'terung, f., pl. ~en, 1. weather, state of the atmosphere, temperature; bei jeder ~, in any weather; fam. rain or shine; bei günstiger ~, (wind and) weather permitting; 2. sp. scent; trail.
Wit'terungs‖beōbachter, ~kundige(r), m. meteorologist. **~beōbachtung**, f. meteorological observation. **~bericht**, m. meteorological report. **~einflüsse**, m. pl., **~einwirkung**, f. influence of the weather. **~kalender**, m. meteorological calendar. **~kunde, ~lehre**, f. meteorology. **~verhältnisse**, n. pl. meteorological conditions. **~wechsel**, m. change of weather.
† **Witt'‖frau**, f. s. Witwe. † **~mann**, m. s. Witwer.
† **Wit'tib**, f. s. Witwe.
Wit'tum, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e od. Wit'tümer, jointure, dowry, dower.
Wit'we, f., pl. ~n, widow; (als js. Hinterlassene) relict; hum. ace of spades; ~ von Stande, dowager; Königin ~, queen dowager; ~ sein, to be widowed; zur ~ machen, to widow.
Wit'wen‖gehalt, m. (auch n.), **~geld**, n. widow's pension, or settlement. **~haube**, f. widow's cap. **~haus**, n. house for widows, widows' asylum. **~jahr**, n. year of widowhood, or of mourning. **~kasse**, f. widows' fund. **~leben**, n. widow's life. **~schaft**, f. widowhood. **~schleier**, m. widow's veil, weeds (pl.). **~sitz**, m. widow's seat, or estate, jointure-house. **~stand**, m., **~tum**, n., ~tum(e)s, widowhood; (seltner) viduage. **~trauer**, f. widow's weeds (pl.). **~verbrennung**, f. suttee (in India).
Wit'wer, m., ~s, pl. ~, widower. **~stand**, m. state of being a widower.
Witz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. (Witzigkeit) wit, wittiness; *esprit;* (viel) ~ haben, to have much wit, to be witty; schlagfertigen ~ haben, to have a ready wit, to be good (or quick) at repartee; beißender ~, sarcasm; sprudelnder ~, redundancy of wit; vgl. Humor; 2. (Verstand) sense, understanding; vgl. Mutterwitz; 3. a) (witziger Einfall) witticism; (Scherz) joke; (Spaß) jest; (Wortwitz) pun, quibble; einen ~ machen, od. reißen, to crack a joke; fauler ~, bad joke; (zugleich Schabernack) practical joke; alter ~, stale joke; (Meidinger) Joe Miller; das ist eben der ~, that's the fun of it; das ist der ganze ~, that's all; b) fam. (Ulk) fun, joke.
Witz'‖blatt, n. comic journal, humorous, or funny paper. **~bold**, m., ~bold(e)s, pl. ~bolde, witty fellow, wit, wag; (für Wortwitze) punster.
Witzelei', f., pl. ~en, witticism; (continual, or poor) quibbling; quibble; (Wortwitze) punning; (Neckerei) raillery.
wit'zeln, i. (h.) to affect wit, to make a false display of wit, to quibble; (Wortwitze machen) to pun; über j. ~, to be witty at s.one's expense.
Witz'funke(n), m. flash of wit.
wit'zig, a. witty; (heiter scherzend) facetious; (drollig) droll; (spaßig) funny; (munter u. geistreich) bright; ~er Einfall, witty idea; ~e Entgegnung, repartee; ein ~er Kopf, (quite) a wit.
wit'zigen, t. to teach wit (or a lesson); to make wiser; gewitzigt werden, to learn wit, to buy wit, to get wiser by experience.
Witz'igkeit, f. s. Witz, 1.
Witz'igung, f. teaching wit; (Warnung) warning; example, lesson.
Witz'‖jäger, m. wit-snapper. **~kopf**, m. s. ~bold.
witz'leer, a. s. witzlos.
Witz'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Witz'ling**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, wit, wit-cracker, witling, pretender to wit, would-be-wit; punster.
witz'lōs, a. without wit; (schal) stale, stupid, dull, tame, poor.
Witz'‖reißer, m. wit-cracker; professional punster. **~wort**, n. witticism, witty remark, sally, *bon-mot;* (Wortwitz) pun.
wō, I. adv. 1. interr. where? in what place? ~? sagt die Expedition dieses Blattes, for particulars apply to the office of this paper; ich weiß nicht, ~ er herkommt, noch ~ er hingeht, I don't know where he comes from, nor where (or whither) he is going; ich weiß nicht, ~ er ist, od. sich aufhält, I do not know his whereabout(s); b) ~ ... auch, wherever, wheresoever; ~ er auch sein mag, wherever he (may) be; c) fam. ~ (statt: wie) werd' ich so dumm sein? do you think I am such a fool? hum. do you see any green in my eye? 2. rel. where; a) ~ Geld ist, da ist alles, where there is money, there is everything; vgl. Taube; b) (örtlich mit prp. statt eines rel.) das Haus, ~ (für: in welchem) er wohnt, the house where (or in which) he lives; es findet kaum eine Versammlung statt, ~ er nicht präsidiert, scarcely a meeting is held but he is in the chair; c) (zeitlich) when; zu einer Zeit, ~ (für: zu, od. in welcher) ich abwesend war, at a time when I was absent; den Augenblick, ~ (für: in welchem) sie im Garten ist, ist er auch da, the moment she is in the garden, he is there too; 3. fam. für irgendwo, somewhere; ich habe es ~ gefunden, I found it somewhere.
II. c. if, in case; ~ nicht, if not, unless; ~ (gew. wenn) mir recht ist, ~ (wenn) ich nicht irre, if I am not mistaken; ~ du das tust! fam. take care not to do it! you dare! ~ du wiederkommst! fam. see that you don't return! let me catch you here again!
Wō, n., es kommt auf das ~ an, it depends on where it is.
wōb, s. weben.
wobei', adv. whereby, whereat; by which, at which, during which, in which, in connection with which; es geschieht nichts, ~ nicht sein Name ins Spiel käme, nothing is done that his name is not coupled with.
Woch'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) week; in einer ~, in a week; künftige ~, nächste ~, next week; vier ~n, a month; heute über drei ~n, this day three weeks; vor drei ~n, three weeks ago; dreimal die ~, three times a week; stille, od. heilige ~, passion-week, holy week; b) (Dienst) er hat die ~, die ~ ist an ihm, it is his week, he is on duty this week; 2. ~n, pl. a woman's lying-in, childbed (si.); ~n halten, in ~n sein, to lie in, to be confined; in die ~n kommen, to be brought to bed, to be confined; sie wird bald in die ~n kommen, she is near her confinement, her time is nearly up; mit einem Sohne in (die) ~n kommen, to be delivered (or brought to bed) of a son.
Woch'en‖arbeit, f. 1. weekly work; 2. a week's work. **~ausweis, ~bericht**, m. weekly report, return, or statement. **~besuch**, m. visit paid to a woman lying-in; fam. lying-in-visit. **~bett**, n. childbed; in das ~bett kommen, to be confined, or brought to bed. **~blatt**, n. weekly paper. **~einnahme**, f. weekly receipts (pl.). **~fieber**, n. med. puerperal fever. **~fluß**, m. med. lochia. **~geld**, n. weekly allowance, pay, or wages (pl.); household-money. **~gesell(e)**, m. journeyman engaged by the week. **~gottesdienst**, m. week-day-service. **~kind**, n. new-born child.
woch'enlang, a. u. adv. for weeks (together).
Woch'en‖lohn, m. (auch n.) weekly pay, or wages (pl.). **~markt**, m. weekly market. **~prēdiger**, m. week-day-preacher. **~prēdigt**, f. week-day-sermon. **~rechnung**, f. weekly bill. **~schrift**, f. weekly publication. **~stube**, f. lying-in-room. **~suppe**, f. soup for a woman lying-in. **~tag**, m. week-day.
woch'entäglich, adv. every day (Sundays excepted).
wöch'entlich, I. a. 1. weekly; (seltner) hebdomadal, hebdomadary; 2. relating to a (certain) week; die letzt'~en Preise, last week's prices (or quotations). II. adv. weekly, every week; by the week; dreimal ~, three times a week.
Woch'enübersicht, f. hum. gedrängte ~, gallimaufry, resurrection-pie.
woch'enweise, adv. weekly, by the week, per week; ~ gemietet sein, (v. Dienstboten) to be in the week.
Woch'en‖zahl, f. number of weeks. **~zettel**, m. weekly bill (notifying the deaths, births, and marriages during a week).
=wöch'ig, a., in Zss., lasting a certain number of weeks; mehr'=~, lasting several weeks, several weeks'.
Wöch'nerin, f., pl. ~nen, woman lying-in; hum. lady in the straw.
Wock'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, provinc. distaff (Rocken).
Wō'dan, m., ~s, myth. Woden.
wodurch', adv. 1. interr. [nachdrücklich: wō'durch] a) (örtlich) whereby? by what place? through what place? b) (Art u. Weise) by what means? 2. rel. by which, through which, by means of which.
wofern', c. if, provided, in case (that); ~ nicht, unless.
wofür', adv. 1. interr. [nachdrücklich: wō'=für] for what, for which; ~ ist das gut? what is that good for? ~ sind

Sie? ~ entscheiden Sie sich? what are you for? ~ halten Sie mich? what (or whom) do you take me for? **2.** rel. er ist das nicht, ~ er gelten will, he is not what he wishes to pass for.

wög, s. wägen, od. wiegen, *B.*

Wō'ge, f., pl. ~n, billow; (Welle) wave; (Sturzwellen) breakers (pl.); mit den ~n kämpfen, to buffet the waves.

woge'gen, adv. interr. u. rel. against what, against which; (wofür) for what, (in return) for which, to which.

wō'gen, i. (h.) to wave, to surge; (schwellen) to heave; (hin u. her ~) to fluctuate; to undulate.

wō'gig, a. wavy, surgy, billowy.

woher', adv. **1.** interr. (auch getrennt: wo ... her?) [nachdrücklich: wō'hēr] a) whence? from what place? from what quarter? from what source? wo kommen Sie her? where do you come from? ~ (des Landes) sind Sie? what countryman (or from what country) are you? where do you come from? ~ wissen Sie das? how do you know (that)? b) ~ er auch kommen mag, wherever he may come from; **2.** rel. from where; der Ort, ~ ich komme, the place I am coming from.

wohin', adv. **1.** interr. (auch getrennt: wo ... hin?) [nachdrücklich: wō'hin] a) whither? where? what way? to what place? wo gehen Sie hin? wo geht die Reise hin? where are you going (to)? seht nur zu, ~ es führt, (only, or just) see where this will lead (to)! man sieht schon, wo er hin will, one may easily see his drift; die Präposition regiert den Accusativ auf die Frage ~? the preposition governs the acc. in answer to the question whither? b) ~ er auch gehen mag, wherever he may go (to); **2.** rel. where; der Ort, ~ ich gehe, the place I am going to; **3.** (irgend ~) (einmal) ~ gehen, to go somewhere (i. e. to the W. C.).

wohinge'gen, c. whereas; (während) whilst, while.

wohinaus', adv. interr. (auch getrennt: wo ... hinaus) to what place? which way? wo soll das hinaus (führen)? where will that end?

wohin'ter, adv. **1.** interr. behind what? after what? **2.** rel. behind which.

wohl († **wōl**), adv. (comp. woh'ler; sup. am wohl'sten) **1.** a) well; sehr ~, very well; (ganz) ~! fam. very well! ziemlich ~, fam. pretty bobbish; ~ Ihnen! happy you! ~ mir! well for me! ~ dem, der ..., well is him who ..., happy (or blessed) is he who ...; ~ ihm, daß er ..., it is (or was) lucky for him that he ...; sie ist sehr ~, she is very well; ich fühle mich ~, mir ist ~, I feel well; mir ist nicht so recht ~, I am somewhat out of sorts; den Toten ist ~, the dead are happy; er ist wieder ~, he has recovered; es ist mir am wohlsten, wenn ..., I am never so easy as when ..., I am most at ease when ...; allein fühle ich mich, od. ist mir am wohlsten, I am happiest when alone; es thut mir ~, it does me good (e. g. to take a constitutional); sich's ~ sein lassen, to enjoy o.s.; ~ oder übel, fam. willy nilly; sie müssen ~ oder übel dabei bleiben, they must adhere to it, come what may, or at all events; ~ bekomme es Ihnen! may it do you good! iron. much good may it do you! schlafen Sie ~! ich wünsche Ihnen ~ zu schlafen! (I wish you a) good night! möge es dir ~ ergehen! fair be to you, or befall you! leben Sie ~! gehaben Sie sich ~! farewell, fare you well! good bye! Sie würden ~ daran thun, you would do well, or act wisely; b) (gut, füglich) nicht ~ zu nennen, not fit to be named; dies läßt sich nicht ~ damit vergleichen, this is scarcely a fair subject for comparison; **2.** (allerdings) indeed; ich werde ~ froh sein, I must be glad; heute nicht, ~ aber morgen, not to-day, but perhaps to-morrow; sie forderten nicht alles, ~ aber (forderten sie) zu viel, they did not ask everything, but they did ask too much; ich sehe ~, I clearly see; ich habe ihn ~ (= doch) gesehen, I did see him; ja ~, 1. to be sure; of course; 2. (iron.) fam. over the left; **3.** [schwach betont] a) (vielleicht) perhaps; (möglicherweise) possibly; (wahrscheinlich) probably; nicht ~, hardly; ~ zehnmal, no less than (or I should think) ten times; es ist ~ glaublich, it is like enough; es kann ~ sein, it may be (so), it is very possible, or fam. very likely; das ließ sich ~ voraussehen, that might indeed (or easily) have been foreseen; ich kann es ~ wieder finden, I may possibly find it again; ich möchte ~ wissen, I should like to know, I wonder; ich kann ~ sagen, I dare say; ich werde mich ~ daran gewöhnen, I dare say I shall get used to it; ich glaube ~, daß er recht hat, I dare say he is right; es wird ~ so sein, I dare say it is so; Sie haben mich ~ nicht verstanden, perhaps (or I presume) you have not understood me; er kommt ~ nicht, he is not likely to come; es wird sich ~ nicht thun lassen, it will hardly be feasible; Sie werden es ~ erhalten haben, no doubt (or I expect) you have received it; er wird es ~ nicht mit Fleiß gethan haben, I hope (or I should think) he did not do it intentionally; nichts kann (doch) ~ klarer sein, surely, nothing can be clearer; ich habe es ~ gedacht, I thought so; ich habe es ~ zehnmal gehört, I have heard it ten times at least; es waren ihrer ~ zwanzig, there were twenty of them, I should say; b) (in einer Frage) ob er ~ noch wach ist? I wonder if he is still awake; ob sie ~ kommt? I wonder if she will come; siehst du ~, daß ich recht hatte? do you see now that I was right? glauben Sie ~? do you believe? **4.** so ~ als (auch), as well as; nicht so ~ ..., als (vielmehr), not so much ... as.

Wohl, n., ~(e)s, weal, welfare, well-being, prosperity, health; (Beste) good; (Nutzen) benefit; (Vorteil) advantage; (Interesse) interest; das gemeine ~, the public welfare, the good of the state, the common weal; ewiges ~, eternal welfare, salvation; ~ und Wehe, weal and woe; auf js. ~ trinken, to drink (to) s.one's health; js. ~ ausbringen, to propose s.one's health; auf Ihr ~! your good health!

wohl'achtbār, a. respectable, worshipful.

wohlan', int. well (then)! come on! go to! ~ es sei darum! done! all right!

wohlan'gebracht, p.a. well-timed, seasonable.

wohl'anständig, a. proper, becoming, decent.

Wohl'anständigkeit, f. propriety, decency, decorum.

wohlauf'! **I.** int. ~! (come) on! cheer up! **II.** adv. (wohl) well; ~ sein, to be well, or in good health; ich bin nicht recht ~, I am not very current; I feel a little out of sorts.

wohl'‖bedacht, ~**bedächtig,** **I.** a. well-considered, well advised, deliberate. **II.** adv. deliberately, considerately; on purpose.

Wohl'befinden, n. good health.

wohl'‖befugt, p.a. well qualified, competent, justly entitled. ~**begabt,** p.a. fairly gifted, or endowed, possessed of fair talents. ~**begründet,** p.a. founded on good and valid reasons, well-founded. ~**begütert,** p.a. s. begütert.

Wohl'behagen, n. (feeling of) comfort, well-being, ease.

wohl'‖behalten, p.a. safe and sound, in good condition, well-conditioned, in good keep, in good health. ~**bekannt,** p.a. well-known. ~**beleibt,** a., ~**belesen,** p.a. s. beleibt, belesen.

Wohl'‖beleibtheit, f. s. Beleibtheit.

wohl'‖berechnet, p.a. well-calculated. ~**beritten,** p.a. well-mounted. ~**besetzt,** p.a. well-filled, well-stored. ~**bestallt,** p.a. hum. duly installed, or appointed. ~**bestanden,** p.a. well-stocked with trees, well-wooded, well-timbered. ~**betagt,** p.a. aged, stricken in years. ~**bewandert,** p.a. well-versed, well up (in, in). ~**bewußt,** p.a. well-known, well-remembered.

wohl‖e'del, a. † well-respected. † ~**e'delgeboren,** p.a. well and gently born; Euer Wohledelgeboren! Sir! † ~**ehr'würdig,** a. reverend. Euer **Wohlehr'würden,** Reverend Sir.

wohl'erfahren, p.a. experienced, expert.

Wohl'ergehen, n., ~s, well-being, welfare, prosperity; mit den besten Wünschen für Ihr ferneres ~ bin ich ..., (in Briefen) accept the best wishes of yours truly ....

wohl'‖erhalten, p.a. in good condition (or keep), in a state of good preservation. ~**erwogen,** p.a. well-considered, well-weighed. ~**erworben,** p.a. well-acquired. ~**erzogen,** p.a. well-bred.

Wohl'‖fahrt, f. welfare, prosperity. ~**fahrtsausschuß,** m. committee of public safety. ~**fahrtspolizei,** f. sanitary police.

wohl'feil, a. u. adv. cheap; ziemlich ~, fam. tidy cheap; ~ (adv.) kaufen (od. verkaufen), to buy (or to sell) cheap; ich bekam es ~ (adv.), fam. I had a (good) pennyworth of it; ~er Kauf, good bargain; pennyworth; ~en Kaufs davonkommen, to get off easily; ~er, adv. cheaper, for less, at a lower price; er verkauft ~er als wir, he undersells us; am ~sten, adv. cheapest, at the lowest price.

Wohl'feilheit, f. cheapness.

wohl'‖geartet, p.a. well-disposed, well-bred, well-behaved. ~**gebaut,** p.a. well-made, well-shaped. ~**gebildet,**

p.a. well-shaped, well-made; well-favoured, handsome. **~geboren,** p.a. well-born; An Herrn F. M. W~geboren, To F. M. Esquire (Esq., Esq[re]); ~geborener Herr! Euer W~geboren! (Anrede) 1. Sir! 2. (für Sie) you.

Wohl'gefallen, n. († zuw. m.), ~s, liking; (Vergnügen) pleasure; (Entzücken) delight; (Befriedigung) satisfaction; ~ an etw. haben, to take pleasure in s.t.; dies ist mein lieber Sohn, an welchem ich ~ habe, bibl. this is my beloved son, in whom I am well pleased; Ehre sei Gott in der Höhe, und Friede auf Erden, und den Menschen ein ~, bibl. glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men; sich in ~ auflösen, 1. to turn out well, or satisfactorily; 2. (scheitern) to come to nothing (or to nought), to end in smoke.

wohl'gefällig, a. 1. (angenehm) pleasant, agreeable; etw. Gott W~es, a thing well pleasing in the sight of God; 2. (zufrieden) satisfied, contented; (befriedigt) pleased; (selbstzufrieden) complacent; adv. with satisfaction; etw. ~ (adv.) aufnehmen, to take s.t. well, or in good part.

Wohl'gefälligkeit, f. satisfaction.

Wohl'gefühl, n. pleasant feeling, agreeable sensation, (feeling of) comfort.

wohl'‖gelitten, p.a. liked, popular. **~gelungen,** p.a. (v. Erfolg) successful; (gut ausgeführt) well-executed; vgl. ~getroffen. **~gemeint,** p.a. well-intended, well-meant; friendly. **~gemut,** a. cheery, cheerful, joyful, gay, merry.

Wohl'gemut, m., ~(e)s, bot. wild marjoram, origan, or organy *(origănum vulgāre)*.

wohl'‖genährt, p.a. well-fed, corpulent. **~geneigt,** p.a. well-disposed, well-affected, favourable, kind. **~geordnet,** p.a. well-ordered, well-disposed, well-arranged. **~geraten,** p.a. 1. (gelungen) well-done, successful; perfect; 2. (~geartet) well-bred, good.

Wohl'‖geruch, m. (sweet) scent, or odour, fragrance, perfume; ohne ~geruch, unscented. **~geschmack,** m. agreeable taste, or relish, flavour.

wohl'‖gesetzt, p.a. well-turned (compliment); well-worded (sermon). **~gesinnt,** p.a. well-disposed, well-minded, well-intentioned. **~gesittet,** p.a. well-mannered, well-behaved.

Wohl'gestalt, f. fine shape, beauty.

wohl'‖gestalt(et), p.a. well-made, well-shaped, well-turned, shapely, handsome. **~gethan,** p.a. well-done. **~getroffen,** p.a. striking, speaking (likeness); very like. **~geübt,** p.a. skilled, well-versed, practised, expert. **~gewogen,** p.a. s. gewogen. **~gezogen,** p.a. well-educated, well-bred. **~habend,** p.a., † ~häbig, a. opulent, wealthy, substantial, warm, well-to-do, well-off.

Wohl'habenheit, f. opulency, affluence, easy circumstances (pl.); fam. well-to-doism.

* **woh'lig,** a. comfortable, cosy, cheerful.

Wohl'‖klang, ~laut, m. euphony; harmony, melody.

wohl'‖klingend, ~lautend, p.a. sweet-sounding, euphonious, euphonic(al); harmonious.

Wohl'leben, n. life of pleasure, good living, merry life; good cheer, feasting, banqueting, luxury.

wohllöb'lich, a. highly esteemed, worshipful (as a title).

wohl'‖meinend, p.a. well-meaning, well-meant, well-intentioned; kind, friendly. **~redend,** p.a. eloquent; well-spoken.

Wohl'redenheit, f. eloquence.

wohl'‖riechend, p.a. sweet-scented, fragrant; ~riechende Kräuter, sweet herbs; ~riechende Sachen, perfumes, odours, sweets. **~schmeckend,** p.a. savoury, palatable, nice, relishing.

Wohl'‖schmecker, m. s. Gutschmecker. **~sein,** n. good health, well-being, welfare, prosperity; (ich trinke) auf Ihr ~sein, your good health! **~stand,** m. well-being, welfare, prosperity; comfort; fortune, wealth. **~that,** f. 1. good action; 2. benefit, boon; favour, kindness; jm. ~thaten erzeigen, to confer benefits upon s.o.; eine wahre ~that, a real blessing; ein Bad ist jetzt eine wahre ~that, a bath is a real luxury now. **~thäter,** m. benefactor. **~thäterin,** f. benefactress.

wohl'thätig, a. 1. beneficent, charitable; (wohlwollend) benevolent; 2. (zuträglich) beneficial; (vorteilhaft) advantageous; (heilsam) salutary, wholesome.

Wohl'thätigkeit, f. beneficence, benevolence; (Almosengeben) charitableness, charity; der ~ sind keine Schranken gesetzt, fam. give whatever you like.

Wohl'thätigkeits‖anstalt, f. charitable, or benevolent institution, charity. **~bazar,** m. charity-baza(a)r. **~konzert,** n. charity-concert. **~sinn,** m. charitable disposition. **~verein,** m. benevolent, or charitable society.

wohl'‖thun, sep. (that, gethan) i. 1. to do good, to benefit, to favour; (bes. körperlich) to be beneficial; to do well (jm., by s.o.); wohlzuthun und mitzuteilen vergesset nicht! bibl. to do good and to communicate forget not! 2. (angenehm berühren) to produce agreeable feelings, to give pleasure; es hat mir sehr ~gethan, I have derived great benefit (or pleasure) from it; es thut einem ~, it does one good, it is pleasant; ~thuend, p.a. salutary; comforting; pleasant; grateful (to the eye, or ear); das ~thuende Grün der Wiesen, the grateful green of the meadows. **~tönend,** p.a. s. ~klingend. **~verdient,** p.a. 1. well-deserved; well-merited; (dem Betragen entsprechend) condign (punishment); 2. (mit erworbenen Verdiensten) deserving. **~verdientermaßen,** adv. deservedly.

Wohl'verhalten, n. good conduct, good behaviour.

Wohl'verlei, n., ~(e)s, bot. mountain-arnica, leopard's-bane *(arnica montāna)*.

wohl'‖versehen, p.a. well-provided, well-stored. **~verstanden,** p.a. well-understood; ~verstanden! mark me! understand me (well)! **~verwahrt,** p.a. well-guarded, well-protected; (versteckt) safely stowed away.

wohl‖wei'se, a. very wise. **~weis'lich,** adv. very wisely, prudently, prudentially.

wohl'wollen, sep. (will, willst, will) i. (h.) (jm.) to wish (s.o.) well, to be kindly disposed (towards s.o.), to favour, to befriend (s.o.), to be s.one's well-wisher.

Wohl'wollen, n., ~s, well-wishing, good-will, benevolence, kind feeling, kindness; favour; ~ gegen j. hegen, to cherish kind feelings towards s.o., to bear s.o. good-will; Ihrem ferneren ~ mich bestens empfehlend, requesting your further favours, soliciting a continuance of your favour and countenance.

wohl'‖wollend, p.a. well-wishing, benevolent, kindly disposed, kind. **~ziemend,** p.a. becoming, suitable.

wohn'bar, a. habitable.

Wohn'barkeit, f. habitable condition.

woh'nen, i. (h.) (allg.) to live; (dauernd) to dwell; (seinen Wohnsitz haben) to reside; (Quartier haben) to lodge; (bleiben) to abide; wo ~ Sie? where do you live (or sl. hang out)? Sie ~ sehr bequem, you are well accommodated; bei jm. ~, to live with s.o.; zur Miete ~, to be in lodgings; auf dem Lande ~, to live in the country; to stay (for some time) in the country; in der Stadt ~, to reside in town; er wohnt bei seinem Bruder, he lives at his brother's; Vögel ~ (gew. leben) auf Bäumen, birds lodge in trees; die Hoffnung wohnt in seinem Herzen, hope never forsakes him; so wahr ein Gott im Himmel wohnt (od. lebt), as true as there is a God in Heaven; es wohnt sich dort sehr billig, living there is very cheap; er wohnt teuer, fam. he sits dear; am Orte ~d, resident (partner); auswärts ~d, resident abroad.

Wohn'‖gebäude, n. s. ~haus. **~gelegenheit,** f. 1. (gew. Stockwerk) flat; 2. (gew. Mietswohnung) lodgings (pl.).

wohn'haft, a. dwelling, living, residing; resident, domiciled; ~ sein, to be an inhabitant (of), to dwell, to reside (in); sich ~ (adv.) niederlassen, to fix one's abode, to settle.

Wohn'haus, n. dwelling-house; (vornehmes) mansion, (selten) manse.

wohn'lich, a. (wohnbar) habitable; (bequem) commodious; (behaglich) comfortable, snug.

Wohn'lichkeit, f. habitableness; commodiousness, comfortableness, comfort.

Wohn'‖ort, ~platz, m., ~stätte (seltner ~statt), f. dwelling-place, place of residence; seinen ~ort verlegen, to remove, to change one's residence; am ~orte des (Wechsel-)Ausstellers, com. at the domicile of the drawer. **~sitz,** m. domicile; abode, residence; (v. Hochgestellten) seat; seinen ~sitz an einem Orte aufschlagen, to settle at a place; seinen ~sitz haben, to reside (at a place). **~stube,** f. sitting-room; (seltner) living-room; (im Erdgeschoß) parlour.

Woh'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (ständige ~) dwelling, habitation; (Wohnsitz) domicile, abode, mansion; residence; 2. (Mietswohnung) set of rooms, lodgings, rooms, apartments, chambers (pl.); (Stockwerk) flat; freie ~ haben, to have lodging free, to be found in lodging.

Woh'nungs‖anzeiger, m. directory; court-guide; ~anzeiger von London,

Post-office London-directory. **~ent=schädigung,** f., **~(geld)zuschuß,** m. allowance for lodging, or house-rent, lodging-allowance. **~mangel,** m., **~not,** f. want (or scarcity) of available dwelling-houses, or lodgings. **~suche,** f. house-hunting; auf der ~suche sein, to be in search of lodgings. **~ver=änderung,** f., **~wechsel,** m. change of residence (or of houses), removal. **~=vermieter,** m. lodging-house-keeper. **~vermietung,** f. lodging-letting.

Wohn'||zimmer, n. s. ~stube.

§ **Woi'lach** [wen'], m., ~(e)s, mil. saddle-cloth.

§ **Woiwo'de** [wen], m., ~n, pl. ~n, Waywode.

§ **Woiwod'schaft** [wen], f. waywodeship, palatinate.

wol, adv. s. wohl.

wöl'ben, I. t. to vault, to arch; einen Weg ~, to give a road a swell in the middle; einen Bogen ~, to spring an arch; gewölbter Gang, arched passage; gewölbtes Fenster, bow-window. II. rfl. to arch.

Wöl'bestein, m. arch. arch-stone, *voussoir;* letzter ~, key-stone.

Wöl'bung, f., pl. ~en, vault, vaulting; (Krümmung) curvature; (Bogen) bow; ~ des Gaumens, roof of the mouth; ~ des Straßendammes, barrelling.

Wolf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Wöl'fe, 1. zo. wolf *(canis lupus);* vgl. Schafskleid; ich bin so hungrig wie ein ~, I am as hungry as a hunter; ~ und Schafe, (game of) fox and geese; prv.: wenn man vom ~e spricht, so ist er nicht weit, to mention the wolf's name is to see the same; talk of the devil, and his imp appears (and he'll either come or send, or: and his tail appears); speaking of angels, one of ten sees their wing; mit den Wölfen muß man heulen, when you are at Rome do as Rome does (or: you must do as the Romans do); 2. med. chafing, sore, inflammation of the skin by friction, gall; sich (dat.) einen ~ gehen, od. laufen, to chafe the skin, to lose leather; sich einen ~ reiten, to lose leather in riding, to get saddle-sore; 3. techn. willow, willowing-machine.

Wöl'fin, f., pl. ~nen, she-wolf.

wöl'fisch, a. wolfish.

Wol'fram, m. (n.), ~s, 1. Wolfram (MN.); 2. min. wolfram, wolframium, tungsten.

Wolfs'||angel, f. s. ~eisen, 2. **~art,** f. 1. species of wolf; 2. wolfish nature. **~balg,** m. wolf's-skin. **~beere,** f. bot. s. Einbeere. **~bohne,** f. bot. lupine *(lupīnus).* **~brut,** f. young of wolves (pl.).

Wolf(s)'schlucht, f. wolf's glen.

Wolfs'||eisen, n. 1. spear (in the chase of wolves); 2. (**~falle,** f.) wolf-trap, caltrop. **~gebiß,** n. kind of sharp horse-bit. **~geheul,** n. howl(ing) of a wolf. **~grube,** f. 1. wolf's-trap; 2. mil. pit-fall, military pit. **~hetze,** f. wolf-baiting. **~hund,** m. wolf-dog. **~hunger,** m. canine appetite. **~jagd,** f. wolf-hunting. **~kirsche,** f. bot. s. Toll=kirsche. **~lager,** n. haunt of a wolf. **~magen,** m. fig. ravenous appetite. **~milch,** f. bot. spurge *(euphorbĭa).* **~pelz,** m. wolf's skin, fur of wolves. **~rachen,** m. med. malformation of the palate. **~sucht,** f. lycanthropy. **~=zahn,** m. wolf's tooth.

Wölk'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Wolke) 1. little cloud, cloudlet; weiße ~, pl. fleecy clouds; 2. med. film, nebula (in the eye).

Wol'ke, f., pl. ~n, cloud; vgl. Rauch=wolke; mit ~n bedeckt, clouded, cloudy; sich in den ~n verlieren, to lose o.s. in the clouds; vgl. fallen, I. 1, b; die ~n des Aristophanes, the Clouds of Aristophanes.

wöl'ken, rfl. to become overcast.

Wol'kenachat, m. clouded agate.

wolkenan', adv. up to the clouds.

wol'kenartig, a. like clouds.

Wol'ken||bruch, m. violent down-pour, torrent of rain. **~himmel,** m. 1. (Region) skies (pl.), cloudy region; * welkin; 2. (bewölkter Himmel) (cloudy) sky.

wol'kenhoch, a. as high as the clouds.

* **Wolkenkuckucksheim,** n. Nephelecoccygia; Utopia; * cloud-land.

wol'ken||leer, ~los, a. cloudless, serene.

Wol'ken||maschine, f. (Theater) cloud-apparatus. **~meer,** n. ocean of clouds. **~nebel,** m. rack. **~perücke,** f. large curly periwig. **~säule,** f. bibl. cloudy pillar. **~saum,** m. border of a cloud. **~schicht,** f. layer, or stratum of clouds. **~schieber,** m. 1. (Theater) scene-shifter; 2. hum. a kind of liquor. **~vorhang,** m. (Theater) sky. **~wand,** f. bank of clouds. **~zug,** m. passage, or flight of the clouds.

wol'kig, (selten) **wol'kicht,** a. cloudy, clouded.

Woll'||abgang, m. waste wool. **~arbeit,** f. work in wool, or worsted, wool-work. **~arbeiter,** m. worker in wool, wool-picker, wool-dresser.

woll'artig, a. wool-like, woolly.

Woll'||aufkäufer, m. wool-driver. **~aus=fuhr,** f. exportation of wool. **~baum,** m. bot. eriodendron. **~bereiter,** m. wool-dresser. **~blume,** f. bot. s. Wund=klee.

Wol'le, f. 1. wool; ungewaschene ~, wool in the yolk; langhaarige (od. kurz=haarige) ~, com. long-(or short-)stapled wool; bunte ~, fancy-wool; feinste ~, pick-lock; ~ spinnen, 1. to spin wool; 2. (im Zuchthaus) to pick oakum; 3. fig. (gew. Seide spinnen) s. Seide; in der ~ färben, to dye in the grain, to ingrain; in der ~ gefärbt, fig. genuine, true, staunch; in der ~ sein, od. sitzen, to be in affluence, to live in clover; vgl. Geschrei, 1, a; 2. bot. down.

wol'len, a. woollen; ~e Decke, blanket; ~e Strümpfe, worsted-stockings; ~es Hemd, jersey, guernsey(-shirt).

wol'len (will, willst, will), i. (h.) u. t. (oft durch Ellipse) 1. to will, to be willing; (belieben) to please, to be pleased; to choose; (gesonnen sein) to have a mind; (beabsichtigen) to propose, to intend; (gedenken) to mean; (wünschen) to desire, to wish; (verlangen) to want; a) (v. Personen) ich will es, I will (do it), I want, or I intend (to do it); ich wollte es, I would have it so; (seltner) I willed it; ich wollte, wenn ich könnte, I would, if I could; ohne es zu ~, without meaning it, unintentionally, inadvertently; er weiß es, aber er hat es nicht sagen ~, he knows it, but he did not like to say so; er wird es Ihnen nicht sagen ~, he will not like to tell you; nicht ~, to be unwilling, to refuse, to decline; to object (to s.t.); ich will nicht, I will not, I won't; wenn Sie ~, if you will, if you choose, if you please; was ~ Sie? what do you want? what would you have? what is your desire? was ~ Sie? so geht's einmal in der Welt! why! such is life! er befahl oder wenn man will, er bat, daß ..., he commanded or, if you like, he requested that ...; ich will bleiben; was willst du? I am for remaining here; what are you for? hatte er es vergessen, oder wollte er sich geflissentlich nicht er=innern? had he forgotten (it), or did he not care to remember? sie sprach lauter, als sie wollte, she raised her voice more than she meant to do; wenn man ihm glauben wollte, if one were to believe him; wollte man sie einer Prüfung unterziehen, were they to be submitted to an examination; wenn sie durchaus betrogen sein ~, if they choose to be deceived; er will durch=aus bezahlt sein, he insists upon being paid; ich will, daß du es thust, I want you to do it; er will, sie soll singen, he wants her to sing; ich will es ge=than wissen (od. sehen), I want to have it done; ich will nicht, daß du es sagen sollst, I will not have you say it; wenn Sie ~, daß ich wieder gesund werden soll, if you would have me recover; er will sich schlagen, he has a mind to fight; will's Gott, so Gott will, God willing, please God, D. V. (= Lat. deo volente); wie Gott will, as God may ordain; at the will of God; machen können, was man will, to be able (or to be allowed) to do anything one likes, to have it all (in) one's own way; geben Sie mir was Sie ~, com. you may have (or take) it at your own price; was will er damit sagen? what does he mean by that? er weiß nicht, was er will, he does not know his own mind; ich weiß, was du willst, I know what you are driving at; das will ich (erst) mal sehen, I should like to see that; prv.: was du nicht willst, daß man dir thu', das füg' auch keinem andern zu, do as you would be done by; wer alles will, bekommt nichts, grasp all, lose all; b) (v. Dingen) das Feuer will nicht brennen, the fire won't burn; der Strick will nicht halten, the cord will not hold; der Deckel will nicht ab, the lid won't come off; dieser Baum will fetten Boden, this tree requires a rich soil; der Zufall wollte, daß ich das Buch verlor, as misfortune would have it, I lost the book; vgl. d u. e; c) (ein=räumend) ich will mich gern geirrt haben, I wish I may be wrong, I shall be glad if what I have said proves false; ich will nichts gesagt haben, let it be as if I had not spoken; man sage, was man will, people may say what they will (or like); man mag ~ oder nicht, do what you will; er mag ~ oder nicht, er mag wohl oder übel ~, whether he like it or not; fam. will

he nill he (willy, nilly); er sei, wer er wolle, whoever he (may) be; es mag geschehen, was da wolle, whatever happens (or may happen); dem sei wie ihm wolle, be that as it may, however it (may) be; d) (in Wunschsätzen) das wolle Gott nicht! God forbid! wollte Gott! would to God! e) (pleonastisch) sie ~ nur spaßen, they are only joking; das will etw. (od. nichts) sagen, that is something (or nothing); das will nichts sagen, that does not matter (or signify); das will sagen, that is (to say), i. e. (= Lat. id est); das will ich meinen, I should think (so)! nähere Erkundigungen wolle man einziehen bei ..., for further information apply to ...; ~ Sie keine Zeit verlieren, please, lose no time; es will mir scheinen, als ob ..., it seems to me as if ...; ich will nicht hoffen, daß er krank ist, I hope he is not ill; im Fall eines Verlustes, den wir nicht hoffen ~, in case of a loss which we trust will not occur; f) t. (mit Fortfall eines inf.) bald dies, bald das ~, to play off and on; ~ Sie eine Droschke? do you want a cab? sie will ihn nicht, she will not have him; was will sie denn eigentlich? what would she be at? warte, dich will ich! wart', ich will dich! let me catch you! g) i. (mit zu ergänzendem inf. eines Verbums der Bewegung) er wollte nach England, he wanted to go to England; zu wem ~ Sie? who is it you want? whom do you want to see? wo ~ Sie hin? where are you going? es will mir nicht in den Sinn, I can't (bring myself to) believe it; das will mir nicht aus dem Sinn, I can't forget it, I can't get over it; die Sache will nicht vom Fleck, the affair does not progress; vgl. daranwollen, hinauswollen; h) (in Verbindung mit einem adv.) ich wollte gern wissen, I should like to know; ich wollte nicht gern erkannt sein, I did not wish to be known, or recognised; ich will lieber, I prefer, I like better; ich wollte lieber, I had (or would) rather; vgl. wohlwollen; 2. a) (im Begriff sein) was wollte ich doch eben sagen? what was I going to say? ich wollte eben ausgehen, als Besuch kam, I was on the point of going out, when a visitor came; sie will gehen, she is just going; ich wollte zu deinem Bruder gehen, fand ihn aber nicht, I went to see your brother, but did not find him at home; sie wollte umsinken, she was almost fainting; es will Nacht werden, night is coming on; wenn man ertrinken will, so hascht man nach einem Strohhalm, a drowning man will catch at a straw; b) (werden) was ~ wir sagen, wenn man uns fragt? what shall we say if we are asked? es scheint jetzt kalt werden zu ~, we are likely to get some cold (weather) now; vgl. 2, a; c) (sollen) was ~ wir uns geben lassen? what shall we order? d) (können) was will ich machen? what can I do? wie hätte es euch zu Ohren kommen ~? how could you have heard it? ich wollte es schon malen, I could paint it; e) (müssen) die Sache will mit Zartheit ausgeführt werden, the affair requires delicate treatment; Eigensinn will früh ausgerottet werden, obstinacy must be rooted out in early youth; 3. (behaupten) to pretend; sie ~ es selbst gesehen haben, they say (pretend, maintain, or assert) that they have seen it themselves. * **~d**, p.a. willing. **gewollt'**, p.a. intended.

Wol'len, n., ~s, volition, will; inclination, intention, purpose; mind; das ~ und das Vollbringen, the will and power; Gott ist es, der in euch wirket beides das ~ und das Vollbringen, nach seinem Wohlgefallen, bibl. it is God that worketh in you both to will and to do of his good pleasure.

Wol'len‖atlas, m. worsted-satin. **~band**, n. worsted-braid. **~damast**, m. worsted-damask. **~fabrik**, f. woollen-cloth-manufacture. **~fabrikant**, m. woollen-cloth-manufacturer. **~garn**, n. woollen yarn, worsted. **~handel**, m. wool-trade. **~(waren)händler**, m. woollen-draper. **~musselin**, m. *mousseline de laine*, woollenette. **~plüsch**, m. worsted-shag. **~sam(me)t**, m. worsted-velvet, plush. **~stoffe**, m. pl., **~waren**, f. pl. woollens, woollen goods, worsted-articles; soft goods. **~weber**, m. woollen-weaver, clothier. **~zeug**, n. woollen-cloth.

wol'letragend, p.a. wool-bearing, laniferous.

Woll'‖fabrik, f. s. Wollenfabrik. **~färber**, m. wool-dyer. **~färberei**, f. 1. (Thätigkeit) dyeing of wool; 2. (Anstalt) wool-dyeing-establishment. **~fett**, n. s. ~schmiere. **~garn**, n. s. Wollengarn. **~geschäft**, n. s. ~handlung. **~gras**, n. bot. cotton-grass *(eriophŏrum)*. **~haar**, n. wool-hair.

woll'haarig, a. wool-haired.

Woll'‖handel, m. wool-trade. **~händler**, m. wool-merchant, dealer in wool; woollen-draper; (Großhändler) wool-stapler. **~handlung**, f. wool-establishment.

wol'lig, (selten) **wol'licht**, a. woolly, nappy; bot. laniferous, lanate(d), lanuginous; tomentose, tomentous; ~e Beschaffenheit, woolliness.

Woll'‖kamm, m. wool-comb, carding-comb. **~kämmer**, m. wool-carder, wool-dresser. **~kämmmaschine**, f. wool-combing-machine. **~kopf**, m. woolly head. **~krempel**, f. card. **~krempler**, m. wool-carder. **~krempelmaschine**, f. carding-machine. **~kratze**, f. wool-card. **~kraut**, n. bot. mulle(i)n *(verbascum)*. **~markt**, m. wool-market. **~maus**, f. zo. chinchilla. **~messe**, f. wool-fair. **~musselin**, m. s. Wollenmusselin. **~plüsch**, m. s. Wollenplüsch. **~producent**, m. wool-stapler, wool-grower. **~sack**, m. wool-sack, wool-pack. **~sam(me)t**, m. s. Wollensam(me)t. **~schläger**, m. wool-beater. **~schmiere**, f. yolk. **~schuppen**, m. wool-shed. **~schur**, f. s. Schafschur. **~sortieren**, n. sorting of wool. **~sortierer**, m. wool-sorter, wool-picker. **~spinner**, m. wool-spinner. **~spinnerei**, f. wool-spinning; wool(-spinning)-factory. **~spinnerin**, f. wool-spinstress. **~staub**, m. wool-dust. **~stickerei**, f. wool-work, crewel-work. **~tapete**, f. flock-paper.

Wol'lust, f., (selten) pl. Wol'lüste, 1. high degree of pleasure, bliss; 2. (sinnliches Vergnügen) sensual pleasure; (Sinnlichkeit) voluptuousness, sensuality, lust, debauchery; (Geilheit) ruttishness; der ~ nachhängen, to be given to sensuality. **~becher**, m. cup of delight.

wol'lüstig, a. voluptuous, sensual, lustful, libidinous, lewd; (schwächer) wanton; (geil) ruttish, salacious.

Wol'lüstigkeit, f. s. Wollust, 2.

Wol'lüstling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, voluptuary, sensualist, libertine.

Woll'‖waren, f. pl. s. Wollenwaren. **~wäsche**, f. washing of wool, wool-washing. **~wäscherei**, f. wool-washing-establishment. **~weber**, m. s. Wollenweber. **~zupfer**, m. wool-picker. **~züchter**, m. s. Schafzüchter.

§ **Wom'bat**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, zo. wombat *(phascolŏmys wombat)*.

womit', adv. interr. [nachdrücklich: wo'mit] u. rel. wherewith; with, or by what (or which); das ist's, ~ ich nicht zufrieden bin, that is what I am not satisfied with; ~ sich die Rechnung ausgleicht, com. which settles the account, whereby the account is squared.

womög'lich, adv. if possible; fam. possibly.

wonach', adv. interr. [nachdrücklich: wo'nach] u. rel. whereafter, whereupon; after which (or what).

wone'ben, adv. rel. by the side of which, near which.

Won'ne, f., (selten) pl. ~n, bliss; (schwächer) delight, pleasure, (intense) joy; (höchstes Entzücken) rapture; voller ~, brimful of glee; in ~ schweben (od. schwimmen), to be enraptured.

Won'ne‖gefühl, n. feeling of bliss, or delight, delicious sensation. **~leben**, n. blissful, or delicious life. **~monat**, * **~mond**, m. (lovely) May.

won'ne‖reich, a. blissful, delightful, delicious. † **~sam**, a. s. wonnig.

Won'neschauer, m. thrill of delight.

won'neselig, a. enraptured.

Won'ne‖taumel, m. ecstasy of delight, rapture. **~thränen**, f. pl. tears of joy.

won'ne‖trunken, a. intoxicated with delight, enraptured, in raptures. **~voll**, a. blissful, delightful.

won'nig (~lich), a. blissful, delightful.

§ **Wootz'stahl** [wūz'], m. wootz, Indian steel.

woran', adv. interr. [nachdrückl.: wo'ran] u. rel. whereon, whereat; on what, at what (or which); ~ erkennen Sie das? what do you know that by? ~ erkennen Sie daß ...? how do you know that ...? ~ denken Sie? fam. a penny for your thoughts! ich weiß, ~ Sie denken, I know what you are thinking of; ich weiß nicht, ~ ich (mit ihm) bin, I know not what to think of it (or what to make of him), I do not see my way clearly, I am puzzled; ~ liegt es? what is the cause? Sie müssen doch ~ (an etw.) gedacht haben, but you must have been thinking of s.t.

worauf', adv. interr. [nachdrückl.: wo'rauf] u. rel. whereon, whereupon; upon what (or which); ~ sinnst du? what are you meditating on? ~ alle fortgingen, whereupon all went away.

woraus', adv. interr. [nachdrückl.: wo'raus] u. rel. from what, from which, whence, out of which, by which.

worein', adv. rel. into what, into which; das ist etwas, ~ ich mich nicht mische, that is a thing I don't meddle with.

wor'feln, t. to fan, to winnow.

Wor'fler, m., ~s, pl. ~, fanner, winnower.

Worf'||maschine, f. winnowing-machine. **~schaufel**, f. fan, winnowing-shovel. **~tenne**, f. fanning-floor, winnowing-floor.

† **wor'gen**, rfl. s. würgen, II.

worin', adv. interr. [nachdrückl.: wō'rin] u. rel. wherein; in what, in which; ~ inbegriffen ..., including ....

wōrnach', s. wonach.

Wort, n., ~(e)s, 1. pl. Wör'ter (single, unconnected, or detached words); (allg.) word; (einzelner, bestimmter Ausdruck, Begriffswort) term; (Ausdruck als Bezeichnungsweise) expression; (Name) name; das Wörterbuch erklärt die Wörter einer Sprache, the dictionary explains the words of a language; ~ für ~, word for (or by) word, verbatim; im wahren Sinne des ~es, in the true acceptation of the word (or term); im wahrsten Sinne des ~es, in the truest sense of the word; 2. pl. ~e (connected, or coherent words); vgl. Rede, Sprache; a) die Sprache besteht aus ~en, speech consists of words; ein ~ zu seiner Zeit, bibl. a word spoken in due season; etw. in ~en ausdrücken, od. in ~e kleiden, to express s.t. by words, to put s.t. into words, to word s.t.; ein Widerspruch schon in den ~en, a contradiction in terms; in ~en (= ausgeschrieben), com. say, in (full) letters; in ausdrücklichen ~en, in express terms, explicitly; mit einem ~e, in a word, in short; mit dürren ~en, s. dürr, 4; mit ein paar (od. mit drei) ~en, in short; in a nutshell; bei diesen ~en, at these words; nach diesen ~en, after these words; Wahl der ~e, choice of words; leere ~e, idle, or empty words; j. mit leeren ~en abspeisen, to amuse s.o. with fair words; schnöde ~e, foul language (si.); für Geld und gute ~e, for love and money; kein sterbendes ~, s. Sterbenswörtchen; kein ~ mehr! not another word! erlauben Sie mir ein paar ~e! let me have a word with you! nur auf ein paar ~e! just a word, please! er ist kein Mann von vielen ~en, he is not a man of many words; achten Sie auf meine ~e! pay attention to what I am saying! mark me! es ist kein wahres ~ daran, there's not a word of truth in it; man kann sein eigen ~ nicht hören, one can't hear one's own voice; das ~ nehmen, od. ergreifen, to take the word, to begin to speak; to address the house (or the meeting); jm. das ~ aus dem Munde nehmen, to take s.one's word out of his mouth; ums ~ bitten, to beg permission to speak, to request to be heard; das ~ erhalten, to be allowed to speak, to get possession of the house; jm. das ~ erteilen, to give s.o. permission to speak; jm. das ~ entziehen, to retract from s.o. the permission to speak; das ~ haben, 1. (das ~ erhalten) to be allowed to speak; 2. to be speaking, to be in possession of the house, to be on one's legs; Am. to have the floor; jm. das ~ abtreten, to allow another to speak (instead of o.s.); wenn ich ums ~ bitten dürfte, if I might be permitted to say a word; ein gutes ~ für j. einlegen, to put in a kind word for s.o., to speak in s.one's favour, to intercede for s.o.; ein ~ fallen lassen, to drop a word, or a hint; jm. ins ~ fallen, to interrupt s.o.; es fielen (heftige) ~e zwischen uns, some words passed between us; wir können keine ~e finden, we are at a loss for words; die ~e fließen ihm vom Munde, he has a flow of words; fam. he has the gift of the gab; das ~ führen, to speak, to be the speaker, or spokesman; das große ~ führen, to talk big, to brag; die That dem ~e folgen lassen, s. That; jm. gute ~e geben, to give s.o. good, or fair words, to speak fair to s.o., to beg, or to entreat s.o.; ein ~ gab das andere, one word provoked, or drew on another; jm. aufs ~ gehorchen, to obey s.o. promptly; er will es nicht ~ haben, he disclaims it, will not own it, or will not admit the truth of it; ich konnte nicht zu ~e kommen, I could not throw in a word; fam. I could not put in my oar; j. nicht zu ~e kommen lassen, not to allow s.o. to speak; to engross the conversation; viele ~e machen, to speak much, to make great (or much) fuss; to make a rigmarole; ohne viel ~e zu machen, um nicht viel ~e zu machen, to make a long story short; ich habe ein ~ mitzusprechen, I have also s.t. to say in this matter; ein ~ darein reden, to slip in a word; to put in one's oar; er läßt ein ~ mit sich reden, he will listen to reason, he is open to conviction; ich möchte Ihnen ein ~ sagen, I should like to speak a word to you; jm., od. einer Sache das ~ reden, to plead for (or in favour of) s.o., or s.t., to stand up for s.o., or for s.t., to countenance s.o., or s.t.; to back s.o. (up); to lend one's sanction to s.t.; das ~ an j. richten, to address s.o.; j. mit seinen eigenen ~en schlagen, to retort upon s.o.; mit ~en spielen, to play upon words, to pun, to quibble; auf js. ~e schwören, to put implicit faith in s.o.; das ~ sprechen, mar. to sing out; jm. das ~ im Munde verdrehen, to twist (the meaning of) s.one's words, to misinterpret what s.o. says; seinen Gefühlen ~e verleihen, to give utterance to one's feelings; Sie verschwenden Ihre ~e, you waste your words; seine ~e (ab)wägen, to weigh one's words; (heftige) ~e mit jm. wechseln, to bandy words, to have words, or to quarrel with s.o.; prv.: ein gutes ~ findet einen guten Ort, od. eine gute Statt, eig. a kind word always tells, or is never lost; a good maxim is never out of season; soft words hurt not the mouth; soft words break no bones; schöne ~e machen den Kohl nicht fett, fair words butter no parsnips; kein ~ ist auch ein ~, silence is consent; je weniger ~e, desto besser, least said best (or is soonest) mended; vgl. geflügelt; b) (Text) words (pl.); ~e und Weise, words and music; Lieder ohne ~e, s. Lied; c) das ~ Gottes, the word of God; d) (Christus als das ~) bibl. im Anfang war das ~, in the beginning was the word; 3. (Versprechen) promise; sein ~ geben, to give, or to pledge one's word (darauf, daß ..., that ...); ich würde ihn nicht schonen, da geb' ich dir mein ~, I wouldn't spare him, I can tell you, or you may take my word for that; jm. sein ~ zurückgeben, to release s.o., or to set s.o. free from his engagement; sein ~ einlösen, to redeem one's pledge; (sein) ~ halten, to keep one's word (jm., with s.o.); to be as good as one's word; er ist ein Mann von ~, man kann sich auf sein ~ verlassen, he is a man of his word, he is as good as (or not worse than) his word; nicht ~ halten, to fail in one's word, to break one's word; j. beim ~e nehmen, to take s.o. at his word; fam. to nail s.o. (down); man kann sich auf sein ~ nicht verlassen, there is no depending on his word; glauben Sie mir aufs ~! take my word for it! auf mein ~! upon my word! Ihr ~ in Ehren, aber es ist kaum zu glauben, with due deference to you, but I can scarcely believe it; ein Mann, ein ~! word of honour! honour bright!

Wort'||ableiter, m. etymologist. **~ableitung**, f. derivation of words, etymology. **~accent**, m. verbal accent. **~ähnlichkeit**, f. affinity of words, resemblance between words.

wort'arm, a. poor in words.

Wort'||armūt, f. poverty of words. **~art**, f. kind of word; (Redeteil) part of speech. **~aufwand**, m. profusion of words, verbiage. **~ausdruck**, m. phraseology, wording; sorgfältig im ~ausdruck, carefully worded (law). **~bau**, m. structure (of words). **~bestimmung**, f. definition. **~biegung**, f. gram. inflection, declension. **~biegungslehre**, f. gram. accidence. **~bildung**, f. formation of words. **~bildungslehre**, f. gram. etymology. **~bruch**, m. breach of promise.

wort'brüchig, a. faithless (to one's word); ~ werden, to break one's word.

Wort'brüchige(r), m. promise-breaker, faithless person, defaulter.

Wort'brüchigkeit, f. breach of promise, faithlessness.

Wört'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Wort) little word; kein sterbendes ~, s. Sterbenswörtchen.

Wör'terbūch, n. dictionary, lexicon; (kurzgefaßtes Wortverzeichnis) vocabulary; (Verzeichnis u. Erklärung seltener u. schwieriger Wörter) glossary; deutsch-englisches ~, German-English dictionary; ~ mit Aussprachebezeichnung, pronouncing dictionary. **~schreiber**, m. lexicographer.

Wort'erklärung, f. verbal explanation; definition.

Wör'terverzeichnis, n. vocabulary, list of words.

Wort'||famīlie, f. family of words. **~fassung**, f. wording. **~fechter**, m. stickler for words; (seltner) logomachist. **~fechterei**, f. stickling for words. **~fluß**, m., **~flut**, f. flow (deluge, or volley) of words. **~folge**, f. order of words. **~forscher**, m. etymologist. **~forschung**,

f. etymology; etymological, grammatical, or linguistic research(es). **~fügung**, f. **1.** structure (of a sentence); **2.** (od. ~fügungslehre) syntax. **~führer**, m. speaker, spokesman; (seltner) prolocutor. **~fülle**, f. wordiness, verbosity. **~gedächtnis**, n. verbal memory. **~gefecht**, n. verbal dispute. **~geklingel**, n. jingle of words. **~gelehrte(r)**, m. linguist. **~gelehrsamkeit**, f. linguistic erudition. **~gepränge**, n. pomp of words, pompous words (pl.), bombast.

wort'||getreu, **I.** a. literal (e. g. translation). **II.** adv. literally, verbatim, literatim. **~gläubig**, a. orthodox.

Wort'||held, m. bragging person. **~kampf**, m. s. ~gefecht.

wort'karg, a. sparing of words, laconic, taciturn.

Wort'||kargheit, f. laconism, taciturnity. **~klang**, m. sound (of words). **~klasse**, f. part of speech. **~klauber**, m. word-catcher; fam. word-grubber; nice critic, hypercritic, pedant. **~klauberei**, f. word-catching, hair-splitting, quibbling, pedantry. **~kram**, m. idle discourse, jingle of words, verbiage, verbosity. **~krämer**, m. phrase-monger. **~krieg**, m. war of words, wordy war, or warfare. **~kritik**, f. verbal criticism. **~kunde**, f. (gew. ~forschung) etymology. **~künstelei**, f. affectation of studied language. **~kürze**, f. brevity, breviloquence. **~laut**, m. wording (of a document), tenor, text.

wört'lich, **I.** a. verbal, literal. **II.** adv. verbally, literally, verbatim, literatim, word for word.

wort'los, a. wordless, speechless, dumb; adv. without a word.

Wort'||mangel, m. s. ~armut. **~mengerei**, f. mixing of words. **~rätsel**, n. logogriph. **~register**, n. index of words; (kurzgefaßt) vocabulary; (zum Nachweis v. Stellen) concordance.

wort'reich, a. abundant in words, wordy, verbose, copious.

Wort'||reichtum, m. wordiness, verbosity, copiousness. **~schatz**, m. vocabulary, words in use (with a people), stock of words; Lat. thesaurus. **~schwall**, m. deluge (or volley) of words, fustian, bombast; verbosity, rigmarole; balderdash. **~sinn**, m. literal sense. **~spiel**, n. play upon words, pun, quibble. **~stellung**, f. position, or arrangement of words. **~streit**, m. **1.** (selten) logomachy; gew. dispute, or contention about words; **2.** contention, squabble, wrangling; fam. set-to. **~tarif**, m. (Telegraphie) tariff according to the number of words. **~verbindung**, f. connection of words. **~verderber**, m. corruptor of language. **~verdreher**, m. distorter, or perverter of words, word-twister. **~verdrehung**, f. wresting, twisting, perversion, or distortion of (the meaning of) words. **~versetzung**, f. transposition of words, inversion. **~verstand**, m. literal sense, or meaning. **~verwechs(e)lung**, f. confusion of terms. **~verzeichnis**, n. index of words; (kurzgefaßt) vocabulary. **~vorrat**, m. stock of words. **~wechsel** [weksel], m. dispute, altercation, quarrel; fam. squabble. **~witz**, m. verbal witticism. **~zeichen**, n. typ. catch-word.

worü'ber, adv. interr. [nachdrückl.: wo'=rüber] u. rel. whereat, whereof; over, at, of, or upon what, or which; ~ lachst du? what are you laughing at? ~ sind Sie böse? what are you angry at? das ist es, ~ ich mich wunderte, that is what I was astonished at; ~ ich hiermit quittiere, com. receipt herewith acknowledged; ~ wir einverstanden sind, on which we are agreed.

worum', adv. vulg. für warum.

worun'ter, adv. interr. u. rel. under, or among what, or which; ~ soll ich Sie zählen? where shall I put you? ~ wir verstehen, by which we understand; die verbotenen Bücher, ~ dies gehört, the prohibited books, of which this is one.

woselbst', adv. rel. where.

wovon', adv. interr. [nachdrücklich: wo'=von] u. rel. whereof; of what, of which; (seltner) of whom; ~ leben sie? what do they live upon? ein Gehalt, ~ (besser: von dem) er Frau und Kind ernähren muß, a salary out of (or with) which he has to maintain a wife and children; der Gegenstand, ~ (besser: von dem) die Geschichte handelt, the subject the narrative treats of; ~ noch abgeht, com. from which is to be deducted.

wovor', adv. interr. [nachdrücklich: wo'=vor] u. rel. before, from, or of what, or which; ~ fürchten Sie sich? what are you afraid of?

wowi'der, adv. s. wogegen.

Woywo'de [weu], m. s. Woiwode.

wozu', adv. **1.** interr. [nachdrücklich: wo'=zu] u. rel. whereto, whereat; wherefore; to, or for what, or which; for (or to) what purpose? fam. why? ~ (soll) das? what is that for? what is the good of it? ~ der Lärm? why such a noise? ~ einer Lust hat, what one has a mind for; ~ noch kommt, to which add (or must be added), added to this, in addition to which (or to this); **2.** wir müssen uns ~ (zu etw.) entschließen, we must decide on s.t.

Wrack, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** wreck; **2.** (**Wrak, Wra'king**, f.) mar. s. Abtrift.

wrack'(e)lig, a. shaky, rickety.

Wrack'||gut, n. wrecked goods (pl.); jetsam, lagan. **~recht**, n. right of flotsam and jetsam.

wrick'en, i. (h.) mar. to row, or to scull paddling astern.

wring'en (wrang, gewrung'en), t. to wring (out).

Wring'maschine, f. wringing-machine, (clothes-)wringer.

Wu'cher, m., ~s, usury; (seltner) anatocism; ~ treiben, to practise usury; von ~ leben, to live on usury; auf ~ ausleihen, to lend on usury (or at a usurious rate of interest); mit ~ vergelten, to repay, or to return with interest.

Wu'cherblume, f. bot. **1.** weiße ~, (great white) ox-eye(-daisy), moon-flower *(chrysanthĕmum leucanthĕmum);* **2.** gelbe, od. Saat=~, yellow ox-eye, corn-marigold *(chr. segĕtum).*

Wucherei', f. (practice of) usury.

Wu'cherer, m., ~s, pl. ~, usurer.

Wu'cher||geschäft, n. usurious trade. **~gesetz**, n. usury-law.

wu'cher||haft, **~isch**, a. usurious.

Wu'cherjude, m. usurious jew.

wu'chern, i. (h.) **1.** to practise usury; mit etw. ~, to lend s.t. upon usury; to put s.t. out at interest; fig. to turn s.t. to advantage, to make the most of s.t.; mit seinem Pfunde ~, bibl. to trade with one's talents; **2.** (üppig wachsen) to luxuriate, to grow exuberantly, to pullulate; fig. to be rampant; ~d, p.a. rank; fig. rampant.

Wu'cherpflanze, f. rank weed.

Wu'cherung, f., pl. ~en, med. extuberance.

Wu'cherzinsen, m. pl. usurious, or unlawful interest (si.).

wuchs [wūx, od. wux], s. wachsen.

Wuchs [wūx, od. wux], m., ~(s)es, **1.** growth; geiler ~, overgrowth; rankness; **2.** (Leibesgestalt) shape, size, stature; von gutem ~, well-grown, well-made.

Wucht, f. **1.** weight, burden, press; (Gewalt) force; mit voller ~ auf j. losrennen, to run full tilt against s.o.; **2.** mech. fulcrum, (lever-)prop.

wuch'ten, **I.** i. (h.) to weigh (heavy), to lie heavy upon s.t. **II.** t. (selten) to move, or to raise with difficulty.

wuch'tig, a. weighty, heavy.

wüh'len, i. (h.) **1.** to rake, to rummage; to turn (to dig, or to root) up the ground; to muzzle, to muddle; in Büchern ~, to rummage in books; im Gelde ~, fam. to roll in riches; sich (acc.) in die Erde ~, to burrow; sich (dat.) in den Haaren ~, to run one's hands through one's hair; in seinen eigenen Eingeweiden ~, fig. to rage against o.s.; **2.** fig. (politisch) to excite the public mind by inflammatory harangues, to agitate.

Wüh'ler (fam. **Wühl'huber**), m., ~s, pl. ~, (low) political agitator, demagogue.

Wühlerei', f., pl. ~en, political agitation, demagog(u)ism.

wüh'lerisch, a. agitative, demagogic(al), revolutionary.

Wühl'maus, f. zo. (Gattung) Lat. arvicola.

Wuh'ne, f., pl. ~n, ice-hole.

Wulst, m., ~es, od. f., pl. Wül'ste, **1.** a) pad, roll, roller; b) (Toilettenpolster, Tournüre) dress-improver, bustle; c) *chignon, frisette* (for hair); **2.** arch. torus; (am ionischen Kapitell) coussinet.

wulst'||artig, **~förmig**, a. roll-shaped, pad-shaped.

Wulst'haar, n. hair wound up in a roll.

wulst'ig, a. stuffed, puffed up, padded; swelled, tumid; bot. torose; ~e Lippen, thick lips, blubber-lips.

wund, a. wounded, sore, galled, chafed, fretted; ~e Stelle, gall, sore (spot); raw; mit ~en Füßen, foot-sore; ~es Gewissen, stricken conscience; ~ drücken, to gall; ~ reiben, to gall, to chafe; j. ~ schlagen, to bruise s.o. (all over); sich ~ gehen, to get sore feet from walking; sich ~ liegen, to get bed-sores; sich ~ reiten, to lose leather, to get saddle-sore (or -sick); ~ geritten, saddle-sore (or -sick); den ~en Fleck berühren, to touch the sore point.

Wund'||arzneikunst, f. surgery. **~arzneischule**, f. school for surgery. **~arzt**, m. surgeon; sl. u. hum. saw-bones.

wund'ärztlich, a. surgical.

Wund'balsam, m. vulnerary balsam.
Wun'de, f., pl. ~n, wound; (Verletzung) hurt; offene ~, raw sore; eiternde ~, running sore; jm. eine ~ schlagen, to inflict a wound upon s.o.; js. Kredit eine ~ schlagen, to injure s.one's credit; eine ~ untersuchen (od. sondieren), to probe a wound; vgl. aufreißen, 1, b; ~n heilende Arzneien, traumatics.
Wund'eisen, n. med. probe, sound.
wun'denfrei, a. woundless, not wounded, unscathed.
Wun'denmāl, n. cicatrice, scar; (bes. religiös) stigma.
Wun'der, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (wunderbare Erscheinung) wonder; (übernatürliches ~) miracle; (Staunen erregendes ~) marvel; (~ding) prodigy; wonderful, or strange being; paragon (e. g. of knowledge); ~ über ~! marvel upon marvel! ~ thun, ~ wirken, to perform, to do, or to work miracles; to do wonders; das grenzt an ein ~, s. wunderbar, 1; ein ~ aus etwas machen, to make a wonder of s.t.; die sieben ~ der Welt, the seven wonders of the world; 2. wunder, (meistens klein, Verwunderung) amazement; es nimmt mich w~ (daß ...), I am surprised at it (or that ...); ich dachte w~ was es wäre, I expected to see wonders, I thought it was ever so much, ever so great &c.; er thut w~ was es wäre, he makes a wonder of it; er bildet sich w~ was ein, he thinks himself a prodigy, he is most conceited; fam. he does not think small beer of himself; sie hält ihn für w~ wie klug, she thinks him prodigiously clever; was ~, daß ...? what wonder that ...? (es ist) kein ~, daß ..., (it is) no wonder, it is not wonderful (or not to be wondered at) that ...; sein blaues ~ an etw. sehen (od. erleben), to be amazed, or to marvel at s.t.; o ~! o rare!
Wun'derapfel, m. bot. balsam-apple, balsam-pear *(momordĭca balsamīna)*.
wun'derbār, I. a. 1. wonderful; (selten u. gewählter) wondrous; (übernatürlich) miraculous, prodigious; supernatural; (Staunen erregend) marvellous, amazing, surprising; (bewundernswert) admirable; ~e Begebenheit, wonder; eine ~e Wirkung haben, to do wonders; das W~e ist ..., the wonder is ...; das grenzt ans W~e, that borders on the miraculous; Shakespeares Behandlung des W~en, Shakespeare's treatment of the supernatural; 2. (seltsam) strange, odd. II. (selten ~lich) adv. marvellously, strangely.
Wun'derbārkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. wonderfulness; 2. something wonderful, wonder; strange thing.
Wun'der‖bau, m. prodigious building; wonderful structure. ~**baum**, m. bot. 1. palma Christi *(ricĭnus commūnis)*; 2. locust-tree *(robinĭa pseudacacĭa)*. ~**baumöl**, n. castor-oil. ~**bild**, n. 1. wonderful, or admirable picture; 2. wonder-working, or miraculous image. ~**blūme**, f. 1. bot. marvel of Peru *(mirabĭlis jalāpa)*; 2. fam. queer fellow. ~**blūmenwurzel**, f. mechoacan. ~**ding**, n. prodigy, marvel; ~dinge von jm. erzählen, to tell wonderful tales of s.o. ~**doktor**, m. quack. ~**ērde**, f. min. stone-marrow, lithomarge. ~**erklärung**, f. explanation of miracles. ~**erscheinung**, f. miraculous appearance, or phenomenon. ~**gābe**, f. 1. gift of working miracles; 2. miraculous gift. ~**geschichte**, f. 1. history of miracles; 2. marvellous story; ~geschichten vorbringen, to deal in the marvellous. ~**geschöpf**, n. miraculous creature, prodigy. ~**glaube**, m. 1. belief in miracles; 2. faith that works miracles.
wun'der‖gläubig, a. believing in miracles. ~**grōß**, a. colossal, prodigious. * ~**hold**, a. wonderfully sweet, gentle, lovely, or charming.
Wun'derhorn, n. 1. enchanted horn; 2. des Knaben ~, title of a famous collection of German popular songs by Arnim & Brentano, 1806.
wun'derhübsch, a. exceedingly nice, or pretty; charming, sweet.
Wun'der‖kind, n. wonderful child, (infant) prodigy. ~**korn**, n. s. ~weizen. ~**kraft**, f. miraculous power. ~**kūr**, f. miraculous cure. ~**lampe**, f. magic lamp (or lantern). ~**land**, n. land of wonders, fairy-land. ~**laterne**, f. magic lantern.
wun'derlich, a. 1. strange, queer, odd, singular, curious; (überspannt) eccentric; sl. rum; ~er Kauz, queer fellow; fam. odd fish; sl. rum file; ~es Wesen, oddness; ~es Zeug, sl. rums (pl.); ~ (adv.) aussehend, odd-looking; es ist ihm ~ (adv.) ergangen, he has met with a strange adventure; 2. (launisch) whimsical, wayward, extravagant.
Wun'derlichkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. strangeness, oddness, oddity; eccentricity; 2. whimsicalness, waywardness, extravagance; vgl. wunderlich.
wun'derlieblich, a. most lovely.
Wun'der‖mann, m. wonderful man; miracle-worker. ~**märchen**, n. dim. marvellous tale; fairy-tale.
* **wun'dermild**, a. wondrous kind.
Wun'dermittel, n. miraculous remedy; (Geheimmittel) quack-medicine, nostrum.
wun'dern, I. t. (gew. imp.) es wundert mich, it surprises me, I am astonished at it; es wundert mich nicht, it is no wonder to me, I don't wonder at it; es sollte mich nicht ~, wenn ..., I should not be surprised if ...; es soll mich doch ~, ob ..., I wonder if .... II. rfl. to wonder, to be surprised, astonished, or amazed, to marvel (über etw., at s.t.); ich wundere mich darüber (od. zu hören), I am surprised at it (or to hear); sich über nichts ~, to be astonished at nothing.
Wun'der‖palast, m. fairy-palace. ~**pfeffer**, m. all-spice, pimento, pimenta *(pimenta officinālis)*. ~**quelle**, f. miraculous fountain.
wun'derreich, a. 1. full of wonders, wonderful; 2. wonderfully rich.
Wun'der‖ring, m. magic ring. ~**salz**, n. Glauber's salt.
wun'der‖sam, a. wonderful. ~**schön**, a. wondrous(ly) fair, or beautiful, exquisite; charming. ~**selten**, a. extremely rare.
Wun'der‖spiegel, m. magic mirror. ~**sucht**, f. mania for miracles. ~**thāt**, f. wonderful exploit, miraculous deed; miracle. ~**thäter**, m. worker of miracles; (selten, religiös) thaumaturgus.
wun'derthätig, a. wonder-working, performing miracles, miraculous; (selten) thaumaturgical.
Wun'der‖thätigkeit, f. virtue (or gift) of working wonders. ~**tier**, n. monster; fam. (v. Menschen) prodigy. ~**verrichtung**, f. performing of wonders.
wun'dervoll, a. wonderful; (gewählter) wondrous.
Wun'der‖weizen, m. bot. English wheat *(tritĭcum turgĭdum)*. ~**welt**, f. world of wonders, enchanted world. ~**werk**, n. miraculous work, miracle, wonder; die sieben ~werke der Welt, s. Wunder, 1. ~**zeichen**, n. portent, prodigy, miraculous sign.
Wund'fieber, n. med. wound-fever.
wund'‖gedrückt, p.a. galled, bruised. ~**gelaufen**, p.a. foot-sore.
Wund'‖klee, m. bot. kidney-vetch, lady's finger *(anthyllis vulnerarĭa)*. ~**kraut**, n. popular name of several plants (vgl. Goldrute, Christophskraut). ~**māl**, n. s. Wundenmal. ~**mittel**, n. vulnerary. ~**pflaster**, n. wound-plaster. ~**salbe**, f. salve for wounds, vulnerary unguent. ~**schēre**, f. probe-scissors (pl.). ~**schorf**, m. med. scab. ~**starrkrampf**, m. med. traumatic tetanus. ~**wasser**, n. vulnerary water; † arquebusade.
Wunsch, m., ~es, pl. Wün'sche, 1. wish; (sehnliches Verlangen) desire; auf ~, if desired; auf js. ~, at s.one's request; auf allgemeinen ~, by universal desire; (ganz) nach ~, (according) to one's wish, as one could wish; die Sachen gehen ganz nach ~, matters go on swimmingly; alles nach ~ haben, to drive the world before one, to have the world in a string; gegen meinen ~, contrary to what I desired; einen ~ hegen, to entertain a wish; js. ~ erfüllen, gewähren, od. erhören, to comply with, to grant, to fulfil, or to gratify s.one's wish (or desire); auf js. Wünsche eingehen, to respond to s.one's wishes; fromme Wünsche, well-intentioned, but vain desires; fond hopes; meine besten Wünsche zum Jahreswechsel, my (best or kindest) compliments of the season; 2. (Gegenstand des ~es) thing wished for, object of desire; das Buch ist lange mein (größter) ~ gewesen, I have long wished for that book.
Wün'schel‖hūt, m. s. Wünschhütlein. ~**rūte**, f. divining-rod, rod of divination, magic wand.
wün'schen (wün'schest od. wünschst), t. 1. to wish; (begehren) to desire; (sich sehnen nach) to long for; sich (dat.) etw. ~, to wish for s.t.; sich etw. sehr ~, to be anxious to get s.t.; ich wünschte mir wohl einen Garten, I wish I had a garden; ich wünsche es von ganzem Herzen, I wish it with all my heart; jm. Böses ~, (im Stillen) to wish s.o. ill luck; (fluchen) to curse s.o.; wie Sie ~, as you please; es läßt (viel) zu ~ übrig, it is not quite what one could wish; es läßt nichts zu ~ übrig, it is quite the thing; ich wünschte, ich könnte es thun, I wish I could do it; I should like to (be able to) do it; ich wünschte nicht, daß er es erführe, I should not like him to know it; sich (acc.) wohin

~, to wish to be somewhere; was ~ Sie? what do you want? 2. jm. Glück ~, to wish s.o. joy, to congratulate s.o.; jm. zu etw. Glück ~, to congratulate s.o. on s.t.; ich wünsche einen guten Morgen, I wish you good morning; (ich) wünsche wohl zu ruhen, I wish you a good night's rest; (ich) wünsche wohl geruht zu haben, I hope you have slept well; guten Empfang ~d, hoping it will arrive safe and sound.

wün'schenswert, a. desirable; eligible; es wäre mir ~, zu wissen ..., I should like to know ....

Wünsch'hütlein, n. dim. (Fortunatus's) wishing-cap.

wunsch'weise, a. in the form (or by way) of a wish.

Wunsch'‖weise, ~**form**, f. gram. optative (mood). ~**zettel**, m. list of what one would like for birthday-, or Christmas-presents.

wupp, int. ho! hoa! souse! in a jiffy.

Wupp'dich, m., ~s, 1. mit einem ~, with a jerk; in a jiffy; 2. fam. (Schnaps) dram, drop of something, lightning.

Wuppdizität', f. hum. agility, railway-speed.

wur'de, wür'de, s. werden.

Wür'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. dignity; (Ehre) honour; seiner ~ etw. vergeben, to compromise one's dignity; es ist unter meiner ~, it is below, or beneath me; ich achte, od. halte es unter meiner ~, I consider it beneath me, I scorn it; I should not stoop to it; die Sache ist unter aller ~, the matter is beneath contempt, or not worth speaking of; nach ~n, worthily; 2. (Amt) dignity, office, post, preferment; zu einer ~ erheben, to raise to a dignity; zu den höchsten ~n gelangen, to attain the highest pitch of honour; in Amt und ~n, in a good position; akademische ~, academic honour, or degree; ~n sind Bürden, prv. the more worship, the more cost.

wür'delos, a. undignified.

Wür'denträger, m. dignitary; hum. big gun; (akademisch) don.

wür'devoll, a. dignified.

wür'dig, a. 1. (wert) (mit gen.) worthy, deserving (of); er ist dessen nicht ~, he does not deserve it; eines Königs ~, kingly; einer besseren Sache ~er Eifer, zeal deserving of a better cause; ~e Leute, worthy people, persons of merit, worthies; handle deiner ~ (adv.)! be but yourself! 2. (verdient) deserved (reward); condign (punishment).

wür'digen, t. 1. (schätzen) to value, to estimate, to appreciate, to prize; etw. richtig ~, to form a correct estimate of s.t.; etw. nach seinem Werte ~, to rate s.t. at its true value; er weiß die Wichtigkeit dieses Gegenstandes sehr wohl zu ~, he is not insensible to the importance of this subject; wir wissen dies zu ~, we know how to appreciate the value of this; 2. (mit gen.) to consider worthy (of); sie würdigte mich keines Blickes, she did not deign (or condescend) to look at me; er würdigte mich keiner Antwort, he did not deign (or condescend) to give me an answer, he vouchsafed no answer; er würdigt ihn seiner Freundschaft, he honours him with his friendship.

Wür'digkeit, f. worthiness; (Wert) worth; (Verdienst) merit.

† **wür'diglich**, adv. worthily.

Wür'digung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) appreciation; valuation, estimation; b) criticism, critique; 2. vouchsafing, deigning.

Wurf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Wür'fe, 1. a) throw, cast; fam. shy (nach, at); ein ~ mit Würfeln, a throw, or cast of dice; ein ~ mit dem Netze, a cast of the net; einen ~ thun, to throw; einen guten ~ thun, to have a good throw; fig. to make a lucky hit; Sie sind am ~, it is your throw; der ~ ist gethan, fig. the die is cast; alles auf einen einzigen ~ setzen, to stake all on the cast of a die; to put all on one card; auf einen ~ (od. Schlag), s. Schlag, 1, a; aus einem schlimmen ~ den besten Vorteil ziehen, to make the best of a bad bargain; jm. in den ~ kommen, to come (or to run) in s.one's way, to come across s.o., to tumble upon s.o.; b) (das Geworfene) throw, number of things thrown at once; 2. (Brut) litter, brood, animals (pl.) produced at one birth.

Wurf'‖angel, f. fishing-line (thrown into the water by means of the rod). ~**anker**, m. mar. stream-anchor, kedge-anchor. ~**bewegung**, f. phys. motion of projection, projectile motion.

Wür'fel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. die (pl. dice); falsche ~, cogged (or loaded) dice; die ~ werfen, to throw the dice; die ~ kneipen, to cog (sl. to top) the dice; ~ spielen, to play at dice; der ~ ist gefallen, fig. the die is cast; 2. math. cube.

Wür'fel‖becher, m. dice-box. ~**brett**, n. draught-board, back-gammon-board. ~**bude**, f. booth (in a fair) where dice-playing is carried on. ~**form**, f. cubic form.

wür'felförmig, a. cubic(al), cubiform.

wür'f(e)lig, a. 1. cubic(al); 2. (gewürfelt) checkered; tesselated.

Wür'fel‖inhalt, m. cubic contents (pl.). ~**kohlen**, f. pl. small coal (si.), lumps. ~**maß**, n. cubic measure. ~**muster**, n. checkered pattern; checkers, checks (pl.).

wür'feln, I. i. (h.) to dice, to play at dice; sl. to shake the elbows; um etw. ~, to throw for s.t. II. t. 1. (vom Muster) to check, to checker (stuffs); gewürfelt, p.a. checked, checkered; tesselated (pavement, or floor); gewürfelter Pikee, checked quilting; groß gewürfelte Zeuge, large checks; 2. alles durcheinander ~, to throw all into confusion, to jumble all together.

Wür'fel‖spiel, n. game at dice; dice-playing. ~**spieler**, m. dice-player. ~**tisch**, m. table to play at dice on. ~**zahl**, f. s. Kubikzahl.

Wurf'‖erde, f. earth thrown out, rubbish. ~**geschoß**, n. missile, projectile. ~**geschütz**, n. s. ~maschine, 1. ~**haken**, m. mar. grappling-hook. ~**kraft**, f. phys. projectile force. ~**lehre**, f. mech. ballistics, projectiles (pl.). ~**linie**, f. phys. projectile curve. ~**maschine**, f. 1. projecting-engine, catapult, ballista, arcubalist; 2. winnowing-machine. ~**netz**, n. cast(ing)-net, drag-net. ~**pfeil**, m. dart. ~**riemen**, m. leash. ~**schaufel**, f. winnowing-shovel. ~**scheibe**, f. discus, disk; quoit. ~**schlinge**, f. lasso. ~**speer**, ~**spieß**, m. javelin, dart. ~**stein**, m. stone for throwing. ~**waffe**, f. missile. ~**weite**, f. range.

wür'gen, I. t. 1. a) (innerlich) to choke; dieser Bissen würgt ihn im Halse, this piece has stuck in his throat; b) (hinunterwürgen) to swallow, to gulp down; 2. (erdrosseln) to throttle; to strangle; mit Hängen und W~, with unheard of efforts, with the greatest difficulty; 3. (erwürgen, abschlachten) to massacre; to kill; (vernichten) to destroy. II. i. (h.) u. rfl. 1. (an etw. ~) to struggle with s.t. in the throat, to choke; an einer Schwierigkeit ~, to struggle hard to do s.t.; 2. (aufstoßen) to retch.

Würg'engel, m. destroying angel.

Wür'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. strangler, throttler; killer, destroyer; cut-throat; murderer; 2. zo. (großer) great gray shrike, greater butcher-bird *(lanius excubitor)*; (kleiner) lesser shrike, or butcher-bird *(lanius minor)*; ~, pl. (Familie) tyrants. ~**bande**, f. gang of cut-throats.

Würgerei', f. choking; strangling; massacre; vgl. würgen.

wür'gerisch, a. murderous.

Würg'‖falke, m. zo. lanner, lanneret *(falco laniarius)*. ~**spinne**, f. s. Vogelspinne.

Wurm, m., ~(e)s, pl. Wür'mer, 1. a) worm; (Made) grub, maggot; (Ungeziefer) vermin; (kriechendes Tier) reptile; sich krümmen wie ein ~, to wriggle (like a worm); der getretene ~ krümmt sich, prv. tread on a worm and it will turn; Speise für Würmer, food for worms; der ~ ist in dem Holz, the wood is worm-eaten; b) (Eingeweidewürmer) (intestinal) worms (pl.); Mittel gegen Würmer, s. Wurmmittel; c) (Schafwurm) maggot (of sheep); d) (in Pflanzen) cancer; e) (Schlange) serpent, snake; 2. a) (Fingerwurm) whitlow (on the finger), paronychia; b) (Pferdewurm) farcin, farcy (of horses); c) (Tollwurm) worm (of dogs); einem Hunde den ~ schneiden, to worm a dog; 3. a) der (nagende) ~ des Gewissens, the (gnawing) worm of conscience, the worm that never dies; b) (Laune, Eigenheit) maggot, oddity, crotchet, freak; * ein jeder Mann hat seinen ~, every man is half cracked; every man hath a fool in his sleeve (prv.); jm. die Würmer aus der Nase ziehen, fam. to pump s.o. (out); 4. fam. (gew. n.) poor little child, or creature, brat, chick, chit.

wurm'‖ähnlich, ~**artig**, a. worm-like; vermicular. ~**abtreibend**, p.a. s. ~treibend.

Wurm'‖arznei, f. s. ~mittel. ~**arzt**, ~**doktor**, m. quack, mountebank.

Würm'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Wurm) 1. little worm, vermicule; 2. little (helpless) creature, poor little wretch, brat, chit, or chick.

wur'men, t. gew. imp. es wurmt mich, it vexes, or annoys me, I am vexed, or piqued at it.

Wür'mer‖lehre, f. helminthology, vermeology. ~**speise**, f. food for worms.

Wurm'‖farn, m. bot. common shield-fern, male-fern *(aspidium felix mas)*. ~**fieber**, n. fever occasioned by worms.

wurm'||förmig, a. worm-shaped, vermicular. **~fräßig**, a. worm-eaten.
Wurm'||fraß, m. damage done by worms; das Holz hat ~fraß, the wood is worm-eaten. **~geschwür**, n. vet. worm-ulcer.
wur'mig, a. 1. wormy, maggoty; full of worms, or maggots, vermiculose, vermiculous; 2. (wurmstichig) worm-eaten; 3. (wurmartig) worm-like.
wurm'krank, a. suffering from worms.
Wurm'||krankheit, f. med. helminthiasis, vermination. **~kraut**, n. bot. 1. tansy *(tanacētum vulgāre)*; 2. meadow-sweet *(spiræa ulmarĭa)*; 3. helminthia. **~kuchen**, m. worm-cake, worm-biscuit, worm-tablet. **~latwerge**, f. anthelmintic electuary. **~loch**, n. s. ~stich. **~mehl**, n. worm-dust. **~mittel**, n. vermifuge, worm-medicine, anthelmintic. **~nudeln**, f. pl. (ital.) vermicelli. **~pillen**, f. pl. worm-pills. **~plätzchen**, n. dim. s. ~kuchen. **~pulver**, n. worm-powder, vermifuge. **~same(n)**, m. worm-seed, semen-contra (from *artemisĭa contra)*. **~stich**, m. worm-hole.
wurm'||stichig, a. worm-eaten; wormy. **~treibend**, a. anthelmintic; ~treibendes Mittel, vermifuge, anthelmintic.
Wurst, f., pl. Wür'ste, 1. sausage; (Blutwurst) black pudding; (geringe Sorte ~) German sausage; 2. das ist mir (ganz, od. völlig) ~, fam. it is all the same (or all one) to me; I don't care; ~ wider ~, measure for measure, tit for tat; vgl. Speckseite.
Würst'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Wurst) small sausage; Wiener ~, pl. small Germans.
Wurst'darm, m. gut, or skin for sausages.
wurst'en, i. (h.) to make sausages.
Wurst'||fabrikation, f. sausage-manufacture. **~fett**, n. sausage-fat. **~fleisch**, n. sausage-meat. **~gift**, n. chem. allantotoxicon. **~händler**, m. pork-butcher. **~horn** (od. **~eisen**), n. sausage-funnel, filler.
wurst'ig, a. fam. altogether indifferent.
Wurst'igkeit, f. fam. total indifference.
Wurst'||kessel, m. sausage-pan; im ~kessel sein (od. sitzen), fam. to be in a fix. **~kraut**, n. (sweet) marjoram *(origănum majorāna)*. **~macher**, m. sausage-maker, pork-butcher. **~maul**, n. vulg. blubber-lip.
wurst'mäulig, a. vulg. blubber-lipped.
Wurst'||suppe, f. pudding-broth. **~zipfel**, m. end of a sausage.
Wür(t)'temberg, n., ~s, Wirtemberg, Wurtemberg. **~er**, m., ~ers, pl. ~er,
wür(t)'tembergisch, a. Wirtembergian.
Wurz, f. 1. † (Wurzel) root; 2. (in Zss., wie Nieswurz, = Kraut) herb, wort.
Wür'ze, f., pl. ~n, 1. seasoning, spice; Hunger ist die beste ~, prv. hunger is the best sauce; 2. (Brauerei) wort.
Wur'zel, f. bot. root (auch math. u. gram.); gelbe ~, fam. carrot; ~ schlagen, fassen, od. treiben, to take, or to strike root; mit der ~ ausreißen, to pull up by the roots, to root up; mit der ~ ausrotten, fig. to eradicate; die ~ ausziehen, math. to extract the root (of a quantity).
wur'zelartig, a. root-like.
Wur'zel||ausschlag, m. shoots of a root-stock. **~ausziehen**, n., **~ausziehung**, f. math. extraction of the root (of a quantity), evolution. **~auszieher**, m. stump-forceps (of a dentist). **~blatt**, n. bot. radical leaf. **~buchstabe**, m. radical letter.
Wür'zelchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Wurzel) radicle, rootlet.
Wur'zel||exponent, m. math. (radical, or fractional) exponent, or index. **~faser**, f. fibre, thread, or string (of a root). **~größe**, f. math. radical (quantity). **~keim**, m. bot. radicle. **~knoten**, m. bot. node of the root.
wur'zeln, I. i. (h.) to take root; (in etw.) to be rooted, to have its roots (in s.t.); ~d, p.a. bot. striking. II. rfl. sich (in etw.) fest ~, to take deep root (in s.t.).
Wur'zel||reis, n., **~schoß**, **~schößling**, m., **~sprosse**, f. bot. shoot, sucker, runner, tiller, off-set, stolon; ~sprossen treibend, soboliferous, stoloniferous. **~silbe**, f. gram. radical syllable.
wur'zelständig, a. bot. radical.
Wur'zel||stock, m. bot. root-stock, rhizoma. **~trieb**, m. bot. spur. **~werk**, n. coll. (entangled) roots (pl.). **~wort**, n. gram. radical word; (Stamm) stem. **~zaser**, f. s. ~faser. **~zeichen**, n. math. radical sign (√).
wür'zen (wür'zest od. würzt), t. to season, to spice; to aromatize; gewürzt', p.a. spicy; stark gewürzt, high-seasoned.
wür'zig (**würz'haft**), a. 1. spicy, aromatic; ~ machen, to aromatize; 2. (duftig) fragrant, balmy (e. g. air).
Würz'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bot. 1. (Wurzelsprosse) runner; 2. (Fechser) layer.
würz'los, a. unspiced, unseasoned; fig. flat, insipid.
Würz'||nägelein, n. dim., **~nelken**, f. pl. s. Gewürzn.... **~wein**, m. spiced, or mulled wine; hippocras.
A. **wusch** [auch wüsch], s. waschen.
B. **wusch** [ŭ], int. s. husch.
wuß'te, **wüß'te**, s. wissen.
Wust, m., ~es, confused mass, chaos; trash, rubbish; fam. mess.
wüst, a. 1. (verlassen u. öde) desert; (ohne Anbau) waste; (ohne Wohnstätten u. Einwohner, meist infolge v. Verwüstung) desolate; (unbebaut) uninhabited; eine ~e Insel, a desert island; das ~e Arabien, desert Arabia; Lat. Arabia deserta; die Erde war ~ und leer, bibl. the earth was without form, and void; ~ legen, 1. (verwüsten) to lay waste, to devastate; 2. (in Gemeindeland verwandeln) to lay common; 2. (wirr) confused; der Kopf ist mir ~, my head is confused; (stärker) my mind is distracted; in ~er Weise, in a harum-scarum way; 3. (regellos) wild, disordered; (ausschweifend) dissolute; ein ~es Leben führen, to lead a dissolute life; 4. provinc. a) ugly; b) tedious.
Wü'ste, f. desert, waste, wilderness, desolate country; zur ~ machen, s. verwüsten; die ~ des Meeres, the vast plains (pl.) of the ocean, the watery wild(s); vgl. Prediger.
wü'sten, i. (h.) to act in a wasteful manner; mit dem Gelde ~, to waste one's money.
Wü'sten||bewohner, **~sohn**, m. inhabitant of the desert.
Wüstenei', f., pl. ~en, wilderness, desert.
Wüst'heit, f. wildness; dissoluteness.
Wüst'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, dissolute fellow, rake(-hell), libertine, debauchee; (schwächer = Lebemann) man about town.
Wut, f. (heftige Leidenschaft) rage; (an Raserei grenzende Leidenschaft) fury; (Tollheit) madness; (Hundswut) rabies; stille ~, madness in the first stage (said of dogs); in furchtbarer ~, fam. in a tremendous stew; vulg. in an awful wax; vor ~ schäumen, to foam with rage; in ~ setzen, od. bringen, to put into a rage, to enrage, to exasperate; in ~ geraten, to get into a rage, to fly into a passion, to break out into fury; seine ~ auslassen, to vent, or to wreak one's rage, or fury (an jm., on s.o.).
Wut'||anfall, m. fit (or paroxysm) of rage, fury, or madness; ~anfälle, pl. fam. tantrums.
wü'ten, i. (h.) 1. to rage; (toben) to chafe; (toll sein) to be mad; (schäumen) to fume, to foam; (rasen) to rave; fam. to rip and tear, to tear a cat; gegen sein eigenes Fleisch und Blut ~, to rage against one's own flesh and blood; 2. to rage (said of storms and diseases). **~d**, p.a. raging, furious, frantic, infuriated; in a rage; fam. in a pelt; sl. in a wax; (toll) rabid, mad; j. ~d machen, to enrage s.o.; ~d sein, fam. to be in a pelt; sl. to be waxy; das ~de Heer, the Wild Huntsman and his train (or gang); Arthur's chase; ~der Schmerz, excruciating pain; ~des Verlangen, fam. tearing desire.
wut'entbrannt, p.a. inflamed, or furious with rage.
Wü'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, furious, or savage person; desperado; tyrant.
Wüterei', f., pl. ~en, furious manner of acting, fury, rage.
wut'erfüllt, p.a. filled with rage, furious, enraged.
Wü'terich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, furious, frantic, cruel, ruthless, or blood-thirsty person; tearer.
Wut'||geschrei, n. cry (or yell) of rage. **~gier**, f. raging lust. **~gift**, n. poison from a mad dog.
Wuth, s. Wut.
wü'then, **wü'thig**, s. wüt....
wü'tig, a. furious, raging, raving, rabid, outrageous, mad.
Wut'||beere, **~kirsche**, f. s. Tollkirsche. **~mensch**, m. s. Wüterich.
wutsch! int. souse! quick!
wut'||schnaubend, p.a. breathing rage, enraged, fuming, foaming, infuriated, furious. **~voll**, a. s. ~erfüllt.

X.

X, n. X, x; math. the unknown quantity; die xte Potenz, math. the xth power; jm. ein X für ein U machen, to humbug, to bamboozle, or to flam s.o., to take s.o. in, to make s.o. believe the moon is made of cream-cheese; ich habe es ihm x mal gesagt, I have told him ever so often, I don't know how many times, hundreds of times, or over and over again; zum xten Male, any number of times; * die Stadt XX, the town M. or N.; Herr X, Mr. N.

Xanthip'pe, f. 1. (FN.) Xantippe; 2. (Zänkerin) shrew, scold, termagant.
§ **xan'thisch,** a. chem. xanthic.
Xavēr', m., ~s, (MN.) Xavier.
§ **Xebeck'e,** f., pl. ~n, mar. xebeck, shebeck.
X'=Bei'ne, n. pl. turned-in legs, knock-knees, in-knees.
x'=bei'nig, a. knock-kneed, in-kneed.
x=belie'big, a. fam. any (... whoever, or whatever).
§ **Xe'nie,** f., pl. ~n, xenium (epigram in Martial's style), pl. xenia.
§ **Xe'nien|dichter,** m. epigrammatist. ~=**streit,** m. controversy raised by the xenia of Gœthe and Schiller.
§ **Xe'res(wein)** [x = ch], m. sherry.
† **Xr.** für Kreuzer, kreutzer.
§ **Xylogrāph',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, xylographer, wood-cutter.
§ **Xylographie',** f. xylography, wood-engraving, (art of) wood-cutting.
§ **xylograph|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to engrave on wood.
§ **xylogrā'phisch,** a. xylographic.
§ **Xyloplast'ik,** f. wood-carving.
§ **Xylotypographie',** f. xylotypography.

Y.

Y, n. Y, y.
§ **Yacht** [jacht], f. s. Jacht.
y'a(h) [i'ā]! int. s. ia(h).
§ **Yak** [jak], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. yak *(poephăgus grunnĭens)*.
§ **Yam'wurzel** [jam'], f. bot. yam *(dioscorēa)*.
yā'nen, i. (h.) s. iahnen.
§ **Yan'kee** [Engl.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, yankee.
§ **yan'kee[Engl.]artig,** a. yankeefied.
§ **Yard** [Engl.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, yard.
§ **Yā'tagan** [jā'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, (langer türkischer Dolch) yataghan.
§ **Yer'bastrauch** [jer'], m. bot. yapon, paraguay, Paraguay tea *(ilex paraguaiensis)*.
§ **Y'lang=Y'langöl** [ī'], n. ylang-ylang-oil (from *cananga odorata*).
Y'pern [ī], n., ~s, geogr. Ypres.
§ **Yp'silon,** n. 1. (Greek) name of the letter y; 2. zo. silver Y-moth *(plusĭa gamma)*.
§ **Y'sop** [ī], m., ~s, bot. hyssop *(hyssōpus officinālis)*.
Y'ssel, f. geogr. Yssel.
§ **Yt'tererde,** f. chem. yttria.
§ **Yt'trium,** n., ~s, chem. yttrium. ~=**oxyd,** n. yttria.
§ **Yuc'ca** [juk'a], f. bot. yucca, Adam's needle *(yucca gloriōsa)*.
§ **Yū'te** [jū'te], s. Jute.

Z.

Words not found under Z, must be looked for under C.

Z [zet], n. Z; von A bis Z, s. A, 1.
Z. für Zoll, inch, Zeile, line, Zeit, time; **z.** für zu, zum, zur, by, per; z. B. für: zum Beispiel, e. g., for instance; z. D. für: zur Disposition, at half-pay; z. E. für: zum Exempel, for example; z. H. für: zu Händen, care of, to be delivered to; z. Z. für: zur Zeit, at present; acting (e. g. president).
Zaar, m. s. Czar.
Za'bern, n., ~s, geogr. Saverne.
Zacharī'as, m., ~, (MN.) Zachariah, Zechariah, Zacharias, Zachary.
Zachä'us, m., ~, (MN.) Zaccheus.
Zäck'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Zacke) little point; scolloping, or pinking (on dresses), purl (of lace).
Zack'e, f., pl. ~n (**Zack'en,** m., ~s, pl. ~), 1. prong, tine; (Zahn) dentel, tooth; (Kerbe) jag; sharp point; vgl. Eiszacken; ~n am Hirschgeweih, sp. trochings; 2. (am Baum) twig; bough; 3. (Verzierung) scollop, scolloping (on dresses); (purl-)edging of lace; 4. vulg. er hat einen ~n, he is tipsy, or half-seas-over.
zack'en, I. t. 1. to jag, to notch, to cut out in points, or teeth, to tooth, to indent; 2. (verzieren) to scollop, to pink. II. rfl. to form in zig-zag. **gezackt',** p.a. s. zackig.
zack'enförmig, a. scolloped; vgl. zackig.
Zack'en|linie, f. notched, or zig-zag line. ~**werk,** n. 1. indented, or notched work; scolloping, pinking; 2. mil. a) redan; b) cheval de frise.
zack'ig, a. jagged, jaggy; pronged; toothed, indented; pointed; ~ (adv.) ausschneiden, to pink, to scollop.
† **zāg** (auch provinc.), a. s. zaghaft.
Zā'gel, m., ~s, pl. ~, provinc. 1. tail; 2. penis.
zā'gen, i. (h.) to lack courage; to be disheartened, timid, timorous, dismayed, or afraid; (zittern) to tremble, to shake with fear; (mißtrauisch gegen sich selbst sein) to be diffident; zittern und ~, to tremble and shake.
Zā'gen, n., ~s, timidity, fear; mit Zittern und ~, with trembling and trepidation, trembling with fear, tremblingly.
zāg'haft, a. faint-hearted; (schüchtern) timorous, timid, fearful, afraid; (blöde) shy, bashful; ~ machen, to intimidate, to bully; (bes. durch Blicke) to browbeat.
Zāg'haftigkeit, f. faint-heartedness, timidity, fear, fearfulness; pusillanimity; trepidation.
zäh (**zä'he**), a. 1. tough; tenacious; ziemlich ~, fam. toughish; ~es Metall, tenacious, or ductile metal; ein ~es Leben, a tough life, tenacity of life; ein ~es Leben haben, to be tenacious of life; 2. (klebrig) gluey, viscous, mucous, sizy, slab, slabby, clammy, glutinous; sticky, ropy; 3. fig. (~ im Geben) tough, stingy, clunch-fisted; fam. close.
zäh'flüssig, a. s. strengflüssig.
Zä'he, Zä'heit, Zä'higkeit, f. 1. toughness; tenacity; 2. (Klebrigkeit) glueyness, viscosity, siziness, stickiness, clamminess, glutinousness.
Zahl, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) number; ganze ~, whole number, integer; gebrochene ~, fractional number, fraction; gemischte ~, mixed number; benannte ~, concrete number; unbenannte ~, abstract number; gerade, od. ungerade ~, even, or odd number; zweistellige, od. zweiziffrige ~, number of two digits; goldene ~, astr. golden number; runde ~, round number; an (der) ~, in number; ohne ~, numberless, innumerable; geringe ~, small number, fewness; große ~, great, or large number; um die ~ voll zu machen, to make up the number; eine ~ von zwanzig, a score; mit ~en versehen, to number; auf ~en bezüglich, numeric(al); ~ beweisen, numbers are positive; ihre ~ ist Legion, their name is legion; b) (Zahlwort) numeral; 2. (Ziffer) cipher, figure; numeral character; (Stelle) digit; römische ~en, Roman numerals, or figures; arabische ~en, Arabian (or Arabic) numerals, or figures.
Zahl'|adverb(ium), n. numeral adverb. ~**amt,** n. pay-office, treasury.
Zähl'apparāt, m. counter (on machines).
zahl'bār, a. 1. payable, to be paid, due; com.: ~ bei Verfall, payable when due, or at maturity; ~ auf Sicht, payable at sight; einen Wechsel (an einem bestimmten Orte) ~ machen, to domiciliate a bill (of exchange) (at a place); ~ werden, to fall, or to become due; 2. (selten) s. zahlungsfähig.
zähl'bār, a. numerable, computable.
Zahl'brett, Zähl'brett, n. counting-board.
Zahl'buchstābe, m. numeral letter, Roman numeral.
zah'len, t. (auch i. [h.]) 1. (bezahlen) to pay; seinen Beitrag ~, to pay one's subscription, or dues (pl.); nicht ~ können, to be insolvent; Kinder ~ die Hälfte, children half-price; (Kellner!) ~! (waiter!) the bill, please! 2. fig. to pay, or to atone (für, for).
zäh'len, I. t. u. i. (h.) 1. to number, to count, to tell (off); (rechnen) to reckon; Geld ~, to count money; die Bevölkerung ~, to take the census of the population; die Stimmzettel ~, to tell the votes, to examine the ballot-box; an den Fingern ~, to count on one's fingers; etw. zu einer Klasse ~, to class (or to rank) s.t. with a number; ~ Sie mich zu Ihren Freunden! reckon me amongst your friends! er sieht aus, als könnte er nicht (bis) fünf (od. drei) ~, he looks as if he could not say bo to a goose, as if he did not know a B from a bull's foot, or as if butter would not melt in his mouth; ehe man drei ~ konnte, in a twinkling, in a trice, in a jiffy; before you could say Jack Robinson; 2. a) (besitzen) vierzehn Ahnen ~, to be of fourteen descents; er zählt die meisten Ahnen, he has (or boasts) the oldest pedigree; b) (sich belaufen auf) to number, to amount to; die Armee zählte 50 000, the army numbered fifty thousand; er mochte etwa sechzig Jahre ~, he might have numbered (or told) some sixty years. II. i. (h.) 1. auf j. ~, to count, or to rely on s.o.; auf etw., to anticipate (success &c.); 2. unter die Toten ~, to be numbered with the dead; 3. das zählt nicht, that does not count, that tells for nothing; vgl. mitzählen, II.
Zah'len|einheit, f. math. unit. ~**folge,** f. numerical order. ~**gleichung,** f. numerical equation. ~**größe,** f. math. numerical quantity, number. ~**lehre,** f. math. 1. arithmetic; 2. theory of numbers. ~**lotterie,** f. lottery with

numbers, lotto. **~mensch,** m. man of figures, matter-of-fact-man. **~rechnung,** f. arithmetic. **~reihe,** f. series (of numbers). **~schloß,** n. letter-lock, secret lock. **~schreiben,** n. numeration. **~sinn,** m. talent, or turn for calculation; phren. calculation. **~systēm,** n. math. numerical system, or scale. **~verhältnis,** n. numerical proportion. **~wērt,** m. numerical value.

Zah'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, payer; ein schlechter, od. säumiger ~, a bad (or slow) payer, or paymaster; er ist von jeher ein schlechter ~ gewesen, he was never very forward in paying.

Zäh'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) teller; b) (billiard-)marker; 2. math. numerator; 3. techn. counter (on machines).

zahl'fähig, a. s. zahlungsfähig.

Zahl'‖größe, f. numerical quantity. **~kammer,** **~kasse,** f. s. ~amt. **~kellner,** m. head-waiter (who makes out the bills, and receives the payments).

zahl'lōs, a. numberless, innumerable.

Zahl'lōsigkeit, f. numberlessness.

Zahl'‖meister, m. 1. paymaster; (Kassierer) cashier; (Schatzmeister) treasurer; 2. (~sergeant [ßerzhant], m.) pay-sergeant; (auch mar.) purser. **~meisteramt,** n. treasurership.

Zahl'methōde, f. method of numeration.

Zahl'‖muschel, f. s. Kauri. **~ordnung,** f. order of numbers. **~perlen,** f. pl. round pearls (used in counting). **~pfennig,** m. counter.

zahl'reich, a. numerous.

Zahl'‖stelle, f. 1. place where one pays, pay-office; pay-counter (in banks &c.); 2. math. digit. **~tag,** m. pay-day; quarter-day. **~tisch,** m. counter.

Zah'lung, f., pl. ~en, payment; com. protection (of bills); (zwangsweise) zur ~ anhalten, to enforce payment; um ~ bitten, to solicit payment; (mahnen) to dun (s.o.); die ~ einstellen, to suspend, or to stop payment; com. sl. to waddle out of the alley; die ~en wieder aufnehmen, to resume payment; ~ leisten, to pay; terminliche, od. ratenweise ~, payment by instalments; Mangel an ~, non-payment; ~ erhalten, paid, payment received (p. r.).

Zäh'lung, f., pl. ~en, counting, numbering; (Berechnung) computation, calculation; (Aufzählung) enumeration; vgl. Volkszählung.

Zah'lungs‖anweisung, f. cheque, draft, order. **~aufschūb,** m. delay of payment; respite. **~befehl,** m. order to pay; writ. **~einstellung,** f. suspension of payment. **~erleichterungen,** f. pl. facilities (of payment).

zah'lungsfähig, a. solvent.

Zah'lungs‖fähigkeit, f. solvency. **~frist,** f. time allowed for payment; (Termin) term, or date of payment; (Rate) instalment; (Stundung) respite.

Zäh'lungskommissiōn, f. commission charged with taking the census.

Zah'lungs‖mittel, n. (gesetzliches, legal) tender. **~schein,** m. receipt. **~termīn,** m. 1. day, or date of payment, quarter-day(-term); 2. (für Raten) instalment; den ~termin nicht einhalten, to transgress payment.

zah'lungsunfähig, a. insolvent, non-solvent.

Zah'lungs‖unfähigkeit, f. insolvency; die ~unfähigkeit gerichtlich anzeigen, com. to strike a docket. **~verbindlichkeit,** f. liability to pay. **~vermögen,** n. s. ~fähigkeit. **~wērt,** m. numerical value (of a coin). **~zeit,** f. date of payment; (Fälligkeit) maturity.

Zahl'‖verhältnis, n. s. Zahlenverhältnis. **~woche,** f. week for payment, pay-week. **~wort,** n. gram. numeral, number. **~zeichen,** n. cipher, figure, arithmetical character, numeral (character, figure, or letter).

zahm, a. 1. a) tame, not wild, domesticated; gentle; ~e Tiere, tame beasts, domestic animals; ~e Fische, fish kept in ponds; ~es Wasser, (fish-)pond; ~ machen, to tame; fig. fam. to make s.o. eat humble pie; b) natural (said of plants); 2. fig. tame; gentle; tractable, docile.

zähm'bār, a. tamable.

Zähm'bārkeit, f. tamableness.

zäh'men, t. 1. to tame, to domesticate; to break in (a horse, auch fig.); 2. fig. to curb (the impetuous); to check (the forward); to restrain (desires, appetites, feelings); to control (unruly appetites); to subdue (passions).

Zäh'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, tamer, subduer.

Zahm'heit, f. tameness.

Zäh'mung, f. taming, domestication.

Zahn, m., ~(e)s, pl. Zäh'ne, 1. tooth; schlechter ~, carious, decayed, or foul tooth; plombierter ~, plugged tooth; künstliche, od. falsche Zähne, artificial teeth; Zähne bekommen, to cut one's teeth, to breed teeth, to teeth; die Zähne wechseln, to shed (or to cast) one's teeth; einen ~ ausziehen, to draw, or to extract a tooth; sich einen ~ ausziehen lassen, to have a tooth out (or drawn); die Zähne thun mir weh, my teeth are aching; die Zähne zusammenbeißen, to grind one's teeth, to set one's teeth on edge; die Zähne fletschen, to gnash one's teeth; mit den Zähnen knirschen, to grind one's teeth; jm. die Zähne stumpf machen, to set s.one's teeth on edge; sich die Zähne putzen, to clean one's teeth; etw. auf den hohlen ~, fam. a toothful; der ~ der Zeit, fig. the ravages (pl.) of time; jm. auf den ~ fühlen, (aushorchen) to feel s.one's pulse, to sound s.o.; fam. to (try to) pump s.o.; (prüfen) to test s.one's knowledge; Haare auf den Zähnen haben, to be plucky, determined, or not to be trifled with; die Zähne zeigen, od. weisen, to show one's teeth; sl. to sport one's ivory; to show fight; jm. etw. aus den Zähnen reißen, to snatch s.t. out of s.one's hand; jm. etw. in die Zähne rücken, to cast s.t. in s.one's teeth; es thut ihm kein ~ mehr weh, he is dead and gone; 2. a) (Zacken) dentil, denticle; tine, prong; b) tooth (of a saw); c) mech. cog (of a wheel); d) mar. fluke (of an anchor); e) (an Spitzen) lace-edging, purl; f) bot. indentation.

Zahn'‖arz(e)nei, f. s. ~mittel. **~arzt,** m. (surgeon-)dentist. **~atelier** [ateljē], n. dentist's shop. **~ausnehmen,** **~ausziehen,** n.-extracting teeth, tooth-drawing. **~bildung,** f. formation, or growth of teeth; dentition. **~brecher,** m. tooth-drawer. **~buchstābe,** m. gram. dental (letter). **~bürste,** f. tooth-brush.

Zähn'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Zahn) little tooth; (Zäckchen) denticle.

Zahn'‖einschnitt, m. indentation. **~eisen,** n. tooth-drawer, key-instrument.

Zäh'ne‖klappern, n. chattering of teeth; fam. tooth-music. **~knirschen,** n. gnashing of teeth.

zäh'neln, t. to indent; gezäh'nelt, p.a. bot. denticulate(d).

zah'nen, I. t. to tooth, to indent; to cog (e. g. wheels); gezahnt', p.a. toothed; bot. dentate(d); sägeförmig gezahnt, dentate-serrated; fein gezahnt, denticulate(d). II. i. (h.) to teeth, to cut one's teeth.

Zah'nen, n., ~s, teething, dentition.

Zahn'‖fäule, f. caries (of the teeth). **~feile,** f. dentist's raspatory. **~fieber,** n. med. teething-fever. **~fistel,** f. med. fistula in the gums. **~fleisch,** n. gum(s).

zahn'förmig, a. tooth-shaped, dentiform, odontoid.

Zahn'‖friesel, n. med. tooth-rash. **~füllung,** f. plug. **~geschwür,** n. gum-boil; med. abscess in the gums, epulis, parulis. **~glasūr,** f. enamel of the teeth. **~heilkunde,** f. dentistry, dental surgery. **~hobel,** m. toothing-plane. **~höhle,** f. 1. alveole, socket of a tooth; 2. (~höhlung, f.) cavity in a decayed tooth. **~kitt,** m. tooth-cement, plastic filling for teeth.

Zähn'klappen, n. bibl., Heulen und ~, weeping and gnashing of teeth.

Zahn'‖krankheiten, f. pl. diseases of the teeth. **~krōne,** f. crown, or upper part of a tooth. **~künstler,** m. dentist. **~lāde,** f. med. alveole, alveolus. **~laut,** m. gram. dental (sound). **~lehre,** f. dentology.

zahn'lōs, a. toothless; zo. edentate; ~(s)e Tiere, edentates.

Zahn'lōsigkeit, f. toothlessness.

Zahn'‖lücke, f. gap in the teeth, or between two teeth; Mund mit ~lücken, broken mouth, gap-teethed mouth. **~meißel,** m. dentist's scraper, rugine. **~mittel,** n. remedy for toothache, odontalgic (remedy). **~nerv,** m. nerve of a tooth. **~operatiōn,** f. dental operation. **~paste,** f. tooth-paste, dentifrice. **~pulver,** n. tooth-powder, dentifrice, odonto. **~rad,** n. cogged, or toothed wheel, cog-wheel; pitch-wheel. **~radbahn,** f. cog-wheel-railway. **~reihe,** f. 1. row of teeth; 2. (= Gebiß) set of teeth. **~reißen,** n. s. ~schmerz. **~salbe,** f. salve for the teeth. **~schlüssel,** m. (dentist's) key-instrument, tooth-key. **~schmerz,** m., ~schmerzen, pl. tooth-ache, odontalgy, odontalgia; ~schmerzen lindernd, odontic. **~schnäbler,** m. pl. zo. dentirosters. **~schnitt,** m. arch. denticulation, row of dentils. **~stange,** f. mech. rack. **~stangengetriebe,** n. mech. rack-gear, rack and pinion. **~stift,** m. s. ~stumpf. **~stocher,** m. tooth-pick. **~stocheretuī,** n. tooth-pick-case. **~stocherpōse,** f. quill-tooth-pick. **~stummel,** **~stumpf,** m. stump of a tooth, snagged tooth, snag(gle)-tooth. **~technik,** f. science of dentistry; artificial-teeth-making.

Zahn'‖tinktūr, f. tincture for the teeth, tooth-wash. ~= **und Lip'penbuchstābe**, m. gram. dento-labial.
Zah'nung, f., pl. ~en, toothing (Verzahnung).
Zahn'‖wackeln, n. med. agomphiasis. ~**wasser**, n. (tooth-)wash, dentilave. ~**wechsel**, m. shedding, or casting one's teeth, second dentition. ~**weh**, n. s. ~schmerz. ~**wehmittel**, n. odontic. ~=**weinstein**, m. tartar of the teeth. ~=**werk**, n. mech. tooth-work, rack-work, teeth-range. ~**wurm**, m. med. caries of the teeth. ~**wurzel**, f. root of a tooth. ~**zange**, f. (dentist's) forceps (for drawing teeth).
* **Zäh're**, f., pl. ~n, tear.
Zain, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ingot, wedge, bar (of metal).
Zain'‖eisen, n. iron in bars. ~**hammer**, m., ~**hammerwerk**, n. forge, slitting-mill.
Zan'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. perch-pike, sudak *(lucioperca sandra)*.
Zang'e, f., pl. ~n, **1.** a) (pair of) tongs; med. forceps; kleine ~ (Drahtzange), pincers, nippers, tweezers; (flach) pliers; b) med. s. Geburtszange; **2.** zo. forcipated jaws (of beetles); **3.** mil. s. Zangenwerk.
Zäng'elchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Zange) pincers, nippers, tweezers, pliers (pl.).
Zang'enentbindung, f. med. delivery by means of the forceps.
zang'enförmig, a. formed like tongs, forcipated.
Zang'enwerk, n. mil. tenail.
Zank, m., ~(e)s, (heftig) quarrel; fam. row, tiff, crash; (Hader) squabble; (nergelnder Streit) bickering; (Geschrei u. Gepolter) brawl; (mit Auseinandersetzung) altercation; (Streit) dispute; (leidenschaftlicher Streit) wrangle; (Zungengefecht) tongue-beat, tongue-bang; (verworrenes Gezänk) jangle; (Entzweiung) jar; ~ anfangen, to begin, or to pick a quarrel; mit jm. ~ suchen, to (try to) pick a quarrel with s.o.; immer ~ und Streit haben, to be always wrangling, at odds, or in hot water.
Zank'apfel, m. apple of discord, or of Eris; bone of contention.
zank'en, **I.** i. (h.) (heftig) to quarrel (um, od. über, about); (mit Auseinandersetzung) to altercate, to have some (or a few) words (with s.o.); (streiten) to dispute; (leidenschaftlich streiten) to wrangle; (mit verworrenem Geschrei) to jangle; (hadern) to squabble; (nergelnd streiten u. hadern) to bicker; (schreien u. poltern) to brawl; (nergeln) to nag, to nagnag. **II.** rfl. to quarrel (with one another; um, about), to altercate, to fall out with one another; sich müde ~, to quarrel till one gets tired; sich um des Kaisers Bart ~, s. Kaiser, 1.
Zänk'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, quarreller, wrangler, brawler, disputer.
Zänkerei', f., pl. ~en, quarrel; wrangling; brawl; squabble, altercation, contention, bickering; fam. tiff; vgl. Zank.
Zänk'erin, f., pl. ~nen, quarrelsome woman, shrew, scold, termagant, vixen.
Zank'geist, m. quarrelsome disposition; contentiousness.
zank'haft, zänk'isch, a. quarrelsome; contentious, litigious, disputatious, captious; fam. cantankerous.
Zank'‖lust, ~sucht, f. quarrelsomeness, contentiousness, litigiousness; quarrelsome disposition.
zank'süchtig, a. quarrelsome, contentious, litigious; ~er Mensch, wrangler.
Zank'‖teufel, m. wrangler; (v. Weibern) termagant, shrew, scold, vixen. ~=**wort**, n. quarrelling word.
Zäpf'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Zapfen) **1.** little peg, plug, or pin; **2.** med. uvula. ~**entzündung**, f. med. inflammation of the uvula. ~**schnitt**, m. med. staphylotomy.
Zap'fen, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** (wooden) pin, peg, plug, tappet, loggat (or logget), spile, spill, trunnion; mech. tenon; ~ und Nut, mortise and tenon; vgl. Eiszapfen; **2.** (am Fasse) tap, bung, spigot, faucet; **3.** bot. cone (of a fir).
zap'fen, t. to tap, to broach, to draw.
Zap'fen‖bäume, m. pl. bot. cone-bearing trees, conifers. ~**bohrer**, m. tap-bore(r).
zap'fenförmig, a. bot. strobiliform.
Zap'fen‖lager, n. socket, bearing of a spindle. ~**loch**, n. (am Fasse) bung-hole, tap-hole; (selten) faucet-hole; mech. pivot-hole; mortise. ~**streich**, m. mil. tattoo, retreat; den ~streich schlagen, to beat the tattoo, to beat to quarters.
zap'fentragend, p.a. coniferous.
Zap'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, tapster, drawer.
Zap'pelfritze, m. fam. fidget.
zap'pelig, a. sprawling; fidgety.
Zap'pelmann, m. quockerwodger (Hampelmann).
zap'peln, i. (h.) to move in convulsions; to kick, to sprawl, to jerk, to flounder; to fidget (about); mit Händen und Füßen ~, to struggle with hands and feet, to kick and strike about one; j. ~ lassen, to keep s.o. in suspense (or on the rack), to tantalize s.o.
Zar, Za'rewitsch, Za'rin, s. Czar....
Zar'ge, f., pl. ~n, border, edge, rim.
zart, a. **1.** a) tender (auch vom Fleisch); (weich) soft; (schwach) weak, frail; (dünn) fine, slender; (~, fein u. empfindlich) delicate (flower, complexion, health, creature); ~es Alter, tender age; ~e Kinder, delicate children; b) (v. Farben) pale; ~es Rosa, pale pink; **2.** fig. tender, nice; delicate; ein ~es Gewissen, a tender, or scrupulous conscience; eine ~e (od. leise) Mahnung, a gentle hint (or reminder).
Zartelei', f. affectation of sensitiveness, affected, or excessive tenderness.
zart'‖fühlend, p.a., ~**fühlig**, a. with fine feelings, tender, delicate.
Zart'gefühl, n. delicacy (of feeling); übertriebenes ~, excess of delicacy, over-nicety.
Zart'heit, f. tenderness, delicacy, softness, weakness, nicety; paint. morbidezza; vgl. zart.
zärt'lich, **I.** a. tender, fond, loving; (verliebt) amorous. **II.** adv. tenderly, fondly, dearly; ~ lieben, to love dearly, or tenderly; ~ thun, to affect (or to make a show of) tenderness, to play the lover.
Zärt'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, **1.** tenderness, fondness, lovingness; **2.** ~en, pl. fond, or sweet things, or speeches; caresses.
Zärt'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, tenderling, fondling, milksop.
Zart'‖sinn, m. s. ~gefühl.
zart'‖sinnig, a. s. ~fühlend.
Za'ser, f., pl. ~n, bot. fibre, filament.
Za'serblume, f. bot. fig-marigold *(mesembrianthĕmum)*.
Zä'serchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Zaser) fibril.
za'serig, a. fibrous, filamentous.
za'sern, rfl. u. i. (h.) to feaze.
Zas'pel, f., pl. ~n, skein, hank (of yarn).
Zau'ber, m., ~s, **1.** charm, enchantment, spell; (bezauberndes Wesen) fascination; (Nimbus) prestige; einen ~ lösen, to break a charm, or spell; **2.** a) (Kraft) magic, witchcraft; b) (Wirkung) magic effect; c) fam. (Sache, Geschichte) concern, affair; set-out; der ganze ~, the whole concern, the whole lot (or lump); fauler ~, humbug; sl. (it's) all my eye!
Zau'ber‖apparāt, m. juggler's apparatus. ~**bann**, m. charm, spell; den ~bann brechen, to break the charm (or spell). ~**becher**, m. magic cup. ~**bild**, n. talisman; fig. charming figure, or creature. ~**blick**, m. fascinating look, or glance. ~**brunnen**, m. magic well, or fountain. ~**buch**, n. conjuring (or necromantical) book. ~**buchstābe**, m. magic letter. ~**ding**, n. charmed thing.
Zauberei', f., pl. ~en, magic, sorcery, witchcraft, necromancy; spell, enchantment; (Taschenspielerei) sleight-of-hand.
Zau'berer, m., ~s, pl. ~, magician, sorcerer, wizard; necromancer; (Taschenspieler) conjurer, juggler, sleight-of-hand-man.
Zau'ber‖fest, n. magic festival; *fête*. ~**flöte**, f. magic flute. ~**formel**, f. spell, charm, magic formula, incantation. ~**garten**, m. enchanted garden. ~**gehenk**, n. amulet. ~**gesang**, m. magic song; fig. fascinating song. ~**gürtel**, m. magic girdle.
zau'berhaft, **I.** a. magic; enchanting, bewitching; fig. marvellous. **II.** adv. magically, as if by spell, or magic.
Zau'ber‖hand, f. magic hand. ~(**hasel**)=**strauch**, m. bot. Virginian witch-hazel *(hamamēlis virginīca)*. ~**hülle**, f. charmed veil.
Zau'berin, f., pl. ~nen, enchantress, sorceress, witch; fig. (bezaubernde Person) charmer.
Zau'berinsel, f. enchanted isle.
zau'berisch, a. magic, enchanting; charming.
Zau'ber‖kraft, f. magic virtue, or power, witchcraft; spell. ~**kunst**, f. magic, witchcraft; ~künste, pl. magician's (or sleight-of-hand-)tricks. ~**künstler**, m. conjurer, sleight-of-hand-man. ~**land**, n. fairy-land. ~**laterne**, f. magic lantern. ~**lehrling**, m. wizard's apprentice. ~**lied**, n. s. ~gesang. ~**macht**, f. s. ~kraft. ~**märchen**, n. dim. fairy-tale. ~**mittel**, n. magic agency, charm.
zau'bern, **I.** i. (h.) to practise magic, to use witchcraft; (v. Taschenspielern) to conjure. **II.** t. to produce, or to remove by magic; j. jung ~, to restore s.o. to youth by magic; jm. das

Geld aus dem Beutel ~, to conjure away money out of s.one's purse.

Zau'ber‖posse, f. (fairy-)extravaganza; pantomime. **~reich**, n. fairy-realm. **~ring**, m. magic ring. **~rute**, f. magic wand. **~schloß**, n. enchanted castle. **~schrift**, f. magic writing. **~spruch**, m. spell, charm, incantation. **~spiegel**, m. magic mirror. **~stab**, m. magic wand. **~strauch**, m. s. ~haselstrauch. **~stück(chen)**, n. conjuring-trick. **~trank**, m. magic potion; philter. **~werk**, n. s. Zauberei. **~wesen**, n. magic, sorcery. **~wort**, n. magic word, spell. **~wurzel**, f. bot. mandrake *(mandragŏra officinālis)*. **~zeichen**, n. magic sign, or character.

Zauderei', f. delaying, tarrying, lingering; temporizing; slowness, slackness; fam. shilly-shallying.

Zau'derer, m., ~s, pl. ~, delayer, lingerer, loiterer; dilatory, or irresolute person, temporizer; fam. shilly-shallier.

zau'derhaft, a. delaying; tarrying; dilatory; hesitating; tardy, slow.

Zau'derhaftigkeit, f. dilatoriness; tarrying disposition; hesitation, irresolution; tardiness, slowness.

zau'dern, i. (h.) (allg.) to delay; (zögern u. säumen) to tarry; (aus Bequemlichkeit od. Unentschlossenheit zögern) to linger; fam. to shilly-shally; (zurückbleiben) to hang back; mit etw. ~ (Anstand nehmen etw. zu thun), to hesitate about s.t., or to do s.t.

Zaum, m., ~(e)s, pl. Zäu'me, 1. bridle; rein; 2. fig. curb, check; im ~e halten, to keep a tight rein on, to keep short, to keep a tight hand over, to pull in the bridle (of); fig. to bridle, to curb, to restrain, to (keep in) check, to repress, to subdue.

zäu'men, t. to bridle; to bit; fig. to curb, to bridle, to restrain, to (keep in) check; das Pferd beim Schwanze ~, to put the cart before the horse.

Zaum'geld, n. bridle-money (a gratuity given to a groom by the purchaser of a horse).

zaum'los, a. s. zügellos.

Zaum'zeug, n. head-gear.

Zaun, m., ~(e)s, pl. Zäu'ne, hedge; toter ~, fence; (Gitter) railing; lebendiger ~, quickset hedge; geflochtener ~, plashed hedge; ein ~ von Bäumen, a hedgerow of trees; mit einem ~ umgeben, to hedge (or to fence) (in), to enclose; vom ~e brechen, to drag in by the head and shoulders; eine Gelegenheit vom ~e brechen, to seize the first opportunity; (zum Zank mit jm.) to pick a quarrel with s.o.

Zaun'‖gast, m. looker-on from beyond the fence. **~kirsche**, f. s. Vogelkirsche, 1. **~könig**, m. zo. wren, hedge-bird *(troglodȳtes parvŭlus)*. **~lilie**, f. bot. spider-wort *(anthericum)*. **~lücke**, f. gap in a fence; shard. **~macher**, m. hedger, hedge-maker. **~pfahl**, m. fence-pole, hedge-stake; ein Wink mit dem ~pfahl, a broad hint; fam. a dig. **~rebe**, f. bot. Virginia-creeper, ampelopsis. **~rübe**, f. (white) bryony, shank *(bryonĭa)*. **~wicke**, f. bot. bush-vetch *(vicĭa sepĭum)*. **~winde**, f. bot. great bind-weed *(convolvŭlus sepĭum)*.

zau'sen (zau'sest od. zaust), t. to touse, to tousle, to tug, to pull, to drag.

Ze'baoth, Gott ~, God Sabaoth.

Ze'bra, n., ~(s), pl. ~s, zo. zebra *(equus zebra)*.

Ze'bu, m. (n.), ~(s), pl. ~s, zo. zebu, Indian ox *(bos taurus indĭcus)*.

Zech'bruder, m. pot-companion, boon companion, toper, tippler, soaker.

Zech'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. reckoning, score, bill; (als Anteil) scot; was macht die ~? sl. what's the tip? die ~ bezahlen, to pay the bill; fig. to pay the piper, to bear the expense; für alle, to pay (sauce) for all; to stand treat; seine ~ bezahlen, to pay one's (own) reckoning, or share; die ~ ohne den Wirt machen, s. Rechnung, 1; 2. s. Zechgelag; 3. min. a) mine; b) mining-company.

zech'en, i. (h.) to drink (hard), to carouse, to tipple, to tope, to boose.

Zech'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, drinker, carouser, toper, tippler.

zech'frei, a. scot-free, free of expense; s. ~ halten, to pay s.one's score.

Zech'‖gelag, n. carousal, drinking-bout; spree. **~genoß**, m. boon companion. **~gesellschaft**, f. drinking-party.

§ **Zechi'ne**, f., pl. ~n, zechin, sequin (Venetian gold coin).

Zech'‖preller, m. one who shirks paying his score; sl. bilk. **~prellerei**, f. cheating an inn-keeper of the amount due; sl. bilking. **~schuld**, f. drinking-score, debt for drink. **~stein**, m. min. zechstein, magnesian limestone.

Zeck, n., ~(e)s, s. Haschen.

Zeck'e, f., pl. ~n, zo. (wood-)tick *(ixōdes)*.

Ze'der, s. Ceder.

Ze'drach, m. bot. bead-tree, pride of India *(melĭa Azedărach)*.

Ze'he, f., pl. ~n (**Zeh**, m., ~[e]s, pl. Ze'hen), 1. toe; große ~, big toe; fam. tom-toe; kleine ~, little toe; auf den ~n gehen, od. stehen, to walk, or to stand on tiptoe; vom Scheitel bis zur ~, s. Scheitel, 1, a; 2. eine ~ Knoblauch, a clove of garlic; eine ~ Ingwer, a race, knot, or stick of ginger.

ze'hen, s. zehn.

Ze'hen‖gänger, m. pl. zo. digitigrades. **~spitze**, f. point of the toe; auf den ~spitzen, on tiptoe. **~strecker**, m. med. extensor of the toes.

Ze'hent, s. Zehnte.

zehn, num. a. ten; halb ~ (Uhr), half past nine; Anzahl von ~, decade; ein Stücker ~, vulg. a tenner; die ~ Gebote, the ten commandments, the decalogue; der Rat der ~, the Council of Ten (at Venice).

Zehn(e), f., pl. ~en, ten, decade; Her'zen~ (Karten), ten of hearts.

Zehn'eck, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. decagon.

zehn'eckig, a. math. decagonal.

Zehn'ender, m., ~s, pl. ~, sp. stag of ten antlers.

Zeh'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. math. (the number) ten; half a score; die ~ gehen den Einern voran, the tens precede the units; 2. a) a member of a council of ten; b) s. Zehnpfennigstück.

zeh'nerlei, a. (unflektiert) of ten different kinds.

zehn'‖fach, **~fältig**, a. tenfold. **~füßig**, a. decapodal; ~füßige Krustentiere (Zehn'füßler, m. pl.), decapoda. **~griff(e)lig**, a. bot. decagynian.

Zehn'‖herr, m. decemvir. **~herrschaft**, f. decemvirate.

zehn'‖jährig, a. ten years old, of ten years. **~jährlich**, a. u. adv. happening every tenth year; decennial.

Zehnkreu'zerstück, n. ten-kreutzer-piece.

zehn'‖lappig, a. bot. ten-lobed. **~lötig**, a. of five ounces. **~mal**, adv. ten times. **~malig**, a. ten times repeated. **~männ(er)ig**, a. bot. decandrian. **~monatlich**, a. u. adv. happening every ten months.

Zehnpfen'nigstück, n. ten-pfennig-piece; † groschen.

Zehn'pfünder, m. mil. ten-pounder.

zehn'‖pfündig, a. of ten pounds. **~säulig**, a. having ten columns; ~säuliges Gebäude, arch. decastyle. **~silbig**, a. gram. decasyllabic.

Zehnt'ablösung, f. tithe-commutation.

zehn'‖tägig, a. of ten days. **~täglich**, a. u. adv. happening every ten days.

zehntau'send, num. a. ten thousand; die oberen Z~, the upper ten (thousand).

zehntau'sendste, a. ten-thousandth.

zehnt'bar, a. tithable.

zehn'te, a. tenth; das weiß der ~ nicht, not one in ten knows it; morgen ist der ~, to-morrow will be the tenth.

Zehn'te, m., ~n, pl. ~n, tithe; den ~n entrichten, to pay tithe; den ~n erheben, od. eintreiben, to tithe.

Zehn'tel, n., ~s, pl. ~, tenth (part). **~meter**, m. u. n. *décimètre*.

zehn'ten, t. 1. to tithe, to levy the tithe on; 2. (decimieren) to decimate.

zehn'tens, adv. tenthly.

Zehn'teil, n. s. Zehntel.

zehn'teilig, a. of (or in) ten parts; bot. decafid.

zehnt'pflichtig, a. tithable, subject to pay tithe.

zehn'‖wöchentlich, a. u. adv. (happening) every ten weeks. **~wöchig**, a. of ten weeks. **~zeilig**, a. of ten lines, ten-lined; ~zeiliges Gedicht, decastich.

zeh'ren, i. (h.) 1. a) (von etw.) to spend, to consume; to waste (e. g. one's fortune); b) Thee zehrt, tea makes thin, or gives no nourishment; die Seeluft zehrt, the sea-air gives an appetite; (der) Kummer zehrt an ihrem Herzen, grief gnaws at her heart; 2. a) (von etw.) to eat (and drink); to live, to feed (upon); von seinen Renten ~, to live upon one's income; auf anderer Leute Unkosten ~, to feed at the expense of other people; b) fig. an einem Anblick ~, to feed one's eyes on s.t.; von (od. an) der Erinnerung an etw. ~, to enjoy s.t. in remembrance, to live upon the remembrance of s.t.

zeh'rend, p.a. med. consumptive; ~es Fieber, hectic fever.

Zehr'‖fieber, n. med. hectic fever. **~geld**, n., **~pfennig**, m. travelling-money, Lat. viaticum.

Zeh'rung, f. 1. consumption; 2. a) (Mundvorrat) provision(s), or store provided for consumption; b) (expenses of) living (at an inn); freie ~ haben, to have free board; c) (Zehrgeld) travelling-money, viaticum; 3. ~ des Weines, loss of wine by absorption.

Zeh'rungs‖kosten, f. pl. 1. expenses for

board, board-wages; 2. travelling-expenses. **~steuer,** f. excise on provisions.

Zehr'||wurz, ~wurzel, f. bot. 1. common arum, wake-robin *(arum maculātum)*; 2. colocasia.

Zei'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Anzeichen) sign; (Kennzeichen) mark; (~ als Beweis) token; (Abzeichen, Amtszeichen) badge (of power, or authority); (Stempel) stamp; (Gepräge) character, stamp; (auf einem Kollo) mark; (eingebranntes, auch als Marke, com.) brand; mar. sea-mark; das ~ des Kreuzes, the sign of the cross; er ist seines ~s ein Schuster, he is a boot-maker by trade; ~ machen, ~ geben, to make signs; durch ~ sprechen, to talk in dumb-show; zum ~ daß ..., as a proof that ...; zum ~ unserer Freundschaft, in token of our friendship; 2. (verabredetes ~) signal; das ~ geben, s. Signal; 3. med. (Anzeichen, Vorzeichen) symptom; 4. astr. sign; die zwölf himmlischen ~, the twelve celestial signs; unter einem glücklichen ~ geboren, born under a lucky star; 5. (Erscheinung) sign, phenomenon, meteor; (Vorbedeutung) omen; (Wunder) wonder; miracle; ~ und Wunder (pl.), signs and wonders; 6. pl. gram. (hebräische Vokalzeichen) punctuation (si.).

Zei'chen||brett, n. drawing-board. **~buch,** n. sketch-book. **~deuter,** m. interpreter of signs; astrologer; augur; prophet. **~deuterei,** f. auguration, augury, divination; astrology. **~erklärung,** f. key to the marks, or signs. **~farbe,** f. s. ~tinte. **~feder,** f. drawing-pen. **~garn,** n. marking-thread. **~kohle,** f. s. Reißkohle. **~kreide,** f. drawing-chalk, crayon. **~kunst,** f. art of drawing. **~lehre,** f. sematology; med. diagnosis. **~lehrer, ~meister,** m. drawing-master. **~papier,** n. drawing-paper; design-paper; Bristol board, Bristol paper. **~pult,** n. drawing-desk. **~saal,** m. drawing-class-room. **~schrift,** f. hieroglyphics (pl.). **~schule,** f. drawing-school, school of design. **~setzung,** f. punctuation. **~sprache,** f. language of signs; manual alphabet. **~stift,** m. crayon. **~stunde,** f. drawing-lesson. **~tinte,** f. marking-ink; indelible ink. **~tisch,** m. drawing-table. **~tuch,** n. canvas for marking; sampler. **~vorlage,** f. drawing-copy.

zeich'nen, t. u. i. (h.) 1. to draw; (Umrisse ~) to delineate; (Muster ~) to design; nach dem Leben, od. nach der Natur ~, to draw (or to copy) from the life, or from nature; Z~ aus freier Hand, free-hand-drawing; geometrisches Z~, geometrical drawing; fein gezeichnete Augenbrauen, delicately pencilled eye-brows; 2. (bezeichnen) to sign, to mark; (mittels Einbrennens) to brand; Wäsche ~, to mark linen; 3. a) (unterzeichnen) to underwrite, to sign; Herr W. wird ~:, Mr. W. will sign:; signature of Mr. W.:; ich zeichne hochachtungsvoll ..., ich habe die Ehre hochachtungsvoll zu ~ ..., I have the honour to be yours respectfully ...; oft: I am (or believe me) yours respectfully ...; b) to subscribe (a certain sum); com.: Aktien ~, to take shares, to subscribe for shares; auf eine Anleihe ~, to subscribe to a loan.

Zeich'nenbuch &c., s. Zeichen....

Zeich'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, drawer, draughts-man; designer; subscriber; vgl. zeichnen.

zeich'nerisch, a. according to the rules of drawing; ein ~es Talent, a talent for drawing.

Zeich'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. drawing, draught; math. diagram; (Grundriß, Entwurf) design; (v. Gebäuden) plan; (~ in Umrissen) outline-drawing; delineation; (Skizze) sketch; (Muster) pattern; getuschte ~, drawing in water-colours; 2. markings (pl.) (of a shell); marks (pl.) (of a dog); 3. com.: a) (Unterschrift) signature; b) subscription (to a loan, or [Beitrag] to a collection).

Zeich'nungsstelle, f. com. office for subscription.

Zei'del||bär, m. honey-bear, common bear. **~baum,** m. tree in which wild bees make their hives. **~heide,** f. heath on which bees are kept. **~meister,** m. bee-master.

zei'deln, t. to cut the honey-combs (from the hives).

Zeid'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, bee-master.

Zei'gefinger, m. fore-finger, index.

zei'gen, I. t. to show; (hinweisen auf) to point out; (offen darlegen) to lay open; (an den Tag legen, zur Schau stellen) to exhibit, to manifest; to display (perfect coolness); (beweisen) to demonstrate, to evidence (great labour); (sehen lassen) to unfold, to discover (a prospect of); (eröffnen) to hold out (a hope); das Thermometer zeigt 20°, the thermometer stands at twenty degrees; ich will es ihm schon ~, I'll teach him (what is what); (prahlerisch) gezeigt werden, to be made a show of. II. rfl. 1. (erscheinen) to appear; to show one's face; (von Sachen) to show; es ~ sich wenig Kauflustige, few buyers are coming forward; er kann sich überall ~, he may hold up his head with the best of them; 2. a) (hervortreten als) to stand forth; (sich erweisen) to prove, to turn out; (sich auszeichnen) to make o.s. conspicuous; er hatte keine Gelegenheit sich zu ~, he had no opportunity for display; sich (als etwas) ~ wollen, to want to show off; sich als Mann ~, to show o.s. a man; sich feindselig ~, to show fight; sich rührig ~, to be up and doing; b) (sich [unerwartet] herausstellen) to crop up (or out); es zeigt sich, it becomes evident; es zeigte sich, daß sie des Müllers Tochter war, she proved to be the miller's daughter; es wird sich ~, we shall see, time will show; es wird sich bald ~, ob ..., it will soon be seen whether .... III. i. (h.) to point (auf, at); die Magnetnadel zeigt nach Norden, the magnetic needle points to the north.

Zei'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. shower; ~ eines Wechsels, presenter of a bill; ~ dieses, the bearer of this; 2. a) pointer (on scales); b) hand (of a clock, or watch); c) gnomon, pin, or style (of a dial).

Zei'ger||apparat, m. single-needle-instrument, annunciator. **~rad,** n. dial-wheel. **~stange,** f. gnomon, style of a sun-dial. **~telegraph,** m. needle-telegraph, dial-telegraph. **~uhr,** f. clock which points the hours without striking. **~werk,** n. dial-train, hour-train, dial-work.

zei'hen (zieh, gezie'hen), t. (s. eines Verbrechens) to charge, or to tax (s.o. with a crime); to accuse (s.o. of a crime); to impute (a crime to s.o.); j. einer Lüge ~, to give s.o. the lie.

Zei'land, m., ~(e)s, bot. widow-wail *(cneōrum cricocēum)*.

Zei'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. (geschriebene, od. gedruckte ~) line; zwischen den ~n (geschrieben), interlinear; zwischen den ~n lesen, to read between the lines, to understand what is implied, but not expressed, to see the drift of s.t., to subunderstand s.t.; jm. ein paar ~n schreiben, to drop a line to s.o.; 2. (Reihe) row.

zei'lenweise, adv. in a line, by the line, by lines, by rows.

zei'lig, a. consisting of rows, or lines (in Zss.: zwei'zeilig, od. drei'zeilig, consisting of two, or three lines).

Zei'sig, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. zo. siskin, aberdevine *(fringilla spinus)*; 2. fig. fam. ein lockerer ~, a fast fellow, a loose fish; ein sauberer ~, a scamp.

zei'siggrün, a. siskin-, or canary-green.

Zeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) time; (Zeitraum) period; space; term; fam. spell; (Zeitabschnitt) era, epoch; (Zeitalter) age, generation; (Jahreszeit, günstige, geeignete Zeit) season; die ~, während ich dort war, the time (when) I was there; er hat ~en, wo er ganz vernünftig ist, there are times when he is quite reasonable, he has lucid intervals; das hat ~, (there is) plenty of time; there is no hurry; es hat ~ bis morgen, it need not be done (or it will not be wanted) before to-morrow; es hat ~, bis er die Stelle bekommt, it will be some time before he gets the place; er war seiner ~ ein Stutzer, he was a beau in his time; ich werde es dir seiner ~ mitteilen, I will tell you in due time; ~ seines Lebens, during (or all) his life-time, as long as he lives, (in) all his life; die ~ her, lately, ever since; die ~ wird mir lang, time hangs heavy upon me, or on my hands; welche ~ haben wir (od. ist es)? s. was ist's an der ~? 4; b) gram. tense; vergangene, gegenwärtige, od. zukünftige ~, past, present, or future tense; c) mus. s. Takt, 1, a; d) mar. tide; e) fam. delivery, accouchement; sie ist ihrer ~ nahe, she is near her time, or reckoning, her time is nearly up; 2. (Verbindung mit Adjektiven) alle ~, s. allezeit; alte ~(en), ancient times; freie ~, vacant time, spare time, leisure; die ganze ~ über, the whole time, all along; gelegene ~, proper (or right) time, season; geraume ~, considerable time; gute ~en, good times; damit hat es (gute) ~, there is plenty of time for that, there is no hurry; es ist hohe ~, it is high time; es ist die höchste ~, it is more than time; er hatte keine ~, he had no time; es ist keine ~ zu verlieren, there is no time to be lost; eine kurze ~, a short time (or while); lange ~ vorher, long before this; o du liebe ~! o du meine ~!

fam. good gracious! well, I never! dear, dear! müßige ~, s. freie ~; neuere ~, modern times (pl.); schwere ~(en), schlechte ~en, hard times; stille ~, com. dull time; teure ~en, dear times; 3. (Verbindung mit Adverbien) einige ~ darauf (od. nachher), some time (or while) after; eine ~ lang, for a while; die ganze ~ her, hindurch, od. über, s. 2; es ist ~ genug, it is time enough, or early enough; there is plenty of time, or no hurry; die ~ ist um, od. vorüber, the time is up; 4. (Verbindung mit Präpositionen) was ist's an der ~? what time is it? how late is it? what o'clock is it? fam. what's o'clock? es ist noch früh an der ~, it is early yet; jetzt ist es (dazu) an der ~, now is the time (for it); jetzt ist es (an der) ~ für dich, now is your time; es ist kaum an der ~, dies schon zu thun, the time for doing this has scarcely yet come; auf einige ~, eine kurze ~ lang, for a short time; Kauf auf ~, com. s. Zeitkauf; Geschäfte auf ~, s. Zeitgeschäfte; auf ~ kaufen, to buy on credit; auf ewige ~en, for ever, eternally; bis auf diese ~, up to this time, hitherto; (auf) ~ (seines) Lebens, s. zeitlebens; aus der ~ des Kaisertums, from the time of the Empire; außer der ~, out of season, untimely; bei ~en, betimes, in good time, at the right time; (frühzeitig) early; j. bei ~en warnen, to give s.o. a fair warning; bei diesen ~en, as it is; nowadays; für alle ~en, for all time, for ever; fam. for good; hinter seiner ~ zurückbleiben, to be behind one's age; in kurzer ~, in a short time, ere long; in so kurzer ~, in so short a (space of) time; in ~ von acht Tagen, in a week's time, within a week; in der letzten ~, of late, lately; for some time past; mit der ~, in (due) time, in course (or process) of time, as time goes (or went) on; (= schließlich) in the long run; nach der ~, afterwards; nach einiger ~, after some time; nach langer ~, after a long time; seit der ~, von der ~ an, since that time; ever since; seit längerer ~, for a long time; schon zwei Tage über die ~, already two days past the time, overdue or late; um welche ~ (od. zu welcher ~) wollen Sie da sein? at what hour, or time will you be there? um die ~ der Ernte, about harvest-time; unter der ~, während der ~, during that time, (in the) meantime, meanwhile; von ~ zu ~, from time to time, occasionally; jm. von ~ zu ~ Nachricht geben, to keep s.o. advised; vor einiger ~, some time since, or ago, the other day; vor kurzer ~, not long ago; nur vor kurzer ~, but a while ago; vor langer ~, long ago; vor ~en, in former (or olden) times, (in the days) of old; vor undenklichen ~en, time out of mind; vor meiner ~, before my time, or day; vor der ~, before the right, or proper time; prematurely; untimely (e. g. death); vor der ~ Zahlung leisten, to anticipate payment; zu allen ~en des Jahres, at all periods of the year; zu ~en, at times, sometimes, now and then, between whiles; zu meiner ~, in my time; within my memory; (zu) seiner ~, 1. in its day; 2. od. zu rechter ~, at the right time, in due time, or course, seasonably, opportunely, conveniently; *à propos;* zur ~, 1. at present; temporarily; zur ~ Oberbürgermeister, Lord Mayor for the time being; vgl. zeitweilig; zur ~ noch nicht, not as yet; 2. zur ~ (js.), at the time (of s.o.); 3. noch zur ~ kommen, to be in time (for s.t.); zur bestimmten ~, at the time appointed; zu bestimmten ~en, at stated seasons; zu jeder ~, at all times; zu gleicher ~, at the same time; (gleichzeitig) simultaneously; 5. (Verbindungen mit Verben) die ~ abpassen, to take (or to choose) one's time well, to come in the very nick of time; seine ~ abdienen, od. ausdienen, to serve one's time; seine ~ auskaufen, gut benutzen, od. gut anwenden, to make good use (or to make the most) of one's time; eine ~ bestimmen, od. festsetzen, to appoint a time, to fix a time, or term; bestimmen Sie selbst die ~! choose your own time! jm. die ~ (des Tages) bieten, to bid s.o. good day; mit der ~ gehen, to keep pace with the age; mit der ~ geizen, s. geizen, 2; ~ gewinnen, to gain time; ~ haben, to be at leisure; ich kann warten, bis Sie ~ haben, I can wait your leisure; diese Moden haben ihre ~ gehabt, these fashions have had their day; jm. ~ lassen, to allow s.o. time; sich (dat.) (beliebig) ~ lassen, od. nehmen, to take one's (own) time; nehmen Sie sich ~! take your time; don't hurry (damit, over it)! sich in die ~ schicken, to accommodate o.s. to circumstances, to temporize; vgl. mit den Wölfen heulen, Wolf, 1; die ~ totschlagen, to kill (the) time; die ~ verbringen, to spend one's time; ~ verlieren, to lose one's time; es ist keine ~ zu verlieren, there is no time to be lost; sich die ~ vertreiben, to while away (or to beguile) the time; die ~ wahrnehmen (= die Gelegenheit ergreifen), to take the time, to seize the opportunity; (= ausnutzen) to make the most of one's time; 6. prv.: mit der ~ pflückt man Rosen, s. Rose, 1; alles zu seiner ~, there is a time for all things; everything is good in its season; alles hat (od. währt) seine ~, everything hath its time (or hath an end); kommt ~, kommt Rat, let time shape; ~ und Stunde warten nicht, time and tide tarry (or wait) for no man; ~ gewonnen, alles gewonnen, time is everything; spare in der ~, so hast du in der Not, put by a penny against (or for) a rainy day; ~ ist Geld, time is money; andere ~en, andere Sitten, times change manners; wer nicht kommt zu rechter ~, der muß essen, was übrig bleibt, last come, last served.

Zeit'||abschnitt, m. portion of time; epoch, period. **~alter,** n. age; century; in unserem ~alter, in our days; ehernes ~alter, age of brass; goldenes ~alter, golden age. **~angābe,** f. date; ohne ~angabe, without date, undated. **~anwendung,** f. employment (or use) of time. **~aufwand,** m. waste, loss, or sacrifice of time; mit großem (od. vielem) ~aufwand verknüpft sein, to require much (fam. to take a lot of) time. **~begē'benheit,** f. event of the day. **~beginn,** m. beginning of time. **~behelf,** m. temporary shift. **~berechnung,** f. chronology. **~beschreibung,** f. chronography, chronology. **~bestimmung,** f. 1. s. ~berechnung; 2. determination of time, or date. (wechselndes) **~bewußtsein,** n. (variable) sentiment of each period. **~būch,** n. chronicle. **~dauer,** f. space of time, duration, period; fam. spell. **~droschke,** f. cab taken by the hour. **~einheit,** f. 1. (z. B. im Drama) unity of time; 2. (als Maß) unit of time. **~einteilung,** f. division of time. **~ereignisse,** n. pl. passing events. **~ersparnis,** f. saving of time. **~fahrt,** f. s. ~droschke. **~fehler,** m. anachronism. **~folge,** f. 1. succession (of time); chronological order; 2. gram. (~enfolge) concord of tense. **~form,** f. gram. leading, or principal tense. **~frāge,** f. question, or topic of the day. **~geist,** m. spirit of the age (or times); prevailing opinions (pl.).

zeit'gemäß, a. seasonable, well-timed, in harmony with (or adapted to) the spirit of the age, opportune; up to date.

Zeit'||gemāßheit, f. seasonableness, opportuneness. **~genoß,** m., **~genossin,** f. contemporary.

zeit'genössisch, a. contemporary.

Zeit'||geschäfte, n. pl. time-bargains; (Termingeschäfte) option-business (sl.). **~geschichte,** f. history of the present age (or of our own times), contemporaneous history. **~geschmack,** m. prevailing taste. **~gewinn,** m. saving of time. **~hāfen,** m. tide-harbour, tidal harbour, dry-harbour.

zeithēr' [t-h], adv. (ever) since, hitherto, up to the present time (seither).

zeithē'rig [t-h], a. up to the present time, done hitherto; recent, modern.

zei'tig, a. 1. early, timely; adv. early, in good time, timely, betimes, in due time; ~ kommen, fam. to come time enough; ~ nach Hause kommen (als Gewohnheit), to keep early (or good) hours; 2. (gezeitigt) ripe, mature (auch med.).

zei'tigen, t. 1. to ripen, to mature; allg. to bring on; 2. med. to draw to a head (said of ulcers).

Zei'tigung, f. maturation (auch med.); maturity; zur ~ bringen, to bring to maturity; med. to draw to a head; die ~ befördernd, maturative.

Zeit'||irrtūm, m. chronological error. **~(fahr)karte,** f. season-ticket, (selten) pass(-ticket). **~kauf,** m. com. time-bargain, time-purchase. **~kunde,** f. chronology.

zeit'kürzend, p.a. whiling away the time, entertaining, amusing.

Zeit'||kürzung, f. s. ~vertreib. **~lāge,** f. conjuncture. **~lauf,** m. course (or lapse) of time; period. **~läufe, ~läufte,** m. pl. conjunctures; times.

zeitle'bens, adv. for life, for ever; all one's life-time, as long as one lives; Pension (auf) ~, pension for life; (Rente ~) annuity.

zeit'lich, a. 1. (Ggs. ewig) temporal, earthly; das Z~e, temporal concerns (pl.); das Z~e segnen, to depart this life, to die; * to shuffle off the mortal

coil; sl. to cut up; 2. (Ggs. geistlich) temporal, secular; ~e Güter, temporal goods.

Zeit'lichkeit, f. 1. (Ggs. Ewigkeit) temporal concerns (pl.); earthly life; this life (of ours); 2. (Ggs. Geistlichkeit) a) secularity; b) ~en, pl. temporalities, secular possessions.

zeit'los, a. timeless; not subject to time.

Zeit'‖lose, f. bot. s. Herbstzeitlose. **~losigkeit**, f. timelessness. **~mangel**, m. want of time. **~maß**, n. 1. measure of time; 2. gram. quantity (of syllables); 3. mus. time, measure. **~messer**, m. chronometer. **~messung**, f. 1. measurement of time; 2. (der Silben) prosody. **~ordnung**, f. order of time; chronological order. **~pacht**, m. lease for a certain time, leasehold. **~punkt**, m. point of time; moment, epoch; im richtigen ~punkt, in the nick of time.

zeit'raubend, p.a. taking (up), or requiring much time; protracted; (langweilig) tedious.

Zeit'‖raum, m. space of time, period. **~rechnung**, f. chronology; style; christliche ~rechnung, Christian era; Verstoß gegen die ~rechnung, antichronism; anachronism. **~rechnungsfehler**, m. chronological error, anachronism. **~rente**, f. annuity. **~schrift**, f. periodical (publication), serial; magazine, journal; vgl. Vierteljahrsschrift, Monatsschrift, Wochenschrift. **~spanne**, f. span (of time). **~tafel**, f. chronological table, list of dates. **~umstände**, m. pl. circumstances (of the times), conjunctures, times; unter den jetzigen (od. damaligen) ~umständen, as times go (or went), as the world goes (or went); sich nach den ~umständen richten, to temporize.

Zei'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (news)paper; (amtliche) gazette; die ~ wird gelesen, the paper is in hand; eine ~ halten, to take in a (news)paper; in die ~ setzen, to insert in the newspaper, to advertise; (jს. Ernennung, od. Bankerott) to gazette (s.o.); 2. (Nachricht) news; (mit Spannung erwartet) tidings; eine angenehme ~ bekommen, to get a pleasant piece of intelligence.

Zei'tungs‖abonnement [man], n. subscription to a paper. **~abonnent**, m. subscriber to a paper. **~amt**, n. s. ~expedition. **~annonce** [anonße], **~anzeige**, f. advertisement. **~artikel**, m. newspaper-article. **~ausgabe**, f. 1. issue of a newspaper; 2. s. ~expedition. **~beilage**, f. supplement (of a newspaper). **~blatt**, n. 1. (single) number, or copy of a newspaper; 2. s. Zeitung, 1. **~ente**, f. s. Ente, 2. **~expedition**, f. newspaper-office. **~inserat**, n. advertisement. **~junge**, m. news(paper)-boy. **~korrespondent**, m. newspaper-correspondent, reporter; (verächtlich) penny-a-liner. **~krieg**, m. newspaper-war. **~laden**, m. newsshop. **~lesehalle**, f. news-room. **~leser**, m. reader of newspapers. **~lexikon**, n. gazetteer. **~nachricht**, f. newspaper-report. **~neuigkeit**, f. newspaper-report, newspaper-intelligence. **~notizen**, f. pl. items. **~papier**, n. old newspapers (pl.). **~redakteur** [tör], m. editor of a newspaper. **~reklame**, f. puff. **~schreiber**, m. journalist, reporter. **~stempel**, m. newspaper-stamp. **~träger**, m. newspaper-carrier, newsman, news(paper)-boy. **~verkäufer**, m. news-vendor, itinerant newsman; hawker; vgl. ~träger. **~wesen**, n. journalism.

Zeit'‖verderb, m. wasting of time, time misspent. **~verhältnisse**, n. pl. s. ~umstände.

zeit'‖verkürzend, **~vertreibend**, p.a. s. ~kürzend.

Zeit'‖verkürzung, f. s. ~vertreib. **~verlust**, m. loss of time; ohne ~verlust, without losing time, without delay. **~verschwender**, m. waster of time. **~verschwendung**, f. waste of time. **~vertreib**, m. pastime, amusement; zum ~vertreib, as a (or by way of) pastime, for amusement. **~wechsel**, m. change of times.

zeit'‖weilig, a. temporary, for the time being, actual. **~weise**, adv. 1. for a time, at times, temporarily; 2. from time to time, occasionally. **~widrig**, a. unseasonable.

Zeit'‖wind, m. periodical wind. **~wort**, n. gram. verb. **~zünder**, m. mil. time-fuze.

Zell'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Zelle) cellule.

Zel'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. cell; ~n, pl. zo., bot. cells; alveoles (of bees); 2. techn. bucket (of a water-wheel).

zel'lenförmig, a. cellular; alveolate.

Zel'len‖gefängnis, n. prison on the solitary system, Pennsylvanian prison. **~gewebe**, n. s. Zellgewebe. **~pflanzen**, f. pl. bot. cellular plants. **~stoff**, m. cellulose. **~system**, n. Pennsylvania-system (of solitary confinement).

Zel'lernuß, f. s. Lambertsnuß.

Zell'gewebe, n. 1. med. cellular tissue; 2. bot. parenchyma.

zel'lig (seltner **zel'licht**), a. cellular, cellulous.

§ **Zelot'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, zealot, fanatic.

§ **Zelo'tentum**, n., ~(e)s, **Zelotis'mus**, m., ~, zealotism, zealotry, fanaticism.

§ **zelo'tisch**, a. zealotical, fanatical.

A. **Zelt**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. tent; pavilion; (Himmelszelt) vault (or *canopy) (of heaven); ein ~ aufschlagen, to pitch a tent; ein ~ abbrechen, to unpitch, or to strike a tent; 2. (Plane) awning.

B. **Zelt**, m., ~(e)s, amble, ambling-pace; den ~ gehen, to amble.

Zelt'‖baracken, f. pl. tent-barracks. **~bett**, n. canopy-bed. **~bude**, f. tent-booth, tent-stall. **~dach**, n. roof of a tent; (~decke, f.) awning, marquee.

Zel'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, ambling horse, ambler, palfrey. **~gang**, **~schritt**, m. s. Zelt, *B.*

Zelt'‖gebäude, **~haus**, n. pavilion. **~lager**, n. camp. **~leinwand**, f., **~tuch**, n. tent-cloth. **~pfahl**, m. tent-pole. **~pflock**, m. tent-peg, picket. **~stange**, f. tent-pole. **~stuhl**, m. camp-stool. **~wagen**, m. 1. baggage-waggon; 2. (Planwagen) waggon with an awning.

Zement', s. Cement.

Zend, n., **Zend'sprache**, f. Zend(-language).

Zend'volk, n. ancient Persians and their descendants, the Guebers and Parsees (pl.).

Zendaves'ta [wes'ta], f. Zendavesta.

§ **Zenith'**, m., ~(e)s, astr. zenith.

§ **Zent**, **Zent'ner**, **Zen'sor**, **Zensur'**, **Zen'sus**, **Zen'trum**, s. C....

§ **Zeolith'**, m., ~(e)s, min. zeolite.

Ze'phyr, m., ~s, pl. Zephy're, 1. zephyr; 2. com. a kind of muslin. **~wolle**, f. soft woollen yarn, Berlin wool.

zephy'risch, a. zephyr-like.

Zep'ter, n. s. Scepter.

zerar'beiten, ins. I. t. 1. to destroy by working, to crush; (zerbröckeln) to crumble. II. rfl. to overwork o.s., to toil and moil.

zerbei'ßen, ins. (zerbei'ßest od. zerbeißt'; zerbiß', zerbis'sen) t. to break with the teeth, to crush, to crunch, to crack (a nut).

zerber'sten, ins. (zerbirst', zerbirst'; zerbarst', zerbor'sten) i. (s.) to burst, or to split (asunder).

zerbleu'en, ins. t. to beat, or to thrash soundly.

zerbra'ten, ins. (zerbrätst', zerbrät'; zerbriet', zerbra'ten) I. t. to overroast, to overdo. II. i. (s.) to be overdone.

zerbrech'en, ins. (zerbrichst', zerbricht'; zerbrach', zerbroch'en) t. u. i. (s.) to break (to pieces); to fracture; to shatter, to smash, to shiver; to crack (a nut); to snap (the blade of a knife); Ketten ~, to burst chains; sich (dat.) den Kopf ~, to rack, to puzzle, or to cudgel one's brains; zerbrochenes Geschirr, breakage.

zerbrech'lich, a. (eig.) brittle; (allg. vergänglich u. zerstörbar) fragile; (schwach und ~) frail; ~! (als Aufschrift) with care! ~e Waren, perishable goods.

Zerbrech'lichkeit, f. fragility, brittleness.

zerbröck'eln, ins. t. u. i. (s.) to crumble.

zerdrück'en, ins. t. to crush; to crumple (e. g. one's dress).

§ **Zeremonie'**, s. Ceremonie.

zerfah'ren, I. ins. (zerfährst', zerfährt'; zerfuhr', zerfah'ren) t. (etw.) to crush, to break, to spoil, or to destroy (s.t.) by driving over it; to injure (the roads) by driving. II. p.a. unsteady, unsettled; desultory, flighty; (unaufmerksam) inattentive, absent; (gedankenlos) thoughtless; (unachtsam) heedless; (unbesonnen) hare-brained, giddy.

Zerfah'renheit, f. unsteadiness (of mind); desultoriness, flightiness; inattention, absence of mind; thoughtlessness, heedlessness; giddiness; vgl. zerfahren, II.

Zerfall', m. ruin, decay.

zerfal'len, ins. (zerfällst', zerfällt'; zerfiel', zerfal'len) I. i. (s.) 1. a) to fall to pieces, to fall to ruin; to crumble (into dust, or away); b) in Teile ~, to be divided into parts; 2. (mit jm.) to fall out, to be at variance, to quarrel (with s.o.); mit jm., od. mit sich selbst ~ sein, to be at variance with s.o., or with o.s.; vgl. III. 2. II. t. to break, or to crush by a fall; sich (dat.) den Kopf ~, to bruise one's head by falling. III. p.a. 1. ruinous, dilapidated, in ruins; 2. (mit jm.) at variance (with s.o.).

zerfa'sern, ins. t. to separate, or to dissolve into fibres, or threads, to fuzz.

zerfei'len, ins. t. to file to pieces (or to powder); to file through.
zerfet'zen, ins. (zerfetz'est od. zerfetzt') t. to tatter; to gash, to slash (e. g. s.one's face); to cut in pieces, to shred.
zerflei'schen, ins. (zerflei'schest od. zerfleischt') t. to lacerate.
zerflie'gen, ins. (zerflōg', zerflō'gen) i. (s.) to fly asunder.
zerfließ'bār, a. deliquescent.
zerflie'ßen, ins. (zerflie'ßest od. zerfließt'; zerfloß', zerflos'sen) i. (s.) to melt (away), to dissolve, to liquefy; chem. to deliquesce; in Thränen ~, to be dissolved in tears, to melt into tears; ~d, p.a. chem. deliquescent.
zerfres'sen, ins. (zerfriss'est od. zerfrißt', zerfrißt'; zerfrāß', zerfres'sen) t. to eat, or to gnaw away; to corrode; (beizen) to cauterize; vom Rost ~ (p.a.), rust-eaten, rust-worn; (v. Blüten) cankered.
Zerfres'sung, f. corrosion.
zergē'hen, ins. (zerging', zergang'en) i. (s.) to melt, to dissolve, to deliquesce, to liquefy; (v. Nebel) to disperse; in nichts ~, to dwindle to nothing.
Zerglie'derer, m., ~s, pl. ~, med. anatomist, dissector; fig. analyst.
zerglie'dern, ins. t. 1. to dismember; 2. med. to dissect, to anatomize; 3. chem. to decompose, to analyze, to reduce; 4. fig. to analyze (s.one's feelings).
Zerglie'derung, f. 1. med. dissection, anatomy; ~ lebender Tiere, vivisection; 2. chem. decomposition, analysis, reduction; 3. fig. analysis (of ideas).
Zerglie'derungs‖kunst, f. med. anatomy. ~**messer**, n. med. dissecting-knife, scalpel. ~**saal**, m. med. dissecting-room, anatomical theatre. ~**tisch**, m. dissecting-table.
zerhack'en, sep. t. to mince, to chop; to hack, to cut to pieces; zerhack'tes Blei (zum Schießen), slug.
zerhau'en, ins. (zerhieb', zerhau'en) t. to cut asunder, to cut to pieces; to cut (a knot with the sword); to cut up (an ox); to hew, to chop (wood); ~, p.a. chopped up; slashed (e. g. face).
zerkau'en, ins. t. to chew (up, or well).
zerklei'nern, ins. t. to reduce to small pieces, to triturate, to pulverize, to grind; to chop (wood).
zerklop'fen, ins. t. to beat, or to knock to pieces, to break asunder.
zerklüf'tet, p.a. cleft, rifted, riven, disruptured, fissured; (rauh) rugged.
Zerklüf'tung, f., pl. ~en, cleft, disruption, fissure.
zerknack'en, ins. t. to break (with the teeth), to crack, to crunch.
zerknaut'schen, ins. (zerknaut'schest od. zerknautscht') t. fam. to rumple, to crumple.
zerknick'en, sep. t. to crack, to crush, to snap (off).
zerknirscht', p.a. contrite.
Zerknir'schung, f. contrition, compunction; ~ des Herzens, bibl. poorness of spirit.
zerknit'tern, zerknül'len, ins. t. to crumple (up), to crimple, to rumple, to ruffle, to tumble.
zerkoch'en, ins. t. u. i. (s.) to boil to rags, or (fam.) to death.
zerkrat'zen, ins. (zerkratz'est od. zerkratzt') t. to scratch.
zerkrü'meln, ins. t. u. rfl. to crumble.
zerlas'sen, ins. (zerläs'sest od. zerläßt', zerläßt'; zerließ', zerlas'sen) t. to melt, to dissolve, to liquefy; (Talg) to try out.
zerlau'fen, ins. (zerläufst', zerläuft'; zerlief', zerlau'fen) t. sich (dat.) die Stiefel ~, to wear out one's boots (with walking, or running).
zerleg'bār, a. chem. decomposable; math. divisible; portable (e. g. ship).
zerlē'gen, ins. t. 1. to disjoin, to take to pieces, to split up, to cut in pieces, to cut up; (vorschneiden) to carve; (zergliedern) to dissect; 2. math. (teilen) to divide (in zwei Teile, into two parts, or in two); to reduce (e. g. a polygon to triangles); mech. Kräfte ~, to resolve forces; 3. chem. to decompose, to analyze.
Zerlē'gung, f. 1. disjoining; dissection; 2. a) math. division; b) mech. resolution (der Kräfte, of forces); c) chem. decomposition, analysis.
zerlē'sen, ins. (zerlie'sest od. zerliest', zerliest'; zerlās', zerlē'sen) t. to spoil by handling (a volume), to dog's-ear; ~es Buch, (well-)thumbed book.
zerlöch'ern, ins. t. to perforate, to pierce, to punch.
zerlumpt', p.a. ragged, tattered, in rags, out at elbow; sl. raffish; ~er Kerl, tatterdemalion, ragamuffin.
Zerlumpt'heit, f. raggedness.
zermah'len, ins. (p.p. ~) t. to grind up, to grind to pieces, or to powder.
zermal'men, ins. t. to bruise, to crush, to crunch; to dash to pieces, to smash up; mit den Zähnen ~, to grind with one's teeth.
zernā'gen, ins. t. to gnaw (through).
zernā'hen, ins. t. sich (dat.) die Finger ~, to prick one's fingers in sewing.
zernich'ten, ins. t. s. vernichten.
zerpflück'en, ins. t. to pluck to pieces.
zerplat'zen, ins. (zerplatz'est od. zerplatzt') i. (s.) to burst asunder, to split, to displode; ~d, p.a. dissilient.
zerquet'schen, ins. (zerquet'schest od. zerquetscht') t. to crush, to quash, to mash, to squash, to bruise, to jam.
zerrau'fen, ins. t. to tear off; sich (dat.) die Haare ~, to tear one's hair.
Zerr'bild, n. caricature; künstliches ~, anamorphosis.
zerreib'bār, a. friable, triturable.
Zerreib'bārkeit, f. friability.
zerrei'ben, ins. (zerrieb', zerrie'ben) t. to grind (down), to triturate; zu Pulver ~, to grind to powder, to pulverize; to levigate.
Zerrei'bung, f. grinding, trituration.
zerreiß'bār, a. capable of being torn (asunder); leicht ~e Zeuge, tearing goods.
zerrei'ßen, ins. (zerrei'ßest od. zerreißt'; zerriß', zerris'sen) I. t. 1. a) to rend (asunder), to tear (up), to tear to pieces; to break (a thread); to snap (a rope); seine Ketten ~, to break, or to burst one's chains; b) rfl. ich würde mich für ihn ~ lassen, I would die for him; er ließe sich lieber in Stücke ~, he would rather be torn to pieces; er thut, als ob er sich ~ wollte, he affects to be overworking himself; 2. (etw. Lebendes) to (di)lacerate; to mangle; 3. (zerstückeln) to dismember; to rend (a country by factions); 4. to wear out (clothes); 5. fig. to dissever (the bonds of friendship); to break (ties); to break up (connections); to break through (treaties); jm. das Herz ~, to lacerate, to wring, or to break s.one's heart; jm. das Ohr ~, to offend, to grate upon, or to jar upon s.one's ear; meine zerrissene Seele, my distracted soul. II. i. (s.) to rend; to burst asunder, to rupture, to snap; to break; (v. Kleidern) to wear out.
Zerrei'ßung, f. rending, tearing; breaking; (Zerstückelung) dismemberment; disseverance, disruption; laceration.
zer'ren, I. t. u. i. (h.) to pull, to tug, to lug, to drag, to haul, to tear (an einem Dinge, at s.t.); jm. die Kleider vom Leibe ~, to tear off s.one's clothes; etw. in den Kot ~, to drag s.t. through the mire. II. rfl. (mit jm.) to scuffle (with s.o.).
zerrin'nen, ins. (zerrann', zerron'nen) i. (s.) to melt (away), to dissolve; fig. to crumble, or to vanish away; to come to nothing; es zerrinnt unter den Händen, it slips through one's fingers; wie gewonnen, so zerronnen, prv. lightly come, lightly go; soon got, soon spent; so got, so gone; ill got, ill spent.
zerris'sen, p.a. (v. zerreißen) rent, torn; (zerfetzt) tattered; (zerstückelt) dismembered; lacerated (heart); bot. laciniate(d); in viele Staaten zerrissen, broken up into a multitude of states.
Zerris'senheit, f. state of being torn, tattered condition, raggedness; dismemberment, distraction; vgl. Weltschmerz.
zerrüh'ren, ins. t. to mix by stirring, to beat up.
zerrup'fen, ins. t. to tear up, to pluck (to pick, or to pull) to pieces.
zerrüt'ten, ins. t. to unsettle, to disturb, to disorder, to disorganize, to break up, to throw into confusion; (geistig) to derange, to distract; (vernichten) to destroy, to ruin; in zerrütteten Verhältnissen, in deranged circumstances; (geistig) zerrüttet, deranged; unhinged; zerrüttete Gesundheit, broken health, shattered or worn-out constitution; zerrüttete Nerven, shattered nerves; der zerrüttete Zustand des Landes, the disorganized state of the country.
Zerrüt'tung, f. derangement, disorder, disorganization, confusion, trouble; distraction; destruction, ruin; vgl. zerrütten.
zersā'gen, ins. t. to saw to pieces, to saw up.
zerschā'ben, ins. t. to scrape, to spoil by rubbing, or scraping.
zerschel'len, ins. I. t. to dash to pieces, to smash, to shatter, to shiver, to crush. II. i. (s.) to be dashed to pieces (or fam. to smithereens); (v. Schiffen) to split (on a rock).
zerschie'ßen, ins. (zerschie'ßest od. zerschießt'; zerschoß', zerschos'sen) t. to shoot to pieces; (durchlöchern) to riddle with shot.
zerschlā'gen, ins. (zerschlägst', zerschlägt'; zerschlug', zerschlā'gen) I. t. 1. to beat, to break, or to dash to pieces, to smash, to crush, to batter, to bruise; wer was zerschlägt, bezahlt, who breaks,

pays; 2. (zerstückeln) to parcel out (an estate). II. rfl. to be broken off, to fall to the ground, to come to nothing. III. p.a. bruised; an allen Gliedern ~ sein, wie ~ sein, to be bruised all over, to be quite done up, or knocked up, to feel as if all one's bones were broken (within one).

zerschlitz'en, ins. (zerschlitz'est od. zerschlitzt') t. to slit, to sliver, to rive.

zerschmei'ßen, ins. (zerschmei'ßest od. zerschmeißt'; zerschmiß', zerschmiss'en) t. to dash to pieces, to break (glasses, or cups).

zerschmel'zen, ins. i. (s.) s. schmelzen, I.

zerschmet'tern, ins. t. to crush, to smash, to crash, to shatter, to dash to pieces.

zerschnei'den, ins. (zerschnitt', zerschnit'ten) t. to cut in pieces, to cut up; (zerlegen) to carve; (in kleine Stücke ~) to mince; (zerfetzen) to shred; jm. das Herz ~, s. zerreißen.

zerschnip'‖peln, ~seln, ins. t. to cut into little scraps, or shreds, to shred.

zerschro'ten, ins. t. to bruise, to rough-grind (corn).

zersetz'bār, a. decomposable.

Zersetz'barkeit, f. decomposability.

zersetz'en, ins. (zersetz'est od. zersetzt') t. to decompose; to disintegrate; (auflösen) to dissolve; zersetzt', p.a. decomposed; ~de Wirkung, disintegrating effect.

Zersetz'ung, f. decomposition.

Zersetz'ungsprozeß, m. process of decomposition.

zerspal'ten, ins. (p.p. ~) t. u. i. (s.) to cleave, to slit, to rive, to split (up), to crack.

Zerspal'tung, f. cleaving, splitting, splitting up.

zersplit'tern, ins. I. t. to shiver to pieces, to break into splinters, or shivers, to split; (zerstreuen) to scatter, to disperse; (durchbringen) to dissipate; seine Zeit, od. seine Mittel ~, to fritter away one's time, or one's means; seine Kräfte ~, s. III.; zwanzig Stimmen waren zersplittert, twenty votes were split. II. i. (s.) to be shivered, or dispersed. III. rfl. to lose o.s. (by having too many irons in the fire), to dabble in ever so many subjects.

Zersplit'terung, f. 1. shivering, breaking up; division into fragments; 2. dabbling; frittering away (one's means).

zersprengbār, a. capable of being burst by blasting.

zersprengen, ins. t. 1. to burst (into pieces), to blow up (by gunpowder), to break into many pieces, or into shatters, to shatter, to split asunder; 2. to snap (the strings of an instrument); 3. to scatter, to disperse (a crowd).

zerspring'en, ins. (zersprang', zersprung'en) i. (s.) to fly into pieces, to burst, to crack; das Z~ eines Blutgefäßes, the bursting, breaking, or rupture of a blood-vessel; der Kopf will mir ~, my head is like (or ready) to split; mir möchte das Herz vor Freude ~, my heart is leaping with joy.

zerstam'pfen, ins. t. to pound, to bray; mit den Füßen ~, to crush under foot.

zerstäu'ben, ins. I. t. 1. (v. Flüssigkeiten) to turn into dust (or spray); 2. fig. to disperse, to dispel, to scatter, to dissipate. II. i. (s.) s. zerstieben.

Zerstäu'b‖er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, **~ungsapparāt**, m. spray-diffuser.

zerstech'en, ins. (zerstichst', zersticht'; zerstāch', zerstoch'en) t. 1. to pierce, to spoil by piercing, or pricking; 2. to sting all over.

zerstie'ben, ins. (zerstōb', zerstō'ben) i. (s.) to be scattered as dust; to fly away, to disperse, to vanish (away).

zerstör'bār, a. destructible.

Zerstör'barkeit, f. destructibility.

zerstö'ren, ins. t. (vernichten) to destroy; (niederreißen, abbrechen) to demolish, to break down; (verheeren) to ravage; (zu Grunde richten) to ruin, to undo; (über den Haufen werfen) to overthrow, to subvert; die Gesundheit ~, to ruin health; zerstörte Gesundheit, broken health; zerstörte Hoffnungen, frustrated, or blighted hopes; ~d, p.a. destructive.

Zerstö'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, destroyer, demolisher, subverter; (aus Grundsatz) destructionist.

Zerstö'rung, f. 1. destruction; demolition; overthrow; 2. ravage (of time); havoc, ruin.

Zerstö'rungs‖geist, m. spirit of destruction, destructive spirit. **~krieg**, m. war of destruction, destructive war. **~lust**, f., **~trieb**, m. pleasure of destroying, propensity to destroy, destructiveness. **~sinn**, m. phren. (organ of) destructiveness. **~werk**, n. work of destruction. **~wūt**, f. rage of destroying, destructive mania, Vandalism.

zerstō'ßen, ins. (zerstō'ßest od. zerstößt', zerstößt'; zerstieß', zerstō'ßen) I. t. to bray, to bruise; to triturate; in einem Mörser ~, to pound. II. rfl. to break.

zerstreu'en, ins. I. t. 1. (~ u. verschwinden lassen) to dissipate; (auseinander sprengen u. zerteilen) to disperse; (vertreiben u. verscheuchen) to dispel; (ausstreuen) to scatter; 2. fig. a) (die Aufmerksamkeit ablenken) to divert, to distract (s.one's attention from s.t.); b) (j. ~, belustigen) to divert, to amuse (s.o.). II. rfl. 1. to disperse, to be dispersed; 2. fig. to divert o.s., to amuse o.s.; sich zu ~ suchen, to seek diversion, or amusement.

zerstreut', p.a. 1. dispersed, scattered; detached; straggling; rambling; bot. sparse; ~e Papiere, loose papers; ~ umherliegen, to lie scattered about; 2. fig. (v. der Sache abgelenkt) absent(-minded), abstracted, inattentive; scatter-brained, wandering; giddy; fam. muzzy; er ist immer ~, he is always thinking of other things, or wool-gathering; ~es Wesen, od. **Zerstreut'heit**, f. (fit of) distraction, wandering, absence of mind, absent-mindedness, wool-gathering.

Zerstreu'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. dissipation, dispersion; phys. divergence; 2. fig. (Belustigung) diversion, amusement; sich ~ verschaffen, to divert, or to amuse o.s. (or one's mind); ~ suchen, to seek diversion; 3. s. Zerstreutheit.

Zerstreu'ungs‖glas, n., **~linse**, f. phys. diverging-, or dispersing-lens. **~punkt**, m. point of divergence, virtual focus. **~sucht**, f. (excessive) fondness for amusements.

zerstreu'ungssüchtig, a. (immoderately) fond of amusements, pleasure-hunting.

zerstück'eln, ins. t. to cut in (or into) little pieces, to cut up, to mangle, to hackle; to dismember, to parcel (out); ein Gut ~, to disjoint an estate; zerstück'elt, p.a. piecemeal.

Zerstück'elung, f., pl. ~en, discerption, discerptation, dismemberment, parcelling.

zertan'zen, ins. (zertan'zest od. zertanzt') t. to wear out in dancing.

Zer'tepartie, f. s. Certepartie.

zerteil'bār, a. divisible.

Zerteil'barkeit, f. divisibility.

zertei'len, ins. I. t. 1. to divide; (zerlegen) to decompose, to reduce; (zerstückeln) to dismember; (zerstreuen) to disperse, to dissipate (clouds); 2. med. to discuss, to resolve (a tumour); ~des Mittel, resolvent, discutient, discussive. II. rfl. to be divided, to divide, to dissolve; to be dispersed (as a thunder-storm); sich in Äste ~ (gew. teilen), to branch out, to ramify.

Zertei'lung, f. 1. division, separation; decomposition; dismemberment, dissolution; dispersion, dissipation; 2. med. discussion, resolution, repercussion (of tumours).

Zertei'lungsmittel, n. med. resolvent, discutient, discussive.

zertram'peln, zertram'pen, ins. t. to tramp to pieces, to trample down, to tread under foot.

zertren'nen, ins. t. 1. s. auftrennen; 2. s. trennen.

zertre'ten, ins. (zertrittst', zertritt'; zertrāt', zertre'ten) t. to crush by treading on; to tread (or to trample) down, or under foot.

Zertrüm'merer, m., ~s, pl. ~, destroyer.

zertrüm'mern, sep. t. (in Trümmer schlagen) to shatter, to break up, to smash, to dash to pieces; (zerstören) to lay in ruins, to destroy, to demolish.

Zertrüm'merung, f. shattering; destruction, demolition; ruin.

zerwasch'en, ins. (zerwäsch'est od. zerwäscht', zerwäscht'; zerwūsch', zerwasch'en) t. to wash to pieces, to spoil by too much washing.

zerwe'hen, ins. t. s. verwehen.

zerwer'fen, ins. (zerwirfst', zerwirft'; zerwarf', zerwor'fen) rfl. (sich mit jm.) s. überwerfen, ins.

zerwühl'len, ins. t. to root, or to rummage up; (das Haar) to dishevel.

Zerwürf'nis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, difference, dissension, variance, quarrel, squabble; discord, strife; in ~ bringen, to embroil.

zerzau'sen, ins. (zerzau'sest od. zerzaust') t. to tug, to worry, to touse, to tousle; to pull to pieces; to dishevel (hair); zerzaust', p.a. fam. ruffy-tuffy.

zerzup'fen, ins. t. to pull, or to pick to pieces, to fuzz.

Ze'ter (und **Mor'diō**) schreien, to raise an outcry, to cry (blue) murder; ~ über j. schreien, to cry shame upon s.o.

Ze'tergeschrei, n. cry of murder; loud outcry; yell.

zētermor'diō! int. murder!

ze'tern, i. (h.) to raise a loud outcry; (schelten) to storm (away).

Zet'tel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. slip of paper (for writing on, or written on); paper, scrip, scrap; (Mitteilung) note; (Etikette) ticket; (Angehängter ~) label; (Anschlagezettel) placard; (Theaterzettel) play-bill; mit einem ~ versehen, to ticket, to label; 2. (Kette beim Weben) warp.
Zet'tel‖anklēber, m. bill-sticker, bill-poster. **~anschlāgen**, n. bill-sticking; das ~anschlagen ist verboten! bill-sticking prohibited! bill-stickers beware! stick no bills here! **~bank**, f. bank of issue.
Zet'telchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Zettel) slip, or scrap of paper.
zet'teln, i. (h.) s. anzetteln, 1.
Zet'tel‖rahmen, m. warping-machine. **~träger**, m. ticket-porter; biller, billing-boy.
† **zeuch, zeuchst, zeucht**, für zieh, ziehst, zieht.
Zeug, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) stuff, material, substance; er hat das ~ dazu, fig. he has the (necessary) ability for it, he is cut out for it; er hat das ~ zum Künstler, he has the stuff for an artist in him; er hat nicht das ~ dazu, he is not up to it, it is not in him; b) mech. apparatus; gear; tools, implements (pl.); tackle, tackling; gut auf dem ~e sein, to feel well; ins ~ gehen, sich ins ~ legen, to launch out, to set to work with a will, to go it blind (or with a will); c) sp. toils (pl.); d) typ. type-metal; e) † mil. artillery, ordnance; f) (verächtlich) (Gerät) lumber, trash, stuff; dummes (od. albernes) ~, stuff and nonsence, humbug, trimtram; fam. bosh; elendes ~, paltry stuff; tolles ~ schwatzen, to talk nonsense (or fam. thirteen to the dozen); tolles ~ treiben, to run a rig; dummes ~! pooh! schönes ~! iron. pretty stuff, that! 2. (Tuch) cloth, woollen stuff; vgl. Weißzeug; was das ~ hält, as much as possible; with might and main; fam. with a vengeance; 3. (Anzug) clothes (pl.); jm. etw. am ~e flicken, s. flicken.
Zeug'‖amt, n. mil. board of ordnance. **~baum**, m. beam, weaver's cloth-beam. **~bütte**, f. techn. paper-maker's vat. **~druck**, m. calico-printing. **~drucker**, m. calico-printer. **~druckerei**, f. print-works (pl.).
Zeu'ge, m., ~n, pl. ~n, witness, deponent; evidence; gültiger ~, sufficient witness; falscher ~, false witness; knight of the post; käuflicher ~, suborned witness; sl. stag; ein ~ für die Wahrheit, a witness to the truth; ~ sein (von), to be witness (of), to witness; einen ~n stellen, to bring in (or forward) a witness, to produce evidence; zum ~n aufrufen, to call to witness; zum ~n nehmen, to take to witness; ~n verhören, to examine, or to interrogate witnesses; ~n vereidigen, to swear witnesses.
Zeu'ge‖fall, m. gram. (selten) genitive. **~glied**, n. s. Zeugungsglied.
A. **zeu'gen**, t. (erzeugen) to engender, to beget, to generate, to procreate; (allg.) to produce; ~d, p.a. generative, procreative.
B. **zeu'gen**, i. (h.) (Zeugnis ablegen) to witness, to testify (s.t.); to depose (to), to give evidence (für, for, or in favour of; wider, od. gegen, against); für die Wahrheit einer Geschichte ~, to bear evidence to the truth of a story; es zeugt von Geschäftskenntnis, it is a proof of, or it shows knowledge of business.
Zeu'gen‖abhörung, f. s. ~verhör. **~aussage**, f. deposition, testimony, evidence; (schriftlich u. eidlich) affidavit. **~bestechung**, f. suborning of a witness. **~beweis**, m. (proof supported by) evidence. **~eid**, m. oath of a witness. **~protokoll**, n. minutes (pl.) of the deposition of witnesses, minutes of evidence. **~schaft**, f. deposition of witnesses, evidence. **~stand**, m. witness-box. **~verhör**, n., **~vernehmung**, f. examination, or hearing of witnesses.
Zeu'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, procreator, generator.
Zeu'gerin, f., pl. ~nen, procreatrix, mother.
Zeug'‖fabrik, f. manufactory of woollen stuffs. **~fabrikant**, m. manufacturer of woollen stuffs. **~handel**, m. trade in stuffs, or cloths. **~hauptmann**, m. captain of artillery. **~haus**, n. arsenal, armoury, armamentary. **~hausverwalter** († **~herr**), m. superintendent, or inspector of the arsenal.
Zeu'gin, f., pl. ~nen, female witness.
Zeug'kammer, f. armoury.
§ **Zeug'ma**, n., ~s, pl. ~s od. ~ta, gram. zeugma.
Zeug'meister, m. master of the ordnance.
Zeug'nis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, 1. witness, testimony, evidence; deposition (of a witness); (schriftliches u. beschworenes ~) affidavit; ein hinreichendes ~ von, a sufficient proof of; zum ~ dessen, (law) in witness whereof; ein ~ geben, od. ablegen, to give testimony, or evidence, to bear witness, to depose, to testify (für, to); du sollst kein falsch ~ reden wider deinen Nächsten, bibl. thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour; 2. (schriftliches ~, Bescheinigung) certificate, attestation, testimonial; character; einem Dienstboten ein gutes ~ ausstellen, to give a good character to a servant; haben Sie (Führungs-)~(ss)e? have you any character? 3. (Schulzeugnis) report. **~zwang**, m. compulsion to give evidence.
Zeug'‖presse, f. clothes-press, calender. **~pressen**, n. calendering. **~schmied**, m. edge-tool-maker; artillery-smith. **~schmiede**, f. tool-smith's forge. **~schuhe**, m. pl. ticking-shoes, cloth-shoes. **~stiefel**, m. pl. cloth-boots, jean-boots. **~stopfer**, m. fine-drawer. **~streifen**, m. s. Tuchstreifen.
Zeu'gung, f. procreation, generation; (allg.) production.
zeu'gungsfähig, a. capable of begetting, or generating; procreative, generative, virile, prolific.
Zeu'gungs‖fähigkeit, f. procreativeness, prolificness, virility. **~geschäft**, n. coition. **~glied**, n. genital member; ~glieder, pl. genitals. **~kraft**, f. generative (or procreative) power, or faculty, virility. **~organe**, n. pl. generative organs. **~teile**, n. pl. genitals. **~trieb**, m. procreative (or sexual) impulse, or instinct.
zeu'gungsunfähig, a. impotent.
Zeu'gungs‖unfähigkeit, f. impotence. **~vermögen**, n. s. ~kraft.
Zeug'‖wagen, m. sp. cart for carrying the hunting-apparatus. **~waren**, f. pl. tissues. **~wärter**, m. inspector of an arsenal. **~weber**, **~wirker**, m. stuff-weaver, stuff-manufacturer.
Zeus, m., ~, myth. Zeus, Lat. Jupiter, Jove; beim ~! by Jove!
Zib'be, f. provinc. ewe; (Ziege) she-goat; (Weibchen) female.
§ **Zibe'be**, f., pl. ~n, s. Kubebe.
§ **Zibeth'** [auch zi'bet], m., ~s, civet. **~ratte**, f. musk-rat *(fiber zibethicus)*. **~tier**, n. (**~katze**, f.) zo. (asiatisches) zibet *(viverra zibetha)*; (afrikanisches) civet (-cat) *(viverra civetta)*.
§ **Zicho'rie**, f. s. Cichorie.
Zick'e, f., pl. ~n, provinc. s. Ziege.
Zick'lein (**Zick'[el]chen**), n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Zicke) kid.
zick'eln, i. (h.) to kid.
Zick'zack, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zigzag, crincum-crancum, ins and outs (pl.); im ~, zigzag; im ~ ausschneiden, to indent; im ~ laufen, to crank, to crankle; (v. Hasen) to double; im ~ segeln, to tack (about). **~blitz**, m. fork-lightning.
zick'zack‖förmig, **~ig**, a. zigzag.
Zick'zacklinie, f. zigzag-line.
Zie'che, f., pl. ~n, provinc. tick; pillow-case; cover of a feather-bed.
Zie'fer, n., ~s, 1. (selten) insect; 2. provinc. poultry.
Zie'ge, f., pl. ~n, zo. goat *(capra hircus)*; (weibliche ~) she-goat, fam. nanny-(or ninny-)goat.
Zie'gel, m., ~s, pl. ~, brick; (Dachziegel) tile; hohler ~, s. Hohlziegel; feuerbeständige, od. feuerfeste ~, fire-bricks; bunte ~, decorative tiles; mit ~n decken, to tile; ~ streichen, to form, or to mould bricks (or tiles); ~ brennen, to burn bricks (or tiles).
zie'gelartig, a. tegular.
Zie'gel‖bau, m. brick-building, brick-work. **~brennen**, n. burning bricks, or tiles. **~brenner**, m. brick-maker, tile-maker. **~brennerei**, f. 1. (od. **~brennofen**, m.) brick-kiln, tile-kiln; 2. s. Ziegelei, 2. **~dach**, n. tiled roof.
zie'geldachförmig, a. bot. imbricate(d).
Zie'geldecker, m. tiler.
Ziegelei', f., pl. ~en, 1. brick-kiln, tile-kiln; 2. brickyard, tilery, tile-field. **~besitzer**, m. owner of a brickyard.
Zie'gel‖erde, f. brick-clay, tile-clay, brick-earth. **~farbe**, f. brick-colour.
zie'gel‖farben, **~farbig**, a. brick-coloured, brick-red, lateritious.
Zie'gel‖form, f. tile-mould, brick-mould. **~hütte**, f. s. Ziegelei, 2. **~mauer**, f. brick-wall. **~mehl**, n. brick-dust. **~ofen**, m. brick-kiln, tile-kiln. **~rohbau**, m. brick-work.
zie'gelrot, a. brick-red, brick-coloured, lateritious.
Zie'gel‖rot, n. s. ~farbe. **~schuppen**, m. shed for tiles, or bricks. **~stein**, m. brick, brickbat; feuerfeste ~steine, fire-bricks. **~streichen**, n. moulding of bricks, or tiles, brick-making. **~streicher**, m. brickmaker, tiler. **~wand**, f. s. ~mauer. **~werk**, n. brick-work, brick-masonry.

zie'genartig, a. goat-like.
Zie'gen||auge, n. goat's eye; med. ægilops. **~bart**, m. 1. beard of a goat; (eines Mannes) French beard; imperial; hum. goatee; 2. bot. clavaria. **~bock**, m. 1. he-goat, fam. billy-goat; 2. (Schneider) snip. **~fell**, n. goat's skin. **~fleisch**, n. goat's flesh. **~fuß**, m. goat's foot.
zie'genfüßig, a. goat-footed.
Zie'gen||haar, n. goat's hair. **~hainer**, m. stout thorn-stick (so called from the village of Ziegenhain near Jena); (ähnlich) shillala(g)h, shillelagh. **~hirt**, m. goat-herd. **~käse**, m. goat's-(milk-) cheese. **~kot**, m. treddles (pl.), or dung of goats. **~lamm**, n. kid. **~leder**, n. goat's leather, kid-leather. **~melker**, m. zo. goat-milker, goat-sucker, churn-owl, night-hawk, night-jar, wheel-bird *(caprimulgus europæus)*. **~milch**, f. goat's milk. **~peter**, m. med. mumps (pl.). **~sauger**, m. s. ~melker. **~stall**, m. stable, or pen for goats. **~stein**, m. bezoar.
Zieg'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, tiler, brick-maker.
Zieh'||bank, f. 1. wire-drawer's bench (or frame); 2. (für Gewehre) rifling-machine. **~brücke**, f. s. Zugbrücke. **~brunnen**, m. draw-well.
zie'hen (zōg, gezō'gen), I. t. 1. a) (allg.) to draw; (ruckweis ~) to pull; (gewaltsam zerren, od. mühsam schleppen) to lug; (mit Anstrengung ruckweis reißen) to tug; (schleppen, schleifen) to drag; bes. mar. to haul; stramm od. fest ~, to tighten; den Knoten fest ~, to pull the knot tight; einen Wagen ~, to draw a waggon (or carriage); ein Schiff ~, to haul, or to tow a ship; das Schwert ~ (od. herausziehen), to draw the sword; den Hut vor jm. ~ (od. abziehen), to take off one's hat; to raise, or to touch one's hat to s.o.; das Los ~, to draw lots; eine Niete ~, to draw a blank, to sit down with a blank; den kürzeren ~, to be a loser, to have the worst of it; die Glocke ~, to ring the bell; den Mund ~ (verziehen), to twist (or to screw up) one's mouth; vgl. 2; Wasser ~, 1. (v. der Sonne) to suck up water (or moisture); 2. mar. (Wasser machen, od. schöpfen) to draw (or to make) water; das Schiff zieht Wasser, the vessel leaks; die Achseln ~, to shrug one's shoulders; die Stirn (in Falten) ~, s. runzeln; Federn (od. Posen) ~, to dress quills; Atem ~, to draw breath; die Worte ~, to drawl; den Beutel ~, to pull out one's purse; fig. (zahlen) to loose one's purse-strings; das Schiff zieht eine glänzende Spur hinter sich her, a glistening track follows in the vessel's wake; b) (eine Figur im Schach, od. einen Stein im Damenspiel ~) to move a man; wer hat zu ~? whose move is it? Sie müssen ~, it's your (turn to) move; 2. (~d hervorbringen) Blasen ~, to draw, or to raise blisters; Draht ~, to draw wire, to wire-draw; Lichte ~, to make, to dip, or to cast candles; gezogenes Licht, dip; ein freundliches Gesicht ~, to put on a friendly face; Gesichter ~, s. schneiden, 6, a; einen Graben ~, to throw up (or to make) a ditch; eine Mauer ~, to build, or to erect a wall; Furchen ~, s. Furche; eine Linie, od. einen Strich ~, to draw (or to run) a line; einen Kreis ~ (od. schlagen), to describe a circle; eine Parallele ~, to draw a parallel, auch fig. (einen Vergleich ~); einen Schluß ~, to draw an inference, or conclusion, to infer, to conclude (aus etw., from s.t.); eine Bilanz ~, com. to strike (or to make up) a balance; 3. a) (züchten) to breed (animals, sheep, cattle); to rear (plants, cattle, children); to cultivate (flowers); (bes. Am.) to raise (plants, sheep); Pflanzen aus Stecklingen ~, to raise plants from layers; b) groß ~, to bring up; (erziehen) to bring up, to educate (children); (an Zucht gewöhnen) to discipline; 4. com. s. III. 2; 5. imp. to affect with (protracted and sharp) pain (schwächer als reißen); es zieht mich in der Schulter, I have a twinge in my shoulder; 6. (in Verbindung mit einer prp.) a) an sich ~, 1. to attract; to gain, or to win over; (mit List) to draw in; (zusammenziehen) to draw together, to collect (troops); 2. (zum eigenen Vorteil ausschließlich in seine Hände bringen) to monopolize, to engross; to usurp; ans Land ~, to haul ashore; ans Licht ~, to bring to the light; an den Haaren ~, to pull s.one's hair; am Arme ~, s. beim Arme ~; am Ärmel ~, to pluck by the sleeve; b) j. auf die Seite (od. beiseite) ~, to draw s.o. aside; j. auf seine Seite ~, to gain s.o. over (to one's own party); Saiten auf eine Geige ~, to string a violin; auf Flaschen ~, to bottle; einen Wechsel auf j. ~, to draw a bill (of exchange) on s.o.; auf sich ~, to draw upon o.s.; sich (dat.) auf den Hals ~, to bring upon o.s.; js. Augen auf sich ~, to catch s.one's eye; aller Augen auf sich ~, to attract universal attention; die Blicke, od. die Aufmerksamkeit auf sich ~, to attract attention; (ganz) to absorb the attention; js. Ungnade auf sich ~, to incur s.one's displeasure; c) den Kork aus der Flasche ~, to take the cork out of the bottle; den Kopf (od. sich) aus der Schlinge ~, to slip (one's neck out of) the noose (or collar), to back out (of s.t.), to make one's escape; j. aus der Verlegenheit ~, to extricate s.o. from a difficulty; Pflanzen mit der Wurzel aus dem Boden ~, to pull up plants by the roots; die Quadratwurzel aus einer Zahl ~, to extract the square root of a number; den Saft aus Kräutern ~, to extract the juice from herbs; jm. die Würmer aus der Nase ~, s. Nase, 1; wie aus dem Wasser gezogen, s. Wasser, 1; (sich, dat.) eine Lehre aus etw. ~, to learn a lesson from s.t.; Nutzen, od. Vorteil aus etw. ~, to derive profit from s.t., to profit (or to be benefited) by s.t.; einen Schluß aus etw. ~, s. 2; auseinander ~, to draw, or to pull asunder; d) j. beim Arme, bei den Haaren, beim Rocke ~, to pull s.o. by the arm, hair, or coat; bei den Haaren zu etw. gezogen, compelled (against one's will, or inclination) to do s.t.; e) durch den Kot ~, to drag through the mire; f) in den Schmutz ~, fig. to blacken, to asperse; in die Höhe ~, to hoist, to draw, or to pull up; in sich ~, to suck up, to imbibe; die Stirn in Falten ~, s. Falte, 1; in etw. mit hineinziehen, to involve in s.t.; ins Geheimnis ~, to let into the secret; in sein Interesse ~, to attach to one's interests; ins Vertrauen ~, to take into one's confidence; ins Unglück ~, to involve in a misfortune; ins Verderben ~, to ruin; in Verdacht ~, to suspect; in die Länge ~, to draw out, to spin out, to eke out, to protract; in Betracht, od. in Erwägung ~, to take into consideration, to consider; in Zweifel ~, to call in question, to doubt; ins Lächerliche ~, to turn into ridicule; g) nach sich ~, to draw on, to cause, to be productive of, to be attended with, to involve; to entail; ernste Folgen nach sich ~, to have serious consequences; h) ein Kleid über das andere ~, to put on one dress over another; den Hut übers Gesicht ~, to slouch one's hat; einen Schleier über etw. ~, to draw a veil over s.t.; jm. das Fell über die Ohren ~, eig. to flay, or to skin s.o.; fig. to fleece s.o., to make s.o. pay through the nose; i) jm. die Larve vom Gesicht ~, to tear the mask from s.one's face; k) j. vor Gericht ~, to summon s.o. (or to have s.o. up) before a court of justice, to indict s.o.; l) j. zu sich ~, to attract s.o.; j. zu Boden ~, to throw s.o. down; (v. Lasten) to weigh s.o. down; j. zur Tafel ~, to invite s.o. to dinner (or supper); j. zur Strafe ~, to punish s.o., to inflict a punishment upon s.o.; j. zur Rechenschaft, od. Verantwortung ~, to call s.o. to account; j. zu Rate ~, to consult s.o.; etw. zu Hülfe ~, to call in the aid of s.t.; sich (dat.) etw. zu Gemüte (od. zu Herzen) ~, to take s.t. to heart, to be uneasy about s.t.; ein Kind zum Guten ~, to bring up a child in the right way; vgl. 3, b.

II. rfl. 1. to move (slowly); to march (nach, to, or towards); 2. a) to stretch (said of stuff, leather); die Strümpfe ~ sich nach dem Fuße, the stockings give to the feet; b) to warp (said of wood); c) der Leim zieht sich zu Fäden, the glue is ropy; 3. (sich erstrecken) to have a continued course, to stretch, to extend, to run; (reichen) to reach; das Gebirge zieht sich weit ins Meer, the mountains run (or extend) far into the sea; der Wald zieht sich längs den Bergen hin, the wood extends along the mountains; sich in die Länge ~, to grow (or to last) long, to be protracted; diese Idee zieht sich durch seine ganze Rede, this idea runs through his whole speech; 4. sich (dat.) zu Gemüte ~, s. I. 5, 1.

III. i. (h.) 1. to draw; an einem Karren ~, to drag a cart; an demselben Strange ~, fig. to pull together (or at the same end of the rope); to act in concert, to play the same game; b) (eig. eine Figur, od. einen Stein ~) to move (vgl. I. 1, b); (eig. das Los) ~, wer die Karten giebt, to cut for deal; c) das Pflaster zieht gut, the plaster draws well; d) ~ lassen, to steep (tea); der Thee muß noch ~, the tea is not drawn yet, or must (be left to) draw; e) to produce a current of air; der Ofen zieht gut, the stove draws well; f) imp.

es zieht hier, od. durch diese Thür, there is a draught here, or at that door; 2. com. (auch t.) auf j. (einen Wechsel) ~, to draw, or to value upon s.o.; Sie haben mehr gezogen, als Ihre Faktura betrug, you have overdrawn your invoice; auf sich ~ lassen, to allow o.s. to be drawn upon; die gezogene Summe, the amount drawn for; vgl. I. 5, b; 3. to tell, to take (effect), to produce a certain (especially the desired) effect; dieser Grund zieht bei mir nicht, that reason does not weigh (take, or go down) with me; das zieht nicht, that won't do; fam. it's no go.

IV. i. (s.) 1. to move (gradually), especially to move in a body; to go, to pass, to march; to flock (in crowds); to migrate, to depart (said of birds); seine Straße, od. seinen Weg ~, to go, or to pursue one's way; (in) die Kreuz und Quer(e) ~, to range (or to rove) in every direction; übers Meer ~, to cross the sea; laß mich ~, let me depart; in den Krieg ~, to go to the war; zu Felde ~, to take the field; auf (die) Wache ~, to mount guard; die Wolken ~ nach Süden, the clouds are passing on, travelling, or drawing to the south; der Rauch zieht ins Zimmer, the smoke is coming into the room; 2. (umziehen) to change one's residence; to change houses (or lodgings); to move, to remove (nach, to); in ein Haus ~, to move into a house; in ein anderes Haus ~, to change one's lodgings, or to change houses; in die Stadt ~, to remove into the town; in ein anderes Land, od. an einen andern Ort ~, to remove to another country, or place; to go to live in another country, or place; zu jm. ~, to go to live with s.o.; aus einem Orte ~, to leave, or to quit a place; zweimal ~ ist so gut wie einmal abbrennen, prv. two removes are as bad as a fire; aus einem Dienste ~, to go out of (or to quit a) service; in einen Dienst ~, to enter service.

Zie'hen, n., ~s, 1. a) drawing, draught; mech. traction; trackage, or towage (of a boat); b) passage (of birds); c) move (at chess, or draughts); Sie sind am ~, it is your move; 2. (Umziehen) remove; 3. (Reißen) rheumatic affection, or pain, twitch, twinges (pl.).

Zie'her, m., ~s, pl. ~, drawer, auch com. (Trassant).

Zieh'‖geld, n. charges (pl.) for nursing (e. g. children). **~harmonika**, f. accordion, concertina. **~hund**, m. dog used for drawing. **~kind**, n. a child sent (or put) out to nurse, foster-child; Annahme von ~kindern, baby-farming. **~klimmen**, n. (Turnen) rise and fall, mounting, or moving along a ladder suspended by the arms. **~kraft**, f. power of drawing; (Anziehung) attraction. **~mutter**, f. nurse, foster-mother. **~pferd**, n., **~pflaster**, n. s. Zugpf.... **~schleife**, f. slip-knot. **~seil**, **~tau**, n. hauling-rope, towing-rope. **~tag**, m. moving-day. **~zeit**, f. term-time. **~tisch**, m. telescope-table.

Zie'hung, f., pl. ~en, drawing (of a lottery); com. draft.

Zie'hungs‖liste, f. list of prizes drawn in a lottery, lottery-list. **~tag**, m. drawing-day, day appointed for the drawing of a lottery.

Zieh'vater, m. foster-father.

Ziel, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Endpunkt von Raum u. Zeit) term; (nicht zu überschreitende Grenze) limit; (Grenzlinie) boundary; (äußerste Grenze) bounds (pl.); (äußerstes Ende) extremity; ohne Maß und ~, beyond all bounds; ein ~ setzen, to put a stop (to), to limit; dem Ehrgeize js. ein ~ setzen, to put a stop (or to set a limit, limits, or bounds, pl.) to s.one's ambition; Maß und ~ halten, to keep within bounds; das ~ überschreiten, über das ~ hinausgehen, to exceed, or to overstep the limits, to go beyond limits; am ~e seines Lebens sein, to have lived out (or reached the aim of) one's life; j. vom ~ abbringen, to move s.o. from his purpose; 2. (~ des Schützen) aim; (Zielscheibe) butt; (Scheibe) target; (Zielpunkt) mark, white, bull's eye; sp. (~ der Rennbahn) winning-post; fig. (~ des Strebens) goal; aim; (Zweck) end, object; (Endzweck) scope; das ~ einer Reise, the end, or destination of a journey; das ~ seines Strebens, the point at which he aims; das ~ treffen, to hit the mark; sein ~ verfehlen, to miss one's aim, one's mark, or fam. one's tip; er ist weit vom ~, he is quite beside the mark; das (od. sein) ~ erreichen, to gain one's point, or aim; to compass one's design, to attain one's end; am ~ seiner Wünsche (angekommen) sein, to have attained (the object of) one's desire, to have compassed one's design, to have attained one's end; die Unterhandlung führte nicht zum ~, the negotiation failed; dem ~e näher kommen, to come nearer the mark; über das ~ hinausschießen, to overshoot the mark; jm. das ~ verrücken, to frustrate s.one's design(s); sich (dat.) ein hohes ~ (vor)stecken, to aim at s.t. great; ein Schritt zum ~, a step in the right direction; 3. com. Kauf auf ~, time-bargain; ~ sechs Monat, at six months' credit (or date), at a prompt of six months.

zie'len, i. (h.) to aim (nach, auf, at), to take (one's) aim, to sight; to collineate; fig. to aim (at), to point (at), to tend (to); to bear (upon); fam. to drive (at); (anspielen) to allude (to); mit der Flinte nach etw. ~, to level a gun at s.t. **~d**, p.a. aiming; fig. tending to a definite object; ~de Zeitwörter, gram. transitive verbs.

Zie'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, aimer.

ziel'los, a. aimless, without aim, or object; gram. ~(s)e Zeitwörter, neuter, or intransitive verbs.

Ziel'‖punkt, m. aim; mark, bull's eye, white (spot) (in a target). **~scheibe**, f. mark, target; ~scheibe des Witzes, od. Spottes, butt, laughing-stock; standing-butt.

zie'men, i. (h.) imp. (jm.) to become, (seltner) to beseem (s.o.); to be suitable (to s.o.), to be fit, or fitting (for s.o.); to befit, to suit (s.o.); es ziemt sich für ihn (= er ist befugt), it is his province; es ziemt sich nicht, daß du so handelst, it is not becoming in you to act so.

Zie'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. loin, chine; haunch (of venison); 2. a) yard (of a stag); (bull's) pizzle; b) whip; 3. zo. a) s. Krammetsvogel; b) s. Misteldrossel.

ziem'lich, I. a. 1. (geziemend) befitting, suitable, fit, seemly; 2. a) (leidlich) pretty, tolerable, passable, moderate, middling; b) (~ beträchtlich) pretty (or rather) considerable, or large; eine ~e Menge, a pretty considerable quantity; eine ~e Anzahl Leute, a good many people; eine ~e Strecke entfernt, a good way off. II. adv. pretty, tolerably, rather; near; ~ gut, tolerably (or pretty) good, or well; fam. goodish; ~ natürlich, natural enough; so ~, nearly; fam. tol-lol; es ist so ~ fertig, it is nearly ready; er ist so ~ in meinem Alter, he is about my age; ~ bei Jahren, (well) advanced, gone, or stricken in years; ~ gesucht, com. in tolerable demand; ~ gewiß, pretty sure (of the fact); ~ weit, rather a long way off; ~ spät, rather late; ~ lange, a good while; es ist schon ~ lange her, it is a pretty while ago; ~ viel(e) Leute, a good many people; der Wind ist ~ günstig, the wind is pretty fair; ~ dasselbe, (pretty) much the same; ~ so wie bei uns, much as with us.

zie'pen, I. i. (h.) (piepen) to cheep, to chirp. II. t. to pull (gently) by the hair, or beard.

Zier, f. ornament; grace; honour.

Zier'‖affe, m. affected person, dandy, beau, spark; fop, coxcomb, exquisite, masher; (ganz verächtlich) lump of affectation. **~äffchen**, n. (dim.) affected little creature; (v. Damen) missy.

Zie'rat, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~en, ornament, set-off, finery, embellishment, decoration, adornment; (bes. Schnörkel) flourish; ~en, pl. accoutrements.

Zier'bengel, m. dandy, exquisite, masher affected puppy; fam. tinsel-man.

Zier'de, f., pl. ~n, ornament, set-off, embellishment, decoration, adornment; grace, honour; er ist eine ~ seines Vaterlandes, he is an honour, or a credit to his country.

zie'ren, I. t. to adorn; (ausschmücken) to decorate; (verzieren) to ornament; (zur Zierde dienen) to be an ornament to, to grace, to embellish, to set off. II. rfl. 1. a) to be affected, to behave affectedly, to give o.s. airs; to mince; (im Sprechen) to mince one's words; b) (v. Frauenzimmern) to be coy, reserved, prudish, or prim; to affect shyness, niceness, or formality; 2. (sich sträuben) to refuse from coyness, or affectation. Vgl. geziert.

Ziererei', f. affectation, primness, affected manners, or words; (little) airs (pl.); townliness.

zie'rerisch, a. affected, prim, mincing.

Zier'‖garten, m. pleasure-grounds (pl.), flower-garden. **~gärtner**, m. ornamental gardener, fancy-gardener. **~gewächse**, n. pl. s. ~pflanzen.

zie'rig, a. s. ziererisch.

Zier'‖lappen, m. fam. s. ~affe.

zier'lich, a. elegant; graceful (and little); (nett) nice, neat, pretty, dainty; (zart) delicate; (fein) fine, smart; eine ~e Figur, a graceful (little) figure; die

Worte ~ (adv.) setzen, to mince one's words.

Zier'lichkeit, f. elegance; gracefulness (mostly combined with comparative smallness); nicety; neatness.

Zier'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, s. Zieraffe.

Zier'‖pflanzen, f. pl. ornamental plants. **~puppe,** f. s. ~äffchen. **~rat,** m. s. Zierat.

Zie'sel, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. s(o)uslik, zizel, earless marmot *(spermophĭlus citillus)*.

Ziest, m., ~(e)s, bot. hedge-nettle, wound-wort *(stachys)*.

Zif'fer, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Schriftzeichen) cipher; mit, od. in ~n (od. Chiffern) schreiben, to write in ciphers; den Schlüssel der ~n kennen, to know the cipher; 2. (Zahlzeichen) figure, numeral (character); (Stellenzeichen) digit; ~n auf der Uhr, figures marking the hours on the clock. **~blatt,** n. dial-plate, hour-plate, (clock-)dial, face (of a clock, or watch).

zif'fernmäßig, a. numeral; absolutely exact (in figures); etw. ~ (adv.) beweisen, to prove s.t. by figures.

Zif'fernschrift, f. ciphers (pl.).

Zigar're, f. s. Cigarre.

Zigeu'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, gipsy; Bohemian; sl. Romany; **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, (female) gipsy; (vagrant) fortune-teller. **~bande,** f. gang of gipsies. **~bursche, ~junge, ~knabe,** m. gipsy-boy. **~frau,** f. gipsy-woman.

zigeu'ner‖haft, ~isch, a. gipsy-like, gipsy.

Zigeu'ner‖leben, n. gipsy-life, vagrant, or wandering life. **~mädchen,** n. gipsy-girl.

zigeu'nermäßig, a. s. zigeunerhaft; ~ (adv.) aussehend, gipsy-looking.

Zigeu'ner‖schaft, f. coll. sl. Bohemia. **~sprache,** f. language of the gipsies, gipsy-lingo, Romany, cant. **~tanz,** m. gipsy-dance. **~tum,** n., ~tum(e)s, gipsyism. **~volk,** n. (the) gipsies (pl.). **~weib,** n. gipsy-woman.

Zil'le, f., pl. ~n, provinc. (small) boat, skiff.

Zim'bel, f., pl. ~n, cymbal.

Zim'mer, n., ~s, pl. ~, room; (Gemach) apartment; (Kammer, entlegenes ~) chamber; das ~ hüten, to keep (or to be confined to) one's room; Haus mit zehn ~n, ten-roomed house; ~ mit zwei Betten, double-bedded room; feuchtes und kaltes ~, fam. tank; möblierte ~, furnished apartments; ~ nach vorn heraus, front-room; ~ nach hinten heraus, back-room; ~ zu vermieten, apartments to let.

Zim'mer‖arbeit, f. 1. carpenter's work; 2. timber-work. **~aquarium,** n. small aquarium, vivarium, tank. **~axt,** f., **~beil,** n. carpenter's axe; broad axe; adze. **~bekleidung,** f. wainscot(t)ing; (Polstermöbel) upholstery-furniture. **~bock,** m. carpenter's trestle, or horse.

Zim'merchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. little room, closet.

Zim'merdecke, f. ceiling.

Zimmerei', f. 1. timbering; 2. (Gewerbe) carpenter's trade.

Zim'mer‖einrichtung, f. s. ~gerät, 1.

Zim'merer, m., ~s, pl. ~, carpenter.

Zim'mer‖flucht, f. suite (or suit) of apartments. **~gerät,** n. 1. furniture; (gepolstert) upholstery(-furniture); (als Ganzes) interior; 2. (Handwerkszeug) carpenter's tools (pl.). **~gesell(e),** m. journeyman-carpenter. **~gymnastik,** f. indoor-gymnastics (pl.). **~handwerk,** n. carpenter's trade, carpentry. **~hof,** m. carpenter's yard, timber-yard. **~holz,** n. timber. **~lehrling,** m. carpenter's apprentice. **~maler,** m. s. Stubenmaler. **~mann,** m. carpenter; jm. zeigen, wo der ~mann das Loch gelassen hat, to show s.o. the door, to turn s.o. out (of doors). **~mannssäge,** f. carpenter's saw. **~meister,** m. master-carpenter, master-builder.

zim'mern, t. 1. to cut, to frame, to timber, to square; to build, or to construct (of wood); fam. to carpenter; ein gezim'mertes Haus, a frame-house; 2. fig. to fabricate, to make.

Zim'mer‖nagel, m. carpenter's nail. **~orgel,** f. portable organ, reed-organ. **~platz,** m. timber-place, timber-yard. **~polier(er),** m. carpenter's foreman, head-journeyman-carpenter. **~reihe,** f. s. ~flucht. **~stück,** n. piece of carpentry. **~tapete,** f. room-paper.

Zim'merung, f. carpentering, timbering, frame-work.

Zim'mer vermieter, m., **~vermieterin,** f. letter of apartments, lodging-house-keeper. **~verzie'rer,** m. decorator. **~werk,** n. s. ~arbeit.

Zim'met, m., ~s, s. Zimt.

zim'perlich, a. affectedly modest, or coy, prim, prudish, finical; quaint; fam. nimini-pimini, namby-pamby; missish (said of young girls); prick-me-dainty, milk-and-watery; (ängstlich gewissenhaft) squeamish; ~ thun, to be affectedly coy, to mince it; ~ (adv.) lächeln, to simper; ~ (adv.) essen, to make two bites of a cherry.

Zim'perlichkeit, f. affectedness, demureness, finicalness; prim airs (pl.); missishness; vgl. zimperlich.

Zim'perliese, f. prude.

zim'pern, i. (h.) s. zimperlich thun.

Zimt, m., ~(e)s, cinnamon; eine Röhre, od. Stange ~, a stick of cinnamon.

Zimt'‖apfel, m. bot. custard-apple (von *anōna squamōsa*). **~baum,** m. bot. cinnamon-tree *(cinnamōmum ceylanĭcum)*. **~blüten,** f. pl. cinnamon-flowers, cassia-buds.

zimt'‖braun, ~farben, ~farbig, a. cinnamon-coloured, snuff-coloured, snuffy.

Zimt'‖braun, n., **~farbe,** f. cinnamon-(or snuff-)colour. **~bretzel,** f. a kind of cracknel. **~lorbeer,** m. s. ~baum. **~nägelein,** n. pl. (dim.) s. ~blüten. **~öl,** n. cinnamon-oil. **~rinde,** f. bark of the cinnamon-tree. **~röhre, ~stange,** f. 1. stick of cinnamon; 2. (od. ~rolle, f.) a kind of cake shaped like a stick, or pipe. **~wasser,** n. cinnamon-water.

† **Zin'del,** m., ~s, sendal. **~taf(fe)t,** m. light taffeta.

Zink, n. (m.), ~(e)s, min. zinc; spelter; mit ~ belegen, to zinc; schwefelsaures ~, sulphate of zinc.

zink'artig, a. zincky.

Zink'‖asche, f. dross of zinc. **~ätzung,** f. zincography. **~blech,** n. zinc-plate, sheet-zinc. **~blende,** f. min. sulphide of zinc, zinc-blende. **~blumen,** f. pl. min. flowers of zinc, oxide of zinc, pompholyx (si.). **~blüte,** f. min. zinc-bloom. **~dach,** n. zinc-covering.

Zin'ke, f., pl. ~n, 1. peak, prong, spike, tack, tooth, tine; 2. s. Zinken, 1.

Zin'ken, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. † mus. cornet, clarion; 2. hum. projecting nose, promontory. **~bläser,** m. (od. Zinkenist', m., ~en, pl. ~en) performer on the cornet, cornet-player, cornist, corneter. **~register,** n., **~zug,** m. cornet-register (of an organ).

Zink'‖erz, n. zinc-ore. **~gießer,** m. zinc-founder.

zink'haltig, a. zinc(k)iferous.

zink'ig, a. pronged, peaked, spiked; bes. in Zss., z. B. zwei'zinkig, two-pronged.

Zink'‖kalk, m., **~oxyd,** n. oxide of zinc.

§ **Zinkographie',** f. zincography.

Zink'‖platte, f. zinc-plate. **~plattendruck, ~stich,** m. s. Zinkographie. **~vitriol,** m. (n.) chem. sulphate of zinc, white vitriol. **~weiß,** n. zinc-white.

Zinn, n., ~(e)s, 1. a) min. tin; b) (englisches ~, Hartzinn) pewter; 2. s. ~gerät.

Zinn'‖ader, f. tin-lode. **~asche,** f. tin-ashes (pl.), (tin-)putty. **~bergwerk,** n. tin-mine, stannary. **~blättchen,** n. dim. s. ~folie. **~blech,** n. tin-plate. **~block,** m. tin-block. **~butter,** f. chem. tin-butter.

Zin'ne, f., pl. ~n, pinnacle; battlement; mit ~n versehene Türme, machicolated, embattled, or crenell(at)ed towers.

A. **zin'nen,** a. s. zinnern.

B. **zin'nen,** t. to tin.

zin'nenförmig, a. battlement-like.

Zin'nenzahn, m. merlon.

zin'nern, a. (made of) tin, or pewter.

Zinn'‖erz, n. tin-ore; körniges ~erz, wood-tin. **~folie,** f. leaf-tin, tin-foil. **~gerät, ~geschirr,** n. coll. tin-, or pewter-vessels, pewter-utensils (pl.). **~gießer,** m. tin-founder; pewterer, tinman. **~gießerarbeit,** f. tin-ware. **~gießerei,** f. pewtery, tin-foundery: 1. (Gewerbe) pewterer's trade; 2. (Werkstätte) pewterer's workshop. **~glasur,** f. tin-glass. **~graupen,** f. pl. tin-stone (si.). **~grube,** f. tin-mine.

zinn'haltig, a. containing tin.

Zin'nie, f., pl. ~n, bot. zinnia.

Zinn'‖inseln, f. pl. Cassiterides. **~kies,** m. min. tin-pyrites, sulphuret of tin. **~löffel,** m. tin-(or pewter-)spoon, or -ladle. **~lot,** n. tin-solder, soft-solder.

Zinno'ber, m., ~s, cinnabar, native red sulphuret of mercury; (künstlicher) artificial red sulphuret of mercury, vermilion. **~erz,** n. ore of cinnabar. **~rot,** n. vermilion.

zinno'berrot, a. vermilion.

Zinn'‖ofen, m. tin-furnace. **~oxyd,** n. oxide of tin. **~oxydul,** n. protoxide of tin. **~platte,** f. tin-plate. **~probe,** f. assay of tin.

zinn'reich, a. abounding in tin, tinny.

Zinn'‖salz, n. chem. stannic salt. **~sand,** m. grain-tin. **~säure,** f. chem. stannic acid. **~stufe,** f. lump, or large piece of tin-ore. **~teller,** m. tin-plate, pewter-plate. **~waren,** f. pl. pewter (si.).

Zins, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)en, 1. rent; (Erbzins) quit-rent; (Grundzins) ground-rent; (Mietzins) (house-)rent; 2. (Tribut) tribute; 3. pl. Zin'sen, interest (si.);

Kapital und ~(s)en, principal and interest; zu guten ~(s)en, at a good rate of interest; zu gesetzmäßigen ~(s)en, at legal interest; ~ tragend, bearing interest, productive; ~(s)en abwerfen, to yield interest; Geld das keine ~(s)en trägt, barren money (totes Kapital); auf ~(s)en geben, od. ausleihen, to put out at (upon, or on) interest; auf ~(s)en geliehen sein, to be out at interest; Geld auf ~(s)en nehmen, to take money upon interest; die ~(s)en bezahlen, to pay the interest; die ~(s)en ausrechnen, to cast the interest; die ~(s)en zum Kapital schlagen, to add the interest to the capital; etw. mit ~(s)en zurückgeben, fig. to return s.t. with usury; von seinen ~(s)en leben, to live on the interest of one's money; an rückständigen ~(s)en (habe ich zu fordern), arrears of interest (due to me); ~ auf (od. von) ~, compound interest, (selten) interest upon interest.

Zins'||abtragung, f. rent-service. **~acker**, m. piece of ground for which rent is paid.

zins'bar, a. tributary, subject to rent; Geld ~ (adv.) anlegen, to put out money at (upon, or on) interest.

Zins'barkeit, f. 1. state of being tributary, liability to rent; 2. yielding interest.

Zins'||bauer, m. peasant who pays certain tithes to his lord; copyholder, tenant, renter. **~brief**, m. copyhold-lease. **~buch**, n. s. ~register. **~coupon** [kupon], m. *coupon*, interest-warrant. **~ei**, n. cense-egg. **~einnehmer**, m. rent-collector.

zin'sen (zin'sest od. zinst), t. u. i. (h.) 1. to pay tribute, or rent (for); 2. to yield rent, or interest.

Zin'senberechnung, f. interest-account.

Zin'seszins, m. compound interest, (selten) interest upon interest.

zins'frei, a. 1. exempt from paying rent (or interest); free of interest; not tributary; 2. rent-free, free-hold, allodial; ~es Gut, freehold(-estate), frank-tenement; Besitzer eines ~en Gutes, freeholder; ein Gut, od. Haus ~ machen, to redeem a rent-charge; 3. (zin'senfrei) not at interest; Geld ~ (adv.) ausleihen, to lend money without taking interest.

Zins'||freiheit, f. 1. exemption from paying rent (or interest); 2. state of being rent-free, allodiality. **~fuß**, m. rate of interest; zum ~fuß von ..., at the rate of .... **~garantie**, f. warranting of interest. **~groschen**, m. bibl. tribute-money; den ~groschen geben, to pay tribute. **~gut**, n. copyhold. **~hahn**, m. cense-cock; rot wie ein ~hahn, as red as a turkey-cock. **~herr**, m. lord of the manor. **~korn**, n. cense-corn. **~leh(e)n**, n. s. Erbzinslehen. **~nota**, f. com. note of interest, interest-account. **~pacht**, f. s. Pacht, 1. **~pachter**, m. s. Pachter.

zins'pflichtig, a. subject to rent, tributary.

Zins'||rechnung, f. (calculation of) interest. **~register**, n. rental, rent-roll. **~rückstände**, m. pl. rent-arrears. **~tabelle**, f. table of interest; ready reckoner. **~tag**, m. rent-day.

Zins'verlust, m. loss of interest.

zins'weise, adv. as (or by way of) rent, or interest.

Zins'||zahl, f. Roman indiction; ~zahlen, pl. com. red numbers. **~zahlung**, f. payment of interest, or of rent.

Zi'on, n., ~s, Zion.

Zi'onswächter, m. 1. guard of Zion; 2. fig. zealous, or fanatic divine, zealot.

Zip'fel, m., ~s, pl. ~, tip; point; end, extremity; corner (of a handkerchief); lappet (of a coat); etw. beim rechten ~ anfassen, to set the right way to work; etw. an allen vier ~n haben, to be sure of s.t.; vgl. Ohrzipfel.

zip'felig, a. having points, or ends.

Zip'felmütze, f. (peaked) night-cap.

Zipol'le, f., pl. ~n, provinc. onion.

zipp! int. nicht ~ sagen können, to be more dead than alive; er wagte nicht ~ zu sagen, he did not dare to breathe a syllable.

Zipp'drossel, f. zo. s. Singdrossel.

Zip'perlein, n., ~s, hum. podagra, gout (in the feet).

Zipp'lerche, f. zo. s. Wiesenlerche.

Zir'bel||fichte, **~kiefer**, f. bot. cembra-pine *(pinus cembra)*. **~drüse**, f. med. pineal gland. **~nuß**, f. cembra-nut.

Zir'kel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Kreis) circle; 2. a) (Gesellschaftskreis) circle, society, company; vgl. Kreis, 4; er bewegt sich in den besten ~n, he moves in the best society; b) s. Lesezirkel; 3. (Instrument) (pair of) compasses; alles mit dem ~ abmessen, to do everything by rule and compass.

Zir'kel||bewegung, f., **~bogen**, m. s. Kreisb.... **~form**, f. circular form.

zir'kel||förmig, **~rund**, a. circular.

zir'keln, t. u. i. (h.) to mark out, or to measure with compasses; fig. to proportion exactly, to do with the utmost exactness, to finish to a T; gezir'kelt, done to a nicety.

Zir'kel||linie, f. circular line. **~säge**, f. circular saw. **~schenkel**, m. shank of the compasses. **~schluß**, m. phil. vicious circle. **~spitze**, f. point of the compasses.

§ **Zirkon'**, m., ~(e)s, min. zircon.

Zirkular', n. s. Cirkular.

zirp, zirp! int. phip, phip!

Zir'pe, f., pl. ~n, zo. (Grille) cricket, grass-hopper; (Cikade) cicada.

zir'pen, i. (h.) to chirp, to chirm; (von jungen Vögeln) to cheep.

Zisch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, whiz, hiss.

zisch'eln, i. (h.) to whisper.

zisch'en (zisch'est od. zischt), i. (h.) 1. to hiss (auch = auszischen); to fiz(z), to fizzle, to sizzle; vulg. to veze; 2. to sing (said of boiling water).

Zisch'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, hisser.

Zisch'laut, m. gram. hissing sound; sibilant.

§ **ziselie'ren**, s. ciselieren.

§ **Zister'ne**, f. s. Cisterne.

Zith'er, f., pl. ~n, zithern, cithern, cittern; (Guitarre) guitar; die ~ schlagen, to play the zithern. **~schläger**, **~spieler**, m. zithern-player.

Zitro'ne, f. s. Citrone.

Zit'ter||aal, m. zo. electric eel, gymnote *(gymnōtus electrĭcus)*. **~affe**, m. zo. s. Kapuziner, 2. **~anfall**, m. fam. trembles (pl.). **~esche**, **~espe**, f. s. ~pappel. **~fisch**, m. zo. torpedo, cramp-fish, numb-fish, electric ray *(torpēdo)*. **~gold**, n. s. Flittergold. **~gras**, n. bot. quaking-grass, lady's hair *(briza)*.

zit'terig, zit'terhaft, a. trembling, shaking, shivery.

zit'tern, i. (h.) to tremble; (infolge von Schwäche od. Erschütterung beben) to quake; (sich schütteln, erzittern) to shake; (vor Kälte schauern) to shiver; (zucken) to quiver; (vor Unruhe u. Aufwallung) to flutter; (mit schwingender Bewegung) to vibrate; (vom Licht) to waver; (bes. von der Stimme) to quaver; vor Kälte ~, to tremble with cold; ~ und beben, to tremble and shake; mir ~ alle Glieder, I am shaking in every limb, I am all in (or of) a tremble; wie Espenlaub ~, to tremble like an aspen-leaf; alles zittert vor ihm, all tremble before him; ich zitterte bei dem Gedanken, daß ..., I trembled to think that ...; das Z~, (fit of) trembling, quaking, shivering; trepidation, tremor; fam. trembles (pl.); tremulousness (in the voice); mit Furcht und Z~, bibl. with fear and trembling. **~d**, p.a. trembling, tremulous; vibratory; ~de Sprache, faltering speech.

Zit'ter||nadel, f. egrette, trembling, or quavering pin. **~pappel**, f. bot. trembling-poplar, aspen *(popŭlus tremŭla)*. **~roche(n)**, m. s. ~fisch. **~spiel**, n. spilikins (pl.). **~stimme**, f. trembling voice.

Zit'wer, m., ~s, zedoary. **~samen**, m. worm-seed. **~wurzel**, f. bot. zedoary (-root) *(curcŭma zedoarĭa)*.

Zitz, m., ~es, chintz, printed calico.

Zitz'e, f., pl. ~n, nipple, pap; (von Tieren) teat, dug; mit ~n versehen, mammiferous.

zitz'enförmig, a. mammiform, mammillary, nipple-shaped.

Zivil', s. Civil.

Zo'bel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. zo. sable *(mustēla zibellīna)*; 2. (Pelz) sable-fur; mit ~ gefüttert, lined with sable. **~fang**, m., **~jagd**, f. sable-hunting. **~fell**, n. sable(-skin). **~pelz**, m. sable-cloak. **~tier**, n. s. Zobel, 1.

Zo'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Zuber.

zock'eln, i. (s.) fam. to toddle.

§ **Zodiakal'licht**, n. phys. zodiacal light.

§ **Zodi'akus**, m., ~, astr. zodiac.

Zo'fe, f., pl. ~n, lady's maid, chambermaid, waiting-maid, waiting-woman, female attendant; hum. abigail; (Theater) *soubrette*.

zog, s. ziehen.

Zö'gerer, m., ~s, pl. ~, lingerer, procrastinator, dilatory person, laggard, lag, slug.

zö'gern, i. (h.) to tarry, to linger, to loiter, to delay; (zaudern) to hesitate; ich werde nicht ~ Ihre Bitte zu erfüllen, I shall lose no time in complying with your request; ohne Z~, without delay. **~d**, p.a. dilatory, tardy, hesitating.

Zö'gerung, f., pl. ~en, tarrying, delay, hesitation.

Zög'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pupil; (seltner) scholar.

1. **Zoll**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (Maß) inch; drei Viertel ~, digit; vier ~ breit, four inches broad (or wide), or in breadth

(or in width); * jeder ~ ein König, every inch a king; ~ für ~, inch by inch; nach ~en, by inches.

B. **Zoll**, m., ~(e)s, pl. Zöl'le, 1. (Brücken-zoll, Wegegeld ꝛc.) toll; (Eingangszoll) custom; (Steuer) duty; vgl. Abgabe; ~ von Durchreisenden, passage-money; ~ vom Werte erhoben, *ad valorem* duty; zu erhebender ~, duty chargeable; ~ von etw. geben, to pay duty on (or for) s.t.; ~ auf etw. legen, to impose a duty upon s.t.; ~ von etw. erheben, to levy a duty upon s.t.; ~ (im Preise) mit (od. nicht) einbegriffen, com. long (or short) price; 2. (~haus) custom-house; beim ~ angeben, to enter at the custom-house; 3. fig. tribute (of affection); vgl. Tribut.

Zoll'amt, n. (Behörde) board of customs; (Zollhaus) custom-house.

zoll'amtlich, a. relating to the custom-house; ~e Behandlung (od. Untersuchung) von Warensendungen, clearance at the custom-house; inspection (or examination) of goods.

Zoll'‖angābe, f. entry at the custom-house, bill of entry. **~ansatz**, **~anschlag**, m. tariff-rate. **~anschluß**, m. accession to the tariff-union. **~aufschlag**, m. additional duty. **~aufseher**, m. surveyor of the customs, custom-house-officer; (in Seehäfen) tide-waiter.

zoll'‖bār, a. s. ~pflichtig.

Zoll'‖beamte(r), m. custom-house-officer, revenue-officer. **~behörde**, f. board of customs. **~brücke**, f. toll-bridge. **~dēfraudant**, m. defrauder of customs. **~dēfraudatiōn**, f. defraudation of customs. **~dēklaratiōn**, f. s. ~angabe.

zoll'dick, a. inch-thick.

Zoll'‖einnahme, f. revenue of the customs. **~einnehmer**, m. collector, or receiver of customs; toll-gatherer, toll-taker.

zol'len, t. 1. to pay custom; 2. fig. to give, to show, to pay; jm. Dank ~, to thank s.o., to express one's gratitude to s.o.; jm. Achtung ~, to show due respect to s.o.; jm. Beifall ~, to applaud s.o.; jm. Thränen ~, to shed tears for s.o.

Zoll'‖ermäßigung, f. reduction of duties. **~flagge**, f. revenue-flag. **~formalitäten**, f. pl. custom-house-formalities.

zoll'frei, a. duty-free; uncustomable; ~e Ware, uncustomable goods; vgl. Gedanke, 1, a.

Zoll'‖freiheit, f. exemption from duty. **~freischein**, m. permit, pass. **~gebiet**, n. customs-district. **~gebühr**, f. duty. **~gesetze**, n. pl. custom-laws. **~haus**, n. custom-house; custom-booth, tolsey. **~hausschein**, m. custom-house-bond.

...zöl'lig, a. of so many inches; ein zwei'zölliges Brett, a two-inch-board.

Zoll'‖inspektor, m. s. ~aufseher. **~linie**, f. line of custom-houses. **~magazin**, n. s. ~speicher. **~maß**, n. measure in inches.

† **Zöll'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~, bibl. publican.

Zoll'‖ordnung, f. custom-house-regulations (pl.). **~pächter**, m. publican. **~papiere**, n. pl. custom-house-papers. **~parlament**, n. the (German) Customs-Parliament.

zoll'pflichtig, a. liable to duty, taxable, customable, tollable.

Zoll'‖pflichtigkeit, f. liability to pay duty, or customs. **~pfund**, n. pound of the Zollverein, ½ kilogram. **~plackereien**, f. pl. vexations at the custom-house. **~politik**, f. customs-policy. **~quittung**, f. clearance. **~revisiōn**, f. examination of passengers' luggage. **~satz**, m. tariff-rate; rate of duty. **~schein**, m. clearance, cocket, permit. **~schiff**, n. revenue-cutter. **~schranke**, f. custom-boundary. **~schreiber**, m. custom-house-clerk. **~schutz**, m. protection. **~siegel**, n. cocket. **~speicher**, m. bonding-warehouse, custom-warehouse; vgl. ~verschluß. **~spēsen**, f. pl. custom-house-charges. **~stāb**, m. s. ~stock. **~stelle**, f. customs-station. **~stempel**, m. stamp of the custom-house, cocket. **~stock**, m. foot-rule, (carpenter's) rule, yard-stick; (mit Auszug) sliding-rule. **~strāße**, f. turnpike-road. **~systēm**, n. custom-house-system. **~tāfel**, f., **~tarīf**, m., **~taxe**, f. tariff. **~verein**, m. tariff-union; deutscher ~verein, (German) Zollverein. **~vereinsgewicht**, n. standard-weight of the Zollverein. **~vereinsmünze**, f. coin of the Zollverein. **~vereinsstaaten**, m. pl. states belonging to the Zollverein. **~vergünstigung**, f. sufferance. **~verschluß**, m. bond; in ~verschluß bringen, to bond, to warehouse; Waren unter ~verschluß, goods in bond. **~vertrag**, m. customs-treaty. **~verwaltung**, f. direction, management, or administration of the customs. **~wächter**, m. (in Seehäfen) tide-waiter.

zoll'weise, adv. by inches, by inch-meal; ~ vorrücken, ~ zurückweichen, to inch (out).

Zoll'wesen, n. custom-house-system (or -department); custom-house-affairs (pl.); Stelle im ~, situation in the Customs.

§ **Zō'ne**, f., pl. ~n, 1. geogr. zone; heiße, (nördliche, od. südliche) gemäßigte, od. kalte ~, torrid, (north, or south) temperate, or frigid zone; 2. bot. habitation, habitat.

§ **Zō'nen‖einteilung**, f. division into zones. **~tarīf**, m. zone-tariff.

§ **Zoolīth'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, geol. zoolite.

§ **Zoolōg'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, zoologist.

§ **Zoologie'**, f. zoology.

§ **zoolō'gisch**, a. zoological; ~er Garten, zoological garden(s); fam. zoo.

§ **Zoophȳt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, zoophyte, animal plant, or flower.

Zopf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Zöp'fe, 1. a) (Flechte) (a lady's) (long) plait of hair; vgl. flechten; b) (als Haartracht der Männer) pigtail, cue; kurzer (Mozart-)~, hum. kiss-me-quick; jm. einen ~ machen, drehen, od. anstecken, to impose upon s.o.; jm. auf den ~ kommen, od. spucken, to pitch into s.o.; c) sich (dat.) einen ~ trinken, to get drunk; einen ~ haben, to be in one's cups, to be tipsy, or half seas over; 2. fig. absurd formality, petty formalism; pedantry; antiquated (or old world-)ways (pl.); (im Beamtentum) red-tape, red-tapery, red-tapism; mil. pipe-clay.

Zopf'band, n. ribbon for tying tresses; pigtail-tie.

zop'fig, a. pedantic, antiquated, old-fashioned, red-tape, pipe-clay; vgl. Zopf.

Zopf'‖lerche, f. zo. s. Haubenlerche. **~mensch**, m. pedant; (Beamter) red-tapist. **~periōde**, f. s. ~zeit. **~perücke**, f. wig with a pigtail. **~stīl**, m. pedantic style; vgl. Zopf, 2. **~träger**, m. fig. s. ~mensch. **~tūm**, n., ~tūm(e)s, formalism, pedantry; antiquated ways (pl.); red-tapery; pipe-clay; s. Zopf, 2. **~zeit**, f. fig. pigtail-age, (in England auch:) Georgian era.

§ **Zoril'la**, f., pl. ~s, zo. mariput *(mephitis zorilla)*.

Zorn, m., ~(e)s, (Ärger u. ~) anger; * ire; (Grimm) wrath; (leidenschaftliche Heftigkeit) passion; (seltner, eig. gallige Erregung) choler; (Unwille) indignation; (Wut) rage; js. ~ erregen, to rouse s.one's anger; zum ~ reizen, to make angry, to put into a passion; to exasperate; to provoke; to enrage; in ~ geraten, to grow (or to get) angry, to fly into a passion; seinen ~ an jm. auslassen, to vent (or to wreak) one's anger upon s.o.; die Schalen des ~es Gottes auf die Erde ausgießen, bibl. to pour out the vials of the wrath of God upon the earth.

Zorn'‖anfall, **~ausbruch**, m. fit of anger, passion; fam. huff; sl. wax.

zorn'‖entbrannt, **~glühend**, p.a. inflamed with anger, boiling with rage, enraged; fam. in a fearful state; sl. in an awful wax.

zor'nig, a. angry (auf j., with s.o.); passionate; wrought up; fam. roily; (stärker) wrathful; (wütend) enraged, raging; hasty (words); ~ sein, fam. to be in a huff; sl. to be in a wax; ~ werden, s. in Zorn geraten.

zorn'mūtig, a. choleric, irascible, wrathful.

Zorn'‖rēde, f. angry speech. **~rōte**, f. redness of anger. **~wūt**, f. fury.

zorn'wütig, a. furious (with rage), raging.

Zō'te, f., pl. ~n, obscenity, obscene word, or expression; pl. bawd(r)y, ribaldry; indecent, smutty, foul, or filthy language; ~n reißen, zō'ten, i. (h.) to talk bawdy (or ribaldry).

zō'tenhaft, a. obscene, bawdy, smutty, filthy; foul-mouthed.

Zō'tenhaftigkeit, f. obscenity, bawdiness.

Zō'ten‖lied, n. bawdy song. **~reißen**, n., **~reißerei**, f. obscene language, ribaldry, bawd(r)y, bawdiness, smut. **~reißer**, m. obscene talker, bawdy fellow, ribald.

Zot'te, **Zot'tel**, f., pl. ~n, tangle, tuft (of hair), matted (or shaggy) hair.

Zot'tel‖bär, m. shaggy bear. **~bārt**, m. shaggy beard.

Zottelei', f., pl. ~en, 1. toddling; 2. fam. loitering, dawdling; vgl. zotteln.

Zot'tel‖gang, m. toddle. **~haar**, n. shaggy hair.

zot'telig, **zott'lig**, a. shaggy.

Zot'telkopf, m. (person with a) shaggy head, shock-head.

zot'teln, i. (s.) 1. (im Gang) to toddle; 2. fam. (tröbeln) to loiter, to dawdle.

zot'tig, (selten) **zot'ticht**, a. shaggy, shagged; matted; bot. villous.

zū, I. prp. (mit dat.) 1. (örtlich) a) (wohin?) to; ich gehe ~ meinem Freunde,

I am going to my friend's; setzen Sie sich ~ mir, sit down by me (or by my side); er wandte sich ~ mir, he turned to me; ~ Boden fallen, to fall to the ground, to fall down; ~ Tisch gehen, to go to dinner; ~ Bett gehen, to go to bed; ~ Berge fahren, to go up hill; ~ Thal fahren, to go down the river; ~ Felde ziehen, to take the field; zur Stadt kommen, to come to town; zur Kirche (od. Schule) gehen, to go to church (or to school); der Weg zum Verderben, the road to ruin; von Stadt ~ Stadt, from town to town; von Ost ~ Nord, od. von Osten zum Norden, east (E.) by north (N.); jm. ~ Füßen fallen, to throw o.s. at s.one's feet; ~ Kreuze kriechen, s. Kreuz, 1, a; b) (wo?) at, in; ~ Hause, at home; er lebt, od. wohnt ~ Berlin, he lives in (or at) Berlin; das Waisenhaus ~ Halle, the orphan-asylum at Halle; das Schloß ~ Braunschweig, the palace at Brunswick; ~ ebener Erde wohnen, to live on the ground-floor; jm. zur Seite sitzen, to sit at s.one's side; zur Rechten, on the right hand(-side); zur Hand sein, to be at hand, (v. Sachen auch:) fam. to be handy; zur See, at sea; ~ Wasser und ~ Lande, by water and by land; c) (~ etw. hinzu) to, with; er aß Käse ~ seinem Brote, he ate cheese with his bread; ich weinte zur Gesellschaft mit, I wept too for company (or for company's sake); sie sang zur Guitarre, she sang to the guitar; Wasser ~ etw. gießen, to pour water on; d) ~ ... hinaus, out of, through; zum Fenster hinausspringen, to jump out of the window; zum Fenster hinaussehen, to look out of the window; zum Thore hinausgehen, to go out at the gate; 2. (zeitlich, wann?) at; ~ der Zeit, at that time; zur Zeit, for the present, for the time being, at present; zur Unzeit, unseasonably; ~ rechter Zeit, at the right time, in due (or in the nick of) time; ~ Zeiten, at times; zur Nacht, by night, at night, in the night-time; ~ Mittag speisen, to dine; ~ Abend (od. zur Nacht) speisen, to sup; ~ Anfang (des Winters), at the beginning (of winter); ~ Ostern, at Easter; von Jahr ~ Jahr, from year to year (vgl. 1, a); 3. a) (Zweck) for, to; zum besten, best, for the best; es geschieht ~ deinem Besten, it is for your good; vgl. best, 3, c; beste, II. c; ~ Ihrem Nutzen, for your benefit; jm. zur Ehre gereichen, to redound to s.one's honour; j. ~ Gaste bitten, to invite s.o. (to dinner &c.); ihm ~ Gefallen, to please him; ~ seiner Verteidigung, in his defence; sich zum Kriege rüsten, to prepare for war; sich zum Kampfe rüsten, to make ready for battle; Tuch ~ einem Rocke, cloth for a coat; Wasser zum Trinken, drinking-water; ein Stück zum Rühren, a pathetic, or touching (an emotional, or affecting) dramatic piece; Gott schuf den Menschen ihm zum Bilde, bibl. God created man in his own image; zum Beispiel, for instance, for example (e. g.); b) (Ziel) to; ~ Ende gehen, ~ Ende sein, s. Ende, 2; jm. ~ Leibe gehen, to attack s.o.; ~ Tode ärgern, to vex to death; es ist zum Sterben, it is enough to kill one; jm. etw. ~ Gemüte führen, to remind s.o. of s.t.; (eindringlich) to bring s.t. home to s.o.; ~ Gesicht bekommen, to catch (or to gain) sight of; fam. to sight; ~ Grunde gehen, 1. (sinken) to sink, to go to the bottom; 2. fig. to be ruined, or lost; ~ Schaden kommen, s. Schade(n), 1; sich etw. zum Muster nehmen, to take s.t. as a model, or pattern, to take a pattern by s.t.; mir ist nicht zum Lachen, I am in no laughing mood; zur Genüge haben, to have plenty; zur Sache! (come) to the point! zur Ordnung rufen, to call to order; c) (Ziel, zum Ausdruck des objektiven gen.) Liebe ~ Gott, od. zum Vaterlande, love of God, or of (one's) country; Lust ~ etw. haben, to have a liking, or inclination for s.t.; to have a mind (to do s.t.); der Schlüssel ~ meinem Pulte, the key of my desk; 4. a) (Art u. Weise) zur Not, in case of need, or necessity; if need be; ~ deutsch, in German; sich zum schönsten bedanken, to give one's best thanks; es geriet nicht zum besten, it did not succeed overwell (vgl. 3, a); zum wenigsten, at (the) least; ~ Tausenden, by thousands; ~ Paaren treiben, s. Paar, 1; ~ zweit (od. ~ zweien), ~ dritt (od. ~ dreien), od. ~ viert (od. ~ vieren), being two, three, or four; two, three, or four of us (of you, or of them); zum ersten, in the first place, first(ly); zum andern, secondly; zum dritten, thirdly; zum letzten Male, for the last time; (in Auktionen) zum ersten, zum andern, zum dritten und letzten, going, going, gone; ~ guter letzt, in conclusion, to finish (up with); zum Schluß, in conclusion; zur Abwechselung, for a change; by way of variety; zur Hälfte, by half; zum Glück, fortunately, luckily; ~ Fuß, on foot; ~ Pferde, on horseback; b) (Veranschlagung) ~ diesem Preise, at this price; ~ dem Preise von ..., at the rate of ..., as high as ...; das Stück ~ zwei Mark, two shillings a piece; c) im Verhältnis ~ ..., in proportion to ...; (3 verhält sich zu 2) wie 6 ~ 4, (three is to two) as six to four; 5. (in der Ergänzung eines Verbums) ~ etw. lachen, to laugh at s.t.; ~ etw. schweigen, to say, or to reply nothing to s.t.; to take no notice of s.t.; j. zum Freunde haben, to have s.o. for a friend; j. ~ etw. machen, ernennen, od. wählen, to make, to appoint, or to choose (or to elect) s.o. (e. g. king, deputy &c.); ~ etw. machen (= verwandeln), to change into; ~ Wasser werden, to turn to water; vgl. Wasser; seine Abhandlung hatte die Malerei zum Gegenstande, painting was the subject of his treatise; 6. a) (vor dem inf.) to; (um) mich ~ täuschen, (in order) to deceive me; er begann ~ sprechen, he began to speak; sie liebt ~ scherzen, she likes to jest; ich erinnere mich ihn gesehen ~ haben, I remember having seen, or seeing him; die Kunst ~ gefallen, the art of pleasing; er ist nicht fähig ~ täuschen, he is not capable of deceiving; er hat ~ arbeiten, he has to work; es ist Zeit ~ gehen, it is time to go; es ist nichts ~ essen da, there is nothing to eat; ein Haus ~ vermieten, a house to (be) let; es steht ~ hoffen, it is to be hoped; es ist etw. ~ sehen, there is s.t. to be seen; es ist ~ haben, it is to be had; ~ haben bei M., (to be) sold at Mr. M.'s (~ den beigesetzten Preisen, at the prices affixed); er ist nirgends ~ finden, he is nowhere to be found; was ist ~ thun, what is to be done? nicht ~ ertragen, unbearable; b) (in Verbindung mit einer anderen prp.) ohne es ~ wissen, without knowing it; du klagst anstatt ~ danken, you complain instead of rendering thanks; c) (vor einem Particip des Präsens) ein ~ vermietendes Haus, a house to (be) let; ein ~ verbessernder Fehler, an error requiring correction; ein nachzuahmendes Beispiel, an example worthy of imitation.

II. adv. **1.** a) in the direction of; nach Norden ~, towards the north; er kam auf mich ~, he came up to me; b) ab und ~, now and then, at times; **2.** on; fam. away; geh ~! go (or get) on! immer ~! on, on! Glück ~! Good luck! God speed you (well)! cheer up! schieß ~! fire away! nur ~! go it! **3.** (Übermaß) too; ~ sehr, too much; ~ rasch, too quick; ~ neugierig, over-curious, over-inquisitive; ~ geschäftig, over-officious; gar ~ ehrgeizig, much too ambitious; **4.** fam. (zugemacht) closed, shut; die Thür ist nicht ~, the door is not closed; Thür ~! shut the door, please!

zu'ackern, sep. t. to cover up by ploughing.

Zua've [we], m., ~n, pl. ~n, Zouave.

zu'bauen, sep. t. to shut up, or to close (up) by building, to build, or to wall up.

zu'behalten, sep. (behältst', behält'; behielt', behal'ten) t. to keep shut, or buttoned up.

Zu'behör, n., ~s, belongings, appurtenances, accessories, trimmings (pl.); fig. appendage, appliance, paraphernalia (pl.); Thee und ~, tea and turnout; Wohnung von sechs Zimmern nebst ~, (lodgings of) six rooms with all necessary conveniences.

zu'beißen, sep. (bei'ßest od. beißt; biß, gebis'sen) i. (h.) **1.** to bite, to snap (at); **2.** fam. to eat (with s.t.).

zu'bekommen, sep. (bekām, bekom'men) t. **1.** to get in addition, or into the bargain; **2.** (schließen) to succeed in closing.

zu'be|nāmst, ~nannt, p.a. surnamed.

Zu'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, (two-handled) tub.

zu'bereiten, sep. t. to prepare, to get up; to dress (meat, furs); to finish (stuffs); to cook (dishes).

Zu'bereiter, m., ~s, pl. ~, preparer, dresser.

Zu'bereitung, f. preparation; dressing, cooking; vgl. zubereiten.

Zubett'gehen, n., beim ~, in (or when) going to bed.

zu'billigen, sep. t. to grant, to allow (s.o. s.t.); jm. mildernde Umstände ~, to allow s.o. extenuating circumstances.

zu'binden, sep. (band, gebun'den) t. to bind up, to tie up; jm. die Augen ~, to bandage s.one's eyes, to blindfold, or to hoodwink s.o.

Zu'biß, m., ein Glas Wein mit einem ~, a glass of wine with (a morsel of) s.t. to eat.

zu'blasen, sep. (bla'sest od. bläst, bläst; blies, gebla'sen) I. t. 1. to close by blowing; 2. (jm. etw.) to whisper, or to suggest (s.t. to s.o.); to prompt (s.o.). II. i. (h.) der Wind bläst immer zu, the wind continues blowing.

Zu'bläser, m., ~s, pl. ~, prompter.

zu'bleiben, sep. (blieb, geblie'ben) i. (s.) to remain closed.

zu'blinze(l)n, sep. i. (h.) to give s.o. a wink.

zu'bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. 1. a) (jm. etw.) to bring (s.t. to s.o.); jm. Neuigkeiten ~, to report news to s.o., to bear tales to s.o.; b) (in eine Ehe) to bring into marriage (a dowry, or children); zugebrachte Kinder, children of a former marriage; das Zugebrachte, dowry; 2. (Zeit mit etw. ~) to spend, to pass, or to employ (one's time with, or in s.t., or doing s.t.); er hat drei Jahre damit zugebracht, he has spent three years over (or at) it, it has taken him three years (to do it).

zu'brocken, sep. t. to contribute of one's own; er hat etw. zu'zubrocken, fam. he has wherewithal to live.

Zu'brot, n. s. Zukost.

Zu'buße, f. supply, (additional) contribution; eine ~ geben, to contribute one's share.

Zucht, f., (selten) pl. Züch'te, 1. (das Ziehen) breeding, rearing; zur ~ halten, to keep for breeding; ~ der Blumen, s. Blumenzucht; 2. (das Gezogene) breed; race; 3. (Erziehung) schooling, education; (Gewöhnung zur Ordnung) discipline; in ~ (und Ordnung) halten, to keep under (discipline); auf ~ und Ordnung halten, to keep good order; zur ~ anhalten, to discipline; der ~ entwachsen sein, to have outgrown the rod; sich der ~ unterwerfen, sich an ~ und Ordnung gewöhnen, to yield to discipline; er nimmt keine ~ an, he is utterly intractable; 4. (Anständigkeit) propriety of conduct, modesty, chastity; in ~, od. in allen Züchten und Ehren, in all decency, or propriety, with due propriety; 5. iron. (Betragen) das ist ja eine tolle ~, nice doings, indeed! why, that is Bedlam let loose; was ist das für eine ~? what conduct is that?

Zucht'amt, n. office, or duty of maintaining order and propriety.

züch'ten, t. 1. to breed (animals, sheep, cattle), to rear (cattle, plants), to raise (sheep, plants); to cultivate, or to grow (plants); 2. (selten, gew. ziehen) to discipline (children).

Züch'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, breeder (of sheep, or cattle), raiser (of sheep, or of plants), keeper (of bees), cultivator, or grower (of plants).

zucht'fähig, a. 1. capable of reproducing the race; 2. disciplinable.

Zucht'|haus, n. house of correction, penitentiary; Bridewell; im ~haus sitzen, to undergo (a sentence of) penal servitude, to do (or to serve) one's time, to pick oakum. **~hausaufseher**, m. inspector of a house of correction. **~hausgefangene(r)**, **~häusler**, m. correctioner, convict; fam. jail-bird. **~hausstrafe**, f. penal servitude. **~hengst**, m. stallion (for breeding).

züch'tig, a. († ~lich, adv.) chaste, modest, decent; bashful; discreet.

züch'tigen, t. to chastise; to lash, to whip, to scourge; to punish; to correct, to discipline; mit der Rute ~, to whip; mit Worten ~, to censure, to reprove; das Fleisch ~, to mortify the flesh.

Züch'tiger, m., ~s, pl. ~, chastiser.

Züch'tigkeit, f. chastity, modesty, bashfulness; propriety, nicety.

Züch'tigung, f., pl. ~en, chastisement, castigation; correction; discipline; körperliche ~, corporal punishment.

Zucht'kalb, n. calf kept for breeding.

Zücht'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, convict, correctioner; fam. jail-bird.

Zücht'lings|arbeit, f. prisoners' work, picking of oakum. **~kleidung**, f. prisoner's dress.

zucht'los, a. undisciplined; (unbotmäßig) insubordinate; (liederlich) dissolute.

Zucht'losigkeit, f. want of discipline, insubordination; dissoluteness (of manners), licentiousness.

Zucht'|meister, m. task-master, severe master; strenger ~meister, rigid disciplinarian. **~mittel**, n. means of correction, corrective. **~ochs**, m. bull. **~pferd**, n. stud-horse. **~polizei**, f. correctional police. **~polizeigericht**, n. police-court. **~rute**, f. rod of correction; ferule. **~sau**, f., **~schwein**, n. brood-sow. **~schaf**, n. ewe. **~schäferei**, f. breeding-sheep-farm; sheep-run. **~schule**, f. seminary. **~stier**, m. bull. **~stute**, f. brood-mare. **~tiere**, n. pl. s. ~vieh.

Züch'tung, f., pl. ~en, breeding, rearing, raising; growing, cultivation; vgl. züchten, Inzucht, Zuchtwahl.

Zucht'|vieh, n. coll. animals (pl.), or cattle kept for breeding. **~wahl**, f. natural selection.

Zuck, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, twitch; jerk; start; shrug.

zuck! int. fam. bang! crack!

zuck'eln, i. (s.) s. zockeln.

zuck'en, i. (h.) u. t. to be convulsed; to twitch; (ruckweis) to jerk; (zitternd) to quiver, to palpitate; der Blitz zuckte durch die Luft, the lightning flashed (quivering) through the air; das Herz zuckt noch, the heart is still beating; mit den, od. die Achseln ~, to shrug one's shoulders; ohne zu ~, without wincing; er hat nicht gezuckt, he did not move a muscle; er zuckt mit den Augenlidern, seine Augenlider ~, his eyelids quiver; es zuckt mir in der Schulter, I have a twitching in my shoulder; es zuckt mir durch alle Glieder, a thrill runs through my limbs; I feel twinges all over; das Z~, jerk; convulsive motion, convulsion; Z~ der Muskeln, quiver, palpitation; thrill; med. subsultus; vgl. Zuckung. **~d**, p.a. palpitating; (krampfhaft) convulsive, spasmodic.

zück'en, t. das Schwert ~, to draw the sword (auf j., upon s.o.).

Zuck'er, m., ~s, 1. sugar; roher ~, raw sugar, muscovado, cassonade; brauner ~, brown sugar; (Kari'na=~) moist sugar; gebrannter ~, caramel; ein Stück ~, a lump of sugar; ein Hut ~, a loaf of sugar; ~ sieden, to refine, or to bake sugar; mit ~ überziehen, to sugar, to candy (over); mit ~ einmachen, to candy, to preserve; in ~ verwandeln, to saccharify; ~ in den Thee thun, to sugar (or to sweeten) one's tea; ~ betr., saccharine; 2. es ist reiner ~, it's all honey; das ist der reine ~ für ihn, fam. that's nuts to him.

zuck'erähnlich, a. saccharoid.

Zuck'erahorn, m. bot. sugar-maple, sacchariferous maple, rock-maple *(acer saccharinum)*.

zuck'erartig, a. saccharine.

Zuck'er|bäcker, m. confectioner. **~bäckerei**, f. confectioner's shop, confectionary, confectionery; sl. tuck-shop. **~bau**, m. cultivation of the sugar-cane. **~bildung**, f. formation of sugar, saccharification. **~brezel**, f. sweet cracknel. **~brot**, n. sweet biscuit, cake. **~büchse** [büksə], f. sugar-box, sugar-canister. **~dose**, f. sugar-basin. **~dute**, f. s. ~tüte. **~erbse**, f. 1. bot. sugar-pea, sweet-pea; 2. (Konfekt) (small) sugar-plum; drop. **~fabrik**, f. s. ~siederei. **~fabrikant**, m. sugar-refiner. **~faß**, n. sugar-cask; hogshead (of sugar). **~form**, f. sugar-mould. **~gast**, m. zo. sugar-mite *(lepisma saccharina)*. **~gebackene(s)**, n. comfits, sweet-meats (pl.). **~gehalt**, m. quantity of sugar (contained in a substance). **~gehaltmesser**, m. saccharometer, sugar-meter. **~geschmack**, m. sugar-taste. **~guß**, m. sugar-icing, sugar-ice, frosting.

zuck'erhaltig, a. saccharine, sacchariferous.

Zuck'er|hammer, m. hammer for breaking sugar. **~handel**, m. sugar-trade. **~harnruhr**, f. s. ~krankheit. **~hut**, m. sugar-loaf.

zuck'erig, a. sugary, saccharine.

Zuckerkand', m., ~(e)s, sugar-candy (Kandis).

Zuck'er|kind, n. fam. sweet dear, darling. **~korb**, m. sugar-basket. **~kranke(r)**, m. diabetic. **~krankheit**, f. med. diabetes; an ~krankheit leidend (= zuckerkrank), od. diese Krankheit betreffend, diabetic(al). **~kuchen**, m. sugared cake. **~löffel**, m. sugar-spoon. **~mandeln**, f. pl. sugared, or burnt almonds; sugar-plums. **~maul**, n., dim. **~mäulchen**, n. sweet-tooth, sugar-baby. **~melone**, f. sweet-melon, musk-melon. **~(hack)messer**, n. sugar-cleaver. **~mühle**, f. sugar-mill, cane-mill.

zuck'ern, t. to sugar, to sweeten.

Zuck'er|palme, f. bot. areng *(arenga saccharifera)*. **~papier**, n. sugar-paper (for covering sugar-loaves). **~pflanzer**, m. sugar-cane-planter, sugar-grower. **~pflanzung**, **~plantage** [zhe], f. sugar-plantation. **~plätzchen**, n. biscotin, drop, (kissing-)comfit, lozenge, *bonbon*. **~prämie**, f. com. allowance for exporters of sugar. **~puppe**, f. 1. sugar-figure; 2. od. (dim.) **~püppchen**, n. s. ~kind. **~raffinerie**, f. sugar-refinery. **~reibe**, f. sugar-grater. **~rohr**, n. bot. sugar-cane *(saccharum officinarum)*. **~rübe**, f. bot. sweet turnip, sugar-beet

(beta altissima). **~ruhr**, f. med. diabetes. **~sachen**, f. pl. s. ~waren.

zuck'ersau(e)res (a.) Salz, chem. oxalate, saccharate.

Zuck'er‖säure, f. chem. saccharic acid. **~schale**, f. sugar-basin. **~schoten**, f. pl. sugar-peas. **~sieden**, n. sugar-refining. **~sieder**, m. sugar-refiner. **~siederei**, f. sugar-refinery, sugar-works (pl.). **~sirup**, m. molasses (pl.), treacle, sirup. **~steuer**, f. duty on sugar. **~stoff**, m. chem. saccharine principle. **~streuer**, m. sugar-caster, sugar-sifter.

zuckersüß', a. sweet as sugar (as honey, or as a nut), sugary, sugared, honied.

Zuck'er‖tüte, f. paper-bag of sugar-plums. **~verbindungen**, f. pl. chem. saccharates. **~waren**, f. pl. sweet-meats. **~wasser**, n. sugared water, sugar and water. **~werk**, **~zeug**, n. confectionery; comfits, sweet-meats (pl.); fam. goodies, lollipops, sweeties (pl.). **~wurzel**, f. bot. skirret *(sium sisărum)*. **~zange**, f. sugar-tongs (pl.). **~zwieback**, m. sweet biscuit.

Zuck'‖krampf, m. med. clonic spasm. **~mücke**, f. zo. midge *(chironŏmus)*.

Zuck'ung, f., pl. ~en, convulsion, convulsive fit; pl. ~en, fam. fits; ~en bekommen, od. haben, to be seized (or taken) with convulsions; ~en verursachend, convulsive.

zu'dämmen, sep. t. to dam up.

zu'decken, sep. t. 1. to cover (up); Liebe decket zu alle Übertretungen, bibl. love covereth all sins; etw. mit dem Mantel der Liebe ~, to put the mantle of charity over s.t., to palliate s.t.; 2. fam. (verhauen) to trash s.o. soundly.

zudem', adv. besides, moreover, in addition.

zu'denken, sep. (dach'te, gedacht') t. 1. to destine, to intend; jm. etw. als Geschenk ~, to intend s.t. as a present for s.o.; 2. (hinzudenken) to add in one's thoughts, or mentally; das Übrige kannst du dir ~, you may imagine the rest; 3. denken Sie sich (dat.) einmal das Haus zu, suppose now the house should be shut.

zu'diktieren, sep. (p.p. zu'diktiert) t. to decree; jm. eine Strafe ~, to inflict a punishment on s.o.

Zu'drang, m. crowding, or thronging to a place, run, rush (zu, on); throng, crowd.

zu'drängen, sep. rfl. 1. to throng, or to crowd (to); 2. to intrude on (or upon); to intrude o.s. in, or into, to obtrude o.s. on (or upon).

zu'drehen, sep. t. 1. to shut by turning, to turn off; 2. s. zukehren, 1.

zu'dringlich, a. intruding, intrusive, obtrusive, importunate, (over-)officious, forward, gushing; ~e Bitten, importunities.

Zu'dringlichkeit, f. obtrusiveness, importunity, officiousness, forwardness.

zudritt', adv. being the third of a number, being three; wir waren ~, we were three of us; könnt ihr ~ im Bette liegen? can you lie three in a bed?

zu'drücken, sep. t. to close by pressure, to shut; jm. die Augen ~, to close s.one's eyes; ein Auge bei etw. ~, to wink, or to connive at s.t., to pretend not to see s.t., to overlook s.t.

zu'eignen, sep. t. 1. (jm. etw.) to appropriate; (zuerkennen) to adjudge; (zuschreiben) to attribute, to ascribe (s.t. to s.o.); 2. (widmen) to dedicate, to inscribe (s.t. to s.o.); 3. sich etw. (unrechtmäßig) ~ (gew. aneignen), to arrogate s.t. to o.s., to assume, to seize, or to usurp s.t.

Zu'eigner, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. he who appropriates; 2. dedicator; s. zueignen.

Zu'eignung, f., pl. ~en, 1. appropriation; 2. dedication, inscription; s. zueignen.

Zu'eignungsschrift, f. dedicatory letter (or epistle), dedication.

zu'eilen, sep. i. (s.) (auf j.) to hasten towards s.o., to run up to s.o.; seinem Verderben ~, to hasten to, or to rush upon one's ruin, or destruction.

zu'erkennen, sep. (erkann'te, erkannt') t. (jm. etw.) 1. to adjudge, to adjudicate, to award (a punishment, a prize, damages) (to s.o.), to condemn (s.o. to a punishment); jm. eine Ehre ~, to confer an honour on s.o.; 2. (jm. ein Recht) to acknowledge, to admit, or to allow (s.one's claim to s.t., or right to do s.t.); jm. den Vorzug ~, to give s.o. the preference.

Zu'erkenntnis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, **Zu'erkennung**, f., pl. ~en, adjudication, award.

zuerst', adv. in the first place; (als der erste) first (of all), (erstens) firstly; (anfangs) at first; (vor allem) before everything, above all, especially, primely; (gleich ~) at the very beginning (or outset); (als vorderster) foremost; (zu allererst) first and foremost; (zum ersten Male) for the first time; er sprach ~, he was the first to speak; als die Aufmerksamkeit sich ~ darauf lenkte, when attention began to be attracted towards it; sprechen, was einem ~ in den Sinn kommt, to speak what comes uppermost in one's mind; wer ~ kommt, mahlt ~, prv. first come, first served (vgl. erst, 1, a).

zu'erteilen, sep. (p.p. zu'erteilt) t. (jm. etw.) to allot, to assign, to apportion, to award (s.t. to s.o.); to bestow, to confer (s.t. upon s.o.).

Zu'erteilung, f. allotment, assignment, award, bestowal.

zu'essen, sep. (iß'sest od. ißt, ißt; aß, gegessen) t. (zu etw.) to eat with s.t. (e. g. bread with one's meat).

zu'fächeln, sep. t. to fan to, or towards; sich Luft ~, to fan o.s.

zu'fahren, sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) i. 1. (h. od. s.) to drive, or to sail on (auf etw., in the direction of s.t.); to drive faster; to drive at a brisk pace; to approach, to advance; fahre zu, Kutscher! drive on, coachman! 2. (s.) (auf etw., od. auf j.) to rush, or to fall upon, to make a dash at, to fly at; gleich ~, blind ~, to run rashly, blindly, or headlong at, or upon s.t.; to act hastily.

Zu'fall, m., ~(e)s, pl. Zu'fälle, 1. (Ungefähr) chance; (Möglichkeit des Eintretens) contingency; (Geratewohl) hazard, haphazard, random; (selten) hap; (zufälliges Vorkommnis, bes. Unfall) accident; (Vorkommnis persönlicher Art u. von persönlichem Interesse) incident; (Vorfall im gewöhnlichen Lauf der Dinge) occurrence; (zufälliges Ereignis) casual event; (mit Verlust od. Tod verbundener Unglücksfall) casualty; (entfernte Möglichkeit) off-chance; reiner ~, mere chance; fam. toss-up; Zufälle zur See, sea-risks; durch (einen) ~, by chance, by accident, accidentally; den Launen des ~s unterworfen, subject to the freaks of fortune, fortuitous; ein glücklicher ~, a lucky hit, a piece (or sl. a slice) of good luck; widriger ~, ill luck, misfortune, *contretemps;* wie es der ~ wollte, as chance would have it, as chance directed; etw. dem ~ überlassen, to leave s.t. to chance; er gab mich dem ~ in der Welt preis, he turned me adrift upon the world; 2. med. attack, fit (of sudden illness).

zu'fallen, sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. (s.) 1. (auf j.) to fall, or to rush upon s.o.; 2. (jm.) to fall to s.one's share, or lot, to devolve upon s.o., to accrue, or to redound to s.o.; ihm ist eine Erbschaft zugefallen, he has inherited some property, he has come into property (by inheritance); der Beweis hiervon fällt ihm zu, the burden of proving this rests (or lies) with him; 3. a) to close, to be closed (by drowsiness); die Augen fallen ihm zu, his eyes are closing (or weighed down with sleep); b) (v. einer Thür) to shut of itself.

zu'fällig, I. a. 1. (nicht beabsichtigt, nicht regelmäßig, nicht wesentlich) accidental; (unvorhergesehen u. ohne bekannte Ursache) fortuitous; (v. Möglichkeiten abhängig) contingent; (natürlicherweise vorkommend) incidental; (v. Ungefähr u. gelegentlich) casual, occasional; (unwesentlich) non-essential; (~ hinzutretend) adventitious; ein ~er Kunde, a chance customer; ein ~er Beobachter, a casual observer; ~e (physiologische) Farben, accidental colours; ~er Unglücks- od. Todesfall, casualty; eine ~e Entdeckung machen, to stumble upon a new invention. II. adv. (od. **~erweise**) accidentally, incidentally, fortuitously, casually, by chance, by accident, as chance would have it; ganz ~, by mere chance; ich war ~ da, I happened (or chanced) to be there; sollten Sie ~ kommen, if you should happen to come; ich traf ihn ~, I came across him; etw. ~ treffen, to light upon s.t.

Zu'fälligkeit, f. 1. accidentalness; casualty; chance, occasionality, contingency; 2. (Vorfall) accident, incident, occurrence.

zu'falten, sep. t. to fold up (a letter).

zu'fassen, sep. (faß'sest od. faßt) i. (h.) to take (or to catch) hold (of s.t.).

zu'fertigen, sep. t. to despatch; jm. einen Befehl ~, to send an order to s.o.

Zu'fertigung, f. expediting, despatching; transmission.

zu'flechten, sep. (flichtst, flicht; flocht, geflochten) t. to close by wickerwork, to plait, to braid, or to twist together.

zu'flicken, sep. t. to piece, to patch, to vamp up, to mend, to repair.

zu'fliegen, sep. (flog, geflo'gen) i. (s.) 1. to fly to, or towards; fig. ihm flogen alle Herzen zu, he won all their hearts; wo Tauben sind, fliegen Tauben zu, s.

Taube; 2. (v. Thüren) to close with a bang, to slam.

zu'fließen, sep. (floß, geflos'sen) i. (s.) (mit dat.) 1. to flow to, or towards; 2. fig. to flow in upon s.o., to redound to s.o.; die Worte fließen ihm zu, he has a great flow of language, he is never at a loss for words; jm. etw. ~ lassen, (secretly) to bestow s.t. on s.o., to afford s.o. s.t.; daraus fließt ihm ein Gewinn zu, he derives a profit from it.

Zu'flucht, f. refuge; (Obdach) shelter; (~ zu einem Auskunftsmittel) recourse; letzte ~, last resource; fig. sheet-anchor; jm. eine ~ gewähren, to afford s.o. a refuge; ~ suchen, to seek refuge; to (try to) take shelter; seine ~ zu jm., od. wohin nehmen, to take refuge (with s.o., or to a place); zu einem Heiligtum, to take sanctuary; seine ~ zu etw. nehmen, to have recourse, to resort, or to apply to s.t.; seine ~ zu den Waffen nehmen, to appeal to arms; Herr, du bist unsere ~ für und für, bibl. Lord, thou hast been our dwelling-place in all generations.

Zu'fluchts||ort, m., **~stätte,** f. (place of) refuge, shelter, retreat; (dauernd und sicher) asylum; (Heiligtum) sanctuary.

Zu'fluß, m. 1. (das Zufließen) flow, or afflux (of blood to the head); flux (of the tide); (Zuströmen) influx (of foreigners); supply (of fresh air); (~ v. Mitteln) resources (pl.), means (of subsistence); Abfluß (od. Ab'=) und ~ des Meeres, flux and reflux; ebb and flood; tide; 2. (Nebenfluß) affluent, tributary (of a river).

Zu'fluß||graben, m. feeder (of a pond). **~röhre,** f. mech. service-pipe (for water-supply), feed-pipe; air-supplying pipe (of a blast-furnace).

zu'flüstern, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to whisper s.t. to s.o., to inform s.o. in a whisper (of s.t.); fig. to insinuate, or to breathe a word to s.o.

Zu'flüsterung, f., pl. ~en, whisper; fig. insinuation.

zufol'ge, prp. (mit gen., od. mit vorangestelltem dat.) according to, in consequence of, in pursuance of, by virtue of, owing to.

zufrie'den, a. (im Gemüt ~) content (selten attributiv), contented; (befriedigt v. dem Erlangten) satisfied; (an etw. Gefallen findend) pleased; (froh u. glücklich) happy; ein ~es Gemüt, a contented mind; ich bin damit ~, ich bin es ~, I am satisfied with it, I agree to it, I have no objection to it; all right! amen, I say; ich bin mit allem ~, anything will serve my turn; mit etw. nicht ~ sein, to be discontented, or dissatisfied with s.t.; j. ~ stellen, to content s.o., to satisfy s.o.; ~ lassen, to leave undisturbed; laß mich ~! let (or leave) me alone! sich mit, od. über etw. ~ geben, to acquiesce in s.t.; to bear with s.t. (contentedly); er wollte sich nicht eher ~ geben, als bis ..., nothing would satisfy him but ...; der Z~e hat immer genug, prv. content is happiness (or more than a kingdom); enough is (as good as) a feast.

Zufrie'denheit, f. contentedness, content, contentment, satisfaction; zur ~, satisfactory; adv. satisfactorily; js. ~ erwerben, to gain s.one's approbation; ~ geht über Reichtum, prv. content is happiness (or more than a kingdom).

zufrie'denstellend, p.a. satisfactory.

zu'frieren, sep. (fror, gefro'ren) i. (s.) to freeze up, or over, to congeal, to be covered with ice.

zu'fügen, sep. t. 1. (hinzufügen) to add; 2. (jm. etw.) to inflict (an injury) on, or upon s.o.; to cause (damage, pain, sorrow) to s.o., to do s.o. (harm, hurt); jm. Schaden ~, to do s.o. an injury, to damage, to injure, or to wrong s.o.

Zu'fuhr, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (Einführung) conveyance, importation; b) (Versorgung mit Waren) supply (of goods); supplies, imports, arrivals (pl.); stock(s); 2. (~ v. Lebensmitteln) provisions, supplies (pl.); die ~ abschneiden, to cut off provisions (or the supplies).

zu'führen, sep. t. 1. a) to bring; jm. einen Freund ~, to introduce a friend to s.o.; jm. eine Braut ~, to procure a wife for s.o.; Kunden ~, to bring customers; b) j. seinem Untergange ~, to be the cause of s.one's ruin; 2. (mit Bedarf versehen) to convey, to import; to supply with; einer Armee Lebensmittel ~, to provision an army, to supply an army with provisions; ~d, p.a. med. afferent (ducts).

Zu'führer, m. procurer.

zu'füllen, sep. t. to pour to; to fill up.

Zug, m., ~(e)s, pl. Zü'ge, 1. a) (das Ziehen) drawing, pulling, hauling; draught, haul, pull, tug; einen ~ thun, to give a pull; ~ mit dem Zügel, jerk with the bridle; dies Pferd ist gut zum ~e (gew. zum Ziehen), this is a good draught-horse; ein ~ des Netzes, a cast of the net; b) mech. traction; 2. (Bewegung) motion, stir; im ~e (od. Gange) sein, to be properly at work; to be in train, to be in full play (motion, swing, or activity); (mit etw.) to be in the course of doing s.t.; im besten ~e sein, to be in full swing, to be in the vein; in ~ bringen, to set going, to set in motion (or train), to give an impetus to, to bring into play, or into vogue; es ist kein ~ im Geschäfte, there is no stir (or life) in trade, there is nothing doing, business is very dull, or flat; in (od. mit) einem ~e, at one pull, at a draught, or stretch, at once; uninterruptedly; sl. bang off; 3. (~ im Spiele) move; ein geschickter ~, a skilful move; einen ~ thun, to (make a) move; wer ist am ~e? whose move is it? Sie sind am ~e, it is your (turn to) move; ~ um ~, taking with one hand, and giving with the other; ~ um ~ handeln, to trade for ready money; Kauf ~ um ~, cash-bargain; 4. (Trieb) impulse; (Neigung) bias, bent; (Hang) propensity; (Stimmung) disposition; * der ~ des Herzens, the heart's impulses (pl.); dem ~e des Herzens folgen, to obey the dictates (pl.) of nature, to follow one's impulses; 5. a) (~ durch ein Land) march, passage (through a country); (Weiterzug) progress; seinen ~ nehmen durch, to pass through; auf dem ~e sein, to be on the march, or move; im vollen ~e, in full march, on the march; b) (Heerzug, Feldzug) expedition; vgl. Kreuzzug; c) (~ der Vögel) passage, migration (of birds); d) (~ der Wolken) flight, course (of clouds); e) (Gebirgszug) mountain-range; 6. a) (lange Reihe marschierender Personen, feierlicher ~) procession; b) mil. squad; c) ~ Pferde, team of horses; d) (~ Vögel) flock (of birds); e) ~ Heringe, shoal of herrings; 7. a) (Artilleriezug) train of artillery; b) (Eisenbahnzug) train; ~ nach der Hauptstation, nach London, up-train; ~ von der Hauptstation, von London, down-train; abgehender ~, out-train; ankommender ~, incoming train; durchgehender ~, through-train; gemischter ~, mixed train; vgl. Güterzug, Personenzug 2c.; der ~ soll ankommen, the train is due; den ~ verfehlen, to miss (or to lose) one's train; vgl. Anschluß; 8. a) (Luftzug) current of air, draught; hier ist ~, there is a draught here; im ~e stehen, to stand in a draught; b) der Ofen hat (einen guten) ~, the stove has a good draught, or draws well; der Ofen hat keinen ~, the stove does not draw; die Cigarre hat keinen ~ (gew. keine Luft), the cigar does not draw; c) (Atemzug) in den letzten Zügen, in the agonies of death, at the last gasp; in (or at) the last articles of death; in den letzten Zügen liegen, to be breathing one's last, or dying; d) (~ beim Rauchen) whiff; ein paar Züge thun, to take a few (or one's forty) whiffs; e) (~ beim Trinken, Schluck) einen ~ thun, to take a draught; auf einen ~ austrinken, to empty the glass at one (or at a) draught; kleine Züge thun, to sip; in langen Zügen trinken, to take deep draughts; 9. a) (Federzug) stroke, dash (of the pen); touch, line; (Schnörkel) flourish; die ersten Züge von etw. entwerfen, to make, or to draw the outline (si.) of s.t., to sketch s.t.; in kurzen Zügen, in a few strokes; b) (Gesichtszug) feature, lineament; c) (Charakterzug) trait (of character); ein ~ der Zeit, a characteristic of the time; 10. (Vorrichtung zum Ziehen) a) piston (of a pump); b) register, or stop (in an organ); c) joint (of a telescope); d) (Winde) pulley; e) (~ an einer Thür) contrivance to open a street-door from within; f) (~ in einem Kleide) drawing-string (in a dress); g) (Gummizug am Stiefel) (side-) elastic; h) (Züge eines Ofens) bents of a stove; i) (Züge, Furchen einer Büchse) (spiral-)grooves (pl.), rifling (si.).

Zu'gabe, f. 1. s.t. given in addition; extra; surplus; (beim Messen) over-measure; (des Fleischers) make-weight; (des Bäckers) inbread; com. thumb; fam. blessing; 2. fig. adjunct; supplement; als ~ bekommen, to get into the bargain.

Zu'gang, m. 1. (Zutritt) admittance, access (bei, zu, to); approach; ~ haben zu, to have access to; 2. a) (Eingang) entrance; b) mil. avenue.

Zug'angel, f. s. Grundangel.

zu'gänglich, a. 1. approachable, accessible; fig. (leutselig) affable; (erreichbar) fam. comeatable; schwer ~, difficult of access; ein leicht ~er Mann, a man of easy access; für jedermann (leicht) ~, easy of access to every one;

er machte die Gelehrsamkeit allen ~, he put learning within the reach of all, he popularized learning; 2. für etw. ~, susceptible of s.t.; vernünftigen Gründen ~, open to conviction, or to discussion.

Zu'gänglichkeit, f. accessibility; fig. affability.

Zug'‖brücke, f. draw-bridge. **~brunnen,** m. draw-well.

zū'geben, sep. (giebst, giebt; gāb, gege'ben) t. 1. to add, to give into the bargain; 2. to follow suit (at cards); 3. fig. to grant, to allow, to permit, to suffer; (zugestehen) to own, to confess; (zulassen) to admit.

Zū'gebrachte(s), n. dowry.

zū'gedacht, p.a. intended, designed, destined (for); die ihm ~e Ehre, the proposed honour.

zuge'gen, adv. u. a. (nicht attributiv) present (bei, at); ~ sein bei, to be present at, to attend (a ceremony).

zū'gehen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) 1. a) (auf j.) to go (or to walk) up to, fam. (sich heranmachen an) to make up to; b) (gerichtet sein) to stand opposite to, to face, to front; c) (von Wegen) to lead in a certain direction; d) spitzig ~, to end in a point, to taper; dem Ende ~, to draw to an end; 2. (zukommen) to reach (jm., s.o.); to come to hand; der Brief ist mir richtig zugegangen, the letter (duly) came to hand; jm. etw. ~ lassen, to forward, or to transmit s.t. to s.o., to send s.t. to s.one's address, to let s.o. have s.t.; 3. (schneller gehen) to walk on, to walk faster; geh zu! go on! move on! 4. a) (sich schließen) to shut, to close (said of a door); die Wunde geht zu, the wound closes; b) (sich zusammenschließen) to meet (said of articles of dress); 5. (geschehen) to come to pass; to be brought about, to happen, to take place; wie geht es zu? how is it (that ...)? wie ist es damit zugegangen? how was it brought about? how did it happen? es geht schlimm (od. arg) zu, things are in a bad state; es geht nicht richtig (od. nicht mit rechten Dingen) zu, it is not all done by natural means, there is witchcraft, or s.t. amiss in it; ich weiß nicht wie es zugeht, I cannot account for it; es müßte seltsam (od. nicht mit rechten Dingen) ~, wenn ich es nicht kriegte, it will be a strange thing if I don't get it; es müßte mit dem Teufel ~, wenn ..., the devil is in it, if ...; es geht seltsam in der Welt zu, this is a queer world; so geht es in der Welt zu, that is the way of the world, such is life; so geht es im Kriege zu, such is war; bei ihm geht alles ehrlich zu, with him everything is done in an honest way; es geht bei ihnen lustig zu, fam. they are going it; es ging hitzig zu, it was hot work.

Zū'gehör, n. s. Zubehör.

zū'gehören, sep. (p.p. zū'gehört) i. (h.) to appertain, or to belong to.

zū'gehörig, a. appertaining, or belonging to, attached to; accompanying; proper.

Zū'gehörigkeit, f. belonging to; membership (of a union, or company).

Zü'gel, m., ~s, pl. ~, rein, gew. pl. ~, reins; bridle; fig. curb, check; im ~ halten, s. Zaum; ein Pferd am ~ führen, to lead a horse by the bridle; mit verhängtem ~, at full speed; mit verhängtem ~ reiten, to ride full speed, to ride whip and spur, tantivy, or at a tearing rate; die ~ (eines Pferdes) anziehen, to rein (or to pull) in a horse; dem Pferde in den ~ fallen, to stop a horse; einem Pferde die ~ schießen lassen, to give a horse the rein, or his head; jm. die ~ schießen lassen, fig. to indulge s.o., to let s.o. do as he likes (or have his fling); seinen Leidenschaften die ~ schießen lassen, to give full rein to (or to indulge) one's passions; die ~ der Regierung ergreifen, to take the reins of government; die ~ der Regierung in Händen haben, to hold the reins of government; jm. den ~ kurz halten, to keep a tight hand over s.o.

Zü'gelhand, f. bridle-hand, near-hand, left hand.

zü'gellos, a. (ungezügelt, eig.) unbridled; fig. unrestrained; (ausschweifend) loose, dissolute, licentious; (unbändig) unruly; (gesetzlos) anarchic.

Zü'gellosigkeit, f. 1. state of being unbridled; fig. dissoluteness, licentiousness; 2. (That) licentious action.

zü'geln, t. to bridle, to pull in; fig. to curb, to check, to bridle, to restrain.

zū'geloben, sep. (p.p. zū'gelobt) t. s. geloben.

Zü'gelring, m. bridle-ring.

Zū'gemüse, n. vegetables (pl.) served with meat; pulse; trimmings (pl.), garnishing.

zū'genannt, p.a. surnamed.

zū'geordnet, p.a. s. zuordnen.

Zū'geordneter, m. s. Beigeordneter.

zū'geritten, p.a. broken-in.

zū'geschärft, p.a. feather-edged.

zū'gesellen, sep. (p.p. zū'gesellt) t. u. rfl. to associate (jm., with s.o.); rfl. to join s.o.; sich ~, (v. Sachen) to be added to.

zū'gespitzt, p.a. s. zuspitzen.

Zū'geständnis, n. concession, admission.

zū'gestehen, sep. (gestand', gestan'den) t. (jm. etw.) 1. (gewähren) to concede, to grant; (zugeben) to grant, to admit; (gestatten) to allow, to permit; (anerkennen) to acknowledge, to own; der ausschließliche Besitz wurde ihnen zugestanden, they were allowed the exclusive possession; nicht ~, 1. to disavow; 2. to disallow; zugestanden, es wäre so, grant (or granting) it to be so; zugestandenerma'ßen, admittedly; 2. (gestehen) to confess.

zū'gethan, p.a. fig. (jm.) attached (to), devoted (to), fond (of); jm. ~ bleiben, to adhere, to cleave, or to stick to s.o.; alle die ihm anverwandt und zugethan sind, all his relations and friends; liederlichem Lebenswandel ~, given to bad ways; † Ihr ~er Freund, your affectionate friend.

zū'gewandt, p.p. s. zuwenden; p.a. belonging to; die Schweiz mit ihren ~en Orten, Switzerland with her (or its) dependencies.

Zug'‖fisch, m. migratory fish (e. g. the herring). **~führer,** m. 1. mil. file-leader, sergeant; 2. (railway-)conductor, train-conductor, chief guard.

Zug'‖garn, n. drag-net, draft-net; sweep-net, raffling-net, raffle-net. **~geschirr,** n. harness. **~graben,** m. draining ditch, drain. **~heuschrecke,** f. zo. locust *(pachytylus migratorius).*

zū'gießen, sep. (gie'ßest od. gießt; goß, gegos'sen) I. t. to pour to; to fill up (by pouring in). II. i. (h.) (immer) ~, to go on pouring, to pour on.

zū'gig, a. exposed to a draught, or to a current of air, draughty, windy, airy; hum. breezy.

zū'gittern, sep. t. to rail in, or up.

Zug'kraft, f. 1. mech. tractive force, or power; 2. fig. s. Anziehungskraft.

zug'kräftig, a. tractive; fig. attractive.

zugleich', adv. 1. (zu gleicher Zeit) at (one and) the same time; (all) at once; es dient ~ als Thür und als Fenster, it serves both as a door and window; 2. (zusammen) jointly, together, along with; sie standen alle ~ auf, they all rose in a body.

Zugleich'sein, n. co-existence.

Zug'‖leine, f. towing-rope. **~linie,** f. 1. mil. line of march; column; 2. math. tractory, tractrix. **~loch,** n. vent-hole, draught-hole; ventilator, suspiral. **~luft,** f. current of air, draught. **~maschine,** f. traction-engine, locomotive (engine). **~mittel,** n. 1. (means of) attraction; 2. med. vesicatory, blister. **~netz,** n. s. ~garn. **~ochs,** m. draught-ox. **~ofen,** m. blast-furnace. **~personal,** n. *personnel* of (or officials [pl.] accompanying) a train. **~pferd,** n. draught-horse; gutes ~pferd, good teamer. **~pflaster,** n. med. vesicatory, blister, draught.

zū'graben, sep. (gräbst, gräbt; grūb, gegrāb'en) I. t. to cover with earth, to dig in, to hide in the ground. II. i. (h.) (immer ~) to continue digging, to dig on.

zū'greifen, sep. (griff, gegrif'fen) i. (h.) to lay hold of, to lay hands upon; to take, to seize (s.t.); greifen Sie zu! s. zulangen, 1; mit allen fünf Fingern ~, to jump at s.t.; er brauchte nur zuzugreifen, all these things were within his grasp; he had only to stretch out his hand (for them).

Zug'‖riemen, m. 1. pl. draught (si.), traces (of a horse); 2. draw-latch (of a door). **~rohr,** n., **~röhre,** f. air-pipe, vent-pipe, ventiduct. **~rolle,** f. pulley.

zugrun'de legen, ~ liegen, s. Grund, 6; ~ richten, s. Grund, 3, b.

Zugrun'delēgung, f., mit ~ von, taking as a base (or basis); on the basis of.

Zug'‖scheibe, f. moving target. **~schnur,** f. 1. string (of a purse, or curtain); 2. check-string (to stop a coachman). **~seil,** n. drawing-rope; towing-line. **~stange,** f. 1. pole for drawing up; pole of a draw-well; 2. (Lokomotive) connecting-rod; 3. mar. drag-link. **~stiefel,** m. boot with elastics. **~stränge,** m. pl. harness-ropes, traces. **~stück,** n. draw, success, piece that draws full houses, fetches, has the run, or is in vogue; piece of the season. **~tau,** n. towing-cable. **~taube,** f. zo. passenger-pigeon *(columba migratoria).* **~tier,** n. beast of draught, drawer.

zu'gucken, sep. i. (h.) fam. to look on.
Zu'guß, m. infusion.
zugu'te, adv. s. gut, II. 2.
zuguterletzt', adv. s. letzt.
Zug'|vieh, n. draught-cattle. **~vogel**, m. bird of passage, migratory, or travelling bird.
zug'weise, adv. in troops, in flocks; mil. in platoons.
Zug'|wind, m. draught of air, puff of wind. **~winde**, f. pulley. **~zeit**, f. time of flight of birds of passage.
zu'haben, sep. t. 1. to have, or to keep shut, or locked up; den Rock ~, to have one's coat buttoned (up); 2. noch Geld ~ (= obendrein haben) wollen, to want money thrown in, or over and above.
zu'haken, **zu'häkeln**, sep. t. to fasten with hooks, to hook, to clasp.
zu'halten, sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) I. t. to keep closed, shut, or locked up; to close, to stop, to shut; jm. den Mund ~, to stop s.one's mouth; die Hand ~, to clinch one's fist; sich (dat.) die Ohren ~, to stop one's ears; sich die Augen ~, to close one's eyes; das Z~ der Thür ist notwendig, the door must be kept shut. II. rfl. to make haste, to bestir o.s.; fam. to look sharp. III. i. (h.) 1. auf etw. ~, to make for s.t.; 2. (seltner) mit jm., to have illicit intercourse, or to cohabit with s.o.
Zu'halter, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Zu'haltung**, f., pl. ~en, (am Schlosse) tumbler.
Zu'hälter, m., ~s, pl. ~, fancy-man, bully, pouncey (of a prostitute). **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, concubine, kept woman.
zu'hämmern, sep. t. to close by hammering, to hammer up, down, or close.
zuhan'den, adv. close (or near) at hand; ready, in readiness; vgl. zu Händen, Hand, 7.
zu'hängen, sep. (häng'te, gehängt'; od. hing, gehang'en) t. to hang with curtains, to cover, or to close by hanging s.t. over.
zu'hauen, sep. (hieb, gehau'en) I. t. (behauen, zurecht hauen) to rough-hew, to form, to shape, or to fashion (for use). II. i. (h.) auf j. ~, to strike s.o.; hau zu! strike (the blow)!
zuhauf', adv. s. haufenweise.
zuhau'se, adv. at home (zu Hause).
zu'hefteln, sep. t. to clasp, to fasten.
zu'heften, sep. t. to stitch up, to sew up.
zu'heilen, sep. i. (s.) to heal up, to close, to cicatrize.
Zu'heilung, f. healing up, cicatrization.
† **zu'herrschen**, sep. (herr'schest od. herrscht) t. (jm. etw.) to call to s.o. in a domineering (or imperious) way, to order s.o. imperiously.
zuhin'terst, adv. at the end (of a row), in the last place, at the very end.
zu'horchen, sep. i. (h.) to listen (attentively) (jm., to s.o.); (heimlich lauschen) to eavesdrop.
zu'hören, sep. i. (h.) to listen, to lend an ear, to attend (jm., od. einer Sache, to); das Z~, listening, (seltner) auscultation.
Zu'hörer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. allg. hearer, listener, auditor; 2. (einer Vorlesung) scholar, pupil. **~raum**, m. auditory. **~schaft**, f. audience, auditory; eine schwache ~schaft, a thin audience; eine zahlreiche ~schaft, a crowd of hearers.
Zuhül'fenahme, f. calling in the aid of s.o.; availing o.s. of s.t.; mit ~ seines Freundes, with the aid, or assistance of his friend.
Zui'dersee [seu'], f. Zuyder, or Zuider Zee.
zuin'nerst, adv. (selten) quite in the interior, in the very heart.
zu'jagen, sep. I. t. (jm.) to drive, or to chase (e. g. game) towards s.o. II. i. (s.) (auf j., od. etw.) to gallop, or to ride at full speed towards, or up to (s.o., or s.t.).
zu'jauchzen, sep. (jauch'zest od. jauchzt), **zu'jubeln**, sep. i. (h.) (jm.) to huzza, or to shout to s.o.; to hail, or to cheer s.o.; jm. Beifall ~, to applaud s.o. enthusiastically; das Z~, acclamation, cheers, shouts (pl.) of joy, or of approbation.
zu'kaufen, sep. t. to buy in addition.
zu'kehren, sep. t. 1. (zuwenden) to turn to; jm. den Rücken ~, to turn one's back upon s.o.; to give s.o. the cold shoulder; jm. das Gesicht ~, to turn one's face to s.o.; 2. (zufegen) to sweep to, or towards.
zu'keilen, sep. t. to close with wedges, to wedge (up), to plug (up), to jam.
zu'ketteln, sep. t. to close up with a small chain, to chain (up).
zu'kitten, sep. t. to cement, or to putty up.
zu'klappen, sep. t. u. i. (s.) to close (with a clap); to slam, or to bang (a door), to close with a bang.
zu'klatschen, sep. (klat'schest od. klatscht) t. jm. Beifall ~, to applaud s.o.
zu'kleben, sep. t. to glue up; (**zu'kleistern**, sep. t.) to paste up.
zu'klemmen, sep. t. to close by pressing.
zu'klinken, sep. t. to latch (up), to close, or to shut by the latch.
zu'knöpfen, sep. t. to button (up); ein Rock zum Z~, a coat that buttons; zu'geknöpft sein, to be buttoned up, or (fig.) reserved.
zu'knüpfen, sep. t. to knot, to tie (up); enger ~, to tie tighter.
zu'kommen, sep. (kam, gekom'men) i. (s.) 1. (auf j.) to come (up) to, to come towards; to get (up) to, to approach; 2. (jm.) a) to come to s.o.; es ist mir zugekommen, it reached me, it came to my hands, it came to hand; jm. etw. ~ lassen, to let s.o. have s.t., to communicate (to pass, or to send) s.t. to s.o., to accommodate s.o. with s.t.; jm. einen Brief ~ lassen, to drop s.o. a line; ich bat ihn, es mir ~ zu lassen, I requested him to favour me with it; b) (gebühren) to fall to s.one's share, or lot; der uns noch ~de Betrag, the amount still due to us; das kommt ihm nicht zu, he has no right to it; jedem, was ihm zukommt! to every one his due! 2. imp. (jm.) to become, to behoove, or to suit s.o., to be s.one's duty, to be suitable for s.o.; es kommt mir nicht zu, it is not within my province, it is not for me; es kommt dir nicht zu so zu sprechen, it is not becoming in you to speak thus.
zu'können, sep. (kann, kannst, kann; konn'te, gekonnt') i. (h.) (zu etw.) to be able to get near (at, or to) s.t.
zu'korken, sep. t. to cork (up), to stopper.
Zu'kost, f. s.t. eaten with bread or meat; vegetables (pl.); preserves (pl.).
zu'kratzen, sep. (kratz'est od. kratzt) t. to fill, or to cover up by scratching.
zu'kriegen, sep. t. fam. s. zubekommen.
Zu'kunft, f. 1. † (bibl.) (Ankunft) coming, arrival; advent (of Christ); 2. time to come, future, futurity, after-life, coming ages (pl.); in ~, in times to come, in future; for the future; henceforth; der Mann der ~, the coming man; er hat eine (große) ~, he has a brilliant future before him; ein günstiges Zeichen einer besseren ~, an auspicious omen of a better day to come; ob dies ein geeigneter Schritt ist oder nicht, muß die ~ lehren, whether this is a proper step or not, time will show, or remains to be seen; der Erfolg ist erst noch eine Sache der ~, success is as yet prospective; ohne an die ~ ihrer Kinder zu denken, without a thought of providing for their children; in die ~ sehen, to look into the future; mit Rücksicht auf die ~, prospectively.
zu'künftig, a. future, to be, to come; ~e Zeit, 1. time to come; 2. gram. future tense; ~e Woche, next week; Ihr ~er Gemahl (od. Ihre ~e Frau), your husband (or wife) that is to be; meine Z~e, my intended.
Zu'kunfts|musik, f. 1. music of the future (a name given to Wagner's compositions); 2. fig. airy hopes (pl.). **~plan**, m. plan, or scheme for the future.
zu'lächeln, sep. I. t. to express by smiling; jm. seinen Dank ~, to smile one's thanks to s.o. II. i. (h.) to smile (jm., to, or on s.o.).
Zu'lage, f. 1. addition, increase (of salary); extra-pay; (Zuschuß) allowance; jm. (eine) ~ geben, to raise s.one's salary; 2. (Beilage des Fleischers) make-weight; fam. blessing.
zu'langen, sep. I. i. (h.) 1. to stretch out one's hand for s.t.; to help o.s. (at dinner &c.), to fall to; langen Sie zu! help yourself! make yourself at home! 2. (ausreichen) to be sufficient, or enough; to suffice; das langt noch nicht zu, that won't do yet. II. t. (jm. etw.) to reach, or to hand s.t. to s.o.
zu'länglich, a. sufficient (hinlänglich).
Zu'länglichkeit, f. sufficiency; adequateness.
Zu'laß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Zu'lässe, s. Zulassung.
zu'lassen, sep. (läs'sest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) t. 1. (geschlossen lassen) fam. to leave closed, not to open; 2. (hinzulassen) a) (j.) to admit s.o.; j. zum Examen ~, to admit a candidate; b) der Knecht läßt den Hengst zu, the groom leads the stallion to the mare; die Stute läßt den Hengst zu, the mare takes the horse; 3. (etw.) to admit (of), to allow, to suffer, to permit; to grant, to concede; js. Entschuldigung ~, to accept s.one's excuse, or apology; meine Umstände (od. Mittel) lassen es nicht zu, I cannot afford it; die Sache läßt zwei Deutungen zu, the matter admits of two interpretations, or may be taken in two ways; 4. techn. den Dampf ~, to turn on the steam.

zu'lässig, a. admissible, permissible, allowable, to be permitted, granted, suffered, or allowed; nicht ~ sein, to be objectionable; das ist nicht ~, that is not allowed.

Zu'lässigkeit, f. admissibility.

Zu'lassung, f. admission, admittance; (Erlaubnis) allowance, permission; (Zugeständnis) concession; um ~ zum Examen (bei der Kommission) anhalten, to apply for (admission to an) examination (to the board of examiners).

Zu'lassungsgesuch, n. application for admission.

Zu'lauf, m. concourse, crowd, throng (zu etw., to s.t.); run; großen ~ haben, to be much sought (or run) after, to be in vogue, to be the run (or all the go), to be largely attended; (v. Predigern) to have a full church; (von Ärzten) to have a good practice; (einen) ~ von Kunden haben, to have a run of customers; (v. Theaterstücken) to fill the house, to draw full houses.

zu'laufen, sep. (läufst, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) i. (s.) 1. a) auf j. ~, to run up to s.o.; b) (jm.) to run to s.o.; to crowd, to throng, to flock (to hear, or to see s.t.); 2. (weiter laufen) to run on; (schneller laufen) to mend one's pace; lauf zu! run on! quick! 3. spitzig ~, to end in a point, to taper.

Zu'legemesser, n. clasp-knife.

zu'legen, sep. I. t. 1. (zumachen) to close (e. g. a hole with boards); 2. (hinzufügen) to (super)add; es wurden ihm 300 Mark zugelegt, his salary was increased, or raised by 300 marks; dafür kann ich es Ihnen nicht lassen, Sie müssen noch etw. ~, I cannot let you have it at that price, you must give a little (or a trifle) more; 3. fam. sich (dat.) etw. ~, to get s.t., to provide o.s. with s.t., to procure (or to mount) s.t., to secure s.t., to indulge (or to (invest) in s.t.; sich eine Frau ~, to take a wife; sich einen Wagen ~, to set up a coach; sich einen neuen Rock ~, to get a new coat (made); sich einen Bart ~, s. Bart, 1. II. i. (h.) fam. to grow stouter, to gain (or to gather) flesh, to fill out.

zulei'de, s. Leid, 2.

zu'leimen, sep. t. to glue up.

zu'leiten, zu'lenken, sep. t. to lead, to conduct, or to direct to, or towards.

Zu'leiter, m. conductor.

Zu'leitungsrohr, n. techn. inlet-pipe, service-pipe, feed-pipe.

zu'lernen, sep. t. to learn in addition, to add to one's knowledge.

zuletzt', adv. 1. a) (endlich) at last, last, lastly, after all, finally, ultimately; ganz ~, last of all; ~ doch etw. thun, to do s.t. in the end, or after all; b) (das letzte Mal) the last time; 2. (als letzter) last; ~ gehen, to go last, to be the last; ~ kommen, to arrive last; er erschien ~, he was the last to appear.

zu'lispeln, sep. t. (jm. etw.) s. zuflüstern.

zu'löten, sep. t. to solder up.

Zulp, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, sucking-bag (Lutschbeutel).

zul'pen, i. (h.) to suck (out of a bag) (lutschen).

Zu'lu, m., ~s, pl. ~s, od. **~kaffer,** m. Zulu, Zoulah. **~land,** n. Zululand.

zum, für: zu dem, s. zu.

zu'machen, sep. I. t. to shut, to close; ein Loch ~, to stop (up) a hole; Löcher an Kleidungsstücken ~, to stitch up, or to mend rents in dresses; ein Kleid ~, to fasten a dress; den Rock ~, to button up one's coat; die Thür ~, to shut, or (fest) to fasten the door; (hinter sich) to shut the door going out (or after one); die Bude ~ (das Geschäft aufgeben), to shut up shop; die Augen ~, to shut one's eyes; ein Buch ~, to shut a book; einen Schirm ~, to shut an umbrella; einen Brief ~, to close, or to fold (up) a letter; ein zugemachter Wagen, a close (or closed) carriage. II. i. (h.) fam. to make haste, to look sharp; mach zu! be quick!

zumal', adv. 1. principally, chiefly; (more) especially, (more) particularly; ~ da, c. especially (or particularly) as, the more so as ...; 2. s. allzumal.

zu'mauern, sep. t. to close up, or to enclose with brickwork, to wall up, to build up, to brick up.

zumeist', adv. mostly, for the most (or greater) part.

zu'messen, sep. (miß'fest od. mißt, mißt; maß, gemes'sen) t. (jm. etw.) 1. a) to measure (out), to mete out, to apportion (s.one's share); der zugemessene Teil, the apportioned share; (in kleinen Rationen ~) to dole out; jm. eine Aufgabe ~ (zuerteilen), to assign a task to s.o.; b) to grant, to allow; eine sehr kurze Zeit ward uns zugemessen, but a very short time was allowed us; 2. † (zuschreiben) to ascribe, to attribute.

zu'mischen, sep. (misch'est od. mischt) t. s. beimischen.

zu'muten, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to require, or to expect s.o. to do s.t., to expect s.t. of s.o., to demand, or to exact s.t. from s.o.; das kann ich ihm nicht ~, I cannot expect it of him, or him to do it; man muß uns nicht ~, mit ihm einzustimmen, we must be excused from agreeing (or we can't be expected to agree) with him; Sie werden uns nicht ~, so zu verfahren, you would not have us act thus; Sie werden uns nichts Unbilliges ~, you will not exact from us anything unreasonable (or unfair); jm. zu viel ~, to overtask s.o.; sich zu viel ~, to overtask one's powers, to attempt too much; seiner Gesundheit zu viel ~, to make too great demands on one's health, to try one's health too much; dem Gedächtnis etw. ~, to task the memory.

Zu'mutung, f. expectation of what a person can do; presumption; (unreasonable) demand; wir stellen Ihnen keine unbillige ~, we ask of you nothing unreasonable; solche ~! fam. the idea of such a thing! das ist eine starke ~, that is rich.

zunächst', I. adv. 1. nearest, next (of all); er wohnt hier ~, he lives next door; 2. (vor allem) first of all, above all; in the first instance, to begin with; 3. (demnächst) next, presently, shortly. II. als prp. (mit vorangestelltem dat.) next to, nearest to; mir ~, next to me.

zu'nageln, sep. t. to nail up (a box); to nail down (the lid of a coffin).

zu'nähen, sep. t. to sew up.

Zu'nahme, f. increase, growth, augmentation, augment; (Fortschritt) advancement, improvement, progress.

Zu'name, m. 1. (Familienname) family-name; 2. (Beiname) surname; (Spitzname) nickname; (Kosename) pet name; jm. einen ~n geben, to surname, or to nickname s.o.

zünd'bar, a. inflammable; (brennbar) combustible.

Zünd'barkeit, f. inflammability; combustibleness, vgl. zündbar.

Zünd'||deckel, m. mil. cap over the touch-hole of a cannon. **~draht,** m. priming-wire.

zün'den, I. i. (h.) to take, or to catch fire; to kindle, to ignite; fig. to take. II. t. to set on fire, to set fire to, to ignite, to kindle, to inflame. **~d,** p.a. fig. stirring, taking, fetching.

Zun'der, m., ~s, 1. tinder, touch-wood, spunk; es brennt wie ~, it is like touch-wood; 2. fig. cause, origin; occasion.

Zün'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. one who sets on fire; 2. mil. fusee (of a bomb), match, train of gunpowder.

Zun'derbüchse [büfse], f. tinder-box, match-box; fig. vulg. pratts.

zünd'fertig, a. primed.

Zünd'||holz, dim. **~hölzchen,** n. (lucifer-) match; (seltner) instantaneous light; schwedische ~hölzer, pl. safety-matches; (Windzündholz) fusee; hast du ein ~holz da? fam. have you got a light? **~holzbüchse** [büfse], f. match-box. **~hölzchenfabrikant,** m. match-maker. **~hütchen,** n. percussion-cap, copper-cap. mil.: **~kanal,** m. nipple-bore. **~kegel,** m. nipple. **~kraut,** n. prime, priming (-powder). **~kugel,** f. fire-ball, bomb, grenade. **~loch,** n. touch-hole; einer Kanone, vent (of a cannon). **~masse,** f. inflammable compound. **~nadel,** f. needle (of a needle-gun), spike. **~nadelgewehr,** n. needle-gun. **~papier,** n. touch-paper. **~pfanne,** f. (touch-)pan. **~pfannendeckel,** m. hammer (of the touch-hole). **~pille,** f. fulminating pellet. **~pulver,** n. s. ~kraut. **~röhre,** f. quick-match-tube; nipple-bore. **~rute,** f. linstock, match. **~satz,** m. priming-composition. **~schnur,** f., **~strick,** m. quick-match, match-cord, lunt. **~schwamm,** m. German tinder, spunk. **~spiegel,** m. fulminating priming (in a needle-gun). **~stoff,** m. inflammable, or combustible matter, fuel; fig. materials (pl.) for excitement; (hidden) discontent. **~waren,** f. pl. inflammables.

zu'nehmen, sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) I. t. to take in addition, to take some more. II. i. (h.) 1. to increase, to augment, to grow, to swell, to rise; (gedeihen) to improve, to profit, to thrive, to prosper; das Gedränge nimmt zu, the crowd thickens; an Zahl ~, to increase in number; an Kenntnis (Weisheit, od. Jahren) ~, to advance in knowledge (wisdom, or years); an Fleisch ~, to gather flesh, to fill out; an Kräften ~, to grow stronger, to gather strength; die Tage nehmen zu, the days grow longer; **~d,** p.a. accrescent, accretive; ~der Mond,

increasing moon, crescent; der ~de und abnehmende Mond, the waxing and the waning moon; mit ~den Jahren, with advancing years, as s.o. grows older, as old age is drawing on; 2. (beim Stricken) to increase (the number of stitches).

Zu'nehmen, n., ~s, increase; der Mond ist im ~, the moon is on the increase.

zu'neigen, sep. t. u. rfl. (einem Dinge) to lean, or to incline (towards, or to s.t.).

Zu'neigung, f., pl. ~en, inclination, affection, attachment (zu, od. für, for, or to); sympathy (with); ~ zu jm. fassen, to take a liking, or a fancy to s.o., to take kindly to s.o.; ~ zu jm. haben, to have a liking for s.o., to be attached to s.o., or fond of s.o.

Zunft, f., pl. Zünf'te, (city-)company, guild, corporation; corporate body; (Genossenschaft desselben Berufs, gelehrte ~) profession; (allg.) tribe; sect; die ~ der Gelehrten, the learned fraternity; sämtliche Zünfte Londons, the London guilds; j. in eine ~ aufnehmen, to make s.o. free of a corporation.

Zunft'‖brief, m. bill of incorporation; charter of a guild. **~geist,** m. spirit of caste, party-spirit; *esprit de corps;* (bes. in üblem Sinne) exclusionism, sectarianism, illiberality. **~gelehrte(r),** m. member of a learned profession; professional man. **~genoß,** m. member of a guild, or corporation, freeman; (in London) livery-man.

zunft'gemäß, a. s. zunftmäßig.

zünf'tig, a. belonging to a guild, or corporation; corporate, incorporated; ~e Gewerbe, pl. guild-trades; ~ werden, to get the freedom of a company; ~ machen, to admit into a guild, or corporation, to incorporate.

Zünf'tigkeit, f. corporateness.

Zünft'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. s. Zunftgenoß; 2. adherent of the system, or organization of guilds, or corporations.

zunft'mäßig, a. consistent with, or according to the rules and statutes of a guild; corporative.

Zunft'‖meister, m. master, warden, or head of a corporation. **~recht,** n. 1. privilege, or right of a corporation; 2. freedom, right of being incorporated. **~verfassung,** f. statutes (pl.) of a corporation. **~wesen,** n. everything relating to guilds, or corporations; system, or organization of guilds. **~zwang,** m. obligation imposed upon artisans to join a guild.

Zung'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) tongue; eine gespaltene ~, a forked tongue; vgl. belegt; die ~ klebt mir am Gaumen, my tongue cleaves to the roof of my mouth; sich auf die ~ beißen, to bite one's tongue; vgl. beißen, II. 1; jm. die ~ ausstrecken, to shoot out one's tongue at s.o.; mit der ~ anstoßen, to stutter, to stammer, to speak thick; eine schwere ~ haben, to have an impediment in one's speech; jm. die ~ lösen, 1. to cut the ligament (or string) of s.one's tongue; 2. fig. to untie s.one's tongue; to make s.o. speak (freely); das Herz auf der ~ haben, to have one's heart in one's mouth, to be open-hearted; * to wear one's heart on one's sleeve; jm. das Wort von der ~ nehmen, to take the word out of s.one's mouth; sein Name schwebt mir auf der ~, I have his name on the tip of my tongue, or at my tongue's end; mit doppelter ~ reden, to be double-faced (or -tongued); schwatzen was einem auf die ~ kommt, to say what comes uppermost; seine ~ im Zaume halten, to bridle one's tongue; sich die ~ müde, lahm, od. (provinc.) fusselig reden, fam. to talk one's tongue weary; b) (Mundwerk) tongue; eine böse ~, a wicked tongue; eine giftige ~, an envenomed tongue; eine scharfe od. spitze ~ haben, to have a sharp tongue; er hat eine geläufige ~, he has a glib (or well-oiled) tongue; fam. he has the gift of the gab; er hat eine lose ~, his tongue is rather loosely hung in his head; 2. (Sprache) language, speech, tongue; vgl. Sprache; mit anderen ~n reden, bibl. to speak with other tongues; die Gabe der ~n, the gift of tongues; 3. a) tongue, or catch (of a buckle); b) tongue, or index (of a balance &c.), (seltner) cock; c) mar. tongue, or point of a flag; eine Spitzflagge mit drei ~n, a flag with three tongues; d) (Weichenzunge an einer Eisenbahn) (sliding-, or switch-)tongue; e) (Windzunge einer Orgel) tongue of an organ-pipe; vgl. Landzunge, Rinderzunge, Seezunge.

Zün'gelchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Zunge) little tongue.

zün'geln, i. (h.) 1. to play with the tongue; 2. to hiss (as serpents); 3. to shoot out, to lick, to fork (as flames). **~d,** p.a. lambent.

Zung'en‖ader, f. med. ranular, or lingual vein. **~arterie,** f. med. lingual artery. **~band,** dim. **~bändchen,** n. ligament of the tongue; das ~band lösen, s. Zunge, 1. **~bein,** n. med. tongue-bone, hyoid bone. **~blüte,** f. bot. ligulate(d) flower; Lat. ligula.

zung'enblütig, a. ligulate(d).

Zung'en‖buchstabe, m. gram. lingual (letter). **~drescher,** m. (Schwätzer) babbler, word-monger; (Krittler) caviller; (Streiter) wrangler, quarreller; (in Prozessen) pettifogger; (Verdreher der Wahrheit) sophist. **~drescherei,** f. babbling; wrangling, quarrelling; (in Prozessen) chicanery, pettifogging, pettifoggery; ~drescherei treiben, to pettifog. **~drüse,** f. med. lingual gland. **~entzündung,** f. med. inflammation of the tongue, glossitis.

zung'enfaul, a. tongue-tied.

Zung'enfehler, m. defect in speaking.

zung'enfertig, a. fluent, voluble, glib; (geschwätzig) loquacious; (vorlaut) flippant.

Zung'enfertigkeit, f. volubility, glibness (of tongue); flippantness, flippancy; fam. gift of the gab.

zung'en‖förmig, a. tongue-shaped, linguiform; bot. ligulate(d). **~freies** (a.) Mundstück, (Zaum) cannon-bit (arched in the middle).

Zung'en‖freiheit, f. s. Redefreiheit. **~geläufigkeit,** f. s. ~fertigkeit. **~geschwür,** n. med. ulcer, or abscess on the tongue. **~gewächs** [wäx], n. med. excrescence on the tongue. **~haut,** f. med. epidermis of the tongue. **~held,** m. babbler; braggart, braggadocio. **~kratzer,** m. tongue-scraper. **~krebs,** m. med. cancer of the tongue.

zung'enlahm, a. tongue-tied.

Zung'en‖lähmung, f. med. paralysis of the tongue. **~laut,** m. gram. lingual (sound). **~muskel,** m. med. lingual muscle. **~pfeife,** f. (Orgel) reed-pipe. **~register,** n. (Orgel) flute-stop. **~schaber,** m. s. ~kratzer. **~schiene,** f. (Eisenbahn) tongue-rail. **~schlag,** m. einen guten ~schlag haben, to have the tongue well hung. **~schnitt,** m. med. glossotomy. **~spitze,** f. tip of the tongue. **~vorfall,** m. med. glossocele. **~wärzchen,** n. pl. med. papillæ of the tongue. **~wurst,** f. tongue-sausage.

...züngig, a. ... tongued (e. g. dop'pel~, double-tongued).

Züng'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Zunge) s. Züngelchen.

zunich'te, adv. undone, ruined, destroyed, wasted; ~ machen, to ruin, to undo, to destroy; (vereiteln) to frustrate; ~ schlagen, to beat to death; to beat unmercifully; ~ werden, to come to nought.

zu'nicken, sep. I. i. (h.) to nod (jm., at, or to s.o.). II. t. to express, or to intimate by nodding; jm. Beifall ~, to nod one's assent to s.o.

Züns'ler, m. pl. zo. pyrales, pyralides (*pyralidæ*).

zunutz'e, adv. sich etw. ~ machen, to avail o.s. of (or to profit by) s.t.

zuo'berst, adv. quite at the top, uppermost.

zu'ordnen, sep. t. to associate (with), to adjoin (to); zu'geordnet, p.a. allied, confederate; math. co-ordinate.

zu'packen, sep. i. (h.) s. zugreifen.

zupaß', adv. s. paß.

zu'peitschen, sep. i. (h.) to whip on, to lash on; auf j. ~, to lash s.o. furiously.

zu'pfeifen, sep. (pfiff, gepfif'fen) (jm.) to whistle (to s.o.).

zup'fen, t. u. i. (h.) to pull, to tug; to pluck; to vellicate; Wolle ~, to pick wool; (Leinwand zu) Charpie ~, to prepare lint; j. am Ohre (od. Barte) ~, to pull s.one's ear (or beard); j. am Ärmel ~, to pluck (or to pull) s.o. by the sleeve; j. an der Nase ~, to tweak (to tweag, or to twinge) s.o. by the nose, or s.one's nose; zupfe dich (selbst) an deiner Nase! look at home first! sweep before your own door! mind your own business! wer sich getroffen fühlt, zupfe sich an der Nase, whom the cap fits, let him wear it.

zu'pflastern, sep. t. 1. to pave up, to cover by paving over; 2. to plaster over, or up.

Zupf'leinwand, f. lint.

zu'pflöcken, sep. t. to plug up.

zu'pflügen, sep. t. to cover up by ploughing.

zu'pfropfen, sep. t. to cork (up), to stopper.

Zupf'‖seide, f. threads (pl.) drawn from silk-stuff, (un)ravelled silk. **~wolle,** f. wool-pickings (pl.).

zu'pichen, sep. t. to pitch up.

zu'pressen, sep. (pres'sest od. preßt) t. to close by pressing, to press (down).

zur, für: zu der, s. zu.

zurā'te, adv. s. Rat, 1.

Zurā'tehaltung, f. (seiner Mittel) husbanding (one's resources).

zū'raten, sep. (rätst, rāt; riet, gerā'ten) i. (h.) (jm. zu etw.) to counsel, or to advise s.o. to do s.t. (vgl. anraten); ich rate Ihnen weder zu noch ab, I advise you neither one way nor the other; auf js. Z~, by s.one's advice.

zū'raunen, sep. t. s. zuflüstern.

Zurdispositiōns'stellung, f. putting upon half-pay.

zū'rechenbār, a. imputable.

zū'rechnen, sep. t. 1. to add (to); 2. (jm. etw.) ~ (auf Rechnung setzen), to put s.t. to s.one's account; (zuschreiben) to ascribe, to attribute s.t. to s.o.; (anrechnen) to impute s.t. to s.o.; vgl. anrechnen.

Zū'rechnung, f. 1. addition; mit ~ aller Kosten, adding all expenses, all charges included; 2. imputation, attribution.

zū'rechnungsfähig, a. (verantwortlich) accountable (for one's actions), responsible; (geistig gesund) sane, of sane (or sound) mind, having the ordinary mental faculties.

Zū'rechnungsfähigkeit, f. accountability, responsibility; soundness (or sound state) of mind.

zurecht', adv. 1. in a due state (of preparation), in right condition, or form, in the right place, aright, in order, as it ought to be; (~setzen, to put) to rights; 2. (= rechtzeitig) in time.

zurecht'‖bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to put in order, to put to rights, to set right, to adjust, to arrange, to accommodate, to re-establish, to restore. **~finden**, sep. (fand, gefun'den) rfl. to find (or to see) one's way. **~helfen**, sep. (hilfst, hilft; half, geholfen) i. (h.) (jm.) to set s.o. right, to put s.o. in the right way; to assist s.o., to get s.one's affairs into order; to help s.o. out of a difficulty. **~kommen**, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s.) 1. to see one's way; (mit etw.) to get on well, to succeed in doing s.t., to manage (very well); mit etw. schlecht ~kommen, to make a mess of s.t.; mit jm. ~kommen, to get on with s.o.; 2. es kam noch gerade ~, it came just in the nick of time; es kommt sehr ~, wenn du das auch nicht erfährst, fam. it does not matter in the least, if you don't know that. **~legen**, sep. t. to arrange, to lay (or to put) in order; er weiß sich alles sehr schön ~ zu legen, fam. he is never at a loss for a nice way of putting things.

Zurecht'legung, f. arrangement.

zurecht'‖machen, sep. t. to get ready, to prepare, to arrange, to adjust, to get up; to fit up (a house); to do up (a garden, clothes); to dress (food); to trim (a lamp); sich ~machen, to get ready. **~rücken**, sep. t. to bring (or to put) into the right place, or posture; to trim. **~setzen**, sep. (setz'est od. setzt) t. to set, to place, or to put right; to put (or to set) to rights, to put in order; jm. den Kopf ~setzen, to bring s.o. to his senses (or to reason); sich die Brille ~setzen, to adjust one's spectacles (to one's nose). **~stellen**, sep. t. to set (chairs). **~weisen**, sep. (wei'sest od. weist; wies, gewie'sen) t. 1. (j.) to show s.o. the right way, to put s.o. in the right way, to set s.o. right, to instruct, or to advise s.o.; 2. (j. = jm. etw. verweisen) to reprehend, to reprove, to reprimand s.o.

Zurecht'weisung, f. 1. setting right; 2. (Verweis) reprimand, set-down.

Zū'rede, f., pl. ~n, (Überredung) persuasion; (Ermahnung) admonition, exhortation; (Ermunterung) encouragement.

zū'reden, sep. i. (h.) (jm.) 1. to speak (to s.o.), to (try to) persuade, to exhort, or to encourage (s.o.); ich habe ihm nicht zu= und nicht abgeredet, I have advised him neither one way nor the other; I neither persuaded him to, nor dissuaded him from it; er läßt sich nicht ~, he is not to be persuaded; 2. (trösten, od. besänftigen) to try to console, or to pacify s.o.

Zū'reden, n., ~s, persuasion; exhortation; encouragement; nur auf Ihr ~, only at your instance; auf vieles ~ seiner Freunde, at the urgent request of his friends; ~ hilft, prv. good counsel never comes amiss.

zū'reichen, sep. I. t. (jm. etw.) to reach, or to hand s.t. to s.o. II. i. (h.) to suffice, to be sufficient; es reicht nicht zu, it won't do. **~d**, p.a. sufficient; ~der Grund, sufficient, or conclusive reason.

zū'reiten, sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) I. t. to break in, to train (a horse); nicht zu=geritten, untrained, unbroken. II. i. (s.) 1. to ride on (tüchtig, quickly); 2. auf j., od. etw. ~, to ride (up) towards, or to.

Zū'reiter, m., ~s, pl. ~, rough-rider, trainer; groom; man with the whip (in a riding-school).

zū'rennen, sep. (rann'te, gerannt') i. (s.) s. zulaufen.

Zü'rich [od. Zürch], n., ~s, Zurich.

Zū'richte‖bōgen, m. typ. register-sheet. **~maschīne**, f. finishing- (or dressing-) machine.

zū'richten, sep. t. 1. to prepare, to fit up, to do up; to dress (meat, leather); to square, to cut, to hew (timber, stones); das Essen ~, to prepare dinner (or supper); das Brot ~, to leaven the dough; die Form ~, typ. to make the form ready; Seide ~, to shake silk; zugerichtet, p.a. typ. in good register; 2. j. übel ~, to use s.o. ill, to ill-treat, or to maltreat s.o., to handle s.o. roughly; fam. to play the deuce with s.o.; übel zugerichtet sein, to be in a woeful plight, or in (a) sad condition; wie hast du dich zugerichtet? you have made a pretty mess of yourself; seine Kleider (übel) ~, to soil (or to tear) one's clothes.

Zū'richter, m., ~s, pl. ~, preparer, dresser; ~ des Leders, leather-dresser, currier.

Zū'richtung, f. preparation, dressing.

zū'riegeln, sep. t. to bolt (up), to shoot a bolt, to sneck.

zür'nen, i. (h.) to be (or to feel) angry (jm., od. auf j., with s.o.; über, od. wegen etw., at, or about s.t.); Sie werden uns ~, daß wir gekommen sind, you will be displeased with our coming; er zürnte mit sich und aller Welt, he was angry with himself and with everybody else.

zū'rollen, sep. t. 1. to roll towards; 2. s. zusammenrollen.

zū'rosten, sep. i. (s.) to be closed, or covered by rust, to be stopped up with rust.

Zurschau'stellung, f. exhibition, display, show; parade.

zurück', adv. back, backward, backwards; (hinter anderen) behind, behindhand; (mit der Bezahlung) in arrears; ~ da! back there! stand back! ho! er ist noch nicht ~, he has not returned yet; ist er schon ~? has he come back already? is he back yet? ist noch j. ~? is any one behind? an Kenntnissen hinter jm. ~ sein, to be behind s.o. in knowledge; in der Kultur ~ sein, to be behind one's age; er ist in seiner Kunst noch weit ~, he is still backward (or he is no great proficient yet) in his art; die Vegetation ist noch sehr ~, vegetation is still very backward.

zurück'‖bēben, sep. i. (s.) to start back, to recoil, to shrink (vor jm., od. etw., from s.o., or s.t.). **~begēben**, sep. (begibst', begibt'; begāb', begē'ben) rfl. to go back, to return (an einen Ort, to a place). **~begehren**, sep. (p.p. ~begehrt) I. t. to demand back, to reclaim. II. i. (h.) to desire to return. **~begleiten**, sep. (p.p. ~begleitet) t. to conduct, to accompany, or to escort back, to reconduct; to see to the door; (j. nach Hause bringen) to see s.o. home. **~behalten**, sep. (behältst', behält'; behielt', behal'ten) t. to keep back, to retain; to detain.

Zurück'behaltung, f. keeping back, retaining, retention; detention.

Zurück'behaltungsrecht, n. (law) right of retention.

zurück'‖bekommen, sep. (bekām', bekom'=men) t. to get back, to recover, to retrieve. **~berūfen**, sep. (berief', be=rū'fen) t. to call back; to remand; to recall (an ambassador).

Zurück'berūfung, f. recall.

zurück'‖beugen, sep., **~biegen**, sep. (bōg, gebō'gen) t. to bend back(wards) (auch rfl.); to recurve, to retort; ~beugender Muskel (**Zurück'beuger**, m., ~s, pl. ~), med. supinator; ~gebogen, p.a. bot. reflexed. **~bezahlen**, sep. (p.p. ~bezahlt) t. to pay back, to repay, to refund; (jm. etw.) to reimburse s.o. **~beziehen**, sep. (bezōg', bezō'gen) rfl. gram. to be reflected. **~bezüglich**, a. reflective (pronoun). **~bleiben**, sep. (blieb, geblie'ben) i. (s.) 1. to remain behind; to be behindhand; to remain at home (after the departure of others); (als Nachzügler) to straggle; in der Schule ~bleiben müssen, to be kept in; auf der Rennbahn ~bleiben, to be (out)distanced; allmählich ~bleiben, to lag (behind), to tail off; hinter jm. (od. etw.) ~bleiben, to be, to fall, or to come short of, not to come up to (the mark); to be inferior to; hinter der Zeit ~bleiben, to be behind one's age; 2. to be late (said of fruit); to be (too) slow (said of clocks); meine Uhr bleibt gegen die Turmuhr ~, my watch is always behind the clock; ~geblieben, p.a. in a

backward state, backward. **~blicken,** sep. i. (h.) to look back; auf die Vergangenheit ~blicken, to review the past; ~blickend, p.a. retrospective. **~bringen,** sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. 1. to bring, to take, or to lead back; ins Leben ~bringen, to recall to life; zum Gehorsam ~bringen, to reduce to obedience; von einer irrigen Meinung ~bringen, s. abbringen, 2; vgl. ~führen; 2. diese Verluste haben ihn (in seinen Vermögensverhältnissen) sehr ~gebracht, these losses have reduced him greatly, or have sadly brought him down. **~bugsieren,** sep. (p.p. ~bugsiert) t. mar. to tow back; (allg.) to bring back. **~datieren,** sep. (p.p. ~datiert) t. to date back, to antedate. **~denken,** sep. (dach'te, gedacht') i. (h.) to think back, to reflect on the past; an seine Jugend ~denken, to recall one's youth (to one's mind, or to memory), to think of one's youth; so weit ich ~denken kann, as far as I can remember, within my memory. **~drängen,** sep. t. to press, to push, or to drive back, to repel; to repress (one's feelings); to restrain (one's tears). **~drehen,** sep. t. to turn back. **~dürfen,** sep. (darf, darfst, darf; durf'te, gedurft') i. (h.) to be allowed to return. **~eilen,** sep. i. (s.) to hasten back. **~erbitten,** sep. (erbāt', erbē'ten) t. (etw.) to ask for the return of s.t.; ich erbitte es zurück, I beg you (him, them &c.) to return it. **~erhalten,** sep. (erhältst', erhält'; erhielt', erhal'ten) t. to get back, to recover. **~erinnern,** sep. (p.p. ~erinnert) rfl. to remember, to recollect (an j., od. etw., s.o., or s.t.).

Zurück'erinnerung, f. remembrance, recollection.

zurück'||erobern, sep. t. s. wiedererobern. **~erstatten,** sep. t. s. wiedererstatten. **~fahren,** sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) I. i. (s.) 1. to drive, to ride, or to sail back; to return (the same way); über eine Brücke ~fahren, to recross a bridge; mit dem Zuge ~fahren, to train (it) back; 2. (~schrecken) to start, to dart, or to shrink back; to recoil (vor jm., from s.o.; od. etw., from, or at s.t.); to blench (at s.t.). II. t. to convey, to drive (or to row) back.

Zurück'||fahrt, f., **~fall,** m. s. Rückf....

zurück'||fallen, sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. (s.) 1. a) to fall back; b) to be reflected, to return, to redound (auf j., on, or upon s.o.); die Schande muß auf ihn ~fallen, the disgrace must return (or fall) upon him; 2. (law) an j. ~fallen, to revert to s.o.; 3. in ein Laster (einen Irrtum, od. eine Krankheit) ~fallen, to relapse into a vice (an error, or a disease); to suffer a relapse into a disease. **~finden,** sep. (fand, gefun'den) rfl., od. i. (h.) to find one's way back (again). **~fliegen,** sep. (flōg, geflō'gen) i. (s.) to fly back. **~fliehen,** sep. (floh, geflō'hen) i. (s.) to flee, or to fly back; to withdraw hastily. **~fließen,** sep. (floß, geflos'sen) i. (s.) to flow, or to run back. **~fordern,** sep. t. to demand back again; (als sein Eigentum) to claim (back), to reclaim.

Zurück'forderung, f. s. Rückforderung.

zurück'||führbār, a. traceable, reducible.

~führen, sep. t. 1. to lead, or to bring back; to reconduct, to reconvey; in die Untersuchungshaft ~führen lassen, to remand; 2. fig. (auf etw.) to trace (back) to; auf fremden Einfluß ~zuführen, traceable to foreign influence; die Armee auf den Friedensstand ~führen, to reduce the army to the peace-establishment; auf seinen wahren Wert ~führen, to reduce to its true value.

Zurück'||führung, f. leading back; reduction; ~führung der Armee auf den Friedensstand, reduction of the army to the peace-establishment; ~führung auf das Unmögliche, phil. Lat. reductio ad absurdum. **~gābe,** f. s. Rückgabe. **~gang,** m. s. Rückgang.

zurück'||gēben, sep. (giebst, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) t. (jm. etw.) 1. to give back, to render, to return, to restore (s.t. to s.o.); jm. sein Wort ~geben, to disengage, or to release s.o. from his promise; 2. (eine Beschuldigung) to retort (a charge) upon s.o.; es jm. ~geben, to retaliate on s.o. **~gēhen,** sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) 1. a) to go back, to retrace one's steps; to retrograde, to retrocede, to recede; ~gehen über (eine Brücke), to recross (a bridge); hin und ~ gehen, to pass and repass; ~gehen lassen, 1. to send back (goods); 2. to refuse (bills); ~gehende Waren, returnable goods; b) to resort back (auf, to); to fall back (upon); bei etw. auf die Quelle ~gehen, to retrace s.t. to its source; 2. (nicht zustande kommen) not to succeed, to come to nothing; eine Heirat geht ~, a match is broken off; der Kauf ist ~gegangen, the bargain is off; 3. (Rückschritte machen) to fall off, to decline, to decrease (in quality), to deteriorate; sein Geschäft geht ~, his business is going down, or is on the decline; die Preise sind ~gegangen, the prices have declined, or been lowered; es geht mit ihm ~, he is going down-hill, his affairs are in a bad way. **~gekrümmt,** p.a. bot. recurved, recurvous. **~gerollt,** p.a. bot. revolute. **~geschlāgen,** p.a. thrown back; bot. replicate(d). **~gezōgen,** p.a. retired; ~gezogen (adv.) leben, to lead a retired life, to live in seclusion.

Zurück'gezōgenheit, f. retiredness, retirement, seclusion; privacy.

zurück'||greifen, sep. (griff, gegrif'fen) i. (h.) (auf etw.) to fall back upon s.t.; weiter ~greifen, to begin farther back. **~hāben,** sep. t. to have back; er möchte sein Wort ~haben, he would like to be released from his promise. **~halten,** sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) I. t. 1. eig. to keep back, to hold back; to retain, to detain, to stop; j. von etw. ~halten, to prevent s.o. from doing s.t.; 2. to restrain (one's tears); to repress (one's feelings); seine Meinung ~halten, s. II.; seine Hülfe ~halten, to withhold one's aid; den Körper im Wachstum ~halten, to stint the body in its growth. II. i. (h.) to keep, or to hold aloof; mit etw. ~halten, to keep back, to conceal, or to hide s.t. (e. g. one's design, or aim); to be reserved; mit seiner Meinung ~halten, to suspend one's opinion, to reserve (the expression of) one's opinion; er hält mit seiner Meinung nie ~, he is never backward in speaking his mind, he never hides his thoughts; er hält mit seinem Gelde sehr ~, he is very sparing of his money; die Käufer halten ~, purchasers keep back, are backward, shy, or cautious. **~haltend,** p.a. reserved; on the reserve; shy, cautious; backward; distant, dry; fam. offish; ~haltendes Wesen, reservedness; coyness; aloofness.

Zurück'haltung, f. 1. keeping back, retaining, retention; detention; med. retention (of urine); 2. (zurückhaltendes Wesen) reserve, reservedness; (Sprödigkeit) coyness; (das Sichfernhalten) aloofness; ~ beobachten, to be reserved, to keep on the reserve.

zurück'haltungslōs, a. s. rückhaltlos.

zurück'||hōlen, sep. t. to fetch back. **~jāgen,** sep. I. t. to drive back. II. i. (s.) to gallop (or to hurry) back. **~kämmen,** sep. t. to comb back.

Zurück'kauf, m. s. Rückkauf.

zurück'kaufen, sep. t. to buy back, to buy in, to repurchase.

Zurück'kehr, f. s. Rückkehr.

zurück'||kehren, sep. i. (s.) to return; (wiederkommen) to come back; (sich wieder ~wenden) to retrace one's steps; fig. to revert (zu, to); vgl. ~kommen, 2; nach Hause ~kehren, to return home. **~kommen,** sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s.) 1. to come back, to return; vgl. ~kehren; wir ließen die Güter ~kommen, we ordered the goods to be returned; 2. fig. to refer again, to recur, to revert (auf, od. zu, to); auf ein Gespräch ~kommen, 1. to resume a discourse; 2. to refer to a discourse; ich komme auf diesen Punkt gleich wieder ~, I shall return to this subject presently; ich komme immer wieder darauf ~, I repeat what I have always said; 3. a) (von etw. abkommen) to relinquish, to give up, to change, to alter (one's opinion); b) (sich v. etw. erholen) to recover (from astonishment); 4. (herunterkommen) to decline, to fall off, to be reduced in circumstances, to be on the decline. **~gekommen,** p.a. reduced. **~können,** sep. (kann, kannst, kann; konn'te, gekonnt') i. (h.) 1. (~kehren können) to be able to return, or to come back; 2. (~treten können) to be able to stand further back, or (fig.) to recede; er kann nicht mehr ~, he cannot go back from his word.

Zurück'kunft, f. s. Rückkehr.

zurück'lassen, sep. (läſſest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelaſ'sen) t. 1. (hinter sich lassen) to leave behind; (im Laufen hinter sich ~) to outstrip, to distance; 2. (hinterlassen) to leave (behind); tot auf dem Schlachtfelde ~, to leave dead on the battle-field; Bescheid ~, to leave word (bei jm., with s.o.); keine Spur ~, to leave no trace; keinen Zweifel ~, to leave no doubt on the mind; die Zurückgelassenen, those left behind, the survivors.

Zurück'lassung, f. leaving (behind); er starb mit ~ dreier Kinder, he died leaving three children.

zurück'||laufen, sep. (läufst, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) i. (s.) 1. to run (or to flow) back; 2. (von Geschützen) to recoil; 3. astr. to retrograde. **~legen,** sep. t. 1. a) to lay, or to put aside, to lay

(or to put) by, to save (money); für die Zeit der Not etw. ~legen, to lay by a penny against (or for) a rainy day; b) (beiseite legen) to shelve; 2. a) (eine Entfernung) to travel, to go, or to pass over (a certain distance); einen Weg ~legen, to go a way; (als Leistung) to perform a distance; ein gutes Stück Weges ~legen, to get over a good piece of ground; zehn Meilen in einer Stunde ~legen, to do ten miles in an hour; einen Raum (in einer bestimmten Zeit) ~legen, to describe (or to travel over) a space (in a certain time); b) (v. der Zeit) to live, to complete; zwölf Jahre ~gelegt haben, to have lived twelve years; nach ~gelegtem zwölften Lebensjahre, after completing my (or his &c.) twelfth year; c) die Schule ~gelegt haben, s. durchmachen, 1. **~lehnen,** sep. t. u. rfl. to lean back. **~leiten,** sep. t. to lead back, to reconduct. **~liefern,** sep. t. to deliver (or to send) back, to return.

Zurück'marsch, m. s. Rückmarsch.

zurück'||marschieren, sep. i. (s.) to march back, to retire; to retrace one's steps. **~melden,** sep. rfl. to report one's return. **~mögen,** sep. (mag, magst, mag; moch'te, gemocht') i. (h.) to have a mind to return, to wish o.s. back. **~müssen,** sep. (muß, mußt, muß; muß'te, gemußt') i. (h.) to be obliged to return; das Buch muß ~, the book must be returned; der Tisch muß ~ (gerückt werden), the table must be moved back.

Zurück'nahme, f. 1. taking back, withdrawal; ich hoffe, daß Sie die ~ nicht beanstanden, I hope you will not refuse to take it back; 2. fig. recall, retraction (of a promise); revocation (e. g. of the edict of Nantes); (Widerruf) recantation.

zurück'||nehmen, sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. 1. to take back; to withdraw; 2. to retract (a promise); to recall (an expression); sein Wort ~nehmen, to go back from one's word; to unsay (s.t.), fam. to eat (or to swallow) one's word; (widerrufen) to recant; einen Auftrag ~nehmen, com. to withdraw, or to countermand an order. **~nötigen,** sep. t. to force to return; (bittend) to invite back. **~prallen,** sep. i. (s.) to rebound, to fly back; to recoil; phys. to be reverberated, to reverberate; ~prallen lassen, to reverberate; das Zurückprallen, recoil, reverberation. **~rechnen,** sep. i. (h.) to count back.

Zurück'reise, f. s. Rückreise.

zurück'||reisen, sep. (rei'sest od. reist) i. (s.) to return. **~reiten,** sep. (ritt, geritt'en) i. (s.) to ride back, to return (on horseback). **~rollen,** sep. t. u. i. (s.) to roll back. **~rücken,** sep. t. u. i. (s.) to move back. **~rūdern,** sep. t. u. i. (s.) to row back. **~rūfen,** sep. (rief, gerū'fen) t. to call back, to resummon; ins Leben, to recall to life; ins Gedächtnis, to recall to mind, or to one's memory.

Zurück'rūfung, f. recall; revocation.

zurück'||sāgen, sep. t. to return for answer, to reply; ~sagen lassen, to send back word. **~schaffen,** sep. t. to convey back, to take back. **~schallen,** sep. i. (h. od. s.) to resound, to re-echo, to reverberate. **~schaudern,** sep. i. (h. od. s.) to recoil, to shrink back (vor einem Anblick, from a sight); to abhor (a sight). **~schauen,** sep. i. (h.) s. ~blicken. **~scheuchen,** sep. t. to scare, or to frighten away, or back. **~schicken,** sep. t. to send back, to return. **~schieben,** sep. (schōb, geschō'ben) t. 1. a) (etw.) to push, or to shove back; (seltner) to back; b) (j.) to pass over s.o. (in appointing to an office); 2. (etw. verschieben) to put off, to postpone, to delay. **~schiffen,** sep. i. (s.) to return in a boat, to sail back. **~schlāgen,** sep. (schlägst, schlägt; schlūg, geschlā'gen) I. t. 1. a) to strike back; to charge home (a ball); b) (~treiben) to repulse, to repel (an attack); to drive back; 2. (nach hinten schlagen) to turn up, or back (e. g. the roof of a carriage); eine Decke ~schlagen, to throw off a coverlet; den Mantel ~schlagen, to throw open one's cloak; ~geschlagener Wagen, open carriage. II. i. (s.) 1. (~fallen) to fall backward; 2. med. (v. Krankheiten) to strike in (~treten); auf die Lunge ~schlagen, to attack (or to settle on) the lungs; 3. die Preise sind ~geschlagen, the prices have fallen (or declined). **~geschlāgen,** p.a. bot. replicate(d). **~schleichen,** sep. (schlich, geschlich'en) i. (s.) to slink (or to sneak) back. **~schleppen,** sep. t. to drag back. **~schleudern,** sep. t. to hurl back. **~schließen,** sep. (schlie'ßest od. schließt; schloß, geschlos'sen) i. (h.) to reason *a posteriori,* to draw a conclusion, or an inference from the effect to the cause. **~schnellen,** sep. i. (s.) to rebound, to fly back. **~schrecken,** sep. I. t. (schreckst, schreckt; schreck'te, geschreckt') to frighten back, to scare, to deter, to discourage. II. i. (schrickst, schrickt; schrāk, geschreckt', seltner: geschrock'en) (s.) (vor etw.) to start back in terror, to recoil (at, or from s.t.); to shrink back from (doing) s.t. **~schreiben,** sep. (schrieb, geschrie'ben) t. 1. to write back; to reply; 2. mil. to place upon the list of reserve. **~schreiten,** sep. (schritt, geschrit'ten) i. (s.) to step, or to stride back, to retread. **~schwimmen,** sep. (schwamm, geschwom'men) i. (s.) to swim back. **~segeln,** sep. i. (s.) to sail back. **~sehen,** sep. (siehst, sieht; sah, gese'hen) i. (h.) (~blicken) to look back; (auf etw.) to review, to reflect on (the past). **~sehnen,** sep. rfl. to wish o.s. back, to have a longing to return; er sehnt sich nach seiner Heimat ~, he sighs for (or regrets) his home; sich nach den Fleischtöpfen Ägyptens ~sehnen, to long for the flesh-pots of Egypt. **~sein,** sep. i. s. zurück. **~senden,** sep. (sandte, gesandt', od. sen'dete, gesen'det) t. to send back, to return.

Zurück'sendung, f. s. Rücksendung.

zurück'setzen, sep. (setz'est od. setzt) t. 1. a) to set (or to put) back, aside, or behind; das Datum eines Briefes ~, to antedate a letter; b) to reduce the price of (goods); zurückgesetzte Waren, refuse-goods; 2. (an seine Stelle) to put, or to place back again; 3. (j.) eig. to put in the background; fig. to neglect, to disregard, to disfavour; (geringschätzig) to slight; sich zurückgesetzt fühlen, to feel (o.s.) slighted.

Zurück'setzung, f., pl. ~en, slight (put upon s.o.), disregard (of), neglect (of).

zurück'||sinken, sep. (sank, gesunk'en) i. (s.) to sink back; fig. to fall back (into vicious ways), to relapse (into vice). **~sollen,** sep. (soll, sollst, soll) i. (h.) to be bound (ordered, or obliged) to come back; er sollte ~, he was to return. **~spiegeln,** sep. t. to reflect. **~spielen,** sep. t. to send back (a billiard-ball). **~sprengen,** sep. i. (s.) to gallop back. **~springen,** sep. (sprang, gesprung'en) i. (s.) 1. a) to leap, or to spring back; b) (~schnellen) to fly back; phys. to rebound; ~springend, p.a. rebounding, resilient; das Zurückspringen, resilience; 2. to stand back, to recede (as a house from the line of the others); ~springender (gew. einspringender) Winkel, re-entering angle. **~stecken,** sep. t. to put back; einen Pflock (od. ein Loch) ~stecken, fig. to come down a peg, to come a peg (or two) lower. **~stehen,** sep. (stand, gestan'den) i. (h.) 1. to stand back; 2. (hinter jm.) to be behind, or inferior to s.o. **~stellen,** sep. t. 1. to put back (a watch); 2. (an seine Stelle) to put back in its (proper) place; 3. a) (zeitweilig beiseite setzen) to set, or to put aside (off, or by), to shelve; b) einen Militärpflichtigen ~stellen, to send back s.o. (subject to military duty) till effective. **~stōßen,** sep. (stö'ßest od. stößt, stößt; stieß, gestō'ßen) t. 1. to push, or to thrust back; 2. to repel, to repulse, to rebuff; ~stoßend, p.a. repulsive, forbidding.

Zurück'stōßung, f. pushing back; phys. repulsion.

Zurück'stōßungskraft, f. power of repulsion.

zurück'||strahlen, sep. I. t. to reflect (back), to reverberate. II. i. (s.) to be reflected. **~streichen,** sep. (strich, gestrich'en) t. to strike, or to smooth back. **~streifen,** sep. t. to turn, or to tuck up (e. g. one's sleeve). **~strōmen,** sep. i. (s.) to flow (or to rush) back. **~stürzen,** sep. (stür'zest od. stürzt) i. (s.) to rush back. **~taumeln,** sep. i. (s.) to reel back. **~tēlegraphieren,** sep. (p.p. ~tēlegraphiert) t. to telegraph (or to wire) back. **~thūn,** sep. (thāt, gethān') t. to put back (in its place); einen Schritt ~thun, to step back, to move back a step. **~tōnen,** sep. i. (h. od. s.) to resound, to be echoed back. **~trāgen,** sep. (trägst, trägt; trūg, geträ'gen) t. to carry (or to take) back. **~trassieren,** sep. (p.p. ~trassiert) t. to redraw (auf j., upon s.o.). **~treiben,** sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) t. to drive back; to drive in (perspiration); ~des Mittel, med. repellent. **~trēten,** sep. (trittst, tritt; trāt, getrē'ten) i. (s.) 1. a) to step back; ~tretende Stirn, retreating forehead; b) (sich verlaufen) to recede, to subside, to flow back (said of waters); c) med. (v. Krankheiten) to strike in; 2. paint. to appear at a distance; ~treten lassen, to shade off; 3. fig. a) to be kept (or to keep) in the background, to be held back; b) to recede (from s.t.), to withdraw, to retire (from

a society); in das Privatleben ~treten, to return to private life; von einem Amte ~treten, to resign an office; alle Rücksichten traten ~, all considerations gave way.

Zurück'||treten, n., **~tritt**, m. s. Rücktritt.

zurück'||übersetzen, sep. (p.p. ~übersetzt) t. to retranslate. **~verlangen**, sep. I. t. to demand back, to reclaim. II. i. (h.) to desire to return. **~versetzen**, sep. (versetz'est od. versetzt; p.p. versetzt') I. t. 1. to put back; to restore to a former state; 2. to send back to a lower class (at school). II. rfl. sich in eine Zeit ~versetzen, to go back (or to be carried back in imagination) to a former time.

Zurück'versetzung, f. 1. putting back into a lower class, degradation; 2. (in früherer Zeit) turning back one's thoughts to former times.

zurück'||wälzen, sep. (wäl'zest od. wälzt) t. to roll, or to push back. **~wandern**, sep. i. (s.) to wander back, to return. **~weichen**, sep. (wich, gewich'en) i. (s.) 1. to fall back, to recede, to retrocede (vor jm., from s.o.); (auch mil.) to retreat, to give way; to recoil, to shrink (from); hum. to play the rope-maker; der Starke weicht mutig ~, hum. the strong man yields frankly; 2. paint. s. ~treten, 2.

Zurück'weichen, n. receding, recession; (Rückzug) retreat.

zurück'||weisen, sep. (wei'sest od. weist; wies, gewie'sen) I. t. 1. to show back; to send back; 2. (j., od. etw.) to decline, to reject, to refuse; to repel (pretensions); (schroff u. verächtlich) to repudiate. II. i. (h.) (auf j., od. etw.) (gew. **~verweisen**) to refer (to).

Zurück'weisung, f. 1. rejection, repulsion, repulse; refusal; 2. (gew. **Zurück'verweisung**, f.) reference (auf, to).

zurück'||wenden, sep. (wand'te, gewandt', od. wen'dete, gewen'det) rfl. to turn back, or round; to retrace one's steps. **~werfen**, sep. (wirfst, wirft; warf, gewor'fen) t. 1. to throw (or to cast) back; den Kopf ~werfen, to toss up one's head; 2. (~schlagen) to throw aside (den Mantel, one's cloak); 3. (~treiben) to drive back, to repulse (an enemy); 4. phys. to reflect, to reverberate.

Zurück'werfung, f. throwing, or driving back, repulse; phys. reflection.

Zurück'werfungs||ebene, f. phys. plane of reflection. **~winkel**, m. phys. angle of reflection.

zurück'wirken, sep. i. (h.) to react (auf etw., upon s.t.); ~de Kraft eines Gesetzes, restrospective action (or effect) of a law.

Zurück'wirkung, f. s. Rückwirkung.

zurück'||wollen, sep. (will, willst, will) i. (h.) to want to return. **~wünschen**, sep. (wün'schest od. wünschst) I. t. to wish back, to wish for the return of. II. rfl. to wish o.s. back, to have a desire to return. **~zahlbar**, a. s. rückzahlbar. **~zahlen**, sep. t. to pay back, to repay, to refund; vgl. ~bezahlen. **~zählen**, sep. i. (h.) to count back.

Zurück'zahlung, f. s. Rückzahlung.

zurück'ziehen, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) I. t. 1. to draw back; to withdraw (einen Posten, a post); seine Hand von jm. ~, to withdraw one's hand from s.o.; 2. s. zurücknehmen, 2. II. i. (h.) to go, or to march back again; to return; to move back again (in seine alte Wohnung, into one's old lodgings). III. rfl. (allg.) to withdraw; (freiwillig) to retire (von, from); mil. to retreat; to fall back (auf, upon); seine Freunde zogen sich zurück, his friends dropped off; sich ins Privatleben ~, to return to private life; er zog sich aus der Sache zurück, he backed out of the affair; sich in sich selbst ~, to become self-absorbed. Vgl. zurückgezogen.

Zurück'||ziehung, f. 1. withdrawal; 2. retirement, retreat. **~zug**, m. s. Rückzug.

Zu'ruf, m. shout, call, acclamation, (beifällig) cheer.

zu'rufen, sep. (rief, geru'fen) I. t. jm. etw. ~, to call s.t. to s.o.; jm. Beifall ~, to applaud (or to cheer) s.o. II. i. (h.) jm. ~, to shout, or to holloa to s.o. **~d**, p.a. acclamatory.

zu'rüsten, sep. t. to prepare, to fit out, to equip.

Zu'rüstung, f. preparation, preparative, fitting out, equipping, equipment.

Zu'sage, f. promise, engagement, pledge, word; (Einwilligung) consent; (Annahme) acceptance.

zu'sagen, sep. I. t. (jm. etw.) 1. to promise (s.o. s.t.); to engage, to pledge (one's word); 2. jm. etw. auf den Kopf ~, to maintain s.t. to s.one's face, to tell s.o. plainly. II. i. (h.) 1. to consent; fam. to be agreeable; (versprechen zu kommen) to promise to come, to accept an invitation; 2. (jm. gefallen) to agree (with s.o.), to suit, or to please (s.o.), to be agreeable, suitable, or congenial (to s.o.), to be to s.one's mind, to meet s.one's wishes; jm. nicht ~, to disagree with s.o.; dies sagt mir am meisten zu, this is most to my taste (or liking); dieser Mann sagt mir nicht zu, this is not a man I care for; I don't like this man; fam. he is not the man for my money. **~d**, p.a. pleasing, acceptable, suitable, agreeable, congenial.

zusam'men, adv. together, jointly; beide ~ (= unter sich), between them; alle ~, all together, all in a body; alles ~, all in all, all and all; alles dies ~ machte mich unglücklich, all this combined to make me feel unhappy; das macht ~ 100 Mark, that makes a total of 100 shillings.

zusam'men||arbeiten, sep. i. (h.) to work together; (gut) fam. to pull well together. **~backen**, sep. i. (h. od. s.) to stick together. **~ballen**, sep. t. od. rfl. to conglomerate, to agglomerate, to conglobulate; die Faust ~ballen, to clench one's fist; ~geballt, p.a. bot. conglobate(d). **~beißen**, sep. (bei'ßest od. beißt; biß, gebis'sen) t. to set (one's teeth). **~berufen**, sep. (berief', beru'fen) t. to convoke, to convene, to summon, to call together (a meeting).

Zusam'menberufung, f. convocation, convening.

zusam'men||bestehen, sep. (bestand, bestan'den) i. (h.) to be consistent, or compatible (with). **~betteln**, sep. t. to get (together) by begging. **~biegen**, sep. (bōg, gebō'gen) t. to bend together, or up. **~binden**, sep. (band, gebun'den) t. to bind, to tie, or to tack (together), to bundle up. **~bitten**, sep. (bāt, gebē'ten) t. to invite together. **~blasen**, sep. (blā'sest od. blāst, blāst; blies, geblā'sen) t. to assemble by the sound of a trumpet, or horn. **~bleiben**, sep. (blieb, geblie'ben) i. (s.) to remain, or to continue together. **~borgen**, sep. t. to borrow on all sides, to raise by borrowing. **~brauen**, sep. t. fig. to concoct. **~brechen**, sep. (brichst, bricht; brāch, gebroch'en) I. t. 1. to break in pieces; 2. to fold (a letter). II. i. (s.) 1. to break down; to collapse; seine Kniee brechen unter ihm ~, his knees give way under him; 2. to (go all to) smash (auch fig., = fallieren). **~bringen**, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to bring, or to get together; to rake (up); to gather, to collect; to assemble, to rally (troops); to raise (money); wieder ~bringen (= aussöhnen), to reconcile; eine Gesellschaft ~bringen, to make up a party; seine Gedanken ~bringen, to collect one's thoughts; ~gebrachte Geschwister, half-brothers and sisters; ~gebrachtes Vermögen, joint property.

Zusam'menbruch, m. downfall, overthrow; (auch = Bankerott) smash.

zusam'men||drängen, sep. I. t. 1. to press, to throng, or to crowd together; 2. to compress, to condense, to concentrate, to serry; ~gedrängt sein, fig. to lie in a nut-shell. II. rfl. to crowd together. **~drehen**, sep. t. to twist, to twine, or to coil together; to twist and double; ~gedreht, p.a. bot. contorted. **~drückbar**, a. compressible. **~drucken**, sep. t. to print together, or in one volume. **~drücken**, sep. t. to compress. **~fahren**, sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) I. i. (s.) 1. to drive, to ride, or to travel together; 2. a) to rush against each other; (v. Eisenbahnen) s. ~stoßen, II. 1; b) (~geraten) to encounter, to fall foul of (or out with) each other; 3. (zuckend erschrecken) to shrink back, to start (with terror); to wince. II. t. to fetch together in a conveyance. **~fallen**, sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. (s.) 1. a) to fall down, to tumble down, to collapse; (einfallen) to fall (to pieces); b) (v. Personen) to fall away, to collapse; 2. (zeitlich ~treffen) to coincide. **~falten**, sep. t. to fold up; die Segel, mar. to furl the sails. **~fassen**, sep. (fas'sest od. faßt) t. 1. a) to take in one's hand, to grasp; b) to gather up; 2. fig. a) to comprehend, to comprise, to embrace; das Ganze noch einmal ~fassen, to recapitulate; kurz ~fassen, to compress, to abridge, to condense; to epitomize; um es kurz ~zufassen, to sum up, to be brief; sich ~fassen lassen, to lie in a nut-shell; b) seine Gedanken ~fassen, to collect one's thoughts. **~finden**, sep. (fand, gefun'den) I. t. to find together. II. rfl. to meet. **~flechten**, sep. (flichtst, flicht; flocht, geflocht'en) t. to weave, to braid, or to plait together; to twine. **~flicken**, sep. t. to patch up; vgl. ~stoppeln. **~fließen**, sep. (floß, geflos'sen) i. (s.) to flow together, to flow, or to run into one another; ~fließend, p.a. med. confluent.

Zusam'menfluß, m. confluence, junction,

conflux; fusion; concourse, crowd (of people); (schmutzige Masse) colluvies.

zusam'men‖frieren, sep. (frōr, gefrō'ren) i. (s.) to congeal. **~fügen**, sep. **I.** t. to join, to unite, to put together, to combine; (paarweise) to pair, to match, to couple; (mittels eines Falzes) to set into a groove; med. to articulate; gram. to construe. **II.** rfl. to join.

Zusam'menfügung, f. **1.** joining, junction; conjunction; juncture (of two pieces of wood); **2.** med. a) (natürlich) articulation; b) (künstlich) synthesis; **3.** gram. construction.

zusam'men‖führen, sep. t. to bring together. **~gēben**, sep. (giebst, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) t. to join in wedlock (or in matrimony), to marry. **~gehen**, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) **1.** to go together; fig. to go hand in hand, to concur; to be attended (mit, with); **2.** to shut close (e. g. as doors, or windows); **3.** (seltner) s. ~schrumpfen, 2. **~gehören**, sep. (p.p. ~gehört) i. (h.) to belong together; (paarweise) to be pairs (or fellows); ~gehörend, p.a., **~gehörig**, a. belonging together; homogeneous.

Zusam'mengehörigkeit, f. homogeneousness.

zusam'men‖geraten, sep. (gerätst', gerät'; geriet', gerā'ten) i. (s.) to encounter; to fall out, to have a quarrel (mit, with). **~gesellen**, sep. (p.p. ~gesellt) t. to couple, to associate. **~gesetzt**, p.a. (aus) composed of (so daß es auf das Ganze der Zusammensetzung ankommt); compounded from (so daß es auf die Bestandteile ankommt); (attributiv) compound; (nicht einfach) complex; (verwickelt) complicated; bot.: compound; zweifach ~gesetzt, decompound; dreifach ~gesetzt, supra-decompound; ~gesetzte Blüte, bot. composite, or discoid flower; ~gesetztes Verhältnis, math. compound ratio; ~gesetztes Wort, gram. compound (word); ~gesetzte Säulenordnung, arch. composite order; ~gesetzt sein aus, to be composed of, to be compounded from; to consist of, to comprise; aus lauter Vorurteilen ~gesetzt, made-up of prejudice.

Zusam'mengesetztheit, f. compound state; complex(ed)ness; complication.

zusam'mengewachsen [waksen], p.a. s. zusammenwachsen.

Zusam'menhalt, m. **1.** holding together, consistence; ~ der Massenteilchen, phys. cohesion; **2.** fig. union, unity, agreement.

zusam'menhalten, sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) **I.** t. **1.** to hold together; to keep together; sein Geld ~, to take care of one's money; **2.** (vergleichen) to compare (different statements). **II.** i. (h.) to hold together, to cohere; fig. to keep together, to assist one another.

Zusam'menhang, m., ~(e)s, **1.** a) coherence, cohesion; connection; communication; (steter ~) continuity; (Zusammenhalt) consistency; b) gram. context; phil. ~ der Begriffe, association of ideas; mit dem Vorhergehenden nicht im ~e stehen, to have no connection with what precedes; aus dem ~e reißen, to detach; to separate (words) from the context; aus dem ~e gerissene Worte, detached words; ohne ~, incoherent (sentences); desultory (remarks); Mangel an ~, incoherence; **2.** der ganze ~ (Hergang) der Sache, (a detailed account of) the whole affair; sind Sie im ~? are you acquainted with the whole matter?

zusam'men‖hängen (~hangen), sep. (hing, gehang'en) i. (h.) to be bound up together, to cohere, to be connected; damit hängt noch mehr ~, more is involved here; wie hängt das ~? how is that (to be explained)? sagen Sie mir, wie es ~hängt, tell me all about it. **~hängend**, p.a. coherent; continuous; consistent. **~hangslos**, a. incoherent; desultory.

Zusam'menhangslosigkeit, f. incoherency, incoherence.

zusam'men‖hauen, sep. (hieb, gehau'en) t. **1.** to cut up, to cut to pieces; den Feind ~hauen, to make a terrible havoc(k) of the enemy; **2.** fam. to thrash soundly. **~häufen**, sep. t. to heap, or to pile up; to coacervate, to amass, to accumulate.

Zusam'menhäufung, f. accumulation, aggregation; (Haufe) heap, cluster.

zusam'men‖heften, sep. t. to stitch together. **~heilen**, sep. i. (s.) med. to heal up, to close (up), (seltner) to consolidate; † to conglutinate; (ohne Eiterung) to heal by the first intention; ~heilendes Mittel, med. consolidant. **~hetzen**, sep. (hetz'est od. hetzt) t. to set together by the ears, to set at variance, or at loggerheads. **~holen**, sep. t. to bring (or to fetch) together. **~jochen**, sep. t. to yoke together. **~kauern**, sep. rfl. **1.** to cower, or to squat together; **2.** s. ~kugeln. **~kaufen**, sep. t. s. aufkaufen. **~ketten**, sep. t. to chain together; fig. to link together, to concatenate. **~kitten**, sep. t. to cement. **~klammern**, sep. t. to fasten together with cramp-irons.

Zusam'menklang, m. concord, (seltner) accord, consonance; mus. harmony, symphony.

zusam'men‖klappen, sep. **I.** t. to fold up; to clasp, to close (a clasp-knife); fam. to sandwich. **II.** i. (s.) **1.** to strike together, or down; seine Zähne klappen ~, his teeth are chattering; **2.** fig. fam. (~brechen) to break brown; (stärker) to be struck all of a heap; er ist recht ~geklappt, fam. he looks quite broken down; **3.** (sich gut ~fügen) to fit, to agree. **~kleben**, sep. **I.** t. to paste, or to glue together. **II.** i. (h.) to stick (together). **~kleistern**, sep. t. to paste together. **~klingen**, sep. (klang, geklung'en) i. (h.) to harmonize; to accord. **~knüpfen**, sep. t. s. verknüpfen, 1. **~kommen**, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s.) **1.** to come together, to meet, to assemble; **2.** scharf ~kommen, to fall out, to have some (violent) words (with s.o.), to quarrel. **~können**, sep. (kannst, kann; konn'te, gekonnt') i. (h.) to be able to come (or to get) together, or to meet. **~koppeln**, sep. t. to couple together. **~kugeln**, sep. rfl. to roll o.s. up.

Zusam'men‖kunft, f., pl. ~künfte, **1.** convention, meeting; (Versammlung) assembly; (der Gemeinde) congregation; (religiöse ~kunft) conventicle; (~kunft zweier, bes. zur Besprechung) interview; (verabredet) rendezvous, appointment; (zur Besprechung) conference; heimliche ~kunft, secret meeting; **2.** astr. conjunction. **~kunftsort**, m. place of meeting, rendezvous. **~lauf**, m. flocking together; concourse; (Haufe) crowd; (wilder Auflauf) riot.

zusam'men‖lassen, sep. (läs'sest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) t. **1.** to leave together; **2.** to allow to come together, or to meet. **~laufen**, sep. (läufst, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) i. (s.) **1.** a) to run, to flock, or to crowd together; sie laufen mit den Köpfen ~, they knock their heads together, they run against one another; b) (~fließen) to run, or to flow together; vgl. Wasser, 1; **2.** math. to converge (in einem Punkte, in a point); das Z~laufen, math. convergence; **3.** paint. to run into one another, to blend (said of colours); **4.** (einlaufen, schrumpfen) to shrink (up); (gerinnen) to curdle, to coagulate. **~läuten**, sep. i. (h.) to ring in peal; alle Glocken ~läuten lassen, to have all the bells rung. **~leben**, sep. i. (h.) to live together; (geschlechtlich) to cohabit; das Z~leben, (gesellschaftlich) social life; (geschlechtlich) cohabitation. **~legen**, sep. t. **1.** to lay, or to put together; **2.** to fold up (a letter); to close, to clasp (a clasp-knife); to coil (a cable); **3.** s. ~schießen, 2; **4.** mil. to billet, or to quarter (soldiers) together. **~leihen**, sep. (lieh, gelie'hen) t. s. ~borgen. **~leimen**, sep. t. to glue together. **~lesen**, sep. (liest, seltner lie'sest, liest; lās, gelē'sen) t. to gather, or to get together, to collect. **~liegen**, sep. (lāg, gelē'gen) i. (h.) to lie together; mil. to be quartered (or billeted) together. **~löten**, sep. t. to solder together, or up. **~machen**, sep. t. fam. to put (or to do up) together. **~münden**, sep. i. (h.) **1.** (v. Flüssen) to join at the mouth; **2.** med. to inosculate.

Zusam'menmünden, n., ~s, med. anastomosis, anastomose.

zusam'men‖nähen, sep. t. to sew together, or up. **~nehmen**, sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) **I.** t. **1.** a) to take together; (v. Kleidungsstücken) to tuck (up); to gather up (one's cloak); b) to take collectively; alle übrigen ~genommen, all the rest taken, or put together; alles ~genommen, all taken together, taking everything into account, considering everything, all in all, upon the whole; **2.** seine Gedanken ~nehmen, to collect one's thoughts. **II.** rfl. to collect o.s., to summon up all one's strength, to pluck (or to muster) up courage; to make an effort, to take pains, or great care; to pay attention; nimm dich ~! 1. (ermunternd) be a man! 2. (warnend) take care! **~ordnen**, sep. t. to arrange together; to classify. **~packen**, sep. t. to pack up (together). **~passen**, sep. (paß'sest od. paßt) **I.** i. (h.) **1.** to go well together, to agree, to match; to be in keeping (with); gut ~passen, to be well matched; (v. Personen) to draw well together; schlecht ~passend, ill assorted (couple); **2.** (v. Schuhen, Handschuhen u. dgl.) to match, to be

fellows. II. t. to adjust (things) together. ~**pferchen,** sep. t. to fold, to pen up, or to crowd together. ~**pressen,** sep. (pres'sest od. preßt) t. to compress, to condense, to serry. ~**raffen,** sep. I. t. 1. to sweep, to rake up, or to scrape together; to snatch up; to hurry together; to scamble (up); seine Kräfte ~raffen, to collect all one's strength; 2. (v. Kleidern) to tuck, to gather, or to nip up. II. rfl. to rouse, or to collect o.s., to make a desperate effort (or exertion). ~**rechnen,** sep. t. to reckon, to sum, or to cast up, to compute; schnell ~rechnen, to tot (up); alles ~gerechnet, s. ~nehmen.

Zusam'menrechnung, f. summing up, addition.

zusam'men||reimen, sep. I. t. 1. (auch i. [h.]) to rhyme; 2. fig. reimen Sie das ~, wenn Sie können, make that out, if you can. II. rfl. to agree; wie lassen sich diese Dinge ~reimen? how are these things to be reconciled? ~**reißen,** sep. (rei'ßest od. reißt, reißt; riß, geris'sen) I. t. s. einreißen, I. 2. II. rfl. s. ~nehmen, II. ~**reiten,** sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) I. i. (s.) to ride together. II. t. 1. to override, to knock up (a horse); 2. fam. to bring to reason, to pitch into (s.o.). ~**rennen,** sep. (rann'te, gerannt') i. (s.) 1. s. ~laufen, 1, a; 2. fig. mit jm., to quarrel with s.o. ~**rollen,** sep. t. to roll, or to wrap up; sich ~rollen, to coil up (said of a snake). ~**gerollt,** p.a. bot. convolute. ~**rotten,** sep. rfl. to band, or to troop together (in a riotous manner), to gather in a mob.

Zusam'menrottung, f., pl. ~en, tumultuous gathering, riotous crowd, riot, mob.

zusam'menrücken, sep. I. i. (s.) to approach, to draw nearer, to stand, or to sit closer, to move up; mil. nach rechts ~, to move to the right. II. t. to move, or to put close together.

Zusam'menrūf, m. convocation.

zusam'men||rufen, sep. (rief, gerū'fen) t. to call together, to convoke, to convene (e. g. parliament). ~**rühren,** sep. t. to stir up together; to whip (eggs). ~**rütteln,** sep. t. to jumble; to shake down. ~**scharen,** sep. rfl. to flock together, to assemble. ~**scharren,** sep. t. to scrape, or to rake together; to hoard (treasures). ~**schaudern,** sep. i. (s.) to shudder. ~**schichten,** sep. t. to pile up in layers; to crowd together. ~**schicken,** sep. I. t. to send together. II. rfl. to agree together, to get on comfortably; man muß sich ~schicken, we (you, or they) must bear with each other. ~**schieben,** sep. (schōb, geschō'ben) t. to shove, or to push together. ~**schießen,** sep. (schie'ßest od. schießt; schoß, geschos'sen) t. 1. to shoot to pieces, to batter down; ~geschossen, p.a. crippled; ruined; 2. Geld ~schießen, to club, to make up a sum by contributions; ~geschossene Gelder, com. joint-stock. ~**schlāgen,** sep. (schlāgst, schlāgt; schlūg, geschlā'gen) I. t. 1. to strike, or to clap together; die Hände ~schlagen, to clap hands; die Hände über dem Kopfe ~schlagen, to throw up one's arms in astonishment; to be astounded, not to know whether one stands on one's head or one's heels; 2. a) (in Stücke schlagen) to beat, or to knock to pieces, to knock down; b) (durchprügeln) to beat soundly; 3. (~legen) to fold (a napkin); 4. Geld ~schlagen, to make money; die Kosten ~schlagen, to lump the expenses. II. i. (s.) 1. to strike against each other, to knock together; 2. (v. Thüren) to close with a bang; 3. die Wellen schlugen über ihm ~, the waves closed over him. ~**schließen,** sep. (schlie'ßest od. schließt; schloß, geschlos'sen) I. t. to join closely; to link together; die Reihen ~schließen, to close the ranks. II. rfl. to join, to unite; (dicht) to close up. ~**schmeißen,** sep. (schmei'ßest od. schmeißt; schmiß, geschmis'sen) t. s. ~werfen. ~**schmelzen,** sep. (schmil'zest od. schmilzt, schmilzt; schmolz, geschmol'zen) I. i. (s.) to melt (away, or down), to dissolve; fig. to dwindle away, to diminish. II. (auch schmel'zest od. schmelzt; schmelz'te, geschmelzt') t. to melt together, to fuse. ~**schmieden,** sep. t. to weld (together). ~**schmiegen,** sep. rfl. to snuggle, to cuddle. ~**schmieren,** sep. t. fam. to compile, to scribble. ~**schnüren,** sep. t. to lace, to tie up; sein Bündel, s. Bündel, 2; den Hals ~schnüren, s. zuschnüren, 2; das Herz ~schnüren, to wring the heart. ~**schnurren,** sep. i. (s.) s. ~schrumpfen. ~**schreiben,** sep. (schrieb, geschrie'ben) t. 1. to write in one word; 2. a) to compile; was er alles ~schreibt! what a scribbler he is! b) er hat sich (dat.) ein Vermögen ~geschrieben, he has made a fortune by his writing. ~**schrumpfen,** sep. i. (s.) 1. to shrivel, to shrink up; to corrugate, to wrinkle (as the skin); 2. to shrink, to diminish, to dwindle away, to melt down; to be reduced, to get lower (said of supplies). ~**schustern,** sep. t. s. ~flicken. ~**schütteln,** sep. t. to shake down. ~**schütten,** sep. t. to pour together, to mix (in one vessel). ~**schweißen,** sep. (schwei'ßest od. schweißt) t. to weld (together). ~**sein,** sep. i. to be together.

Zusam'mensein, n. s. Beisammensein.

zusam'men||setzbār, a. compoundable. ~**setzen,** sep. (set'zest od. setzt) I. t. 1. to set, or to put together; die Gewehre ~setzen, mil. to pile arms; 2. to construct; eine Maschine ~setzen, to put up a machine; 3. (so daß es auf das Ganze der Zusammensetzung ankommt) to compose; (so daß es auf die Bestandteile ankommt) to compound; vgl. ~gesetzt; künstlich ~setzen, to pack (a jury). II. rfl. 1. to sit down together (or side by side); 2. (bestehen aus) to consist, or to be composed (or made up) of.

Zusam'men||setzspiel, n. puzzle. ~**setzung,** f., pl. ~setzungen, composition; compound (auch gram.); phil. chem. synthesis; (Anordnung) construction; (Bau) structure; putting up; (Verbindung) combination; (Verflechtung) complication.

zusam'men||singen, sep. (sang, gesung'en) I. i. (h.) to sing in chorus. II. t. sich (dat.) ein Vermögen ~singen, to make a fortune by singing. ~**sinken,** sep. (sank, gesunk'en) i. (s.) to sink (or to break) down, to fall to the ground; to crumble into dust; to decay. ~**sinkend,** p.a. succiduous.

Zusam'mensinken, n., ~s, prostration.

zusam'men||sitzen, sep. (sit'zest od. sitzt; sāß, geses'sen) i. (h.) to sit together (side by side, or next to each other). ~**spannen,** sep. t. s. ~jochen. ~**spāren,** sep. t. to save up. ~**sperren,** sep. t. to lock (or to pen) up together.

Zusam'menspiel, n. (Theater) acting up to each other, *ensemble*.

zusam'men||stecken, sep. I. t. to put together; to pin together; die Köpfe ~stecken, fig. to lay heads together; fam. to be at hugger-mugger. II. i. (h.) immer ~stecken, to be always together. ~**stehen,** sep. (stand, gestan'den) i. (h.) 1. (beisammenstehen) to stand together; 2. a) (als Parteigenossen) to side with (or to stand by) one another; b) gut ~stehen (besser: gut ~ stehen, gut miteinander stehen), to be on good terms. ~**stellen,** sep. t. 1. to put, or to place together (or beside one another); to assort, to group; (schriftstellerisch) to compile; das Wahlergebnis ~stellen, to inspect the ballot-box; 2. (vergleichen) to compare, to collate.

Zusam'menstellung, f. putting together, juxtaposition; (Verbindung) composition, combination; (schriftstellerische ~) compilation; (Vergleichung) comparison.

zusam'men||steuern, sep. t. to club, to contribute. ~**stimmen,** sep. i. (h.) 1. (~ mit jm. stimmen) to vote together; 2. (in Einklang sein) to agree; to harmonize, to accord; to be in keeping (with), to be congruous; (einstimmen) to chime in; mit jm., fam. to cotton to s.o.; nicht ~stimmen, to disagree, to be discordant, not to harmonize, to jar; to pull different ways. ~**stimmend,** p.a. accordant, concurrent, congruous, harmonious.

Zusam'menstimmung, f. agreement, accordance, harmony, congruity.

zusam'menstoppeln, sep. t. to patch (or to botch) up, to compile (carelessly).

Zusam'menstoppelung, f., pl. ~en, bad compilation; cento, medley, hash-up.

Zusam'menstōß, m. collision (on a railway), shock; (feindlich) encounter; rub; fig. collision, intershock, clash, conflict.

zusam'men||stōßen, sep. (stō'ßest od. stōßt, stōßt; stieß, gestō'ßen) I. t. 1. to push, or to knock against each other; die Gläser ~stoßen, to touch glasses; 2. s. zerstoßen, I. II. i. (s.) 1. a) to knock, or to dash against each other; to clash; (seltner) to collide; (Eisenbahn) to come into collision (with each other), to run into each other; mar. to run (or to fall) foul of each other; (feindlich) to rush together (in combat), to encounter; fig. to clash; b) mil. (sich vereinigen) to effect a junction; 2. (angrenzen) to be contiguous, or adjacent; to border upon; to adjoin (each other); med. to inosculate; ~stoßend, p.a. contiguous, adjacent. ~**streichen,** sep. (strich, gestri'chen) t. 1. (Geld) s. einstreichen, 3; 2. to abridge by striking out, or expunging (passages of a composition). ~**strömen,** sep. i. (s.) 1. to flow together; to join; 2. fig. to crowd, or to flock together.

Zusam'menströmen, n., ~s, conflux.

zusam'men‖stücke(l)n, sep. t. to piece together, to botch up. **~stürzen**, sep. (stürz'est od. stürzt) i. (s.) to fall (to break, or to tumble) down; (infolge heftiger Erschütterung in sich ~sinken) to be struck all of a heap. **~suchen**, sep. t. to gather, to collect, to pick together. **~thun**, sep. (that, gethan') I. t. to put together, to join; to mix. II. rfl. to associate, to join, to unite; com. to join partnership. **~tragen**, sep. (trägst, trägt; trug, getra'gen) t. 1. to bring, or to carry together; 2. (sammeln) to collect; (wissenschaftlich zusammenstellen) to compile. **~treffen**, sep. (triffst, trifft; traf, getrof'fen) i. (s.) 1. (mit jm.) to meet, or to come across s.o., to fall in with s.o.; (feindlich) to encounter s.o.; sie trafen hart ~, they had a violent encounter; 2. a) to concur, to coincide; alles traf ~, um mich unglücklich zu machen, everything combined to make me wretched; b) (mit etw.) to correspond with (or to) s.t.; es trifft nicht ganz mit unseren Erwartungen ~, it does not quite fall in with, come up to, or answer our expectations.

Zusam'mentreffen, n., ~s, 1. meeting; (feindlich) encounter; 2. concurrence, coincidence; glückliches ~ von Umständen, fortunate concurrence, or conjuncture of circumstances; seltsames ~ von Ereignissen, strange concourse of events.

zusam'men‖treiben, sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) t. to drive together; fig. to call together, to whip in (e. g. members of parliament); sp. to beat up (game). **~treten**, ins. (trittst, tritt; trat, getre'ten) I. i. (s.) 1. to come together, to meet; 2. (sich vereinigen) to unite, to join. II. t. to tread (or to trample) down.

Zusam'mentritt, m. meeting (of creditors, of parliament); convention; (Vereinigung) association.

zusam'men‖trommeln, sep. t. to call together by sound of drum, to drum up (for recruits); fam. to tootle up; (~bringen) to bring together; vgl. ~treiben. **~wachsen** [waksen], sep. (wächst, wächst; wuchs, gewach'sen) i. (s.) to grow together; (seltner) to coalesce; ~gewachsen, p.a. bot. connate (filaments); vgl. verwachsen, p.a., 2.

Zusam'menwachsen [waksen], n., ~s, growing together; coalescence; concrescence, concretion; med. prosphysis.

zusam'men‖werfen, sep. (wirfst, wirft; warf, gewor'fen) t. 1. to throw together, to jumble up; (verwechseln) to confound; 2. (niederwerfen) to throw down; to overthrow. **~wickeln**, sep. t. to roll, or to wrap up (together). **~wirken**, sep. i. (h.) to act, or to work together, to co-operate; to concur; to pull at the same end of the rope; nicht ~wirken, to pull different ways. ~wirkend, p.a. co-operative.

Zusam'menwirken, n., ~s, acting together, concert of action, co-operation, combined efforts (pl.); concurrence.

zusam'men‖wohnen, sep. i. (h.) to live together; (bes. v. Kameraden) to chum; (dicht gedrängt) to hive; das Z~wohnen, chummage. **~würfeln**, sep. t. to mix up confusedly; to jumble up; ~gewürfelt, p.a. stromatic; bunt ~gewürfelte Gesellschaft, motley, or scratch company; ~gewürfelte Worte, jumbled words. **~zählen**, sep. t. to sum up. **~ziehbar**, a. contractible, contractile.

Zusam'menziehbarkeit, f. contractibility, contractility.

zusam'men‖ziehen, sep. (zog, gezo'gen) I. t. 1. a) to draw together; to contract (the brows); die Lippen ~ziehen, to purse (or to screw) up one's lips; mit ~gezogener Stirn, with (one's) brows knit, frowning; enger, od. fester ~ziehen, to draw tighter, to tighten (the bond of friendship); b) to gather up (in sewing); c) gram. to contract; o'er ist aus over ~gezogen, o'er is contracted from over; ~gezogenes Wort, contracted word, contraction; 2. med. to astringe; jm. den Mund ~ziehen, to be rough in s.one's mouth (said of astringent things); 3. (abkürzen) to contract, to abridge, to epitomize; 4. (sammeln) to gather, to assemble (e. g. an army); to concentrate, to collect; Zahlen ~ziehen, s. zusammenzählen. II. i. (s.) (in eine Wohnung) to take lodgings together; to chum together. III. rfl. 1. to contract; to shrink up; 2. (sich sammeln) to assemble; to gather (said of a crowd); 3. to gather (or to draw) to a head (said of ulcers); to gather (said of clouds, or of a storm). **~ziehend**, p.a. contractive; phys. constringent; med. astringent, astrictive, astrictory, systaltic; styptic; ~ziehendes Mittel, astringent, styptic; ~ziehender Muskel (**Zusam'menzieher**, m., ~s), constrictor.

Zusam'menziehung, f. 1. contraction; 2. gram. contraction; contracted word; 3. concentration (of troops); 4. med. astriction; ~ des Herzens, systole.

zusam'menzwängen, sep. t. to force (or to pen) together.

† **zusamt'**, 1. prp. (mit dat.) together with; 2. adv. s. zusammen.

Zu'satz, m., ~es, pl. Zu'sätze, 1. addition, additament, addendum; additional note; supplement; (Anhang) appendix; (Nachschrift) postscript; codicil (to a will); tack, rider (to a bill); phil. math. (~ zu einem Lehrsatz) corollary; 2. (Beimischung) admixture; dash; (ganz geringer ~) fam. *soupçon;* vgl. ~metall. **~artikel**, m. additional clause; (law) schedule; (zu einem Gesetz) tack, rider. **~metall**, n. alloy.

zu'schanzen, sep. (schan'zest od. schanzt) t. (jm. etw.) 1. fam. to procure s.t. secretly for s.o.; 2. s. zuschieben, 2.

zu'schärfen, sep. t. to point, to sharpen; zu'geschärfte Kante, feather-edge.

Zu'schärfung, f., pl. ~en, pointing, sharpening; basil (of a crystal).

zu'scharren, sep. t. to cover, or to fill up (a hole) by scraping s.t. over.

zu'schauen, sep. i. (h.) to look on (bei etw., od. einem Dinge, at s.t.); jm. (bei der Arbeit) ~, to watch s.o. (working).

Zu'schauer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, spectator (fem. spectatress), looker-on; by-stander; witness. **~plätze**, m. pl. places for the spectators. **~raum**, m. house (in contradistinction to the stage).

zu'schaufeln, sep. t. to fill up by shovelling, to shovel up.

zu'schicken, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to send, to forward (s.t. to s.o.); (Geldsummen) to remit.

zu'schieben, sep. (schob, geschŏ'ben) t. 1. a) to shove, or to push to (or towards); b) to close by pushing; to shut; den Riegel ~, to draw, or to shoot the bolt; 2. (jm. etw. ~, od. zuschanzen = von sich abwälzen) to shuffle s.t. off on another; jm. die Verantwortlichkeit ~, to shift the responsibility upon s.o.; jm. den Eid ~, (law) to tender an oath to s.o., to put s.o. upon his oath.

zu'schießen, sep. (schie'ßest od. schießt; schoß, geschos'sen) I. i. 1. to fire away, to give fire; auf j. ~, to shoot at s.o.; 2. (auf j. ~ = zustürzen) to rush upon s.o., to fly at s.o. II. t. 1. jm. einen Blick ~, to dart a look at s.o.; 2. Geld ~, to supply money in addition; to contribute; noch zehn Schilling ~, to add (or to throw in) ten shillings (more).

zu'schiffen, sep. i. (s.) auf einen Ort ~, to sail towards a place.

Zu'schlag, m. 1. adjudication, knocking down s.t. to a bidder (at a public sale); ~ auf den Abstrich, Dutch auction; 2. additional (or extra-)payment, addition (v. 6%, of 6 per cent); 3. techn. (Metallzuschlag) flux.

Zu'schlagemesser, n. clasp-knife.

zu'schlagen, sep. (schlägst, schlägt; schlug, geschla'gen) I. t. 1. to strike, to hit, or to drive (e. g. the ball) towards s.o.; 2. jm. (in der Versteigerung) etw. ~, to knock down s.t. to s.o. (in an auction); to adjudge s.t. to s.o.; 3. to bang, or to slam (a door); jm. die Thür vor der Nase ~, to bang the door in s.one's face. II. i. 1. (h.) to strike, or to hit hard, to lay on; schlag zu! strike the blow! hit away! lay on! 2. (s.) to close, or to shut suddenly, to bang (said of a door).

Zu'schlags‖billet [biljet], n. additional, or extra-(railway-)ticket. **~gebühr**, f. additional fee (or payment). **~porto**, n. additional postage. **~steuer**, f. additional tax, or duty. **~zoll**, m. additional custom, or duty.

zu'schleifen, sep. (schliff, geschlif'fen) t. 1. (spitzig) to sharpen, to point (by grinding); to cut (a stone); vieleckig ~, to cut into facets; 2. (glätten) to polish.

zu'schleppen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) 1. to drag, or to haul s.t. to (or towards) s.o.; 2. to procure (clandestinely) s.t. for s.o., to let s.o. have s.t.

zu'schleudern, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to fling (or to hurl) s.t. to s.o.

zu'schließen, sep. (schlie'ßest od. schließt; schloß, geschlos'sen) t. to lock (up), to shut (up), to close.

zu'schmeißen, sep. (schmei'ßest od. schmeißt; schmiß, geschmis'sen) t. fam. s. zuwerfen u. zuschlagen, I. 3.

zu'schmelzen, sep. (schmil'zest od. schmilzt; schmolz, geschmol'zen, od. schmel'zest [seltner schmelzt]; schmelz'te, geschmelzt') t. to close by melting; chem. to seal hermetically.

zu'schmieren, sep. t. to smear, or to daub over; to plaster up.

zu'schnallen, sep. t. to buckle (up); (in Riemen) to strap up.
zu'schnappen, sep. i. **1.** (s.) to shut with a snap, to snap to; to catch; **2.** (h.) to snap (at).
Zu'schneide||**brett,** n. cutting-out-board. **~kunst,** f. art of cutting out. **~messer,** n. cutting-out-knife.
zu'schneiden, sep. (schnitt, geschnit'ten) t. to cut up; to cut out (dresses); jm. das Brot (od. die Bissen) kärglich ~, to keep s.o. on a scanty allowance (of bread).
Zu'schneider, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, (tailor's) cutter(-out).
Zu'schneidetisch, m. cutting-out-table.
zu'schneien, sep. i. (s.) to get covered (up) with snow; zu'geschneit sein, to be snowed up.
Zu'schnitt, m. **1.** cut (of a garment); fashion; shape; pattern; **2.** fig. (mode of) arrangement, way, manner, style; der häusliche ~ ist zu großartig, the household is on too grand a scale; die Sache ist (schon) im ~ verdorben, the matter is spoiled, or is a failure in the (very) outset.
zu'schnüren, sep. t. **1.** (Kleider) to lace (up); **2.** jm. die Kehle ~, to strangle, or to throttle s.o.; der Hals war mir wie zugeschnürt, I felt choky.
zu'schrauben, sep. (schraub'te, geschraubt', od. schrob, geschro'ben) t. to screw up (or down), to close by screwing.
zu'schreiben, sep. (schrieb, geschrie'ben) **I.** t. **1.** (etw. zusetzen) to add (in writing); **2.** (selten) jm. ein Buch ~ (für widmen), to dedicate, or to inscribe a book to s.o.; **3.** a) com. to put to s.one's credit; ich werde es Ihnen in Banko ~, I will put it down to you in banco; b) (gew. jm. etw. ~) to ascribe s.t. to s.o.; (jm. etw. beimessen) to attribute s.t. to s.o.; (jm. etw. zuweisen, od. zuerkennen) to assign s.t. to s.o.; (jm. eine That ~) to impute s.t. to s.o.; jm. ein Kind ~, to affiliate a child upon s.o.; etw. einem Urheber (fälschlich) ~, to father s.t. upon s.o.; es ist diesem Umstande zuzuschreiben, it is owing to that circumstance; dies ist seiner Unwissenheit zuzuschreiben, this I put down to his ignorance, this has arisen from (or is owing to) his ignorance; diesen Mißerfolg haben Sie sich selbst zuzuschreiben, you have to thank yourself for this failure. **II.** i. (h.) fam. (weiter schreiben) to write on.
zu'schreien, sep. (schrie, geschrie'en) **1.** t. u. i. (h.) jm. (etw.) ~, to cry out, or to call out (s.t.) to s.o.; **2.** i. (h.) immer ~ (immerzu schreien), to keep on crying.
zu'schreiten, sep. (schritt, geschrit'ten) i. (s.) **1.** (einem Orte) to stride (or to walk briskly) towards; (auf j.) to step (or to walk) up to (s.o.); **2.** tüchtig ~, to step out, to spank, to walk at a good round pace; fam. to put one's best leg foremost.
Zu'schrift, f. **1.** writing, letter, (meist hum.) epistle; amtliche ~, official decree; com.: Ihre geehrte ~ vom ..., your favour of ...; meine eigene ~, my (or our) respects (pl.); **2.** (Widmung) dedication.
zu'schriftlich, adv. by letter.

Zu'schuß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Zu'schüsse, **1.** addition, (additional) supply; contribution; extra-allowance; **2.** od. **~bogen,** m. typ. extra-sheet. **~steuer,** f. additional tax. **~tage,** m. pl. epacts.
zu'schütten, sep. t. **1.** to pour on; to heap up; **2.** to fill up (with earth).
zu'schwären, sep. (schwärt od. schwiert; schwor, geschwo'ren) i. (s.) to close by ulceration, or suppuration.
zu'schwellen, sep. (schwillst, schwillt; schwoll, geschwol'len) i. (s.) to close (up) by swelling.
zu'schwimmen, sep. (schwamm, geschwom'men) i. (s.) (einem Orte, auf etw., od. auf j.) to swim towards.
zu'schwören, sep. (schwur [schwor], geschwo'ren) t. (jm. etw.) to swear (to s.o.), to assure (s.o.) on oath.
zu'segeln, sep. i. (s.) (auf etw., od. einem Orte) to sail to, or towards (s.t.), to make (or to stand in) for (a place).
zu'sehen, sep. (siehst, sieht; sah, gese'hen) i. (h.) **1.** a) to look at, on, or upon; to witness (s.t.), to be a spectator (of s.t.); (einer Sache) ruhig ~, to look on with indifference (or coolly); jm. beim Spiele ~, to look over s.o. at play; das Z~ haben, to get nothing for one's pains; er hat das Z~, he may whistle for it; b) (abwarten) to wait; noch ein wenig ~, to wait a little longer; c) geduldig ~ (durch die Finger sehen), to connive, or to wink (at); **2.** (achten) to see (to), to look (to), to take care, to take heed; sieh zu, daß du nicht fällst, take care that you don't fall; sieh für dich selbst zu! look to yourself! da hat er selbst zuzusehen, that's his own look-out; **3.** (versuchen) to try; ich werde ~, I shall try, or see.
zu'sehends (**zu'sehens**), adv. visibly, sensibly, noticeably; (schnell) apace.
zu'sein, sep. i. to be shut (up).
zu'senden, sep. (sand'te, gesandt', od. sen'dete, gesen'det) t. s. zuschicken.
Zu'sendung, f. sending, forwarding; com. (v. Geld) remittance; (v. Waren in Kommission) consignment.
zu'setzen, sep. (setz'est od. setzt) **I.** t. **1.** a) (schließen, versperren) to bar, to block up, to obstruct, to stop, to shut (a window) by putting s.t. before it; b) to close the game (at dominoes); **2.** a) (hinzufügen) to add; to contribute; b) (mit einem Zusatz mischen) to mix up, to alloy (etw., with s.t.); **3.** mar. die Halsen und Schoten ~, to tally (or to haul) the sheets close aboard; **4.** (einbüßen) to lose (gradually, or by degrees); seine Gesundheit ~, to sacrifice one's health; sein ganzes Vermögen bei etw. ~, to lose all one's money by s.t.; er hat nicht viel zuzusetzen, he cannot afford to lose much, he has not much to fall back upon; er hat dabei zugesetzt (i.), he has been a loser by it, he has proved out of pocket by it; bei diesem Geschäfte muß man ~, it is a losing concern. **II.** i. (h.) **1.** (im Spiel höher setzen) to stake higher, fam. to go better; **2.** (jm. ~, auf j. eindringen) to urge, to press hard, to attack (heftig, fiercely); to be hard upon s.o.; dem Feinde scharf ~, to press, or to pursue the enemy closely; jm. mit Worten ~, to be down upon s.o., to touch s.o. off; jm. mit Bitten ~, to importune s.o.; jm. so ~, daß er nicht mehr aus noch ein weiß, to drive s.o. into a corner, to nonplus s.o.

zu'sichern, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to promise (s.o. s.t.), to assure (s.o. of s.t.), to give (s.o.) assurance (of s.t.).
Zu'sicherung, f., pl. ~en, promise, assurance, asseveration; unter ~ reeller u. prompter Bedienung, all orders will be attended to with special care, and promptly executed.
zu'siegeln, sep. t. to seal (up).
Zu'siegelung, f. sealing (up).
zu'sperren, sep. t. to shut, to close, to bar (up).
zu'spielen, sep. t. **1.** (jm. den Ball) to play (the ball to s.o.); **2.** (jm. etw.) to play s.t. into s.one's hands; (Kartenspiel) seinem Aiden ~ (i.), to play to one's partner.
zu'spitzen, sep. (spitz'est od. spitzt) **I.** t. to point, to sharpen to a point; ein Epigramm ~, to point an epigram. **II.** rfl. **1.** to end in a point, to taper; **2.** fig. to come to a crisis. **zu'gespitzt,** p.a. spired; (kegelförmig) copped, coppled; bot. acuminate(d).
Zu'sprache, f. s. Zuspruch, 1.
zu'sprechen, sep. (sprichst, spricht; sprach, gesproch'en) **I.** t. (jm. etw.) **1.** (einflößen) to impart, or to instil by speaking; jm. Mut ~, to encourage s.o., to cheer s.o. (up); jm. Trost ~, to speak comfort to s.o., to comfort s.o.; **2.** (law) (zuerkennen) to adjudge, to adjudicate, to award (s.t. to s.o.). **II.** i. (h.) (jm.) **1.** to speak to s.o.; jm. freundlich ~, to cheer, or to comfort s.o.; **2.** fam. einer Speise ~, to do (ample) justice to a dish; to fall to; der Flasche fleißig ~, to ply the bottle, to drink hard, deep, or copiously.
zu'springen, sep. (sprang, gesprung'en) i. (s.) **1.** to spring, or to leap to, or towards; auf j., to run up to s.o.; to rush upon s.o.; **2.** (v. Schlössern) to shut suddenly, or with a snap (by a catch), to snap to; to catch (with a spring).
Zu'spruch, m. **1.** (Ermutigung) encouragement; exhortation; (Tröstung) consolation; **2.** guten ~ von Kunden haben, to have a run of customers, or a good custom, to be much frequented (or resorted to).
zu'spunden, sep. t. to bung up.
Zu'stand, m., ~(e)s, pl. Zu'stände, (gew. dauernder Zustand) state (of s.o., or of affairs); (Lage u. Beschaffenheit) condition, fam. keep; (äußere Lage) situation; (Stellung) position; (Fall) case; (Umstände) circumstances (pl.); (Ordnung) order; ~ des Gemüts, state, or frame of mind; ~ der Vollkommenheit, perfection; in segelfertigem ~e, in sailing-order; in betriebsfähigem ~e erhalten, to keep in working-order; in gutem ~e, in a good, or sound state, in good condition; in a good state of preservation, (bes. v. Häusern) in good repair; in elendem ~e, in a wretched plight.
zustan'de, adv. etw. ~ bringen, to bring s.t. about, to carry s.t. through, to achieve, or to accomplish s.t.; das Zustandebringen wird schwer halten, there

will be considerable difficulty in accomplishing this; ~ kommen, to be brought about, achieved, or accomplished; to come off; das Zustandekommen des Festes ist zweifelhaft, it is doubtful whether there will be a festival.

zū'ständig, a. 1. (selten) appertaining, or belonging (to); 2. competent (tribunal); die ~e Behörde, the proper authorities (pl.).

Zū'ständigkeit, f. competence.

zū'ständlich, I. a. in a neutral, or not active condition; † gram. neuter (verb). II. adv. † in a neuter sense.

zustat'ten, s. statten.

zū'stechen, sep. (stichst, sticht; stāch, gestoch'en) I. t. to stitch up. II. i. (h.) 1. (auf j.) to (make a) thrust, or to stab (at s.o.); 2. (immer ~) to go on stitching, or stabbing.

zū'stecken, sep. t. 1. to pin (up); 2. (jm. etw. ~, = zukommen lassen) to convey, or to impart s.t. secretly to s.o., to slip s.t. into s.one's hands.

zū'stehen, sep. (stand, gestan'den) i. (h.) to appertain to, to belong to; (obliegen) to be incumbent on, to be the duty of; (geziemen) to become (s.o.); es steht mir nicht zu, darüber ein Urteil zu fällen, I am not competent (or it is not for me) to decide on the matter; es steht einem jeden zu, seine Freiheit zu verteidigen, every one has a right, or it is every one's duty to defend his liberty; gieb jedem das ihm Z~de, give every one his due; es stehen Ihnen noch 15 Mark zu, there are 15 shillings due (or owing) to you.

zū'stellen, sep. t. 1. to shut, or to obstruct by putting s.t. before; 2. (jm. etw. ~, = zukommen lassen) to hand over, to deliver, to present (s.t. to s.o.); eine Vorladung ~, to serve a summons on s.o.

Zū'stellung, f., pl. ~en, delivery; handing; vgl. Zusendung.

Zū'stellungsgebühr, f. (law) cost of serving a summons; (Botenlohn) porterage; (Rollgeld) carrier's fee.

zū'steuern, sep. I. t. (gew. beisteuern) to contribute. II. i. (s.) mar. to steer one's course (auf einen Punkt, towards, or to a point), to steer (or to make) for.

zū'stimmen, sep. i. (h.) to agree, to assent, to consent (to); ~d, p.a. assentient; ~de Antwort, answer in the affirmative.

Zū'stimmung, f. assent, consent; stillschweigende ~, tacit consent, acquiescence; laute ~, acclamation; durch Zunicken seine ~ ausdrücken, to nod assent.

zū'stopfen, sep. t. 1. to stop (up); to close (one's ears); 2. to mend (a hole in a dress); to darn (stockings).

zū'stöpseln, sep. t. to cork (up), to stopper.

zū'stoßen, sep. (stö'ßest od. stößt, stößt; stieß, gestö'ßen) I. t. to slam (a door). II. i. 1. (h.) to thrust, or to stab (at); 2. (s.) (mit dat.) to befall (s.o.), to happen (to s.o.); es ist ihm ein großes Unglück zugestoßen, he has met with a great misfortune; falls mir ein Unglück (od. etw.) ~ sollte, in the event of a misfortune happening to me.

zū'streben, sep. i. (h.) (einem Ziele) to strive for, or after, to endeavour to reach, or to attain (an object); to tend towards (a goal).

zū'streichen, sep. (strich, gestrich'en) t. to stop up by smearing s.t. over.

zū'stricken, sep. t. to close (a stocking).

zū'strömen, sep. i. (s.) 1. eig. to stream, to flow, to pour in; 2. (v. Personen) to pour in, to crowd in (upon); (von Ideen) to redound (to); ihm strömen die Worte (nur so) zu, he has a fine flow of words; das Z~, 1. influx; 2. flow (of ideas).

zū'stülpen, sep. t. to cover (with a lid).

zū'stürmen, sep. i. (s.) (auf j.) to rush upon s.o.

zū'stürzen, sep. (stür'zest od. stürzt) i. (s.) (auf j.) to rush upon, or towards s.o., to precipitate o.s. on s.o.

zū'stutzen, sep. (stutz'est od. stutzt) t. to dress up, to fit up, to trim, to fashion; to lop (a tree); to train (a servant); ein Stück für die Bühne ~, to adapt a piece for acting (or for the stage).

Zuta'gestreichen, n., ~s, min. cropping out (of strata).

zū'takeln, sep. t. mar. (einen Mast) to rig (a mast).

zū'tappen, sep. i. (h.) to grope, to go gropingly, to fumble; to lay hold of s.t. clumsily, or awkwardly; to act clumsily, to blunder.

zū'teilen, sep. t. to assign, to apportion, to allot (s.t. to s.o.); (in reichem Maße) to lavish (s.t. upon s.o.); die ihm zugeteilte Rolle, the part allotted to him; gleichmäßig ~de Gerechtigkeit, even-handed justice.

Zū'teilung, f. distribution; allotment.

Zū'thāt, f. ingredient (of a dish); ~en, pl. necessaries; trimmings (zu einem Kleide, of a dress; e. g. lining, silk, braid &c.).

zū'thūlich, a. attentive, officious; obliging, complaisant; engaging, insinuating; affectionate.

Zū'thūlichkeit, f. officiousness, complaisance, insinuating disposition, engaging manner.

zū'thūn, sep. (thāt, gethān') I. t. 1. (zumachen) to close, to shut; ich konnte die ganze Nacht kein Auge ~, I could not sleep a wink all night; er hat die Augen zugethan, he has closed his eyes (for ever), he is dead; vgl. zudrücken; 2. (etw. ~, = hinzuthun) to add, to adjoin (zu, to); to furnish materials for. II. rfl. to close (of itself). Vgl. zugethan.

Zū'thūn, n., ~s, co-operation, aid, assistance; (Dazwischenkunft) interference; es geschah ohne mein ~, it happened without my help, or my raising a hand, I had nothing to do with it.

zū'traben, sep. i. (s.) 1. (auf j.) to trot up to s.o.; 2. (immer ~) to trot on.

zū'tragen, sep. (trägst, trägt; trūg, getrāgen) I. t. (jm. etw.) 1. to carry, to bring, to take (s.t. to s.o.); 2. to carry, or to bear (tales), to report (news), (zuflüstern) to whisper (gossip) to s.o. II. rfl. to happen, to chance, to occur, to come about, to come to pass; wenn es sich ~ sollte, daß wir gewönnen, if we should happen to win.

Zū'träger, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, 1. carrier; 2. fig. reporter, tale-bearer, tell-tale; whisperer; gossip; sycophant.

Zūträgerei', f., pl. ~en, officious information, tale-bearing, gossip; sycophancy.

zū'träglich, a. (wozu führend) conducive (für, to), (nützlich, ersprießlich, heilsam) useful, good, profitable, advantageous; beneficial; der Gesundheit ~, wholesome, salubrious; jm. ~ (od. nicht ~) sein, to agree (or to disagree) with s.o.

Zū'träglichkeit, f. conduciveness; usefulness, advantageousness; wholesomeness, salubrity; vgl. zuträglich.

zū'trauen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) (j. für fähig halten) to believe s.o. capable of (doing) s.t., to give s.o. credit for s.t., to expect s.t. from s.o.; to suspect s.o. of s.t.; (das nötige Zutrauen zu jm. haben) to trust (in, on, or upon) s.o., to confide in s.o.; wir können ihm keine solche Treulosigkeit ~, we cannot believe him so faithless; ich traue ihm alles Böse zu, I believe him capable of any wickedness; ich traue ihm nicht viel Gutes zu, I have no very high opinion of him; ich traue mir nicht so viel Geschicklichkeit zu, I am not so confident of my skill; ich traue mir nicht viel zu, I am rather diffident.

Zū'trauen, n., ~s, trust; confidence; (unbedingtes ~) (implicit) faith (zu, in); ich habe volles ~, I have every confidence; ~ erwecken, to inspire confidence; ~ erweckend, fam. comfortable; superior (skill); sein ~ auf j. setzen, to rely on s.o.; ich habe kein ~ zu ihm, I have no faith in him.

zū'trauensvoll, a. full of confidence, confident.

zū'traulich, a. confiding; familiar; unconstrained; vgl. vertraulich.

Zū'traulichkeit, f. confidingness; (confiding) familiarity.

zū'treffen, sep. (trifft; trāf, getrof'fen) i. 1. (h.) a) to agree, to tally (with); auf ein Haar ~, to be right to a hair, or to a T; b) to prove right (or correct), to turn out true; 2. (s.) s. eintreffen, 2. ~d, p.a. suitable, just, pertinent; vgl. treffend.

zū'treiben, sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) I. t. 1. to drive to, or towards; Kunden ~, to ply for customers, to tout; 2. die Pferde ~, s. antreiben, I. 1. II. i. (s.) (auf einen Ort, od. einem Orte) to drift, or to be driven towards.

zū'treten, sep. (trittst, tritt; trāt, getre'ten) I. i. (s.) 1. (auf j.) to step up to s.o.; näher ~, to step nearer; 2. s. hinzukommen, 2. II. t. to close, or to stop (up) by treading.

zū'trinken, sep. (trank, getrunk'en) I. t. u. i. (jm.) to drink to s.o.; to drink s.one's health; to pledge s.o.; to take wine with s.o. II. i. (h.) immer ~ (immerzu trinken), to keep on drinking.

Zū'tritt, m., ~(e)s, (Zugang) access; (Aufnahme) admittance; (Zutrittsrecht) admission; bei jm. ~ haben, to have access, or admittance to s.o.; to be permitted to visit at s.one's house, to be free of s.one's house, (fortwährend) to have the run of s.one's house; jm. ~ gewähren (zu), to make s.o. free (of); jm. ~

verschaffen, to procure s.o. admittance; ~ bekommen, od. erlangen, to gain admittance, to get an introduction, to be admitted; er hat überall ~, he is welcome everywhere; freien ~ im Theater haben, to have free admission to the play, to have a ticket of admission, or a free pass.

zut'schen, i. (h.) (zut'schest od. zutscht) s. zulpen.

zuun'terst, adv. undermost; quite at the bottom, below all others.

zū'verlässig, I. a. 1. (bes. v. Personen) to be depended, or relied upon, to be trusted; reliable, trustworthy, trusty; ein ~er Mann, a trustworthy man, a man to be trusted, or to be relied upon; er ist unbedingt ~, he is as good as his word; er ist nicht ~, he is not to be trusted; 2. (v. Dingen) positive, sure, certain, true, authentic; (glaublich) credible; von ~er Seite, from (or by) good authority. II. adv. positively, truly, to be sure.

Zū'verlässigkeit, f. trustworthiness, reliability; certainty, sureness; credibility; vgl. zuverlässig.

Zū'versicht, f. (Sichverlassen) dependence, reliance (auf, on, or upon); festes u. begründetes Zutrauen) confidence (in); (getroster Glaube) trust (in); (Sicherheit der ~) assurance, certainty; (~ der Gewißheit) positiveness; seine ~ setzen auf, to put one's trust, or confidence in, to place (great) reliance on; meine ganze ~ habe ich auf sie gesetzt, my whole dependence is on her; ich hege die ~, I trust; wir sind der ~, we are confident (or sanguine); mit (od. voll) ~, confidently.

zū'versichtlich, I. a. (voll begründeten Vertrauens) confident, assured; (fest) firm; (gewiß) positive; (sicher) certain (hope); (hoffnungsvoll) hopeful, sanguine. II. adv. confidently; ich hoffe ~, I trust; ich sehe dem Erfolg ~ entgegen, I am sanguine of success.

Zū'versichtlichkeit, f. confidence, trust, positiveness, assurance.

Zuviel'angābe, f. com. over-entry.

zuviert', adv. being four in number; wir waren ~, we were four (of us), there were four of us.

zuvōr', adv. 1. before, beforehand; (vorher) previously; kurz ~, shortly before; allem ~, above all; ich möchte ~ wissen, first I should like to know; das Z~ und Hernach, the before and after; 2. † in former times, formerly.

zuvor'derst, adv. in the first rank, foremost, in front.

zuvōr'derst, adv. before all, first of all, in the first place, first and foremost; (vorher) previously.

zuvōr'||einnehmen, sep. (nimmst ein, nimmt ein; nahm ein, ein'genommen) t. 1. (~ besetzen) to preoccupy; 2. (~ günstig stimmen) to prepossess. **~erwāgen,** sep. (erwōg', erwō'gen) t. to examine, or to consider beforehand, or previously. **~kommen,** sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s.) 1. (jm.) to come before s.o., to arrive sooner than s.o., to be beforehand with s.o., to get the start of s.o., to get ahead of s.o., to steal a march upon s.o.; to forestall s.o.; js. Wünschen ~kommen, to anticipate s.one's wishes; 2. (einer Sache ~kommen, = vorbeugen) to prevent, or to obviate s.t. **~kommend,** p.a. 1. anticipating, anticipatory; 2. obliging, complaisant, courteous, polite, engaging, civil, attentive.

Zuvōr'kommenheit, f. 1. obligingness, complaisance, civility, attention; 2. (act of) kindness, favour.

zuvōr'thūn, sep. (thāt, gethān') t. (es jm.) to surpass, to excel, to outdo, to prevail over s.o. (an, in); sie suchen es einander zuvorzuthun, they try to outdo each other, they vie with each other.

Zū'wachs [wax], m., ~(s)es, 1. increase (an, od. von, of), increment, accrescence, accretion, addition, accession, augmentation; 2. growth; einen Rock auf ~ machen, to make a coat so as to allow of growth.

zū'wachsen [waksen], sep. (wächsest od. wächst, wächst; wuchs, gewach'sen) i. (s.) 1. a) to get overgrown, to be covered, or closed by overgrowing; b) (von Wunden) to heal (up), to close (up); 2. (jm. ~, gew. erwachsen) to accrue to s.o., to fall to s.one's lot.

zū'wägen, sep. (wōg, gewō'gen) t. (jm. etw.) to weigh out s.t. to s.o.; (zuteilen) to dispense s.t. to s.o.

zū'wälzen, sep. (wäl'zest od. wälzt) t. 1. to roll towards, or to; 2. (auf j. wälzen) to impute; jm. die Schuld ~, to lay, or to throw the blame on s.o.

zū'wandern, sep. i. (s.) (einem Orte) to wander towards a place; der Zugewanderte, immigrant.

zū'wanken, sep. i. (s.) to totter towards.

zū'wartend, p.a. expectant; ~e Politik, do-nothing-policy.

zuwē'ge, adv. ~ bringen, to set on foot, to bring about, to effect, to accomplish; (verschaffen) to procure.

zū'wehen, sep. t. 1. to blow, or to waft to; jm. Luft ~, to fan s.o.; 2. to fill up by blowing; der Schnee hat die Wege zugeweht, the wind has choked up the roads with snow.

zuwei'len, adv. sometimes, at times, now and then.

zū'weisen, sep. (wei'sest od. weist; wies, gewie'sen) t. 1. (jm. einen andern) to send, to direct, or to address to; jm. Kunden ~, to send, or to recommend customers to s.o.; 2. (jm. etw.) to assign to.

zū'wenden, sep. (wand'te, gewandt', od. wen'dete, gewen'det) t. 1. to turn to; jm. das Gesicht ~, to turn one's face towards s.o.; jm. den Rücken ~, to turn one's back upon s.o.; seine Schritte einem Orte ~, to turn one's steps (or to wend one's way) towards a place; dem Auge zugewendet, obverted to the eye; 2. a) jm. etw. ~, to procure s.t. for s.o., to make s.o. have s.t., to throw s.t. in s.one's way; jm. seine Aufträge ~, to address one's orders to s.o., to favour s.o. with one's orders; jm. seine Liebe ~, to set one's affections on s.o., to love s.o.; seine Güte wandte ihm alle Herzen zu, his kindness won all hearts; b) einer Sache seine Aufmerksamkeit ~, to devote one's attention to s.t.; seine ganze Kraft einem Gegenstande ~, to bestow one's whole force on an object.

Zuwē'nigangābe, f. com. short entry.

zū'werfen, sep. (wirfst, wirft; warf, gewor'fen) t. 1. (jm. etw.) to throw (or to cast) s.t. to s.o.; jm. einen Blick ~, to cast a glance at s.o.; 2. (zuschütten) to fill up (e. g. a ditch with earth); 3. (zuschlagen) to slam (the door).

zuwi'der, prp. (mit vorangestelltem dat.) u. adv. against, contrary (to), in opposition (to); repugnant (to); abhorrent (from); der gesunden Vernunft ~, contrary to reason; ~ sein, to be contrary to; to be offensive to; to shock; (unverträglich, unvereinbar sein mit) to be incompatible with; es ist mir ~, I have an aversion to it, I have an antipathy to (or against) it, I dislike, or hate it (or doing it); it is against the grain with me; er ist mir in der Seele, od. in den Tod ~, he is my abomination, he is odious to me, I loathe him; es ist dem Gehör, od. den Augen ~, it offends the ear, or the eye; it jars (or grates) on the ear; ~ handeln, to act contrary to, or in opposition to; einem Gesetze ~ handeln, to offend against, to contravene, or to violate a law; dem Plane js. ~ handeln, to counteract s.one's plan; ~ laufen, to run counter, or contrary to; jm. etw. ~ machen, to disgust s.o. with s.t., to set s.one's mind against s.t., to make s.o. loathe s.t.; ~ thun, to do in spite of; süßen Wein trinkt man sich leicht ~, drinking sweet wine soon causes loathing.

Zuwi'derhandlung, f. contravention.

Zuwi'derhandlungsfall, m., im ~e, in case of contravention.

zū'wiegen, sep. t. s. zuwägen.

zū'winken, sep. i. (h.) (jm.) to nod, to beckon, or to make a sign to s.o.

zū'wölben, sep. t. to vault, or to arch up (or over).

Zuy'dersee [seu'], m. s. Zuidersee.

zū'zahlen, sep. t. to pay in addition, or over and above, to add.

zū'zählen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to count out to, to allot to; (hinzuzählen) to add to.

zū'ziehen, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) I. t. 1. a) to close (a door) by pulling, to shut; die Vorhänge ~, to draw the curtains; b) einen Knoten ~, to tighten, or to shut a knot; die Schleife zieht sich zu, rfl. the knot tightens; 2. (j. zu etw.) to admit to participation, to invite (e. g. to dinner); to call in (e. g. another physician); zur Beratung ~, to consult; 3. jm. etw. ~, to bring (down) s.t. upon s.o.; sich (dat.) ~, to bring (down) upon o.s., to involve o.s. in, to expose o.s. to, to incur; sich eine Krankheit ~, to catch, to take, or to contract a disease; sich den Tod (durch Erkältung) ~, to catch one's death (of cold); sich Händel ~, to involve o.s. in (fam. to get o.s. into) quarrels; sich (einen) Tadel ~, to incur blame. II. i. (s.) 1. (v. Truppen) to march (to the aid of s.o.); 2. a) to move to a place, to come to settle; (einwandern) to immigrate; b) (v. Dienstboten) to enter upon a new service.

Zū'ziehung, f. 1. drawing (together), tying; vgl. zuziehen, I. 1; 2. a) calling in (e. g. the aid of s.o.); consultation; help, aid, assistance (requested and obtained); unter ~ eines Arztes, by the

advice of a physician; b) com. unter ~ Ihrer Spesen, to which please to add (or adding) your charges; ohne ~ der Spesen, com. without comprising the charges.

Zu'zug, m. 1. a) marching to s.one's aid; b) auxiliary aid; auxiliary troops; reinforcements (pl.); 2. increase (of the population), immigration.

Zu'zügler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. volunteer; pl. auxiliary forces, auxiliaries, reinforcements; 2. new comer, recent settler, immigrant.

zu'zwängen, sep. t. to force to, to close with an effort.

zuzweit', adv. being two in number; wir waren ~, we were two (of us), there were two of us.

zwack'en, t. 1. to pinch, to twitch; 2. fig. (quälen) to tease, to torment, to worry.

zwang, s. zwingen.

Zwang, m., ~(e)s, 1. (Gewalt) force; (physischer, od. moralischer ~) compulsion; (moralischer ~) constraint; (indirekter moralischer ~ durch Gesetze, od. Strafen) coercion; (Einhalt durch ~) check; (gewaltsamer ~) violence; (Nötigung, Verpflichtung) obligation; (Beschränkung der Freiheit) restraint; (Mangel der Freiheit) want of freedom, want of ease; aus ~, by constraint, on compulsion, forcedly; ohne ~, unconstrained(ly), of one's own free will; jm. ~ anthun, od. auferlegen, to constrain s.o.; sich (dat.) ~ anthun, to impose restraint on o.s.; thun Sie sich keinen ~ an (= lassen Sie sich nicht nötigen), make yourself at home; seinen Gefühlen ~ anthun, to do violence to one's feelings; dem Gesetze ~ anthun, to wrest, or to pervert the law; einem Schriftsteller, od. dem Sinne einer Stelle ~ anthun, s. Gewalt, 2; Hoffart muß ~ leiden, prv. pride must abide, pride will have a fall; 2. med. (Stuhlzwang) tenesmus.

zwang'||artig, ~haft, a. compulsory, compulsive.

Zwang(s)'||anleihe, f. forced loan. **~dienst,** m. compulsory service, forced labour.

zwäng'en, t. to press, to force (in, into); to constrain.

Zwang(s)'||enteignung, f. forced expropriation. **~gerechtigkeit,** f. s. Zwangsrecht.

zwang'hūfig, a. vet. hoof-bound, narrow-heeled, incastellated.

zwang'lōs, a. unconstrained, uncurbed; (bes. von Manieren) (free and) easy; natural; ~(s)e Gesellschaft, informal party; in ~(s)en Heften, in numbers appearing from time to time, or at no definite periods.

Zwang'lōsigkeit, f. unconstrainedness, unconstraint; freedom, ease; (Nachlässigkeit) *laisser-aller.*

Zwang(s)'recht, n. right of coercion.

Zwangs'||arbeit, f. forced, compulsory, or hard labour; (Zuchthaus) penal servitude; zu lebenslänglicher ~arbeit verurteilt, condemned to penal servitude for life. **~arbeitsanstalt,** f., **~arbeitshaus,** n. (Strafanstalt) house of correction, penitentiary; (Armenhaus in England) work-house. **~jacke,** f. strait-waistcoat (or -jacket). **~kurs,** m. forced currency. **~lāge,** f. condition of constraint; (state of) distress; fam. sore plight. **~māßregel,** f., **~mittel,** n. coercive measure; ~maßregeln, od. ~mittel anwenden, to use force. **~paß,** m. compulsory passport (dictating a compulsory route, and given by the police to persons dismissed from a place). **~pflicht,** f. compulsory duty. † **~recht,** n. (law) banality. **~verfahren,** n. coercive proceeding. **~versteigerung,** f. bankrupt-sale. **~vollstreckung,** f. execution; (law) distraint, distress; (Befehl dazu) writ of fieri facias.

zwangs'weise, I. adv. compulsorily, on compulsion; by force. II. (seltner) a. compulsory.

zwan'zig, 1. num. twenty; eine Zahl von ~, etwa ~, a score; 2. s. pl. in den Z~en sein, s. Zwanziger, 3; über die ~ hinaus, turned of twenty; zu ~en, in groups of twenty, by scores.

Zwan'zigeck, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. icosagon.

Zwan'ziger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. man in the twenties; **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, woman in the twenties; 2. † twenty-kreutzer-piece; 3. die ~ (pl.), the age between 20 and 30 years; in den ~n sein, to be (somewhere) in the twenties, or between twenty and thirty; fam. to be on the wrong side of twenty, or out of one's teens; noch nicht in den ~n sein, fam. to be still in one's teens.

zwan'zigerlei, a. (unflektiert) twenty kinds of, of twenty different sorts; auf ~ Art, in twenty (different) ways.

zwan'zig||fach, ~fältig, a. twenty-fold.

Zwan'zigflach, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. icosahedron.

zwan'zigflächig, a. math. icosahedral.

Zwanziggul'denfuß, m. twenty-florins-standard.

zwan'zig||jährig, a. of twenty years, twenty years old. **~männ(er)ig,** a. bot. icosandrian.

Zwanzigmark'stück, n. twenty-mark-(gold-)piece (corresponding to a sovereign).

Zwan'zigpfünder, m., ~s, pl. ~, mil. twenty-pounder.

zwan'zigpfündig, a. of twenty pounds.

zwan'zigste, a. twentieth; zum ~nmale, for the twentieth time.

Zwan'zigstel, n., ~s, pl. ~, twentieth part.

zwan'zigstens, adv. in the twentieth place.

zwār, c. indeed, truly, it is true, certainly, to be sure; I admit; er that es ~, aber ungern, though he did it, (yet) he did it unwillingly; und ~, and that; and ... too; er ist ein Bösewicht, und ~ von der gefährlichsten Art, he is a villain, and (that) of the most dangerous kind, or: and of the most dangerous sort, too.

Zweck, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (Ziel, subjektiv) aim; (Zweck, objektiv) object; (Endzweck) end; (Endabsicht) end in view; (Endabsicht innerhalb eines gewissen Spielraums) scope; (Absicht od. Vorhaben) design, (mehr subjektiv als Augenmerk) view; intention, intent; (bestimmter ~, bei dem die anzuwendenden Mittel in Betracht kommen) purpose; ~ und Ziel, end and aim; ein bestimmter ~, a set purpose; der beabsichtigte ~, the end in view; zu einem gewissen ~e bestimmt, destined for a certain purpose; zum ~ haben, to have for its object; seinen ~ verfolgen, seinem ~e nachgehen, to pursue one's point, or object; seinen ~ erreichen, to attain one's end, to carry one's point; fam. to hit the cushion; seinen ~ verfehlen, to miss one's aim, to fail in one's purpose; fam. to miss the cushion; zu welchem ~e? for what purpose? what for? with what view? to what intent? zu einem besonderen ~e, for a special purpose; ohne besonderen ~, without any particular purpose; es entspricht, od. dient dem (od. meinem) ~, it answers, or serves the (or my) purpose; fam. it comes pat to the purpose; zu diesem ~e, for this purpose, to this end; zum ~ einer Unterredung, for the purpose of an interview; zum ~ raschen Verkaufs, for the purpose of effecting a quick sale; ein Legat zum ~ der Wiederherstellung der Kirche, a legacy towards restoring the church; das hat keinen ~, that is (of) no use; fam. it is (of) no (earthly) good; sonst (od. weiter) hat es keinen ~, fam. and that is all I want (or he wants &c.); der ~ heiligt die Mittel, the end justifies the means.

zweck'dienlich, a. answering, or serving its purpose, to the purpose, serviceable; expedient; vgl. zweckmäßig.

Zweck'dienlichkeit, f. s. Zweckmäßigkeit.

Zweck'e, f., pl. ~n, (shoemaker's) tack, sparable, hob-nail; (wooden) peg; sparrow-bill; mit ~n beschlagen, hob-nailed.

zweck'en, t. to peg, to tack, to fasten with pegs, or tacks.

zweck'entsprechend, p.a. s. zweckmäßig.

Zweck'essen, n. public dinner (given on some particular occasion).

zweck'lōs, I. a. aimless, purposeless, objectless; (nutzlos) bootless, useless; ~(s)er Gang, sleeveless errand; es ist ~, it serves (or it is to) no purpose. II. adv. without any specific object; to no purpose.

Zweck'lōsigkeit, f. aimlessness, purposelessness; uselessness.

zweck'māßig, a. answering (or serving) the purpose; suitable, appropriate; expedient; ~ (adv.) verwenden, to turn to good purpose; vgl. zweckdienlich.

Zweck'māßigkeit, f. suitableness (of the means to the end); expediency, propriety, efficiency.

zwecks, prn. (mit gen.) for the purpose of.

zweck'widrig, a. contrary to the end in view, inexpedient, inappropriate, injudicious.

Zweck'widrigkeit, f. inexpediency, inappropriateness, injudiciousness.

† **zween,** s. zwei.

zwei, num. two; zu ~en, ~ und ~, by twos, two and (or by) two; ~ und ~ ist vier, two and two make (or are) four; mit ~en fahren, to drive a pair (of horses); halb ~, half past one (o'clock); alle ~ Jahre, every two years, every second year; wir waren zu ~en, od. unser ~, there (or we) were two of us; dazu gehören ihrer ~, that's a game at which two can play; jedes Ding hat (seine) ~ Seiten, s. Seite, 1, a; vgl. Fliege; mit ~ Köpfen, two-headed,

double-headed; mit ~ Gesichtern, two-faced, double-faced; aus ~ (Einheiten, od. Elementen) bestehend, binary; zu ~en stehend, bot. double.

Zwei, f., pl. ~en, number (or figure) two; (im Karten- od. Würfelspiel) deuce.

zwei'‖aktig, a. two-act. **~armig,** a. two-armed. **~äugig,** a. two-eyed. **~bällig,** a. straight (boots). **~beinig,** a. two-legged, bipedal, bicrural; ~beiniges Tier, biped.

Zwei'blatt, n. bot. tway-blade *(listĕra ovāta)*.

zwei'‖blätt(e)rig, a. two-leaved, bifoliate, diphyllous; (mit zwei Blütenblättern) dipetalous. **~blumig, ~blütig,** a. biflorate, biflorous.

Zweibrücken, n., ~s, Deuxponts; zu ~ erschienen, Bipontine (edition).

zwei'‖brüd(e)rig, a. bot. diadelphian. **~chörig,** a. mus. to be executed by two choruses.

Zwei'decker, m. mar. two-decker.

Zweideutelei', f. equivocation, ambiguity.

zwei'‖deuteln, i. (h.) to equivocate; to speak ambiguously; to be ambiguous, or equivocal. **~deutig,** a. ambiguous, equivocal; (ungewiß) amphibological, amphibolous; (nicht zuverlässig v. Personen) double-dealing, double-handed, ambidextrous; ~deutig sein, to be ambiguous, or equivocal; (~deutig [adv.] reden) to equivocate; ~deutiges Betragen, equivocal conduct; ~deutiges Wesen, duplicity, double-dealing; ~deutiger Mensch, double-dealer, ambidexter.

Zwei'deutigkeit, f. ambiguity, double meaning, equivocalness, equivocation; amphi(bo)logy, amphiboly; ~en sagen, to equivocate.

zwei'doppelt, a. double, twofold; bot. binate.

Zweidrit'tel‖majorität, ~mehrheit, f. majority of two-thirds. **~takt,** m. mus. two-three-time.

zwei'eckig, a. having two corners.

zwei'erlei, a. (unflektiert) of two (different) kinds, or sorts, different; (zweifach) twofold; auf ~ Art, in two different ways, or manners; ~ Kinder, children by different wives, or (law) venters; das ist ~, those are two different things; Wunsch und Macht sind ~, the wish is one thing, and the power another; ~ Tuch, s. zweifarbig.

zwei'‖fach, a. twofold, double; bifarious; bot. binate. **~fächerig,** a. bot. two-celled, bilocular. **~fältig,** a. s. ~fach. **~farbig,** a. two-coloured, bicolour; ~farbiges Tuch, fig. (military) uniform; die Herren vom ~farbigen Tuch, the military (sl.).

Zwei'fel, m., ~s, pl. ~, doubt (an einem Punkte, of a point); (Frage) question; (Ungewißheit) uncertainty; (Bedenken) hesitation; ohne (allen) ~, sonder ~, without (any, or all) doubt, no doubt, no question, doubtless, undoubtedly, unquestionably; ohne den leisesten ~, without a shadow of a doubt; außer ~, über allen ~ erhaben, beyond doubt; ich bin nicht ohne ~ darüber ob ..., I am not clear that ...; in ~ sein, to be in doubt, to be doubtful (über, of, or about); (seltner u. gewählter) to stand in pause; (schwanken) fam. to be in two minds (about s.t.); in ~ lassen, (j.) to leave (s.o.) in doubt, to keep (s.o.) in suspense; (etw.) to leave (s.t.) undecided; in ~ ziehen, to call in question, to doubt, to question; jm. den ~ benehmen, to clear up, or to remove s.one's doubts; to relieve s.o. of his doubts; es ist kein ~, daß ..., there is no doubt (but) that ...; ~ stiegen in ihm auf, he had some misgivings (über, as to ...); an den Thatsachen kann kein ~ sein, of the facts there can be no doubt; vgl. Gewissensskrupel.

Zweifel'derwirtschaft, f. twifallowing.

Zweifelei', f., pl. ~en, practice, or habit of doubting, scepticism.

zwei'felhaft, a. doubtful; dubious (debts); (fraglich) questionable (reward); (ungewiß, unsicher) precarious (situation); (unschlüssig) irresolute; (v. ~er Echtheit) apocryphal, shaky; Leute von ~em Ruf, doubtful people; ~er Ruf, com. unsound credit; darüber bin ich nicht ~, I have no doubt about it; etw. ~ lassen, to leave s.t. undecided; etw. ~ machen, to make s.t. questionable, to cast a doubt upon s.t.; (verdächtigen) to throw suspicion upon s.t.

Zwei'felhaftigkeit, f. doubtfulness, dubiousness.

zwei'fellos, I. a. 1. (keinem Zweifel unterworfen) doubtless, indubitable; certain; 2. (keinen Zweifel hegend) undoubting. II. adv. without doubt, doubtless(ly), undoubtedly.

Zwei'fel‖losigkeit, f. doubtlessness. **~mut,** m. irresolution; uncertainty.

zwei'felmütig, a. irresolute, wavering.

zwei'feln, i. (h.) to doubt (an einem Punkte, of a point); to question (s.t.); ich zweifle nicht daran, I do not doubt (of) it; I make no doubt (or no question) of it; ich habe nie an Ihrer Pünktlichkeit gezweifelt, I never doubted your being punctual; ich zweifle nicht, daß ..., I do not doubt but (that) ..., or that ...; ich zweifle was ich thun soll, I am in doubt what to do; ich zweifle, ob es passend ist, I doubt whether it is proper, I doubt the propriety (of it); man zweifelte an seinem Aufkommen, his life was despaired of. **~d,** p.a. doubting; sceptic(al).

Zwei'fel(s)‖fall, m. case of doubt, doubtful case. **~grund,** m. reason for doubt.

zweifelsoh'ne, adv. doubtless, no doubt; als (prädikatives) a. doubtless, indubitable; nicht ganz ~, fam. not quite as it (or s.o.) ought to be.

Zwei'felsucht, f. scepticism.

zwei'felsüchtig, a. sceptic(al).

Zweif'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, doubtful person, doubter; sceptic.

zwei'flüg(e)lig, a. two-winged; zo., bot. dipterous; ~e Thür, folding-door.

Zwei'flügler, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. dipterous (or dipteral) insect, dipteran; Lat. pl. diptera.

zwei'‖förmig, a. dimorphous. **~füßig,** a. two-footed, bipedal; ~füßiges Tier (**Zwei'füßler,** m., ~s, pl. ~), biped.

Zweig, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. (in Bezug auf Verzweigung) branch; (belaubt, gew. groß) bough; junger ~, twig; kleiner ~, sprig, spray, branchlet; Gesamtheit der ~e, ramification; aus ~en bestehend, viminal; aus ~en geflochten, vimineous; ~e betreffend, rameal, rameous; voller ~e, full of branches, branchy; grüne ~e, branches with their leaves, green boughs; er wird nie auf einen grünen ~ kommen, he will never thrive, or get on; 2. a) spur (of a mountain-chain); b) fig. branch, department, line; province.

Zweig'‖abteilung, f. section. **~anstalt,** f. branch-institution.

zweig'artig, a. branchlike.

Zweig'‖bahn, f. (Eisenbahn) branch-line. **~bank,** f. branch-bank.

Zwei'gelchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. twig, sprig, spray, branchlet.

Zwei'gesang, m. duo, duet.

zwei'geschlechtig, a. bot. bisexual, hermaphrodite.

Zwei'‖gespann, n. team of two horses; carriage and pair. **~gespräch,** n. s. Zwiegespräch.

zwei'‖gestaltig, a. biform, biformed. **~gestrichene** (p.a.) Note, mus. note of the fourth (or two-line) octave, semiquaver. **~geteilt,** p.a. bipartite.

zweig'förmig, zwei'gig, a. branched, branchy, twiggy, rameous.

Zweig'‖geschäft, n. branch-establishment, branch-business. **~gesellschaft,** f. branch-association, branch-company.

zwei'gipfelig, a. with two summits, tops, or peaks, two-peaked.

Zweig'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. s. Zweigelchen.

zwei'‖gleisig, a. s. ~spurig. **~glied(e)rig,** a. math. binomial; mil. in two ranks. **~griff(e)lig,** a. bot. digynian, digynous.

Zwei‖grosch'enstück, n. † two-groschen-piece. **~gul'denstück,** n. two-florin-piece.

Zweig'‖verein, m. affiliated (or branch-) association. **~werk,** n. coll. branches, boughs (pl.).

Zwei'händer, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. two-handed animal; Lat. pl. bimana.

zwei'‖händig, a. two-handed; zo. bimanous, bimane; (rechts u. links gleich geschickt) ambidexter; ~händiges Schwert, two-handed sword; ~händiges Stück, mus. piece for two hands. **~häusig,** a. bot. diœcious; ~häusige Pflanze (**Zwei'häusler,** m., ~s, pl. ~), diœcian.

Zwei'heit, f. duality, dualism.

zwei'henk(e)lig, a. two-handled, two-eared.

Zwei'‖herr, m. duumvir. **~herrschaft,** f. duumvirate.

zwei'‖höck(e)rig, a. two-humped, double-humped; vgl. Kamel. **~hörnig,** a. two-horned, bicornous.

Zwei'hufer, m., ~s, pl. ~, cloven-footed animal, (selten) bisulc.

zwei'hufig, a. cloven-footed, bisulcous, bisulcate.

zweihun'dert, num. two hundred. **~jährig,** a. of two hundred years. ~jähriger Geburtstag, two-hundredth anniversary of the birth (of).

zweihun'dertste, a. two-hundredth.

zwei'jährig, a. of two years, two years old; bot. biennial.

Zweikam'mersystem, n. two-chamber-system, system of two (legislative) chambers.

Zwei'kampf, m. single combat, campfight; duel; gerichtlicher ~, judicial combat.

Zwei'kämpfer, m., ~s, pl. ~, s.o. engaged in a single combat, dueller, duellist.

zwei'‖kapselig, a. bot. bicapsular, two-capsuled. ~kernig, a. bot. two-grained, dicoccous. ~klappig, a. two-valved, bivalvular. ~köpfig, a. two-headed, bicipital, bicipitous. ~lappig, a. bot. two-lobed, bilobate. † ~lebig, a. amphibious. ~lippig, a. bot. bilabiate. ~lötig, a. of one ounce. ~mächtig, a. bot. didynamic, didynamian. ~māl, adv. twice; ~mal so viel, twice as much, as much again; ~mal so viele, twice as many; das lasse ich mir nicht ~mal sagen, I need no second telling, a word is enough to the wise; I am quite ready (to do it); ~mal tragend, biferous. ~mālig, a. done twice, twice repeated, reiterated. ~männ(er)ig, a. bot. diandrian, diandrous.

Zweimark'stück, n. two-mark-piece, florin.

Zwei'master, m. two-master, two-masted vessel; brig.

zwei'‖mastig, a. two-masted, having two masts. ~mōnatlich, a. u. adv. of two months, recurring every two months. ~paarig, a. consisting of two pairs; ~paarig (adv.) gefiedert, bot. bijugate, bijugous.

Zwei'pfünder, m., ~s, pl. ~, mil. two-pounder.

zwei'‖pfündig, a. of two pounds; two-pound. ~pōlig, a. bipolar.

Zwei'rad, n. bicycle; (seltner) racer, roadster; (niedrig) rover. ~fahrer, m. bicyclist.

zwei'‖räd(e)rig, a. two-wheeled; ~rädriger Wagen, two-wheel(ed) carriage, two-wheeler; ~rädriger Karren, cart. ~reihig, a. having two rows, two-rowed, double-rowed; double-breasted (coat); bot. distichous. ~rūd(e)rig, a. two-oared; ~rud(e)riges Fahrzeug (Zwei'rūd[e]rer, m., ~s, pl. ~), bireme. ~sāmig, a. bot. two-seeded, dispermous. ~schālig, a. zo. bivalve, bivalvous, bivalvular; ~schalige Muschel, bivalve. ~schattig, a. geogr. amphiscious; ~schattige Völker, amphiscians, Lat. amphiscii. ~schläf(e)rig, a. ~schläfriges Bett, double-bed; four-poster.

Zwei'schlitz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, arch. diglyph.

zwei'‖schneidig, a. two-edged, double-edged; bot. ancipital, ancipitous; ~schneidig sein, fig. to cut both ways. ~schürig, a. (to be) shorn twice a year; ~schürige Wolle, wool of the second shearing; ~schüriges Schaf, two-shear-sheep. ~seitig, a. having two sides, two-sided, bilateral. ~silbig, a. disyllabic; ~silbiges Wort, disyllable. ~sitzig, a. having two seats, double-seated. ~spaltig, a. 1. doubly cleft; bot. two-cleft, bifid; 2. typ. in double columns. ~spännig, I. a. with (or drawn by) two horses; ~spänniger Wagen (Zwei'spänner, m., ~s, pl. ~), two-horse-vehicle, double-fly, chaise (or carriage) and pair. II. adv. er fährt ~spännig, he drives a carriage and pair. ~spitzig, a. two-pointed, two-peaked; bot. bicuspid(ate). ~sprāchig, a. bilingual, bilinguar, bilinguous. ~spūrig, a. double-tracked (railway). ~stimmig, a. two-voiced; for two voices; ~stimmiger Gesang, duet. ~stündig, a. of (or lasting) two hours. ~stündlich, a. u. adv. every two hours. ~tägig, a. of (or lasting) two days.

zweit'‖älteste, a. sup. second, younger (son or daughter). ~beste, a. sup. second-best, next-best.

zwei'te, a. second, next; den ~n Tag darauf, the second day after, the next day but one; ~s Gesicht, second sight; ~s Ich, other self; Lat. *alter ego;* sie ist mein ~s Ich, she is my other self; ein ~r Alexander, another Alexander; das ~ Buch Mosis, Exodus; Bücher aus ~r Hand, second-hand books; zum ~nmal, a (or for the) second time.

zwei'teilig, a. two-parted, bipartite.

Zwei'teilung, f. bipartition; bifurcation; math. bisection.

zwei'tens, adv. secondly, in the second place.

zweit'gebōren, p.a. second, younger.

zwei'thūrig, a. with two doors.

zweit'‖jüngste, a. sup. youngest (son or daughter) but one. ~letzte, a. sup. last but one; gram. penultimate. ~nächste, a. sup. next but one.

Zwei'tritt, m. a kind of German dance.

Zweiunddrei'ßigpfünder, m., ~s, pl. ~, mil. thirty-two-pounder.

Zweiunddrei'ßigstel‖nōte, f. mus. demisemiquaver. ~pause, f. mus. demisemiquaver-rest.

Zweivier'tel[fir'tel]‖nōte, f. mus. minim. ~pause, f. mus. minim-rest. ~takt, m. mus. two-four-time.

Zwei'weiberei, f. bigamy.

zwei'‖weibig, a. bot. digynian, digynous. ~wüchsig, a. med. rickety; bot. digonous.

Zwei'zack, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, two-pronged instrument.

zwei'zackig, a. s. zweizinkig.

Zwei'zahl, f. duad; dual (number).

zwei'zählig, a. bot. binate.

Zwei'zahn, m. bot. bident, bur-marigold *(bidens).*

zwei'‖zähnig, a. having two teeth; bot. bidental, bidentate(d). ~zeilig, a. 1. of two lines, two-lined; ~zeiliges Gedicht, couplet; distich; 2. bot. distichous; ~zeilige Gerste, long-eared barley. ~zeitig, a. dichronous; ~zeitige Silbe, doubtful syllable. ~zinkig, a. two-forked, two-pronged; ~zinkige Gabel, two-prong-fork. ~zöllig, a. of two inches. ~züngig, a. s. doppelzüngig.

Zweizwei'teltakt, m. mus. two-minims-time.

† **zwerch**, adv. across, athwart, awry, obliquely, askance.

Zwerch'fell, n. med. diaphragm, midriff; jm. das ~ erschüttern, to make s.o. (or s.one's sides) split with laughing, to make s.o. hold his sides with laughing. ~entzündung, f. med. inflammation of the diaphragm, diaphragmatitis. ~erschütterung, f. fit(s) of laughter.

† **Zwerch'sack**, m. knapsack, wallet.

Zwerg, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, dwarf; pigmy; hum. mite, dandiprat, grub, shrimp, hop-o-my-thumb, mannikin; wie ein ~, zwerg'artig, a. dwarfish, pigmy, pigmean.

Zwerg'‖baum, m. dwarf-tree, dottard. ~bohne, f. dwarf-(kidney-)bean.

Zwerg'gestalt, f. dwarfish form, or figure, dwarfishness.

zwerg'(en)haft, zwer'gisch, a. dwarfish, pigmy, pigmean.

Zwerg'(en)haftigkeit, f. dwarfishness.

Zwer'gin, f., pl. ~nen, woman-dwarf, pigmy.

Zwerg'‖kirsche, f. bot. ground-cherry *(prunus chamæcerăsus).* ~maus, f. zo. harvest-mouse *(mus minūtus).* ~obst, n. dwarf-tree-fruit. ~obstbäume, m. pl. dwarf-fruit-trees.

Zwet'sche (Zwetsch'ge), f., pl. ~n, damson, plum *(prunus domestĭca);* getrocknete, od. gedörrte ~, prune.

zwet'schenblau, a. plum-coloured.

Zwet'schenkuchen, m. plum-tart.

Zwick, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pinch, nip, tweak, twinge.

Zwick'‖bārt, m. s. Zwickelbart. ~bohrer, m. gimlet, wimble.

Zwick'e, f., pl. ~n, s. Zwickzange.

Zwick'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. clock (of a stocking); gusset, or gore (of a shirt); 2. od. ~bārt, m. imperial.

zwick'eln, t. to clock (stockings).

Zwick'elstrümpfe, m. pl. clock-stockings.

zwick'en, t. 1. to pinch, to twitch, to nip, to twinge, to tweak; jm. den Bart ~, to pluck s.one's beard; 2. (schneiden) to gripe; es zwickt mich im Leibe, I have got a pain in my bowels; vulg. I have got the gripes; 3. (quälen) to torment, to worry.

Zwick'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Kneifer.

Zwick'‖mühle, f. 1. double row (in playing at merils); 2. fig. a) safe game; knife that cuts both ways; b) fam. pinch, plight; fix; j. in der ~mühle haben, fam. to have got (or driven) s.o. into the corner. ~zange, f. pincers; (kleiner) tweezers (pl.).

Zwie'back, m., ~(e)s, pl. Zwie'bäcke, biscuit; rusk; Am. cracker. ~kammer, f. mar. biscuit-room, bread-room.

Zwie'bel, f., pl. ~n, 1. bot. a) onion *(allium cepa);* b) (Wurzelart) bulb; 2. fam. alte ~ (Uhr), turnip.

zwie'belartig, a. bulbous.

Zwie'bel‖beet, n. bed of onions. ~brühe, f. onion-sauce. ~dach, n. arch. imperial. ~fische, m. pl. typ. pies (confused mass of types).

zwie'belförmig, a. bulbiform.

Zwie'bel‖gericht, n. dish prepared with onions. ~geruch, m. smell of onions. ~geschmack, m. taste of onions. ~gewächs, n. bulbous plant. ~knolle, f. bot. bulbo-tuber. ~marmor, m. cipolin.

zwie'beln, t. 1. to rub, or to season with onions; 2. fam. (j.) to torment, to plague, to treat harshly, or roughly; to grind (workmen).

Zwie'bel‖saft, m. onion-juice. ~sāme(n), m. onion-seed. ~sauce [sōße], f. s. ~brühe. ~schāle, f. peel, or coat of an onion. ~suppe, f. onion-soup.

zwie'beltragend, p.a. bot. bulbiferous.

Zwie'belwurzel, f. bot. bulbous root.

Zwie'brache, f. twifallow.

zwie'brachen, t. to twifallow, to plough a second time.

Zwie'brachpflūg, m. twifallow-plough.

zwie'‖fach, ~fältig, a. twofold, double.

Zwie'gespräch, n. dialogue, colloquy; (nachgesucht) interview; vertrauliches ~,

fam. puckering; mit jm. ein ~ haben, s. Zwiesprache.
Zwie'licht, n. twilight, owl-light; im ~, in the dusk of the evening.
Zwie'sel, f., pl. ~n, forked branch. **~beere,** f. bot. s. Vogelkirsche, 2.
Zwie'spalt, m., ~(e)s, (Uneinigkeit) dissension, disunion; (Zwietracht) discord; (Streit) difference; (Spaltung) schism; mit jm. in ~ geraten, to fall out with s.o.; mit sich selbst in ~ sein, to be at variance with o.s.
zwie'‖spaltig, ~spältig, a. divided; discordant, disunited.
Zwie'sprāche, f. dialogue (gew. Zwiegespräch); mit jm. ~ halten, to have a private conversation (or talk), or an interview with s.o.
Zwie'tracht, f. discord; (Uneinigkeit) dissension; (Entzweiung) embranglement; (Spaltung) schism; ~ stiften, od. säen, to breed discord; Apfel der ~, s. Zankapfel.
zwie'trächtig, a. discordant, (being) at variance.
Zwie'trachtsgöttin, f. goddess of discord, Eris.
Zwie'trachtstifter, m. originator of discord.
Zwilch, Zwil'lich, m., ~s, pl. ~e, com. tick(ing), drills (pl.).
zwil'(li)chen, a. of ticking.
Zwil'lich‖kittel, ~rock, m. 1. frock of ticking, or strong linen; 2. fig. coarse garb. **~wēber,** m. ticking-weaver.
Zwil'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. twin; die siamesischen ~e, the Siamese twins; ~e gebärend, bearing twins; (bes. von Tieren) biparous, gemelliparous; 2. ~e, pl. astr. Gemini, Twins.
Zwil'lings‖apfel, m. twin-apple. **~bildung,** f. congemination. **~brūder,** m. twin-brother. **~geschwister,** pl. twins. **~gestirn,** n. Twins, Gemini (pl.), Castor and Pollux. **~krystalle,** m. (n.) pl. twin-crystals. **~paar,** n. pair of twins. **~pflaume,** f. bot. litchi *(nephelium litchi)*. **~schwester,** f. twin-sister.
zwing'bār, a. s. bezwingbar.
Zwing'burg, f. stronghold; citadel; * tyrant's castle.
Zwing'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. (am Stocke) ferrule, tip; 2. (Schraubstock) vice-pin; clamp.
zwing'en (zwang, gezwung'en), I. t. 1. (allg.) to constrain (zu etw., to [do] s.t.); (mit Gewalt) to compel, (stärker) to force; in etw. hinein ~ (besser zwängen), to force, to press, or to drive into s.t.; durch Hunger (zur Übergabe) ~, to reduce by famine, to starve into surrender; j. zur Zahlung ~, to compel s.o. to pay; man braucht ihn nicht dazu zu ~, he will do it of himself; 2. a) (bezwingen) to subdue, to conquer, to vanquish; b) (in Schranken halten) to coerce. II. rfl. to force o.s.; (zu etw.) to bring o.s. to (do) s.t.; ich muß mich (dazu) ~, I must force, or constrain myself (to do it); I must do violence to my feelings; er läßt sich nicht ~, he won't yield to force, he is impatient of constraint; er sah sich gezwungen es zu thun, he was compelled to do it; sich zum Lachen ~, to force o.s. to laugh; sich zur Freundlichkeit ~, to affect affability; das läßt sich nicht ~, s. erzwingen. ~d, p.a. cogent (e. g. argument); ~de Kraft, cogency, conclusiveness. Vgl. gezwungen.
Zwing'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) tower; b) border of keep; c) donjon; 2. a) cage (for wild beasts); b) (Hundezwinger) kennel; c) (Bärenzwinger) bear-pit.
Zwing'‖herr, m. tyrant, despot. **~herrschaft,** f. tyranny, despotism.
Zwingliā'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, Zwinglian.
Zwing'‖schraube, f. ferrule-screw. **~stock,** m. s. Schraubstock.
* **Zwingū'ri** [g-ū'], n. fort, stronghold, or castle of Uri.
zwink'e(r)n, i. (h.) s. blinzeln.
Zwirn, m., ~(e)s, 1. (linen) thread, twine, twisted yarn; grober ~, thick thread; feiner ~, fine thread; eine Rolle ~, a reel of thread; vgl. Faden, 1, a; Meister ~, hum. Master Snip; 2. fam. sie hat ~ im Kopfe, she is no fool.
Zwirn'‖band, n. (linen-)tape; ungebleichtes, inkle. **~blonden,** f. pl. s. ~spitzen.
A. **zwir'nen,** a. of (linen-)thread; ~e Strümpfe, (linen-)thread-stockings.
B. **zwir'nen,** t. (allg.) to twist; to twine (thread); (doppelt) to throw (silk). **gezwirnt',** p.a. double-threaded; gezwirnte Seide, twisted silk; doppelt gezwirnte Seide, thrown silk.
Zwir'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, twister; thrower (of silk).
Zwirn'‖fabrīk, f. thread-manufacture. **~fabrikatiōn,** f. thread-making. **~(s)faden,** m. (linen) thread. **~handschuhe,** m. pl. thread-gloves. **~haspel,** m. s. ~winde. **~kästchen,** n. dim. thread-case, work-box. **~knäuel,** n. ball, or bottom of thread. **~maschīne,** f. twisting-frame (or -machine), doubling-machine. **~mühle,** f. twisting-mill, twisting-frame. **~rolle,** f. thread-roller. **~seide,** f. twisted silk. **~spitzen,** f. pl. thread-lace, thread-bobbin (si.). **~strumpf,** m. thread-stocking. **~wickel,** m. thread-paper. **~winde,** f. (thread-) reel.
zwisch'en, I. prp. 1. (mit dat. auf die Frage: wo? mit acc. auf die Frage: wohin?) (~ zweien) between, (mehr provinziell) betwixt; er stand ~ mir und ihr, he stood between me and her; er stellte sich ~ mich und sie, he placed himself between me and her; ~ Berlin und Köln, between Berlin and Cologne; ~ zwei Feuern, fig. between two fires; ~ Thür und Angel stecken, to be in a dilemma, or strait; ~ Himmel und Erde schweben, fig. to float in a sea of doubt; es ist kein Unterschied ~ ihm und seinem Bruder, there is no difference between him and his brother; ~ fünf und sechs Uhr, between five and six o'clock; ~ zwanzig und dreißig Pfund, from twenty to thirty pounds; ~ Wind und Wasser, between wind and water; ~ heute und morgen, between this (time) and to-morrow; ~ den Zeilen, interlinear, interlineal, interlineary; ~ Bergen liegend, intermontane; ~ zwei Welten, intermundane; ~ zwei Weltmeeren, interoceanic; ~ Mauern, intermural; ~ Fell u. Fleisch, intercutaneous; Verkehr ~ Nationen, international communication, or intercourse; 2. † (unter mehreren) among, amongst; wählen Sie eins ~ (richtiger: unter) diesen Büchern, choose one (from) among these books. II. adv. fam. between (dazwischen).
Zwisch'en‖akt, m. 1. interval (or pl. waits) between the acts; *entr'acte;* 2. (~spiel) intermezzo, interlude. **~aktsvōrhang,** m. drop-scene, act-drop. **~balken,** m. arch. mid-beam. **~bänder,** n. pl. med. intervertebral ligaments. **~bau,** m. intermediate building. **~begēbenheit,** f. episode, incident. **~bemerkung,** f. remark thrown in; interruption; episode; (Abschweifung) digression. **~deck,** n. mar. between-deck, steerage; im ~deck (zwisch'endecks, adv.) verladen, to stow between (or 'tween) decks. **~deckspassagier,** m. steerage-passenger. **~ding,** n. intermediate thing; something between (e. g. a horse and an ass); (Bastard) cross(-breed).
zwischendurch', adv. 1. (örtlich) through (in the midst); 2. (zeitlich) a) (zuweilen) between whiles, at intervals, at times, now and then; b) fam. (gelegentlich) occasionally, every now and then.
Zwisch'en‖essen, n. s. ~gericht. **~fall,** m. incident, episode; (plötzlich u. entscheidend) *coup de théâtre.* **~farbe,** f. half-tint. **~frāge,** f. question thrown in. **~gebäude,** n. s. ~bau. **~gericht,** n. side-dish, extra-dish, *entremets.* **~gesang,** m. interposed song. **~geschoß,** n. arch. mezzanine, *entresol.* **~glied,** n. intermediate (or connecting) link; (sprachlich u. phil.) intermediate, or connecting term. **~hāfen,** m. trading-port, emporium. **~handel,** m. commission-business; intermediate trade; (mehr v. Spedition) carrying-trade. **~händler,** m. com. (inter-)agent, factor, broker, commission-merchant; (gew. nur amtlich) commissioner; fig. mediator; fam. go-between; ~händler verbeten, (in Anzeigen) only principals will be dealt with; no agents (need apply). **~handlung,** f. episode. **~heirāt,** f. intermarriage.
zwischen‖hēr', adv. meanwhile, in the meantime. **~in'ne,** adv. between (or in the midst of) the two.
Zwisch'en‖herrschaft, f. s. ~regierung. **~klāge,** f. bill of interpleader. **~kläger,** m. interpleader. **~knōten,** m. bot. internode. **~kōnig,** m. interrex. **~kunft,** f. s. Dazwischenkunft. **~lāge,** f. interposition.
zwisch'enliegend, p.a. s. dazwischenliegend.
Zwisch'en‖linie, f. indermediate, or middle line. **~mahlzeit,** f. intermediate meal; collation; (Gabelfrühstück) lunch(eon); (nachmittags) afternoon-tea. **~mauer,** f. partition-wall, party-wall. **~pause,** f. interval. **~persōn,** f. agent, go-between, intermeddler. **~pfeiler,** m. intermediate pillar, or pier. **~pfosten,** m. middle-post. **~platz,** m. 1. intermediate place; 2. com. staple-town. **~raum,** m. 1. (räumlich) interval, interstice, intermediate space, interspace, space between; phys. pore; typ. space; (leerer ~raum in Büchern u. s. w.) blank; 2. (zeitlich) interval; in (langen, od. regelmäßigen) ~räumen, at (long, or regular) intervals, inter-

mittingly; in ~räumen bezahlen, to pay by instalments; in ~räumen kommend, od. stattfindend, intermitting, intermittent. ~**rede**, f. interruption; (Theater) aside; (Abschweifung) digression. ~=**redner**, m. interlocutor. ~**regierung**, f., ~**reich**, n. interregnum; † interreign. ~**ruf**, m. interruption; exclamation. ~**satz**, m. insertion, parenthesis. ~**schicht**, f. min. stone-band. ~**speise**, f. s. ~gericht. ~**spiel**, n. interlude, intermezzo. ~**stab**, m. arch. fillet. ~=**stadt**, f. intermediate town. ~**ständer**, m. middle-post. ~**station**, f. intermediate station, way-station. ~**stel**=**lung**, f. intermediate position. † ~=**stimme**, f. counter-tenor. ~**stock**, m., ~**stockwerk**, n. s. ~geschoß. ~**stück**, n. 1. intermediate piece; 2. s. ~spiel. ~=**stufe**, f. intermediate stage. ~**stunde**, f. 1. intermediate hour; ~stunden, pl. odd hours; 2. (Pause zwischen Unterrichtsstunden) interval, pause. ~**ton**, m. intermediate tone. ~**träger**, m. go-between, tell-tale, (inter)meddler, tamperer. ~**trägerei**, f. tale-bearing, tale-telling. ~**umstand**, m. incidental circumstance, incident. ~**verdeck**, n. s. ~deck. ~**vorfall**, m. incident, episode. ~**wall**, m. mil. curtain. ~**wand**, f. partition(-wall). ~**weite**, f. distance between, interval, space. ~**wort**, n. gram. interjection. ~**zaun**, m. partition-fence. ~**zeile**, f. intermediate line.

zwisch'enzeilig, a. interlinear (e. g. translation).

Zwisch'en||zeit, f. intervening time, interval, interim; in der ~zeit, in the meantime, meanwhile. ~**zustand**, m. intermediate state.

Zwisch'gold, n. party-gold.

Zwist, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e (gew. Zwistigkeiten), (Zwietracht) discord; (Uneinigkeit) disunion; (Mißhelligkeit) variance; (Meinungsverschiedenheit) dissension, difference; (Streit) dispute; (Zank) quarrel; fam. squabble, tiff; in ~ leben, to live at variance (mit, with); sie gerieten darüber in ~, a misunderstanding arose between them on account of it, they quarrelled (or had some words) about it.

zwist'ig, a. 1. (v. Personen) discordant, disagreeing, quarrelling, (being) at variance; 2. v. Dingen, s. streitig.

Zwist'igkeit, f., pl. ~en, discord, dissension, quarrel.

zwit'schern, i. (h.) u. t. to twitter, to chirp, to chirm; to warble; vgl. Zunge, II.; das Z~, twittering, chirping; warbling.

Zwit'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, eig. hermaphrodite; (Bastard) bastard, cross (-breed); (Blendling) mongrel; (seltner) hybrid.

zwit'terartig, a. hermaphrodite, hermaphroditic(al); bot. auch androgynous; (bastardartig) bastard, mongrel; (seltner) hybrid(ous).

Zwit'ter||bildung, f. 1. hermaphrodism; hybridation; 2. (konkret, = Zwitter) cross(-breed); (seltner) hybrid. ~**blume**, ~**blüte**, f. hermaphrodite (flower); pl. ~blüten, united flowers.

zwit'terblütig, a. bot. androgynous, hermaphrodite.

Zwit'ter||form, f. androgynous, or hermaphroditical form, cross(-breed). ~**ge**=**schlecht**, n. hybrid stock; mongrel race. ~**geschöpf**, n. s. ~wesen, 2.

zwit'terhaft, a. s. zwitterartig.

Zwit'ter||pflanze, f. bot. bastard-plant, hybridous plant. ~**wesen**, n. 1. hybrid, or hermaphrodite condition, or nature; 2. (konkret) hermaphrodite, mongrel. ~**wort**, n. spurious word.

† **zwo**, num. s. zwei.

zwölf, num. I. twelve; um ~ (Uhr), at twelve o'clock; um ~ mittags, at noon; um ~ nachts, at midnight; um halb ~, at half past eleven (o'clock). II. die Z~, s. the number (or figure) twelve; dozen.

Zwölfach'teltakt [f-a], m. mus. twelve-eight-time.

zwölf'blätt(e)rig, a. bot. (v. Blüten) dodecapetalous.

Zwölf'eck, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. dodecagon.

zwölf'eckig, a. math. dodecagonal.

Zwölf'ender, m., ~s, pl. ~, sp. stag with twelve antlers.

Zwöl'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. one of a council of twelve; 2. coin of twelve kreutzers; 3. wine of 1812. ~**format**, n. typ. sheet of twelves.

zwöl'ferlei, a. (unflektiert) of twelve different sorts.

zwölf'fach, a. twelvefold.

Zwölffing'erdarm, m. med. duodenum.

Zwölf'flach, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. dodecahedron.

zwölf'flächig, a. math. dodecahedral.

Zwölf'fürst, m. dodecarch.

zwölf'||griff(e)lig, a. bot. dodecagynian, dodecagynous. ~**jährig**, a. of twelve years, twelve years old. ~**lötig**, a. of six ounces; ~lötiges Silber, silver of twelve pennyweights. ~**mal**, adv. twelve times. ~**malig**, a. twelve times repeated. ~**männ(er)ig**, a. bot. dodecandrian, dodecandrous. ~**monatlich**, a. taking place every twelfth month (or every twelve months).

Zwölf'pfünder, m., ~s, pl. ~, mil. twelve-pounder.

zwölf'||pfündig, a. of twelve pounds. ~**seitig**, a. math. 1. twelve-sided; dodecagonal; 2. (~flächig) dodecahedral. ~**stündig**, a. lasting (or of) twelve hours. ~**stündlich**, a. u. adv. (occurring) every twelve hours. ~**tägig**, a. of (or lasting) twelve days.

zwölf'te, a. twelfth; zum ~n, s. zwölftens.

Zwölf'tel, n., ~s, pl. ~, twelfth part. ~**format**, n. duodecimo, sheet in twelves; Buch in ~format, book in duodecimo.

zwölf'tens, a. twelfthly, (gew.) in the twelfth place.

zwölf'||teilig, a. duodecimal, divided into twelve parts; bot. dodecafid, dodecapartite. ~**weib(er)ig**, a. bot. dodecagynian, dodecagynous.

§ **Zygä'ne**, f., pl. ~n, zo. zygæna.

§ **Zylin'der**, s. Cylinder.

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